

Yearbook of Statistics Singapore

2010



SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2010
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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2010 is the forty-third edition of an annual series published by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The publication provides a comprehensive, current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Users are able to get a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continuously made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. Since 1968 when the Yearbook was first released, the number of tables in the publication has increased from 124 to 259.

In addition to this Yearbook, the Department disseminates official statistics on Singapore through a variety of electronic services. These include the Statistics Singapore Website, SingStat Time Series Online System and SingStat Express. Internet users can now download softcopies of statistical publications via the SingStat website without charge. For users who have specific data needs, the Department's Statistical Information Services offer personalized assistance on cost-recovery basis.

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics and 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 for the past forty-three years. I look forward to their continued support.

Wong Wee Kim
Chief Statistician
Singapore

July 2010

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

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

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

Some figures, 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 5.15	Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner
Table 5.16	Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner

Addition of New Series

Table 3.1	Population and Growth Rate
Table 5.1	Indigenous Gross National Income
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Table 13.3	Imports by Region/Country
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Replacement of Existing Series

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Table 22.4	Public Assistance Recipients by Category
Table 23.5	Visitors to Places of Interest
Table 24.1	Water Sales

Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 2.3	Air Pollution Levels
Table 5.9	Income Components of Gross Domestic Product
Table 12.7	Business Receipts Index for Services Industries
Table 18.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items
Table 18.4	Average Retail Prices of Selected Items
Table 19.3	Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Primary Schools by Level and Age

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 2005 Market Prices	
1999	145,272.1	36,697	69,444.9	44,980.2	151,498.1	43,426.5
2004	176,583.6	42,380	73,995.0	41,425.8	194,410.8	43,958.7
2005	194,250.0	45,537	86,166.0	41,700.2	208,763.7	44,116.2
2006	219,382.7	49,844	103,697.6	47,928.1	226,802.8	50,550.4
2007	256,117.2	55,816	127,476.6	56,379.4	246,161.9	60,600.4
2008	271,562.3	56,115	132,592.7	81,919.4	250,549.7	68,830.9
2009	260,605.2	52,251	119,148.7	72,041.1	247,334.2	66,575.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	0.8	-	-5.7	5.3	6.2	-4.8
2004	9.7	8.3	13.7	53.8	9.2	10.1
2005	10.0	7.4	16.4	0.7	7.4	0.4
2006	12.9	9.5	20.3	14.9	8.6	14.6
2007	16.7	12.0	22.9	17.6	8.5	19.9
2008	6.0	0.5	4.0	45.3	1.8	13.6
2009	-4.0	-6.9	-10.1	-12.1	-1.3	-3.3

1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2000 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (2009 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2006 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2005 = 100)	Overall Economy (2000 = 100)	Manufacturing (2000 = 100)	
1999	86.4	77.3	95.0	97.6	103.4	99.1
2004	90.0	86.9	98.0	93.9	93.7	97.4
2005	90.4	95.2	100.0	95.3	91.2	97.4
2006	91.3	100.0	101.6	96.4	88.6	97.8
2007	93.2	100.3	108.2	102.1	91.9	100.1
2008	99.4	107.8	109.2	109.8	104.0	110.6
2009	100.0	92.8	107.2	109.1	99.1	103.9
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	-	2.1	-4.8	-7.5	-15.4	-9.6
2004	1.7	5.2	4.3	-3.9	-8.3	-3.3
2005	0.5	9.6	2.1	1.4	-2.7	-
2006	1.0	5.0	1.6	1.2	-2.8	0.4
2007	2.1	0.3	6.5	5.9	3.7	2.4
2008	6.6	7.5	0.9	7.5	13.1	10.4
2009	0.6	-13.9	-1.8	-0.7	-4.7	-6.0

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment ¹ Commitments	Total Output ²	Index of Industrial Production (2007 =100)	Private Residential Properties ³	Office Space	Shop Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1999	8,723.5	136,937.0	59.4	6,806	82	34	810	139
2004	10,168.2	191,636.2	77.0	4,145	79	52	559	148
2005	9,402.4	217,086.1	84.4	10,282	20	76	830	212
2006	10,357.1	237,880.1	94.4	11,295	211	206	902	364
2007	17,187.2	253,380.6	100.0	12,432	143	241	1,156	451
2008	18,046.0	263,886.5	95.8	14,239	744	135	1,625	223
2009	11,753.9	213,699.8	91.8	8,603	3	36	549	124
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
1999	-2.7	9.9	13.8	86.3	-76.2	-26.1	-11.8	90.4
2004	23.7	20.8	13.7	-37.9	229.2	92.6	27.3	131.3
2005	-7.5	13.3	9.6	148.1	-74.7	46.2	48.5	43.2
2006	10.2	9.6	11.8	9.9	955.0	171.1	8.7	71.7
2007	65.9	6.5	5.9	10.1	-32.2	17.0	28.2	23.9
2008	5.0	4.1	-4.2	14.5	420.3	-44.0	40.6	-50.6
2009	-34.9	-19.0	-4.2	-39.6	-99.6	-73.3	-66.2	-44.4

1 Refers to investment commitments in manufacturing (including servicing, engineering and R&D) and services.

2 Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.
Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

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

1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade ¹					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitor Arrivals ²	Available Room-Nights ³
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
1999	382,431.2	194,289.6	116,324.9	77,964.7	188,141.6	6,958.2	10,190.7
2004	628,952.7	335,615.0	180,200.4	155,414.6	293,337.7	8,328.6	10,246.0
2005	715,722.8	382,532.0	207,447.7	175,084.3	333,190.8	8,943.0	10,415.6
2006	810,483.3	431,559.2	227,378.0	204,181.2	378,924.1	9,751.0	10,509.4
2007	846,607.5	450,627.8	234,903.1	215,724.7	395,979.7	10,284.5	10,511.7
2008	927,654.8	476,762.2	247,618.0	229,144.2	450,892.6	10,116.1	10,585.8
2009	747,417.4	391,118.2	200,003.1	191,115.0	356,299.2	9,682.7	10,717.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1999	8.1	5.7	9.8	0.2	10.8	11.5	1.6
2004	21.9	20.5	19.7	21.4	23.6	35.9	7.1
2005	13.8	14.0	15.1	12.7	13.6	7.4	1.7
2006	13.2	12.8	9.6	16.6	13.7	9.0	0.9
2007	4.5	4.4	3.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	-
2008	9.6	5.8	5.4	6.2	13.9	-1.6	0.7
2009	-19.4	-18.0	-19.2	-16.6	-21.0	-4.3	1.2

1 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

2 Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

3 Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared in the statutory forms.

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
1999	756,771	743,622	188,553	137,349	15,945	859
2004	870,582	904,507	240,882	152,536	21,329	4,131
2005	892,141	941,580	262,265	161,003	23,192	4,778
2006	952,876	958,341	281,393	167,111	24,792	5,074
2007	963,873	930,896	314,917	168,699	27,935	6,303
2008	951,939	905,002	336,425	178,991	29,918	8,457
2009	846,671	787,120	280,349	191,951	25,867	10,138
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	16.1	17.6	9.0	-1.4	5.3	8.6
2004	8.4	11.9	16.7	8.0	15.8	na
2005	2.5	4.1	8.9	5.6	8.7	na
2006	6.8	1.8	7.3	3.8	6.9	6.2
2007	1.2	-2.9	11.9	1.0	12.7	24.2
2008	-1.2	-2.8	6.8	6.1	7.1	34.2
2009	-11.1	-13.0	-16.7	7.2	-13.5	19.9

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

With effect from 2001, data include traffic contributed by new service providers such as International Simple Resale operators.

With effect from July 2004, data include all service-based operators.

