

# SimPaths: An open-source framework for life-course analysis – A WellCare study

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# Overview of SimPaths

- A rich, dynamic microsimulation model of individual life course events, designed to jointly model health, demographic, and socioeconomic characteristics
  - Model generates panel data for a simulated population
- Evolving population cross-section projected forward through time
  - Requires account of migratory flows, mortality, and fertility
- Model is ideal for exploring the medium to long-term implications of policy counterfactuals
  - Implications of altered incentives associated with policy alternatives
- A family of models
  - Currently available: UK and Italy - In development: Poland, Hungary and Greece



## Open-source

- Model source code can be downloaded and run “out of the box” from: <https://github.com/centreformicrosimulation/SimPaths>
- Built upon JAS-mine framework:
  - <https://www.microsimulation.ac.uk/jas-mine/>
  - Implemented in Java.
  - Embedded relational database tools (H2) with object-relational mapping, automatic output to CSV
  - Regression library implementing common econometric models (linear, multinomial logit and probit, bootstrapping)
  - Libraries for [matching](#) and [alignment](#)
  - Automatically created GUI, rich graphical library for plotting outcomes in real-time



# Model structure

## Simulation of taxes and benefits

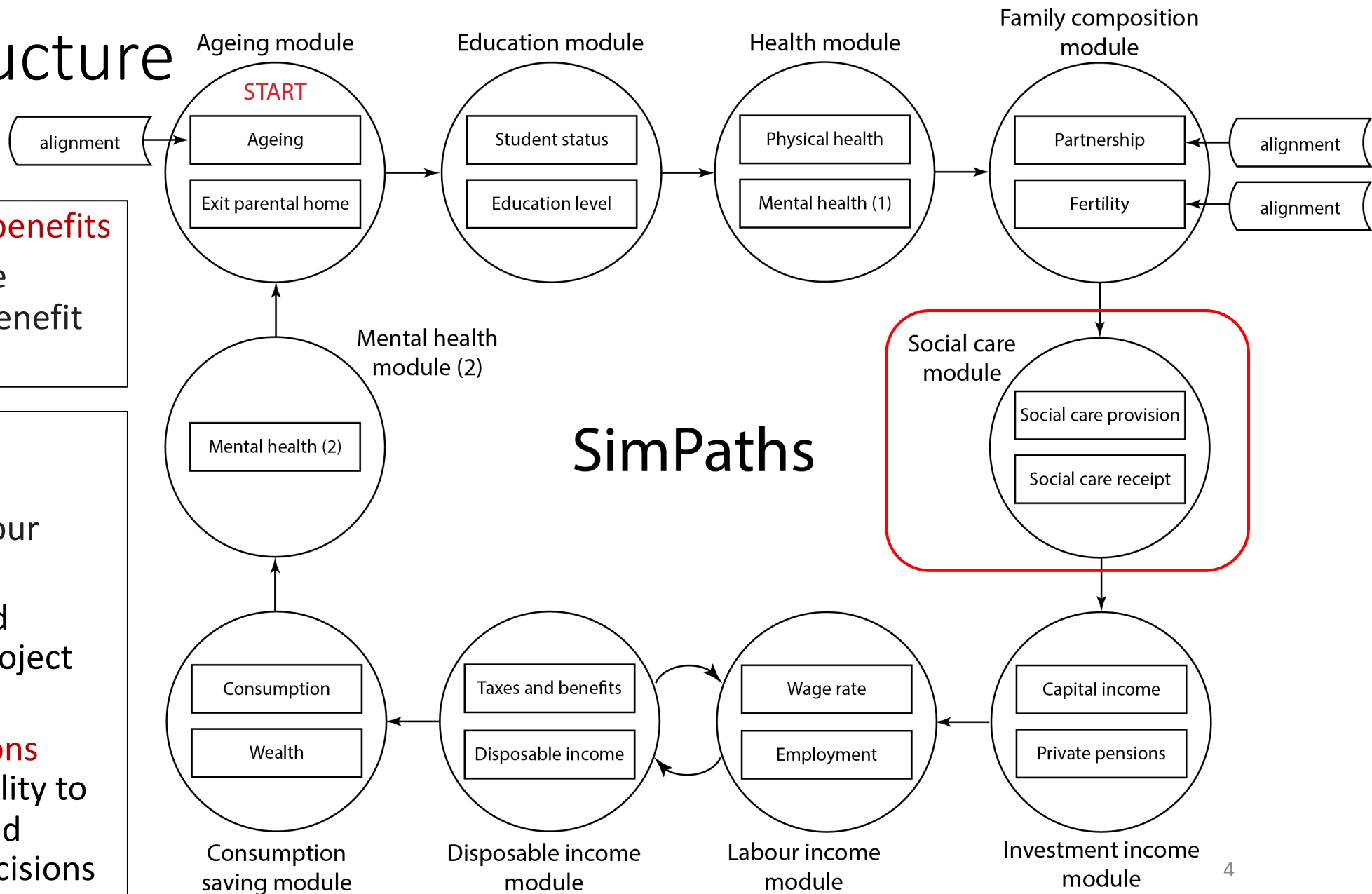
Projected using database derived from static tax benefit calculator (UKMOD).

