Spending the Health Dollar – Who Pays? Who Cares?

Dr Phua Kai Hong, AB cum laude SM (Harv), PhD (LSE) Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy National University of Singapore Singapore's Healthcare System: An Optimum Public-Private Mix?

Seeks to avoid either extremes

Welfare State

Tax-funded/ Social insurance

- 'Free' services
- Low quality
- Inefficiency

Free Market

Fee for service

- **Private insurance**
- Moral hazard
- Adverse selection

- Inequity

Health & Social Care Strategies

Instill personal and family responsibility (Cost-sharing)

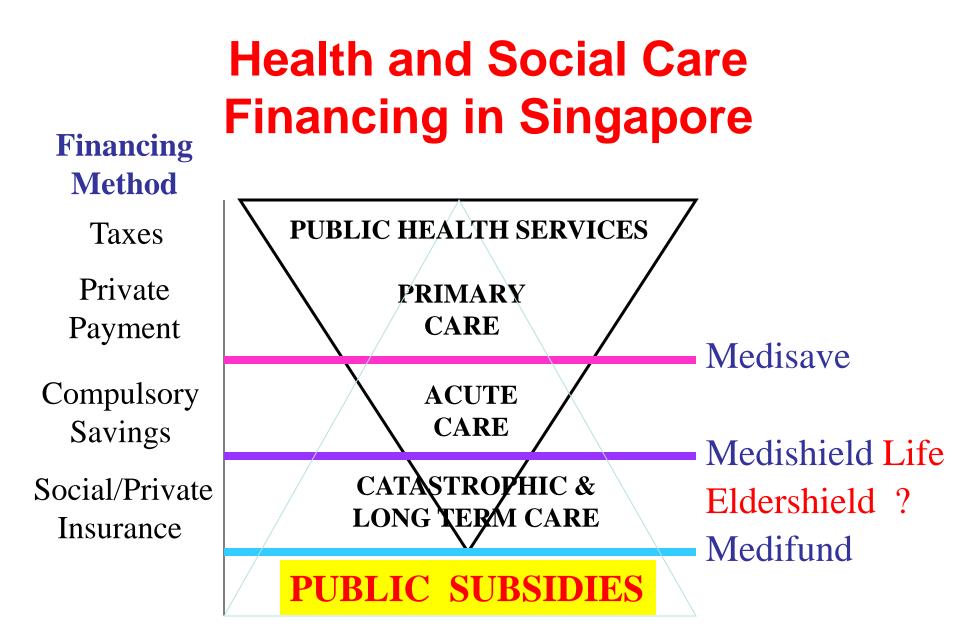
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Ensure future sustainability with ageing to avoid inter-generational transfers (Savings)

+

Enhance risk-pooling and social protection (Insurance)

+ Target subsidy and equitable distribution (Taxation)



Source: Dr. Phua Kai Hong

The Changing Social Context

- General Elections 2011
- PAP's loss of political support
- "New Normal" more consultative
- Our Singapore Conversation 2012-13
- Political issues of housing, transport and health care (White Paper on Population 2013)
- Unaffordable costs (to give peace of mind)
- National Day Rally Speech 2013
- "New Balance" social compact between the citizen community and government

Shift from Personal Responsibility to Shared Responsibility in Health Policy

Government and patients should pay fair share for health care (Straits Times, Jun 03, 2013)

"I am afraid that the past over-emphasis on individual responsibility and excessive cost-recovery would drive our health-care model towards a more uncaring and socially unacceptable system.

By default, perceived fears of unaffordable prices would be channeled towards greater reliance on private health insurance, leading to market failure like that in the US health system.

We will have to strike a judicious balance between creating wealth, while ensuring that scarce resources will be allocated not just efficiently but also equitably."