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
Million Dollars						
1999	na	13,907.4	11,039.3	125,777.1	125,777.1	-
2004	26,345.8	19,935.8	8,482.2	186,598.2	186,598.2	-
2005	28,116.5	20,674.6	8,106.8	200,005.6	200,005.6	-
2006	31,072.4	23,463.0	6,411.5	206,438.7	206,438.7	-
2007	39,515.9	24,351.7	6,982.7	234,093.2	234,093.2	-
2008	41,376.7	28,590.3	8,879.9	255,464.8	255,464.8	-
2009	37,872.1	29,871.1	10,611.8	291,501.8	291,501.8	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	na	-2.3	4.6	9.2	9.2	-
2004	6.9	3.6	6.7	10.2	10.2	-
2005	6.7	3.7	-4.4	7.2	7.2	-
2006	10.5	13.5	-20.9	3.2	3.2	-
2007	27.2	3.8	8.9	13.4	13.4	-
2008	4.7	17.4	27.2	9.1	9.1	-
2009	-8.5	4.5	19.5	14.1	14.1	-

1 Refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

2 Refers to Expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales), and operating grants.

3 Excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises.

With effect from FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.

4 Refers to end of year.

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			
1999	31,109.1	128,243.3	321,045.4	56,999.6	20,742.4	477,241.7
2004	44,162.3	183,464.0	398,236.7	59,244.8	8,308.5	581,562.5
2005	46,085.9	192,813.0	425,222.5	64,845.1	9,444.9	611,377.4
2006	52,242.6	208,991.8	508,449.9	78,029.3	10,066.6	698,648.5
2007	63,938.6	234,545.6	582,859.0	89,070.2	12,781.8	906,991.0
2008	75,703.8	250,346.0	668,298.4	72,602.3	12,586.4	912,739.4
2009	93,472.1	263,955.4	706,814.2	76,356.2	11,691.9	869,401.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	14.2	2.9	4.0	-5.9	-5.5	-5.1
2004	14.0	12.5	9.8	1.8	5.1	14.2
2005	4.4	5.1	6.8	9.5	13.7	5.1
2006	13.4	8.4	19.6	20.3	6.6	14.3
2007	22.4	12.2	14.6	14.1	27.0	29.8
2008	18.4	6.7	14.7	-18.5	-1.5	0.6
2009	23.5	5.4	5.8	5.2	-7.1	-4.7

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
Million Dollars						
1999	174,454.1	147,185.5	14,321.9	3,860.4	3,500.1	88,396.9
2004	206,176.3	179,088.6	5,667.6	2,193.4	952.4	111,873.8
2005	223,718.0	183,109.4	6,365.5	2,265.3	1,583.3	119,787.5
2006	272,462.6	194,597.6	7,150.3	2,064.8	1,681.3	125,803.8
2007	314,985.8	233,393.9	10,087.2	2,509.1	1,767.1	136,586.9
2008	347,507.4	272,175.4	9,975.7	2,485.5	1,587.6	151,307.1
2009	391,495.1	281,297.5	9,111.0	2,158.6	1,226.4	166,804.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1999	7.5	-2.9	-6.7	8.6	-8.4	3.7
2004	6.1	4.5	2.5	-5.4	25.9	8.0
2005	8.5	2.2	12.3	3.3	66.2	7.1
2006	21.8	6.3	12.3	-8.9	6.2	5.0
2007	15.6	19.9	41.1	21.5	5.1	8.6
2008	10.3	16.6	-1.1	-0.9	-10.2	10.8
2009	12.7	3.4	-8.7	-13.2	-22.8	10.2

¹ Includes bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population ^{1,5}		Land Area ²	Population Density	Median Age ^{3,5}	Dependency Ratio ^{4,5}	Sex Ratio ^{3,5}
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
1999	3,958.7	3,229.7	659.9	5,999	33.6	41.2	1,000
2004	4,166.7	3,413.3	696.2	5,985	35.4	39.5	986
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	697.9	6,112	35.8	39.1	985
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	699.5	6,292	36.1	38.5	983
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	705.1	6,508	36.4	37.9	982
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	710.2	6,814	36.7	37.2	980
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	710.3	7,022	36.9	36.5	976

- Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.
The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.
- The land area of Singapore comprises the mainland and other islands.
Prior to 2002, data are based on approved land lots. From 2002, data are based on land owned parcels.
- Refers to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).
- Residents under 15 years and those 65 years and over divided by residents aged 15 - 64 years.
- The population estimates for 2004-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings ¹			
		Private Houses	HDB Flats	Private Flats ²	Others ³
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
1999	1,002.0	6.7	81.0	10.2	2.1
2004	1,121.0	6.3	78.8	12.9	2.0
2005	1,133.9	6.2	78.2	13.9	1.7
2006	1,140.3	6.2	77.8	14.3	1.7
2007	1,144.1	6.3	77.5	14.6	1.6
2008	1,155.6	6.2	77.3	14.9	1.6
2009	1,163.6	6.2	76.7	15.5	1.6

- Data for 1999, 2004-2009 are from the National Database on Dwellings.
- Includes condominium flats.
- Includes other public flats, shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses.

1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate ¹	Rate of Natural Increase ²	Crude Birth Rate ²	Crude Death Rate ²	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ²	Gross Reproduction Rate ²
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
1999	1.6	8.3	12.8	4.5	3.3	1.47	0.70
2004	1.4	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.0	1.26	0.61
2005	1.6	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61
2006	1.7	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62
2007	1.6	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62
2008	1.7	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62
2009	2.5	5.6	9.9	4.3	2.2	1.22	0.59

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

1 The population estimates for 2004-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

2 Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force ^{1,3}	Unemployment Rate ^{2,3}	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate ^{1,3}			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Males	Females		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
1999	2,208.7	2.8	64.1	77.8	50.7	55.4	13.6
2004	2,341.9	3.6	63.3	75.7	51.3	56.6	19.8
2005	2,367.3	3.3	63.0	74.4	52.0	58.3	19.9
2006	2,594.1	2.7	65.0	76.2	54.3	56.4	18.5
2007	2,710.3	2.3	65.0	76.3	54.2	57.0	18.8
2008	2,939.9	2.2	65.6	76.1	55.6	54.8	18.1
2009	3,030.0	3.2	65.4	76.3	55.2	54.3	18.1

Note: Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates.

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 Data are sourced from Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower except for 2005, which are from General Household Survey.

1.12 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses ¹	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ²
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years						
1999	77.6	75.6	79.6	13	2	39	275
2004	79.6	77.1	82.0	16	3	46	412
2005	80.1	77.6	82.5	16	3	46	414
2006	80.3	77.8	82.6	16	3	47	440
2007	80.6	78.1	82.9	16	3	48	481
2008	80.9	78.4	83.3	16	3	49	561
2009	81.4	79.0	83.7	17	3	53	750

Note: Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

1 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses.

2 Excludes expenditure of restructured hospitals. Refers to only government health expenditure which includes government subventions to restructured hospitals.

