| Country | Minimum income support (II) | | |
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| | *ii. Level of the minimum income support and where relevant methodology for defining its level (% of the minimum wage, calculation formula and etc)* | | |
| | *Situation 1/1/2008* | *Situation 1/7/2013* | *Regulatory changes* |
| AT | Basic rates (Richtsätze) are fixed for food, maintenance of clothes, personal hygiene, heating and lighting, smaller household appliances and personal needs of an appropriate education and the participation in social life.<br><br>Different amounts in the individual Federal States (without family allowances): Single persons: € 439.00 to € 542.30 Couple without children: € 644.30 to € 804.00 Single parent: € 376.80 to € 492.50 Partner: € 246.50 to € 367.50 Examples including family allowances and siblings supplements: Couple, 1 child (10 years): € 914.90 to € 1,085.90 Couple, 2 children (8 and 12 years): € 1,160.90 to € 1,372.40 Couple, 3 children (8, 10 and 12 years): € 1,447.30 to € 1,699.30 Single parent, 1 child (10 years): € 642.60 to € 816.90 Single parent, 2 children (8 and 10 years): € 901.90 to € 1,089.40. Amounts without Child tax credit (Kinderabsetzbetrag) see Table IX "Family | Minimum standards (*Mindeststandards*) are fixed for food, clothes, personal hygiene, household items, heating and electricity as well as personal needs for an appropriate participation in social life.<br><br>A 25%-share of housing costs is included in the minimum standards (see “Cash benefits, 1. Determining factors, Level and sufficiency of actual resources”).<br><br>The minimum standards are based on the compensation supplement (*Ausgleichszulage*).<br><br>The minimum standards *(Mindeststandards)* are:<br>• for a single person or a single parent : €794.91,<br>• for a couple (married or cohabiting): €1,192.36.<br><br>The minimum standard for minor children | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | Benefits", “Other Benefits”. | varies between the *Länder*, but is at least €143.08.<br><br>If the income of the family unit falls under a certain threshold, need is generally assumed. | |
| BE | The integration income (revenu d'intégration/leefloon) must ensure a minimum income to persons not disposing of sufficient resources and who are unable to procure them by personal effort or other means. Differential amount. Subjective right, non-discretionary.<br>There is no reference to the average income, to the average household budget or to the legal minimal salary to establish the basic amount of the integration income (revenu d'intégration/leefloon). The initial amounts are those that, at the time of the legislation, have been fixed as the Minimum subsistence resources (minimum de moyens d'existence/bestaansminimum) increased by 4%.<br><br>Monthly amounts without family allowances which may differ depending on the situation: Person living alone: € 683.95 Couple with or without children: € 911.93 Single parent family: € 911.93 Cohabitant: € 455.96 Amounts incl. family allowances: Couple with one child (10 years): € 1,060.76 Couple with 2 children (8, 12 years): € 1,276.96 Couple with three children (8-10-12 years): € 1,530.72 Single parent with one child (10 | Integration income (*revenu d'intégration/leefloon*): ensures a minimum income to persons without sufficient resources and unable to procure them by personal effort or other means.<br><br>A person is considered to be in need if his/her resources are lower than the amounts of the integration income (*revenu d'intégration/leefloon*):<br>Monthly amounts for a cohabiting person : €534.23; for a single person: €801.34;<br>For a person living together with a dependent family: €1,068.45. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | years): € 1,060.76 Single parent family with 2 children (8, 10 years): € 1,262.25<br>Specific amounts in the salary of the employer for beneficiaries working in a back-to-work programme. These amounts are, however, limited to the net salary to which the insured person is entitled for the calendar month.<br><br>Due to the individual rights, two cohabitation rates are granted for couples without minor child(ren).<br>Person cohabiting: 100% (basic rate). Single person without dependent children: 150% of the basic rate. Person living with a dependent family, which means a married or cohabitant partner, an unmarried minor child or several children among whom one is minor and unmarried. The entitlement to this right is related to the presence of at least one minor unmarried child and covers also the married or cohabitant partner with whom the claimant has a household. This concerns also the person living alone who shelters either a dependent unmarried minor child, or several children among whom there is at least one minor, unmarried and dependant: 200% of the basic rate. Children (incl. guaranteed family allowances, average age supplement 12 years):<br>• 1 child: 17,93% of basic rate for two cohabiting persons<br>• 2 children: 41.64% of basic rate for two cohabiting persons<br>• 3 children: 72.82% of basic rate for | | |

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| | two cohabiting persons | | |
| BG | *General non-contributory minimum:*<br>The amount of the monthly allowance is equal to the difference between the differentiated minimum income or the sums of the differentiated minimum incomes and the incomes of the persons or the families from the preceding month.<br>The differentiated minimum income is determined as a percentage of the guaranteed minimum income (Гарантиран минимален доход) of BGN 55 (€ 28) per month varying from 37% to 165% and depending on the domestic status.<br>The family composition affects the amounts of the monthly benefit.<br><br>For the percentages by which the guaranteed minimum is multiplied in order to determine the differentiated guaranteed minimum, see Table XI, "Guaranteed amounts, 1. Categories".<br><br>Various specific supplements and single benefits, see Table XI, "2. Specific supplements and single benefits". | General non-contributory minima:<br>The amount of the monthly social assistance allowances *(Месечни социални помощи)* is equal to the difference between the differentiated minimum income or the sums of the differentiated minimum incomes and the incomes of the persons or the families from the preceding month.<br><br>The differentiated minimum income is determined as a percentage of the guaranteed minimum income *(Гарантиран минимален доход)* of BGN 65 (€ 33) per month.<br>The family composition affects the amounts of the monthly benefit.<br>Example of the calculation base for a couple with 2 children aged 5 and 10; both parents are unemployed; the children do not have disabilities and the 10-year old child attends school; the family does not have other sources of income:<br>The amount of the monthly social assistance allowance *(Месечни социални помощи)* will be: 2 x 66% GMI + 2 x 91% GMI = 314% GMI =<br>314% x BGN 65 = BGN 204.10 (€ 104).<br><br>For the percentages by which the guaranteed minimum is multiplied in order to determine the differentiated guaranteed minimum, see Table XI-14.<br><br>Various specific non-contributory minima, | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | | see MISSOC Table XI-17. | |
| CH | General minimum:<br>No general non-contributory scheme at federal level.<br><br>Specific minima:<br>See MISSOC Table XI. | General minimum:<br>No general non-contributory scheme at federal level.<br><br>Specific minima:<br>See MISSOC Table XI. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |
| CY | The guaranteed minimum is based on a survey conducted by the Social Welfare Services (Υπηρεσίες Κοινωνικής Ευημερίας) in collaboration with the Statistical Service using statistical indicators from the Family Budget Survey 1996/97 (Statistical Service, 1999). The public assistance rates for basic needs are based on the revised OECD indicators and are reviewed annually taking into consideration the rise in the cost of living.<br>Parliament sets the minimum based on a proposal made by the Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance (Υπουργείο Εργασίας και Κοινωνικών Ασφαλίσεων) (Social Welfare Services, Υπηρεσίες Κοινωνικής Ευημερίας) and approved by the Council of Ministers.<br>The guaranteed minimum amounts vary according to: number of dependants, age of dependant children, disability, claimant's (and family's) basic and special needs. As of 1.7.2007, the monthly allowances for basic needs are: Claimant: € 379 Dependant adult or child of 14 years of age or above: € 190 Dependant child under the age of 14 years: € 114 | The basic needs allowance (*Δημόσιο βοήθημα για βασικές ανάγκες*) is revised according to the yearly consumer price index:<br>• €452 for the head of the house-hold,<br>• €226 for every dependent person over 14 years of age (incl. spouse),<br>• €135.60 for every dependent person under 14 years of age.<br><br>Various supplementary allowances, see MISSOC Table XI-14.<br><br>At Christmas the beneficiary receives an extra allowance equal to 80% of the amount of the basic needs allowance. | In 2008 the Christmas bonus constitutes of the whole amount of basic allowance while in 2013 it constitutes 80% of the amount of basic needs allowance. |

