Ireland

Exchange rate: US1.00 = 0.77 euros (€).

Old Age, Disability, and Survivors

Regulatory Framework

First laws: 1908 (old-age assistance), 1911 (disability insurance), and 1935 (survivor insurance).

Current laws: 2005 (social welfare) and 2011 (social welfare and pensions).

Type of program: Social insurance and social assistance system.

Coverage

Employed persons with weekly earnings of at least \in 38.

Self-employed persons with annual earnings of \notin 5,000 or more are covered for contributory old-age and survivor benefits.

Exclusions: Part-time employees earning less than \in 38 a week; permanent public servants eligible for a public servant's pension before April 6, 1995; and casual household workers.

Source of Funds

Insured person: With weekly earnings of \in 352 or less, none; with weekly earnings over \in 352, none for the first \in 127 of covered weekly earnings and 4% of covered weekly earnings from \in 128.

There are no maximum earnings used to calculate contributions.

The insured's contributions also finance sickness and maternity, medical, work injury, unemployment, and adoption benefits.

Self-employed person: With an annual income of €5,000 or more, 4% of covered income.

The self-employed person's annual income used to calculate contributions is based on gross income minus capital allowances and superannuation (private pension) contributions. Contributions are paid annually.

The self-employed person's contributions also finance cash maternity, adoption, and medical benefits.

Employer: For employees with weekly earnings of \notin 356 or less, 4.25% of gross wages; for employees with weekly earnings greater than \notin 356, 10.75% of gross wages.

There are no maximum earnings used to calculate contributions.

The employer's contributions also finance sickness and maternity, work injury, unemployment, and adoption benefits.

Government: Any deficit in the social insurance fund and the total cost of means-tested allowances.

Qualifying Conditions

State pension (transition): Age 65 up to age 66. Age 65 with coverage beginning before age 55. Must have at least 260 weeks of paid contributions, with an annual average of at least 24 weeks of paid or credited contributions (since 1953 or the date insured employment started, if later, up to the end of the last tax year before reaching age 65). From January 1, 2014 the state pension (transition) will be discontinued.

Any years since 1994 spent caring for children younger than age 12 (no limit if disabled) are disregarded when calculating the annual average contribution; up to 20 years may be disregarded.

For the full pension, the insured must have an annual average of at least 48 weeks of paid or credited contributions.

Partial pension: Paid with an annual average of 24 to 47 weeks of paid or credited contributions since entry into insured employment.

Employment must cease.

At age 66, the state pension (transition) ceases to be paid and all beneficiaries receive at least the minimum state pension (contributory).

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

The state pension (transition) is payable abroad.

State pension (contributory): Age 66 (rising gradually to 67 by 2021 and 68 by 2028) with coverage beginning before age 56. If reaching pensionable age on or after April 6, 2012, the insured must have at least 520 weeks of paid contributions. The full pension is paid with an annual average of at least 48 weeks of paid or credited contributions before age 66.

Partial pension: Paid with an annual average of 10 to 47 weeks of paid or credited contributions since entry into insured employment.

Retirement is not necessary.

Any years since 1994 spent caring for children younger than age 12 (no limit if disabled) are disregarded when calculating the annual average contribution; up to 20 years may be disregarded.

Credited contributions count toward the qualifying conditions for certain benefits if receiving the state pension (transition) or cash benefits for sickness, maternity, permanent disability, unemployment, or work injury.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

The state pension (contributory) is payable abroad.

No early or deferred pension is paid.

State pension (noncontributory and means-tested):

Paid to habitual residents aged 66 (rising gradually to 67 by 2021, 68 by 2028) or older with limited means who do not qualify for the contributory state pension.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Preretirement allowance (means-tested): Paid to residents aged 55 to 66 with limited means who have received unemployment benefits for more than 15 months and have retired completely. (Preretirement allowance was abolished as of July 4, 2007, except for those who were entitled to the benefit before that date.)

