

# Raising UK Productivity

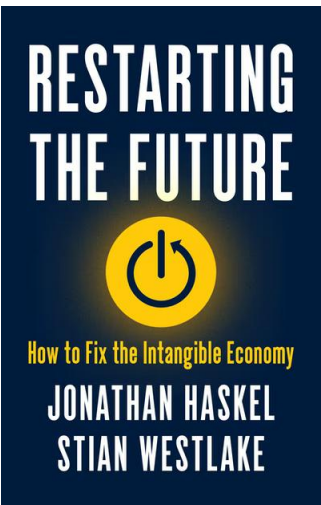
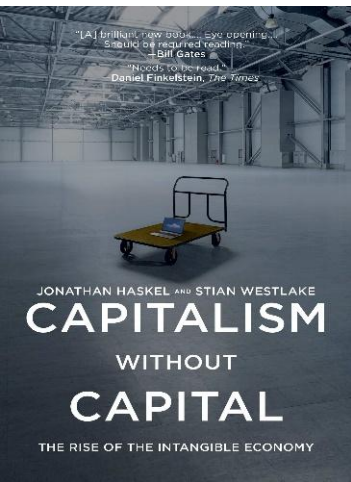
IFS Productivity Conference,  
London, 25<sup>th</sup> March 2025

Jonathan Haskel

[j.haskel@imperial.ac.uk](mailto:j.haskel@imperial.ac.uk)

Imperial College Business School, Imperial College London

Data from: [EUKLEMS & INTANProd](#) – Release 2025



# Business has changed...

Factories used to look like this ...



...but now are this



# ...the shape of the world's top companies

	Company	Market capitalisation, \$bn (31st March 2024)
1	Microsoft	3,126
2	Apple	2,648
3	NVIDIA	2,224
4	Saudi Aramco	1,991
5	Alphabet	1,884
6	Amazon	1,874
7	Meta	1,238

Aramco's assets



Microsoft's assets

```
Function: CmdSpelling
* Author:
* Copyright: Microsoft 1986
* Date: 8/31/87
*
* Description: Menu level command fu
*
** ***/
|
/* %%Function:CmdSpelling %%Owner:bry.
CMD CmdSpelling(pcmb)
CMB * pcmb;
{
    int cmd = cmdOK;
    CHAR szFileT [ichMaxFile];
    CHAR dlt[sizeof(dltSpeller)];
    struct SPV spv;
    struct SPL spl;
    struct SCD scd;
```



