



**YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2015**

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## **PREFACE**

The “Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2015” is the forty-eighth edition of an annual flagship publication by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS). It provides a comprehensive and current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Through this publication, users are able to gain a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continually made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. The Yearbook currently contains 279 tables organised into 27 chapters.

In addition to the Yearbook, the Department disseminates official statistics on Singapore through a range of electronic and mobile services. These include the Statistics Singapore website, SingStat mobile application and SingStat Express. Users may download softcopies of statistical publications via the SingStat website for free. For users with specific data requirements, the Department’s Statistical Information Services offer personalised assistance on a cost-recovery basis.

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by DOS as well as other government ministries and departments, statutory boards and private organisations. I would like to extend my deep appreciation to all the organisations that have contributed to the success of this publication. I look forward to your continued readership and support.

Wong Wee Kim  
Chief Statistician  
Singapore

Jul 2015

# Our Vision

**A National Statistical System of Quality, Integrity and Expertise.**

# Our Mission

**We Provide Reliable, Relevant and Timely Statistics  
to Support Singapore's Social and Economic Development.**

# Our Guiding Principles

<b>Professionalism &amp; Expertise</b>	<i>We adhere to professional ethics and proficiently produce quality statistics that comply with international concepts and best practices.</i>
<b>Relevance</b>	<i>We constantly innovate our processes and produce statistics that meet users' needs.</i>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<i>We make our statistics readily available.</i>
<b>Confidentiality</b>	<i>We protect the confidentiality of information provided to us.</i>
<b>Timeliness &amp; Reliability</b>	<i>We produce statistics that users can depend on and disseminate them at the earliest possible date while maintaining data quality.</i>
<b>Cost Effectiveness</b>	<i>We use resources effectively, minimising respondent burden and leveraging on administrative data.</i>

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## **NOTATIONS**

na	not available
nec	not elsewhere classified
-	nil or negligible
..	not significant

## **NOTES**

The Yearbook of Statistics contains statistics that are the most recent available at the time of its preparation.

Numbers may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Some statistics, particularly those for the most recent time periods, are provisional and may be subject to revision in later issues.

Values are shown in Singapore dollars (unless otherwise stated).



## NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

To maintain currency and relevance of the Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, new series are added and existing series are replaced. In this edition, changes have been incorporated in the following tables:

### Addition of New Tables

Table 5.19	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) Trainees by Age, Highest Qualification Attained, and Sex
Table 5.20	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) Trainees by Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment
Table 7.2	Singapore International Investment Position
Table 7.3	External Debt
Table 11.1	Formation of Business Entities by Type
Table 11.2	Cessation of Business Entities by Type
Table 11.3	Formation of Business Entities by Industry
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Table 11.7	Formation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry
Table 11.8	Cessation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry
Table 16.11	Trade in Services
Table 17.11	Road Traffic Accident Casualties
Table 17.12	Vehicles Involved in Fatal and Injury Road Traffic Accidents by Type of Vehicle

### Addition of New Series

Table 1.3	Manufacturing and Building & Construction
Table 6.5	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
Table 8.4	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Industry
Table 17.14	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications
Table 25.5	Comcare Schemes
Table 26.7	Interest Groups in Community Clubs and Residents' Committees

### Replacement of Existing Series

Table 1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs
Table 1.13	Health
Table 13.10	Indices of Unit Business Cost and Unit Labour Cost
Table 15.3	Retail Sales Index
Table 15.4	Food & Beverage Services Index

### **Replacement of Existing Series** *(continued)*

Table 15.7	Business Receipts Index for Services Industries
Table 21.1	Consumer Price Index
Table 21.2	Consumer Price Index for Households in Different Income Groups
Table 21.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items
Table 21.10	Price Index of Housing & Development Board Resale Flats
Table 21.11	Private Property Price Index by Type of Property
Table 21.12	Price Indices of Non-landed Private Residential Properties by Locality and Completion Status
Table 26.9	The Arts

### **Other Changes**

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 14.12	Residential Units under the Management of Housing and Development Board, 31 December 2014
Table 14.13	Total Allocated, Supply and Occupancy of JTC Corporation Flatted/Standard Factory Space and Prepared Industrial Land
Table 17.13	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership
Table 21.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items
Table 21.4	Average Retail Prices of Selected Items
Table 25.5	Comcare Schemes
Table 26.7	Interest Groups in Community Clubs and Residents' Committees
Table 26.9	The Arts

The following tables (in previous edition) have been discontinued:

Table 5.19	Skills Development Fund Value of Assistance and Training Places Committed by Type of Training
Table 9.1	Formation of Companies by Industry
Table 9.2	Cessation of Companies by Industry
Table 9.3	Formation of Businesses by Industry
Table 9.4	Cessation of Businesses by Industry
Table 24.10	Registered Arts Societies and Companies

1



# Key Indicators

# 1.1 NATIONAL INCOME

Year	Gross National Income (GNI) \$ M	Per Capita GNI \$	Gross National Saving \$M	Gross Capital Formation \$M	Gross Domestic Product \$M	Gross Fixed Capital Formation \$M
	At Current Market Prices				At 2010 Market Prices	
2010	320,526.6	63,137	166,120.1	89,841.2	322,361.1	84,224.8
2011	338,452.8	65,292	170,571.2	94,398.9	342,371.5	88,597.1
2012	351,765.9	66,216	170,867.0	108,666.2	354,061.3	96,172.3
2013	366,618.4	67,902	177,335.1	109,660.4	369,793.0	97,276.6
2014	378,329.7	69,168	182,278.9	107,812.1	380,585.0	95,419.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2010	20.1	18.0	33.4	16.0	15.2	7.8
2011	5.6	3.4	2.7	5.1	6.2	5.2
2012	3.9	1.4	0.2	15.1	3.4	8.6
2013	4.2	2.5	3.8	0.9	4.4	1.1
2014	3.2	1.9	2.8	-1.7	2.9	-1.9

## 1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation				Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2010 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index - All Items (2014 = 100)	Consumer Price Index - All Items less Imputed Rentals on OOA <sup>1</sup> (2014 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2012 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2010 = 100)	Overall Economy (2010 = 100)	Manufacturing (2010 = 100)	
2010	87.8	89.8	91.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011	92.5	93.6	99.5	101.2	101.7	98.2	102.8
2012	96.7	97.0	100.0	102.3	104.9	101.5	108.0
2013	99.0	98.8	97.3	102.3	107.4	105.0	112.4
2014	100.0	100.0	94.1	102.5	111.2	106.8	113.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2010	2.8	3.3	4.7	0.0	-3.3	-15.8	-5.0
2011	5.2	4.2	8.4	1.2	1.7	-1.8	2.8
2012	4.6	3.6	0.5	1.2	3.1	3.4	5.1
2013	2.4	1.9	-2.7	-0.1	2.4	3.4	4.1
2014	1.0	1.2	-3.3	0.2	3.5	1.7	0.7

<sup>1</sup> OOA refers to Owner-Occupied Accommodation.

# 1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Value Added	Total Output <sup>1</sup>	Index of Industrial Production (2011 =100)	Private Residential Properties <sup>2</sup>	Office Space	Retail Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
				No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
2010	60,225	274,403	92.8	17,864	68	na	790	381
2011	60,986	295,529	100.0	20,736	254	285	1,477	447
2012	62,189	301,551	100.3	21,395	578	237	1,640	812
2013	60,042	299,624	102.0	20,357	80	155	1,373	347
2014	62,288	303,889	104.7	11,571	186	126	1,541	774
2010	20.3	20.5	29.7	107.6	2,166.7	na	43.9	207.3
2011	1.3	7.7	7.8	16.1	273.5	na	87.0	17.3
2012	2.0	2.0	0.3	3.2	127.6	-16.8	11.0	81.7
2013	-3.5	-0.6	1.7	-4.9	-86.2	-34.6	-16.3	-57.3
2014	3.7	1.4	2.7	-43.2	132.5	-18.7	12.2	123.1

1 Data include all manufacturing establishments.

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

2 Data exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

# 1.4 MERCHANDISE TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	Merchandise Trade					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	International Visitor Arrivals <sup>1</sup>	Available Room Nights <sup>2</sup>
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
2010	902,062.6	478,840.7	248,609.8	230,230.9	423,221.8	11,641.7	11,262.0
2011	974,396.3	514,741.2	281,349.7	233,391.6	459,655.1	13,171.3	12,377.9
2012	984,883.6	510,329.4	285,146.9	225,182.5	474,554.2	14,496.1	12,450.9
2013	980,153.2	513,391.0	274,192.2	239,198.8	466,762.2	15,567.9	13,118.4
2014	982,701.9	518,922.7	273,492.1	245,430.6	463,779.1	15,095.2	14,250.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2010	20.7	22.4	24.3	20.5	18.8	20.2	3.6
2011	8.0	7.5	13.2	1.4	8.6	13.1	9.9
2012	1.1	-0.9	1.3	-3.5	3.2	10.1	0.6
2013	-0.5	0.6	-3.8	6.2	-1.6	7.4	5.4
2014	0.3	1.1	-0.3	2.6	-0.6	-3.0	8.6

<sup>1</sup> Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

# 1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes <sup>2</sup>
	Air <sup>1</sup>		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
2010	941,403	872,406	313,683	189,659	28,431	12,436
2011	983,110	882,142	335,511	195,665	29,938	12,367
2012	975,842	853,278	353,542	184,471	31,649	13,445
2013	995,808	841,894	365,116	195,772	32,579	14,490
2014	1,004,559	839,240	384,418	196,850	33,869	18,165
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2010	11.2	10.8	11.9	-1.2	9.9	22.3
2011	4.4	1.1	7.0	3.2	5.3	-0.6
2012	-0.7	-3.3	5.4	-5.7	5.7	8.7
2013	2.0	-1.3	3.3	6.1	2.9	7.8
2014	0.9	-0.3	5.3	0.6	4.0	25.4

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Excludes passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Includes traffic contributed by all Service-Based Operators (SBO).



# 1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars				
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5	57,020.3
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4	49,003.9	51,727.8
Social Development	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5	21,877.4	24,179.4
Security and External Relations	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7	15,397.4	16,093.6
Economic Development	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2	9,824.8	9,573.8
Government Administration	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0	1,904.4	1,881.0
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7	6,810.6	5,292.5
Special Transfers	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7	8,859.5	8,583.6
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2	1,457.5	2,989.6
Basic Surplus/(Deficit)	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5	5,353.0	2,302.9
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5	7,402.0	5,594.0
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>3</sup>	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6	7,870.1	8,289.4
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7	5,821.1	4,998.2

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Operating Revenue excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

3 Prior to FY2009, up to 50% of Net Investment Income (NII) could be taken into the annual Government Budget for spending. With effect from FY2009, under the Net Investment Returns (NIR) framework, up to 50% of the expected long-term real returns on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution can be taken in for spending. For the other assets, up to 50% of NII can continue to be used for spending in the annual Government Budget.

## 1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
	Million Dollars					US\$M
2010	112,487.0	288,954.1	781,607.4	89,760.3	11,523.6	971,299.4
2011	130,591.9	308,403.2	855,811.4	87,851.1	12,165.3	1,019,532.9
2012	140,709.1	316,744.2	911,009.0	92,411.0	14,967.5	1,093,264.6
2013	154,603.2	344,729.2	973,217.3	84,944.9	14,985.7	1,180,620.2
2014	160,228.3	340,438.1	1,059,641.7	96,256.8	15,975.7	1,190,629.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2010	20.3	9.5	10.6	17.6	-1.4	11.7
2011	16.1	6.7	9.5	-2.1	5.6	5.0
2012	7.7	2.7	6.4	5.2	23.0	7.2
2013	9.9	8.8	6.8	-8.1	0.1	8.0
2014	3.6	-1.2	8.9	13.3	6.6	0.8
End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					
2010	433,757.8	322,743.8	8,891.4	1,930.4	1,485.5	185,888.0
2011	483,110.3	420,455.5	9,481.0	1,899.6	1,517.1	207,545.5
2012	518,840.7	490,706.5	12,347.6	1,877.1	1,402.8	230,157.7
2013	537,573.4	574,274.4	12,396.1	1,637.0	1,394.0	252,968.6
2014	550,348.8	607,200.5	13,295.7	1,464.8	1,448.4	275,363.9
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2010	10.8	14.7	-2.4	-10.6	21.1	11.4
2011	11.4	30.3	6.6	-1.6	2.1	11.7
2012	7.4	16.7	30.2	-1.2	-7.5	10.9
2013	3.6	17.0	0.4	-12.8	-0.6	9.9
2014	2.4	5.7	7.3	-10.5	3.9	8.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes bills financing.

## 1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population <sup>1</sup>		Land Area <sup>2</sup>	Population Density	Median Age <sup>3</sup>	Sex Ratio <sup>3</sup>	Old-Age Support Ratio <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Resident					
	Number		Square Kilometres	Persons Per Square Kilometre	Years	Males Per 1,000 Females	Persons Aged 20-64 Years Per Elderly Aged 65 Years & Over
2010	5,076,732	3,771,721	710.4	7,146	37.4	974	7.4
2011	5,183,688	3,789,251	712.7	7,273	38.0	972	7.2
2012	5,312,437	3,818,205	715.1	7,429	38.4	970	6.7
2013	5,399,162	3,844,751	716.1	7,540	38.9	968	6.4
2014	5,469,724	3,870,739	718.3	7,615	39.3	967	6.0

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

2 The land area of Singapore comprises the mainland and other islands and are based on land owned parcels.

Data are as at June of each year.

3 Refers to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

## 1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings <sup>1</sup>			
		Landed Properties	HDB Flats <sup>2</sup>	Condominiums and Other Apartments	Others <sup>3</sup>
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
2010	1,164.9	6.1	76.9	16.0	1.0
2011	1,187.1	6.0	76.6	16.3	1.0
2012	1,216.2	5.9	76.3	16.8	1.0
2013	1,231.9	5.9	75.8	17.4	1.0
2014	1,271.1	5.7	75.1	18.3	0.9

1 Data are based on the Singapore Standard Classification of Type of Dwelling.

Excludes collective dwellings such as skilled nursing facilities, serviced apartments, school hostels and workers' dormitories etc.

2 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

3 Includes other housing units such as shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses etc.

## 1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
2010	1.0	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56
2011	0.5	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58
2012	0.8	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62
2013	0.7	4.6	9.3	4.6	2.0	1.19	0.57
2014	0.7	5.1	9.8	4.7	1.8	1.25	0.61

Note : Data refer to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

## 1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force <sup>1, 4</sup>	Unemploy- ment Rate <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>1, 3, 4</sup>			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Male	Female		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
2010	3,135.9	2.2	66.2	76.5	56.5	54.2	18.0
2011	3,237.1	2.1	66.1	75.6	57.0	53.6	18.7
2012	3,361.8	2.0	66.6	76.0	57.7	53.2	18.7
2013	3,443.7	2.0	66.7	75.8	58.1	53.8	19.5
2014	3,530.8	2.0	67.0	75.9	58.6	55.3	20.0

1 Refers to persons aged 15 years and over in June of the respective years.

2 Refers to seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in June.

3 Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

4 Data are sourced from the Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower.

## 1.12 INCOME FROM WORK

Dollars

Year	Gross Monthly Income from Work (Including Employer CPF) of Full-Time Employed Residents <sup>1</sup>		Monthly Household Income from Work (Including Employer CPF Contributions) Per Household Member among Resident Employed Households <sup>2, 3</sup>	
	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile
2010	3,000	1,600	1,848	889
2011	3,249	1,733	1,994	971
2012	3,480	1,740	2,127	1,020
2013	3,705	1,885	2,247	1,083
2014	3,770	1,972	2,380	1,167

Source: Singapore Department of Statistics  
Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes: Data are for mid-year. As the income data are captured from a sample survey, the income changes for the 20th percentile nearer the end of the income spectrum tend to be more volatile over shorter (e.g. year-on-year) than longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years).

- 1 Refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax. Data exclude full-time National Servicemen. Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.
- 2 Refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.
- 3 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person.

# 1.13 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth <sup>1</sup>			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Male	Female				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
2010	81.7	79.2	84.0	18	3	58	758
2011	81.9	79.5	84.1	19	3	61	787
2012	82.1	79.8	84.3	19	3	65	914
2013	82.4	80.1	84.5	20	3	67	1,102
2014	82.8	80.5	84.9	21	3	69	1,374

1 Refers to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

2 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses, as well as registered midwives.

3 Includes expenditure such as government subventions to restructured hospitals and other subsidised institutions, grants to statutory boards such as Health Promotion Board and Health Sciences Authority, as well as expenditure from endowment funds. Excludes expenditure of restructured hospitals.

Data on "Government Expenditure on Health" are based on the financial year, which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

# 1.14 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

	Pupils Per Teacher <sup>1</sup>		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Literacy Rate <sup>3</sup>	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over <sup>4</sup>	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number					
2010	19	16	102.8	95.9	10.1	65.5
2011	19	15	103.8	96.2	10.2	66.6
2012	18	14	108.5	96.4	10.3	67.7
2013	17	13	108.9	96.5	10.5	68.8
2014	17	13	111.0	96.7	10.6	69.5

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE <sup>5</sup>	GCE 'O' Level <sup>6</sup>	GCE 'A' Level <sup>7</sup>	ITE <sup>8</sup>	Polytechnic <sup>9</sup>	University <sup>10</sup>
	Per Cent			Number		
2010	97.3	94.9	90.8	11,608	22,214	12,796
2011	97.4	95.3	90.8	11,427	23,769	13,709
2012	97.6	95.5	90.6	11,813	24,830	13,850
2013	97.5	95.7	91.1	12,183	25,402	15,955
2014	97.6	95.9	91.4	11,398	25,956	15,376

1 Includes pupils and teachers in Government, Government-aided, Independent, Specialised Independent and Specialised Schools.

2 Defined as resident students enrolled in primary and secondary schools, junior colleges, centralised institute, Institute of Technical Education (ITE), local polytechnics, universities and private educational institutions divided by resident population aged 6-20 years.

The gross enrolment ratios are adjusted for residents who are based overseas and cannot be enrolled in Singapore.

3 Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.

4 Refers to non-students.

5 Refers to students eligible for admission to secondary schools.

6 At least 3 'O' level passes.

7 At least 3 Higher 2 (H2) passes and a pass in GP or Knowledge & Inquiry (KI).

8 Refers to trainees who completed full-time institutional training or traineeship programmes.

9 Refers to graduates from polytechnic diploma courses from Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic,

## 1.15 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing <sup>1</sup>				Household Electricity Consumption Per Person <sup>5</sup>
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population <sup>4</sup> Living in		
	Total <sup>2</sup> Number Managed	Per Cent <sup>3</sup> Home Ownership	Public Flats	Home Ownership Flats	Kilowatt Hour
2010	898,532	95	82	79	1,309.4
2011	914,102	94	82	79	1,252.8
2012	922,493	94	83	80	1,250.1
2013	933,278	93	82	80	1,253.2
2014	959,960	95	82	80	1,268.0

1 Refers to flats managed by the Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

3 Refers to percentage of sold flats over total units under management.

4 Refers to resident population which comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data as at 31 March of each calendar year.

5 Indicator is computed based on total population which comprises the resident and non-resident population.

## 1.16 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Physical Library Materials <sup>1</sup>	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population				
2010	158	4,002	6,530	299	653
2011	173	4,268	7,042	289	608
2012	176	3,984	7,169	276	584
2013	176	4,091	6,582	267	555
2014	176	3,942	6,222	251	589

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans of physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores) borrowed from public libraries only.



# 2



## Climate and Air Quality

## 2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

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### Geography

The Republic of Singapore is located between latitudes 1° 09'N and 1° 29'N and longitudes 103° 36'E and 104° 25'E.

The land area of Singapore is approximately 718.3 square kilometres as at end June 2014. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 49 kilometres from east to west and 25 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 195 kilometres. The figures are based on 2.515m High Water Mark cadastral survey boundaries.

Singapore can be geographically divided into three major areas – the central hilly area with heavy deposits of granite in Bukit Timah, Bukit Panjang, Bukit Mandai and Bukit Batok; the western undulating area comprising Mount Faber Ridge and Pasir Panjang Ridge; and the eastern coastal area consisting of alluvium and sediment stretches from Katong to Bedok and Changi.

### Climate

Singapore is situated near the equator and has a tropical climate, with abundant rainfall, high and uniform temperatures, and high humidity all year round. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31°C and 24°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually around 60 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early hours of the morning before sunrise. Although rain falls throughout the year, the wettest months are usually during the first part of the Northeast Monsoon season from November to January. The drier months are normally between April and September; however widespread heavy rain and gusty winds associated with Sumatra squalls typically occur during this time of the year.

### Air Pollution

The ambient air quality in Singapore is monitored by the National Environment Agency (NEA) through the Telemetric Air Quality Monitoring and Management System. The system comprises remote air monitoring stations linked to a Data Management System via dial-up telephone lines or wireless modems.

These stations monitor both ambient and roadside air quality. Automatic analysers and equipment are deployed at the stations to measure the concentrations of major air pollutants such as Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Since 1 April 2014, NEA has moved to a unified air quality reporting system which incorporates PM<sub>2.5</sub> into the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI). PSI now includes Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>).

Air quality in 2014 was affected by transboundary smoke haze, resulting in some days being classified as “Unhealthy” on the new PSI. The air quality was ‘Good’ and ‘Moderate’ on 97 per cent of the days, and ‘Unhealthy’ on 3 per cent of the days in 2014.

An annual summary of Singapore’s air quality is available in the “Environmental Protection Division Annual Report”, published by the NEA.

## 2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.1	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.6
Daily Minimum	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.3
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.1	35.0	35.5	35.3	33.7	35.2	34.5
Minimum	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.1
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.0

Source : National Environment Agency

## 2.2 RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Minimum Relative Humidity	47	42	43	41	48	36	37
24 Hours Mean Relative Humidity							
(Per Cent)	83.4	82.4	82.9	84.6	83.5	81.7	78.5
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,325.1	1,920.9	2,075.1	2,524.2	2,159.9	2,748.4	1,538.4
Maximum in a Day (mm)	133.9	86.6	121.1	216.2	92.3	139.8	64.4
Number of Rainy Days	182	166	178	188	191	206	152

Source : National Environment Agency

## 2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sulphur Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	11	9	11	10	13	14	12
(Maximum 24-hour mean)	80	93	104	80	98	75	83
Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	22	22	23	25	25	25	24
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	126	147	153	189	154	132	121
PM 10 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	25	29	26	27	29	31	30
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	49	59	76	55	57	215	75
PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	16	19	17	17	19	20	18
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	32	44	56	41	42	176	51
Carbon Monoxide ( $\text{mg} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	5.5	1.8
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	2.3	3.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	7.5	2.7
Ozone ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	183	105	139	123	122	139	135

Source : National Environment Agency

### Notes: Singapore's Air Quality Targets by 2020

Singapore Sustainable Blueprint Target: Sulphur Dioxide  $\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

World Health Organisation (WHO) Interim Target-2: Sulphur Dioxide  $\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (24-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Nitrogen Dioxide  $\leq 40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

$\leq 200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (1-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: PM 10 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 10$  microns)  $\leq 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

$\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (99th Percentile 24-hour mean)

Singapore Sustainable Blueprint Target: PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 2.5$  microns)  $\leq 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

WHO Interim Target-3: PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 2.5$  microns)  $\leq 37.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (99th Percentile 24-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Carbon Monoxide  $\leq 10 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  (8-hour mean)

$\leq 30 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  (1-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Ozone  $\leq 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (Maximum 8-hour mean)

# 3



## Population

### 3 POPULATION

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#### Population Census

Singapore's first census was undertaken in April 1871. Regular censuses were undertaken at ten-year intervals up to 1931. The Second World War delayed the next census until 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements and later as part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The first post-independence census was conducted in 1970. Subsequently, censuses were undertaken at ten-year intervals in 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

In the 1990 and earlier censuses, the population comprised Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were away for short periods of time during the census, as well as non-residents staying or working in Singapore were also included.

With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the *de jure* concept was adopted. Under the *de jure* concept of "usual residence", Singapore residents (comprising Singapore citizens and permanent residents) with local addresses were included in the total population count. The non-resident population, comprising foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, was also included in the total population. The transient population such as tourists and short-term visitors was excluded. For the 2010 census, Singapore residents who were away from Singapore for a continuous period of 12 months or longer were also excluded.

Singapore conducted her first mid-decade mini-census (General Household Survey) in 1995. The second mid-decade mini-census was conducted in 2005.

#### Mid-Year Population Estimates

Singapore residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents. The total

population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

#### Births and Deaths

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Cap 267) specifies that a birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth. Births registered after 42 days from occurrence are classified as late registrations. A birth registration after one year from the date of birth can only be effected with the written authority of the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths. Under the same Act, a death must be registered within three days of its occurrence. Still-births, which are classified separately from births and deaths, must be registered within 14 days of their occurrence.

Registration facilities for births and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths (RBD) and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at the nearest Police Divisional Headquarter, Neighbourhood Police Centre or Neighbourhood Police Post. The registration system is comprehensive and the records of vital statistics are virtually complete.

Measures of natality and mortality include the crude birth and crude death rates. From 1980 onwards, these are respectively defined as the number of live-births and deaths of Singapore residents, per thousand mid-year resident population.

#### Marriages

Registration of marriages is compulsory in Singapore. Civil marriages are marriages registered under the Women's Charter, 1961. Notices of such marriages have to be lodged with the Registrar of Marriages regardless of the venue of solemnisation.

Registration of Muslim marriages in Singapore became compulsory from 1 July 1909 when the Mohammadan Marriage Ordinance, 1908 (Ordinance No.XXV of 1908)

was enacted. This Ordinance was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Administration of Muslim Law Act, 1966.

#### **Divorces and Annulments**

Statistics on divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter are obtained from records maintained by the Family Justice Courts.

For divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act, statistics are obtained from the register of divorces kept by the Syariah Court. The records on revocation of divorces are obtained from the Registry of Muslim Marriages.

Time-dependent variables, such as the duration of marriage and age of divorcees, are based on the date when Interim Judgement was made final for civil divorces, and the date of registration for Muslim divorces.

#### **Definitions**

*Age-specific fertility rate:* Refers to the number of live-births to females in a particular age group, per thousand females in that age group during the period.

*Total fertility rate (TFR):* Refers to the average number of live-births each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility rates prevailing during the period. It is derived by aggregating the age-specific fertility rates of females in each of the reproductive ages for a specific year.

*Gross reproduction rate:* Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility rates prevailing during the period.

*Net reproduction rate:* Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility

and mortality rates prevailing during the period. It is a refinement of the gross reproduction rate, and is also the measure of replacement of population.

*Life expectancy (at birth):* Refers to the average number of years a newborn baby might expect to live, if he or she were to experience the age-specific mortality rates of the reference period throughout his or her lifetime.

*Age-specific marriage rate:* Refers to the number of marriages registered within a specific age group during the year, out of every thousand unmarried population in the same age group.

*Age-specific divorce rate:* Refers to the number of divorces and annulments granted within a specific age group during the year, out of every thousand married population in the same age group.

*General marriage rate:* Refers to the number of marriages registered among persons aged 15-49 years during the year, out of every thousand unmarried population in the same age group.

*General divorce rate:* Refers to the number of divorces and annulments granted to married persons aged 20 years and over during the year, out of every thousand married population in the same age group.

#### **Other References**

Vital statistics on births and deaths are compiled and published quarterly in the "Singapore Demographic Bulletin" produced by RBD. RBD also publishes the annual "Report on Registration of Births and Deaths", which provides the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of parents and characteristics of births, detailed causes of death, together with statistical tables and charts.



### 3 POPULATION (*cont'd*)

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Complete life tables and key trends in life expectancies for the Singapore resident population are available in the annual statistical report “Complete Life Tables for Singapore Resident Population” published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

Annual data on marriages and divorces are available in the report “Statistics on Marriages and Divorces” published by DOS. This publication analyses annual marriage trends and the socio-economic characteristics of grooms and brides, as well as provides insights into the nature of divorces and the socio-economic characteristics of divorcees.

Demographic statistics are available in the annual report “Population Trends” published by DOS. The publication comprises five sections, namely, ‘Population’, ‘Households and Housing’, ‘Family Formation and Dissolution’, ‘Fertility’ and ‘Mortality’. Statistical analyses of Singapore’s changing population profiles are also included in the publication.



### 3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population <sup>1</sup>	Singapore Residents			Non-Residents
		Total	Singapore Citizens	Singapore Permanent Residents	
	Number as at June				
1990 (Census)	3,047,132	2,735,868	2,623,736	112,132	311,264
2000 (Census)	4,027,887	3,273,363	2,985,886	287,477	754,524
2008	4,839,396	3,642,659	3,164,438	478,221	1,196,737
2009	4,987,573	3,733,876	3,200,693	533,183	1,253,697
2010 (Census)	5,076,732	3,771,721	3,230,719	541,002	1,305,011
2011	5,183,688	3,789,251	3,257,228	532,023	1,394,437
2012	5,312,437	3,818,205	3,285,140	533,065	1,494,232
2013	5,399,162	3,844,751	3,313,507	531,244	1,554,411
2014	5,469,724	3,870,739	3,343,030	527,709	1,598,985
Average Annual Growth <sup>2</sup> (Per Cent)					
1990 (Census)	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
2008	5.5	1.7	1.0	6.5	19.0
2009	3.1	2.5	1.1	11.5	4.8
2010 (Census)	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	4.1
2011	2.1	0.5	0.8	-1.7	6.9
2012	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	7.2
2013	1.6	0.7	0.9	-0.3	4.0
2014	1.3	0.7	0.9	-0.7	2.9

Note: Data from 2003 onwards exclude residents who have been away from Singapore for a continuous period of 12 months or longer as at the reference period.

- 1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Non-resident population comprises foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, excluding tourists and short-term visitors.
- 2 For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years.  
From 2008 onwards, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.
- 3 The growth rate is computed using population estimates based on de facto concept (i.e. the person is present in the country when enumerated at the reference period).

## 3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Re-production Rate	Net Re-production Rate
	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female		
1950	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na	na
1955	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na	na
1960	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5.76	2.78	2.54
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4.66	2.27	2.08
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3.07	1.49	1.42
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2.07	1.00	0.97
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1.82	0.88	0.86
1985	11.7	16.6	4.9	7.6	1.61	0.78	0.76
1990	13.5	18.2	4.7	6.6	1.83	0.88	0.87
1995	10.8	15.6	4.8	3.8	1.67	0.80	0.80
2000	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77	0.76
2005	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61	0.61
2006	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62	0.61
2007	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62	0.62
2008	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62	0.62
2009	5.6	9.9	4.3	2.2	1.22	0.59	0.59
2010	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56	0.55
2011	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58	0.58
2012	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62	0.62
2013	4.6	9.3	4.6	2.0	1.19	0.57	0.57
2014	5.1	9.8	4.7	1.8	1.25	0.61	0.60

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population which comprises the resident and non-resident population.  
From 1980, figures refer to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

### 3.3 MID-YEAR ESTIMATES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males							
Total	1,802,992	1,844,732	1,861,133	1,868,170	1,880,046	1,891,504	1,902,410
0 - 4	99,147	100,699	98,890	95,885	94,924	93,520	92,528
5 - 9	115,186	113,683	110,215	106,047	105,033	104,586	104,588
10 - 14	130,128	127,531	125,271	123,438	119,697	116,000	112,959
15 - 19	134,000	133,454	134,003	132,579	132,106	129,989	126,514
20 - 24	113,468	120,949	123,942	128,245	132,675	134,034	132,902
25 - 29	126,755	132,022	131,299	127,132	123,056	124,013	129,304
30 - 34	139,144	142,676	143,048	141,947	140,686	141,262	138,954
35 - 39	149,911	155,109	156,318	154,097	152,252	147,408	144,959
40 - 44	158,996	155,764	152,995	150,678	151,213	152,691	154,320
45 - 49	160,849	162,905	163,237	163,002	161,122	158,312	153,194
50 - 54	145,713	149,604	152,721	155,424	156,561	157,789	158,734
55 - 59	114,878	120,448	124,822	130,717	136,379	140,813	144,316
60 - 64	75,256	83,709	94,796	102,799	105,781	110,241	115,217
65 - 69	54,560	55,350	53,321	54,115	62,372	70,525	78,285
70 - 74	37,508	40,357	42,887	46,135	47,890	48,663	49,438
75 - 79	25,589	26,745	28,214	29,123	29,715	31,164	33,753
80 - 84	13,200	14,518	15,532	16,558	17,496	18,572	19,515
85 & Over	8,704	9,209	9,622	10,249	11,088	11,922	12,930
Females							
Total	1,839,667	1,889,144	1,910,588	1,921,081	1,938,159	1,953,247	1,968,329
0 - 4	94,742	97,089	95,542	92,364	91,749	89,775	88,841
5 - 9	108,436	107,752	105,460	102,072	101,291	101,118	101,202
10 - 14	123,668	121,097	119,031	117,098	113,623	110,244	107,837
15 - 19	128,856	129,321	129,747	128,159	126,755	125,077	120,823
20 - 24	111,917	120,804	123,248	126,824	131,831	132,855	131,016
25 - 29	136,359	142,286	141,340	135,474	131,526	131,602	136,355
30 - 34	150,673	154,564	155,639	155,608	154,710	155,608	153,333
35 - 39	157,332	162,202	163,706	162,064	161,718	158,095	157,070
40 - 44	158,367	157,219	156,446	155,936	157,610	159,890	161,703
45 - 49	157,229	159,592	160,222	160,989	159,803	158,024	155,339
50 - 54	143,476	147,779	150,323	152,706	153,815	155,199	156,769
55 - 59	114,478	119,499	123,874	129,961	135,438	140,256	144,076
60 - 64	77,905	85,987	97,199	105,361	108,215	111,913	116,285
65 - 69	60,625	60,908	58,190	58,281	66,507	75,292	82,913
70 - 74	43,799	47,071	49,731	53,938	56,524	57,083	57,377
75 - 79	33,412	34,745	36,964	37,786	37,960	39,455	42,541
80 - 84	20,682	22,625	24,307	25,587	26,619	27,627	28,903
85 & Over	17,711	18,604	19,619	20,873	22,465	24,134	25,946

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

### 3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2014

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number								
	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,870,739	181,369	205,790	220,796	247,337	263,918	265,659	292,287	302,029
Males	1,902,410	92,528	104,588	112,959	126,514	132,902	129,304	138,954	144,959
Females	1,968,329	88,841	101,202	107,837	120,823	131,016	136,355	153,333	157,070
Chinese	2,874,380	126,663	135,766	148,099	172,689	186,771	193,787	211,976	220,906
Males	1,403,927	65,120	69,555	76,144	88,722	94,189	94,600	101,060	104,419
Females	1,470,453	61,543	66,211	71,955	83,967	92,582	99,187	110,916	116,487
Malays	516,657	30,899	32,837	38,395	44,424	49,165	42,597	35,985	29,430
Males	257,036	15,869	16,864	19,789	23,006	25,206	21,596	17,966	14,083
Females	259,621	15,030	15,973	18,606	21,418	23,959	21,001	18,019	15,347
Indians	353,021	17,378	26,878	24,969	22,579	22,452	23,161	32,386	35,755
Males	181,359	8,530	13,285	12,534	11,241	11,075	10,907	15,296	19,363
Females	171,662	8,848	13,593	12,435	11,338	11,377	12,254	17,090	16,392
Others	126,681	6,429	10,309	9,333	7,645	5,530	6,114	11,940	15,938
Males	60,088	3,009	4,884	4,492	3,545	2,432	2,201	4,632	7,094
Females	66,593	3,420	5,425	4,841	4,100	3,098	3,913	7,308	8,844

*(continued on the next page)*

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

### 3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2014 *(continued)*

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number									
	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	316,023	308,533	315,503	288,392	231,502	161,198	106,815	76,294	48,418	38,876
Males	154,320	153,194	158,734	144,316	115,217	78,285	49,438	33,753	19,515	12,930
Females	161,703	155,339	156,769	144,076	116,285	82,913	57,377	42,541	28,903	25,946
Chinese	234,352	227,540	237,697	227,374	188,427	134,123	90,889	63,831	40,331	33,159
Males	111,470	111,126	118,717	113,178	93,875	65,144	42,164	28,394	15,940	10,110
Females	122,882	116,414	118,980	114,196	94,552	68,979	48,725	35,437	24,391	23,049
Malays	32,636	39,787	43,038	34,819	24,415	14,944	8,841	7,200	4,386	2,859
Males	15,803	19,363	21,462	17,271	11,686	7,044	3,883	3,132	1,754	1,259
Females	16,833	20,424	21,576	17,548	12,729	7,900	4,958	4,068	2,632	1,600
Indians	32,716	28,494	25,726	20,447	14,953	9,759	5,807	4,292	2,996	2,273
Males	19,086	16,192	13,716	10,655	7,494	4,686	2,687	1,767	1,505	1,340
Females	13,630	12,302	12,010	9,792	7,459	5,073	3,120	2,525	1,491	933
Others	16,319	12,712	9,042	5,752	3,707	2,372	1,278	971	705	585
Males	7,961	6,513	4,839	3,212	2,162	1,411	704	460	316	221
Females	8,358	6,199	4,203	2,540	1,545	961	574	511	389	364

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

### 3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Females						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
15 - 19	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.3
20 - 24	29.1	25.4	23.3	22.4	22.2	19.7	19.5
25 - 29	78.9	74.2	68.1	73.4	76.7	70.5	71.1
30 - 34	94.6	90.1	86.0	89.5	99.5	90.2	99.3
35 - 39	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.4	46.3	44.7	48.3
40 - 44	6.6	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.3
45 - 49	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

### 3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720	42,232
Males	20,500	20,502	19,643	20,434	22,102	20,528	21,679
Females	19,326	19,068	18,323	19,220	20,561	19,191	20,552
Chinese	25,331	24,799	23,303	24,691	26,760	23,890	25,958
Males	13,092	12,780	12,099	12,854	13,998	12,388	13,446
Females	12,239	12,019	11,204	11,837	12,762	11,502	12,512
Malays	6,305	6,053	5,711	5,719	5,908	6,067	6,468
Males	3,208	3,152	2,961	2,880	3,047	3,130	3,265
Females	3,097	2,901	2,749	2,839	2,861	2,937	3,202
Indians	4,014	4,196	4,285	4,376	4,672	4,648	4,678
Males	2,034	2,194	2,168	2,255	2,311	2,398	2,347
Females	1,980	2,002	2,117	2,121	2,361	2,250	2,331
Others	4,176	4,522	4,668	4,868	5,323	5,115	5,128
Males	2,166	2,376	2,415	2,445	2,746	2,612	2,621
Females	2,010	2,146	2,253	2,423	2,577	2,502	2,507

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Figures for males and females may not add up to the total due to unknown sex.

Data are based on date of occurrence.

## 3.7

## LIVE-BIRTHS BY (a) BIRTH ORDER AND (b) PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720	42,232
Birth Order <sup>1</sup>							
1st	18,957	18,590	18,130	19,035	20,755	19,292	20,327
2nd	13,825	13,844	13,404	14,120	15,082	13,924	15,262
3rd	5,009	5,059	4,615	4,726	4,988	4,651	4,859
4th	1,475	1,450	1,296	1,285	1,299	1,294	1,243
5th	379	410	367	323	352	360	357
6th & over	180	217	155	164	187	199	184
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	16,563	16,224	15,312	15,872	16,403	15,646	17,066
Private Sector Hospitals	23,170	23,221	22,546	23,679	26,149	23,919	25,029
Other Locations	93	125	109	103	111	155	137

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data are based on date of occurrence.

<sup>1</sup> Data include birth order not stated.

### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total							
Total	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
30 - 34	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
40 - 44	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
50 - 54	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5
55 - 59	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5
60 - 64	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.4
65 - 69	13.9	12.8	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.0	10.6
70 - 74	24.1	21.7	20.7	19.9	20.0	19.6	18.5
75 - 79	39.1	37.4	34.9	37.0	33.3	33.8	32.6
80 - 84	63.0	58.3	60.4	57.4	55.7	55.7	56.3
85 & Over	120.3	120.3	121.5	116.4	116.2	116.4	115.4

(continued on the next page)

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

1 Infant mortality rate (deaths of resident infants under 1 year of age per thousand resident live-births).



### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males							
Total	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9
1 - 4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
20 - 24	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
25 - 29	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
30 - 34	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
35 - 39	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
40 - 44	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
45 - 49	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.7
50 - 54	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.0
55 - 59	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
60 - 64	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.7	8.8	8.4
65 - 69	18.3	16.3	16.6	16.4	15.2	14.5	13.8
70 - 74	30.3	28.6	27.1	26.0	26.5	26.0	24.4
75 - 79	48.8	46.9	45.2	47.2	42.3	43.3	41.0
80 - 84	79.5	73.4	76.4	71.3	69.9	68.2	70.6
85 & Over	135.8	135.6	140.0	130.8	132.3	131.0	128.5

(continued on the next page)

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

1 Infant mortality rate (deaths of resident infants under 1 year of age per thousand resident live-births).

### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Females							
Total	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.7
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
5 - 9	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
25 - 29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
30 - 34	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
35 - 39	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3
40 - 44	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
45 - 49	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
50 - 54	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
55 - 59	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2
60 - 64	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.4
65 - 69	9.8	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	7.8	7.5
70 - 74	18.7	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.2	13.5
75 - 79	31.6	30.0	27.1	29.0	26.3	26.3	25.9
80 - 84	52.5	48.5	50.2	48.4	46.4	47.2	46.6
85 & Over	112.7	112.7	112.5	109.4	108.3	109.1	108.8

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

1 Infant mortality rate (deaths of resident infants under 1 year of age per thousand resident live-births).

### 3.9 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	17,222	17,101	17,610	18,027	18,481	18,938	19,393
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	285	279	269	244	233	211	217
of which : Tuberculosis	83	75	77	68	65	51	60
Neoplasms	5,081	5,063	5,078	5,461	5,651	5,849	5,790
of which: Malignant	5,038	5,010	5,025	5,411	5,565	5,775	5,701
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	551	378	272	356	279	253	296
of which : Diabetes	463	290	182	299	268	247	277
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	46	30	41	41	20	14	23
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	75	68	92	117	166	137	144
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,794	5,611	5,807	5,720	5,747	5,765	5,987
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	4,201	4,081	4,161	3,920	3,848	3,914	4,165
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,435	1,375	1,472	1,628	1,714	1,680	1,620
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,989	3,188	3,434	3,493	3,708	4,061	4,232
of which : Pneumonia	2,387	2,614	2,766	2,879	3,096	3,512	3,680
Diseases of the Digestive System	377	351	436	426	414	418	482
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	753	861	893	918	934	967	951
Congenital Anomalies	60	60	60	53	54	47	50
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	32	36	35	21	25	21	26
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	39	49	34	49	44	43	42
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,006	978	973	989	1,030	933	909
of which :							
Transport Accidents	226	201	208	207	192	176	183
Suicides	364	401	353	361	467	422	415
Other Diseases & Causes	166	185	221	160	201	240	270

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note: Deaths prior to 2012 are classified according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

From 2012 onwards, causes of death are adapted in accordance to the Tenth Revision of the ICD.

### 3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Median Age at First Marriage <sup>1</sup>							
Grooms	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2
Brides	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2
Median Age of Divorcees <sup>2</sup>							
Males	39.9	40.5	41.0	41.3	41.6	42.4	42.6
Females	36.3	36.9	37.4	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.4

1 Refers to the median age of grooms or brides who had not previously been married.

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

### 3.11 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
20 - 24	14.4	12.7	11.7	11.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
25 - 29	83.0	79.5	71.8	79.6	77.8	71.5	77.0
30 - 34	111.8	112.1	102.7	117.9	117.8	109.9	127.2
35 - 39	84.9	92.0	77.9	89.2	96.5	86.2	89.1
40 - 44	58.5	55.9	52.1	58.5	65.2	56.0	61.0
45 - 49	37.0	40.6	36.7	41.2	39.8	36.0	35.7
General Marriage Rate <sup>1</sup> (per thousand unmarried resident males aged 15-49 years)	43.5	43.4	39.3	43.5	43.8	40.5	44.4
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.7
20 - 24	30.9	26.9	22.6	23.5	24.4	21.3	22.3
25 - 29	114.5	108.5	99.0	108.0	106.7	97.4	103.8
30 - 34	79.8	88.2	81.0	96.0	96.2	89.2	105.3
35 - 39	38.8	39.2	36.3	42.4	43.2	44.6	44.3
40 - 44	18.7	17.3	16.2	20.7	21.0	19.4	19.5
45 - 49	9.6	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.2	11.7
General Marriage Rate <sup>1</sup> (per thousand unmarried resident females aged 15-49 years)	39.6	38.9	35.3	39.2	39.4	36.9	40.8

Note : Data are based on resident grooms/brides and resident population (i.e. Singapore citizens and permanent residents).

1 In view of the rising proportion of marriages among persons aged 45-49 years, the data series on general marriage rate was revised in 2014 to cover the age group 15-49 years.

### 3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women's Charter							
Total	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863
Under 20	58	56	63	59	46	53	37
20 - 24	1,245	1,270	1,139	1,192	1,297	1,097	1,034
25 - 29	7,151	7,694	6,631	7,392	7,323	6,568	7,390
30 - 34	5,767	6,207	5,881	6,893	7,066	6,681	7,171
35 - 39	2,790	3,088	2,867	3,251	3,303	3,062	3,284
40 - 44	1,487	1,530	1,492	1,582	1,661	1,533	1,756
45 - 49	863	1,001	993	1,031	1,025	898	872
50 - 54	529	620	590	703	671	635	626
55 - 59	284	337	327	409	384	345	376
60 & Over	215	257	247	328	358	308	317
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544
Under 20	72	50	36	42	38	28	33
20 - 24	578	513	557	506	610	578	591
25 - 29	1,696	1,684	1,666	1,883	2,106	2,177	2,444
30 - 34	743	716	805	878	946	1,084	1,273
35 - 39	426	398	443	428	441	446	413
40 - 44	281	270	254	260	246	293	297
45 - 49	189	161	161	190	176	196	218
50 - 54	94	108	83	112	123	131	138
55 - 59	77	54	70	64	54	80	80
60 & Over	51	67	58	55	62	61	57

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude re-registered marriages, i.e. marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year.

### 3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women's Charter							
Total	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863
Under 20	338	336	292	259	222	206	152
20 - 24	3,432	3,617	3,087	3,268	3,343	2,785	2,658
25 - 29	9,492	10,209	9,137	10,311	10,244	9,296	10,403
30 - 34	4,316	4,740	4,623	5,424	5,667	5,423	5,884
35 - 39	1,629	1,859	1,799	1,980	2,074	2,003	2,097
40 - 44	690	690	655	882	877	813	914
45 - 49	286	339	378	403	382	378	417
50 - 54	120	162	171	193	172	165	212
55 - 59	55	79	54	67	91	74	80
60 & Over	31	29	34	53	62	37	46
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544
Under 20	224	167	179	149	164	149	134
20 - 24	1,267	1,153	1,105	1,176	1,279	1,245	1,384
25 - 29	1,521	1,564	1,611	1,812	1,969	2,132	2,417
30 - 34	482	486	562	548	641	711	820
35 - 39	271	258	266	286	284	344	293
40 - 44	200	156	157	187	194	214	213
45 - 49	135	123	131	125	160	139	149
50 - 54	67	66	72	87	72	76	75
55 - 59	28	31	33	32	24	40	37
60 & Over	12	17	17	16	15	24	22

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude re-registered marriages, i.e. marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year.

### 3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women's Charter							
Total	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863
Chinese	15,738	16,374	14,535	16,499	16,387	14,948	16,750
Indians	790	840	799	879	950	960	978
Others <sup>1</sup>	1,051	1,372	1,346	1,495	1,614	1,407	1,244
Inter-ethnic <sup>2</sup>	2,810	3,474	3,550	3,967	4,183	3,865	3,891
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total <sup>3</sup>	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544
Malays	2,593	2,394	2,381	2,635	2,803	3,001	3,221
Indians	191	182	174	178	189	217	198
Others <sup>4</sup>	120	127	200	184	199	226	223
Inter-ethnic <sup>5</sup>	1,302	1,318	1,378	1,421	1,611	1,630	1,902

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year

- 1 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians, namely Malays, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.  
E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others
- 2 "Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.  
E.g. Indian-Chinese, Eurasian-Caucasian, Chinese-Malay, Chinese-Others
- 3 Total in 2008 includes marriages where the ethnic group of grooms or brides was not reported.
- 4 "Others" comprises Muslim couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians, namely Chinese, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.  
E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others
- 5 "Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.  
E.g. Malay-Indian, Malay-Chinese, Malay-Others

# 3.15 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	32.9	27.3	24.9	26.6	28.4	25.8	25.3
25 - 29	19.1	17.4	16.3	20.3	21.7	21.7	20.2
30 - 34	16.0	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.3	13.1	13.1
35 - 39	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	11.9	12.0	11.6
40 - 44	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.9
45 - 49	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.5	7.7
50 & Over	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident males aged 20 years and over)	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.0
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	28.1	22.5	24.4	27.8	29.1	26.7	23.5
25 - 29	16.8	15.0	15.0	17.8	15.8	17.5	16.0
30 - 34	14.0	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.4	11.7
35 - 39	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.0	10.3	10.1
40 - 44	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.3
45 - 49	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.1
50 & Over	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident females aged 20 years and over)	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.5

Note: Data are based on divorces and annulments where the male/female spouses are residents (i.e. Singapore citizens and permanent residents).



### 3.16 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF MALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172
Under 25	29	26	25	32	24	28	34
25 - 29	325	266	266	341	256	274	227
30 - 34	1,026	1,000	919	858	785	740	730
35 - 39	1,133	1,231	1,194	1,211	1,149	1,051	997
40 - 44	871	922	960	1,026	952	980	946
45 - 49	720	798	815	883	798	892	769
50 - 54	513	555	594	624	606	705	648
55 - 59	301	363	360	397	372	408	419
60 & Over	230	241	291	323	357	393	351
Unknown	22	14	9	1	7	-	51
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689
Under 25	77	59	47	41	49	40	33
25 - 29	203	202	186	186	172	180	159
30 - 34	307	268	290	256	286	290	293
35 - 39	284	284	292	305	275	310	265
40 - 44	284	249	255	251	265	257	295
45 - 49	195	204	217	201	235	257	229
50 - 54	128	117	123	153	157	172	210
55 - 59	79	67	63	76	87	85	121
60 & Over	44	59	59	69	60	71	84
Unknown	-	2	4	-	1	-	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	363	353	369	370	344	392	446
Under 25	12	10	8	10	18	21	14
25 - 29	103	80	101	91	84	88	109
30 - 34	119	122	111	126	99	111	132
35 - 39	58	65	70	62	65	63	75
40 & Over	71	75	79	81	78	109	116
Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Family Justice Courts  
 Syariah Court  
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

### 3.17 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF FEMALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172
Under 25	133	106	114	112	126	106	97
25 - 29	745	686	654	744	574	584	537
30 - 34	1,291	1,307	1,230	1,182	1,164	1,189	1,090
35 - 39	1,084	1,241	1,201	1,280	1,166	1,135	1,127
40 - 44	749	795	844	934	908	938	894
45 - 49	552	580	640	658	565	647	589
50 - 54	337	368	375	397	401	450	391
55 - 59	145	198	205	209	215	260	239
60 & Over	113	123	158	179	179	161	165
Unknown	21	12	12	1	8	1	43
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689
Under 25	183	160	132	124	120	107	84
25 - 29	295	269	281	283	281	289	253
30 - 34	323	287	318	276	318	337	345
35 - 39	267	260	268	279	252	295	270
40 - 44	216	196	211	222	229	232	273
45 - 49	167	193	177	182	188	190	205
50 - 54	76	79	80	97	123	130	142
55 - 59	56	41	44	41	49	53	66
60 & Over	18	24	24	34	26	29	51
Unknown	-	2	1	-	1	-	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	363	353	369	370	344	392	446
Under 25	59	28	51	59	49	49	59
25 - 29	152	147	169	162	143	175	170
30 - 34	105	108	81	91	97	110	133
35 - 39	29	50	47	37	33	36	50
40 & Over	18	19	21	21	22	22	34
Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Family Justice Courts  
 Syariah Court  
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

### 3.18 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172
Chinese	4,333	4,493	4,446	4,595	4,240	4,331	4,018
Indians	344	361	366	408	336	373	352
Others <sup>1</sup>	49	54	64	82	91	86	89
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	428	493	546	602	628	658	701
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689
Malays	1,181	1,077	1,080	1,108	1,209	1,211	1,254
Indians	58	54	55	73	95	74	70
Others <sup>2</sup>	19	18	32	13	15	22	20
Inter-ethnic <sup>2</sup>	343	361	369	344	268	355	345
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	363	353	369	370	344	392	446
Chinese	289	265	276	272	236	226	266
Indians	23	31	39	33	28	37	40
Others <sup>1</sup>	5	2	3	3	5	7	8
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	45	54	51	62	75	122	131

Source : Family Justice Courts

Syariah Court

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Total includes divorces or annulments where the ethnic group of males or females was not reported.

1 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians.

"Inter-Ethnic" divorces or annulments refer to divorces or annulments where both the male and female are of different ethnicity.

2 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians.

"Inter-Ethnic" divorces refer to divorces where both the male and female are of different ethnicity.

4



# Households

### Households

A household refers to a group of two or more persons living together in the same house and sharing common food or other arrangements for essential living. It also includes a person living alone or a person living with others but having his own food arrangements. Although persons may be living in the same house, they may not be members of the same household.

*Resident household:* Refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident).

*Resident employed household:* Refers to a resident household with at least one working person.

### Household Income from Work

*Household income from work:* Refers to the sum of income received by working members of the household from employment and business. It includes one twelfth of the annual bonus. However, it does not include the income of domestic helpers.

As the income data pertain to income from work, the coverage of households is based on resident employed households.

*Household income from work per household member:* Refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member. This takes into account the different sizes of households in each group and enables analysis of changes in household income, adjusted for changes in household size over time.

### Household Income Groups

For data on household income by income groups, all resident employed households were ranked by their monthly

household income from work per household member in ascending order and divided into ten equal groups or deciles.

Not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next. For example, an employed household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year. In comparing the performance of any particular decile group over time, it is therefore relevant to note that they may not pertain to the same group of households.

### Household Income Distribution

*Percentile ratios* are one measure of the spread of incomes across the population. P90 refers to the income level at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. P10 refers to the income level at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile.

The *Gini coefficient* is a summary measure of income inequality. It is equal to zero in the case of total income equality and to one in the case of total inequality. The more unequal the income distribution, the larger would be the Gini coefficient.

Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account economies of scale within the household, and adjust for household size so that households with different sizes and compositions are comparable. There are different scales used by different countries.

The simplest method of adjusting for differences in household size is to divide the household income by the number of members in the household, so that the household income is presented on a per household member basis.

For example, a household of four having income from work of \$4,000 would have \$1,000 on a per member basis.

There are more complex methods of adjusting for differences in household size. One such method is the *modified OECD scale*. The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household a weight of 1 point, and each additional adult a weight of 0.5 points and each child a weight of 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to the household members.

For example, a household comprising two adults and two children would have a sum total of 2.1 points. If the household has income from work of \$4,000, then the equivalised household income would be \$1,905 (i.e. \$4,000 divided by 2.1).

Another method would be the *square root scale*. The square root scale divides household income by the square root of household size.

For example, based on the square root scale, a household of four having income from work of \$4,000 would have an equivalised household income of \$2,000 (i.e. \$4,000 divided by the square root of 4).

### Government Transfers and Taxes

The Government transfers and taxes included in different years are subject to scheme design and data availability. For example, data on workfare-related payment starts from 2006, when the scheme was first introduced in 2006 as workfare bonus and subsequently as the workfare income supplement scheme.

In addition, as more administrative data on transfers or taxes become available,

the coverage for Government transfers or taxes would be expanded to include them.

The full list of Government transfers and taxes included for the relevant years is available in the annual paper on “Key Household Income Trends” published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

### Source of Data

The households and household income estimates are based primarily on the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower every year except for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 which are based on the Censuses of Population and the mid-decade General Household Surveys conducted by DOS.

### Other References

The annual report on “Population Trends” published by DOS also contains data on households and housing, among other demographic statistics. The publication comprises various sections including ‘Population’, ‘Households and Housing’, ‘Family Formation and Dissolution’, ‘Fertility’ and ‘Mortality’. Statistical analyses of Singapore’s changing population profiles are also included in the publication.

Data on household income from work are also available in the annual paper on “Key Household Income Trends” published by DOS. The paper highlights key trends in household income from work and presents the impact of Government transfers and taxes on household income.

## 4.1 NUMBER OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total ('000)	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5	1,200.0
1-Person Household	109.7	115.7	139.9	114.0	109.5	124.4	134.8
2-Person Household	214.3	219.4	215.0	227.9	230.9	234.1	252.2
3-Person Household	227.2	234.3	231.4	237.1	238.3	243.7	251.5
4-Person Household	268.2	271.3	263.9	279.6	281.1	290.9	280.1
5-Person Household	163.7	164.5	168.0	169.7	170.5	165.5	162.9
6-Person Household or Larger	110.2	114.4	127.8	117.9	121.8	116.0	118.4
Average Household Size (Persons)	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47	3.43

## 4.2 RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5	1,200.0
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	904.6	935.9	943.7	948.4	939.5	961.8	965.2
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	43.0	49.7	52.3	52.2	54.0	59.1	64.0
3-Room Flats	223.2	226.5	229.7	233.3	214.5	223.2	220.1
4-Room Flats	349.7	358.8	365.4	367.5	375.4	382.4	386.0
5-Room and Executive Flats	286.0	297.4	293.3	291.9	293.3	294.3	292.8
Condominiums & Other Apartments	122.7	117.8	132.0	126.9	139.9	143.7	161.8
Landed Properties	62.5	61.2	64.9	66.3	69.0	65.0	69.4
Others	3.4	4.6	5.3	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.6

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.



### 4.3 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Persons						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47	3.43
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.48	3.42	3.37
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	2.09	2.12	2.11	2.24	2.36	2.38	2.32
3-Room Flats	2.77	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.79	2.74	2.70
4-Room Flats	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.65	3.63	3.58	3.53
5-Room and Executive Flats	3.93	3.93	3.96	3.99	3.98	3.94	3.88
Condominiums & Other Apartments	3.46	3.45	3.41	3.43	3.48	3.42	3.40
Landed Properties	4.32	4.28	4.39	4.38	4.35	4.33	4.32
Others	3.09	2.98	2.65	3.21	2.99	3.38	3.02

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

## 4.4 HOME OWNERSHIP RATES AMONG RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	90.1	88.8	87.2	88.6	90.1	90.5	90.3
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	91.7	90.4	88.8	90.1	91.7	91.8	91.6
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	19.4	17.7	18.4	18.1	23.1	22.3	23.9
3-Room Flats	92.4	91.2	90.0	91.2	93.3	94.1	94.4
4-Room Flats	95.9	95.3	93.6	94.9	96.6	97.0	96.8
5-Room and Executive Flats	97.0	96.1	94.4	96.2	97.0	97.2	97.4
Condominiums & Other Apartments	79.6	77.2	76.6	79.0	80.3	82.5	83.3
Landed Properties	89.3	90.2	88.7	88.7	89.5	91.2	90.9
Others	45.8	51.7	46.8	44.2	65.1	47.7	47.1

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

## 4.5

## AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM WORK

PER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER <sup>1</sup> AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS <sup>2</sup>BY DECILES <sup>3</sup>

Deciles <sup>3</sup>	Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2,586	2,524	2,709	2,925	3,142	3,204	3,418
1 <sup>st</sup> - 10 <sup>th</sup>	365	357	381	422	440	463	494
11 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup>	689	682	738	803	856	896	971
21 <sup>st</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup>	973	957	1,036	1,122	1,200	1,268	1,353
31 <sup>st</sup> - 40 <sup>th</sup>	1,266	1,242	1,341	1,445	1,547	1,633	1,747
41 <sup>st</sup> - 50 <sup>th</sup>	1,581	1,564	1,668	1,794	1,917	2,033	2,155
51 <sup>st</sup> - 60 <sup>th</sup>	1,954	1,929	2,051	2,207	2,355	2,483	2,627
61 <sup>st</sup> - 70 <sup>th</sup>	2,446	2,393	2,540	2,726	2,893	3,039	3,217
71 <sup>st</sup> - 80 <sup>th</sup>	3,122	3,042	3,232	3,458	3,658	3,837	4,060
81 <sup>st</sup> - 90 <sup>th</sup>	4,270	4,130	4,429	4,727	5,004	5,192	5,524
91 <sup>st</sup> - 100 <sup>th</sup>	9,199	8,945	9,669	10,543	11,552	11,198	12,032

Note : Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

1 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.

2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person.

3 Based on the ranking of all resident employed households by their monthly household income from work per household member.

It is notable, for example, that some resident employed households in the lowest 10% owned a car (15%), employed a maid (6.1%), lived in private property (5.2%) or were headed by persons aged 60 years and over (39%) in 2014.

It is also important to recognise that not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next.

For example, an employed household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year.

In comparing the performance of any particular decile group over time, it is therefore relevant to note that they may not pertain to the same group of households.

## 4.6 RATIO OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM WORK PER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER <sup>1</sup> AT THE 90TH PERCENTILE (P90) TO 10TH PERCENTILE (P10) AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS <sup>2</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	9.64	9.43	9.35	9.19	9.14	9.00	8.92
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes <sup>4,5</sup>	6.51	6.48	6.47	6.21	6.37	5.90	5.97

Note : Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

- 1 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.
- 2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person.
- 3 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member.
- 4 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member after accounting for Government transfers and taxes.
- 5 Updated as at 26 Feb 2016. As more administrative data on transfers or taxes become available, the coverage for Government transfers or taxes has been expanded to include them.

## 4.7 GINI COEFFICIENT<sup>1</sup> AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS<sup>2</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Household Income from Work							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	0.474	0.471	0.472	0.473	0.478	0.463	0.464
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4</sup>	0.452	0.449	0.448	0.452	0.457	0.442	0.444
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5</sup>	0.438	0.431	0.432	0.434	0.435	0.421	0.425
Household Income from Work After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3,6</sup>	0.424	0.422	0.425	0.423	0.432	0.409	0.411
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4,6</sup>	0.402	0.399	0.400	0.402	0.410	0.388	0.392
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5,6</sup>	0.384	0.377	0.380	0.380	0.383	0.363	0.368

Notes: Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

1 Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account economies of scale within the household, and adjust for household size so that households with different sizes and compositions are comparable. There are different scales used by different countries.

2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person.

3 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member. The per household member scale is used by economies such as Hong Kong and Japan.

4 The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household a weight of 1 point, and each additional adult a weight of 0.5 points and each child a weight of 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to all the household members. The modified OECD scale is used by Eurostat, the United Kingdom and Australia.

5 Based on the ranking of individuals by their household income on a 'per equivalised member basis' (i.e. household income is divided by square root of household size). This follows the approach adopted in the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD 2008) report "Growing Unequal? Income Distribution and Poverty in OECD Countries". In following this approach, individuals such as children and maids would also be ranked. It is also noted that some OECD countries publish their own Gini using a different equivalence scale, and not the square root scale.

6 Updated as at 26 Feb 2016. As more administrative data on transfers or taxes become available, the coverage for Government transfers or taxes has been expanded to include them.

# 5



## Labour and Productivity

## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

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### Labour Force

Labour force data are based on the mid-year Labour Force Surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) every year except for 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005 which are based on the Censuses of Population and the mid-decade General Household Surveys conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The data refer to persons aged fifteen years and over. The reference period refers to the week preceding the date of interview.

### Definitions

*Employed Persons:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who, during the reference period: (i) work for one hour or more either for pay, profit or family gains; or (ii) have a job or business to return to but are temporarily absent because of illness, injury, breakdown of machinery at workplace, labour-management dispute or other reasons. Members of the Singapore Armed Forces including full-time National Servicemen are included as persons employed, unless otherwise specified.

*Unemployed Persons:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are not working but are available for work and are actively looking for a job during the reference period. They include persons who are not working but are taking steps to start their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period.

*Persons In The Labour Force:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are either employed or unemployed during the reference period.

*Persons Outside The Labour Force:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed during the reference period.

*Age-Sex Specific Labour Force Participation Rate:* Refers to the percentage of the labour force to the population in the specific sex and age group.

*Unemployment Rate:* Refers to the percentage of unemployed persons to the labour force.

*Labour Productivity:* Measures output per unit of labour input. Value-added (VA) is generally used as the measure of output, while labour input may be measured by number of employed persons or hours worked per employee.

