

Topics: Affordability in Hospital Costs and Community Investments

Affordability Webinar Series

Colorado Department of Health Care Policy & Financing

April 14, 2021



Moderator

Panel: Affordability in Hospital Costs and Community Investments





Cristen Bates, Senior Advisor of Affordability Partnerships, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy & Financing

Panelists



John Bartholomew, CFO, Colorado Department of Health Care Policy & Financing



Chris Tholen, MBA, President and CEO, Colorado Hospital Association



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Kyle Brown, Deputy Commissioner, Affordability Programs, Division of Insurance



Christopher M. Whaley, PhD, Policy Researcher, RAND Corporation

Health Policy & Affordability Webinar Series



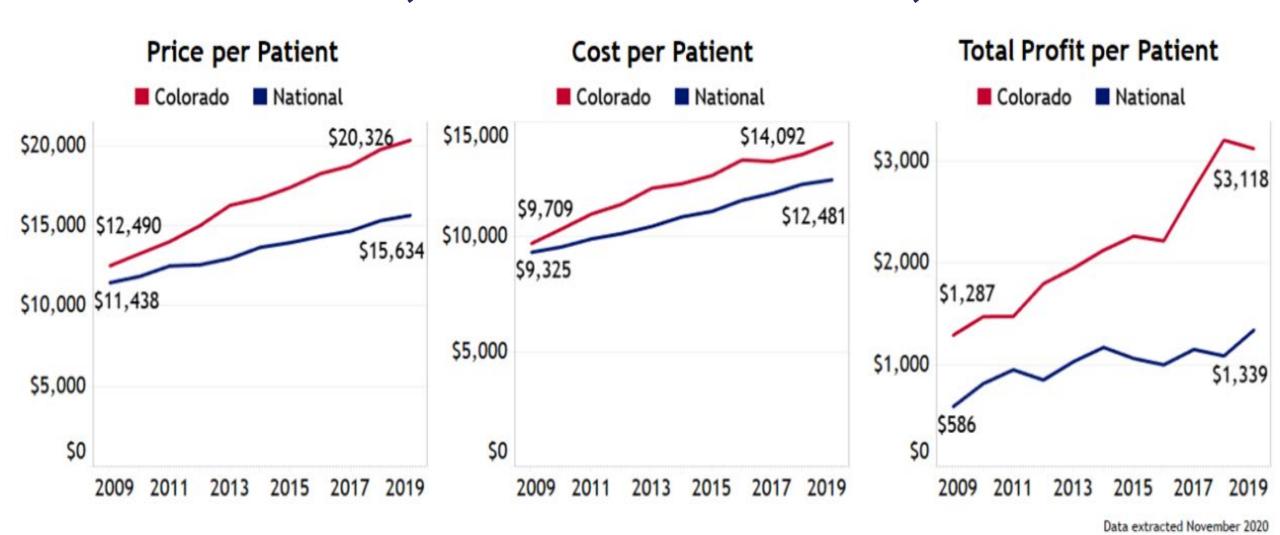
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Hospital Insights

Source: 2018/2019 Medicare Cost Reports



Colorado Cost, Price & Profit Trends, 2009-2019

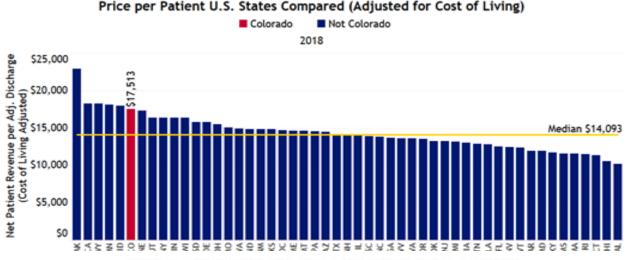




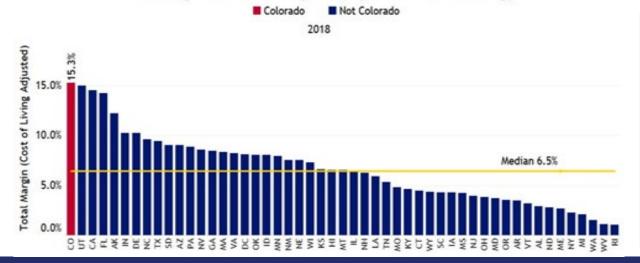
Rural Hospitals ripe for public investment

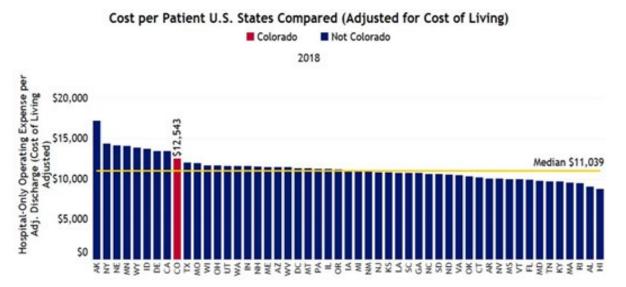
- Compared to front range hospital systems, rural hospitals have lower margins and serve more publicly insured patients
- Investments should address affordability, access, outcomes and health disparities/equity
 - Regional Centers of Excellence
 - IT investment to drive affordability and address disparities
 - Expanded primary care, behavioral health, chemotherapy, basic surgical, orthopedics, etc.