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| | Various supplementary allowances see MISSOC Table XI, “Guaranteed amounts, specific supplements and single benefits”. Christmas Bonus: equal to the amount of basic allowance (minus any Christmas bonus from work or social security). Also an Easter bonus.<br>Beneficiary: 100% Beneficiary with a disability: 150% Dependant person under the age of 14 years: 30% 14 years or above: 50%<br>Family benefits are not taken into account for the purposes of the means test. | | |
| CZ | Monthly amounts: Living minimum (Životní minimum): single: CZK 3,126 (€ 119) first person in household: CZK 2,880 (€ 109) second and other persons who are not a dependant child: CZK 2,600 (€ 99) dependant child: under 6 years: CZK 1,600 (€ 61) 6 - 15 years: CZK 1,960 (€ 74) 15 - 26 years: CZK 2,250 (€ 85) Subsistence minimum (Existenční minimum): CZK 2,020 (€ 77) Since 01.01.2007, the necessary costs of housing are not included in the sums of living minimum and subsistence minimum.<br>Living minimum (Životní minimum) for: Single person household: CZK 3,126 (€ 119) One adult with one child aged 7 years: 2,880+ 431,960 = CZK 4,840 (€ 184) Two adults and two children aged 5 and 11 years: 2,880+ 432,600+ 431,600+ 431,960 = CZK 9,040 (€ 343).<br>The individual amount is tallied per individual; the household amount is | Monthly amounts of System of Assistance in Material Need *(SAMN, Systém pomoci v hmotné nouzi)* benefits:<br><br>Allowance for Living *(Příspěvek na živobytí):* set as a difference between the amount of living of a person or family and the income of that person or family, less reasonable housing costs:<br>The amount of living is established on a case-by-case basis based on an evaluation of the person´s or the family’s income, efforts, opportunities;<br>Calculation base: Living minimum *(Životní minimum)* and Subsistence minimum *(Existenční minimum)*.<br><br>Monthly amounts of Living minimum *(Životní minimum)*:<br><br>single: CZK 3,410 (€ 131) | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | increased on a sliding scale.<br>Specific minima:<br>See MISSOC Table XI. | first person in a household: CZK 3,140 (€ 121)<br><br>second and other persons who are not a dependent child: CZK 2,830 (€ 109)<br><br>dependent child:<br>under 6 years: CZK 1,740 (€ 67)<br>6 - 15 years: CZK 2,140 (€ 82)<br>15 - 26 years: CZK 2,450 (€ 94)<br><br>Monthly amount of Subsistence minimum *(Existenční minimum)*: CZK 2,200 (€ 85).<br><br>Specific minima:<br>See MISSOC Table XI. | |
| DE | The assistance towards living expenses (Hilfe zum Lebensunterhalt) includes in particular food, accommodation, clothes, personal hygiene, household equipment, heating and personal needs of daily life. The overall need for necessary subsistence resources is granted in the form of standard rates (Regelsätze) and the full coverage of cost of accommodation and heating. Supplementary benefits in cases of special need.<br>The standard rates (Regelsätze) are set by the Länder. Since 1 July 2007 the single standard rate of € 347 has applied in principle everywhere in Germany.<br>Assistance towards living expenses (Hilfe zum Lebensunterhalt): Regular payments of | Assistance towards living expenses (*Hilfe zum Lebensunterhalt*): Since 1 January 2013 the normal requirements (*Regelbedarfe*) are as follows throughout Germany:<br>• €382 for persons living alone or for single parents,<br>• €345 for cohabiting spouses, registered partners and other partners,<br>• €224 for children under the age of 6,<br>• €255 for children aged between 6 and 14,<br>• €289 for children from the age of 14 onwards.<br>Additionally, beneficiaries receive the actual costs for housing and heating of an | There was a change in terminology from “Regelsätze” (standard rates) in 2008 to “Regelbedarfe” (normal requirements) in 2013. |

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| | standard rates (Regelsätze) in varying amounts for single persons or heads of household, husbands or wives and children (depending on their age) incl. flat-rate one-time benefits.<br>verage needs within the framework of assistance towards living expenses (Hilfe zum Lebensunterhalt) - basic standard rate (Eckregelsatz), one-time benefits (einmalige Leistungen), supplement for special need (Mehrbedarfszuschlag) for single parents are the same everywhere in Germany (as of 1 January 2008) without taking account of the cost for housing. Single person: € 347 Couple without children: € 624 Couple with one child (10 years old): € 832 Couple with 2 children (8 and 12 years old): € 1,040 Couple with three children (8, 10 and 12 years old): € 1,248 Single parent family with one child (10 years old): € 597 Single parent family with 2 children (8 and 10 years): € 888 In addition social assistance provides as a rule for the real costs for housing and heating. Average additional amounts (as of 1 January 2008): 1 person: € 334 2 persons: € 441 3 persons: € 513 4 persons: € 571 5 persons: € 645<br>The amounts of the standard rates (Regelsätze) vary according to the age and the beneficiary's position in the household: 100% basic standard rate (Eckregelsatz) for the head of the household as well as for a person living alone, 60% for members of the household aged under 14, 80% for members of the household aged 14 and above. The standard rate amounts to 90% if | appropriate dwelling. The statistical base for determining the normal requirements is the sample survey of income and consumption (*Einkommens- und Verbrauchsstichprobe (EVS)*). The amount of the normal requirements is based on the actual expenditure of households in the lower income range (the lower 15% for normal requirements of adults and the lower 20% for normal requirements of children). | |

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| | spouses or cohabitants are living together. If the costs for housing were to be included, the picture would be different. | | |
| DK | The starting point of the assessment of the guarantee of resources amount is 80% of the maximum unemployment benefit for parents with children living in Denmark and 60% of this maximum for persons with no children. Special rate for young people under 25 years of age and for the settlement benefit (starthjælp).<br>Basic amount for single persons over 25 years. Basic amount for a person with at least one child. Amount for persons under 25. (i) living with their parents. (ii) living separately. Supplements. These categories apply also for the settlement benefit (starthjælp).<br>Persons supporting at least one child: DKK 12,249 (€ 1,643); Single person over 25 years: DKK 9,219 (€ 1,237);<br>Under 25 years of age, living with parents: DKK 2,867 (€ 385); Under 25 years, living separately: DKK 5,940 (€ 797). Young persons who are obliged to support their family: the amount is calculated as for persons over 25.<br>. For persons receiving assistance since 6 continuous months, the assistance will be limited by the following monthly maximum amounts including housing allowance and special benefits. | Social assistance (kontanthjælp):<br>The starting point of the assessment of social assistance (kontanthjælp):<br>•80% of the maximum unemployment benefit for parents with children living in Denmark<br>•60% of this maximum for persons without children.<br><br>Monthly amounts not including housing allowance:<br>•Basic amount for single persons of 25 years or more: DKK 10,500 (€ 1,408),<br>•Basic amount for a person with at least one child: DKK 13,952 (€ 1,870),<br>•Amount for persons under 25 years, who do not provide for their own child/children in their home:<br>o living with one or both parents: DKK 3,265 (€ 438),<br>o living separately: DKK 6,767 (€ 907).<br>For persons under 25 years receiving assistance since 6 continuous months, the assistance will be reduced. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty.<br>The amounts of benefits were higher in 2013 than in 2008. |