1.13 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher ¹		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio ^{2,11}	Literacy Rate ^{3,11}	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over ⁴	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
1999	27	19	87.1	92.2	8.2	50.3
2004	24	19	88.6	94.7	8.9	56.0
2005	24	19	93.7	95.1	9.3	59.4
2006	23	18	95.1	95.4	9.3	58.8
2007	22	18	96.1	95.7	9.4	59.7
2008	21	18	96.6	96.0	9.7	63.2
2009	20	16	96.4	96.3	9.7	63.2

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁵	GCE 'O' Level ⁶	GCE 'A' Level ⁷	ITE ⁸	Polytechnic ⁹	University ¹⁰
	Per Cent			Number		
1999	96.2	92.1	86.5	8,501	14,641	9,463
2004	97.4	95.0	92.3	8,633	17,837	10,545
2005	97.8	95.2	91.2	9,083	18,071	10,309
2006	97.7	95.1	90.5	10,247	18,037	10,710
2007	97.7	94.6	87.5	10,486	18,553	11,493
2008	97.1	94.6	87.7	10,819	20,341	11,772
2009	97.1	94.9	87.9	11,323	21,159	12,258

- 1 Includes pupils and teachers in Government, Government-aided, Independent, Specialised Independent and Specialised Schools.
- 2 Defined as resident students enrolled in primary, secondary and pre-university classes, Institute of Technical Education (ITE) and tertiary institutions divided by resident population aged 6-20 years. Data from 2005 onwards include private educational institutes.
- 3 Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.
- 4 Data refer to non-students.
- 5 Data refer to students eligible for admission to secondary schools.
- 6 At least 3 'O' level passes.
- 7 At least 2 'A' and 2 'AO' level passes including General Paper (GP).
With effect from 2007, the percentage calculated is based on students who have 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 With effect from 2006, data include graduates from Republic Polytechnic.
- 10 With effect from 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and Singapore Management University (SMU). Prior to 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from NUS and NTU.
- 11 Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1.14 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing ¹				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Person ⁵
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population ⁴ Living in		
	Total ² Number Managed	Per Cent ³ Home-Ownership	Public Flats	Home-Ownership Flats	Kilowatt Hour
1999	823,760	92	86	82	1,350.0
2004	876,985	94	84	82	1,566.0
2005	877,546	94	83	81	1,582.4
2006	878,820	95	82	80	1,536.9
2007	883,448	95	81	79	1,486.5
2008	884,920	95	82	80	1,394.5
2009	888,143	95	82	80	1,420.5

1 Refers to flats managed by 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.

Data as at 31 March of each year.

5 Indicator is computed based on total population.

1.15 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers ¹	TV Licences	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials ²	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1999	52	171	3,732	6,254	290	831
2004	99	210	3,811	6,329	389	735
2005	105	209	3,536	6,504	319	870
2006	111	202	3,542	6,490	371	756
2007	116	203	3,913	6,270	352	715
2008	120	199	3,938	5,748	326	684
2009	139	196	3,938	6,310	307	661

Note : Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

1 With effect from year 2007, data includes Singtel Mio-TV subscribers. Singtel' Mio-TV was launched in July 2007.

2 Loans include books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores).

Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.

With effect from 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

1.16 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers	Dial-up Internet Subscribers ¹	Residential Broadband Subscribers	Private Cars
	Per 1,000 Population				
1999	282	372	147	-	92
2004	264	927	411	111	95
2005	255	998	379	135	97
2006	248	1,054	346	158	101
2007	237	1,225	230	192	106
2008	226	1,310	21	239	107
2009	226	1,375	16	332	109

Note : Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

¹ 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.

**CLIMATE
AND
AIR QUALITY**



2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

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 710.3 square kilometres in 2009. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 47 kilometres from east to west and 23 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 180 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

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31.1°C and 24.7°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 61 and 65 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. During the Southwest Monsoon season, from May to September, early morning line squalls occasionally hit the island.

Air Pollution

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

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 (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃) and respirable suspended particles (PM).

The air quality in terms of the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 91 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 9 per cent of the days in 2009. The air pollutants levels for SO₂, NO_x, CO, O₃ and PM10 in 2009 were within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards. The PM2.5 levels measured exceeded the US EPA standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.3	31.7	31.9	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.7
Daily Minimum	24.7	25.1	25.1	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.4	35.1	35.4	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.0
Minimum	21.6	21.1	21.3	22.1	21.8	21.8	21.8
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.9

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	73	71	71	73	74	72	70
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,134	2,136	1,931	2,753	2,886	2,325	1,921
Maximum in a Day (mm)	77	178	134	198	159	134	87
Number of Rainy Days	177	147	175	174	195	182	166

Source : National Environment Agency

- 1 The ratio of the actual amount of water vapour in a given volume of air to the amount that would be present were the air saturated at the same temperature, expressed in percentages.

2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	22	14	14	11	12	11	9
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	36	26	25	24	22	22	22
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) ¹ (2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)	139	85	101	228	69	57	77
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3) (2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)	3.6	2.8	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.7
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)	125	143	155	127	140	103	100
PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	na	21	21	23	19	16	19
Lead ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (quarterly average)	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01

Source : National Environment Agency

Notes : United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Standards for Air Quality

Sulphur Dioxide $\leq 80 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean)

Nitrogen Dioxide $\leq 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean)

PM 10 (Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns) $\leq 150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2nd Maximum 24-hour mean)

Carbon Monoxide $\leq 10 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ (2nd Maximum 8-hour mean)

Ozone $\leq 157 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4th Maximum 8-hour mean), prior to 27 May 2008;

$\leq 147 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4th Maximum 8-hour mean), with effect from 27 May 2008

PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns) $\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean)

Lead $\leq 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (quarterly mean), prior to 15 Oct 2008;

$\leq 0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (quarterly mean), with effect from 15 Oct 2008

All measurements of air quality are corrected to reference temperature of 25°C and pressure of 760 mm of mercury.

1 PM10 levels in 2006 were affected by transboundary smoke haze from the land and forest fires in Indonesia.

DEMOGRAPHY



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 till 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements, and later, 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 and 2000.

In the 1990 and earlier Censuses, the population comprised citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. 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. All persons registered at their places of usual residence were counted, even though they may be temporarily away on Census Day. Non-residents staying or working in Singapore were also included.

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 citizens and those who have been granted permanent residence in Singapore. 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 3 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 and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at the nearest Police Divisional Headquarter / Neighbourhood Police Centre or 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 defined as the number of live-births and deaths respectively of Singapore residents, per thousand mid-year resident population.

Marriages

Registration of marriages is compulsory in Singapore. Marriages other than Muslim marriages are 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.

3 DEMOGRAPHY (cont'd)

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

Pertinent information on Muslim divorces is compiled from records maintained by the Syariah Court while those on non-Muslim divorces are compiled from petitions submitted to the Family Court. Time-dependent variables, eg. the year of occurrence, age of divorcees, and duration of marriage are based on the date of registration for Muslim divorces and date decree made absolute for non-Muslim divorces.

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to residents only.

Age-specific fertility rate: Refers to the number of births by mothers of a specific age group during a given year, per thousand females in that age group.

Total fertility rate (TFR): Refers to the average number of children that would be born per female, if all females lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. 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 produced by each female during her whole reproductive period and is similarly computed as in the case of TFR, on the basis of female births only. This rate implicitly assumes that all females live to the end of their childbearing years.

Net reproduction rate: It is a refinement of the gross reproduction rate, in that it takes into account the mortality of females from birth to the end of their reproductive years. It is the average number of female children that would replace one female if current fertility and mortality levels prevail. It is also the measure of replacement of population.

Life expectancy (at birth): Refers to the estimate of the average number of years a new born 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 life.

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

General marriage rate: Refers to the number of marriages registered among unmarried population aged 15-44 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 population 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 monthly in the "Singapore Demographic Bulletin". The annual "Report on Registration of Births and Deaths" published by the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths also provides demographic and socio-economic characteristics of parents and characteristics of births, detailed causes of death, together with statistical tables and charts.

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".

