

Anti-selection "Seller Beware"

Information Asymmetry leaves the buyer knowing what to expect and the scheme out of pocket



Pros

Furthers social agenda of Medical Schemes Act

Protection for lives that need it when they need it

Contras

Erodes value for medical scheme members

Promotes the behaviour



Risk Aversion

Certain contributions

Uncertain claims



Anti-selection

Current legal framework



Waiting periods according to Medical Schemes Act of 1998

Section 29A:

(1) A medical scheme **may** impose upon a person in respect of whom an application is made for membership or admission as a dependant, and who was not a beneficiary of a medical scheme for a period of at least 90 days preceding the date of application-

(a)

a general waiting period of up to three months

and

(b)

a condition-specific waiting period of up to 12 months.



Waiting periods according to Medical Schemes Act of 1998

Section 29A:

A scheme may not impose waiting periods on:

- Child-dependants born during the period of membership
- Members or dependants changing scheme due to change of employment; or employer termination of medical scheme coverage
- Option changes

Beneficiaries on waiting period still have access to PMBs if they were not part of a medical scheme within 90 days prior to application



Late joiner premium penalty according to Regulation 13

Penalty is a portion of the contribution of a member or adult dependant who joins after age 35

It is a form of legal age discrimination

Compensate the scheme for cross-subsidization of the risk of the individual

Further burden to those that can't afford cover

Break in coverage	Loading
1-4 years	5%
5-14 years	25%
15-24 years	50%
25+ years	75%

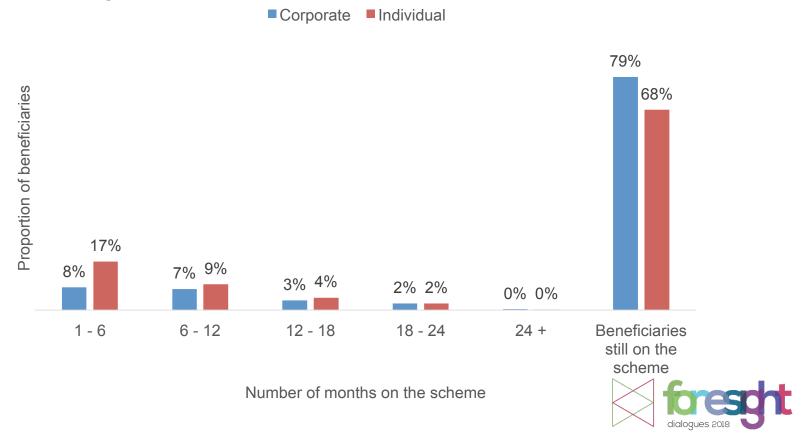


Anti-selection

Is it happening?

