

Evidence in public policy

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SRA annual conference

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What makes for effective evidence?

- Deals with an issue of importance
- Timely
- Robust
- Well presented/communicated
- From a trusted source



The IFS

- Combines academic with public policy
- Focus on clear communication
- Very careful to be, and be seen to be, independent/neutral
- Stick to what we know
- Unidisciplinary
- Been doing it for 30+ years



Understanding causation

- Not the subject of this talk
- Widespread abuse of figures by politicians
 - And search for evidence that confirms priors
- Right combination of timeliness, robustness, clarity required
 - Remains all too rare
- To be useful results need to be generalisable
 - Need models and experiments

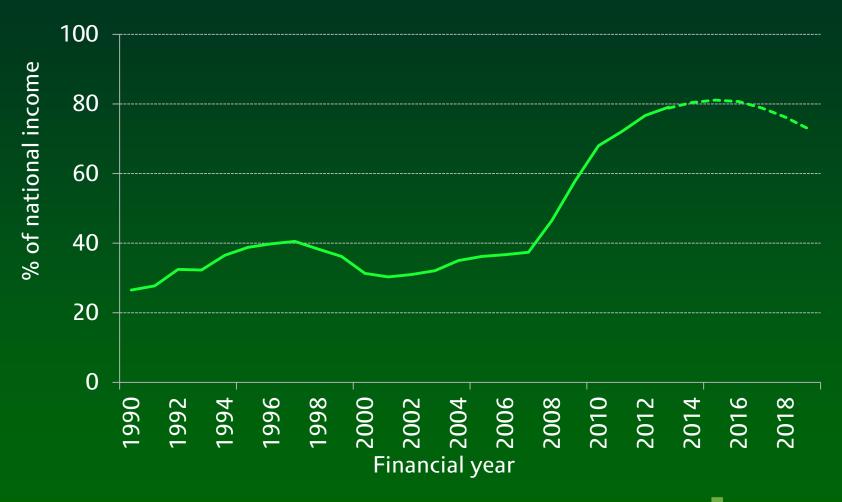


Some examples

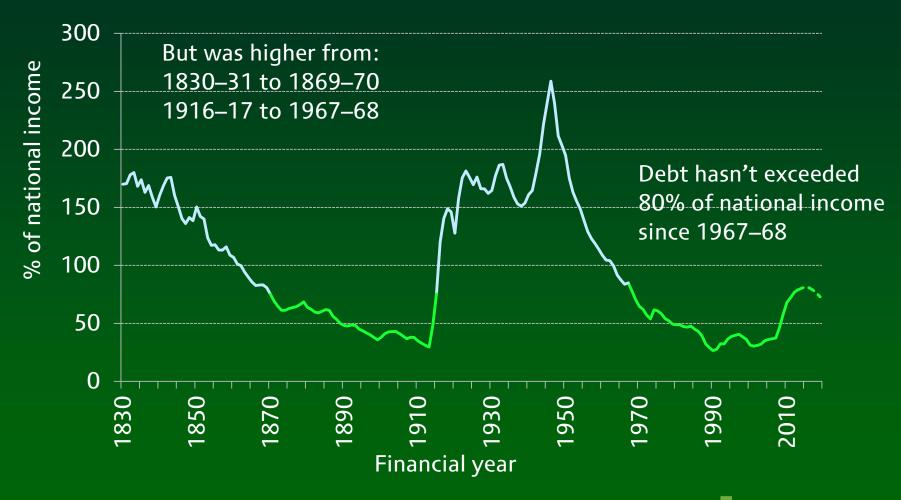
- Public finances
 - Debt and spending
 - The Autumn Statement
 - Eliminating the deficit risk and uncertainty
- What has been happening to the income distribution
 - Long term trends
- Changes to welfare
 - Examples and populations
 - Long term and short term



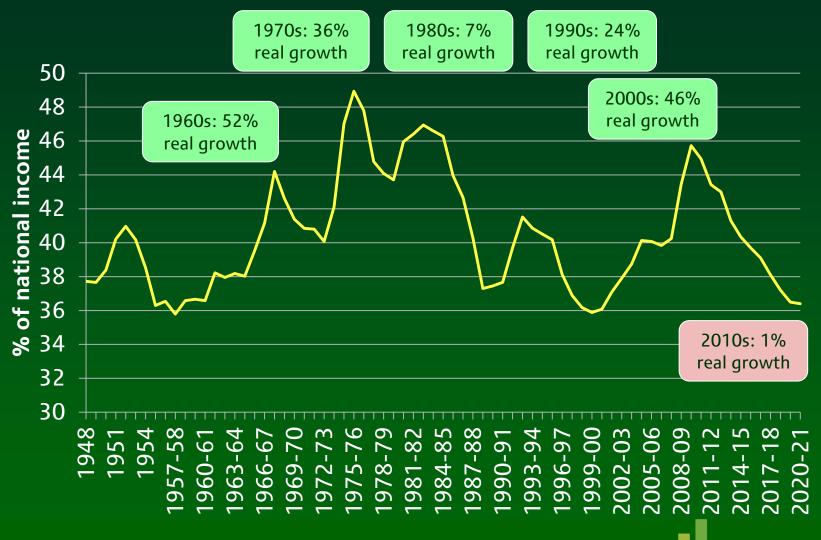
Public sector debt at record high



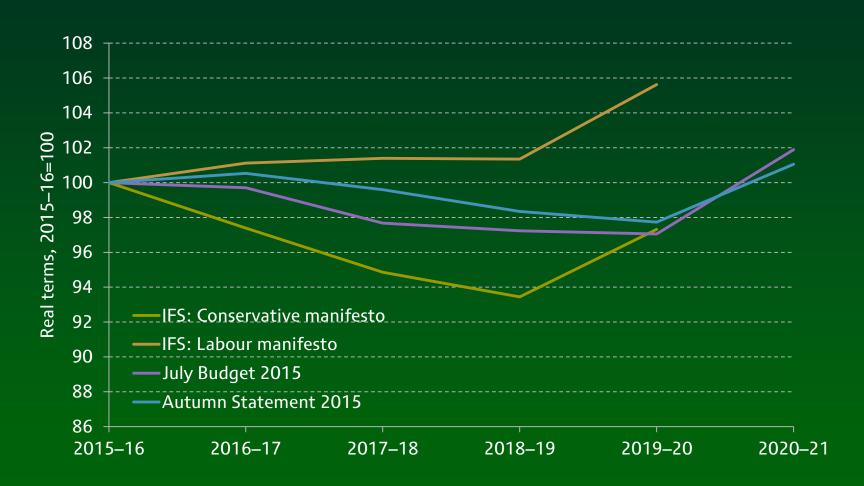
But not on a longer perspective



Spending in historical perspective



Change in total DEL – evidence in manifestos?





Paid for by £27bn windfall?

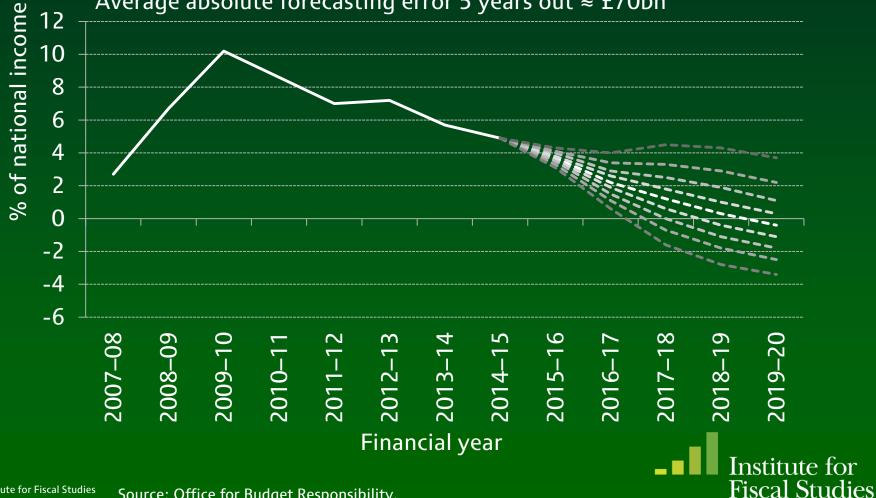
- No
- £14bn net tax rise
- Small net forecasting adjustments
 - Number cumulated over several years



Eliminating the deficit in this parliament?

Past forecast errors suggest 55% chance of a surplus in 2019–20 Forecast surplus in 2019–20 of £10bn





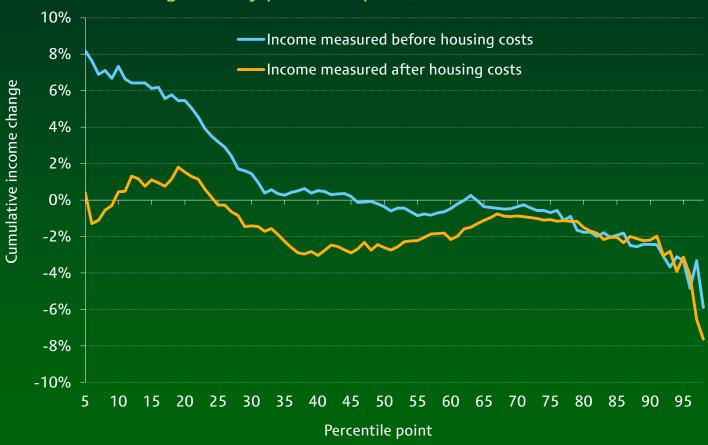
What about the income distribution?

- Everyone knows it's been getting more unequal
- Only trouble is that in recent years the evidence would suggest otherwise



Income inequality is lower than pre-recession

Real income growth by percentile point, 2007–08 to 2013–14



Source: Fig 3.9 of Living Standards, Inequality and Poverty in the UK: 2015



What about the income distribution?

- Everyone knows it's been getting more unequal
- Only trouble is that in recent years the evidence would suggest otherwise
- Need to be much clearer what we mean
 - The top 1% were pulling away in the 2000s
 - Complex changes to wealth distribution
 - There are big generational differences
 - Sometimes it takes public perception a while to catch up with the evidence



Incomes of pensioners catching up with the rest...

Median income of pensioners relative to that of non-pensioners, 1979 to 2013–14



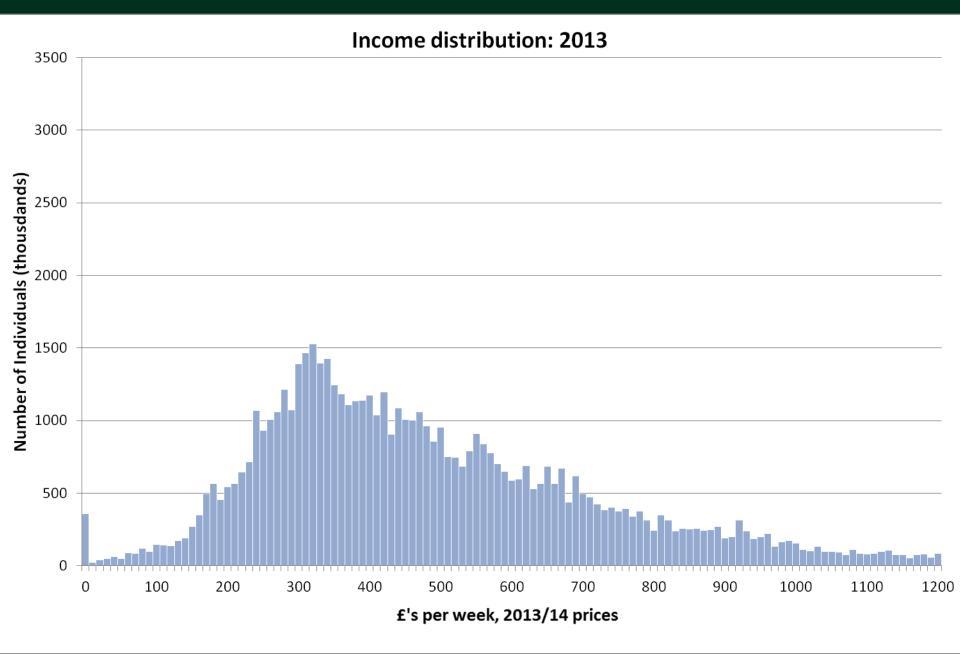
Source: Fig 3.6 of Living Standards, Inequality and Poverty in the UK: 2015

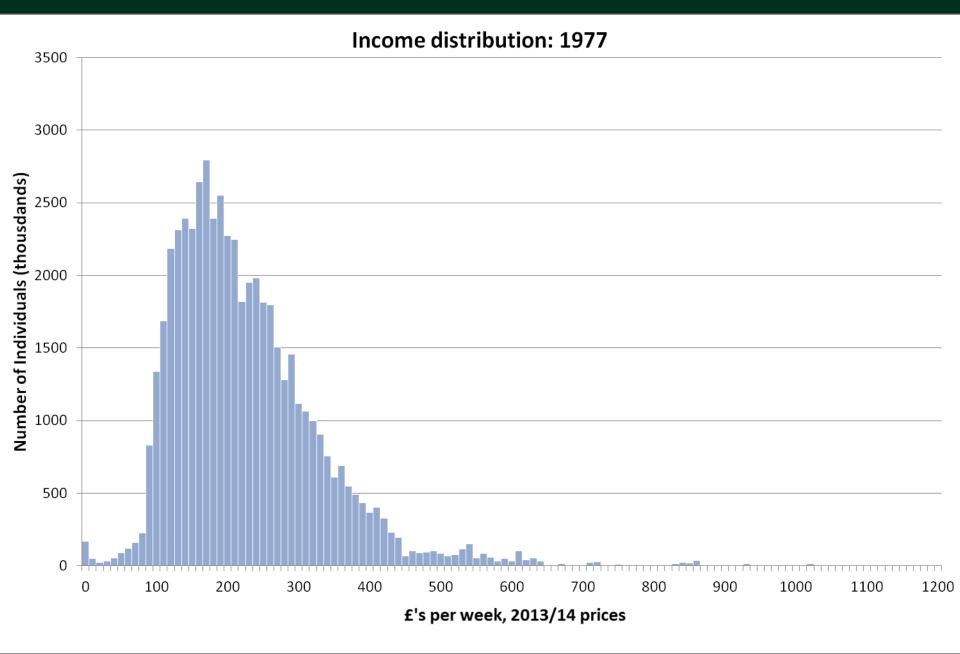


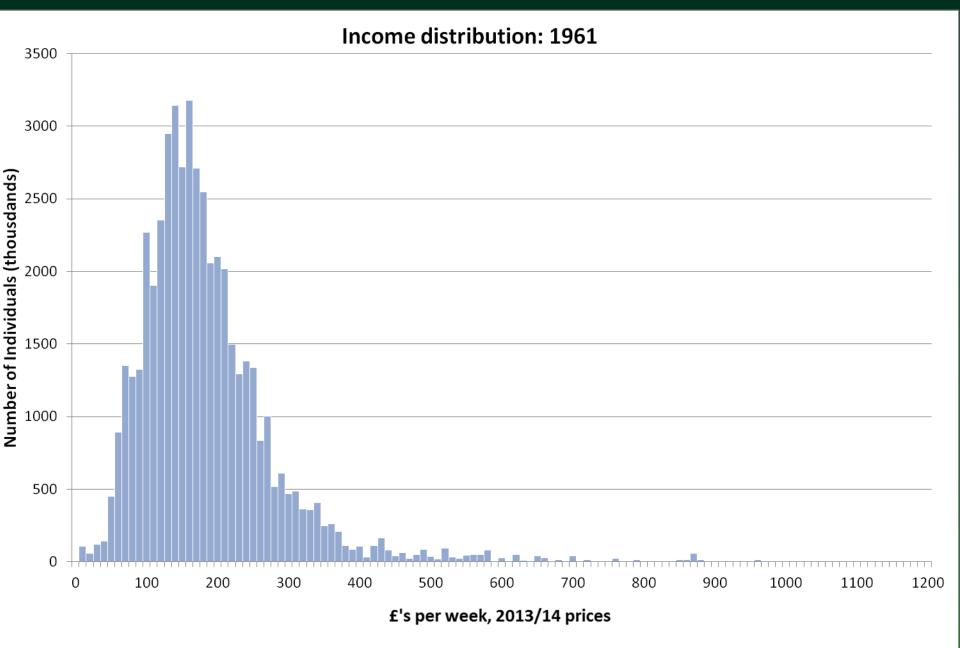
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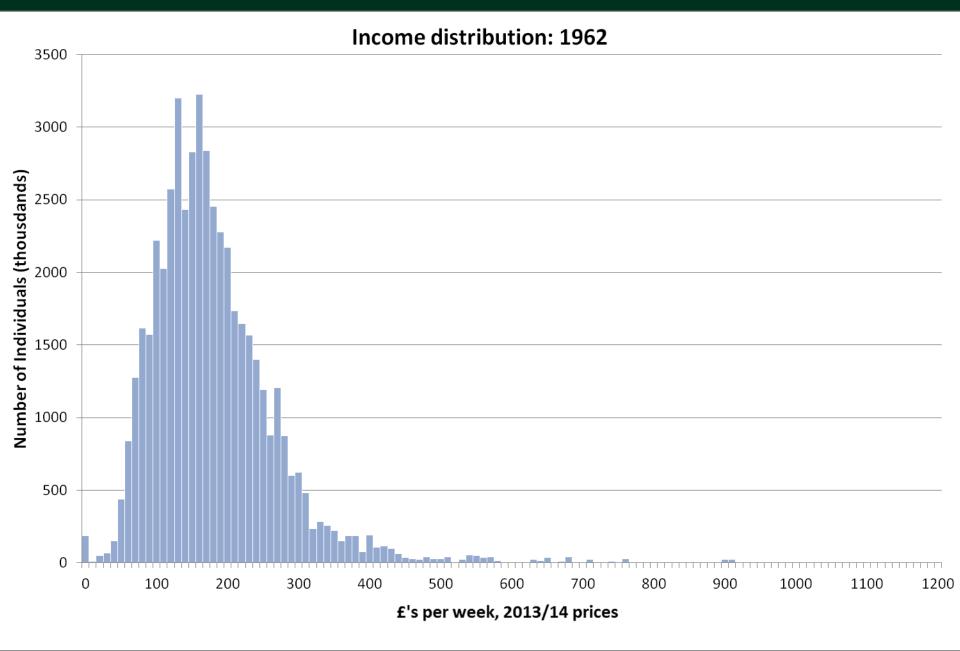
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- Only trouble is that in recent years the evidence would suggest otherwise
- Need to be much clearer what we mean
 - The top 1% were pulling away in the 2000s
 - There are big generational differences
 - Sometimes it takes public perception a while to catch up with the evidence
 - Over a long period inequality has changed enormously