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| EE | Parliament establishes the coping line. Coping line (after deduction of housing expenses) per month: Single person household: EEK 1,000 (€ 64); each additional member: EEK 800 (€ 51). Supplementary benefit EEK 200 (€ 13) for person entitled to Subsistence Benefit and raising children up to 18 years of age. Case examples, monthly amounts of Subsistence benefit (toimetulekutoetus) for households with no other income: Single person: EEK 1,000 (€ 64), Couple without children: EEK 1,800 (€ 115), Couple with 1 child: EEK 2,600 (€ 166), Couple with 2 children: EEK 3,400 (€ 217), Couple with 3 children: EEK 4,200 (€ 268), Single parent, 1 child: EEK 2,000 (€ 128), Single parent, 2 children: EEK 2,800 (€ 179). Single person: 100%, each following household member: 80%. | Subsistence benefit (*toimetulekutoetus*): The subsistence level is set on the basis of minimum expenses (consumption of food, clothing, footwear and other goods and services satisfying primary needs). Monthly amount of subsistence level in 2013:<br>• Single person or first person in the household: €76.70,<br>• each following household member (including the child(ren)): €61.36.<br>The recipient of subsistence benefit whose family members are all minors (under 18 years of age) has the right to receive a supplementary social benefit (*Täiendav sotsiaaltoetus*) of €15 in addition to the subsistence benefit.<br>The exact amount of the subsistence benefit depends on family composition and housing expenses. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |
| ES | Different guaranteed amounts according to the provisions of each Autonomous Communities (Comunidades Autónomas) and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla.<br>As a general rule the guaranteed minimum will be increased for each dependent family member. The supplements vary in the different Autonomous Communities (Comunidades Autónomas) and the Autonomous Cities of Ceuta and Melilla. | No general minimum income. Regionally organised specific minima (invalidity, old-age) plus unemployment assistance. | |
| FI | Set by law.<br>Basic assistance benefit: Single persons spouses children over 17 years living with | Basic social assistance benefit:<br>• Single person €477.26 and single parent €524.99 per month; | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | their parents children aged:0 - 9 years10 -17 years.<br>The basic amount for a single person and the relations between the amounts are set by the Law on Social Assistance: single person: Basic amount A each spouse: 85% x A child over 17 years of age living with parents: 73% x A child 10-17 years: 70% x A child below 10 years: 63% x A (For families with children below 17 years, the basic amount is decreased by 5% from the 2nd child and by 10% from the 3rd (or more) child).<br>Monthly amounts of the basic social assistance benefit according to the regional differentiation(I/II) Single person and single parent: € 399.10 Couple:€ 678.48 Child over 17 years of age living with parents: € 291.34 Child 10-17 years of age: € 279.37 Child below 10 years of age: € 251.43 Case examples: Single person: € 399.10 Couple without children: € 678.48 Couple with 1 child (10 years): € 957.85 Couple with 2 children (8, 12 y.): € 1,189.33 Couple with 3 children (8/10/12 y.): € 1,428.79 Single parent, 1 child (10 years): € 678.47 Single parent, 2 children (8, 10 y.): € 909.95 Other expenses for which additional social assistance be granted include 100% of reasonable housing costs, substantial medical expenses, child day care costs and other costs which are considered to be essential. | • Other persons at least 18 years of age: 85% of the abovementioned amount;<br>• Child who is 18 years or older and lives with his/her parents: 73% of the abovementioned amount;<br>• Child 10 to 17 years of age: 70% of the abovementioned amount;<br>• Child under the age of 10: 63% of the abovementioned amount.<br><br>For families with children under 18 years of age, the basic amount is decreased by 5% from the 2nd child and by 10% for each child from the 3rd child on. | |
| FR | Single person: Basis amount. This basis amount is increased by: 50% for the first | Active solidarity income (*revenu de solidarité active*, RSA): | By 2013 the RMI was replaced by the RSA. |

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| | additional person in the household; 30% for each person in addition to the first; 40% for each further person after the third person without taking into account the partner or cohabitant.<br>Single person: € 447.91 Household without children: € 671.87 Single parent family with 1 child: € 671.87 Single parent family with 2 children: € 806.24 Couple with 1 child: € 806.24 Couple with 2 children: € 940.62 Couple with 3 children: € 1,119.78 Family benefits are taken into account. The housing allowances are included in the family's resources up to a certain flat-rate: For a single person: 12% of the basis RMI, for 2 persons: 16% of the RMI for 2 persons, for three persons: 16.5% of the RMI for three persons. If the housing allowance actually received is below these flat-rates, the consideration will be limited to this allowance.<br>Single person: 100%<br>Couple with no children: + 50%<br>Couple + 1st child: + 30%<br>Couple + 2nd child: + 30%<br>Couple + 3rd child: + 40%<br>Family allowances included except for some special benefits. | • Single person: €483.24<br>• Single-parent family with 1 child: €827.38<br>• Couple with 2 children: €1,014.84<br>• Couple with 3 children: €1,208.14<br>Amounts including family benefits except for certain special benefits. | |
| EL | There is no general or specific scheme for guaranteed minimum resources in Greece. | There is no general or specific scheme for guaranteed minimum resources in Greece. However, Law No. 4093/12 provides for the pilot programme "Minimum Guaranteed Income" *(ΕΛΑΧΙΣΤΟ ΕΓΓΥΗΜΕΝΟ ΕΙΣΟΔΗΜΑ)* which aims at coping with extreme forms of poverty. The pilot | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | | programme will complement the existing policies for combating poverty and social exclusion, and will act as an ultimate welfare safety net for individuals and families facing extreme poverty. In addition, it aims to function not only as an income support for its beneficiaries, but it will be connected to reintegration policies.<br>Implementation of the pilot programme will start on 1 January 2014, initially in two regions of the country with different socio-economic characteristics.<br>The details of the programme (including beneficiaries, level of support and selected regions) will be determined by a joint ministerial decision signed by the Ministries of Finance and of Labour, Social Security and Welfare. | |
| HR | No information available in the MISSOC database. | The base for determining the amount of Subsistence Allowance *(Pomoć za uzdržavanje)* is established by the Government in an amount which shall not be less than 22.5% of the monthly amount of the relative poverty line for a single household.<br><br>The amount of social assistance varies based on the composition of the family.<br>The calculation base of the social assistance benefits *(socijalna pomoć)* is HRK 500 (€ 67) since 1 November 2008.<br><br>The amount of the social assistance benefits is determined as a percentage of the calculation base and corresponds to: | No comparison can be made since 2008 information is not provided in the MISSOC database. |

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| | | i) for a single person: 100% of the base,<br><br>ii) for a family:<br>• for an adult: 80% of the base,<br>• for a child under 7: 80% of the base,<br>• for a child between 7 and 15: 90% of the base<br>• for a child between 15 and 18: 100% of the base.<br><br>The amounts determined shall be increased if a beneficiary is:<br>• an adult totally incapable to work who lives alone: increase by 50% of the base,<br>• an adult totally incapable to work who lives in a family: increase by 30% of the base,<br>• a pregnant woman after 12 weeks of pregnancy and a mother, up to 2 months after a childbirth: increase by 50% of the base,<br>• a child living with a single parent: increase by 25% of the base.<br><br>This right is also exercised by a child placed in a students' dorm in the amount of the cost of such placement, if:<br>• the average monthly income per family member does not exceed 150% of the base for the calculation of social assistance benefits;<br>• if he/she is a child of a single parent whose monthly income does not | |