Transparency: Medicare Cost Reports, 2018 CO Rankings: 6th Price, 9th Cost, 1st Total Profit



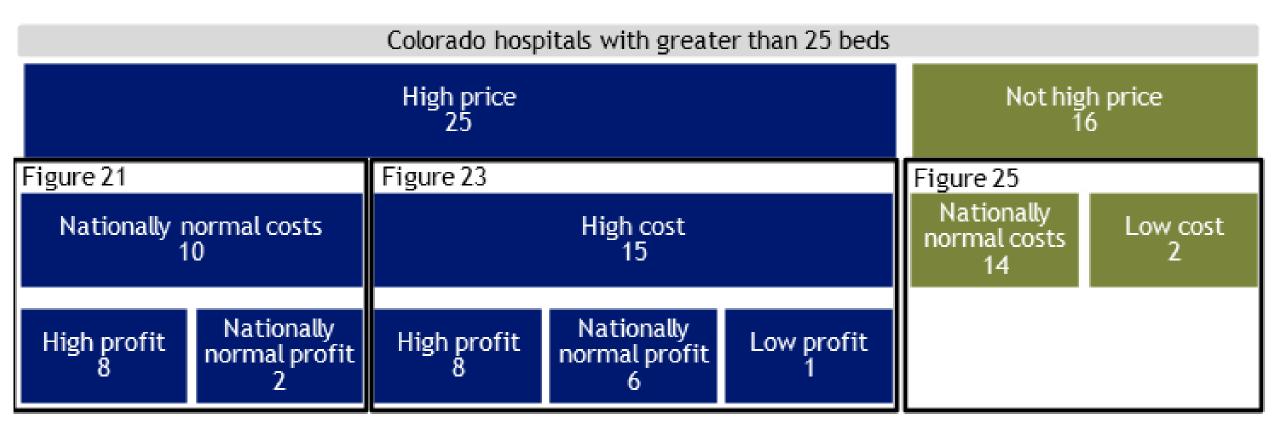


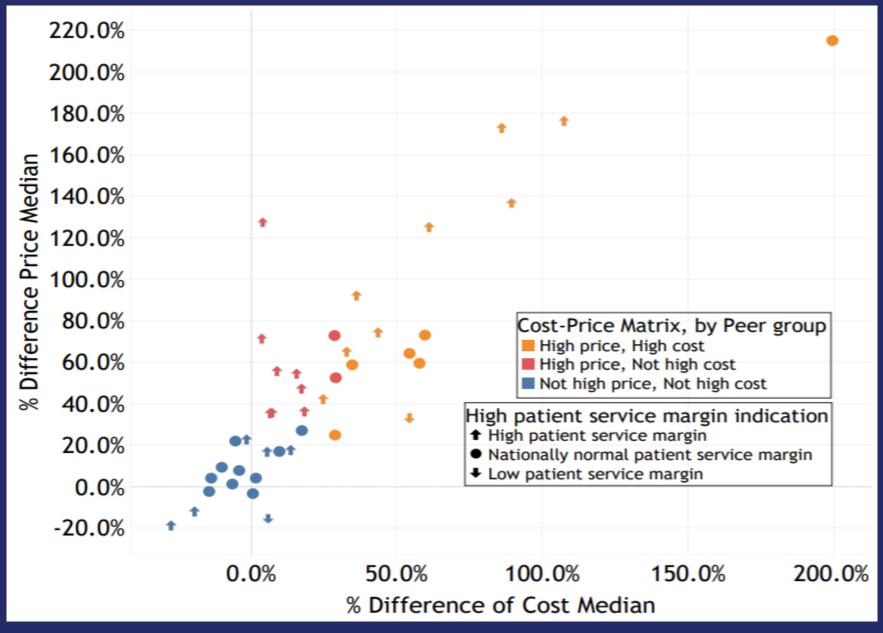




Opportunity for collaboration with hospitals to reduce prices and bring profits more in line with national median. Thank you for recent pricing adjustments: i.e. Centura, SCL. Still, more change is needed from major systems to bring CO hospitals in line with national norms.

Colorado Hospital Groupings Hospital with > 25 beds





National
Median CostPrice
Scatterplot of
Colorado
Hospitals,
including Net
Income/Profit

Opportunity to rein in the outliers

2018 Income Statement, All Colorado Hospitals; Two Types of Profit

Statement Line	Colorado
Net Patient Revenue	\$ 16,862,512,337
Hospital-Only Operating Expense	12,073,928,031
Non-Hospital Operating Expense	3,301,592,506
Total Operating Expenses	15,375,520,537
Patient Services Net Income	1,486,991,800
Plus: Other Non-Patient Income	1,371,040,633
Less: Other Non-Operating Expenses	8,546,621
Net Income	\$ 2,849,485,812
Total Margin	15.6%

Non-Profit Hospitals Net Income: 58% of total

\$ 1,659,344,433



2018 Income Statement, Colorado Hospital System and Non-System

Statement Line	System	Not System
Net Patient Revenue	\$12,356,264,589	\$4,506,247,748
Hospital-Only Operating Expense	8,499,932,532	3,573,995,499
Non-Hospital Operating Expense	1,593,050,249	1,708,542,257
Total Operating Expenses	10,092,982,781	5,282,537,756
Patient Services Net Income	2,263,281,808	(776,290,008)
Patient Services Margin	18.3%	-17.2%
Plus: Other Non-Patient Income	219,263,226	1,151,777,407
Less: Other Non-Operating Expenses	(3,289,143)	11,835,764
Net Income	\$2,485,834,177	\$363,651,635
Total Margin	19.8 %	6.4%

CO 2018 vs 2019 Hospital Rankings

Source: Medicare Cost Reports Submitted by Hospitals

2018	2019

Price/Patient	6th highest	3rd highest

While all factors - price, cost, profit - are important, collaboration on hospital PRICES is key to impacting consumer and employers premiums as well as self-funded employer benefit costs.

Community Benefit

Community Benefit can be Represented in Different Ways

AHA reports all benefits and uncompensated care

Reported to the IRS

Reported through HB 19-1320

- + Community investment activities
- + Medical research & professional education

- Charity care program
- Medicaid and other non-Medicare public program unreimbursed costs
- + Bad debt
- + Medicare shortfall