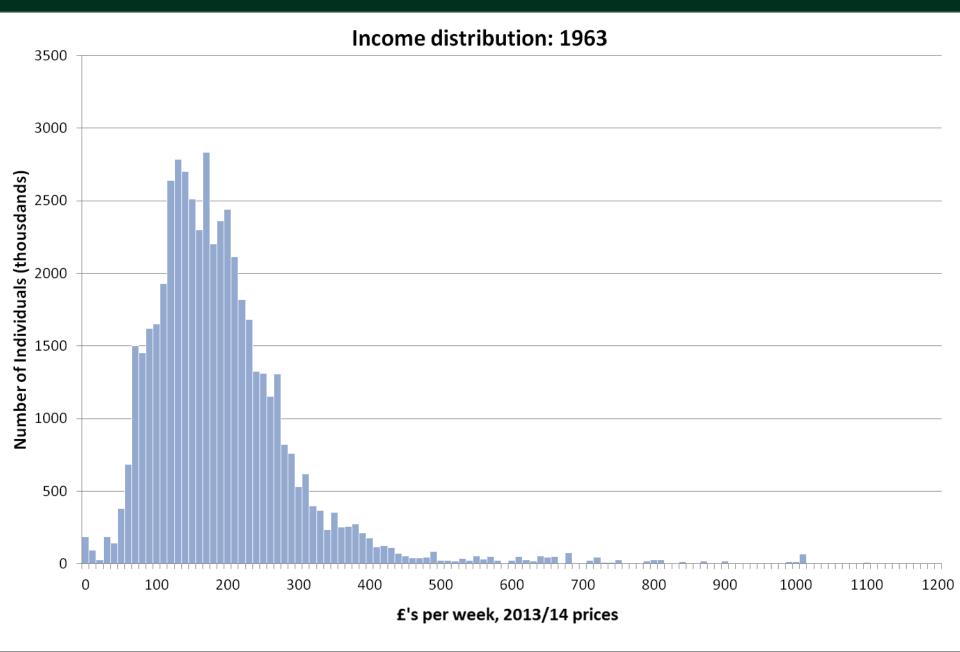


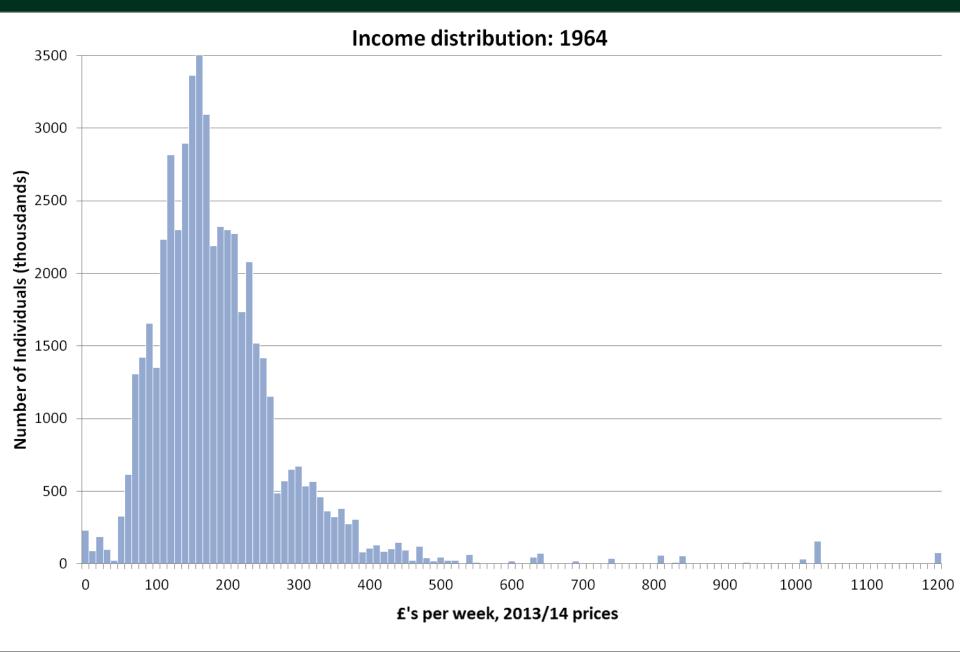


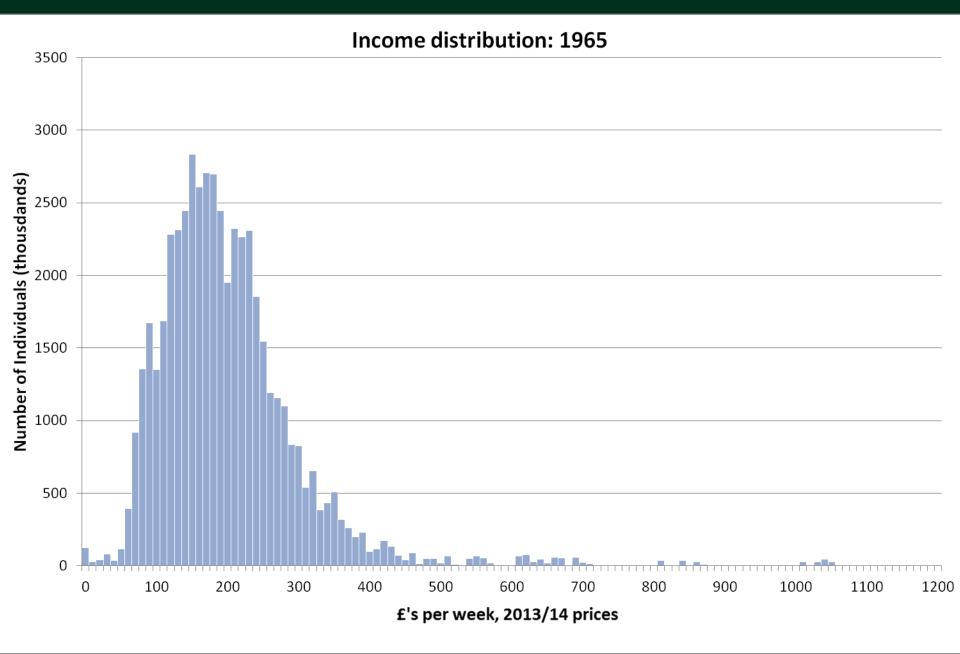


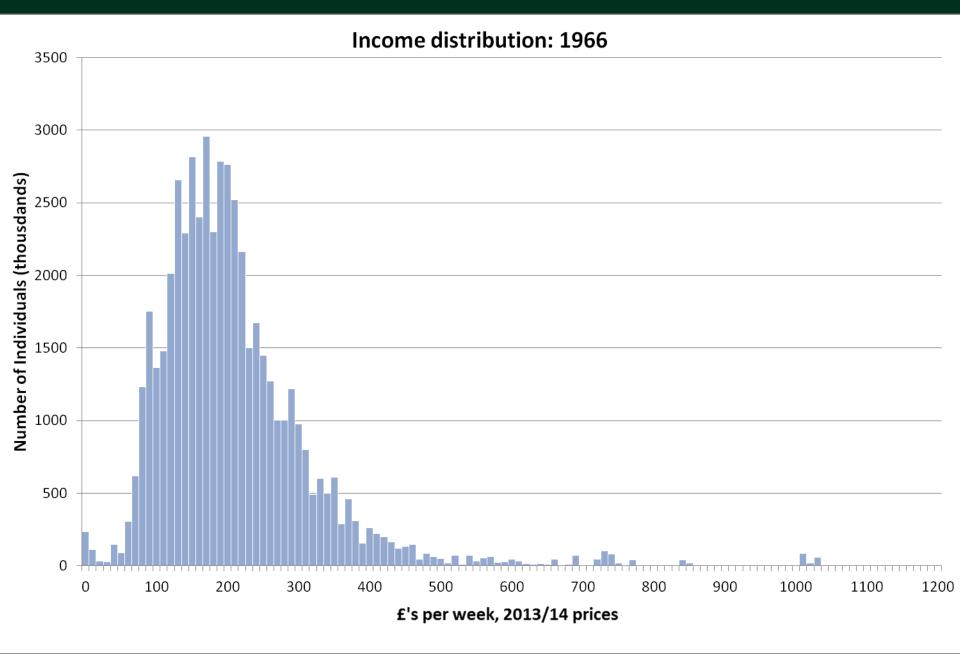


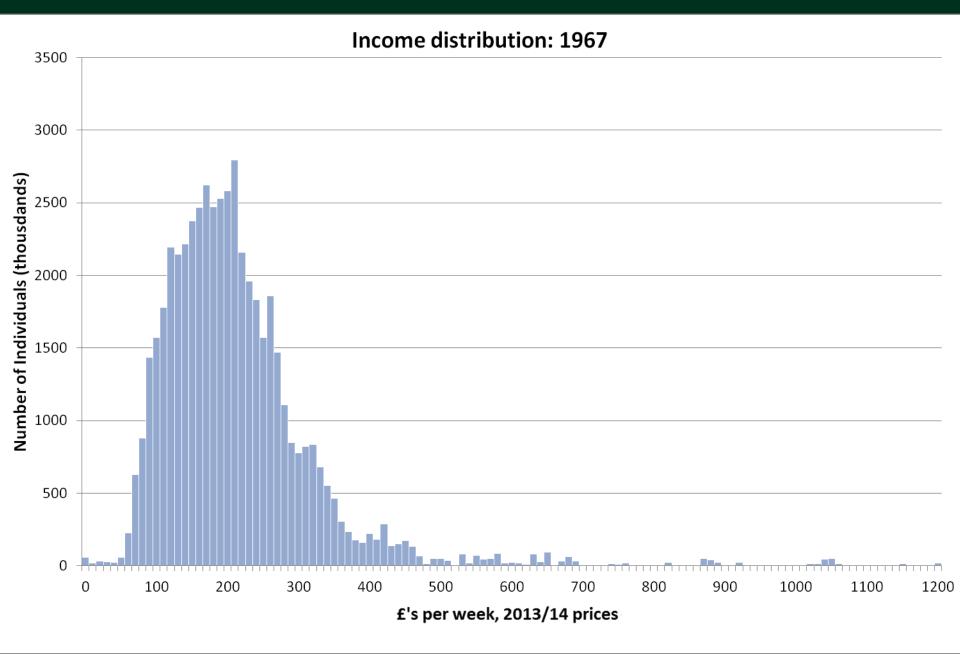


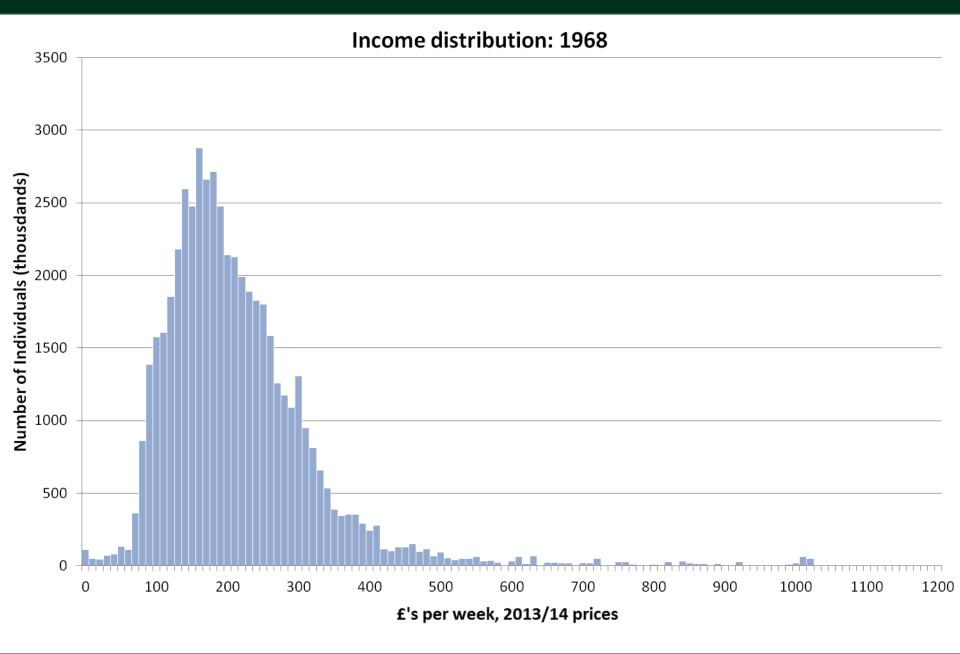


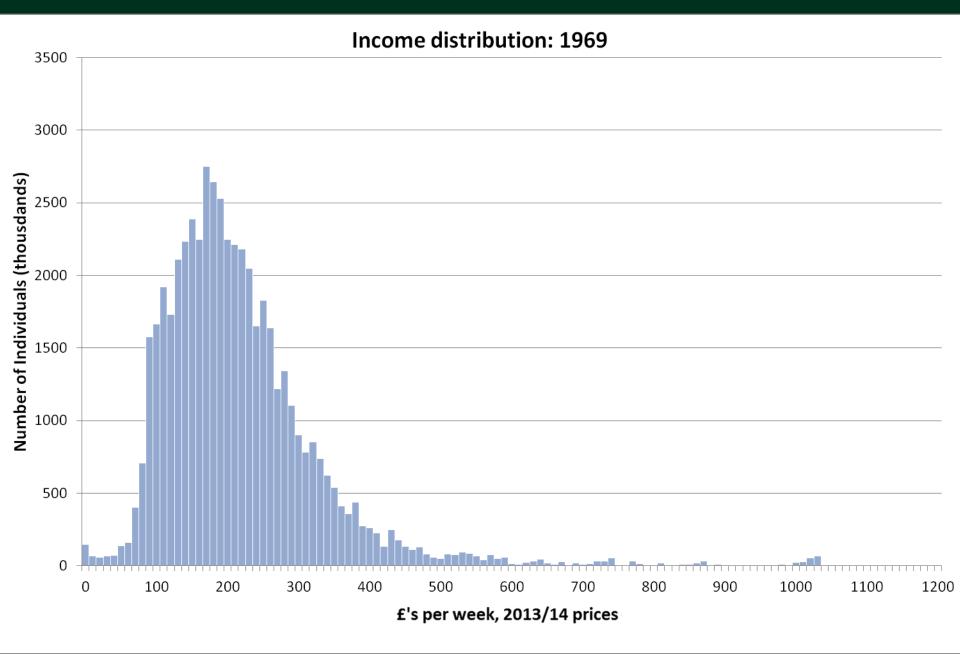


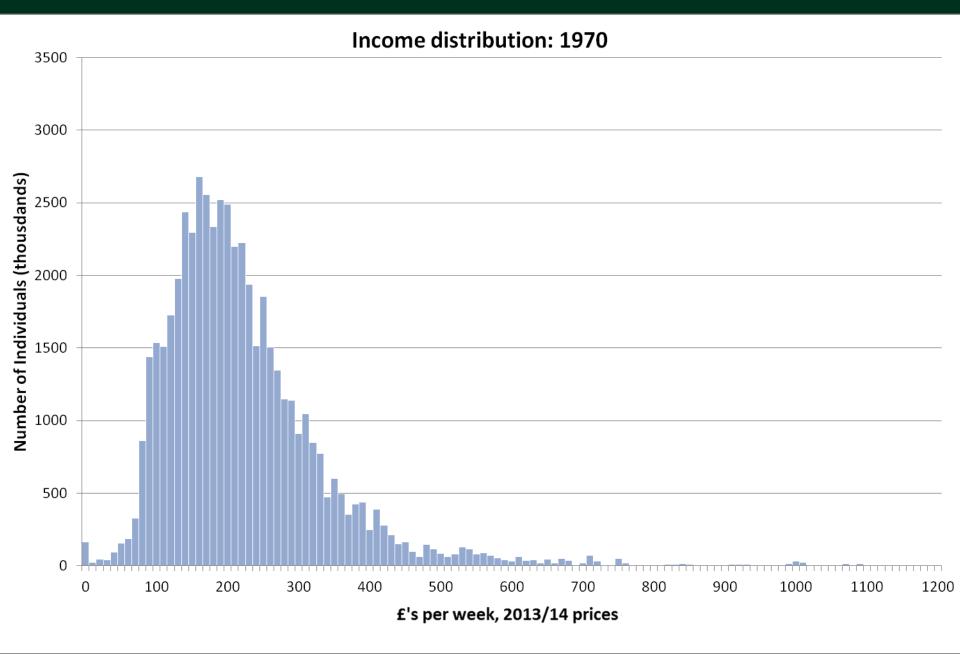


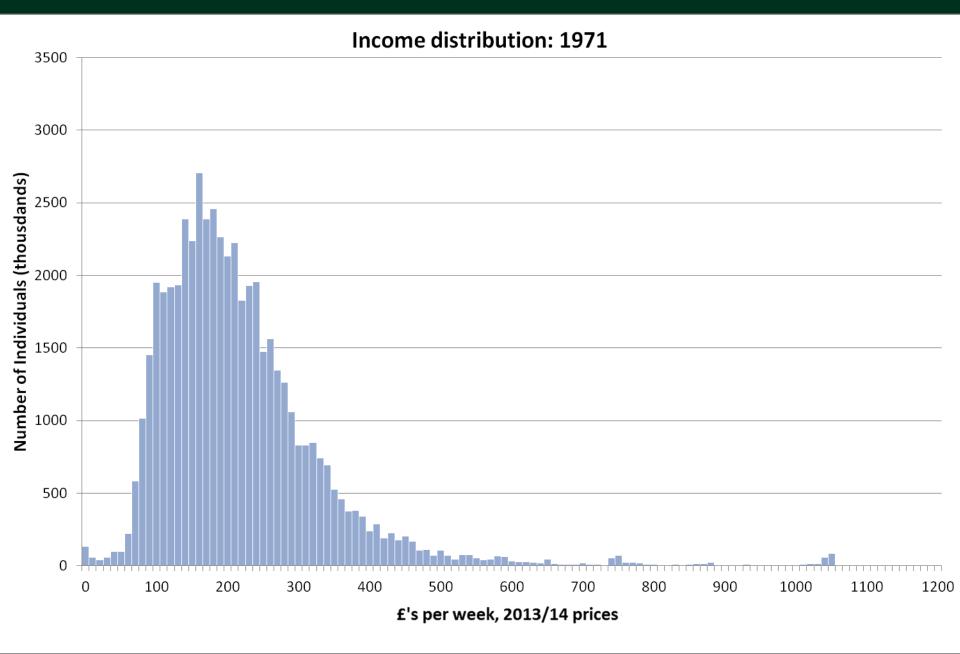


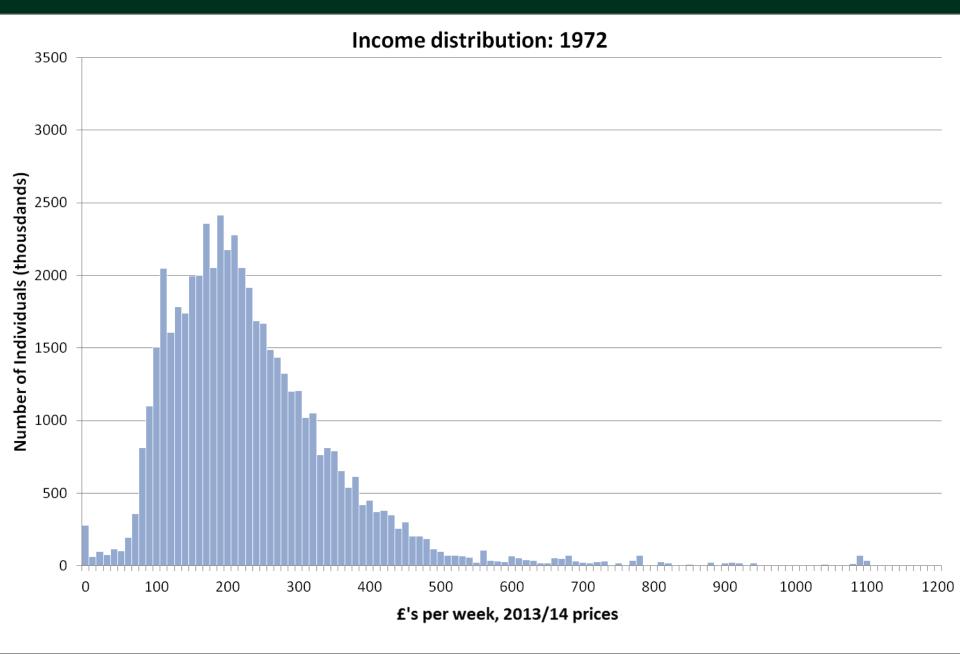


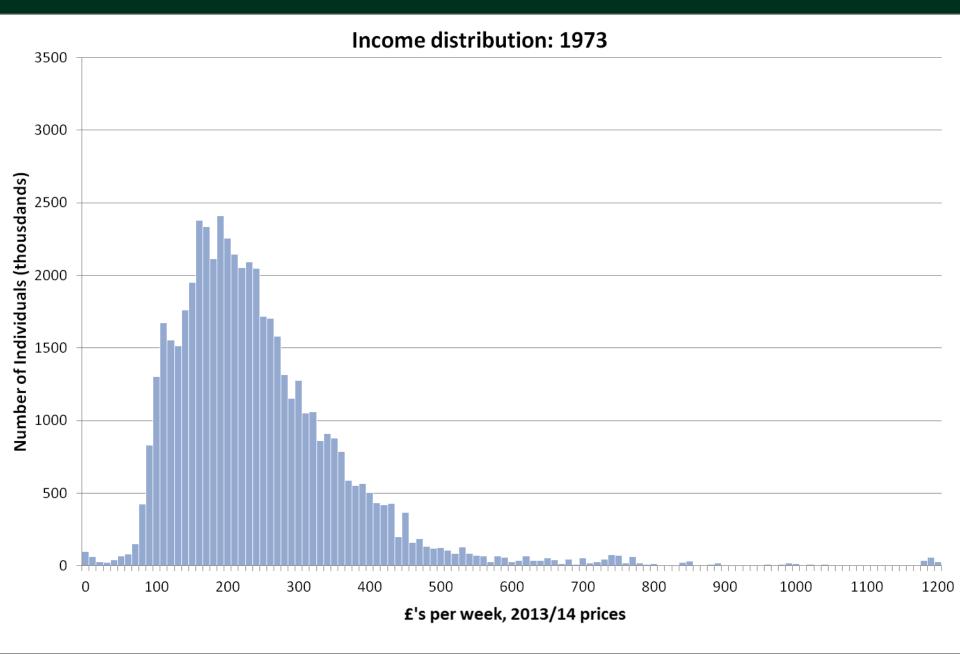


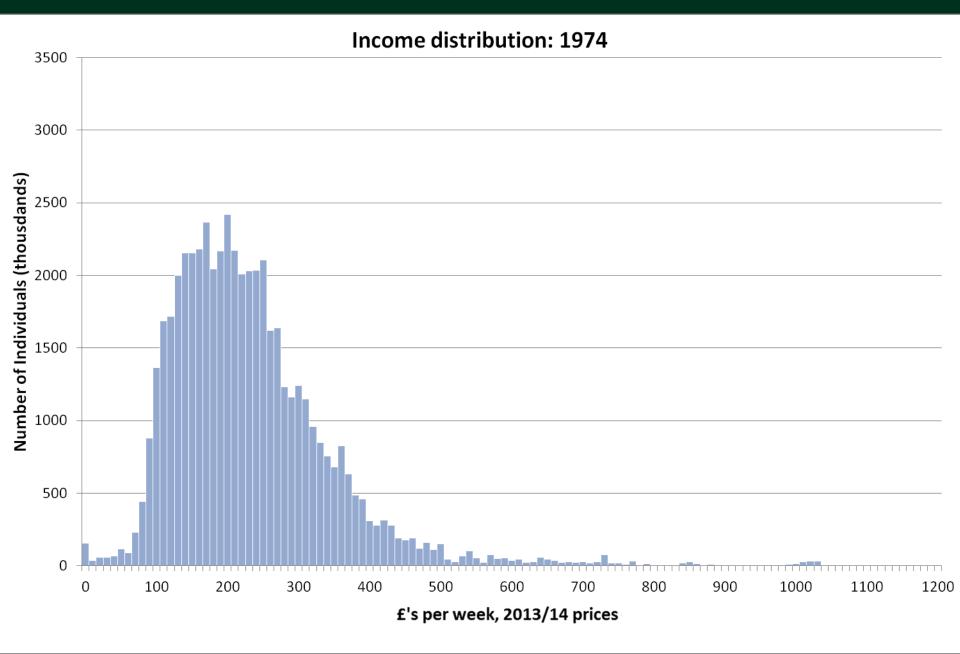


