

**Family/children related allowance (HY050G)** received during income reference period with the condition that coverage is compulsory and with the principle of social solidarity.

The Family/children function refers to benefits that:

- Provide financial support to households for bringing up children (included under HY050);
- Provide financial assistance to people who support relatives other than children

It includes:

- Income maintenance benefit in the event of childbirth: flat-rate or earnings-related payments intended to compensate the parent for loss of earnings due to absence from work in connection with childbirth for the period before and/or after confinement or in connection with adoption;
- Birth grant: benefits normally paid as a lump sum or by instalments in the case of childbirth or adoption;
- Parental leave benefit: benefit paid to either mother or father in the case of interruption of work or reduction of working time in order to bring up a child, normally of a young age;
- Family or child allowance: periodical payments to a member of a household with dependent children to assist with the costs of raising children;
- Alimonies or supports paid by government (central or local) if the spouse for some reason does not pay the alimony/child support. The amount paid by the government should not be recorded in variables HY080 and HY081;
- Other cash benefits: benefits paid independently of family allowances to support households and help them meet specific costs, such as costs arising from the specific needs of lone parent families or families with handicapped children. These benefits may be paid periodically or as a lump-sum.

It excludes:

- Payments made by employers to an employee in lieu of wages and salaries through a social insurance scheme when unable to work through maternity leave where such payment cannot be separately and clearly identified as social benefits (These payments are included under 'gross employee cash or near cash income' (PY010G)).
- Additional payments made by employers to an employee to supplement the maternity leave pay entitlement from a social insurance scheme, where such payments cannot be separately and clearly identified as social benefits (These payments are included under 'gross employee cash or near cash income' (PY010G)).
- Payments for fostering children that should be included under PY010.

The net income series corresponds to the gross income components but the tax at source or the social insurance contributions or both are deducted.

See the detailed description of variables HY050, HY060 and HY070.

The "Contributory" and "Means-tested" definitions are the same as applied in ESSPROS. For further details, see ESSPROS manual<sup>46</sup>.

*Contributory schemes* are social protection schemes that require the payment of contributions, by the protected persons or by other parties on their behalf, in order to secure individual entitlement to benefits. Contributory schemes are sometimes referred to as social insurance schemes. By convention, all non-autonomous schemes that employers run in favour of their employees, former employees and their dependents are classified as contributory schemes.

*Means-tested social benefits* are social benefits which are explicitly or implicitly conditional on the beneficiary's income and/or wealth falling below a specified level.

### Description of flags

HY051 uses one-digit and three-digit flags only. The three-digit flags are used only for disaggregated income variables such as, HY051-054, HY061-064, HY071-074, PY091-094, PY111-114, PY121-124, PY131-134, PY141-144 and PY101-104 (when applicable).

The third digit and the value '1- Filled with only contributory and means-tested components' should be used in case of, for example, HY051.

If a three-digit flag is used, the first and second digit of the flag should be defined in the same way as it is described in the section of the flags and with the same logic as used in the other incomes. The main source should be based on the share of the value of the main source used. The second digit will be based on the type of collected value. The third digit is used to mark if the value of variable contains only the kind of

<sup>46</sup> [http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product\\_details/publication?p\\_product\\_code=KS-RA-12-014](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-RA-12-014)