Annual data on marriages and divorces are available in the publication "Statistics on Marriages and Divorces". 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 publication, "Population Trends". The publication comprises four sections, namely, 'Population Structure', '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 ^{2,4}	Singapore Residents ⁴			Non-Residents
		Total	Singapore Citizens	Singapore Permanent Residents	
Number (Thousand) as at June					
1990 (Census)	3,047.1	2,735.9	2,623.7	112.1	311.3
2000 (Census)	4,027.9	3,273.4	2,985.9	287.5	754.5
2004	4,166.7	3,413.3	3,057.1	356.2	753.4
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	3,081.0	386.8	797.9
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	3,107.9	418.0	875.5
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	3,133.8	449.2	1,005.5
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	3,164.4	478.2	1,196.7
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	3,200.7	533.2	1,253.7
Average Annual Growth ¹ (Per Cent)					
1990 (Census)	2.3 ³	1.7 ³	1.7 ³	2.3 ³	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
2004	1.3	1.4	0.8	6.5	0.7
2005	2.4	1.6	0.8	8.6	5.9
2006	3.2	1.7	0.9	8.1	9.7
2007	4.3	1.6	0.8	7.5	14.9
2008	5.5	1.7	1.0	6.5	19.0
2009	3.1	2.5	1.1	11.5	4.8

1 For 1990 and 2000, refers to annual growth over the last ten years. For 2004 - 2009, refers to growth over previous year.

2 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

3 Based on 1980 and 1990 using de facto concept.

4 Data for 2004-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase ¹	Crude Birth Rate ¹	Crude Death Rate ¹	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ¹	Gross Re-production Rate ¹	Net Re-production Rate ¹
	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	0.88
1999	8.3	12.8	4.5	3.3	1.47	0.70	0.70
2004	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.0	1.26	0.61	0.60
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

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.

From 1980, figures refer to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).

¹ Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

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

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males							
Total	1,614.8	1,695.0	1,721.1	1,748.2	1,775.5	1,803.0	1,844.7
0 - 4	120.3	105.6	102.7	99.7	99.1	99.1	100.7
5 - 9	132.0	124.2	122.3	121.4	118.4	115.2	113.7
10 - 14	117.9	132.3	133.0	131.7	131.4	130.1	127.5
15 - 19	107.8	117.1	120.9	126.6	131.6	134.0	133.5
20 - 24	106.4	108.2	110.6	111.3	110.6	113.5	120.9
25 - 29	131.0	117.7	118.2	120.0	122.0	126.8	132.0
30 - 34	146.3	139.6	141.5	141.0	141.5	139.1	142.7
35 - 39	162.2	149.9	147.1	145.9	147.4	149.9	155.1
40 - 44	153.9	162.0	162.0	162.5	161.2	159.0	155.8
45 - 49	127.6	151.6	155.3	158.2	159.6	160.8	162.9
50 - 54	91.8	123.2	128.2	134.5	140.8	145.7	149.6
55 - 59	64.6	87.1	98.6	107.0	110.3	114.9	120.4
60 - 64	51.5	59.6	57.3	58.0	66.7	75.3	83.7
65 - 69	40.5	45.8	48.3	51.7	53.8	54.6	55.4
70 - 74	29.7	33.1	34.9	35.9	36.2	37.5	40.4
75 - 79	16.6	20.3	21.8	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.7
80 - 84	8.7	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.3	13.2	14.5
85 & Over	6.1	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.2
Females							
Total	1,614.9	1,718.2	1,746.7	1,777.7	1,807.6	1,839.7	1,889.1
0 - 4	112.3	99.2	96.9	94.7	94.5	94.7	97.1
5 - 9	124.1	116.3	114.9	113.8	111.2	108.4	107.8
10 - 14	110.3	125.0	125.6	124.7	123.9	123.7	121.1
15 - 19	100.8	110.3	114.0	119.9	125.7	128.9	129.3
20 - 24	106.6	107.1	108.3	108.4	107.9	111.9	120.8
25 - 29	139.2	129.0	129.6	131.7	132.5	136.4	142.3
30 - 34	150.6	150.8	152.0	152.2	153.0	150.7	154.6
35 - 39	160.1	153.0	152.0	152.3	154.6	157.3	162.2
40 - 44	151.4	159.1	159.5	160.5	159.8	158.4	157.2
45 - 49	124.6	149.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.2	159.6
50 - 54	91.0	120.9	126.0	132.5	138.4	143.5	147.8
55 - 59	66.0	87.7	99.2	107.6	110.6	114.5	119.5
60 - 64	53.9	63.1	60.3	60.3	68.8	77.9	86.0
65 - 69	43.9	50.2	52.8	57.1	60.0	60.6	60.9
70 - 74	33.9	39.3	41.6	42.4	42.4	43.8	47.1
75 - 79	21.4	27.6	29.8	31.2	32.4	33.4	34.7
80 - 84	13.6	16.3	16.8	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.6
85 & Over	11.1	14.2	15.1	15.8	16.7	17.7	18.6

Note : Data from 2002 onwards are based on the register-based approach.
 Data for 2004-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008 .
 Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2009

Ethnic Group / Sex	Thousand								
	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,733.9	197.8	221.4	248.6	262.8	241.8	274.3	297.2	317.3
Males	1,844.7	100.7	113.7	127.5	133.5	120.9	132.0	142.7	155.1
Females	1,889.1	97.1	107.8	121.1	129.3	120.8	142.3	154.6	162.2
Chinese	2,770.3	129.6	146.9	172.3	185.1	172.3	197.9	216.9	234.6
Males	1,360.2	66.3	75.7	88.8	94.3	86.8	95.9	103.1	112.0
Females	1,410.1	63.2	71.2	83.5	90.8	85.5	102.0	113.8	122.6
Malays	500.1	32.8	38.6	44.6	49.3	42.6	35.9	29.6	33.2
Males	249.1	16.8	19.9	23.1	25.3	21.7	18.0	14.2	16.1
Females	250.9	15.9	18.7	21.5	24.0	20.9	17.9	15.4	17.1
Indians	343.5	25.7	26.0	23.6	22.6	21.5	30.1	35.4	33.5
Males	178.1	12.8	13.2	11.8	11.2	10.3	14.0	18.8	19.5
Females	165.4	12.9	12.8	11.8	11.4	11.2	16.1	16.6	14.0
Others	120.0	9.8	10.0	8.2	5.8	5.3	10.4	15.3	16.0
Males	57.3	4.7	4.9	3.8	2.6	2.2	4.1	6.6	7.6
Females	62.7	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.2	3.2	6.3	8.7	8.5

(continued on 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 2009 (continued)

Ethnic Group / Sex	Thousand									
	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	313.0	322.5	297.4	239.9	169.7	116.3	87.4	61.5	37.1	27.8
Males	155.8	162.9	149.6	120.4	83.7	55.4	40.4	26.7	14.5	9.2
Females	157.2	159.6	147.8	119.5	86.0	60.9	47.1	34.7	22.6	18.6
Chinese	230.1	242.2	233.2	194.1	140.2	98.0	72.2	50.2	30.7	23.9
Males	112.7	121.5	116.8	97.5	69.1	46.7	33.5	21.4	11.2	7.1
Females	117.4	120.7	116.4	96.6	71.1	51.3	38.7	28.8	19.5	16.8
Malays	40.6	44.2	36.2	25.7	16.2	10.1	8.9	6.1	3.6	1.9
Males	19.8	22.1	18.0	12.5	7.8	4.5	4.0	2.6	1.7	0.9
Females	20.7	22.1	18.2	13.3	8.4	5.5	4.9	3.6	1.9	1.0
Indians	29.5	26.7	21.8	16.1	10.7	6.8	5.2	4.3	2.4	1.5
Males	16.8	14.3	11.4	8.1	5.3	3.3	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.0
Females	12.7	12.4	10.4	8.0	5.4	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.0	0.5
Others	12.8	9.4	6.2	4.0	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Males	6.4	5.0	3.4	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Females	6.4	4.4	2.8	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3

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

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Per Thousand Females						
15 - 19	8.4	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.0
20 - 24	37.3	32.2	32.5	30.6	31.2	29.1	25.4
25 - 29	105.1	80.6	80.7	79.6	78.7	78.9	74.2
30 - 34	97.5	89.9	89.2	93.1	94.4	94.6	90.1
35 - 39	38.6	35.6	36.8	38.7	41.5	41.5	42.6
40 - 44	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	Per Female						
Total Fertility Rate	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2

Note : The resident age-specific and total fertility rates were computed based on resident live-births per 1,000 females and per female respectively.

