

People who have lost  $\frac{5}{8}$  or more of their earnings capacity receive a full disability pension equal to the basic old age pension of 3,775 crowns a year. For those who suffer a loss of earnings capacity of between 67 and 83 per cent, a disability pension equal to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a maximum disability pension is payable. An eligible disabled person who has suffered between 50 and 66 per cent loss of earnings capacity may claim a disability pension equal to one-third of a full disability pension.

#### *Wife's Supplements*

An old-age or invalidity pension may be increased by 2,125 crowns if the pensioner has a wife age 67 or more, or a wife who is an invalid. A wife's supplement is also available where the wife is at least age 60 and has been married to the pensioner for five years or more. However, where the wife is below age 67 the wife's supplement is normally subject to a means test. In special circumstances, the supplement can be paid even if the wife is younger than 60 and the marriage has lasted for a shorter period.

#### *Child's Supplements*

Recipients of old age and disability pensions may claim a child's supplement in the amount of 25 per cent of the current "base amount" for each child under age 16. Where a reduced disability pension is payable, the children's supplements are reduced in proportion.

#### *Special Supplements*

Flat-rate supplements (1200 crowns in 1963) are added to the pensions of the blind, of disabled persons in considerable need of personal care, and of gainfully-occupied invalids drawing reduced pensions who require personal assistance or special aid.

#### *Housing Supplements*

Housing supplements of up to 2,100 crowns a year are available under an income test to old age disability pensioners. These housing supplements are granted by most Swedish municipalities with each municipality establishing the rules governing its own program. The cost of these supplements is met by the municipality which receives subsidies from the central government.

#### *Widow's Pensions*

Widow's pensions are payable to women who are at least age 36 at the time of their husband's death and who have been married for at least five years. Widow's pensions are also payable to widows of any age who have dependent children in their care.

A full widow's pension, equal in magnitude to an old age pension, is payable to a widow with dependent children or to a widow who is age 50 at her husband's death. For a widow between age 36 and 49 who is not supporting a child the full pension is reduced by 1/15 for every year by which the widow's age at her husband's death was below 50 years.

Where a young widow was in receipt of a widow's pension because she was caring for dependent children, and those dependent children cease to be dependent, the widow's claim is re-examined and her pension re-computed according to the fictitious assumption that the husband lived and the marriage continued until the date on which the youngest child reached age 17.

#### *Orphan's Pensions*

For children who are Swedish citizens permanently residing in Sweden, and who have lost one or both parents, flat-rate pensions are available. In 1964 the annual rate of pension for a half-orphan was 1,200 crowns, for a full-orphan 1,680 crowns.