Poverty and the Sustainable Development Goals

The 6th Peter Townsend Memorial Conference



Beveridge and Unfinished Business:

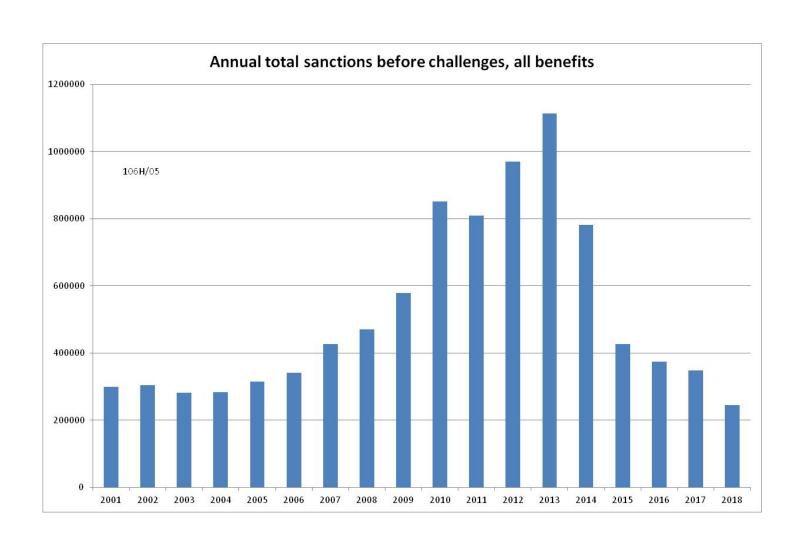
Is it time for a guaranteed, non-means-tested basic income floor?

Stewart Lansley, 29 April, 2021 University of Bristol

A failing system

- Multiple shocks
- 'Middling' benefit system
- Dependent on means-testing
- Budget cut by 25% since 2010
- Highly punitive
- Near-peak post-war poverty

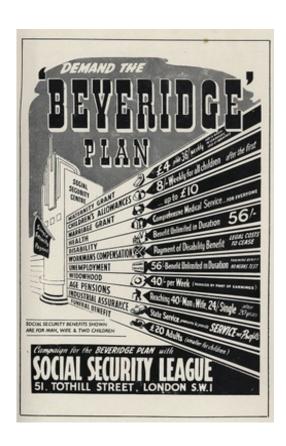
A disciplinary state





'Not for patching': Beveridge and a 'national minimum'

- The Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission, 1909
- Beveridge 1942
- A social dividend, James Meade.
- National Minimum Wage
- Basic Income debate a basic income for all





Strengths of a guaranteed, non-means-tested income floor

- Income Plimsoll line
- Boost universalism
- Income for unpaid work
- Weapon against insecurity
- Empowering/ nonjudgmental
- Incremental





Marmite issue

Critics:



- 'snake oil...'
- 'can never be a progressive solution'
- 'a charter for idleness'
- 'an affordable UBI would be inadequate, and an adequate UBI would be unaffordable'

Alternative models

- Big-bang' all-singing, all-dancing
- 'Partial scheme' grafted onto existing system, introduced incrementally
 - lower tier
- 'Thinking small`?

Income floor rates

	Weekly rate	Annual rate
Child	£40	£2080
Adult under 65	£60	£3120
Couple with two children	£200	£10400