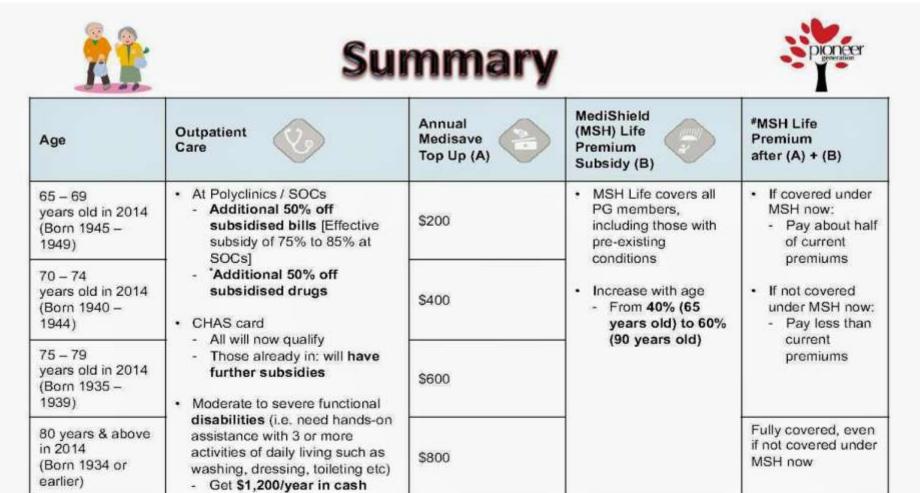
Phua Kai Hong

What about the elderly who do not have CPF, Medisave, Medishield and enough savings?

National Day Rally Speech 2013 – Healthcare Policy Announcements

- Medishield Life Compulsory and lifelong inclusive coverage for catastrophic illnesses (Universal Health Coverage)
 - Pioneer generation (older Singaporeans)
 - Pre-existing illnesses (no exclusions)
- Medisave can be used for more conditions and cost-effective outpatient care
- Community Health Assist Scheme (CHAS) more generous for poor (with no age limit)

The Pioneer Generation Package 2014



July 2014

Sep 2014

'Early 2015

Effective from

Late 2015, when MediShield Life is rolled out

#(A) + (B) are used to offset premium for MSH

Life only, not premium for Private Integrated

Shield Plan

MediShield Life Review Committee

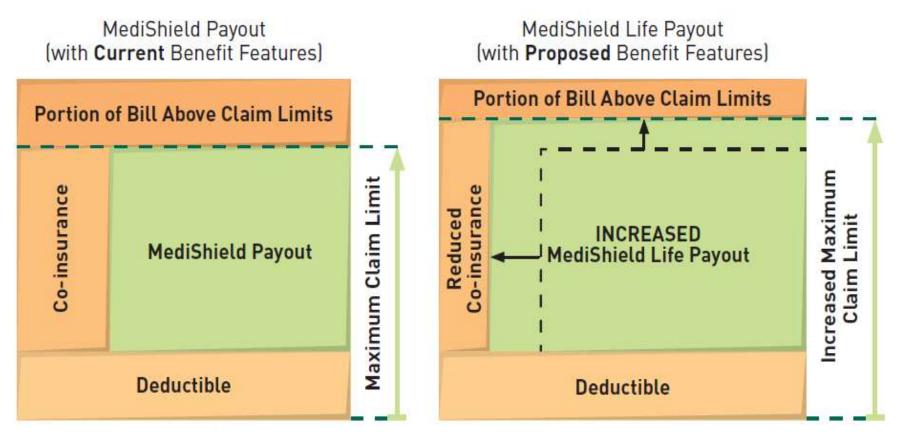
AT A GLANCE

RECOMMENDATIONS by the MediShield Life Review Committee

Better Protection

MediShield Life will provide better protection against large hospital bills and expensive chronic treatments