Community impact **FROM**the hospital for
providing services

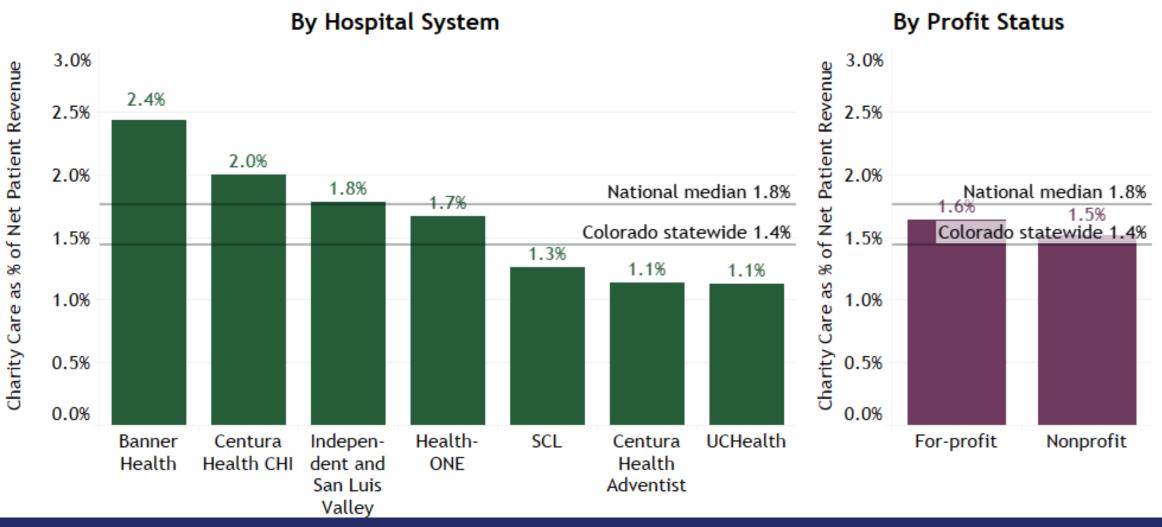
Financial impact **TO**the hospital for
providing services

2017 Community Benefit Categories and Percent of Total Expenses

Community Benefit Category	Percent of total	Typical for nonprofit	Typical for for-profit
	expense	hospitals?	hospitals?
Financial assistance, unreimbursed Medicaid, unreimbursed costs from	6.4%	•	
means-tested government programs	0.4/0	•	•
Medicare shortfall	3.1%	✓	✓
Bad debt expense attributable to financial assistance	0.4%	>	✓
Subtotal attributable for both nonprofit and for-profit	9.9%		
Health professions education	1.7%	~	
Medical research	0.5%	*	
Cash and in-kind contributions to community groups	0.3%	✓	
Community building activities	0.1%	*	
Other (community health improvement, subsidized health)	1.7%	✓	
Total	13.8%		
Percent of total that is attributable for both nonprofit and for-profit	71.7%		

Total does not sum due to rounding.

2018 Charity Care as a Percent of Net Patient Revenues



_		
	Initiative	Owner
1	Strengthen comprehensive primary care through eConsults and alternate payment methodologies.	\$ %
	Connect patients and families to community resources that help them improve their health.	\$ ₹ 🎔
	Help patients navigate to the right specialist when needed through eConsults and thoughtful referrals to higher-performing providers (better outcomes, yet more affordable).	\$
	Ensure the efficient use of Emergency Rooms by educating patients on alternatives like telehealth, urgent care and nurse advice lines.	₹ \$₩₩
ស [Improve equitable access to affordable physical and behavioral care by building out telehealth infrastructure and policy.	∢\$%
	Reduce unnecessary procedures and low-value care by connecting providers to effective cost and quality tools.	\$ %
ובמורון סחורסון	Maximize innovations to improve affordability and quality outcomes while reducing provider burden.	∢\$%
<u>ğ</u>	Increase use of value-based payments to incentivize affordability, clinical innovation and improved patient outcomes.	\$ %
Sustainability	Publicly report insights into hospital financials and community investments that drive affordability policies, improve access to efficient delivery systems and support community health.	₹\$% ♥
Sust	Invest in rural hospitals to improve sustainability, increase access to care, address health disparities, and improve outcomes in rural communities.	₹%
ulty	Review all policies and practices through an equity lens to thoughtfully address health disparities.	≮\$ %♥
eattn Equity	Design policies that promote people over profits.	₹\$ %
ם	Lead statewide reform to improve the mental health and substance use system by implementing the Behavioral Health Blueprint.	₹ \$₩

A New Path Forward in Health Care



POLICYMAKERS
State & Federal Legislators,
Local Government Officials,
Advocates



Clinicians, Health Care Administrators, Facilities



PAYERS

Medicare, Medicaid,
Insurance Carriers,
Employers



CONSUMERS
Patients, Families,
Coloradans

New Hospital Analytical Tools Available to the Public Soon



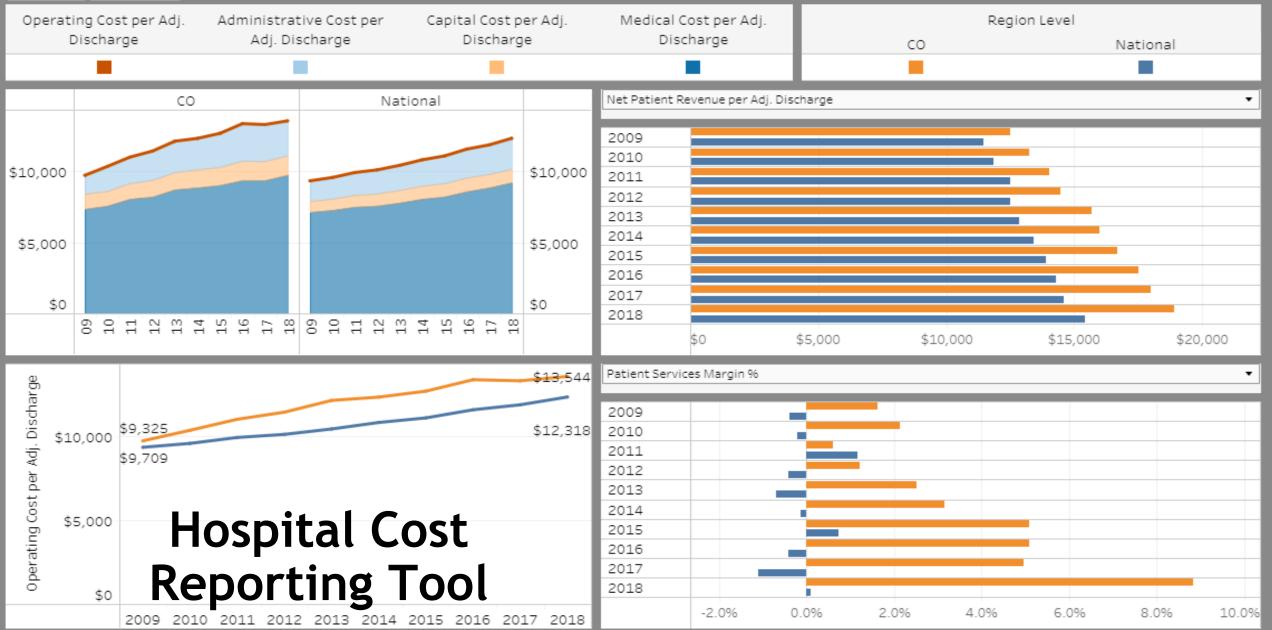


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Colorado vs. National:

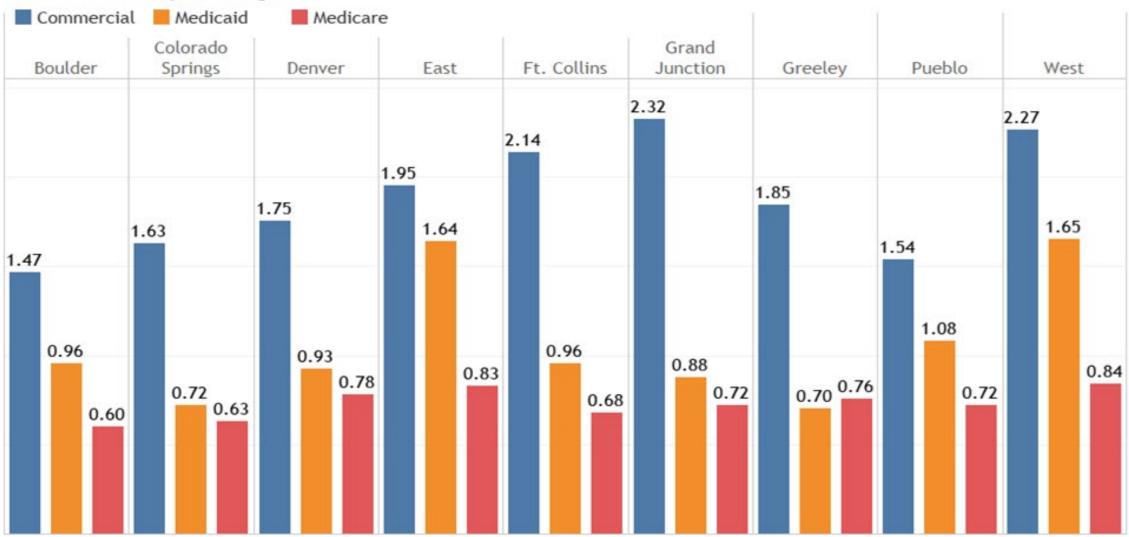
Operating Cost per Adjusted Discharge, Administrative Cost per Adjusted Discharge, Capital Cost per Adjusted Discharge, Medical Cost per Adjusted Discharge, Total Margin percent, and Patient Services Margin percent





Payment Variation Tool

Relative Price by DOI Region



CO Dept. of Health Care Policy & Financing Affordability Resources

For more information on affordability visit the website at: https://hcpf.colorado.gov/affordability

HCPF's Hospital Reporting Hub http://hcpf.colorado.gov/hospital-reports-hub

2021, Reducing Prescription Drugs Costs in Colorado https://hcpf.colorado.gov/publications

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COMING SOON

Recording of this event will be posted in a week on HCPF's Affordability Site

Next Affordability Webinar: Employer Tools and Resources to Save Money on Health Care in June 2021

RAND Hospital Price Transparency Project

Colorado Health Policy & Affordability Webinar

April 14, 2021
Christopher Whaley
cwhaley@rand.org





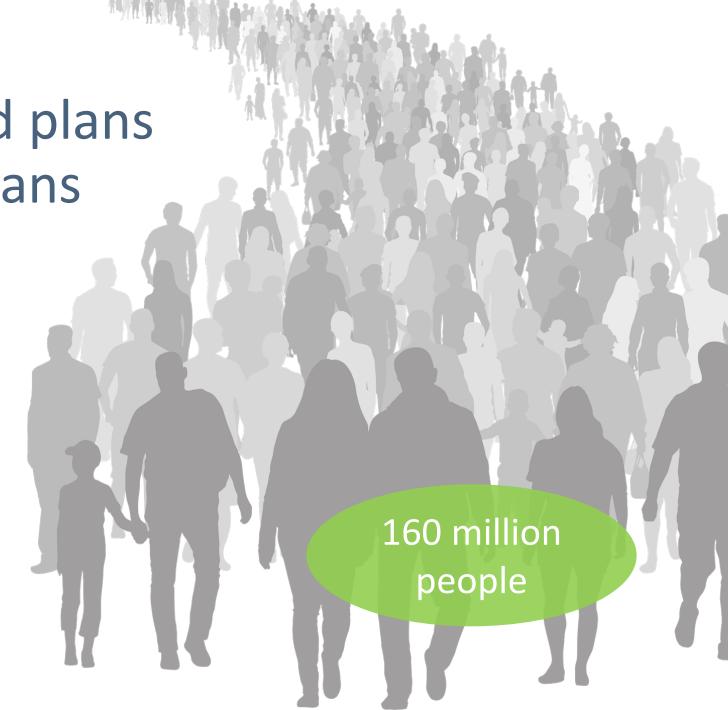
Employer-sponsored plans cover half of Americans