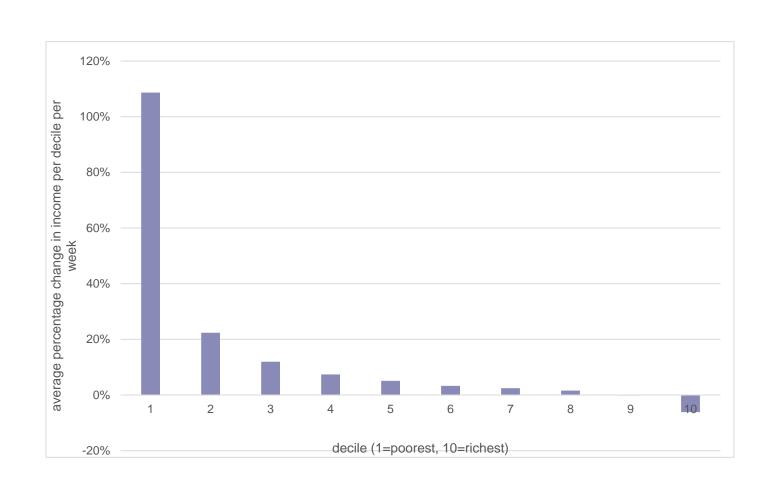


Impact

- Child poverty falls by 37%
- Working-age adult poverty falls by 23%
- Gini falls by 11%
- MT falls by 11%
- Dynamic effects



Gains concentrated amongst the poorest



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Tax changes

- Income tax personal allowance abolished.
- New income tax rate of 15p for the first £11,850 of taxable income.
- Existing income tax rates are raised by 3p taking them to 23p, 43p and 48p.
- NICs are set at 12% and payable on full range of earnings payable on all earnings.
- NET COST: £15bn

Key steps

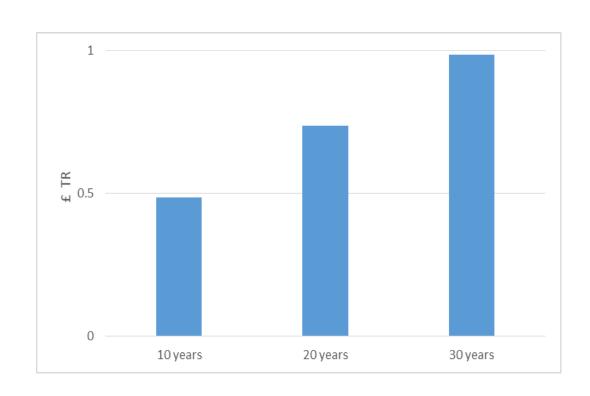
- Conversion of personal tax allowance into equal cash payment
- Increase in child benefit
- Tax changes clawed-back from those on higher income
- Not a silver bullet
- Wealth-funded

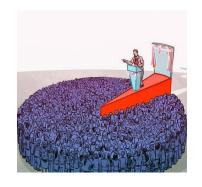
Wealth the elephant in the room



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BI as a Citizen's Dividend from returns on Citizen's Wealth Fund





Size of fund: Initial endowment + £25bn a year

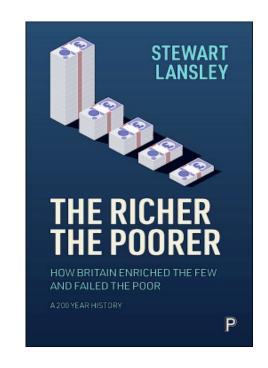
Sources



Basic Income for All: From Desirability to Feasibility

Stewart Lansley and Howard Reed

A publication by Compass

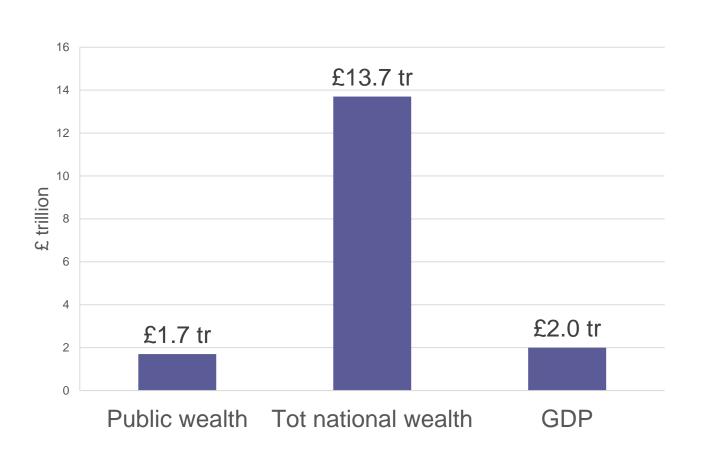


<u>Compass_BasicIncomeForAll_2019.pdf</u> (<u>compassonline.org.uk</u>) Published by Policy press, October, 2021



