Exercise 4: Introducing a supplement, withdrawn with earnings, to the Child Benefit in the UK

Objectives:

• perform a policy reform in UKMOD that involves adding a BenCalc function in the existing policy and using the optional parameters Withdraw_Base, Withdraw_Start and Withdraw Rate.

Description:

The aim of this exercise is to perform a reform of the Child Benefit in the UK in 2022. Your task is to <u>add</u> a supplement to the CB for families with at least 2 dependent children, using the function BenCalc. The supplement is equal to £30 per week for the whole family but should be withdrawn with earnings: 10% should be withdrawn for each £1,000 that the benefit unit earns, above £20,000 per year (this is a rate of .1/1,000 = .0001). Analyse the results after introducing the reform.

Directions:

- Open UKMOD and access the UK policy descriptions
- Copy the *UK_2022* system, and call the copy *UK_2022bch2*
- Open the Child Benefit policy (*bch_uk*)
- Modify the Child Benefit policy to add the supplement using the function *BenCalc*
 - a. Use the same assessment unit for the supplementary as for Child Benefit
 - b. Use the same variable name for the supplement as for Child Benefit (bch_s)
 - c. The variable for earnings is *yem*
- Save your changes
- Run both UK_2022 and UK_2022bch2
- Use the Statistics Presenter, Baseline/Reform option, to analyse effects









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Step-by-step solution and further information:

Step 1: Analysing the current policy

Access the Child Benefit policy in the UK (bch_uk). Consider year 2022.

Step 2: Adding a new system

- 1. Add a new system. There are two ways of doing this:
 - a. right-click on the system heading UK_2022 and select the option 'copy/paste system' (see Exercise 2 for details)
 - b. click on the button *Add System* in the Country Tools tab. Using 2), select the base system, click ok and then specify a name for the reform system (type e.g. *UK_2022bch2*) (see Exercise 3 for details).

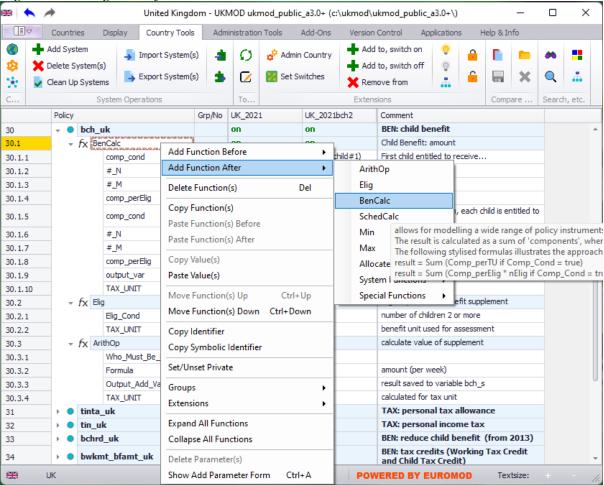
Step 3: Implementing the reform

- 1. First, to introduce the supplement, we need a function which defines who is entitled to it and how much the supplement amounts to:
 - a. In the Child Benefit policy, right-click on the first function *BenCalc* and select from the option *Add Function After* the function *BenCalc*. This creates the new function with its compulsory parameters *Comp_Cond*, *Comp_perTU*, *output_var* and *TAX_UNIT* (with default values *n/a*).

Note that the parameters *Comp_Cond* and *Comp_PerTU* are already grouped together into one component (column "Grp/No" with value 1), so you don't need to do anything.

b. Set the function switch to *on* for the reform system (*UK*_2022*bch*2).

Figure 1: Adding a new function – BenCalc



- c. For the system we are reforming, change the value of the parameter *Comp_Cond* to *nDepChildrenInTU>=2*. Thus, the eligibility condition says that there should be at least 2 dependent children in the benefit unit.
- d. Change the value of the parameter Comp_perTU to 30#w.
- e. Change the parameter value $Output_Var$ from n/a to the simulated benefit bch_s .

Remember that you need to use the parameter *Output_Add_Var* instead of *Output_Var*, to <u>add</u> the supplement to (rather than replace the value of) the benefit calculated with the first BenCalc function.

To do this, simply click on the parameter *Output_Var* and you will be asked to replace it.

f. Set the value of the parameter TAX_UNIT from n/a to tu_bu_uk (i.e. the relevant benefit unit or the family used to calculate the Child Benefit).

