

## Election Costing Request Form

Details of request	
Party:	Liberals & Nationals Government
Name of Policy:	Giving More Women Access to IVF
Date of request:	Updated 5 March 2019 (Original 26 February 2019)

Description of policy	
Summary of policy (please attach copies of relevant policy documents and include information on what the policy aims to achieve):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide up to \$500 to help with the out-of-pocket medical costs for the thousands of women each year who undergo fertility tests to determine whether they are suitable for IVF treatment.</li> <li>• Expand the availability of high quality, low cost IVF treatment cycles provided in publicly supported NSW IVF clinics, thereby reducing the cost for women needing help to conceive.</li> <li>• Expand fertility preservation services at the Fertility and Research Centre to allow for freezing eggs or embryo, as clinically indicated for patients who have been diagnosed with cancer or conditions that require chemotherapy, radiotherapy or stem cell transplant.</li> <li>• Increase IVF research.</li> </ul>
Has the policy been publicly released yet?	No

	2018/19 \$'000	2019/20 \$'000	2020/21 \$'000	2021/22 \$'000	Total \$'000
Impact on GGS expenses					
Impact on GGS revenue					
Impact on General Government Sector (GGS) net operating result <sup>1</sup>					
Impact on GGS capital expenditure <sup>2</sup>					
Impact on GGS net lending/borrowing					

**Note:** Has the policy been costed by a third party?  
If yes, can you provide a copy of this costing and its assumptions?

<b>Key assumptions made in the policy</b>	
Does the policy relate to a previous announcement? If yes, which announcement?	No
What assumptions have been made in deriving the financial impacts in your estimated costing? <i>(See checklist)</i>	<p>Royal Prince Alfred Hospital - in collaboration with Genea currently delivers 350 IVF publicly supported cycles per year.</p> <p>Westmead Fertility Centre – owned by Sydney University runs as a social enterprise in collaboration with Westmead Hospital, and currently provides 1600 IVF cycles per year.</p> <p>Royal Hospital for Women – under this proposal the NSW Government will partner with UNSW to establish a new IVF clinic and research centre at the hospital.</p> <p>To ensure government achieves best value for money the three providers will be asked to develop a business case outlining how they will provide lower cost IVF, with a focus on people who may not be able to afford full private costs.</p>

<sup>1</sup> Negative for a saving that reduces expenditure

<sup>2</sup> Negative for a reduction in capital expenditure.

	Funding to expand the Fertility and Research Centre at Royal Hospital for Women, to expand state-wide reach and enable freezing of eggs and embryo as clinically indicated – this part of the policy will be funded from within existing resources in the Health Ministry
Is there a range for the costing or any sensitivity analysis that you have undertaken?	No
Are there associated savings, offsets or, in the case of a revenue proposal, offsetting expenses? If yes, please provide details.	No
Are there significant costs or savings <b>outside</b> the forward estimates period which should be considered in costing this policy? <sup>3</sup>	No

<b>Administration of policy</b>	
Intended date of implementation:	1 Jan 2020
Intended duration of policy <sup>4</sup> :	Ongoing
Who will administer the policy (e.g. Government entity, non-government organisation, etc.)?	Government – ServiceNSW is an option to deliver the rebates (admin costs to be absorbed) however other providers may be sourced
Are there any specific administrative arrangements for the policy that need to be taken into account (e.g. agreements between different levels of government)?	NA
Are there transitional arrangements associated with policy implementation?	No

<b>If the policy is mainly an expenditure<sup>5</sup> commitment</b>	
Demand driven or a capped amount:	capped
Eligibility criteria or thresholds:	Medicare eligibility

<b>If the policy is mainly a revenue commitment</b>	
Transaction based or capped:	
Thresholds and/or exemptions:	

<sup>3</sup> Particularly important for large projects with long lead times, policies with a delayed timetable for implementation, or policies where up-front investment is required to achieve long term savings.

<sup>4</sup> Where a policy is intended to be ongoing, please indicate “ongoing” in the space to the right

<sup>5</sup> Expenditure is operating expenses, e.g. salaries, interest cost and grants. Expenditures are fully included in the impact on operating balance.

Collection method:	
Additional expenditure associated with collection:	
<b>If the policy is mainly a capital costs<sup>6</sup> commitment</b>	
<b>Nature of Capital Spending</b>	
Type of work, size and capacity:	
Proposed start and completion date of work:	
Intended construction schedule/cashflow:	
Associated asset sell off (if any):	
<b>Recurrent Impacts</b>	
Offsetting expenditure savings:	
On-going maintenance, depreciation and operational expenses:	
Third party funding involvement:	
Delivery model <sup>7</sup>	

**Checklist for key assumptions** (please be comprehensive and include all relevant assumptions). Assumptions could include, but are not limited to, questions such as:

- What is the expected community impact?
- How many people will be affected by the policy?
- What is the likely take up or other behavioural response you expect?
- Is there a cap on total spending proposed, a funding formula, resource agreement or other mechanism of this nature associated with the policy?
- Will third parties have a role in funding or delivering the policy (e.g. Commonwealth Government)?
- Will funding/program cost require indexation?
  - If yes, do you have any assumptions about the index that should be applied?
- What assumptions have you made about costs of administering the policy?
- Will additional staff be needed in the agency responsible for the policy?
  - How many and at what approximate levels?
- Are there other resources required?
- Are you assuming administrative costs will be absorbed within the agency?

<sup>6</sup> Capital costs differ from expenditure in that only depreciation will be included in the impact on operating balance.

<sup>7</sup> There is a range of possible delivery models, e.g. built, owned and operated by a NSW government agency; built and transferred to a private operator; privately built for public operation; privately built and operated with government assuming risk or providing a guarantee in relation to future income (often applicable to public/private partnership arrangements), and so on. The policy should provide assumptions about the proposed delivery model.

**Please note that:**

- The costing will be on the basis of information provided in this costing request.
- The PBO is not bound to accept the assumptions provided by the requester. If there is a material difference in the assumptions used by the PBO, the PBO will consult with the requester in advance of the costing being completed.
- Where the details of the policy costing request differ from the announced policy, the costing will be on the basis of the information provided in the costing request.
- These guidelines are intended to facilitate requests for costing election policies. Persons preparing such requests who wish further assistance are invited to contact the staff of the Parliamentary Budget Office.