Employment must cease.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Caregiver's benefit: Must be aged 16 to 66, employed for eight weeks during the previous 26 weeks, and left the workforce to care for a person in need of constant attendance at home. The caregiver may be employed or selfemployed for up to 15 hours a week outside the home, must have at least 156 paid contributions with at least 39 paid in the last tax year or in the 12 months before applying for the benefit, or at least 26 paid contributions in each of the last two tax years.

Caregiver's allowance (means-tested): Paid to residents aged 18 or older with limited means who live with and care for a person aged 16 or older requiring constant attendance. The caregiver must not work for more than 15 hours a week. (A person receiving certain social welfare payments and satisfying the conditions for the caregiver's allowance may receive 50% of the caregiver's allowance in addition to other payments.)

Disability pension (invalidity pension): The insured must be assessed with a permanent incapacity for work, and have at least 260 weeks of paid contributions with at least 48 weeks paid or credited in the last tax year. The benefit is paid after receiving an ordinary sickness benefit for a year (or less than a year for a severe incapacity).

The incapacity for work is assessed by the Department of Social Protection following a medical examination and is reviewed periodically.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

The disability pension is payable abroad.

Blind person's pension (means-tested): Paid to habitual residents aged 18 or older with severely reduced vision and limited means.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child).

Disability allowance (means-tested): Paid to habitual residents aged 16 to 66 with limited means who are assessed with a physical or mental disability and substantially restricted in carrying out work that would otherwise be suitable for a person of their age, experience, and qualifications.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Widow(er)'s pension (contributory): The deceased or the deceased's spouse must have at least 156 weeks of paid contributions (rising to 260 by 2013) with an annual average of at least 39 weeks of paid or credited contributions in either the last three or five tax years before the date the spouse died or reached age 66.

Partial pension: Paid with an annual average of 24 to 47 weeks of paid or credited contributions since entry into insured employment.

Widowed parents who do not qualify for the contributory pension may be entitled to the one-parent family payment (see Family Allowances).

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Guardian's payment (contributory): Paid to a parent or stepparent for a full orphan; a half orphan if the whereabouts of the surviving parent are unknown or he or she has failed to provide for the child. The parent or stepparent must have at least 26 weeks of paid contributions. Children must be younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Bereavement grant: Paid on the death of an insured person, the insured's spouse, the surviving spouse of an insured person, or the insured's child younger than age 18

(age 22 if a full-time student). It is also paid for the death of a cohabiting pensioner spouse and qualified child and orphan receiving the Guardian's Payment (non-contributory). The deceased, surviving spouse, or parent had at least 26 weeks of paid contributions since starting work and either 39 weeks of paid or credited contributions in the relevant tax year or an annual average of at least 39 weeks of paid or credited contributions over the three or five tax years before the date of death or reaching age 66.

Widowed parent's grant: Paid on the death of a spouse on or after December 1, 1999 to a widow(er) with at least one qualified child and entitled to certain benefits.

Contributory survivor benefits are payable abroad.

Widow(er)'s pension (noncontributory and meanstested): Paid to widowed habitual residents with limited means who are not cohabiting, who do not qualify for a contributory widow(er)'s pension, and do not have dependent children.

Guardian's payment (noncontributory and means-

tested): Paid to habitual residents caring for full orphans with limited means; a habitual resident caring for a half orphan with limited means if the whereabouts of the surviving parent are unknown or he or she has failed to provide for the child. Children must be younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Old-Age Benefits

State pension (transition): The full weekly pension is €230.30.

Partial pension: €225.90 a week is paid.

Dependent's supplement: $\notin 153.50$ a week is paid for a qualified adult younger than age 66, $\notin 206.30$ a week if aged 66 or older, and $\notin 29.80$ a week for each dependent child; $\notin 14.90$ if the spouse or partner has earnings or income over $\notin 310$ a week.

State pension (contributory): The full weekly pension is $\notin 230.30$; an additional $\notin 7.70$ a week is paid for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone.

