

# PLAN AHEAD.



If you died suddenly or had to stay off work because of long-term sickness, disability or a critical illness, could you or your loved ones make ends meet? Our 2017 research shows, that employees in the UK have on average, a 32 day deadline and then the money runs out. Do you know what state benefits you could have, to rely on? We've put together this handy guide to help you work this out.

# WHAT WILL THE STATE GIVE ME?

We believe one of the main reasons people choose not to take out insurance, is that they think the state will take care of them or their loved ones if they were to become disabled, critically ill or die. But how much might the government provide, should the worst happen?

## WHAT PROBLEMS COULD RELYING ON JUST THE FOLLOWING BENEFITS CAUSE YOU?

REASON CLAIMED	STATE BENEFIT	HOW MUCH PAID?	FOR HOW LONG?
Illness	Statutory Sick Pay (SSP)	<b>£89.35 a week</b>	Maximum of 28 weeks
Illness and Disability For example applies when SSP finishes after 28 weeks	Employment and Support Allowance	For a Single person the weekly rates are as follows: Assessment Phase: Single person <b>Under 25 – up to £57.90</b> <b>Over 25 – up to £73.10</b> Main Phase: Single person <b>Work related activity group – up to £102.15</b> <b>Support group – up to £109.30</b>	Assessment Phase (for the first 13 weeks) Main phase (depends on circumstances)
Long-term health condition or disability, which includes difficulties with activities related to 'daily living' and or mobility	Personal Independence Payment (PIP)	Personal Independence Payment has two parts called 'components' <b>Daily living component* – maximum of £83.10 a week</b> <b>Mobility component** – maximum of £58 a week</b> Some people will be entitled to get just one component; others may get both	Depends on circumstances *a care component – if you need help looking after yourself or managing your medicines or treatments **a mobility component – if you can't walk or need help getting around
If your spouse or registered civil partner died before 6 April 2017			
Death	Widowed Parent's Allowance	<b>£113.70 a week maximum</b> Must be under State Pension Age	Stops if you remarry, live with someone as a couple or your children stop qualifying for Child Benefit
Death	Bereavement Payment	<b>Lump sum of £2,000 tax free</b>	One off payment
Death	Bereavement Allowance	<b>Weekly rates – from £34.11 up to £113.70</b> Only applies if you were 45 or over when your husband, wife or civil partner died You're under <b>State Pension age</b> and not bringing up children Your late husband, wife or civil partner paid National Insurance contributions, or they died as a result of an industrial accident or disease	Up to 52 weeks
If your spouse or registered civil partner died on or after 6 April 2017			
Death	Bereavement Support Payment	Circumstance/First payment (FP)/Monthly payment (MP) You have children under 20 in full-time education £3,500 (FP) £350 (MP) You don't have children under 20 in full-time education £2,500 (FP) £100 (MP)	Up to 18 monthly payments

Rates correct as at April 2017.



This is just a guide. Complete details can be found on The Department for Work and Pensions website [www.dwp.gov.uk](http://www.dwp.gov.uk)

Speak to your adviser today about how you can improve your financial security.  
What have you got to lose?

[www.hyde-associates.co.uk](http://www.hyde-associates.co.uk)

