

# **Research Question:**

How can data on different tax policies be linked to better understand how income taxes and benefit programs interact to affect individuals at every income level – and simulate alternative tax systems?

#### **Research Overview**

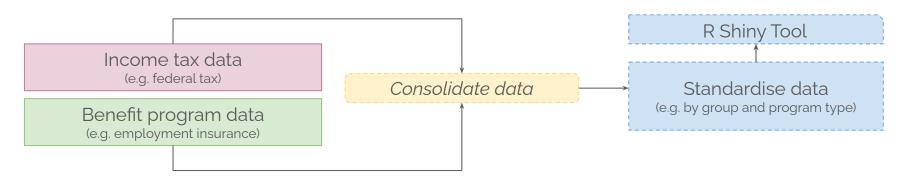
The goal of the project is to produce a R Shiny tool that connects mitigation research with emission data

#### **Problem**

Universal basic income (UBI) has been proposed as a potential solution some of the biggest threats faced by modern workers: wage inequality, job insecurity – and the looming possibility of AI-induced job losses. However, the feasibility and relative benefits of such a program is highly dependent on existing taxation and benefit policies.

#### Goal

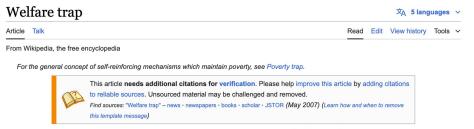
Collect data on tax policies for G20 countries and develop an R Shiny app to simulate different taxation paradigms



## Background

Attention has focused on reforming tax systems to address gaps and prepare for an automated economy

A "trap" refers to a situation where an increase in gross earnings fails to translate into a net income increase that is felt by the individual to be a sufficient return for the additional effort. - OECD



The welfare trap (or unemployment trap or poverty trap in British English) theory asserts that taxation and welfare systems can jointly contribute to keep people on social insurance because the withdrawal of means-tested benefits that comes with entering low-paid work causes there to be no significant increase in total income. According to this theory, an individual sees that the opportunity cost of getting a better paying job is too great for too little a financial return, and this can create a perverse incentive to not pursue a better paying job.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### High Implicit Marginal Tax Rates Make Life Difficult for the Poor

November 15, 2013 • 2 min read

By: Alan Cole

This week, Slate published an <u>interview</u> with a food stamp recipient whose benefits were cut recently. The interviewee speaks well about the difficulty of providing her household with adequate nutrition. She also speaks well about the difficulty of improving her situation. She explains why she finds herself at a dead end:

If you've kept up with the development economics news over the past year or so, you've probably heard a lot of buzz about UBI. **UBI** is a cash-transfer that is, as the name implies, universal, meaning that all people in a given area receive it. It is not targeted at specific populations, and there are no conditions placed on how the money may be used. The transfer is regularly recurring, delivered over the long term, and sufficient to meet basic needs.

# **Background**

One of the most popular proposals for tax reform is Universal Basic Income (UBI)

#### UBI is the subject of debate

#### The case for UBI

- Efficiency gains
- Poverty reduction
- Flexibility and autonomy
- Unpaid labor recognized
- Possibilities from new tech

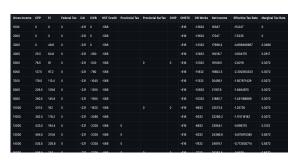
#### The case against UBI

- Cost
- Feasibility
- Use of cash
- Culture and work ethic
- Payments infrastructure

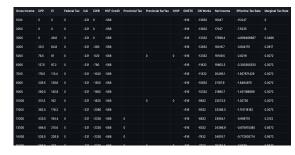
Data for Ontario, Canada representing the effects of tax programs for a married single earner with no kids

Gross Income	СРР	EI	Federal Tax	CAI	CWB	HST Credit	Provincial Tax	Provincial SurTax	OHIP	ONSTC	ON Works	Net Income	Effective Tax Rate	Marginal Tax Rate
1000	0	0	0	-231	0	-568				-616	-13632	16047	-15.047	0
2000	0	0	0	-231	0	-568				-616	-13632	17047	-7.5235	0
3000	0	48.6	0	-231	0	-568				-616	-13332	17698.4	-4.899466667	0.3486
4000	25.5	64.8	0	-231	-260	-568				-616	-12832	18416.7	-3.604175	0.2817
5000	76.5	81	0	-231	-520	-568		0	0	-616	-12332	19109.5	-2.8219	0.3072
6000	127.5	97.2	0	-231	-780	-568				-616	-11832	19802.3	-2.300383333	0.3072
7000	178.5	113.4	0	-231	-1040	-568				-616	-11332	20495.1	-1.927871429	0.3072
8000	229.5	129.6	0	-231	-1300	-568				-616	-10832	21187.9	-1.6484875	0.3072
9000	280.5	145.8	0	-231	-1560	-568				-616	-10332	21880.7	-1.431188889	0.3072
10000	331.5	162	0	-231	-1820	-568		0	0	-616	-9832	22573.5	-1.25735	0.3072
11000	382.5	178.2	0	-231	-2080	-568				-616	-9332	23266.3	-1.115118182	0.3072
12000	433.5	194.4	0	-231	-2335	-568	0			-616	-8832	23954.1	-0.996175	0.3122
13000	484.5	210.6	0	-231	-2335	-568	0			-616	-8332	24386.9	-0.875915385	0.5672
14000	535.5	226.8	0	-231	-2335	-568	0			-616	-7832	24819.7	-0.772835714	0.5672
15000	E06 E	242	0	221	2225	EGO	0	0	0	616	7222	252525	0.6925	0.5672

