Implementation of Health Insurance for Workers in the Informal Economy (Philippine Experience)

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Outline of Presentation

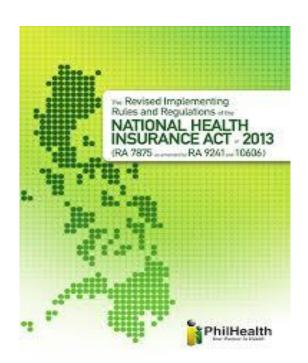
- I. Situationer
 - A. National Health Insurance Program (NHIP)
 - B. Philippine Informal Economy Workers
 - C. Status of Coverage of the Informal Economy Workers Under the NHIP
- II. Challenges in the Coverage of the Informal Economy Workers
- III. Addressing the Challenges Through the Universal Health Care (UHC) Act
- IV. Strategies for Covering the Informal Economy Workers Under the UHC Act







National Health Insurance Program



- Republic Act No. 7875 established National Health Insurance Program and created the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (PhilHealth) in 1995 to provide health insurance coverage to all Filipinos (National Health Insurance Act of 1995)
- Amendments
 - Republic Act No. 9241 (2004)
 - National Health Insurance Act of 2013, Republic Act No. 10606 (2013)
 - Universal Health Care Act, Republic Act No. 11223
 (2019)



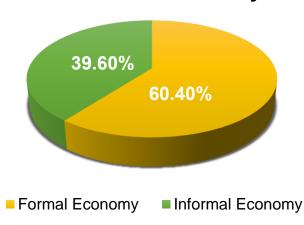


Informal Economy Workers in the Philippines

Informal Economy

All economic activities by workers or economic units that are - in law or in practice - not covered or sufficiently covered by formal arrangements (ILC 2002)

Labor Force Survey



Labor Force Survey (July 2020)	41,306,000
Formal Economy	24,948,824
Informal Economy	16,357,176

Notes:

- 1. Projections based on Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Labor Force Survey (LFS)
- 2. The No. of Professionals is based on PSA data.
- 3. The No. of Self-Earnings is the difference in the No. of Informal Economy and Professionals

Workers in the Informal Economy

Independent, self-employed, small scale producers and distributor of goods and services (ILO)

Informal Economy

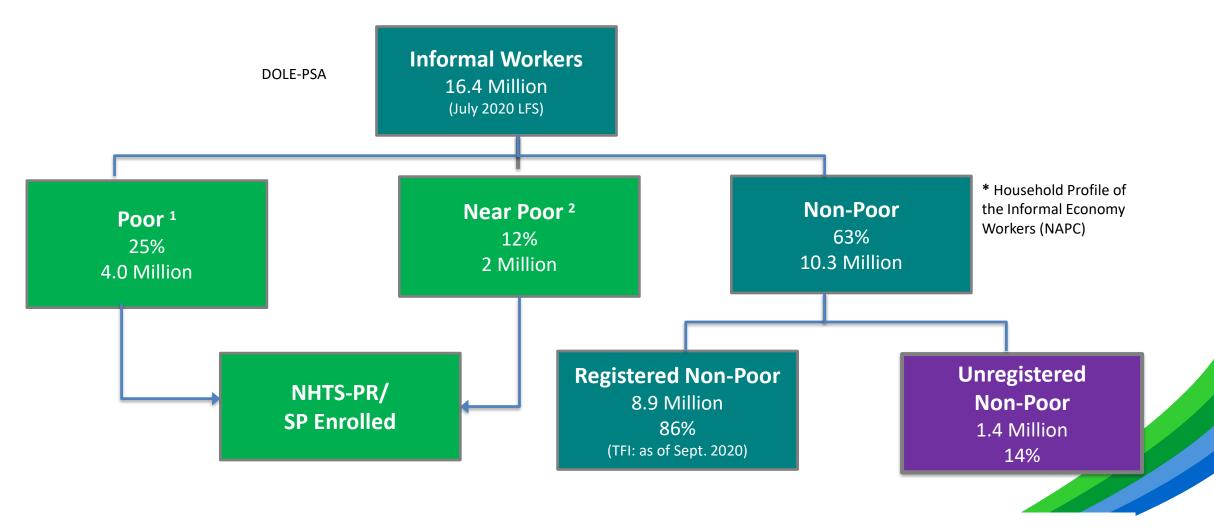


Informal Economy	16,357,176
Professionals	2,106,606
Self-Earnings	14,250,570





Status of Coverage of the Informal Economy Workers under the NHIP



Notes:



^{*} National Anti Poverty Commission (NAPC) generated profile based on the combined 2012 Family Income and Expenditure Survey and Labor Force (LFS)

¹Households are tagged as "poor" when their per capita income is less than or equal to the poverty threshold of Php 18,934

² Households are tagged as "non poor" when their per capita income exceeds the poverty threshold but not more than 28% of poverty threshold.