Partial pension: From €92 to €225.80 a week is paid for an annual average of 10 to 47 weeks.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 153.50$ a week is paid for a qualified adult younger than age 66, $\notin 206.30$ a week if aged 66 or older (reduced rates if the pensioner receives less than the full pension or if the qualified adult has earnings or income from $\notin 100$ to $\notin 310$ a week; no supplement is paid if the qualified adult has earnings or income greater than $\notin 310$ a week), and $\notin 29.80$ a week for each dependent child; $\notin 14.90$ if the spouse or partner has earnings or income over $\notin 310$ a week.

State pension (noncontributory and means-tested): Up to $\in 219$ a week is paid; $\in 229$ a week if aged 80 or older; an

additional \notin 7.70 a week for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 144.70$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ for each dependent child or $\notin 14.90$ if the dependent supplement for a qualified adult is not paid.

Preretirement allowance (means-tested): Up to €188 a week is paid.

Dependent's supplement: $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child or $\notin 14.90$ if the dependent supplement for a qualified adult is not paid.

Caregiver's benefit: €205 a week is paid; €307.50 if caring for two or more persons and €29.80 for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student) or €14.90 per child for caregivers living with their spouse or partner. For each person being cared for the benefit is paid for up to two years.

Caregiver's allowance (means-tested): Up to \notin 204 a week is paid; \notin 307.50 if caring for two or more persons; \notin 239 a week if aged 66 or older; \notin 358 for two or more person aged 66 or older. An additional 50% is paid if caring for two persons. An additional \notin 29.80 is paid for each dependent child; \notin 14.90 for each child if the caregiver is living with his or her spouse or partner.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually.

Permanent Disability Benefits

Disability pension (invalidity pension): €193.50 a week is paid; €230.30 a week if aged 65 or older; an additional €7.70 a week is paid for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone, and €12.70 a week for a pensioner aged 66 or older living on certain offshore islands.

Dependent's supplement: $\notin 138.10$ a week is paid for a qualified adult ($\notin 206.30$ a week if aged 66 or older) and $\notin 29.80$ a week for each dependent child; $\notin 14.90$ a week if the spouse or partner has earnings or income over $\notin 310$ a week.

Blind person's pension (means-tested): Up to $\in 188$ a week is paid; $\in 198$ a week if aged 80 or older; an additional $\in 7.70$ a week is paid for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone.

Dependent's supplement: $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ a week for each dependent child; $\notin 14.90$ if the spouse or partner has earnings or income over $\notin 310$ a week.

Disability allowance (means-tested): Up to \notin 188 a week is paid; an additional \notin 7.70 a week is paid for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone.

Dependent's supplement: $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child ($\notin 14.90$ if the dependent supplement for a qualified adult is not paid.).

Survivor Benefits

Widow(er)'s pension (contributory): \notin 193.50 a week is paid; \notin 240.30 a week if aged 66 or older; an additional \notin 7.70 a week is paid for an unmarried pensioner aged 66 or older who lives alone.

Partial pension: A reduced pension is paid.

Dependent's supplement: €29.80 is paid for each qualified child.

Guardian's payment (contributory): €161 a week is paid.

Bereavement grant: A lump sum of up to \in 850 is paid to the next of kin.

Widowed parent's grant: A lump sum of €6,000 is paid.

Widow(er)'s pension (noncontributory and meanstested): Up to €188 a week is paid.

Guardian's payment (noncontributory and meanstested): Up to $\in 161$ a week is paid.

Benefit adjustment: Benefits are adjusted annually.

Administrative Organization

Department of Social Protection (http://www.welfare.ie) administers the program.

Revenue Commissioners collect contributions for insured persons.

Sickness and Maternity

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1911.

Current laws: 1970 (health) and 2005 (social welfare).

Type of program: Social insurance (cash benefits) and universal (medical care) system.

Coverage

Cash sickness and maternity benefits: Employees younger than age 66.

Cash maternity benefits only: Self-employed persons.

Exclusions: Part-time employees earning less than €38 a week; permanent public servants who were eligible for a public servant's pension before April 6, 1995; and casual household workers.

Medical benefits: All persons residing in Ireland.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Self-employed person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Employer: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government

Cash sickness and maternity benefits: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Medical benefits: The total cost for low-income residents and part of the cost for the rest of the population.