Figure 2: Filling in parameter values in the new BenCalc function

	Policy	Policy			Grp/No	UK_2021	UK_2021bch2	Comment
30	- O	bo	:h_u	ık		on	on	BEN: child benefit
30.1	-	→ fx	BenCalc			on	on	Child Benefit: amount
30.1.1				comp_cond	1	(IsNtoMchild#1)	(IsNtoMchild#1)	First child entitled to receive
30.1.2				#_N	1	1	1	
30.1.3				#_M	1	1	1	
30.1.4				comp_perElig	1	\$CBFirst	\$CBFirst	this amount par69
30.1.5				comp_cond	2	(IsNtoMchild#2)	(IsNtoMchild#2)	"From second child on, each child is entitled to receive"
30.1.6				#_N	2	2	2	
30.1.7				#_M	2	99	99	
30.1.8				comp_perElig	2	\$CBOther	\$CBOther	this amount par70
30.1.9				output_var		bch_s	bch_s	
30.1.10				TAX_UNIT		tu_bu_uk	tu_bu_uk	
30.2		+ fx	BenCalc			n/a	on	
30.2.1				Comp_Cond	1	n/a	nDepChildrenInTu> =2	
30.2.2				Comp_perTU	1	n/a	30#w	
30.2.3				Output_Add_Var		n/a	bch_s	
30.2.4				TAX_UNIT		n/a	tu_bu_uk ▼	

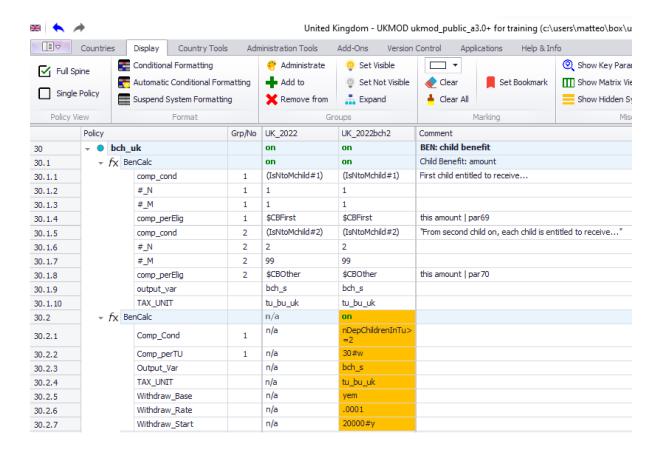
2. Second, we need to calculate the benefit withdrawal:

- a. Right-click on the function or a parameter name of the new function *BenCalc* and select *Show Add Parameter Form*.
- b. In the *Add Parameters* list select the parameters *Withdraw_Base*, *Withdraw_Start*, *Withdraw_Rate* and click the *Add* button. You can drag the parameters within the *BenCalc* function to change their position, e.g. after *Comp_perTU*, but note that order of parameters within a function does not matter.
- c. Set *Withdraw_Base* equal to *yem* (variable for earnings), *Withdraw_Rate* to 0.0001 and *Withdraw_Start* to 20000#y.

Figure 5: Adding parameters Withdraw_Base, Withdraw_Rate, Withdraw_Start

Add	Parameter	Replaces	Grp/No	Count	Default	Description
	Base					Base amount that can be used with parameters compX_per
V	Withdraw_Base					Withdraw_Base * Withdraw_Rate is deducted from function
V	Withdraw_Rate				0	Withdraw_Base * Withdraw_Rate is deducted from function
<u> </u>	Withdraw_Start				0	Level of Withdraw_Base where withdrawal starts.
	Withdraw_End				1.79769313486232E+308	Level of Withdraw_Base where withdrawal ends (i.e. benefi
	Comp_Cond		2	1		Condition that must be fulfilled to add the component (comp
	Comp_perTU		2	1		Formula to calculate one component of the function's result
	Comp_perElig		2	1		Formula to calculate one component of the function's result
	Comp_LowLim		2	1	-1.79769313486232E+308	Replaces component if component is smaller.
	Comp_UpLim		2	1	1.79769313486232E+308	Replaces component if component is higher.
	Output_Var	Output_Add_Var				Variable for storing the result of the function. Result of functi
	Result_Var					Variable for storing the result of the function. Result of functi
	Who_Must_Be_Elig					Function's calculations are carried out if one (one_memb
	Elig_Var				sel_s	Variable indicating whether a person is 'eligible' (see parame
	Run_Cond					Function is only carried out if the condition is fulfilled. The p
	LowLim				-1.79769313486232E+308	Replaces result of function if result is smaller.
	UpLim				1.79769313486232E+308	Replaces result of function if result is higher.
	Threshold				-1.79769313486232E+308	Replaces result of function if result is smaller: if lower limit is
	Limpriority				n/a	Parameter for the further specification of an operand:Possibl
	Round_Down					Result is rounded down to nearest whole number if set to 1,

Figure 6: Baseline versus reform scenarios



3. Save the parameter file.

Step 4: Produce and analyse micro-data output

Run the model to produce micro-data output for the baseline and reform system. Use the Statistics Presenter – option Baseline/Reform – to analyse differences in government revenues and income poverty due to the changes in the Child Benefit (see Exercise 2 for details).

Solution

See Excel file "Exercise 4.xls"