

Benefits under nursing care insurance What am I entitled to? (from 01.07.2025)



	Care level 1	Care level 2	Care level 3	Care level 4	Care level 5
Out-patient section					
Care allowance per month	-	€ 347	€ 599	€ 800	€ 990
Nursing service		€ 796	€ 1,497	€ 1,859	€ 2,299
(care benefits-in-kind)	-	Up to 40 % of the care benefits-in-kind can be used for			
per month		recognised assistance services.			
Combination benefits	If the care benefit-in-kind is not used in full the				
	-			re allowance. E.g	
		benefits-in-ki	•	40% of the mone be paid out.	etary allowance
Day nursing care			Carrstill	Palu out.	
per month	-	€ 721	€ 1,357	€ 1,685	€ 2,085
Relief amount			€ 131		
per month		(can also be used for basic nursing care within care level 1)			
Respite care		Up to € 1,685 per calendar year for up to 6 weeks (exception:			
per year					y € 843 up to €
	_	2,528 and is th	en offset agains	t the short-term	care allowance.
Short-term care	Up to € 1,854 per calendar year (for max. 8 weeks). The				
per year	-	amount can be increased up to € 3,539 and is then offset			
		;	against the resp	ite care benefit (claim.
Joint annual amount	- Up to €3,539 per calendar year for a maximum of 8 weeks				
for financing respite care and	(exception: hourly use of respite care)				
short-term care annually-					
Care aids and	Technical aids: primarily on loan Consumable materials: € 42 per month				
conversion measures				2 per montn I environment: ı	in to £
		improvement	4,180	il cilvii omnene.	ap to e
Social security for the	Contributions to statutory pension and unemployment are paid				
caregiver		if the caregiver:			
	_	·	e for at least 10	hours a week on	at least 2
		days /week		20.1	,
		_	ly employed for eceipt of an old	more than 30 h	ours/week
		•	•	-pension nd professionals) who provide
		•		ek on at least 2 (•
		insured agains	t accidents with	out having to pa	y contributions.
Care support allowance	Wage replacement benefit for employees amounting to 90% of the net wage				
annually	for a maximum of 10 working days per person in need of care and calendar year (for the organisation of an acute care situation)				
Manufal, assisted P. C.	(for the organ	isation of an acu	te care situation)	
Monthly assisted living benefits			€ 224		
Residential sector /assist					
Residential care (in a home)					
per month	€ 131	€ 805	€ 1,319	€ 1,855	€ 2,096
General					
Care advice and					
care courses			yes		



Long-term care insurance benefits What does this mean?



Out-patient section				
Care allowance	A person receives care allowance if they are supported by family members who provide care. The more support someone needs, the higher the care allowance.			
Care benefits in kind	The care benefit in kind is help from outpatient care services, i.e. specialist staff, at home. The care service is paid directly by the care insurance fund. The person in need of care discusses with the care service how often it will come and what it will do.			
Combined services	If a person receives support from caring relatives and a care service at the same time, it is possible to combine care allowance and care benefits in kind.			
Day care	Day care is a place where people in need of care are looked after by specialist staff during the day. It supplements care at home.			
Respite allowance	Anyone with a care degree can claim the so-called relief amount. This can be used to pay for recognized support services, such as care services, household help or neighbourhood assistance. The amount can be claimed from the care insurance fund for a specific purpose and unused amounts from the previous year can be used until June 30 of the following year.			
Joint annual amount for financing respite	The total annual amount can be used flexibly to finance respite care and/or short-term care.			
Preventive care	If the caregiver is unable to provide care, for example because they are on vacation or ill, money for a replacement person can be taken from the joint annual amount.			
Short-term care	Short-term care is a temporary period during which a person in need of care is cared for in a nursing home. It is mainly used when the carer is unable to provide care for a short period of time.			
Care aids and improvement of the living environment	Aids help them to cope with everyday life. An aid is, for example, a wheelchair or a care bed (technical aids) and a face mask or protection for the bed (consumable aids). Aids can be borrowed from the care insurance fund. If you buy aids yourself, the care insurance fund will cover part of the costs. Improving the living environment means that the home must be modified or converted so that everyday life in your own home is still possible. Care insurance can provide financial support for this.			
Social security for the caregiver	Under certain conditions, carers have the option of being insured free of charge for care.			
Care support allowance	If the care situation changes acutely, e.g. because a person has fallen, family carers must act quickly. For such cases and situations, you can receive care support allowance.			
Residential sector /assisted living				
Residential care (in a home)	With inpatient care, the person in need of care lives in a care home and is cared for and looked after by specialist staff at all times.			
Outpatient residential groups	In outpatient residential groups, people in need of care can live in a shared apartment. There they are cared for by an outpatient care service.			
General				
Care advice and care courses	Care counselling is a conversation. It costs nothing. Care advice helps with the organisation of care. The care course is an educational programme for family carers. It is voluntary and free of charge.			

Übersetzung finanziert durch:

Ministerium für Kinder, Jugend, Familie, Gleichstellung, Flucht und Integration des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen

Kommunales Integrationszentrum

Mönchengladbach



Regionalbüros **Alter, Pflege und Demenz** Eine gemeinsame Initiative zur Strukturentwicklung der Landesregierung und der Träger der Pflegeversicherung NRW

Inhalte erstellt durch:



