

Child allowance [*Barnbidrag*] and large family supplement [*flerbarnstillägg*]



[*Barnbidrag och flerbarnstillägg*]

Child allowance is paid until the child attains the age of 16. After that, children who continue at compulsory school receive extended child allowance. Parents may share the child allowance. Special rules apply to children who are abroad for longer than six months.

If you have two or more children, you will also receive large family supplement.

Who receives child allowance?

[*Vem får barnbidrag?*]

Children who live in Sweden are entitled to child allowance. It is paid from and including the month after the birth of the child, or later, if, for example, the child moves to Sweden. Child allowance is tax free and is paid until and including the quarter that the child attains the age of 16. You will receive it at the latest on the 20th every month.

Parents who have joint custody of their child can choose which of them is to receive child allowance. If you do not choose, the money will be paid to the mother. If both parents are of the same sex, the money will be paid to the oldest of the parents.

If you have chosen, you must agree with one another if you want to change at a later date. When only one parent has legal custody, that parent will receive the child allowance.

You automatically have joint custody if you are married to one another when the child is born. If you are not married, you can either notify joint custody to the social welfare committee [*socialnämnden*] in conjunction with acknowledgment of paternity or to the Tax Agency [*Skatteverket*] on a later occasion.

If you do not live together, the parent with whom the child lives can request that he or she receives the child allowance against the wishes of the other parent.

In certain situations, child allowance can be paid to someone else besides the parents. This is the case, for example, if the child has a specially appointed custodian or lives in a foster home.

Who receives large family supplement?

[*Vem får flerbarnstillägg?*]

Large family supplement is paid out automatically if you receive child allowance for at least two children. You can also receive large family supplement for children who have attained the age of 16 until the month of June in the year the child attains the age

of 20. He or she shall still live with the parent, study full-time at compulsory school, upper secondary school or special school and be unmarried.

Notification can be made on the Swedish form “Flerbarnstillägg” [“Large family supplement”] which is available on our website www.forsakringskassan.se.

How much is the allowance [Hur mycket får man i bidrag?]

Child allowance is SEK 1 050 per child. The amount of large family supplement depends on how many child allowances you receive.

Child allowance and large family supplement

[Barnbidrag och flerbarnstillägg]

Number of children	Child allowance, SEK	Large family supplement, SEK	Total, SEK
1	1 050	–	1 050
2	2 100	150	2 250
3	3 150	604	3 754
4	4 200	1 614	5 814
5	5 250	2 864	8 114

What happens when the child attains the age of 16?

[Vad händer när barnet fyller 16 år?]

Study allowance

[Studiebidrag]

Child allowance is paid until and including the quarter that the child attains the age of 16. If the child studies at upper secondary school, the National Board of Student Aid [Centrala studiestödsnämnden (CSN)] will pay study allowance after that. This will be paid automatically without application. Study allowance can be shared in the same way as child allowance. More information is available on CSN's website www.csn.se.

Extended child allowance

[Förlängt barnbidrag]

However, if your child continues to attend compulsory school or special school, Försäkringskassan [the Swedish Social Insurance Agency] pays extended child allowance from and including the quarter after the child attains the age of 16. You do not need to apply for extended child allowance. The school is obliged to provide information about these pupils. The exception is if your child studies abroad, see the section **Living or working abroad**.

Notify if you wish to count all the children in your family

[Anmäl om ni vill räkna ihop era barn i familjen]

If you are two parents who live together and have children from previous relationships which you receive child allowance for, you can count all the children. This means that the large family supplement may be higher. However, you must either be or have been married to one another or have or have had a child together.

Parents, who live together, have children together and who have chosen different recipients of the child allowances will not automatically receive large family supplement. They must notify that they wish to count all the children in the family.

Notification can be made on the Swedish form “Flerbarnstillägg” [“Large family supplement”] which is available on our website www.forsakringskassan.se.

At the end of this fact sheet, you can find examples to help you calculate how much allowance you can receive.

You can share the child allowance

[Ni kan dela på barnbidraget]

If you are parents who do not live together, but have the child with you approximately half of the time each, you can share the child allowance. You must have joint legal custody of the child and agree to share the allowance. Shared child allowance is SEK 525 per month and child. Notify Försäkringskassan on the Swedish form “Delat barnbidrag” [“Shared child allowance”].

What happens with the large family supplement if we share the child allowance?

[Vad händer med flerbarnstillägget om vi delar på barnbidraget?]

If the child allowance is shared between parents, the large family supplement will be recalculated. The large family supplement is not automatically divided into two equally large portions. If one parent receives SEK 150 in large family supplement before the allowance is shared, it is not certain that the parents will receive SEK 75 each subsequently. How much each parent will receive depends instead on how many children the parent receives a full or shared child allowance or study allowance for.

Even if the child allowance or study allowance is only shared for one child, the large family supplement is recalculated for all children. At the end of this fact sheet, you can find tables and examples to help you to calculate how much allowance you will receive.

Living or working abroad

[Bo eller arbeta utomlands]

Notify if your child is living abroad

[Anmäl om barnet vistas utomlands]

You must notify Försäkringskassan if your child is going to live abroad for longer than six months. Entitlement to child allowance then ceases already when the child leaves Sweden. Development assistance workers, government employees, those studying abroad and their family members can, however, receive child allowance in certain

cases even if the stay abroad exceeds six months. Children over the age of 16 can receive extended child allowance if they study abroad at a school with a Swedish government grant that corresponds to Swedish compulsory school, but you must apply for this. Use the Swedish form “Ansökan förlängt barnbidrag vid svensk utlandsskola” [“Application for extended child allowance at a Swedish school abroad”].