*Gross Monthly Income From Work:* Refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

### Hours Worked

Statistics on weekly hours worked are compiled from surveys conducted by MOM. Since 2006, both private and public sector establishments are covered in the surveys. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

### Definitions

*Weekly Paid Hours:* Refer to the total number of paid hours worked during a week by an employee. It is the sum of standard hours and paid overtime hours worked.

### Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) System

The Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) system was launched in October 2005. It is a national credentialing system that provides training and certifications for adult workers to obtain nationally

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recognized and industry-relevant qualifications. WSQ emphasises flexible competency-based adult learning, open access to skills upgrading and clear career progression pathways for workers to upgrade their skills.

The WSQ is anchored on the development of skills and competencies linked to occupational structures, and was developed in close consultation with industries. Under the WSQ system, competency standards, assessment strategies and training curriculum incorporating adult learning principles are established for each key industry.

### Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents who seek assistance to upgrade their skills and/or find employment may register with the Singapore Workforce Development Agency's (WDA's) career centres, CaliberLink<sup>1</sup>, as well as the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), under the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC). Statistics on new registrants for employment and/or training assistance and job seekers placed into employment are compiled by WDA.

Additionally, trainees who undergo the Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) courses at WDA's appointed Continuing Education and Training (CET) Centres may seek career advisory and placement assistance related to the area of training.

### Multifactor Productivity

Multifactor productivity relates output to a set of combined inputs, usually labour and capital. A change in multifactor productivity reflects the change in output that cannot be

accounted for by the change in combined inputs. Multifactor productivity therefore measures the effects of changes such as technological progress and changes in the organisation of production.

### Central Provident Fund

The Central Provident Fund (CPF) was set up in 1955 to provide financial security for workers in their old age. Over the years, it has evolved into a comprehensive social security savings scheme. The overall scope and benefits of the CPF encompass: Retirement, Healthcare, Home Ownership, Family Protection and Asset Enhancement.

Both the employee and his employer contribute to the employee's savings in his CPF accounts. With effect from 1 January 2015, employees below age 50 pay 20% of their monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 17%, constituting a total of 37%. Contributions are lower for employees above age 50 and for those earning lower wages, i.e. below \$750 a month.

For those earning between \$750 and \$5,000, the CPF contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Employee's Age</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Total</u>
(Percent of Monthly Wage)			
≤ 50 years	17.0	20.0	37.0
> 50 to 55 years	16.0	19.0	35.0
> 55 to 60 years	12.0	13.0	25.0
> 60 to 65 years	8.5	7.5	16.0
> 65 years	7.5	5.0	12.5

Each CPF member has three accounts – the Ordinary, Medisave and Special Accounts. When a member turns 55 years old, he will have a Retirement Account. CPF savings can be used under the various CPF schemes. Ordinary Account savings can be used for housing, approved investments, CPF insurance and education. Medisave Account

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<sup>1</sup> To complement the services provided at WDA's career centres, CaliberLink was launched in March 2012 to help bridge the effort of Professionals, Managers and Executives (PMEs) in finding employment or to facilitate a career transition for PMEs.



savings can be used for hospitalisation and approved medical expenses, and to pay for premiums of approved medical insurance for members and their dependants. Special Account savings are for old age and investment in retirement-related financial products.

CPF monies are invested in Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS) which are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the CPF Board and are guaranteed by the Government. The savings in the Ordinary Account earn a market-related interest rate based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks. The interest rate is revised every three months, and as legislated in the CPF Act, is subject to a minimum of 2.5% per annum.

Savings in the Special and Medisave Accounts (SMA) earn either 4% or the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore Government Securities (10YSGS) plus 1%, whichever is higher. The interest rate on SMA is adjusted quarterly, based on interest rates on 10YSGS over the preceding 12-month period. Savings in the Retirement Account earn a fixed coupon equal to the 12-month average yield of the 10YSGS plus 1% at the point of issuance. The interest rate to be credited to the Retirement Account will be the weighted average interest of the entire portfolio of the SSGS, and is adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts monies until 31 December 2015. Thereafter, the 2.5% floor rate will apply for all CPF accounts.

In addition, an extra 1% of interest will be paid on the first \$60,000 of a member's combined balances, with up to \$20,000 from the Ordinary Account. The extra interest from the Ordinary Account will be credited into the member's Special or Retirement Account (depending on his age) to improve his retirement savings.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age, after

setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. The Minimum Sum will provide members with a stream of income to meet their basic needs during retirement. The CPF Minimum Sum applicable to members who reach 55 years between 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015 is \$155,000.

Singapore has one of the highest life expectancies in the world. About half of Singaporeans who are aged 65 today are expected to live beyond 85, and one-third would live beyond 90. With increasing life expectancy, a growing proportion of retirees would outlive their CPF savings if they were on the Minimum Sum Scheme where payouts last for about 20 years. CPF LIFE is therefore a significant enhancement to the retirement adequacy system. It provides members with an income for life. With effect from 1 January 2013, CPF members turning age 55 will be automatically included in CPF LIFE if they have at least \$40,000 in their Retirement Accounts at the age of 55 or \$60,000 at their Draw Down Age<sup>2</sup> of 65.

In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Minimum Sum of \$43,500. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for healthcare needs in their retirement.

### **Labour Relations**

#### **Source of Data**

Statistics on Employers' and Employees' Trade Unions and Trade Disputes are compiled by the Labour Relations and Workplaces Division (LRWD) of the Ministry of Manpower (MOM).

The LRWD monitors the industrial relations situation and provides mediation and conciliation services for the settlement of trade disputes. The Division also investigates complaints on infringements of the

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<sup>2</sup> Refers to the age at which monthly payouts for retirement start.

## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (*cont'd*)

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Employment Act which governs the terms and conditions of employment.

Statistics on Collective Agreements and Industrial Arbitration Court Awards are obtained from the Industrial Arbitration Court (IAC).

IAC was set up in 1960 under the Industrial Relations Act. Its functions include the registration and certification of collective agreements, hearing and determination of trade disputes and handing down of awards and interpretation and enforcement of terms of awards and collective agreements.

### Concepts and Definitions

*Trade Union* refers to a group or association of workers or employers whose principal objective is to regulate relations between workers and employers for all or any of the following purposes:

- Promote good industrial relations;
- Improve the working conditions of workers or enhance their economic and social status; and
- Raise productivity for the benefit of workers, employers and the overall economy.

*Trade Dispute* refers to any dispute between and among workers and employers relating to employment, non-employment, terms of employment or conditions of work.

*Collective Agreement* refers to an agreement between employers and employees on employment, non-employment, terms of employment or conditions of work. The duration of a collective agreement is specified and by law shall not be less than two years or more than three years.

An Industrial Arbitration Court Award refers to an award made by the IAC, and includes a collective agreement and a memorandum of the terms which have been certified by the President of the IAC in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act.

### Other References

Similar data are presented in the “Singapore Yearbook of Manpower Statistics”, published by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of MOM.

Detailed statistics on the labour force are published in the report “Labour Force in Singapore”.

## 5.1 LABOUR FORCE

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,939.9	3,030.0	3,135.9	3,237.1	3,361.8	3,443.7	3,530.8
Residents	1,928.3	1,985.7	2,047.3	2,080.1	2,119.6	2,138.8	2,185.2
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,858.1	2,905.9	3,047.2	3,149.7	3,274.7	3,352.9	3,440.2
Residents	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	81.8	124.1	88.8	87.4	87.1	90.7	90.7
Residents	76.2	116.3	84.4	81.2	79.0	82.6	81.8
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Residents	3.0	4.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7	67.0
Male	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8	75.9
Female	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1	58.6

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Total Population comprises residents and non-residents. Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 5.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7	67.0
15 - 19	12.8	11.8	15.4	12.3	12.4	11.8	12.3
20 - 24	66.5	63.5	65.8	62.8	63.6	61.7	61.8
25 - 29	88.7	89.3	89.4	89.2	88.3	88.5	89.0
30 - 34	88.6	88.3	89.0	88.6	89.8	90.1	89.9
35 - 39	85.6	85.8	86.2	87.3	88.0	88.0	88.8
40 - 44	83.3	84.4	84.4	84.9	85.4	85.7	87.1
45 - 49	82.8	82.1	82.4	83.7	84.4	84.5	84.7
50 - 54	77.5	78.1	78.6	79.7	79.5	80.0	81.8
55 - 59	66.6	68.4	68.3	70.2	72.4	73.2	74.3
60 - 64	48.8	50.6	51.0	54.7	58.1	59.7	61.2
65 - 69	27.5	29.9	30.9	36.2	38.6	40.2	41.2
70 - 74	15.1	16.8	18.7	20.4	21.9	24.2	25.7
75 & Over	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.6	8.4

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 5.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8	75.9
15 - 19	13.9	13.0	17.5	14.6	13.8	13.2	14.9
20 - 24	66.1	65.2	66.2	63.2	64.5	63.2	63.6
25 - 29	93.3	93.3	93.3	91.8	89.9	89.0	89.4
30 - 34	98.1	97.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.5
35 - 39	97.7	97.8	98.0	97.7	98.2	97.5	97.2
40 - 44	97.5	97.8	96.8	97.1	97.1	97.1	96.8
45 - 49	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.6	96.1	96.4
50 - 54	93.0	93.5	92.6	93.5	93.8	94.0	93.8
55 - 59	84.9	86.8	85.0	85.7	88.5	87.6	87.5
60 - 64	64.7	69.5	67.5	71.1	74.6	75.0	77.0
65 - 69	40.1	43.6	43.7	49.1	52.6	53.4	54.1
70 - 74	23.4	25.2	27.3	31.1	32.1	35.8	37.3
75 & Over	9.4	10.6	9.8	11.1	11.5	12.5	13.6

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 5.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1	58.6
15 - 19	11.6	10.4	13.1	9.8	10.9	10.2	9.6
20 - 24	67.0	61.8	65.3	62.5	62.6	59.9	59.8
25 - 29	84.5	85.5	85.7	86.7	86.8	88.0	88.6
30 - 34	80.5	79.9	81.3	81.0	83.3	83.7	83.3
35 - 39	74.4	75.5	75.2	77.6	78.9	79.4	80.9
40 - 44	69.9	71.3	72.7	73.9	74.8	75.4	78.1
45 - 49	68.7	67.9	68.9	71.5	73.4	73.1	73.7
50 - 54	62.0	63.0	64.9	66.1	65.6	66.5	70.4
55 - 59	48.0	49.5	51.7	55.1	56.2	59.1	61.4
60 - 64	33.1	33.0	35.4	38.4	41.7	44.2	45.5
65 - 69	16.6	17.7	19.1	23.9	26.3	27.9	29.5
70 - 74	7.9	9.3	11.3	11.3	13.4	14.1	15.6
75 & Over	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.7

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 5.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	284.7	291.4	335.2	355.9	346.3	349.6	342.3
Professionals	288.3	301.6	312.6	273.5	289.7	288.9	290.7
Associate Professionals and Technicians	371.9	379.7	373.4	413.9	422.7	444.5	483.4
Clerical Support Workers	249.7	238.3	240.5	245.2	262.2	268.0	265.3
Service and Sales Workers	208.2	208.8	246.4	248.0	265.3	256.4	256.4
Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers	89.5	87.3	86.5	89.5	90.6	82.2	82.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	156.4	158.5	154.2	157.7	149.8	147.7	146.4
Cleaners, Labourers and Related Workers	140.0	140.3	145.5	145.7	145.3	150.2	166.0
Others <sup>1</sup>	63.4	63.5	68.7	69.6	68.6	68.7	70.8

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data across the various years may not be strictly comparable due to revisions in the occupational classification.

Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2005.

Data from 2010 onwards are classified according to the SSOC 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation.

## 5.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5
Manufacturing	311.9	293.6	291.4	292.4	288.2	280.0	249.3
Construction	105.5	113.8	104.0	99.7	104.5	101.9	98.2
Services	1,411.9	1,441.1	1,529.9	1,583.3	1,621.4	1,647.5	1,731.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	269.5	272.4	281.7	300.5	306.3	302.2	346.3
Transportation and Storage	182.4	179.9	191.3	192.0	189.5	192.6	188.9
Accommodation and Food Services Activities	120.0	124.9	128.9	135.2	129.3	135.1	137.1
Information & Communications	87.0	94.3	99.9	85.4	85.8	92.1	87.8
Financial and Insurance Activities	123.6	121.9	126.0	145.5	150.6	147.8	165.6
Business Services <sup>1</sup>	237.5	243.4	253.5	271.6	289.7	291.6	311.3
Community, Social & Personal Services	391.9	404.4	448.6	453.1	470.1	486.1	494.3
Others <sup>2</sup>	22.7	20.9	37.6	23.5	26.5	26.8	24.8

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data across the various years may not be strictly comparable due to revisions in the industrial classification.

Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 2010 onwards are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

1 Includes Real Estate Activities, Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities, Administrative & Support Service Activities.

2 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewage & Waste Management.

## 5.7

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE**

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	116,610	124,191	127,279	131,228	136,027	138,720	140,865
Ministries and Organs of State	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508	82,291
Statutory Boards	48,796	49,990	51,443	53,688	55,817	57,212	58,574

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

## 5.8

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE <sup>1</sup>  
BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX**

(End of Period)

	Number						
Divisional Status	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508	82,291
Males	29,363	32,427	33,034	33,461	34,584	35,162	35,659
Females	38,451	41,774	42,802	44,079	45,626	46,346	46,632
Division I	35,359	38,839	40,160	41,957	44,720	46,656	48,747
Males	13,223	14,595	14,964	15,534	16,432	17,072	17,790
Females	22,136	24,244	25,196	26,423	28,288	29,584	30,957
Division II	19,098	20,828	25,168	26,034	26,189	25,951	25,166
Males	8,518	9,278	12,590	13,147	13,586	13,850	14,000
Females	10,580	11,550	12,578	12,887	12,603	12,101	11,166
Division III	9,536	10,755	6,762	5,888	5,683	5,307	4,888
Males	5,474	6,431	3,381	2,728	2,559	2,256	1,966
Females	4,062	4,324	3,381	3,160	3,124	3,051	2,922
Division IV	3,821	3,779	3,746	3,661	3,618	3,594	3,490
Males	2,148	2,123	2,099	2,052	2,007	1,984	1,903
Females	1,673	1,656	1,647	1,609	1,611	1,610	1,587

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to officers in the Ministries and Organs of State. Statutory Board officers are not included.

## 5.9

## CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	3,234.4	3,291.3	3,343.3	3,376.3	3,418.6	3,507.6	3,593.3
Up to 20	104.5	101.3	106.0	110.4	112.8	117.6	123.1
> 20 - 25	210.3	214.8	220.5	229.4	236.6	234.4	241.0
> 25 - 30	265.3	271.4	267.8	257.6	252.6	260.9	266.5
> 30 - 35	299.4	303.4	305.1	301.8	303.7	302.6	299.8
> 35 - 40	336.6	340.0	335.6	333.9	326.8	320.3	318.5
> 40 - 45	389.8	372.5	359.4	349.6	346.6	346.7	347.0
> 45 - 50	425.0	428.2	425.7	419.6	407.3	392.0	373.5
> 50 - 55	359.6	369.5	379.3	384.9	390.5	396.9	399.8
Over 55	818.1	864.8	919.0	965.2	1,018.1	1,074.3	1,127.3
Not specified	25.8	25.4	24.8	24.1	23.7	62.2	96.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Includes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

## 5.10

## ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3	1,951.0
Up to 20	40.5	38.9	43.9	42.5	45.7	49.3	56.8
> 20 - 25	110.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.4	122.1	129.4
> 25 - 30	207.8	211.7	209.3	202.2	199.8	208.2	217.6
> 30 - 35	222.8	227.5	231.1	229.4	232.2	233.9	235.7
> 35 - 40	222.4	229.3	232.0	234.3	233.2	232.4	236.6
> 40 - 45	209.0	208.0	210.6	214.0	220.9	228.7	237.4
> 45 - 50	198.0	201.8	206.9	210.4	212.6	214.6	217.2
> 50 - 55	168.1	174.2	182.7	188.1	194.4	201.1	209.9
> 55 - 60	116.1	122.3	132.0	142.6	153.9	165.3	178.3
Over 60	115.0	121.3	136.2	153.3	173.5	198.6	232.1
Not specified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Excludes self-employed who had made CPF contributions.



## 5.11

## ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

( End of Period )

Industry	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3	1,951.0
Manufacturing	273.2	261.8	256.7	254.5	254.6	253.1	252.7
Utilities	12.6	12.8	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.4
Construction	88.5	93.1	100.4	102.1	105.4	110.2	113.3
Commerce	366.5	374.7	356.9	366.0	382.8	402.9	430.9
Transport & Communications	168.7	170.6	173.4	175.8	181.2	188.2	197.4
Financial & Business Services	392.1	401.7	458.5	472.5	485.9	506.5	543.3
Other Service Activities	305.7	326.8	340.1	349.5	363.4	377.2	397.2
Agriculture & Fishing, Quarrying, Activities Not Adequately Defined	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.9

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, SSIC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

## 5.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
New Registrants	26,225	53,369	33,160	39,383	40,898	35,940	37,740
Males	12,421	27,711	16,987	20,873	21,676	18,384	17,780
Females	13,804	25,658	16,173	18,510	19,222	17,556	19,960
Placements	13,581	24,112	17,732	14,223	19,580	16,934	15,645
Males	6,460	12,750	9,450	7,487	10,913	9,601	8,559
Females	7,121	11,362	8,282	6,736	8,667	7,333	7,086

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : 1 Data are based on date of data entry.

2 WDA was established in September 2003 to help Singaporeans and Permanent Residents stay competitive and employable in the job market. WDA's training and career services are delivered through its career centres, CaliberLink, as well as its partner, the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC) - Employment and Employability Institute (e2i). WDA launched CaliberLink in 2012 to provide more dedicated training and career advisory services for the Professional, Manager, and Executive (PME) workforce. Data refer to employment services provided by WDA's career centres and NTUC-e2i. Wef 2012, data also include employment services provided by CaliberLink.

3 New Registrants – Number of people who registered for employment and/or training assistance at the career centres.

4 Placements – Number of people who were placed into employment by the career centres.

This includes those who found their own jobs after receiving services from the career centres.

5 Official data on the job placement rate are available at:

[http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/data/budget\\_2014/download/43%20MOM%202014.pdf](http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/data/budget_2014/download/43%20MOM%202014.pdf)

## 5.13 CHANGES IN VALUE ADDED PER WORKER BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total <sup>1</sup>	-7.2	-3.3	11.6	2.3	-0.5	0.3	-0.8
Total (excluding Construction) <sup>1</sup>	-6.7	-2.9	11.9	2.2	-0.3	0.9	-0.6
Goods Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	-12.1	-1.7	25.0	5.8	-2.2	-2.2	0.1
Manufacturing	-11.2	1.5	32.2	7.9	-1.2	0.3	2.5
Construction	2.3	8.1	4.0	2.7	2.2	-2.6	-2.3
Services Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	-3.6	-4.2	6.7	1.9	0.3	2.3	-1.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-1.6	-6.0	12.9	2.9	-1.0	4.3	-1.6
Transportation & Storage	-2.4	-9.8	4.6	1.5	1.3	-1.1	-1.6
Accommodation & Food Services	-8.9	-5.8	9.4	5.2	-0.4	-1.5	-2.9
Information & Communications	-1.6	0.7	1.4	-1.1	3.0	2.0	-1.4
Finance & Insurance	-8.5	-2.0	6.4	1.1	0.0	9.1	3.5
Business Services	-3.6	-0.8	3.0	1.7	1.6	-0.5	-2.8
Other Services Industries	-3.7	0.3	7.3	0.5	-0.8	-0.7	-1.6

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2010 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2010 Basic Prices.

## 5.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP <sup>1</sup>

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Percentage Change in Real GDP	1.8	-0.6	14.2	6.0	3.4	4.3	2.9
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.4
Labour Input	4.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7
Multifactor Productivity Growth	-5.1	-4.7	9.7	1.5	-1.5	-0.3	-1.2

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

## 5.15 GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK (INCLUDING EMPLOYER CPF) OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

	Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Median (50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	2,897	2,927	3,000	3,249	3,480	3,705	3,770
20 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	1,489	1,500	1,600	1,733	1,740	1,885	1,972

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Notes: Data are for mid-year. As the income data are captured from a sample survey, the income changes for the 20th percentile nearer the end of the income spectrum tend to be more volatile over shorter (e.g. year-on-year) than longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years).

Gross monthly income from work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax. Data exclude full-time National Servicemen.

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Before 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 30 hours or more in a week.

From 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.

## 5.16 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

	Hours						
Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	46.3	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.0
Manufacturing	50.1	49.3	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.1	49.7
Construction	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.2	52.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.1
Transportation & Storage	46.0	45.3	45.7	46.2	46.1	45.7	45.8
Accommodation & Food Services	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	42.1	43.0	42.0
Information & Communications	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.5
Financial & Insurance Services	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1
Real Estate Services	44.2	44.2	44.7	44.6	44.5	44.6	44.5
Professional Services	44.0	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.1
Administrative & Support Services	48.3	47.9	48.7	48.5	48.5	47.5	47.3
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0
Others <sup>1</sup>	46.2	46.4	46.3	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.6

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

Data are based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewage & Waste Management.

## 5.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6
Industry							
Manufacturing	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
Construction	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.6
Services	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1
Transportation & Storage	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1
Accommodation & Food Services	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7
Information & Communications	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0
Financial & Insurance Services	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2
Real Estate Services	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8
Professional Services	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3
Administrative & Support Services	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.2
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6
Others <sup>1</sup>	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees, and include the public sector.

Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

## 5.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Construction	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9
Services	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6
Transportation & Storage	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Accommodation & Food Services	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
Information & Communications	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8
Financial & Insurance Services	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4
Real Estate Services	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4
Professional Services	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Others <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees, and include the public sector.

Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

## 5.19 SINGAPORE WORKFORCE SKILLS QUALIFICATIONS (WSQ) TRAINEES BY AGE, HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED, AND SEX

	Number			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423
Age Group				
Below 20	10,860	11,575	13,641	14,221
20 - 29	37,056	40,260	45,947	52,170
30 - 39	44,643	46,722	52,223	56,622
40 - 49	44,489	43,950	50,793	56,065
50 - 59	38,461	37,916	45,233	54,096
60 - 69	13,560	14,812	18,990	27,614
70 & Over	3,180	3,087	4,182	6,635
Highest Qualification Attained <sup>1</sup>				
Below Primary	5,695	5,531	8,863	12,074
Primary	28,343	28,516	26,391	33,538
Lower Secondary	27,824	22,120	26,606	30,313
Secondary	54,012	55,977	60,134	64,020
Post-Secondary	12,663	17,318	20,601	21,856
Professional and WSQ Diploma	8,624	9,620	10,744	14,030
Polytechnic Diploma	17,224	19,790	24,144	26,612
Degree and Above	23,926	27,144	34,032	45,011
Others / Not Reported	13,938	12,306	19,494	19,969
Sex				
Female	98,582	101,438	109,391	120,818
Male	90,364	95,154	119,170	144,166
Not Reported	3,303	1,730	2,448	2,439

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : The Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) is a national credentialing system based on national standards developed by WDA in collaboration with industries. It provides training and certification for adult workers to obtain nationally recognised and industry-relevant qualifications. WSQ emphasises flexible competency-based adult learning, open access to skills upgrading and clear career progression pathways for workers to upgrade their skills.

Data are based on calendar year and pertain to local WSQ trainees who have attained at least one WSQ Statement of Attainment.

<sup>1</sup> Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2010.

## 5.20 SINGAPORE WORKFORCE SKILLS QUALIFICATIONS (WSQ) TRAINEES BY LEVEL OF WSQ STATEMENT OF ATTAINMENT

	Number			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of WSQ trainees	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423
Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment				
Certificate	147,901	155,148	164,867	188,700
Higher Certificate	11,678	7,294	11,146	10,728
Advanced Certificate	48,433	31,628	45,699	55,944
Diploma	23,363	19,771	32,873	36,117
Specialist Diploma	5,417	5,760	7,604	8,790
Graduate Certificate	1,029	751	784	756
Graduate Diploma	390	393	550	738

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

- Note :
1. Data pertain to local WSQ trainees who have attained at least one WSQ Statement of Attainment.
  2. Data for each certification level are based on unique headcounts.  
That is, a trainee with more than one WSQ Statement of Attainment of the same certification level is counted once.  
A trainee with more than one WSQ Statement of Attainment at different certification levels is counted once in each certification level.
  3. Data are based on calendar year.



## 5.21 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Employee Class							
Unions	66	65	65	65	66	64	65
Members	517,197	526,089	549,878	588,014	613,418	655,126	686,676
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	2,423	2,571	2,529	2,306	2,288	3,074	3,312

Source : Ministry of Manpower

## 5.22 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Trade Disputes	118	166	121	159	164	136	106
Wage Increase and Conditions of Service	53	72	57	76	92	83	66
Retrenchment Benefits	14	34	12	15	11	18	15
Bonus or Gratuity	12	13	13	17	19	10	5
Other Industrial Matters <sup>1</sup>	39	47	39	51	42	25	20
Cases Referred to IAC <sup>2,3</sup>	11	16	15	19	7	4	8
IAC Awards <sup>3</sup>	10	12	11	11	4	2	1
Industrial Stoppages <sup>4</sup>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Source : Ministry of Manpower (MOM)

1 Examples include sales, commission and shift allowances.

2 IAC refers to the Industrial Arbitration Court.

3 From 2012 onwards, "Cases referred to IAC" and "IAC Awards" pertain only to disputes and exclude those for variation of collective agreement jointly filed by the union and employer.

4 Refer to cases reported to and handled by the Labour Relations & Workplaces Division of MOM and include both strikes and lockouts.

# 6



## National Accounts

### National Income Estimates

The output, expenditure and income approaches are adopted for compiling the national income aggregates of Singapore. The concepts, definitions and methodology given in the United Nations' publication "System of National Accounts, 2008" are closely followed.

### Definitions

*Gross National Income (GNI):* Refers to the sum of gross factor incomes (incomes arising from the involvement in production processes or ownership of assets that may be needed for production) receivable by resident units.

*Gross Domestic Product (GDP):* Refers to the aggregate value of the goods and services produced in the economic territory of Singapore.

*Output-based GDP:* Refers to the sum of gross value added generated by economic activities in the domestic economy.

*Expenditure on GDP:* Refers to the sum of private consumption expenditure of households, including non-profit institutions serving households, government consumption expenditure, gross capital formation and net exports.

*Income Components of GDP:* Refer to the sum of incomes generated from the domestic production of goods and services, which includes compensation of employees, gross operating surplus and taxes (less subsidies, if any) on production and on imports.

*Valuation of GDP Estimates:* GDP estimates are valued at market prices, that is, the prices actually paid by the purchaser.

*GDP at Constant Prices:* In order to compare the real value of output/expenditure over time, it is necessary to remove the effect of

price changes. This is achieved by selecting the price structure of 2010 as the base according to which the goods and services in other years are revalued. The resulting aggregates after adjustment for price changes are known as constant-price estimates.

*GDP Deflators:* They provide a broad measure of the change in the overall level of prices of the goods and services that make up GDP between the base year 2010 and any other period. The deflators are derived as the ratio of the current price value of a component of GDP to its corresponding constant price value, with the base year index set at 100.

With the availability of more comprehensive and up-to-date information, the estimates have been revised, especially for the last two years.

### Other References

The "Singapore System of National Accounts, 1995", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics, contains the detailed methodology used to compile Singapore's national accounts. Information on the adoption of basic price is available in the information paper "Rebasing of the Singapore System of National Accounts to Reference Year 1995".

Information on the capitalisation of software expenditure can be found in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2000". The revised methodology for the measurement and allocation of implicit charges for financial services and other recent methodological and classification changes are described in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2005".

The implementation of capitalisation of research and development expenditure in the national accounts is elaborated in the

## 6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS (*cont'd*)

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information paper “Rebasing of Singapore’s National Accounts to Reference Year 2010”.

Analyses on Singapore’s national income may be found in the “Economic Survey of Singapore”, published by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

## 6.1 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>							
GNI	259,712.8	266,889.0	320,526.6	338,452.8	351,765.9	366,618.4	378,329.7
Gross Domestic Product	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,353.5	362,332.5	378,200.3	390,089.1
Net Income from Abroad	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,900.7	-10,566.6	-11,581.9	-11,759.4
<b>Generation of Gross National Saving</b>							
Gross National Saving	122,036.6	124,493.0	166,120.1	170,571.2	170,867.0	177,335.1	182,278.9
Gross Domestic Saving	139,578.1	143,273.9	175,004.6	185,828.2	190,731.4	197,476.4	203,142.9
Gross Domestic Product	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,353.5	362,332.5	378,200.3	390,089.1
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	133,291.2	133,674.9	147,356.5	157,427.0	165,850.7	176,842.8	182,506.4
Statistical Discrepancy	888.9	-2,909.2	0.0	-3,098.3	-5,750.4	-3,881.1	-4,439.8
Net Income from Abroad	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,900.7	-10,566.6	-11,581.9	-11,759.4
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-5,273.9	-5,811.9	-7,050.0	-7,356.3	-9,297.8	-8,559.4	-9,104.6
<b>Finance of Gross Capital Formation</b>							
Gross Capital Formation	82,784.9	77,424.4	89,841.2	94,398.9	108,666.2	109,660.4	107,812.1
Gross National Saving	122,036.6	124,493.0	166,120.1	170,571.2	170,867.0	177,335.1	182,278.9
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad & Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-39,251.7	-47,068.6	-76,278.9	-76,172.3	-62,200.8	-67,674.7	-74,466.8

## 6.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars							
Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,353.5	362,332.5	378,200.3	390,089.1
Goods Producing Industries	70,548.6	74,219.6	84,230.3	86,052.4	90,075.3	88,542.6	92,054.9
Manufacturing	54,432.5	55,038.6	65,039.8	65,901.1	68,138.6	65,578.3	67,817.1
Construction	11,987.7	14,997.4	14,221.2	14,884.5	16,436.5	17,702.4	18,961.0
Utilities	4,015.2	4,069.0	4,850.9	5,146.5	5,380.1	5,136.3	5,148.3
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	113.2	114.6	118.4	120.3	120.1	125.6	128.5
Services Producing Industries	177,033.6	181,345.1	208,683.4	226,583.2	236,183.3	251,255.6	259,448.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	45,365.5	50,432.3	58,449.2	66,585.9	64,694.1	66,284.2	64,440.0
Transportation & Storage	25,333.5	21,529.9	25,422.8	22,261.3	23,657.5	24,363.5	25,358.6
Accommodation & Food Services	5,342.2	4,920.3	5,921.2	7,020.3	7,558.2	7,884.2	8,160.6
Information & Communications	9,573.3	10,453.3	11,072.5	12,406.7	13,442.8	14,426.6	14,915.3
Finance & Insurance	29,202.7	30,732.3	33,154.2	35,127.3	37,658.3	42,154.0	46,025.7
Business Services	36,195.9	36,269.0	42,119.3	47,299.4	51,608.2	55,792.8	58,167.8
Other Services Industries	26,020.5	27,008.0	32,544.2	35,882.3	37,564.2	40,350.3	42,380.3
Ownership of Dwellings	10,166.2	10,351.7	11,514.3	13,831.5	15,024.1	16,337.3	17,017.7
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	257,748.4	265,916.4	304,428.0	326,467.1	341,282.7	356,135.5	368,520.9
Add : Taxes on Products	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,049.8	22,064.8	21,568.2
At 2010 Market Prices							
GDP at 2010 Market Prices	281,427.4	279,729.3	322,361.1	342,371.5	354,061.3	369,793.0	380,585.0
Goods Producing Industries	67,740.8	67,266.6	84,230.3	90,215.3	92,170.1	94,502.4	97,012.2
Manufacturing	52,327.8	50,156.0	65,039.8	70,118.3	70,342.3	71,517.4	73,392.1
Construction	10,893.2	13,233.2	14,221.2	15,028.7	16,654.6	17,699.4	18,223.0
Utilities	4,432.4	4,492.1	4,850.9	4,947.4	5,047.7	5,161.3	5,270.8
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	111.3	115.6	118.4	120.9	125.5	124.3	126.3
Services Producing Industries	188,246.6	186,787.4	208,683.4	223,058.3	232,039.4	246,298.1	254,102.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	52,755.5	50,430.0	58,449.2	62,307.6	63,452.8	67,730.0	68,891.3
Transportation & Storage	26,382.9	23,983.6	25,422.8	26,736.2	28,055.6	29,029.6	29,519.2
Accommodation & Food Services	5,271.5	5,170.2	5,921.2	6,595.5	6,821.8	7,049.0	7,126.6
Information & Communications	9,764.1	10,261.9	11,072.5	12,157.2	12,943.2	13,921.2	14,420.0
Finance & Insurance	29,422.2	29,513.5	33,154.2	36,036.3	37,602.3	42,205.0	45,454.9
Business Services	37,239.3	38,647.9	42,119.3	45,204.9	48,233.0	50,596.9	52,060.1
Other Services Industries	27,086.9	28,594.0	32,544.2	34,020.6	34,930.7	35,766.4	36,630.4
Ownership of Dwellings	11,189.0	11,373.4	11,514.3	11,647.7	11,955.2	12,252.7	12,775.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	264,995.4	263,174.5	304,428.0	324,921.3	336,164.7	353,053.2	363,890.2
Add : Taxes on Products	16,830.5	17,064.8	17,933.1	17,450.2	17,896.6	16,739.8	16,694.8

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2010, the aggregates at 2010 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.3 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

							Million Dollars
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Market Prices							
Total	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,353.5	362,332.5	378,200.3	390,089.1
Private Consumption Expenditure	104,602.0	104,883.8	114,518.5	123,940.8	132,267.7	138,619.7	143,374.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	28,689.2	28,791.1	32,838.0	33,486.2	33,583.0	38,223.1	39,131.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	77,072.7	81,917.2	84,224.8	88,313.8	96,833.1	99,984.0	98,956.7
Changes in Inventories	5,712.2	-4,492.8	5,616.4	6,085.1	11,833.1	9,676.4	8,855.4
Net Exports of Goods & Services	56,793.2	65,849.5	85,163.4	91,429.3	82,065.2	87,816.0	95,330.8
Exports of Goods & Services	626,286.6	536,992.0	642,333.5	697,111.3	708,145.7	724,454.4	731,979.6
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	569,493.4	471,142.5	557,170.1	605,682.0	626,080.5	636,638.4	636,648.8
Statistical Discrepancy	-888.9	2,909.2	0.0	3,098.3	5,750.4	3,881.1	4,439.8
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	281,427.4	279,729.3	322,361.1	342,371.5	354,061.3	369,793.0	380,585.0
Private Consumption Expenditure	109,381.2	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,045.4	123,145.2	127,516.9	130,688.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	28,467.2	29,654.3	32,838.0	32,233.0	31,958.0	35,624.7	35,643.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	75,333.0	78,111.5	84,224.8	88,597.1	96,172.3	97,276.6	95,419.4
Changes in Inventories	6,125.1	-5,869.1	5,616.4	5,764.4	11,365.0	9,546.4	8,892.1
Net Exports of Goods & Services	56,312.5	67,595.6	85,163.4	97,404.9	90,663.3	98,807.5	105,115.6
Exports of Goods & Services	591,426.9	547,113.0	642,333.5	680,186.7	691,601.2	722,762.2	737,893.9
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	535,114.4	479,517.4	557,170.1	582,781.8	600,937.9	623,954.7	632,778.3
Statistical Discrepancy	8,253.7	3,229.9	0.0	-673.3	757.5	1,020.9	4,826.1

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2010, the aggregates at 2010 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

## 6.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Market Prices							
Total	104,602.0	104,883.8	114,518.5	123,940.8	132,267.7	138,619.7	143,374.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7,900.5	8,190.8	8,404.4	8,944.4	9,529.4	9,951.5	10,035.3
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,075.8	2,253.8	2,462.1	2,596.0	2,736.7	2,792.1	3,002.0
Clothing & Footwear	3,024.6	2,927.9	3,212.7	3,435.7	3,561.1	3,627.2	3,565.1
Housing & Utilities	17,359.1	17,992.9	19,219.5	21,995.9	24,534.2	25,985.5	27,084.3
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	6,313.3	6,281.5	6,778.2	7,167.2	7,571.7	7,519.9	7,488.0
Health	6,967.9	7,234.9	7,796.1	8,351.9	9,196.0	9,917.8	10,528.9
Transport	16,569.3	14,585.0	15,587.2	16,120.2	16,841.5	15,874.9	16,558.4
Communication	2,796.2	2,898.1	3,062.8	3,222.6	3,373.1	3,277.4	3,271.6
Recreation & Culture	9,823.3	9,344.3	15,466.4	18,276.4	18,179.9	18,712.0	18,741.3
Education	3,593.0	3,918.1	4,201.4	4,524.0	4,965.2	5,514.3	5,882.3
Food Serving Services	6,988.2	7,050.4	7,767.2	8,480.2	9,112.8	9,393.2	9,594.2
Accommodation Services	2,464.4	1,942.3	2,662.8	3,393.6	3,564.5	3,685.0	3,884.1
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	15,631.5	15,860.5	17,337.7	19,090.7	20,386.1	22,920.6	24,423.8
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	18,237.8	17,942.6	20,020.8	21,227.4	22,523.7	23,746.3	23,800.1
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	15,142.9	13,539.3	19,460.8	22,885.4	23,808.2	24,298.0	24,484.6
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	109,381.2	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,045.4	123,145.2	127,516.9	130,688.2
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8,301.7	8,398.6	8,404.4	8,675.0	9,042.1	9,249.8	9,121.3
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,101.0	2,262.3	2,462.1	2,570.7	2,688.3	2,732.8	2,789.2
Clothing & Footwear	3,067.7	2,940.3	3,212.7	3,438.1	3,507.0	3,560.9	3,524.7
Housing & Utilities	18,561.0	18,847.8	19,219.5	19,505.1	19,958.1	20,372.6	21,036.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	6,515.3	6,371.4	6,778.2	6,890.7	7,046.6	6,951.6	6,908.9
Health	7,335.5	7,430.2	7,796.1	8,136.8	8,526.4	8,868.8	9,155.5
Transport	17,997.8	15,999.4	15,587.2	14,749.9	14,674.5	13,682.5	14,362.0
Communication	2,592.4	2,696.7	3,062.8	3,349.0	3,533.0	3,522.0	3,541.4
Recreation & Culture	10,522.3	10,012.1	15,466.4	17,790.5	17,355.3	17,582.8	17,458.3
Education	3,724.1	4,063.2	4,201.4	4,373.8	4,632.6	4,941.6	5,118.5
Food Serving Services	7,282.8	7,176.3	7,767.2	8,257.2	8,666.1	8,761.3	8,710.0
Accommodation Services	2,276.9	2,190.9	2,662.8	3,076.4	3,052.0	3,198.1	3,298.1
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	16,233.2	15,958.5	17,337.7	18,907.1	19,904.6	22,656.9	23,939.1
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	18,740.6	18,759.4	20,020.8	21,197.3	22,527.4	23,678.9	23,763.8
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	15,087.8	14,108.0	19,460.8	21,872.2	21,968.8	22,243.7	22,039.1

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2010, the aggregates at 2010 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.



## 6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total							
Total	77,072.7	81,917.2	84,224.8	88,313.8	96,833.1	99,984.0	98,956.7
Construction & Works	38,583.2	44,689.3	43,522.2	45,910.4	50,736.6	55,890.1	56,540.5
Residential Buildings	15,021.8	16,729.8	20,796.8	21,614.9	24,787.4	28,633.4	28,491.3
Non-residential Buildings	17,637.1	20,835.1	15,646.2	16,972.8	18,413.3	19,747.2	19,623.8
Other Construction & Works	5,924.3	7,124.4	7,079.2	7,322.7	7,535.9	7,509.5	8,425.4
Transport Equipment	8,672.0	8,075.5	7,253.6	7,716.7	9,795.7	8,197.3	6,764.0
Machinery & Equipment	19,469.9	17,882.3	21,188.5	21,500.6	22,513.9	21,403.0	20,690.5
Intellectual Property Products	10,347.6	11,270.1	12,260.5	13,186.1	13,786.9	14,493.6	14,961.7
Public							
Total	10,742.7	13,498.2	14,013.0	14,890.5	16,132.6	16,351.7	18,831.0
Construction & Works	8,659.7	11,077.6	11,743.1	12,539.4	13,457.9	13,940.9	16,025.5
Residential Buildings	2,013.3	2,939.6	3,487.2	3,467.5	4,118.3	4,857.6	5,455.4
Non-residential Buildings	2,461.4	2,426.5	2,500.9	3,226.2	3,343.6	3,325.8	4,168.0
Other Construction & Works	4,185.0	5,711.5	5,755.0	5,845.7	5,996.0	5,757.5	6,402.1
Transport Equipment	175.3	227.3	48.3	66.2	119.7	75.1	273.1
Machinery & Equipment	683.7	655.8	651.5	770.5	943.4	654.2	778.4
Intellectual Property Products	1,224.0	1,537.5	1,570.1	1,514.4	1,611.6	1,681.5	1,754.0
Private							
Total	66,330.0	68,419.0	70,211.8	73,423.3	80,700.5	83,632.3	80,125.7
Construction & Works	29,923.5	33,611.7	31,779.1	33,371.0	37,278.7	41,949.2	40,515.0
Residential Buildings	13,008.5	13,790.2	17,309.6	18,147.4	20,669.1	23,775.8	23,035.9
Non-residential Buildings	15,175.7	18,408.6	13,145.3	13,746.6	15,069.7	16,421.4	15,455.8
Other Construction & Works	1,739.3	1,412.9	1,324.2	1,477.0	1,539.9	1,752.0	2,023.3
Transport Equipment	8,496.7	7,848.2	7,205.3	7,650.5	9,676.0	8,122.2	6,490.9
Machinery & Equipment	18,786.2	17,226.5	20,537.0	20,730.1	21,570.5	20,748.8	19,912.1
Intellectual Property Products	9,123.6	9,732.6	10,690.4	11,671.7	12,175.3	12,812.1	13,207.7

(continued on the next page)

## 6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION *(continued)*

(At 2010 Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total							
Total	75,333.0	78,111.5	84,224.8	88,597.1	96,172.3	97,276.6	95,419.4
Construction & Works	36,578.3	42,041.6	43,522.2	45,337.4	49,251.9	52,137.9	52,014.0
Residential Buildings	14,549.2	16,381.9	20,796.8	21,167.5	23,792.1	26,090.4	26,116.2
Non-residential Buildings	16,425.0	19,019.2	15,646.2	16,816.9	17,904.3	18,720.3	17,938.2
Other Construction & Works	5,433.3	6,416.2	7,079.2	7,353.0	7,555.5	7,327.2	7,959.6
Transport Equipment	9,066.8	7,801.6	7,253.6	7,866.8	9,869.9	8,096.4	6,710.4
Machinery & Equipment	18,681.2	17,201.1	21,188.5	22,473.8	23,807.4	23,409.6	23,005.3
Intellectual Property Products	10,539.9	11,800.4	12,260.5	12,919.1	13,243.1	13,632.7	13,689.7
Public							
Total	10,182.3	12,374.5	14,013.0	15,190.7	16,701.4	16,823.8	18,581.1
Construction & Works	7,992.1	9,799.8	11,743.1	12,849.1	14,058.7	14,469.0	15,883.4
Residential Buildings	1,915.9	2,609.3	3,487.2	3,673.7	4,589.1	5,358.4	5,756.9
Non-residential Buildings	2,248.0	2,133.6	2,500.9	3,263.3	3,390.0	3,336.3	3,993.8
Other Construction & Works	3,793.1	5,034.0	5,755.0	5,912.1	6,079.6	5,774.3	6,132.7
Transport Equipment	198.0	235.9	48.3	63.8	120.9	76.2	290.2
Machinery & Equipment	628.4	635.9	651.5	795.6	972.0	696.7	803.9
Intellectual Property Products	1,246.4	1,622.9	1,570.1	1,482.2	1,549.8	1,581.9	1,603.6
Private							
Total	64,993.9	65,695.5	70,211.8	73,406.4	79,470.9	80,452.8	76,838.3
Construction & Works	28,705.9	32,339.9	31,779.1	32,488.3	35,193.2	37,668.9	36,130.6
Residential Buildings	12,651.6	13,777.7	17,309.6	17,493.8	19,203.0	20,732.0	20,359.3
Non-residential Buildings	14,196.4	16,932.6	13,145.3	13,553.6	14,514.3	15,384.0	13,944.4
Other Construction & Works	1,673.6	1,392.0	1,324.2	1,440.9	1,475.9	1,552.9	1,826.9
Transport Equipment	8,869.0	7,566.1	7,205.3	7,803.0	9,749.0	8,020.2	6,420.2
Machinery & Equipment	18,046.0	16,551.9	20,537.0	21,678.2	22,835.4	22,712.9	22,201.4
Intellectual Property Products	9,293.2	10,177.8	10,690.4	11,436.9	11,693.3	12,050.8	12,086.1

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2010, the aggregates at 2010 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

## 6.6 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2010 = 100)

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GDP at Market Prices	96.6	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.3	102.3	102.5
Goods Producing Industries	104.1	110.3	100.0	95.4	97.7	93.7	94.9
Manufacturing	104.0	109.7	100.0	94.0	96.9	91.7	92.4
Construction	110.0	113.3	100.0	99.0	98.7	100.0	104.0
Utilities	90.6	90.6	100.0	104.0	106.6	99.5	97.7
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	101.7	99.1	100.0	99.5	95.7	101.0	101.7
Services Producing Industries	94.0	97.1	100.0	101.6	101.8	102.0	102.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	86.0	100.0	100.0	106.9	102.0	97.9	93.5
Transportation & Storage	96.0	89.8	100.0	83.3	84.3	83.9	85.9
Accommodation & Food Services	101.3	95.2	100.0	106.4	110.8	111.8	114.5
Information & Communications	98.0	101.9	100.0	102.1	103.9	103.6	103.4
Finance & Insurance	99.3	104.1	100.0	97.5	100.1	99.9	101.3
Business Services	97.2	93.8	100.0	104.6	107.0	110.3	111.7
Other Services Industries	96.1	94.5	100.0	105.5	107.5	112.8	115.7
Ownership of Dwellings	90.9	91.0	100.0	118.7	125.7	133.3	133.2
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	97.3	101.0	100.0	100.5	101.5	100.9	101.3
Add : Taxes on Products	84.6	81.7	100.0	114.0	117.6	131.8	129.2

Note : Data on industry are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.7 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2010 = 100)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	96.6	100.0	100.0	101.2	102.3	102.3	102.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	95.6	97.0	100.0	104.1	107.4	108.7	109.7
Government Consumption Expenditure	100.8	97.1	100.0	103.9	105.1	107.3	109.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	102.3	104.9	100.0	99.7	100.7	102.8	103.7
Exports of Goods & Services	105.9	98.2	100.0	102.5	102.4	100.2	99.2
Imports of Goods & Services	106.4	98.3	100.0	103.9	104.2	102.0	100.6

## 6.8 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
GDP at Current Market Prices	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,353.5	362,332.5	378,200.3	390,089.1
Compensation of Employees	111,881.3	115,638.4	126,072.6	136,128.4	144,878.2	155,971.1	166,192.1
Gross Operating Surplus	140,774.2	147,742.1	173,898.6	184,419.9	188,887.2	191,639.3	193,449.1
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & Imports	19,420.9	14,653.0	22,389.9	26,526.8	28,097.5	29,628.4	29,571.4
Other Taxes Less Subsidies on Production	5,188.9	711.4	4,456.8	6,640.4	7,047.7	7,563.6	8,003.2
Taxes on Products	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,049.8	22,064.8	21,568.2
Statistical Discrepancy	-96.0	1,824.5	0.0	-721.6	469.6	961.5	876.5

## 6.9 GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	140,774.2	147,742.1	173,898.6	184,419.9	188,887.2	191,639.3	193,449.1
Manufacturing	33,051.1	35,659.4	44,190.2	44,092.7	45,057.9	41,280.3	42,878.2
Construction	5,106.8	7,232.2	5,700.4	5,406.7	5,320.3	4,883.0	4,649.4
Utilities	2,940.3	3,099.0	3,608.5	3,962.8	4,036.5	3,704.3	3,566.5
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	50.7	51.5	49.1	47.6	48.9	48.6	49.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26,299.6	31,932.2	38,281.8	44,885.1	42,322.5	42,551.6	38,273.1
Transportation & Storage	16,815.6	12,951.9	16,312.3	12,464.6	13,087.6	13,316.9	13,630.1
Accommodation & Food Services	2,393.4	2,083.4	2,533.8	3,217.8	3,375.8	3,439.6	3,546.2
Information & Communications	4,403.8	4,774.8	4,662.7	5,521.3	5,906.3	6,468.4	7,014.8
Finance & Insurance	15,880.1	15,900.0	16,527.7	16,610.6	17,838.7	20,845.9	23,547.7
Business Services	18,930.1	18,590.3	23,194.6	26,230.8	28,850.1	30,820.2	30,870.0
Other Services Industries	5,264.2	5,632.2	7,971.9	8,852.1	8,780.3	8,813.3	9,304.6
Ownership of Dwellings	9,638.5	9,835.2	10,865.6	13,127.8	14,262.3	15,467.2	16,119.3

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.10 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	111,881.3	115,638.4	126,072.6	136,128.4	144,878.2	155,971.1	166,192.1
Manufacturing	20,344.3	19,365.5	20,585.5	21,605.9	22,358.3	23,468.0	24,451.9
Construction	6,181.6	7,084.6	7,827.0	8,484.7	9,478.0	10,611.0	11,545.8
Utilities	950.9	921.0	999.9	1,036.4	1,128.0	1,240.6	1,363.3
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	56.5	58.9	60.2	61.1	63.3	63.9	66.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,656.5	18,707.8	19,536.2	21,075.7	22,121.3	23,194.0	24,539.3
Transportation & Storage	7,955.6	8,273.7	8,697.7	9,230.6	9,961.9	10,544.0	10,998.9
Accommodation & Food Services	2,823.3	2,795.7	3,231.0	3,620.3	3,932.0	4,212.7	4,524.4
Information & Communications	5,024.4	5,583.7	6,215.2	6,795.4	7,498.2	7,876.3	8,258.7
Finance & Insurance	13,550.9	14,544.6	16,487.4	18,177.3	19,441.8	21,052.6	22,942.9
Business Services	16,293.9	17,051.7	18,366.8	19,714.5	21,218.5	23,361.4	25,557.6
Other Services Industries	20,043.4	21,251.2	24,065.7	26,326.5	27,676.9	30,346.6	31,942.5

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.11 OTHER TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5,188.9	711.4	4,456.8	6,640.4	7,047.7	7,563.6	8,003.2
Manufacturing	727.9	-90.0	582.2	979.5	1,015.5	1,137.2	1,228.1
Construction	419.8	274.8	490.5	657.2	1,035.2	1,490.9	1,852.7
Utilities	185.5	109.5	170.7	217.0	208.1	225.0	241.0
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	7.4	6.0	9.1	11.2	11.9	12.8	14.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	372.8	-363.6	267.9	475.3	455.1	395.8	366.1
Transportation & Storage	526.9	146.9	493.7	668.8	629.0	603.2	571.6
Accommodation & Food Services	153.2	5.0	156.8	266.1	290.5	290.0	272.9
Information & Communications	146.3	-50.7	121.3	176.7	181.3	166.6	155.1
Finance & Insurance	141.8	-287.1	38.0	131.9	128.1	91.3	82.3
Business Services	1,369.6	280.4	844.7	1,516.5	1,472.5	1,555.3	1,596.8
Other Services Industries	610.0	163.7	633.2	836.5	858.7	725.4	724.2
Ownership of Dwellings	527.7	516.5	648.7	703.7	761.8	870.1	898.4

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

# 7



## International Accounts

### Balance of Payments

The balance of payments summarises all economic transactions between residents of an economy and non-residents (i.e. the rest of the world). It comprises international trade in goods and services, primary and secondary income flows, as well as capital and financial flows. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

The transactions recorded in the balance of payments fall into the following three broad categories:

- a) The current account which consists of transactions relating to Singapore's current national income and expenditure. These include exports and imports of goods and services, primary income receipts and payments, as well as net current transfers (secondary income).
- b) The capital and financial account which covers transactions affecting the foreign financial assets and liabilities of Singapore. Hence it records transactions that affect the national income in future periods.
- c) Official reserves which show the changes in Singapore's foreign reserves holdings. They consist of Singapore's official holdings of monetary gold and foreign exchange assets, as well as Singapore's special drawing rights and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

Singapore's balance of payments estimates are compiled in accordance with the principles and recommendations set out in the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual. The structure and classification of Singapore's balance of

payments accounts follow the sixth edition of the manual.

Studies to improve the balance of payments estimates are continual and the estimates are revised as and when appropriate.

### Sources of Data

The balance of payments estimates are compiled mainly from trade and shipping statistics, regular surveys of companies and administrative records of government departments and statutory authorities.

### Definitions

*Goods Balance:* Refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on a 'f.o.b' (free on board) basis.

*Services Balance:* Refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of services.

*Primary Income Balance:* Refers to the difference between factor income earned by Singapore residents from abroad and factor income earned by non-residents from Singapore.

*Current Account Balance:* Refers to the balance of transactions in goods, services, primary income and secondary income. It shows the net change in financial assets arising from Singapore's real transactions.

*Capital and Financial Account Balance:* Refers to the balance of transactions in the capital and financial account. It reflects the net changes in Singapore's foreign financial assets and liabilities.

*Overall Balance:* Refers to the overall balance of the current, capital and financial accounts. It is the balance of all of Singapore's transactions with non-residents and is financed by official reserves.



### **International Investment Position**

The international investment position (IIP) is a statistical statement that shows, at a point in time, the value and composition of financial assets and liabilities of residents of an economy with non-residents. The net International Investment Position, which is the difference between an economy's external financial assets with its liabilities, plus the value of non-financial assets, equals to the net worth of the economy.

The International Investment Position is related to the financial account of the balance of payments. While the financial account shows net acquisition and disposal of financial assets and liabilities during a period, the International Investment Position records the stock of financial assets and liabilities at a specific point in time. Due to the above relationship, both the International Investment Position and financial account of the balance of payments use the functional classification as the highest level of classification. These functional categories are direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investment, and reserve assets.

Singapore's International Investment Position estimates are compiled based on the principles recommended in the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth edition.

### **External Debt**

Gross external debt, at any given time, is defined as the outstanding amount of current (and not contingent) debt liabilities owed to non-residents by residents of an economy. The external debt position can also be understood as a subset of the international investment position, where it is equivalent to total external liabilities of the latter less equity and investment fund shares and financial derivatives.

The compilation of Singapore's external debt statistics is consistent with the recommendations set out in the International Monetary Fund's External Debt Statistics Guide (2013).

### **Other References**

Major changes and improvements to the balance of payments, including changes in conceptual treatment, classifications, enhanced coverage, as well as methodological improvements to the current account and capital and financial account, are described in the occasional paper "Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition in Singapore's Balance of Payments".

Analyses on Singapore's balance of payments may be found in the "Economic Survey of Singapore", published by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

# 7.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>A Current Account Balance</b>	39,251.7	47,068.6	76,278.9	76,172.4	62,200.8	67,674.7	74,466.8
Goods Balance	58,925.7	69,205.5	85,682.2	89,990.5	84,336.5	93,223.6	96,757.7
Exports of Goods	499,409.1	417,971.9	504,848.8	547,963.2	549,051.9	552,651.0	554,044.0
Imports of Goods	440,483.4	348,766.4	419,166.6	457,972.7	464,715.4	459,427.4	457,286.3
Services Balance	-2,132.5	-3,356.0	-518.8	1,438.9	-2,271.3	-5,407.6	-1,426.9
Exports of Services	126,877.5	119,020.1	137,484.7	149,148.1	159,093.8	171,803.4	177,935.6
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	8,354.6	9,128.1	8,648.4	9,343.9	9,113.8	10,157.7	10,180.7
Transport	51,376.0	43,551.7	52,775.1	53,601.4	55,724.4	56,041.4	56,817.3
Freight	38,884.1	33,269.6	41,430.6	41,528.4	43,029.1	44,979.3	45,707.8
Others	12,491.9	10,282.1	11,344.5	12,073.0	12,695.3	11,062.1	11,109.5
Travel	15,018.1	13,417.7	19,331.2	22,747.8	23,667.4	24,150.8	24,331.4
Insurance	2,842.5	3,832.6	4,821.8	4,248.7	4,303.8	4,714.5	4,991.0
Government Goods & Services	359.8	341.3	350.8	339.1	359.0	365.4	371.1
Construction	1,532.2	1,544.6	1,406.5	1,941.0	2,006.6	2,198.0	2,262.9
Financial	15,719.6	15,614.2	16,653.2	19,128.0	20,718.7	22,968.1	26,026.7
Telecommunications, Computer & Information	3,675.7	3,804.1	4,831.2	4,891.5	5,270.2	6,117.3	6,702.5
Charges for the Use of Intellectual Property	1,109.5	1,225.2	1,330.3	2,090.0	2,295.2	3,890.3	3,992.2
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	619.1	645.1	689.2	651.5	667.8	680.0	696.3
Other Business Services	26,270.4	25,915.5	26,647.0	30,165.2	34,966.9	40,519.9	41,563.5
Accounting	342.6	372.3	355.9	402.3	407.3	400.3	412.0
Advertising And Market Research	677.2	1,006.3	1,073.8	1,642.1	2,702.2	4,662.2	4,796.9
Architectural	364.7	273.8	270.0	302.0	333.3	296.0	304.6
Business Management	11,885.6	12,742.1	13,538.1	14,829.9	16,632.9	18,567.1	19,102.1
Engineering And Technical	3,296.1	3,423.2	2,424.3	3,416.6	4,212.8	5,043.0	5,175.3
Legal	362.6	433.5	528.3	558.1	600.1	628.2	646.3
Research And Development	604.7	591.4	612.8	635.6	717.2	1,134.9	1,164.7
Trade-Related	5,327.2	3,659.5	3,970.0	4,798.7	5,251.0	5,434.0	5,527.1
Others	3,409.7	3,413.4	3,873.8	3,579.9	4,110.1	4,354.2	4,434.5
Imports of Services	129,010.0	122,376.1	138,003.5	147,709.2	161,365.1	177,211.0	179,362.5
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	757.0	991.0	874.1	872.3	837.0	845.1	841.2
Transport	42,233.5	36,055.1	40,595.1	42,731.2	45,593.6	47,267.3	49,828.8
Freight	28,808.0	21,608.3	23,787.4	27,233.4	27,392.9	28,833.7	31,303.6
Others	13,425.5	14,446.8	16,807.7	15,497.8	18,200.7	18,433.6	18,525.2
Travel	23,119.1	22,840.9	25,497.3	27,040.0	28,688.7	30,253.7	30,321.5
Insurance	3,905.1	4,075.5	5,510.2	5,706.8	5,604.3	5,774.2	6,038.0
Government Goods & Services	319.1	320.0	261.3	260.8	256.8	287.0	299.4
Construction	495.6	618.2	702.0	944.0	944.0	930.8	958.3
Financial	3,566.1	2,978.7	3,493.8	3,922.7	4,050.4	4,702.8	5,508.1
Telecommunications, Computer & Information	3,385.7	3,476.2	4,823.6	6,051.2	6,907.2	8,679.7	9,340.0
Charges for the Use of Intellectual Property	19,076.2	19,239.0	22,647.6	24,555.5	27,012.7	27,447.3	28,166.8
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	572.6	670.1	643.6	616.7	595.2	568.6	582.4
Other Business Services	31,580.0	31,111.4	32,954.9	35,008.0	40,875.2	50,454.5	47,478.0
Accounting	226.3	239.2	205.4	222.2	271.0	247.7	254.8
Advertising And Market Research	2,013.0	2,106.0	2,139.5	2,214.8	2,448.1	2,732.1	2,811.1
Architectural	76.9	51.0	64.0	62.5	84.6	77.0	79.2
Business Management	9,123.0	9,767.5	10,347.4	12,889.0	13,987.9	15,524.8	16,676.9
Engineering And Technical	1,888.5	2,273.5	1,749.7	2,001.4	2,308.2	2,578.2	2,645.8
Legal	327.2	398.3	284.5	264.2	693.8	296.9	305.5
Research And Development	3,572.4	3,771.4	3,921.2	3,963.4	3,908.7	9,345.7	4,609.3
Trade-Related	8,643.9	6,247.3	6,851.5	7,702.2	8,600.7	10,611.2	10,849.1
Others	5,708.8	6,257.2	7,391.7	5,688.3	8,572.2	9,040.9	9,246.3
Primary Income Balance	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,900.7	-10,566.6	-11,581.9	-11,759.4
Primary Income Receipts	67,836.0	73,018.0	85,383.3	82,451.9	81,583.5	83,254.7	84,273.6
Primary Income Payments	80,103.6	85,987.0	87,217.8	90,352.6	92,150.1	94,836.6	96,033.0
Secondary Income Balance	-5,273.9	-5,811.9	-7,050.0	-7,356.3	-9,297.8	-8,559.4	-9,104.6
General Government (Net)	-273.8	-233.0	-296.9	-353.4	-362.5	-362.9	-421.6
Other Sectors (Net)	-5,000.1	-5,578.9	-6,753.1	-7,002.9	-8,935.3	-8,196.5	-8,683.0

(continued on the next page)

**7.1** BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>B Capital and Financial Account Balance <sup>1</sup></b>	-20,682.6	-30,796.5	-24,920.6	-55,878.6	-28,466.2	-45,136.1	-62,864.4
Financial Account (Net)	-20,682.6	-30,796.5	-24,920.6	-55,878.6	-28,466.2	-45,136.1	-62,864.4
Direct Investment	7,633.4	-3,516.6	29,586.0	29,572.8	51,876.8	45,020.9	34,036.9
Assets	-9,628.9	-38,164.9	-45,510.4	-30,802.8	-18,929.1	-36,054.8	-51,518.1
Liabilities	17,262.3	34,648.3	75,096.4	60,375.6	70,805.9	81,075.7	85,555.0
Portfolio Investment	16,380.4	-39,492.4	-40,134.8	-16,170.0	-93,122.2	-82,445.0	-67,022.7
Assets	37,100.0	-41,213.2	-51,049.6	-8,200.9	-99,521.1	-79,579.8	-68,527.1
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	50,755.8	-49,387.2	-9,272.9	13,746.7	-38,125.7	-21,680.8	-17,877.6
Official	-19,550.7	-13,928.1	-13,910.9	-12,735.8	-13,929.9	-15,413.5	-20,108.5
Others	5,894.9	22,102.1	-27,865.8	-9,211.8	-47,465.5	-42,485.5	-30,541.0
Liabilities	-20,719.6	1,720.8	10,914.8	-7,969.1	6,398.9	-2,865.2	1,504.4
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	-2,937.9	-1,595.1	-883.4	-2,872.1	-4,814.6	6,704.6	11,447.5
Others	-17,781.7	3,315.9	11,798.2	-5,097.0	11,213.5	-9,569.8	-9,943.1
Financial Derivatives	5,631.9	-20,520.3	4,903.6	-21,481.1	18,715.0	16,466.2	15,670.5
Assets	-39,126.6	28,001.7	-6,238.5	-44,140.6	49,277.7	12,316.1	15,177.4
Liabilities	44,758.5	-48,522.0	11,142.1	22,659.5	-30,562.7	4,150.1	493.1
Other Investment	-50,328.3	32,732.8	-19,275.4	-47,800.3	-5,935.8	-24,178.2	-45,549.1
Assets	-46,202.2	98,478.5	-95,299.7	-97,817.0	-25,947.1	-138,591.8	-104,123.0
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	-49,451.8	148,152.0	-12,191.9	-73,478.3	16,433.3	-80,610.0	-51,915.2
Official	-10,586.9	-22,431.8	-19,524.0	-33,870.6	-19,289.3	-37,029.1	-21,989.0
Others	13,836.5	-27,241.7	-63,583.8	9,531.9	-23,091.1	-20,952.7	-30,218.8
Liabilities	-4,126.1	-65,745.7	76,024.3	50,016.7	20,011.3	114,413.6	58,573.9
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	-2,525.5	-87,614.2	34,742.9	59,486.2	7,198.4	100,635.9	43,852.7
Others	-1,600.6	21,868.5	41,281.4	-9,469.5	12,812.9	13,777.7	14,721.2
<b>C Net Errors and Omissions</b>	-38.0	184.1	6,122.2	1,193.9	-1,128.7	192.3	-2,984.6
<b>D Overall Balance (A+B+C)</b>	18,531.1	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7	32,605.9	22,730.9	8,617.8
<b>E Official Reserves (Net) <sup>2</sup></b>	-18,531.1	-16,456.2	-57,480.5	-21,487.7	-32,605.9	-22,730.9	-8,617.8
Special Drawing Rights	-40.1	-1,661.2	235.4	237.1	91.8	-56.6	19.8
Reserve Position in the IMF	-127.1	-119.7	-45.5	-484.6	-35.1	-181.0	212.6
Foreign Exchanges Assets	-18,363.9	-14,675.3	-57,670.4	-21,240.2	-32,662.6	-22,493.3	-8,850.2

1 The capital account is consolidated under the financial account.

2 Increase in assets is indicated by a minus (-) sign.

## 7.2 SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net International Investment Position	483,723.8	617,318.3	651,405.6	640,820.6	680,899.2	716,130.6	710,039.1
External Assets	2,643,465.6	2,705,792.3	2,998,122.7	3,139,577.6	3,302,911.0	3,591,929.6	3,815,198.3
Direct Investment	451,543.2	527,416.5	590,511.8	605,381.1	659,055.8	712,947.5	761,591.8
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	288,778.6	347,205.1	403,268.7	424,809.7	464,255.0	488,146.3	542,372.5
Debt Instruments	162,764.6	180,211.4	187,243.1	180,571.4	194,800.8	224,801.2	219,219.3
Portfolio Investment	531,972.3	656,684.8	758,254.8	794,263.8	969,124.9	1,126,684.3	1,207,679.7
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	258,699.4	296,483.5	381,178.3	399,312.5	509,074.8	567,325.2	604,967.2
Debt Securities	273,272.9	360,201.3	377,076.5	394,951.3	460,050.1	559,359.1	602,712.5
Financial Derivatives	175,995.5	120,288.8	138,316.7	184,796.1	112,956.2	109,737.9	139,698.6
Other Investment	1,233,608.6	1,137,446.8	1,222,085.3	1,246,733.4	1,245,029.9	1,297,830.7	1,365,790.1
Trade Credits And Advances	106,873.3	127,976.7	176,145.8	172,124.6	171,432.9	171,356.0	168,595.4
Loans	252,759.7	238,385.1	263,121.5	270,971.8	291,301.9	341,983.3	400,337.8
Currency And Deposits	715,348.8	642,107.3	628,333.0	652,741.6	652,652.0	679,290.8	669,635.0
Other Accounts Receivable	158,626.8	128,977.7	154,485.0	150,895.4	129,643.1	105,200.6	127,221.9
Reserve Assets <sup>1</sup>	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2	344,729.2	340,438.1
External Liabilities	2,159,741.8	2,088,474.0	2,346,717.1	2,498,757.0	2,622,011.8	2,875,799.0	3,105,159.2
Direct Investment	660,557.6	712,734.8	814,686.5	895,888.8	1,004,482.1	1,100,631.1	1,205,495.2
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	527,851.5	588,483.4	677,129.4	724,909.9	831,627.8	912,530.1	1,012,758.7
Debt Instruments	132,706.1	124,251.4	137,557.1	170,978.9	172,854.3	188,101.0	192,736.5
Portfolio Investment	119,741.1	159,082.7	204,855.7	166,245.6	193,436.6	224,371.8	249,751.6
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	103,118.0	141,883.9	182,951.5	146,050.8	165,663.6	184,885.3	204,718.1
Debt Securities	16,623.1	17,198.8	21,904.2	20,194.8	27,773.0	39,486.5	45,033.5
Financial Derivatives	168,787.4	91,223.7	118,640.8	130,081.1	103,907.6	104,044.4	130,958.1
Other Investment	1,210,655.7	1,125,432.8	1,208,534.1	1,306,541.5	1,320,185.5	1,446,751.7	1,518,954.3
Trade Credits And Advances	95,436.6	111,225.9	148,118.7	145,953.0	143,706.5	144,132.3	139,458.2
Loans	52,120.6	57,740.3	57,954.1	81,408.1	93,214.7	109,964.8	134,991.9
Currency And Deposits	954,634.1	876,951.2	915,697.0	978,831.8	991,308.1	1,099,417.9	1,139,770.4
Special Drawing Rights Allocation	37.3	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,424.7
Other Accounts Payable	108,427.1	77,841.3	85,286.3	98,862.5	90,556.8	91,789.9	103,309.1

<sup>1</sup> Assets held by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

## 7.3 EXTERNAL DEBT

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross External Debt	1,359,228.7	1,264,785.3	1,368,546.5	1,497,715.3	1,520,812.9	1,674,339.0	1,756,724.5
Direct Investment: Intercompany Loans	132,109.7	122,552.8	138,732.3	170,978.9	172,854.3	188,101.0	192,736.5
Debt Liabilities Of DIE <sup>1</sup>							
To Direct Investors	74,525.0	68,176.4	81,738.6	102,304.6	106,257.7	107,234.3	102,771.9
Debt Liabilities Of Direct Investors To DIE <sup>1</sup>	11,226.7	9,473.6	9,548.6	16,114.1	17,662.7	27,750.3	31,202.4
Debt Liabilities Between Fellow Enterprises	46,358.0	44,902.8	47,445.1	52,560.2	48,933.9	53,116.4	58,762.2
Other Liabilities	1,227,119.0	1,142,232.5	1,229,814.2	1,326,736.4	1,347,958.6	1,486,238.0	1,563,988.0
General Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Bank	37.3	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,424.7
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency And Deposits <sup>2</sup>	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	37.3	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,424.7
Special Drawing Rights (Allocations)	37.3	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,424.7
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit-taking Corporations	1,060,550.0	950,935.7	992,097.1	1,061,772.8	1,070,379.4	1,188,389.2	1,243,430.6
Short-term	961,993.8	882,978.0	921,625.2	984,450.8	998,801.0	1,113,584.2	1,157,065.9
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	1,869.5	1,631.1	2,026.4	1,881.0	3,591.3	10,238.5	13,474.6
Currency And Deposits	954,009.5	876,537.1	915,231.4	978,247.6	990,715.3	1,098,769.6	1,138,908.6
Others	6,114.8	4,809.8	4,367.4	4,322.2	4,494.4	4,576.1	4,682.7
Long-term	98,556.2	67,957.7	70,471.9	77,322.0	71,578.4	74,805.0	86,364.7
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	1,323.5	1,490.4	725.2	748.4	1,020.0	2,178.3	2,032.7
Others	97,232.7	66,467.3	69,746.7	76,573.6	70,558.4	72,626.7	84,332.0
Other Sector	166,531.7	189,622.7	236,239.1	263,477.5	276,179.8	296,402.0	319,132.7
Short-term	130,020.3	149,865.8	189,821.1	191,092.4	198,257.0	211,538.6	225,075.7
Trade Credits And Advances	95,436.6	111,225.9	148,118.7	145,953.0	143,706.5	144,132.3	139,458.2
Loans	33,541.6	37,248.5	36,876.9	43,030.2	52,063.4	64,988.7	83,444.3
Debt Securities	437.7	582.9	3,296.5	902.2	1,045.3	708.0	852.2
Others	604.4	808.5	1,529.0	1,207.0	1,441.8	1,709.6	1,321.0
Long-term	36,511.4	39,756.9	46,418.0	72,385.1	77,922.8	84,863.4	94,057.0
Loans	18,419.2	20,332.0	21,077.3	38,377.8	41,151.3	44,976.0	51,547.6
Debt Securities	12,992.4	13,494.3	15,856.1	16,663.3	22,116.4	26,361.6	28,674.0
Others	5,099.8	5,930.6	9,484.6	17,344.0	14,655.1	13,525.8	13,835.4

Note : With the implementation of the recommendations of the 6th Edition of the Balance of Payments and International Investment Manual (BPM6), Singapore's gross external debt is now reported on a BPM6 format. The accompanying revision in the treatment of Asian Currency Units (ACUs) as resident units (which previously were treated as non-resident units) means that the coverage of Singapore's external assets and liabilities has been expanded to include those of the ACUs, resulting in increases in both Singapore's external assets and liabilities. While the expansion of coverage has resulted in higher gross external debt (or liabilities), it has resulted also in higher external assets. Singapore remains a net creditor, as the resulting increase in external assets is more than the increase in liabilities. More information may be found in the Occasional Paper on "Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition in Singapore's Balance of Payments".

