

Treasury's Living Standards Framework: Putting wellbeing frameworks at the heart of policy making

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Overview

- Background Treasury Living Standards Framework
- At the heart of our policy advice
 - 1. Education and skills strategy
 - 2. Hazard substances and new organisms policy
 - 3. Better business case guidance
- Linkages between measurement, reporting and policy

Background

- Treasury's vision: 'higher living standards'
- Produced framework in May 2011
- Using in number of domestic policy areas
- Supporting international work in the area



Treasury's Living Standards Framework



Education and skills strategy



Framework

- Skills are a sub-set of human capital key part of our framework. Contribute to both material and subjective wellbeing.
- 2. Invest where long-term benefits are greatest.
- 3. Distributional analysis is important to identify where policy should be targeted.

Policy implications

1. Invest in broad skill acquisition – both qualifications and non-cognitive. Focus on improving *participation* in labour force, and recognise multiple benefits of increasing skills.

Education and skills - distribution



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Policy implications

- 1. Invest in broad skill acquisition both qualifications and non-cognitive. Focus on improving *participation* in labour force, and recognise multiple benefits of increasing skills.
- 2. Focus on early years for example through Early Childhood Education.
- 3. Target interventions on young people from disadvantaged backgrounds.