Resident live-births refer to those with at least one parent who is a Singapore citizen or permanent resident.

Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	43,336	37,174	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570
Males	22,572	19,221	19,352	19,750	20,438	20,500	20,502
Females	20,763	17,953	18,140	18,567	19,051	19,326	19,068
Chinese	28,973	24,060	24,313	24,646	25,390	25,331	24,799
Males	15,162	12,427	12,573	12,733	13,105	13,092	12,780
Females	13,810	11,633	11,740	11,913	12,284	12,239	12,019
Malays	7,994	6,573	6,511	6,491	6,252	6,305	6,053
Males	4,154	3,405	3,342	3,364	3,222	3,208	3,152
Females	3,840	3,168	3,169	3,127	3,030	3,097	2,901
Indians	3,651	3,541	3,672	3,843	3,994	4,014	4,196
Males	1,868	1,807	1,899	1,939	2,093	2,034	2,194
Females	1,783	1,734	1,773	1,904	1,901	1,980	2,002
Others	2,718	3,000	2,996	3,337	3,854	4,176	4,522
Males	1,388	1,582	1,538	1,714	2,018	2,166	2,376
Females	1,330	1,418	1,458	1,623	1,836	2,010	2,146

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data are based on date of occurrence.

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

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	43,336	37,174	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570
Birth Order							
1st	18,778	16,624	16,887	17,266	18,214	18,957	18,590
2nd	15,170	13,330	13,319	13,784	13,947	13,825	13,844
3rd	6,671	5,112	5,182	5,205	5,193	5,009	5,059
4th	1,970	1,481	1,545	1,483	1,558	1,475	1,450
5th	523	405	364	384	382	379	410
6th & over	221	221	194	195	196	180	217
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	20,091	17,107	16,532	16,173	16,408	16,563	16,224
Private Sector Hospitals	23,096	19,942	20,844	22,041	22,951	23,170	23,221
Other Locations	149	125	116	103	131	93	125

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data include birth order not stated.

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Total						
Total	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Under 1 ¹	3.3	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
25 - 29	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
30 - 34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
40 - 44	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9
45 - 49	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6
50 - 54	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0
55 - 59	6.5	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.7
60 - 64	12.0	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.4
65 - 69	19.8	16.4	16.0	14.1	14.1	13.9	12.8
70 - 74	30.0	26.3	24.8	23.6	25.9	24.1	21.7
75 - 79	52.9	43.4	40.9	42.5	41.0	39.1	37.4
80 - 84	79.4	72.3	70.7	66.8	67.7	63.0	58.3
85 & Over	139.7	125.2	126.5	124.8	125.3	120.3	120.3

(continued on next page)

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Males						
Total	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7
Under 1 ¹	3.2	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
15 - 19	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
20 - 24	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
25 - 29	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5
30 - 34	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
35 - 39	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
40 - 44	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2
45 - 49	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0
50 - 54	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
55 - 59	8.3	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.0
60 - 64	16.0	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.9
65 - 69	25.1	21.2	21.7	18.3	19.1	18.3	16.3
70 - 74	37.8	34.8	32.0	30.7	32.2	30.3	28.6
75 - 79	64.2	57.3	51.3	53.2	52.1	48.8	46.9
80 - 84	96.2	87.9	87.5	84.5	86.7	79.5	73.4
85 & Over	150.5	146.5	142.3	141.9	145.3	135.8	135.6

(continued on next page)

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Females						
Total	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Under 1 ¹	3.4	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
10 - 14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
20 - 24	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
25 - 29	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
30 - 34	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
35 - 39	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
40 - 44	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
45 - 49	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3
50 - 54	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2
55 - 59	4.8	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3
60 - 64	8.2	6.7	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.0
65 - 69	15.0	12.0	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.7
70 - 74	23.2	19.1	18.9	17.5	20.5	18.7	15.8
75 - 79	44.1	33.1	33.4	34.5	32.7	31.6	30.0
80 - 84	68.7	62.1	59.6	55.3	55.6	52.5	48.5
85 & Over	133.8	114.5	118.8	116.3	115.4	112.7	112.7

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

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						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	15,516	15,860	16,215	16,393	17,140	17,222	17,101
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	311	296	373	257	307	285	279
of which : Tuberculosis	107	79	67	66	85	83	75
Neoplasms	4,168	4,353	4,331	4,722	4,803	5,081	5,063
of which: Cancer	4,134	4,303	4,289	4,677	4,745	5,038	5,010
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	444	545	593	620	722	551	378
of which : Diabetes	350	474	510	536	609	463	290
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	50	33	40	36	31	46	30
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	105	81	68	62	64	75	68
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,810	5,423	5,397	5,441	5,835	5,794	5,611
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	4,061	3,714	3,656	3,833	4,197	4,201	4,081
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,633	1,562	1,616	1,462	1,490	1,435	1,375
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,357	2,851	3,124	2,913	2,948	2,989	3,188
of which : Pneumonia	1,641	2,232	2,437	2,244	2,375	2,387	2,614
Bronchitis	14	7	2	2	1	2	2
Diseases of the Digestive System	412	356	385	384	392	377	351
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	470	641	634	637	739	753	861
Congenital Anomalies	95	49	67	70	55	60	60
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	48	28	38	42	40	32	36
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	52	22	39	43	32	39	49
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,066	1,028	1,017	1,027	1,036	1,006	978
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	215	205	179	198	228	225	191
Other Accidents	240	232	317	280	268	245	259
Suicides	309	381	405	419	374	364	401
Other Diseases & Causes	176	182	147	181	176	166	185

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Deaths are classified according to the Ninth (1975) Revision of the International Classification of Diseases.

3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.5	29.4	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.8
Brides	26.0	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.4
Females	35.4	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.3	36.8

1 Refers to marriages in which neither party had previously been married.

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

3.11 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
20 - 24	28.8	19.0	17.4	16.7	15.9	14.4	12.7
25 - 29	116.3	85.8	85.3	84.4	82.0	83.0	79.5
30 - 34	107.0	108.1	106.1	108.3	112.7	111.8	112.1
35 - 39	68.7	80.3	78.1	84.8	83.7	84.9	92.0
40 - 44	49.2	49.0	54.8	48.4	55.9	58.5	55.9
General Marriage Rate	54.8	44.7	44.1	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.6
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	7.2	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.6
20 - 24	65.5	43.3	38.5	37.4	34.0	30.9	26.9
25 - 29	143.6	111.2	114.1	110.4	111.5	114.5	108.5
30 - 34	80.8	75.9	70.6	78.9	84.2	79.8	88.2
35 - 39	37.4	34.1	32.1	33.5	39.7	38.8	39.2
40 - 44	17.8	16.4	15.0	17.5	18.3	18.7	17.3
General Marriage Rate	57.2	44.0	41.6	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.1

Note : Data for 2004-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates completed in February 2008.

3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total	21,561	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060
Under 20	84	41	48	53	56	58	56
20 - 24	2,424	1,427	1,388	1,357	1,253	1,245	1,270
25 - 29	9,604	6,882	6,526	7,072	6,942	7,151	7,694
30 - 34	4,970	5,028	5,221	5,571	5,636	5,767	6,207
35 - 39	2,360	2,194	2,448	2,540	2,663	2,790	3,088
40 - 44	1,133	1,214	1,537	1,329	1,463	1,487	1,530
45 - 49	528	666	935	894	877	863	1,001
50 & Over	458	639	939	945	963	1,028	1,214
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,087	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021
Under 20	76	88	72	72	60	72	50
20 - 24	739	711	668	628	646	578	513
25 - 29	1,542	1,377	1,410	1,433	1,526	1,696	1,684
30 - 34	755	784	739	756	762	743	716
35 - 39	427	471	425	389	377	426	398
40 - 44	250	278	258	284	308	281	270
45 - 49	140	185	173	170	201	189	161
50 & Over	158	204	205	213	233	222	229

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages previously solemnized outside Singapore or under religious and customary rites.

