Should I Buy Maternity Insurance When I'm Pregnant?

Description

The latest and most comprehensive list of maternity insurance plans offered in Singapore (2018 edition). I compared between the 7 plans that I considered during my pregnancy term and spoke to 4 insurance agents to get the full quotes illustrated below.

As most of you guys know, I've always been an advocate of buying insurance (after all, it is named as a core tenet under my Guide to Financial Independence tab here), so when I got pregnant, one of the first things I naturally thought about was whether I needed to get maternity insurance.



What Is Maternity Insurance?

Maternity insurance is a type of policy which covers unexpected complications that arise during the course of your pregnancy, which could affect either mother or child. You pay a one-time premium for the plan and the policy provides a one-time payout to help offset any additional medical costs that could be incurred as a result of pregnancy complications or congenital illnesses in your child. Many insurers in Singapore also include a daily hospital benefit if warded for related illnesses.

How much does it cost?

\$300 - \$600.

I compared between AIA, AXA, Aviva, Great Eastern, Prudential, OCBC and NTUC Income while deciding whether I should get one. There's also plans offered by Pacific Prime, but I excluded them in my analysis as they aren't a recognisable household name in Singapore, and I had contacted them last year to enquire on another plan where no one *ever* got back to me...so let's forget it.

What is covered under maternity insurance?

The benefits vary between insurers, but generally you can expect coverage for

- pregnancy complications for the mother,
- congenital illnesses for the child,
- hospital care benefit for both mother and child, including for premature births,
- death benefit for either mother or child, or both.

Often, many of these complications may require greater medical care and a longer hospital stay, which can lead to shockingly high medical bills. If that should ever happen, your maternity insurance can help

to cover the gap left by Medisave (since there are limits to how much you can claim).

Of course, this is one insurance policy no family will ever hope they need to claim?

As the NTUC Maternity 360 plan offers the most extensive coverage in terms of the widest number of conditions, I'll use them as an illustration for the types of complications you can expect to get covered for:

Insured events for mother

10 types of pregnancy complications covered

- · Abruptio placentae
- · Acute fatty liver of pregnancy
- · Amniotic fluid embolism
- · Choriocarcinoma and malignant hydatidiform mole
- · Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Ectopic pregnancy
- Postpartum haemorrhage requiring hysterectomy
 Pre- eclampsia or eclampsia.
- Still birth

Hospital care benefit³

- · Inpatient psychiatric treatment
- Post-natal anaemia
- Puerperal pyrexia
- · Pulmonary embolism
- Repair of 4th degree perineal tear
- · Septic pelvic thrombophlebitis
- · Surgical site infection following caesarian section
- · Uterine infection or transfusion due to retained placenta following childbirth

For the mother, do note that Great Eastern, OCBC and Prudential only cover 7 – 8 pregnancy complications.

Insured events for child

23 types of congenital illnesses² covered

- · Absence of two limbs
- · Anal atresia
- Atrial septal defect
- · Biliary atresia
- · Cerebral palsy
- · Cleft lip and cleft palate
- · Club foot
- Congenital blindness
- Congenital cataract
- · Congenital deafness
- · Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- · Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Infantile hydrocephalus
 Patent ductus

- Retinopathy of prematurity
- Spina bifida
- Tetralogy of fallot
- Trancheo-esophageal fistula or esophageal atresia
- · Transposition of the great vessels
- Truncus arteriosus
- Ventricular septal defect

Hospital care benefit⁴

- Bronchitis (including other lower respiratory tract infection)
- · Dengue haemorrhagic fever
- · Hand, foot and mouth disease
- · Incubation immediately after birth for more than 3 consecutive days
- · Phototherapy or blood transfusion for severe neonatal jaundice
- Pneumonia
- Premature birth

For your child, only Aviva and NTUC cover for 23 congenital illnesses; the rest of the insurers cover only 17 – 18 conditions.

Is Maternity Insurance Worth It?

This is a tough question to answer, because it depends on many factors. Like all other insurance plans, maternity insurance is one where you buy for a peace of mind (especially if you're *really* worried about potential complications) and hope you never have to claim it.

What are the risks, or the chances of you having to claim it?

Generally, I feel the risks are quite low, given Singapore's high medical standards and low infant mortality rate. The rate of pregnancy complications and congenital illnesses are relatively low in Singapore as well, so I won't be surprised if most people never end up claiming from their maternity insurance plans (which is a good thing for them, but even better for the insurers).