1 Refers to direct investment enterprise.

2 Data are not released due to relatively insignificant value and/or in order to safeguard confidentiality of information provided by individual establishments.

# 8



## Investment

### Direct Investment

Data on foreign direct investment in Singapore are compiled from the Survey of Foreign Equity Investment and the Survey of Foreign Debt and Financial Derivative Transactions.

Data on Singapore's overseas direct investment are obtained from the Survey of Singapore's Investment Abroad. The coverage of the survey is extended to financial institutions (i.e. banks, finance and insurance companies) from 1994.

### Definitions

*Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):* Refers to a category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by an enterprise (direct investor) resident in one economy in an enterprise (direct investment enterprise) resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise and a significant degree of influence on the management of the enterprise. The direct or indirect ownership of 10 per cent or more of the voting power of an enterprise resident in one economy by an investor resident in another economy is evidence of such a relationship.

FDI comprises foreign direct equity investment (FDEI) and the net inter-company debt between direct investors and direct investment enterprises.

*Foreign Direct Equity Investment (FDEI):* Refers to equity capital in direct investment enterprises attributable to foreign direct investors.

Equity capital covers all components of shareholders' funds (proportionate to the percentage of shares held), including equity, contributed surplus, reinvested earnings, revaluations, as well as any reserve accounts.

For branches of non-resident banks, their net fixed assets are used as a proxy of equity capital. For branches of other non-resident entities, the net amount owed by branches to their non-resident head office is used.

*Reinvested Earnings:* Refer to earnings on equity accruing to direct investors less distributed earnings, proportionate to the percentage ownership of the equity owned by the direct investor(s).

*Net Inter-Company Debt:* Refers to the net outstanding debt owed by foreign direct investment enterprises to the foreign direct investors. The debt could be in the form of loans or debt securities.

### Investment Commitments

Investment commitments refer to investment projects in terms of fixed assets which companies commit to invest in Singapore. Projects are only recorded as commitments if the company has made a firm undertaking to implement the project.

### Other References

Detailed data on investment are available in the reports "Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore" and "Singapore's Investment Abroad".

**8.1****STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	466,567.4	510,585.2	574,703.6	625,780.4	677,772.5	755,974.3	853,339.5
Manufacturing	116,483.2	105,322.8	124,834.8	133,590.7	142,141.0	127,558.7	150,791.1
Construction	1,517.8	1,915.8	2,754.4	1,468.3	2,613.8	2,385.0	3,227.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	77,072.0	92,951.7	99,198.9	108,721.5	118,475.6	129,901.5	146,273.6
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	3,012.7	3,355.6	3,486.7	3,811.8	4,311.7	4,785.3	3,976.5
Transport & Storage	30,525.4	36,328.9	36,661.3	36,793.8	34,005.4	38,424.9	36,856.2
Information & Communications	4,885.5	5,131.7	5,901.0	6,418.4	5,818.8	8,885.7	8,595.1
Financial & Insurance Services	195,358.1	210,126.8	239,127.2	270,176.8	293,621.8	361,355.9	408,263.8
Real Estate Activities	12,895.5	14,697.8	17,307.9	20,083.1	24,666.8	27,557.7	29,560.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	22,605.3	35,594.8	37,667.6	35,173.7	40,578.7	42,852.6	51,628.5
Others	2,212.0	5,159.3	7,763.9	9,542.4	11,538.9	12,267.2	14,166.5

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

**8.2****STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	316,143.5	311,340.9	369,988.6	425,207.7	446,652.9	493,051.2	531,691.1
Manufacturing	68,676.1	70,689.5	78,423.3	88,635.7	89,879.5	97,164.5	109,943.8
Construction	402.1	1,211.4	1,423.0	1,342.3	1,358.3	1,513.0	2,238.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14,869.7	16,690.9	23,870.2	26,571.0	31,206.9	39,241.1	45,725.0
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,548.6	2,851.4	3,683.4	3,798.6	4,442.2	4,752.1	4,858.4
Transport & Storage	9,372.9	10,447.4	9,806.4	10,363.6	10,724.9	12,724.1	13,730.8
Information & Communications	15,221.1	14,406.1	16,453.0	17,958.4	20,726.2	22,247.1	21,933.5
Financial & Insurance Services	177,477.1	154,459.2	184,920.9	206,204.1	210,207.9	230,513.4	244,359.2
Real Estate Activities	14,639.4	22,934.5	27,145.8	35,390.9	39,333.3	40,202.3	44,215.7
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	5,138.8	4,759.0	5,429.5	7,617.2	8,339.5	9,181.6	10,205.3
Others	7,797.9	12,891.4	18,833.1	27,326.0	30,434.1	35,512.1	34,480.4

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.



## 8.3

## STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	466,567.4	510,585.2	574,703.6	625,780.4	677,772.5	755,974.3	853,339.5
Asia	105,294.1	120,240.3	145,894.9	152,854.0	163,440.5	186,203.7	212,031.8
Brunei Darussalam	283.7	297.0	317.9	292.5	336.2	367.6	400.6
Cambodia	1.5	1.5	0.9	6.9	22.8	22.6	23.8
China	2,314.1	4,423.7	9,725.7	14,028.7	13,612.1	14,669.7	16,491.7
Hong Kong	6,887.3	11,939.1	18,145.8	19,066.1	23,468.1	29,053.2	34,602.6
India	13,025.7	16,861.4	21,954.8	24,515.8	23,204.5	23,487.6	24,415.4
Indonesia	1,976.9	2,962.4	3,894.0	1,482.8	819.4	2,461.9	3,173.8
Israel	5,124.9	5,060.8	4,992.5	4,710.9	4,747.4	4,534.1	4,749.8
Japan	47,540.2	50,446.1	50,515.4	53,577.4	53,722.1	58,701.7	71,992.0
Korea, Republic of	3,040.2	3,250.5	2,906.3	3,062.1	4,143.5	3,566.8	4,960.2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.0	1.6	5.7	2.5	3.8	3.7	4.1
Malaysia	11,378.0	12,585.3	15,864.9	14,437.6	19,867.9	27,684.5	27,302.0
Myanmar	94.0	94.7	18.9	45.0	19.4	4.0	-1.8
Philippines	984.5	1,101.0	1,080.3	1,353.1	2,018.6	1,974.6	2,271.5
Taiwan	7,703.7	6,553.2	6,169.4	5,772.1	7,195.4	7,265.7	8,218.2
Thailand	1,527.5	1,814.3	2,076.0	5,357.9	4,165.0	3,808.4	3,972.7
Vietnam	26.1	28.9	28.2	59.6	60.6	24.2	107.8
Europe	198,339.7	203,850.7	221,807.3	230,861.9	257,368.8	265,600.8	296,733.4
Denmark	2,187.1	3,101.5	3,905.0	8,241.7	8,973.9	10,027.5	9,802.0
France	10,961.0	9,507.2	8,103.7	8,064.9	10,609.2	12,574.3	12,244.5
Germany	9,226.9	11,227.0	11,136.4	13,947.0	14,215.9	14,754.4	15,270.6
Ireland	3,557.8	3,286.1	3,092.1	5,055.2	7,131.5	7,897.9	6,762.0
Luxembourg	5,593.1	8,054.1	18,142.3	19,968.3	23,797.5	21,256.5	22,807.9
Netherlands	51,418.6	61,001.4	61,511.7	60,546.5	69,372.9	75,371.3	84,350.9
Norway	17,079.5	21,267.0	23,134.0	22,075.9	21,632.5	20,489.4	20,765.5
Switzerland	27,453.4	23,504.9	26,851.5	27,166.3	28,566.7	32,587.8	40,220.8
United Kingdom	62,527.3	47,569.0	49,499.4	48,947.3	55,654.0	48,865.3	58,545.7
North America	54,676.8	55,780.2	61,850.8	70,499.5	79,095.2	109,806.8	120,782.2
United States	51,550.8	52,758.1	58,968.8	67,082.0	74,648.5	104,636.0	114,191.3
Canada	3,126.0	3,022.1	2,882.1	3,417.5	4,446.7	5,170.8	6,590.9
Oceania	7,279.9	8,235.1	9,523.2	11,446.6	13,761.2	15,436.2	16,547.1
Australia	4,615.2	4,572.7	6,004.3	7,145.5	9,197.5	9,922.4	10,028.2
New Zealand	1,618.8	1,902.6	2,109.6	2,503.4	3,081.5	3,472.6	3,621.2
South and Central America and the Caribbean	91,009.7	109,156.4	122,052.1	144,716.5	149,625.8	162,173.9	189,085.9
Africa	9,022.9	12,325.2	12,754.2	15,396.4	14,338.1	16,297.9	17,494.4
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	16,274.2	18,886.6	23,286.8	23,037.9	27,313.7	36,351.5	37,254.5
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	152,288.9	153,400.4	166,582.8	175,696.4	198,874.3	202,910.4	222,351.7

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 8.4 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	316,143.5	311,340.9	369,988.6	425,207.7	446,652.9	493,051.2	531,691.1
Asia	146,697.6	175,063.5	200,981.4	225,213.0	256,829.4	273,874.2	289,570.7
Brunei Darussalam	191.3	160.0	202.0	177.7	149.5	207.6	233.4
Cambodia	169.8	268.3	271.9	271.5	216.5	225.7	207.7
China	40,266.4	54,475.6	62,244.7	72,434.3	85,516.7	93,070.3	103,252.9
Hong Kong	19,973.3	20,054.4	23,425.2	25,008.0	39,097.9	39,796.5	41,723.2
India	4,638.9	6,740.9	9,545.2	10,630.8	11,242.1	12,899.2	15,238.5
Indonesia	20,107.4	22,327.1	28,161.8	31,343.1	34,848.2	39,923.3	39,548.5
Japan	3,949.2	8,039.7	9,388.8	13,566.9	13,259.3	8,713.3	8,064.4
Korea, Republic of	3,060.7	2,530.8	2,786.0	3,221.4	2,773.8	2,886.9	3,727.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	145.5	212.3	226.3	222.7	225.2	226.3	210.9
Malaysia	22,683.7	24,398.1	26,494.8	31,002.0	32,470.6	35,579.9	36,787.7
Myanmar	227.1	201.4	196.0	183.4	174.3	291.8	310.2
Philippines	4,093.4	4,291.7	4,978.4	5,235.8	5,393.1	5,330.4	5,202.3
Taiwan	5,126.3	5,941.9	5,999.2	5,840.1	5,986.5	7,260.4	7,036.7
Thailand	16,937.2	19,205.9	20,433.2	19,981.4	19,810.6	19,669.0	18,995.9
Vietnam	2,119.0	2,837.0	3,131.3	2,731.4	3,053.3	3,708.7	4,080.4
Europe	46,496.3	37,218.4	51,121.3	63,133.5	61,870.5	79,049.8	89,712.5
Germany	595.8	593.3	998.1	1,715.6	1,652.8	1,576.9	1,855.0
Luxembourg	213.5	208.7	242.9	877.7	1,607.3	12,172.6	14,120.0
Netherlands	3,902.4	4,317.4	4,972.4	7,501.9	7,537.9	7,647.9	7,948.3
Norway	433.8	1,734.2	1,961.4	2,125.5	2,057.1	2,811.9	3,159.5
Switzerland	4,406.2	4,752.6	4,738.3	4,433.3	3,435.5	3,661.4	4,056.2
United Kingdom	31,415.9	19,925.0	32,492.4	39,502.4	37,254.8	42,980.3	49,797.6
North America	14,005.8	11,988.0	14,264.7	14,677.4	8,165.7	10,397.6	10,851.4
United States	13,904.5	11,735.7	13,134.5	14,151.3	7,374.3	9,054.8	10,244.4
Canada	101.3	252.3	1,130.2	526.1	791.4	1,342.8	607.1
Oceania	20,214.2	21,174.4	26,370.9	36,916.5	40,038.8	44,208.6	47,449.5
Australia	17,069.2	18,121.6	23,106.6	33,322.6	36,106.5	40,471.2	43,236.2
New Zealand	1,521.3	924.0	1,119.4	1,265.5	1,565.6	1,710.4	2,034.3
South and Central America and the Caribbean	56,227.3	52,779.1	58,800.6	59,372.2	59,032.7	63,810.4	72,096.5
Africa	32,502.2	13,117.4	18,449.8	25,895.0	20,715.8	21,710.6	22,010.4
.....							
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	66,674.6	73,901.9	84,095.8	91,149.0	96,341.4	105,162.6	105,577.1
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	41,222.1	30,186.0	43,752.5	54,975.8	54,461.5	70,353.6	80,271.4

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 8.5

**INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING<sup>1</sup> AND SERVICES  
BY INDUSTRY**

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2	11,840.2
Manufacturing	16,386.3	10,092.1	10,033.6	11,274.3	14,299.4	7,956.8	6,762.4
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	11,550.0	2,810.7	1,595.9	2,523.9	6,491.6	2,508.5	2,635.8
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	..	..	..	..	196.7	640.2	721.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	..	35.4	..	..	..	..	..
Fabricated Metal Products	..	93.9	224.0	..	..	91.6	..
Machinery & Equipment	339.7	737.2	646.4	647.2	432.3	518.2	345.7
Computers, Electronic & Optical Products	2,985.2	4,901.2	5,725.2	7,424.9	6,313.5	3,294.0	1,746.2
Transport Equipment	509.2	164.1	1,127.5	307.6	310.4	591.8	703.6
Other Manufacturing Industries	1,002.2	1,349.6	714.6	370.7	554.9	312.5	609.5
Services Industries	1,659.7	1,661.8	2,820.6	2,460.0	1,708.4	4,178.4	5,077.8

Source : Economic Development Board

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&amp;D.

## 8.6

**INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING<sup>1</sup> AND SERVICES  
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

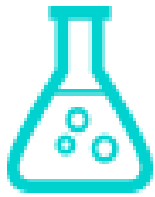
(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2	11,840.2
Local	1,863.4	3,368.3	2,069.6	1,875.4	1,837.5	3,144.6	1,942.2
Foreign	16,182.6	8,385.6	10,784.6	11,858.9	14,170.3	8,990.6	9,898.0
United States	11,292.0	4,191.0	3,311.5	5,047.4	5,654.5	3,725.4	1,838.4
Europe	2,825.9	2,466.8	4,819.0	2,131.9	3,134.3	3,281.2	3,117.8
Japan	1,251.6	1,032.3	1,175.7	995.0	967.8	670.4	317.2
Asia Pacific & Others	813.1	695.6	1,478.4	3,684.6	4,413.7	1,313.6	4,624.6

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&amp;D.

# 9



## Research and Development

## 9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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Data on research and development (R&D) in Singapore are collected through the National Survey of R&D, conducted annually by the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A\*STAR). The scope of the survey covers R&D activities in the private, higher education, government and public research institutes sectors.

To facilitate international comparability, data from the survey are collected and presented based on guidelines provided in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, “Frascati Manual” (Sixth Edition).

### Definitions

#### R&D Manpower

*Researchers:* Refer to professionals who are engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, or management of the projects concerned. Managers and administrators engaged in the planning and management of the scientific and technical aspects of a researcher’s work also fall into this category. Researchers are further sub-classified into:

- (a) Research scientists and engineers (RSEs)
- (b) Full-time postgraduate research students (FPGRS)
- (c) Non-degree researchers

*Technicians:* Refer to persons whose main tasks require more technical knowledge and experience in one or more fields of science and technology. They participate in R&D by performing scientific and technical tasks that involve the application of concepts and operational methods, normally under the supervision of researchers.

*Other supporting staff:* Includes skilled and unskilled craftsmen, secretarial and clerical staff participating in R&D projects or directly associated with such projects.

#### R&D Expenditure

R&D expenditure includes capital expenditure (acquisition of fixed tangible assets involved in R&D activities, excluding depreciation provisions), R&D manpower costs, and other R&D-related operating expenditures. Data for R&D expenditure in each year are expressed in nominal terms and are not adjusted for inflation.

#### Patents

Data on patents resulting from R&D activities carried out in Singapore that are published in the National Survey of R&D are as reported by survey respondents. Only one patent is awarded to an invention, irrespective of the number of countries to which the patent is being applied or awarded.

## 9.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,049	947	912	859	864	758	873
Private	992	888	854	799	804	699	812
Higher Education	9	10	11	11	11	12	13
Government	29	30	27	29	29	28	29
Public Research Institutes	19	19	20	20	20	19	19

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 9.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

Occupation	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	38,255	40,504	41,388	43,164	44,855	45,001	47,275
Male	26,033	27,351	27,862	28,796	29,942	29,977	31,608
Female	12,222	13,153	13,526	14,368	14,913	15,024	15,667
Researchers							
RSE <sup>1</sup>	24,506	25,745	26,608	28,296	29,482	30,109	31,943
Male	18,287	19,048	19,546	20,531	21,345	21,647	22,865
Female	6,219	6,697	7,062	7,765	8,137	8,462	9,078
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	4,094	4,605	5,295	5,760	5,990	5,924	6,012
Male	2,629	2,936	3,362	3,618	3,752	3,710	3,852
Female	1,465	1,669	1,933	2,142	2,238	2,214	2,160
Non-Degree	3,057	3,015	2,484	2,505	2,541	2,399	2,430
Male	2,076	2,035	1,681	1,700	1,813	1,709	1,712
Female	981	980	803	805	728	690	718
Technicians	3,224	3,742	3,563	3,101	3,089	3,022	3,115
Male	1,945	2,289	2,136	1,867	1,872	1,807	1,900
Female	1,279	1,453	1,427	1,234	1,217	1,215	1,215
Supporting Staff	3,374	3,397	3,438	3,502	3,753	3,547	3,775
Male	1,096	1,043	1,137	1,080	1,160	1,104	1,279
Female	2,278	2,354	2,301	2,422	2,593	2,443	2,496

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research scientists and engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

### 9.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2013

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,565.8	4,496.1	1,311.3	857.6	900.9
Agricultural & Food Sciences	210.3	178.7	7.4	18.7	5.5
Engineering & Technology	4,614.4	3,326.4	477.4	400.5	410.0
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,367.7	431.1	333.6	198.3	404.7
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	881.4	396.9	316.5	89.8	78.2
Energy	108.1	19.3	88.2	0.6	0.0
Others	384.0	143.8	88.2	149.6	2.3

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

### 9.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2013

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,565.8	4,496.1	1,311.3	857.6	900.9
Capital Costs	1,004.4	662.4	175.7	68.1	98.2
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	261.2	196.7	12.9	48.8	2.8
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	743.2	465.7	162.7	19.3	95.4
Manpower Costs	3,475.7	1,884.7	764.9	369.3	456.9
Researchers	3,057.3	1,709.6	690.0	261.1	396.6
RSE <sup>1</sup>	2,754.6	1,572.7	533.1	255.8	393.0
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	154.0	0.0	154.0	0.0	0.0
Non-Degree	148.7	136.9	2.9	5.3	3.6
Technicians	165.2	70.3	19.0	44.8	31.2
Others	253.2	104.8	55.9	63.4	29.0
Other Operating Costs	3,085.7	1,949.0	370.7	420.2	345.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

<sup>1</sup> RSE refers to Research scientists and engineers.

<sup>2</sup> FPGRS refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

## 9.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Million Dollars

Sector	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	6,339.1	7,128.1	6,042.8	6,489.0	7,448.5	7,244.7	7,565.8
Private	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2	4,496.1
Higher Education	603.0	709.8	854.3	968.1	1,086.4	1,192.7	1,311.3
Government	770.8	544.5	683.1	672.3	758.3	725.0	857.6
Public Research Institutes	730.3	753.8	780.9	901.0	975.6	911.9	900.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 9.6 R&D EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2	4,496.1
Manufacturing	2,986.7	3,749.4	2,316.3	2,406.7	2,198.5	2,658.7	2,588.7
Services	1,245.9	1,356.7	1,406.1	1,525.7	2,415.0	1,745.7	1,892.8
Others	2.4	13.8	2.1	15.2	14.7	10.9	14.6

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 9.7 R&D OUTPUT

Number

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Patents Owned <sup>1</sup>	5,785	5,455	6,067	5,450	4,763	5,129	5,275
Public Sector	1,121	1,011	1,519	998	1,208	1,251	1,295
Private Sector	4,664	4,444	4,548	4,452	3,555	3,878	3,980
Patents Applied	1,727	1,581	1,569	1,762	1,913	1,722	2,144
Public Sector	312	354	445	499	608	698	821
Private Sector	1,415	1,227	1,124	1,263	1,305	1,024	1,323
Patents Awarded	953	730	747	653	855	820	934
Public Sector	162	144	176	131	176	155	217
Private Sector	791	586	571	522	679	665	717

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

<sup>1</sup> As at end of period.



# 10



## The Corporate Sector

Data on the corporate sector cover companies incorporated or registered in Singapore, including branches of foreign companies. Partnerships and sole proprietorships are not included because of the difficulty in obtaining financial statements for such business enterprises. Data are extracted from financial accounts which companies file with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) or other government agencies.

### Definitions

*Equity:* Defined as the amount of share capital and reserves of a company. Share capital is the amount contributed by shareholders to the company. Reserves refer to the company's retained earnings, revaluation reserves, currency translation reserves and other reserves. For Singapore branches of foreign banks, net fixed assets are used as an approximation of equity. For branches of other foreign corporations, the net amount due to the head office is used.

*Equity Ratio:* Defined as the ratio of shareholders' equity and net amount due to foreign head office to total assets. The ratio measures the dependence of companies on external funding, i.e. funding which is not from its shareholders or its overseas headquarters (for the local branch of a foreign enterprise). The lower the ratio, the higher is the company's dependence on external funding.

*Current Ratio:* Defined as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities. This ratio measures the liquidity of companies, i.e. their ability to meet current debt payments when due. A ratio of 1 indicates that the company has exactly balanced its current liabilities with current assets. The lower the ratio is below 1, the higher is the risk of the company running into a liquidity problem. A ratio above 1 indicates excess liquidity in the company.

*Rate of Return on Total Assets (ROA):* Defined as the ratio of pre-tax profit before deducting interest payments in the year to the average of total assets at the beginning and at the end of the year. This ratio measures the efficiency of companies in using their available resources.

*Rate of Return on Total Equity (ROE):* Defined as the ratio of pre-tax net profit in the year to the average of total equity at the beginning and at the end of the year. This ratio measures companies' profitability, i.e. the rate of return that companies have earned on the capital provided by shareholders, after accounting for payments to all other capital providers.

### Other References

The report "Singapore's Corporate Sector", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics, contains analysis of the data and detailed tables showing the aggregated balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

**10.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	847.8	1,057.5	1,048.1	1,218.3	1,300.1	1,271.2	1,447.6
Financial & Insurance	420.4	573.0	545.6	663.2	707.3	674.8	791.8
Non-Financial & Insurance	427.4	484.5	502.5	555.1	592.8	596.4	655.8
Manufacturing	132.1	140.0	127.4	142.8	150.4	152.1	147.3
Construction	7.6	8.4	8.1	9.9	9.5	9.4	10.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	89.4	99.0	107.2	114.0	129.1	126.9	157.2
Accommodation & Food Services	5.8	7.2	7.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	9.9
Transport & Storage	58.5	65.7	71.1	75.0	78.9	75.1	81.4
Information & Communications	28.3	26.6	25.3	23.8	24.8	18.7	25.7
Real Estate	70.3	94.5	94.7	107.6	115.5	122.7	134.4
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	20.8	28.7	41.0	48.2	48.9	52.1	56.8
Others	14.7	14.5	20.6	25.5	27.4	31.3	32.7

**10.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3,418.0	4,014.3	4,156.9	4,269.2	4,644.2	4,862.6	5,156.8
Financial & Insurance	2,345.0	2,831.2	2,917.6	2,925.3	3,168.1	3,299.8	3,491.0
Non-Financial & Insurance	1,073.0	1,183.1	1,239.3	1,343.9	1,476.0	1,562.9	1,665.8
Manufacturing	260.5	264.7	260.9	277.4	294.8	297.9	282.6
Construction	29.7	31.8	32.5	33.7	34.1	34.7	35.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.7	340.9	342.7	366.0	433.6	474.8	547.2
Accommodation & Food Services	13.2	14.8	16.2	15.5	17.3	18.4	19.5
Transport & Storage	124.3	143.8	151.9	163.4	172.9	177.9	189.0
Information & Communications	61.8	55.8	53.8	56.2	65.3	62.1	68.7
Real Estate	174.0	208.7	241.7	254.3	264.1	274.1	289.5
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	70.3	85.7	90.8	109.0	115.8	133.4	130.0
Others	37.6	37.0	48.8	68.4	78.2	89.6	103.4

## 10.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	17.8	21.9	13.7	13.7	15.1	14.0	15.0
Financial & Insurance	15.6	17.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	10.1	11.8
Non-Financial & Insurance	19.9	27.3	17.5	17.8	20.5	18.6	18.7
Manufacturing	21.6	29.7	18.6	24.8	22.9	21.4	25.8
Construction	4.2	26.5	17.5	36.8	36.3	33.9	24.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.7	25.6	24.3	21.7	24.5	24.0	23.5
Accommodation & Food Services	58.6	14.5	13.6	13.4	12.5	15.9	11.9
Transport & Storage	21.7	25.2	18.8	8.4	5.2	3.1	3.7
Information & Communications	12.2	18.4	14.8	16.0	42.7	33.5	42.2
Real Estate	15.9	36.2	8.7	7.2	19.8	17.6	14.5
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	8.9	16.8	22.4	16.3	17.6	14.3	10.7
Others	13.3	14.1	9.0	33.2	17.6	17.5	15.5

## 10.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	6.4	7.8	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6
Financial & Insurance	5.4	6.1	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1
Non-Financial & Insurance	8.7	11.7	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.8	7.7
Manufacturing	11.6	15.9	9.9	12.9	12.0	11.2	13.6
Construction	1.7	7.9	5.2	10.4	10.9	9.8	7.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.2	6.9
Accommodation & Food Services	26.7	8.1	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.8	6.2
Transport & Storage	11.0	12.6	9.4	4.6	3.0	1.9	2.2
Information & Communications	6.2	8.8	7.4	7.4	17.5	12.1	15.0
Real Estate	7.5	16.4	4.5	3.7	9.2	8.5	7.1
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	3.5	6.1	9.6	7.8	8.1	6.2	4.8
Others	6.4	6.6	4.6	14.1	7.3	6.8	6.1

## 10.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.28
Financial & Insurance	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.23
Non-Financial & Insurance	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.39
Manufacturing	0.51	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.52
Construction	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.30
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.29
Accommodation & Food Services	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.53	0.47	0.44	0.51
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.42	0.43
Information & Communications	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.30	0.37
Real Estate	0.40	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	0.30	0.33	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.44
Others	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.32

## 10.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.09	1.04	1.07
Financial & Insurance	0.99	1.02	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.96	1.00
Non-Financial & Insurance	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.27	1.28
Manufacturing	1.34	1.39	1.55	1.70	1.76	1.68	1.68
Construction	1.09	1.01	1.09	1.22	1.15	1.15	1.19
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.24	1.25
Accommodation & Food Services	0.96	1.09	1.06	1.15	0.94	0.65	0.87
Transport & Storage	1.17	1.18	1.04	1.05	1.09	0.99	1.05
Information & Communications	1.03	1.14	1.21	1.12	1.03	1.02	0.94
Real Estate	0.80	0.83	0.78	1.07	1.22	1.36	1.67
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	1.15	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.26	1.20	1.18
Others	1.44	1.28	1.37	1.29	1.33	1.16	0.87

# 11



## **Formation and Cessation of Business Entities**

# 11 FORMATION AND CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

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## Coverage and Sources of Data

Data on business entities are primarily sourced from the registration records of the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA). Business entities refer to companies, sole proprietorships & partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships and public accounting firms.

## Definitions

*Formation:* Refers to business entities registered with ACRA.

*Cessation:* Refers to business entities which have ceased operation. Cessation statuses include ceased, struck off, amalgamated, cancelled and dissolved.

## 11.1 FORMATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY TYPE

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	49,884	53,226	53,721	55,776	56,749	60,201	77,379
Companies	23,713	24,386	27,642	29,987	31,741	34,976	38,484
Sole-proprietorships							
& Partnerships	24,535	26,776	23,837	23,409	22,727	22,835	35,675
Limited Liability Partnerships	1,614	2,028	2,156	2,321	2,211	2,312	3,104
Limited Partnerships	0	24	64	38	53	56	98
Public Accounting Firms	22	12	22	21	17	22	18

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

## 11.2 CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY TYPE

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	31,610	45,873	39,333	42,008	40,806	40,019	40,923
Companies	9,973	21,661	14,359	18,051	17,327	16,447	17,618
Sole-proprietorships							
& Partnerships	21,110	23,341	24,183	22,946	22,412	22,509	22,096
Limited Liability Partnerships	522	733	779	957	1,014	1,011	1,150
Limited Partnerships	0	0	6	29	33	33	42
Public Accounting Firms	5	138	6	25	20	19	17

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

The significant increase in 2009 is partly due to ACRA conducting a review of defunct companies and taking action to strike these companies off its register of companies during that period.



## 11.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	49,884	53,226	53,721	55,776	56,749	60,201	77,379
Manufacturing	2,713	2,400	2,424	2,385	2,209	2,376	2,670
Construction	3,185	3,199	3,449	3,379	3,315	3,407	3,579
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14,112	15,574	15,255	15,923	16,262	17,070	24,965
Transportation & Storage	2,289	2,166	2,096	2,249	2,241	2,429	3,289
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	3,001	3,122	3,069	2,990	3,048	3,013	3,463
Information & Communications	2,847	3,144	3,495	3,836	4,098	4,950	7,089
Financial & Insurance Activities	3,808	3,514	4,824	5,243	5,335	5,333	4,955
Real Estate Activities	722	862	1,029	1,047	1,014	931	665
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	7,321	9,114	8,255	8,659	8,975	9,853	12,404
Administrative & Support Service Activities	2,916	2,890	3,031	3,226	3,173	3,345	4,436
Education, Health & Social Services	2,495	2,884	3,007	3,092	3,311	3,709	4,546
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	4,084	4,046	3,458	3,329	3,380	3,419	4,872
Others	391	311	329	418	388	366	446

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. Business entities include companies, sole-proprietorships, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships and public accounting firms.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 11.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	31,610	45,873	39,333	42,008	40,806	40,019	40,923
Manufacturing	1,692	2,745	2,066	2,032	1,893	1,780	1,715
Construction	1,905	3,316	2,342	2,496	2,336	2,308	2,327
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11,074	16,139	12,898	13,715	13,235	12,888	13,107
Transportation & Storage	1,391	2,147	1,731	1,793	1,706	1,805	1,729
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	2,006	2,393	2,252	2,615	2,408	2,302	2,256
Information & Communications	1,899	2,519	2,323	2,578	2,603	2,494	2,870
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,395	2,410	2,172	2,434	2,573	2,556	2,705
Real Estate Activities	555	953	883	1,010	784	683	764
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,672	5,454	5,263	5,614	5,609	5,585	5,860
Administrative & Support Service Activities	1,897	2,542	2,361	2,542	2,439	2,415	2,358
Education, Health & Social Services	1,214	1,675	1,693	1,837	1,901	2,005	2,108
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,727	3,294	3,137	3,129	3,108	2,966	2,899
Others	183	286	212	213	211	232	225

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. Business entities include companies, sole-proprietorships, partnerships, limited liability partnerships, limited partnerships and public accounting firms.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

The significant increase in 2009 is partly due to ACRA conducting a review of defunct companies and taking action to strike these companies off its register of companies during that period.

## 11.5 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	23,713	24,386	27,642	29,987	31,741	34,976	38,484
Manufacturing	1,371	1,198	1,279	1,324	1,295	1,420	1,450
Construction	1,384	1,495	1,725	1,792	1,883	2,045	2,186
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,063	6,720	7,166	7,802	8,298	8,927	10,309
Transportation & Storage	1,101	1,074	1,113	1,141	1,170	1,377	1,408
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	1,226	1,345	1,364	1,421	1,582	1,617	1,715
Information & Communications	1,449	1,538	1,940	2,256	2,529	3,133	4,073
Financial & Insurance Activities	3,467	3,022	4,248	4,688	4,889	4,895	4,514
Real Estate Activities	444	494	774	824	802	736	492
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	3,533	3,927	4,256	4,660	5,034	5,972	6,649
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	1,198	1,114	1,353	1,538	1,575	1,818	1,937
Education, Health & Social Services	991	1,150	1,324	1,366	1,507	1,714	2,058
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	1,283	1,129	868	864	901	1,057	1,402
Others	203	180	232	311	276	265	291

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 11.6 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	9,973	21,661	14,359	18,051	17,327	16,447	17,618
Manufacturing	552	1,472	797	954	822	751	751
Construction	515	1,688	707	1,006	812	792	854
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,499	7,909	4,682	5,915	5,436	5,010	5,256
Transportation & Storage	433	1,122	678	779	756	738	709
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	447	791	597	874	817	806	862
Information & Communications	745	1,285	951	1,274	1,335	1,156	1,344
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,160	2,155	1,838	2,043	2,155	2,194	2,368
Real Estate Activities	301	676	526	526	469	447	517
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	1,138	2,270	1,789	2,412	2,373	2,358	2,534
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	505	972	713	925	941	836	899
Education, Health & Social Services	249	457	409	510	572	576	659
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	368	747	588	711	728	640	736
Others	61	117	84	122	111	143	129

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

The significant increase in 2009 is partly due to ACRA conducting a review of defunct companies and taking action to strike these companies off its register of companies during that period.

## 11.7 FORMATION OF SOLE-PROPRIETORSHIPS & PARTNERSHIPS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	24,535	26,776	23,837	23,409	22,727	22,835	35,675
Manufacturing	1,302	1,145	1,091	998	854	895	1,137
Construction	1,759	1,656	1,665	1,515	1,364	1,301	1,339
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,579	8,283	7,497	7,456	7,295	7,465	13,693
Transportation & Storage	1,160	1,044	952	1,065	1,031	1,002	1,786
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	1,657	1,650	1,568	1,414	1,332	1,253	1,589
Information & Communications	1,248	1,405	1,324	1,318	1,338	1,562	2,703
Financial & Insurance Activities	290	421	459	443	350	301	335
Real Estate Activities	256	333	214	193	157	147	135
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	3,460	4,750	3,526	3,556	3,528	3,459	5,179
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	1,604	1,647	1,519	1,538	1,439	1,368	2,220
Education, Health & Social Services	1,358	1,566	1,492	1,516	1,611	1,767	2,161
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	2,681	2,752	2,445	2,304	2,326	2,219	3,252
Others	181	124	85	93	102	96	146

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 11.8 CESSATION OF SOLE-PROPRIETORSHIPS & PARTNERSHIPS BY INDUSTRY

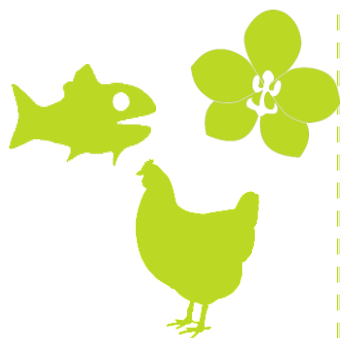
Industry	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	21,110	23,341	24,183	22,946	22,412	22,509	22,096
Manufacturing	1,122	1,258	1,242	1,052	1,042	1,005	940
Construction	1,374	1,607	1,618	1,462	1,498	1,471	1,453
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,412	7,996	7,987	7,501	7,458	7,565	7,516
Transportation & Storage	950	1,009	1,034	989	930	1,048	1,001
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	1,506	1,545	1,596	1,662	1,503	1,414	1,307
Information & Communications	1,120	1,169	1,293	1,219	1,166	1,216	1,381
Financial & Insurance Activities	226	238	299	363	378	333	281
Real Estate Activities	234	269	348	471	307	223	228
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	2,443	2,944	3,330	3,014	3,062	3,048	3,119
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	1,351	1,496	1,595	1,547	1,413	1,512	1,367
Education, Health & Social Services	937	1,158	1,218	1,239	1,253	1,338	1,334
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	2,318	2,491	2,500	2,342	2,311	2,250	2,078
Others	117	161	123	85	91	86	91

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: Data are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 12



## Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries

### General

The agricultural sector of Singapore is engaged mainly in the production of eggs, fish and vegetables for local consumption, as well as orchids and ornamental fish for export. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.

### Horticulture

The main crops cultivated in Singapore are vegetables and orchids. The vegetable and food crop production in local farms are mainly leafy vegetables and bean sprouts. With more than 90% of the leafy vegetables derived from soil cultivation, intensive and modern farming methods are adopted to maximise vegetable production and to ensure production of high quality leafy vegetables.

A number of farms and nurseries grow orchids, ornamental and foliage plants (which include potted plants, foliages, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets) for export and domestic sale. Singapore is a major exporter of quality cut orchids.

### Fisheries

Local fish production comprises mainly aquaculture produces from fish farms with small quantities from local capture fisheries. Singapore also imports, exports and tranships fish caught by foreign vessels.

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 51,200 tonnes of fish in 2014, the bulk of which comprised fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Senoko Fishery Port (SFP) began its operations in September 1997. A homebase for local fishing vessels, the port handled locally-produced and imported fish totaling about 7,200 tonnes of fish in 2014. There are 141 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Four processing establishments and one cold store are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 117 floating fish farms covering 100.3 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

## 12.1 LOCAL PRODUCTION

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Seafood <sup>1</sup> (tonnes)	5,141	5,688	5,232	5,599	5,547	6,775	6,372
Fish	3,593	4,357	4,919	5,094	5,127	5,864	5,632
Other Seafood (crustaceans and molluscus)	1,548	1,331	312	505	420	911	740
Local Landings of Seafood (tonnes)	1,623	2,122	1,733	1,618	1,970	1,644	1,434
Vegetables (tonnes)	18,967	19,584	19,491	20,355	21,405	21,785	22,720
Leafy Vegetables	8,760	9,719	9,347	9,436	10,227	10,308	10,848
Other Vegetables	10,207	9,865	10,144	10,919	11,178	11,476	11,872
Hen Eggs (million pieces)	338	333	340	384	402	438	433
Aquarium Fish (million pieces)	134	121	112	110	106	114	109
Orchids (million Stalks)	11	10	10	11	10	9	10
Ornamental Plants <sup>2</sup> (million Plants)	40	40	40	41	38	41	48

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

1 Includes local landings, coastal and land-based production.

2 Includes potted plants, foliages, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets.

## 12.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Thousand 2014
Poultry	47,709	48,922	50,976	52,156	51,995	53,048	52,216
Chickens	41,312	43,075	44,659	46,196	46,099	47,036	46,132
Ducks	6,398	5,847	6,317	5,960	5,896	6,012	6,084
Pigs	333	282	289	311	324	330	335

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

## 12.3 SEAFOOD SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	Tonnes						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Seafood Supply							
Local Production <sup>1</sup>	5,141	5,688	5,232	5,599	5,547	6,775	6,372
Imports <sup>2</sup>	138,898	134,756	134,546	132,937	128,147	126,567	123,107
Exports <sup>2</sup>	44,416	39,083	40,215	32,311	29,649	26,334	17,237
Seafood Wholesale <sup>3</sup>	67,288	65,332	58,888	62,635	61,405	59,094	54,000

Source : Seafood Supply (Local Production) and Seafood Wholesale - Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

Seafood Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Seafood refers to fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

Data on imports and exports of seafood are based on Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4.1

1 Includes seafood from local landings, coastal and land-based farm production.

2 Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

3 Includes fresh, frozen seafood and 'Low-value fish'.

# 13



## Manufacturing



## 13 MANUFACTURING

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### Census of Manufacturing Activities

A census of manufacturing establishments is conducted annually by the Research and Statistics Unit of the Economic Development Board (EDB). The results provide comprehensive data for the study of the structure and trends of the manufacturing sector.

The activities covered in the census include manufacturing and industrial servicing. They are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

The census is conducted by mail inquiry and via the internet, using two standard questionnaires. The reference period is the calendar year, except for those establishments whose financial years do not coincide with the calendar year.

### Definitions

*Establishment:* Defined as a manufacturing unit engaged in one manufacturing activity and generally operating at one location.

*Workers:* Refer to all persons engaged in the industrial activity of the establishment, that is, all employees, the self-employed and their relatives. Data generally refer to employment as at 30 June, except where establishments commence operation after June.

*Remuneration:* Refers to the amount expended for the whole year. For employees, total remuneration comprises salaries (including bonuses), contributions to the Central Provident Fund and pensions paid by employers, and other benefits provided. For working proprietors, it refers to the amount withdrawn for their personal use. For unpaid family workers, it refers to allowances.

*Manufacturing Output:* Refers to the total value of all commodities produced (including by-products) and industrial services rendered during the year.

*Total Output:* Includes manufacturing output and other operating income.

*Materials Used:* Cover raw or basic materials, chemicals and packing materials consumed in the production. They refer to the actual consumption during the year.

*Value Added:* Refers to total output less materials, utilities, fuel, transportation charges, work given out and other operating costs.

*Net Operating Surplus:* Obtained by deducting remuneration, depreciation of fixed assets and indirect taxes from value-added.

*Sales and Direct Exports:* Refer to local sales or exports to other countries of goods manufactured. Resale of goods not manufactured by the establishments is excluded.

*Gross Value of Fixed Assets:* Refers to the accumulated cost of acquiring the fixed assets.

*Net Value of Fixed Assets:* Refers to the gross value net of accumulated depreciation.

### Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2011. The value-added

weighting pattern is obtained from the 2010 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

### **Indices of Business and Labour Costs**

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative business cost of producing one unit of real manufacturing output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost, as well as government rates and fees. The UBCI is compiled based on the benchmark on business cost from the Census of Manufacturing Activities (CMA) and extrapolated using data from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Activities (MMA).

Unit Labour Cost (ULC) is defined as the total labour cost per unit of real output. Total labour cost consists of compensation of employees received by the employee and other labour-related costs (for example, foreign workers' levy, skills development levy, recruitment cost and net training cost) incurred by the employer. Subsidies on labour cost such as the Wage Credit Scheme and Jobs Credit Scheme reduce labour costs to employers, and are netted off from total labour cost.

### **Other References**

More detailed statistics on the manufacturing sector are available from the "Report on the Census of Manufacturing Activities", published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit of EDB.

Detailed information on ULC may be found in the article "Average Monthly Earnings, Compensation of Employees and Unit Labour Cost: Key Concepts and Data Sources", published in the September 2009 issue of the "Statistics Singapore Newsletter".

The information paper on "Methodological Review on the Unit Business Cost Index for the Manufacturing Industry (Base Year 2010 = 100)" provides further details on the concept, methodology and data sources underlying the compilation of the UBCI.

# 13.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Establishments	No	8,640	9,296	9,090	9,008	9,577	9,303	na
Workers	No	435,154	417,569	414,176	418,324	424,622	424,505	421,143
Materials	\$m	160,889	124,673	151,927	169,380	168,685	163,561	166,074
Remuneration	\$m	17,736	16,950	17,987	18,965	19,694	20,722	21,257
Operating Cost	\$m	55,355	52,956	62,251	65,163	70,676	73,021	na
Manufacturing Output	\$m	254,885	218,567	261,364	281,703	288,279	285,431	289,249
Total Output	\$m	265,006	227,708	274,403	295,529	301,551	299,624	303,889
Value Added	\$m	48,763	50,080	60,225	60,986	62,189	60,042	62,288
Net Operating Surplus	\$m	23,826	25,996	34,979	34,758	34,475	31,486	na
Direct Exports	\$m	168,854	151,418	179,108	190,093	192,261	189,935	193,213
Net Fixed Assets	\$m	47,319	47,242	51,760	57,773	58,930	64,107	na
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	115,338	120,826	128,971	132,025	140,440	150,830	na

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

## 13.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Remuneration Per Worker	\$'000	40.8	40.6	43.4	45.3	46.4	48.8	50.5
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	585.7	523.4	631.0	673.4	678.9	672.4	686.8
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	112.1	119.9	145.4	145.8	146.5	141.4	147.9
Net Fixed Assets Per Worker	\$'000	108.7	113.1	125.0	138.1	138.8	151.0	na
Remuneration to Total Output	%	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.0
Remuneration to Value Added	%	36.4	33.8	29.9	31.1	31.7	34.5	34.1
Value Added to Total Output	%	18.4	22.0	21.9	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.5
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	66.2	69.3	68.5	67.5	66.7	66.5	66.8
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	66.0	68.1	68.3	67.1	67.0	66.4	66.7

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

# 13.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	738	781	845	832	813	858	844
13	Textiles	102	101	105	94	93	99	99
14	Wearing Apparel	494	505	502	461	446	446	412
15	Leather Products	44	37	31	25	25	27	23
16	Wood & Wood Products	106	119	121	116	111	145	147
17	Paper & Paper Products	119	105	112	109	100	105	101
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	861	866	860	836	815	952	927
19	Refined Petroleum Products	16	16	14	14	14	14	14
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	259	269	283	276	282	302	288
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	45	46	46	45	46	52	49
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	341	339	358	344	341	327	305
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	137	139	145	143	146	145	141
24	Basic Metals	24	33	30	30	30	34	33
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,223	1,210	1,265	1,269	1,271	1,356	1,320
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	287	296	306	295	291	327	329
27	Electrical Equipment	222	219	250	247	248	258	260
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,623	1,595	1,774	1,704	1,663	1,725	1,669
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	60	56	74	77	73	75	70
30	Other Transport Equipment	542	897	1,057	1,057	1,044	1,156	1,131
31	Furniture	528	548	615	620	653	655	638
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	395	463	503	496	503	519	503
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>		8,166	8,640	9,296	9,090	9,008	9,577	9,303

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

# 13.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	6,612.6	6,231.7	6,902.7	7,970.0	8,017.1	9,157.4	9,596.3
13	Textiles	138.9	87.5	52.5	62.9	56.9	59.0	55.3
14	Wearing Apparel	484.2	648.0	584.7	592.9	539.1	443.1	309.1
15	Leather Products	208.2	87.1	98.7	136.0	152.7	164.4	161.8
16	Wood & Wood Products	272.1	243.7	217.5	217.6	295.5	305.0	339.7
17	Paper & Paper Products	1,057.7	986.4	1,095.8	1,052.7	1,013.4	1,060.3	1,080.3
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	3,005.2	2,542.0	2,583.3	2,569.7	2,395.2	2,276.4	2,154.1
19	Refined Petroleum Products	59,628.9	35,025.0	41,951.6	55,625.4	56,882.4	50,505.6	45,885.8
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	33,739.8	26,439.8	36,485.3	40,680.9	39,737.4	47,533.7	54,173.2
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	17,190.8	17,384.2	18,278.2	21,735.5	24,494.9	16,066.1	15,031.8
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,385.4	1,966.6	2,154.7	1,991.8	1,901.1	1,847.2	1,902.8
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,108.4	1,833.0	1,770.2	2,032.1	2,355.3	2,485.4	2,442.8
24	Basic Metals	1,702.8	1,010.8	1,141.3	1,310.0	1,230.8	1,025.6	1,143.6
25	Fabricated Metal Products	9,531.4	8,711.0	9,027.0	9,102.2	9,505.3	9,318.2	9,070.3
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	73,811.8	74,710.3	95,883.9	90,157.1	87,561.5	89,769.5	90,139.4
27	Electrical Equipment	3,108.7	2,462.5	2,295.0	2,313.0	2,438.3	2,428.9	2,541.0
28	Machinery & Equipment	19,494.0	18,119.2	20,255.2	23,010.8	25,970.9	26,149.5	28,512.9
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	612.0	559.1	705.5	753.9	786.8	996.1	1,043.7
30	Other Transport Equipment	15,803.8	15,139.5	14,613.5	14,826.0	16,445.3	16,840.8	16,476.3
31	Furniture	663.9	754.6	847.4	838.8	885.5	960.7	881.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,323.9	3,624.8	4,420.2	4,723.9	5,613.8	6,038.4	6,307.3
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>254,884.7</b>	<b>218,566.9</b>	<b>261,364.3</b>	<b>281,703.3</b>	<b>288,279.2</b>	<b>285,431.2</b>	<b>289,248.5</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 13.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	7,127.1	6,893.0	7,459.2	8,501.6	8,500.5	9,690.4	10,143.1
13	Textiles	145.1	91.6	54.1	65.9	59.4	61.6	58.0
14	Wearing Apparel	565.2	677.2	613.6	629.7	573.9	478.1	341.7
15	Leather Products	212.5	89.7	99.7	137.6	157.9	171.1	165.6
16	Wood & Wood Products	290.9	268.7	245.3	248.3	339.1	349.4	386.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	1,100.1	1,018.0	1,129.0	1,085.2	1,041.5	1,103.8	1,132.4
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	3,094.4	2,623.0	2,676.4	2,677.4	2,467.4	2,352.4	2,228.0
19	Refined Petroleum Products	59,950.8	35,388.5	42,325.9	55,968.7	57,229.4	51,027.0	46,483.0
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	35,132.2	27,873.1	38,335.1	42,842.5	41,231.7	50,140.3	56,302.4
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	17,646.6	17,829.7	18,969.7	22,625.3	26,328.0	16,920.2	15,923.1
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,518.5	2,134.9	2,360.4	2,189.0	2,061.8	2,020.2	2,085.2
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,196.1	2,027.6	1,880.5	2,138.7	2,500.9	2,630.6	2,546.9
24	Basic Metals	1,705.8	1,027.9	1,158.8	1,329.8	1,255.2	1,044.9	1,154.2
25	Fabricated Metal Products	9,826.7	8,951.5	9,270.8	9,418.7	9,816.6	9,632.0	9,341.8
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	78,350.6	77,975.3	101,825.3	95,687.3	92,503.4	94,723.8	94,901.3
27	Electrical Equipment	3,298.0	2,712.3	2,524.4	2,515.5	2,661.5	2,659.2	2,708.6
28	Machinery & Equipment	20,180.6	18,752.2	21,434.7	24,970.3	27,909.5	28,256.0	31,696.7
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	650.8	578.3	723.1	780.8	808.6	1,021.7	1,070.3
30	Other Transport Equipment	16,768.5	16,039.6	15,673.7	15,833.1	17,390.5	17,876.6	17,535.7
31	Furniture	837.0	1,037.8	1,116.1	1,092.2	1,010.6	1,300.5	1,254.1
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,408.4	3,718.3	4,527.5	4,791.5	5,703.5	6,163.9	6,430.8
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>		265,006.1	227,708.2	274,403.3	295,529.0	301,550.7	299,623.8	303,889.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 13.6

## VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,480.8	1,823.8	1,864.1	2,154.0	2,343.4	2,828.2	3,236.1
13	Textiles	31.3	21.0	18.0	19.4	21.6	21.4	19.7
14	Wearing Apparel	163.7	125.5	114.2	126.7	124.7	109.8	98.7
15	Leather Products	51.3	25.5	32.0	46.6	57.0	70.3	62.8
16	Wood & Wood Products	70.4	76.7	81.0	84.5	120.9	123.5	130.4
17	Paper & Paper Products	247.2	249.2	268.3	239.4	219.2	242.0	232.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,432.7	1,233.8	1,339.6	1,346.2	1,236.2	1,196.2	1,132.5
19	Refined Petroleum Products	743.0	1,116.1	1,271.5	285.1	725.9	57.1	15.3
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,152.3	3,539.0	4,772.9	5,056.6	3,340.3	5,249.9	6,637.6
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	8,287.1	9,323.7	8,881.8	12,153.1	14,796.6	9,031.9	8,664.7
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	778.9	727.8	803.3	721.3	688.7	701.4	765.5
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	518.4	483.9	475.1	550.6	584.3	539.2	513.8
24	Basic Metals	265.6	168.8	164.6	179.4	214.9	157.7	199.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	2,501.5	2,338.2	2,609.9	2,768.0	2,759.2	2,794.5	2,826.9
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	16,280.6	15,121.4	22,506.4	19,281.1	18,983.9	19,485.5	18,639.8
27	Electrical Equipment	738.9	653.9	633.3	612.1	756.1	823.2	790.2
28	Machinery & Equipment	5,086.6	5,136.7	5,962.9	6,874.0	6,517.5	7,092.3	8,582.1
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	158.9	185.6	187.0	231.7	206.9	347.3	373.1
30	Other Transport Equipment	6,248.4	5,941.3	6,063.3	5,986.1	6,065.1	6,427.9	6,557.3
31	Furniture	260.0	335.9	368.3	377.7	347.4	476.1	331.6
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,265.0	1,451.7	1,808.1	1,892.7	2,079.4	2,266.7	2,477.9
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>48,762.7</b>	<b>50,079.5</b>	<b>60,225.4</b>	<b>60,986.1</b>	<b>62,189.1</b>	<b>60,041.8</b>	<b>62,288.3</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.



# 13.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	23,356	25,984	25,601	26,653	27,717	29,071	30,057
13	Textiles	912	808	492	616	719	717	711
14	Wearing Apparel	5,317	3,373	2,959	3,616	3,188	2,950	2,659
15	Leather Products	939	534	555	573	663	673	684
16	Wood & Wood Products	2,030	1,886	1,987	2,003	2,523	2,718	2,877
17	Paper & Paper Products	4,162	3,979	4,001	3,860	3,670	3,587	3,588
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	18,508	17,775	17,232	16,618	15,821	15,440	15,084
19	Refined Petroleum Products	3,185	3,421	3,645	3,681	3,754	4,073	4,362
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,807	16,749	16,562	17,771	17,783	18,886	19,098
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	4,139	4,856	5,363	5,712	6,102	5,339	6,095
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	15,904	13,879	13,973	12,986	12,350	11,751	11,468
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,702	6,336	6,159	6,653	6,870	6,835	6,836
24	Basic Metals	2,571	2,388	2,475	2,525	2,631	2,642	2,550
25	Fabricated Metal Products	41,578	40,256	41,206	41,378	43,806	42,924	41,342
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	101,506	87,908	92,278	93,943	92,625	88,370	84,735
27	Electrical Equipment	8,510	8,251	7,709	7,634	7,771	7,971	7,723
28	Machinery & Equipment	66,435	62,550	62,172	63,377	66,943	70,595	69,689
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	3,066	2,943	2,714	2,791	2,799	2,786	2,752
30	Other Transport Equipment	92,439	93,275	85,660	83,343	83,999	82,335	83,133
31	Furniture	7,177	8,413	8,574	9,213	9,579	10,524	11,199
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	10,911	12,005	12,859	13,378	13,309	14,318	14,501
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>435,154</b>	<b>417,569</b>	<b>414,176</b>	<b>418,324</b>	<b>424,622</b>	<b>424,505</b>	<b>421,143</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 13.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	715.3	790.8	799.7	852.7	889.7	1,048.0	1,122.5
13	Textiles	21.2	17.9	12.3	13.3	16.6	15.9	15.5
14	Wearing Apparel	109.8	82.7	67.5	80.0	72.0	69.4	63.8
15	Leather Products	31.9	15.4	16.7	21.4	25.5	29.7	29.9
16	Wood & Wood Products	48.4	50.8	49.6	52.2	75.9	79.7	82.0
17	Paper & Paper Products	147.3	147.4	156.8	156.2	155.6	159.0	161.6
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	806.7	727.7	782.2	765.4	713.8	677.6	692.1
19	Refined Petroleum Products	427.4	426.2	511.9	576.3	579.6	580.8	647.0
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,292.2	1,284.2	1,367.4	1,466.5	1,471.1	1,700.1	1,737.7
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	344.8	424.9	486.5	541.0	578.5	528.7	587.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	512.8	454.3	491.3	462.0	438.8	446.1	439.9
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	185.1	190.3	200.0	226.6	236.5	245.4	237.8
24	Basic Metals	107.2	103.3	102.3	106.1	111.4	109.9	112.6
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,393.0	1,354.0	1,451.3	1,491.3	1,562.3	1,623.1	1,570.0
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,853.3	4,249.0	4,580.0	4,868.8	4,972.5	5,115.0	5,194.4
27	Electrical Equipment	369.5	379.3	355.1	355.8	379.0	398.9	397.1
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,685.9	2,550.4	2,768.0	3,014.5	3,251.3	3,515.2	3,762.1
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	137.7	133.9	132.1	138.4	138.4	138.5	139.4
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,993.6	2,933.7	2,944.7	3,028.1	3,230.8	3,329.2	3,308.9
31	Furniture	173.9	203.0	229.9	238.8	247.2	306.2	321.9
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	379.3	430.9	481.8	509.9	547.7	605.1	633.6
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	17,736.3	16,949.8	17,987.1	18,965.5	19,694.2	20,721.7	21,256.6

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 13.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2011 =100)

Code	Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	94.8	90.4	96.4	100.0	103.4	103.4	105.0
13	Textiles	180.1	145.9	122.1	100.0	102.1	87.1	74.9
14	Wearing Apparel	334.6	211.0	123.3	100.0	92.1	77.8	49.5
15	Leather Products	128.2	79.5	81.8	100.0	98.5	109.8	95.9
16	Wood & Wood Products	132.0	101.4	104.0	100.0	97.3	107.4	111.8
17	Paper & Paper Products	101.0	95.4	106.1	100.0	97.5	103.2	103.4
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	118.2	100.9	103.5	100.0	93.0	86.1	80.2
19	Refined Petroleum Products	113.1	96.4	95.6	100.0	99.4	93.5	85.6
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	84.5	80.3	97.6	100.0	100.5	104.1	113.9
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	43.7	49.1	75.3	100.0	109.7	107.2	115.7
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	120.1	101.2	112.3	100.0	96.5	93.1	92.8
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	96.5	91.9	92.5	100.0	98.6	97.3	82.2
24	Basic Metals	109.8	92.6	102.2	100.0	90.6	76.5	98.3
25	Fabricated Metal Products	101.3	90.8	103.6	100.0	105.1	105.2	105.5
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	93.1	85.2	113.6	100.0	90.6	94.4	95.0
27	Electrical Equipment	81.7	86.8	124.1	100.0	99.3	108.5	121.4
28	Machinery & Equipment	65.0	57.3	78.5	100.0	112.6	114.6	124.0
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	70.2	62.1	85.9	100.0	98.1	120.5	129.2
30	Other Transport Equipment	102.0	96.0	94.0	100.0	106.3	107.5	103.2
31	Furniture	95.6	103.1	113.6	100.0	106.1	103.5	91.9
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	82.0	83.2	92.0	100.0	107.0	116.6	124.4
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	74.6	71.5	92.8	100.0	100.3	102.0	104.7

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

# 13.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2010 = 100)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing							
Total	111.5	105.2	100.0	102.8	108.0	112.4	113.2
Unit Labour Cost	124.0	118.7	100.0	98.2	101.5	105.0	106.8
Services Cost	104.2	98.0	100.0	104.1	110.0	114.8	115.1
Government Rates & Fees	143.3	91.6	100.0	160.5	146.4	159.5	160.3
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy	102.6	103.4	100.0	101.7	104.9	107.4	111.2

# 14



## Construction and Real Estate

## Construction and Real Estate

Building construction refers to the erection of new buildings and additions or alterations to existing buildings, but excludes the erection of temporary structures, illegal building works or minor works which do not require planning approval. Data on new buildings given planning and building plan approval, notices of commencement and Temporary Occupation Permits (TOPs)/Certificates of Statutory Completion (CSC) are compiled from the administrative records of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and the Building and Construction Authority (BCA). Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the BCA.