3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total	21,561	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060
Under 20	496	322	403	354	380	338	336
20 - 24	6,387	4,088	3,981	3,869	3,549	3,432	3,617
25 - 29	9,748	8,307	8,454	9,082	9,138	9,492	10,209
30 - 34	2,968	3,397	3,772	3,971	4,191	4,316	4,740
35 - 39	1,145	1,143	1,398	1,433	1,542	1,629	1,859
40 - 44	484	448	582	602	598	690	690
45 - 49	210	226	270	271	260	286	339
50 & Over	123	160	182	179	195	206	270
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,087	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021
Under 20	383	361	328	282	263	224	167
20 - 24	1,441	1,405	1,350	1,245	1,242	1,267	1,153
25 - 29	1,162	1,143	1,180	1,235	1,390	1,521	1,564
30 - 34	460	471	444	508	489	482	486
35 - 39	320	298	247	248	283	271	258
40 - 44	173	220	188	223	221	200	156
45 - 49	93	128	128	106	139	135	123
50 & Over	55	72	85	98	86	107	114

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages previously solemnized outside Singapore or under religious and customary rites.

3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total	21,561	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060
Chinese	18,689	14,296	15,534	16,063	15,600	15,738	16,374
Indians	877	668	782	759	818	790	840
Others ¹	217	301	421	494	718	1,051	1,372
Inter-ethnic ¹	1,778	1,723	2,305	2,445	2,717	2,810	3,474
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,087	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021
Malays	2,919	2,816	2,542	2,472	2,598	2,593	2,394
Indians	218	191	180	165	171	191	182
Others ²	22	51	109	109	122	120	127
Inter-ethnic ²	928	1,040	1,119	1,199	1,222	1,302	1,318

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages previously solemnized outside Singapore or under religious and customary rites.

Total under Women's Charter for 2003 and 2004 include couples whose ethnic group was not reported.

Total under Muslim Law Act for 2008 includes couples whose ethnic group was not reported.

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

"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

2 "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

"Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.

E.g. Malay-Indian, Malay-Chinese, Indian-Others

3.15 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	32.8	40.7	34.4	35.0	39.3	33.4	29.1
25 - 29	15.6	22.0	20.9	21.9	21.3	19.8	18.1
30 - 34	11.2	15.2	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.2	15.4
35 - 39	9.2	9.8	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.7
40 - 44	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.3
45 - 49	6.0	5.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2
50 & Over	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
General Divorce Rate	6.9	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	23.7	29.5	27.2	29.4	30.7	28.9	23.8
25 - 29	14.0	17.0	19.2	17.8	18.5	17.2	15.5
30 - 34	10.2	12.6	13.9	14.3	13.7	14.2	13.4
35 - 39	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.9
40 - 44	6.4	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.3
45 - 49	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.9
50 & Over	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
General Divorce Rate	7.0	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

With effect from 2004, data are based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

Data for divorce rates for 2004-2008 have been revised in Jun 2010 following updates to the administrative data source.

3.16 MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,770	4,532	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755
Under 25	33	42	43	34	47	41	36
25 - 29	420	440	452	402	425	428	346
30 - 34	737	1,024	1,147	1,115	1,193	1,144	1,122
35 - 39	769	823	1,084	1,092	1,166	1,192	1,295
40 - 44	661	745	777	820	906	899	952
45 - 49	468	554	647	708	717	736	813
50 & Over	477	748	859	929	1,037	1,057	1,176
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,563	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631
Under 25	66	126	109	114	103	79	65
25 - 29	204	258	250	264	241	223	225
30 - 34	322	386	381	391	336	325	290
35 - 39	343	382	356	349	296	301	307
40 - 44	251	295	312	344	288	297	267
45 - 49	167	178	226	244	238	205	217
50 & Over	210	230	239	238	245	267	258

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

Note : Figures for divorces under Women's Charter include annulments of marriages.

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2004-2008 have been revised in Jun 2010 following updates to the administrative data source.

1 Includes age not stated.

3.17 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,770	4,532	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755
Under 25	171	189	187	176	171	192	134
25 - 29	764	767	942	864	952	897	833
30 - 34	829	1,122	1,333	1,401	1,440	1,395	1,414
35 - 39	698	752	898	953	1,093	1,113	1,290
40 - 44	516	590	639	702	699	759	802
45 - 49	330	385	476	446	486	553	585
50 & Over	255	425	521	555	645	589	683
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,563	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631
Under 25	177	271	238	270	246	193	175
25 - 29	288	373	349	365	325	319	299
30 - 34	331	400	394	389	334	342	305
35 - 39	294	303	323	328	282	275	283
40 - 44	237	230	258	271	253	232	209
45 - 49	117	144	152	175	169	175	204
50 & Over	119	134	159	146	138	161	154

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

Note : Figures for divorces under Women's Charter include annulments of marriages.

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2004-2008 have been revised in Jun 2010 following updates to the administrative data source.

1 Includes age not stated.

3.18 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,770	4,532	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755
Chinese	3,103	3,598	4,240	4,267	4,585	4,612	4,746
Indians	259	280	329	365	377	365	392
Others ²	198	18	37	33	44	53	56
Inter-ethnic ²	210	235	371	420	474	472	545
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,563	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631
Malays	1,183	1,425	1,481	1,460	1,305	1,253	1,174
Indians	52	68	69	97	94	59	55
Others ³	14	10	8	6	8	19	19
Inter-ethnic ³	314	352	315	379	339	366	382

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

Note : Figures for divorces under the Women's Charter include annulments of marriage.

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2004-2008 have been revised in Jun 2010 following updates to the administrative data source.

- 1 Includes ethnic group not stated.
- 2 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians.
"Inter-Ethnic" divorces refer to divorces where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.
- 3 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians.
"Inter-Ethnic" divorces refer to divorces where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY



4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

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

Definitions

Employed Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen and over who, during the reference period (i) worked for one hour or more either for pay, profit or for family gains or (ii) had a job or business but were temporarily absent because of illness, injury, labour-management dispute or other reasons.

Unemployed Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen and over who did not work but were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference period. Persons in the process of starting their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period are also included.

Economically Active Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen and over who were either employed or unemployed during the reference period. This group is also known as the labour force.

Economically Inactive Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen and over who were not working, did not have a job to return to and were not actively looking for a job during the reference period.

Age-Sex Specific Labour Force Participation Rate : Refers to the economically active population as a percentage of the total population in the specific age-sex groups.

Unemployment Rate : Refers to unemployed persons as a percentage of the total economically active population.

Labour Productivity : Refers to the output per worker.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

Statistics on average monthly earnings of workers are compiled based on the payroll of CPF contributors. The data include all full-time and part-time employees who contributed to the CPF but exclude all identifiable self-employed persons who made voluntary CPF contributions. Statistics on weekly hours worked are compiled from surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower. Before 2006, the surveys covered private sector establishments with at least 25 employees each. 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

Monthly Earnings : Refer to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee's CPF contributions and personal income tax. This include basic wage, overtime payments, commissions, allowances and other monetary payments, annual wage supplement (AWS) and variable bonuses but exclude employer's CPF contributions.

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

Skills Development Fund (SDF)

The Skills Development Fund (SDF) was set up in 1979 through the collection of the Skills Development Levy from employers. The SDF provides course fee subsidies to

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

employers and training institutions to support the skills upgrading of Singapore's workforce.