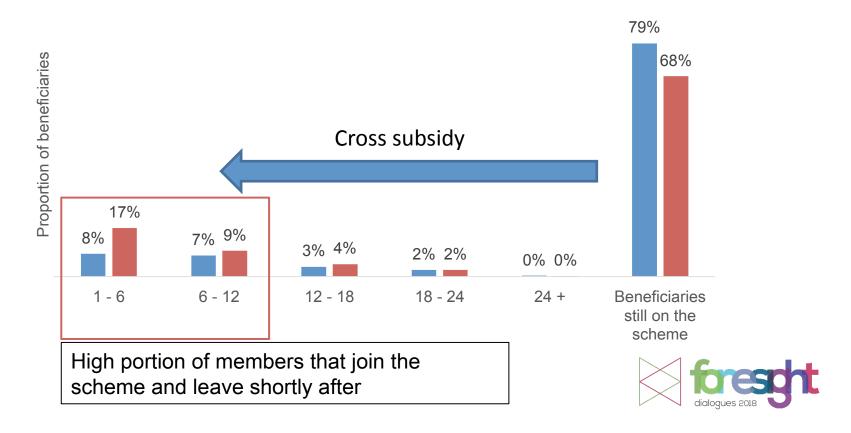


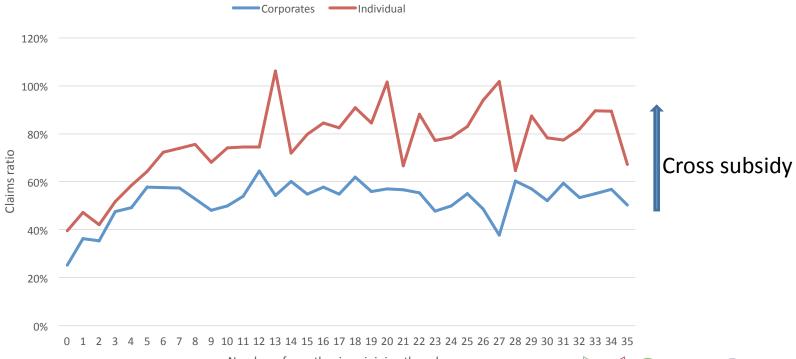
Scheme hopping members



Scheme hopping members

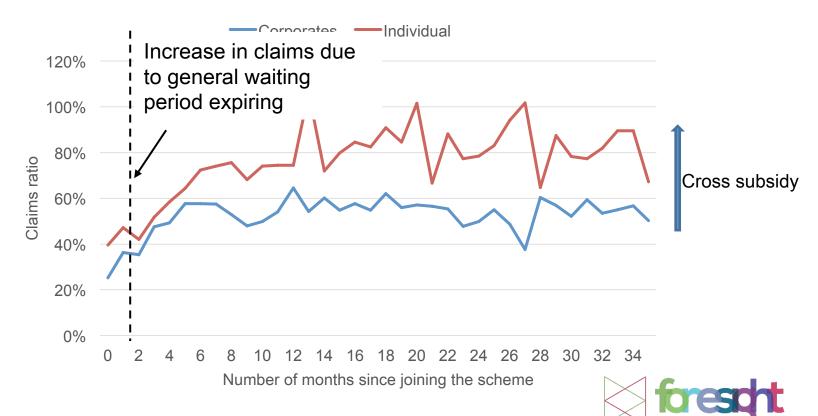




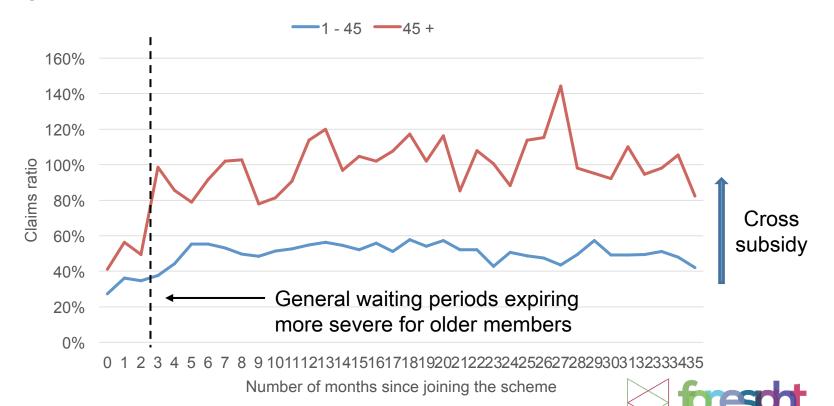


Number of months since joining the scheme









Anti-selection

Option selection dynamics





forest dialogues 2018

Buy downs

- + Matches Affordability
- Loss of contributions
 - Loss of benefits
- + PMBs still provide cover

Buy ups

- + Access to greater benefits
- + Greater contribution income
- Option hopping

Prospect Theory "Certain benefit vs Uncertain loss"

Theorised and developed by Amos Tversky and Daniel Kahneman

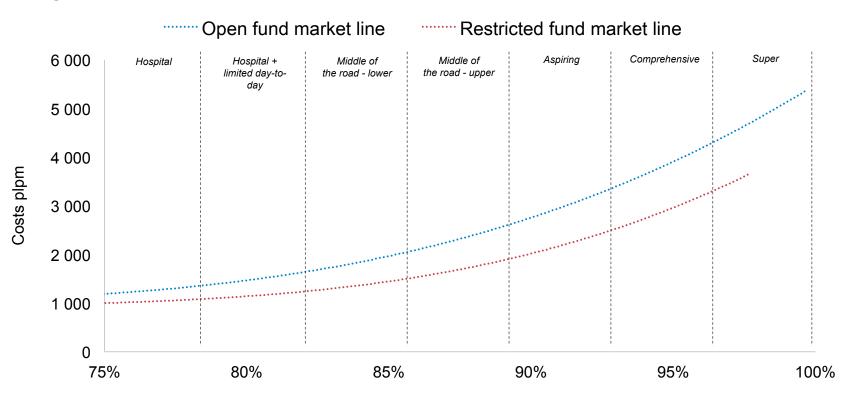
People make decisions based on potential value of losses and gains rather than final outcome

