Southwest Virginia:
63% of Adults Experienced Healthcare Affordability Burdens in the Past Year

According to a survey of Virginia adults conducted from March 12 to April 2, 2019, residents of the Southwest Region experienced the highest level of healthcare affordability burdens in Virginia. All told, almost two out of every three (63%) Southwest Region adults experienced one or more of the following healthcare affordability burdens in the prior 12 months.

1) Being Uninsured Due to High Premium Costs
   - 50% of uninsured adults cited “too expensive” as the major reason for not having coverage, far exceeding other reasons like “don’t need it,” “don’t know how to get it” and other reasons.

2) Delaying or Forgoing Healthcare Due to Cost
   More than half (54%) of Southwest Region adults who needed healthcare during the year encountered one or more cost related barriers to getting that care. In descending order of frequency, they reported:
   - 42%—Delayed going to the doctor or having a procedure done
   - 36%—Avoided going to the doctor or having a procedure done
   - 33%—Skipped a recommended medical test or treatment
   - 24%—Did not fill a prescription
   - 24%—Cut pills in half or skipped doses of medicine
   - 19%—Had problems getting mental healthcare

   Moreover, cost was by far the most frequently cited reason for not getting needed medical care, exceeding host of other barriers like transportation, difficulty getting an appointment, lack of childcare, and other reasons. Of the various types of medical bills, the ones most frequently associated with an affordability barrier were doctor bills, dental bills and prescription drugs.

3) Struggling to Pay Their Medical Bill When They Received Care
   In the prior 12 months, more than two out of five (44%) Southwest Region adults experienced one or more of these struggles to pay their medical bills:
   - 21%—Contacted by a collection agency
   - 13%—Racked up large amounts of credit card debt
   - 11%—Unable to pay for basic necessities like food, heat, or housing
   - 11%—Used up all or most of their savings
   - 8%—Placed on a long-term payment plan
   - 6%—Borrowed money or got a loan or another mortgage on their home

Results from Altarum’s Consumer Healthcare Experience State Survey
High Levels of Worry About Affording Healthcare in the Future

Residents of the Southwest Region reported high levels of worry about affording healthcare in the future. Eighty-five percent (85%) of respondents reported being “worried” or “very worried” about one or more of these topics: affording nursing home and home care services (68%); cost of a serious illness or accident (68%); health insurance becoming too expensive (67%); costs when elderly (66%); prescription drug costs (55%); and losing health insurance (41%).

Dissatisfaction with the Health System and Support for Change

Residents in the Southwest Region of Virginia were extremely dissatisfied with the health system. Just 24% agreed or strongly agreed with the statement “We have a great health care system in the U.S.,” while 72% agreed or strongly agreed with “the system needs to change.”

Respondents do see a role for themselves in solving problems. They reported actions they have already taken, like researching the cost of a drug beforehand (63%), as well as actions they should be taking—57% believe that taking better care of their personal health is one of the top things they can do personally to address affordability.

But in far greater numbers they saw a role for their elected representatives. Examples of strategies that received support across party lines included (Total/Republican/Democrat/Neither):

- Authorize the Attorney General to take legal action to prevent price gouging or unfair prescription drug price hikes (84%/85%/87%/82%)
- Show what a fair price would be for specific procedures—(89%/88%/87%/93%)
- Require insurers to provide upfront cost estimates to consumers—(87%/89%/88%/85%)
- Make it easy to switch insurers if a health plan drops your doctor—(87%/88%/83%/88%)

The high burden of healthcare affordability along with high levels of support for change suggest that elected leaders and other stakeholders need to make addressing the cost of healthcare a top priority. Annual surveys can help assess whether or not progress is being made.

Note: For survey methodology and state-wide data, see https://www.healthcarevaluehub.org/Virginia-2019-Healthcare-Survey