If you work in another EU/EEA country

[Om du arbetar i annat EU/EES-land]

Special rules apply if you move from Sweden to work in another EU/EEA country. In certain countries you are entitled to benefits corresponding to child allowance. You should therefore contact Försäkringskassan before departing and request a certificate on your family's composition.

More information about large family supplement and shared child allowance

[Mer om flerbarnstillägg och delat barnbidrag]

The large family supplement for two children is SEK 100. One child then provides entitlement to SEK 50 for full child allowance and half as much, SEK 25, for shared child allowance. If you receive shared child allowance for two children, the large family supplement will thus be 2 x SEK 25. If you receive shared child allowance for two children and a full child allowance for one child, the large family supplement will be 2 x SEK 76 for the children with shared child allowance and SEK 151 for the child with full child allowance.

The large family supplement when the child allowance is shared

[Flerbarnstillägget per barn när barnbidraget delas]

Total number of children	SEK/child with full child allowance (or study allowance)	SEK/child with shared child allowance (or study allowance)
1	–	
2	150/2 = 75	75/2 = 38
3	604/3 = 201	201/2 = 101
4	1 614/4 = 404	404/2 = 202
5	2 864/5 = 573	573/2 = 286

Some examples of how the large family supplement is calculated

[Några olika exempel på hur flerbarnstillägget räknas ut]

If you have children from previous relationships

[Om ni har barn från tidigare förhållanden]

John and Emma are married. John has the children Arvid and Beata from a previous relationship. Emma has the child Cissi from a previous relationship. John receives large family supplement for Arvid and Beata at SEK 150. Emma receives no large family supplement. They notify that they wish to count all their children for large family supplement. They then receive large family supplement for Arvid, Beata and Cissi, which will be SEK 604 per month. They choose which one of them is to receive the money.

If you share the child allowance, example 1

[Om ni delar på barnbidraget, exempel 1]

Before sharing

[Före delning]

Kristina and Mats have a son Filip. Filip lives half of the time with Kristina and half of the time with Mats. Kristina receives the whole child allowance for Filip at SEK 1 050.

Mats also has a daughter Elin who lives all of the time with him and for whom he receives full child allowance at SEK 1 050. Since Mats does not receive any child allowance for Filip, he does not receive large family supplement either, despite his having two children living with him periodically.

After sharing

[Efter delning]

Kristina and Mats now decide that it would be fairer to share Filip's child allowance. Kristina then receives SEK 525 in shared child allowance.

Mats also receives SEK 525 for Filip. He also receives SEK 1 050 for Elin. And since Mats now receives child allowance for two children, he also receives large family supplement. The large family supplement will be SEK 75 for Elin and SEK 38 for Filip, totalling SEK 113 per month. The large family supplement in this situation will be higher after sharing the child allowance: SEK 113 for Mats instead of SEK 0 to each parent.

If you share the child allowance, example 2

[Om ni delar på barnbidraget, exempel 2]

Before sharing

[Före delning]

Sofia and Gustav have the children William and Moa who each live half of the time with them. Sofia receives child allowance for both children. She also receives child allowance for her son Kalle. Gustav has, however, no other children. Sofia receives three full child allowances. This gives her 3 x SEK 1 050 and also large family supplement at SEK 604 per month.

After sharing

[Efter delning]

Sofia and Gustav now decide to share the child allowance for William and Moa. Sofia then receives shared child allowance for them at 2 x SEK 525 per month and full child allowance for Kalle at SEK 1 050 per month. The large family supplement will now be 2 x SEK 101 for William and Moa and SEK 201 for Kalle, totalling SEK 403.

Gustav receives a shared child allowance for William and Moa at 2 x SEK 525 per month. Gustav now receives child allowance for two children. He therefore also receives large family supplement. The large family supplement will be 2 x SEK 37.5 for William and Moa, totalling SEK 75. In this situation, the large family supplement will be lower after sharing the child allowance: SEK 403 to Sofia and SEK 75 for Gustav instead of SEK 604 for Sofia as was the case before the allowance was shared.

Notify changes!

[Anmäl förändringar!]

It is important to notify Försäkringskassan immediately if

- you or the child are going to live abroad for more than six months
- you or the other parent start to work in another EU/EEA country
- custody of your child changes
- you have a child over the age of 16 that discontinues his or her studies
- you have a child over the age of 16 who moves away from home or marries
- you receive large family supplement because you live together and move apart
- you receive shared child allowance and the child starts to live with only one parent.

If you receive allowance which you are not entitled to, you must normally reimburse this money. This is the case even if it is not your fault that you received the allowance.

Please call our customer centre at 0771-524 524 for more information.

The fact sheet is not a legal text on the topic.

Försäkringskassan checks

[Försäkringskassan kontrollerar]

Försäkringskassan checks the information you provide such as income, absence from work, civil status or where you live. We exchange information with other authorities and matches data from, among others, the National Board of Student Aid, the unemployment funds and the Tax Agency.

It may be a criminal offence to deliberately provide incorrect information or fail to notify changes which may affect your entitlement to compensation. Försäkringskassan reports all suspected cases of benefit fraud to the police.