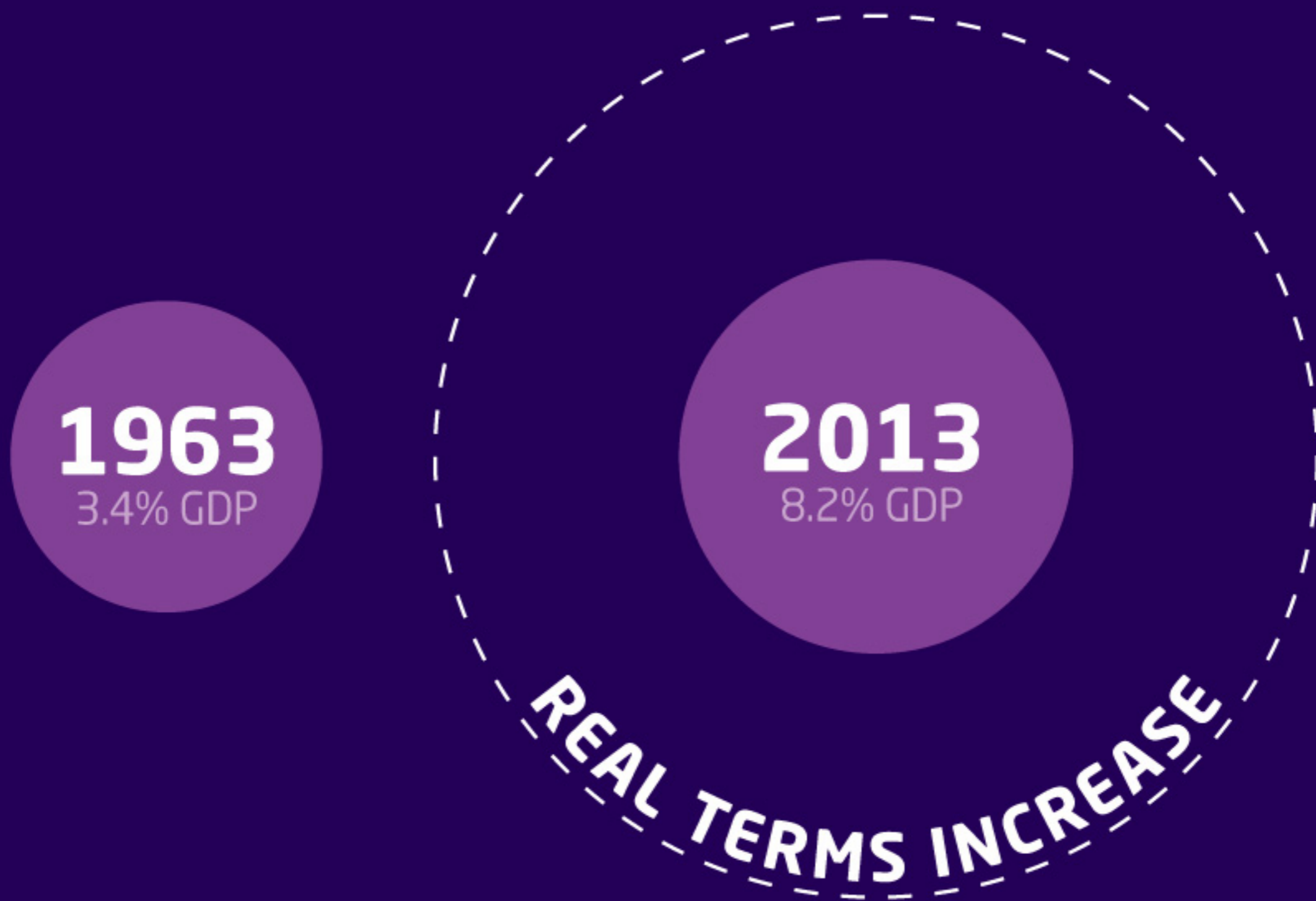


Funding health care

It is estimated that around £111.4 billion will be spent on health in England in the financial year 2013/14. That is about £2,082 per person.

