WHAT IS MORTALITY PROTECTION?

WHAT IS CRITICAL ILLNESS (CI) PROTECTION?





MORTALITY COVERAGE

Mortality protection coverage protects against financial loss by paying out a death benefit when the insured passes away.

It usually also covers Total and Permanent Disability or Terminal Illness.

CRITICAL ILLNESS COVERAGE

Critical Illness protection coverage provides you with financial protection if you are diagnosed with a major illness, and ensures that you and your family's needs continue to be met for five years during your recovery period.

TYPES OF PLANS

TERM INSURANCE

STANDARD CI

WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE

EARLY CI

SPECIFIC CI (E.G. CANCER PLAN)

MULTIPLE-CLAIM CI

TO ASSESS YOUR NEEDS, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:
YOUR AGE; NO. OF DEPENDENTS; COVERAGE DURATION;
COVERAGE EXCLUSIONS IF ANY (FAMILY & MEDICAL HISTORY)

TO ASSESS YOUR NEEDS, CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:
YOUR AGE; CRITICAL ILLNESSES COVERED;
COVERAGE EXCLUSIONS IF ANY (FAMILY & MEDICAL HISTORY)

MORTALITY PROTECTION COVERAGE VS. CI PROTECTION COVERAGE: WHICH IS MORE IMPORTANT?

BOTH MORTALITY AND CI PROTECTION COVERAGE ARE EQUALLY IMPORTANT AS THEY MEET DIFFERENT NEEDS.

MORTALITY COVERAGE

Provides financial support for the family to keep its lifestyle without major disruption in the initial years.







CI COVERAGE

Provides financial support in the event of a major illness which can result in loss of income and added expenses.

WHAT CAN YOU DO FOR A START?



Learn about and compare life insurance plans at: www.compareFIRST.sg





Talk to a financial consultant to work out your protection needs and any gaps.



FOR REPORT OF THE 2017 LIA SINGAPORE PROTECTION GAP STUDY: WWW.LIA.ORG.SG

(Report of Study was released in April 2018)
CONTACT LIA: LIA@LIA.ORG.SG

IS MORTALITY PROTECTION NECESSARY?

IT CAN BE USED FOR:



Meeting expenses incurred when the insured passes away, e.g. funeral expenses.



Servicing mortgage loan for the family's home.



Meeting financial needs of the family and keeping their standard of living.

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?



MEDISHIELD LIFE & INTEGRATED SHIELD PLAN (IP)

Hospitalisation and surgical plans that cover inpatient, and pre- and post-hospitalisation expenses.



ELDERSHIELD*

A severe disability insurance scheme that provides monthly payouts for a period of time for citizens and PRs above 40 with Medisave Accounts. In 2020, they can choose to stay with ElderShield or switch to CareShield Life.



CARESHIELD LIFE

To be launched in 2020, it will automatically cover those aged between 30 and 40.
Thereafter, CareShield Life replaces ElderShield for future cohorts who will join at 30.



CIPLANS

CI plans provide a payout when a covered CI is diagnosed, which can be used for any living or medical expenses when the insured is recovering.

PROTECTION PRIORITIES AT DIFFERENT LIFE STAGES



YOUNG ADULTS

Mortality and CI protection of **moderate** priority

Start early when you are healthy (in order to avoid coverage exclusions) and premiums are most affordable as premiums increase with age.

SANDWICHED GENERATION

Mortality and CI protection of **heightened** priority with increased liabilities and family commitment

Get sufficient coverage to care for aged parents and support other priorities such as home loans or children's education.



SINGLE-INCOME FAMILIES

Mortality and CI protection of **critical** priority to safeguard family from unexpected loss of income

Ensure family savings will not be wiped out should an unfortunate event happen to the breadwinner.



RETIREES

CI protection of **higher** priority with increased health issues

Buy health/Cl insurance before retirement age (common entry age is up to 65) to cover the cost of medical expenses when you are no longer drawing an income.

A Guide to Mortality and Critical Illness Coverage in Singapore

ARE YOU ADEQUATELY INSURED?



PROTECTION GAP STUDY 2017



^{*&}quot;Severe disability" is the inability of an individual to independently perform at least three of the six Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) including washing, dressing, feeding, toileting, walking and transferring, with or without mobility aids (e.g. walking aids, wheelchair). This means that the individual will require the physical assistance of another person for the ADL. Source: Ministry of Health (MOH)