

Growth Policies

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STRUCTURE OF TALK

1. Motivation

2. What is the LSE Growth Commission?

3. Workstreams/emerging thinking

4. Public Sector Productivity

MOTIVATION

- **Need for growth**
 - In general: big gains from small increases
 - In times of budgetary austerity
- **Caveats**
 - GDP per capita isn't everything (net DP), GNP, household income
 - Hard to measure material benefits (health, environment)
 - Happiness
 - Inequality (e.g. median income better than mean)

WHAT IS THE LSE GROWTH COMMISSION?

- **History:** frustration with austerity debate
- **Vision:** Policies for sustainable long-term UK growth
 - What’s different? LSE “deep bench” & policy realism from Institute for Government partnership
 - Current system of policy & delivery “fit for purpose”? At what level (national & local)? Non-Exec innovation
- **Organization** (Van Reenen & Besley co-chairs)
 - Commissioners: Philippe Aghion, John Browne, Francesco Caselli, Richard Lambert, Rachel Lomax, Chris Pissarides & Nick Stern
 - Secretariat: Miguel Coelho, Novello Botero, Nitika Bagaria & PhD Interns over summer
 - Jan-June Select Cttee style evidence (oral/written)
 - July-Dec draft report published by end 2012

SOME WORKSTREAMS

- **Workstreams**

- Theory/narrative (All)
- Facts on UK Growth performance (JVR)
- Human Capital (Aghion)
- Science, technology & innovation (Aghion/Browne/Lambert)
- Future Comparative advantage & in policy (Besley/Caselli)
- Measurement & Inequality (Lomax/Caselli)
- Jobs (Pissarides)
- Management (Lambert/JVR)
- Infrastructure & energy (Stern/Browne/Lomax)
- Others: Hysteresis & growth (JVR); planning, tax, finance

- **Emerging Thinking**

- Caveats: Modesty & Macro Stance
- Importance of human capital (quality of teachers)
- Planning (example of Cambridge)
- Plan V (example of HE; business services, etc.)

EMERGING THINKING

- Caveats: Modesty & Macro Stance
- Getting environment right
 - Promoting market competition (Labour, product, financial)
 - Human capital (quality of teachers)
 - Taxation
 - Infrastructure
- Strategic policy priorities (Plan V)
 - Unlocking investment opportunities
 - Future comparative advantage + global growth
 - Examples
 - HE and immigration
 - Planning in Cambridge
 - Business Services
 - Green technologies

PUBLIC SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY

- **Follow through of policies to delivery poor**
 - Evaluation is poor. Qual not quant, surveys of beneficiaries
 - Why? Not such a clear “market test” as in private sector; Political time horizons; responsibility; skills; risk-aversion (adapt..)
- **Management Issues**
 - LSE/Stanford/Harvard/McKinsey management work, e.g. Schools and hospitals
 - Management gap with private sector
 - People management: rewards and removing under-performers
 - Monitoring/use of data
- **Information Technology**
 - Government services knowledge intensive so Big Win
 - But implementation poor without good management (ADIB)
 - Crowdsourcing & Open Source, etc.?