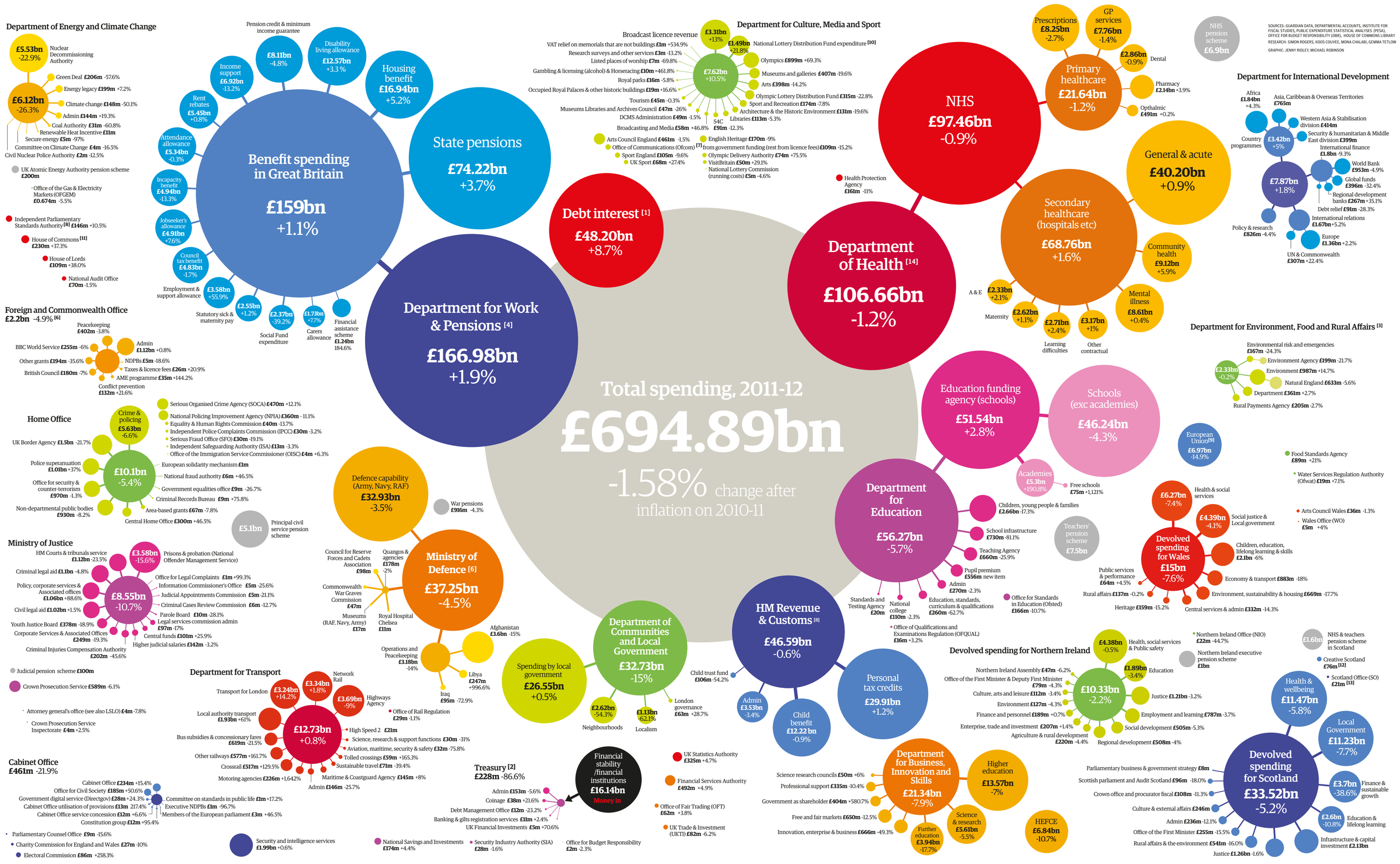
Where your taxes went this year – and where the cuts were made Public spending by the UK's central government departments, 2011-12



NOTES

The figures give a picture of major expenditure but exclude local government spending not controlled by central government. We don't have room to show everything – some programmes are just too small to go here, but this gives a flavour of where your tax pounds go. It also excludes government departments that are predominantly financed bytheir income, such as the Crown Estate or the Export Credits Guarantee Department. The totals here add up to more than the total budget, because some of the smaller government departments are funded via the larger ones, such as the Parliamentary Counsel Office, funded via the Cabinet Office.

ALL % CHANGES CALCULATED USING INFLATION RATE OF 2.38%

[1] Interest paid on the public debt.

[2] Treasury spending in 2008-09 and 2009-10 was dominated by the impact of interventions in the financial sector – the figure shown here is gross spending. In fact, in 2010-11 the net effect of financial stability activities was to yield income to the Treasury. Loans to financial institutions were repaid to the Treasury in 2010-11 and there was no further purchase of shares and other assets in the year – so we have shown the core department spending separately. The increase is due to the provision for Equitable Life.

[3] The Rural Payments Agency distributes CAP payments — covered by transfers from EU so do not show up as net spending here.

[4] Benefit spending excludes child benefit, guardians' allowance, widows' pensions, statutory paternity pay, statutory adoption pay — these paid by HMRC, MoD, BIS respectively.

[5] Excludes spending on family health services. GP running cost includes salaries, hospitality budgets, home and overseas accommodation costs.

[6] Data from Treasury COINS database, operations spending in Libya, Iraq & Afghanistan paid for separately out of Treasury special reserve and details from House of Commons library

[7] The amount of government funding from BIS and DCMS, rest from licence fees from broadcasters and media organisations.

[8] MPs' expenses now administered by the Independent Parliamentary Standards Authority (IPSA).

[9] Overall contribution, includes the effects of the UK's rebate, without which the 2011-12 contribution would be £15.6bn.

[10] This cash is distributed to 'good causes'. This financial year £135m went to the Olympics and Paralympics - on top of more than £750m in April 2012.

[11] Increase due to the 2010 election: the absence of MPs during the campaign reducing costs substantially.

[12] Took over from Arts Council of Scotland this year.

[13] Includes non-voted costs of elections in Scotland – without which spending was £7.1m

[14] Total department expenditure from Core table 1 of the DH annual report. Between 2010-11 and 2011-12 Personal Social Services grants (of approx £1.52bn) were transferred from DH to the DCLG. If this amount were excluded from the 2010/11 published spending total, then the percentage change for total departmental spending from year to year would be +0.3%. The NHS total is unaffected