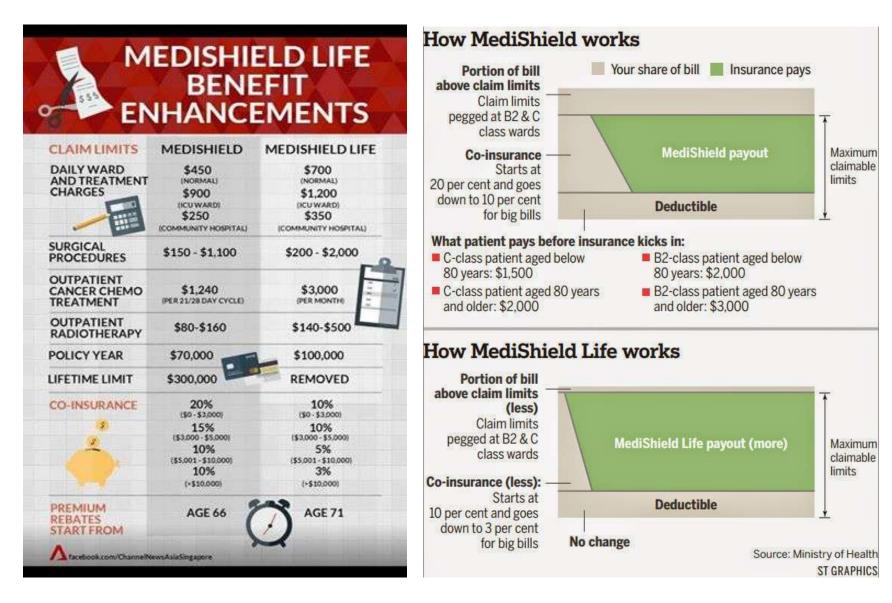
- Remove lifetime claim limit and increase policy year claim limit
- Increase daily limits for hospital stays
- Increase surgical and outpatient cancer treatment limits
- Reduce co-insurance rates from the current 10 20% to 3 10%
- Start premium rebates earlier from age 66, instead of age 71



Payout represented by box in green will increase

Note: Most bills will not exceed claim limits

MediShield versus Medishield Life



For All. For Life.

All Singaporeans will benefit from MediShield Life protection regardless of health status, throughout our lives

- All Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents will be covered by MediShield Life throughout our lives, regardless of financial situation
- All pre-existing conditions will be covered
- Everyone shares in the national risk pool and plays a part in supporting pooled healthcare costs
 - Government to bear about 75% of the costs of bringing those with pre-existing conditions under MediShield Life, at an estimated cost of \$850 million over the first five years
 - Individuals with pre-existing conditions pay an additional 30% of the standard premiums for the first ten years
 - All other Singaporeans to co-share a modest part of the costs

Affordable Premiums

Premiums will go up because of better protection and coverage for all, but Government will provide support to keep premiums affordable

- Everyone pays a little more to ensure that those with pre-existing conditions are covered, but Government to bear the bulk of the costs
- Medisave Withdrawal Limits to continue to fully cover MediShield Life premiums
- Working age persons to pay higher premiums, so that premiums rise by less in old age
- Government commits to support Singaporeans in paying for their MediShield Life premiums:
 - Substantial premium subsidies for lower- to middle-income. Up to two thirds of Singaporeans will be eligible
 - Pioneer Generation subsidies for the elderly
 - Transitional subsidies over four years for all Singapore Citizens to ease the shift to MediShield Life
 - Additional premium support for Singapore Citizens who are unable to pay for premiums even after subsidies

PER MONTH

Age Next Birthday	Current MediShield Premiums (\$)	MediShield Life Premiums Before Subsidy (\$)	MediShield Life Premiums (\$) ¹ Shown on Per Month Basis							
			Lower- Income ²		Lower- Middle- Income ³		Upper- Middle- Income ⁴		High Income⁵	
			2015	2019	2015	2019	2015	2019	2015	2019
1 – 20	4	11	5	8	5	9	5	9	6	11
31 - 40	9	26	11	19	11	21	11	22	12	26
51 - 60	29	53	30	37	31	39	31	42	34	53
61 - 65	38	63	39	41	39	44	40	47	43	63
71 - 736	47	74	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
81 – 83 ⁶	94	104	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47

