

1. **Social health insurance:** to require the workforce to contribute a certain percentage of their income to fund healthcare for the whole population.
2. **Out-of-pocket payments (user fees):** to increase user fees for public healthcare services.
3. **Medical savings accounts:** to require a specified group of the population to save to a personal account for accruing savings (with the option to invest) to meet their own future healthcare expenses, including insurance premium if they take out private health insurance.
4. **Voluntary private health insurance:** to encourage more individuals to take out private health insurance in the market voluntarily.
5. **Mandatory private health insurance:** to require a specified group of the population to subscribe to a regulated private health insurance scheme for their own healthcare protection.
6. **Personal healthcare reserve:** to require a specified group of the population to deposit part of their income into a personal account, both for subscribing to a mandatory regulated medical insurance before and after retirement, and for accruing savings (with the option to invest) to meet their own healthcare expenses including insurance premium after retirement.

Considering each option has its own pros and cons and the choice, I prefer to have **Voluntary private health insurance** with **public healthcare services** for the individual unable to afford to get private medical services.

Efficiency:

I believe that compared with the public sector, the private sector operation should have higher efficiency. Same resources can be more effectively utilized in the private sector. The government should take a role of providing favorable environment with proper monitoring and regulatory system to ensure the smooth operation of private sector rather than active in participating in manage the resources utilization. Try to keep the scale of government expenses at the minimum level, the adjustment flexibility of expense scale mechanism in the public sector is at low flexible level.

Financial stability and sustainability:

This is a trend in the Hong Kong and many places over the world for the less younger income earner to support the increasing elder. Based on this pattern, for all the options are unlikely to have financial stability and sustainability to have concern on the quantity & quality healthcare services for the community.

Accessibility of healthcare:

Everyone in the community including yourself through queuing and triage as necessary can have access to public health care but unlikely to have resources to have better access to healthcare based on the existing and foreseen economic environment.

Pooling and sharing of risk:

In the private sector, the insurance companies have their experience and expertise to manage the topic and the fit product will be developed and launched depends on the market needs. The government should ensure to have regulatory system to monitor the regular operation of the private insurance co.

Wealth re-distribution:

Unfair to require those with higher income to pay more for healthcare subsidizing those with lower income or no income party. This will become duplication of tax charge. There will be the

problem of moral hazard. To take care of the own health is one effective way to save the medical cost.

Choice of services:

More choice of personalized healthcare services tailored to the own preferences (e.g. choice of doctors/providers, amenities of care, or options for treatment is one important point.

Market competition and efficiency:

The private insurance companies must have the better efficiency than the public sector to manage the funds. The MPF is not a good experience for the administrative cost to exploit the funds.

Utilization and cost control:

To rely on the public health services comparatively encourage the excessive use and increasing cost will lead to ever more costly healthcare for the community as a whole.

Overhead cost:

To minimize the cost in public sector is a must.

Financial Incentives for Supplementary Financing

Use tax deductibles to encourage the buy the private health insurance.

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