## Definitions

*Provisional Permission:* Refers to the conditional approval granted by the Minister for National Development or the Competent Authority to develop any land subject to conditions in accordance with the development rules in force.

*Written Permission:* Refers to the approval granted by the Minister for National Development or the Competent Authority to develop any land subject to conditions in accordance with the development rules in force.

*Building Plan Approval:* Refers to the approval granted by the Commissioner of Building Control in respect of building plans and specifications submitted in accordance with the prescribed building regulations in force.

*Building Commencement:* Construction of a building project is deemed to have commenced when a permit to commence building works in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control.

*Building Completion:* A building project is deemed completed when the Temporary Occupation Permit (TOP) or Certificate of Statutory Completion (CSC) in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control. Completed properties are referred to as the existing stock.

*Gross Floor Area:* Refers to the covered floor space (whether within or outside a building and whether or not enclosed) measured between party walls, including thickness of external walls and any open area used for commercial or industrial purposes.

*Nett Floor Area:* Refers to all the covered floor space in a building, excluding common areas such as staircases, lifts, passageways, corridors, toilets etc.

*Contracts Awarded:* Refer to the full contract awarded to the main contractor by the developer or owner even though part or all of the works may be further sub-contracted to other contractors.

*Progress Payments Certified:* Refer to the value of all construction works done and certified for progress payment. Where construction works are carried out by the developer or owner himself and the architect does not certify progress payments, the expenses incurred on the construction work are taken to be the progress payments certified.

## Other References

More details of construction and real estate statistics may be obtained from the reports "Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties", "Property Market Information: Commercial Properties" and "Property Market Information: Details of Projects under Development" published by URA and "Quarterly Market Report: Industrial Properties" published by JTC Corporation (JTC).

## Housing

The Housing and Development Board (HDB) was established on 1 February 1960 as the public housing authority of Singapore. HDB's mission is to provide affordable homes of quality and value, create vibrant and sustainable towns, and promote the building of active and cohesive communities. HDB also develops and maintains other facilities, namely, commercial and industrial properties, and car parks. To help build sustainable communities, HDB plans towns with a comprehensive range of facilities to meet residents' needs. These include recreational and community facilities such as neighbourhood parks and children's playgrounds in its housing estates.

In 2014, 27,120 HDB flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception to 1,077,103.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire long-term assets through the purchase of HDB flats. In 2014, 25,183 flats were sold under this scheme. Currently, about 80 per cent of the resident population live in Home Ownership flats.

Eligible flat buyers can apply for HDB concessionary housing loans to purchase new or resale flats. Since January 2007, flat buyers who require an HDB loan have to obtain an HDB Loan Eligibility (HLE) letter before they commit to a flat purchase. The HLE letter informs them of their eligible loan amount, repayment period and monthly instalments to service the loan. From March 2010, flat buyers taking a second HDB concessionary housing loan also need to use a portion of the cash proceeds from the sale of their existing or immediate past flat to reduce the loan quantum. This requirement is mandated for financial prudence. The income ceiling for taking a HDB concessionary housing loan for purchase of a new or resale flat was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000 from August 2011.

In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town or estate or within two kilometres of their parents' flat. A two-tier grant system was subsequently implemented in August 1995. The higher-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy resale flats to live together with or near their parents, while the lower-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy any resale flat. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1995 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. In April 2008, the higher-tier Singles Grant was introduced for single citizens to buy resale flats to live with their parents for mutual care and support.

To provide additional affordable housing options for more citizen households, the monthly income ceiling for purchase of subsidised flats (i.e. new 3-room flats in mature estates, 3-room premium flats, 4-room and bigger flats, and resale flats with CPF Housing Grant) was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000 from August 2011.

The monthly income ceiling to purchase new Executive Condominiums was also increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 and eligible first-timer households can qualify for a CPF Housing Grant of up to \$30,000.

For elderly buying Studio Apartments, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Single citizens also received more help to buy resale flats. For singles buying a resale flat of up to 5-room size under the Single Singapore Citizen (SSC) Scheme with a CPF Housing Grant and a HDB concessionary housing loan, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000. In addition, the CPF Housing Grant for single citizens was increased from \$11,000 to \$15,000. For single citizens buying a resale

flat under the Joint Singles Scheme (JSS), and for single citizens buying a resale flat with their parents and getting the higher-tier Singles Grant of \$20,000, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000. To give singles more options, first-timer single citizens aged 35 and above and earning up to \$5,000 a month may also purchase a 2-room BTO flat in non-mature estates from July 2013.

HDB offers a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These include the sale of flats to rental tenants, and the rental and purchase of 3-room flats.

HDB also started offering smaller flat types, which are the new 2- and 3-room flats, under the Build-To-Order (BTO) system in July 2006 and August 2004 respectively. The monthly household income for those applying for 2-room flats and 3-room standard flats in non-mature estates must not exceed \$5,000. A \$10,000 monthly household income ceiling is applicable for those applying for 3-room flats in mature estates or of premium design.

Additional assistance is provided to lower-income households buying their first flats via the Additional CPF Housing Grant (AHG) Scheme implemented in March 2006. The scheme was enhanced in August 2007 and February 2009 to provide greater assistance to lower-middle income families. Currently, under the scheme, eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$5,000 a month and buying a new or resale flat will be given an AHG ranging from \$5,000 to \$40,000 on top of the existing housing subsidy.

In March 2011, a new Special CPF Housing Grant (SHG) was also introduced for eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$2,250 a month to help them buy their first flat. This SHG is over and above the regular housing subsidy and the AHG. The grant amount ranged from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and was for the purchase of a 2-room or 3-

room standard flat in the non-mature estates from the HDB. From July 2012, the SHG was enhanced such that first-timer households earning not more than \$1,500 could qualify for the purchase of a 3-room standard flat in non-mature estates. Previously, these households only qualified for the purchase of a 2-room standard flat in non-mature estates with the SHG. The SHG was further enhanced in August 2013. The income ceiling for the enhanced SHG was raised from \$2,250 to \$6,500 and the SHG was extended to first-timer households buying up to 4-room flats (standard or premium) in non-mature estates.

The AHG and SHG are also applicable to eligible first-timer single citizens buying a 2-room BTO flat in non-mature estates from July 2013 onwards. The qualifying income ceiling and grant amount are set at half that of first-timer families.

In August 2013, a new Step-Up CPF Housing Grant of \$15,000 was introduced to help families in subsidised 2-room flats in the non-mature estates to upgrade to 3-room standard flats in the non-mature estates (after they have served the Minimum Occupation Period).

To qualify for the AHG, SHG and Step-Up CPF Housing Grant, at least one of the applicants must have worked for 12 continuous months before the flat application, and remain employed at the point of flat application. This condition helps to ascertain that the applicants are employable and have the means to service the housing loan, as a home purchase is a long-term financial commitment.

To bridge the gap between the standards of the older estates and newer towns, the Estate Renewal Strategy was introduced in September 1995. It includes initiatives like the Main Upgrading Programme (MUP), Interim Upgrading Programme (IUP) Plus, Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS), Home



Improvement Programme (HIP) and Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP).

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide HDB residents with more convenient access to their homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at the end of 2014, 431 precincts had been announced under LUP and 367 precincts have been completed.

Inaugurated in 1995, the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) is part of the government's Estate Renewal Strategy to enhance the living environment of older HDB estates. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. Residents involved are given an opportunity to move to new flats with fresh 99-year leases and a better living environment served by modern facilities. With the rehousing of the residents en bloc, SERS enables residents to preserve the family and community ties built over the years. The injection of new developments helps to rejuvenate the old estates as well as revitalise the demographic and economic profiles of the residents as younger residents move into these estates. As at the end of 2014, more than 39,000 sold flats in 79 sites had been selected for SERS.

The HIP and NRP were introduced in 2007 together with the launch of the "Remaking Our Heartland" (ROH) Initiative. Both programmes seek to engage residents more by offering greater flexibility in the provision of upgrading items, as well as greater resident consultation in the types of improvement within and outside their flats.

With the introduction of the HIP and NRP, older upgrading programmes like MUP and IUP Plus were phased out in end 2011.

The HIP helps lessees address common maintenance problems in ageing flats in a systematic and comprehensive manner. If lessees have already made certain basic improvements themselves, they have the

flexibility of opting and paying only for the items they want. The Government subsidises a major portion of the cost for the optional improvements. Essential improvements such as repairs to spalling concrete are also be carried out to enhance public health and safety. Citizen households do not have to pay for these improvements, which are fully funded by the Government.

From 1 July 2012, all HIP projects include additional optional items under the Enhancement for Active Seniors (EASE) programme to enhance the safety and comfort of seniors living in HDB flats. Under EASE, slip-resistant treatment to bathroom or toilet floor tiles, grab bars within the flat and ramps to negotiate level differences in the flat are offered. Residents may choose any combination of the EASE improvements and pay only for the chosen improvements.

As at the end of 2014, 143 projects had been announced for HIP, of which 108 projects had been polled. Among the polled projects, construction for 35 projects had been completed, and was about to commence or was in progress for the remaining 73 projects.

The NRP focuses on precinct- and block-level improvements. As two or more precincts are involved in each NRP project, improvements can be carried out more comprehensively, with better coordination and integration of facilities that are complementary across neighbouring precincts.

This means that there is less duplication of facilities to meet the different needs of the residents. The NRP, whose key characteristic is a greater say for residents, is fully funded by the Government. It engages residents by involving them in the decision-making process on matters affecting their immediate neighbourhood. Residents are invited to participate actively by giving feedback and deciding collectively on the facilities for their

neighbourhood at public forums such as Town Hall meetings.

From 2015, the scope of NRP will be expanded to include additional works such as repainting and other repair works. To support the expansion in scope, the NRP budget will be increased from \$3,400 to \$4,700 per flat. The age criterion for NRP will also be extended to include blocks built up to 1995 (from 1989).

As at the end of 2014, 95 projects had been announced for NRP. Public consultation had been carried out for 80 projects, of which 76 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. In addition, construction works for 18 projects were completed.

To ensure continual rejuvenation and vibrancy of the HDB heartlands, the ROH initiative was developed as a new comprehensive blueprint to renew and further develop these towns and estates. Punggol, Yishun and Dawson were selected as the pilot batch in 2007. The plans and proposals for these pilot towns and estates are at various stages of implementation.

In 2011, Hougang, East Coast, and Jurong Lake areas were selected for ROH Batch 2 as they have good potential for a comprehensive makeover. The ROH plans for these towns and areas share four common themes:

- Rejuvenation of the Town Centre;
- Outdoor Recreational Choices;
- Improved Connectivity; and,
- Heartland Heritage.

The plans and proposals for these towns and areas are at various stages of implementation.

In 2013, HDB launched the broad development plans for three new housing areas – Bidadari, Tampines North, and Punggol Matilda. The plans for these three areas will capitalise on their individual distinctive character to bring about a unique identity and

living experience. They will build on each estate's history, distinctive local flavour and features. Five key ideas will guide the development plans of the three areas, namely:

- Distinctive housing districts with unique identities
- Green housing districts with community gardens and abundant greenery
- Vibrant community spaces to encourage community activities
- Rekindling memories to form new ties and communities
- Promoting a healthy lifestyle with well-connected cycling and pedestrian networks

The implementation of these new urban design concepts will add to the vibrancy of the Singapore housing landscape, and characterise the next generation of public housing.

Following the success of the ROH Batch 1 and 2 towns, Toa Payoh, Woodlands and Pasir Ris were announced in 2015 to be the next few towns to be transformed under Batch 3 of the ROH programme. The plans include the rejuvenation of Toa Payoh Town Centre, creating more recreational spaces on the Woodlands waterfront along the Straits of Johor (Woodlands) and injecting new developments at the Town Centre (Pasir Ris). The plans for the ROH Batch 3 towns are currently at the preliminary stage. HDB will gather feedback from the residents and local community stakeholders to further develop and refine the ROH plans for these towns.

Between 1989 and 2014, HDB sold 229 land parcels (280 hectares) for private residential development and 44 land parcels (47 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 62 Executive Condominium sites (127 hectares) were sold during this period.

# 14.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Types							
Available	241,204	249,489	258,243	268,768	277,620	289,370	308,814
Vacant	14,623	12,388	12,883	15,980	14,869	18,003	24,062
Detached Houses							
Available	9,975	10,269	10,350	10,504	10,567	10,638	10,675
Vacant	488	495	450	388	349	371	395
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,930	21,128	21,185	21,291	21,370	21,538	21,733
Vacant	680	637	604	654	727	736	704
Terrace Houses							
Available	37,856	38,101	38,208	38,350	38,451	38,873	39,132
Vacant	1,240	1,343	1,240	1,352	1,209	1,332	1,307
Apartments							
Available	60,593	64,513	66,638	70,057	71,256	73,950	80,263
Vacant	5,570	4,569	4,052	5,223	4,913	5,561	8,771
Condominium Units							
Available	111,850	115,478	121,862	128,566	135,976	144,371	157,011
Vacant	6,645	5,344	6,537	8,363	7,671	10,003	12,885

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

## 14.2 SUPPLY OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS (End of Period)

	Number of Units						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Landed Properties							
Total	4,872	4,186	3,963	3,807	3,860	3,477	2,909
Under Construction	1,804	1,492	1,752	1,949	2,316	1,922	1,832
Planned							
Written Permission	2,319	2,424	1,680	1,310	1,105	1,044	992
Provisional Permission	673	139	322	479	278	332	77
Others <sup>1</sup>	76	131	209	69	161	179	8
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	61,357	62,240	75,514	85,724	92,370	86,541	72,279
Under Construction	33,480	32,268	39,575	47,602	58,226	65,843	57,464
Planned							
Written Permission	17,282	17,100	14,998	15,097	13,755	9,070	6,047
Provisional Permission	9,424	7,053	7,372	10,652	10,795	5,491	2,548
Others <sup>1</sup>	1,171	5,819	13,569	12,373	9,594	6,137	6,220

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

## 14.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Provisional Permission	20,143	5,166	14,939	25,201	23,642	13,897	5,668
Written Permission	18,998	9,807	14,502	20,551	18,441	18,034	8,454
Building Plan Approval	13,350	10,506	16,892	21,100	19,702	19,593	9,275
Building Commencement	14,239	8,603	17,864	20,736	21,395	20,357	11,571
Building Completion	10,122	10,488	10,399	12,469	10,329	13,150	19,941

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

# 14.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT EXECUTIVE CONDOMINIUMS AND SUPPLY OF EXECUTIVE CONDOMINIUMS IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS (End of Period)

	Number of Units						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Executive Condominiums							
Available	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	11,683	15,040
Vacant	77	59	52	83	42	1,107	1,734
Supply by Development Status							
Total	0	905	6,005	10,073	15,966	18,985	17,948
Under Construction	0	0	1,659	4,262	8,036	11,775	13,065
Planned							
Written Permission	0	0	540	1,796	1,747	0	0
Provisional Permission	0	0	336	0	418	2,265	1,155
Others <sup>1</sup>	0	905	3,470	4,015	5,765	4,945	3,728

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned land sales by the government and development submitted for approval.

**14.5****AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES**

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Private Sector</b>							
Office Space							
Available	5,298	5,630	5,816	6,008	6,014	6,190	6,283
Vacant	487	747	771	753	619	666	704
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	na	4,014	4,061	4,182	4,348
Vacant	na	na	na	229	239	209	283
Factory Space							
Available	23,331	24,631	25,308	26,209	27,004	28,080	29,258
Vacant	1,744	2,304	2,097	1,984	2,069	2,425	2,905
Warehouse Space							
Available	6,562	6,827	6,912	7,069	7,328	7,643	8,317
Vacant	477	690	594	406	520	706	682
<b>Public Sector</b>							
Office Space							
Available	1,358	1,247	1,240	1,223	1,256	1,251	1,270
Vacant	100	83	85	64	63	67	69
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	na	1,523	1,518	1,516	1,566
Vacant	na	na	na	45	39	45	61
Factory Space							
Available	5,368	5,357	5,349	5,050	5,052	5,068	5,173
Vacant	139	127	112	140	154	197	322
Warehouse Space							
Available	42	46	46	47	47	93	95
Vacant	0	0	1	0	0	2	4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)

# 14.6

## SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

(Private and Public Sectors)  
(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Office Space							
Total	1,450	1,078	1,280	1,114	1,276	1,123	1,056
Under Construction	1,138	857	653	581	970	800	814
Planned							
Written Permission	85	83	121	282	149	171	54
Provisional Permission	163	123	288	39	41	32	40
Others <sup>1</sup>	64	15	218	212	116	120	148
Retail Space							
Total	na	na	na	817	980	1,002	852
Under Construction	na	na	na	523	707	660	510
Planned							
Written Permission	na	na	na	158	113	95	191
Provisional Permission	na	na	na	46	75	198	84
Others <sup>1</sup>	na	na	na	90	85	49	67
Factory Space							
Total	4,139	2,827	3,439	4,274	5,147	5,153	4,630
Under Construction	2,977	2,040	2,052	2,688	3,400	3,264	3,074
Planned							
Written Permission	282	277	388	441	424	531	462
Provisional Permission	460	172	233	397	460	684	453
Others <sup>1</sup>	420	338	766	748	863	674	641
Warehouse Space							
Total	834	507	685	1,050	1,320	1,589	1,377
Under Construction	643	375	540	616	1,147	1,169	1,162
Planned							
Written Permission	62	48	91	30	30	34	20
Provisional Permission	129	84	54	404	12	371	195
Others <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	131	15	0

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned public developments and land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

# 14.7 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS ( Private and Public Sectors)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	417	81	275	209	447	124	111
Written Permission	701	252	97	367	130	475	123
Building Plan Approval	686	201	23	177	372	473	88
Building Commencement	744	3	68	254	578	80	186
Building Completion	132	215	271	305	218	228	225
Retail Space							
Provisional Permission	na	na	na	334	192	296	121
Written Permission	na	na	na	152	269	201	260
Building Plan Approval	na	na	na	154	198	280	171
Building Commencement	na	na	na	285	237	155	126
Building Completion	na	na	na	105	92	186	238
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	1,494	280	646	1,425	1,320	1,512	1,193
Written Permission	1,279	903	851	1,558	1,214	1,643	1,622
Building Plan Approval	1,365	1,013	590	1,319	1,291	1,585	1,458
Building Commencement	1,625	549	790	1,477	1,640	1,373	1,541
Building Completion	1,020	1,412	844	797	1,080	1,401	1,587
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	276	78	350	576	431	616	567
Written Permission	261	202	417	359	585	685	738
Building Plan Approval	310	195	151	353	642	679	526
Building Commencement	223	124	381	447	812	347	773
Building Completion	346	268	105	296	317	439	828

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)



# 14.8 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars							
Type of Work	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Sectors							
Total	35,684	22,518	27,565	35,488	30,761	35,804	37,733
Building Work	27,066	13,499	24,541	28,747	25,951	28,863	27,801
Residential	11,074	6,734	11,487	15,298	11,846	15,963	10,899
Commercial	8,456	1,650	3,237	4,210	2,990	3,728	3,776
Industrial	3,741	2,040	4,790	6,221	6,418	5,490	6,109
Institutional & Others	3,796	3,075	5,028	3,018	4,697	3,682	7,017
Civil Engineering Work	8,618	9,019	3,023	6,741	4,810	6,941	9,932
Private Sector							
Total	20,203	8,622	19,018	20,208	21,237	20,915	18,661
Building Work	19,304	7,831	18,184	19,600	18,549	19,488	17,216
Residential	6,397	3,925	8,680	9,066	8,512	9,585	6,109
Commercial	8,312	1,577	3,059	4,159	2,888	3,663	3,657
Industrial	3,679	1,831	3,717	5,738	6,111	5,178	5,596
Institutional & Others	916	498	2,727	638	1,039	1,062	1,854
Civil Engineering Work	899	792	834	608	2,688	1,427	1,445
Public Sector							
Total	15,481	13,896	8,546	15,280	9,525	14,888	19,072
Building Work	7,762	5,668	6,357	9,146	7,402	9,374	10,585
Residential	4,677	2,809	2,807	6,232	3,334	6,378	4,790
Commercial	144	73	178	51	102	64	120
Industrial	62	209	1,073	483	308	312	512
Institutional & Others	2,880	2,577	2,300	2,380	3,659	2,620	5,163
Civil Engineering Work	7,720	8,228	2,189	6,133	2,123	5,514	8,487

Source : Building and Construction Authority

# 14.9

## PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Type of Work	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Sectors							
Total	26,217	30,894	27,428	28,861	31,639	33,682	35,845
Building Work	21,480	24,796	21,413	22,784	25,447	27,799	28,812
Residential	6,873	8,119	9,518	9,772	10,943	12,791	13,793
Commercial	3,923	6,044	4,524	3,608	3,294	3,221	3,054
Industrial	8,125	7,765	4,571	5,669	7,414	7,807	7,061
Institutional & Others	2,559	2,869	2,800	3,735	3,797	3,980	4,905
Civil Engineering Work	4,737	6,097	6,015	6,078	6,192	5,883	7,033
Private Sector							
Total	18,444	20,751	16,452	17,209	19,323	21,127	21,086
Building Work	17,324	19,758	15,692	16,489	18,430	20,097	19,686
Residential	5,063	5,389	6,264	6,610	7,178	8,309	8,656
Commercial	3,789	5,911	4,451	3,478	3,212	3,145	2,967
Industrial	7,871	7,645	4,097	4,930	6,749	7,293	6,608
Institutional & Others	600	813	880	1,471	1,290	1,350	1,454
Civil Engineering Work	1,121	993	760	720	893	1,030	1,400
Public Sector							
Total	7,773	10,143	10,976	11,653	12,316	12,555	14,759
Building Work	4,157	5,038	5,721	6,295	7,018	7,701	9,126
Residential	1,810	2,729	3,254	3,161	3,765	4,482	5,137
Commercial	134	133	73	130	82	76	86
Industrial	254	120	474	740	664	513	452
Institutional & Others	1,959	2,056	1,919	2,264	2,507	2,630	3,450
Civil Engineering Work	3,616	5,104	5,255	5,358	5,298	4,854	5,633

Source : Building and Construction Authority

## 14.10 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Residential	884,920	888,143	898,532	914,102	922,493	933,278	959,960
1-room	20,086	20,041	21,973	24,207	25,186	25,384	25,450
2-room	29,559	29,680	30,739	32,319	33,744	35,562	37,105
3-room	221,824	220,696	222,191	222,024	222,257	223,461	227,527
4-room	336,782	339,782	344,596	353,690	357,566	363,043	375,533
5-room	208,492	209,764	210,289	213,096	214,710	216,209	222,345
Executive <sup>1</sup>	65,073	65,076	65,079	65,076	65,077	65,074	65,079
Studio Apartment	1,239	1,239	1,865	2,155	2,418	3,368	6,921
HUDC <sup>2</sup>	1,865	1,865	1,800	1,535	1,535	1,177	0
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,009	30,093	28,459	28,469	28,372	28,413	28,477

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

2 Data exclude other residential properties. With effect from 2014, there are no HUDC flats under HDB's management.

## 14.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Flats Constructed (No)	3,154	6,495	10,161	17,813	19,005	12,744	27,120
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' <sup>1</sup> (No)	8,537	4,419	6,299	12,560	14,057	12,197	15,204
Percentage of Population <sup>2</sup> Living in Public Flats (End of Period <sup>3</sup> )	82	82	82	82	83	82	82

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Flats are considered 'sold' only when keys are issued to the applicants. Data include HUDC units and exclude Studio Apartments.

2 Data refer to resident population.

3 As at 31 March of the calendar year.

# 14.12 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2014

Town <sup>1</sup>	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive <sup>2</sup>	Number Studio Apartments
Total	959,960	25,450	37,105	227,527	375,533	222,345	65,079	6,921
Ang Mo Kio	49,169	1,318	3,493	24,239	13,682	5,654	489	294
Bedok	59,822	2,250	1,825	22,461	19,953	10,361	2,713	259
Bishan	19,665	396	0	2,359	9,359	5,715	1,660	176
Bukit Batok	32,275	305	95	10,280	13,851	4,832	2,732	180
Bukit Merah	51,885	4,731	5,756	15,973	15,412	9,479	44	490
Bukit Panjang	34,239	223	397	3,420	16,307	10,101	3,381	410
Bukit Timah	2,423	0	0	441	920	682	380	0
Central Area	12,571	2,075	1,316	4,739	3,529	903	9	0
Choa Chu Kang	41,577	355	751	1,731	19,956	13,530	4,762	492
Clementi	24,592	474	932	11,725	8,075	2,767	619	0
Geylang	29,256	1,044	3,150	11,354	9,181	3,590	830	107
Hougang	51,301	532	892	10,182	24,709	10,484	4,310	192
Jurong East	23,379	352	412	6,821	7,855	5,925	1,871	143
Jurong West	71,755	540	1,630	12,468	28,348	21,553	6,507	709
Kallang/Whampoa	35,739	4,401	2,468	13,151	9,849	5,366	504	0
Marine Parade	7,863	0	1,350	3,039	1,798	1,676	0	0
Pasir Ris	29,207	176	322	388	11,404	9,272	7,460	185
Punggol	32,890	701	990	2,282	15,037	12,436	1,126	318
Queenstown	29,990	575	3,228	14,144	7,656	3,767	354	266
Sembawang	19,855	169	464	349	8,447	7,556	2,870	0
Sengkang	57,493	685	1,356	2,542	26,575	21,409	4,462	464
Serangoon	21,293	182	219	4,543	10,231	3,753	2,365	0
Tampines	66,599	775	702	13,082	28,361	17,147	5,845	687
Toa Payoh	36,439	1,169	3,613	15,020	9,610	6,017	854	156
Woodlands	62,675	1,492	1,126	6,312	27,499	19,405	6,191	650
Yishun	56,008	530	618	14,482	27,929	8,965	2,741	743

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.<sup>2</sup> Includes multi-generation flats.

## 14.13

**TOTAL ALLOCATED, SUPPLY AND OCCUPANCY OF JTC CORPORATION  
FLATTED/STANDARD FACTORY SPACE AND PREPARED INDUSTRIAL LAND**

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	102.5	49.1	70.4	26.3	15.7	14.1	17.9
Returns	88.0	58.8	57.8	41.4	19.1	14.6	19.2
Total Allocated	624.6	615.0	627.7	296.7	293.3	292.7	291.5
Supply	697.8	659.0	660.2	322.7	322.7	322.6	362.0
Occupancy Rate (%)	89.5	93.3	95.1	91.9	90.9	90.8	80.5
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	42.8	8.9	17.3	23.9	38.0	34.4	13.6
Returns	14.9	25.2	22.1	33.9	40.1	47.4	29.7
Total Allocated	2,414.6	2,398.3	2,391.2	2,380.9	2,377.5	2,362.0	2,344.3
Supply	2,436.5	2,436.5	2,434.4	2,457.0	2,473.5	2,471.0	2,469.5
Occupancy Rate (%)	99.1	98.4	98.2	96.9	96.1	95.6	94.9
Prepared Industrial Land (hectares)							
Gross Allocation <sup>1</sup>	266.4	177.4	156.5	409.6	269.4	237.9	170.8
Returns <sup>1</sup>	63.9	75.7	114.2	212.2	103.7	203.0	106.9
Total Allocated <sup>2</sup>	6,019.5	6,088.4	6,128.5	6,343.1	6,509.9	6,567.6	6,645.7
Supply <sup>2</sup>	6,796.3	6,819.4	6,954.3	7,077.3	7,205.8	7,379.9	7,472.7

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

Data for "Total Allocated" and "Supply" are as at end of period.

1 Excludes Prepared Industrial Land that is tendered out as part of the Industrial Government Land Sales (IGLS) programme.

2 Includes Prepared Industrial Land that is tendered out as part of the IGLS programme and land occupied by JTC's Ready Built Facilities.

Data on Prepared Industrial Land from IGLS is based on date of allocation instead of date of tender award.

The date of allocation is normally a few months after the date of tender award.

# 15



## Services

The first statistical inquiry on the services industries was conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics for reference year 1967. The next inquiry was for reference year 1972. Since then, the inquiry was conducted biennially until reference year 1984 and subsequently on an annual basis.

### Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organisations, engaged in wholesale & retail trade, transport & storage services, accommodation & food services, information & communications services, business services and recreation, community & personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010. Establishments engaged in financial & insurance services and public administration activities are excluded. Taxi drivers, hawkers and stall-holders, independent artistes and other individual self-employed persons not registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) are also excluded.

Censuses were conducted prior to 1976, and for reference years 1983, 1984, 1993 and 1994. Annual sample surveys were carried out between 1976 and 1982, and from reference year 1985 onwards.

For sample surveys, stratified random sampling by industry was adopted. Within each industry, establishments with large operating receipts were selected with certainty and the rest were selected using simple random sampling without replacement.

The statistical unit used in the survey is the establishment. A separate return is thus required from each unit of a multi-activity or multi-branch firm, organisation or enterprise.

### Definitions

*Establishment:* Refers to a business or organisation unit engaged in one activity and operating in a single location.

*Operating Receipts:* Refer to the income earned from business operations, i.e. income from services rendered, sales of goods, commission fees, and rental of premises, machinery and equipment. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating receipts refer to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure incurred by the local branches.

*Operating Expenditure:* Refers to all expenditure incurred by the establishment from its business operations with adjustment for changes in inventory. It includes remuneration, purchases, indirect taxes, work given out, rental and maintenance of machinery and equipment, legal, accounting and other professional services, rental and maintenance of premises, depreciation, transport and travelling, utilities, advertisement, entertainment, stationery and printing, postage and telecommunications, fuel and lubricants, cargo handling expenses, port charges, charter fees and other general expenses that are connected with the establishment's operation. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices and expenses paid by them on behalf of their head offices.

The following taxes on products are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure:

- Additional Registration Fee (ARF) on motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Certificates of Entitlement (COE) for motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Betting, sweepstakes and private lottery duties

*Operating Surplus:* Refers to the amount of operating receipts less operating expenditure plus depreciation of fixed assets. For non-profit organisations (i.e. entities which cannot distribute any surplus made to their shareholders) which mainly rely on funds (such as grants and donations) other than receipts from sales of goods and services rendered to cover their operating expenditure, operating surplus refers only to depreciation of fixed assets.

*Value Added (at Basic Price):* Refers to the sum of the value of operating surplus, remuneration and taxes (less subsidies) on production.

## **Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices**

The retail sales and food & beverage services indices measure the short-term performance of the retail and food & beverage services industries based on the sales records of retail and food & beverage establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from more than 5,000 establishments covered in the monthly retail sales and food & beverage services surveys. The base year of the indices is 2014.

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. Changes in the indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values resulting from changes in both price and quantity. By removing the price effect, the changes in indices at constant prices measure the changes in the volume of economic activity.

## **Wholesale Trade Index**

The Wholesale Trade Index (WTI) measures the short-term performance of wholesale trade activities. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from over 700 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade as well as

from administrative records. The base year for the WTI is 2012.

Two series of the WTI are compiled – Domestic WTI and Foreign WTI. The Domestic WTI records wholesale sales in Singapore. The Foreign WTI pertains to wholesale sales outside Singapore, which comprises domestic exports, re-exports, transshipment cargo and offshore merchandise.

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. The indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values which can result from changes in both price and quantity. By removing the price effect, the indices at constant prices measure the changes in sales volume.

## **Business Receipts Index**

The Business Receipts Index (BRI) for services industries (excluding wholesale & retail trade and accommodation & food services) measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts on a quarterly basis.

The BRI is compiled based on survey data and administrative records of more than 11,000 enterprises in transport & storage services, information & communications services, financial & insurance services, business services and recreation, community & personal services. The BRI is compiled at current prices. The base year for the BRI is 2014.

## **Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry**

The revenue of the information and communication technology industry refers to all sales income that is derived from carrying out the main activities of the enterprise from



the industry, and is booked in Singapore, as reflected in total receipts.

It includes the total value of services rendered and commissions earned, agency fees, as well as administration and management fees, but excludes Goods and Services Tax and other sources of income such as rental and interests earned. All manufacturing output and sales to distributors are also excluded.

From 1999, the survey frame comprises companies with business activities relating to IT products and services as classified by SSIC, companies in the telecommunications business and companies providing content services. Companies based on the 5-digit SSIC as identified by the Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore are selected from the Commercial Establishment Information System (CEIS) database.

### **Other References**

More information on the concepts and methodology as well as detailed statistics on the annual Survey of Services may be obtained from reports in the Services Survey Series (SSS). These reports focus on several services industries of importance to the Singapore economy.

# 15.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
Total					
2007	130,335	1,496,647	1,443,254	71,173	129,694
2008	139,078	1,678,289	1,628,452	68,972	131,587
2009	132,985	1,459,693	1,410,002	70,407	134,086
2010	136,001	1,806,399	1,741,244	87,456	157,772
2011	143,679	2,286,998	2,215,779	94,102	170,557
2012	150,799	2,478,693	2,408,888	94,662	177,093
2013	153,759	2,719,488	2,648,706	96,857	184,442
Wholesale Trade					
2007	34,902	1,262,882	1,234,208	30,179	45,393
2008	35,573	1,417,858	1,395,097	24,220	40,262
2009	33,463	1,202,407	1,174,625	29,298	45,017
2010	33,440	1,513,070	1,478,060	36,503	53,238
2011	34,058	1,970,153	1,929,774	41,940	59,993
2012	34,775	2,132,483	2,094,686	39,674	58,569
2013	34,205	2,353,758	2,316,151	39,465	58,751
Retail Trade					
2007	19,491	36,185	34,255	2,213	4,821
2008	20,152	37,917	36,048	2,197	5,036
2009	19,069	36,558	34,613	2,280	5,084
2010	19,611	37,389	35,418	2,318	5,296
2011	20,579	40,328	38,100	2,608	5,935
2012	21,267	42,283	40,200	2,518	6,055
2013	21,534	42,547	40,616	2,418	6,160
Transport & Storage Services					
2007	9,022	72,388	61,911	15,240	23,623
2008	9,717	85,133	75,064	15,628	24,209
2009	9,122	75,145	69,720	11,676	20,248
2010	9,624	88,701	79,644	14,782	23,931
2011	10,524	91,389	86,026	10,968	20,714
2012	11,113	96,619	91,231	11,357	21,874
2013	11,334	100,081	94,903	11,435	22,534

(continued on the next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.

Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.

Data exclude financial &amp; insurance services, public administration activities and own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers)

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes &amp; private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale &amp; retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

**15.1** PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services					
2007	5,575	8,696	7,462	1,626	3,947
2008	6,160	9,584	8,213	1,809	4,362
2009	6,287	8,932	7,910	1,476	3,901
2010	6,529	10,744	9,324	1,934	4,855
2011	6,853	12,694	10,754	2,512	5,858
2012	7,091	13,776	11,777	2,608	6,299
2013	7,184	14,263	12,409	2,492	6,437
Information & Communications Services					
2007	5,944	30,073	26,916	4,353	9,025
2008	6,783	32,125	28,819	4,533	9,697
2009	6,342	33,451	29,830	4,955	10,576
2010	6,628	36,419	32,870	4,922	11,272
2011	7,404	39,233	35,148	5,540	12,484
2012	8,165	42,998	38,696	5,958	13,617
2013	8,622	45,504	40,505	6,765	14,803
Business Services					
2007	31,579	68,494	57,707	14,570	30,381
2008	34,846	76,100	62,778	17,301	34,571
2009	33,634	82,166	69,494	17,255	34,971
2010	34,629	94,171	78,345	21,244	40,560
2011	37,222	103,882	85,576	23,951	44,965
2012	39,731	119,237	99,179	25,983	48,551
2013	41,213	130,063	108,448	27,839	52,446
Recreation, Community & Personal Services					
2007	23,823	17,929	20,794	2,992	12,504
2008	25,846	19,572	22,433	3,284	13,449
2009	25,068	21,034	23,811	3,467	14,288
2010	25,540	25,905	27,583	5,752	18,620
2011	27,039	29,319	30,402	6,584	20,608
2012	28,656	31,297	33,119	6,563	22,128
2013	29,667	33,271	35,674	6,442	23,312

Note: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.

Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.

Data exclude financial & insurance services, public administration activities and own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers)

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

## 15.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
Total				
2007	11,483	546	995	4.8
2008	12,067	496	946	4.1
2009	10,976	529	1,008	4.8
2010	13,282	643	1,160	4.8
2011	15,917	655	1,187	4.1
2012	16,437	628	1,174	3.8
2013	17,687	630	1,200	3.6
Wholesale Trade				
2007	36,183	865	1,301	2.4
2008	39,857	681	1,132	1.7
2009	35,933	876	1,345	2.4
2010	45,248	1,092	1,592	2.4
2011	57,847	1,231	1,761	2.1
2012	61,323	1,141	1,684	1.9
2013	68,813	1,154	1,718	1.7
Retail Trade				
2007	1,857	114	247	6.1
2008	1,882	109	250	5.8
2009	1,917	120	267	6.2
2010	1,906	118	270	6.2
2011	1,960	127	288	6.5
2012	1,988	118	285	6.0
2013	1,976	112	286	5.7
Transport & Storage Services				
2007	8,023	1,689	2,618	21.1
2008	8,761	1,608	2,491	18.4
2009	8,238	1,280	2,220	15.5
2010	9,216	1,536	2,487	16.7
2011	8,684	1,042	1,968	12.0
2012	8,694	1,022	1,968	11.8
2013	8,830	1,009	1,988	11.4

(continued on the next page)

Note: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.

Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.

Data exclude financial & insurance services, public administration activities and own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers)

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

**15.2** SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services				
2007	1,560	292	708	18.7
2008	1,556	294	708	18.9
2009	1,421	235	621	16.5
2010	1,646	296	744	18.0
2011	1,852	366	855	19.8
2012	1,943	368	888	18.9
2013	1,985	347	896	17.5
Information & Communications Services				
2007	5,060	732	1,518	14.5
2008	4,736	668	1,430	14.1
2009	5,274	781	1,668	14.8
2010	5,495	743	1,701	13.5
2011	5,299	748	1,686	14.1
2012	5,266	730	1,668	13.9
2013	5,278	785	1,717	14.9
Business Services				
2007	2,169	461	962	21.3
2008	2,184	496	992	22.7
2009	2,443	513	1,040	21.0
2010	2,719	613	1,171	22.6
2011	2,791	643	1,208	23.1
2012	3,001	654	1,222	21.8
2013	3,156	676	1,273	21.4
Recreation, Community & Personal Services				
2007	753	126	525	16.7
2008	757	127	520	16.8
2009	839	138	570	16.5
2010	1,014	225	729	22.2
2011	1,084	243	762	22.5
2012	1,092	229	772	21.0
2013	1,121	217	786	19.4

Note Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.

Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.

Data exclude financial & insurance services, public administration activities and own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers)

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

# 15.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2014 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	107.6	99.2	98.2	102.6	104.9	99.6	100.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,923	86.3	84.3	90.1	97.1	99.6	100.5	100.0
Department Stores	1,738	78.8	80.7	86.6	92.7	94.1	97.6	100.0
Supermarkets	511	83.8	86.8	88.0	88.8	95.4	99.5	100.0
Mini-marts and								
Convenience Stores	478	87.7	89.9	89.3	95.0	98.2	100.2	100.0
Food & Beverages	239	82.7	81.8	82.2	88.2	92.2	96.9	100.0
Motor Vehicles	1,077	229.6	181.1	135.7	128.0	129.5	95.5	100.0
Petrol Service Stations	621	88.1	75.0	81.9	94.3	98.6	99.6	100.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	566	64.9	68.8	76.3	83.7	92.6	96.2	100.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	1,016	90.0	87.1	95.6	101.4	103.4	103.9	100.0
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	894	102.2	95.3	104.6	107.3	109.0	104.2	100.0
Recreational Goods	168	98.6	98.4	100.8	104.3	105.5	106.1	100.0
Watches & Jewellery	995	78.9	73.3	84.9	100.9	101.3	102.1	100.0
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	614	86.4	87.0	91.9	103.3	107.1	99.2	100.0
Optical Goods & Books	377	100.0	97.0	101.1	99.0	96.6	100.5	100.0
Others	706	103.3	93.8	97.5	103.6	104.8	105.6	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	114.1	103.5	100.9	102.9	104.2	99.7	100.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,923	90.5	88.1	92.9	97.9	99.6	100.7	100.0
Department Stores	1,738	84.5	85.0	90.4	95.7	95.8	98.4	100.0
Supermarkets	511	96.1	97.2	96.8	94.8	99.9	102.2	100.0
Mini-marts and								
Convenience Stores	478	98.9	99.3	97.4	101.1	102.4	102.9	100.0
Food & Beverages	239	96.4	93.4	92.1	95.6	97.6	100.3	100.0
Motor Vehicles	1,077	238.5	181.8	136.6	125.1	125.0	95.2	100.0
Petrol Service Stations	621	98.6	96.5	97.3	100.3	101.6	100.3	100.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	566	69.5	72.4	79.5	85.6	93.7	96.4	100.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	1,016	91.3	87.6	96.0	101.8	102.4	102.6	100.0
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	894	98.9	91.8	101.4	105.0	108.9	104.4	100.0
Recreational Goods	168	95.2	94.8	98.1	103.2	105.2	106.9	100.0
Watches & Jewellery	995	93.6	79.5	84.1	90.8	88.5	98.1	100.0
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	614	73.9	76.7	85.2	100.2	107.4	99.5	100.0
Optical Goods & Books	377	107.2	101.1	105.0	101.5	97.9	100.8	100.0
Others	706	108.4	98.3	100.7	105.0	104.3	104.5	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Retail Sales Index are computed based on the retail sales data from the Annual Survey of Retail Trade for reference year 2013.

# 15.4 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX

(2014 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	84.5	82.1	87.1	92.9	97.1	99.1	100.0
Restaurants	408	82.8	83.3	89.2	93.3	96.9	100.2	100.0
Fast Food Outlets	115	75.2	79.2	85.2	93.6	96.2	98.4	100.0
Food Caterers	115	87.7	77.0	85.0	92.4	100.2	103.3	100.0
Other Eating Places	362	88.7	83.8	86.4	92.4	96.6	96.8	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	96.5	91.4	95.5	99.3	101.4	101.5	100.0
Restaurants	408	95.6	94.0	99.6	101.3	101.7	102.6	100.0
Fast Food Outlets	115	82.9	84.7	90.7	97.7	100.5	101.8	100.0
Food Caterers	115	93.3	80.4	88.7	95.2	102.4	104.6	100.0
Other Eating Places	362	104.6	95.7	95.3	99.1	101.1	99.4	100.0

Note : Food & beverages sales refers to the sales of prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis.

All eating places are included with the exception of hawker stalls.

- 1 The weights for the Food & Beverage Services Index are computed based on the food & beverage sales data from the Annual Survey of Food & Beverage Services for reference year 2013.

**15.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX**

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	104.8	84.0	91.5	102.0	100.0	102.2	97.1
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	98.8	86.4	97.5	101.2	100.0	102.2	99.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	78.3	78.4	84.8	93.0	100.0	104.4	108.9
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	87.2	88.9	96.0	90.9	100.0	88.9	89.2
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	112.0	81.2	84.3	102.8	100.0	102.3	95.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	106.9	87.8	99.6	103.9	100.0	104.2	107.3
Electronic Components	442	129.8	105.4	120.9	104.6	100.0	110.3	114.1
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	94.5	87.4	94.2	103.0	100.0	102.9	108.5
Telecommunications & Computers	549	84.9	84.9	95.1	97.7	100.0	107.7	108.1
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	106.8	94.3	96.7	99.6	100.0	94.8	88.6
General Wholesale Trade	396	68.1	61.7	91.6	102.9	100.0	107.0	102.6
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	119.2	80.6	85.4	99.8	100.0	91.3	79.4
Transport Equipment	170	103.9	92.4	94.9	99.1	100.0	96.7	99.5
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	104.1	101.9	111.4	110.0	100.0	113.8	105.6
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	102.7	103.9	104.0	102.2	100.0	106.3	107.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	93.6	90.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	105.9	106.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	80.5	80.3	85.6	92.0	100.0	103.5	106.1
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	78.4	78.2	87.8	88.5	100.0	93.1	100.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	117.1	125.3	110.4	105.2	100.0	106.6	107.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	109.8	118.1	118.9	105.2	100.0	107.6	116.7
Electronic Components	442	115.2	93.2	114.0	104.6	100.0	113.9	121.4
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	81.0	76.8	87.2	101.1	100.0	104.1	109.7
Telecommunications & Computers	549	67.5	67.8	81.9	94.0	100.0	116.5	128.0
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	95.9	93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0	97.7	92.1
General Wholesale Trade	396	66.7	70.0	99.7	103.3	100.0	109.9	108.5
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	128.7	126.6	111.7	102.0	100.0	96.2	89.8
Transport Equipment	170	100.7	87.2	94.2	99.8	100.0	96.3	92.9
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	108.1	106.2	112.9	109.3	100.0	117.2	108.6

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2011 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.



**15.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX**

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	84.0	64.7	80.1	93.2	100.0	104.9	101.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	86.9	72.9	87.0	97.5	100.0	108.0	106.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	89.7	89.7	93.5	101.4	100.0	99.0	96.9
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	108.5	86.1	106.4	108.3	100.0	89.9	86.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	81.1	56.3	73.0	88.8	100.0	101.0	95.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	83.7	64.4	82.4	98.3	100.0	106.1	94.3
Electronic Components	529	102.5	86.8	94.4	94.8	100.0	112.0	109.3
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	89.6	67.2	86.8	97.4	100.0	76.5	71.8
Telecommunications & Computers	790	69.3	65.6	77.5	86.4	100.0	99.6	101.6
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	71.9	56.3	81.0	97.0	100.0	141.6	142.3
General Wholesale Trade	708	89.4	65.5	81.1	100.8	100.0	104.5	110.1
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	90.1	66.4	82.3	97.7	100.0	101.4	100.2
Transport Equipment	230	81.8	70.1	85.6	79.8	100.0	96.9	95.1
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	88.0	73.2	91.3	108.4	100.0	108.9	107.3
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	80.7	77.9	87.9	91.7	100.0	108.6	110.1
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	78.5	70.9	82.7	92.4	100.0	111.7	112.7
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	98.3	95.9	98.1	101.4	100.0	102.7	100.2
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	85.6	70.4	95.3	103.3	100.0	91.7	90.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	84.0	88.3	95.6	90.6	100.0	104.8	107.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	84.1	85.0	97.3	99.2	100.0	110.0	101.5
Electronic Components	529	92.4	77.1	87.2	91.4	100.0	114.1	115.1
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	73.5	56.3	83.9	98.3	100.0	77.8	72.0
Telecommunications & Computers	790	49.9	48.7	62.7	83.8	100.0	106.1	110.8
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	64.5	57.9	78.2	89.6	100.0	143.1	142.3
General Wholesale Trade	708	83.7	67.2	82.2	99.7	100.0	107.5	115.9
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	95.5	103.8	107.3	99.4	100.0	107.3	113.0
Transport Equipment	230	82.1	64.8	82.1	80.1	100.0	95.6	89.0
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	89.2	84.9	86.1	92.2	100.0	114.5	116.9

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2011 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.

# 15.7 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2014 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Services <sup>2</sup>	10,000	76.8	74.1	80.4	86.3	90.2	96.4	100.0
Transport & Storage <sup>3</sup>	1,440	95.2	82.3	87.6	91.8	95.7	97.7	100.0
Information & Communications	958	78.9	80.7	87.9	91.4	93.6	95.9	100.0
Financial & Insurance	2,694	66.0	67.5	72.2	79.9	82.9	93.6	100.0
Business Services <sup>4</sup>	3,422	74.1	72.5	80.3	86.3	90.3	97.8	100.0
Education	473	68.0	71.9	75.2	78.4	85.9	94.4	100.0
Health & Social Services	494	65.6	69.9	72.0	79.7	87.5	91.8	100.0
Recreation & Personal Services <sup>5</sup>	519	69.3	67.6	87.4	98.0	102.3	103.5	100.0

1 The weights for the 2014-based Business Receipts Index series are computed based on the value added contributions of the respective industries, using data obtained from the Annual Survey of Services for reference year 2013.

2 Excludes wholesale and retail trade, accommodation & food services.

3 Comprises land transport, water transport, air transport, warehousing & support activities for transportation and post & courier activities.

4 Comprises real estate activities, professional, scientific & technical and office administrative & support service activities, e.g. legal & accounting activities, activities of head offices, management consultancy activities, architectural, engineering and technical activities, rental & leasing activities, employment activities, travel agencies and security activities.

5 Comprises arts, entertainment & recreation, membership organisations' activities (e.g. business and professional membership organisations, religious organisations and interest groups), repair of computers, personal, household goods & vehicles and other personal service activities.

# 15.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Local and Export Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	74,165	80,687	82,842	94,521	113,286	148,114	167,054
Local	38,888	40,249	36,216	35,822	35,455	40,469	50,695
Export	35,277	40,438	46,626	58,699	77,831	107,645	116,359
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	74,165	80,687	82,842	94,521	113,286	148,114	167,054
Hardware	39,950	44,957	44,988	59,481	74,904	105,865	114,962
Software / IT Services	22,528	23,225	21,787	22,021	25,420	26,550	34,829
Telecommunications	9,961	10,770	14,038	10,221	10,838	12,281	13,941
Content Activities <sup>2</sup>	1,726	1,735	2,029	2,798	2,125	3,417	3,322

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenues were computed using data from large ICT companies and a sample of the remaining ICT companies stratified by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification.

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

1 Includes telecommunication services revenue, resellers revenue and content services revenue.

2 With effect from 2007, data exclude revenue from 'Advertising activities' and 'Art and graphic design services'.

# 16



## International Trade

## Merchandise Trade

### Sources of Data

Since April 1987, Singapore's merchandise trade statistics are compiled by the International Enterprise Singapore (IE Singapore) from the following information submitted to Singapore Customs:

- (i) Import and export permits by traders or declaring agents;
- (ii) Data on postal packages which are furnished by Singapore Post Pte Ltd; and
- (iii) Statement on bunkers and stores supplied to non-Singapore-registered ships and aircraft furnished by ships and aircraft agents.

Prior to April 1987, merchandise trade statistics were compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from the same sources.

### Coverage

The "general" system for recording merchandise trade statistics is adopted in Singapore. Under this system, all goods imported into or exported from Singapore are included in the merchandise trade statistics with the following major exceptions:

- (i) Transshipment cargo on through bills of lading or through air waybills;
- (ii) Fish and other marine produce landed by Singapore and Peninsular Malaysia-registered vessels direct from sea;
- (iii) Goods imported and exported by, or on behalf of, diplomatic services and armed forces;
- (iv) Exposed cinematographic films imported or exported on a rental basis;

- (v) Television news films, news or press materials;
- (vi) Ships and aircraft arriving for or departing after repairs;
- (vii) Goods temporarily taken into or out of the country to be returned after a specific purpose, for example, for an exhibition;
- (viii) Personal and household effects accompanying passengers or crews;
- (ix) Samples and specimens for test or analysis; and unaccompanied personal effects and gifts not exceeding the value of \$400;
- (x) Gold bullion and gold coins; and
- (xi) Issued currency notes and coins.

Ships and aircraft are included if they are imported or exported as merchandise, whether or not they arrive or depart under their own power.

### Definitions

*Merchandise imports:* Refer to all goods brought into Singapore, except those specified as excluded under the **Coverage** section, irrespective of whether they are for consumption, for processing, for use in manufacturing, or for subsequent re-shipment to other countries.

*Merchandise exports:* Refer to all goods taken out of Singapore, except those specified as excluded under the **Coverage** section. It comprises domestic exports and re-exports.

*Domestic Exports:* Refer to exports of Singapore origin. It comprises (i) primary commodities grown or produced in Singapore and (ii) goods which have been transformed,

that is, manufactured, assembled or processed in Singapore including those with imported materials or parts.

*Re-exports:* Refer to all goods which are exported from Singapore in the same form as they have been imported (including goods that have undergone minor processing, such as re-packing, splitting into lots, sorting or grading, marking and the like).

*Merchandise Trade at 2012 Prices:* This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import and export price indices with base year 2012. The series on trade at 2012 prices indicate the volume of trade after adjusting for the effect of price changes.

### Valuation

Merchandise imports are valued at 'cif', that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight and any other charges when sold for export to Singapore.

Merchandise exports are valued at 'fob', that is, the value of goods to the purchaser abroad up to the point where the goods are deposited on board the outgoing vessel, aircraft or vehicle.

### Classification

With effect from 17 February 2012, the "Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties 2012" is adopted for the documentation of Singapore's merchandise trade. This classification adopts the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2012 (AHTN 2012) which is based on the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). However, for publication of merchandise trade statistics, the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 4.1 is used from 1999 onwards and SITC, Revision 3 for years prior to 1999. Merchandise imports are classified by

country of origin and exports by country of destination.

### Trade in Services

The main source for Singapore's trade in services statistics is the International Trade in Services Survey.

### Definitions

*Exports of Services:* Refer to the value of cross-border services provided by residents to non-residents.

*Imports of Services:* Refer to the value of cross-border services provided by non-residents to residents.

### Other References

Detailed monthly merchandise trade statistics are available in the "Singapore Trade Statistics, Imports and Exports" report published monthly by IE Singapore.

Detailed annual data on trade in services are available in the "Singapore's International Trade in Services" report.

Aggregated services trade estimates are also released on a quarterly basis in the "Economic Survey of Singapore" published by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, as well as in IE Singapore's quarterly and annual reviews of trade performance.

# 16.1

## MERCHANDISE TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
At Current Prices							
Total Merchandise Trade	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6	980,153.2	982,701.9
Merchandise Exports	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0	518,922.7
Oil	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9	122,862.5
Non-oil	361,283.6	312,720.2	375,329.8	377,967.7	379,429.4	388,430.1	396,060.2
Domestic Exports	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2	273,492.1
Oil	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0	106,986.4
Non-oil	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6	167,716.2	166,505.7
Re-exports	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5	239,198.8	245,430.6
Merchandise Imports	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2	463,779.1
Oil	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6	143,740.2
Non-oil	322,100.8	267,298.6	307,630.2	309,709.6	319,751.2	320,483.6	320,038.9
At 2012 Prices							
Total Merchandise Trade	897,835.8	811,502.4	950,187.4	972,625.6	984,883.6	1,008,633.0	1,037,046.0
Merchandise Exports	455,630.6	416,827.6	497,232.4	512,666.1	510,329.4	528,345.3	545,897.4
Oil	121,239.7	123,470.9	135,889.0	140,180.6	130,900.0	131,938.4	138,523.4
Non-oil	334,390.9	293,356.7	361,343.4	372,485.5	379,429.4	396,406.9	407,374.1
Domestic Exports	238,865.6	225,183.0	263,897.1	280,770.6	285,146.9	283,498.6	291,693.1
Oil	93,701.0	92,325.6	98,366.8	106,415.3	106,814.4	112,620.3	120,731.2
Non-oil	145,164.6	132,857.4	165,530.3	174,355.3	178,332.6	170,878.3	170,961.8
Re-exports	216,765.0	191,644.6	233,335.3	231,895.5	225,182.5	244,846.7	254,204.4
Merchandise Imports	442,205.2	394,674.8	452,955.0	459,959.5	474,554.2	480,287.6	491,148.5
Oil	139,400.7	140,091.4	152,074.7	153,988.0	154,803.0	152,752.4	161,982.0
Non-oil	302,804.5	254,583.4	300,880.3	305,971.5	319,751.2	327,535.2	329,166.5

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

## 16.2

## TOTAL MERCHANDISE TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6	980,153.2	982,701.9
America	117,802.2	96,114.4	109,672.3	118,137.8	115,675.3	120,100.7	114,679.1
Brazil	4,147.2	3,506.2	3,748.2	4,164.7	4,281.0	5,550.8	4,837.0
Canada	4,358.5	4,964.6	3,415.2	3,236.9	3,045.6	3,549.5	2,730.9
United States	86,299.8	66,920.6	78,386.6	76,688.4	75,646.0	77,722.6	76,671.0
Asia	646,101.2	514,720.9	634,426.5	684,882.7	693,736.3	694,782.3	698,187.2
Bahrain	470.7	557.1	424.2	337.0	596.0	696.8	619.7
Bangladesh	1,900.0	2,147.3	2,396.0	2,989.0	2,742.9	3,331.9	4,313.1
Brunei Darussalam	1,495.7	1,392.8	1,464.2	2,230.0	2,090.4	2,829.5	2,696.0
Cambodia	898.1	1,652.5	3,217.7	1,379.0	1,937.4	1,611.6	1,730.8
China	91,412.5	75,710.5	95,312.2	101,398.5	103,822.8	115,199.7	121,467.7
Hong Kong	54,434.8	49,168.2	60,084.7	60,770.7	59,537.7	61,038.5	61,304.9
India	28,757.0	21,585.7	30,667.5	35,424.9	29,805.6	25,454.1	24,570.8
Indonesia	75,126.6	58,517.0	67,920.9	78,022.1	79,359.4	74,790.1	72,375.4
Japan	60,066.6	44,951.8	55,593.6	56,084.0	52,147.2	47,564.8	46,683.8
Korea, Republic of	42,652.8	38,558.1	44,062.1	46,776.6	52,738.7	50,868.0	48,499.1
Kuwait	9,588.4	4,260.9	3,852.3	4,700.6	6,214.3	4,724.0	4,575.7
Laos	37.1	53.2	35.1	44.2	44.3	40.2	174.8
Malaysia	111,452.9	86,144.8	106,603.8	112,001.5	113,370.6	113,551.6	111,482.2
Myanmar	1,937.7	1,462.4	1,690.7	1,632.6	1,772.4	3,034.2	3,233.8
Pakistan	1,722.0	1,237.4	1,715.5	2,460.5	1,200.1	1,424.5	1,725.4
Philippines	17,193.6	14,787.5	22,298.1	16,299.5	15,467.3	14,745.0	15,026.2
Saudi Arabia	22,007.3	12,832.7	16,406.6	23,263.1	23,016.8	17,639.8	20,113.7
Sri Lanka	1,493.2	1,207.5	1,749.1	1,853.2	2,058.0	2,632.8	2,349.6
Taiwan	36,606.1	31,177.5	42,680.6	45,689.4	49,659.4	55,413.8	58,417.9
Thailand	34,535.1	26,519.9	31,284.2	31,915.3	32,174.6	30,592.2	30,161.9
United Arab Emirates	14,765.9	11,594.8	13,875.3	20,374.7	25,492.9	27,706.4	27,237.9
Vietnam	15,639.4	13,413.0	12,254.1	14,919.5	15,750.9	17,428.5	20,393.2
Europe	117,120.5	99,836.4	116,169.8	122,029.0	122,817.8	115,879.0	117,707.8
France	16,963.8	17,340.2	17,649.5	18,352.5	19,158.3	15,414.1	14,494.4
Germany	22,400.3	17,436.7	20,494.2	21,497.4	20,645.7	20,915.6	20,306.6
Italy	5,768.1	4,597.5	4,762.3	5,699.5	5,478.5	5,830.4	6,147.3
Netherlands	16,036.0	11,811.5	15,667.6	18,249.1	18,677.9	15,188.2	15,191.2
Sweden	1,942.9	1,619.5	2,067.8	2,009.5	1,847.8	1,671.8	1,578.9
United Kingdom	15,890.3	13,712.6	15,936.7	15,925.4	16,459.8	14,276.4	12,358.2
Switzerland	4,713.2	5,048.8	7,754.3	6,419.4	7,639.9	7,295.1	7,333.4
Oceania	34,798.9	27,688.9	29,780.5	35,519.5	38,570.7	35,287.3	36,693.0
Australia	25,996.0	21,120.4	21,821.3	24,851.0	27,448.6	24,902.8	25,541.4
New Zealand	3,814.6	2,808.0	3,106.3	3,926.2	3,480.6	3,407.9	3,949.7
Africa	11,832.0	9,056.7	12,013.4	13,827.4	14,083.5	14,103.9	15,434.8
European Union <sup>1</sup>	104,433.3	86,859.7	99,464.7	106,097.2	105,374.1	96,557.2	95,852.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.