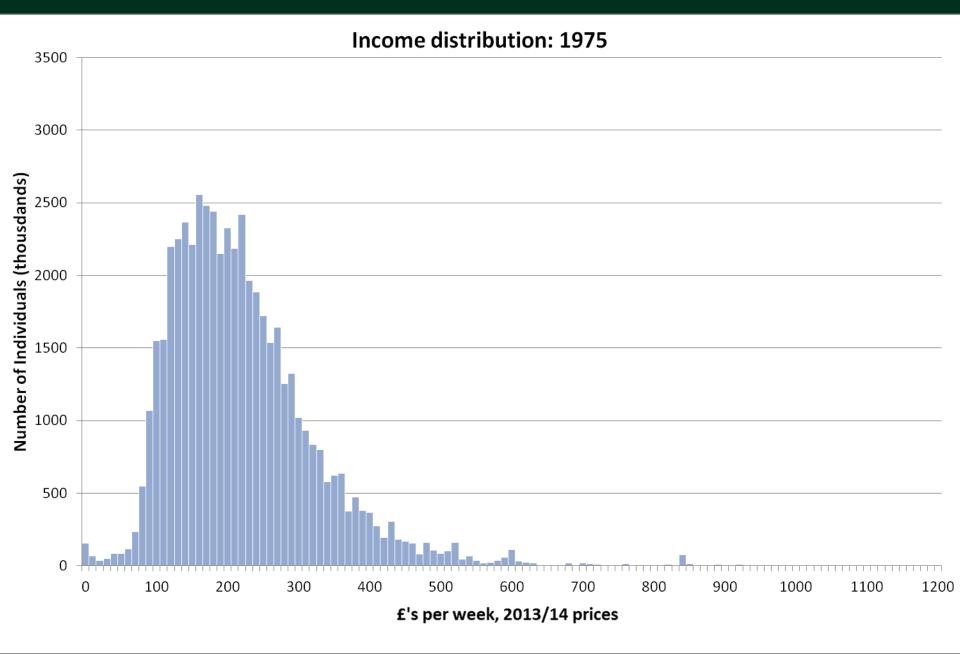


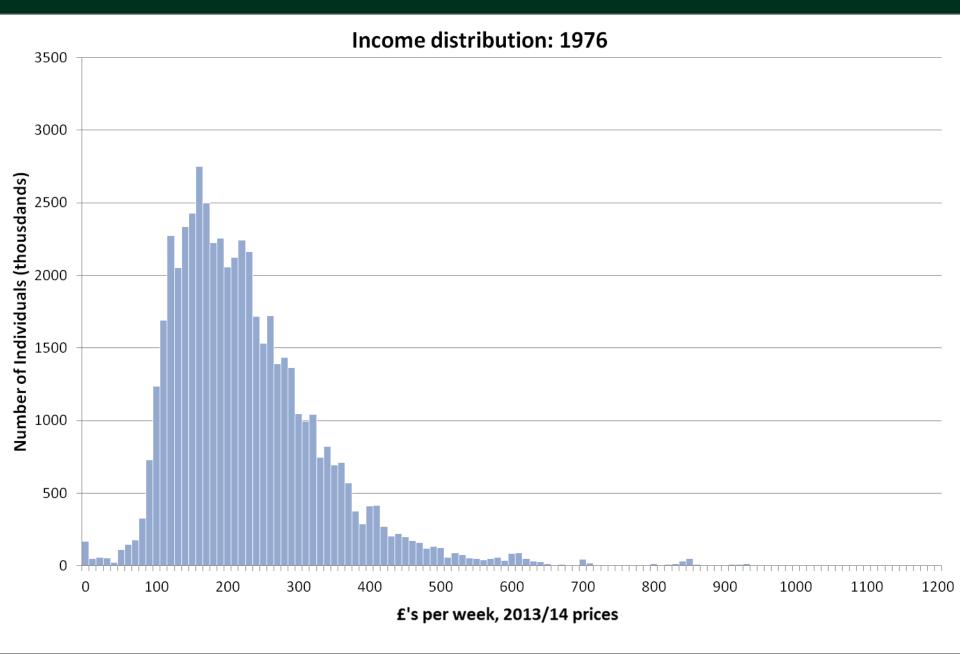


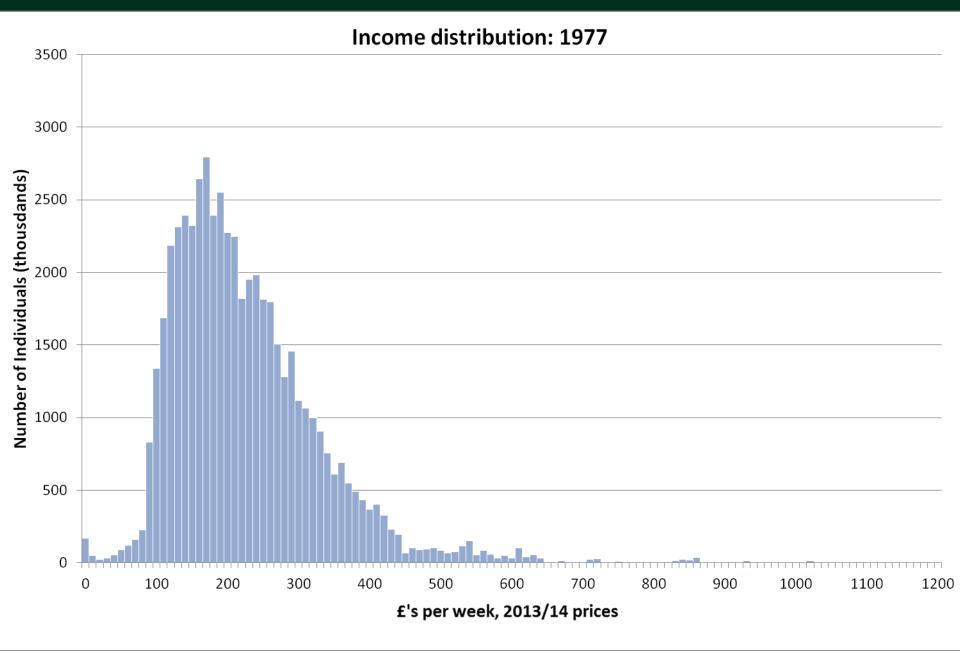


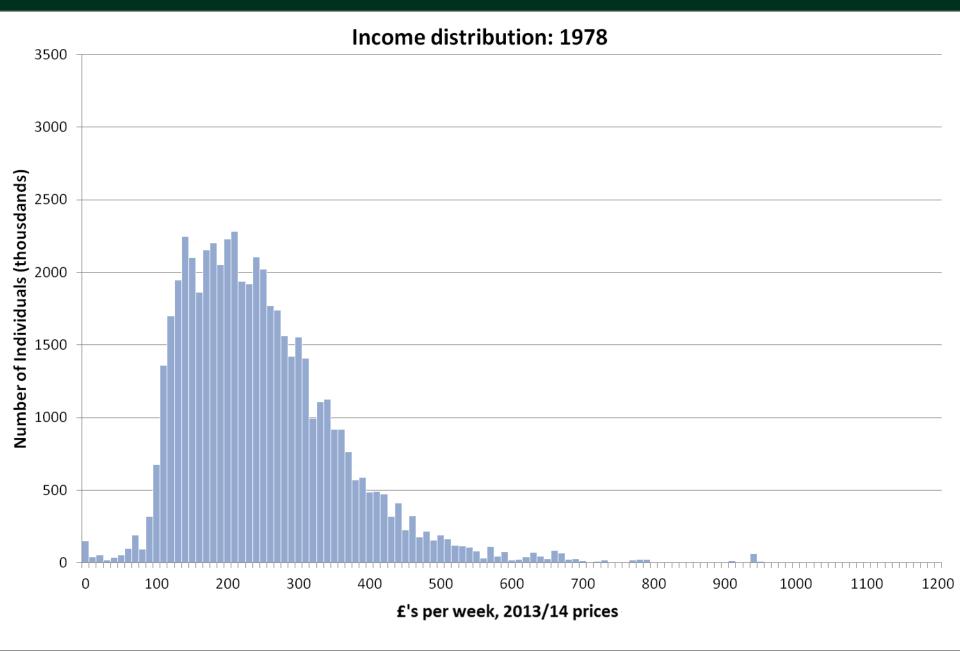


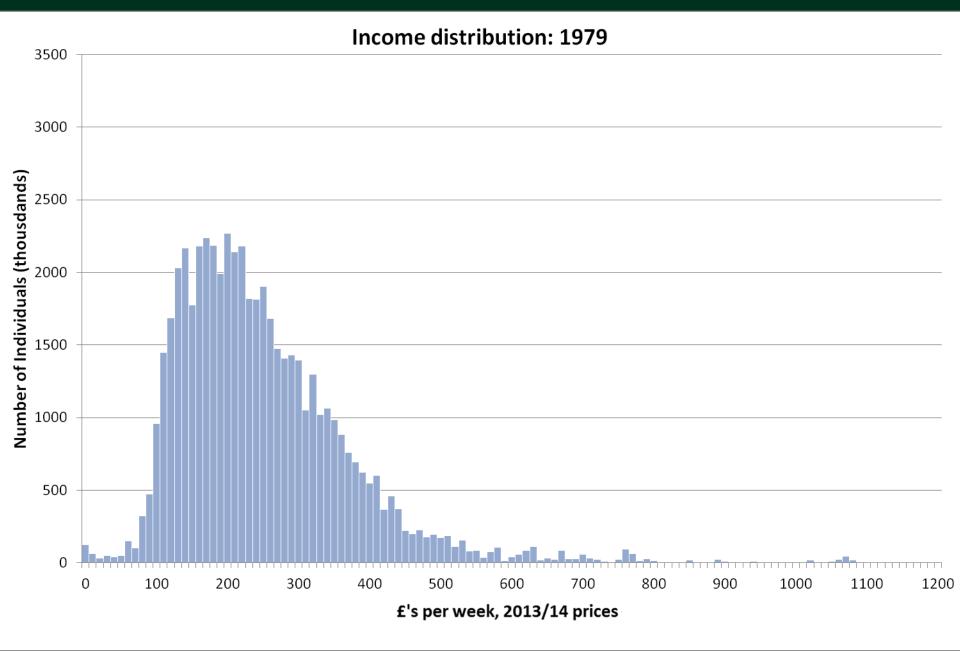


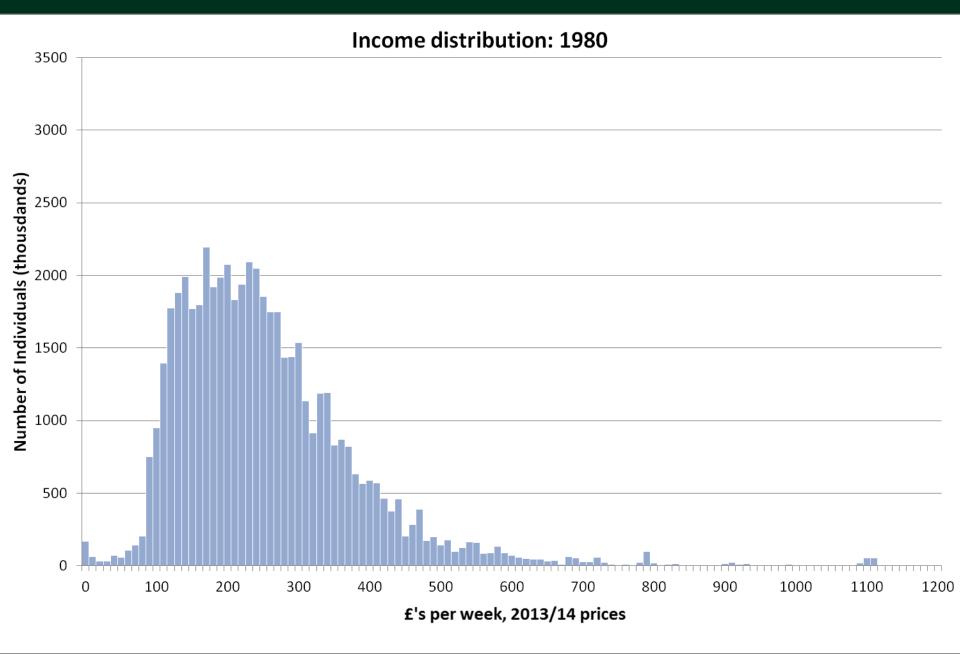


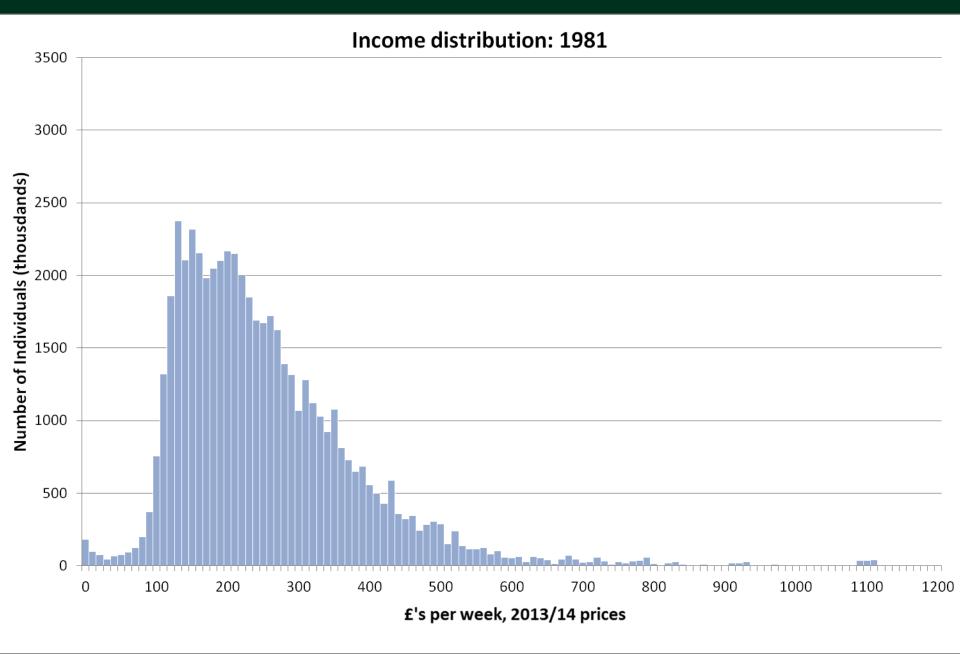


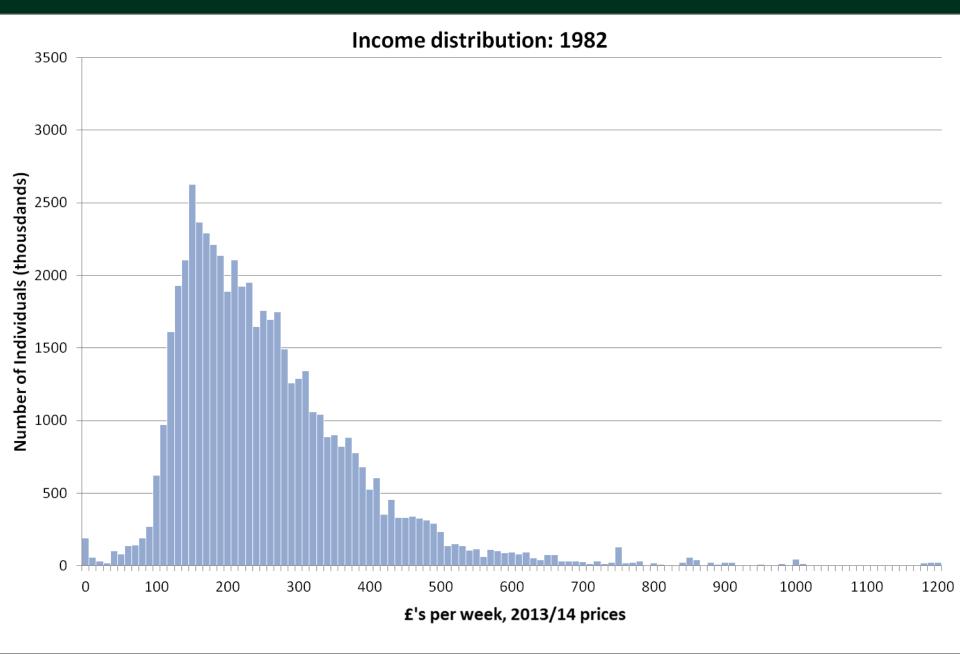


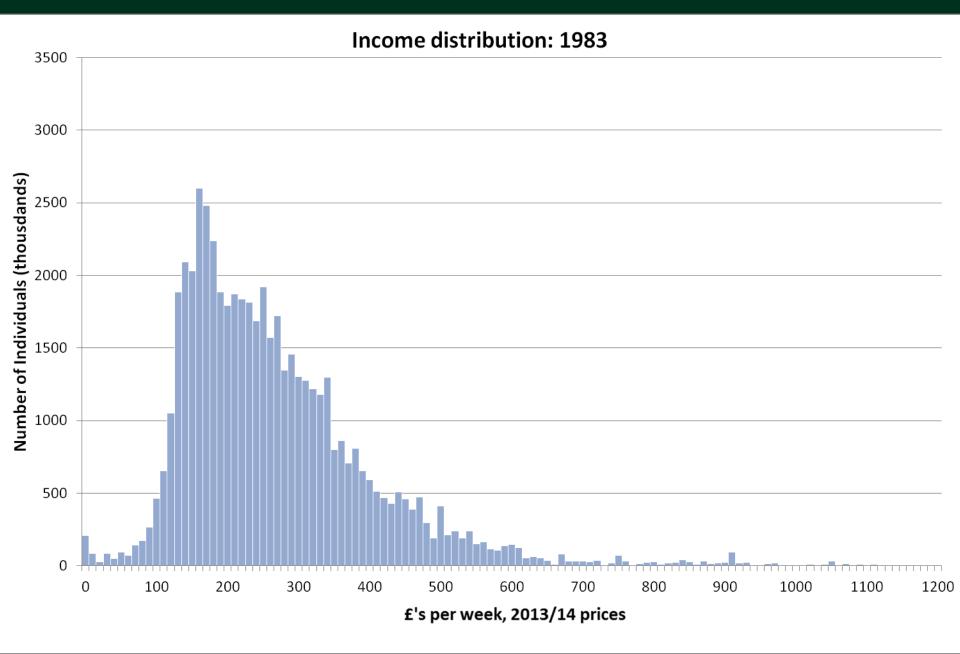


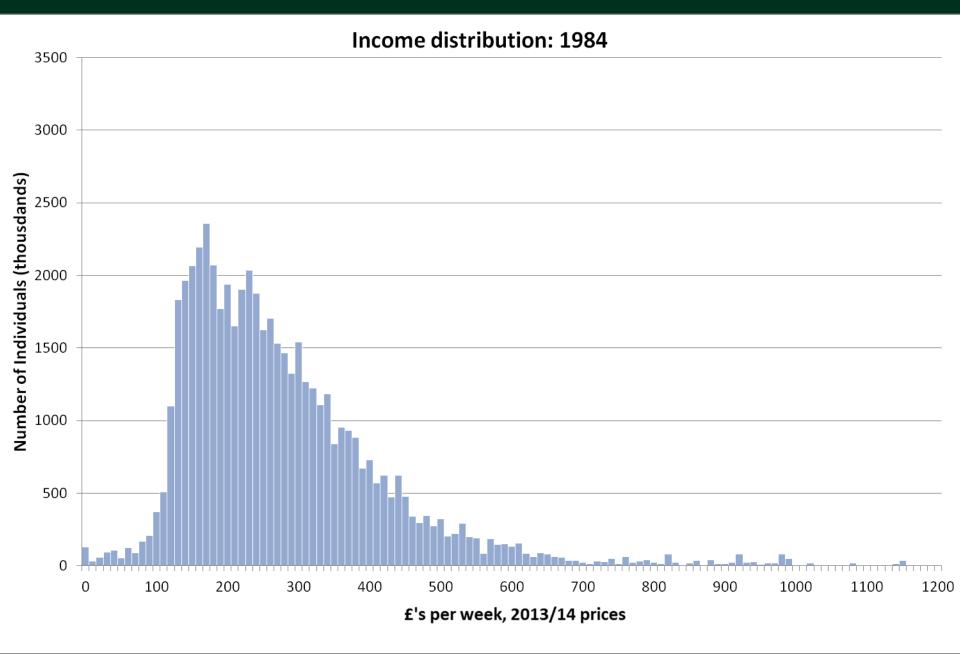


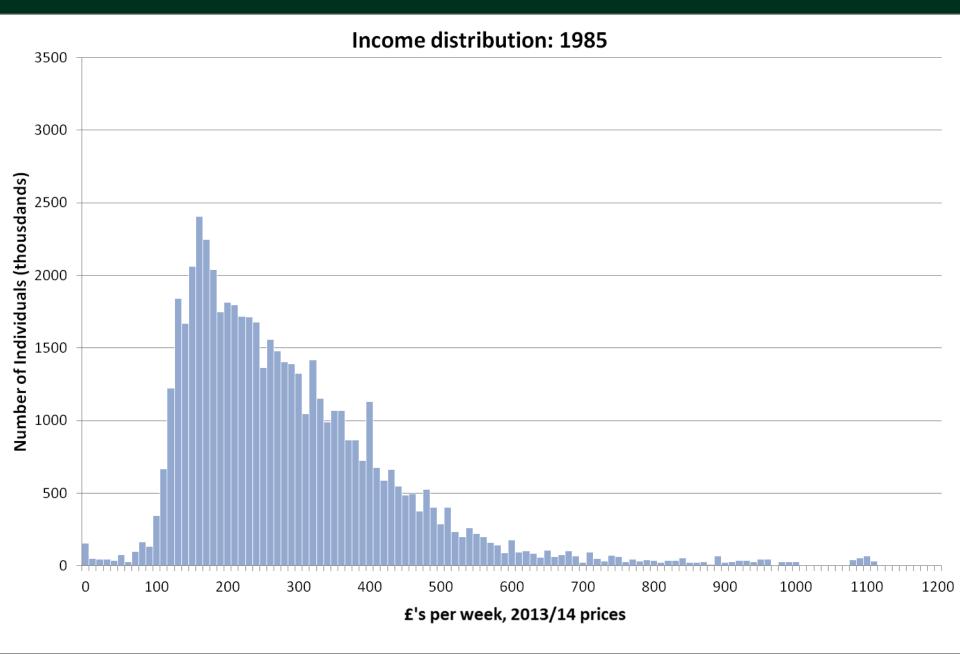


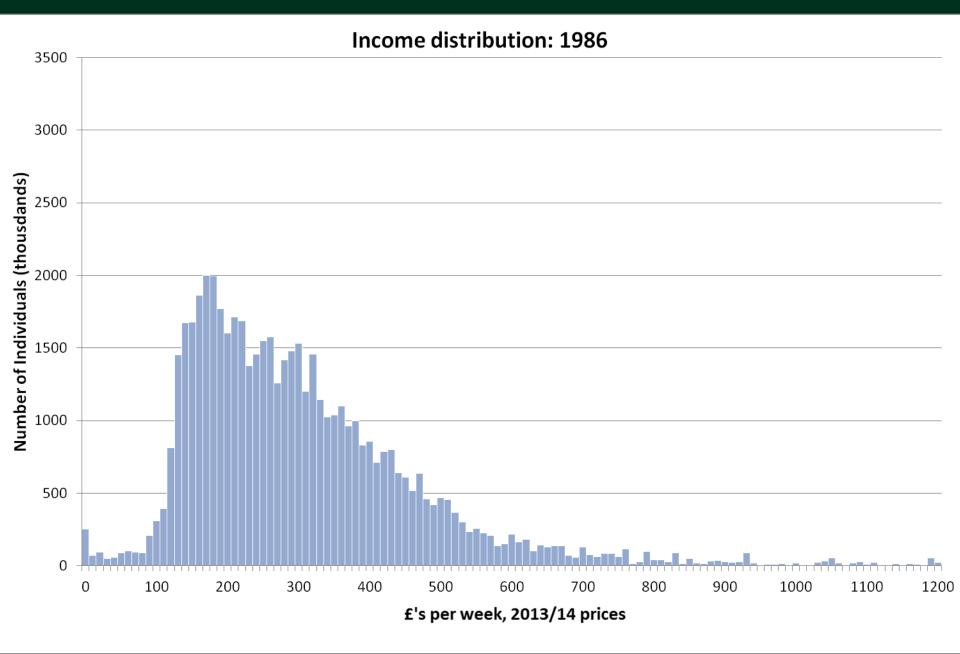


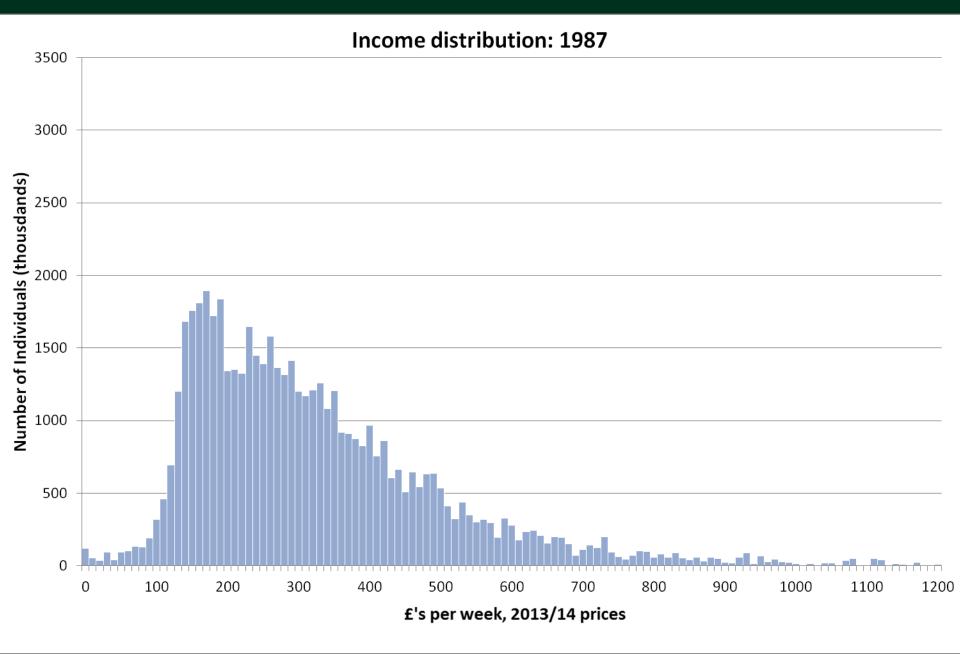