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| | | exceed 200% of the base for the calculation of social assistance benefits;<br>• if he/she is under guardianship and his/her own income does not exceed 250% of the basis for calculation of social assistance benefits.<br><br>Also, a recipient of social assistance benefits, whose child is placed in a students' dorm as a secondary school student, shall have this benefit increased by the amount of the cost of such placement.<br><br>Attendance supplement for care from a third person *(Doplatak za tuđu pomoć i njegu)*:<br>• partial amount: 70% of the base amount;<br>• full amount: 100% of the base amount. | |
| HU | No general scheme.<br>Specific minima, see Table XI. | Benefit for persons in active age *(aktív korúak ellátása)*:<br>There are two types of cash benefits:<br>•employment substituting benefit *(foglalkoztatást helyettesítő támogatás)*: fixed amount (no impact of family composition), equal to 80% of the minimum old-age pension *(öregségi nyugdíj minimum)*, i.e. HUF 22,800 (€ 78) per month,<br>•regular social allowance (SA) *(rendszeres szociális segely)*: the income of the family is supplemented to 90% of the minimum old-age pension *(öregségi nyugdíj minimum)* per consumption unit [SA = (0.9 x minimum | In-depth reform of the regular social allowance, in such a way that one can speak in 2013 of the existence of a general non-contributory minimum |

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| | | old-age pension x consumption unit) - household income]. The monthly amount shall not exceed 90% of the net public employment minimum wage (i.e. HUF 44,508 (€ 151)). The amount differs according to the family composition, which determines the value of the consumption unit as follows:<br>o The first adult: 1.0 (+ 0.2 if he/she is a single parent);<br>o Spouse or partner: 0.9;<br>o First and second child: 0.8;<br>o Third and other children: 0.7;<br>o Disabled child: 1.0 (if there are disabled and healthy children, the first healthy child counts 0.8).<br>If the first adult or the spouse (partner) is receiving disability benefit, they count 1.0 + 0.2 or 0.9 + 0.2 respectively.<br><br>In case in one family two types of cash benefits (regular social allowance and employment substituting benefit) are paid, the total amount of the two cash benefits cannot exceed 90% of the net public employment minimum wage. | |
| IE | Basic minimum allowance (monthly rates): Single person: € 857 Couple without children: € 1,426 Couple with one child: € 1,530 Couple with 2 children: € 1,634 Couple with 3 children: € 1,738 Single parent family with one child: € 961 Single parent family with two children: € 1,065 All child dependants are treated the same. € 24 per week, regardless of age. Examples | Supplementary Welfare Allowance (monthly rates):<br>• Single person: €806<br>• Couple without children: €1,347<br>• Couple with one child: €1,476<br>• Couple with 2 children: €1,605<br>• Couple with 3 children: €1,734<br>• Single parent family with one child: €935 | The monthly rates were higher in 2008 than in 2013. However, the weekly benefit for child dependants was higher in 2013 than in 2008.<br><br>Introduction of a back-to-work enterprise allowance. |

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| | including family benefits (see table IX): Couple with one child: € 1,690 Couple with 2 children: € 1,954 Couple with 3 children: € 2,149 Single parent family with one child: € 1,121 Single parent family with two children: € 1,385<br>Single person: 100% 2nd adult of couple: + 66% 1st child (incl. family benefits): + 31% 2nd child (incl. family benefits): + 31% 3rd child (incl. family benefits): + 35% | • Single parent family with two children: €1,064<br><br>All child dependants are treated the same. €29.80 per week, regardless of age.<br><br>Back to Work Enterprise Allowance:<br>A scheme for long-term recipients of jobseeker's payments and recipients of lone parent and disability payments (for 12 months or more) who take up self-employment.<br>A percentage of the qualifying payment (100% in year one, 75% in year two, 50% in year three and 25% in year four) is payable. | |
| IS | Local Authorities Social Services: Basic amount for individuals 18 years and older. The basic amount increases proportionally with each family member. Specific supplement based on individual assessment (see however above, Entitled persons).<br>State social assistance: Assistance, grants, supplements, reimbursement of costs. See table V "Invalidity", table VI "Old-age", and below.<br>Local Authorities Social Services: The Guidelines from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Security, monthly amounts, not including housing benefits: Individual:<br>ISK 99,319 (€ 1,080) Family of two: ISK 158,910 (€ 1,727) Family of three:<br>ISK 178,774 (€ 1,943) Family of four: ISK 198,638 (€ 2,159) Single adults (over 18 years) living in the same household receive ISK 99,319 (€ 1,080) each. Family of two | *Municipalities' Social Services*:<br>According to the guidelines set out by the Ministry of Welfare *(Velferðarráðuneytið)* there are two methods used for assessing the need for financial assistance according to family composition:<br>the first method takes into account the provisions (i.e. all resources) for adults and children, including all benefits for children, the second method only takes into account the provisions for adults; the benefits for children are not taken into account.<br><br>According to the recommendations of the Ministry of Welfare (Velferðarráðuneytið), the monthly amounts, not including housing allowance (húsaleigubætur), should not be lower than the monthly unemployment benefits. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | can either be an adult with a child or a couple. Family of three means at least one child. If there are more single family members over 18 years each of them receives the amount of ISK 99,319 (€ 1,080). State social assistance: See tables V "Invalidity" and VI "Old-age". | | |
| IT | The regulations vary according to the regions.<br>The amounts vary from region to region and are differentiated only according to the number of family members and not according to its composition. Figures are given here as examples and only apply to levels below and above benefit amounts. Levels set by the regions (no information exists on the benefits granted by municipalities and local Health Centres): Persons living alone: min. € 232, max. € 269 2 persons: min. € 338, max. € 542 3 persons: min. € 440, max. € 697 4 persons: min. € 542, max. € 852 5 persons: min. € 594, max. € 914. In the Aoste Valley and in the self-governed province of Trente, these amounts are supplemented, by allowances for rent, heating and other general costs.<br>Different rates between the regions. Relations according to the above mentioned amounts: Single person: 120% 2nd adult of couple: + 75% 1st child: + 50% 2nd child: + 20% 3rd child + 20% These percentages are only approximations and are based on the "minimo vitale" amounts set by the regions. No indication of the amounts paid | The regulations on minimum income support vary according to the regions and the municipalities. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | by the town councils and the local health organisations. | | |
| LI | In the social assistance act, the size of the family is taken into account when calculating need. The total amount increases according to the size of the family. Child benefit is taken into account as income against the social assistance benefit.<br>Subsistence payments are calculated according to the size of the household. The rent costs are met up to set maximum amounts in accordance with actual costs' levels. The Health Insurance Fund contributions are also met. Lump sum payments: Single person: CHF 1,110 (€ 672) Couple without children or single parents with one child: CHF 1,700 (€ 1,028) Couple with one child: CHF 2,070 (€ 1,252) Couple with 2 children: CHF 2,375 (€ 1,437) Couple with 3 children: CHF 2,660 (€ 1,609).<br>The benefits are increased according to the size of the household in accordance with the equivalence principle. Single person: 100% 2 adults: + 53% 1st child: + 33% 2nd child: + 27% 3rd child: + 26% | Social assistance:<br>In the Social Assistance Act *(Sozialhilfegesetz)*, the size of the family is taken into account when calculating need. The total amount increases according to the size of the family. Child benefit *(Kindergeld)* is taken into account as income against the social assistance benefit *(Sozialhilfe)*.<br><br>The benefits are increased according to the size of the household in accordance with the equivalence principle.<br><br>Single person: 100%<br>2 adults: + 53%<br>1st child: + 33%<br>2nd child: + 27%<br>3rd child: + 26%<br><br>Calculation example:<br>(2 adults and 2 children)<br><br>costs:<br>subsistence: CHF 28,500 (€ 23,086); housing costs: CHF 22,200 (€ 17,983); contributions for sickness insurance (2 adults; no contribution for children): CHF 6,120 (€ 4,957)<br>total costs (subsistence level): CHF 56,820 (€ 46,026)<br><br>income:<br>pensions/insurances | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | | (AHV;IV;UV):CHF 7,032 (€ 5,696); child benefit: CHF 7,920 (€ 6,415);<br>rent subsidy: CHF 11,760 (€ 9,526)<br>total income: CHF 26,712 (€ 21,637)<br><br>financial assistance (corresponding to the difference between costs and income):<br>per year: CHF 30,108 (€ 24,388). | |
| LT | Guaranteed minimum amount depends on income per family member. The monthly benefit level is 90% of the difference between the actual family income and the State Supported Income (Valstybės remiamos pajamos) of LTL 285 (€ 83) per person per month.<br>Case examples, monthly amounts for households with no other income: Single person: LTL 256.50 (€ 74) Couple without children: LTL 513.00 (€ 149) Couple with 1 child: LTL 722.70 (€ 209) Couple with 2 children: LTL 932.40 (€ 270) Couple with 3 children: LTL 1,142.10 (€ 331) Single parent, 1 child: LTL 466.20 (€ 135) Single parent, 2 children: LTL 675.90 (€ 196).<br>The same rate for each person. | Cash social assistance (Piniginė socialinė parama):<br>The amount of assistance varies according to the income of the single resident or of each family member.<br>(Social Benefit): The monthly benefit level, is 100% of the difference between the State Supported Income (Valstybės remiamos pajamos) of LTL 350 (€ 101) per person per month and the actual income of a family or single resident for the first family member, including the cases where Social Benefit is granted only to a child (children), 80% for the second member and 70% for the third and any additional family member.<br><br>Case examples, monthly amounts for households with no other income, excluding family allowances:<br>Single person: LTL 350.00 (€ 101)<br>Couple without children: LTL 630.00 (€ 182)<br>Couple with 1 child: LTL 875.00 (€ 253)<br>Couple with 2 children: LTL 1,120 (€ 324)<br>Couple with 3 children: LTL 1,365 (€ 395)<br>Single parent, 1 child: LTL 630.00 (€ 182)<br>Single parent, 2 children: LTL 875.00<br>(€ 253). | In 2008 the monthly benefit level was 90% the difference between the actual family income and the State Supported Income whereas in 2013 it was 100% of this difference.<br><br>Reduction of the amount for long-term recipients. Introduction of Additionally Paid Social Benefit for persons who get into work. |