# Tangible and intangible investment

## Tangible investments

Buildings



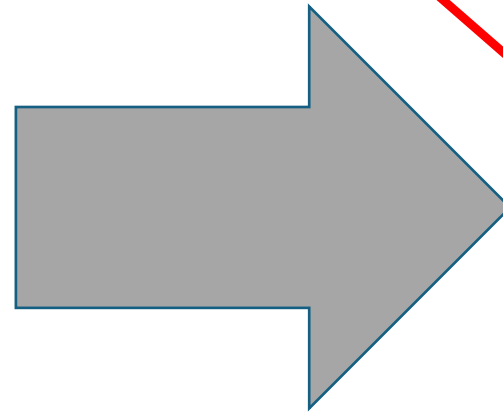
Computers



Plant & machinery



Vehicles



## Intangible investments

R&D



Training



Design



Business process



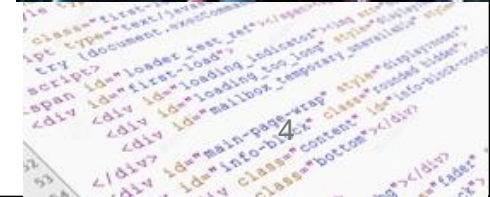
Brands & marketing



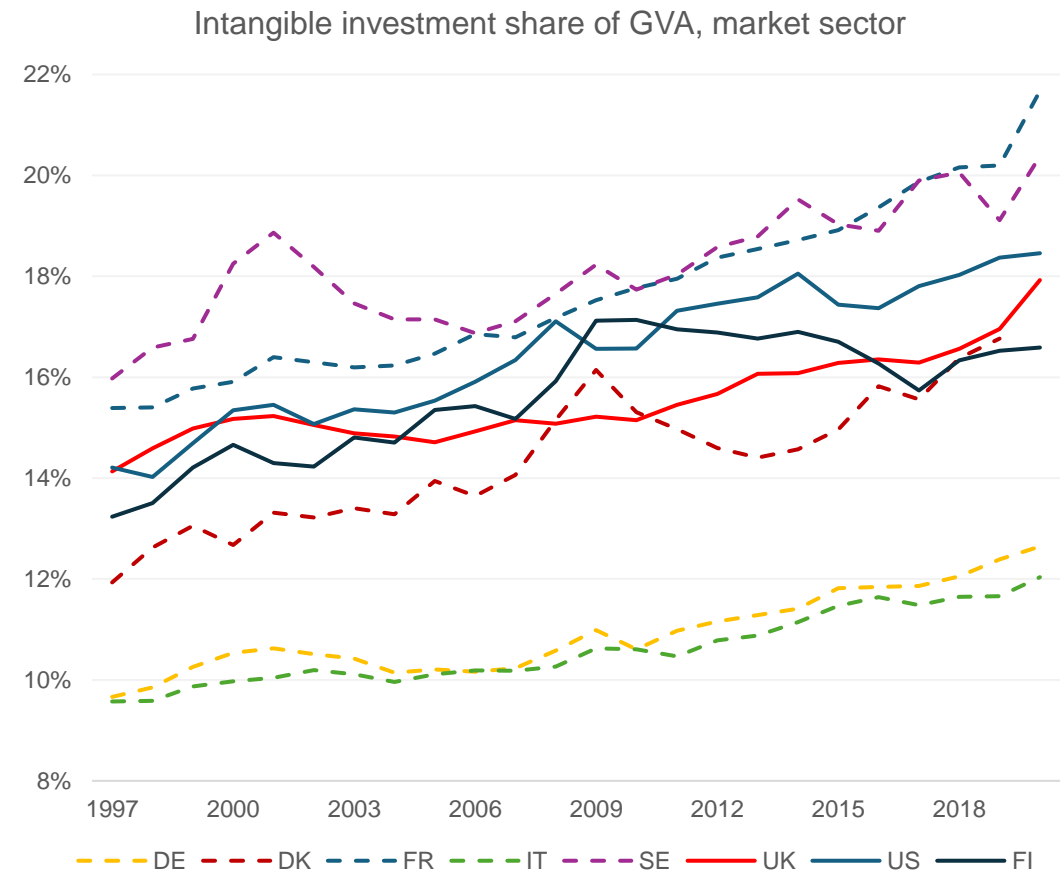
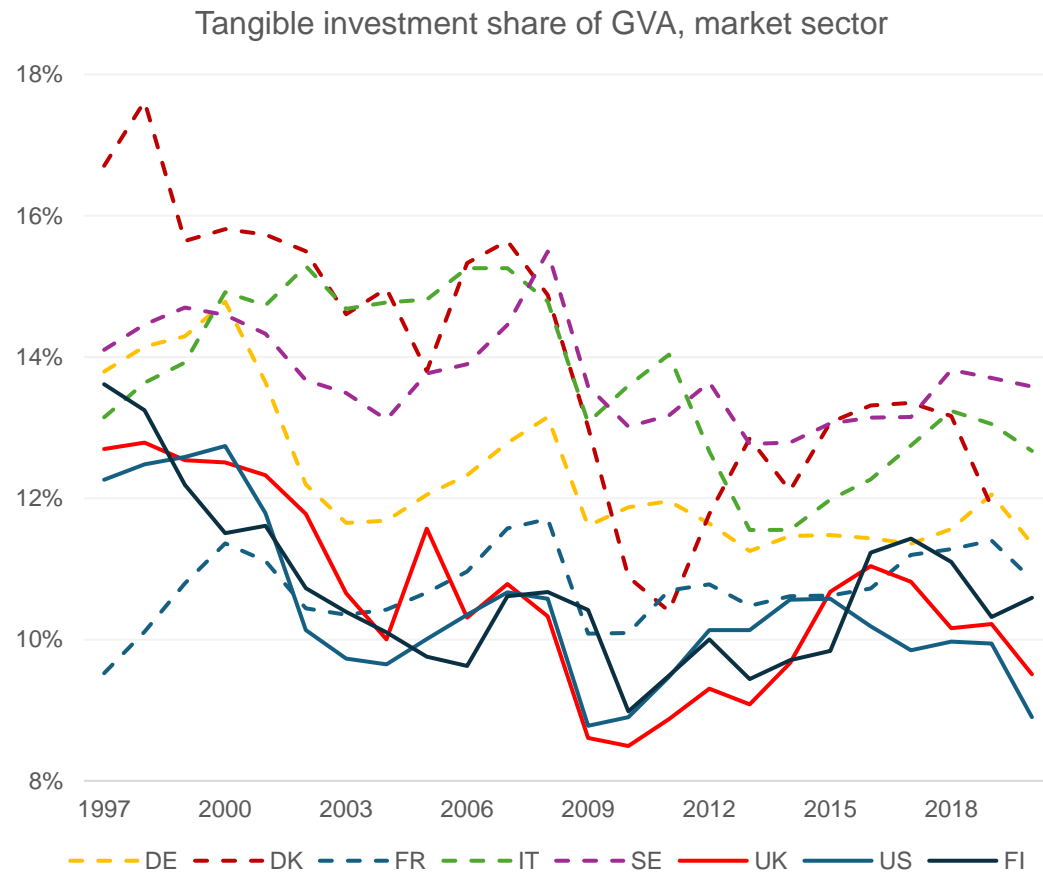
Artistic originals