Specific risk: Unknown <u>incidence</u> and <u>cost</u> of disease





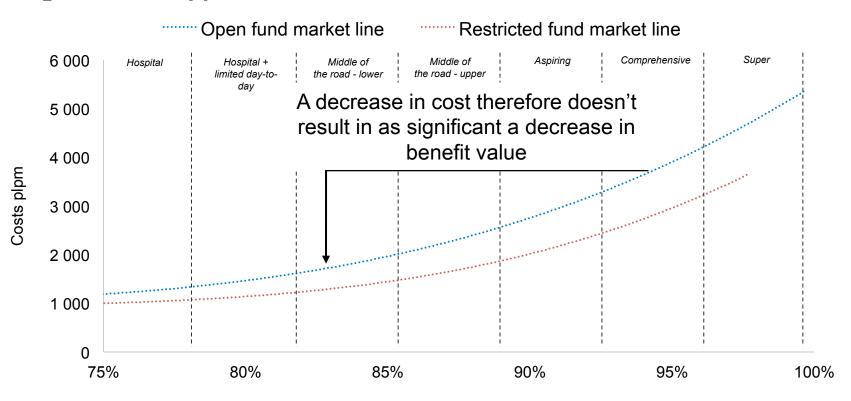
Signal Model Application



Benefit Value

forest dialogues 2018

Signal Model Application



Benefit Value



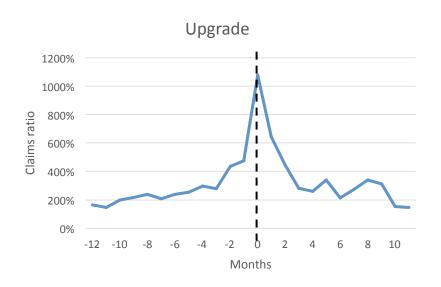














Anti-selection

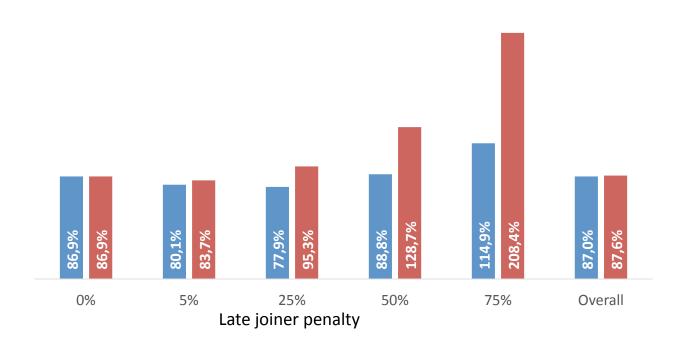
Impact of Late Joiner Penalties







■ Adjusted claims ratio ■ Adjusted claims ratio without LJP



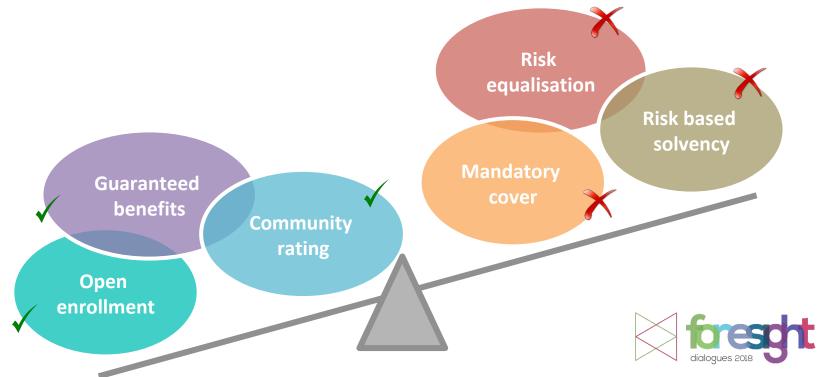
Anti-selection

Solutions



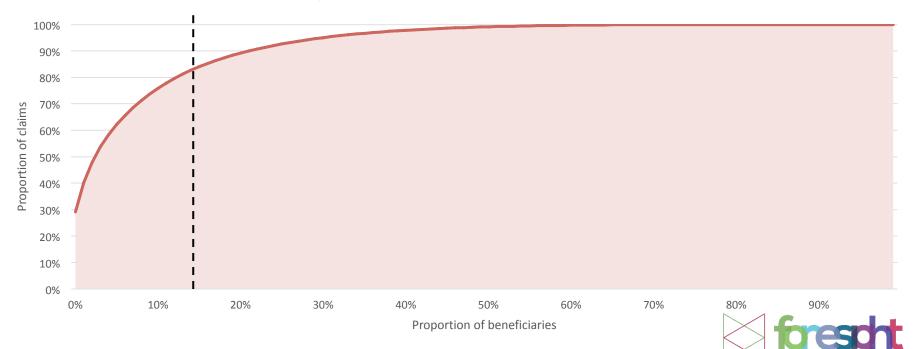
Mandatory cover

Regulatory limbo not resolving issues of anti-selection



Lobbying for greater underwriting measures

Follows insurance trends but is regressive



Underwriting on option movements

Requiring buy down to EDO first

Comprehensive

Comprehensive EDO

Middle of the Road option



Marketing framing

Focus on loss of benefits

Framing effect "Asking the right question"

Call centres and brokers can focus on the loss of benefits instead of the gain in disposable income



Taxation reform (REF and Mandatory Cover Lite)

Taxation of those without cover into a fund to support medical schemes

Suffering anti-selection Medical schemes Funding mechanism Anti-selection fund Those without cover Taxation base





