

## SOCIETY OF ACTUARIES

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## How Ready Are You for the Critical Illness Challenge?

Sometime soon, your company may ask you to develop a critical illness insurance product. Are you ready to respond? Test your knowledge by answering the following ten challenge questions in the quiz below:

Q1: Critical Illness Insurance pays on:

A: Death due to a specified illness

B: Diagnosis of a specified illness

Q2: Critical Illness incidence rates for insured lives cannot be determined with confidence because we have insufficient insured experience.

A: False

B: True

Q3: SEER Studies reflect cancer rates as a fraction of:

A: Applicable population segments

B: Applicable population segments with existing sufferers eliminated

Q4: The American Heart Association obtains its heart attack incidence information from:

A: The Framingham Study

B: Consulting Physician's reports

C: The Centers for Disease Control

Q5: Thomas Royle Dawber was a celebrated researcher employed in:

A: The SEER Studies Program

B: The Framingham Cohort Studies

C: The United Network for Organ Sharing

Q6: Select period Critical Illness Rates cannot be reliably estimated because Critical Illness is a new product and insufficient select period experience is available

A: True

B: False

Q7: Substandard applicants cannot be accepted as Critical Illness Insurance Risks

A:	True

B: False

Q8: Critical Illness Underwriting is most closely related to underwriting for:

A: Health Insurance

B: Disability Insurance

C: Life Insurance

## Q9: The Formula

 $\mathbf{i}_{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{i}_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'} \mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'} \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'}}{\mathbf{w}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'} \mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'} \mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{x}}^{'}}$ is used by Critical Illness actuaries as: A: An exposed to risk measure B: An underwriting calibration tool C: A tool for calculating costs of Critical Illness riders Q10: The Formula  $(aq)_{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{i}_{\mathbf{x}} + (1 - \mathbf{k}_{\mathbf{x}}q_{\mathbf{x}})$ is used by Critical Illness actuaries: A: To calculate rates for life policies with Critical Illness Riders B: As an underwriting calibration tool C: To calculate rates for stand-alone Critical Illness Policies

Check your answers against the answers provided below. Score 1 Grade Point for each correct answer.

Score:

Passing Grade is 8 or better.

Answers:

Q1: B Q2: A Q3: A Q4: A Q5: B Q6: B Q7: B Q8: C Q9: B Q10: A

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