Qualifying Conditions

Cash sickness benefits: The insured must be younger than age 66 with at least 104 weeks of paid contributions since starting work and at least 39 weeks of paid or credited contributions (of which 13 must be paid) in the second last complete contribution year, or at least 26 weeks of paid contributions in both the second or third last complete contribution year. (The requirement for 13 weeks of paid contributions does not apply if the insured received a longterm job seeker's allowance, invalidity pension, caregiver's benefit, Caregiver's allowance or preretirement allowance immediately before claiming the benefit.)

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child), and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time). If the spouse or partner has a weekly income over €400, the child dependent increase is not paid.

Cash maternity benefits: The insured must have at least 39 weeks of paid contributions in the year immediately before maternity leave or the relevant tax year. A claimant may also qualify if she has 26 weeks of paid contributions in each of the two years before the claim.

Self-employed women must have at least 52 weeks of paid contributions in either of the last two tax years.

Health and safety benefits: Paid to pregnant workers, to workers who have given birth in the last 14 weeks and are breastfeeding up to 26 week after giving birth, or to those who are unable to continue working because of an unavoidable risk to their health and safety at their place of work and who satisfy the contribution conditions for the maternity benefit.

Night-shift workers are also entitled to this benefit for the duration of pregnancy and for a period following childbirth during which no alternative (daytime) work is available.

Dependent's supplement: Paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child), and a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time). If the spouse or partner has a weekly income over €400, the child dependent increase is not paid.

Medical benefits: Full eligibility for medical-card holders (low-income residents and residents older than age 70 with

income less than \notin 700 a week); limited eligibility for those with moderate or high income.

Sickness and Maternity Benefits

Sickness benefit: Up to €188 a week is paid, depending on weekly income. The benefit is paid after a three-day waiting period for up to 52 weeks; may be extended up to two years with at least 260 weeks of contributions.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ a week for a dependent child.

Maternity benefit: Employed women receive 80% of weekly earnings for 26 weeks, including at least two weeks (up to 16 weeks) before the expected date of childbirth.

The minimum weekly maternity benefit is \notin 217.80 (the sickness benefit replaces the maternity benefit if greater).

The maximum weekly benefit is €262.

Health and safety benefit: Up to \notin 196 a week is paid, depending on earnings. The first 21 days are paid by the employer. The benefit is paid until the insured becomes eligible for maternity benefits; for 16 weeks following the birth if the mother works at night; or for 26 weeks following childbirth if breastfeeding.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child.

Workers' Medical Benefits

All services are provided free in public clinics and hospital wards to medical-card holders (means-tested); partial cost sharing for others.

Benefits include outpatient and inpatient care; specialist and laboratory services; maternity and infant care; and optical, limited dental, and hearing treatment. Free prescription drugs are available to medical-card holders; partial cost sharing for those without a medical card.

Patients without a medical card receive hospital outpatient services free of charge; a fee of $\notin 100$ applies only to a first visit for an accident or emergency that is not referred by a general practitioner. Inpatient care is $\notin 75$ a night, up to $\notin 750$ in one year.

Dependents' Medical Benefits

Medical benefits for dependents are the same as those of the insured.

Administrative Organization

Cash benefits: Department of Social Protection (http://www.welfare.ie) administers benefits.

Medical benefits: Department of Health and Children (http://www.dohc.ie) administers services and benefits through the Health Service Executive.

Private practitioners for the Department of Social Protection provide optical, dental, and hearing treatment services.

Health Service Executive (http://www.hse.ie) provides services through its own institutions, and clinics, or elsewhere by arrangement.

Work Injury

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1897 (workmen's compensation act).

Current law: 2005 (social welfare).

Type of program: Social insurance system.

Coverage

Employed persons, regardless of age.

Exclusions: Self-employed persons, household workers, and military personnel. Permanent public servants who were eligible for a public servant's pension before April 6, 1995, are not covered for injury benefits but are covered for other benefits under the work injury program.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government: Any deficit for private-sector employees and the total cost for public-sector employees.

Qualifying Conditions

Work injury benefits: The insured must be assessed with a work injury or an occupational disease. There is no minimum qualifying period.

