

Press Release

21 December 2020

Lowest average PHI premium increase in two decades

Australian health funds have delivered the lowest premium increase in two decades, demonstrating an ongoing commitment to members during what has been a challenging year for consumers, industry and government. The average premium increase of 2.74% will come into effect on 1 April 2021.

Despite the COVID-19 restrictions, for the 12 months to September 2020, Australian health funds paid a record \$22 billion in benefits on behalf of members for 90.3 million subsidised hospital and ancillary services.

In the year to September APRA reported that health funds' "net margins fell to 2.1% (lowest since 2003) being the result of premium growth not keeping up with the rising costs of claims."

"Health funds don't want to increase premiums by a single dollar, but it is necessary to ensure health funds remain financially viable, meet statutory prudential requirements and most importantly, continue to be in a position to provide members with access to quality and timely healthcare," said PHA Chief Executive Dr Rachel David.

"The only reason premiums go up at all is because health funds are paying for more healthcare.

"APRA data throughout 2020 has consistently shown there is no 'windfall gain' for Australian health funds as a result of COVID-19 restrictions.

"Health funds responded quickly and effectively to support their members during the COVID-19 pandemic and have either returned any savings to consumers already or are using them to fund the backlog of elective surgery. Given the elective surgery shutdown, the private health sector has done an outstanding job to keep surgeries over the year to September at 93% of the rate of the previous twelve months.

"The value of our mixed private and public health system has been clearly demonstrated during the COVID-19 pandemic. It showed our capability to provide extra surge capacity while maintaining high quality and delivering a critical safety net for Australian governments as they navigated the response.

"Holding on to PHI has never been more important. Public hospital waiting times for elective surgery could exceed 1.5 years and some media reports suggest a 10 year wait for some procedures.

"Affordability, however, remains a key issue for members and health funds and we are working with the government on the next phase of PHI reforms to bring down costs and reduce waste which will in turn reduce pressure on premiums.



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Key reforms that will go a long way to improving affordability and quality of care include:

- Restoring the PHI rebate to 30% it has been eroded to less than 25% for low and middle
 Australians will make premiums more affordable for people who are paying for the cost of their
 own healthcare, as well as reducing pressure on our public hospitals. Of the 13.75 million
 Australians who rely on private health insurance about 93% (ATO) benefit from the PHI rebate.
 Almost half of the privately insured population have disposable incomes under \$50,000.
- Cutting red tape to allow funds to cover some treatments outside the hospital, particularly in mental health care. About 1 in 5 PHI claims for people under 30 are for mental health treatment and it is now the #1 leading cause of hospitalisation for women up to age 55.
- Holding multinational medical device companies to account by bringing down the cost of inflated medical devices. The latest APRA data revealed that while prostheses utilisation was down -0.6% in the year to September 2020, benefits paid on behalf of health fund members increased by +0.5%.

ENDS

Private Healthcare Australia is the peak representative body for Australia's private health insurance industry. PHA represents 23 Australian health funds with a combined membership of over 13 million Australians, or 97% of the sector on membership.

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PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE:

CHOICE & PEACE OF MIND

PRIVATE HEALTH SUPPORTS MILLIONS
OF AUSTRALIANS

13.75 MILLION

Australians have private health insurance 11.3 MILLION

Australians have hospital cover

FOR 12 MONTHS TO SEPTEMBER 2020, PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE PAID:

\$22 BILLION

in benefits on behalf of members

90.3 MILLION

subsidised hospital and ancillary services 1

HAVING PRIVATE COVER MEANS:



Avoiding long public hospital wait lists



Choosing your specialist



Choosing the timing of your procedure



Continuity of care with the same fully-trained Doctor

YOUNG PEOPLE RECEIVE VALUE FROM PRIVATE COVER



MENTAL HEALTH CARE

About 1 in 5 claims for people under 30 are for mental health treatment



DENTAL CARE

Access to affordable dental care at a critical life stage



SPORT INJURIES

Timely elective surgery & rehab and physio coverage



ELECTIVE SURGERY

PHI funds 57% of endometriosis hospitalisations²

IN THE PUBLIC SYSTEM:

209 days

median wait time for a total knee replacement³

301 days

average wait time for non-urgent elective surgery in NSW ⁵

66,242

Victorians are on a wait list for elective surgery as at 30 September 2020⁴

8 months

on average longer wait in the public system to see a specialist in Western Australia⁶

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE FUNDS:

≈2 out of 3

of elective surgery

63%

of all joint replacements

54%

of all hospital admissions for mental health care

1/2

of all Australians claim for dental services through a health fund



PRIVATE HEALTH, PUBLIC BENEFIT

Australia relies on a balanced private/public health system.

PHI takes the pressure off public hospitals and reduces wait times for everyone. It saves public hospital beds for people who need them most.



- 1. APRA
- 2. Endometriosis in Australia: prevalence and hospitalisations (AIHW, 2019)
- 3. AIHV
- 4. Victorian Agency for Health Information

5. Bureau of Health Information Report 6. A comparison of wait times for public and private hospitals (HBF, 2018) **Private Health Insurance** pays for life-saving treatments, births and treatments that improve and extend your quality of life.

SELECTED HOSPITAL PROCEDURES		HOSPITAL TREATMENTS FUNDED BY PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE	OVERALL PROPORTION DONE IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS (%)
Colonoscopies	壓	204,236 ↑ 6,295	68%
Inpatient rehabilitation		353,318 ↑ 25,303	80%
Chemotherapy	P	274,080 ↑ 708	54%
Renal dialysis		219,334 15,603	19%
Gastroscopies	2	92,369 ↑ 3,660	65%
Lens and glaucoma procedures		136,404 ↑ 9,674	70%
Same day mental health treatment		128,879 ↑ 3,252	76%

SELECTED HOSPITAL PROCEDURES		HOSPITAL TREATMENTS FUNDED BY PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE	OVERALL PROPORTION DONE IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS (%)
Retinal procedures		78,315 ↑ 8,623	84%
Invasive cardiac investigative procedures		51,916 ↑ 1,920	52 %
Knee replacements		30,977 ↑ 714	73 %
Stroke		15,721 ↑ 693	39%
Hip replacements	2	22,573 ↑ 766	62%
Weight loss surgery		20,922 ↑ 1,519	94%
Pacemaker implant or replacement (total system)		7,780 ↑ 454	51%
Cochlear implant	6	843 ↑ 72	59%

Note: Increases in table above are based on Financial Year 2018 figures (latest data available) compared to the previous year.



Did you know that every year in hospitals, **Private Health Insurance** pays for:



74% of all treatments for sleep apnoea, a potentially serious sleep disorder in which breathing repeatedly stops and starts
(82% in private sector)

75% of all retinal procedures (84% in private sector)



76% of all musculoskeletal injury, bone disease and post-surgery rehabilitation (80% in private sector)

65% of all in-hospital dental extractions and restorations



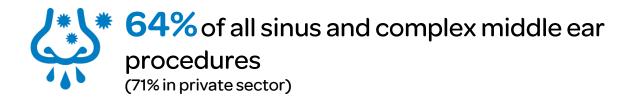
(83% in private sector)

53% of all gastroscopies, an examination of the interior of the stomach





(65% in private sector)



62% of all ear grommets for treating middle ear infections (67% in private sector)





68% of all knee replacements (73% in private sector)

60% of all hip replacements (62% in private sector)





44% of all gynaecological procedures (excluding births/deliveries)
(56% in private sector)

52% of all tonsils and/or adenoids removals (60% in private sector)



