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microWELT

Welfare Transfer Simulation

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IMA Conference

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- Context
- Goals
- Specifications
- Longitudinal Transfer Accounting
- Where are we now..
- Outlook



- Joint Programming Initiative "More Years, Better Lives". Horizon 2020
- **3 Years (2017-2019)**
- University Barcelona (UB) Coordinator Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO) Finish Institute for Economic Research (VATT), Finnish Centre for Pensions (FCP)



- Who pays for longer lives?
- Better understanding of welfare transfers in 4 welfare state regimes in the context of ageing
- 4 Regimes
 - Liberal: UK
 - Universalstic: FI
 - Mediterranean: ES
 - Conservative: AT

Key Delivery: Dynamic microsimulation model



- Liberal: poverty prevention when family and market solutions fail; means-tested minimum income schemes.
- Conservative: focus on status preservation mainly through social insurance schemes (family coverage)
- Universalistic: focus on social and economic rights; state plays a large re-distributive role incl. for middleclass
- Mediterranean: fragmented, some highly protected insider; low level of social transfers; reliance on family networks.



- Development of a microsimulation tool for the analysis of welfare transfers in 4 welfare state regimes in the context of ageing:
 - Population ageing
 - Individual ageing, life expectancy differences
- Integration of research approaches (NTAs, NTTAs) into a longitudinal framework
- Development of a modular, refine-able & extendable simulation platform of use beyond the project



Technical

- Start from a micro-data file
- Continuous time, Interacting population model
- Implemented in Modgen (Statistics Canada)

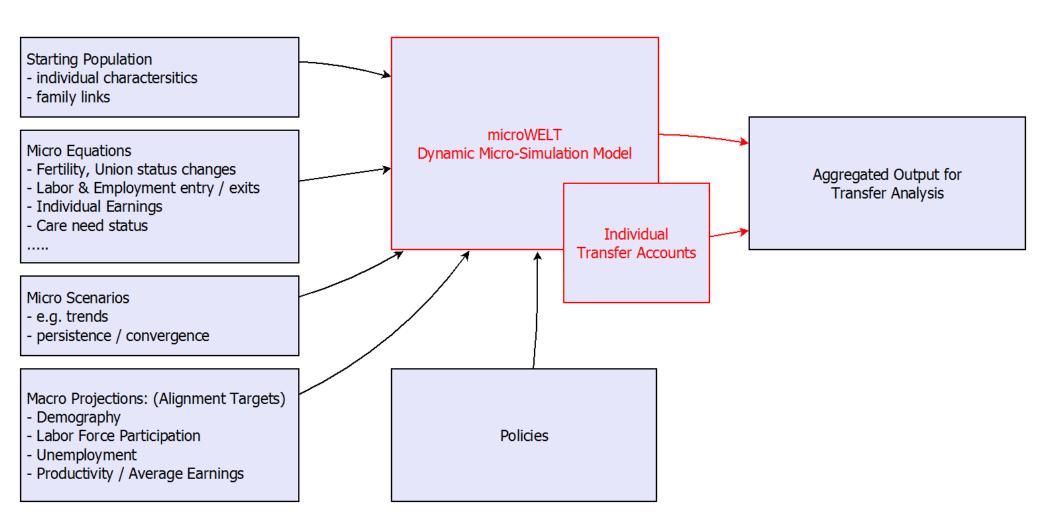
- Young/next generation (limited reconstruction of past)
- Highly stylized (simple, understandable, ...but realistic)
- Modeling platform for step-wise refinement
- Welfare state and individual behaviors 'typical as today', but demographic change and composition effects
- Distributions; aggregated outcomes can be aligned
- Longitudinal transfer accounting



- Behaviors: e.g. Demographic, LFP
- Risks: e.g. Unemployment
- Policies
- Transfer mechanisms



Components



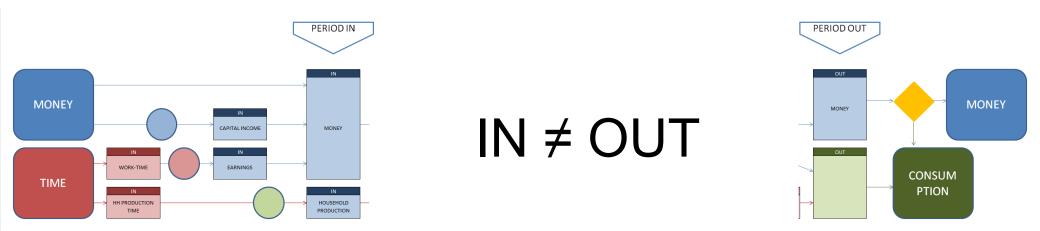


Components

- Demography: Births, Unions, Mortality
- Labor Force Participation, Employment and Earnings
- Unemployment and Unemployment benefits
- Child-Care
- Education
- Health
- Long-term Care
- Pensions
- Social Assistance
- Transfer Accounting



