







Missione 4 Istruzione e Ricerca











Income support policies in Puglia

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The "Reddito di Dignità" (ReD)

Introduction

- Introduced in 2016 by the Apulian government (L.R. n. 3/2016)
- Inspired by an idea of a universal income support to fight against absolute poverty
- · A doubly-conditioned cash transfer:
 - · socioeconomic fragility
 - · commitment to take part in training activities
- Integrated or complementary to national anti-poverty policies (SIA, REI and RdC)
 - · multiple revisions of ReD

Composition

The beneficiary of the policy are entitled to:

- · cash transfer based on economic status
- training activity
- social support for the household

Evolution

Evolution 2016 - 2019

• ReD 1.0

- Possible integration with the national policy SIA (Sostegno Inclusione Attiva)
- · September 2016 October 2017
- · Number of application: 47.067
- · Number of beneficiaries: 28.339
- · Resources: ca. 26 mln €
- · ReD 2.0
 - · Alternative to the national policy REI (Reddito di Inclusione)
 - December 2017 March 2019
 - · Number of application: 10.615
 - · Number of beneficiaries: 2.300
 - · Resources: ca. 10 mln €

Requirements to access ReD

- ReD 1.0
 - Economic condition:
 - Equivalent income (ISEE) ≤ 3.000;
 - other transfers < 600;
 - · no unemployment benefit;
 - · no new (or powerful) car.
- · ReD 1.0 integrated with SIA
 - Household composition: presence of minor/disable/pregnant
 - · Economic condition: as above

Table 1: Transfer and training

	ReD 1.0		ReD 1.0 - SIA		
HH size	€	hh/week	€- ReD	€- SIA	hh/week
1	200	12	200	80	18
2	200	12	200	160	18
3	300	18	200	240	18
4	300	18	200	320	18
≥ 5	400	24	200	400	18

Requirements to access ReD

- · ReD 2.0 (Applications from December 2017 to May 2018)
 - Equivalent income (ISEE) \leq 6.000;
 - Equivalent wealth (ISRE) \leq 3.000; \rightarrow 6.000 after
 - other transfers \leq 1.000; \rightarrow absent after
 - · no REI
 - no unemployment benefit;
 - · no new (or powerful) car. \rightarrow absent after

Table 2: Transfer and training

	ReD 2.0	
HH size	€	hh/week
1	200	12
2-3	300	18
≥ 4	400	24

Descriptive statsistics: applicant

and beneficiaries

Incidence applicant and beneficiaries

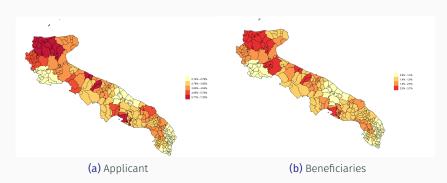


Figure 1: Average incidence for 1.000 residents

Composition applicant and beneficiaries

Legend: Applicant - Beneficiaries

Gender

· Age

	Red 1.0 (%)	Red2.0 (%)
Under 35	24.40 - 21.36	19.86 - 23.66
35-50	43.77 - 42.13	45.57 - 54.35
51-65	30.70 - 36.06	31.52 - 20.26

Composition Beneficiaries

· Presence of minors in the household

	Red 1.0 (%)	Red2.0 (%)
Minors	57.44	74.68
No minor	42.56	25.32

• Equivalized income (ISEE)

	Red 1.0 (%)	Red2.0 (%)
0	52.46	0.30
1 - 1.000	32.03	0.53
1001 - 3000	14.72	1,74
3001 - 6000	0	92.89
6001 - 9360	0	4.54

Training of the beneficiaries

- · Share beneficiaries under training:
 - · ReD 1.0: 80%
 - · ReD 2.0: 66%
- · Average type of entities involved in sages:
 - · Public: 64%
 - · Private: 31%
 - · Non profit: 5%

Evaluation strategy

Evaluation strategy

- National and Regional Minimum Income Schemes in Italy have been mainly evaluated by applying micro-simulation techniques (Baldini et al. 2018; Gallo 2021)
- The impact of REI has been evaluated in terms of poverty alleviation and inequality reduction: mild incidence in terms of reduction of poverty (Baldini et al. 2018)
- The presence of complementary regional measures (not ReD)
 has brought the REI closer to other European minimum income
 schemes in terms of benefit adequacy (Gallo 2021)
- RdC led to an expansion of the beneficiary pool compared to previous measures but tends to favor the elderly population (Gallo and Luppi 2019)

Evaluation strategy

- Context ReD acts as a work activation policy;
- Sample: universe of applicants and beneficiaries of the ReD.
- Outcome: Labor income, employment opportunities and transitions, quality of jobs, job matching, job satisfaction;
- · Comparisons: beneficiaries vs non-beneficiaries
- Among beneficiaries we compare
 - Courses
 - · No activities
 - Internship
 - Private
 - · Public
 - · Non-profit
- Extension: integration with INPS, Comunicazioni Obbligatorie and INAPP data for detailed comparison with REI and RdC.

The ReD Survey

- To assess the impact of the ReD on various employment and income outcomes, we are creating an ad hoc survey.
- People interviewed: ReD, REI, and RDC applicants and beneficiaries
- · We are developing a specific questionnaire;
- Examples of questions to ask:
 - employment status before and after receiving the dignity income;
 - · type and duration of the internship
 - · self perceived job satisfaction
 - \cdot improvement in the ability to make ends meet after receiving ReD