## 16.3

## MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2	463,779.1
America	63,772.7	52,204.0	59,728.4	64,493.8	63,799.6	66,015.3	64,084.6
Brazil	1,833.1	1,777.7	1,759.7	2,410.6	2,555.2	2,129.2	2,815.9
Canada	1,595.0	1,401.0	1,433.7	1,471.8	1,553.1	1,533.4	1,494.1
United States	52,847.4	41,435.5	47,515.3	49,050.0	48,201.1	48,278.7	47,791.6
Asia	311,896.8	236,094.1	290,501.7	317,518.2	328,159.1	319,773.9	315,785.0
Bahrain	340.8	437.1	300.0	238.7	468.2	571.3	416.0
Bangladesh	137.7	101.2	78.1	134.7	131.6	154.6	167.7
Brunei Darussalam	267.6	135.0	178.1	251.3	163.2	69.2	293.4
Cambodia	164.4	614.1	217.4	238.9	703.0	227.2	331.6
China	47,594.6	37,585.3	45,844.3	47,747.7	48,950.2	54,669.1	56,247.7
Hong Kong	4,908.5	3,894.4	4,003.7	3,994.2	3,637.3	3,687.4	4,180.1
India	11,922.4	8,156.5	12,566.1	17,770.9	16,212.7	11,415.8	10,480.0
Indonesia	24,827.5	20,659.2	22,937.1	24,245.6	25,228.2	24,049.3	23,784.0
Japan	36,579.5	27,147.6	33,261.5	32,963.6	29,538.7	25,510.6	25,477.1
Korea, Republic of	25,334.9	20,338.7	24,514.5	27,317.9	32,025.5	30,069.1	27,353.3
Kuwait	9,222.2	4,006.0	3,607.0	4,515.2	5,991.3	4,325.1	4,326.4
Laos	1.3	0.4	3.8	0.6	6.8	7.2	19.6
Malaysia	53,814.4	41,336.3	49,489.6	49,166.9	50,501.4	51,090.7	49,431.9
Myanmar	125.2	171.5	112.9	108.0	98.8	224.3	201.1
Pakistan	70.1	77.7	123.6	95.4	81.0	150.2	245.1
Philippines	6,928.5	7,475.0	12,522.8	7,793.2	7,546.8	6,366.1	6,324.6
Saudi Arabia	20,692.0	11,751.8	15,297.1	22,163.5	21,508.6	16,095.0	18,504.3
Sri Lanka	100.4	110.5	118.8	178.5	103.6	176.9	138.7
Taiwan	23,195.0	18,577.2	25,239.0	27,333.3	31,601.2	36,271.6	37,979.2
Thailand	15,922.7	11,906.9	14,000.5	14,270.2	12,674.8	11,605.3	11,106.4
United Arab Emirates	8,907.6	6,206.1	8,692.8	14,544.9	19,603.7	20,685.7	19,458.3
Vietnam	3,359.7	3,299.3	2,193.0	2,084.6	2,806.7	3,825.8	4,052.2
Europe	65,767.2	59,740.0	65,907.0	70,040.8	73,149.1	72,092.3	72,860.4
France	11,118.1	12,184.8	10,118.8	10,662.5	11,343.5	10,116.0	10,254.8
Germany	13,022.5	11,424.2	12,124.5	13,080.8	13,203.9	13,605.2	13,482.4
Italy	4,872.8	3,967.4	3,830.1	4,475.7	4,473.8	4,900.9	5,242.2
Netherlands	5,819.2	4,607.9	7,279.8	8,761.7	9,799.8	7,156.2	5,958.8
Sweden	1,704.9	1,459.2	1,674.3	1,632.7	1,613.5	1,521.1	1,417.7
United Kingdom	6,606.0	6,545.2	7,603.1	7,597.4	8,744.0	9,958.0	7,836.4
Switzerland	3,642.5	3,584.5	6,181.3	5,378.4	5,664.8	5,444.7	5,074.8
Oceania	7,714.8	6,858.7	5,597.4	6,086.1	7,160.3	6,340.0	7,131.5
Australia	6,459.0	5,803.7	4,710.6	4,705.3	6,129.0	5,195.3	5,928.9
New Zealand	1,093.6	833.4	783.9	1,253.2	872.4	1,062.5	1,125.2
Africa	1,741.0	1,402.5	1,487.4	1,516.2	2,286.0	2,540.6	3,917.7
European Union <sup>1</sup>	55,789.6	49,654.7	52,267.3	57,927.8	59,615.8	57,647.3	55,422.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 16.4

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0	518,922.7
America	54,029.5	43,910.5	49,943.9	53,644.0	51,875.6	54,085.5	50,594.5
Brazil	2,314.1	1,728.5	1,988.5	1,754.1	1,725.8	3,421.6	2,021.1
Canada	2,763.5	3,563.6	1,981.5	1,765.1	1,492.5	2,016.1	1,236.8
United States	33,452.4	25,485.1	30,871.4	27,638.4	27,444.9	29,444.0	28,879.4
Asia	334,204.4	278,626.9	343,924.9	367,364.5	365,577.2	375,008.3	382,402.2
Bahrain	129.9	119.9	124.2	98.3	127.8	125.6	203.8
Bangladesh	1,762.3	2,046.1	2,317.9	2,854.3	2,611.3	3,177.3	4,145.4
Brunei Darussalam	1,228.1	1,257.8	1,286.2	1,978.7	1,927.2	2,760.3	2,402.6
Cambodia	733.7	1,038.4	3,000.3	1,140.1	1,234.4	1,384.3	1,399.1
China	43,817.9	38,125.1	49,467.9	53,650.7	54,872.7	60,530.6	65,220.0
Hong Kong	49,526.3	45,273.8	56,081.0	56,776.5	55,900.4	57,351.1	57,124.7
India	16,834.6	13,429.3	18,101.4	17,654.0	13,592.8	14,038.4	14,090.9
Indonesia	50,299.1	37,857.8	44,983.8	53,776.6	54,131.2	50,740.9	48,591.4
Japan	23,487.1	17,804.2	22,332.1	23,120.5	22,608.6	22,054.2	21,206.6
Korea, Republic of	17,317.9	18,219.4	19,547.7	19,458.7	20,713.2	20,798.9	21,145.8
Kuwait	366.2	254.8	245.3	185.3	223.0	399.0	249.3
Laos	35.8	52.9	31.3	43.6	37.6	33.0	155.2
Malaysia	57,638.5	44,808.5	57,114.2	62,834.7	62,869.2	62,460.9	62,050.3
Myanmar	1,812.6	1,290.9	1,577.7	1,524.7	1,673.6	2,809.9	3,032.7
Pakistan	1,651.9	1,159.7	1,591.9	2,365.1	1,119.0	1,274.3	1,480.2
Philippines	10,265.2	7,312.5	9,775.3	8,506.3	7,920.4	8,378.9	8,701.6
Saudi Arabia	1,315.3	1,080.9	1,109.6	1,099.6	1,508.2	1,544.8	1,609.4
Sri Lanka	1,392.8	1,097.0	1,630.3	1,674.7	1,954.5	2,455.9	2,211.0
Taiwan	13,411.1	12,600.3	17,441.5	18,356.1	18,058.2	19,142.1	20,438.7
Thailand	18,612.4	14,613.0	17,283.8	17,645.1	19,499.8	18,986.9	19,055.5
United Arab Emirates	5,858.3	5,388.7	5,182.5	5,829.9	5,889.3	7,020.7	7,779.6
Vietnam	12,279.7	10,113.7	10,061.1	12,834.9	12,944.2	13,602.7	16,340.9
Europe	51,353.2	40,096.4	50,262.8	51,988.3	49,668.7	43,786.6	44,847.4
France	5,845.7	5,155.4	7,530.6	7,690.0	7,814.8	5,298.1	4,239.6
Germany	9,377.8	6,012.5	8,369.7	8,416.6	7,441.8	7,310.4	6,824.2
Italy	895.4	630.0	932.1	1,223.7	1,004.7	929.6	905.1
Netherlands	10,216.8	7,203.6	8,387.8	9,487.4	8,878.1	8,031.9	9,232.3
Sweden	238.0	160.3	393.5	376.8	234.2	150.8	161.2
United Kingdom	9,284.2	7,167.5	8,333.6	8,328.0	7,715.8	4,318.3	4,521.8
Switzerland	1,070.6	1,464.3	1,573.0	1,041.0	1,975.1	1,850.4	2,258.6
Oceania	27,084.0	20,830.2	24,183.1	29,433.3	31,410.4	28,947.3	29,561.5
Australia	19,537.0	15,316.7	17,110.7	20,145.7	21,319.5	19,707.5	19,612.5
New Zealand	2,721.0	1,974.6	2,322.4	2,672.9	2,608.2	2,345.4	2,824.5
Africa	10,091.0	7,654.2	10,526.0	12,311.1	11,797.5	11,563.3	11,517.0
European Union <sup>1</sup>	48,643.8	37,205.0	47,197.4	48,169.3	45,758.3	38,909.9	40,429.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 16.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2	273,492.1
America	38,459.6	32,154.4	36,358.2	40,585.6	39,011.5	37,116.5	35,385.5
Brazil	1,139.3	1,044.9	1,243.2	851.8	904.4	885.4	838.2
Canada	2,280.7	3,218.6	1,430.6	1,056.5	942.1	921.6	767.4
United States	20,783.8	15,754.9	19,697.5	17,533.2	17,418.9	17,329.9	16,771.9
Asia	149,612.6	122,946.2	154,912.5	174,711.3	179,805.1	179,148.6	181,409.0
Bahrain	67.7	61.4	53.1	36.1	41.3	59.2	73.2
Bangladesh	704.9	986.8	920.9	1,113.2	1,094.0	1,558.6	2,031.4
Brunei Darussalam	365.5	418.6	480.0	1,190.3	1,093.4	1,866.3	1,672.5
Cambodia	330.9	459.5	539.3	559.5	604.5	690.5	715.6
China	20,038.5	18,026.4	24,019.0	28,447.9	29,247.1	30,568.3	32,434.8
Hong Kong	24,312.7	20,781.4	25,701.9	26,368.9	26,777.2	25,862.9	20,095.7
India	7,515.1	5,677.7	7,693.9	8,444.9	6,248.6	6,347.3	6,663.0
Indonesia	18,266.7	13,462.3	16,315.6	20,150.3	22,235.1	22,963.8	24,380.8
Japan	12,929.4	9,676.9	11,806.4	12,305.2	12,060.1	10,613.8	10,044.3
Korea, Republic of	6,982.3	6,882.2	8,644.3	8,971.4	10,776.5	8,785.4	9,044.3
Kuwait	201.8	145.2	105.9	73.3	123.7	112.8	119.9
Laos	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7	8.4
Malaysia	24,129.2	18,922.5	25,073.9	31,700.4	32,034.0	31,473.9	33,200.1
Myanmar	899.5	624.0	806.6	674.7	758.7	1,549.1	1,555.8
Pakistan	1,013.5	496.7	709.4	1,152.3	455.0	534.5	786.5
Philippines	5,675.0	3,670.6	5,488.8	4,283.4	3,919.8	3,880.0	4,095.4
Saudi Arabia	807.2	494.2	650.8	593.3	1,034.6	697.1	1,040.9
Sri Lanka	662.0	514.3	576.6	826.6	974.4	963.6	1,282.4
Taiwan	6,835.4	6,997.1	10,061.3	10,263.4	10,993.6	11,222.1	11,879.1
Thailand	8,197.9	6,480.9	7,753.4	8,051.1	8,717.7	8,192.5	8,578.8
United Arab Emirates	2,164.9	2,102.6	1,887.2	2,274.1	2,510.2	3,091.4	2,703.6
Vietnam	5,228.5	4,190.0	3,889.4	5,446.0	5,902.5	6,145.8	7,298.8
Europe	33,286.6	26,648.6	34,325.9	36,913.5	35,780.6	28,909.5	28,275.0
France	3,916.7	3,653.6	4,998.0	5,384.3	5,786.1	2,938.4	2,442.1
Germany	4,614.6	3,003.4	4,867.7	4,957.0	4,302.8	3,864.5	2,847.7
Italy	491.9	412.1	625.2	713.1	720.5	623.5	555.6
Netherlands	6,232.9	4,130.4	4,988.7	5,882.9	5,912.9	4,776.8	5,058.5
Sweden	156.5	96.0	285.1	230.3	123.2	106.3	115.4
United Kingdom	7,066.8	5,438.3	6,358.2	6,616.6	5,758.6	2,361.9	2,531.4
Switzerland	449.5	693.9	858.5	591.9	1,086.5	1,046.2	1,292.4
Oceania	18,965.2	13,468.0	16,048.5	20,289.7	21,690.8	20,626.0	19,847.0
Australia	12,983.8	9,259.9	10,412.0	12,929.6	14,043.3	13,263.4	12,182.6
New Zealand	1,952.4	1,273.6	1,721.9	1,934.0	1,750.8	1,554.9	1,990.0
Africa	7,293.9	4,786.0	6,964.8	8,849.5	8,858.9	8,391.7	8,575.6
European Union <sup>1</sup>	31,713.5	24,840.8	32,512.2	34,039.8	33,275.9	25,397.0	25,463.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 16.6 NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6	167,716.2	166,505.7
America	26,560.4	24,199.2	25,616.3	26,870.7	24,632.4	22,355.3	22,698.2
Brazil	1,133.0	1,041.2	1,190.1	813.4	866.9	810.6	836.0
Canada	2,279.8	3,218.3	1,290.6	951.8	664.4	712.0	564.0
United States	20,158.4	15,261.0	19,037.2	16,828.7	16,640.3	15,544.0	15,771.4
Asia	99,746.8	89,693.4	113,277.1	114,206.5	118,592.9	116,809.6	116,595.6
Bahrain	41.3	40.3	45.3	32.6	35.0	40.7	57.2
Bangladesh	334.7	345.2	473.5	465.1	378.6	466.8	633.9
Brunei Darussalam	327.7	386.7	397.6	972.5	853.1	1,814.7	1,647.6
Cambodia	94.4	72.0	81.6	104.7	124.5	141.2	139.5
China	15,868.0	14,644.7	19,240.1	20,612.9	21,056.1	23,548.3	25,498.2
Hong Kong	11,601.3	12,146.0	16,565.7	14,652.9	16,345.6	15,475.8	12,233.1
India	4,792.0	4,237.7	5,339.1	5,724.6	5,192.2	5,537.8	5,703.1
Indonesia	11,357.5	9,116.4	11,162.7	11,024.1	11,718.7	10,823.5	10,778.4
Japan	10,572.9	8,460.4	10,586.2	10,792.5	11,025.7	9,959.7	9,227.1
Korea, Republic of	5,917.0	5,859.5	7,964.4	7,746.1	8,672.7	6,479.1	6,197.8
Kuwait	174.1	116.2	86.3	67.1	113.3	86.8	86.6
Laos	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7	8.4
Malaysia	14,517.0	12,221.3	14,560.1	14,576.6	13,703.5	12,364.1	13,284.9
Myanmar	320.3	288.1	293.8	367.7	380.8	853.0	571.7
Pakistan	453.5	406.7	423.7	388.2	349.3	366.3	353.7
Philippines	4,033.2	2,526.4	3,382.4	3,082.6	2,794.6	2,747.7	3,099.4
Saudi Arabia	705.5	464.0	448.4	564.2	894.5	599.7	865.2
Sri Lanka	317.9	238.3	301.4	315.2	283.1	272.9	266.6
Taiwan	6,066.1	6,547.3	9,626.3	9,564.0	10,394.0	10,495.0	10,990.6
Thailand	7,253.4	5,832.2	7,057.3	7,107.2	7,640.8	7,127.7	6,986.6
United Arab Emirates	1,599.9	1,905.4	1,727.6	1,824.2	2,139.5	2,510.5	2,301.8
Vietnam	1,852.3	2,372.6	2,177.7	2,763.7	3,092.5	3,720.5	4,243.9
Europe	25,238.3	21,874.6	28,013.0	28,802.5	27,284.9	21,656.0	20,167.9
France	3,655.5	3,511.7	4,782.4	5,186.9	5,598.8	2,775.2	2,322.8
Germany	3,560.0	2,395.9	3,972.4	4,006.1	3,623.1	3,199.7	2,236.1
Italy	336.9	272.1	302.6	333.0	288.8	322.1	298.5
Netherlands	4,098.7	3,615.2	4,679.6	5,035.8	4,283.2	4,304.5	4,704.9
Sweden	131.6	88.4	264.3	199.6	98.2	70.9	91.0
United Kingdom	5,666.7	4,490.9	5,085.1	5,070.4	4,881.4	1,496.4	1,740.3
Switzerland	433.7	681.0	834.1	562.2	1,054.9	1,021.2	1,259.7
Oceania	4,775.3	4,324.3	5,272.5	5,776.9	5,755.2	5,461.1	5,663.4
Australia	4,091.2	3,707.7	4,461.6	4,897.5	4,787.9	4,443.8	4,428.9
New Zealand	546.2	494.2	655.6	652.3	620.0	654.7	909.8
Africa	1,771.0	1,256.7	1,419.8	1,739.3	2,067.1	1,434.2	1,380.7
European Union <sup>1</sup>	24,268.8	20,553.0	26,870.6	26,919.6	25,890.5	19,300.1	18,525.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

## 16.7

## MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2	463,779.1
Food	8,633.1	8,083.5	9,290.3	10,295.7	10,035.6	10,590.7	11,353.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	1,082.1	1,035.3	1,173.3	1,410.3	1,282.5	1,248.2	1,525.2
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	1,273.2	1,170.0	1,295.7	1,435.8	1,316.8	1,318.5	1,387.0
Vegetables & fruits	1,376.5	1,369.4	1,523.1	1,665.6	1,723.5	1,874.4	2,012.9
Beverages & Tobacco	2,905.5	2,714.1	3,067.8	3,678.7	4,015.4	4,490.4	4,399.2
Beverages	2,321.6	2,029.2	2,333.4	2,849.0	3,070.6	3,475.8	3,361.0
Tobacco & manufactures	583.9	684.9	734.5	829.7	944.9	1,014.6	1,038.3
Crude Materials	3,365.0	3,593.1	3,003.9	3,726.0	3,881.3	4,203.9	3,615.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	611.7	347.1	439.9	804.8	906.1	758.9	635.9
Crude rubber	657.7	367.9	688.1	902.4	716.8	517.8	377.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	1,230.3	2,082.9	1,031.0	1,070.2	1,113.9	1,625.3	1,295.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	312.6	315.6	327.1	394.6	398.0	474.3	457.0
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6	143,740.2
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	123,398.4	85,462.7	110,815.7	143,796.5	147,140.8	138,063.8	135,273.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	1,014.3	705.4	842.8	1,481.2	1,742.7	1,425.3	1,346.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	816.3	591.1	759.8	1,242.9	1,416.8	877.4	823.9
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	185.7	103.2	68.8	41.3	47.9	43.4	67.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	23,722.8	21,443.1	28,629.7	31,882.1	32,402.5	31,887.6	32,812.2
Organic chemicals	6,970.6	5,660.6	7,603.8	8,523.5	8,791.9	9,361.5	9,593.1
Plastics in primary forms	3,257.3	2,993.7	5,275.8	6,459.6	6,865.7	5,709.0	6,134.5
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	2,713.8	2,989.9	3,253.8	3,525.6	3,263.4	3,263.7	3,352.7
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,901.9	2,667.7	3,155.1	3,478.8	3,502.7	3,858.2	4,016.3
Manufactured Goods	34,953.9	26,036.9	26,457.6	30,995.6	29,642.1	29,251.1	31,795.0
Non-ferrous metals	7,583.2	5,882.6	4,990.5	6,535.4	5,307.9	4,822.9	6,357.7
Iron & steel	11,379.4	6,624.0	6,786.8	8,639.9	8,163.0	7,943.6	7,399.7
Manufactures of metals nes	7,091.3	5,851.7	6,338.7	6,320.8	6,553.9	6,725.5	6,874.9
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	3,506.6	3,243.9	3,223.5	3,604.9	3,799.8	4,226.4	5,656.0
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,684.5	1,316.7	1,423.7	1,446.5	1,390.6	1,386.2	1,373.8
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,870.9	1,574.3	1,773.8	2,303.7	2,278.9	2,169.4	2,131.1
Rubber manufactures nes	1,257.4	1,045.9	1,297.4	1,487.1	1,474.5	1,261.5	1,226.4

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

## 16.7

## MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Machinery & Equipment	209,514.7	169,832.5	196,105.6	188,268.1	196,288.1	195,446.1	191,976.9
Electronics	126,620.2	100,092.7	123,201.8	113,381.7	115,648.1	119,543.3	117,484.2
Integrated circuits	60,400.2	51,543.4	67,380.0	59,403.3	63,207.6	69,934.5	69,081.2
Parts of personal computers	19,632.2	12,674.0	13,678.0	11,794.7	10,862.1	9,790.7	9,644.8
Disk drives	2,948.0	2,300.5	2,604.8	2,324.8	2,545.0	2,401.8	2,474.2
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	12,797.7	10,013.3	11,443.0	12,711.3	12,722.0	11,886.4	10,874.0
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	7,367.8	5,469.7	5,798.0	5,213.9	4,618.7	4,220.1	4,093.2
Personal computers	3,282.4	3,357.8	4,408.9	4,834.4	5,123.7	4,761.7	4,302.7
Parts of integrated circuits	5,272.6	3,563.6	4,199.3	4,331.2	4,364.5	4,369.0	4,797.8
Diodes and transistors	7,650.5	5,511.0	6,787.6	6,311.9	5,504.3	5,857.5	6,251.2
Non-electronics	82,894.5	69,739.8	72,903.7	74,886.4	80,640.0	75,902.8	74,492.6
Electrical circuit apparatus	4,838.7	4,150.4	5,193.8	5,093.0	5,187.2	5,438.3	5,485.5
Electrical machinery nes	4,568.6	3,833.9	4,878.1	4,899.3	4,738.8	4,429.8	4,582.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	29,145.7	24,869.5	29,683.6	32,060.3	34,026.7	35,974.1	35,237.7
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	7,943.8	7,011.9	8,609.6	8,565.2	9,647.7	10,536.4	10,538.6
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	4,568.7	3,906.3	4,450.9	4,956.6	4,615.3	4,572.4	4,765.4
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	3,135.5	2,461.6	2,669.8	2,934.8	2,985.7	3,649.1	3,272.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	10,486.0	8,734.4	10,727.7	12,046.8	12,925.1	13,176.9	12,489.0
Miscellaneous	8,845.8	10,020.5	10,548.9	7,322.0	7,716.8	7,214.3	7,503.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

<sup>4</sup> Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

## 16.8

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0	518,922.7
Food	4,903.8	4,718.2	5,455.3	6,663.2	6,230.0	7,063.7	8,231.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	1,240.4	1,183.6	1,322.5	1,905.4	1,445.3	1,394.7	1,718.4
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	544.5	446.3	502.7	505.1	445.0	409.6	406.8
Vegetables & fruits	306.5	270.6	307.8	396.5	388.8	411.6	459.6
Beverages & Tobacco	2,923.3	2,824.6	3,256.5	3,789.6	4,354.7	4,619.0	4,774.3
Beverages	2,274.4	2,095.0	2,466.2	2,913.7	3,311.6	3,501.4	3,506.7
Tobacco & manufactures	649.0	729.6	790.3	875.9	1,043.1	1,117.6	1,267.6
Crude Materials	3,037.4	2,262.1	2,819.9	3,315.2	3,030.6	3,643.2	3,472.5
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,363.4	842.8	1,119.6	1,294.5	1,303.9	1,340.8	1,356.5
Crude rubber	576.3	293.5	658.7	872.5	647.4	581.0	691.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	281.7	474.0	303.5	372.6	341.1	701.7	395.8
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	247.1	212.6	210.5	230.4	229.9	281.1	247.6
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9	122,862.5
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	114,806.0	78,004.1	103,220.1	136,470.0	130,406.1	124,640.1	122,495.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	888.7	593.0	610.6	546.1	403.2	367.7	351.5
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	513.8	410.2	394.7	433.5	279.5	243.5	227.3
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	363.5	167.1	197.4	100.3	107.6	102.3	103.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	48,514.1	46,597.8	56,644.3	64,777.1	67,518.6	63,522.0	67,252.0
Organic chemicals	19,007.9	18,413.2	21,889.9	26,091.7	24,959.8	22,109.1	22,257.5
Plastics in primary forms	10,197.7	8,612.1	12,911.7	14,135.3	14,539.9	15,206.1	17,805.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	7,007.4	8,377.3	8,332.1	8,847.5	11,431.5	9,998.0	10,411.7
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	3,691.4	3,618.1	4,884.1	6,087.6	6,400.5	6,172.8	6,383.2
Manufactured Goods	22,260.4	16,798.4	18,860.7	20,123.8	19,144.6	20,157.8	21,563.7
Non-ferrous metals	4,892.4	3,409.1	4,249.2	4,546.8	3,779.7	4,215.2	4,354.2
Iron & steel	6,147.8	4,197.9	4,200.2	4,694.1	4,770.8	4,476.7	4,310.3
Manufactures of metals nes	5,377.7	4,148.9	4,978.7	4,433.0	4,449.3	4,870.7	4,953.9
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	1,705.1	1,398.1	1,421.7	1,977.4	1,545.4	2,093.6	3,452.7
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,248.1	1,022.2	1,101.9	1,069.5	1,015.5	1,129.3	1,121.2
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,332.8	1,341.2	1,480.5	1,792.0	1,975.3	1,983.7	2,011.7
Rubber manufactures nes	1,242.1	1,060.0	1,157.7	1,258.7	1,299.8	1,058.2	1,046.2

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

## 16.8

## MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Machinery & Equipment	241,746.9	202,512.0	244,128.0	235,345.6	230,884.9	237,685.1	237,385.1
Electronics	174,017.8	142,381.1	175,660.2	157,916.7	153,270.4	161,591.7	161,803.4
Integrated circuits	79,732.3	73,146.8	93,928.6	88,291.0	87,398.3	96,293.3	98,778.7
Parts of personal computers	28,917.0	21,898.2	24,983.9	21,484.3	18,442.0	15,876.0	13,768.4
Disk drives	9,281.3	7,071.3	7,613.4	4,524.1	5,116.9	4,550.8	4,190.4
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	12,481.3	7,524.8	8,085.2	9,623.2	10,047.4	10,038.0	10,093.5
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	8,853.9	6,180.9	6,255.8	5,170.3	4,531.8	4,318.7	3,819.3
Personal computers	2,955.4	2,797.0	3,651.7	5,051.3	5,593.6	6,583.5	6,658.0
Parts of integrated circuits	9,144.5	6,439.0	10,894.5	6,779.1	6,124.9	7,639.3	7,223.3
Diodes and transistors	12,856.2	9,591.4	12,298.2	9,390.9	8,280.9	8,548.3	10,083.6
Non-electronics	67,729.1	60,130.9	68,467.8	77,428.9	77,614.5	76,093.4	75,581.7
Electrical circuit apparatus	6,284.9	5,141.8	6,245.5	7,264.5	7,325.8	6,557.7	6,134.5
Electrical machinery nes	5,366.8	4,752.7	6,717.0	6,908.2	6,739.5	6,240.9	7,060.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	30,354.3	27,875.5	33,775.1	36,186.7	40,002.2	44,725.5	46,677.7
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	7,868.9	8,175.9	10,204.1	11,411.6	13,233.3	14,278.8	14,813.7
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,812.7	3,511.2	4,063.7	4,123.1	4,343.7	4,738.9	4,941.3
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,195.2	1,515.1	1,454.9	1,495.6	1,667.9	1,591.2	1,704.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	15,076.6	13,427.2	16,691.9	17,647.4	19,232.1	21,257.9	22,394.5
Miscellaneous	6,654.7	8,538.6	9,779.5	7,220.4	7,860.4	6,646.1	6,351.6

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.



## 16.9

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2	273,492.1
Food	3,153.3	3,138.3	3,639.7	4,108.5	4,202.6	4,948.3	5,867.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	861.3	781.5	904.4	959.4	852.0	853.2	999.2
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	210.0	200.3	194.7	194.6	183.6	153.2	144.0
Vegetables & fruits	33.1	26.1	27.8	31.7	37.4	43.4	48.7
Beverages & Tobacco	440.4	403.2	426.1	457.6	554.7	579.1	655.0
Beverages	192.5	171.7	183.6	195.5	239.3	241.5	240.1
Tobacco & manufactures	247.9	231.6	242.6	262.1	315.5	337.6	414.9
Crude Materials	1,756.6	1,115.0	1,523.5	1,705.6	1,654.3	1,798.3	2,073.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,244.6	767.7	1,026.1	1,208.9	1,224.9	1,267.9	1,262.0
Crude rubber	4.5	4.2	21.4	5.9	7.1	92.3	409.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	174.6	97.8	151.4	140.1	126.9	167.6	128.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	81.8	70.4	61.6	56.2	54.5	47.7	51.9
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0	106,986.4
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	88,854.9	58,262.5	74,722.3	103,651.7	106,322.6	106,157.1	106,621.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	473.2	246.4	267.2	236.8	226.8	227.6	217.4
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	121.6	92.7	104.8	130.7	108.1	109.9	98.2
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	343.3	138.8	146.0	97.3	105.1	98.5	98.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	37,588.8	36,821.2	43,528.3	48,450.9	50,685.9	46,397.1	49,382.6
Organic chemicals	16,589.5	16,666.6	19,497.8	23,006.0	22,082.1	19,064.3	19,058.6
Plastics in primary forms	8,793.3	6,934.7	9,627.2	9,383.3	9,050.4	10,346.6	13,033.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	5,741.8	7,307.6	7,133.7	7,632.3	10,169.1	8,501.1	8,971.4
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,369.7	1,444.1	2,107.8	2,557.7	2,976.5	2,358.0	2,017.3
Manufactured Goods	7,337.4	5,427.2	7,027.7	6,932.1	5,980.0	6,243.2	6,507.4
Non-ferrous metals	1,079.6	655.2	1,097.7	1,059.9	785.7	744.8	878.9
Iron & steel	1,332.6	748.3	824.2	870.1	799.1	735.1	845.7
Manufactures of metals nes	2,526.0	1,888.5	2,557.2	2,005.5	1,937.8	2,340.5	2,389.2
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	559.2	451.9	646.8	1,121.9	665.3	541.1	437.7
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	384.5	302.6	362.7	331.4	324.4	367.2	420.2
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	926.2	983.3	1,092.3	1,070.8	1,065.9	1,046.7	1,064.6
Rubber manufactures nes	374.5	316.5	341.2	332.1	275.1	309.2	324.4

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

## 16.9

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Machinery & Equipment	88,131.9	75,465.5	94,412.0	91,057.6	87,557.9	78,863.5	73,567.0
Electronics	62,645.2	51,403.8	64,685.5	56,135.0	53,590.9	48,871.9	44,058.7
Integrated circuits	20,490.6	18,753.5	26,872.2	25,434.9	25,002.7	22,522.4	20,849.9
Parts of personal computers	14,536.3	11,880.9	12,884.6	11,051.3	9,643.4	7,084.1	5,528.9
Disk drives	7,108.4	5,432.6	5,472.6	2,801.5	3,103.8	2,440.4	1,910.0
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	2,846.7	1,295.4	1,665.3	1,932.1	2,644.0	1,528.9	1,453.9
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	2,596.1	2,233.7	1,786.1	1,258.7	1,221.7	1,239.1	861.1
Personal computers	1,335.4	1,219.7	1,657.7	2,338.0	2,461.3	3,698.4	3,784.1
Parts of integrated circuits	6,990.3	4,873.2	7,811.8	4,730.3	3,804.1	4,259.9	3,933.8
Diodes and transistors	2,911.3	2,686.0	3,558.4	3,777.6	2,991.6	3,278.5	3,412.2
Non-electronics	25,486.6	24,061.7	29,726.4	34,922.6	33,967.1	29,991.6	29,508.3
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,873.2	2,355.9	2,979.2	2,961.0	3,001.2	2,800.3	2,316.8
Electrical machinery nes	2,380.1	2,050.6	3,204.1	3,017.8	3,012.8	2,447.7	2,911.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	16,314.3	15,483.6	19,498.7	21,322.0	23,514.4	25,349.4	25,170.2
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	4,381.2	4,514.5	5,889.5	6,803.6	7,789.7	8,175.7	8,014.2
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	1,342.1	1,081.4	1,513.3	1,498.4	1,609.7	1,494.6	1,674.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	314.4	225.8	184.2	184.1	163.2	178.0	165.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	9,918.7	9,346.3	11,566.9	12,449.4	13,586.9	13,936.1	14,939.3
Miscellaneous	2,895.8	3,247.7	3,275.5	3,124.6	3,955.9	3,309.6	3,065.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

**16.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION**

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5	239,198.8	245,430.6
Food	1,750.5	1,579.9	1,815.6	2,554.6	2,027.4	2,115.4	2,364.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	379.1	402.1	418.0	946.1	593.4	541.4	719.2
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	334.5	246.0	308.0	310.6	261.5	256.4	262.8
Vegetables & fruits	273.5	244.6	279.9	364.8	351.5	368.1	410.8
Beverages & Tobacco	2,483.0	2,421.3	2,830.3	3,332.0	3,800.0	4,040.0	4,119.3
Beverages	2,081.9	1,923.3	2,282.6	2,718.2	3,072.4	3,259.9	3,266.6
Tobacco & manufactures	401.1	498.0	547.7	613.8	727.6	780.0	852.6
Crude Materials	1,280.8	1,147.1	1,296.4	1,609.6	1,376.3	1,844.9	1,398.6
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	118.8	75.0	93.6	85.6	79.0	72.9	94.6
Crude rubber	571.8	289.3	637.2	866.6	640.3	488.7	282.3
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	107.1	376.2	152.1	232.6	214.3	534.1	267.2
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	165.3	142.2	149.0	174.3	175.4	233.4	195.7
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	25,952.4	19,743.1	28,499.9	32,819.7	24,085.7	18,484.9	15,876.1
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	25,951.1	19,741.7	28,497.8	32,818.3	24,083.4	18,483.0	15,873.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	415.5	346.6	343.4	309.3	176.4	140.0	134.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	392.1	317.5	290.0	302.7	171.4	133.6	129.0
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	20.1	28.3	51.4	3.0	2.4	3.8	4.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,925.2	9,776.6	13,116.0	16,326.2	16,832.7	17,124.9	17,869.4
Organic chemicals	2,418.4	1,746.6	2,392.0	3,085.8	2,877.8	3,044.8	3,198.9
Plastics in primary forms	1,404.4	1,677.4	3,284.5	4,752.1	5,489.6	4,859.5	4,772.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,265.6	1,069.8	1,198.4	1,215.2	1,262.4	1,496.8	1,440.3
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,321.7	2,174.0	2,776.3	3,529.9	3,424.0	3,814.9	4,365.8
Manufactured Goods	14,922.9	11,371.2	11,833.0	13,191.7	13,164.7	13,914.6	15,056.3
Non-ferrous metals	3,812.8	2,753.9	3,151.5	3,486.9	2,994.0	3,470.4	3,475.3
Iron & steel	4,815.2	3,449.7	3,376.0	3,823.9	3,971.7	3,741.6	3,464.7
Manufactures of metals nes	2,851.7	2,260.3	2,421.5	2,427.5	2,511.4	2,530.1	2,564.7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	1,145.9	946.1	775.0	855.6	880.1	1,552.4	3,015.1
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	863.6	719.6	739.2	738.0	691.1	762.1	701.0
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	406.6	357.9	388.2	721.2	909.4	937.0	947.0
Rubber manufactures nes	867.6	743.4	816.5	926.6	1,024.7	749.0	721.8

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

**16.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION** *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Machinery & Equipment	153,615.0	127,046.5	149,716.0	144,288.0	143,327.0	158,821.6	163,818.1
Electronics	111,372.5	90,977.3	110,974.7	101,781.7	99,679.5	112,719.9	117,744.7
Integrated circuits	59,241.8	54,393.3	67,056.4	62,856.1	62,395.6	73,770.9	77,928.9
Parts of personal computers	14,380.8	10,017.3	12,099.3	10,433.1	8,798.6	8,791.8	8,239.5
Disk drives	2,172.9	1,638.6	2,140.9	1,722.6	2,013.2	2,110.4	2,280.4
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	9,634.6	6,229.3	6,420.0	7,691.1	7,403.4	8,509.2	8,639.6
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	6,257.8	3,947.3	4,469.6	3,911.6	3,310.1	3,079.7	2,958.2
Personal computers	1,620.0	1,577.3	1,993.9	2,713.3	3,132.2	2,885.2	2,873.9
Parts of integrated circuits	2,154.2	1,565.8	3,082.7	2,048.9	2,320.8	3,379.4	3,289.4
Diodes and transistors	9,944.9	6,905.4	8,739.8	5,613.3	5,289.2	5,269.8	6,671.4
Non-electronics	42,242.5	36,069.2	38,741.3	42,506.3	43,647.4	46,101.7	46,073.4
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,411.7	2,785.9	3,266.3	4,303.5	4,324.6	3,757.4	3,817.7
Electrical machinery nes	2,986.7	2,702.1	3,513.0	3,890.4	3,726.7	3,793.2	4,149.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	14,040.0	12,391.9	14,276.4	14,864.7	16,487.9	19,376.1	21,507.5
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,487.7	3,661.4	4,314.6	4,608.0	5,443.6	6,103.1	6,799.5
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	2,470.6	2,429.8	2,550.4	2,624.7	2,734.0	3,244.3	3,266.6
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	1,880.8	1,289.2	1,270.6	1,311.5	1,504.6	1,413.3	1,538.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,157.9	4,080.9	5,125.0	5,198.1	5,645.3	7,321.8	7,455.2
Miscellaneous	3,758.8	5,290.9	6,504.0	4,095.8	3,904.5	3,336.4	3,286.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

# 16.11

## TRADE IN SERVICES

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Trade in Services	255,887.5	241,396.2	275,488.2	296,857.3	320,458.9	349,014.4	357,298.1
Exports of Services	126,877.5	119,020.1	137,484.7	149,148.1	159,093.8	171,803.4	177,935.6
Imports of Services	129,010.0	122,376.1	138,003.5	147,709.2	161,365.1	177,211.0	179,362.5

# 16.12

## EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Asia	40,853.1	44,927.8	41,903.4	47,943.5	48,793.7	50,849.7	55,666.8
Brunei Darussalam	248.8	271.3	335.1	507.6	476.7	552.5	545.9
Cambodia	88.7	140.1	101.0	78.7	109.3	115.1	90.3
China	5,127.2	6,053.8	5,706.1	7,814.8	7,047.2	7,530.4	8,824.7
Hong Kong	4,489.6	4,696.4	4,371.4	4,925.8	5,089.1	5,134.0	5,029.0
India	3,280.8	3,569.2	3,842.8	4,241.6	4,302.3	4,429.0	4,973.8
Indonesia	3,133.0	3,427.7	3,820.5	3,410.9	3,588.3	4,177.8	4,513.3
Japan	7,724.0	7,386.6	5,628.5	6,835.4	7,584.3	7,682.8	8,494.8
Korea, Republic of	2,699.2	2,815.9	2,303.1	2,542.7	2,581.8	2,724.7	2,672.7
Malaysia	3,499.2	3,945.9	4,096.3	3,697.8	4,002.5	4,411.5	4,758.0
Myanmar	203.0	232.7	200.5	179.3	219.6	228.4	374.0
Philippines	937.8	1,036.4	1,000.3	1,164.3	1,245.7	1,246.7	1,365.1
Saudi Arabia	440.4	514.1	569.6	617.5	744.4	564.0	608.0
Taiwan	2,069.7	2,094.8	2,053.5	2,567.9	2,087.2	2,100.4	2,181.6
Thailand	1,968.0	2,291.1	1,901.6	2,601.1	2,723.0	3,359.0	3,818.9
United Arab Emirates	1,660.1	1,954.4	1,633.2	1,745.0	1,704.1	1,861.8	2,248.5
Vietnam	747.9	949.5	1,027.7	959.0	1,333.6	1,520.5	1,736.9
Europe	21,520.7	26,779.8	24,930.9	26,460.2	28,539.8	28,939.0	31,037.6
Belgium	452.8	464.2	371.9	508.0	482.3	381.2	499.4
Denmark	1,509.8	2,324.1	2,158.7	1,963.6	1,839.9	1,532.9	1,624.1
France	1,250.1	1,081.2	1,075.7	1,462.0	1,403.2	1,567.8	1,669.5
Germany	3,006.4	3,180.8	2,918.9	3,210.5	3,510.9	3,490.7	3,764.5
Italy	330.7	470.7	404.3	496.7	571.4	686.3	677.3
Netherlands	1,875.8	2,565.2	2,099.6	2,533.4	2,506.2	2,467.9	2,874.5
Norway	1,389.3	1,763.5	1,924.2	1,746.6	1,506.7	1,692.8	1,830.3
Switzerland	2,631.5	2,310.2	2,335.5	2,471.4	3,331.2	4,245.7	4,809.8
United Kingdom	5,777.7	7,926.9	7,810.5	7,575.1	8,208.6	8,214.2	8,901.6
North America	15,082.6	16,266.9	14,471.5	17,099.3	17,568.6	20,056.2	21,499.6
United States of America	14,403.0	15,471.6	13,628.2	15,968.8	16,398.3	18,927.2	20,352.7
Canada	672.1	788.7	841.4	1,129.0	1,168.2	1,126.4	1,146.7
Oceania	5,721.6	7,576.3	8,970.7	10,455.6	12,497.7	14,111.1	14,673.0
Australia	4,736.3	6,281.1	7,442.9	8,866.9	10,526.0	11,378.4	11,669.7
New Zealand	792.5	911.6	865.3	855.8	1,022.6	1,289.9	1,434.8
South and Central America and the Caribbean	3,852.6	4,011.0	3,325.3	4,151.8	5,059.9	5,633.8	7,025.5
Panama	246.6	183.3	163.9	279.9	237.0	359.8	348.8
Africa	1,325.3	2,327.2	2,131.7	2,014.7	2,502.5	2,839.9	4,712.6
South Africa	443.3	516.8	400.1	379.8	410.4	434.0	670.7
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	10,958.4	12,426.0	12,574.5	12,730.8	13,767.8	15,683.4	17,222.8
European Union (EU-28) <sup>2</sup>	16,307.6	21,054.2	19,470.9	20,765.4	22,429.0	21,650.4	22,931.5

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the International Trade in Services survey.

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU-28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 16.13

## IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Asia	25,265.6	28,887.2	27,919.5	32,179.9	35,176.6	36,159.3	39,851.5
Brunei Darussalam	103.9	112.0	43.5	38.9	43.7	65.4	59.9
Cambodia	100.9	113.0	103.3	111.5	133.9	132.8	125.4
China	3,436.7	4,159.4	4,521.3	5,347.7	6,527.7	7,103.6	8,035.3
Hong Kong	3,570.6	3,659.2	3,570.6	4,307.3	4,001.2	4,242.4	4,850.2
India	1,896.8	2,348.7	2,399.7	2,907.5	2,964.0	2,965.9	3,222.2
Indonesia	1,630.0	1,722.5	1,632.3	1,826.0	1,806.8	1,884.7	1,969.0
Japan	5,777.9	5,942.3	5,154.1	5,720.9	6,977.8	6,235.1	6,333.1
Korea, Republic of	1,652.7	1,925.1	1,556.4	1,867.6	2,111.1	2,336.7	2,354.2
Malaysia	1,699.8	2,133.0	1,990.3	2,132.4	2,305.2	2,537.0	2,677.9
Myanmar	69.7	63.8	77.1	75.3	77.1	82.4	174.3
Philippines	528.2	680.0	677.2	750.8	833.9	831.5	1,130.6
Saudi Arabia	116.3	143.0	115.5	146.5	211.8	162.5	164.1
Taiwan	1,603.4	1,806.6	1,912.3	2,320.5	2,214.3	2,272.5	2,491.7
Thailand	1,165.1	1,471.0	1,230.2	1,375.6	1,440.6	1,388.3	1,588.4
United Arab Emirates	533.5	635.3	1,062.5	1,107.5	1,303.5	1,444.1	1,872.6
Vietnam	469.8	583.5	585.6	672.9	744.1	872.9	917.7
Europe	20,597.7	25,881.1	23,165.4	27,346.4	30,308.8	33,256.2	40,508.4
Belgium	302.8	315.2	235.4	242.2	381.4	400.7	615.6
Denmark	1,154.9	940.3	745.1	768.3	965.4	1,104.7	1,289.0
France	1,628.7	2,334.2	2,196.5	2,186.8	2,399.4	2,874.9	3,389.7
Germany	1,685.8	2,220.9	2,300.5	2,594.1	2,991.2	2,727.7	2,904.4
Italy	216.0	284.1	274.2	367.5	508.8	447.3	393.2
Netherlands	2,844.5	4,242.4	4,073.0	6,707.7	6,317.2	7,754.1	9,762.8
Norway	764.4	1,039.5	990.1	1,020.5	1,051.8	944.5	1,099.8
Switzerland	1,861.3	2,278.6	2,291.7	2,571.9	3,514.6	5,168.1	5,752.9
United Kingdom	7,912.9	9,548.3	7,312.2	7,647.3	8,191.7	7,613.2	8,243.4
North America	20,973.3	21,838.3	23,827.3	25,498.3	20,667.8	28,076.3	28,717.7
United States of America	20,533.7	21,299.3	23,199.1	24,729.7	19,958.1	27,156.4	27,563.0
Canada	439.6	539.0	450.1	594.7	709.7	724.5	1,154.6
Oceania	2,910.3	3,186.5	3,439.6	3,856.0	5,499.4	6,405.8	7,093.6
Australia	2,438.4	2,483.8	2,785.4	3,121.5	4,327.6	4,824.8	5,326.7
New Zealand	251.3	335.5	341.8	335.5	561.6	755.7	761.4
South and Central America and the Caribbean	4,167.0	5,585.0	6,515.7	8,156.5	11,527.8	12,289.8	13,733.4
Panama	206.7	349.5	340.5	476.8	457.1	521.4	910.2
Africa	772.5	948.2	1,066.5	1,140.8	1,466.5	1,596.7	1,844.3
South Africa	216.9	88.1	97.2	147.9	162.8	230.5	279.5
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	5,806.9	6,908.9	6,385.7	7,021.0	7,447.3	7,838.1	8,837.7
European Union (EU-28) <sup>2</sup>	16,945.6	21,451.7	18,790.6	22,729.7	24,453.3	25,643.3	32,096.0

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the International Trade in Services survey.

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU-28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 17



## **Transport and Communications**



### Maritime Statistics

The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) is responsible for Singapore's port and maritime development, taking on the roles of port authority, port regulator, port planner, International Maritime Centre (IMC) champion, and national maritime representative. MPA partners the industry and other agencies to enhance safety, security and environmental protection in Singapore's port waters, facilitate port operations and growth, expand the cluster of maritime ancillary services, and promote maritime research and development as well as manpower development.

Singapore is both a premier global hub port, as well as a global maritime hub for ship owners, operators and other maritime service providers. In total, the Singapore maritime cluster comprises over 5,000 establishments.

Statistics on vessel traffic, cargo volumes and other port activities within Singapore port waters are collated by MPA.

### Definitions

*Vessel arrivals:* Refer to the number of vessels exceeding 75 Gross Tonnage that arrive at the Port of Singapore during the year.

*Total cargo:* Refers to the volume of cargo handled by vessels at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment cargo.

*Total container throughput:* Refers to the total number of containers (expressed in Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units) loaded and unloaded at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment containers.

*Bunker sales:* Refer to the volume of bunkers delivered within the Port of Singapore to vessels that are on international voyages.

*Singapore Registry of Ships:* Refers to the total number and tonnage of vessels registered under the Singapore flag.

### Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air navigation services, regulates, promotes and facilitates the use and development of air services, airports and aerospace industries, as well as promotes and facilitates the development and improvement of civil aviation capabilities and skills in Singapore. Following the corporatisation of Changi Airport on 1 July 2009, the operations of Changi Airport, including the collection of data on passengers, airfreight, airmail and aircraft traffic passing through Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome, are managed by Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd (CAG).

Statistics on passenger, airfreight, parcel mail and aircraft movements are compiled by CAAS from the data collected by CAG.

### Roads

Data on public roads refer to the length of roads in kilometres and are classified into expressways, arterial roads, collector roads and local access roads.

### Definitions

*Expressways:* Refer to roads that provide planned long-distance mobility from one part of the island to another without the interruption of traffic lights.

*Arterial Roads:* Refer to roads connecting an expressway with roads surrounding or passing through estate developments. They also improve traffic circulation between adjacent towns.

*Collector Roads:* Refer to roads forming links between local roads and arterial roads and providing links to building or land developments.

*Local Access Roads:* Refer to roads that provide direct access to buildings and other developments and that only connect with collector roads.

### **Vehicles Registered**

All vehicles to be kept or used in Singapore must be registered with the Land Transport Authority of Singapore.

### **Road Traffic Accident Casualties**

Data on road traffic accident casualties are compiled from police records of fatal and injury traffic accidents that occurred on Singapore roads.

### **Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)**

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is a multi-modal public transport operator in Singapore, offering a comprehensive transport network that consists of an extensive Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) and light rail system which connects seamlessly with its island-wide bus and taxi operations.

SMRT operates the North-South and East-West Lines (NSEWL), as well as the Circle Line (CCL). The combined route length of these lines stretches 129.8 kilometres across 85 stations. The daily total ridership on the NSEWL and CCL is more than 1.9 million.

SBS Transit has been operating the North East Line (NEL) since June 2003. NEL is the world's first fully-automated underground heavy rail system that has set new engineering and technological benchmarks in mass transit systems. NEL is 20 kilometres long and comprises 16 stations running from Punggol to HarbourFront. NEL has an average daily ridership of 513,000 in 2014.

The Downtown Line (DTL) is Singapore's fifth MRT line and its first phase was officially opened on 22 December 2013. DTL Phase 1 consists of six stations from Bugis to Chinatown. The SBS Transit-operated rail line, which will span 42 kilometres will be Singapore's longest fully-automated underground rail system with 34 stations when completed in 2017. In 2014, the DTL had an average daily ridership of about 62,000.

## 17.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	131,695	130,575	127,299	127,998	130,422	139,417	134,883
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	1,621,065	1,784,669	1,919,408	2,120,282	2,254,353	2,326,121	2,371,107
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	515,415	472,300	503,342	531,176	538,012	560,888	581,268
General	336,425	280,349	313,683	335,511	353,542	365,116	384,418
Bulk	178,991	191,951	189,659	195,665	184,471	195,772	196,850
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	29,918	25,867	28,431	29,938	31,649	32,579	33,869
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	34,936	36,387	40,853	43,154	42,685	42,682	42,417
Singapore Registry of Ships (End of Period)							
Number	3,843	3,950	3,978	4,111	4,232	4,379	4,595
'000 GT	43,702	45,632	48,783	57,360	65,018	73,615	82,249

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnage

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

## 17.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND MAIL

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	115,930	120,184	131,769	150,827	162,349	171,850	170,680
Departures	115,996	120,176	131,824	150,884	162,373	171,915	170,706
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500	26,669
Departing	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275	26,620
In Transit	1,407	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,272	951	804
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	12,721	12,113	11,165	14,361	15,789	14,770	14,168
Out-going	14,234	14,945	16,027	19,235	19,844	20,973	22,163

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

## 17.3

## AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	951,939	846,671	941,403	983,110	975,842	995,808	1,004,559
South East Asia	190,824	151,260	160,634	162,933	161,444	150,621	162,186
Indonesia	59,323	54,772	59,368	63,787	58,058	57,714	57,303
Malaysia	33,450	24,772	18,412	17,529	14,457	13,836	15,331
Philippines	28,604	13,678	15,126	13,527	12,648	11,360	11,684
Thailand	56,542	45,112	49,963	52,470	57,062	46,545	53,929
Vietnam	10,172	10,960	14,584	12,904	15,370	16,865	19,468
North East Asia	419,926	377,184	435,604	455,946	458,739	465,479	478,074
China	97,268	109,511	126,636	140,730	152,143	153,717	154,635
Hong Kong	109,323	102,392	119,850	128,050	135,449	138,482	140,056
Japan	85,844	61,077	69,998	67,479	60,775	63,751	72,660
South Asia	66,833	56,054	60,784	64,206	62,796	70,103	64,752
Middle East	17,156	17,213	22,536	22,859	26,936	30,280	30,691
Oceania	91,513	91,011	83,365	83,869	85,871	93,229	97,156
Europe	142,289	132,502	147,350	158,544	150,280	160,746	151,968
France	13,071	10,535	8,949	9,714	8,208	8,446	9,095
Germany	19,903	17,327	20,627	25,349	25,276	27,567	16,807
United Kingdom	18,179	18,786	21,522	23,110	22,902	27,436	25,449
North America	19,039	17,566	27,106	30,467	25,183	21,510	16,678
Other Regions	4,359	3,881	4,024	4,285	4,593	3,840	3,055

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

## 17.4

## AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	905,002	787,120	872,406	882,142	853,278	841,894	839,240
South East Asia	209,322	171,982	186,976	183,053	187,900	185,266	182,370
Indonesia	64,786	56,355	62,726	67,358	65,095	69,631	60,832
Malaysia	31,986	28,167	31,494	28,977	29,054	29,881	29,881
Philippines	35,384	21,815	16,309	15,332	16,487	16,144	20,316
Thailand	47,762	41,959	50,213	48,082	55,639	44,743	45,338
Vietnam	24,686	19,120	20,987	17,752	15,684	16,986	17,530
North East Asia	254,317	235,575	283,049	296,887	275,545	279,504	281,000
China	60,500	65,699	84,084	87,420	78,801	82,602	79,801
Hong Kong	67,948	61,202	74,531	70,945	70,264	73,352	73,503
Japan	56,437	53,619	65,566	69,615	65,373	61,167	67,106
South Asia	94,057	72,612	76,527	74,211	69,059	67,213	68,605
Middle East	31,388	32,803	31,144	30,974	33,049	35,047	34,591
Oceania	101,631	94,828	107,074	115,393	120,755	118,970	123,250
Europe	144,479	130,088	134,549	131,523	118,869	115,521	116,346
France	13,734	11,644	9,549	8,910	8,022	8,247	8,245
Germany	27,190	24,655	28,855	26,845	25,351	21,743	19,317
United Kingdom	28,079	25,731	29,669	30,048	31,723	33,908	35,370
North America	56,398	38,065	42,209	37,682	31,654	29,100	22,183
Other Regions	13,410	11,167	10,878	12,419	16,446	11,274	10,896

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

# 17.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500	26,669
South East Asia	6,792	7,456	8,812	10,037	11,013	11,928	11,807
Indonesia	2,046	2,213	2,761	3,154	3,401	3,715	3,760
Malaysia	1,347	1,920	2,212	2,412	2,485	2,712	2,728
Philippines	743	806	967	1,191	1,251	1,279	1,273
Thailand	1,683	1,529	1,727	2,038	2,475	2,699	2,375
Vietnam	610	618	725	797	881	905	988
North East Asia	4,561	4,189	4,962	5,631	6,214	6,637	6,901
China	1,545	1,445	1,679	1,855	2,180	2,322	2,298
Hong Kong	1,188	1,156	1,435	1,701	1,717	1,716	1,870
Japan	892	786	889	914	1,049	1,209	1,286
South Asia	1,684	1,509	1,711	1,858	2,106	2,226	2,339
Middle East	340	405	420	461	530	605	639
Oceania	2,304	2,214	2,287	2,411	2,651	2,715	2,707
Europe	1,998	1,853	1,866	1,961	2,095	1,976	1,936
France	233	228	236	231	239	240	215
Germany	366	357	394	408	451	393	367
United Kingdom	738	688	654	692	722	633	594
North America	342	258	295	308	337	315	246
Other Regions	164	142	134	111	111	101	95

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight.

**17.6****AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION**

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275	26,620
South East Asia	6,662	7,385	8,755	9,907	10,873	11,752	11,725
Indonesia	2,061	2,205	2,790	3,149	3,420	3,702	3,758
Malaysia	1,370	1,934	2,226	2,416	2,530	2,739	2,743
Philippines	696	778	934	1,156	1,189	1,236	1,238
Thailand	1,595	1,489	1,670	1,946	2,352	2,567	2,333
Vietnam	613	618	732	805	868	900	981
North East Asia	4,531	4,218	4,973	5,631	6,165	6,609	6,877
China	1,511	1,470	1,703	1,868	2,183	2,321	2,293
Hong Kong	1,179	1,135	1,414	1,691	1,684	1,692	1,846
Japan	899	806	894	906	1,044	1,212	1,287
South Asia	1,645	1,544	1,709	1,839	2,050	2,131	2,278
Middle East	344	398	412	448	545	623	643
Oceania	2,423	2,249	2,292	2,486	2,709	2,770	2,817
Europe	1,982	1,870	1,869	1,924	2,080	1,984	1,945
France	228	229	236	228	236	242	218
Germany	361	365	394	403	458	391	374
United Kingdom	721	681	647	658	693	629	586
North America	348	249	286	297	314	302	237
Other Regions	166	149	140	119	118	105	98

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight.

## 17.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Paved Roads	3,325	3,356	3,377	3,412	3,426	3,453	3,496
Expressways	161	161	161	161	161	164	164
Arterial Roads	621	627	634	645	652	662	698
Collector Roads	500	521	535	557	561	571	578
Local Access Roads	2,043	2,046	2,047	2,048	2,051	2,055	2,055

Source : Land Transport Authority

## 17.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION <sup>1</sup> BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	894,682	925,518	945,829	956,704	969,910	974,170	972,037
Cars <sup>2</sup>	540,455	566,608	584,399	592,361	605,149	607,292	600,176
Rental Cars	12,391	12,763	13,347	13,919	14,862	16,396	18,847
Taxis	24,300	24,702	26,073	27,051	28,210	27,695	28,736
Buses	15,327	16,023	16,309	17,046	17,162	17,509	17,554
Motorcycles & Scooters	146,120	147,215	148,160	146,559	144,110	144,934	145,026
Goods & Other Vehicles	156,089	158,207	157,541	159,768	160,417	160,344	161,698

Source : Land Transport Authority

1 Includes vehicles which are exempted from vehicle quota system (VQS) and all other taxes

2 Includes private and company cars.



## 17.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345	616,609
1,000 cc & below	7,777	7,650	7,367	6,622	6,490	6,364	6,189
1,001 to 1,600 cc	312,367	325,418	331,246	329,957	335,409	335,419	331,104
1,601 to 2,000 cc	138,125	146,836	153,471	157,846	162,217	164,768	164,424
2,001 to 3,000 cc	80,415	83,774	87,986	92,432	94,712	95,295	95,251
3,001 cc & above	11,771	13,310	15,115	16,866	18,742	19,499	19,641

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Data refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

## 17.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345	616,609
Below 1	96,945	68,464	41,407	27,748	27,297	21,952	28,547
1 - below 2	106,440	96,927	68,503	41,426	27,759	27,299	21,943
2 - below 3	116,471	106,281	96,887	68,512	41,439	27,747	27,288
3 - below 4	102,520	116,043	105,917	96,877	68,512	41,420	27,727
4 - below 5	60,442	93,610	115,583	105,783	96,822	68,488	41,402
5 - below 6	23,981	44,002	88,437	115,335	105,599	96,742	68,460
6 - below 7	8,570	17,511	37,564	87,554	115,056	105,403	96,674
7 - below 8	7,668	5,936	14,014	34,178	86,307	114,665	105,216
8 - below 9	2,474	5,465	4,713	11,710	29,983	84,212	113,962
9 - below 10	1,131	1,574	3,790	3,376	8,089	23,039	73,764
10 - below 11	594	505	558	588	368	628	1,840
11 - below 12	498	586	501	558	585	362	614
12 - below 13	1,113	488	581	501	558	582	357
13 - below 14	604	1,096	475	575	500	556	567
14 - below 15	649	577	1,082	464	559	493	533
15 & above	20,355	17,923	15,173	8,538	8,137	7,757	7,715

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Data refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

# 17.11 ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Casualties							
Fatalities	221	183	193	195	168	160	155
Injured	10,760	10,886	11,328	10,611	10,253	9,751	9,858
Pedestrians							
Fatalities	62	45	55	49	44	43	45
Injured	1,114	1,073	1,057	1,049	1,069	989	883
Cyclists & Pillion <sup>1</sup>							
Fatalities	22	17	16	15	16	15	15
Injured	585	569	562	513	442	436	503
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Fatalities	108	92	89	99	76	73	74
Injured	5,218	5,304	5,490	5,003	4,800	4,383	4,634
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Fatalities	23	12	14	15	14	16	12
Injured	2,562	2,794	2,839	2,982	2,782	2,811	2,686
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups							
Fatalities	0	5	3	1	0	3	2
Injured	304	278	282	258	234	226	193
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers							
Fatalities	5	8	9	15	11	9	6
Injured	525	472	580	531	574	647	578
Buses							
Fatalities	1	3	2	1	4	1	0
Injured	329	361	481	245	320	243	342
Others							
Fatalities	0	1	5	0	3	0	1
Injured	123	35	37	30	32	16	39

Source : Traffic Police Department

<sup>1</sup> Includes those using power assisted bicycles.

## 17.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL AND INJURY ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	14,995	15,185	15,569	15,296	14,357	13,906	14,324
Bicycles and Power Assisted Bicycles	612	600	590	538	472	466	530
Motor Cycles & Scooters	4,954	4,958	5,100	4,801	4,572	4,231	4,506
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	6,535	7,085	7,168	7,308	6,821	6,637	6,725
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups	742	698	697	702	592	630	576
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers	1,287	1,246	1,372	1,364	1,345	1,361	1,384
Buses	542	498	557	496	465	499	505
Others	323	100	85	87	90	82	98

Source : Traffic Police Department

## 17.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	16,548	18,025	20,165	22,481	26,492	29,047	31,138
Total Ridership ('000)	619,318	643,743	726,034	794,186	853,479	911,277	965,913
Average Weekday Ridership (No)	1,799,000	1,879,000	2,124,081	2,329,379	2,478,165	2,646,015	2,788,484

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd

SBS Transit Ltd

Note : With effect from 2009, data include the Circle Line.

With effect from Dec 2013, data include the Downtown Line.

## 17.14

## POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,910.8	1,929.3	2,009.1	2,085.5	2,029.6	1,997.7	1,997.8
Subscriptions <sup>1</sup> ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,872.0	1,896.1	1,983.9	2,016.9	1,989.5	1,970.8	1,996.6
Residential	1,095.7	1,128.3	1,203.1	1,237.1	1,214.1	1,207.7	1,247.6
Corporate	776.4	767.8	780.8	779.7	775.4	763.1	749.0
Mobile Phone	6,340.2	6,857.2	7,288.6	7,755.2	8,063.0	8,420.7	8,093.3
2G							
Post-paid	791.6	456.2	289.8	204.5	152.7	117.8	89.8
Pre-paid	3,075.0	3,240.7	2,294.4	1,795.3	1,429.7	993.7	213.1
3G <sup>2</sup>	2,473.6	3,160.3	4,704.5	5,755.4	6,480.6	5,258.3	4,608.8
Post-paid	na	2,989.4	3,472.7	3,825.3	4,113.2	2,393.9	1,674.4
Pre-paid	na	170.9	1,231.8	1,930.1	2,367.4	2,864.4	2,934.4
4G <sup>3</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	2,050.8	3,181.6
Post-paid	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,924.0
Pre-paid	na	na	na	na	na	na	257.6
Dial-up Internet <sup>4</sup>	103.8	79.9	67.5	58.3	23.8	20.6	18.3
Broadband <sup>5</sup>	4,717.5	5,819.0	7,849.3	9,222.3	10,195.0	10,653.6	11,537.2
Residential Wired <sup>6</sup>	na	na	na	1,237.9	1,277.6	1,295.4	1,347.5
Corporate Wired <sup>7</sup>	na	na	na	85.5	93.4	98.0	106.5
Wireless <sup>8</sup>	na	4,717.4	6,587.2	7,898.9	8,823.9	9,260.1	10,083.3
Total SMS Messages <sup>9</sup> (million)	16,496.7	23,287.2	27,714.3	28,947.0	24,052.9	17,893.4	13,508.0
International Telephone							
Call Minutes <sup>10</sup> (million)	8,456.7	10,169.0	12,436.3	12,367.4	13,444.8	14,489.6	18,165.0

Source : Singapore Post  
Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to end of period.

2 Includes pre-paid and post-paid 3G subscriptions.

Data breakdown for prepaid and postpaid 3G subscriptions are available with effect from December 2009.

3 Includes post-paid and pre-paid subscriptions.

4 Includes contributions from Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs).

With effect from April 2008, data cover paid Internet access subscriptions only, following the cessation of free dial-up Internet access offered by service providers by 31 March 2008.

5 Includes retail xDSL, cable modems, leased line Internet, 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots access (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).

6 Includes all retail residential wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre. Residential wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.

7 Includes all retail corporate wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre. Corporate wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.

8 Includes all retail broadband Internet access subscriptions provided via wireless platforms such as 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).

9 Includes 2G and 3G phones. Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

With effect from Mar 2013, data includes SMS messages sent and received over 4G mobile network.

10 Includes traffic contributed by all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

# 18



## Tourism

### International Visitor Arrivals

Data on international visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry.

The Singapore Tourism Board publishes monthly statistics on international visitor arrivals. Quarterly and annual summaries of visitor profiles from major source markets are available from the “Quarterly Tourism Focus” and “Annual Report on Tourism Statistics” reports.

### Definitions

*Length of Stay:* Refers to the actual length of stay in Singapore. The date of arrival as indicated in the disembarkation/embarkation card is matched against the date of departure

to compute the actual length of stay. As some visitors may not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures may be lower than total visitor arrivals during the year.

In computing the average length of stay, visitors staying beyond 60 days were treated as having stayed 60 days for comparability among the ASEAN countries. This is to ensure that the overall average length of stay is not affected by long-staying visitors.

