# MICROREG The Multiregional Microsimulation Model for Italy

M. L. Maitino, N. Sciclone

marialuisa.maitino@irpet.it nicola.sciclone@irpet.it Tel. 0039 055 574111



2nd General Conference of the International Microsimulation Association, 8-10 June 2009

#### Background and objectives

- MicroReg is a static tax-benefit microsimulation model constructed by Irpet for the Tuscan Region
- Main objective: to provide the regional policy maker (Regione Toscana) an internal tool for policy evaluation and design
- Main feature: covers all the italian regions
- •Basic outputs: distribution of gains and losses among households; impact on measure of poverty and inequality; effects on government revenue; between-region differences in the cost and benefit of reforms

#### **Current status**

- Direct taxes and cash benefits only, no indirect taxes or noncash benefits
- Static calculations only (first round effects)
- No changes in the composition of the population, nor in the behaviours
- Tax benefit systems from 2003 to 2009
- Imputation tax evasion: comparing total net income reported by aggregated tax form data with those calculated by microReg (obtaining percentages of tax evasion for 36 classes of income)

#### Building microReg: the database

• Survey on Household Income and Wealth carried out by The Bank of Italy: began in the 1960s; the sample used in the most recent surveys comprises about 8,000 households

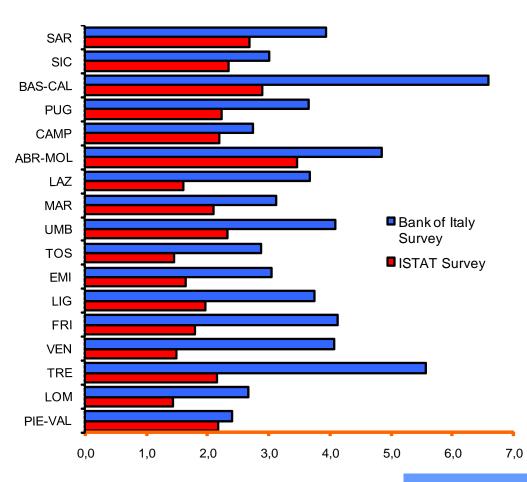
•Survey on Income and Living Conditions carried out by The Italian National Institute of Statistics (Istat): began in the 2004; the sample used in the most recent surveys comprises about 24,000 households

We have chosen the Istat survey

#### Building microReg: the database

Regions	Sample size		
	ISTAT	Bank of Italy	
	Survey	Survey	
PIE-VAL	2,141	802	
LOM	2,855	905	
TRE	989	129	
VEN	1,929	521	
FRI	1,140	236	
LIG	1,154	372	
EMI	1,813	716	
TOS	1,746	559	
UMB	1,049	270	
MAR	1,136	379	
LAZ	1,969	457	
ABR-MOL	990	316	
CAMP	1,296	703	
PUG	1,007	413	
BAS-CAL	1,151	281	
SIC	1,170	655	
SAR	669	297	
ALL	24,204	8,011	

## Bootstrap coefficient of variation of the average income estimator



#### Building microReg: from net to gross income

- Gross income is obtained as a function of net income using individual effective tax rates
- At the zero iteration, tax rates are set arbitarily in order to obtain some initial estimates of gross incomes
- Tax rules are applied to gross incomes obtaining net incomes
- Estimated gross incomes are modified on the base of the difference between obtained net incomes and survey's net incomes.
- •The process iterates until the difference between survey's net incomes and estimated net incomes is lower than an arbitrary small value.

#### Building microReg: from net to gross income

$$y_{i,s}^{gross} = \frac{y_{i,original}^{net}}{(1-t_{i,s})} \qquad \qquad lteration x=0; \\ individuals=1,...n$$

$$t_{i,0} = \overline{\tau}$$

$$y_{i,s}^{net} = \varphi(y_{i,s}^{gross}) \qquad \qquad lteration x=1; \\ individuals=1,...n$$

$$(y_{i,original}^{net} - y_{i,s}^{net}) \leq |\varepsilon|$$

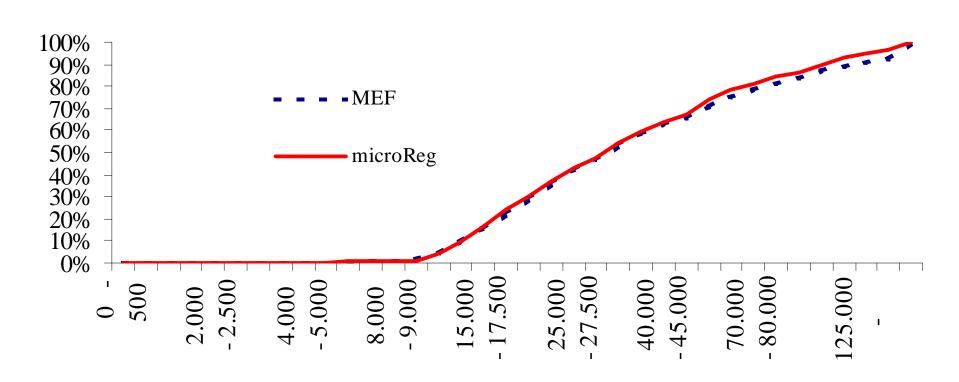
$$t_{i,s} = t_{i,(s-1)} \times (\frac{y_{i,original}^{net}}{y_{i,s-1}^{net}}) \qquad \qquad \text{i=1,...n} \\ individuals; \\ \text{individuals} = 1,...n \qquad \text{individuals};$$