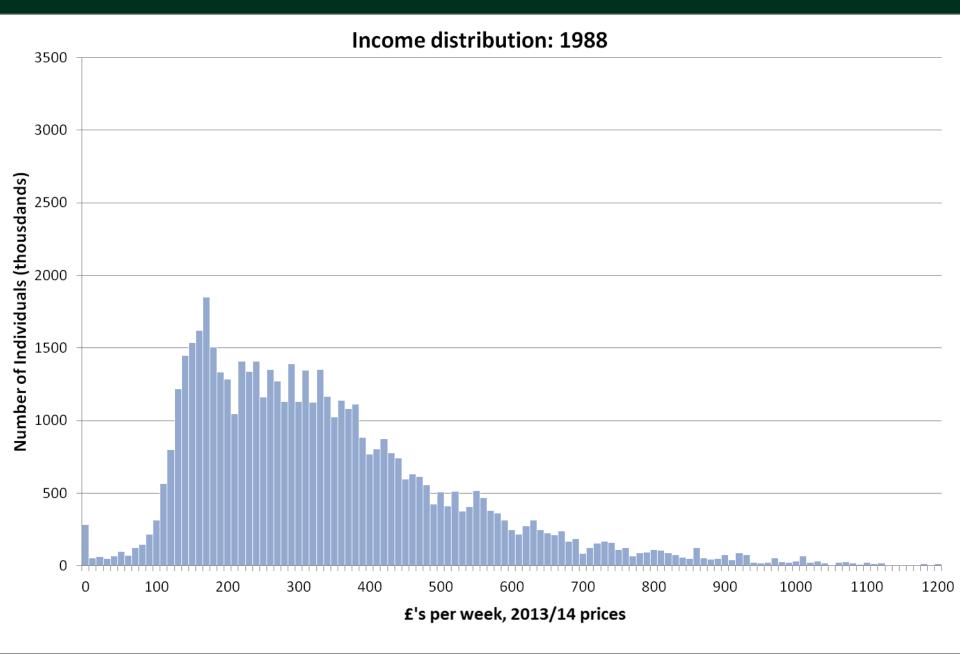


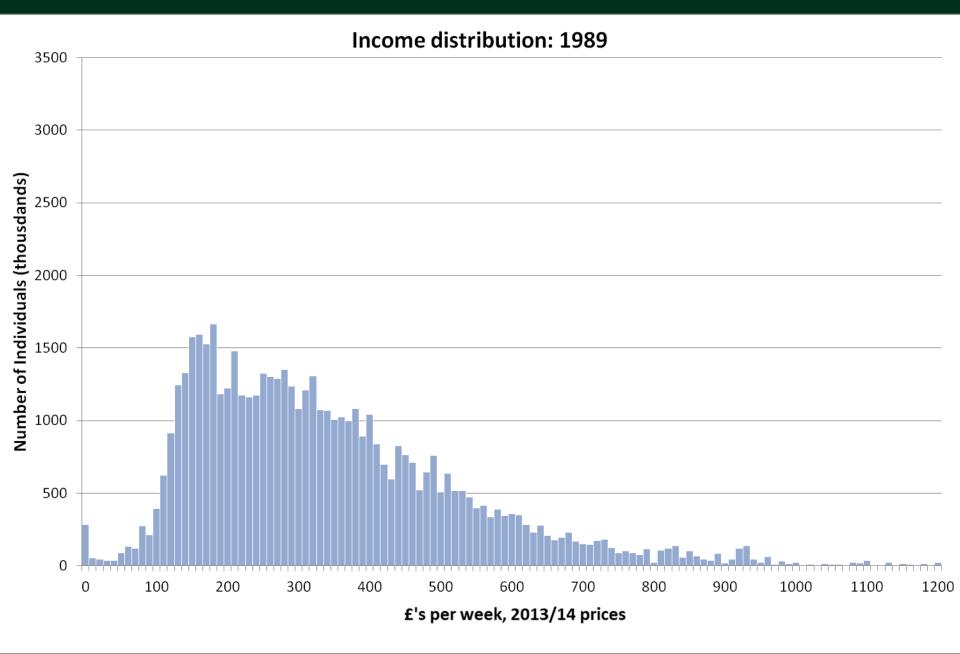


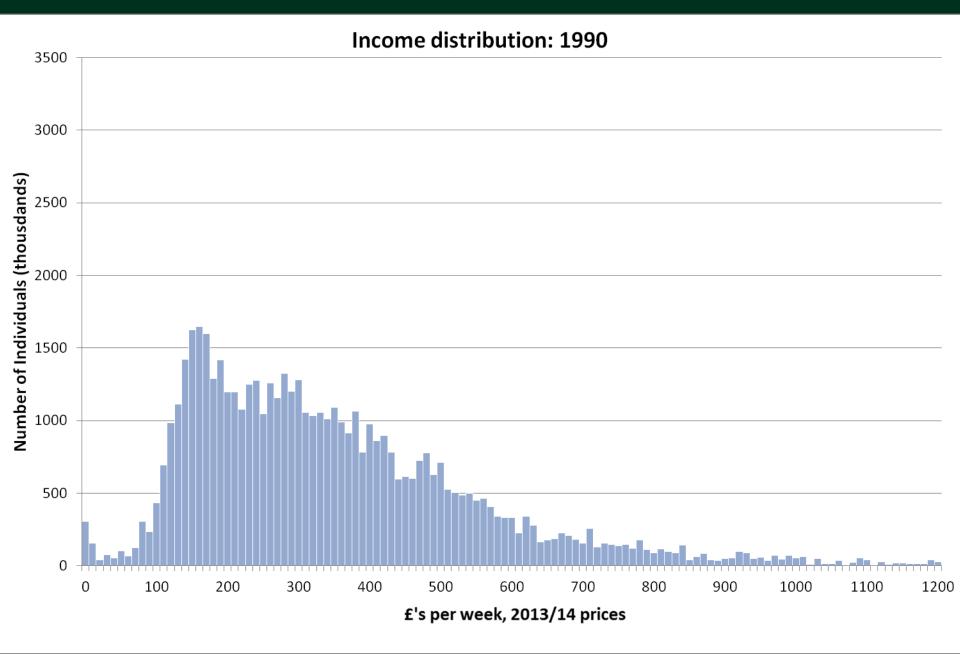


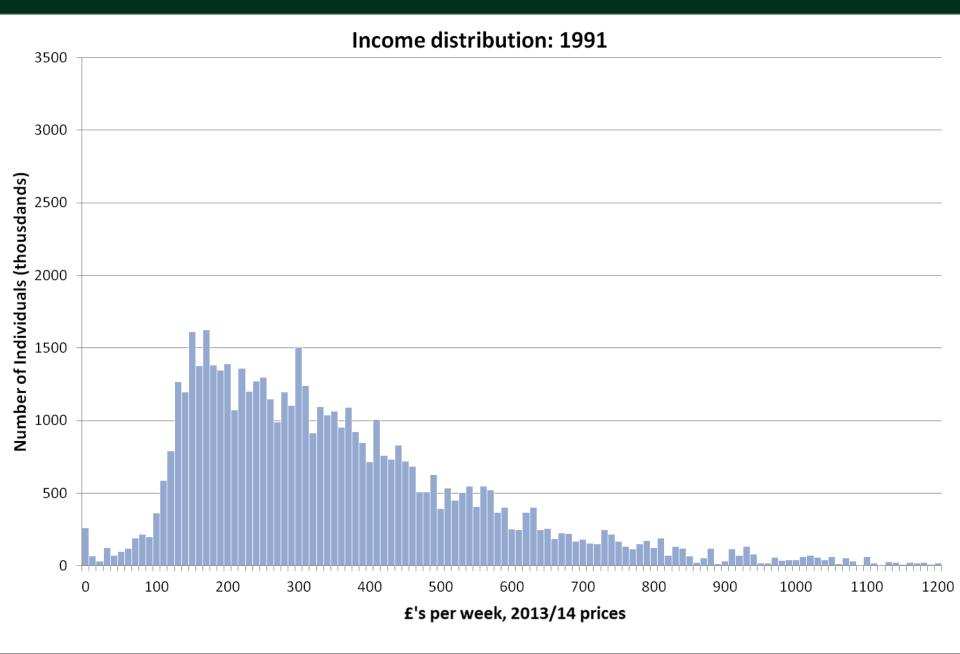


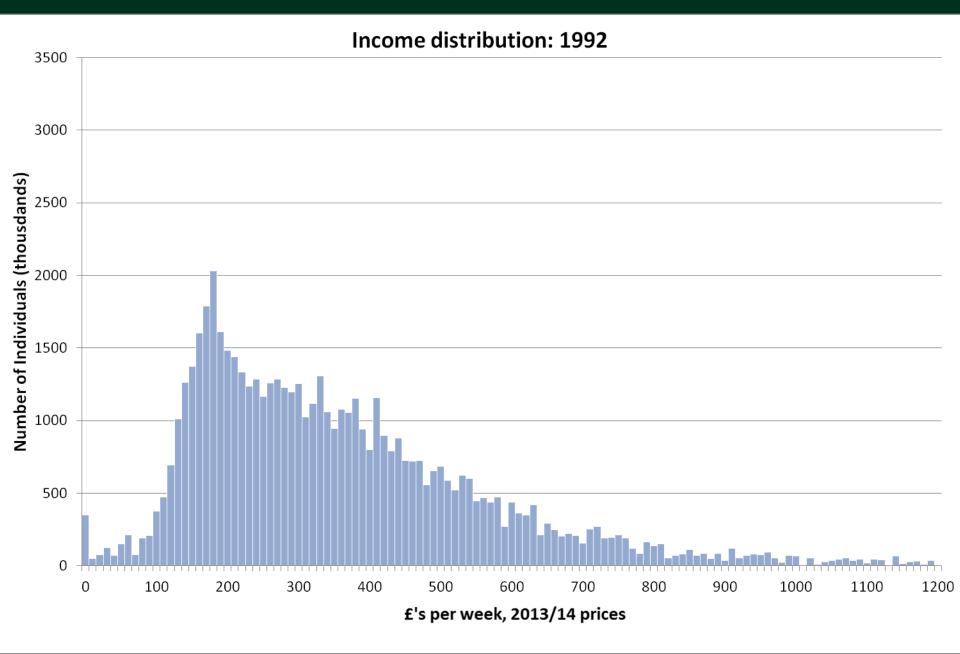


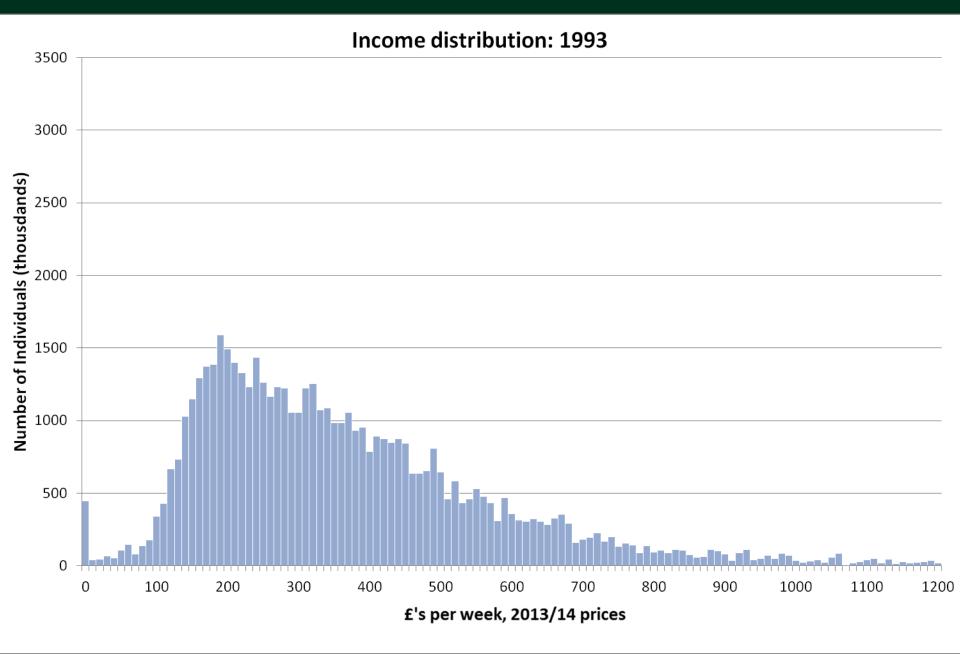


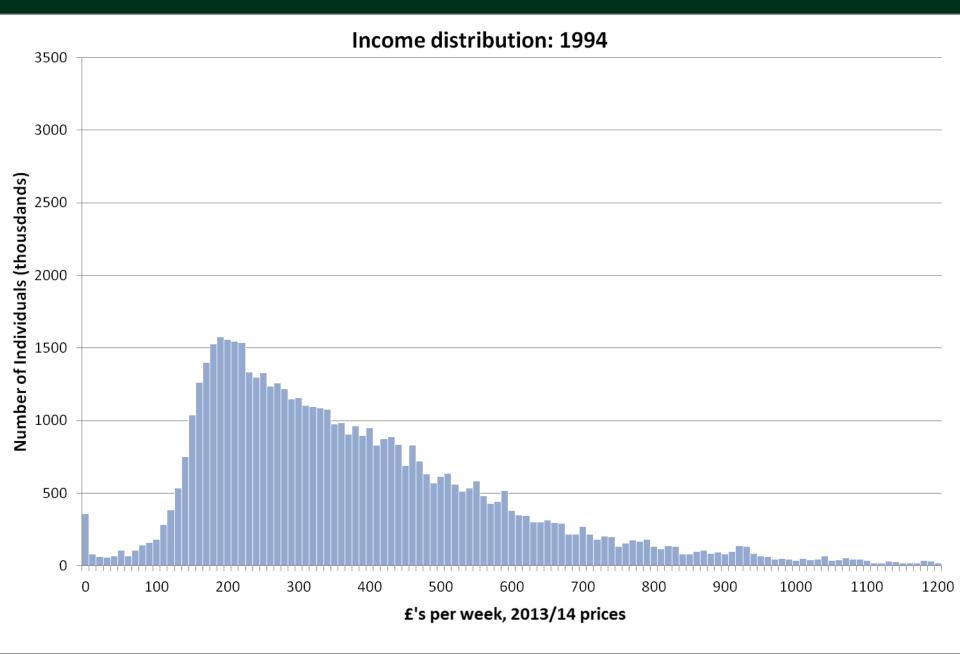


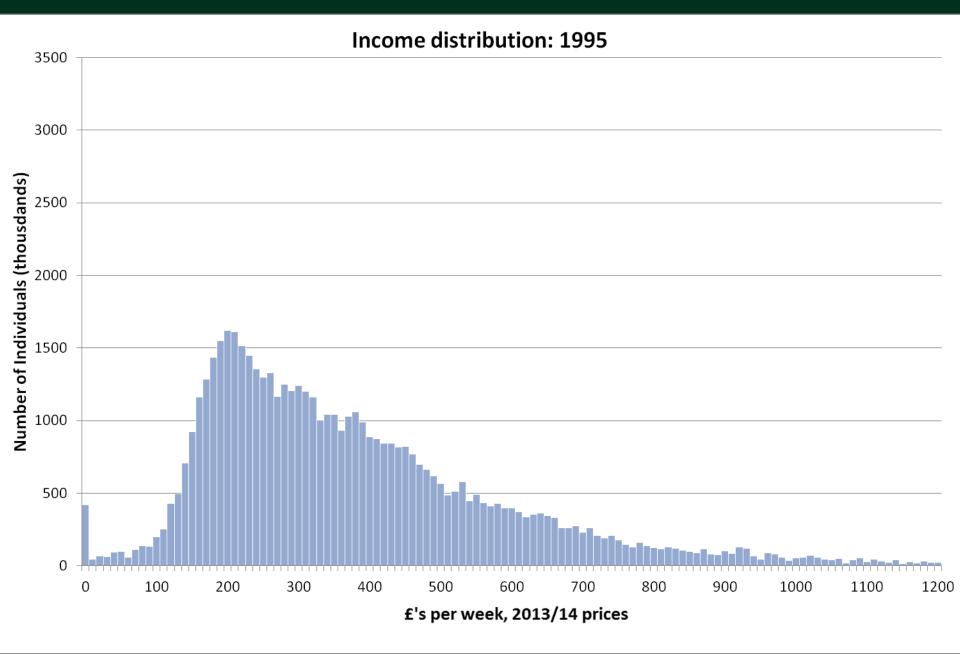


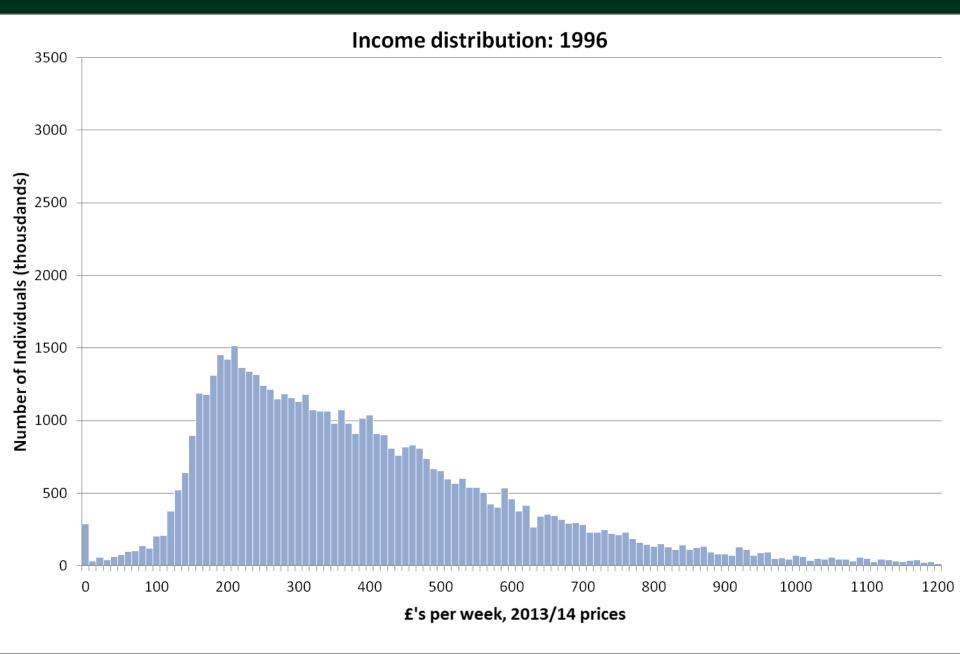


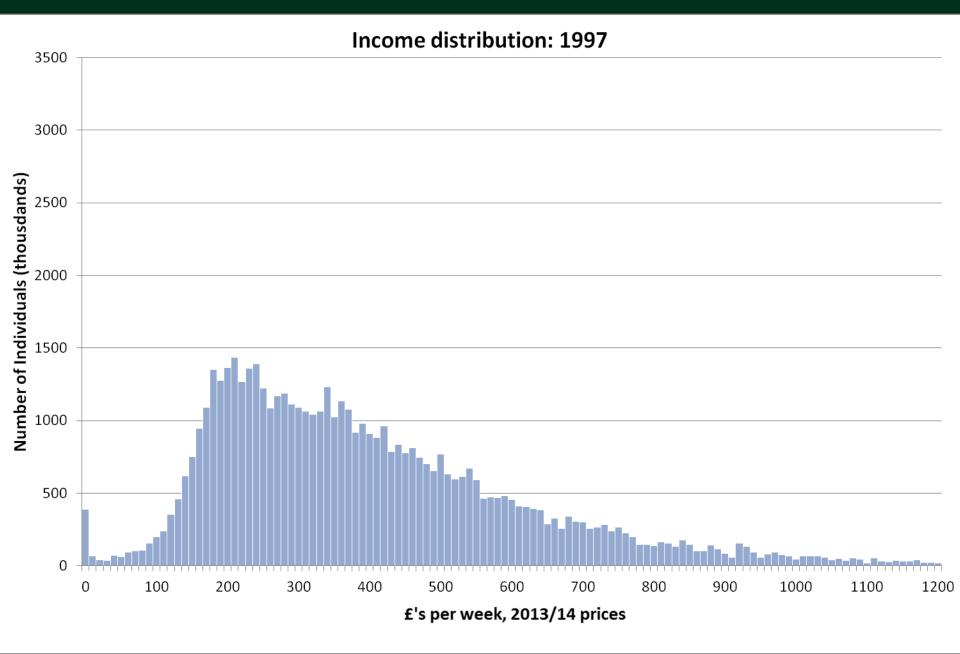


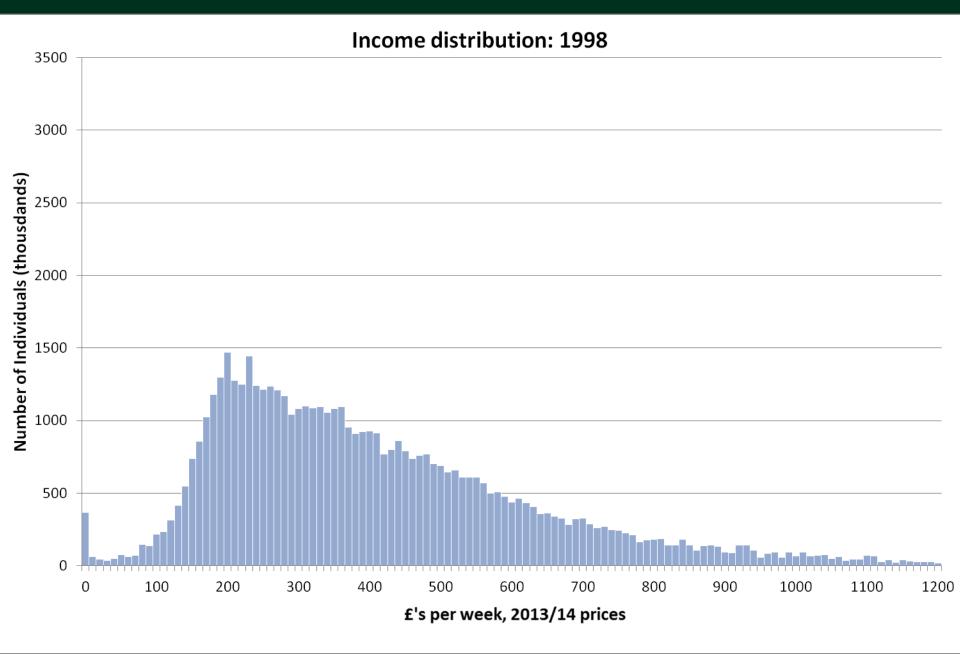


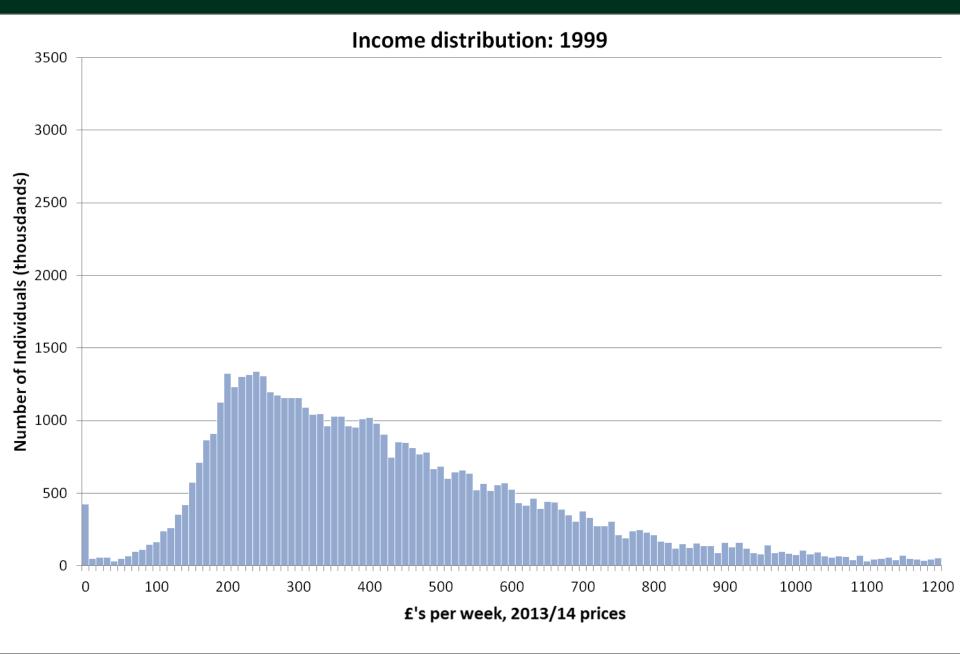