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| | | Social Benefit is reduced for long-term recipients. The reduction equals:<br>20% if Social Benefit is paid from 12 to 24 months;<br>30% if it is paid from 24 to 36 months;<br>40% if it is paid from 36 to 48 months;<br>50% if it is paid from 48 to 60 months.<br><br>Payment of Social Benefit is suspended for a period of 24 months if it was paid for more than 60 months.<br><br>(Reductions and suspension is not applicable to children.)<br><br>In case the beneficiaries' income exceeds the State Supported Income, social benefit may be granted. See MISSOC Table XI-17.<br><br>Possibility of additional paid social benefit under certain circumstances, see MISSOC Table XI-17. | |
| LU | The reference minima have been fixed through political decision in comparison with the social minimum wage (salaire social minimum) and pension minima.<br>Amounts excluding family allowances:<br>Person living alone € 1,184.54 Couple without children € 1,677.84 Couple with 1 child (10 years) € 1,779.58 Couple with 2 children (10 and 12 years) € 1,881.32 Couple with 3 children (8, 10 and 12 years) € 1,983.06 Single parent family with one child (10 years) € 1,286.28 Single parent | Guaranteed minimum income (*revenu minimum garanti*): Amounts excluding child benefit:<br>• Single person: €1,315.31<br>• Couple without children: €1,972.96<br>• Couple with 1 child (10 years): €2,092.53<br>• Couple with 2 children (10 and 12 years): €2,212.10<br>• Couple with 3 children (8, 10 and 12 years): €2,331.67<br>• Single parent family with one child | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | family with 2 children (10 and12 years) € 1,388.02 Amounts including family allowances (depending on number and age of the children, see table IX): Couple with one child (10 years) € 1,981.35 Couple with 2 children (10 and 12 years) € 2,386.73 Couple with 3 children (8, 10 and 12 years) € 2,866.63 Single parent family with one child (10 years) € 1,488.05 Single parent family with two children (8 and 10 years) € 1,861.08<br>Single person: 100% 2nd adult of couple: + 50% 1st child (incl. family benefits for average age): + 19% 2nd child (incl. family benefits for average age): + 22% 3rd child (incl. family benefits for average age): + 21%. | (10 years): €1,434.88<br>• Single parent family with 2 children (10 and 12 years): €1,554.45.<br><br>(Child benefit is paid in addition to the guaranteed minimum income.) | |
| LV | A family that has been granted the status of a needy family and whose income is lower than the amount set by the Government: LVL 27 (€ 39) per person per month and is co-operating with social workers in order to overcome the situation.<br>Maximum amounts (for beneficiaries with no income except Family Benefit): Single person: LVL 27.00 (€ 39) Couple no child: LVL 54.00 (€ 77) One child; LVL 73.00 (€ 104) 2 children: LVL 90.40 (€ 129) 3 children: LVL 104.60 (€ 150) Single parent family one child: LVL 46.00 (€ 66) Single parent family two children: LVL 63.40 (€ 91) The amount is the same for each person except that the total amount cannot be higher than LVL 135 (193 euro). | The Guaranteed minimum income benefit (*Pabalsts garantētā minimālā ienākuma līmeņa nodrošināšanai*) is calculated as the difference between the amount set by the Cabinet of Ministers (LVL35 (€50) = GMI level) and the person's or the household's income. The municipality can establish a higher GMI level (but not higher than LVL90 (€128)) for various groups of persons. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| MT | The benefit varies according to the number of persons in the household. However if there are children in the household who are employed or self-occupied, they are not considered as part of the household for benefit entitlement. Thus a household consisting of a single person is entitled to € 84.95 per week, while a household consisting of two or more eligible persons would receive another € 8.15 per week for each other eligible person.<br>Case examples, monthly amounts (weekly rates * 4.345) for households with no other income: Single person: € 369.11, Couple without children: € 404.52, Couple with 1 child: € 439.93, Couple with 2 children: € 475.34, Couple with 3 children: € 510.75, Single parent, 1 child: € 404.52, Single parent, 2 children: € 439.93.<br>No strict relation between amounts – this varies since the base rate changes annually while the extra amount paid for each additional member in the household is constant. | The social assistance benefit varies according to the level of means of the household and the latter's number of persons.<br>The threshold is €98.15 per week for the first adult and a further € 8.15 per week for each additional and eligible member of the household.<br>Case examples, monthly amounts (weekly rates x 4.345) for households with no other income:<br>• Single person: €426.46,<br>• Couple without children: €461.87<br>• Couple with 1 child: €497.29,<br>• Couple with 2 children: €532.70,<br>• Couple with 3 children: €568.11,<br>• Single parent, 1 child: €461.87,<br>• Single parent, 2 children: €485.47. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty.<br>Benefit amounts were higher in 2013. |
| NL | Married or unmarried couples (irrespective of sex) aged 21 to 65: 100% of the net minimum wage. Lone parents aged 21 to 65: 70% of the net minimum wage. Single persons aged 21 to 65: 50% of the net minimum wage. The point of departure for the standard amount for lone parents and single persons is that (housing) expenses can be shared with other people. If this is not the case, or only partly, municipalities may award a supplementary allowance of | Monthly net standard rates (excluding family benefits) for persons aged 21 to the legal retirement age (*AOW-gerechtigde leeftijd*):<br>• Married couples/cohabitants with or without children: €1,323,53<br>• Lone parents: €926.47<br>• Single persons: €661.77<br>In addition, a holiday allowance is paid of 5% of these rates.<br><br>Lower rates for single persons aged 18, 19 | |

