PENSIONS POLICY INSTITUTE

The Nuffield Foundation

Should state pensions be contributory or universal?

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Pensions Policy Institute

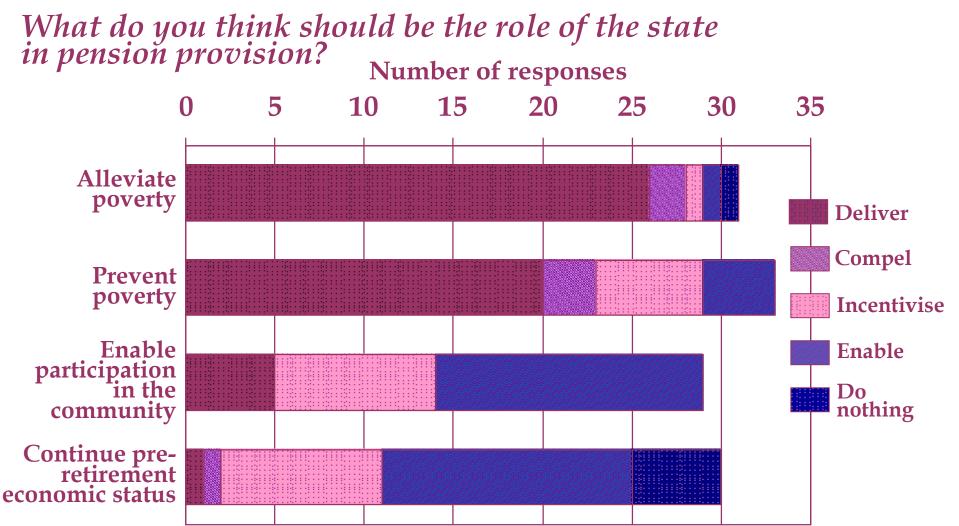
Part of the *Shaping a Stable Pensions Solution* **series of seminars**

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www.pensionspolicyinstitute.org.uk

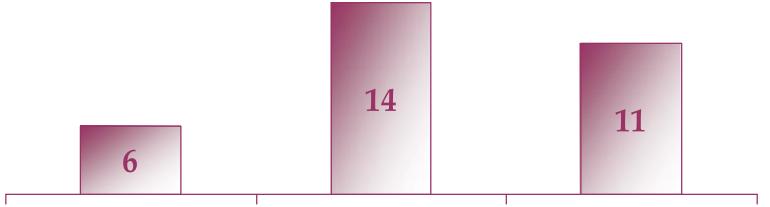
The state should incentivise or enable retirement income above providing poverty prevention





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Number of proposals for different reforms to the state first tier

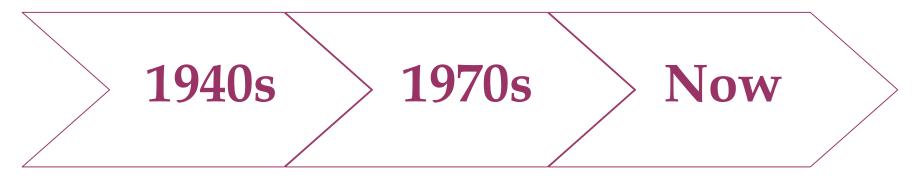


Eligibility by **National** Insurance contributions Eligibility by residency: Citizen's **Pension**

Review eligibility 'Universal' or criterion or view not expressed

Evolution of state pensions debate

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- Beveridge •
- Joseph, Castle
- all
- 'Adequacy for Accrued rights
 - Reward for work

- Many reform proposals
 - Fairness to women
- Simplicity
- Contributory principle

Experts describe the person principle in theory and how it works in the UK in



practice? 20 15 10

Those who can contribute do, everyone over pension age benefits

Those who can contribute do so, those who cannot for good reason also benefit

You get out what you pay in

A pension is accrued as contributions give future rights

A pension is accrued in the National Insurance Fund

A pension is paid for from hypothecated contributions



What do you understand by the citizenship or universal principle?