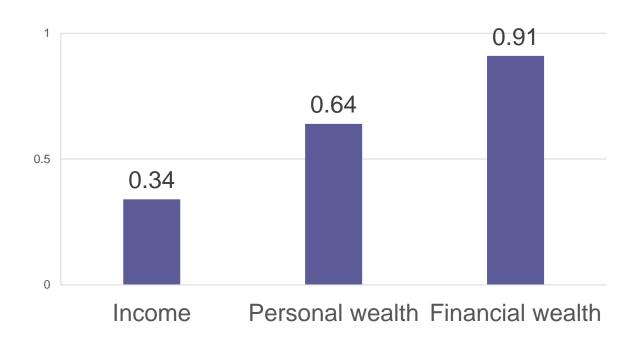
National wealth:

the elephant in the room of policy



Wealth inequality, UK

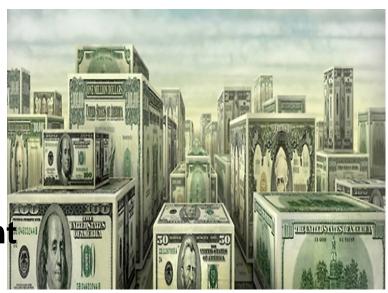
Gini coefficients



Citizen's wealth fund:

a fundamental force for convergence

- Socially owned bundles of wealth
- Raise prop. of national wealth commonly owned
- People's stake: all citizens would own equal part of the economy
- Pro-equality: Gains from part of economic activity equally shared
- Fair across generations
- Board of Guardians
- Powerful new social instrument





Utopian?

- Athenia/ Thomas Paine/ James Meade
- Swedish wage-earner fund, 1982-91 (corporate wealth)
- Norway (oil)
- Alaska (oil)
- Shetland (oil)





The UK's lost opportunity

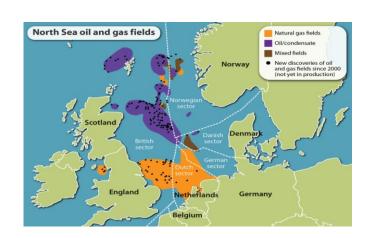
* North sea oil

What should we do with the state's oil revenues?

Give them to the people',

Sam Brittan & Barry Riley

* Norway – worth \$1 trillion



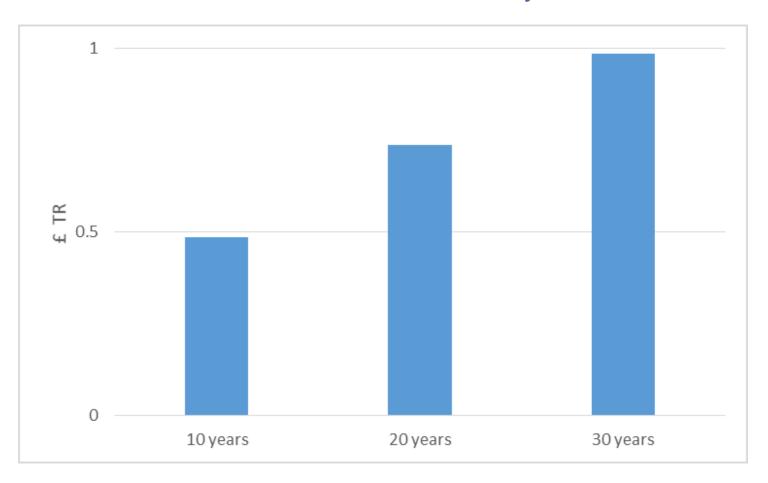
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Building a fund

- State Endowment:
 - £50bn long term bond
 - Transfer of profitable public assets
- New wealth taxation of £25bn a year (1.2% GDP)
 - 0.5% share issue by large cos
- Reductions in £400bn corporate welfare
- Higher digital and eco taxes

Size of fund

Initial endowment + £25bn a year





BI v UBS?

- Complementary not in competition
- Shared goal access to basic living standard but play different roles
- HH social priorities set by state/individual?
- Different distributional consequences
- Some overlap with CWF