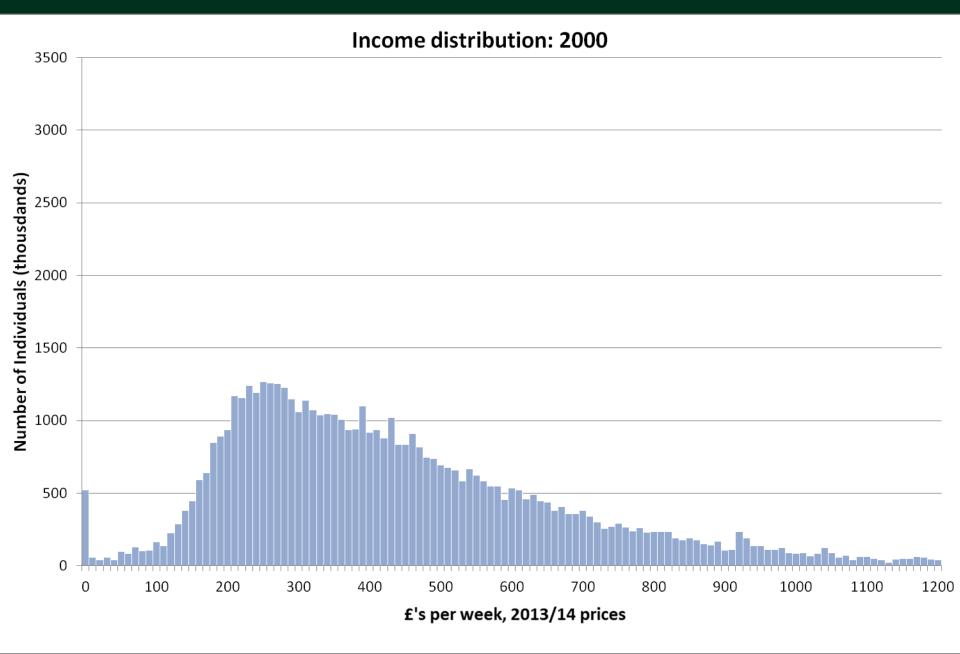


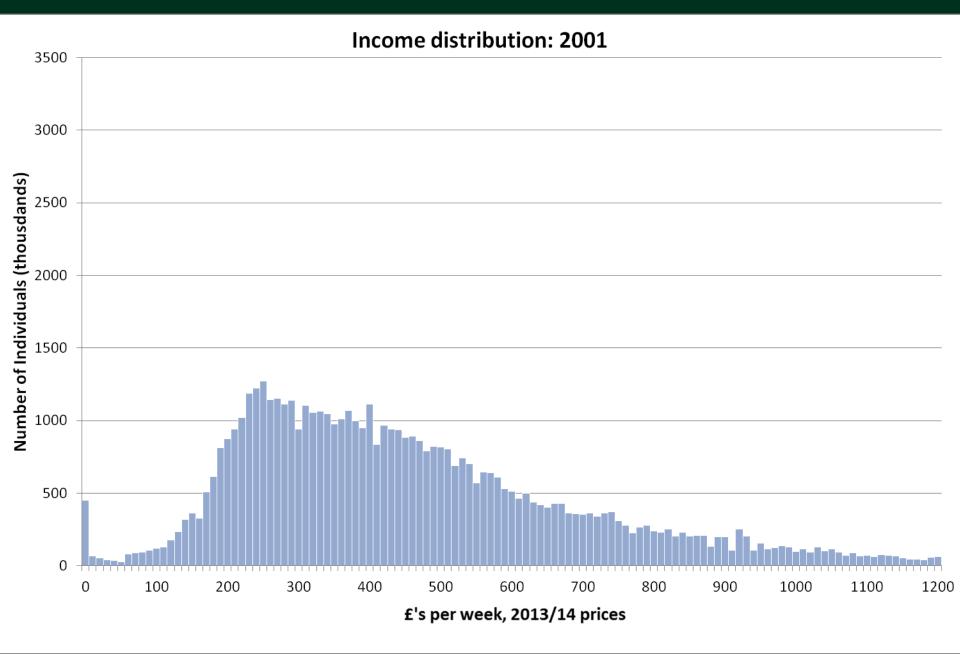


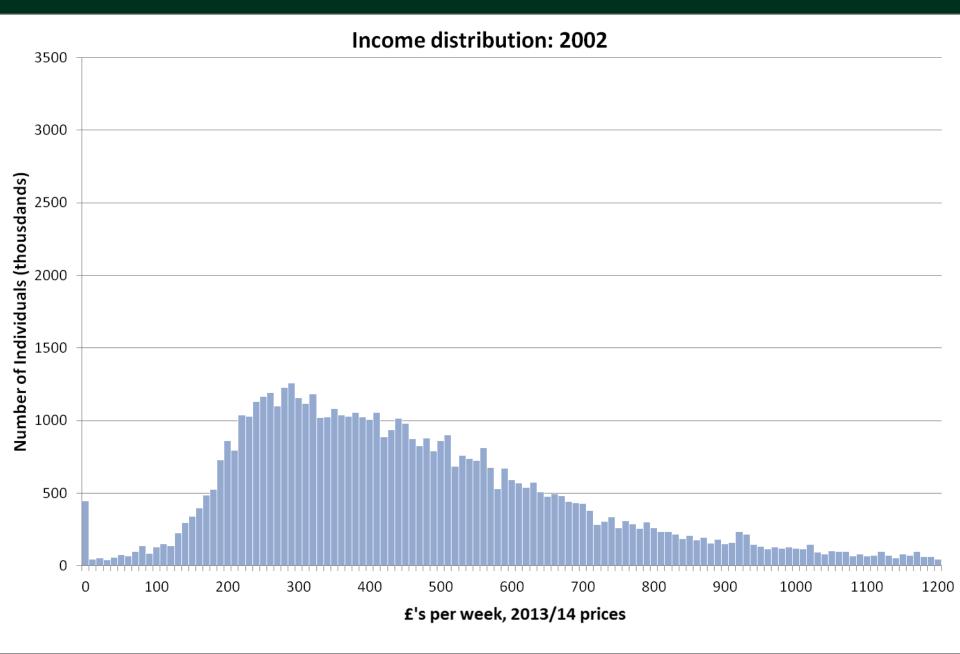


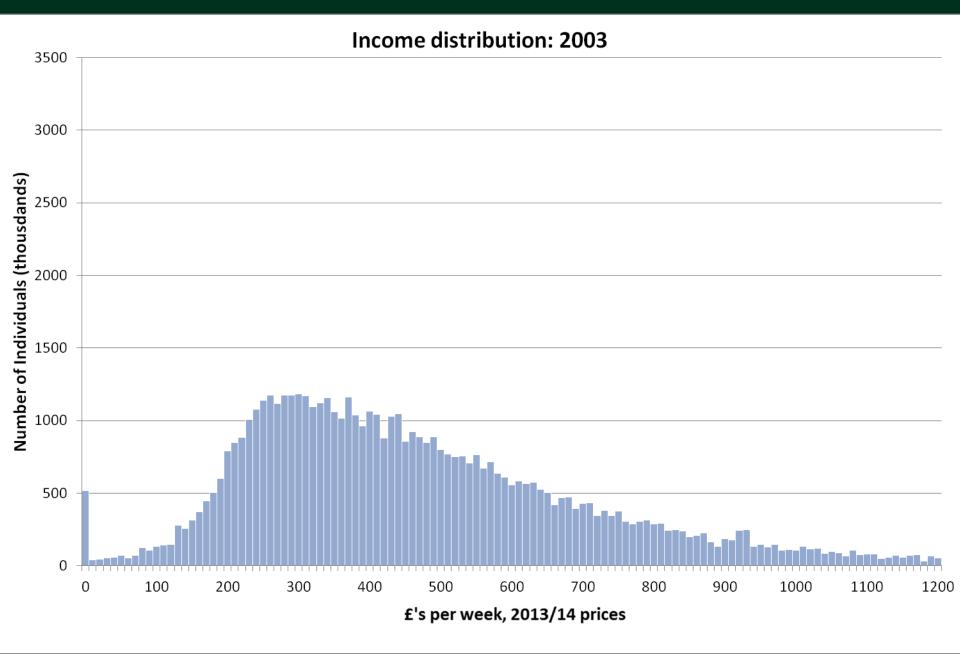


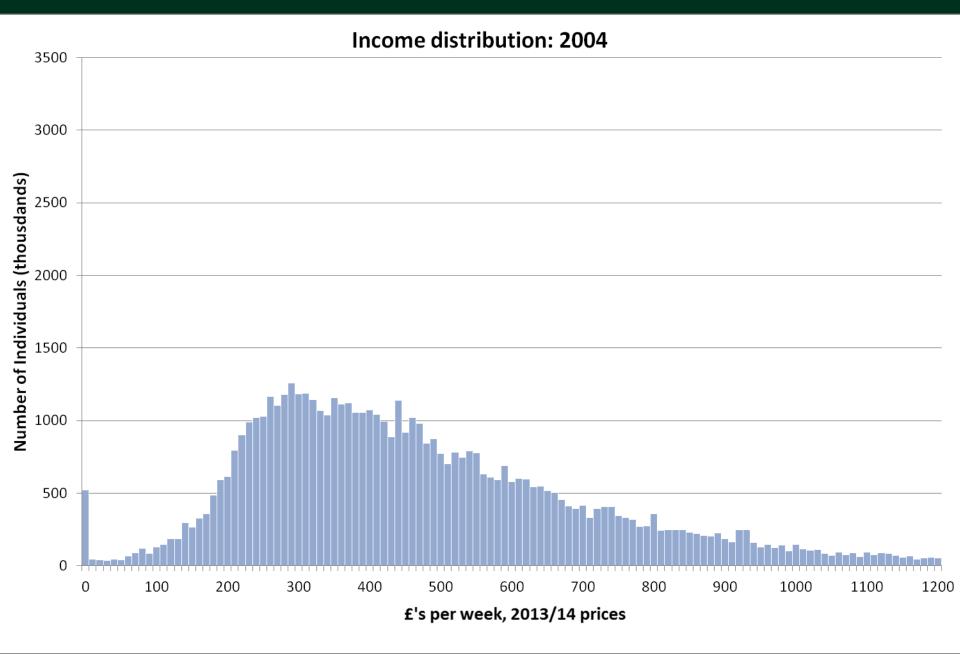


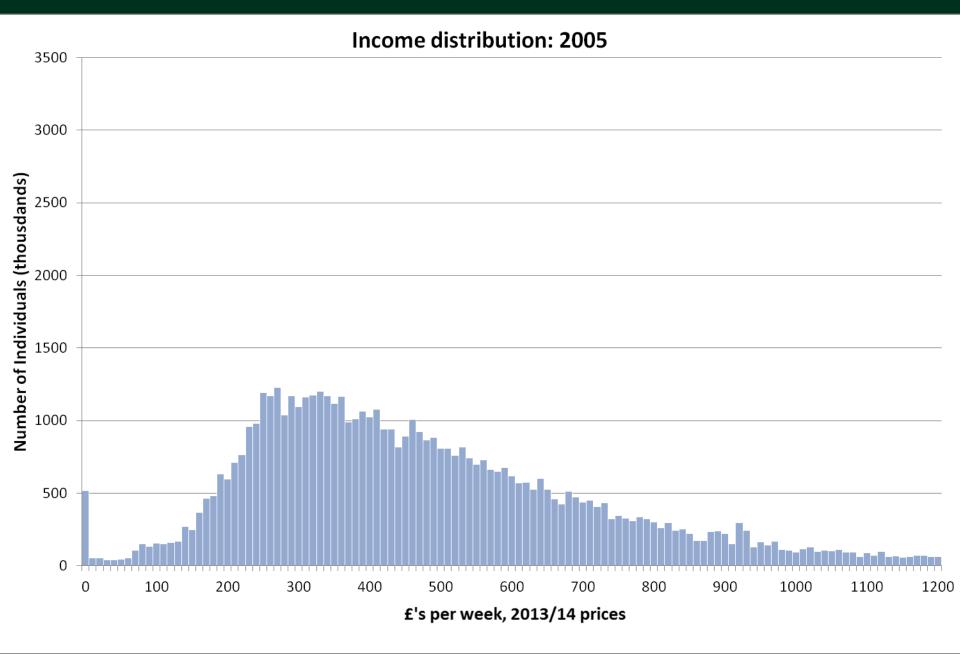


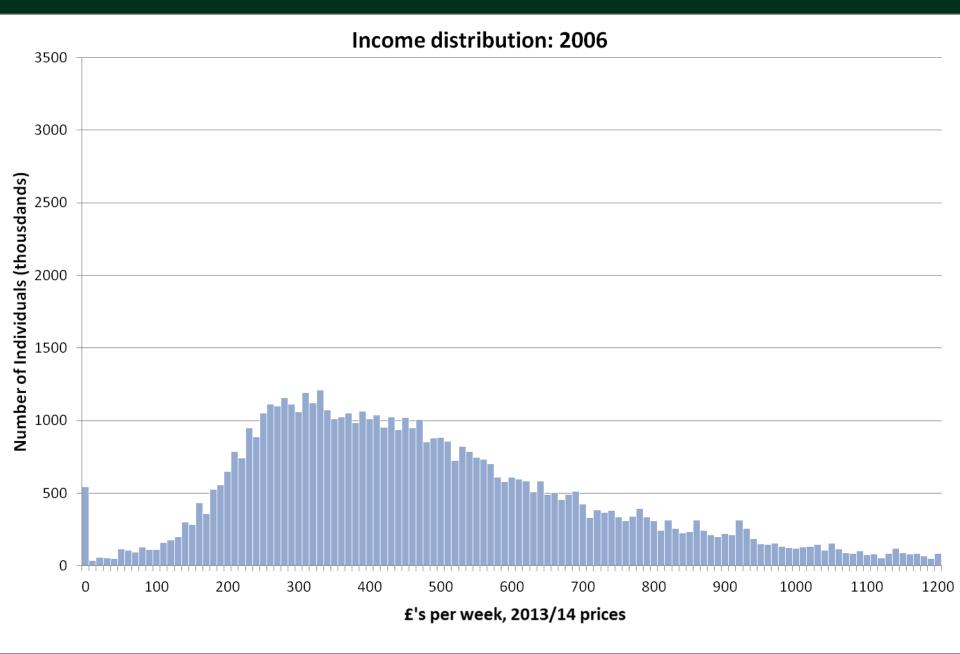


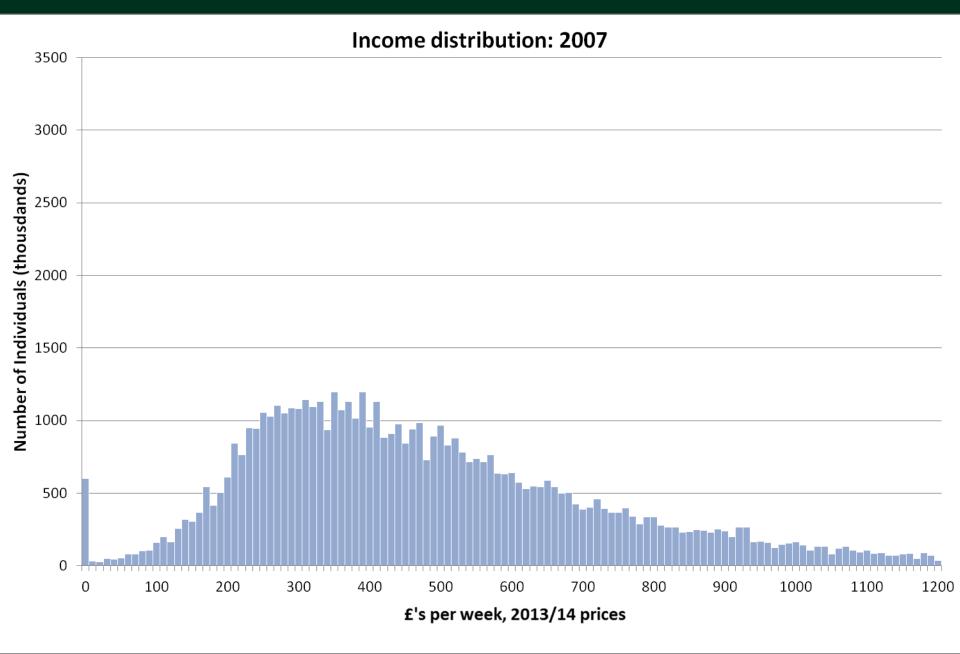


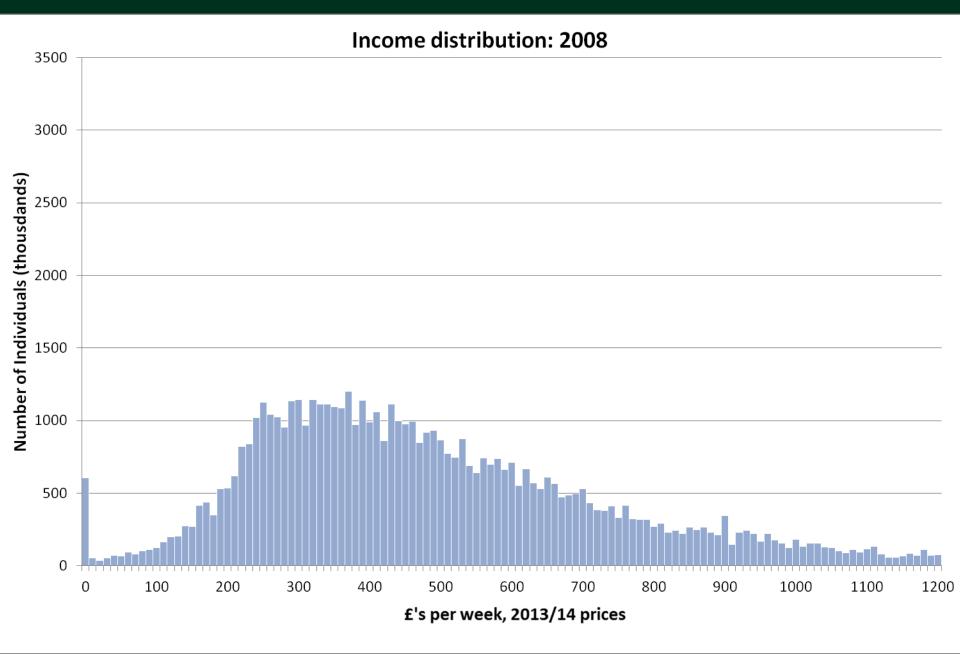


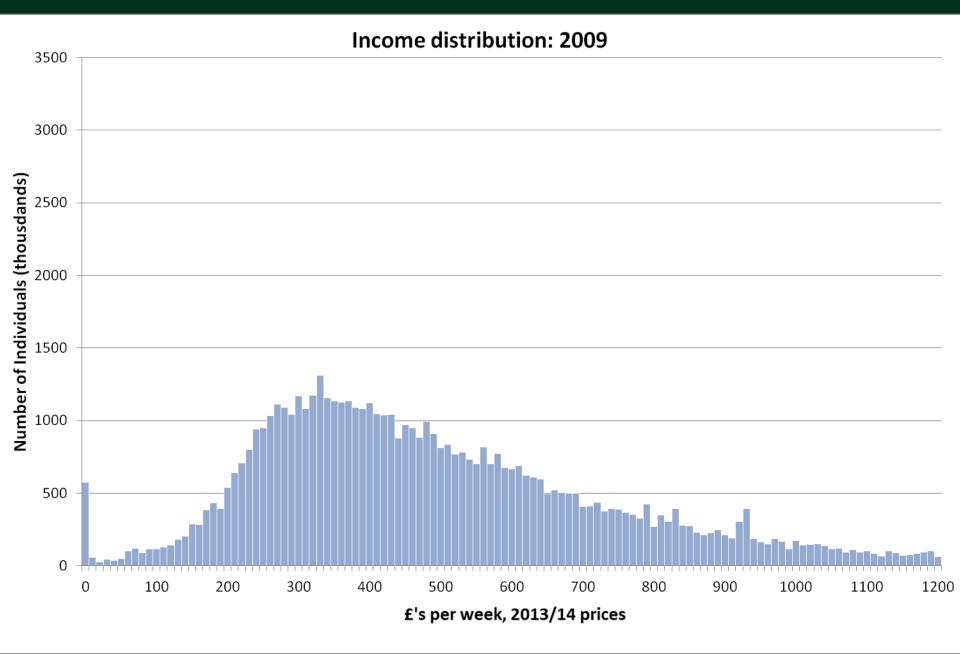


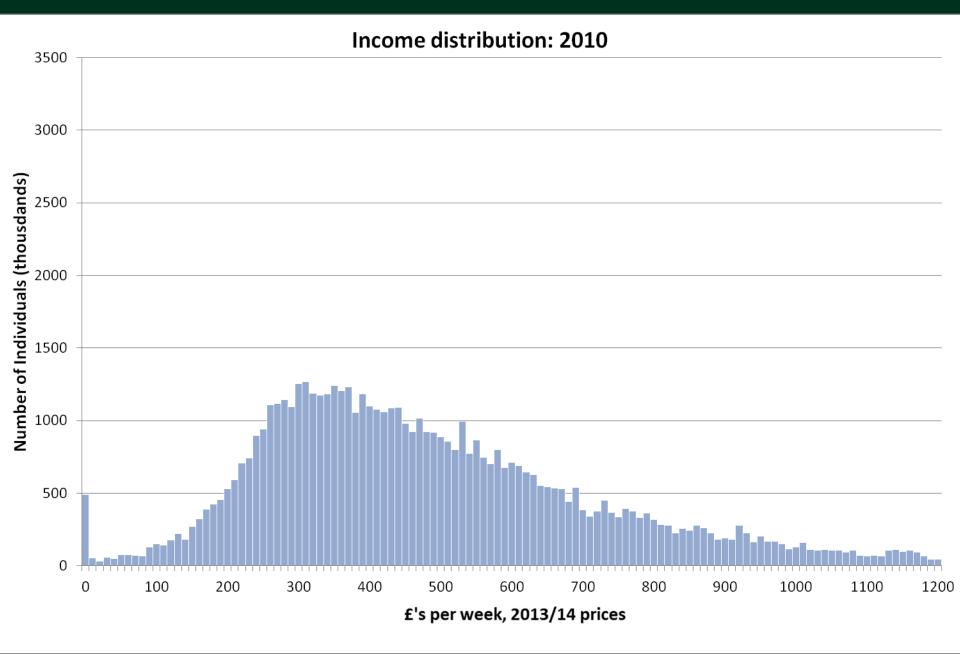


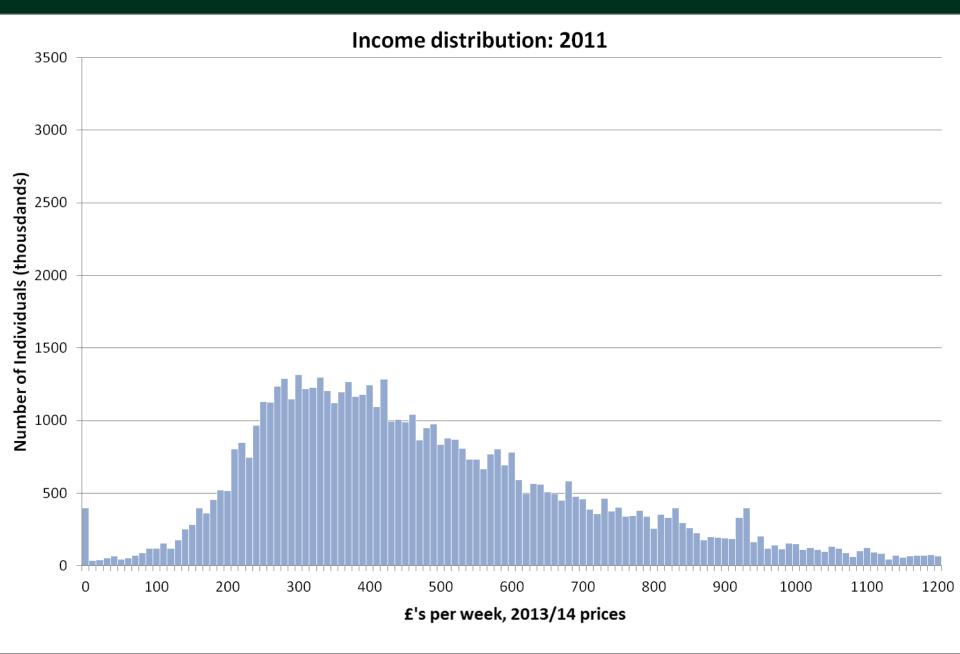


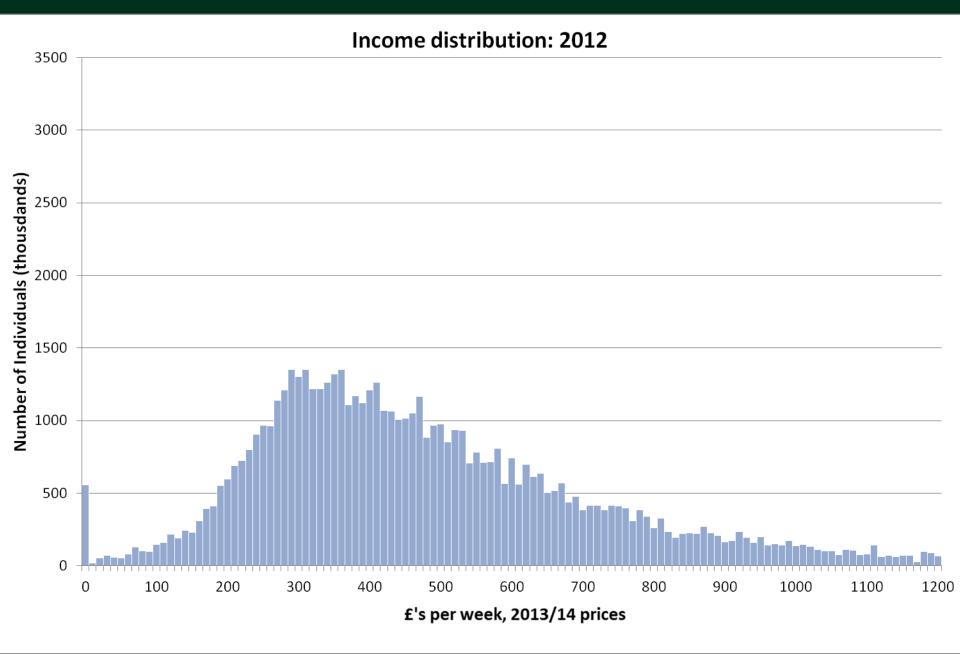