*Standard Average Occupancy Rate:* Obtained by dividing gross lettings (room-nights) by available room-nights. Gross lettings refer to both paid and complimentary lettings. Available room-nights refer to room-nights available for occupancy, excluding rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

# 18.1 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

							Thousand
Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9	15,095.2
Americas	505.4	467.7	524.8	563.7	616.4	641.5	635.3
Canada	80.0	70.0	75.1	82.9	87.8	92.7	92.8
United States	396.6	370.7	417.2	440.6	477.2	491.9	484.9
Asia	7,234.4	6,894.5	8,678.6	10,039.1	11,077.5	12,006.1	11,568.4
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	3,571.4	3,684.8	4,821.8	5,414.3	5,779.6	6,166.4	6,113.1
China	1,078.7	936.7	1,171.5	1,577.5	2,034.2	2,269.9	1,722.4
Hong Kong	278.1	294.4	387.6	464.4	472.2	539.8	631.0
India	778.3	725.6	829.0	869.0	895.0	933.6	943.6
Japan	571.0	490.0	529.0	656.4	757.1	832.8	824.7
Korea, Republic of	423.0	272.0	360.7	414.9	445.2	471.8	537.0
Pakistan	23.0	22.3	21.9	20.9	21.2	20.2	17.7
Saudi Arabia	10.1	10.8	12.6	17.0	18.0	19.9	25.8
Sri Lanka	79.8	70.0	79.0	84.0	83.4	95.6	88.8
Taiwan	175.9	156.8	191.2	238.5	282.2	350.3	337.4
United Arab Emirates	51.2	49.5	56.5	62.7	65.6	72.6	75.7
Europe	1,322.3	1,307.4	1,373.5	1,401.5	1,537.3	1,591.2	1,617.2
Austria	16.6	17.5	20.1	19.9	23.3	24.7	26.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	21.1	21.4	24.4	25.0	26.8	27.4	28.7
France	111.2	119.7	130.5	140.3	158.9	160.0	156.9
Germany	175.3	183.7	209.3	220.0	252.4	251.6	263.5
Greece	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.1	8.1	7.2	8.3
Italy	43.0	46.8	51.1	53.5	65.6	66.7	67.1
Netherlands	73.2	76.4	76.5	81.1	81.6	82.9	81.8
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	100.3	92.8	96.5	97.0	111.5	113.1	109.5
Switzerland	64.8	63.8	74.4	79.0	83.9	94.4	103.4
United Kingdom	492.9	469.8	461.8	442.6	446.5	461.5	451.9
CIS <sup>3</sup> & Eastern Europe	114.3	110.4	119.7	127.9	153.8	177.5	191.2
Oceania	957.0	936.5	989.1	1,093.4	1,189.1	1,261.1	1,207.9
Australia	833.2	830.3	880.6	956.0	1,050.4	1,125.2	1,074.9
New Zealand	110.8	93.8	95.8	123.0	123.7	120.4	118.7
Others	97.1	76.6	75.7	73.6	75.8	68.1	66.4
Africa	90.6	76.4	75.5	73.4	68.0	66.6	66.1

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in this statistical table, the term excludes Singapore.

2 Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States comprising Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

## 18.2 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY (a) SEX AND (b) AGE GROUP

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total <sup>1</sup>	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9	15,095.2
<b>Sex</b>							
Males	5,374.3	5,081.1	6,029.1	6,743.9	7,471.4	8,104.8	7,872.9
Females	4,208.8	4,215.7	5,131.0	5,920.0	6,705.0	7,458.1	7,222.2
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>							
Under 15	736.7	738.7	970.3	1,131.2	1,219.4	1,420.3	1,424.7
15 - 19	361.2	331.8	412.5	480.3	514.7	552.8	533.7
20 - 24	759.0	718.6	813.7	915.8	1,014.3	1,079.6	1,065.2
25 - 34	2,377.9	2,256.6	2,645.3	3,004.2	3,304.0	3,501.0	3,456.4
35 - 44	2,251.4	2,084.8	2,538.8	2,855.7	3,071.3	3,262.9	3,208.6
45 - 54	1,811.7	1,727.1	2,082.8	2,320.4	2,534.9	2,678.1	2,547.1
55 - 64	1,186.2	1,180.6	1,415.9	1,598.2	1,827.1	1,962.6	1,807.0
65 & Over	609.5	623.7	736.9	838.6	985.1	1,091.2	1,052.5
Not Stated	22.6	20.8	25.5	26.8	25.3	19.4	-

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

<sup>1</sup> Includes sex not stated.



## 18.3 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

							Thousand
Length of Stay (Days)	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	9,503.1	9,214.9	11,126.9	12,644.5	13,937.2	14,983.1	14,513.4
Under 1	2,338.0	2,194.2	2,480.5	2,781.1	3,397.8	3,669.5	3,231.3
1	2,042.6	1,907.4	2,188.4	2,464.0	2,786.7	3,065.2	2,627.1
2	1,604.9	1,589.9	1,961.1	2,225.7	2,358.7	2,565.4	2,572.3
3	1,184.4	1,225.4	1,636.2	1,954.8	2,058.6	2,156.9	2,265.4
4	635.6	643.0	874.5	1,045.0	1,094.4	1,170.4	1,286.5
5	362.0	354.4	469.8	535.0	560.0	593.0	659.5
6	234.3	227.7	289.1	321.6	333.6	353.3	388.5
7	172.6	171.1	204.3	226.8	232.4	245.9	264.6
8-10	243.8	243.8	285.3	315.3	320.0	333.6	352.0
11-14	187.9	180.6	204.7	220.1	221.2	229.5	236.1
15 - 29	304.6	297.9	352.7	373.7	387.5	408.2	438.6
30 - 59	137.4	130.3	130.7	133.5	137.5	141.3	140.9
60 & Over	55.1	49.3	49.8	47.9	48.7	51.1	50.7
Average Length of Stay (Days)	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 23A) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.  
Refers to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

## 18.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY MAJOR COMPONENTS

							Million Dollars
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tourism Receipts	15,475	12,642	18,931	22,277	23,081	23,469	23,560
Accommodation	3,608	2,839	3,623	4,390	5,038	5,332	5,309
Food & Beverage	1,848	1,512	1,903	2,239	2,246	2,294	2,263
Shopping	3,982	3,377	3,971	4,489	4,588	4,553	4,116
Sightseeing, Entertainment & Gaming <sup>1</sup>	177	201	4,013	5,391	5,240	5,471	5,823
Others <sup>2</sup>	5,861	4,712	5,421	5,768	5,970	5,819	6,049

Source: Singapore Tourism Board

1 From 2010, data includes gaming expenditure.

2 Includes expenditure on airfares, port taxes, local transportation, business, medical, education and transit visitors.

## 18.5 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	6,828,362	6,960,724	7,342,276	7,752,926	8,047,808	8,647,066	8,902,705
Air	4,854,604	4,959,767	5,617,110	6,082,620	6,485,268	6,960,428	7,163,778
Sea	1,973,758	2,000,957	1,725,166	1,670,306	1,562,540	1,686,638	1,738,927

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

## 18.6 GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tourist Hotels <sup>1</sup>								
Number (At End Year) <sup>2</sup>		97	101	96	98	101	113	134
Available Room Nights <sup>3</sup>	'000	10,588.5	10,874.8	11,262.0	12,377.9	12,450.9	13,118.4	14,250.7
Standard Average Occupancy Rate <sup>4</sup>	%	81.0	75.8	85.2	86.4	86.5	86.3	85.5
Standard Average Room Rate <sup>5</sup>	\$	245.2	189.1	217.9	247.1	261.7	258.1	258.0
Room Revenue	\$m	2,102.4	1,559.7	2,091.0	2,643.5	2,818.4	2,923.1	3,149.0
Food and Beverage Revenue	\$m	984.5	890.6	1,052.0	1,315.1	1,309.9	1,344.7	1,426.5

Source : Singapore Tourism Board (STB)

<sup>1</sup> Refers to gazetted hotels.

<sup>2</sup> Based on monthly hotel returns submitted to STB.

<sup>3</sup> Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

<sup>4</sup> Refers to gross lettings (room nights) divided by available room-nights.

<sup>5</sup> Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.

# 19



## Finance

## Household Sector Balance Sheet

The Singapore Department of Statistics has, since 2012, compiled the quarterly household sector balance sheet from reference period 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 1995. The household sector balance sheet shows the household sector's assets and liabilities at a particular point in time (i.e. as at end-of-period).

Household assets can be classified as financial or non-financial assets. Financial assets include currency and deposits, shares and securities (e.g. listed shares, unlisted shares, unit trusts and investment funds), life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders), CPF balances and pension funds. Non-financial assets, which refer mainly to residential property assets, are categorised into public housing and private housing. Household liabilities comprise mortgages (from HDB and financial institutions) and personal loans (e.g. motor vehicle loans, credit or charge card loans and other personal loans from banks and other financial institutions).

## Banking, Finance and Insurance

Before 1971, the various monetary functions normally associated with a central bank were performed by several government departments and agencies. To centralise these functions, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) was established in 1971 to assume the central bank role except for the currency issuing function which remained the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners of Currency Singapore (BCCS). In October 2002, the BCCS was merged with the MAS. The MAS conducts monetary and exchange rate policies appropriate for sustained and non-inflationary economic growth in Singapore. It administers the statutes pertaining to money and banking and formulates policies for the development of a sound banking system and an orderly financial market. It aims to develop Singapore into an international financial centre.

Statistics on banking, finance and insurance are compiled from returns submitted to the MAS. They may be found in the "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" and annual report published by the MAS, which are available on the MAS website.

## Asian Dollar Market

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1968 when approval was first given for a bank to operate an Asian Currency Unit (ACU). Since then, merchant banks have also been allowed to operate ACUs. As at 31 December 2014, there was a total of 159 ACUs in operation.

## Insurance

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap 142).

Insurance business in Singapore is divided into two classes – life business and general business.

The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole life, endowment, term, accident, health and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans. General insurers provide coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, work injury compensation and public liability.

## Central Provident Fund

Please see Chapter 5.

## Definitions

*Money Supply:* Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in active circulation and demand deposits. A broad definition of money supply (M2) comprises M1 and quasi money. The latter includes fixed,

savings and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M3) consists of M2 and net deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

*Asian Currency Unit (ACU):* Refers to an operational entity of a financial institution which has been granted approval by the MAS to participate in the Asian Dollar Market in Singapore. The ACU is essentially a separate accounting unit of a financial institution set up for its transactions in the Asian Dollar Market.

*Official Foreign Reserves:* Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. These include gold and foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights and Singapore's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Prior to May 1999, Singapore's official foreign reserves were valued at book cost. With effect from May 1999, the book value of foreign reserve assets are translated at market exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting month.

*Special Drawing Rights (SDR):* Refers to an international reserve asset created by the IMF and allocated to its members in proportion to their quotas as a supplement to existing reserve assets. The SDR serves as the unit of account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen and Pound Sterling.

*Main Cards and Supplementary Cards:* Refer to both credit and charge cards issued by the card issuing companies.

*Total Cards Billings:* Refer to total billings of Singapore cardholders excluding interest charges and membership fees.

*Rolled Over Balances:* Refer to balances that are subject to interest charges because they are not settled within the 'free credit' period. These include the minimum payment not settled by due date as well as the amount that is rolled over after settlement of the minimum sum.

*Bad Debts Written Off:* They are included as and when they occur. This is because the period when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

# 19.1 HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Worth	916,595.8	1,036,284.9	1,191,580.8	1,273,598.6	1,375,825.7	1,434,559.6	1,467,397.5
Assets	1,095,843.2	1,226,603.5	1,403,144.1	1,510,197.0	1,638,720.4	1,714,562.3	1,761,920.8
Financial Assets	556,226.8	650,547.2	713,793.2	750,090.9	825,530.5	886,146.8	943,210.3
Currency & Deposits	212,364.2	228,995.1	247,094.2	273,927.1	298,331.4	322,589.4	342,274.4
Shares & Securities	97,398.0	143,378.9	160,796.1	146,391.8	163,365.7	172,171.3	174,285.1
Listed Shares	37,837.9	71,844.1	83,375.7	70,851.4	86,318.6	90,106.8	90,261.3
Unlisted Shares	33,236.8	34,336.6	37,757.7	35,036.8	33,559.2	33,655.8	34,328.9
Unit Trusts & Investment Funds	26,323.3	37,198.2	39,662.7	40,503.6	43,487.9	48,408.6	49,694.9
Life Insurance	82,835.6	99,232.5	107,262.3	108,533.9	119,720.0	124,339.1	137,089.0
Central Provident Fund <sup>1</sup>	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6	275,363.9
Pension Funds	12,322.0	12,136.7	12,752.6	13,692.7	13,955.7	14,078.4	14,197.8
Residential Property Assets	539,616.4	576,056.2	689,351.0	760,106.1	813,189.9	828,415.5	818,710.5
Public Housing	281,179.9	304,977.7	349,156.4	389,420.4	415,738.5	412,752.5	394,669.3
Private Housing	258,436.5	271,078.6	340,194.6	370,685.7	397,451.4	415,663.0	424,041.2
Liabilities	179,247.3	190,318.6	211,563.3	236,598.4	262,894.7	280,002.7	294,523.3
Mortgages	130,171.0	140,177.1	158,326.3	174,589.5	193,006.9	205,367.2	216,733.7
Financial Institutions	82,570.4	94,317.9	115,279.6	133,605.7	154,071.2	168,605.1	179,555.7
Housing Development Board	47,600.6	45,859.2	43,046.7	40,983.8	38,935.7	36,762.1	37,178.0
Personal Loans	49,076.3	50,141.5	53,237.0	62,009.0	69,887.8	74,635.5	77,789.6
Motor Vehicle Loans	17,026.9	15,988.3	15,075.7	14,449.2	14,333.9	12,435.3	10,389.1
Credit/Charge Cards	5,507.0	6,173.8	6,899.9	7,891.3	8,972.8	9,948.8	10,429.4
Others	26,542.3	27,979.4	31,261.4	39,668.5	46,581.1	52,251.4	56,971.2

Note: Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the total amount due to members (net of withdrawals).

## 19.2 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross Circulation (\$m)	22,080.8	23,295.9	25,772.8	28,180.1	32,266.1	33,806.1	36,428.8
Notes	20,968.7	22,151.7	24,585.4	26,941.7	30,984.2	32,479.5	35,049.4
Coins	1,112.1	1,144.1	1,187.4	1,238.4	1,281.9	1,326.6	1,379.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 19.3 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2	160,228.3
Currency in Active Circulation <sup>1</sup>	18,997.4	20,216.5	22,299.5	24,690.3	26,361.3	28,851.6	31,506.9
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	56,706.4	73,255.6	90,187.5	105,901.6	114,347.8	125,751.6	128,721.4
Money Supply (M2)	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7	512,457.4
M1	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2	160,228.3
Quasi-Money	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5	352,229.1
Fixed Deposits	155,121.9	156,731.1	154,417.3	160,699.6	175,270.8	171,989.3	172,727.7
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	18.0	0.0	20.0	165.0	90.2	482.8	390.8
Savings and Other Deposits	102,567.4	121,004.7	136,171.8	151,901.6	159,322.4	168,838.4	179,110.6
Money Supply (M3)	342,387.5	378,526.0	410,109.3	451,666.3	485,915.4	506,905.9	524,193.0
M2	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7	512,457.4
Net Deposits with Finance Companies	8,976.4	7,318.1	7,013.2	8,308.2	10,522.9	10,992.2	11,735.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

<sup>1</sup> Figures exclude commemorative, numismatic and bullion coins issued by Monetary Authority of Singapore and cash held by commercial banks and other financial institutions.

# 19.4 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Money Supply							
M1	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2	160,228.3
Quasi-Money	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5	352,229.1
M2	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7	512,457.4
Domestic Credit	341,647.4	362,231.1	402,502.2	466,122.4	522,034.6	582,704.8	626,023.9
Public Sector	73,556.2	88,700.4	92,334.1	98,231.2	105,428.5	105,211.8	113,222.5
Private Sector	268,091.2	273,530.7	310,168.1	367,891.2	416,606.1	477,493.0	512,801.4
Government Deposits	134,810.0	120,401.9	142,188.2	160,243.4	178,122.1	162,779.8	133,400.7
Net Foreign Position	265,164.5	298,222.6	308,647.6	299,492.2	302,505.0	289,463.5	289,740.1
Monetary Authorities	249,585.9	261,294.6	286,606.3	305,121.0	313,675.8	339,465.0	341,835.1
Banks	15,578.6	36,928.0	22,041.3	-5,628.8	-11,170.8	-50,001.5	-52,095.0
Other Items	-138,590.8	-168,843.9	-165,865.5	-162,013.1	-171,025.0	-213,474.8	-269,905.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore



## 19.5 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Foreign Reserves	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2	344,729.2	340,438.1
Special Drawing Rights	544.1	2,205.3	1,969.8	1,732.9	1,641.1	1,697.7	1,677.9
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	255.8	375.5	421.0	1,080.8	1,115.8	1,296.7	1,084.1
Gold & Foreign Exchange	249,546.1	261,374.6	286,563.3	305,589.5	313,987.3	341,734.8	337,676.1
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	174,196.3	187,809.1	225,754.2	237,737.0	259,307.1	273,065.1	256,860.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 19.6 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.2016	1.1473	1.2524	1.2971	1.2940	1.2107	1.1431
Chinese Renminbi	0.2037	0.2129	0.2014	0.1946	0.1981	0.2035	0.2057
Euro	2.0771	2.0242	1.8095	1.7495	1.6071	1.6621	1.6837
Hong Kong Dollar	0.1817	0.1876	0.1755	0.1616	0.1611	0.1613	0.1634
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4247	0.4126	0.4234	0.4111	0.4046	0.3973	0.3873
Pound Sterling	2.6162	2.2737	2.1073	2.0161	1.9803	1.9573	2.0873
US Dollar	1.4148	1.4545	1.3635	1.2579	1.2497	1.2513	1.2671
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	3.2669	3.0057	2.9827	2.7027	2.3442	2.1448	2.0768
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0147	0.0140	0.0150	0.0143	0.0133	0.0120	0.0107
Japanese Yen	1.3738	1.5562	1.5543	1.5780	1.5672	1.2840	1.1996
Korean Won	0.1306	0.1143	0.1180	0.1135	0.1109	0.1144	0.1204
New Taiwan Dollar	4.4874	4.4023	4.3292	4.2798	4.2262	4.2155	4.1812
Philippine Peso	3.1888	3.0532	3.0228	2.9038	2.9592	2.9492	2.8535
Thai Baht	4.2419	4.2351	4.2986	4.1252	4.0199	4.0750	3.9002

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

# 19.7

## NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Banks	114	120	120	123	123	124	126
Local	6	7	6	6	6	5	5
Full banks	6	6	5	5	6	5	5
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Foreign	108	113	114	117	117	119	121
Full banks	27	25	26	26	27	28	28
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	41	46	50	52	53	55	56
Offshore banks	40	42	38	39	37	36	37
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	409	421	428	432	425	449	432
Asian Currency Units	161	162	163	165	161	159	160
Banks	112	117	117	120	120	121	123
Merchant banks	49	45	46	45	41	38	37
Finance Companies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	50	46	47	46	42	39	38
Insurance Companies	158	158	157	164	168	177	181
Direct insurers	62	64	63	70	72	79	80
Professional reinsurers	27	26	28	29	28	31	31
Authorised reinsurers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Captive insurers	63	62	60	59	62	61	64
Insurance Brokers	66	63	64	67	69	71	74
Bank Representative Offices	36	30	34	36	38	36	38
International Money Brokers	10	10	10	9	9	9	10
Licensed Financial Advisers	73	71	67	67	62	58	60

(continued on the next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

<sup>1</sup> Previously known as restricted banks.

# 19.7

## NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Capital Markets Services Licensees	221	224	251	250	295	443	493
Dealing in securities	90	99	98	94	106	118	123
Trading in Futures Contracts	50	48	47	50	52	59	60
Advising on Corporate Finance	37	34	33	34	37	40	42
Fund Management	113	107	118	119	158	289	335
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	19	19	19	20	23	24	24
Securities Financing	16	17	18	17	17	17	17
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	40	39	40	40	38	37	37
Real Estate Investment Trust Management	1	7	22	23	26	31	34
Providing Credit Rating Services <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	3	3	4
Licensed Trust Companies	38	40	48	50	51	52	54
Registered Fund Management Companies <sup>3</sup>	na	na	na	na	74	236	275

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

As the data breakdown of “Capital Markets Services Licensees” refer to the types of regulated activities which a “Capital Markets Services Licensee” is licensed to conduct, the components of “Capital Markets Services Licensees” will not add up to its total.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation of credit rating services came into effect on 17 January 2012.

<sup>3</sup> Registration of fund management companies commenced under an enhanced regulatory regime which came into effect on 1 August 2012.

# 19.8 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Assets	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,217.3	1,059,641.7
Cash	1,739.8	2,026.8	2,219.9	2,796.4	2,756.0	2,807.5	2,917.1
Amounts Due from Banks	217,089.8	227,923.9	232,272.3	216,223.0	184,902.7	142,977.0	183,016.5
In Singapore	52,572.1	57,188.2	77,972.8	58,857.6	44,059.5	27,601.4	32,391.8
Asian Currency Units	73,134.5	87,208.0	69,152.1	62,125.1	44,061.6	29,216.8	46,889.1
Outside Singapore	91,383.2	83,527.7	85,147.4	95,240.3	96,781.5	86,158.8	103,735.6
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	13,466.0	13,999.9	15,878.7	17,815.3	19,503.3	32,107.0	20,311.0
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	28,981.3	27,974.5	36,034.3	38,484.1	41,562.4	49,723.3	56,476.5
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	7,997.6	5,672.7	8,365.6	9,922.2	10,973.6	12,326.8	11,414.4
Outside Singapore	8,694.6	8,925.6	12,416.8	13,572.4	14,803.7	12,376.5	12,633.0
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	7,752.6	8,557.4	10,088.1	9,957.9	10,362.0	11,541.7	18,523.9
Outside Singapore	4,536.6	4,818.9	5,163.8	5,031.6	5,423.1	13,478.3	13,905.3
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	69,733.7	94,993.5	94,047.0	99,227.4	111,755.8	117,755.4	128,484.0
Government of Singapore	66,696.1	81,318.8	84,853.4	91,417.5	98,422.4	98,213.9	106,222.3
Statutory Authorities	2,379.9	3,193.7	4,219.1	6,780.8	9,372.0	17,111.0	18,008.2
Other Governments	657.8	10,481.1	4,974.6	1,029.2	3,961.4	2,430.5	4,253.6
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,274.4	607,200.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased <sup>1</sup>	9,489.7	11,308.5	20,050.4	44,582.2	56,292.0	79,657.4	75,343.9
Payable In Singapore	3,907.2	3,464.1	4,430.6	6,947.6	8,490.1	12,921.7	11,735.7
Payable Outside Singapore	5,582.5	7,844.4	15,619.8	37,634.6	47,801.9	66,735.7	63,608.2
Loans & Advances	262,685.7	269,988.3	302,693.4	375,873.3	434,414.5	494,617.1	531,856.6
Resident	246,053.8	252,642.6	283,064.5	334,282.5	377,408.3	423,591.8	453,119.3
Non-Resident	16,631.9	17,345.7	19,628.9	41,590.8	57,006.2	71,025.3	78,737.3
Other Assets <sup>2</sup>	65,112.3	58,598.7	78,411.4	60,809.6	59,822.4	53,572.6	61,236.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

<sup>1</sup> Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.

<sup>2</sup> Includes S\$NCDs held and the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

# 19.9

## LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,217.3	1,059,641.7
Capital & Reserves	51,315.7	54,967.6	62,441.7	64,845.4	66,305.4	66,291.7	70,995.2
Deposits of Non-bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	347,507.4	391,495.1	433,757.8	483,110.3	518,840.7	537,573.4	550,348.8
Demand Deposits	62,100.4	81,047.0	100,394.2	120,133.3	130,965.7	142,667.2	147,007.3
Fixed Deposits	175,646.9	179,571.8	185,564.8	197,609.5	213,657.9	210,490.5	207,943.9
Savings Deposits	109,033.5	129,995.1	146,802.5	163,782.5	171,785.5	181,865.7	192,101.8
Other Deposits	726.6	881.3	996.3	1,585.1	2,431.7	2,549.9	3,295.7
Amounts Due to Banks	184,405.1	176,394.4	188,564.9	226,427.6	244,892.2	293,986.6	339,195.4
In Singapore	18,283.9	13,869.4	14,189.7	9,900.5	12,088.7	11,244.2	12,876.3
Asian Currency Units	92,313.0	113,588.1	119,350.8	147,478.7	162,746.8	206,129.6	224,430.8
Outside Singapore	73,808.1	48,936.9	55,024.4	69,048.4	70,056.7	76,612.7	101,888.2
Other Liabilities <sup>2</sup>	85,070.2	83,957.0	96,843.1	81,428.0	80,970.7	75,365.7	99,102.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Excludes non-bank customers' holdings of Singapore dollar negotiable certificates of deposits (S\$NCDs).

2 Includes accumulated depreciation for fixed assets and S\$NCDs issued

# 19.10 LOANS AND ADVANCES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY (End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,274.4	607,200.5
Loans to Businesses	157,806.2	153,360.0	171,224.5	240,916.4	284,173.2	349,230.9	370,760.5
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	283.2	260.3	382.2	1,719.7	2,104.3	4,905.9	5,536.0
Manufacturing	11,786.1	10,547.3	10,917.6	19,023.5	27,166.3	31,600.4	29,612.8
Building & Construction <sup>1</sup>	50,006.6	48,940.6	53,593.9	67,304.4	78,704.0	91,275.1	103,712.6
General Commerce	24,861.6	23,357.4	30,982.9	48,809.6	57,349.8	75,889.0	78,084.2
Transport, Storage & Communication	9,211.7	10,612.3	9,018.1	11,883.2	13,089.2	17,162.7	20,045.3
Business Services	5,632.3	4,938.7	2,990.5	4,667.6	4,748.1	7,056.6	8,586.9
Financial Institutions	33,506.1	32,465.3	37,984.6	55,550.9	64,895.1	76,387.4	80,984.1
Professional & Private Individuals - Business Purposes	3,090.3	2,968.8	3,258.0	4,237.3	5,920.7	7,186.5	9,746.0
Others	19,428.3	19,269.3	22,096.7	27,720.2	30,195.7	37,767.3	34,452.6
Consumer Loans	114,369.0	127,937.0	151,519.4	179,539.0	206,533.3	225,043.5	236,439.9
Housing & Bridging Loans	79,587.0	91,429.5	112,381.3	131,106.5	152,003.0	166,542.0	177,434.6
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	12,466.6	12,001.7	11,678.5	12,743.9	12,523.5	10,693.3	8,641.5
Credit Cards	5,495.2	6,162.9	6,888.9	7,881.6	8,963.9	9,941.1	10,422.4
Share Financing	611.8	1,142.0	1,319.6	931.5	1,060.1	1,167.0	989.6
Others	16,208.4	17,200.9	19,251.1	26,875.5	31,982.8	36,700.1	38,951.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

The industry categories have been refined according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, and is by end-use of loans.

If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.

# 19.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars							
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assets							
Total	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,620.2	1,190,629.2
Loans to Non-bank Customers	214,381.9	219,614.4	268,081.7	312,814.0	340,914.0	400,596.9	433,648.4
Inter-bank Funds	498,669.6	460,726.4	501,891.4	528,823.2	562,970.6	614,563.7	569,140.4
In Singapore	64,140.5	80,941.5	92,715.5	113,361.8	133,171.6	162,830.7	169,487.9
Inter-Asian Currency Units	54,620.3	41,678.4	53,762.1	53,383.9	53,768.7	56,274.7	51,138.2
Outside Singapore	379,908.9	338,106.5	355,413.7	362,077.5	376,030.3	395,458.3	348,514.3
Debt Securities & Equities	94,268.0	122,250.2	130,155.8	97,100.6	113,131.6	90,751.0	98,626.6
Other Assets	105,419.9	66,808.7	71,170.5	80,795.1	76,248.3	74,708.6	89,213.8
Liabilities							
Total	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,620.2	1,190,629.2
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	262,162.1	269,370.2	273,980.3	296,376.6	327,863.5	365,058.0	393,114.2
Inter-bank Funds	523,690.5	502,232.6	584,218.2	599,568.3	628,109.0	648,170.8	615,078.7
In Singapore	62,600.9	87,208.3	79,206.4	77,629.4	75,466.9	60,529.3	62,608.9
Inter-Asian Currency Units	54,848.7	41,778.1	53,812.3	53,603.0	53,934.8	56,261.1	51,721.6
Outside Singapore	406,240.9	373,246.2	451,199.5	468,335.9	498,707.3	531,380.3	500,748.2
Other Liabilities	126,886.8	97,796.8	113,100.9	123,588.0	137,292.1	167,391.4	182,436.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Asian Currency Unit is a separate accounting unit of banks and other financial institutions given approval to transact in the Asian Dollar Market.

# 19.12 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7	15,975.7
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	285.1	231.0	225.6	263.3	328.6	339.2	368.8
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	988.5	1,809.4	1,885.0	1,176.2	1,810.1	1,369.2	1,495.4
Securities & Equities	1,456.9	1,453.7	1,259.3	1,161.9	1,414.7	1,522.5	1,613.0
Loans & Advances	9,743.1	8,092.0	8,058.2	9,460.2	11,311.5	11,653.9	12,385.4
Hire Purchase	2,755.6	2,361.3	2,069.9	2,037.7	2,089.9	1,891.5	1,779.4
On Motor Vehicles	2,485.5	2,158.6	1,930.4	1,899.6	1,877.1	1,637.0	1,464.8
On Consumer Durables	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	10.6	0.2	0.1
On Other Goods	269.8	202.5	139.4	138.0	202.3	254.3	314.6
Housing Loans	1,587.6	1,226.4	1,485.5	1,517.1	1,402.8	1,394.0	1,448.4
Other Loans & Advances <sup>1</sup>	5,399.9	4,504.3	4,502.8	5,905.4	7,818.8	8,368.4	9,157.6
Other Assets	112.7	105.8	95.5	103.7	102.5	101.0	113.1
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7	15,975.7
Capital & Reserves	1,713.0	1,824.9	1,926.2	1,999.2	2,104.8	2,109.6	2,214.2
Deposits	9,975.7	9,111.0	8,891.4	9,481.0	12,347.6	12,396.1	13,295.7
Savings Deposits	162.4	238.2	266.6	252.7	220.9	240.3	217.3
Fixed Deposits	9,799.7	8,861.1	8,614.6	9,218.7	11,909.9	11,887.0	12,897.2
Other Deposits	13.6	11.7	10.2	9.7	216.8	268.7	181.2
Other Creditors	134.9	97.5	79.6	45.6	22.6	17.0	6.9
Other Liabilities	762.8	658.5	626.4	639.5	492.5	463.0	458.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Includes block discounting



# 19.13 FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total <sup>1</sup>	5,276.2	4,410.3	4,394.4	5,786.0	7,685.2	8,230.5	9,002.6
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	66.7	52.9	39.7	64.3	65.6	71.2	109.8
Building & Construction	2,579.0	2,150.1	2,204.6	3,228.8	4,190.6	4,736.8	4,846.5
General Commerce	214.9	182.1	187.4	166.2	188.9	194.5	237.9
Transport, Storage & Communications	133.3	104.6	89.4	73.3	164.0	152.2	201.6
Financial Institutions	460.4	357.1	182.8	349.7	694.1	898.3	1,157.9
Professional & Private Individuals	1,102.8	833.7	834.3	876.9	878.2	841.4	895.0
Others	718.9	729.6	856.1	1,026.7	1,503.9	1,335.3	1,553.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Excludes lease financing, factoring, block discounting and warehouse inventory financing and accounts receivable financing.

## 19.14

**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC AND ASIAN CURRENCY  
UNIT OPERATIONS OF MERCHANT BANKS**  
(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,944.9	96,256.8
Amounts Due from Banks	32,093.5	22,327.0	22,604.2	22,815.1	21,646.5	21,226.5	19,532.4
In Singapore	1,262.2	1,488.4	2,254.7	2,567.3	3,170.6	3,433.8	3,556.6
Asian Currency Units	13,853.3	7,153.9	5,097.9	4,615.0	5,300.3	5,212.7	7,432.7
Outside Singapore	16,978.0	13,684.7	15,251.7	15,632.8	13,175.6	12,580.0	8,543.2
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	21,754.6	23,451.1	25,976.8	29,095.7	26,832.3	25,533.8	26,640.2
Securities & Equities	13,182.7	24,484.6	36,100.0	28,618.0	38,303.3	32,642.1	43,415.1
Other Assets	5,571.5	6,091.7	5,079.2	7,322.2	5,628.9	5,542.5	6,669.1
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,944.9	96,256.8
Capital & Reserves	8,443.2	8,855.7	9,510.2	9,983.6	12,168.2	12,381.3	12,560.9
Amounts Due to Banks	35,698.1	37,963.7	51,264.3	46,928.5	55,045.1	51,658.0	63,112.6
In Singapore	530.7	3,265.6	3,101.8	585.8	615.2	408.6	406.4
Asian Currency Units	17,419.1	13,138.0	22,920.9	23,772.5	22,413.9	20,349.2	21,296.9
Outside Singapore	17,748.2	21,560.0	25,241.5	22,570.2	32,016.0	30,900.2	41,409.4
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	22,781.3	23,824.0	21,249.1	22,623.4	17,741.8	13,600.6	12,564.7
Other Liabilities	5,679.7	5,711.0	7,736.8	8,315.7	7,456.0	7,305.0	8,018.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Provision of corporate financial advisory services, underwriting and operations in the gold market are not reflected in the data.

## 19.15

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES  
(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Banks <sup>1</sup>							
Prime Lending Rate	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.35
Singapore Overnight Rate Average <sup>2</sup>	0.2586	0.1583	0.1181	0.1011	0.0380	0.0698	0.2484
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.39	0.25	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
6 Months	0.51	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21
12 Months	0.70	0.53	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31
Savings Deposits	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11
Finance Companies <sup>3</sup>							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.46	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.18	0.18
6 Months	0.58	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.25	0.25
12 Months	0.85	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.53	0.53	0.53
Savings Deposits	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

2 Refers to the closing offer rates quoted by money brokers.

3 Refers to the average of all finance companies.

**19.16****CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND**

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Contributions (net of refunds) by members <sup>1</sup>	20,232.3	20,124.9	21,992.7	24,628.4	26,048.4	28,530.0	29,722.1
Interest credited to members	5,455.1	6,092.6	6,709.8	7,472.7	8,290.6	9,144.2	9,971.9
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members <sup>2</sup>	10,967.2	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2	17,298.7
Amount due to members	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6	275,363.9

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Contributions include dividends from Special Discounted Shares and Government Grants.

2 Withdrawals include transfers to / from Reserve Account / general moneys of the Fund.

# 19.17 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	Million Dollars						
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members	10,967.2	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2	17,298.7
Housing Schemes							
Public Housing	4,500.0	4,067.9	4,006.8	5,464.3	5,703.1	5,841.3	6,892.3
Residential Properties	1,347.0	1,768.6	845.9	1,346.6	2,290.6	2,500.1	2,706.0
Reached 55 Years of Age and Above	2,061.3	1,800.3	1,771.1	1,940.1	2,048.2	2,819.6	2,945.8
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently	435.6	442.9	454.6	505.5	541.5	579.8	665.6
Death	286.0	358.8	378.3	434.6	487.9	530.4	606.8
Medisave Scheme	558.2	600.8	678.2	721.7	767.4	798.5	852.9
Private Medical Insurance Scheme	194.7	234.0	286.1	335.5	384.6	484.1	542.9
Others <sup>1</sup>	1,584.4	1,447.2	1,197.5	-304.7	-496.5	1,309.4	2,086.4
	Number						
Housing Schemes <sup>2</sup>							
Public Housing <sup>3</sup>	15,016	15,349	14,154	37,608	46,690	39,847	28,367
Residential Properties	-	11,077	6,270	11,339	17,869	17,872	10,686
Reached 55 Years of Age <sup>4</sup>	189,610	199,552	207,868	227,540	245,645	261,573	290,452
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently <sup>5</sup>	11,130	12,255	13,454	14,619	15,038	13,868	14,081
Death	17,258	19,802	18,544	19,869	18,472	18,796	19,395

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

- 1 Includes withdrawals under Home Protection Insurance, Minimum Sum, Dependants' Protection Insurance, Education, MediShield, ElderShield, Lifelong Income, Non-residential Properties, Investment and Special Discounted Shares schemes, transfers to/from Reserve Account/general moneys of the Fund and on grounds of permanent incapacity and unsound mind.
- 2 Refers to the change in membership size for the year. It includes members who joined the scheme in the year and excludes members who exited from the scheme in the same year.
- 3 In 2014, there were changes in criteria defining participation under Public Housing. The change in membership size under Public Housing Scheme (PHS) between 2014 and 2013 is based on the difference in membership after applying the revised criteria on both 2013 and 2014 data.
- 4 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals.
- 5 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently

**19.18****TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SGX Mainboard					
Volume (million)	342,864.0	254,663.2	357,633.8	541,726.2	307,505.1
Basic Materials	20,403.7	13,129.9	14,168.3	16,097.6	14,343.8
Consumer Goods	73,556.3	58,493.9	94,724.5	115,598.2	45,164.9
Consumer Services	50,640.8	32,932.4	34,476.8	42,775.7	27,282.2
Financials	47,610.5	37,527.6	38,856.2	77,412.1	40,738.7
Health Care	8,626.4	3,478.1	3,858.5	2,995.9	2,364.2
Industrials	90,137.0	64,617.9	120,133.5	184,896.5	102,478.6
Oil & Gas	13,308.0	18,302.1	13,160.3	23,613.4	19,184.5
Technology	25,390.8	12,673.7	27,685.7	49,125.2	23,865.9
Telecommunications	6,044.9	6,792.4	7,256.1	6,326.9	5,128.2
Utilities	7,145.5	6,715.1	3,313.8	22,884.9	26,954.1
Value (\$m)	376,751.6	341,256.1	306,418.9	322,357.3	244,061.6
Basic Materials	11,582.6	9,153.2	8,049.1	5,140.7	3,381.3
Consumer Goods	49,241.6	44,473.8	48,174.1	36,501.3	21,822.8
Consumer Services	72,301.5	61,357.6	35,316.2	35,930.6	25,617.3
Financials	115,972.5	100,174.4	84,491.6	115,431.2	96,621.3
Health Care	6,427.9	2,858.9	3,743.1	2,682.6	2,212.1
Industrials	66,978.0	60,046.7	65,390.0	60,024.9	45,022.6
Oil & Gas	28,735.9	37,886.7	31,398.3	30,288.7	22,684.9
Technology	6,120.2	3,233.6	7,815.0	12,013.2	3,873.5
Telecommunications	16,531.1	19,491.4	20,843.5	21,729.2	17,411.4
Utilities	2,860.3	2,580.1	1,198.0	2,614.9	5,414.6

*(continued on the next page)*

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

**19.18****TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)** *(continued)*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SGX Catalist					
Volume (million)	37,683.2	27,039.6	86,015.5	268,959.6	127,480.1
Basic Materials	19.4	605.7	650.3	32,834.3	19,418.7
Consumer Goods	2,652.8	1,317.7	7,424.9	14,180.0	5,439.4
Consumer Services	1,813.3	1,447.2	9,935.4	32,541.6	6,926.9
Financials	132.7	1,084.6	1,805.8	1,251.9	8,984.7
Health Care	4,825.5	874.9	3,281.3	13,537.4	11,046.3
Industrials	19,564.8	14,926.2	26,854.7	93,561.0	50,807.0
Oil & Gas	1,702.6	1,514.4	5,585.0	457.2	3,037.9
Technology	5,698.4	4,682.8	11,501.5	44,318.9	9,144.8
Telecommunications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities	1,273.8	586.2	18,976.6	36,277.3	12,674.5
Value (\$m)	4,953.7	3,380.9	7,743.8	18,322.8	13,030.4
Basic Materials	2.2	290.3	286.9	2,745.3	1,625.3
Consumer Goods	304.9	132.4	361.4	748.2	284.9
Consumer Services	613.8	256.0	257.5	1,260.2	789.2
Financials	20.8	166.9	514.5	409.4	807.3
Health Care	804.7	82.7	239.5	1,263.6	2,773.6
Industrials	2,104.2	1,700.3	2,783.4	8,280.4	4,385.3
Oil & Gas	692.5	578.1	2,553.7	222.5	1,286.3
Technology	316.4	142.0	263.3	1,587.8	313.4
Telecommunications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities	94.1	32.0	483.7	1,805.5	765.3

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

# 19.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,688.4	2,778.2	2,977.1	3,498.1	4,003.9	4,206.0	4,236.2
Redeemed	2,528.3	2,575.1	2,788.8	3,342.0	3,793.2	4,017.4	4,081.0
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,824.8	2,006.3	2,745.4	4,946.8	7,067.6	5,470.6	5,276.2
Redeemed including Interest	1,819.3	1,955.9	2,604.3	4,755.1	7,123.5	5,577.7	5,310.5

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers



**19.20****LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Thousand							
Policies in Force	9,926.7	10,427.5	11,386.2	11,763.7	12,191.8	12,591.7	12,900.4
New Policies	1,047.1	1,094.6	1,058.5	1,065.0	1,128.2	1,121.2	1,097.4
Policies Matured or Discontinued	647.2	595.6	99.8	687.5	700.1	721.3	788.7
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	491,389.2	534,944.3	586,346.2	629,474.7	713,645.4	783,874.9	839,804.0
Annual Premiums	7,167.7	7,735.7	8,407.5	9,213.5	10,324.4	11,407.1	13,015.5
New Policies							
Amount Insured	72,775.7	92,268.1	82,707.7	91,616.1	116,309.6	134,122.9	123,355.7
Single Premium	8,870.4	7,647.4	5,177.1	5,610.4	6,537.3	5,861.1	7,038.1
Annual Premiums	971.2	1,194.3	1,151.8	1,451.2	1,784.5	2,133.9	2,687.9
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	37,440.3	48,850.8	31,305.9	48,487.6	55,770.1	63,904.7	67,530.1
Annual Premiums	513.9	625.1	480.1	645.2	695.3	1,051.4	1,088.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 19.21

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue							
Total	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5	21,947.3
Net Premiums Written	16,074.3	15,537.2	13,357.6	14,300.4	16,395.8	16,841.2	19,189.7
Net Investment Income	9,201.8	-18,512.6	15,872.5	6,693.6	-901.4	10,948.8	2,485.7
Miscellaneous	197.7	198.2	192.5	2,477.0	219.2	220.5	271.9
Expenditure							
Total	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5	21,947.3
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	6,302.2	5,580.7	6,325.0	6,377.1	7,329.9	8,487.7	9,657.7
Surrenders	5,220.8	3,591.9	2,949.6	3,253.3	3,259.3	3,285.0	3,707.3
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	341.1	417.6	433.3	452.0	472.0	480.7	514.5
Management Expenses	497.0	597.1	596.2	628.9	729.6	768.4	880.2
Distribution Expenses	1,083.1	1,146.2	1,135.9	1,235.2	1,582.9	1,820.2	2,090.7
Miscellaneous	12,029.6	-14,110.7	17,982.6	11,524.5	2,339.9	13,168.5	5,096.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

# 19.22 ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	105,180.4	91,769.4	108,404.4	117,673.8	118,606.3	132,476.3	136,178.8
Land & Buildings	3,319.5	2,987.3	2,658.6	2,889.4	3,055.8	3,109.4	3,187.8
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,052.9	1,354.6	1,631.7	1,387.6	974.1	659.4	680.5
On Policies	2,315.4	2,418.7	2,383.9	2,347.8	2,340.9	2,326.9	2,333.7
Others	267.9	202.7	177.2	313.5	579.9	345.5	312.4
Investments							
Debt Securities	51,752.4	50,532.6	56,067.7	60,460.5	64,850.1	75,322.0	76,196.0
Equity Securities	39,538.7	24,591.9	38,263.2	41,900.8	36,235.1	41,288.5	46,102.7
Cash & Deposits	4,229.6	6,044.0	4,765.7	5,244.8	8,085.7	6,675.5	5,578.9
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) <sup>1</sup>	2,704.0	3,637.6	2,456.4	3,129.4	2,484.7	2,749.1	1,786.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

<sup>1</sup> Includes furniture.

## 19.23

## PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net Premiums <sup>1</sup>							
Total	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9	2,866.9
Marine, Aviation or Transit	238.1	245.5	209.3	231.1	229.7	225.0	215.0
Others							
Fire	190.9	188.7	195.1	199.4	211.7	218.7	235.1
Motor Vehicles	740.4	841.8	1,015.3	1,112.8	1,148.9	1,182.5	1,169.7
Miscellaneous	896.5	1,048.8	816.1	974.8	1,055.0	1,158.7	1,247.1
Net Claims Settled <sup>2</sup>							
Total	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2	1,366.3
Marine, Aviation or Transit	52.5	82.0	88.3	78.8	94.8	101.6	106.9
Others							
Fire	43.6	53.9	48.7	50.2	56.5	102.5	69.8
Motor Vehicles	561.8	612.0	654.3	632.6	623.8	693.4	689.6
Miscellaneous	335.5	335.1	384.6	395.9	401.0	455.7	500.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to gross premiums less premiums paid for re-insurance in and out of Singapore.

2 Refers to gross claims paid less recoveries from re-insurance placed in and out of Singapore.

# 19.24

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenue							
Total	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6	3,028.6
Net Premiums Written	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9	2,866.9
Net Investment Income	433.7	-151.3	311.5	219.7	44.1	302.9	135.1
Miscellaneous	17.8	25.3	24.8	24.4	20.0	32.8	26.6
Expenditure							
Total	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6	3,028.6
Net Claims Settled	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2	1,366.3
Management Expenses	379.1	406.8	431.4	482.4	532.5	542.8	601.5
Distribution Expenses	272.2	340.9	322.9	350.8	361.9	371.2	396.9
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	186.5	342.3	44.7	251.2	342.3	172.1	131.9
Miscellaneous	686.2	25.8	597.2	520.3	296.6	681.3	532.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

## 19.25 ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	7,179.9	7,424.9	7,761.4	8,363.9	8,742.2	9,446.5	9,989.2
Land & Buildings	238.2	232.7	183.0	165.3	199.9	200.2	260.9
Loans	36.1	43.5	43.1	49.9	34.5	39.8	48.6
Investments							
Debt Securities	3,661.4	3,745.6	3,880.9	4,274.2	4,451.4	4,703.5	4,967.9
Equity Securities	649.3	417.5	517.3	906.6	800.1	960.1	1,016.0
Cash & Deposits	2,001.5	2,306.6	2,460.3	2,212.2	2,399.6	2,578.0	2,721.0
Miscellaneous	593.4	679.0	676.8	755.7	856.7	964.9	974.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

## 19.26 CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Main Cards <sup>1</sup>	5,055,387	5,418,553	6,141,870	6,883,993	7,843,765	7,984,608	8,183,105
Supplementary Cards <sup>1</sup>	1,222,396	1,284,064	1,378,817	1,450,282	1,502,591	1,573,936	1,553,963
Total Card Billings (\$m)	25,662.2	26,030.4	30,941.9	35,230.1	38,419.2	41,602.2	44,582.4
Rollover Balance <sup>1</sup> (\$m)	3,378.8	3,702.1	4,014.7	4,537.9	4,991.8	5,362.9	5,500.6
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	115.4	183.9	181.9	186.7	226.6	247.8	273.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> As at end of period.

# 20



## Public Finance

The presentation of the annual Government Budget is based on the financial year (FY) of the Government, which runs from 1 April of the year to 31 March of the following year.

Under Singapore's Constitution, a distinction is made between the reserves accumulated by the Government during its current term of office, and past reserves, which refer to the reserves accumulated in previous terms of Government. The Government is expected to balance the budget within its term and can only draw on past reserves with the approval of the President. This Constitutional framework protects past reserves by enforcing financial prudence, while allowing the Government to draw on them in times of need.

As a result of the distinction made between current and past reserves, not all Government revenues and receipts collected can be spent by the Government. Receipts such as land sales and investment income that is not available for spending accrue to past reserves.

The Overall Budget Balance that is published by the Ministry of Finance and presented to the Parliament is based on revenues that the Government of the day can spend under the Constitution.

Singapore separately publishes a set of government finance data that follows the International Monetary Fund's presentation format for government finance statistics. This set of data includes all receipts, including items not available for spending by the Government of the day under Singapore's Constitution.

### **Government Revenue**

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

(IRAS) and the Singapore Customs. IRAS is responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), stamp duty, betting duty, casino tax and private lotteries duty. The Singapore Customs collects import GST as well as customs and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles.

A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more in the year preceding the year of assessment would be considered a tax resident of Singapore. Tax residents pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2014, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. There are several tax deductions and reliefs available, such as for earned income, maintenance of one's spouse, children, parents and dependants, as well as contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborns or legally adopted children. Non-tax resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or the resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

The corporate income tax rate for YA 2014 is 17 per cent and companies are given a 30 per cent corporate income tax rebate capped at \$30,000. A company also enjoys partial tax exemption on the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup>. In addition, a qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption on the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup> and a 50 per cent exemption on the next \$200,000 of its normal

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<sup>1</sup> Normal chargeable income refers to income to be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate.



chargeable income<sup>1</sup> for its first three consecutive YAs.

GST is a consumption tax levied on the import of goods, and all supplies of goods and services in Singapore, except for the sales and leases of residential properties, importation and local supply of investment precious metals and the provision of financial services. The GST rate is 7 per cent. International services and export of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at 0 per cent).

### Government Expenditure

Total Expenditure consists of Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure.

Operating Expenditure includes Running Costs and Transfers. Running Costs represent the day-to-day operating expenditure of the Government Ministries and Departments on the maintenance of the operations and other regular activities of the Government. The main components of Running Costs are expenditure on manpower, operating grants to statutory boards and other organisations as well as other operating expenditure. Transfers are payments made by the Government to members of the public and outside organisations. These include public assistance, subsidies, subventions and Government contributions to local and external organisations. Operating Expenditure is met from the Consolidated Fund.

Development Expenditure refers to expenses that represent a longer-term investment or result in the formation of a capitalisable asset of the Government. Examples of spending areas are the acquisition of heavy equipment, as well as capitalisable assets, for example, buildings and roads. Development Expenditure is met from the Development Fund, which is established by

the Development Fund Act (Cap. 80, 2013 Revised Edition).

The funding sources of the Development Fund are:

- (i) Monies appropriated from time to time from the Consolidated Fund;
- (ii) Proceeds of any loan raised for the purposes of the fund and appropriated to such purposes by the law raising the loan;
- (iii) Interest and other income from investments of the fund and profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and
- (iv) Repayments of any loans made from the fund or payments of interest on such loans.

The Development Fund may be used for:

- (i) Construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (for example, buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock or roads) required in respect of or in connection with the economic development or general welfare of Singapore;
- (ii) Acquisition of land and of any right or interest in or over land and in respect of the use of any invention; and
- (iii) Grants and loans to, or investments in any public authority or corporation for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

### **Government Debt**

The Government issues two types of debt securities: Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are marketable debt instruments issued for the purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board, Singapore's national pension fund.

The Government does not borrow to fund its Budget. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in Singapore's Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

The Singapore Government has a strong balance sheet with assets in excess of its liabilities, and therefore has no net debt.

# 20.1 OVERALL FISCAL POSITION

Million Dollars

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5	57,020.3
Corporate Income Tax	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3	12,679.6
Personal Income Tax	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7	7,688.1
Withholding Tax	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3	1,152.4
Statutory Boards' Contributions	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1	529.8
Assets Taxes	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3	4,181.9
Customs and Excise Taxes	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7	2,189.4
Goods and Services Tax	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0	9,512.7
Motor Vehicle Taxes	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9	1,654.6
Betting Taxes	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8	2,378.8
Stamp Duty	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5	3,929.9
Other Taxes	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8	5,248.4
Vehicle Quota Premiums	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1	2,721.7
Other Fees and Charges	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7	2,903.0
Others	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1	250.0
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	32,981.7	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4	49,003.9	51,727.8
Social Development	14,299.0	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5	21,877.4	24,179.4
Security and External Relations	13,228.1	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7	15,397.4	16,093.6
Economic Development	4,299.8	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2	9,824.8	9,573.8
Government Administration	1,154.7	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0	1,904.4	1,881.0
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	7,393.1	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7	6,810.6	5,292.5
Special Transfers <sup>3</sup>	2,141.9	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7	8,859.5	8,583.6
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	1,341.9	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2	1,457.5	2,989.6
Basic Surplus/(Deficit) <sup>4</sup>	6,051.2	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5	5,353.0	2,302.9
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	800.0	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5	7,402.0	5,594.0
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>5</sup>	2,404.9	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6	7,870.1	8,289.4
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	7,656.1	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7	5,821.1	4,998.2

Source: Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

1 Operating Revenue excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

3 Special Transfers refer to discretionary transfers made by the Government and these include one-off direct transfers to businesses and households, as well as top-ups to endowment and trust funds created by the Government for specific expenditure objectives.

4 Surplus/ Deficit before Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds and Net Investment Income/Returns Contribution.

5 Prior to FY2009, up to 50% of Net Investment Income (NII) could be taken into the annual Government Budget for spending.

With effect from FY2009, under the Net Investment Returns (NIR) framework, up to 50% of the expected long-term real returns on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution can be taken in for spending. For the other assets, up to 50% of NII can continue to be used for spending in the annual Government Budget.

## 20.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Total <sup>1</sup>	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5	57,020.3
Tax Revenue	36,630.3	37,708.8	36,616.6	41,848.0	46,076.1	50,118.5	51,145.6
Income Tax	14,937.5	17,143.8	16,801.7	18,113.5	20,225.8	21,872.3	21,520.1
Corporate Income Tax	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3	12,679.6
Personal Income Tax	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7	7,688.1
Withholding Tax <sup>2</sup>	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3	1,152.4
Contributions by Statutory Boards	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1	529.8
Assets Taxes	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3	4,181.9
Property Tax	2,428.2	2,856.2	1,979.1	2,798.0	3,898.9	3,760.1	4,178.8
Estate Duty <sup>3</sup>	153.7	47.4	8.2	5.2	2.9	8.2	3.1
Customs and Excise Duties	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7	2,189.4
Liquors	413.6	414.5	432.5	469.5	495.9	516.6	510.2
Tobacco	700.0	793.5	931.6	889.1	967.1	969.1	1,042.8
Petroleum Products	386.2	398.1	413.3	418.8	416.4	414.8	414.2
Motor Vehicles	482.5	455.6	343.6	266.5	248.0	233.3	206.2
Compressed Natural Gas							
Unit Duty	na	na	na	na	0.7	3.2	2.8
Others	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1
Goods and Services Tax	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0	9,512.7
Taxes on Motor Vehicles <sup>4</sup>	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9	1,654.6
Betting Taxes <sup>5</sup>	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8	2,378.8
Stamp Duty	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5	3,929.9
Others <sup>6</sup>	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8	5,248.4

(continued on the next page)

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Operating Revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts

2 With effect from April 2010, Withholding Tax, which was included in the figures reported under Personal Income Tax, has been reported separately. This item refers to collections under Section 45 of the Income Tax Act, which is a withholding tax on locally-sourced income earned by non-residents.

3 Estate Duty, which is a tax on the total market value of a person's assets (cash and non-cash) at the date of his or her death, has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008

4 Taxes on Motor Vehicles comprise additional registration fees, road tax, special tax on heavy-oil engines, passenger vehicle seating fees and non-motor vehicle licences, but exclude excise duties on motor vehicles which are classified under Customs and Excise Duties

5 With effect from March 2010, Betting Taxes include casino tax collected under Section 146 of the Casino Control Act

6 Others include the foreign worker levy, annual tonnage tax, water conservation tax and development charge. The development charge has been reclassified from the "Fees and Charges" to "Taxes: Others" category with effect from April 2009 to more accurately reflect its nature as a tax under Section 35 of the Planning Act.

## 20.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE *(continued)*

	Million Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Fees and Charges	3,629.6	3,212.4	2,765.2	3,986.4	4,699.1	5,279.8	5,624.7
Vehicle Quota Premiums	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1	2,721.7
Other Fees and Charges <sup>7</sup>	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7	2,903.0
Other Receipts <sup>8</sup>	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1	250.0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>7</sup> Other Fees and Charges include revenue from licenses, permits, service fees, sales of goods, rental of premises, fines and forfeitures and reimbursements.

<sup>8</sup> Other Receipts exclude repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

## 20.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Total Operating Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	25,952.1	28,733.6	30,908.9	33,270.1	35,150.0	36,420.8	39,724.9
Social Development	11,474.6	13,200.2	14,714.2	16,458.9	18,056.3	18,495.6	20,943.2
Education	6,785.6	7,476.5	7,837.9	8,998.7	9,697.8	9,637.3	10,664.9
National Development	899.9	805.1	959.3	789.5	1,428.0	948.8	673.3
Health	2,019.5	2,378.5	2,920.2	3,258.0	3,488.8	4,066.1	5,043.9
The Environment and Water Resources	453.2	605.8	656.2	720.0	726.4	812.7	957.5
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	364.5	1,003.0
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	962.4	1,181.9	1,564.7	1,828.7	1,721.5	1,739.3	1,598.3
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	352.5	412.1	421.9	500.0	524.5	429.7	336.0
Manpower (Financial Security)	1.6	340.2	354.1	364.0	469.4	497.3	666.4
Security and External Relations	12,399.5	13,219.3	13,522.5	13,919.8	14,088.0	14,677.6	15,233.3
Defence	9,659.9	10,397.4	10,603.3	10,623.4	10,796.8	11,056.0	11,329.1
Home Affairs	2,428.3	2,477.7	2,576.7	2,936.8	2,947.4	3,266.3	3,521.9
Foreign Affairs	311.3	344.2	342.6	359.6	343.8	355.4	382.3
Economic Development	1,110.5	1,283.6	1,564.8	1,666.3	1,674.6	1,869.8	2,027.3
Transport	320.9	366.9	370.6	455.8	463.8	501.9	554.9
Trade and Industry	528.0	659.5	704.2	683.6	670.8	685.4	709.6
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	224.9	223.7	413.8	439.1	379.9	455.9	495.9
Info-Communications and Media Development	36.7	33.5	76.2	87.7	160.1	226.6	267.0
Government Administration	967.4	1,030.5	1,107.4	1,225.1	1,331.1	1,377.8	1,521.1
Finance	438.1	484.1	528.0	552.4	616.9	630.8	711.4
Law	106.6	118.0	126.8	119.2	122.9	162.7	167.3
Organs of State	246.6	234.8	249.3	313.2	318.1	325.5	352.3
Prime Minister's Office	176.1	193.6	203.3	240.3	273.3	258.8	290.2

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Operating Expenditure refers to expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales), operating grants and transfers.

2 With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

## 20.4 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Total Development Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	7,029.6	9,356.9	10,981.9	12,067.8	11,413.4	12,583.2	12,003.0
Social Development	2,824.4	2,738.2	3,431.4	3,643.2	3,603.2	3,381.8	3,236.3
Education	742.0	753.2	847.1	876.7	1,042.5	859.6	973.4
National Development	1,186.9	1,094.6	1,307.0	1,646.4	1,572.1	1,353.7	900.7
Health	185.4	336.5	710.5	484.8	453.1	605.4	722.9
The Environment and Water Resources	381.1	325.0	323.1	406.0	349.0	352.3	325.2
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	95.3	212.5
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	233.7	96.0	115.3	120.4	63.6	36.8	40.7
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	95.2	132.4	128.0	108.8	122.9	78.7	60.8
Manpower (Financial Security)	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security and External Relations	828.6	777.2	861.0	717.8	717.8	719.7	860.3
Defence	349.4	328.5	440.0	437.7	479.4	467.7	422.4
Home Affairs	396.2	387.4	350.2	240.4	194.1	207.0	378.9
Foreign Affairs	83.0	61.3	70.7	39.7	44.3	45.0	59.1
Economic Development	3,189.3	5,644.0	6,476.8	7,490.2	6,895.6	7,955.0	7,546.6
Transport	1,621.5	3,378.7	4,082.0	4,249.7	4,002.9	5,413.7	5,503.8
Trade and Industry	1,515.5	2,183.0	2,334.1	2,673.1	2,552.7	2,387.2	1,946.6
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	24.1	34.8	22.3	42.4	61.7	27.7	28.3
Info-Communications and Media Development	28.2	47.5	38.3	524.9	278.2	126.4	67.9
Government Administration	187.3	197.6	212.8	216.6	196.9	526.6	359.8
Finance	44.2	25.0	17.0	21.1	29.9	24.1	25.2
Law	122.8	153.4	166.4	148.0	130.5	316.4	273.2
Organs of State	6.4	10.1	17.5	13.8	16.6	163.1	21.5
Prime Minister's Office	13.9	9.1	11.9	33.8	19.9	23.0	40.0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

2 With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

## 20.5 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT (As at End of Calendar Year)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1	387,250.7
Domestic Debt	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1	387,250.7
Registered Stocks and Bonds	210,025.4	230,046.8	253,841.3	279,635.0	304,946.0	333,943.8	362,741.4
Treasury Bills	35,900.0	52,100.0	57,100.0	59,100.0	60,000.0	38,800.0	8,000.0
Advance Deposits	9,539.4	9,355.0	10,241.0	15,288.4	20,051.6	17,663.3	16,509.3
External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department  
Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the market value of debt guarantees.

## 20.6 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY (As at End of Calendar Year)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	245,925.4	282,146.8	310,941.3	338,735.0	364,946.0	372,743.8	370,741.4
1 year maturity or less	57,080.0	73,180.0	80,915.5	84,615.5	83,815.5	68,894.0	32,554.0
More than 1 year maturity	188,845.4	208,966.8	230,025.8	254,119.5	281,130.5	303,849.8	338,187.4
External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source : Monetary Authority Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.



## 20.7 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2013

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001- 25,000	25,001- 30,000	30,001- 40,000	40,001- 50,000	50,001- 60,000
Taxpayers (No)	1,445,938	19,907	68,115	122,626	272,540	208,430	149,264
Tax resident	1,416,391	0	66,410	121,292	270,703	207,250	148,420
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	29,547	19,907	1,705	1,334	1,837	1,180	844
Assessable Income (\$m)	125,484	143	1,585	3,399	9,515	9,327	8,183
Tax resident	124,586	0	1,547	3,363	9,452	9,274	8,136
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	898	143	38	36	63	53	46
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	7,464	24	9	14	44	63	81
Tax resident	7,304	0	2	8	32	53	72
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	160	24	7	7	11	10	8

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	60,001- 80,000	80,001- 100,000	100,001- 150,000	150,001- 200,000	200,001- 300,000	300,001- 1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	187,864	109,309	141,532	61,275	53,809	47,004	4,263
Tax resident	186,877	108,754	140,914	61,029	53,623	46,888	4,231
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	987	555	618	246	186	116	32
Assessable Income (\$m)	12,967	9,752	17,190	10,540	13,008	21,649	8,225
Tax resident	12,899	9,703	17,115	10,498	12,963	21,595	8,042
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	68	50	75	42	45	54	184
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	191	203	589	624	1,149	2,957	1,517
Tax resident	180	194	576	617	1,141	2,948	1,480
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	12	9	13	7	8	9	36

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to an individual who has worked in Singapore for less than 183 days in the previous year (i.e. 2012 for Year of Assessment 2013).

## 20.8

**TAXABLE COMPANIES BY CHARGEABLE INCOME GROUP,  
YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2013**

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	60,535	15,488	6,300	4,299	8,244	6,211
Tax resident	58,540	15,148	6,056	4,104	7,901	6,015
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,995	340	244	195	343	196
Chargeable Income (\$m)	97,543	51	92	106	359	485
Tax resident	87,237	50	89	102	344	470
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	10,306	1	4	5	15	15
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	12,920	7	12	14	47	64
Tax resident	11,612	6	12	13	45	62
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,308	0	0	1	2	2

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	8,353	2,715	2,863	3,099	914	2,049
Tax resident	8,135	2,642	2,777	2,998	877	1,887
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	218	73	86	101	37	162
Chargeable Income (\$m)	1,401	1,053	2,023	5,354	3,497	83,121
Tax resident	1,365	1,024	1,961	5,172	3,353	73,306
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	36	28	62	182	145	9,814
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	187	139	279	827	555	10,789
Tax resident	182	135	270	799	533	9,554
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	5	4	9	28	23	1,235

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to a company where the control and management of its business is not exercised in Singapore.

