

North Shore Medical Center

2022 Hospital Profile

OVERVIEW

City/Town:	Salem & Lynn, MA
Region:	Northeastern Massachusetts
Hospital Type:	Community-High Public Payer Hospital
Total Staffed Beds in HFY22:	397, 10th Largest Hospital
Hospital System Affiliation:	Mass General Brigham
Hospital System Surplus (Deficit) in HFY22:	(\$2,257,627,000)
Change in Ownership HFY18-HFY22:	Not Applicable

Tax Status:	Non-profit
Trauma Center Designation:	Adult: Level 3
Total FTE's in HFY22:	2,257.94
FY22 Case Mix Index:	1.13
Public Payer Mix ¹ :	70.0%: HPP Hospital
Percent of Total GPSR - Medicare/Medicaid/Commercial:	44% / 22% / 27%
CY21 Commercial Statewide Relative Price:	0.96

FINANCIAL

GROSS AND NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUES (GPSR & NPSR)

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Inpatient GPSR	\$493.7M	\$490.5M	\$540.9M	\$588.3M	\$621.9M
Outpatient GPSR	\$835.2M	\$899.9M	\$818.7M	\$990.7M	\$1,052.6M
Total GPSR	\$1,328.9M	\$1,390.4M	\$1,359.6M	\$1,579.0M	\$1,674.5M
Inpatient NPSR per CMAD	\$11,509	\$12,253	\$12,516	\$12,683	\$12,155
Inpatient NPSR	\$208.5M	\$217.0M	\$230.6M	\$251.1M	\$248.1M
Outpatient NPSR	\$204.4M	\$213.0M	\$191.2M	\$227.8M	\$244.8M

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

REVENUE & EXPENSES

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Operating Revenue	\$422.8M	\$456.6M	\$524.4M	\$521.2M	\$541.1M
Non-Operating Revenue ³	\$0.4M	\$0.3M	\$1.7M	(\$0.5M)	\$0.1M
COVID Funding Included in Operating Revenue ⁴	-	-	\$70.2M	\$3.8M	\$6.1M
Total Revenue	\$423.1M	\$456.9M	\$526.2M	\$520.7M	\$541.2M
Total Expenses	\$455.3M	\$459.7M	\$475.0M	\$505.0M	\$568.6M
Total Surplus (Deficit)	(\$32.2M)	(\$2.8M)	\$51.2M	\$15.7M	(\$27.4M)
Operating Margin	(7.7%)	(0.7%)	9.4%	3.1%	(5.1%)
Non-Operating Margin	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	(0.1%)	0.0%
Total Margin	(7.6%)	(0.6%)	9.7%	3.0%	(5.1%)

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

SOLVENCY AND LIQUIDITY

	HFY18	HFY19	HFY20	HFY21	HFY22
Total Net Assets or Equity	(\$91.0M)	(\$318.0M)	\$331.3M	\$212.3M	\$349.1M
Current Ratio	2.8	0.8	1.6	0.7	1.9
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.2	0.6	6.0	3.7	1.0
Cash Flow to Total Debt	(0.8%)	3.2%	27.4%	19.2%	4.3%
Equity Financing Ratio	(13.7%)	(62.8%)	50.3%	42.4%	54.9%
Average Age of Plant	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

*Data Source: Standardized Financial Statements

UTILIZATION

Licensed Beds in HFY22:	397
Available Beds in HFY22:	397
Staffed Beds in HFY22:	397
HFY22 Percentage Occupancy:	74.3%
Inpatient Discharges in HFY22:	18,036
Change HFY21-HFY22:	(0.9%)
Percent of Total Region Discharges in HFY22:	13.9%
Percent of Statewide Total Discharges in HFY22:	2.5%
Inpatient Days in HFY22:	107,636
Change HFY21-HFY22:	3.2%
Percent of Total Region Inpatient Days in HFY22:	16.5%
Percent of Statewide Total Inpatient Days in HFY22:	2.6%
Average Length of Stay in HFY22:	6.0
Change HFY21-HFY22:	4.2%
Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	54,623
Change HFY21-HFY22:	(17.8%)
Percent of Total Region Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	10.8%
Percent of Statewide Total Emergency Department Visits in HFY22:	2.0%
Outpatient Visits in HFY22:	83,189
Change HFY21-HFY22:	(10.9%)

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Cost Reports

TOP DISCHARGES BY INPATIENT CASE (DRG) IN FY22

Inpatient Case (DRG) ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Hospital Discharges
Normal Neonate Birth	1,162	6.4%
Major Resp Infect & Inflam	922	5.1%
Heart failure	832	4.6%
Vaginal delivery	804	4.4%
Septicemia & Disseminated Infections	793	4.4%
Major Depressive Disorders	769	4.3%
Bipolar disorders	472	2.6%
Cesarean delivery	423	2.3%
Schizophrenia	387	2.1%
Kidney & Urinary Tract Infections	340	1.9%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

TOP DISCHARGES BY COMMUNITY IN FY22

Community ⁵	Discharges	Percent of Total Community Discharges
Lynn, MA	6,961	57%
Salem, MA	2,699	56%
Peabody, MA	2,281	32%
Marblehead, MA	927	54%
Swampscott, MA	791	57%
Danvers, MA	623	18%
Beverly, MA	470	10%
Saugus, MA	418	12%
Lynnfield, MA	198	16%
Nahant, MA	176	54%

*Data Source: CHIA Hospital Discharge Dataset

For descriptions of the metrics, please see the technical appendix.

¹ High Public Payer Hospitals (HPP) reported a minimum of 63% of gross patient service revenue from public payers.

² Effective HFY 2020, supplemental revenue is not included in net patient service revenue for all hospitals. Prior to HFY 2020, reporting of supplemental revenue varied by hospital.

³ There was an accounting change adopted by most hospitals beginning in HFY 2020 in which unrealized gains and losses on investments are now recognized as non-operating revenue.

⁴ Federal and State COVID-19 relief funding was distributed to hospitals as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act beginning in HFY2020. A portion of this funding was reported as operating revenue.

⁵ Inpatient cases and communities with less than 25 discharges have been omitted from the Top Discharges by Inpatient Case (DRG) and Top Discharges by Community charts.