

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.

Child-care fee

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

- No. 1914 Report: „*Report on the beneficiaries of child-care fee*”, - regular data service on the social security payment agencies;
- data service of Capital City and County Government’s Office Health Insurance Fund Units.

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.

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;
- 137 200 HUF in 2013;
- 142 100 HUF in 2014.

Number of beneficiaries: number of those insurees, who receive benefit for at least one day during the given month. From 2014 the method of calculates number of beneficiaries is changed.

Monthly gross amounts of child-care fee: computed data, data of part of month computed to whole month.

Monthly gross average earnings: the data was calculated taking into account the income base of the benefit with daily average for a month of 30 calendar day.