\$1.2 trillion

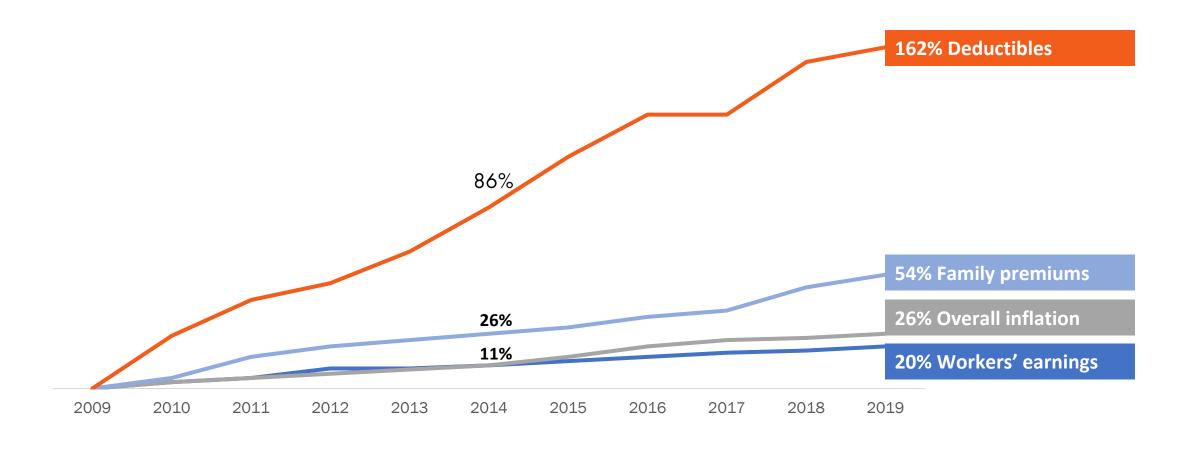
health care costs in 2018

\$480 billion

hospital costs in 2018



Over the past decade, premiums and deductibles have outpaced wages



What do we *not yet* know?

- How do prices compare across the country?
- Are hospital prices continuing to rise?
- Which hospitals/systems are getting the highest prices?
- What are the prices that individual self-funded employers are paying, and are these prices in line with the value that employers are getting?

Hospital prices in the time of COVID-19

- COVID-19 is placing enormous financial pressure on both hospitals and employers
- Hospitals and health professionals are critical members of their communities
- Health benefits are one of the largest expenses for employers
- Now more than ever, employers need transparent information about hospital prices

Why did RAND undertake this study?

- We do not know what the "right" price is for hospital care
- Self-funded employers cannot act as responsible fiduciaries for their employees without price information
- Employers can use the information in this report—together with knowledge of their own employee populations—to decide if the prices they and their employees are paying align with value



Obtain claims data from:

- self-funded employers
- APCDs
- health plans



Measure prices in two ways:

- relative to a Medicare benchmark
- price per case-mix weight



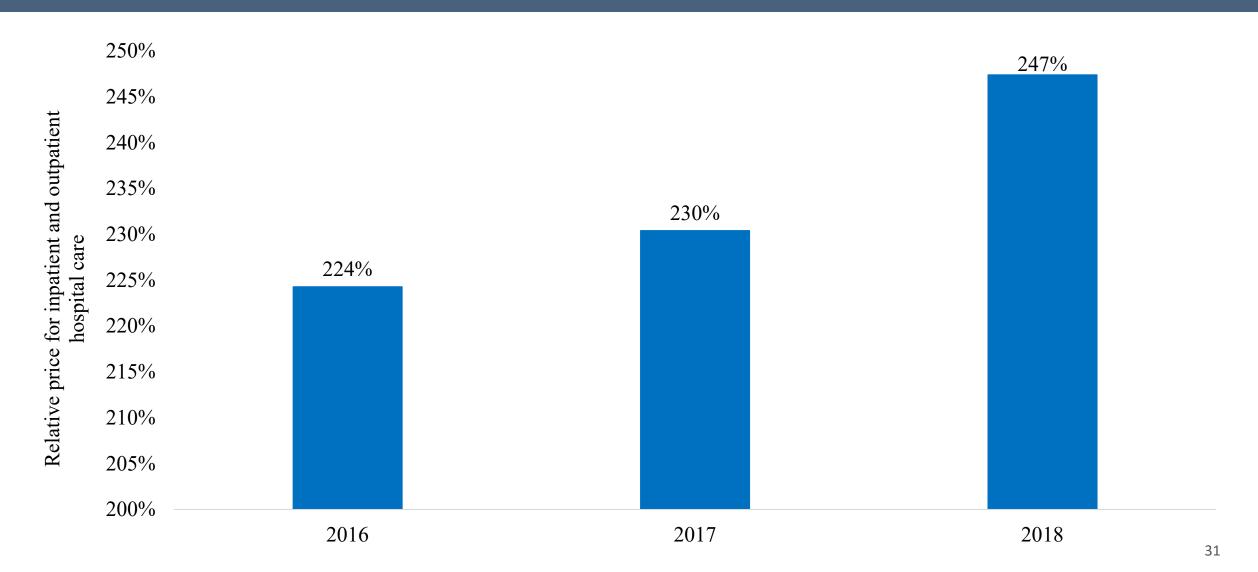
Create a *public* hospital price report:

- posted online, downloadable
- named facilities & systems
- inpatient prices & outpatient prices