### Building microReg: validation

Tax year 2005	MEF	microReg	Var%
Total income	676,633	684,287	1.10%
Taxable income	512,976	509,030	-0.80%
Gross income tax	139,294	137,358	-1.40%
Net income tax	124,016	123,390	-0.50%
Disposable income	552,617	552,583	-0.01%

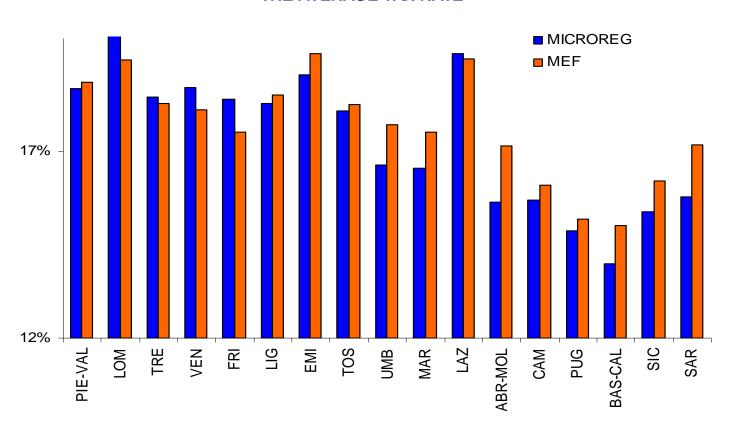
#### Building microReg: validation

#### CUMULATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NET INCOME TAX



#### Building microReg: validation

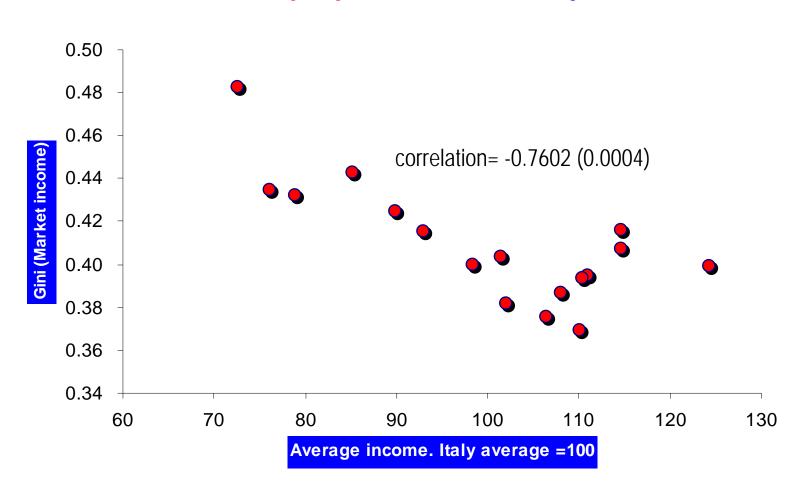
#### THE AVERAGE TAX RATE



The correlation coefficient is 0.934 and statistically different from zero for  $\alpha\text{=}0.0001$  significance level

#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (1)

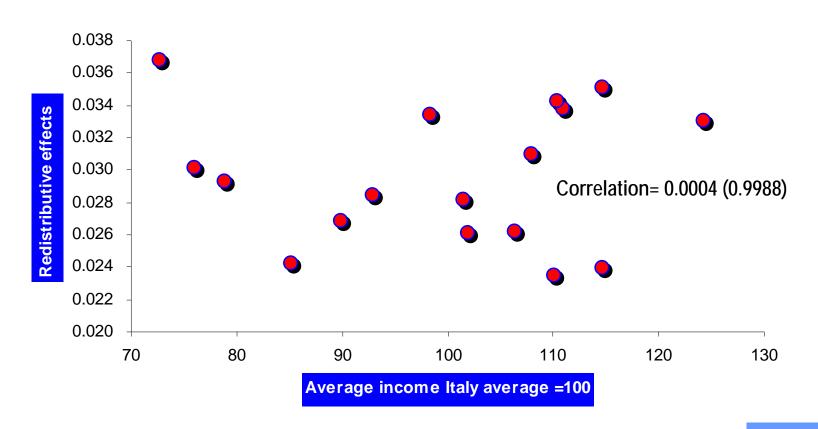
The correlation between gross inequality levels and the average regional market income is negative



#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (1)

