

Methodological remarks, concepts, definitions

The cash benefits of health insurance is provided by the **Act LXXXIII of 1997 on the benefits of the compulsory health insurance and the Government Order 217/1997. (XII.1.)** regulating the implementation of this act.

Pregnancy and confinement benefit and child-care fee

Source of data: - OSAP (National Statistical Survey Programme):

- No. 1514 Report: „*Health Insurance Statistical Survey*” I. page - regular data service on the social security payment agencies;
- data service of Capital City and County Government’s Office Health Insurance Fund Units.

Persons entitled to pregnancy and confinement benefit: it is itemized by the Act LXXXIII of 1997 on the benefits of the compulsory health insurance in section 40.

The pregnancy and confinement benefit is the 70% of the daily average earnings.

Number of beneficiaries: number of those insurees, who receive benefit for at least one day during the given month.

Child-care fee: health insurance benefit in cash, of which expenses fully financed to 2007, in 2008 financed 50% under account obligation by the central budget, from 2009 expenses fully financed by the HIF. Child-care fee – based on insurance entitlement – was from 1 March 1985 to 14 April 1998, then reintroduce on 1 January 2000. The data of 2000-2005 refer to July; the data from 2006 based on monthly average.

Persons entitled to child-care fee: it is itemized by the Act LXXXIII of 1997 on the benefits of the compulsory health insurance in section 42/A, subsection 1.

Its amount represents 70% of the average wage per calendar day (used as basis of sick-pay calculation), but monthly amount shall not exceed that monthly maximum amount which determined by the law. Till 2006 the monthly maximum amount of child-care fee shall not exceed 70% of the doubled amount of minimum wage per month;

- 83 000 HUF in 2005;
- 102 900 HUF in 2010;
- 130 200 HUF in 2012;
- 137 200 HUF in 2013.