*Note: All premiums figures are shown on a per month basis, but are payable per year. Full table of premiums can be found in Annex G. 2019 premiums include premium subsidies but no transitional subsidies

¹Premium and subsidy details are provided by the Ministry of Health. Applicable for Singapore Citizens staying in residences with an Annual Value (AV) of \$13,000 or less. For those with AV above \$13,000, please refer to Annex G. Permanent Residents receive half of the applicable premium subsidies for Singapore Citizens and no transitional subsidies

²Lower-income refers to individuals with monthly per capita household income of \$1,100 or less

³Lower-middle-income refers to individuals with monthly per capita household income of \$1,101 to \$1,800

⁴Upper-middle-income refers to individuals with monthly per capita household income of \$1,801 to \$2,600

⁵High income refers to individuals with monthly per capita household income above \$2,600

⁶Net premiums shown are for Pioneer Generation Singaporeans

Integrated Shield Plans (IPs)

Integrated Shield Plans (IPs) are private plans that have been integrated with the MediShield to form a single integrated plan. IP policyholders enjoy the benefits and coverage of the MediShield tier, plus enhanced coverage provided by their private insurers for higher ward classes and private hospital stays. IP premiums include a component for the MediShield tier and a top-up component offered by the private insurer. IP premiums are much higher than MediShield premiums because of their targeted coverage of higher ward classes. With MediShield Life, it will replace the MediShield component within IPs.

Those who are currently on IPs will not be disadvantaged with the introduction of MediShield Life. Given that MediShield Life will be taking on a larger share of IP payouts, MOH will work with IP providers to take this into account when they set IP premiums. Arising from the introduction of MediShield Life, the MediShield component of the IP premium will increase but the top-up component from the private insurer is expected to remain the same, if not lower. This would mean that the total IP premium will rise by the same amount as the rise in the MediShield Life premium, if not less.

(Source: MOH Website - Medishield Life)

MediShield vs Integrated Shield Plans

COMPARISON OF CURRENT MEDISHIELD AND INTEGRATED SHIELD PLAN PREMIUMS

Agegroup	MediShield	Premiums for as-charged Integrated Shield Plans					
(age next birthday)	meaismeia	Class B1	Class A	Private hospital			
31 - 40	S\$105	S\$173 - S\$202	S\$208 - S\$267	S\$277 - S\$383			
<mark>51 — 6</mark> 0	S\$345	S\$499 - S\$623	S\$666 - S\$825	S\$955 - S\$1,205			
66 — 70	S\$540	S\$1,017 - S\$1,238	S\$1,439 - S\$1,827	S\$1,909 - S\$2,278			
79 — 80	S\$865	S\$2,027 - S\$2,733	S\$3,034 - S\$3,746	S\$4,264 - S\$5,250			
89 — 90	S\$1,190	S\$3,119 - S\$4,245	S\$4,342 - S\$5,669	S\$5,990 - S\$7,748			

MediShield Life Review Committee's Recommendations and Policy Issues

Integrated Shield Plans

Make Integrated Shield Plans work better

- Government to work with the insurance industry to develop key features for a Standard Integrated Shield Plan that will provide adequate coverage at the Class B1 level
- Allow Integrated Shield Plan insurers to manage those with pre-existing conditions differently from healthy policyholders, including allowing for risk-loading
- Improve existing regulatory and accountability framework for Integrated Shield Plans and approved insurers

Policy Issues:

MediShield Life versus private insurance plans

- •How much? Standardized and regulated?
- •Class B1 and above in public hospitals? Standard package in private hospitals?

The Health Budget 2015

INCREASING AFFORDABILITY

More affordable medical care

- CHAS* subsidies and Medisave use for 4 more chronic conditions
 - Epilepsy
 - Osteoporosis
 - Psoriasis
 - Rheumatoid Arthritis



From

1 June 2015

Drug subsidies for subsidised Intermediate and Long-Term Care (ILTC) patients

MediShield Life



Household Check

In a few months, you will get a letter to explain how to check your household information in order to get the correct amount of premium subsidies.