Individual Periodic Accounting

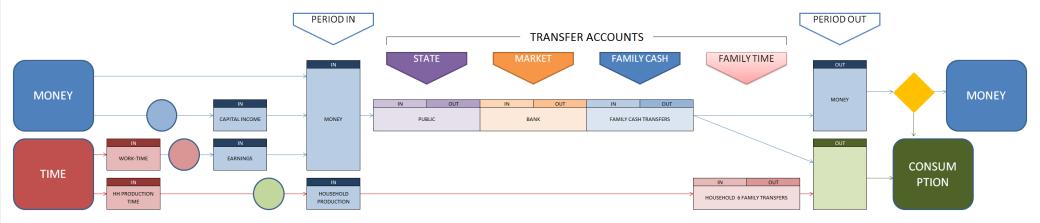


■ Periodic IN ≠ OUT

- Transfers within family
- Taxes, social insurance contributions, benefits
- Savings, loans, insurances

Individual Periodic Accounting



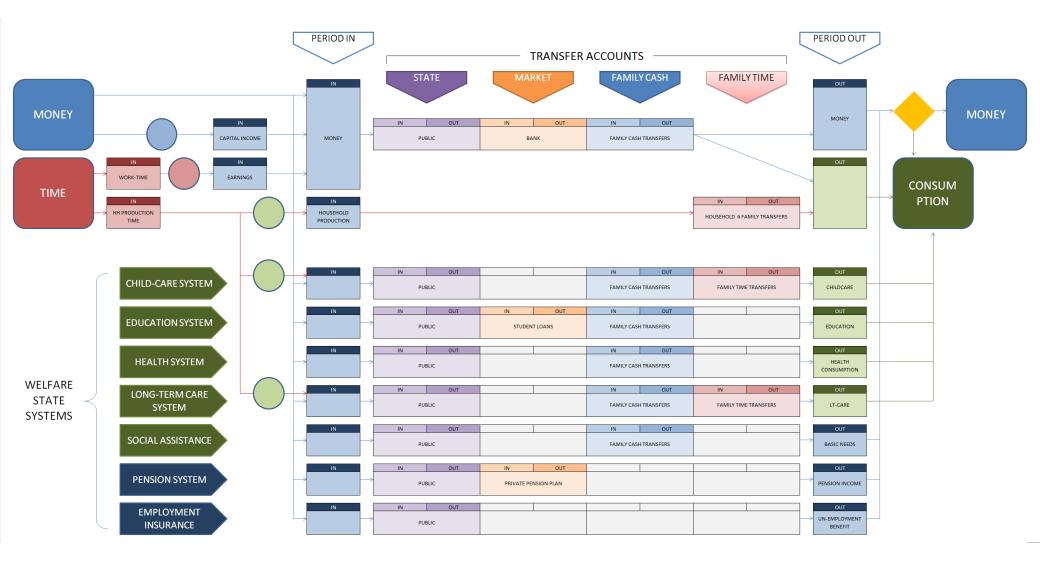


Various transfer mechanisms

- Markets family state
- Mix of mechanisms depends on welfare state regime
- Some sub-systems in core of welfare state regimes

Individual Periodic Accounting







Population I/O:

- Starting population of observations, supporting weights, households (nuclear families)
- Actors created from observations by sampling/cloning (size is parameter; output scaled; links to HH head).
- Output (single moment or panel) of selected variables

Related/Template: DYNAMIS-POP



Mortality

- Standard life table by sex
- Period life expectancy at specific ages by education and sex
- Standard life table automatically calibrated to meet period goals by sex and education



Fertility

- Model 1: Period age-specific fertility. Can be used for aligning output
- Model 2: Micro models by birth order, education, school attendance, time since past birth, partnership status

Related/Template: DYNAMIS-POP, DyPenSi



Education

- Cohort fate model: outcome (5 levels) and study pattern decided at first school entry
- Outcome dependent on parents education and sex. Can be aligned to overall distribution by birth cohort
- Collection of typical study patterns: by level, type, fulltime/part-time attendance
- Imputation of study careers matching observations of highest attainment and current enrolment in start population



Labor Force Participation

- Micro-Modes for first entrance and i/o transitions based on age, sex, education, state durations, family; retirement policies
- Optional Macro Targets: LFP by age, sex and period

Employment

- Micro-Modes for employment/unemployment transitions based on age, sex, education, state durations, family
- Optional Macro Targets: Unemployment rates by age, sex and period

Template/Related Models: DyPenSi





Step 1: Base model for Austria based on internationally available data early 2018

Platform idea taken serious: developed in parallel with:

- Austria: Economic Integration of Immigrants
- World Bank: (Mauretania/Nepal) Population, education
- Slovenia: Extensions of DyPenSi next 5 years
- Step 2: refinement & international replication / extensions of collection of policies..
- Step 3: validation and ... Use for analysis
- More at the next IMA ©