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.
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.

£114.4 bn  
NHS

£57.2 bn  
Education

£33.5 bn  
Defence

£19 bn  
Social care
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.
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