Software & data



# How capital investment has changed...



Source: author calculations from [EUKLEMS/INTAN<sup>5</sup>Prod.](#)

1. Economic properties of intangible capital

2. Policy

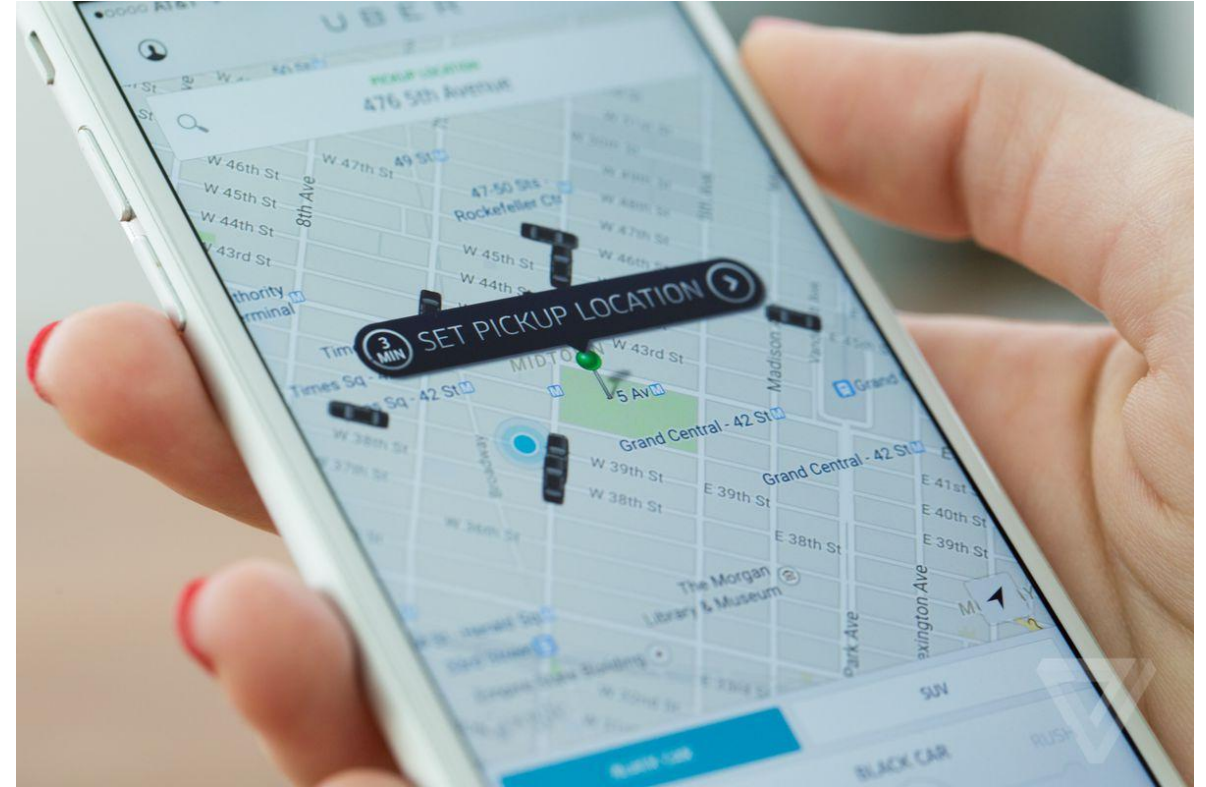


# Property of intangibles I: SCALABILITY

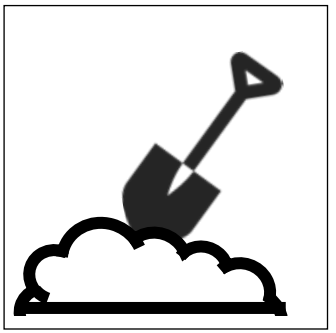
Taxicabs: not scalable



Uber algorithm: highly scalable



# Property of intangibles 2: SUNKENNESS



Phone company goes bust? Sell your HQ.

But intangibles are harder to sell off.



