









DATA BRIEF NO. 35 | FEBRAURY 2019

Colorado Residents Worried about High Hospital Costs

While hospitals are important providers of healthcare and vital members of our communities, a poll of Colorado adults, conducted from Dec. 20, 2018 to Jan. 2, 2019, finds there is great concern about hospital costs as well as a desire to enact solutions.

For context, nationally only about 7% of the adult population stays overnight in the hospital in any given year. A far greater number visit the emergency department (ED), often without being admitted for an overnight stay. In 2017, 20% of Colorado adults visited an ED, and some of those patients end up being admitted.

HARDSHIP AND WORRY ABOUT HOSPITAL COSTS

Many Colorado residents are currently experiencing hardship due to hospital costs. Ten percent of respondents had trouble affording their hospitalization in the past 12 months.

Even more are worried about affording healthcare in the future. Two-thirds (66%) of all survey respondents reported being either "worried" or "very worried" about affording the cost of hospital care from a serious illness or accident.

SKILLS NAVIGATING HOSPITAL CARE

Colorado adults report being fairly confident in terms of knowing when to seek emergency care but are less confident in their ability to find quality information or fix a problem with the hospital. The share reporting they are very or extremely confident:

- 65%—knowing when to seek care in the hospital emergency department vs their primary care physician
- 50%—can find quality ratings for hospitals.
- 41%—know what steps to take to address a problem they were having with their hospital stay or bill.

Furthermore, respondents expressed a willingness to seek out hospital price and quality information:

- 22%—tried to find out the cost of a hospital stay ahead of time.
- 42%—tried to find quality information about hospitals, although not always successfully (see Table 1).

Table 1

Colorado Residents Who Tried to Find Hospital Quality Information in Prior 12 Months

Sought quality information and found the information they were seeking	28%
Sought quality information but could not find the information they were seeking	14%

Source: 2018-2019 Poll of Colorado Adults, Ages 18+, Altarum Healthcare Value Hub's Consumer Healthcare Experience State Survey

But other data from the survey suggests that these efforts aren't always successful in keeping consumers safe from surprise medical bills. When asked about surprise bills, about half (53%) of those reporting unexpected medical bills said that at least one such bill came from a hospital.³

SUPPORT FOR HOSPITAL-RELATED "FIXES" ACROSS PARTY LINES

Hospitals, along with drug manufacturers and insurance companies, were viewed as contributing to high costs. When given more than 20 options, the options cited most frequently as being a "major reason" for high healthcare costs were:

- 74%—Drug companies charging too much money
- 71%—Hospitals charging too much money
- 70%—Insurance companies charging too much money

Across party lines, respondents strongly endorsed a number of hospital-related strategies:

- 93%—Require hospitals and doctors to provide up front patient cost estimates⁴
- 89%—Set standard payment to hospitals for specific procedures
- 84%—Set up an independent entity to rate doctor and hospital quality, such as patient outcomes and bedside manner
- 69%—Pay doctors and hospitals a fixed monthly fee per patient, instead of payment for each service

Table 2
Percent Who Agreed/Strongly Agreed, by Political Affiliation

		GENERALLY SPEAKING, DO YOU THINK OF YOURSELF AS		
SELECTED SURVEY QUESTIONS	TOTAL	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	Neither
MAJOR REASON FOR RISING HEALTHCARE COSTS: HOSPITALS CHARGING TOO MUCH MONEY	71%	70%	73%	70%
REQUIRE HOSPITALS AND DOCTORS TO PROVIDE UP-FRONT PATIENT COST ESTIMATES	93%	92%	93%	92%
SET STANDARD PAYMENT TO HOSPITALS FOR SPECIFIC PROCEDURES	89%	84%	96%	86%
SET UP INDEPENDENT ENTITY TO RATE DOCTOR AND HOSPITAL QUALITY, SUCH AS PATIENT OUTCOMES AND BEDSIDE MANNER	84%	80%	89%	82%
Pay doctors and hospitals a fixed monthly fee per patient, instead of payment for each service	69%	56%	73%	54%

Source: 2018-2019 Poll of Colorado Adults, Ages 18+, Altarum Healthcare Value Hub's Consumer Healthcare Experience State Survey

DISCUSSION

In Colorado (as in other states), hospital spending is significant—representing **34**% of total health spending.⁵ Of concern, the Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing has reported high price growth for this sector.⁶ Moreover, state data shows that capital expenditures for the hospital industry in Colorado were higher than almost all other states, with state officials liken it to an "arms race." At the same time, Colorado's hospitals generate some of the nation's largest profit margins while also amassing billions in reserves.⁸

The findings from this poll suggest Colorado consumers are highly motivated when it comes to searching for hospital care. However, respondents express a strong support for new price and quality transparency tools to help them better navigate hospital care.

