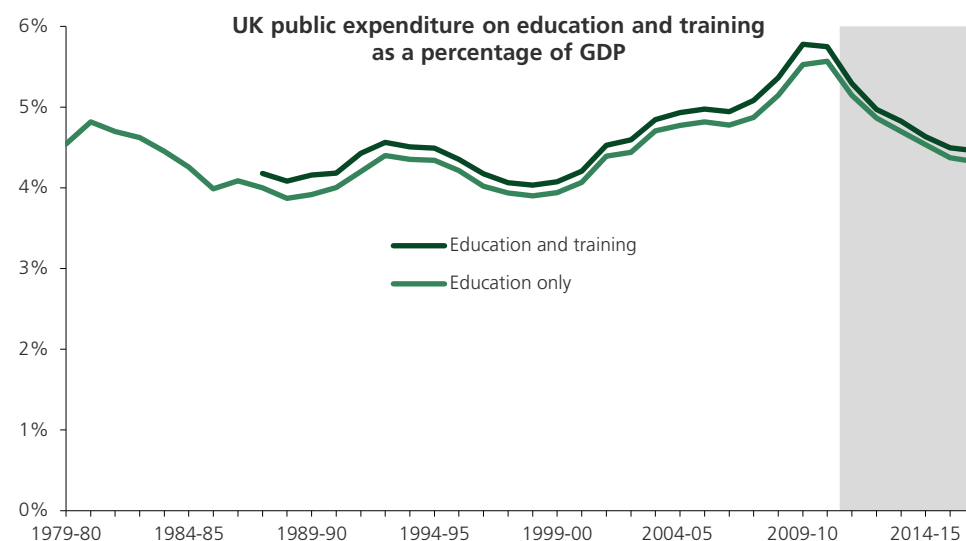


Education expenditure (UK)

- UK education expenditure increased consistently from the late 1990s to reach 5.6% in 2010-11; the highest rate since the mid 1970s.
- Substantial increases in education spending as a proportion of GDP occurred in the early 1990s and the decade from 1999-00.
- Spending has increased in real terms in most years since 1979-80. The only periods where it fell for two or more consecutive years were in the mid-1980s, mid-1990s and since 2010-11.
- Education *and* training expenditure was 5.8% of GDP in 2009-10. Real terms cuts to 2015-16 took it below 4.5% in 2016-17.
- The Treasury has excluded the (impairment) cost of student loans from these figures from 2011-12. If this were added back in, the 2011-12 total would still be below the 2010-11 level.
- The OECD ranked the UK highest out of 32 states on total education expenditure as a percentage of GDP in 2012.
- At 6.7% of GDP (OECD measure), total public *and* private UK education spending was well above the OECD average of 5.2%.



UK Expenditure on education and training

Financial years

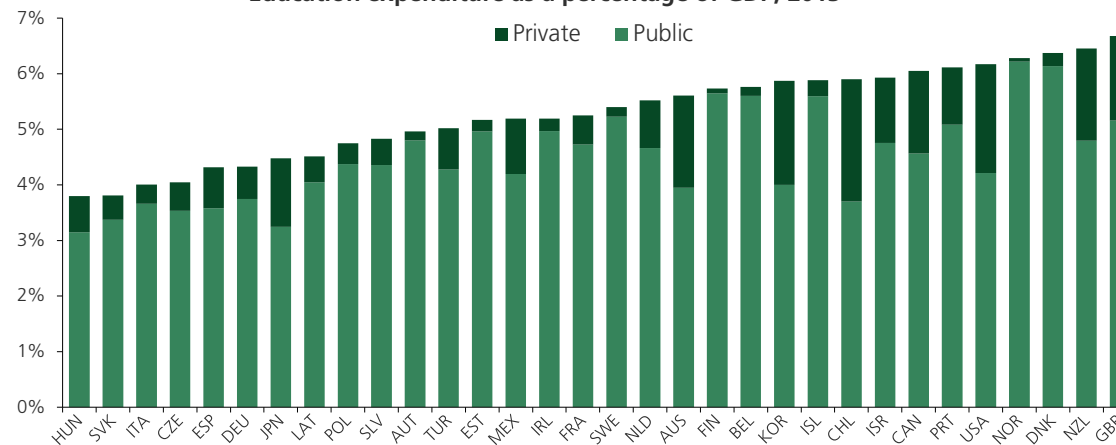
	£ billion	£ billion at 2016-17 prices ^a	Annual % change in real terms	Percent of GDP
1997-98	38.6	55.0	+0.5%	4.1%
2001-02	51.2	69.2	+10.1%	4.5%
2010-11	91.5	100.3	+1.5%	5.8%
2011-12	86.5	93.5	-6.8%	5.7%
2012-13	84.0	89.0	-4.9%	5.3%
2013-14	84.9	88.4	-0.6%	5.0%
2014-15	85.1	87.3	-1.2%	4.8%
2015-16	84.8	86.5	-1.0%	4.6%
2016-17	87.2	87.2	+0.8%	4.5%

(a) Adjusted using June 2017 HM Treasury GDP deflators

Note: From 2011-12 excludes the grant equivalent element of student loans

Sources: PESA 2017, and earlier, HM Treasury

Education expenditure as a percentage of GDP, 2013



Source: Education at a Glance 2016, OECD

Next update: Autumn 2018

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