## 20.9 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR , YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2013

	Number of Companies	Chargeable Income (\$m)	Net Tax Assessed (\$m)
Total	60,535	97,543	12,920
Manufacturing	4,700	13,404	1,492
Construction	4,878	3,426	561
Utilities	171	1,717	291
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	153	184	29
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17,741	22,624	2,640
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,779	1,274	209
Transportation & Storage	3,130	6,090	910
Information & Communications	2,488	2,978	447
Financial & Insurance Activities	6,681	26,765	3,496
Real Estate & Business Activities	13,906	17,059	2,573
Others	4,908	2,022	274

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

## 20.10 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Million Dollars

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	90,701	99,364	93,488	89,015	98,712	103,567	104,202
Sources							
Total	19,270	8,503	16,464	26,608	20,461	17,364	14,825
Consolidated Revenue Account	2,561	4,364	7,916	16,441	12,200	8,685	5,579
Consolidated Loan Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	16,709	4,139	8,548	10,167	8,261	8,679	9,247
Uses							
Total	10,606	14,379	20,937	16,910	15,606	16,730	18,291
Government Development Expenditure	7,727	11,075	14,053	13,710	12,929	13,855	13,222
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	2,879	3,304	6,884	3,200	2,677	2,875	5,069
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

## 20.11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	30,310	20,904	4,421	24,407	31,889	31,185	31,006
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19,365	16,190	7,767	14,277	14,927	18,781	18,721
Cash receipts from operating activities	52,495	55,925	48,161	54,864	59,806	64,449	66,350
Cash payments for operating activities	33,130	39,735	40,394	40,587	44,879	45,668	47,629
Net cash outflow from investments in non-financial assets	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404	-12,285
Purchases of non-financial assets	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032	5,265
Sales of non-financial assets	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436	17,550
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,448	-15,314
Net incurrence of liabilities	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899
Domestic	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415
Domestic excluding cash	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415
Foreign excluding cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

1 Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

2 Data reflect the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

## 20.12 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	28,077	16,527	-442	19,621	27,366	25,321	25,262
Net cash inflow from operating activities	17,132	11,813	2,904	9,491	10,404	12,917	12,977
Cash receipts from operating activities	51,007	54,560	46,741	53,451	58,454	62,932	64,750
Cash payments for operating activities	33,875	42,747	43,837	43,959	48,050	50,015	51,773
Net cash outflow from investments in non-financial assets	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404	-12,285
Purchases of non-financial assets	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032	5,265
Sales of non-financial assets	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436	17,550
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,447	-15,314
Net incurrence of liabilities	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899
Domestic	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415
Domestic excluding cash	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415
Foreign excluding cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

1 Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

2 Data reflect the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

# 21



## Prices

### Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by households over time. The weighting pattern for the 2014-based CPI was derived from the expenditure values collected in the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted from October 2012 to September 2013. These expenditure values were updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

The CPI is compiled on a monthly basis. The annual CPI is derived by taking a simple average of the 12 months' indices for the year. The annual inflation rate for a specific year is computed by comparing the average for the 12 monthly indices with that for the preceding year.

Details on the compilation of the 2014-based CPI can be obtained from the Information Paper "Rebasing of The Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2014 = 100)", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

### Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods and services are collected regularly from a wide range of retailers and service providers commonly patronised by households.

The frequency of the data collection depends on the price behaviour of the item. Items whose prices are volatile (for example, perishable food items) are surveyed weekly, while items with more stable prices such as service & conservancy (S&C) charges for HDB flats, utility tariffs, bus or train fares, school fees, medical services and household durables are surveyed monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or as and when the prices or rates change.

A total of 6,600 brands priced from some 4,200 outlets are selected for the compilation of the 2014-based CPI.

### Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index measures the changes in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. The 2012-based series is compiled using the 'modified Laspeyres' formula, whereby the weight reference period of 2011 preceded the price reference period of 2012.

The weights for Singapore manufactured products are derived from production data collected in the 2011 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section levels can be found in the "Monthly Digest of Statistics", published by DOS. Analyses of price changes are published in the monthly reports on Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices.

### Import & Export Price Indices

Import & Export Price Indices track the price movements of imported and exported goods. For imported products, prices are valued at 'cif' (cost, insurance and freight). Prices for exported products are valued at 'fob' (free on board). The 2012-based series is compiled using the Laspeyres formula, whereby the price and weight reference periods are aligned to the year 2012.

The weights for imported and exported products are derived from import and export



## 21 PRICES (*cont'd*)

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statistics in 2012. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section levels are published in the "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Analyses of price changes are available in the monthly report on Import & Export Price Indices.

### **Construction Material Market Prices**

Construction material market prices are computed based on the average market prices of construction materials for the respective years.

### **Other Price Indices**

The Housing and Development Board (HDB) compiles the Price Index of HDB Resale Flats, while the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) compiles the Private Residential Property Price Index and Commercial Property Price and Rental Indices. The Industrial Property Price Index, previously released by URA, is compiled by the JTC Corporation with effect from the fourth quarter of 2013.

# 21.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2014 = 100)

Division and Group	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Consumer Price Index							
All Items	10,000	85.4	87.8	92.5	96.7	99.0	100.0
Food	2,167	89.0	90.2	93.0	95.1	97.1	100.0
Clothing & Footwear	273	98.3	98.9	99.0	100.5	100.8	100.0
Housing & Utilities	2,625	80.4	82.2	89.6	97.1	99.9	100.0
Household Durables & Services	475	85.0	85.9	91.4	93.6	98.2	100.0
Health Care	615	86.2	87.7	89.8	93.7	97.3	100.0
Transport	1,579	74.9	82.6	92.4	99.0	101.2	100.0
Communication	385	105.6	103.2	101.7	101.6	100.2	100.0
Recreation & Culture	788	96.6	97.6	96.2	97.1	98.2	100.0
Education	615	83.6	86.4	89.5	93.1	96.7	100.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	478	94.4	95.0	95.9	96.9	98.7	99.9
All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation	8,101	87.0	89.8	93.6	97.0	98.8	100.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
All Items	10,000	0.6	2.8	5.2	4.6	2.4	1.0
Food	2,167	2.3	1.4	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.9
Clothing & Footwear	273	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	-0.8
Housing & Utilities	2,625	2.0	2.2	9.0	8.4	2.8	0.1
Household Durables & Services	475	1.1	1.0	6.4	2.4	4.9	1.8
Health Care	615	1.8	1.8	2.4	4.4	3.8	2.8
Transport	1,579	-3.1	10.3	11.9	7.1	2.3	-1.2
Communication	385	0.2	-2.2	-1.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.2
Recreation & Culture	788	-1.3	1.0	-1.4	1.0	1.1	1.8
Education	615	0.8	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	478	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.2
All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation	8,101	-0.4	3.3	4.2	3.6	1.9	1.2

<sup>1</sup> The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

<sup>2</sup> A significant share of the CPI Accommodation group is "owner-occupied accommodation (OOA) cost", which is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method. Besides the imputed rentals on OOA, actual rentals paid on rented units are included separately under the CPI Accommodation group. Given that imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of most households in Singapore as they already own their homes, "All Items less imputed rentals on OOA" is compiled as an additional indicator.

## 21.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(2014 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing & Utilities	Household Durables & Services	Health Care	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Miscellaneous Goods & Services	All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation <sup>2</sup>
Weights <sup>1</sup> Per 10,000												
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,435	157	4,002	359	812	732	397	466	261	379	7,076
Middle 60%	10,000	2,360	283	2,615	432	623	1,404	453	737	602	491	8,104
Highest 20%	10,000	1,835	280	2,396	555	562	1,984	288	920	700	480	8,263
Consumer Price Index												
2012												
Lowest 20%	95.9	95.2	100.8	95.8	94.9	93.5	97.2	101.3	96.7	93.2	96.6	97.0
Middle 60%	96.5	95.1	100.6	96.3	94.2	93.7	98.8	101.6	96.8	93.4	97.4	97.0
Highest 20%	97.1	95.2	100.4	98.8	93.0	93.6	99.2	101.6	97.6	92.7	96.3	96.9
2013												
Lowest 20%	98.5	97.1	101.1	99.4	98.7	97.1	99.3	100.2	98.1	97.3	97.4	98.2
Middle 60%	98.8	97.1	100.9	99.6	98.5	97.3	101.1	100.2	98.1	96.7	98.5	98.7
Highest 20%	99.3	97.3	100.7	100.5	97.9	97.4	101.5	100.1	98.5	96.6	99.3	99.0
2014												
Lowest 20%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year												
2012												
Lowest 20%	5.6	2.2	1.1	10.8	2.2	4.8	5.3	0.0	0.7	2.9	0.4	3.5
Middle 60%	4.7	2.3	1.4	9.4	2.3	4.4	7.0	-0.1	1.0	4.1	0.7	3.6
Highest 20%	4.2	2.4	1.7	6.0	2.6	4.3	7.3	-0.1	1.1	4.1	1.7	3.8
2013												
Lowest 20%	2.7	2.0	0.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	2.1	-1.0	1.5	4.4	0.8	1.2
Middle 60%	2.4	2.1	0.3	3.4	4.7	3.8	2.3	-1.4	1.3	3.6	1.2	1.7
Highest 20%	2.3	2.2	0.4	1.7	5.2	4.0	2.4	-1.4	0.9	4.1	3.2	2.2
2014												
Lowest 20%	1.5	3.0	-1.1	0.6	1.3	2.9	0.7	-0.3	1.9	2.7	2.6	1.8
Middle 60%	1.2	3.0	-0.9	0.4	1.5	2.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.9	3.4	1.4	1.3
Highest 20%	0.7	2.8	-0.7	-0.5	2.1	2.7	-1.5	-0.1	1.5	3.5	0.6	1.0

<sup>1</sup> The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

<sup>2</sup> A significant share of the CPI Accommodation group is "owner-occupied accommodation (OOA) cost", which is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method. Besides the imputed rentals on OOA, actual rentals paid on rented units are included separately under the CPI Accommodation group. Given that imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of most households in Singapore as they already own their homes, "All Items less imputed rentals on OOA" is compiled as an additional indicator.

## 21.3 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2014 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Utilities								
Water Tariff	54	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	215	99.7	80.1	91.7	101.6	109.2	102.6	100.0
Gas Tariff	18	94.8	78.5	89.1	90.0	102.8	100.4	100.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	16	83.2	76.6	84.0	92.0	96.7	98.2	100.0
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	201	79.7	81.1	82.6	84.9	90.6	94.9	100.0
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	57	87.6	89.1	90.2	91.7	96.6	99.6	100.0
Transport								
Petrol	250	90.6	77.8	84.3	94.0	97.0	99.4	100.0
Overall Bus & Train Fares	174	100.2	97.4	96.5	97.0	97.8	97.8	100.0
Taxi Fares	105	88.3	88.3	88.3	89.0	99.1	99.2	100.0
Education								
Miscellaneous Fees for Primary Schools	25	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	99.7	100.0
School & Miscellaneous Fees for Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	40	77.2	79.8	82.2	84.3	86.7	101.6	100.0
Tuition Fees for Polytechnics & Local Universities	107	82.6	83.9	86.4	90.2	93.6	97.0	100.0

1 The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

# 21.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Bread &amp; Cereals</b>								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	11.01	11.70	12.43	12.45	12.67	12.78	13.07
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.46	1.49	1.57
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.68	1.88
Wholemeal Bread	420 g	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.14
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	2.02	2.12	2.16	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.21
<b>Meat</b>								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	11.37	12.36	12.66	12.75	13.07	13.14	13.21
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	11.91	13.09	13.62	13.91	14.40	14.67	14.88
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	14.05	15.09	15.84	16.13	16.48	16.40	16.44
Chilled Beef	Per kg	19.34	19.15	20.25	21.23	21.96	21.43	21.64
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	13.26	13.45	15.12	17.60	17.79	17.89	17.79
Hen	Per kg	5.27	5.48	5.54	5.82	5.87	5.96	6.14
Chilled Chicken Wing	Per kg	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.87
Duck	Per kg	6.45	6.77	6.59	6.78	6.75	6.87	6.83
<b>Fish &amp; Seafood</b>								
Cod Fish	Per kg	37.59	39.21	39.79	46.30	48.85	49.58	48.60
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.48	5.73	5.71	6.11	6.57	6.57	6.77
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	13.06	13.28	13.09	14.28	14.62	14.63	13.79
White Pomfret	Per kg	19.59	20.38	21.85	24.28	24.76	24.70	25.02
Salmon	Per kg	22.96	23.63	25.10	26.17	25.41	26.23	27.42
Sea Bass	Per kg	10.54	11.21	10.67	12.15	12.46	12.29	12.35
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.96	6.99	7.22	7.56	8.27	8.43	8.61
Golden Snapper	Per kg	15.04	15.51	15.43	16.74	16.77	17.71	18.04
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	9.71	9.96	10.15	10.44	10.97	11.07	11.36
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	40.10	42.33	42.77	44.36	44.80	48.53	51.18
Small Prawns	Per kg	9.96	9.76	10.02	10.47	11.17	11.69	12.92
Medium Prawns	Per kg	15.93	15.38	15.98	16.91	17.23	17.88	18.69
Large Prawns	Per kg	21.72	19.53	21.95	24.01	23.53	24.71	24.78
Squids	Per kg	9.17	8.97	9.81	11.15	11.32	11.97	12.72
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.41	1.59	1.79	1.88	1.91	1.90	1.92
<b>Milk, Cheese &amp; Eggs</b>								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.88	2.78	2.76	2.85	2.88	2.93	2.87
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	31.69	33.41	35.44	38.81	40.28	44.30	51.01
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	4.58	4.65	4.76	5.06	5.07	4.85	4.74
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.98	1.88	1.94	2.14

Note: Prices of items starting from January 2014 are based on the 2014-based CPI basket. Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published based on the earlier CPI baskets due to changes in the sample of brands/varieties and outlets priced.

# 21.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS *(continued)*

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Oil & Fats								
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	6.30	5.81	5.52	6.04	5.99	5.67	6.50
Fruits								
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.37	1.46	1.51	1.56	1.65	1.81	2.12
Papaya	Per kg	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.68	1.79	1.92	2.15
Watermelon	Per kg	1.17	1.20	1.16	1.31	1.34	1.46	1.65
Orange	Each	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.35
Apple	Each	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45
Grapes	Per kg	7.71	7.71	7.68	7.66	7.88	8.43	8.92
Pear	Each	0.76	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.97
Vegetables								
Broccoli	Per kg	6.31	6.34	6.83	6.80	7.54	7.38	6.06
Cabbage	Per kg	1.66	1.66	1.73	1.81	1.91	1.94	2.01
Kale	Per kg	3.63	3.98	4.02	4.11	4.13	4.31	5.14
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.79	2.70	2.81	3.16	2.97	3.04	3.20
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.58	2.59	2.64	2.83	2.79	2.81	2.79
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.16	1.85	2.03	1.96	2.00	2.20	2.33
Potatoes	Per kg	1.35	1.47	1.59	1.79	1.71	1.78	1.95
Carrots	Per kg	1.84	1.84	1.90	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.04
Sugar, Preserves & Confectionery								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.67	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.34	3.28	3.19
Ice Cream	1.5 litre tub	6.04	5.91	6.00	6.03	6.09	6.20	5.12
Non-Alcoholic Beverages								
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	9.43	9.38	9.33	9.79	10.07	9.96	9.94
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.68
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	2.35	2.31	2.32	2.36	2.38	2.42	2.49
Alcoholic Drinks & Tobacco								
Beer	330 ml can	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.22
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	10.42	10.46	10.66	10.73	10.80	10.86	11.82
Petroleum Related Products								
Diesel	Per litre	1.54	1.15	1.22	1.46	1.50	1.51	1.50
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.98	1.72	1.84	2.04	2.13	2.20	2.22
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.88	1.60	1.75	1.96	2.00	2.05	2.05
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.84	1.56	1.69	1.90	1.95	1.99	2.00
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	2.84	2.62	2.87	3.09	3.15	3.20	3.34

Note: Prices of items starting from January 2014 are based on the 2014-based CPI basket. Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published based on the earlier CPI baskets due to changes in the sample of brands/varieties and outlets priced.

# 21.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Items	10,000	101.8	87.7	91.8	99.5	100.0	97.3	94.1
Food & Live Animals	327	96.2	95.7	99.4	102.7	100.0	101.9	104.8
Live animals	14	94.2	94.6	96.4	103.6	100.0	101.9	103.8
Meat & meat preparations	44	95.2	92.3	96.5	101.7	100.0	101.1	103.3
Dairy products & birds' eggs	72	108.6	91.3	101.6	107.2	100.0	109.4	116.2
Fish, seafood & preparations	23	99.0	98.2	100.9	101.5	100.0	98.5	100.6
Cereals & cereal preparations	49	96.3	98.3	96.6	101.7	100.0	102.2	102.9
Vegetables & fruit	26	91.7	93.6	95.1	99.6	100.0	106.7	108.6
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	13	71.3	86.0	101.9	105.7	100.0	92.8	88.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	27	87.0	100.4	106.0	105.9	100.0	93.2	101.5
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	4	114.5	105.6	101.6	96.7	100.0	100.0	104.4
Miscellaneous food preparations	55	96.8	98.1	101.4	101.0	100.0	98.5	99.0
Beverages & Tobacco	44	101.1	103.0	102.1	100.5	100.0	99.9	101.0
Beverages	31	103.1	104.0	102.1	99.2	100.0	99.4	100.5
Tobacco & manufactures	13	97.0	101.2	102.2	103.0	100.0	101.1	102.3
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	59	113.9	87.0	90.0	99.6	100.0	99.4	100.5
Hides, skins & furskins raw	2	na	na	na	na	100.0	106.5	108.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	99.0	96.0
Crude rubber	2	95.3	67.1	108.5	132.4	100.0	99.9	103.8
Cork & wood	5	89.2	88.3	90.2	95.8	100.0	96.1	94.7
Textile fibres & their wastes	1	na	na	na	na	100.0	104.1	107.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals	31	116.9	100.9	94.6	98.3	100.0	99.8	100.1
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	11	128.3	67.0	72.7	90.8	100.0	93.9	95.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	92.0	93.4	98.7	99.9	100.0	108.5	114.6
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,700	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.9	88.7
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,527	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.6	88.4
Gas	173	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	101.5	93.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	44	95.6	78.7	88.3	104.9	100.0	84.9	84.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	32	99.8	78.5	90.3	103.9	100.0	83.6	83.6
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	87.5	79.6	83.4	110.1	100.0	88.5	85.8

(continued on the next page)

Note : The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured products retained for use in the economy.

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

**21.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,181	101.5	89.4	95.8	100.7	100.0	100.1	98.8
Organic chemicals	612	106.6	83.2	93.7	101.8	100.0	102.0	100.6
Inorganic chemicals	64	82.3	80.4	87.4	98.8	100.0	87.8	83.9
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	17	96.0	95.7	96.2	98.0	100.0	93.5	92.3
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	102	88.9	97.1	100.4	98.1	100.0	95.1	92.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	30	100.6	103.2	101.1	100.1	100.0	100.6	101.8
Plastics in primary forms	92	108.5	93.6	100.7	103.8	100.0	101.4	103.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	24	101.9	103.3	102.1	101.9	100.0	100.9	101.3
Chemical materials & products nes	240	95.2	97.5	94.5	97.1	100.0	100.6	99.3
Manufactured Goods	668	111.5	100.3	102.0	104.1	100.0	97.4	96.7
Leather manufactures nes	2	102.2	94.7	99.2	97.9	100.0	107.1	120.2
Rubber manufactures nes	18	102.1	101.7	98.7	98.3	100.0	96.4	94.5
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	7	100.9	100.2	98.9	99.4	100.0	99.7	100.3
Paper manufactures	67	105.0	99.3	103.1	102.7	100.0	99.1	99.1
Textile manufactures	11	112.0	106.4	106.3	103.8	100.0	98.2	98.9
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	130	111.4	103.7	93.0	98.9	100.0	100.9	102.4
Iron & steel	148	126.9	105.3	103.4	106.7	100.0	94.6	92.1
Non-ferrous metals	118	102.0	87.7	105.2	110.5	100.0	94.6	91.9
Manufactures of metals nes	167	106.3	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.0	98.5	98.6
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,229	109.6	111.3	105.5	100.3	100.0	97.4	95.9
Power-generating machinery & equipment	176	90.6	98.1	97.0	96.1	100.0	103.4	108.8
Machinery specialized for particular industries	188	120.3	116.3	109.4	102.4	100.0	97.8	97.0
Metal working machinery	6	91.7	97.4	98.7	100.4	100.0	99.3	98.2
General industrial machinery	149	102.5	103.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	100.2	101.4
Office machines & data-processing machines	234	118.2	117.4	109.6	102.3	100.0	97.9	98.1
Telecommunication apparatus	233	120.9	122.7	115.5	106.1	100.0	91.9	79.7
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,176	110.1	111.9	104.8	99.1	100.0	97.2	95.6
Road vehicles	67	103.0	104.8	102.6	100.9	100.0	98.7	105.2

*(continued on the next page)*

Note : The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured products retained for use in the economy.

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.



## 21.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	748	92.6	94.7	95.7	97.7	100.0	97.9	98.0
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	10	88.0	90.3	92.5	95.6	100.0	100.3	100.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	51	104.6	109.3	108.3	100.8	100.0	99.7	100.9
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	22	97.4	100.0	100.5	97.7	100.0	103.7	110.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	24	96.3	97.1	94.1	95.2	100.0	103.4	105.5
Footwear	14	98.4	98.8	100.1	99.7	100.0	100.2	103.8
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	312	103.1	103.9	103.9	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.9
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	93	95.5	98.9	97.5	98.4	100.0	98.4	98.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	222	83.8	86.4	89.0	95.8	100.0	93.1	90.5

Note : The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured products retained for use in the economy.

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

## 21.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Items	10,000	107.4	93.0	94.6	99.6	100.0	96.9	93.6
Food & Live Animals	266	95.4	95.3	98.7	101.3	100.0	101.3	104.9
Meat & meat preparations	22	96.3	97.8	99.1	101.7	100.0	100.7	101.5
Dairy products & birds' eggs	58	108.6	94.6	103.9	103.2	100.0	106.6	109.7
Fish, seafood & preparations	7	93.4	96.0	97.3	100.2	100.0	98.6	107.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	93.6	96.7	95.3	99.5	100.0	101.6	104.1
Vegetables & fruit	4	94.6	94.6	93.8	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	2	na	na	na	na	100.0	101.0	109.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	31	80.0	88.3	98.6	103.9	100.0	93.8	109.5
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	9	116.4	104.8	100.8	97.9	100.0	97.7	103.6
Miscellaneous food preparations	89	98.0	97.8	99.0	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6
Beverages & Tobacco	54	96.6	97.9	98.5	98.9	100.0	99.9	100.6
Beverages	27	96.3	97.5	98.5	97.3	100.0	99.4	100.5
Tobacco & manufactures	27	97.0	98.5	98.4	101.2	100.0	100.4	100.7
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	7	54.7	63.7	104.2	100.4	100.0	101.7	104.2
Cork & wood	1	91.4	92.9	93.3	97.1	100.0	115.0	117.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	45.7	55.9	106.4	101.5	100.0	102.7	107.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.5
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,218	99.4	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0	89.6
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,187	99.3	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0	89.6
Gas	31	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	96.7	90.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & Waxes	28	95.1	80.2	88.2	99.3	100.0	87.2	94.3
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	16	97.5	81.7	90.0	100.5	100.0	87.0	101.5
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	na	na	na	na	100.0	87.5	84.7

(continued on the next page)

<sup>1</sup> The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

# 21.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,335	120.7	96.9	98.4	102.3	100.0	100.4	99.1
Organic chemicals	1,402	140.3	98.1	97.3	102.8	100.0	99.9	97.0
Inorganic chemicals	56	84.2	82.4	86.0	96.1	100.0	95.0	91.7
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	33	96.3	94.0	96.5	99.8	100.0	97.2	96.7
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	157	83.6	98.1	104.6	99.3	100.0	100.3	101.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	64	103.4	102.3	101.6	103.1	100.0	95.8	97.2
Plastics in primary forms	323	110.2	92.4	100.0	105.1	100.0	104.2	107.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	89.0	93.5	98.6	101.9	100.0	102.7	103.8
Chemical materials & products nes	262	93.8	104.7	98.7	98.4	100.0	101.0	101.3
Manufactured Goods	439	109.6	98.0	98.6	102.1	100.0	99.6	98.9
Leather manufactures nes	5	98.7	96.8	98.6	96.8	100.0	107.1	120.2
Rubber manufactures nes	18	102.6	95.5	91.2	94.8	100.0	98.7	98.9
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	8	95.4	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.6	100.1
Paper manufactures	44	95.4	95.3	93.7	99.5	100.0	103.2	104.1
Textile manufactures	10	140.2	125.4	126.9	110.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	77	111.8	99.5	91.8	101.7	100.0	99.9	102.2
Iron & steel	63	124.3	96.6	99.3	104.1	100.0	96.6	91.6
Non-ferrous metals	31	102.5	80.9	97.5	107.9	100.0	97.8	95.9
Manufactures of metals nes	183	108.3	99.2	100.8	101.9	100.0	99.8	98.6
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,900	109.4	111.0	103.8	98.6	100.0	94.4	90.6
Power-generating machinery & equipment	33	89.6	89.5	90.0	96.5	100.0	94.5	91.5
Machinery specialized for particular industries	376	124.4	118.3	109.1	100.7	100.0	97.3	93.9
Metal working machinery	21	92.7	93.5	98.8	100.2	100.0	103.2	103.2
General industrial machinery	167	100.9	99.9	99.8	99.0	100.0	98.9	99.7
Office machines & data-processing machines	1,143	117.8	118.4	110.5	100.9	100.0	87.4	79.7
Telecommunication apparatus	49	100.0	105.4	87.3	98.4	100.0	101.3	99.9
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,076	106.7	109.1	103.3	96.9	100.0	97.1	94.6
Road vehicles	35	110.9	109.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	101.7	108.2
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	753	102.9	103.7	102.3	102.2	100.0	98.8	96.4
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	31	94.7	102.2	100.6	97.6	100.0	100.2	102.4
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	1	89.7	90.2	89.1	92.7	100.0	103.7	110.5
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	27	92.4	97.1	94.2	93.9	100.0	96.8	93.8
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	327	101.6	105.3	101.9	100.8	100.0	98.4	97.9
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	21	104.8	107.7	103.2	99.0	100.0	101.0	101.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	346	106.2	104.2	103.9	104.7	100.0	99.0	94.2

<sup>1</sup> The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

# 21.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Items	10,000	103.3	95.0	95.7	100.3	100.0	97.2	94.5
Food & Live Animals	215	93.4	92.1	97.2	102.6	100.0	100.9	104.2
Live animals	9	94.2	94.7	96.4	103.5	100.0	101.6	103.6
Meat & meat preparations	26	94.5	91.4	95.5	100.8	100.0	101.3	104.4
Dairy products & birds' eggs	28	108.2	89.1	101.3	106.8	100.0	111.5	121.5
Fish, seafood & preparations	28	99.7	98.8	101.1	102.0	100.0	99.1	101.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	21	98.3	97.9	97.1	102.5	100.0	102.3	100.7
Vegetables & fruit	37	89.5	90.7	92.6	101.6	100.0	105.2	108.5
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	12	71.1	85.8	102.1	106.1	100.0	92.5	87.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	28	76.3	82.5	89.4	100.4	100.0	96.5	105.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	3	104.9	108.9	103.5	93.3	100.0	101.6	105.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	23	95.9	98.8	105.8	103.4	100.0	90.6	90.5
Beverages & Tobacco	86	97.5	103.2	101.3	98.5	100.0	101.1	102.1
Beverages	66	96.0	100.9	98.0	96.4	100.0	100.8	101.4
Tobacco & manufactures	20	100.8	108.7	108.9	103.3	100.0	102.1	104.4
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	83	102.6	86.7	96.5	106.2	100.0	95.7	93.4
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	100.0	98.8	94.7	93.9	100.0	106.5	108.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	96.1	91.6
Crude rubber	17	94.4	65.1	110.8	133.9	100.0	82.9	67.6
Cork & wood	5	90.6	89.4	91.1	96.1	100.0	94.6	93.3
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	82.4	91.9	89.0	90.7	100.0	103.7	102.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals	26	116.0	100.5	94.7	98.1	100.0	99.6	99.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	21	109.5	84.4	80.5	93.3	100.0	94.5	94.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	101.2	99.1	100.9	100.1	100.0	107.9	116.4
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,316	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.9	88.8
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,152	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.5	88.5
Gas	164	na	na	na	na	100.0	102.1	94.3
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	37	98.2	81.6	87.5	108.8	100.0	83.1	82.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	36	107.5	82.7	90.8	110.9	100.0	82.6	81.6
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	1	88.6	80.7	83.5	108.8	100.0	97.7	95.5

(continued on the next page)

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

**21.7**    **IMPORT PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chemicals & Chemical Products	694	100.5	95.0	97.0	100.5	100.0	98.9	97.9
Organic chemicals	188	104.3	89.2	96.5	103.6	100.0	99.0	95.8
Inorganic chemicals	34	84.1	82.7	90.7	101.1	100.0	81.4	77.8
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	28	99.3	101.3	97.7	97.5	100.0	92.5	90.9
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	70	96.2	97.4	97.5	97.3	100.0	96.6	94.2
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	75	104.9	106.9	103.2	101.9	100.0	100.9	102.7
Plastics in primary forms	147	103.5	97.4	99.4	101.5	100.0	103.0	105.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	31	105.6	106.3	103.4	102.1	100.0	100.1	100.9
Chemical materials & products nes	121	97.7	94.1	92.4	95.9	100.0	99.9	97.4
Manufactured Goods	635	107.6	99.8	101.3	104.4	100.0	97.2	97.7
Rubber manufactures nes	32	88.2	92.7	93.0	96.7	100.0	96.5	94.7
Paper manufactures	50	107.3	101.1	106.5	104.0	100.0	98.6	99.0
Textile manufactures	31	98.1	97.8	97.3	101.1	100.0	98.3	99.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	83	107.3	107.1	97.3	96.7	100.0	101.9	101.9
Iron & steel	179	126.0	106.4	104.0	107.3	100.0	95.6	96.8
Non-ferrous metals	116	101.6	87.2	106.3	115.2	100.0	94.0	93.9
Manufactures of metals nes	144	100.4	100.0	99.1	100.9	100.0	98.7	99.4
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,205	110.0	111.2	105.1	101.4	100.0	97.9	96.8
Power-generating machinery & equipment	298	93.7	100.0	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.9	107.5
Machinery specialized for particular industries	352	105.8	107.5	105.5	102.4	100.0	96.4	94.6
Metal working machinery	31	96.7	103.2	100.8	100.5	100.0	94.9	92.8
General industrial machinery	328	101.2	104.8	102.5	100.9	100.0	99.3	100.1
Office machines & data-processing machines	495	107.2	106.7	101.8	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.5
Telecommunication apparatus	422	132.1	129.7	128.4	113.5	100.0	92.3	80.8
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,116	112.1	113.2	103.8	100.2	100.0	98.2	97.7
Road vehicles	163	98.7	103.0	99.5	100.1	100.0	97.9	101.1
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	729	94.5	96.2	96.2	97.4	100.0	97.4	97.4
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	16	92.7	94.3	95.3	97.3	100.0	100.4	101.2
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	25	106.0	110.3	109.4	101.3	100.0	98.9	98.9
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	25	94.8	97.4	97.1	95.9	100.0	103.0	110.1
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	64	99.3	98.5	95.3	96.6	100.0	102.7	104.6
Footwear	16	98.9	98.9	100.1	99.8	100.0	99.9	103.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	207	103.8	104.2	103.8	100.5	100.0	100.7	102.1
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	99	96.0	99.9	97.8	97.5	100.0	97.2	97.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	277	84.3	87.0	89.1	95.0	100.0	92.7	90.3

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

# 21.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Items	10,000	106.4	97.4	98.8	101.1	100.0	97.3	95.0
Food & Live Animals	124	90.1	89.4	93.9	102.8	100.0	96.6	101.5
Meat & meat preparations	2	117.5	113.8	104.1	112.1	100.0	103.8	104.5
Dairy products & birds' eggs	7	92.5	90.5	96.9	99.2	100.0	105.6	124.4
Fish, seafood & preparations	9	94.2	93.2	98.9	99.9	100.0	95.1	95.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	7	99.2	98.9	96.6	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.0
Vegetables & fruit	8	91.5	81.0	85.1	127.7	100.0	92.6	121.4
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	6	69.9	82.4	102.7	106.1	100.0	90.1	88.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	29	77.7	82.1	90.9	99.6	100.0	96.5	107.4
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	6	118.0	107.6	98.6	98.5	100.0	99.3	99.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	50	91.8	89.7	92.7	100.2	100.0	95.9	94.4
Beverages & Tobacco	87	88.3	98.0	97.8	98.2	100.0	98.1	100.2
Beverages	66	86.7	92.2	93.3	97.0	100.0	96.6	98.1
Tobacco & manufactures	21	91.1	108.5	106.0	100.5	100.0	102.8	107.2
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	60	102.3	74.9	105.6	113.0	100.0	90.6	84.0
Crude rubber	15	92.7	64.5	116.3	143.6	100.0	81.4	57.6
Cork & wood	2	87.4	79.3	81.0	84.6	100.0	98.0	101.3
Pulp and waste paper	6	114.6	73.5	108.5	121.5	100.0	92.6	95.1
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	78.5	81.3	88.3	89.7	100.0	109.3	94.4
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	29	122.8	80.8	105.6	110.2	100.0	91.0	89.4
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	5	116.4	108.7	104.4	98.7	100.0	99.8	103.3
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,605	95.8	63.2	76.3	97.8	100.0	94.6	88.6
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,595	96.0	63.4	76.3	98.0	100.0	94.6	88.6
Gas	10	82.3	54.2	70.5	80.7	100.0	94.5	83.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & waxes	8	101.5	94.2	95.9	107.2	100.0	93.2	90.4
Animal oils & fats	1	77.9	92.2	92.1	95.7	100.0	107.7	104.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	5	98.3	98.0	95.9	109.6	100.0	90.1	86.7
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	2	117.5	81.5	96.6	101.4	100.0	99.1	97.8

(continued on the next page)

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

# 21.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,344	104.7	99.0	100.4	100.9	100.0	99.7	100.3
Organic chemicals	498	103.6	97.3	99.6	99.0	100.0	98.4	97.5
Inorganic chemicals	13	95.2	92.5	93.7	99.1	100.0	96.4	95.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	32	101.5	101.2	97.2	98.6	100.0	91.3	91.8
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	228	108.8	110.1	105.3	101.1	100.0	97.2	99.6
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	127	107.6	106.6	102.2	102.9	100.0	104.9	105.0
Plastics in primary forms	289	113.8	97.7	103.1	106.0	100.0	102.4	104.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	29	73.3	79.7	81.6	98.4	100.0	99.7	101.0
Chemical materials & products nes	128	95.2	98.9	99.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	101.5
Manufactured Goods	381	107.3	98.7	102.0	105.1	100.0	98.8	99.3
Rubber manufactures nes	26	98.7	101.7	99.1	99.1	100.0	99.2	98.9
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	2	117.1	115.3	111.4	107.4	100.0	103.5	110.8
Paper manufactures	40	98.4	103.4	105.1	101.3	100.0	101.0	101.2
Textile manufactures	20	106.7	103.1	102.0	106.1	100.0	100.6	100.4
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	31	109.5	111.9	106.4	103.3	100.0	91.3	89.2
Iron & steel	96	118.7	102.1	101.7	104.1	100.0	99.9	99.4
Non-ferrous metals	76	102.0	81.6	102.0	115.8	100.0	97.7	100.2
Manufactures of metals nes	90	105.6	106.0	101.3	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.8
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,595	113.3	113.5	108.8	102.3	100.0	98.3	96.9
Power-generating machinery & equipment	188	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.4
Machinery specialized for particular industries	397	121.1	119.5	104.8	100.5	100.0	98.8	99.6
Metal working machinery	28	126.3	120.2	112.0	106.8	100.0	100.0	101.6
General industrial machinery	243	99.8	104.1	101.7	98.4	100.0	98.9	99.7
Office machines & data-processing machines	680	115.6	114.2	112.7	100.9	100.0	96.1	96.5
Telecommunication apparatus	336	133.5	127.2	116.9	107.6	100.0	96.0	90.6
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,582	110.5	112.2	107.3	102.9	100.0	98.7	96.2
Road vehicles	141	100.2	106.9	102.2	98.2	100.0	101.7	106.6

*(continued on the next page)*

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

**21.8**    **EXPORT PRICE INDEX** (*continued*)

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	796	103.5	106.2	103.2	99.8	100.0	96.0	93.6
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	6	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.6	100.0	102.7	113.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	5	110.2	110.9	95.0	96.4	100.0	104.0	104.6
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	11	100.6	107.6	106.7	98.3	100.0	108.1	117.3
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	33	106.6	103.4	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.3	100.9
Footwear	8	106.6	101.1	94.4	98.3	100.0	100.1	100.5
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	264	100.0	105.3	102.4	99.4	100.0	98.7	97.4
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	86	105.4	107.6	103.1	97.4	100.0	98.8	97.9
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	383	104.1	106.9	104.9	100.7	100.0	92.5	88.1

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.



## 21.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	122.21	103.23	89.14	93.78	100.87	100.23	97.93
Steel Bars <sup>1</sup> (16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	1,400.63	765.80	833.41	931.26	887.13	766.90	653.90
Granite <sup>2</sup> (20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	24.71	19.68	19.63	21.58	21.26	20.61	22.45
Concreting Sand <sup>2</sup>	\$/Tonne	36.97	29.95	28.19	25.96	24.10	22.99	23.25
Ready Mixed Concrete <sup>3</sup>	\$/m <sup>3</sup>	125.85	104.73	95.44	108.99	110.23	106.85	111.15

Source : Building and Construction Authority

- 1 With effect from January 2009, the market prices of steel bars are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period of 6 months or less.
- 2 The prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges to concrete batching plants.
- 3 For 2008, market prices were based on "Grade 35 Pump"  
For 2009, market prices were based on non-fixed price contracts.  
With effect from 2010, market prices are based on contracts with non-fixed price, fixed price and market retail price for "Grade 40 Pump".

**21.10****PRICE INDEX OF HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD RESALE FLATS**

(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Resale Price Index	100.8	109.0	124.4	137.7	146.7	145.8	137.0

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

Note : The index is based on quarterly average resale price by date of registration. The index prior to 4Q 2014 was computed using stratification method, while that from 4Q 2014 is computed using stratified hedonic regression method.

Indices prior to 4Q 2014 have been rescaled to the new base period at 1Q 2009.

**21.11****PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY**

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)							
Residential <sup>1</sup>	116.4	118.4	139.2	147.4	151.5	153.2	147.0
Landed	110.1	118.6	155.1	171.0	177.0	177.1	167.6
Non-Landed	117.8	118.4	135.0	141.2	144.8	147.6	142.5
(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)							
Commercial <sup>2</sup>							
Office Space	110.1	92.0	109.4	124.5	126.2	132.8	138.8
Retail Space	na	na	na	121.4	123.8	129.5	130.7
(4th Quarter 2012 = 100)							
Industrial <sup>3</sup>	59.0	50.5	62.5	79.5	100.0	103.2	106.8
Multiple-User Factory <sup>4</sup>	59.6	51.1	63.2	80.3	100.0	103.2	107.7
Single-User Factory <sup>5</sup>	na	na	74.6	87.8	100.0	97.8	99.0

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 4Q 2013, for data pertaining to industrial properties)

Notes : 1 Data are computed using stratified hedonic regression method. The sum of values of transactions from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 is used as weights to compute the index.

2 The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4Q 1998.

3 Prior to 4Q 2014, the price index was computed based on transactions of multiple-user factories in the Central region and island-wide multiple-user warehouses, with weights updated every quarter using past 12 quarters' transaction values. With effect from 4Q 2014, the price index is computed based on island-wide transactions of multiple-user factories and single-user factories. The weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values. The price index is also re-scaled to 100 at 4Q 2012.

4 Prior to 4Q 2014, the price index was computed based on transactions of multiple-user factories in the Central region. With effect from 4Q 2014, the scope of the price index is expanded to include transactions outside the Central region. The weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values. The price index is also re-scaled to 100 at 4Q 2012.

5 The price index is computed using fixed weights based on 2009 transaction values prior to 1Q 2013. With effect from 1Q 2013, the weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values.

## 21.12 PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS <sup>1</sup>

(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Core Central Region <sup>2</sup>	119.4	117.2	133.9	139.2	140.3	137.6	131.9
Rest of Central Region <sup>3</sup>	120.4	124.1	145.9	152.5	155.0	154.8	146.6
Outside Central Region	107.9	120.5	138.6	149.2	158.9	169.3	165.6

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

<sup>1</sup> Data are computed using stratified hedonic regression method.

The sum of values of transactions from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 is used as weights to compute the index.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to Postal Districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.<sup>3</sup> Refer to Central Region outside postal districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.Note : Map of Central Region and areas in Core Central Region are available in the [Urban Redevelopment Authority's website](#).

## 21.13 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Office Space							
Central Region	185.3	141.6	159.4	172.8	170.5	172.8	189.8
Central Area	192.9	145.5	163.6	176.8	173.7	176.9	196.2
Fringe Area	139.3	117.8	131.5	142.7	143.1	143.9	154.4
Retail Space							
Central Region	na	na	na	118.9	118.3	117.3	118.4
Central Area	na	na	na	121.6	120.3	119.3	120.8
Fringe Area	na	na	na	108.9	109.8	110.5	111.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data refer to properties owned by the private sector.

The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

# 22



## Education

Singapore's education system aims to nurture every child by enabling students to discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for lifelong learning. Multiple educational pathways cater to students with different strengths, interests and learning styles, developing each child to his full potential.

Bilingualism is a key feature of Singapore's education system. While the main medium of instruction in school is English, all students learn an official Mother Tongue Language.

### Primary Education

At the primary level, students go through a six-year course designed to give them a strong foundation. This includes developing language and numeracy skills, building character and nurturing sound values and good habits.

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the appropriate secondary school course that matches their learning pace, ability and inclinations. Students can also seek admission to a secondary school based on their achievements and talents across a diverse range of areas (such as art and sports) through the Direct School Admission exercise.

### Secondary Education

At the secondary level, students undergo one of three core courses designed to match their learning abilities and interests.

- ***Express Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Level exam. Students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages<sup>1</sup>, as well as Mathematics, the Sciences and the Humanities.

- ***Normal (Academic) (N(A)) Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(A)-Level exam. Students learn a range of subjects similar to those in the Express courses. Those who do well at the N(A)-Level will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the O-Level exam, or progress to Higher Nitec courses at the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Selected students may sit for the O-Level exam in some subjects at Secondary 4, or bypass the N(A)-Level exam and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the O-Level exam. Since 2013, students who do very well at the N-Level have two "through-train" pathways to the polytechnics: (i) a one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme (PFP) and (ii) a two-year Direct-Entry-Scheme to Polytechnic Programme (DPP).

- ***Normal (Technical) (N(T)) Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(T)-Level exam. In this course, students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages, Mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases. Schools also offer Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering.

While students may be initially placed in a particular course, depending on their ability to cope with the learning pace and style, there are opportunities for lateral

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<sup>1</sup> Students can opt to study Mother Tongue Languages at either the standard, higher or Syllabus B levels depending on their ability and eligibility.

transfers mid-stream. Students in the N(A) and N(T) courses may also take more academically-challenging subjects at upper secondary levels if they perform well in them. This flexibility was extended to lower secondary levels in 12 prototype schools in 2014.

As part of a diverse secondary school landscape to suit the needs of every child, students may also enrol in the following schools:

- ***Specialised Schools***

NorthLight School, Assumption Pathway School, Crest Secondary School and Spectra Secondary School offer customised programmes for students who are inclined towards hands-on and practical learning, leading to a combination of academic and vocational qualifications.

Specialised Independent Schools, NUS High School of Mathematics and Sciences, School of Science and Technology, School of the Arts and Singapore Sports School develop students in areas such as mathematics, sciences, the arts and sports at a higher level.

- ***Integrated Programme***

Some schools offer a six-year programme that caters to academically-strong students who prefer a more independent and less structured learning style. Students in this programme proceed to pre-university education without sitting for the O-Level exam. Given the strong academic aptitude of its students, the programme also stretches the potential of its students in non-academic aspects by engaging them in broader learning experiences beyond the academics. Students sit for the pre-university examinations at the end of six years.

## **Post-Secondary Education**

After Secondary 4 or Secondary 5, students may proceed to one of the following post-secondary institutions.

- ***Junior Colleges / Centralised Institute***

Students may apply for pre-university education at the junior colleges (two-year course) or centralised institute (three-year course), leading to the GCE A-Level exam. Students are required to take at least one contrasting subject i.e. take at least one subject from Mathematics and the Sciences, and at least one subject from the Humanities and the Arts.

- ***Polytechnics***

Students who prefer a more applied education can apply for diploma courses at one of the five polytechnics. The polytechnics offer a wide range of courses and prepare students for careers in fields such as engineering, applied sciences and biotechnology, information communications, health sciences, business studies, accountancy, social sciences, mass communications and digital media. Polytechnic graduates who wish to further their studies may also be considered for admission to the universities based on their diploma qualifications.

- ***Institute of Technical Education (ITE)***

Students with O- or N-Level certificates can opt for full-time courses at ITE. These courses lead to the National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) or the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*). Apart from full-time institutional training, students can also acquire skills certification through traineeship programmes conducted jointly by companies and ITE. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE also offers Technical Engineering Diploma (TED) programmes in niche areas as another pathway for skills upgrading. ITE's programmes prepare

their graduates to embark on careers in the fields for which they were trained. Those who are interested in furthering their education may apply to the polytechnics with their *Nitec* or *Higher Nitec* qualifications if they meet the minimum entry requirements.

- ***Arts Institutions***

Students interested in the creative arts may enrol in programmes offered by the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA). These institutions offer a range of publicly-funded degree and diploma programmes in the visual and performing arts, such as music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

### Universities

Today, there are six publicly-funded universities.

- ***National University of Singapore (NUS)***

NUS is a research-intensive university with 16 faculties and schools, including Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music. For undergraduates, the University Scholars Programme offers an inter-disciplinary academic experience, while the Yale-NUS College offers a four-year liberal arts programme. NUS offers graduate programmes in various graduate schools, namely NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health and Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore. In addition, NUS has many collaborative university partners to enrich their undergraduates' educational experience and student life. The institution also offers dual

degree or joint programmes, research opportunities and student exchange programmes.

- ***Nanyang Technological University (NTU)***

NTU is a research-intensive university, with engineering as one of its key strengths. It is organised into four Colleges and hosts five autonomous entities: the Chinese Heritage Centre, Earth Observatory of Singapore, National Institute of Education (which conducts professional training for teachers), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies and Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering. NTU's Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine was established in collaboration with Imperial College London and admitted its first batch of medical students in 2013. NTU collaborates with many overseas institutions to offer dual degree or joint programmes, research opportunities and student exchange programmes.

- ***Singapore Management University (SMU)***

SMU is styled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and has undergraduate and postgraduate business and social science programmes at its core in six schools. SMU is known for its interactive pedagogy of seminar-style teaching in small class sizes. In addition to single degree programmes with a second major, an SMU undergraduate can earn a double degree from any of the six schools. SMU hosts a wide range of research activities focusing on the social sciences, as well as houses research institutes such as the Behavioural Sciences Institute.

- **Singapore University of Technology & Design (SUTD)**

SUTD was established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Zhejiang University (ZJU). It is a top-tier research-intensive university focusing on technology-intensive design education in engineering and architecture, and seeks to leverage on its partner universities' strong tradition of engineering excellence and entrepreneurial spirit. SUTD also houses an International Design Centre (IDC) that conducts research on technologically-intensive design. The SUTD-SMU Dual Degree Programme in Technology and Management allows students to pursue an engineering degree from SUTD and a business management degree from SMU concurrently.

- **Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT)**

SIT offers degree programmes in partnership with reputable overseas universities in key economic growth sectors such as engineering & applied sciences, health sciences, design, interactive digital media, education and hospitality. SIT has a unique tripartite model with overseas university partners and the five local polytechnics in offering polytechnic graduates degree-upgrading opportunities. SIT also offers its own applied degrees in sustainable infrastructure engineering, information & communications technology, and accountancy.

- **SIM University (UniSIM)**

UniSIM provides a flexible university education for working professionals and adult learners that enables them to balance their career, family and studies. It began offering full-time applied degree programmes in 2014. In 2015, it will start to offer full-time programmes in accountancy, marketing, finance and human resource management. The

university has been offering part-time degree programmes since 2006.

## **Continuing Education and Training**

Adult learners can undergo Continuing Education and Training (CET) in post-secondary education institutions. CET programmes aim to address manpower and skills gaps, so as to support industry development and job creation, facilitate education and career transition via various pathways, and enable the workforce to stay employable amidst rapid shifts in the economic landscape.

ITE offers adult learners part-time *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Master Nitec*, *Specialist Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate courses. They are offered in six-month-long modules, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs. Adult learners can also undergo on-the-job (OJT) training at companies that are Certified OJT Centres by ITE. Working adults also have access to courses conducted by Approved Training Centres off-the-job. ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates, as well as instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers. For adult learners who wish to undertake academic upgrading at the secondary level, ITE offers MOE-subsidised lessons for Secondary One Normal to N- and O-Levels under its General Education Programme.

The *polytechnics* offer working adults academic CET programmes at diploma and post-diploma level, covering areas such as engineering, environmental technology, chemical processes, pharmaceuticals, electronics, construction, aerospace, marine & offshore, logistics, business, accounting & finance, security, infocomm technology & digital media, early childhood education, healthcare, sports, retail and tourism.



- *Part-time diploma* courses are designed to be modular and more compact than full-time courses, to provide flexible and accessible upgrading for adults with working experience.
- *Post-diploma* courses cater to working professionals who are diploma or degree holders. They are modular, shorter in duration than diploma courses, and designed mostly for part-time study. These include: Advanced Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to broaden and deepen their skills and knowledge in the field they are trained or practising in; Specialist Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to deepen their skills and knowledge in a specialised area of their field; and Diploma (Conversion) courses that cater to adults seeking training in a different discipline so as to facilitate career switches.

The universities offer academic CET through part-time degree courses at both undergraduate and post-graduate levels. *NUS* and *NTU* are the two autonomous universities offering such courses, specifically in engineering. The *NUS* courses lead to the award of the Bachelor of Technology, while the *NTU* courses lead to the award of the Bachelor of Engineering. Both universities also offer part-time postgraduate courses for degree holders. *UniSIM*, offers a range of more than 60 part-time undergraduate and postgraduate courses in arts and social sciences, business, human development & social services, and science & technology.

## 22.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	704,117	704,719	698,544	688,935	680,265	670,287	664,256
Primary Schools	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045	241,683
Secondary Schools	217,081	217,230	214,388	207,974	202,520	197,165	190,107
Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	32,579	32,110	32,420	32,296	32,087	32,165	31,613
Institute of Technical Education <sup>2</sup>	24,367	24,846	24,789	25,279	25,370	26,288	28,036
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	76,756	80,635	83,542	84,988	86,016	87,785	87,636
National Institute of Education <sup>4</sup>	5,034	4,934	4,965	4,452	4,429	3,793	3,853
Universities <sup>5</sup>	69,028	72,710	74,534	75,653	77,108	79,046	81,328

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Technology and Design and SIM University.

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

2 Refers to full-time peak student enrolment.

3 Refers to students in full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma and advanced diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Students enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013 are excluded.

4 Refers to students in full-time and part-time diploma, postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses.

5 Refers to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010), Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2011) and full-time undergraduates in SIM University (from 2014).

## 22.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2014

	Instituti- ons	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	384	664,256	344,879	319,377	48,376	19,442	28,934
Primary Schools	185	234,499	120,620	113,879	14,343	2,687	11,656
Secondary Schools	154	170,410	86,395	84,015	13,544	4,747	8,797
Mixed Levels <sup>1</sup>	16	37,587	20,349	17,238	2,946	1,119	1,827
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	14	20,907	9,637	11,270	2,065	834	1,231
Institute of Technical Education	3	28,036	17,787	10,249	1,843	1,201	642
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	5	87,636	46,419	41,217	5,832	3,307	2,525
National Institute of Education	1	3,853	1,227	2,626	368	191	177
Universities <sup>4</sup>	6	81,328	42,445	38,883	7,435	5,356	2,079

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Technology and Design and SIM University.

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.

Except for the Institute of Technical Education, data for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

- 1 Refers to institutions that offer multiple educational levels, namely: primary & secondary (P1-S4/5) and secondary & junior college (S1-JC2).
- 2 Includes Centralised Institute.
- 3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Data for students exclude those enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013.
- 4 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Technology and Design and SIM University. Data for students in SIM University refer to full-time undergraduates and data on teachers in SIM University are not available.

## 22.3

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS  
BY LEVEL AND AGE**

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045	241,683
<b>Level</b>							
Primary 1	42,880	42,489	39,595	39,295	39,582	40,168	40,927
Primary 2	47,994	42,765	42,405	39,492	39,258	39,407	40,179
Primary 3	45,019	48,218	43,022	42,542	39,610	39,273	39,440
Primary 4	44,926	45,200	48,418	43,165	42,652	39,510	39,252
Primary 5	48,307	44,789	45,141	48,281	43,042	42,384	39,277
Primary 6	50,146	48,793	45,325	45,518	48,591	43,303	42,608
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 7	41,548	41,272	38,634	38,640	38,952	39,576	40,444
7 & Under 8	47,538	42,147	41,785	38,944	38,975	39,157	39,879
8 & Under 9	44,138	47,851	42,395	41,833	39,020	38,968	39,131
9 & Under 10	44,158	44,274	47,990	42,440	41,901	38,973	38,953
10 & Under 11	48,006	44,189	44,376	48,045	42,436	41,743	38,840
11 & Under 12	49,360	47,917	44,094	44,211	47,889	42,167	41,505
12 & Under 13	2,854	3,138	3,204	2,917	2,620	2,601	2,217
13 & Under 14	1,248	1,040	1,062	1,021	781	741	654
14 & Over	422	426	366	242	161	119	60

Source : Ministry of Education

## 22.4

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT-AIDED,  
INDEPENDENT, SPECIALISED INDEPENDENT AND SPECIALISED SECONDARY  
SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY LEVEL AND AGE**

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	249,660	249,340	246,808	240,270	234,607	229,330	221,720
<b>Level</b>							
Secondary 1	50,214	50,083	48,670	45,213	45,198	48,094	42,969
Special	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Express	30,873	30,808	29,785	27,732	27,293	28,870	27,490
Normal (Academic)	12,811	12,489	12,394	11,436	11,848	12,747	9,873
Normal (Technical)	6,530	6,786	6,491	6,045	6,057	6,477	5,606
Secondary 2	51,830	51,043	50,935	49,356	45,705	45,548	48,328
Special	4,156	na	na	na	na	na	na
Express	27,781	31,159	31,296	30,226	28,038	27,671	29,241
Normal (Academic)	12,879	13,445	12,978	12,882	11,825	12,132	12,973
Normal (Technical)	7,014	6,439	6,661	6,248	5,842	5,745	6,114
Secondary 3	54,557	54,440	53,178	52,961	50,795	46,715	46,712
Special	4,751	4,626	na	na	na	na	na
Express	28,456	28,959	32,933	32,869	31,387	28,897	28,619
Normal (Academic)	14,481	13,932	14,048	13,579	13,324	12,144	12,447
Normal (Technical)	6,869	6,923	6,197	6,513	6,084	5,674	5,646
Secondary 4	50,919	52,186	52,073	51,263	51,325	49,190	45,183
Special	4,629	4,535	4,053	na	na	na	na
Express	26,648	27,488	28,356	31,984	32,011	30,585	28,293
Normal (Academic)	13,333	13,479	13,003	13,307	13,084	12,776	11,446
Normal (Technical)	6,309	6,684	6,661	5,972	6,230	5,829	5,444
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	9,561	9,478	9,532	9,181	9,497	7,618	6,915
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	16,836	16,739	16,898	16,746	16,727	16,890	15,937
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	15,423	15,014	15,165	15,203	15,023	14,973	15,386
Pre-U 3	320	357	357	347	337	302	290
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 12	9	13	8	8	4	2	0
12 & Under 13	46,657	46,363	45,011	41,321	41,635	45,170	39,910
13 & Under 14	49,432	48,673	48,563	47,236	43,466	43,450	47,056
14 & Under 15	50,632	50,686	49,740	49,819	48,216	44,159	44,160
15 & Under 16	50,923	51,816	51,604	50,726	50,415	48,542	44,426
16 & Under 17	28,284	28,949	28,836	28,274	28,366	26,209	24,837
17 & Under 18	18,938	17,557	17,916	17,915	17,658	17,220	16,774
18 & Under 19	3,676	4,027	3,787	3,772	3,704	3,598	3,578
19 & Under 20	966	1,070	1,119	998	947	855	836
20 & Over	143	186	224	201	196	125	143

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : The Special and Express streams were merged, starting from Secondary 1, 2008.

Normal (Technical) Stream includes students attending ITE Skill Certificate (ISC) Courses.

## 22.5

## ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>MALES</b>	40,583	42,030	42,960	43,427	44,092	45,299	44,893
Education	18	29	36	50	54	79	69
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	1,831	2,093	2,387	2,503	2,637	2,546	2,685
Humanities & Social Sciences	340	469	625	843	966	1,053	1,092
Mass Communication & Information Science	485	526	516	523	513	522	519
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	5,672	6,471	6,931	6,822	6,906	7,440	7,414
Legal Studies	137	133	156	176	211	221	223
Science & Related Technologies	1,504	1,535	1,605	1,774	1,764	1,818	1,852
Health Sciences	1,433	1,645	1,869	1,868	1,880	1,812	1,830
Information Technology	7,054	6,932	6,758	6,880	7,048	7,263	7,085
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	792	828	951	817	903	986	1,010
Engineering Sciences	20,670	20,706	20,486	20,450	20,252	20,426	19,405
Services <sup>4</sup>	647	663	640	721	958	1,133	1,709
<b>FEMALES</b>	34,179	36,424	37,940	38,508	38,773	39,541	39,407
Education	529	600	737	815	886	966	960
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	2,386	2,716	3,054	3,104	3,346	3,389	3,448
Humanities & Social Sciences	572	743	850	1,109	1,248	1,284	1,307
Mass Communication & Information Science	1,036	1,131	1,215	1,283	1,182	1,328	1,413
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	9,465	10,468	11,055	11,007	11,139	11,881	12,267
Legal Studies	233	238	245	276	340	331	312
Science & Related Technologies	2,207	2,397	2,647	2,846	2,971	2,990	3,046
Health Sciences	5,087	5,549	5,860	5,879	5,621	5,468	5,219
Information Technology	5,024	5,100	5,002	4,963	4,823	4,541	4,226
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	982	991	1,067	1,063	1,185	1,310	1,329
Engineering Sciences	6,341	6,139	5,846	5,722	5,472	5,385	4,920
Services <sup>4</sup>	317	352	362	441	560	668	960

Source : Singapore Polytechnic      Temasek Polytechnic      Republic Polytechnic  
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic      Nanyang Polytechnic      Ministry of Education (from 2011)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in advanced diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

## 22.6

## ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>MALES</b>	26,063	27,532	28,375	29,285	29,914	30,816	31,800
Education	301	406	465	468	420	317	258
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	342	408	469	575	655	840	641
Humanities & Social Sciences	2,701	2,993	3,121	3,242	3,327	3,547	3,756
Mass Communication	145	176	185	183	184	173	174
Accountancy	1,229	1,323	1,321	1,627	1,685	1,768	1,912
Business & Administration	2,425	2,529	2,688	2,543	2,705	2,782	2,980
Law	494	610	640	706	757	755	799
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,592	2,917	3,159	3,340	3,244	3,140	3,223
Medicine	670	682	685	681	695	725	784
Dentistry	70	77	76	79	81	83	84
Health Sciences	176	242	281	319	338	384	422
Information Technology	1,775	1,966	2,178	2,341	2,442	2,519	2,809
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	600	639	669	694	710	760	777
Engineering Sciences	12,447	12,461	12,326	12,289	12,437	12,671	12,895
Services <sup>3</sup>	96	103	112	198	234	352	286
<b>FEMALES</b>	26,535	27,826	28,742	28,951	29,968	30,874	32,063
Education	1,174	1,329	1,376	1,369	1,190	1,021	845
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	503	549	607	625	749	875	937
Humanities & Social Sciences	6,058	6,463	6,573	6,447	6,760	7,095	7,535
Mass Communication	543	516	490	490	494	529	555
Accountancy	1,910	1,871	1,882	2,244	2,316	2,274	2,456
Business & Administration	3,423	3,457	3,738	3,237	3,368	3,406	3,597
Law	649	711	783	742	717	736	715
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	4,227	4,457	4,481	4,482	4,588	4,713	4,922
Medicine	567	596	620	647	679	744	801
Dentistry	93	103	108	111	120	124	132
Health Sciences	711	800	783	820	902	1,025	1,076
Information Technology	804	920	1,029	1,164	1,219	1,305	1,343
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	973	1,032	1,117	1,163	1,119	1,123	1,213
Engineering Sciences	4,743	4,862	4,968	5,032	5,202	5,377	5,543
Services <sup>3</sup>	157	160	187	378	545	527	393

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University  
Singapore Management University  
Ministry of Education (from 2011)

Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)  
Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2012)  
SIM University (from 2014)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time first degree courses.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Industrial Design.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Real Estate.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Maritime Studies.

## 22.7

## GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>MALES</b>	10,659	11,375	11,595	12,455	12,819	13,213	13,602
Education	9	4	7	5	16	12	21
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	382	428	489	573	704	783	725
Humanities & Social Sciences	8	57	92	151	188	258	315
Mass Communication & Information Science	117	132	156	163	201	175	162
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	1,108	1,446	1,662	2,080	2,098	2,118	2,306
Legal Studies	43	47	35	46	43	66	62
Science & Related Technologies	409	452	407	446	546	547	555
Health Sciences	408	370	380	514	576	612	594
Information Technology	2,050	2,078	2,075	2,163	2,096	2,062	2,133
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	175	233	221	268	241	277	272
Engineering Sciences	5,728	5,908	5,826	5,816	5,870	5,938	5,990
Services <sup>4</sup>	222	220	245	230	240	365	467
<b>FEMALES</b>	9,682	9,784	10,619	11,314	12,011	12,189	12,354
Education	175	173	167	200	202	302	273
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	582	576	703	770	855	963	995
Humanities & Social Sciences	67	96	183	278	289	369	388
Mass Communication & Information Science	318	303	325	348	452	463	393
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	2,341	2,597	3,034	3,364	3,462	3,490	3,598
Legal Studies	78	67	90	68	90	126	87
Science & Related Technologies	568	592	663	732	845	922	931
Health Sciences	1,432	1,447	1,619	1,678	1,971	1,868	1,843
Information Technology	1,720	1,525	1,493	1,610	1,589	1,513	1,488
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	293	308	318	297	271	353	435
Engineering Sciences	2,035	2,008	1,917	1,861	1,856	1,672	1,656
Services <sup>4</sup>	73	92	107	108	129	148	267

Source : Singapore Polytechnic      Temasek Polytechnic      Republic Polytechnic  
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic      Nanyang Polytechnic      Ministry of Education (from 2011)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data refer to academic year.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.



## 22.8

## GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>MALES</b>	5,736	6,004	6,496	6,428	6,736	7,785	7,756
Education	53	67	67	103	116	167	124
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	31	47	84	84	102	172	165
Humanities & Social Sciences	478	547	703	708	737	818	803
Mass Communication	32	36	30	41	37	62	44
Accountancy	295	346	380	332	447	399	473
Business & Administration	505	630	674	633	572	693	631
Law	94	92	139	121	140	189	180
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	469	574	568	619	837	870	786
Medicine	131	122	134	136	129	134	134
Dentistry	18	12	16	16	21	21	15
Health Sciences	10	22	39	42	61	95	124
Information Technology	308	370	419	388	484	542	708
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	148	135	97	121	155	143	146
Engineering Sciences	3,150	2,991	3,117	3,060	2,870	3,346	3,288
Services <sup>3</sup>	14	13	29	24	28	134	135
<b>FEMALES</b>	6,036	6,254	6,300	7,281	7,114	8,170	7,620
Education	172	281	262	303	526	422	401
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	50	88	121	132	139	164	229
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,203	1,423	1,474	1,772	1,494	1,766	1,619
Mass Communication	132	128	147	133	133	100	114
Accountancy	536	596	554	507	589	688	649
Business & Administration	960	857	859	944	825	897	846
Law	115	118	90	208	207	179	176
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	796	946	1,091	1,217	1,074	1,257	1,103
Medicine	96	97	94	119	123	124	127
Dentistry	17	19	25	26	21	27	30
Health Sciences	77	107	196	213	218	296	309
Information Technology	210	162	154	195	280	250	289
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	243	179	178	247	241	258	258
Engineering Sciences	1,386	1,217	1,020	1,215	1,210	1,344	1,251
Services <sup>3</sup>	43	36	35	50	34	398	219

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2012)

Ministry of Education (from 2011)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time first degree courses.

Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Includes Industrial Design.
- 2 Includes Real Estate.
- 3 Includes Maritime Studies.