Integrated Shield Plans (IP)

 Standard IP to be introduced in 2016

Pay Your Premiums with Medisave

Additional Private Insurance Coverage MediShieldLife Coverage Usi

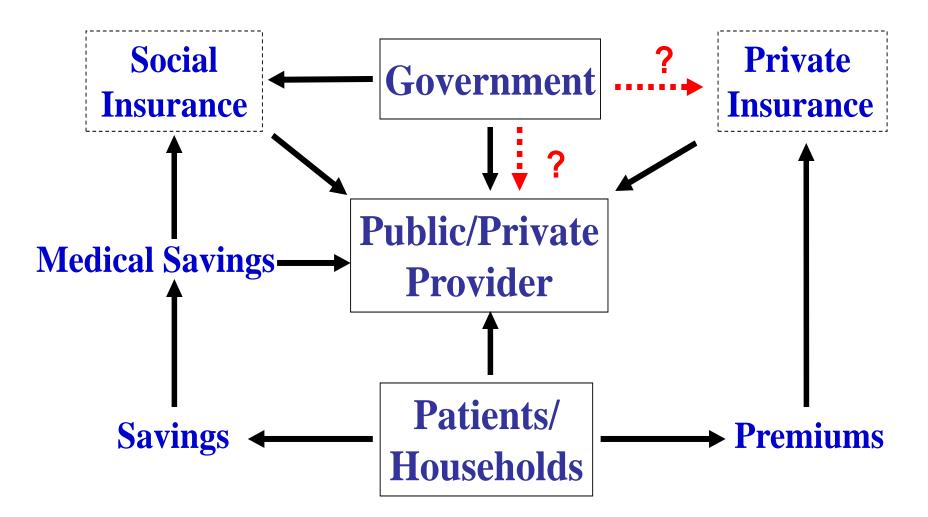
Additional Withdrawal Limit (AWL) is the amount of Medisave you can use for private insurance coverage.

Your net MediShield Life Premiums can be paid for fully using Medisave.

A New Basic Healthcare Sum (BHS)

From 1 Jan 2016

Future Policies to Enhance Financing with Savings and Insurance



Fine-tuning the Balance between Economic and Social Costs?

Efficiency versus	Equity
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Demand-side (Patient) Supply-side (Provider)

Cost-sharing Savings Insurance Subsidy Means-testing Case-mix funding Price Quality Outcomes Provider payments?

The Unfinished Agenda – Health and Social Care Financing

- 1983 Blue Paper National Health Plan
- 1984 Medisave
- 1990 Medishield
- 1993 Medifund
- 1993 White Paper Affordable Health Care
- 2000 Eldercare Fund
- 2002 Eldershield
- 2006 Enhanced Medishield/Private Insurance
- 2015 Medishield Life Universal Health Insurance
 - ? Eldershield Life/Long Term Care

An Integrated Systems Approach to Financing Health and Social Care

Provide substitutes

and alternatives, e.g.

day care, home

nursing, hospice, etc

Financial planning for old age

Towards cost-effective care

Financing the levels of care

Reduce consumption while young and build up savings early

> Manage savings and investments prudently

Lengthen working life as long as possible

Balance consumption with savings during retirement

Prevent disease and hospitalisation

> Strengthen family support and home care

Develop communitybased services Improve housing and living arrangements Family support for home care

Personal savings and community services for primary health care

Compulsory savings for hospitalisation and acute care

Insurance and institutional support for catastrophic and long-term care

Taxation and state welfare as safety net

An integrated approach to old age security and health care financing

Conclusion

- Money can't buy you health!
- But it can buy a lot of healthcare
- Utilize healthcare cost-effectively
- Spend your health dollar wisely

Thank you for your attention!