Windows Mobile 6.1 Today Screen



# Property of intangibles 3: SPILLOVERS

Tangible assets: easy to protect



Designs and software:  
hard to protect



iPhone (2007)



HTC Hero  
(2009)

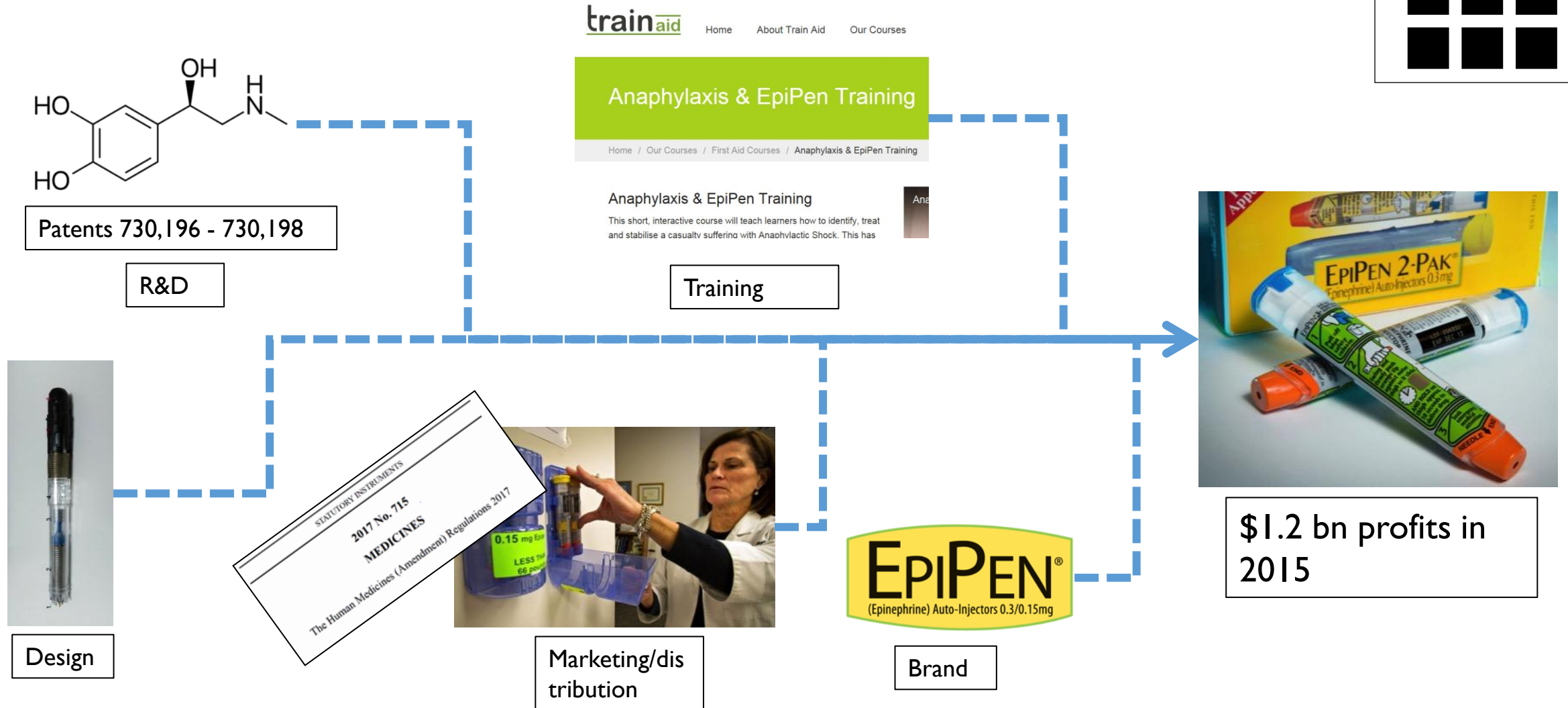
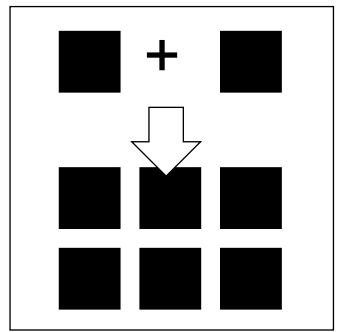


Samsung  
i8000  
(2009)



Android  
OS (2008)

