Progressive Capitalism: The cornerstone of the political economy of Progressive Capitalism is a belief in capitalism. But it also incorporates the three defining beliefs of Progressive thinking. These are:

- the crucial role of institutions
- the need for the state to be involved in their design because conflicting interests have to be resolved
- the use of social justice as an important measure of a country’s economic performance.

Social justice, defined as fairness, is used as a measure of performance in addition to the rate of economic growth and liberty.

Progressive Capitalism shows how this new, Progressive political economy can be used by politicians and policymakers to produce a programme of economic reform for a country. It does this by analysing and proposing reforms for the UK’s equity markets, its system of corporate governance, its national system of innovation and its education and training system.

Finally, Progressive Capitalism describes the role the state should play in the economy, which it sees as an enabling one rather than the command-and-control stance of traditional socialism or the minimalist role of neoliberalism.