Over the years, the SDF has helped Singapore companies develop a strong training culture and strengthened the concept of lifelong learning, so that workers can keep up with the changing skills demands of the employment landscape.

Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents seeking assistance to find employment can register with the CareerLink centres operated by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA) and its Distributed CareerLink Network (DCN) partners, comprising Community Development Councils and the National Trades Union Congress.

Statistics on job seekers attended to, given referrals and placed are compiled by the Employment Facilitation Division of WDA.

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, changes in the organisation of production, worker-management relations, etc.

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 worker's savings with the CPF. Employees below age 50 pay 20% of monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 14.5%, making a total of 34.5%. Contributions are lower for employees above age 50 and for those earning lower wages i.e. below \$1,500 a month.

For those earning between \$1,500 and \$4,500, 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	14.5	20.0	34.5
> 50 to 55 years	10.5	18.0	28.5
> 55 to 60 years	7.5	12.5	20.0
> 60 to 65 years	5.0	7.5	12.5
> 65 years	5.0	5.0	10.0

Each CPF member has three accounts – the Ordinary, Medisave and Special Account. At age 55, the member also has a Retirement Account under the CPF Minimum Sum Scheme. 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* 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.

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

The savings in the Ordinary Account earn a market-related interest rate based on the 12-month 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 subjected to a minimum of 2.5%.

Since 1 January 2008, savings in the Special, Retirement and Medisave Accounts have been invested in Special Government Securities (SSGS) which earn an interest rate pegged to the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore Government Securities (10YSGS) plus 1%, adjusted quarterly. From 1 Jan 2010, savings in the Retirement Account are invested in SSGS which 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 these SSGS, and adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Account monies until 31 December 2010. 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.

From 1 April 2008, the first \$20,000 in a member's Ordinary Account and first \$20,000 in the Special Account cannot be invested. From 1 May 2009, the amount that CPF members must first set aside in their Special Account before they can invest is raised to \$30,000 from \$20,000.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age, after setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. This is to ensure that they have a minimum regular income to meet their

basic needs during retirement. The CPF Minimum Sum applicable to members who reach 55 years between 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010 is \$117,000. It will be increased gradually until it reaches \$120,000 (in 2003 dollars) on 1 July 2013. In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Required Amount, which is \$22,500 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2010. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

SPRING Singapore

SPRING Singapore is the enterprise development agency for growing innovative companies and fostering a competitive SME sector. It works with partners to help enterprises in financing, capabilities and management development, technology and innovation, and access to markets. As the national standards and accreditation body, SPRING Singapore also develops and promotes internationally-recognised standards and quality assurance to enhance competitiveness and facilitate trade.

Trade Unions

Data on employers' and employees' trade unions are compiled by the Labour Relations & Workplaces Division of the Ministry of Manpower.

Trade Disputes

Data on trade disputes relate only to cases referred to the Labour Relations & Workplaces Divisions of the Ministry of Manpower.

A trade dispute refers to any dispute between and among workers and employers relating to employment, non-employment, the terms of employment or the conditions of work.

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

Industrial Stoppages

Data on industrial stoppages refer to cases reported to and handled by the Labour Relations & Workplaces Divisions of the Ministry of Manpower and include both strikes and lockouts.

Other References

Similar data are presented in the "Singapore Yearbook of Manpower Statistics" published by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower.

Detailed statistics on the labour force are published in the "Report on Labour Force in Singapore."

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

(As at June)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,208.7	2,341.9	2,367.3	2,594.1	2,710.3	2,939.9	3,030.0
Residents	1,595.9	1,733.4	1,744.8	1,880.8	1,878.0	1,928.3	1,985.7
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,129.3	2,238.1	2,266.7	2,505.8	2,631.9	2,858.1	2,905.9
Residents	1,518.3	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	79.4	103.8	100.5	88.3	78.4	81.8	124.1
Residents	77.5	101.3	97.5	84.2	74.8	76.2	116.3
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	2.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2
Residents	3.7	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.5
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	64.1	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4
Males	77.8	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3
Females	50.7	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower

General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Total Population comprises Residents and Non-residents. Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	64.1	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4
15 - 19	16.1	12.1	9.8	12.4	13.6	12.8	11.8
20 - 24	70.7	66.9	61.7	70.7	66.6	66.5	63.5
25 - 29	87.1	87.9	87.9	89.0	90.1	88.7	89.3
30 - 34	83.4	85.6	86.5	87.2	87.9	88.6	88.3
35 - 39	79.3	82.1	82.6	83.8	84.6	85.6	85.8
40 - 44	78.8	80.8	81.2	82.5	82.9	83.3	84.4
45 - 49	78.2	79.2	78.8	81.4	80.9	82.8	82.1
50 - 54	69.5	73.4	72.3	76.8	77.3	77.5	78.1
55 - 59	54.1	59.1	57.8	63.5	66.0	66.6	68.4
60 - 64	34.8	35.1	36.6	43.9	46.7	48.8	50.6
65 - 69	20.5	18.9	20.7	25.3	26.6	27.5	29.9
70 - 74	11.3	8.9	9.7	13.2	12.2	15.1	16.8
75 & Over	4.8	2.6	3.4	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower

General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	77.8	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3
15 - 19	17.3	12.4	10.6	12.6	15.2	13.9	13.0
20 - 24	70.3	68.6	61.2	71.4	67.5	66.1	65.2
25 - 29	94.1	92.3	91.3	94.0	93.6	93.3	93.3
30 - 34	98.1	98.0	97.3	98.0	98.3	98.1	97.7
35 - 39	98.2	97.7	97.2	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.8
40 - 44	97.6	97.3	96.4	97.7	97.2	97.5	97.8
45 - 49	96.9	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.4
50 - 54	92.2	93.2	90.8	93.3	94.0	93.0	93.5
55 - 59	76.4	78.3	76.6	81.9	84.5	84.9	86.8
60 - 64	51.8	52.4	52.5	62.5	65.5	64.7	69.5
65 - 69	33.3	29.3	32.6	36.0	38.7	40.1	43.6
70 - 74	18.9	13.9	16.1	20.0	19.5	23.4	25.2
75 & Over	9.5	5.0	6.6	6.8	8.6	9.4	10.6

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	50.7	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2
15 - 19	14.8	11.8	9.0	12.1	11.8	11.6	10.4
20 - 24	71.1	65.1	62.2	70.0	65.6	67.0	61.8
25 - 29	80.8	83.8	84.7	84.5	86.9	84.5	85.5
30 - 34	69.3	74.6	76.8	77.7	78.6	80.5	79.9
35 - 39	59.8	67.4	69.0	70.4	71.7	74.4	75.5
40 - 44	60.1	63.9	65.6	67.7	69.1	69.9	71.3
45 - 49	59.6	61.7	62.7	66.2	65.7	68.7	67.9
50 - 54	46.7	52.9	54.0	59.5	60.5	62.0	63.0
55 - 59	32.4	40.1	39.4	44.7	46.9	48.0	49.5
60 - 64	19.4	18.4	21.3	26.2	29.2	33.1	33.0
65 - 69	9.1	9.7	10.4	15.6	15.6	16.6	17.7
70 - 74	4.4	4.8	4.5	7.7	6.4	7.9	9.3
75 & Over	1.5	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.4

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

4.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

(As at June)

Occupation	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,518.3	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	191.3	229.8	216.4	268.9	263.4	284.7	291.4
Professionals	170.0	211.0	204.6	256.2	270.7	288.3	301.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	276.3	309.4	317.7	319.8	342.4	371.9	379.7
Clerical Workers	223.2	233.5	232.5	251.6	247.5	249.7	238.3
Service & Sales Workers	213.3	190.7	239.4	215.7	209.5	208.2	208.8
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	116.0	96.0	110.6	95.0	94.2	89.5	87.3
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	185.1	165.4	173.6	173.3	167.0	156.4	158.5
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	87.1	125.2	96.7	149.3	145.3	140.0	140.3
Others ¹	56.0	71.1	55.9	66.9	63.1	63.4	63.5

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 1999 and 2004 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2000.