# Property of intangibles 4: SYNERGIES



1. Economic properties of intangible capital

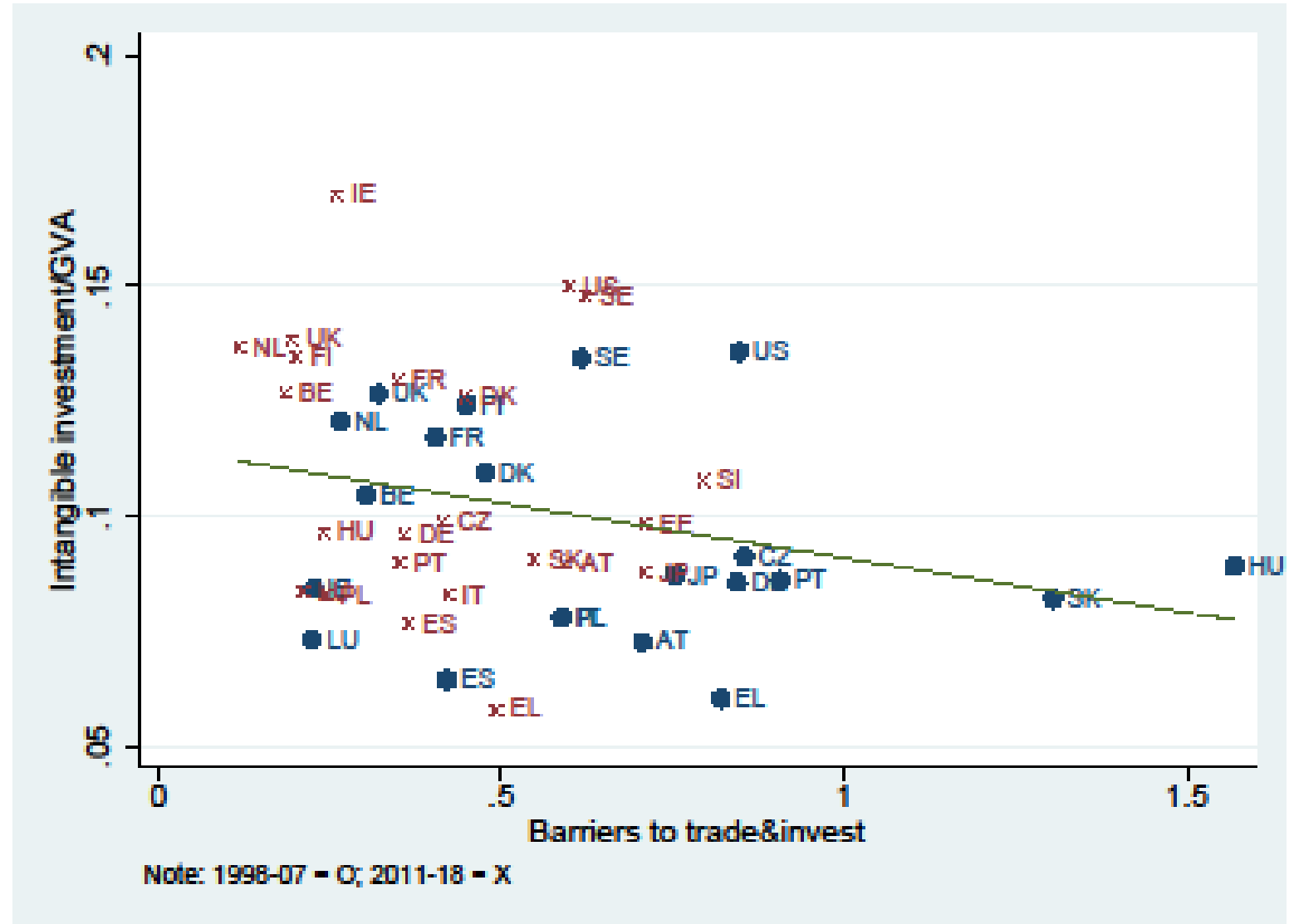
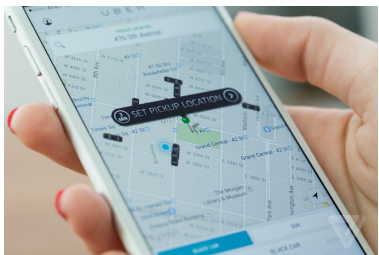
2. Policy