## Simulation of behaviour

**Reduced form** estimated equations to project labour supply decisions

**Random utility** estimated preference relation to project labour supply decisions

**Intertemporal expectations** calibrated nested CES utility to project labour/leisure and consumption/savings decisions





# WellCare – modelling formal childcare costs

- Formal childcare costs are simulated at the benefit unit level using a double hurdle model
  - Probit equation governs incidence
  - Log-linear equation governs value given incidence
- Both equations include the same set of benefit unit explanatory variables:
  - number and age of dependent children
  - relationship status of adults
  - employment status of adults
  - education level of adults
  - region and year
- Influence on decision making:
  - Anticipatory effects
  - Impact effects
  - Persistent effects



# WellCare – modelling receipt of social care

- Probit equations govern incidence of needing and receiving social care
  - vary by gender, education, relationship status, whether care was needed in the preceding year, self-reported health, and age
- Multinomial logit equation used to determine if an individual receives:
  - only informal care;
  - formal and informal care; or
  - only formal care.
- For individuals projected to receive informal care, a multi-level model is used to distinguish between alternative care providers, including partners, sons, daughters, and “others”
- Log-linear equations used to project number of hours of care received from each carer.
  - Hours of formal care converted into a cost, based on assumed year-specific mean hourly wages for social care workers
- Influence on decision making
  - labour/leisure decisions
  - consumption/savings decisions



# WellCare – modelling provision of social care

- Model distinguishes between four alternatives of informal social care provision:
  - i. no provision;
  - ii. provision only to a partner;
  - iii. provision to a partner and someone else; and
  - iv. provision but only to non-partners
- Probit equations distinguish between (ii) and (iii) for those with partners identified as receiving care from their partner; and between (i) and (iv) otherwise
- A log linear equation is then used to project number of hours of care provided, given the classification of who care is provided to
- Influence on decision making
  - labour/leisure decisions



# References

- Model description and validation of UK parameterisation
  - Bronka, P., van de Ven, J., Kopasker, D., Katikireddi, S.V., Richiardi, M. (2023), “**SimPaths: an open-source microsimulation model for life course analysis**”, CeMPA Working Paper 6/23
- Tax-benefit calculations
  - van de Ven, J., Bronka, P., Richiardi, M. (2022), “**Dynamic simulation of taxes and welfare benefits by database imputation**”, CeMPA Working Paper 3/22
- Open-access Github repositories
  - <https://github.com/centreformicrosimulation/SimPaths>
  - <https://github.com/jasmineRepo/JAS-mine-core>
  - <https://github.com/jasmineRepo/JAS-mine-gui>