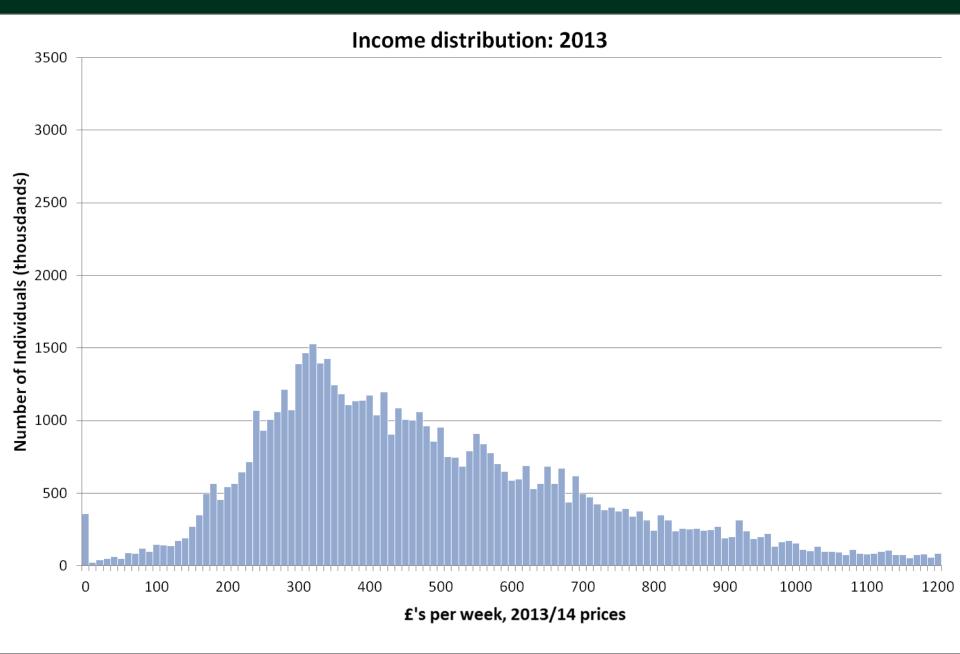


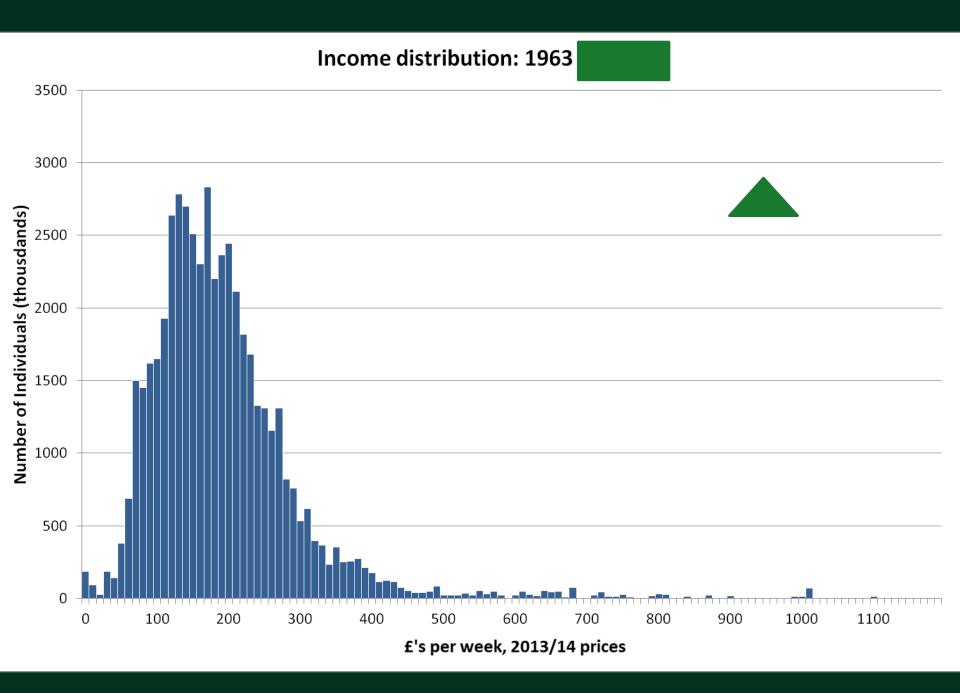


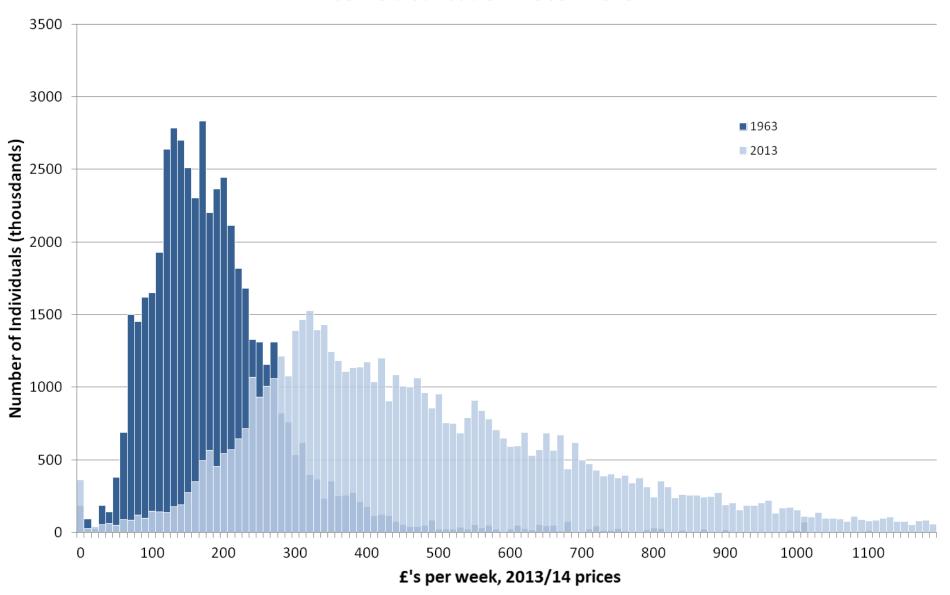


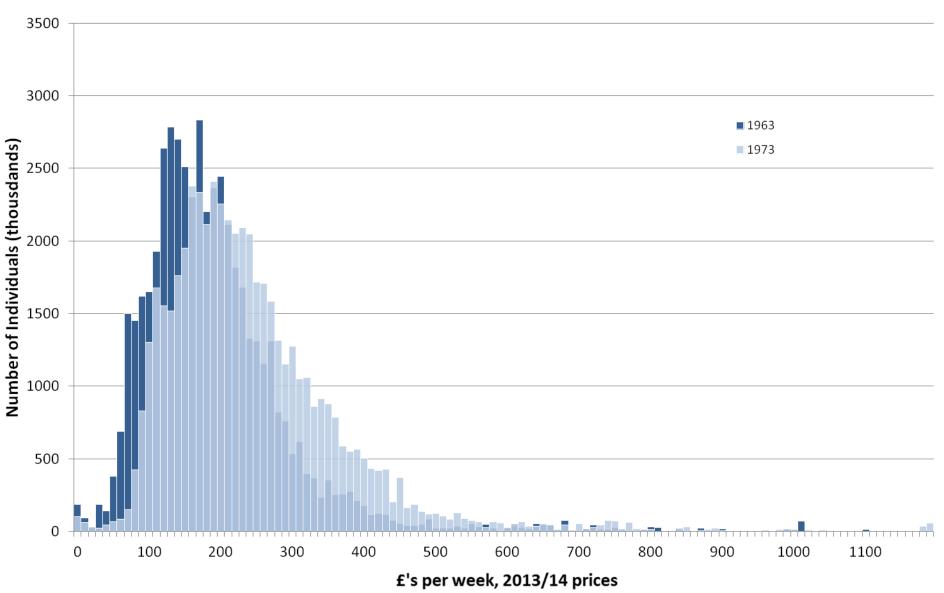


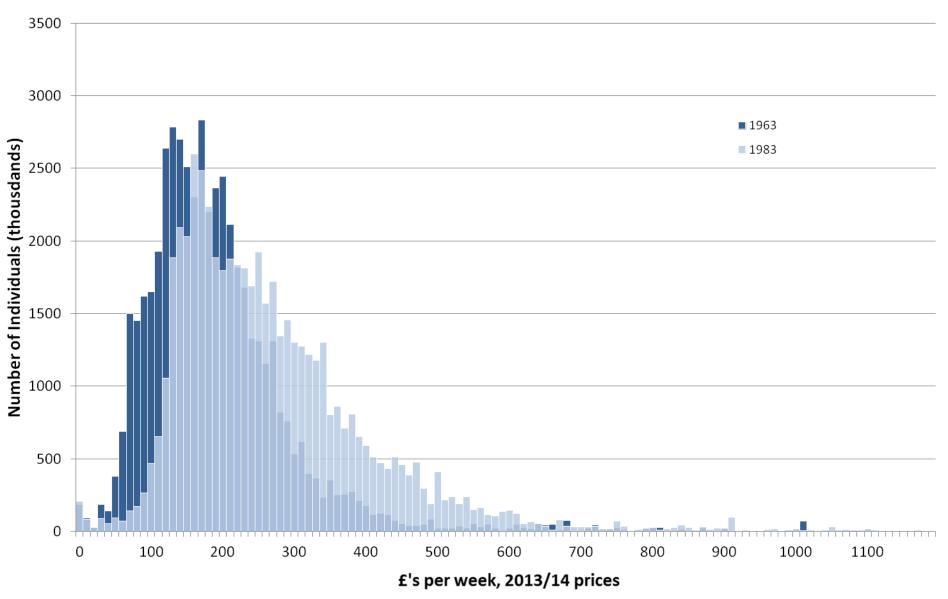


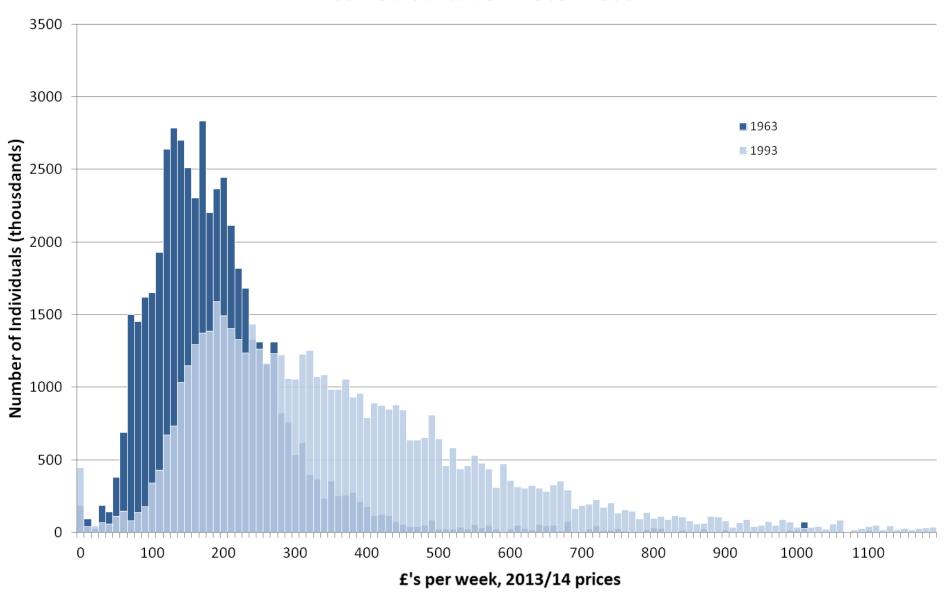


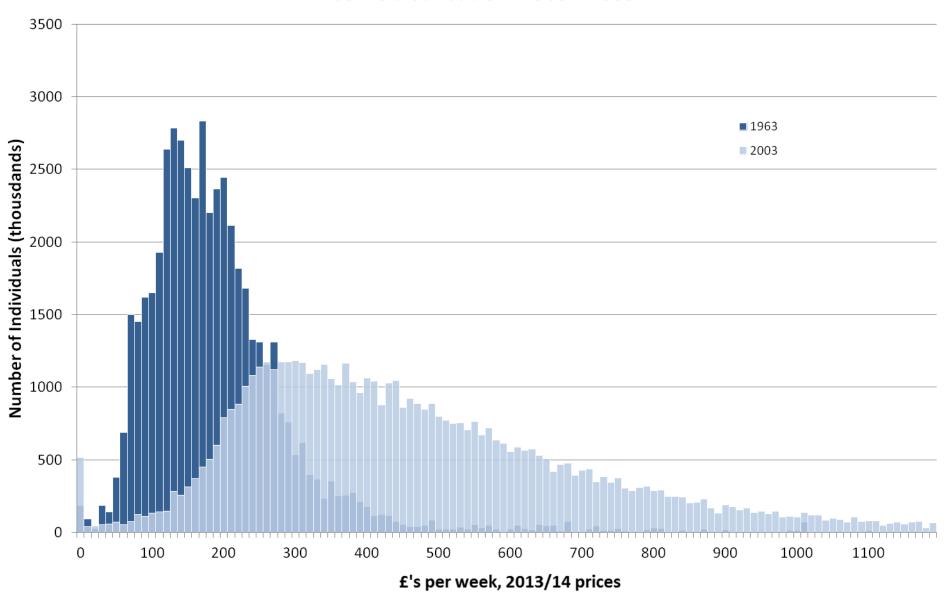


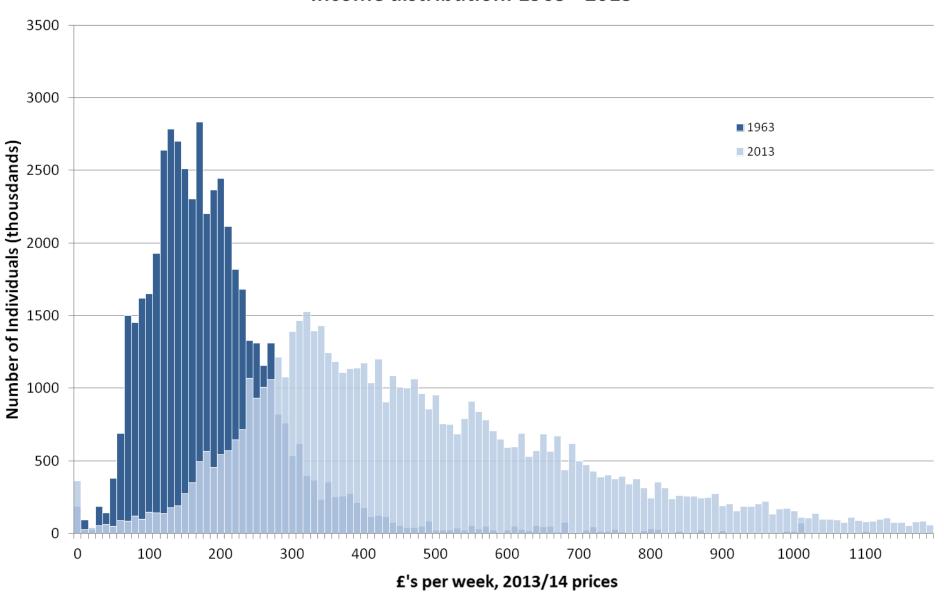










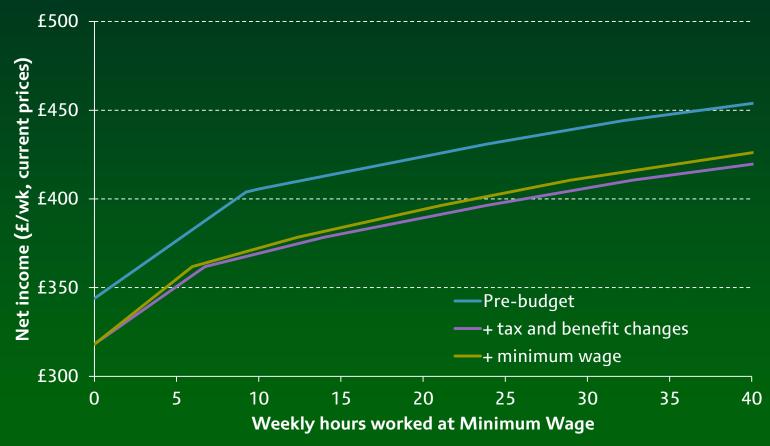


Distributional effects of policy change

- Lots of examples in July Budget of how tax credit changes plus new National Living Wage would leave lots better off