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| | no more than 20% of the net minimum wage. The others, unable to share their essential living costs with other people, are also entitled to this maximum allowance. Monthly net standard rates (excluding family benefits) for persons aged 21 to 65: Married couples/cohabitants with or without children: € 1,201.05 Lone parents: € 840.74 Single persons: € 600.52 In addition, a holiday allowance is paid of 8% of these rates. Lone parents and single persons can get an additional allowance up to € 240.21 by the municipality.<br><br>Arithmetic relations between the basic amounts for different family sizes (holiday allowance and local supplements not taken into account):<br>Single person 100%<br>2nd adult of couple +100%<br>1st child (incl. family benefits for average age) +14%<br>2nd child (incl. family benefits for average age) + 19%<br>3rd child (incl. family benefits for average age) +19% | or 20.<br><br>Lone parents and single persons can get an additional allowance up to €264.71 from the municipality. | |
| NO | Single persons, married couples/couples cohabiting, persons living in common households and children 0-5, 6-10 and 11-17 years of age.<br>Monthly amounts recommended by the Ministry of Labour and Social Inclusion, excluding housing allowance, electricity, housing insurance etc.: Single person: NOK 4,720 (€ 591) Married couple/couples | The benefit amount varies due to the means-testing and individual discretion.<br><br>Government guidelines on reasonable monthly amounts for subsistence allowance (stønad til livsopphold) given by the Ministry of Labour, excluding housing allowance, electricity, housing insurance etc.:<br>Single person: NOK 5,500 (€ 693) | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | cohabiting: NOK 7,840 (€ 982) Persons living in common households: NOK 3,920 (€ 491) Children: 0 - 5 years NOK 1,800 (€ 225) 6 -10 years NOK 2,390 (€ 299) 11-17 years NOK 3,000 (€ 376)<br>There are no relations between the amounts fixed by law. Arithmetic relations between the mentioned amounts: Single person 100% 2nd adult + 66% Children: 11 – 17 years + 64% 6 – 10 years + 51% 0 – 5 years + 38% | Married couple/couple cohabiting: NOK 9,100 (€ 1,147)<br>Persons living in common households: NOK 4,550 (€ 573)<br>Children:<br>o 0 - 5 years: NOK 2,100 (€ 265)<br>o 6 -10 years: NOK 2,800 (€ 353)<br>o 11-17 years: NOK 3,500 (€ 441)<br>The government guidelines for subsistence allowance include the most ordinary expenses in daily life: food and drink, clothing and shoes, hygienic articles, licence for television, daily newspaper, phoning and internet expenses, expenses related to participation in leisure activities and transportation costs. Housing costs, heating/electricity, housing insurance, furniture etc., are not included but are to be considered on a concrete and individual basis. | |
| PL | Periodic Allowance (Zasiłek Okresowy): is due if monthly income does not exceed: for a single person household: PLN 477 (€ 132), for each member of household: PLN 351 (€ 97), Differential benefit paid, minimum benefit is PLN 20 (€ 5.55) per month, maximum benefit is PLN 418 (€ 116). Permanent Allowance (Zasiłek Stały): is due if monthly income does not exceed: for a single person household: PLN 477 (€ 132), for each member of household: PLN 351 (€ 97), Differential benefit paid, minimum benefit is PLN 30 (€ 8.33) per month maximum benefit is PLN 444 (€ 123). Monthly amount of Periodic Allowance | Periodic Allowance (Zasiłek Okresowy): Income tested (single persons: PLN 542 (€ 125) per month, households: PLN 456 (€ 105) per month) may be granted to persons and families without sufficient income particularly due to prolonged illness, disability, unemployment and without possibility to maintain or acquire the rights to benefits from other social security systems. Differential benefit payment, minimum benefit is PLN 20 (€ 4.62) per month; maximum benefit is PLN 418 (€ 96). The exact amount depends on the decision of the Social Assistance Centres. | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | (Zasiłek Okresowy) for households with no other income is PLN 418 (€ 116). | | |
| PT | The monthly benefit payment corresponds to the difference between the amount of all family earnings together and the minimum income amount for this same family. The minimum income is indexed to 44.65% of the indexing reference of social support IAS (indexante dos apoios sociais) = € 181.91 which is calculated as follows: for each person of age, up to the second person: 100% of this value; for each person of age, from the third person on: 70% of this value; for each minor: 50% of this value; for each minor as from the 3rd child: 60% of this value.<br>Single person: € 181.91 Couple: € 363.82 Household with 3 adults: € 491.16 Single parent family, one child: € 272.87 Single parent family, two children: € 363.82 Couple with one child: € 454.78 Couple with 2 children: € 545.73 Couple with 3 children: € 654.88<br>Single person: 100%<br>2nd adult in household: + 100%<br>From 3rd adult on: + 70%<br>1st and 2nd child: + 50%<br>3rd child and following: + 60% | Social integration income (*Rendimento social de inserção*):<br>Difference between the theoretical amount of the social integration income in relation to the number of family members and the entire family income. Amount: €178.15 (indexed to the indexing reference of social support IAS (*indexante dos apoios sociais*), calculated as follows:<br>• for the claimant/beneficiary: 100% of the amount of the social integration income;<br>• for each adult: 50% of that amount;<br>• for each minor: 30% of that amount. | The social integration income did undergo some regulatory changes with regard to the rate of the value of the IAS.<br>Whereas in 2008 the claimant and a second adult obtained 100% of this value it is solely the claimant in 2013 who obtains 100% and every other adult obtains 50% of that value. In 2008 from the third person onwards 70% of that value was obtained which is still higher than the 50% in 2013. Also for minors the rate changed, in 2013 each minor obtained 30% of the amount whereas in 2008 each minor obtained 50% and from the third child onwards even 60% , i.e. double as much as in 2013. |
| RO | The Guaranteed Minimum Income (venit minim garantat) for an individual is RON 100 (€ 28) per month.<br>The Guaranteed Minimum Income for a family differs with the number of family members:<br>Family with 2 persons: RON 181 (€ 51) | The monthly amount of the Guaranteed Minimum Income *(venit minim garantat)* varies with the number of family members:<br>*Number of family members* — *Amount*<br>1 — 0.271*RSI<br>2 — 0.488*RSI | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | Family with 3 persons: RON 252 (€ 70)<br>Family with 4 persons: RON 314 (€ 88)<br>Family with 5 persons: RON 372 (€ 104)<br>For more than five family members the Guaranteed Minimum Income is increased with RON 25 (€ 6.98) for each supplementary family member.<br>Social Aid (ajutor social) is calculated according the formula:<br>SA = GMI-NI<br>Where<br>SA = Social Aid<br>GMI = Guaranteed Minimum Income.<br>NI = Net income<br>The Minimum Social Aid is RON 5 (€ 1.40) per month.<br>Exaples:<br>• Single aged 25: Social Aid = 100 – 0 = RON 100 (€ 28).<br>• Couple, no children: Social Aid = 181 – 0 = RON 181 (€ 51).<br>• Couple, child of 10: Social Aid = 252 – 32*1 = RON 220 (€ 61).<br>• Couple, two children 8 and 12: Social Aid = 314 – 32*2 = RON 250 (€ 70).<br>• Couple, three children 8, 10 and 12: Social Aid = 372 – 32*3 = RON 276 (€ 77).<br>• Lone parent, aged 18+, child of 10: Social Aid = 181 – 32*1 = RON 149 (€ 42).<br>• Lone parent, aged 18+, two children 8 and 10: Social Aid = 252 – 32*2 = RON 188 (€ 52).<br>State Allowance for Children (alocatia de stat pentru copii) is RON 32 (€ 8.93) (see Table IX "Family benefits"). | 3 0.684*RSI<br>4 0.846*RSI<br>5 1.009*RSI<br>Families with more than 5 members receive 0.070*RSI per person, starting with the sixth member.<br>Where<br>RSI = Reference Social Indicator *(indicator social de referinta)* = RON 500 (€ 112)<br>The Social Aid *(ajutor social)* formula is:<br>SA = GMI-NI<br>Where<br>SA = Social Aid<br>GMI = Guaranteed Minimum Income<br>NI = Net income<br><br>The Social Aid is aimed at covering the basic needs by guaranteeing a minimum level of income, according to the solidarity principle. It is granted on the basis of a subjective right. The Social Aid is provided in kind or in cash (differential amount). | |