# Scalability: open markets

Taxicabs: not scalable



Uber algorithm: highly scalable





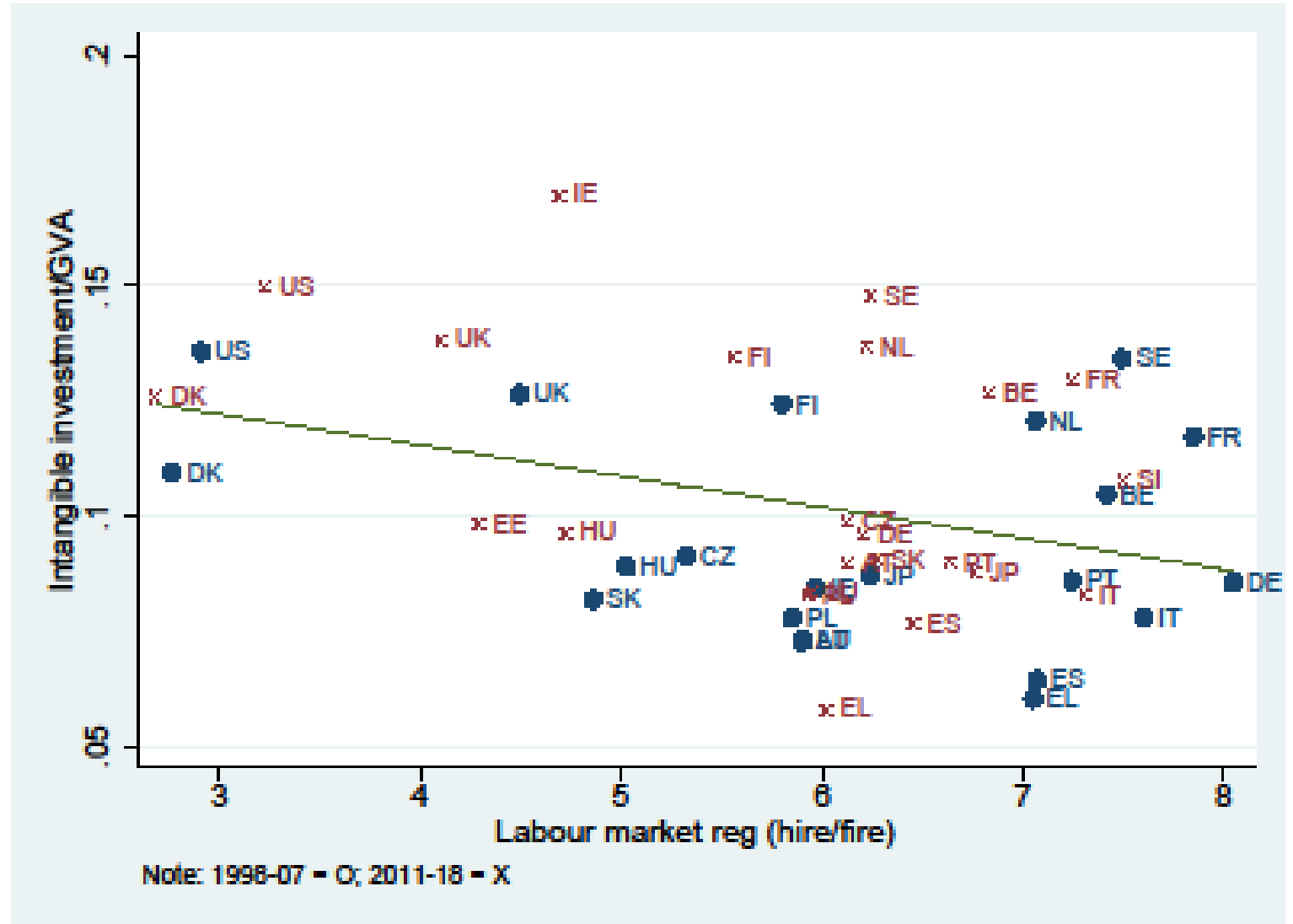
# Sunkenness: flexible markets

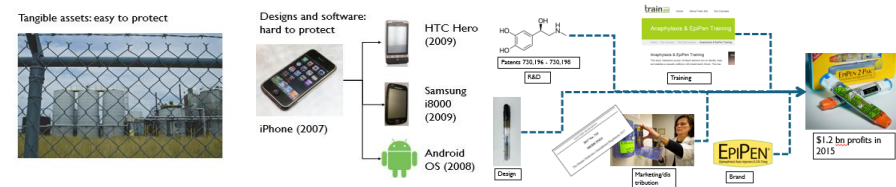


Sell tangible



Cannot sell  
intangibles





The scatter plot displays the relationship between the Government R&D share of GDP (X-axis) and Intangible investment/GVA (Y-axis) for EU countries. The X-axis ranges from 0.002 to 0.01, and the Y-axis ranges from 0.05 to 0.2. A green regression line shows a positive correlation. Data points are labeled with country codes: LU, EL, SK, IE, PL, ES, BE, UK, HU, PT, CZ, IT, ES, JP, LU, PT, NL, DK, NL, US, FR, SE, FI, DK, EE, DE, AT, and IE. Circles represent data from 1998-07, and crosses represent data from 2011-18.

Intangible investment/GVA

Planning strictness (land cost/construct cost)

