

Me & My Property

Finance executive Yai Sukonthabhund's personal portfolio consists of real estate, fixed income and equities. B11

Be in the know about critical illness plans

These are different from hospitalisation plans and help ease financial distress in health crisis

but have more years of poor

Studies show that individuals

here are living with an average of

eight out of 82 years spent in ill

health, but there is a low take-up of

critical illness protection policies that help cushion the financial im-

The Sunday Times highlights

what you need to know about criti-

Q What is critical illness insurance?

A Critical illness cover provides fi-

nancial protection if you are diag-

nosed with an insured major illness.

The payout is usually a lump sum to

ensure that your needs and those of

your family continue to be met dur-

A Critical illness protection allevi-

ates financial distress in the event

of major illnesses that can result in

Q What are the differences between

A Critical illness plans: The lump

sum payout can be used for financial needs and obligations not cov-

MediShield Life and Integrated

Shield Plans: These are hospitalisa-

tion and surgical plans that provide

coverage for inpatient, pre- and

ElderShield: This is a severe dis-

ability insurance scheme providing

monthly payouts for a period of

time if you are unable to perform

simple activities like dressing and

Q How much critical illness coverage

A A 2017 survey by the Life Insur-

ance Association (LIA) found that a

working adult here has critical ill-

ness cover of just \$60,000. This is

well under the LIA recommenda-

tion of about \$316,000, which trans-

lates to about 3.9 times the average

A Critical illness can be detected at

an early stage, which has led to the availability of early-stage critical ill-

ness plans, based on the insurer's

major illness definitions. There are

also standard critical illness plans

based on LIA's definitions for 37 se-

It was announced recently that

critical illnesses' definitions and

names (that is, headers to the defini-

tions) have been revised for clarity

and continued relevance. From Aug

26 next year, all critical illness prod-

ucts based on definitions of 2014

However, policyholders with ex-

isting critical illness policies are not

impacted by the new definitions.

Claims assessment and benefits

will follow the definitions and the

terms and conditions stated in their

A Critical illness cover can be sold

vere-stage major illnesses.

may no longer be sold here.

existing policy contracts.

Q What are the types of critical

annual pay of \$81,663.

illness plan?

eating, and need long-term care.

post-hospitalisation expenses.

ered under hospitalisation plans.

critical illness and other health

ing your recovery period.

Q Is critical illness protection

cal illness plans.

essential?

plans?

is enough?

the loss of income.



Lorna Tan **Invest Editor**

Navigating through the wide variety of life insurance plans in the market can be a daunting prospect for many people.

Take health insurance. Although hospitalisation and critical illness plans have been around for decades, some people are still confused about their coverage and fea-

Financial experts have encountered consumers who wonder why their hospitalisation Integrated Shield Plan does not offer a lump sum payout when they are diagnosed with a critical illness.

Just because the two types of plans fall under the category of health insurance, it does not mean that they cover the same risks.

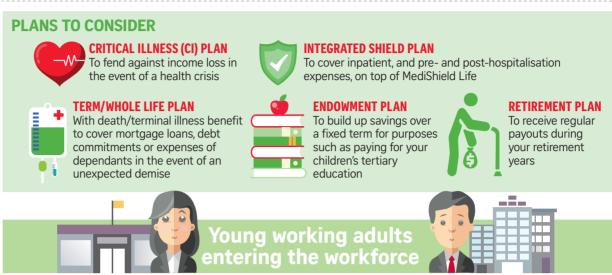
Hospital bills are covered by a hospitalisation and surgical plan. To qualify for a lump sum payout upon diagnosis of a critical illness, you have to buy a critical illness plan.

Since Singaporeans are living longer, there is an increasing likelihood that people will survive and recover from chronic conditions

Financial experts have encountered consumers who wonder why their hospitalisation Integrated Shield Plan does not offer a lump sum payout when they are diagnosed with a critical illness. Just because the two types of plans fall under the category of health insurance, it does not mean that they cover the same risks.

Premiums for hospital plans are payable over your lifetime and would typically increase with age. If you had bought critical illness cover that came in the form of a rider on a whole life or term plan, check if you need to pay premiums for life or on a limited premium payment basis.