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| SE | Base amount for single persons. Base amount for couples. Base amounts for children at different ages.<br>Monthly amounts covering expenditures on food, clothing and footwear, play and leisure, disposable articles, health and hygiene, daily newspaper, telephone and television fee: Single person: SEK 2,700 (€ 286) Couple: SEK 4,870 (€ 517) Children: 0 - 1 year: SEK 1,590 (€ 169) 1 - 2 years: SEK 1,810 (€ 192) 3 years: SEK 1,480 (€ 157) 4 - 6 years: SEK 1,810 (€ 192) 7 - 10 years: SEK 2,020 (€ 214) 11 - 14 years: SEK 2,320 (€ 246) 15 - 18 years: SEK 2,610 (€ 277)<br>For common expenditures in the households a special amount is added depending on the size of the household: 1 person: SEK 850 (€ 90) 2 persons: SEK 950 (€ 101) 3 persons: SEK 1,190 (€ 126) 4 persons: SEK 1,370 (€ 145) 5 persons: SEK 1,560 (€ 166) 6 persons: SEK 1,780 (€ 189) 7 persons: SEK 1,950 (€ 207) Case examples: Single person: SEK 3,550 (€ 377) Couple without children: SEK 5,820 (€ 617) Couple with 1 child (10 years): SEK 8,080 (€ 857) Couple with 2 children (8, 12 y.): SEK 10,580 (€ 1,122) Couple with 3 children (8/10/12 y.): SEK 12,790 (€ 1,357) Single parent, 1 child (10 years): SEK 5,670 (€ 602) Single parent, 2 children (8, 10 y.): SEK 7,930 (€ 841) On top of the above amounts, support can also be provided for reasonable expenditures on housing, domestic electricity supply, journeys to and from work, household insurance, medical care, dental care, | Monthly maximum amounts (excluding other benefits such as family benefits) covering expenditures on food, clothing and footwear, play and leisure, disposable articles, health and hygiene, daily newspaper, telephone and television fee (in certain cases it is possible to deviate from these amounts):<br>Single person: SEK 2,950 (€ 339)<br>Couple: SEK 5,320 (€ 611)<br>Children:<br>0 - 1 year SEK 1,740 (€ 200)<br>1 - 2 years SEK 1,980 (€ 227)<br>3 years SEK 1,730 (€ 199)<br>4 - 6 years SEK 1,980 (€ 227)<br>7 -10 years SEK 2,410 (€ 277)<br>11 -14 years SEK 2,840 (€ 326)<br>15 -18 years SEK 3,250 (€ 373)<br>19-20 years SEK 3,280 (€ 377)<br><br>For common expenditures in the households a special amount is added depending on the size of the household (in certain cases it is possible to deviate from these amounts):<br>1 person: SEK 930 (€ 107)<br>2 persons: SEK 1,040 (€ 119)<br>3 persons: SEK 1,310 (€ 150)<br>4 persons: SEK 1,490 (€ 171)<br>5 persons: SEK 1,710 (€ 196)<br>6 persons: SEK 1,950 (€ 224)<br>7 persons: SEK 2,120 (€ 244)<br><br>Case examples:<br>Single person: SEK 3,880 (€ 446)<br>Couple without children: SEK 6,360 (€ 731)<br>Couple with 1 child (10 years): SEK 9,040 | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | glasses and membership of a trade union and an unemployment insurance fund. There are no relations between the amounts. Benefits are linked to the needs of different householders and related to consumer prices. | (€ 1,038)<br>Couple with 2 children (8, 12 years): SEK 12,060 (€ 1,385)<br>Couple with 3 children (8/10/12 years): SEK 14,690 (€ 1,687)<br>Single parent, 1 child (10 years): SEK 6,400 (€ 735)<br>Single parent, 2 children (8, 10 years): SEK 9,080 (€ 1,043)<br><br>Additional allowances can be provided. XI-17. | |
| SI | Financial Social Assistance (denarna socialna pomoč) is linked to the Basic Minimum Income (minimalni dohodek) of € 212.97 in two ways: The Basic Minimum Income determines the thresholds. Families are entitled if their total monthly income does no exceed the following thresholds: first adult and single person:100% of the Basic Minimum Income = € 212.97; every next adult: 70% of the Basic Minimum Income = € 149.08; child up to 18 years of age or over: 30% of the Basic Minimum Income = € 63.89; for a single-parent family the level of minimum income is additionally increased by 30% of the Minimum Income. The monthly amount of Financial Social Assistance (denarna socialna pomoč) is defined as the difference between corresponding thresholds and total income of family (family members), according to the above mentioned rules.<br>Case examples, monthly amounts of | Financial Social Assistance (*denarna socialna pomoč*):<br>Monthly amounts for:<br>• first adult, or a single person or an adult who is in institutional care: €261.56;<br>• first adult, or a single person who is economically active in the range of 60 to 128 hours per month: €334.80;<br>• first adult, or a single person who is economically active in a range of more than 128 hours per month: €408.03;<br>• a single person between the age of 18 and 26, registered with the Employment Service with a permanent residence at the same address as his/her parents or actually residing with them: €183.09,<br>• a single person who is permanently unemployable or permanently incapable of work or who is older than 63 years (women) or 65 years | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | Financial Social Assistance (denarna socialna pomoč) for households with no other income: Single person: € 212.97 Couple without children: € 362.05 Couple with 1 child: € 425.94 Couple with 2 children: € 489.83 Couple with 3 children: € 553.72 Single parent, 1 child: € 340.75 Single parent, 2 children: € 404.64 | (men) and who has his/her registered residence at the same address as a person who is not a family member as defined by law and has sufficient own means of subsistence or is actually residing with him/her: €183.09,<br>• every next adult person: €130.78,<br>• every next adult person economically active in a range of more than 128 hours per month: €204.02,<br>• every next adult person who is economically active in the range of 60 to 128 hours per month: €167.40,<br>• first, oldest child with the status of student: €232,79,<br>• every next child with the status of student: €206.63,<br>• first, oldest child without the status of student: €183.09,<br>• every next child without the status of student: €156.94,<br>• increase for each child in a single-parent family if no subsistence benefits are received: €26.16.<br><br>If a single person has means which are lower than the amounts provided in the table the amount of Financial Social Assistance is defined as the difference between Financial Social Assistance and the amount provided in the table. | |
| SK | Monthly base amount per category of household in material need: SKK 1,680 (€ 50) for singles, SKK 2,800 (€ 83) for single | The amount of benefit is calculated as the difference between the income of an individual or a household and the theoretical | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | parents with 1 – 4 children, SKK 2,910 (€ 87) for couples without children, SKK 4,000 (€ 119) for couples with 1 – 4 children, SKK 4,100 (€ 122) for single parents with 5 + children, SKK 5,360 (€ 160) for couples with 5 + children. Other benefits as components of Benefit in Material Need (Dávka v hmotnej núdzi): Benefit for pregnant women from 4th month of pregnancy: SKK 370 (€ 11) per month. Benefit for persons in material need with a child up to one year: SKK 370 (€ 11) per month. Health Care Allowance (Príspevok na zdravotnú starostlivosť): SKK 60 (€ 1.79) per month per person. Protecting Allowance (Ochranný príspevok): SKK 1,900 (€ 57) per month for those at pensionable age, or invalid (lost more than 70% of ability to work), or caring for a severe disabled, or ill for a period of more than 30 days, or for single parents caring for child up to the age of 31 weeks. Does not apply to those receiving Activation allowance (Aktivačný príspevok). age of 31 weeks. Does not apply to those receiving Activation allowance (Aktivačný príspevok). Housing Benefit (Príspevok na bývanie): SKK 1,490 (€ 44) per month for singles or SKK 2,350 (€ 70) per month for households with 2 or more persons. Only for those paying the cost of lodging properly (except pensioners and clients in material need living in the social service facilities). Activation Allowance (Aktivačný príspevok): SKK 1,900 (€ 57) per month for those in back-to-work programme (training or performance of minor community work at | amount of Benefit in Material Need (*Dávka v hmotnej núdzi*). Monthly theoretical base amount per category of household in material need:<br>• €60.50 for singles,<br>• €115.10 for single parents with 1 – 4 children,<br>• €105.20 for couples without children,<br>• €157.60 for couples with 1 – 4 children,<br>• €168.20 for single parents with 5 + children,<br>• €212.30 for couples with 5 + children. | |