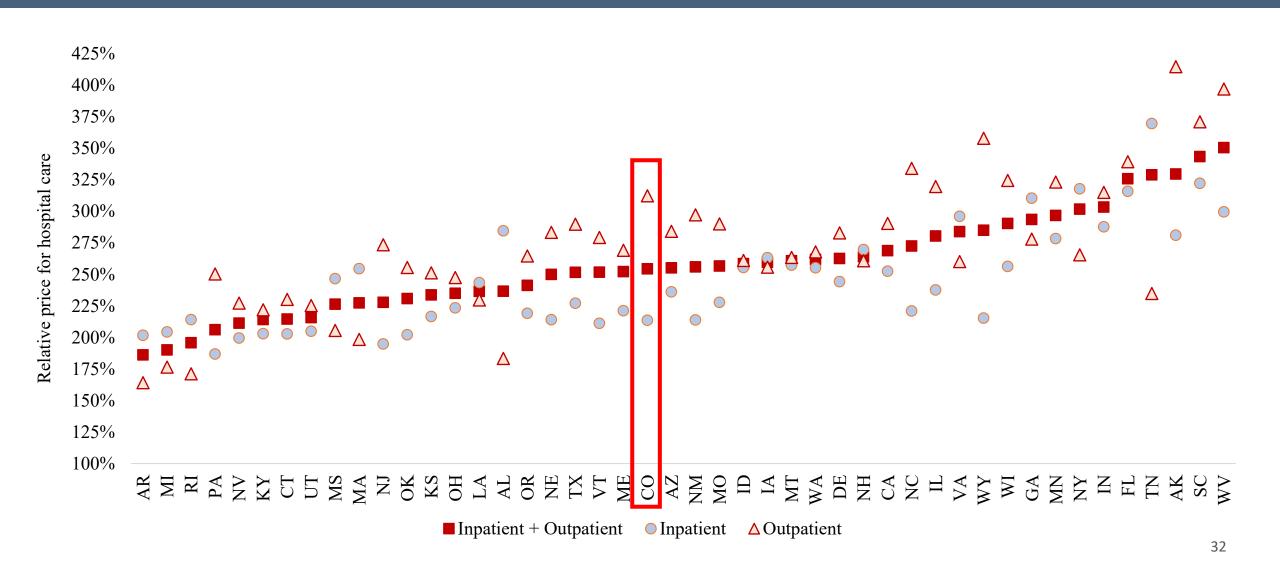


Create *private*hospital price
reports for selffunded employers

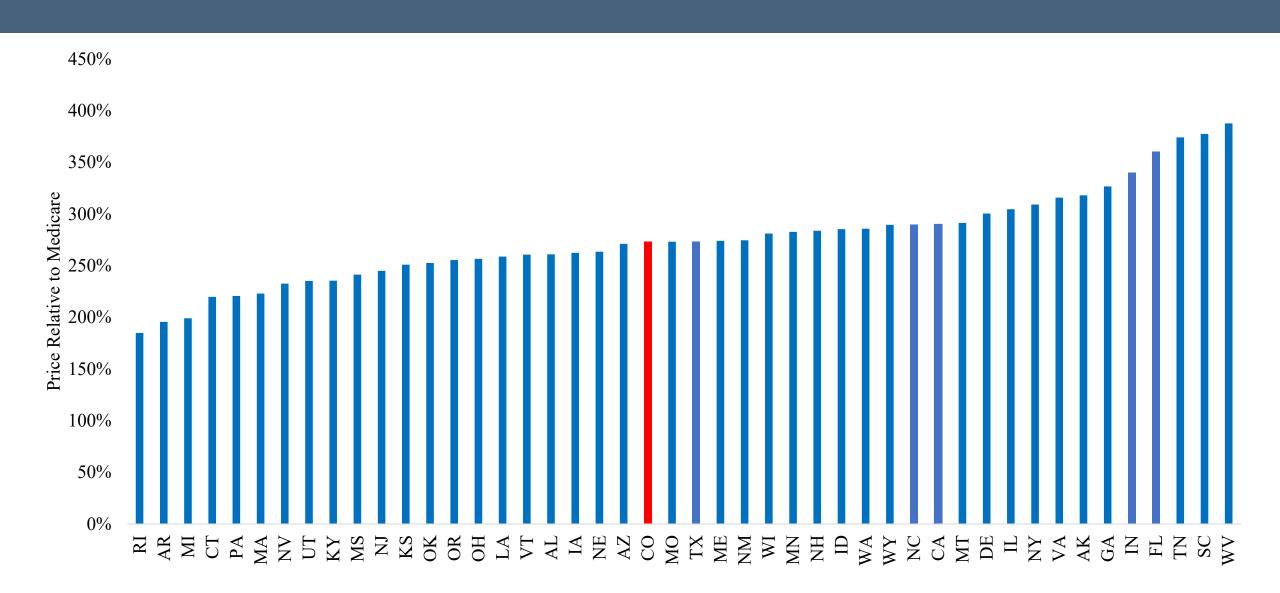
Commercial prices relative to Medicare have increased steadily



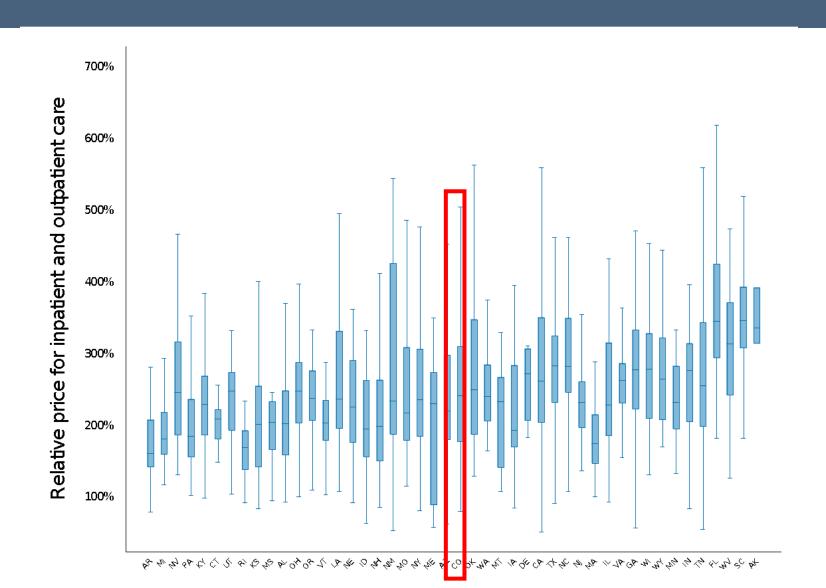
Commercial prices relative to Medicare vary widely across states



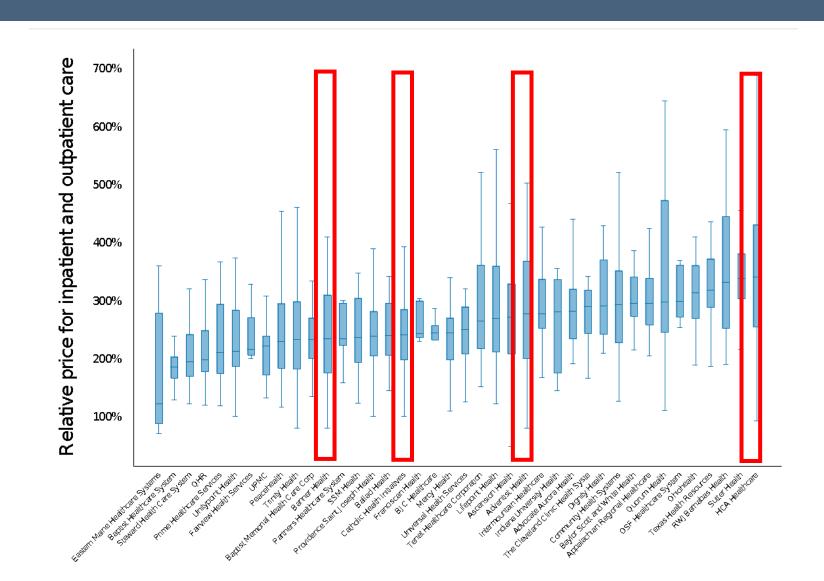
Facility prices relative to Medicare, by state:



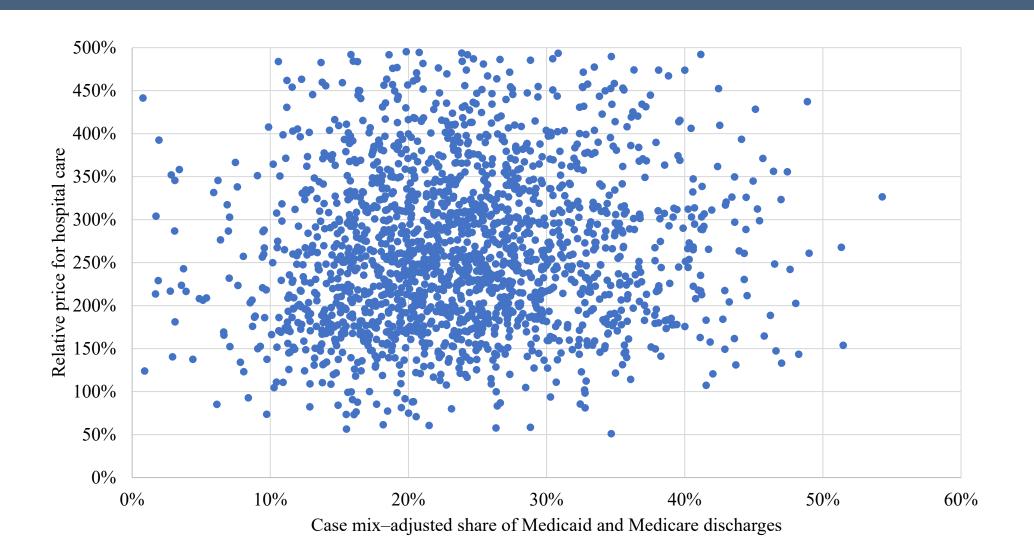
Prices vary widely within states



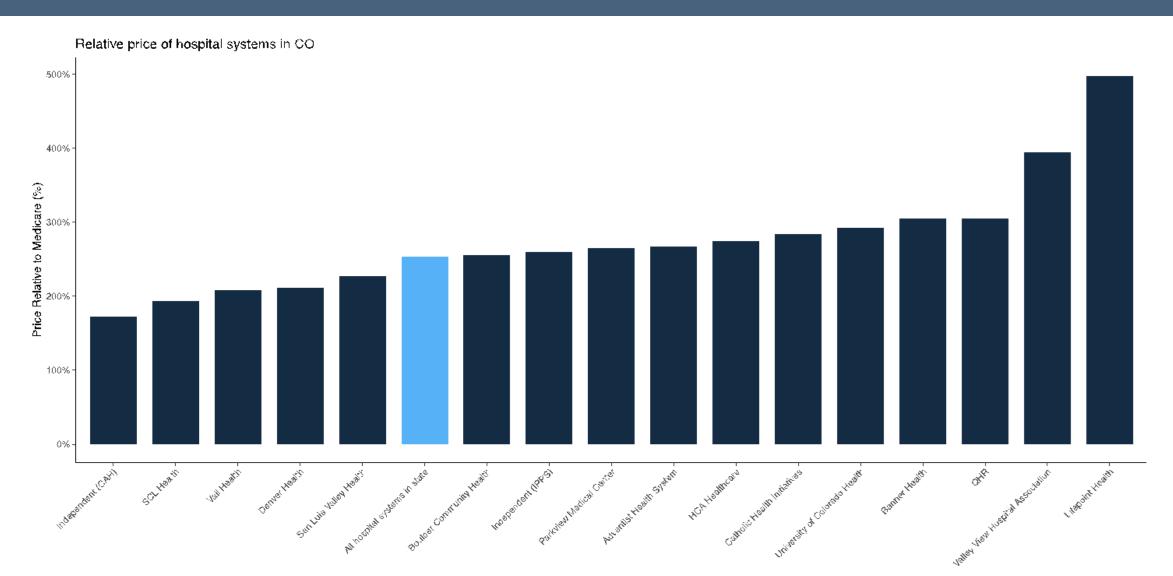
And also within hospital systems



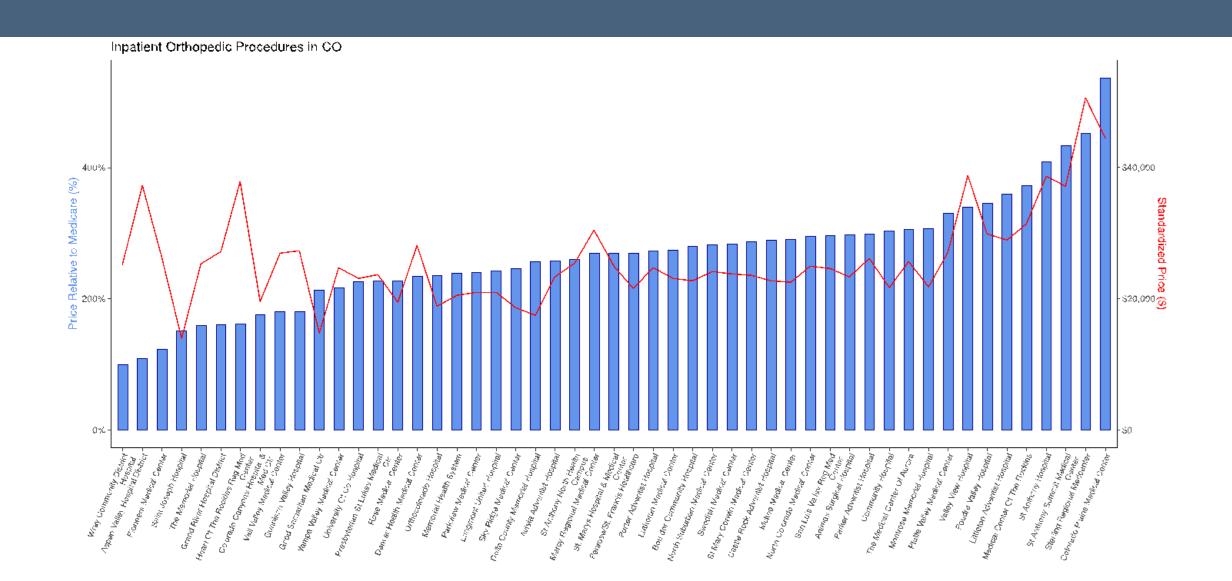
Patient mix doesn't explain price variation