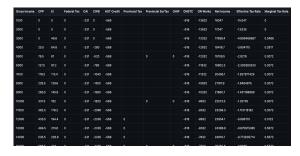
Data for Ontario, Canada representing the effects of tax programs for different groups



Married, Four Kids, One Earner



Single, No Kids



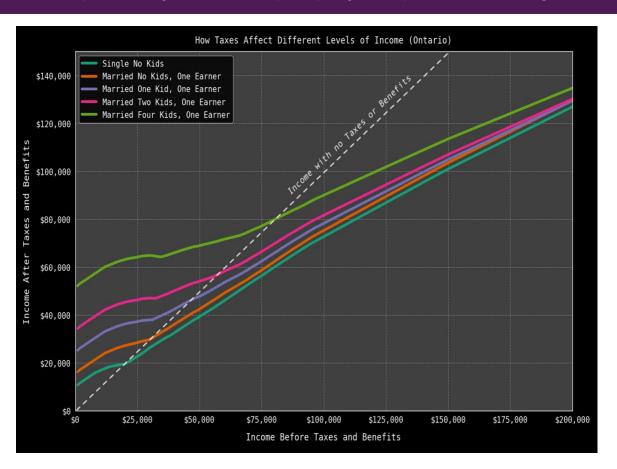
Married, One Kid, One Earner

washing
total
<

Married, Two Kids, One Earner

Married, No Kids, One Earner

Data for Ontario, Canada representing the effects of tax programs for a married single earner with no kids



Data for Ontario, Canada representing the effects of tax programs for a married single earner with no kids



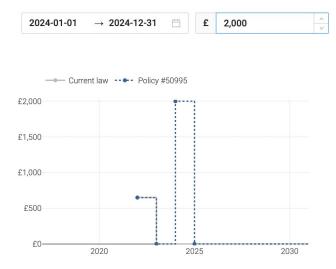
Policy Engine (non-profit) will tax the data and simulation tool we produce and integrate it into their website



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# Payment to households on means-tested benefits

Payment to households on means-tested benefits. This parameter is yearly.



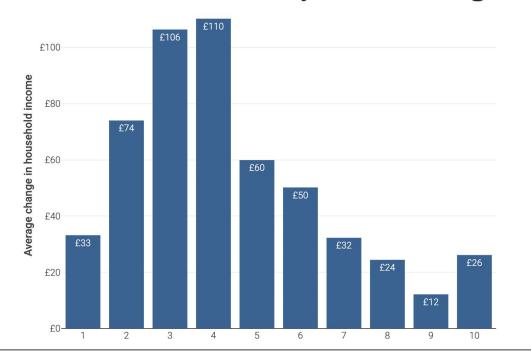
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Simulating the impact of your policy...

This usually takes around 295 seconds, but may take longer.

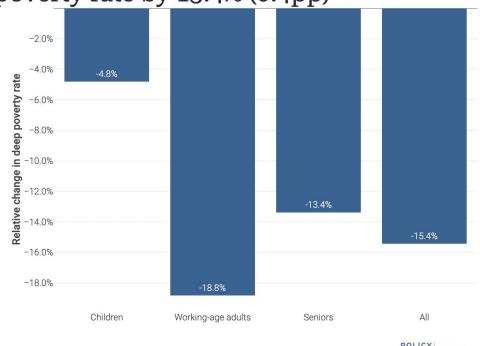
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# Policy #50993 would increase the net income of households by £55 on average



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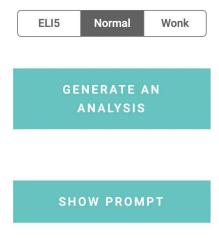
Policy #50994 would decrease the deep poverty rate by 15.4% (0.4pp)



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### Analysis

Read more about PolicyEngine's automatic GPT4-powered policy analysis. Generation usually takes around 60 seconds. Please verify any results of this experimental feature against our charts.



# **Optional Follow-Up Work**

There are additional opportunities for further work on this product, dependent on research outcomes

### **Reports**

- Report on impact of proposed tax reforms on individual income
- Policy recommendations for specific international bodies or regional governments
- Describe tool for non-technical audience

#### Collaboration

- Ensure GitHub repo is reproducible and user-friendly for open-source contributions
- Work with Policy Engine to host tool and data on their website

#### **Presentation**

- Present work to reporters at G20 Rio Summit
- Potential future opportunities to present to other interested parties