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| | least 10 hours a week).<br>Case examples, monthly maximum amounts including child allowance for households with no other income: Single person: SKK 5,500 (€ 164). Couple without children: SKK 9,550 (€ 284). Couple with 1 child (10 years): SKK 11,240 (€ 335). Couple with 2 children (8, 12 y.): SKK 11,840 (€ 353). Couple with 3 children (8, 10, 12 y.): SKK 12,440 (€ 370). Single parent, 1 child (10 years): SKK 8,080 (€ 241). Single parent, 2 children (8, 10 y.): SKK 8,680 (€ 258).<br>Subsistence Minimum (Životné minimum): 100% for the first adult in the household, 70% for every other adult in the household, 45% for each child. | | |
| UK | The threshold "Applicable Amount" with which income is compared is the sum of personal allowances and premiums appropriate to the family, plus certain housing costs (not rent). A residential allowance is added for certain people in care homes.<br>Personal Allowances: Single aged 25 or over: GBP 59.15 (€ 80) Lone parent 18 or over: GBP 59.15 (€ 80) Couple both 18 or over: GBP 92.80 (€ 125) Dependent child: age under 18: GBP 46.85 (€ 63) Premiums: Family: GBP 16.43 (€ 22) Pensioners (rate applies for all): Couple: GBP 88.90 (€ 120). Disability:Single: GBP 25.25 (€ 34) Couple: GBP 36.00 (€ 49) Severe disability (single): GBP 48.45 (€ 65) Severe disability Couple (one/both qualify): One qualifies: GBP 48.45 (€ 65) Both qualify: GBP 96.90 (€ 131) | Income Support, Jobseekers' Allowance (Income-based), Employment and Support Allowance (Income-based): Amount payable depends on family circumstances.<br>The threshold "Applicable Amount" with which income is compared is the sum of personal allowances and premiums appropriate to the family, plus certain housing costs (not rent). A residential allowance is added for certain people in care homes.<br><br>Personal Allowances (weekly amounts): Single aged 25 or over: GBP 71.70 (€ 84) Lone parent 18 or over: GBP 71.70 (€ 84) Couple both 18 or over: GBP 112.55 (€ 131) Dependent child: age under 18: GBP 65.62 (€ 77) | Due to a structural change in Table XI in 2010, no regulatory change can be ascertained with certainty. |

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| | Enhanced disability premium: Single: GBP 12.30 (€ 17) Couple: GBP 17.75 (€ 24) Disabled child: GBP 46.69 (€ 63) Enhanced disability premium per qualifying child: GBP 18.76 (€ 25) Carer: GBP 27.15 (€ 37)<br>Monthly amounts (converted weekly rates) including family benefit where appropriate. Full Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit are included in respect of average local authority charges for family type and size: these entitlements would generally be higher if private rents used; lower if there are non-dependants in household. Value of additional benefits (e.g. free school meals, remission of NHS charges) not quantified. Figures are net. Unlikely to be liable for tax (but see taxation in table X). Single aged 25: GBP 513.63 (€ 693) Couple, no children: GBP 677.21 (€ 914) Couple, child of 3: GBP 988.04 (€ 1,333) Couple, two children 4 and 6: GBP 1,241.37 (€ 1,675) Couple, three children 3, 8 and 11: GBP 1,457.86 (€ 1,967) Lone parent, aged 18+, child of 3: GBP 825.76 (€ 1,114) Lone parent, aged 18+, two children 4 and 6: GBP 1,075.19 (€ 1,450)<br>Arithmetical relation between the rate paid to a single person and the amounts paid for the 2nd adult and children: Single person 100% 2nd adult of couple + 32% 1st child + 92% 2nd child + 142% 3rd child + 184% (all children under age 16). | Premiums (weekly amounts):<br>Family: GBP 17.40 (€ 20)<br>Pensioners (rate applies for all): Couple: GBP 109.50 (€ 128).<br>Disability:<br>Single: GBP 31.00 (€ 36)<br>Couple: GBP 44.20 (€ 52)<br>Severe disability (single): GBP 59.50 (€ 69)<br>Severe disability, couple (one/both qualify):<br>One qualifies: GBP 59.50 (€ 69)<br>Both qualify: GBP 119.00 (€ 139) – <br>Enhanced disability premium per qualifying child: GBP23.45 (€27)<br>  Carer: GBP32.60 (€38) higher rate<br>Enhanced disability premium:<br>Single: GBP 15.15 (€ 18)<br>Couple: GBP 21.75 (€ 25)<br>Disabled child: GBP 57.89 (€ 68)<br>Enhanced disability premium per qualifying child: GBP 23.45 (€ 27)<br>Carer: GBP 32.60 (€ 38) | |