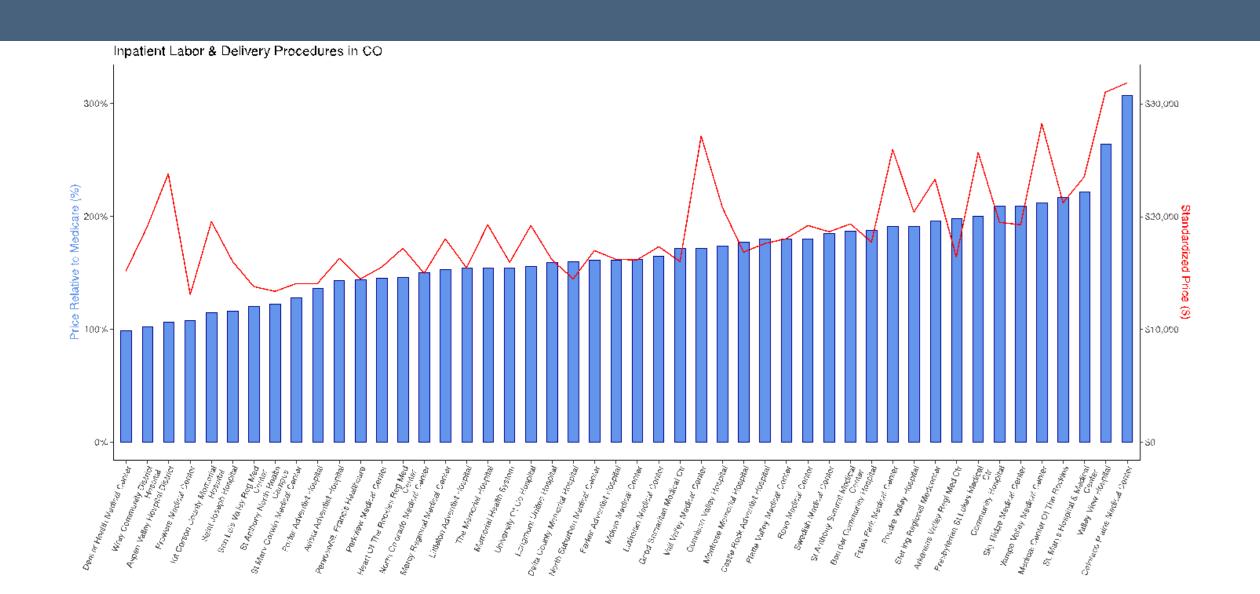
Colorado hospital system prices: inpatient + outpatient



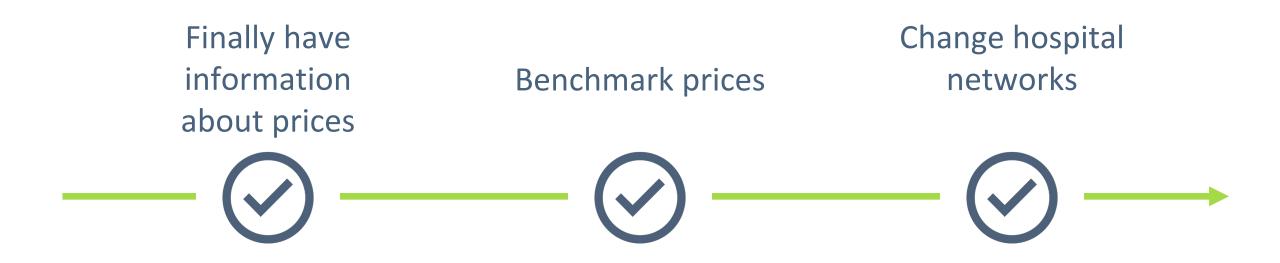
Colorado hospital prices: inpatient orthopedic



Colorado hospital prices: labor and delivery



How can employers and policy makers use price transparency?



Employers are collecting information about prices

- The Colorado Business Group on Health used RAND 2.0 data to produce a report on value of Colorado hospital
- The report proposed options for Colorado employers to address prices in their specific markets

Colorado Hospital Value Report

Benchmarking Pricing & Quality Reliability for Inpatient Care Across Acute Care Hospitals

SUMMER 2019

Employers are using data to benchmark prices

Anthem's home state innovation

A similar RAND study commissioned by self-insured employers in Indiana spurred action when researchers concluded that Hoosier companies paid hospitals an average of 272% of Medicare rates from 2013 to 2016.

In response, 12 self-insured companies asked Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield to develop new health plan options that would steer members to lower-cost, high-quality providers, as alternatives to their traditional PPOs with wide-open networks. Up to that point, Indiana employers had been reluctant to limit their workers' provider choices for fear of backlash, said Gloria Sachdev, CEO of the Employers' Forum of Indiana.

Role for state and federal policymakers

Market structure limits ability for employer innovation

- many markets have limited provider options
- 70% of U.S. markets are concentrated (HCCI, 2019)

Employers can also push for regulatory reforms

- all-payer claims databases
- policies that promote competition and eliminate gag clauses
- limits on out-of-network charges
- all-payer or global budget programs

Conclusions

- Rising health care costs place pressure on employers and worker wages—especially during the COVID-19 pandemic
- The wide variation in hospital prices presents a potential savings opportunity for employers
- Employers need to demand transparent information on the prices they—and their employees—are paying
- Employers need to use transparency to inform benefit strategy

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