Temporary Disability Benefits

Injury benefit: €188 a week is paid after a three-day waiting period for up to 156 days (excluding Sunday) starting from the date of the accident or the onset of the occupational disease. (Sickness benefit may be paid after 26 weeks, see Sickness and Maternity).

The disability is reviewed after a provisional period, unless the degree of disability is assessed as permanent.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, or divorced spouse with income up to $\notin 400$ a week, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time).

Permanent Disability Benefits

Partial disability: With an assessed degree of 20% to 89%, a percentage of the full benefit is paid according to the assessed degree of disability; with 1% up to 20%, a lump sum of up to \in 15,320 is paid, according to the assessed degree of disability.

The disability is assessed by the Department of Social Protection following a medical examination.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a fulltime). If the spouse or partner has a weekly income over $\notin 400$, the child dependent increase is not paid.

Constant-attendance allowance: \notin 205 a week is paid if the insured requires the constant attendance of others to perform daily functions.

Incapacity supplement: €188 a week is paid if the insured is not eligible for a sickness benefit (see cash sickness benefits under Sickness and Maternity) and is permanently incapable of work.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time).

Constant-attendance allowance: \notin 205 a week is paid if the insured requires the constant attendance of others to perform daily functions.

Workers' Medical Benefits

All general medical services are provided by the Health Service Executive.

A range of additional necessary medical care and transportation not covered under general medical benefits are paid by the Department of Social Protection, including specialist care, prescriptions, medical and surgical appliances prescribed by a general practitioner, dental and eye treatment and appliances, treatment prescribed by a general practitioner such as physical therapy, nursing care on the instruction of a general practitioner, and traveling expenses to and from the place where medical care is provided.

Survivor Benefits

Survivor pension: \notin 234.70 a week is paid to a widow, dependent, or widower with a disability.

Dependent's supplement: €29.80 is paid for each dependent child.

Special allowance for a survivor living alone: \notin 7.70 a week is paid if aged 66 or older; \notin 10 a week if aged 80 or older.

Orphan's pension: €161 a week is paid for each child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time student).

Dependent parent's pension: If the deceased was single, $\notin 218.50$ a week is paid to the first parent and $\notin 105.50$ a week to the other parent. If the deceased was married, $\notin 105.50$ a week is paid to each parent.

Funeral grant: A lump sum of €850 is paid.

Administrative Organization

Department of Social Protection (http://www.welfare.ie) administers cash benefits.

Department of Health and Children (http://www.dohc .ie) administers medical services and benefits through the Health Service Executive.

Health Service Executive (http://www.hse.ie) provides services through its own institutions, and clinics, or elsewhere by arrangement.

Unemployment

Regulatory Framework

First law: 1911.

Current law: 2005 (social welfare).

Type of program: Social insurance and social assistance system.

Coverage

Employees younger than age 66.

Exclusions: Certain part-time employees; self-employed persons; permanent public servants who were eligible for a public servant's pension before April 6, 1995; and casual household workers.

Source of Funds

Insured person: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Self-employed person: Not applicable.

Employer: See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government: Any deficit in the social insurance fund and the total cost of means-tested assistance.

Qualifying Conditions

Job seeker's benefit: Aged 16 to 65, unemployed for at least three days in six consecutive days; at least 104 weeks of paid contributions since starting work and at least 39 weeks paid or credited (of which 13 must be paid) in the

Ireland

last complete contribution year or at least 26 weeks of paid contributions in the second or third last complete contribution year.

The applicant must be available for, genuinely seeking, and capable of work and be registered at a Social Welfare Local Office.

Unemployment must not be due to voluntary leaving, misconduct, refusal of a suitable job offer (the insured may be disqualified for up to nine weeks), or a trade union dispute (the insured is disqualified for the duration of the dispute).

Job seeker's allowance (means-tested): A habitual resident with limited means, aged 18 to 65, unemployed for at least three days in six consecutive days, and does not satisfy the contribution requirements for the job seeker's benefit.