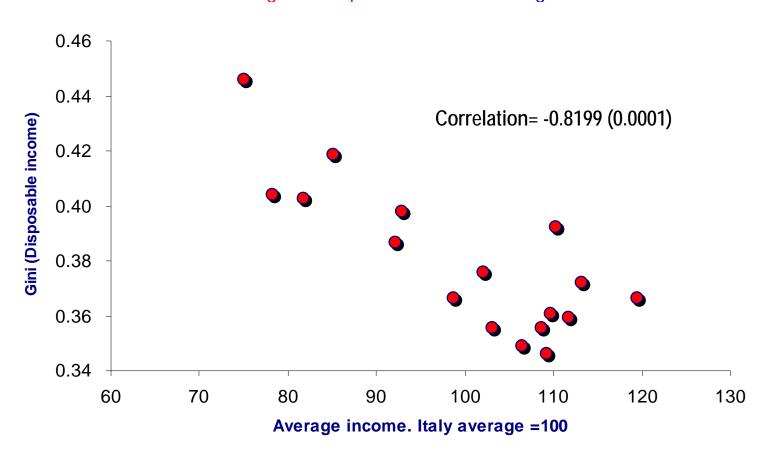
The tax and social cash transfer system reduces inequality in each italian regions, but there is not correlation between the redistributive effect and the relative average regional income

Redistributive effect = Difference between market and disposable income inequality



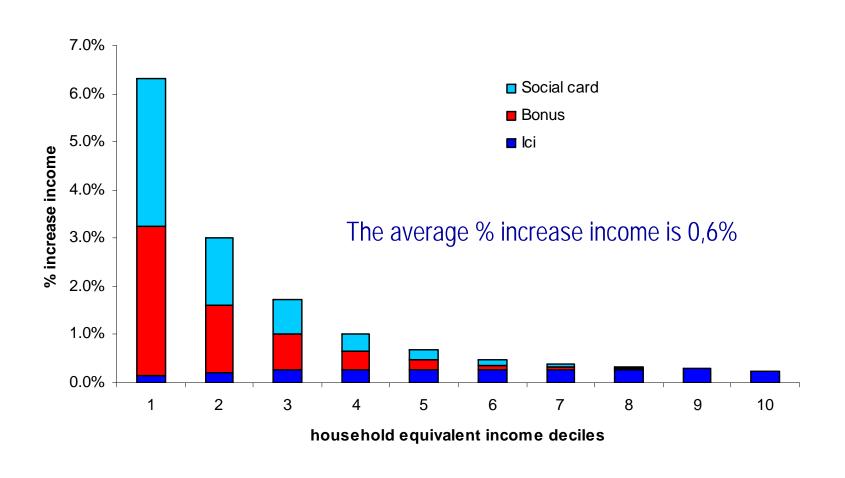
#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (1)

The correlation between disposable inequality levels and the relative average regional disposable income is negative



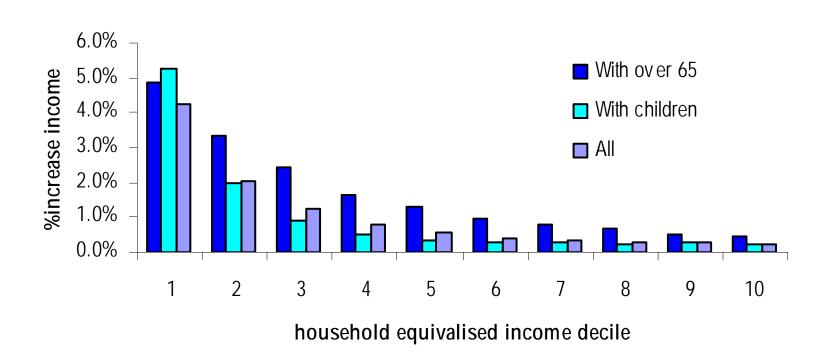
#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (2)

#### Impact on the household income distribution- Italy



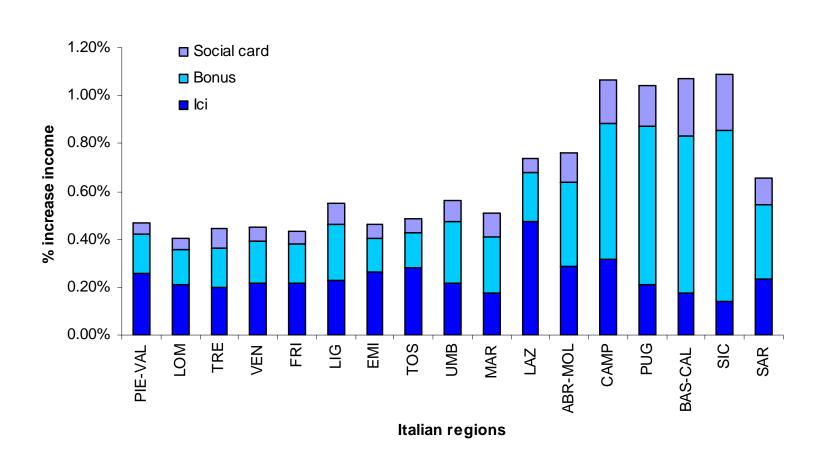
#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (2)

#### Impact on the household income distribution- Italy



#### Using microReg: what can it tell us? (2)

#### Impact on the regional average household income



#### **MICROREG**

## The Multiregional Microsimulation Model for Italy

M. L. Maitino, N. Sciclone



2nd General Conference of the International Microsimulation Association, 8-10 June 2009