Note: 1998-07 = O; 2011-18 = X

# The next technology wave...

## Tangible investments

Buildings



Computers



Plant & machinery



Vehicles



## Intangible investments

R&D



Training



Design



Business process



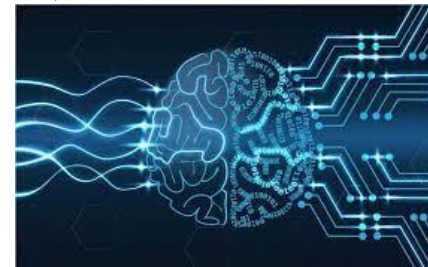
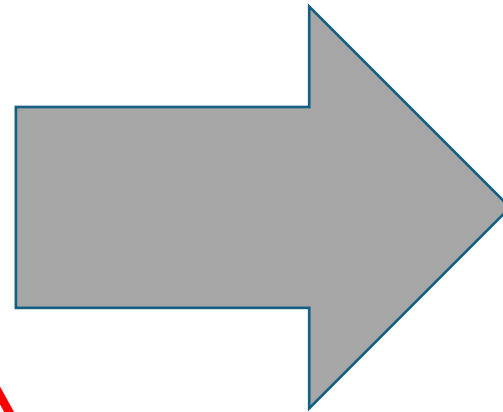
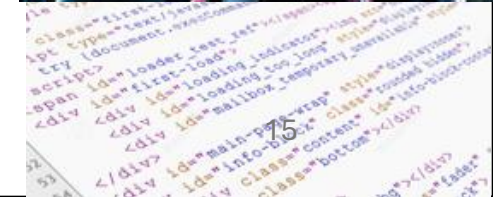
Brands & marketing



Artistic originals



Software & data



# Economic properties of intangibles and policy

Asset feature	Economic effect	Policy
<b>Scale</b>	Superstar firms	Open markets, competition
<b>Sunkenness</b>	Underinvestment	Entry/exit costs, financial markets e.g. VC, pension funds, uncertainty
<b>Spillovers</b>	Underinvestment	IP, Science funding and mobility
<b>Synergies</b>	Agglomeration	Planning reform

