Reflections on Experience Rating: An Australian Perspective

Dr. Kevin Purse - Central Queensland University

International Symposium on the Challenges of Workplace Injury Prevention through Financial Incentives

Toronto, 29-30 November 2012

Experience Rating-Overview

- Periodic adjustment of employer premium rates based on recent claims experience
- Promoted as a powerful market-based tool for improving WHS
- Used widely in Australia since the 1980s
- Viewed as a business friendly form of WHS regulation
- Limited evidence base

Arguments in Support of ER

- Greater equity between employers
- Reduces work-related injury
- Facilitates better RTW outcomes
- Has a greater reach than traditional WHS regulation
- Widespread business support

Arguments Against ER

- Measures claims costs not WHS
- Doesn't require compliance with WHS law
- Difficult to apply to small employers
- Not designed for occupational diseases
- Often difficult for employers to understand
- Insufficient 'bite' to make a difference
- Negative impact on injured workers

BPS Design Features

- Comprehensive employer coverage
- Location based
- Two year claims window
- Bs and Ps set by claims cost comparisons with similar employers/locations
- Certain claims costs excluded
- Participation and rating factors
- Revenue neutrality

BPS Performance

- Perverse incentives
- Exclusion of secondary disability costs
- The premium cap impasse
- Lack of evidence re lower injury rates and safer workplaces
- Failure to ensure revenue neutrality -\$260m deficit over 10 years

Stakeholder Positions

Business Groups

- Very strong sense of ownership
- Blocked key changes to reform BPS design

WorkCover

- Initially, an ardent promoter of the BPS
- A Faustian compact?
- Tried but failed to gain employer support for reform of BPS
- BPS eventually scrapped in 2010 because of unsustainable cost
- New scheme in 2012 replicated similar design flaws as the BPS

Unions

- Opposed introduction of BPS in 1990
- Subsequently though, BPS was not a priority issue
- Did not oppose continued exclusion of secondary disability costs – fearing discrimination against injured workers

Governments

- Uncritical acceptance of the economic incentives argument
- Increasing bipartisan support

Where to Next with ER?

Prospects for change in Australia

Immediate outlook in SA problematic

Not a priority in other states either

Greater scrutiny and transparency

Information for workers re potential abuses

Program design issues

Targeted audits of ER employers to detect abuses

Appropriate sanctions to deter abuses

Revenue neutrality

A new research agenda

The Arthurs' approach

Other options

Does the evidence really matter?