- You can produce all sorts of examples



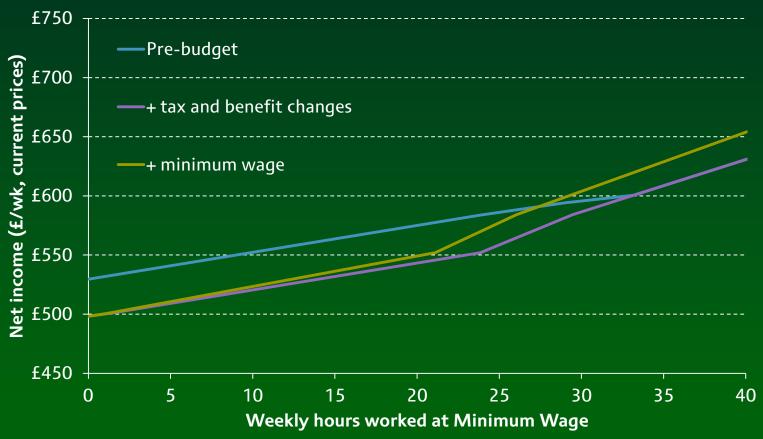
Effect of Budget changes to taxes, benefits and the minimum wage on lone parent's budget constraint in 2019–20



Assumes: 2 children aged under 5, median Local Housing Allowance rate, 'National Living Wage' 13% above NMW



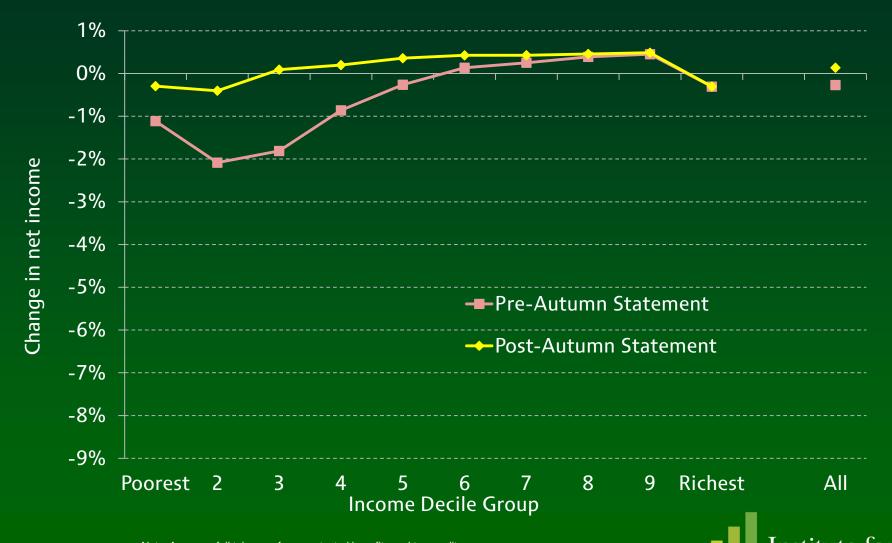
Effect of Budget changes to taxes, benefits and the minimum wage on budget constraint of a second earner in a couple in 2019–20