**RESTARTING  
THE FUTURE**



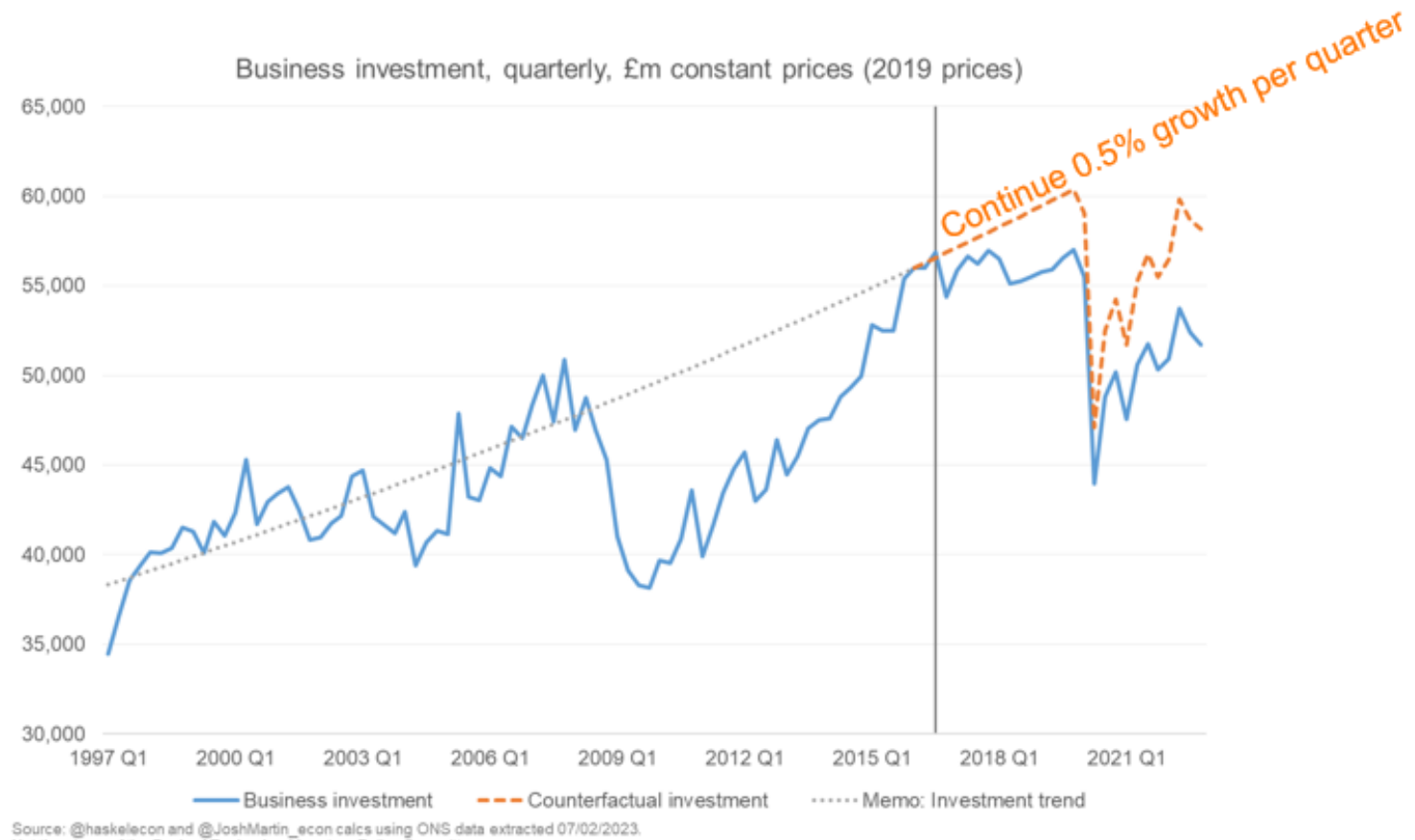
How to Fix the Intangible Economy

JONATHAN HASKEL  
STIAN WESTLAKE



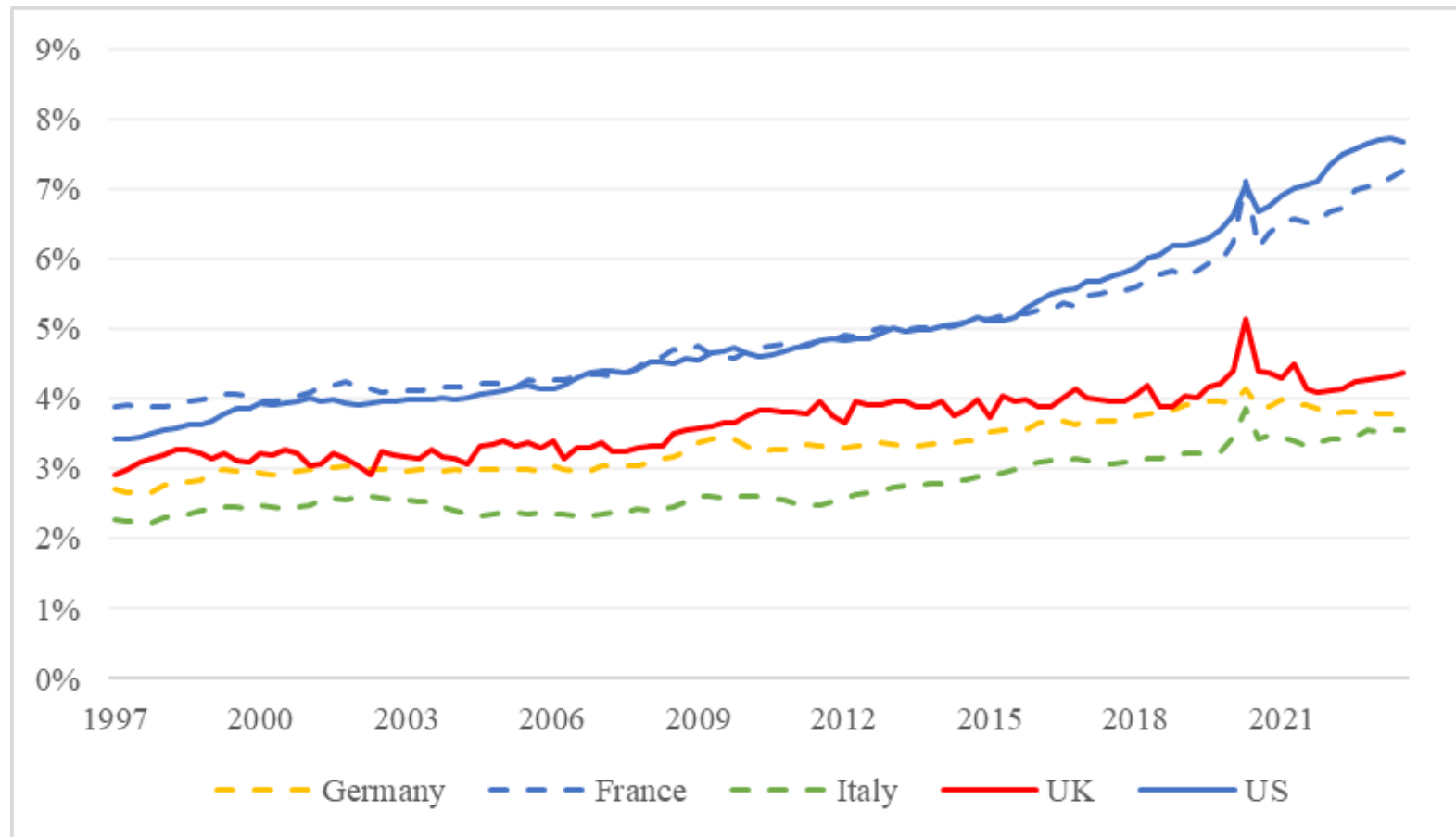
# Spares

# Brexit



# US technology leadership

Investment/GDP for software, R&D, artistic originals



Source: OECD.