Moreover, if you have done your foetus screening tests (OSCAR / Harmony / Paranoma, etc) as recommended by most gynaecologists, you would have a good idea beforehand as to whether your child is healthy or at risk for certain illnesses.

Since a pregnancy only lasts 9 months and the majority of deliveries go smoothly (albeit with a lot of pain for many mothers!), you should be thinking of this as a *really* short term insurance plan.

Is it affordable?

At just \$300 – \$600 for a \$5,000 sum assured, you have to consider if you have the spare cash to spend on this.

Also, note that there's a catch! Most maternity insurance plans come bundled with another policy – typically an Investment-Linked Policy (ILP) or an endowment plan. If you don't believe in converting to another plan after your pregnancy term is over, then you can only choose from 2 insurers: NTUC and Great Eastern.

While I've said repeatedly on this blog that I'm not the biggest fan of ILPs (<u>read why I cancelled mine here</u>), you can also take a different perspective by viewing them as an education or endowment fund for your child. If you're not a savvy investor or a disciplined saver, then perhaps an ILP is what you need to ensure that you have funds parked aside for your child's future. (This is why ILPs aren't suitable for me, but might otherwise be for someone else if they can't enforce their own disciplined savings and investments.)

Using Prudential's PruFirst Gift as an example, you could opt for the \$100 / month option for a \$100k sum assured together with variable coverage for death, TPD and critical illness. In addition, a portion of your premiums will go towards investing in funds and if you have a baby girl, you'll break even when she's 21 years old (\$24k premiums paid vs. \$24.2k non-guaranteed cash value assuming 4% investment returns) whereas a baby boy will break even slightly later at age 22. This means that you would have "saved" \$24k which your child can now cash out to pay for their university tuition fees, with all assumptions remaining valid.

TLDR Conclusion

So should you buy maternity insurance?

YES if you're worried about pregnancy complications (such as if you're not completely healthy or if you're an older mother),

OR if there's a history of congenital illnesses in your family,

OR if you really want to get your baby on a full coverage life plan before any chance of illnesses can strike, to avoid future insurability issues that your child may face next time.

This is your one and only chance – by buying before your baby is born and while they're still healthy. At just \$300 – \$600, the cost isn't a lot (skipping your weekly Starbucks will easily help you save that amount) for the peace of mind you'll get with insurance coverage.

NO if you're already tight on cash and your baby is healthy. This is one insurance plan that you could technically risk doing without, since the claims ratio is relatively low in Singapore. However, don't forget that no one buys maternity insurance ever hoping that they'll claim it anyway!

Another thing you need to take note of is how these **maternity insurance plans do not cover for your hospitalisation bills**, and the daily benefit of \$50 – \$100 per day may or may not help to offset much, depending on your bill size. The general sentiment towards maternity insurance is that the \$5,000 coverage (which is the key focus and reason for buying) is also quite low compared to the premiums you'll be paying.

If you can't afford this expenditure and you're mainly worried about hospitalisation expenses, don't forget that you can always claim it from your Integrated Shield Plan (ISP) as well! Although the coverage is not as extensive compared to maternity insurance plans, ISPs should be sufficient for *most* cases *provided* nothing goes wrong. Do note though, that some ISPs exclude certain pregnancy-specific scenarios. Hospitalisation due to breech delivery, for instance, is not covered by any hospitalisation plan except under Great Eastern.

My husband and I are still evaluating whether we should get maternity insurance (we're not adverse against it because of how affordable it generally is. It is either that, or we set aside \$5k as "self-insurance") and I've narrowed it down to Aviva, OCBC and NTUC for now.

Here's my table of comparisons among the 7–8 (updated) maternity insurance plans in Singapore, accurate as of June 2018: (please view on your laptop and not your mobile browser):

Please be ethical and do not plagarise / attempt to steal my research and pass it off as your own. I've hidden some "Easter eggs" in the table below so you can bet I'm gonna catch you if you copy it off me wholesale!