The applicant must be available for, genuinely seeking, and capable of work and be registered at a Social Welfare Local Office.

Unemployment must not be due to voluntary leaving, misconduct, refusal of a suitable job offer (the insured may be disqualified for up to nine weeks), or a trade union dispute (the insured is disqualified for the duration of the dispute).

Unemployment Benefits

Job seeker's benefit: Up to \notin 188 a week is paid for up to 312 days with at least 260 contributions (up to six months if younger than age 18; up to 234 days with less than 260 contributions).

A daily rate is paid to a person employed part-time (at least three days a week) after losing a full-time position.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a full-time).

Job seeker's allowance (means-tested): Up to €188 a week is paid.

Dependent's supplement: Up to $\notin 124.80$ a week is paid for a qualified adult (a dependent spouse, cohabitating partner, divorced spouse, or person older than age 16 who cares for the insured's dependent child) and $\notin 29.80$ a week is paid for a dependent child younger than age 18 (age 22 if a fulltime). If the spouse or partner has a weekly income over $\notin 400$, the child dependent increase is not paid.

A daily rate is paid to a person employed part-time (at least three days a week) after losing a full-time position.

Administrative Organization

Department of Social Protection (http://www.welfare.ie) administers the program.

Family Allowances

Regulatory Framework

First laws: 1944 (child benefit), 1984 (family income support), and 1996 (one-parent family payment).

Current law: 2005 (social welfare).

Type of program: Universal (child benefit) and social assistance system.

Coverage

All persons residing in Ireland with one or more children.

Source of Funds

Insured person: None, except for adoption benefits. See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Self-employed person: None, except for adoption benefits. See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Employer: None, except for adoption benefits. See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Government: The total cost, except for adoption benefits. See source of funds under Old Age, Disability, and Survivors.

Qualifying Conditions

Child benefit: Paid for a child younger than age 16 (age 18 if a student or disabled).

One-parent family payment (means- and earnings-tested): Paid to a single noncohabiting parent with at least one dependent child. The parent must have limited means and weekly earnings of \notin 425 or less.

Widowed parent's grant: Paid on the death of a spouse to a person widowed on or after December 1, 1999, who is entitled to the one-parent family payment.

Adoption benefit: The insured has 39 weeks of paid contributions in the 12-month period immediately before the adopted child's placement date or at least 39 weeks of paid or credited contributions in the last tax year (self-employed persons must have at least 52 weeks of paid contributions in either of the last two tax years).

Family income supplement (income-tested): Paid to parents employed full time (at least 19 hours a week or 38 hours every two weeks) who have an average weekly joint income below \in 506 for one child or \in 602 for two children; increasing to \in 1,298 for a family with eight or more children (the joint-income threshold increase varies from \in 96 to \in 136 for each additional child). At least one child must be younger than age 18 (aged 18 to 22 if a full-time student).

The benefit is paid for 52 weeks while employed.

Once the benefit is paid, it is not affected by changes in family income or short periods of illness.

Home care allowance (domiciliary care): Paid for the full-time at-home care of a child with a disability younger than age 16.

Family Allowance Benefits

Child benefit: \notin 140 a month is paid for the first and second child; \notin 148 a month for the third; \notin 160 for the fourth and each additional child. For twins, the child benefit is paid at 1.5 times the monthly rate for each child. For triplets or more, the benefit is doubled for each child.

One-parent family payment (means- and earningstested): Up to €188 a week is paid.

Dependent's supplement: €29.80 is paid for each dependent child.

Widowed parent's grant: A lump sum of €6,000 is paid.

Adoption benefit: 80% of weekly earnings is paid for 24 weeks.

The minimum weekly benefit is €217.80.

The maximum weekly benefit is €262.

Family income supplement (income-tested): 60% of the difference between family income and the applicable income threshold is paid, depending on the number of children. The supplement is paid for 52 weeks while the parent or parents are employed.

The minimum weekly supplement is \notin 20.

Home care allowance (domiciliary care): €309.50 a month is paid, depending on the child's means from other sources.

Administrative Organization

Department of Social Protection (http://www.welfare.ie) administers allowances.