

Singapore's spending plans for the future

Policy area and spending	Outcome
<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Singapore spends just about 3 per cent of GDP, while various Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries spend about 4 to 6 per cent of GDP.• Annual spending for pre-schools will double from \$840 million in 2017 to reach \$1.7 billion a year by 2022. This is an increase of about 0.1 percentage point of GDP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ranked No. 1 for science in the Programme for International Student Assessment study in 2015, dubbed the "World Cup for Education".
<p>Healthcare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Singapore spends 2.2 per cent of GDP, while many countries like Finland, Norway and the United States spend 6 to 10 per cent of GDP.• This will rise to almost 3 per cent in the next decade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Singapore's healthy life expectancy is about 74 years, higher than the OECD average.
<p>Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Singapore spent about 0.6 per cent of GDP on police services in 2015, compared with close to 1.2 per cent for Britain and Italy.• Annual spending is expected to rise by about 0.2 percentage point of GDP in the next decade.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ranked top in the 2017 Gallup Global Law and Order Index, which gauges people's sense of personal security and their experiences with crime and law enforcement.