Le modèle économique britannique à l’épreuve du Brexit
Taux de chômage

%  
9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  

Trésor
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
Two-thirds of UK trade is with the EU or an EU trading partner

Total value of imports and exports for goods and services, as a proportion of total (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>EU free trade agreement</th>
<th>Rest of the world</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU free trade agreement in place</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pending EU free trade agreement</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: ONS; FT research
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Figure 27. Regional disparities in labour productivity are high in the United Kingdom

Gross value added (GVA) per worker by region (at TL2 level), 2014

A. Index average level across regions = 100

Legend:
- Best performing region
- Second-best performing region
- Worst performing region
- Average across regions

Countries: GB, USA, NZL, FRA, POL, CAN, NLD, CZE, ES, DEU, PT, ITA, KOR, SWE, CHE, BEL, NOR, HUN, ESP, AUT, DNK, FIN, JPN
Revenu disponible ≈ 15 500 GBP / hab

London – revenu disponible ≈ 23 600 GBP / hab
Real terms change in spending by function, 2007/08 to 2016/17

- International services (aid)
- Transport
- Health
- Environment protection
- Education
- Defence
- Public and common services
- Culture
- Public order and safety
- Housing (and similar)

Source: HMT Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses 2017

Spring Statement 2018: The lost decade
Prisons: spending and staff cut

Prison population

Prison spending

Prison staffing

Prisons: assaults on staff, assaults on prisoners and prisoner self-harm up

A&E patients in England increasingly less likely to be seen within 4 hours

National target = 98%

% admitted, transferred or discharged within four hours

National target = 95%

Notes: Figures for type 1 admissions.


Spring Statement 2018: more difficult choices ahead
Future relationship

UK leaves the EU

UK red lines:
- No ECJ jurisdiction
- No free movement
- No substantial financial contribution
- Regulatory autonomy

UK red lines:
- No free movement
- No substantial financial contribution
- Regulatory autonomy

UK red lines:
- No ECJ jurisdiction
- Regulatory autonomy

UK red lines:
- Independent trade policy

No deal

Trésor
DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE
How MPs voted on the indicative votes

- Revocation to avoid no deal (184)
- Confirmatory Public Vote (268)
- Common Market 2.0 (188)
- EFTA and EEA (65)
- Labour (237)
- Customs Union (264)
- Contingent preferential arrangements (139)
- No Deal (160)
Net migration by citizenship, UK, year ending December 2008 to year ending September 2018

Source: Office for National Statistics - Long-Term International Migration
Figure E.3: Decomposition of total impacts on GDP compared to today’s arrangements for the illustrative no change to migration arrangements and zero net inflows of EEA workers scenarios.

Legend:
- New trade deals
- Regulatory flexibility
- Customs costs*
- Other NTBs
- Tariffs
- Migration (no change to migration arrangements)
- Migration (zero net inflows of EEA workers)

% change in GDP compared to today’s arrangements

- Modelled no deal: No change to migration arrangements and zero net inflows of EEA workers migration scenarios
- Modelled average FTA
- Modelled EEA-type
- Modelled White Paper
- Modelled White Paper

Net total (no change to migration arrangements)
Net total (zero net inflows of EEA workers)
Sensitivity: +50% of difference between NTBs in modelled White Paper and modelled average FTA