## 22.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2,044	2,242	2,642	3,053	3,151	2,945	3,336
Education	114	177	82	186	239	376	281
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	34	38	92	51	78	22	48
Humanities & Social Sciences	57	57	105	94	128	105	121
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	468	525	633	521	533	472	491
Science & Related Technologies	137	151	202	180	148	118	197
Health Sciences	535	565	646	1,133	1,203	1,120	1,120
Information Technology	171	206	302	313	288	415	572
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	22	45	36	35	42	37	62
Engineering Sciences	449	424	492	482	427	222	439
Services <sup>4</sup>	57	54	52	58	65	58	5

Source : Singapore Polytechnic  
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic  
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

Includes students who are concurrently enrolled in diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

**22.10****ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE <sup>1</sup>**

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,719	19,483	19,566	19,289	19,040	19,137	19,198
Education	1,620	1,520	1,549	1,351	1,266	1,273	1,229
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,876	2,017	1,977	1,869	1,957	2,085	2,133
Mass Communication	434	392	380	358	381	348	364
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	2,805	2,826	2,808	2,809	2,746	2,997	3,014
Law	341	239	244	299	305	289	275
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,145	2,490	2,741	2,793	2,764	2,398	2,317
Health Sciences <sup>3</sup>	1,156	1,141	1,199	1,493	1,447	1,495	1,562
Information Technology	1,499	1,585	1,537	1,380	1,273	1,384	1,626
Architecture & Building <sup>4</sup>	500	545	581	588	590	489	466
Engineering Sciences	6,106	6,492	6,354	6,151	6,119	6,229	6,059
Services	204	212	190	191	179	105	104
Others	33	24	6	7	13	12	27

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology  
and Design (from 2011)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore University of Technology and Design, and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.

4 Includes Real Estate.

## 22.11

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,152	1,765	1,766	2,258	2,063	2,012	1,610
Education	17	103	140	177	152	215	123
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	15	17	19	51	43	16	12
Humanities & Social Sciences	2	25	24	60	66	56	50
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	285	317	436	389	427	251	209
Science & Related Technologies	65	86	86	170	147	81	63
Health Sciences	250	521	509	631	653	773	640
Information Technology	133	241	224	281	141	158	245
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	0	17	3	30	28	41	38
Engineering Sciences	360	383	273	419	353	370	225
Services <sup>4</sup>	25	55	52	50	53	51	5

Source : Singapore Polytechnic      Temasek Polytechnic      Republic Polytechnic  
                  Ngee Ann Polytechnic      Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

## 22.12 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE<sup>1</sup>

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5,935	6,371	6,794	6,977	7,186	7,514	7,824
Education	276	423	543	561	459	561	531
Humanities & Social Sciences	546	604	677	731	732	739	855
Mass Communication	175	204	182	189	196	210	193
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	1,216	1,313	1,426	1,452	1,518	1,561	1,738
Law	238	287	168	168	207	189	173
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	337	366	383	484	567	558	629
Health Sciences <sup>3</sup>	477	364	508	469	633	732	730
Information Technology	435	608	694	706	580	613	682
Architecture & Building <sup>4</sup>	292	267	263	307	306	252	266
Engineering Sciences	1,797	1,821	1,836	1,797	1,896	1,989	1,947
Services	116	92	107	106	92	83	66
Others	30	22	7	7	0	3	4

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology  
and Design (from 2013)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore University of Technology and Design, and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

- 1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- 4 Includes Real Estate.

## 22.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL  
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES  
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2014**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	15,074	9,298	5,776	11,398	7,387	4,011
Engineering						
Diploma	59	55	4	46	42	4
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,431	1,923	508	1,820	1,491	329
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	4,932	3,973	959	4,019	3,354	665
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	838	563	275	523	361	162
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	1,217	811	406	1,129	738	391
Business & Services						
Diploma	20	12	8	15	8	7
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,344	849	1,495	2,017	767	1,250
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	3,233	1,112	2,121	1,829	626	1,203

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The Full-time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' level qualifications.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes.

## 22.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND PERSONS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2014

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Persons who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	12,079	8,288	3,791	5,211	3,795	1,416
Skills Training Programme <sup>2</sup>						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	1,548	1,418	130	195	181	14
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	2,675	2,448	227	571	489	82
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	2,693	2,607	86	2,526	2,446	80
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	121	103	18	24	20	4
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	197	121	76	14	8	6
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	989	240	749	105	30	75
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	1,306	217	1,089	343	62	281
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	675	296	379	503	167	336
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	1,875	838	1,037	930	392	538

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : From 2014, data include skills training and continuing academic education programmes that lead to Higher National ITE Certificate, National ITE Certificate and/or ITE Skills Certificate only.

1 Refers to number of persons who graduated or completed the Skills Training and Continuing Academic Education programmes.

2 Most of the Skills Training programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A person may attend more than one module a year.

## 22.15 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total	8,229,694	8,685,056	9,875,445	10,740,250	10,496,911	11,638,313	11,719,562
Recurrent Expenditure	7,476,521	7,837,909	8,998,709	9,697,793	9,637,312	10,664,868	10,855,000
Primary Schools	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,839,190	1,820,988	1,946,159	2,185,580	2,308,386
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,568,469	2,517,230	2,680,062	2,912,565	3,046,039
Institute of Technical Education	281,262	262,509	328,067	346,106	351,658	376,896	425,028
Tertiary	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,554,419	4,274,059	3,846,318	4,367,236	4,178,896
Universities <sup>2</sup>	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,305,921	2,973,812	2,536,971	2,969,921	2,731,600
National Institute of Education	110,378	112,474	123,625	119,266	113,312	99,668	94,875
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	946,113	944,810	1,124,873	1,180,981	1,196,035	1,297,647	1,352,421
Others <sup>4</sup>	600,463	694,076	708,564	739,410	813,115	822,591	896,651
Development Expenditure	753,173	847,147	876,736	1,042,457	859,599	973,445	864,562

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April and ends in March of the following year.

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

2 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, SIM University, Singapore University of Technology and Design and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2009).

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts, LASALLE College of the Arts and Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.



## 22.16 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Primary Schools	5,397	5,537	6,624	6,712	7,396	8,549	9,304
Secondary Schools <sup>1</sup>	7,551	7,736	9,008	9,022	9,940	11,434	12,421
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	11,094	10,772	12,331	11,830	12,806	13,942	14,894
Institute of Technical Education <sup>3</sup>	11,106	10,129	11,839	11,898	11,837	12,491	12,646
Polytechnics <sup>4</sup>	13,479	12,598	14,552	14,687	14,487	15,304	15,695
Universities <sup>5</sup>	19,664	18,868	20,630	20,505	20,777	21,870	21,779

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April and ends in March of the following year.

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institute.

3 Refers to publicly-funded full-time Nitec/Higher Nitec courses offered by the Institute of Technical Education (ITE).

Publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by ITE are included under "Polytechnics" from FY2012 onwards.

4 Refers to publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. From FY2012, it includes publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by ITE, LASALLE College of the Arts (LASALLE) and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA).

5 Refers to publicly-funded full-time degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2010). It includes publicly-funded full-time degree courses offered by Singapore University of Technology & Design, LASALLE and NAFA from FY2012 and SIM University from FY2014.

23



Health

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to promoting good health, reducing illness and encouraging medical excellence.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that quality and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidies and healthcare financing schemes. There will also be more investment in healthcare facilities and information infrastructure to enhance the accessibility and continuum of care. At the same time, MOH will continue to promote individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking charge of their own health to lead quality and healthier lives. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of financial difficulty.

### **Public Healthcare Services**

Singapore's public healthcare establishments provide a full range of acute services ranging from primary care at the polyclinics to secondary and tertiary care at the regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. There are seven acute hospitals, eight national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

### **Statutory Boards**

Two statutory boards under MOH were established on 1 April 2001.

The Health Promotion Board (HPB) aims to empower Singaporeans to attain optimal health, increase the quality and years of healthy life, and prevent illness, disability and premature death. As the key agency overseeing national health promotion and disease prevention programmes, HPB spearheads programmes reaching out to the healthy, the at-risk and the unhealthy at all stages of life. Health promotion programmes include nutrition, mental health, physical

activity, smoking control and communicable disease education. HPB also promotes healthy ageing, integrated health screening, and chronic disease education and management.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) is a multidisciplinary scientific and regulatory agency that serves three key functions to protect and advance national health and safety. It is the national regulator for drugs, innovative therapeutics, medical devices and health-related products, ensuring they are well-regulated to high standards of safety, quality and efficacy. As the national blood service, it secures the nation's blood supply by ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply for public and private hospitals. It is also the provider of national expertise in forensic medicine, forensic science and analytical chemistry testing to serve the administration of justice and safeguard public health.

### **Public Health**

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary healthcare clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

### **Hospital Statistics**

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by MOH and from the MediClaim System.

### **Medical Personnel**

Data on registered healthcare personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives, optometrists and opticians, allied health professionals, as well as traditional Chinese

medicine practitioners registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act (Chapter 209), the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Chapter 213A), Allied Health Professions Act (Chapter 6B) and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act (Chapter 333A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these healthcare personnel are derived from the registers.

## 23.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hospitals	29	29	30	30	31	31	31
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	14	14	15	15	15	15	15
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	15	15	15	15	16	16	16
Hospital Beds	11,580	11,564	11,421	11,394	11,853	12,035	12,505
Acute Care	8,190	8,289	8,249	8,304	8,725	8,939	9,262
Extended Care	3,390	3,275	3,172	3,090	3,128	3,096	3,243
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	8,319	8,456	8,881	8,935	9,180	9,387	9,602
Acute Care	6,255	6,416	6,871	6,925	7,170	7,377	7,652
Extended Care	2,064	2,040	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	1,950
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	3,261	3,108	2,540	2,459	2,673	2,648	2,903
Acute Care	1,935	1,873	1,378	1,379	1,555	1,562	1,610
Extended Care	1,326	1,235	1,162	1,080	1,118	1,086	1,293
Polyclinics	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public Sector Dental Clinics <sup>3</sup>	236	239	239	240	239	235	247
Pharmacies	253	211	226	249	245	247	253
Public Sector	63	58	58	56	50	51	63
Private Sector	190	153	168	193	195	196	190

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

With effect from 2010, data include Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital and Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital officially ceased operation as a licensed Community Hospital on 29 Feb 2012.

With effect from Dec 2014, data include Farrer Park Hospital.

Ren Ci Hospital & Medicare Centre (Hougang) ceased operations wef 24 Dec 2014.

3 Excludes National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and includes dental clinics in schools.

## 23.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hospital Admissions <sup>1</sup>	428,591	430,573	444,757	463,799	476,094	491,028	507,865
Public Sector Hospitals <sup>2</sup>	330,071	332,595	343,332	357,026	362,458	373,022	381,711
Private Sector Hospitals <sup>3</sup>	98,520	97,978	101,425	106,773	113,636	118,006	126,154
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics <sup>4</sup>	3,827,275	3,886,310	4,023,686	4,234,139	4,353,385	4,436,621	4,534,319
Accident & Emergency Departments	788,539	821,304	858,781	934,485	985,289	1,006,800	968,371
Polyclinics	3,971,589	4,157,903	4,314,496	4,502,043	4,614,038	4,623,623	4,648,374
Dental Clinics <sup>5</sup>	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971	966,240
Day Surgeries	208,688	218,284	229,638	238,071	246,313	262,381	272,914

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data exclude Jurong Medical Centre.

1 Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from July 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital.

With effect from August 2012, data include Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

With effect from 15 Dec 2014, data include Farrer Park Hospital.

4 Excludes staff attendances.

5 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

With effect from March 2010, data include dental clinic at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

## 23.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION <sup>1</sup> RATE BY SEX AND AGE

Per 1,000 resident population

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	81.1	80.9	83.8	86.9	89.2	91.9	94.2
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	66.0	67.1	70.5	74.8	78.2	80.5	84.7
15 - 64	60.1	59.9	60.9	62.2	62.2	64.0	63.5
65 & Above	316.8	307.9	324.8	330.9	332.2	327.8	331.2
Female	76.9	75.9	77.8	81.3	87.4	89.2	90.6
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	56.5	55.4	57.4	62.6	65.4	66.1	71.0
15 - 64	55.5	54.7	55.4	56.2	62.6	63.0	62.7
65 & Above	276.7	271.7	278.4	291.3	287.4	287.0	283.4
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.5	15.5	16.5	17.6
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	33.0	32.8	33.7	37.0	40.5	40.0	41.6
15 - 64	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.9	9.3	10.5
65 & Above	32.0	31.3	33.0	32.1	30.3	31.4	30.6
Female	24.6	23.8	24.0	25.1	29.9	29.7	31.1
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	29.9	29.5	30.5	33.1	36.1	36.2	38.2
15 - 64	21.7	20.9	21.0	21.9	28.0	27.6	29.4
65 & Above	36.6	34.9	35.8	35.9	34.1	34.1	32.5

Source : Ministry of Health

<sup>1</sup> Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

## 23.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Doctors <sup>1</sup>	7,841	8,323	9,030	9,646	10,225	10,953	11,733
Public	4,297	4,610	5,180	5,621	6,131	6,661	7,330
Private	3,051	3,123	3,310	3,449	3,515	3,678	3,790
Not in active practice	493	590	540	576	579	614	613
Specialists	2,962	3,180	3,374	3,635	3,867	4,124	4,485
Public	1,723	1,855	1,996	2,165	2,342	2,511	2,829
Private	1,046	1,082	1,151	1,229	1,293	1,351	1,411
Not in active practice	193	243	227	241	232	262	245
Non-Specialists	4,879	5,143	5,656	6,011	6,358	6,829	7,248
Public	2,574	2,755	3,184	3,456	3,789	4,150	4,501
Private	2,005	2,041	2,159	2,220	2,222	2,327	2,379
Not in active practice	300	347	313	335	347	352	368
Dentists	1,484	1,531	1,579	1,611	1,699	1,821	1,905
Public	315	320	354	318	357	396	444
Private	980	1,043	1,059	1,160	1,215	1,411	1,435
Not in active practice	189	168	166	133	127	14	26
Oral Health Therapists <sup>2</sup>	243	264	290	312	337	364	359
Public	205	214	212	222	228	216	217
Private	29	40	64	77	88	129	113
Not in active practice	9	10	14	13	21	19	29
Pharmacists	1,546	1,658	1,814	2,013	2,172	2,376	2,563
Public	555	630	712	842	934	1,082	1,179
Private	858	890	931	978	1,048	1,104	1,174
Not in active practice	133	138	171	193	190	190	210
Registered Nurses	17,881	19,733	21,575	23,598	25,971	27,556	28,864
Public	10,113	11,534	12,994	14,494	15,916	16,738	17,667
Private	4,656	4,831	5,140	5,661	6,321	6,716	6,863
Not in active practice	3,112	3,368	3,441	3,443	3,734	4,102	4,334
Enrolled Nurses	6,006	6,765	7,478	7,869	8,274	8,273	8,528
Public	3,488	4,043	4,525	4,661	4,995	4,890	5,006
Private	1,488	1,561	1,757	1,979	2,027	2,049	2,078
Not in active practice	1,030	1,161	1,196	1,229	1,252	1,334	1,444
Registered Midwives	322	294	287	282	262	246	226
Public	110	98	94	95	89	79	71
Private	80	71	68	69	65	61	61
Not in active practice	132	125	125	118	108	106	94
Optometrists and Opticians <sup>3</sup>	2,286	2,324	2,419	2,441	2,478	2,461	2,610
Public	81	86	113	133	155	159	159
Private	2,084	2,170	2,237	2,198	2,124	2,210	2,337
Not in active practice	121	68	69	110	199	92	114

(continued on the next page)

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel

1 From 2010, data include doctors registered under Temporary Registration for service provision.

2 Registration of Oral Health Therapists started in 2008.

3 Refers to those who were officially registered with the enactment of Optometrists and Opticians Act in 2008.



## 23.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL *(continued)*

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Physicians <sup>4</sup>	2,167	2,203	2,322	2,444	2,538	2,629	2,740
In Active practice	1,846	1,932	1,974	2,054	2,133	2,155	2,199
Not in Active Practice	321	271	348	390	405	474	541
Acupuncturists <sup>5</sup>	206	218	218	235	235	244	240
In Active practice	160	172	173	174	174	147	153
Not in Active Practice	46	46	45	61	61	97	87

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

4 Registration of TCM physicians started in 2002.

5 Registration of Acupuncturists started in 2001. Data refer to those registered only as Acupuncturists.

## 23.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dental Clinics	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971	966,240
School	505,309	457,214	448,362	436,566	438,133	455,475	449,372
Hospital <sup>1</sup>	117,780	120,298	129,771	147,979	171,623	190,442	196,151
Polyclinic Dental Services	94,161	99,407	123,265	144,220	135,113	149,177	158,990
National Dental Centre	165,966	161,896	161,476	147,037	148,189	148,877	161,727

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

With effect from March 2010, data include dental clinic at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

## 23.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dengue/DHF	7,031	4,497	5,363	5,330	4,632	22,170	18,335
Malaria	152	170	192	149	143	111	62
Enteric fever <sup>1</sup>	113	97	120	104	141	107	77
Viral Hepatitis	261	253	256	241	275	202	195
Cholera	1	4	4	2	2	2	2
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Encephalitis	40	43	33	29	27	38	37
Legionellosis	25	22	25	21	31	24	37
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	29,686	17,278	30,878	20,287	37,276	31,779	22,193
Nipah Virus Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	2,444	2,517	2,791	3,032	3,210	2,801	2,748
Leprosy	10	8	12	11	14	8	4

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

1 Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.

## 23.7 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	No of Children						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BCG							
National	39,542	35,256	33,454	31,362	29,480	30,488	32,601
Public	16,657	15,173	13,963	13,190	12,255	12,527	12,944
Private	22,885	20,083	19,491	18,172	17,225	17,961	19,657
Diphtheria							
National	37,136	33,976	32,523	29,981	28,485	29,471	31,496
Public	19,578	18,028	14,541	16,097	15,268	15,890	17,262
Private	17,558	15,948	17,982	13,884	13,217	13,581	14,234
Poliomyelitis							
National	37,191	33,963	32,496	31,455	28,476	29,459	31,477
Public	19,544	18,021	16,921	16,921	15,262	15,882	17,257
Private	17,647	15,942	15,575	14,534	13,214	13,577	14,220
Hepatitis B							
National	30,924	33,659	31,186	30,026	28,464	29,418	31,496
Public	17,088	17,933	16,750	16,118	15,238	15,815	17,193
Private	13,836	15,726	14,436	13,908	13,226	13,603	14,303
Measles							
National	37,425	33,553	32,165	29,737	28,072	28,975	30,940
Public	20,113	18,072	16,958	16,104	15,165	15,935	17,501
Private	17,312	15,481	15,207	13,633	12,907	13,040	13,439

Source : Health Promotion Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens or permanent residents.

## 23.8 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
BCG	99	99	99	100	99	99	99
Diphtheria	97	97	96	96	97	97	96
Poliomyelitis	97	97	96	96	97	97	96
Hepatitis B	97	96	96	96	97	97	96
Measles	95	95	95	95	95	95	94

Source : Health Promotion Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 23.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Diphtheria Tetanus <sup>1</sup>	101.9	48.7	48.7	50.8	44.2	43.2	41.7
Poliomyelitis Immunisation <sup>2</sup>	143.8	92.1	89.3	92.0	85.8	85.9	47.4
Measles, Mumps and Rubella <sup>3</sup>	139.9	89.9	86.6	88.5	41.7	39.1	35.7

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Prior to 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 5 students instead. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.
- 2 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 5 students. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.  
Due to the change in the National Childhood Immunisation Schedule, School Health Service ceased to give polio vaccination for Primary 1 students with effect from Jan 2014.
- 3 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 students instead. Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 were also given the vaccinations as they were not vaccinated in Primary 1. Primary 2 to Primary 4 students in 2008 who have not received the vaccinations will receive it when they reach Primary 5.

**23.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP**

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	451.9	448.0	435.9	429.5	422.2	414.9	407.5
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	42.2	42.1	39.4	39.0	39.6	40.4	40.7
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	48.5	44.8	45.2	48.4	43.4	42.8	39.8
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	50.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Screening of other educational levels <sup>2</sup>	306.5	360.1	350.1	340.8	338.1	328.7	323.9
Others <sup>3</sup>	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.0	3.1

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor is also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.
- 2 In 2008, data refer to screening for students in educational levels other than Primary 1, Primary 5 and Primary 6.  
From 2009, data refer to screening for students in educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 5.  
Discontinued screening for Secondary 5 students and only examined Secondary 3 students with health problems.
- 3 In 2008, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1, Primary 5 and Primary 6.  
From 2009, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 5.

## 23.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,380	5,368	5,349	5,339	5,297	5,271	5,178
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,283	1,212	1,218	1,269	1,121	1,199	1,089
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,833	1,787	1,748	1,853	1,557	1,590	1,593
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,772	na	na	na	na	na	na
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,817	5,775	5,762	5,747	5,688	5,663	5,586
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,111	1,080	1,059	1,126	921	979	929
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,284	1,210	1,197	1,250	1,191	1,232	1,217
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,286	na	na	na	na	na	na

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued screening for Secondary 3 & Secondary 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.

2 Body Mass Index percentile replaced Nutritional Status in the calculation of overweight/obesity since July 2010.  
The reporting started in 2012.

3 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor was also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.

# 24



## **Hawkers And Food Establishments**

## 24 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

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Hawker stalls and retail food establishments are licensed by the National Environment Agency (NEA). Food factories are licensed by the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority (AVA). Both agencies ensure that food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

### **Licensed Hawkers**

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the licence by NEA to operate stalls in wet markets and hawker centres, as well as itinerant street hawkers.

### **Licensed Food Establishments**

Licensed food establishments are grouped under five separate categories, namely, food shops, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

Examples of businesses that require a food shop licence are restaurants, cake shops, eating houses, coffeeshops, food courts, pubs, bars, market produce shops, food caterers, and mobile food wagons.

A food stall refers to a compartmentalised unit housed in a food shop, such as coffeeshop, eating house, food court, canteen or private market.

Food factories refer to AVA licensed food processing establishments where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for wholesale distribution. These establishments consist of processed food establishments, meat/fish processing establishments, cold stores and slaughterhouses.

Supermarkets and private markets refer to premises that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.



## 24.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Licences Issued	12,898	14,296	14,470	14,305	14,165	14,227	14,466
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	11,996	13,410	13,624	13,508	13,410	13,537	13,828
Street <sup>1</sup>	902	886	846	797	755	690	638
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	5,006	5,796	5,879	5,763	5,694	5,706	5,857
Cooked Food	5,395	5,747	5,842	5,855	5,831	5,939	6,049
Piece & Sundries <sup>2</sup>	2,497	2,753	2,749	2,687	2,640	2,582	2,560

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include MEWR and HDB Markets/Hawker Centres.

Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

1 Refers to street hawkers, who sell ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.

2 Includes items sold by street hawkers.

## 24.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER JTC CORPORATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Licences Issued	97	77	73	58	61	64	na
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	0	0	0	0	0	0	na
Cooked Food	97	77	73	58	61	64	na
Piece & Sundries	0	0	0	0	0	0	na

Source : National Environment Agency (NEA)

Note : With effect from 2014, licensed hawker stalls under JTC Corporation are licensed by NEA as food stalls.

## 24.3

## LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	27,811	29,063	29,509	30,291	30,691	31,267	32,166
Food Shops <sup>1</sup>	12,578	13,517	13,828	14,377	14,642	15,307	15,875
Food Stalls <sup>2</sup>	13,363	13,644	13,686	13,829	13,889	13,776	13,979
Food Factories <sup>3</sup>	1,259	1,275	1,348	1,408	1,476	1,482	1,548
Supermarkets <sup>4</sup>	288	320	344	367	398	422	441
Private Markets <sup>5</sup>	323	307	303	310	286	280	323

Source : National Environment Agency (NEA)

Agri-Food &amp; Veterinary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

With effect from 2014, hawker centres under JTC Corporation are licensed by NEA as food shops.

2 Refers to smaller compartmentalised units which are housed within a food shop.

With effect from 2014, licensed hawker stalls under JTC Corporation are licensed by NEA as food stalls.

3 Refers to food processing establishments where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.

4 Refers to larger stores / premises that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

5 Refers to private shops and stalls that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

# 25



## Community Services

The Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) aims to nurture resilient individuals, strong families and a caring society. MSF oversees policies on social assistance, social services, family, child care and child development, seniors, disability, as well as management of problem gambling. In addition to its developmental and promotional role, MSF provides direct services which include the protection of children and rehabilitation of youth delinquents, registration of civil marriages, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. MSF also oversees regulatory functions under the various legislations such as the Maintenance of Parents Act and the Mental Capacity Act. To address social challenges, MSF partners with the people, private and public (3P) sectors.

The Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) aims to strengthen community bonds, engage youths and build a gracious and caring society. MCCY oversees policies and programmes that seek to foster harmonious community relations and social cohesion in Singapore's multicultural society, and encourage a caring and giving culture through volunteerism and philanthropy. MCCY also oversees the regulation of charities and co-operatives, as well as Muslim affairs, including the Syariah Court and Registry of Muslim Marriages.

### **People's Association**

The People's Association (PA) is a statutory board set up on 1 July 1960 to promote racial harmony and social cohesion. Besides bringing people together through community programmes, PA also connects people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

PA achieves its mission through a wide range of programmes offered by its network of about 1,900 grassroots organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils. The PA grassroots

network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Community Sports Clubs, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Teens Network Club Management Committees and Area Sub-Committees.

### **Community Development Councils**

The Community Development Councils (CDCs) were set up in 1997 under PA to "Assist the Needy, Bond the People and Connect the Community" (in short, the "ABC" mission). The focus areas of the CDCs are care for the vulnerable, care for the silver community, care for community health, care for environment; and promote and develop volunteerism. The CDCs work closely with corporate, community and government partners to develop and implement local assistance programmes that promote self-reliance and upward social mobility among the needy and vulnerable, complementing the Government's national social assistance schemes.

Through the 3P partnership, the CDCs aim to rally the community to strengthen social infrastructure, build social resilience and social capital, and promote the culture of giving back so as to build a "Great Home and a Caring Community" and a "cohesive and compassionate nation".

### **Volunteers**

"Volunteers" refer to individuals who provide services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

### Child Care Centres and Kindergartens

The Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA) serves as the regulatory and developmental authority for the early childhood sector in Singapore, overseeing all aspects of children's development below the age of 7 years in kindergartens and child care centres. It is jointly overseen by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and MSF.

Child care centres provide child care services for children aged 18 months to 6 years old. Some centres also provide infant care services for infants aged 2 months to 18 months. Centres may offer regular full-day, half-day and flexible programmes to cater to the different needs of parents and children.

Kindergartens provide pre-school developmental programmes for children from 3 to 6 years of age. Most kindergartens run two sessions a day, with each session ranging from 3 to 4 hours, 5 days a week.

In 2014, there are 1,148 child care centres and 503 kindergartens in Singapore, located in HDB void decks, community spaces and workplaces to provide parents with ease of access and choices in meeting the early childhood needs of their children.

### Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres provide care and supervision beyond school hours for children aged 7 to 14 years old. There are currently over 400 student care centres that administer the Student Care Fees Assistance (SCFA) scheme in the community and in schools to support lower income families in accessing the service.

MSF works with the MOE in the development of student care centres within primary school premises.

### ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance

ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance is targeted at low-income families and individuals who are temporarily unable to work (e.g. due to illness, caregiving responsibilities), those earning a low income and those who are unemployed and need temporary financial support while they seek employment. A Social Assistance officer will work with the family to develop a plan of action to improve their circumstances. The assistance may include a monthly cash allowance as well as assistance for utilities, rent, service conservancy charges and transport.

### ComCare Long Term Assistance

ComCare Long Term Assistance (also known as the Public Assistance, PA scheme) provides long-term help to those who are unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, have limited or no means of income, and have little or no family support. Besides a monthly cash allowance, beneficiaries receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government or restructured hospitals as well as assistance for other needs such as recurrent healthcare consumables and one-off purchase or replacement of assistive equipment and essential household items. School-going children also benefit from additional assistance. They may be referred to community-based agencies for supplementary aid, for example, home help, befriending, and enrolment at day care centres to support their living in the community.

### ComCare Assistance for Children

ComCare supports the developmental needs of children from lower-income families by providing them with an early start to

## 25 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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education and adequate supervision while their parents are at work. Eligible families are assisted with monthly kindergarten and student care subsidies (previously known as the Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme or KIFAS and the Student Care Fee Assistance or SCFA), and a Start Up Grant to offset the initial costs of placing a child in the centre. The subsidies are also available for children with special needs attending Special Student Care Centres and integrated child care centres.

Programme as well as other active ageing programmes and initiatives. These programmes and initiatives aim to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active as well as socially engaged.

### **Family Service Centres**

Family Service Centres (FSCs) play a key role in building strong and stable families in Singapore. FSCs are community-based social work entities that serve low income and vulnerable individuals and families, through social work intervention, to help them achieve independence, stability and resilience. FSCs are staffed by social work practitioners providing an integrated practice of casework, group work and community work to meet the diverse and complex needs of clients. There are currently 44 FSCs serving more than 30,000 families a year island-wide.

### **Services for Senior Citizens**

The Ministry of Health (MOH) undertakes the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. With the transfer of the social aged care services from MSF to MOH, MOH now looks after both the health and social aspects of aged care services, ranging from home and community-based services to residential care services. MOH's focus is to enhance the accessibility, quality and affordability of aged care services. New initiatives include the development of Senior Care Centres providing integrated care services across the health and social care continuum. MOH also works with the PA, the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote the Wellness

## 25.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Community Development Councils	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	84	84	84	87	87	87	87
CCC-Area Sub Committees	45	45	43	39	38	39	41
Community Club Management Committees	105	105	105	106	106	107	107
Residents' Committees	551	557	556	564	571	574	582
Neighbourhood Committees	109	110	115	121	134	149	161
Malay Activity Executive Committees	98	97	97	97	97	99	98
Indian Activity Executive Committees	94	94	94	94	94	95	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	329	327	321	314	309	295	292
Youth Executive Committees	98	99	99	99	100	101	102
Women's Executive Committees	104	104	104	104	104	105	104
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>1</sup>	84	84	84	86	86	87	87
Community Sports Clubs <sup>2</sup>	84	84	84	86	86	86	86
T-Net Club Management Committees	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	24	27	28	38	44	50	53

Source : People's Association (PA)

<sup>1</sup> PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

<sup>2</sup> PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

## 25.2

## VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	39,746	41,547	42,778	44,515	44,616	46,884	48,486
Community Development Councils	294	307	309	299	298	298	291
CCCs / CCC-Area Sub Committees	4,415	4,555	4,617	4,762	4,796	4,999	5,153
Community Club Management Committees	3,389	3,540	3,631	3,713	3,723	3,789	3,804
Residents' Committees (RC) <sup>1</sup>	12,585	12,783	13,137	13,978	14,008	14,955	15,372
Neighbourhood Committees	1,745	1,864	2,047	2,324	2,593	2,908	3,224
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,703	1,759	1,787	1,886	1,885	1,988	1,947
Indian Activity Executive Committees	1,556	1,573	1,681	1,788	1,733	1,838	1,882
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	5,595	5,716	5,767	5,815	5,718	5,600	5,633
Youth Executive Committees	1,934	2,253	2,456	2,305	2,392	2,462	2,689
Women's Executive Committees	2,091	2,234	2,313	2,399	2,344	2,466	2,538
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>2</sup>	1,951	2,325	2,319	2,240	2,160	2,105	2,131
Community Sports Clubs <sup>3</sup>	1,933	2,041	2,046	2,160	2,073	2,147	2,137
T-Net Club Management Committees	103	105	146	147	140	147	161
Building Fund Committees	452	492	522	699	753	887	925
Constituency Grassroots Member Scheme	na	na	na	na	na	295	599
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	516	528	502	524	448	404	370
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	10	15	15	15	15	17	17
Volunteer Probation Officers	335	321	319	321	284	229	223
Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	102	119	110	130	73	82	53
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme	69	73	58	58	76	76	77
Total (Groups) <sup>4</sup>	15	20	23	24	14	14	5
Group Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	15	20	23	24	14	14	5

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)

People's Association (PA)

Note : CCCs = Citizens' Consultative Committees

The PA introduced the Grassroots Member Scheme in 2013.

Grassroots members can be appointed at the constituency level and to any grassroots organisations.

1 RC Block Representatives are included.

2 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

3 PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

4 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.



## 25.3 NUMBER, CAPACITY AND ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Child Care Centres	744	777	855	944	1,002	1,077	1,148
Child care centres which also provide infant care services <sup>1</sup>	121	147	198	253	285	324	361
Capacity in Child Care Centres	63,387	65,006	75,738	84,665	91,387	100,388	109,856
Total Enrolment in Child Care Centres	54,892	59,911	66,193	73,547	79,679	86,124	92,932
Full-Day Programme	42,448	48,598	55,422	62,649	69,075	75,986	82,872
Anchor Operators <sup>2</sup>	6,120	7,248	9,513	12,812	15,879	19,076	23,668
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	8,841	9,668	9,953	10,309	10,514	10,793	10,058
Private <sup>3</sup>	27,487	31,682	35,956	39,528	42,682	46,117	49,146
Half-Day Programme	9,878	8,917	8,509	8,811	8,504	7,940	7,230
Flexicare Programme	2,566	2,396	2,262	2,087	2,100	2,198	2,830

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency (with effect from Apr 2013)  
 Ministry of Social and Family Development (between Nov 2012 to Mar 2013)  
 Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Note : Annual data reported are presented as at October each year as it is when enrolment in child care centres peaks for the year, which is taken into account in the planning of child care capacity.

1 Infant care services cater for children aged 2 to 18 months.

2 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school.

3 With effect from 2013, Workplace figures which were reported separately are subsumed under the Private category.

## 25.4 NUMBER AND ENROLMENT IN KINDERGARTENS

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Kindergartens	482	493	493	495	504	498	503
Total Enrolment in Kindergartens	78,379	74,831	68,720	67,652	67,734	68,057	68,999
Anchor Operators <sup>1</sup>	45,101	41,714	37,506	37,372	36,447	35,015	33,302
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	22,159	22,203	20,769	20,155	20,657	21,398	24,282
Private	11,119	10,914	10,445	10,125	10,586	11,589	11,173
Government / Statutory Board <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	44	55	242

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency

1 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school.

2 Refers to MOE Kindergartens and Preschool Learning Academy at Temasek Polytechnic.

## 25.5 COMCARE SCHEMES

(End of Period)

	Number of cases						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ComCare Long Term Assistance <sup>1</sup> (also known as Public Assistance)	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047	3,164	3,421
ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance <sup>1,3</sup>	4,159	5,997	4,595	6,571	10,432	12,535	15,763
ComCare Assistance for Children <sup>2</sup>							
Subsidies for Kindergarten <sup>4</sup>	8,526	9,162	8,555	9,693	9,845	9,499	8,277
Subsidies for Student Care <sup>5</sup>	na	na	2,598	2,549	3,797	5,030	5,723

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)

1 Refers to the number of active households under the Scheme.

2 Refers to the number of active individual beneficiaries under the Scheme.

3 ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance comprises schemes that were previously known as Work Support Programme and ComCare Transitions.

4 Subsidies for Kindergarten is also known as Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme.

5 Subsidies for Student Care is also known as Student Care Fee Assistance. Data prior to 2010 was not available as tracking of subsidies for Student Care in MSF's system was effective only from 1 Apr 2010.

## 25.6 COMCARE LONG TERM ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047	3,164	3,421
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473	2,482	2,589	2,617	2,709	2,882
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192	206	203	190	215	279
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24	24	21	16	14	12
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229	215	220	224	226	248
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2	2	1	0	0	0

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (with effect from Nov 2012)

Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Note : Refers to the number of households under the ComCare Long Term Assistance Scheme.

## 25.7

## RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	9,278	9,521	9,755	9,904	10,016	10,410	10,547
Males	4,218	4,468	4,603	4,765	4,848	5,130	5,198
Females	5,060	5,053	5,152	5,139	5,168	5,280	5,349
Government Welfare Homes <sup>1</sup>	1,065	1,108	1,173	1,189	1,221	1,147	1,146
Males	830	865	923	938	963	885	875
Females	235	243	250	251	258	262	271
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	695	700	670	697	689	698	685
Males	315	325	330	343	341	354	350
Females	380	375	340	354	348	344	335
Voluntary Nursing Homes	4,829	4,974	5,033	4,979	4,978	5,295	5,418
Males	2,009	2,145	2,173	2,142	2,155	2,386	2,475
Females	2,820	2,829	2,860	2,837	2,823	2,909	2,943
Commercial Nursing Homes	2,689	2,739	2,879	3,039	3,128	3,270	3,298
Males	1,064	1,133	1,177	1,342	1,389	1,505	1,498
Females	1,625	1,606	1,702	1,697	1,739	1,765	1,800

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes

- Ministry of Social and Family Development (with effect from Nov 2012)

- Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

<sup>1</sup> Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

## 25.8 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Casework and Counselling	Cases	21,010	24,036	24,983	26,386	28,695	31,074	32,844
Information and Referral	Number	39,067	40,207	36,941	38,655	36,091	38,054	40,707

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

# 26



## Culture and Recreation

Singapore aims to be a vibrant city of the arts, culture and media, and a sporting and learning nation, so as to provide a better quality of life for all.

### Radio and Television

MediaCorp is Singapore's leading media company with the most complete range of platforms, spanning television, radio, newspapers, magazines, movies, interactive media and out-of-home (OOH) media. It pioneered the development of Singapore's broadcasting industry, with the broadcast of radio in 1936 and television in 1963. Today, MediaCorp has over 50 products in four languages (English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil).

SPH Radio Pte Ltd manages and operates three radio stations, ONE FM 91.3, Kiss92 and UFM 100.3. ONE FM 91.3 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to male listeners above 30 years of age, offering music popular among this demographic group, together with up-to-date sports and men's lifestyle news from leading sources.

Kiss92 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to female listeners aged 25 years and over. It provides in-depth content for women and families, coupled with adult contemporary music. Kiss92 is one of the nation's fastest growing radio stations, reaching out to 624,000 listeners weekly.

UFM 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners between 35 and 49 years of age. It delivers relevant and informative content in current affairs, health and wellness, financial planning, property investment, lifestyle, music and entertainment in a lively style, engaging more than 360,000 listeners weekly.

SAFRA Radio is a radio broadcaster in music, defence-related information and sports. It has two radio stations under its wings, namely 88.3Jia FM and Power 98FM. Power 98FM is an English lifestyle station that

plays songs from the 1980s to current hits. 88.3Jia FM is the only bilingual station in Singapore that plays both Mandarin and English all-time favourite ballads from the 1980s to current hits. Both stations offer lifestyle content including travel, food and movies. In 2014, Power 98FM had an average weekly listenership of 202,000 while 88.3Jia FM achieved an average weekly listenership of 267,000.

### Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

### Library

The National Library Board (NLB) aims to nurture the learning needs of a Knowledgeable Society, where all Singaporeans are Readers for Life and actively engaged in Learning Communities. NLB has a membership of around 2.21 million. In addition to the National Library, there are 26 public libraries located conveniently across Singapore. This consists of 13 libraries located in shopping malls, 10 stand-alone public libraries and 3 regional libraries. NLB also manages 12 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions.

NLB has a physical collection totalling more than 8.7 million books, serials and special materials. This comprises over 1.3 million items in the reference collection and more than 7.3 million items in the lending collection.

The reference collection offered by the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCRL) at the National Library Building consists of over 650,000 items covering social sciences and humanities, arts, science and technology, business and management.

The lending collection offered by NLB's public libraries comprises fiction and non-fiction genres, with more than 3 million and 4.3 million books respectively. The number of loans from this collection is over 34 million.

NLB also provides library users with on-site and remote access to a digital library at [www.nlb.gov.sg](http://www.nlb.gov.sg). Its eResources site offers more than 3.5 million copies of eBooks, over 80 databases with more than 3,000 titles of electronic newspapers in 60 languages, and approximately 40,000 music tracks.

### Sports

As the national sports agency, Sport Singapore recognises the value of sport to transform the nation, by advancing the national priorities of developing our people and bonding our communities.

In line with *Vision 2030: Live Better Through Sport* recommendations, Sport Singapore uses sport to create greater sporting opportunities and access, more inclusivity and integration as well as broader development of capabilities. Sport Singapore works with a vast network of public-private-people sector partners to enable individuals to live better through sport.

Sport Singapore provides a wide range of facilities under its Sports Facilities Master Plan for people to engage in sports at affordable rates, including swimming complexes, sports halls, stadiums, and gymnasiums. Through ActiveSG, the national movement for sport, Sport Singapore also creates opportunities and provides innovative programming so that Singaporeans of all ages and abilities can participate and excel in sports as athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers or fans.

### Lifeskills and Lifestyle Courses and Interest Groups

The People's Association (PA), together with its network of grassroots organisations, promotes friendship building and bonding, and builds social capital by leveraging all channels to bring residents of all ages, races and estates together, for instance, through resident participation in courses pertaining to arts and lifestyle, education and lifeskills, performing arts and sports, organised in Community Clubs, Residents' Committee Centres, Water Venture Centres and off-site locations.

Through these courses, PA also encourages the formation of interest groups so that residents can continue to share and pursue their passion and bond after attending the courses.

### The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on performing arts activities from ticketing agencies (eg. Sistic) and the People's Association, and gathers data on visual arts activities from newspapers and website.

### Definitions

*Performing arts:* Refer to folk, traditional, classical, contemporary and popular forms of dance, music and theatre performances. Community arts and cultural events such as cultural festivals and district arts festivals are included.

*Visual arts:* Refer to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design and handicrafts are excluded.

## 26.1 PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pay TV Subscribers ('000)	583	694	802	898	934	951	962
Cinemas (Number of Screens)	174	176	167	186	187	207	220
Seating Capacity ('000)	37	37	33	36	35	38	38
Attendances ('000)	19,058	19,643	20,317	22,125	21,166	22,090	21,562

Source : StarHub Cable Vision Ltd  
Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)  
Singapore Department of Statistics

## 26.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	Hours Per Week						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Radio (MediaCorp, SPH Radio & SAFRA)	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	3,024	3,024
Television (MediaCorp)	885	949	951	959	961	1,007	1,007

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd  
SPH Radio Pte Ltd  
SAFRA Radio

Note : SPH Unionworks Pte Ltd was renamed to SPH Radio Pte Ltd from January 2014.



## 26.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Membership <sup>1</sup>	1,985.0	2,024.6	2,043.2	2,056.0	2,109.0	2,213.5	2,259.8
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,669.1	1,715.3	1,741.5	1,750.6	1,815.6	1,932.9	1,989.0
Children Under 13 Years	315.9	309.3	301.7	305.4	293.4	280.5	270.8
Total Physical Collections <sup>2</sup>	8,631.1	7,880.1	8,446.7	8,657.7	8,303.0	8,090.7	8,726.2
English	5,289.2	5,137.1	5,563.1	5,649.0	5,398.7	5,266.5	5,676.9
Chinese	1,940.8	1,584.2	1,653.3	1,761.4	1,642.5	1,569.0	1,716.8
Malay	649.2	504.1	529.9	522.1	506.3	491.3	520.1
Tamil	353.0	317.3	335.9	340.2	333.9	325.2	350.9
Special Materials	398.9	337.4	364.5	384.9	421.6	438.7	461.5
Total eBooks Collections <sup>3</sup>	763.1	903.7	1,218.7	2,338.3	3,155.6	3,225.6	3,522.0
English	648.5	788.0	1,103.0	2,219.2	3,033.6	3,096.0	3,390.9
Chinese	114.6	114.6	114.6	117.4	120.2	127.2	128.2
Malay	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.5
Tamil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Loan of Physical Library Materials <sup>4</sup>	27,816.0	31,474.0	33,150.2	36,504.2	38,082.6	35,537.4	34,034.7
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	20,033.3	23,163.5	21,785.4	26,310.4	26,802.9	25,606.8	22,411.0
Children Under 13 Years	7,782.7	8,310.5	11,364.8	10,193.8	11,279.7	9,930.5	11,623.8
eBook Usage <sup>5</sup>	1,632.4	2,759.0	3,485.9	4,406.2	7,483.7	10,611.7	10,758.4

Source : National Library Board

- 1 Includes membership from public libraries only and excludes members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.
- 2 Includes books, serials and special materials (namely, Art Print, Compact disc, Compact disc interactive, Computer File, CD-ROMs, DVD, VCD, Filmstrip, Kit, Map, Microfiche, Microfilm, Music score, Recorded disc, Talking books, Tape recording, Tape slide, Videocassette, Videodisc and Laserdisc, braille, game, motion picture, wall chart, picture collection, ephemera and manuscript).
- 3 Refers to the total number of eBooks copies made available on e-resources website such as Apabi, Overdrive and Tumblebooks.
- 4 Includes loans of physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores) borrowed from public libraries only.
- 5 Includes different types of usage such as loans, page views, downloads and checkouts.

## 26.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,581,087	1,498,133	1,520,424	1,498,078	1,466,150	1,439,563	1,374,856
English	822,304	799,310	782,295	763,149	747,419	738,760	715,025
Chinese	683,382	623,923	663,774	660,409	649,127	635,115	597,826
Malay	61,234	60,114	59,530	57,350	53,299	49,986	46,584
Tamil	14,167	14,786	14,825	17,170	16,305	15,702	15,421

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd  
MediaCorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refers to daily average circulation for January-December.

English Newspapers - The Straits Times / Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper / New Paper Sunday / Little Red Dot / IN / TODAY, Tabla

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, Thumbs Up Junior (from 2011),

Thumbs Up Little Junior (from 2013), My Paper, Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008) and zbComma (from 2009).

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian / Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu / Tamil Murasu Sunday.

## 26.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	Thousand						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Asian Civilisations Museum <sup>1,2</sup>	697.8	739.0	777.3	814.4	524.0	452.4	423.2
National Museum of Singapore <sup>1</sup>	871.8	858.0	847.1	932.6	898.9	1,199.0	902.1
Singapore Art Museum <sup>1,3</sup>	577.9	743.6	639.7	636.6	656.1	729.1	743.7
Singapore Philatelic Museum <sup>1</sup>	95.3	107.4	105.1	115.9	123.0	117.5	142.1
The Peranakan Museum <sup>1,4</sup>	171.9	270.8	224.8	234.4	272.0	373.9	415.3
Singapore Discovery Centre <sup>5</sup>	200.0	190.0	165.0	195.0	194.8	212.3	209.8
Singapore Science Centre	1,039.2	1,059.4	1,125.5	1,053.8	969.2	899.5	952.3
Jurong BirdPark	841.6	862.4	882.2	909.0	901.4	777.6	717.4
Night Safari	1,177.4	1,136.1	1,129.5	1,098.5	1,163.4	1,168.0	1,179.8
River Safari <sup>6</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	703.2	1,144.6
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,589.6	1,663.6	1,630.5	1,670.1	1,756.4	1,804.1	1,678.2
Chinese/Japanese Gardens <sup>7</sup>	666.7	841.1	874.5	963.0	911.0	693.1	951.0
Gardens by the Bay <sup>8</sup>	na	na	na	na	2,920.1	4,555.8	6,375.1
Sentosa <sup>5,9</sup>	6,100.0	7,800.0	19,100.0	19,000.0	20,500.0	18,600.0	19,400.0

Source :	National Heritage Board	Singapore Art Museum (wef Jan 2014)	Night Safari
	Science Centre Singapore	Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd	Sentosa Development Corporation
	Singapore Zoological Gardens	River Safari	Gardens by the Bay
	Singapore Discovery Centre	Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd	

- 1 Visitorship to the museums is counted using an automatic tracking system (PCATS) whereby a device is fixed at entrances to the museums. All visitors who access the museum premises are captured in the count, regardless of whether the entries are based on paid admissions or those not requiring payment.
- 2 Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building.
- 3 Includes visitorship to 8Q Singapore Art Museum which officially opened in 15 August 2008.
- 4 The Peranakan Museum (TPM) was officially opened on 26 April 2008. Year 2008 data refer to the number of visitors to TPM from 26 April 2008 to 31 December 2008.
- 5 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 6 River Safari was officially opened on 3 April 2013.
- 7 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Gardens was closed for renovation.
- 8 Gardens by the Bay was officially opened on 29 June 2012.
- 9 From April 2009, Southern Island arrivals have been excluded from Sentosa visitorship.  
From February 2010, Sentosa's visitorship includes arrivals to Resorts World Sentosa.

## 26.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Attendances</b>							
Swimming pool	7,077,283	7,574,853	7,163,669	6,939,334	7,034,166	6,724,546	6,870,183
Gymnasium	1,589,634	1,817,431	1,823,321	1,984,865	2,298,340	2,523,844	2,562,218
<b>Bookings</b>							
Total	669,919	710,915	699,973	836,591	933,687	933,589	1,041,967
Badminton <sup>1</sup>	372,291	401,770	401,390	472,852	538,381	526,660	579,431
Tennis	132,384	132,245	115,900	129,244	141,621	133,227	161,888
Table-tennis <sup>1</sup>	53,495	66,747	61,081	72,710	86,706	84,104	96,274
Basketball <sup>1</sup>	14,293	12,794	19,726	27,977	27,646	39,362	41,883
Squash	23,559	27,187	25,119	32,902	34,479	37,610	41,742
Soccer	20,154	18,833	19,687	24,122	29,487	27,944	29,074
Volleyball <sup>1</sup>	12,308	12,096	9,895	13,116	14,182	13,988	21,188
Netball	8,696	8,585	6,728	6,702	7,549	7,651	7,339
Hockey	3,670	4,013	3,748	4,449	4,800	5,345	5,268
Rugby	560	497	444	401	608	533	399
Athletics	1,212	1,325	509	411	324	277	642
Others <sup>2</sup>	27,297	24,823	35,746	51,705	47,904	56,888	56,839

Source : Sport Singapore

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by Sport Singapore.

Prior to Apr 2014, Sport Singapore was known as the Singapore Sports Council.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by Sport Singapore.

<sup>2</sup> Refers to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by Sport Singapore, eg fencing, floorball etc.

## 26.7 INTEREST GROUPS IN COMMUNITY CLUBS AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

(End of Period)

Type of Interest Groups	Number			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Interest Groups				
Sports	2,507	2,810	2,856	3,820
Adventure	20	25	32	40
Ball Games	545	573	557	651
Health & Fitness	833	931	958	1,099
Hobby	na	na	na	294
Lifestyle	na	na	na	77
Martial Arts	734	858	860	974
Mind Games	na	na	na	121
Precision Sports	26	27	24	26
Racket Games	248	277	274	324
Sports	35	51	82	133
Water Sports	66	68	69	81
Performing Arts	1,733	1,888	1,999	2,406
Band	50	52	53	73
Culture Appreciation Club <sup>1</sup>	102	114	117	61
Dance	531	623	680	906
Music	158	169	238	294
Theatre	113	107	104	137
Vocal	779	823	807	935
Number of Members				
Sports	82,774	98,395	100,924	127,981
Adventure	198	312	407	603
Ball Games	4,898	6,196	6,014	8,626
Health & Fitness	61,775	73,231	75,024	84,369
Hobby	na	na	na	4,499
Lifestyle	na	na	na	2,061
Martial Arts	10,867	13,993	14,655	18,621
Mind Games	na	na	na	1,682
Precision Sports	451	346	340	558
Racket Games	2,305	2,825	2,810	4,313
Sports	360	688	993	1,712
Water Sports	1,920	804	681	937
Performing Arts	16,706	22,898	24,767	36,766
Band	386	482	472	872
Culture Appreciation Club <sup>1</sup>	819	1,161	1,078	701
Dance	5,519	8,905	10,004	16,090
Music	1,703	1,987	2,569	3,932
Theatre	1,319	1,250	1,057	1,928
Vocal	6,960	9,113	9,587	13,243

Source : People's Association (PA)

<sup>1</sup> With effect from 2014, some interest groups and members that were previously classified under "Culture Appreciation Club" have been re-classified into other categories.

## 26.8 SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Classes							
Sports	11,084	12,604	13,957	14,654	14,310	12,667	14,648
Ball Games	440	511	572	591	411	318	349
Board / Intellectual Games	19	24	106	42	41	115	96
Keep Fit	5,002	5,658	6,029	5,793	5,496	5,940	7,437
Martial Arts	4,056	4,579	4,976	4,793	4,220	3,408	3,939
Performing Sports	724	848	674	618	518	448	529
Water Sports	843	984	1,600	2,817	3,624	2,438	2,298
Performing Arts	18,956	20,172	20,385	20,433	19,578	17,269	19,039
Dance	8,013	8,628	8,910	9,022	9,055	8,507	9,634
Drama <sup>1</sup>	241	440	272	250	207	173	214
Music	7,517	7,668	7,748	7,439	7,015	6,162	6,304
Vocal	3,185	3,436	3,455	3,722	3,301	2,427	2,887
Participants							
Sports	192,689	210,686	231,361	224,675	211,700	196,102	228,279
Ball Games	5,871	6,351	7,138	7,184	4,080	3,331	3,378
Board / Intellectual Games	242	335	1,466	388	449	1,175	657
Keep Fit	83,588	97,495	108,022	96,835	89,943	104,921	129,772
Martial Arts	78,553	78,871	86,256	83,495	76,226	62,804	70,444
Performing Sports	7,918	9,879	7,542	7,480	5,514	4,114	5,125
Water Sports	16,517	17,755	20,937	29,293	35,488	19,757	18,903
Performing Arts	180,502	188,919	190,143	190,625	176,849	150,262	163,777
Dance	99,683	103,843	108,474	107,581	104,412	92,793	100,456
Drama <sup>1</sup>	3,149	4,754	4,022	3,598	2,951	2,665	3,010
Music	23,458	25,849	25,527	25,847	22,263	18,212	18,283
Vocal	54,212	54,473	52,120	53,599	47,223	36,592	42,028

Source : People's Association (PA)

<sup>1</sup> Excludes playgroup.

## 26.9 THE ARTS

Art Form	Number				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Performing Arts <sup>1</sup>					
Ticketed Performances	2,295	2,267	3,416	3,497	3,006
Music <sup>2</sup>	536	668	691	752	652
Dance	182	224	259	287	356
Theatre	1,577	1,375	2,466	2,458	1,998
Ticketed Attendances <sup>3</sup>	1,169,352	1,577,737	2,311,313	2,062,124	1,897,162
Music <sup>2</sup>	572,413	783,537	775,924	821,572	784,541
Dance	84,729	98,546	119,820	100,148	134,100
Theatre	512,210	695,654	1,415,569	1,140,404	978,521
Visual Arts Exhibitions					
Number	915	999	858	675	559
Days	21,479	26,266	22,867	17,883	16,115

Source : National Arts Council (NAC)

- 1 Data for 2009 to 2012 have been revised due to a change in counting methodology.
- 2 Includes popular genres like pop & rock.
- 3 Refers to attendance at performing arts events that require a ticket for entry.  
Includes tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued.

# 27



## Miscellaneous



## Water Supply

As the national water agency, PUB is responsible for the collection, production, distribution and reclamation of water in Singapore. To ensure sustainability of Singapore's water supply, efforts are taken to diversify the supply sources and manage demand.

Currently, Singapore's water supply is diversified through the four National Taps, namely, water from local catchments, imported water from Johor, NEWater and desalinated water. Potable water is supplied to all parts of Singapore and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. On water demand management, PUB works with the community and various sectors to adopt water conservation measures, such as promoting good water habits and improving efficient use of water.

## Electricity

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) was formed in April 2001 to ensure a reliable and secure energy supply and promote effective competition in the electricity and gas industries. In 2009, EMA's mandate was broadened to oversee the further development of the energy market to ensure a progressive energy landscape for sustained growth.

The generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour at the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS), a real-time electricity trading pool operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are 14 generation companies in the electricity market. Seven of these - Senoko Energy Pte Ltd, YTL PowerSeraya Pte Ltd, Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd, Sembcorp Cogen Pte Ltd, PacificLight Power Pte Ltd and TP Utilities Pte Ltd - compete to sell electricity in the NEMS. The National Environment Agency (NEA), Keppel Seghers Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd and

Senoko Waste-To-Energy Pte Ltd operate incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd and ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd generate electricity mainly for their own use. The remaining two companies, namely, Tuaspring Pte Ltd and Singapore Refining Company Pte Ltd have not started generating electricity as of 31 December 2014.

As of 31 December 2014, there was 33.1 MWp (megawatt-peak) of the grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity. The total licensed generation capacity was 12,915 MW. The total electricity produced was 49,310 GWh and peak demand was 6,880 MW.

Since 2001, EMA has progressively opened the electricity retail market to increase competition. This gives consumers more choices in buying electricity from their preferred retailers, instead of buying solely from SP Services Ltd at the regulated tariff.

Today, a consumer with an average monthly electricity consumption of at least 4,000 kWh (for all his non-residential premises) is eligible to be contestable to buy electricity at market prices. The threshold will be lowered to 2,000 kWh from 1 July 2015.

There are 10 licensed electricity retailers, of which six are actively competing to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely, Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd, Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd and PacificLight Energy Pte Ltd. The remaining four licensees, namely, Diamond Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Hyflux Energy Pte Ltd, CPvT Energy Asia Pte Ltd and Sun Electricity Power Pte Ltd have not started operations as of 31 December 2014.

## Piped Gas Industry

Currently, the gas industry in Singapore consists of two wholly separate gas networks - the town gas network and the natural gas network.

The town gas network serves about 56% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2014 was 1,667 million kWh.

Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2014, natural gas contributed to about 95% of the total electricity generated.

In 2008, a framework for the gas industry was implemented to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and meet rising demand for energy, Singapore began importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) with the start of commercial operations at the LNG terminal in May 2013. The terminal currently has a throughput capacity of 6 million tonnes per annum.

## Waste Management

Over the last four decades, Singapore has seen an increase in the amount of solid waste generated.

Waste generated in Singapore is broadly classified into two categories. They are:

- (a) Domestic waste: Collected from residential premises, markets, food retail outlets, schools and trade premises; and
- (b) Non-domestic waste: Collected from commercial and industrial premises.

With limited land resources available for waste disposal, the National Environment Agency (NEA) has adopted the following strategies to manage the growth in solid waste generation:

- (a) Minimise waste generation at source;

- (b) Reduce the amount of waste disposed of by recycling; and
- (c) Reduce the volume of waste to be landfilled by incineration

Today, Singapore has in place an integrated solid waste management system. Incinerable waste that is not recycled is collected and disposed of safely at waste-to-energy plants, while non-incinerable waste and incineration ashes are disposed of at the Semakau sanitary landfill.

## Fire Occurrences

The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. SCDF compiles data on fire occurrences.

## Definitions

*Residential buildings:* Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purposes only, such as bungalows, private and public housing, semi-detached and terrace houses. They do not include boarding houses, hostels and hotels.

*Non-residential buildings:* Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purposes, such as commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public services, storage, sales and services.

*Non-building structures:* Refer to all properties or structures other than buildings, such as aircraft, bridges, canals, discarded materials, electrical cables, vegetation, vehicles and vessels.

## Criminal offences

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed.

**Bankruptcy Applications, Orders Made and Discharges**

A bankruptcy application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon hearing the bankruptcy application, the High Court may make a bankruptcy order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A bankruptcy discharge refers to the conclusion of the bankruptcy of an individual. The individual is no longer subject to the restrictions and disabilities of a bankrupt.

## 27.1 WATER SALES

	million m <sup>3</sup> / year						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sales of Potable Water	462.6	468.0	476.1	478.4	490.9	498.6	506.3
Domestic	271.4	277.8	281.0	281.3	284.4	286.7	291.2
Non-domestic	191.2	190.1	195.1	197.2	206.5	211.9	215.1
Sales of NEWater	66.0	72.0	96.4	102.4	111.4	114.1	117.1
Sales of Industrial Water	23.7	21.9	24.5	23.1	25.3	27.6	27.6

Source: Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources  
PUB, Singapore's national water agency

## 27.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND CONSUMPTION

	Gigawatt Hours						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electricity Generation <sup>1</sup>	41,716.7	41,800.6	45,366.5	45,999.4	46,936.2	47,948.4	49,304.5
Electricity Consumption	38,986.9	38,822.9	42,251.7	43,007.1	44,200.7	44,923.0	46,403.0
Industrial-related	16,699.9	15,842.6	17,762.2	18,060.8	18,579.7	18,830.2	19,788.5
Manufacturing	15,645.7	14,737.3	16,457.2	16,672.4	17,055.5	17,266.9	18,083.1
Construction	289.6	297.9	326.7	352.5	431.2	479.0	517.0
Utilities	740.0	781.9	950.3	1,008.0	1,067.6	1,047.4	1,150.6
Other Industrial-related	24.5	25.5	27.9	27.8	25.4	36.9	37.7
Commerce and Service-related	14,178.8	14,367.3	15,163.9	15,714.6	16,134.7	16,605.6	16,954.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	2,007.2	1,891.7	2,119.3	2,112.8	2,041.3	1,986.5	1,985.7
Accommodation and Food Services	1,170.4	1,160.9	1,188.4	1,192.8	1,214.9	1,294.6	1,315.4
Information and Communications	792.0	810.2	873.9	942.9	1,047.6	1,145.3	1,299.5
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,545.4	1,729.1	1,813.3	2,015.7	2,262.2	2,262.4	2,606.8
Real Estate Activities	3,891.2	4,007.8	4,242.7	4,265.9	4,261.0	4,487.5	4,448.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administration & Support Activities	556.8	583.4	754.4	907.4	937.3	934.7	704.6
Other Commerce and Service-related	4,215.8	4,184.1	4,172.0	4,277.2	4,370.3	4,494.5	4,593.9
Transport-related	1,453.9	1,652.8	2,143.3	2,278.6	2,391.0	2,370.0	2,439.4
Households	6,104.1	6,441.4	6,647.5	6,494.1	6,641.0	6,766.4	6,935.8
Others	550.3	518.8	534.9	459.0	454.3	350.8	284.9

Source : Energy Market Authority

Note : Data on industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Data reflect the gross generation in the system.

## 27.3 GAS SALES

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,455.5	1,461.4	1,535.2	1,599.4	1,641.3	1,662.7	1,666.2
Domestic	622.4	629.5	627.6	642.2	663.6	671.2	687.9
Non-Domestic	833.2	831.9	907.6	957.2	977.7	991.6	978.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	110,096.2	111,547.2	113,653.1	104,582.0	103,610.5	105,601.5	95,396.9

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics

Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd

One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

## 27.4 WASTE DISPOSED OF AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Waste Disposed of	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.86	2.93	3.02	3.04
Domestic	1.48	1.52	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.70	1.74
Non-domestic	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.32	1.30
Waste Recycled	3.34	3.49	3.76	4.04	4.34	4.83	4.47

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources

National Environment Agency

## 27.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	4,973	5,236	4,600	4,470	4,485	4,136	4,724
Building	4,011	4,195	3,857	3,819	3,766	3,485	3,453
Residential	3,385	3,544	3,267	3,254	3,184	2,952	2,888
Non-residential	626	651	590	565	582	533	565
Non-Building Structures	962	1,041	743	651	719	651	1,271

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

## 27.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	33,113	33,186	33,152	31,508	31,015	29,984	32,196
Crimes Against Persons	3,926	3,907	4,177	3,969	3,824	3,822	4,237
Violent / Serious Property Crimes <sup>1</sup>	962	751	567	443	389	418	538
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	898	1,025	896	706	598	543	350
Theft and Related Crimes	19,918	20,445	19,560	18,314	18,476	17,075	16,784
Commercial Crimes	3,488	3,359	3,804	3,880	3,507	3,947	5,615
Miscellaneous Crimes	3,921	3,699	4,148	4,196	4,221	4,179	4,672
Per 100,000 population							
Overall Crime Rate	684	665	653	608	584	555	589
Crimes Against Persons	81	78	82	77	72	71	77
Violent / Serious Property Crimes <sup>1</sup>	20	15	11	9	7	8	10
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	19	21	18	14	11	10	6
Theft and Related Crimes	412	410	385	353	348	316	307
Commercial Crimes	72	67	75	75	66	73	103
Miscellaneous Crimes	81	74	82	81	79	77	85

Source : Police Intelligence Department

1 The crime classification 'Violent Property Crimes' has been renamed to "Violent/Serious Property Crimes" to reflect the changing nature of the crime within this crime category. Violent /Serious Property Crimes refer to crimes which involve the taking of money or property by force or means of threat against the victims. These include crimes where physical violence may not necessarily be involved e.g. cyber-extortion cases.

## 27.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications For Bankruptcy	2,954	2,754	2,202	2,314	3,019	2,824	2,587
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,326	2,058	1,537	1,527	1,748	1,992	1,758
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,500	3,056	2,252	1,391	1,881	2,584	3,546

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

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