

## **Frequently Asked Questions**

### **Q1. Who is eligible for the Large Families Scheme (LFS), and how are large families defined?**

The LFS applies to couples with three or more Singapore Citizen (SC) children. This includes parents who have remarried, i.e. they are raising and caring for three or more children from previous and/or current marriages<sup>1</sup>.

### **Q2. Will a third or subsequent child qualify for the Large Family MediSave Grant (LFMG) and increased Child Development Account (CDA) First Step Grant if his/her Estimated Date of Delivery (EDD) is on or after 18 February 2025, but was born before 18 February 2025?**

We will consider appeals based on EDD. Parents whose child's EDD is on or after 18 February 2025 but was born earlier, may write in to the Ministry of Social and Family Development at <http://go.gov.sg/lfs-eddappeal> with a copy of the doctor's certification. The certification should include: a) the child's EDD, b) the mother's name and identification number, and c) the name of the clinic and the doctor's signature/Medical Registration number.

### **Q3. What are the other support measures for large families?**

Currently, some marriage and parenthood measures are tiered by birth order, to provide a higher quantum of support for families with more children.

These include financial support measures such as the Baby Bonus Cash Gift and the CDA Government co-matching contributions, as well as tax benefits such as the Parenthood Tax Rebate and Working Mothers' Child Relief.

Families with three or more children applying for HDB Build-to-Order (BTO) or Sale of Balance Flats (SBF) can also benefit from the Third Child Priority Scheme (TCPS). Up to 5% of the available flat supply is set aside for eligible families under TCPS. This applies to First- and Second-Timers, as well as all flat types, including larger ones such as 4- and 5-room flats.

Households with five or more family members (including three or more dependants) may also have their income assessed on a per capita basis to determine their eligibility for more subsidies in preschool and healthcare. For some families, this would mean a higher level of subsidy compared to if the family's eligibility had been assessed on a household income basis. This applies to:

- The Additional Subsidy and Kindergarten Fee Assistance Scheme for preschool;

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<sup>1</sup> CDA trusteeship is used to determine the parent who is caring for the child.

- The Student Care Fee Assistance for primary and lower secondary school; and
- The Community Health Assist Scheme for outpatient medical and/or dental care.

The LFS builds on these existing measures to strengthen support for married couples who aspire to have more children.

**Q4. How can parents access their LFLC if they do not have smartphones and/or the LifeSG application?**

Parents may download the LifeSG application and log in with their Singpass using devices (e.g. shared tablet, mobile phone) belonging to other family members.

**Q5. What is the difference between the LFMG and Medisave Grant for Newborns (MGN)?**

The LFMG is intended to support the healthcare needs of all members in the large family. It can be used to offset the mother's pregnancy and delivery costs, as well as approved dependants' healthcare expenses.

The LFMG is different from the MGN, which is disbursed into the MediSave accounts of all SC newborns and intended for the child's healthcare expenses.