			AXA MumCare		Mum2Baby Choices	Aviva My	MaternityPlan	NTUC N	Naternity 360		PysFirstGift		y (Maternity wer Plus)	Materr	estern Flexi nity Cover ential)	OCBC Maxi	Maternity Care
	Pregnancy Complication Conditions		\$5,000 (10 conditions)	\$5,000 (10 conditions)		\$5,000 (10 conditions)		\$5,000 (10 cgrad@aes)		\$5:000 (7 conditions)		\$5,000 (15 conditions)		\$5,000 (8 conditions)		\$5,000 (8 conditions)	
	Hospital Care Benefit for Mother Hospital Care Benefit for Child Death Benefit Congenital Conditions Coverage		\$100 / day; capped at 30 days; if warded for 10 insured events	\$100 / day; capped at 30 days;		Ds-of Sum Assured / day; capped at 30 days;		1% of Sum Assured / day; capped at 30 days;		capped at 30 days;		1% of Sum Assured / day; capped at 30 days; if warded for 13 insured events or Zika		1% of Sum Assured / day; capped at 30 days; if warded for 8 insured events		\$100 / day; capped at 30 days; if warded for 8 insured events	
			\$100 / day; capped at 30 days; Normal ward: incubation > 3 days or HYMD; IOU or HOU for any related liness									cappe Normal w 3 days o requirin	Sum Assured / day; d at 30 days; and: incubation > perenature birth g necestel ICU or or HFMD or Zika	1% of Sum Assured / day; capped at 30 days; if warded in 100 or HDU due to 7 conditions		\$100 / day; capped at 30 days; Normal ward : Incubation > 3 days or HIMD; IOU or HOU for any related litness	
			\$5,000 for Mum	r Mum \$5,000 for Mum		\$5,000 for both Mum and Child		\$5,000 for both Mum and Child		Refund of p	\$5,000 for Mum; Refund of premiums for child				both Mum and \$5,000 for b		both Mum and Child
			\$5,000 (18 congenital conditions)	\$5,000 (23 congenital conditions)		\$5,000 (23 congenital conditions)		\$5,000 (23 congenital conditions)		\$5,000 (17 congenital conditions)		(21	(21 consental)		i,000 tal conditions)		\$5,000 (18 congenital conditions)
	Outpatient Benefit	Phototherapy	NA.	A						n Assured up to 0 days		NA.		NA		NA.	
	Stem Cell Treatment		NA.		NA.		Sum Assured		NA .		A	NA.		NA.		NA.	
	Developme	intal Delay	NA.		NA.	10% of	Sum Assured		NA		NA.		NA		NA.		NA.
F Coverage			to Yes		Yes, subject loadir		Likely to be	declined 1		o Ni			No		No		No
andling Requ	irement	Yes, need to to up a Par Plan or		Yes, only life or ILP allowed		Yes, need to take up a Par Plan or ILP or Term Plan				take up ILP	Yes, need to take up Female CI plan		Optional		Yes, need to take up ISP for Child		
ewborn Cove	er Purchase	GID with Critic liness, within days, capped \$150k after enhancement	60 Transfer of II at Mum to Child v days	Transfer of ILP from Mum to Child within 60 days		GIO without Critical liness, within 90 days, capped at \$150k after enhancement		Simplified underwriting with Critical Illness, within 60 days, capped at \$150k after enhancement		\$300k cover transferred to child's life \$200k cover for child's critical illness		NA.		GIO with or without Critical Illness, within 90 days		Simplified underwriting with Critical Illness, starts within 15 days	
pplication Pe		16 - 36 weeks pregnancy	of 13 - 32 wee	13 - 32 weeks of pregnancy		13 - 36 weeks of pregnancy		13 - 35 weeks of pregnancy		of pregnancy	During pregnancy and PruLady policy term		13 - 40 weeks of pregnancy		13 - 40 weeks of pregnancy		
remiums (Sin	ums (Single ant) for Mums < 30		\$325		\$326		\$390.5		5 \$33		0 \$480		\$542		\$443		
	Yes, depends (Additional, Sum Assum		on Yes, depends on Sum		Yes, depends on Sum Assured		No		Yes, depends on Sum Assured, \$100 - \$300 per month for \$100k - \$300k respectively		Yes, \$538 yearly for PruLady		Optional		Yes, depends on Sum Assured		
and America									respec	credity							

View my full table here in Google Sheets.

P.S. If you're an insurance agent and have spotted any mistakes in the above table, please feel free to leave me a comment below or email me on the corrections! Also, a word of thank you goes out to the 2 readers who recommended that I look at the revamped AIA plan + alternative Prudential maternity rider plan available with PruLady!

With love, Budget Babe (and mum-to-be!)

Category

- 1. Family
- 2. Insurance
- 3. Pregnancy

