Methodological remarks, concepts, definitions

Infant care allowance and child-care fee

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

No. 1514 Report: "Months Health Insurance Statistical Survey";

No. 2396. Report "Report of data pertain to beneficiaries of Infant Care Allowance";

No. 1914 Report: "Report on the beneficiaries of child-care fee", - regular data service on the social security payment agencies;

- Data of the health insurance departments of the county and the capital government offices.

Persons entitled to infant care allowance: it is itemized by the Act LXXXIII of 1997 on the benefits of the compulsory health insurance in section 40, subsection 1.

The infant care allowance is the 70% of the daily average earnings.

Monthly gross amounts of infant care allowance: computed data, data of part of month computed to whole 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;
- 147 000 HUF in 2015;
- 155 400 HUF in 2016;
- 178 500 HUF in 2017;
- 193 200 HUF in 2018;
- 208 600 HUF in 2019;
- 225 400 HUF in 2020.