

Contributions.

The total contribution which is shared equally between the employer and the insured may not be less than three per cent. nor more than six per cent. of the part of wages subject to deduction.

Benefits and Conditions of Benefit.

The Act does not specify the amount of benefit nor the conditions on which it is payable.

Hungary.**Introduction.**

Compulsory insurance was first established in 1891, but the present system was put in force in 1907. The law was amended and consolidated in 1927.

Persons Insured.

Insurance is compulsory for all persons, without regard to sex, age or nationality, who are employed, whether permanently, provisionally, temporarily, or as supernumeraries within Hungarian territory in certain enumerated industries and occupations. The list contains practically every class of undertaking, including railways, post, telegraph and telephone undertakings; industries allied to agriculture; and undertakings and offices conducted by the state or public authorities; homeworkers and domestic servants are also included. Members of the civil service are exempt only in cases where their salary is payable for six months in case of illness. Workers whose income exceeds 3600 pengó (\$630) are exempt. Agricultural and non-manual workers are excluded. Voluntary insurance is provided for persons formerly insured compulsorily and also for certain classes of persons outside the general scheme.

Contributions.

The contribution is shared equally between the insured and the employer. The amount of the contribution varies with the wage class of the insured and the rate is fixed once a year by the National Fund. The total contribution may not exceed 6 per cent. of wages if the wage class system is used, nor 7 per cent. if the basic wage system is employed.

Benefits.

The rate of benefit for the eight wage classes varies according to the period of incapacity, being 60 per cent. of the average wage for the duration of the illness. Medical treatment, medicines, baths, mineral waters and certain surgical appliances are also provided as well as treatment in hospital with full maintenance subject to certain conditions. If the fund is unable to afford medical attendance or drugs the rate of benefit is doubled; apart from such cases benefit may never exceed actual earnings. Members of the family