Plugging insurance protection gaps



MORTALITY

MORTALITY

PROTECTION PRIORITIES

REASONS TO ACT NOW

CI PROTECTION LOW Provides you with financial protection if you are

diagnosed with a major illness, and ensures that your needs and those of your family continue to be met during your recovery period

increases with age

Less likely to have pre-existing conditions that could exclude you from coverage or subject you to higher premiums

also covers total and permanent disability or terminal illness

Protects against financial loss by paying out a

death benefit when the insured dies. It usually

Sudden income loss and strain on family funds can happen in the event of a health crisis

PLANS TO CONSIDER CIPLAN, INTEGRATED SHIELD PLAN







Sudden income loss and depletion of family funds can happen in the event of a health crisis



loved ones can continue to have a reasonable lifestyle even in your



Support of dependants, including young children, requires you to start saving early and build a well-diversified investment portfolio

PLANS TO CONSIDER CI PLAN, TERM/WHOLE LIFE PLAN, ENDOWMENT PLAN



PROTECTION PRIORITIES CI PROTECTION LOW MODERATE

REASONS TO ACT NOW

Potentially more health issues as one ages

Need to defray costs from age-related health issues and medical treatments

Retirement savings should not be

eroded by healthcare needs



CI PROTECTION LOW **REASONS TO ACT NOW**

Both CI and mortality protection are particularly important as the family is dependent on one person for income A CI incident can wipe out

savings and cause finanical

A premature death can cause upheaval to the lives of loved ones

PLANS TO CONSIDER CIPLAN, TERM/WHOLE LIFE PLAN

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS USE THE PROTECTION

To find out your protection needs www.lia.org.sg



SPEAK TO A FINANCIAL To work out your protection needs and gaps

Source: LIA SUNDAY TIMES GRAPHICS

as a standalone critical illness plan. It can also be sold as a rider – a supplementary benefit attached to a base life insurance plan, which includes a whole life or term plan.

Factors to consider when buying critical illness plan

CONSIDER HOW MUCH COVERAGE YOU NEED

This would include the income required during recovery to maintain the desired standard of living and support for your dependants.

As a rule of thumb, experts recommend covering a minimum of five years, as this is roughly the amount of time the average person needs to recuperate from a critical illness, return to work and adjust his lifestyle needs.

The types of illnesses and treatments matter too. Some illnesses, such as cardiovascular diseases and cancer, and the treatment options they involve, may require longer recovery periods and thus more critical illness coverage.

Some plans allow multiple claims and higher sum assured payout for certain stages of critical illness, or conditions such as a recurrence of cancer.

PREMIUM PAYMENT TERM

The premium payment term and affordability of the insurance plan are important factors. Based on your financial circumstances, project the cost of the plans and decide if they fit your needs and affordability over the long run.

Premiums for hospital plans are payable over your lifetime and would typically increase with age.

If you had bought critical illness cover that came in the form of a rider on a whole life or term plan, check if you need to pay premiums for life or on a limited premium pay-

A limited basis means premiums cease after a specified period while the cover continues for as long as you own the plan.

YOUR FAMILY'S MEDICAL HISTORY, IF ANY, AND CONDITIONS COVERED

If there is a high incidence of cancer in your family, for example, you might want to look into a multi-pay plan, as cancer is a critical illness that can recur.

Each plan will defer in the number of critical illness conditions covered. There are policies that cover just the standard 37 critical illness conditions and some that extend coverage to juvenile conditions, diabetic complications or gender-specific conditions.

WHETHER THE PLAN STIPULATES A **WAITING AND/OR SURVIVAL PERIOD**

Some critical illness plans come with waiting and/or survival periods, which mean the benefits will come into effect only after a certain period of time has passed since your diagnosis.

Similarly, a plan with a survival period may pay your claim only if you can survive a period of seven, 14 or 30 days after being diagnosed. This depends on the terms of the plan.

TYPES OF CRITICAL ILLNESS **PLAN PAYOUTS**

Based on your needs, here are four types of critical illness plans:

- Early-stage plans that provide payout for critical illnesses
- diagnosed at the early stage; • Riders or plans that provide
- payout for severe-stage critical illnesses: Single-pay plans that provide
- only a lump sum payment upon diagnosis; and Multi-pay plans that provide
- multiple payouts upon diagnosis. This feature is especially crucial for longer-term illnesses that may recur.

OTHER BENEFITS

Some plans have additional features such as free health checkups, premium refunds or maturity benefits.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT LIFE INSURANCE...

To learn more about critical illness and other life covers, visit the CompareFirst portal www.comparefirst.sg, to compare and look for suitable plans before buying.

It is also prudent to speak to a financial adviser on your protection needs.

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SEE INVEST B15

Q How are critical illness benefits