£2,082

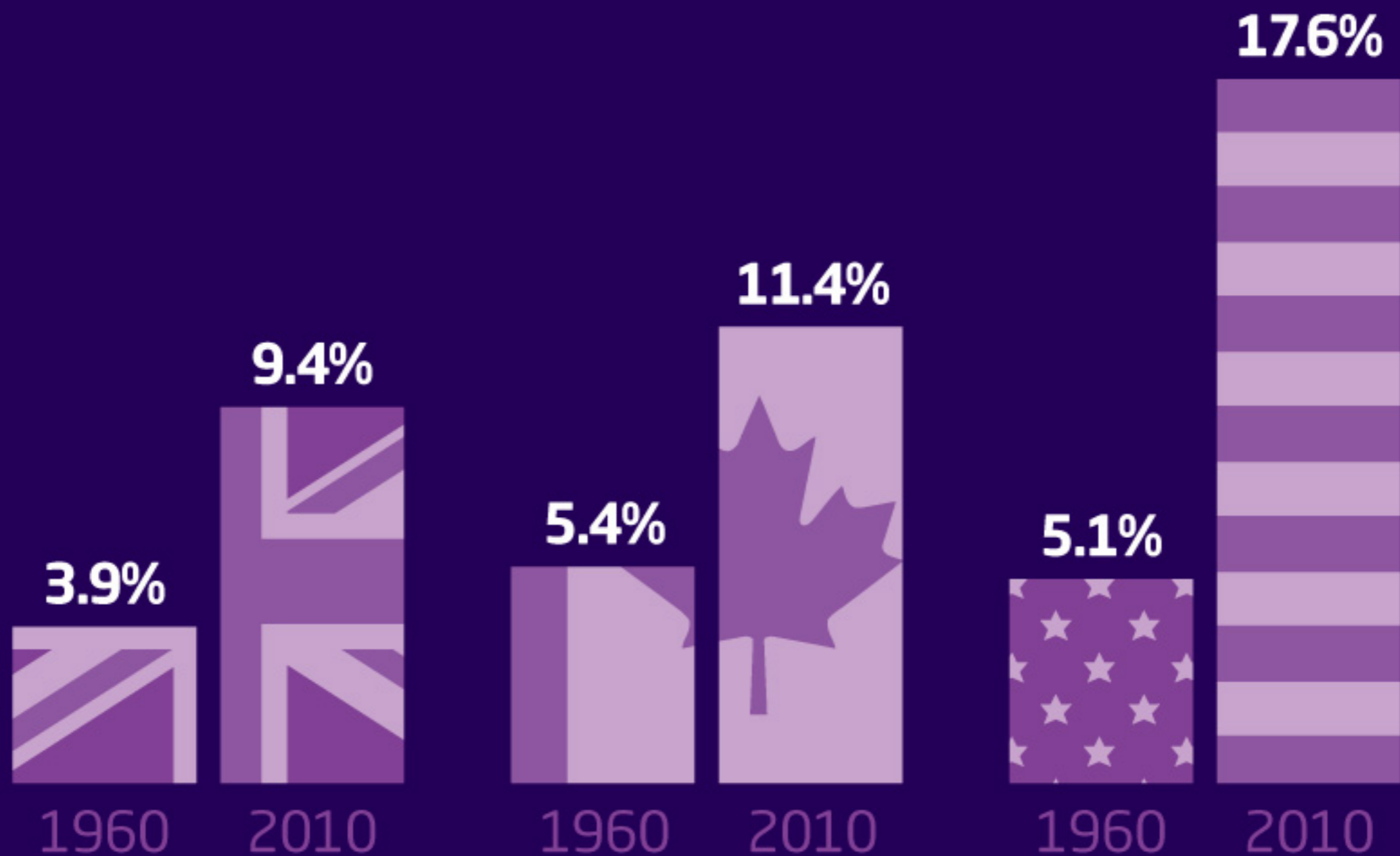
Fifty years ago, the NHS in the UK consumed around 3.4% of GDP. Today, it consumes 8.2% of GDP, seven times more in real terms.



If the next 50 years of health spend follow the trajectory of the past 50, then the UK could be spending nearly one-fifth of its entire wealth on the NHS by 2062.



While total health spending (NHS and private) in the UK increased from 3.9% of GDP in 1960 to 9.4% in 2010, in Canada it rose from 5.4% to 11.4% and in the US from 5.1% to 17.6% of GDP.



As a proportion of government expenditure, the NHS in England now consumes close to one-fifth of all departmental spending – the largest in government and the equivalent of central spending on defence and education combined. The NHS budget is six times larger than the social care budget.



In 2009, the sources of NHS money in England were: 81% from taxation, 18% from National Insurance contributions and 1% from direct payments by patients.



Taxation



National Insurance



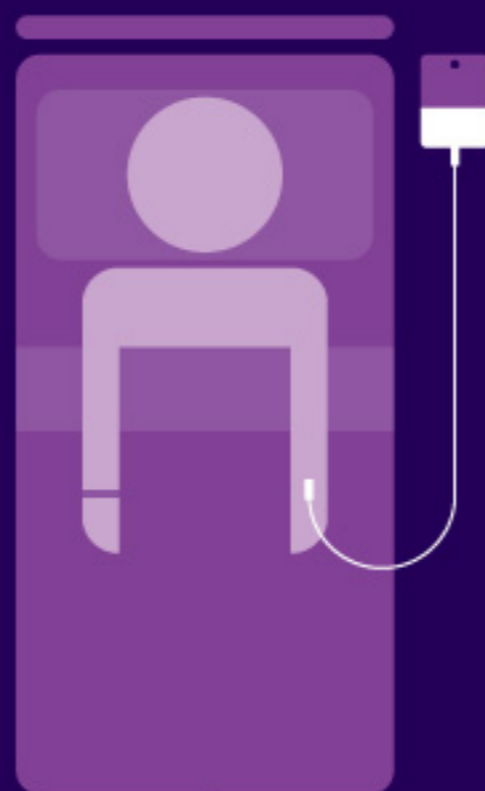
Direct payment

The costs of NHS services are not well known. Approximate costs for some services include:



£344

Ambulance journey from an accident scene



£250

Hospital admission overnight stay



£111

Accident and emergency visit



£44

Visit to a family planning clinic



£36

Visit to a GP