Importantly, transparency approaches, combined with consumer shopping, are not deemed by respondents as sufficient to address their grave healthcare affordability concerns. Stronger measures are also needed. Some specific approaches were included in the survey (see Table 2, above) but policymakers should look at the full suite of evidence-based options in order to be fully responsive to Colorado adults' strong, bi-partisan call for governmental action.

Notes

- 1. National Health Interview Survey, Summary Health Statistics (2016).
- 2. Colorado Health Access Survey, Use of Health Care (September 2017).
- 3. Respondents could select more than one option for the source of their surprise bill.
- 4. Colorado has a law that went into effect in January 2018 that mandates hospitals to post the self-pay prices of common procedures but one observer notes "in searching for prices at two acute care hospitals in the state, it's difficult to make an apple-to-apple comparison." Prices will not reflect the total amount a patient may owe after receiving healthcare services- potentially excluding professional physician fees, medications, medical devices, or rehab or home health services. See: https://www.healthcarefinancenews.com/news/colorado-signs-law-mandatinghospitals-post-self-pay-prices
- 5. Colorado Hospital Association and the Colorado Health Institute, from Affordability in Colorado, page 4.
- 6. Osher, Christopher, "Coloradans Pay More as Hospital Building Spree Leads to Empty Beds and Profits Nearly Twice the National Average," *The Denver Post* (Oct. 4, 2018).
- 7. Ibid.
- 8. Ibid.

Methodology

Altarum's Consumer Healthcare Experience State Survey (CHESS) is designed to elicit respondents' unbiased views on a wide range of health system issues, including confidence using the health system, financial burden, and views on fixes that might be needed.

The survey used a web panel from SSI Research Now containing a demographically balanced sample of approximately 1,000 respondents who live in Colorado. The survey was conducted only in English and restricted to adults ages 18 and older. Respondents who finished the survey in less than half the median time were excluded from the final sample, leaving 971 cases for analysis with sample balancing occurring in age, gender and income to be demographically representative of Colorado. After those exclusions, the demographic composition of respondents is as follows.

Demographic Composition of Survey Respondents

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
HOUSEHOLD INCOME		
Under \$30K	116	12%
\$30K - \$40K	95	10%
\$40K - \$50K	92	9%
\$50K - \$60K	94	10%
\$60K - \$75K	116	12%
\$75K - \$100K	154	16%
\$100K - \$150K	170	18%
\$150K+	134	14%
PARTY AFFILIATION		
Republican	299	31%
Democrat	323	33%
Neither	349	36%
Age		
18-24	15	<1%
25-34	135	14%
35-44	140	15%
45-54	101	10%
55-64	245	25%
65+	329	34%

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC	FREQUENCY	PERCENTAGE
Gender		
Male	464	48%
FEMALE	507	52%
INSURANCE STATUS		
HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER OR FAMILY MEMBER'S EMPLOYER	425	44%
HEALTH INSURANCE I BUY ON MY OWN	88	9%
Medicare	312	32%
Medicaid (Health First Colorado)	81	8%
TRICARE/MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM	28	3%
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS (VA) HEALTH CARE	8	1%
No coverage of any type	21	2%
I don't know	8	1%
HEALTH STATUS		
Excellent	174	18%
Very Good	402	41%
Good	276	28%
FAIRL	104	11%
Poor	15	2%

Source: 2018-2019 Poll of Colorado Adults, Ages 18+, Altarum Healthcare Value Hub, Altarum's Consumer Healthcare Experience State Survey











ABOUT ALTARUM'S HEALTHCARE VALUE HUB

With support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the Healthcare Value Hub provides free, timely information about the policies and practices that address high healthcare costs and poor quality, bringing better value to consumers. The Hub is part of Altarum, a nonprofit organization with the mission of creating a better, more sustainable future for all Americans by applying research-based and field-tested solutions that transform our systems of health and healthcare.

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