Assumes: 2 children aged under 5, median Local Housing Allowance rate, 'National Living Wage' 13% above NMW, partner earns £25,000 a year.

Institute for Fiscal Studies

Short-run impact of tax and benefit changes Changes in April 2016 only

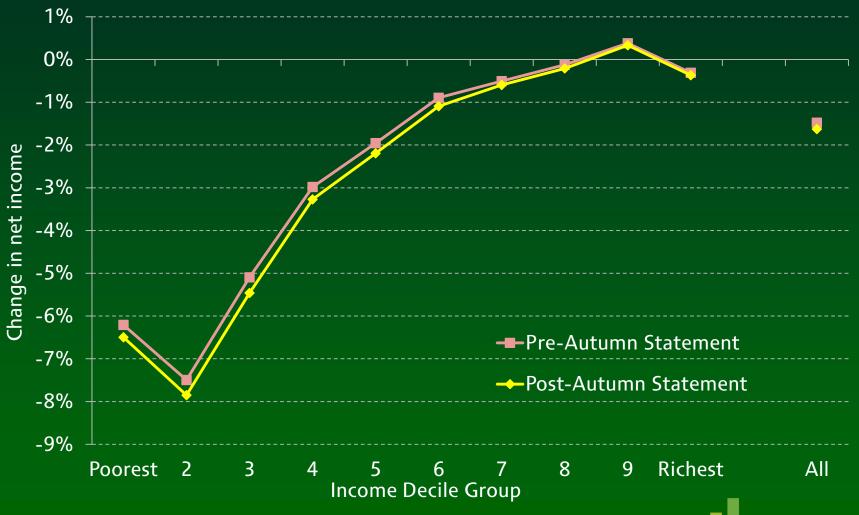


Fiscal Studies

Note: Assumes full take-up of means-tested benefits and tax credits.

Long-run impact of tax and benefit changes

All changes introduced May 2015-April 2019 fully in place



Note: Assumes full take-up of means-tested benefits and tax credits.