

[LIFESIT04] Compensation rate when receiving sickness benefit by Year, Household, Country and Income, 2014-2022

	Single person without children							
		Faroe Islands			Iceland			
	50	75	100	125	50	75	100	125
2014	100,0	87,7	67,8	55,2	..	..	..	..
2015	100,0	87,2	67,3	54,8	..	..	..	..
2016	100,0	89,3	69,8	58,1	..	..	..	..
2017	100,0	89,0	69,6	57,9	90,0	87,6	85,0	83,2
2018	100,0	88,9	69,4	57,6	90,0	87,8	85,6	83,3
2019	100,0	89,2	69,5	57,7	89,7	87,7	85,5	83,3
2020	100,0	87,9	69,1	57,3	90,0	88,1	84,0	83,3
2021	100,0	86,9	68,2	56,6	89,3	88,5	84,5	83,6
2022	100,0	86,2	67,8	56,1	89,0	88,4	84,3	83,6

As a basis, the calculations use AW, the average wage in the private sector as defined by OECD. The compensation rate is the income compared to previous income from work, when previous income was the referenced percentage of AW.

Income is equalised, that is the increase of the household when a child is born is taken into consideration.

Income: Income in percent of average wage in the private sector.

Latest update: 20231122 13:09

Source: Nososco group for social benefits

Units: Per cent

Internal reference code: LIFESIT04