Challenges

Low coverage and low client retention were primarily due to:

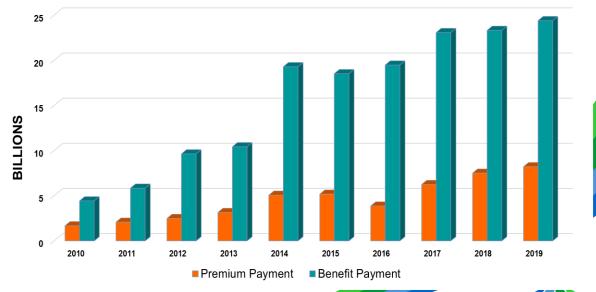
- Inability to pay contribution due to low and unsteady income
- Limited access to payment facilities
- Voluntary nature of the program



Source: PHIC.CorPlan

Difficulty of collecting a steady and significant stream of revenue from the informal economy workers

- Low–risk members opted not to pay
- Most members pay based on the lower premium rate regardless of income
- Members receive greater share of benefit payments than its population share possibly due to adverse selection.







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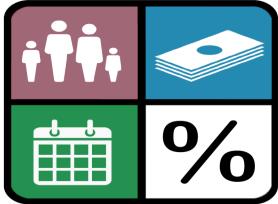


Challenges

Difficulty in determining the income and ability to pay

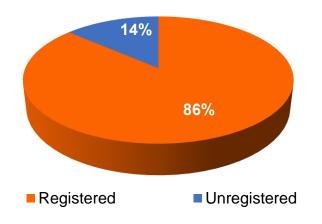
- No proof of income
- Underreporting of actual income
- Most members pay the lower rate regardless of income





Reaching out for the remaining unregistered population

- Difficulty in locating members
- Lack of awareness and knowledge about the program



Non Poor (PSA)	10,300,000
Registered	8,900,000
Unregistered	1,400,000





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Lessons Learned

- 1. Government intervention, through national legislations, is critical in ensuring health insurance coverage to all the workers in the informal economy
- 2. Payment of premium contributions has to be made mandatory to enforce collection and ensure viability of the National Health Insurance Fund.
- 3. Know Your Customer







CLOSING THE GAP: THE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE (UHC) ACT

(Republic Act No. 11223)

POPULATION COVERAGE

"Every Filipino citizen shall be automatically included into the NHIP"

SERVICE COVERAGE

"Every Filipino shall be granted immediate eligibility and access to preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care for medical, dental, mental and emergency **health services**"

"Every Filipino shall register with a public or private primary care provider of choice."

FINANCIAL COVERAGE

"Population-based health services shall be financed by the National Government through the Department of Health and provided **free of charge at point of service** for all Filipinos"

"Individual-based health services shall be financed primarily through prepayment mechanisms such as social health insurance, private health insurance, and HMO plans"









CLOSING THE GAP: THE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE (UHC) ACT

(Republic Act No. 11223)

PLANNED STRATEGIES

✓ Ensure that ALL Filipinos are registered with the NHIP

- Collaboration with various stakeholders to facilitate assisted registration and updating of records of members using the Point of Service Updating and Registration System (POS-URS)
- On-line registration and updating of records thru the PhilHealth Member Portal
- Program collaboration with the implementation of the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) under the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) for validation of membership database
- Biometric capture for liveness check, database cleansing and anti-fraud measure

✓ Massive information dissemination and education campaign

- Community-based in coordination with the LGUs
- Program collaboration with group partners









CLOSING THE GAP: THE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE (UHC) ACT

(Republic Act No. 11223)

PLANNED STRATEGIES

- \checkmark Implementation of Accounts Management for the workers in the informal economy
 - Designation of account managers by geographic area, i.e., province, city, municipality, barangay
 - Imposition of interest for late payments
 - Legal action for delinquent members
- **✓** Partnerships with DSWD and the LGUs for the assessment of financial capability of individuals







Existing Enrollment Schemes: Workers in the Informal Economy

Individually Paying Program	Mechanism	Group Schemes (iGroup/Group Enrollment Program)
 Online: PhilHealth Member Portal Assisted (using POS-URS): LHIOs, PhilHealth Express, HCIs, LGUs 	Registration	 Facilitated by partner LGUs/ organizations using POS-URS Institutional Arrangement: Signed MOA and/or Letter of Commitment (LoC)
 Premium schedule per Sec. 10 of the UHC Act, to be paid by the member or benefactor 	Premium Contributions	 Premium schedule per Sec. 10 of the UHC Act, to be paid by the member and/or group partner
 Monthly, Quarterly To be remitted by the member to the LHIOs or ACAs (Online / Over the Counter) 	Mode of Payment	 Monthly, Quarterly, Semi-Annually, Annually To be remitted by the partners to the LHIOs or ACAs (Online/ Over the Counter)
Not applicable	Premium Discount	Subject to group size
• 1.5%, monthly compounded	Interest for Late Payment	• 1.5%, monthly compounded
Immediate Eligibility, PIN	Eligibility Requirements	Immediate Eligibility, PIN
Unified Inpatient Benefit & KonSulta Package	Benefits	Unified Inpatient Benefit & KonSulta Package
 Thru community-based "Alaga Ka" to be done by PhilHealth, in coordination with the LGU 	Education of Members	Thru "Alaga Ka" in coordination with group partners



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ENSURING HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE OF THE WORKERS IN THE INFORMAL ECONOMY UNDER THE UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE ACT

DIRECT CONTRIBUTORS



Employees with formal employment



Self-earning Individuals & **Professional** practitioners



WORKERS IN THE **INFORMAL ECONOMY**



Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)

DSWD- identified

INDIRECT CONTRIBUTORS

Indigents



Senior Citizens



Persons with Disability



Sangguniang Kabataan Officials



Migrant Workers



Kasambahays



Lifetime Members



Financial capacity to pay premium







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