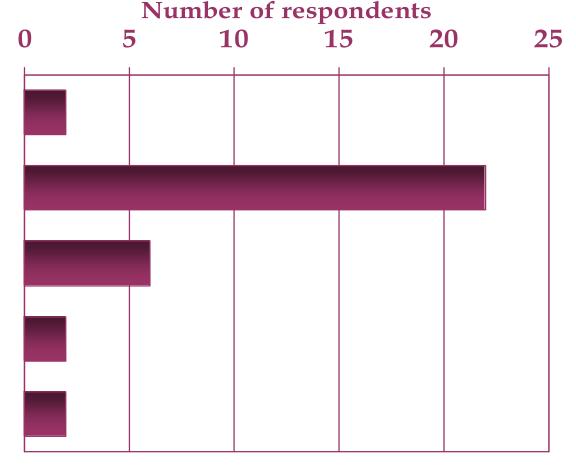
Everyone over state pension age living in the UK

Everyone over state pension age who has lived in the UK for a specified period

> Everyone over state pension age living in the UK, and who has lived in the UK previously

Every British citizen over state pension age

Every British citizen over state pension age living in the UK



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Contributory vs. Universal



- 1. Protection of rights against political interference: contributory better?
- 2. Improvements for women and others: modernised contributory good enough?
- 3. Fairness: Universal more appropriate?
- 4. Administration: will work well enough with modernised contributory?
- 5. Transition too risky?

Protection of rights against political interference



- A right to a unit of benefit is protected, not the <u>value</u> of that unit, as commonly believed about the contributory principle ...*a useful myth for the population to believe in..?*
- Can the 'myth' last?
- NI 'fund' could be ring-fenced and protected under both methods
- Simplicity of universal could be as good a protection

Universal more inclusive



People over SPA on Pension Credit:

- Now: ~50%
- After modernising contributory system: gradual fall to ~10-20%
- With universal: immediate fall to ~5%

Modernising the pensions policy institute contributory system still leaves gaps

The number of working age people who contributed, were not credited or were credited-in to the BSP under the current system in the year 2003/4 compared with estimated figures under a modernised system

		Number of people (millions)		
		Contributing	Credited-in	Not credited
Current BSP	Men	13.5	2.5	2.0
	Women	10.5	4.0	2.5
	Total	24.0	6.5	4.5
New data		22.5	9.5	3.0
Modernised BSP	Men	13.5	3.5	1.0
	Women	10.5	5.2	1.3
	Total	24.0	8.7	2.3

The % contributing has been stable



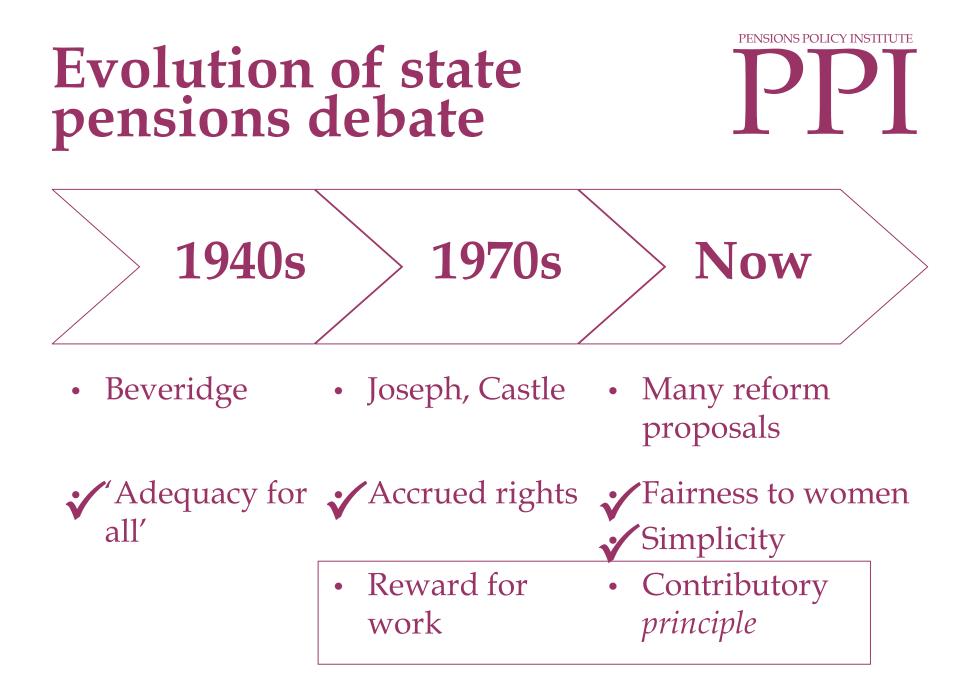
The % of qualifying years that were gained by contributing or gaining any form of credit, by year



Administration and transition too risky?



- Defining residency not always clearcut, for both contributory and universal
- For modernised contributory: weekly caring credits would be complex
- Simplicity gain from universal better the shorter the residency criterion
- Is it better the devil we know?



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