

**Benefits.**

Pecuniary benefit is from 66 2/3 to 100 per cent of wages. Medical assistance for the family of the insured may also be provided. Provisions as to medical and funeral benefit are similar to those in Esthonia.

**Conditions of Benefit.**

The conditions of benefit are similar to those in Esthonia.

**Lithuania.****Introduction.**

Sickness insurance was made compulsory by an Act of 1925 amended in 1926.

**Persons Insured.**

All persons, irrespective of age or sex, who are engaged for work or employment by the state, the municipality or private persons. Unpaid apprentices are assimilated to wage-earners in the lowest wage-class. Agricultural workers, pensionable civil servants, casual workers whose employment lasts less than a month, persons whose remuneration exceeds 400 litas a month, and independent workers are excluded. Agricultural workers may insure voluntarily under the same conditions as the compulsorily insured. Persons under 50 years of age not predisposed to disease may also insure voluntarily but not in respect of an income exceeding 6000 litas plus 1000 litas for each dependent child.

**Contributions.**

Six wage classes are established and the contribution, which is shared equally by the worker, the employer, and the state, is fixed by each fund at a certain percentage of the basic wage in such a manner that the worker's share does not exceed three per cent of his true wages.

**Benefits.**

A sick person who is unable to work is entitled to benefit equal to one-half or all his wages, according to his family responsibilities. The rate of benefit is fixed once a year by the general meeting of the fund. Medical first aid in case of sudden illness, treatment in dispensaries, at home or in hospital, and drugs are also granted. Medical assistance to the family of the insured is given for a maximum period of 13 weeks. Funeral benefit is also paid. If the fund grants free hospital treatment it need not pay sickness benefit.