Data from 2005 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2005.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

1 Include Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation.

4.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

(As at June)

	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,518.3	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4
Manufacturing	329.2	298.3	275.2	301.7	304.5	311.9	293.6
Construction	109.0	92.6	81.6	95.0	100.8	105.5	113.8
Services	1,066.3	1,227.5	1,272.7	1,377.5	1,377.2	1,411.9	1,441.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	238.3	275.4	303.6	301.1	277.0	269.5	272.4
Transport & Storage ¹	172.2	183.3	163.1	174.0	179.9	182.4	179.9
Hotels & Restaurants	101.7	107.9	103.2	128.8	123.1	120.0	124.9
Information & Communications	-	-	64.5	74.8	87.8	87.0	94.3
Financial Services	86.1	91.9	102.1	106.3	109.7	123.6	121.9
Business Services ²	165.5	216.2	207.0	217.3	223.9	237.5	243.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	302.5	352.9	329.1	375.1	375.8	391.9	404.4
Others ³	13.8	13.7	17.8	22.5	20.7	22.7	20.9

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower

General Household Survey 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 1999 and 2004 are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data for 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

¹ Data for 1999-2004 refer to transport, storage & communications.

² Data for 2005 onwards include Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services.

³ Include agriculture, fishing, mining & quarrying, utilities & activities not adequately defined.

4.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	66,370	61,516	62,792	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201
Males	-	27,300	27,750	28,232	28,686	29,363	32,427
Females	-	34,216	35,042	36,307	37,146	38,451	41,774
Division I	24,779	28,638	30,533	32,412	33,777	35,359	38,839
Males	-	10,835	11,568	12,172	12,629	13,223	14,595
Females	-	17,803	18,965	20,240	21,148	22,136	24,244
Division II	19,253	16,608	16,445	16,668	16,808	19,098	20,828
Males	-	6,693	6,803	7,083	7,198	8,518	9,278
Females	-	9,915	9,642	9,585	9,610	10,580	11,550
Division III	16,257	12,250	11,836	11,584	11,358	9,536	10,755
Males	-	7,485	7,111	6,787	6,654	5,474	6,431
Females	-	4,765	4,725	4,797	4,704	4,062	4,324
Division IV	6,081	4,020	3,978	3,875	3,889	3,821	3,779
Males	-	2,287	2,268	2,190	2,205	2,148	2,123
Females	-	1,733	1,710	1,685	1,684	1,673	1,656

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note : "Government employees" as a category refers to officers in the Ministries and Organs of State. Statutory Board officers are not included.

4.8 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2,828.1	3,018.0	3,048.6	3,099.6	3,163.0	3,234.4	3,291.3
Up to 20	88.8	80.3	84.4	94.5	105.5	104.5	101.3
> 20 - 25	197.0	206.7	200.8	197.2	198.0	210.3	214.8
> 25 - 30	280.6	247.3	249.4	249.8	256.5	265.3	271.4
> 30 - 35	348.1	307.2	302.9	303.5	299.8	299.4	303.4
> 35 - 40	423.2	358.9	345.6	336.2	334.2	336.6	340.0
> 40 - 45	393.8	425.8	422.7	416.7	404.7	389.8	372.5
> 45 - 50	326.3	392.6	402.8	410.6	417.9	425.0	428.2
> 50 - 55	222.9	308.7	321.9	336.8	349.2	359.6	369.5
Over 55	517.8	662.9	690.9	727.5	770.9	818.1	864.8
Not specified	29.6	27.6	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.8	25.4

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.9

ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,224.5	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6
Up to 20	31.6	31.0	34.0	38.9	44.0	40.5	38.9
> 20 - 25	108.7	103.1	104.4	107.1	108.2	110.3	109.7
> 25 - 30	199.4	184.4	189.0	193.2	200.9	207.8	211.7
> 30 - 35	196.2	205.1	210.1	217.6	220.0	222.8	227.5
> 35 - 40	192.4	190.9	195.5	203.1	213.3	222.4	229.3
> 40 - 45	174.6	187.2	193.1	201.0	206.7	209.0	208.0
> 45 - 50	136.5	166.9	174.1	183.0	191.6	198.0	201.8
> 50 - 55	91.5	122.9	131.4	144.0	157.3	168.1	174.2
> 55 - 60	46.1	73.4	84.9	95.4	105.9	116.1	122.3
Over 60	47.4	59.5	64.5	78.7	97.0	115.0	121.3
Not specified	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10

ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,224.5	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6
Up to 200	14.7	15.7	17.5	21.4	28.6	31.3	33.8
200 - 399	33.7	25.1	25.4	27.4	30.2	30.8	31.4
400 - 599	44.9	45.9	49.8	54.2	57.6	58.2	58.4
600 - 799	52.6	68.1	71.2	79.7	88.9	94.2	87.6
800 - 999	61.8	60.4	62.9	67.2	71.4	74.4	74.6
1,000 - 1,499	212.6	178.5	175.9	178.5	181.0	173.9	178.6
1,500 - 1,999	208.5	195.6	191.5	192.4	189.5	185.3	191.8
2,000 - 2,499	162.4	169.9	175.7	176.9	171.9	173.6	180.7
2,500 - 2,999	115.5	130.9	139.3	147.5	144.9	152.2	159.1
3,000 - 3,499	78.9	98.7	104.9	114.7	115.1	123.6	126.7
3,500 - 3,999	50.2	67.4	72.6	79.1	84.2	92.0	93.0
4,000 - 4,499	40.7	53.5	56.6	61.0	67.2	73.2	74.2
4,500 - 4,999	29.6	38.1	41.2	262.0	314.4	347.3	354.5
5,000 - 5,499	23.4	32.9	196.3				
5,500 & Over	93.3	143.6	-				
Not specified	1.7	0.1	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

With effect from 1 Jan 2006, the salary ceiling for CPF contributions was lowered from \$5,000 to \$4,500.

4.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1,224.5	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6
Manufacturing	253.3	248.2	256.7	266.5	275.4	273.2	261.8
Utilities	6.8	4.3	10.2	11.3	11.8	12.6	12.8
Construction	79.0	69.7	71.8	77.7	84.1	88.5	93.1
Commerce	290.9	316.7	321.3	341.2	354.1	366.5	374.7
Transport & Communications	116.1	123.8	154.7	160.8	161.9	168.7	170.6
Financial & Business Services	241.7	291.1	297.6	324.0	363.7	392.1	401.7
Other Service Activities	233.2	267.1	267.0	278.5	291.4	305.7	326.8
Agriculture & Fishing	3.0	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2
Quarrying	0.4	-					
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.1	0.4					

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 2002 to 2004 are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Data from 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Exclude self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

4.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Job Seekers Attended to							
Total	32,545	117,135	97,588	75,785	59,406	61,451	142,514
Males	na	na	51,538	38,716	28,806	28,170	71,893
Females	na	na	46,050	37,069	30,600	33,281	70,621
Job Seekers Given Job Referrals	21,874	78,579	66,455	46,604	31,408	30,453	73,390
Males	na	na	34,463	24,226	15,632	14,138	36,650
Females	na	na	31,992	22,378	15,776	16,315	36,740
Job Seekers Placed in Employment	9,689	27,104	27,487	22,146	16,726	13,581	24,112
Males	na	na	15,004	11,911	8,212	6,460	12,750
Females	na	na	12,483	10,235	8,514	7,121	11,362

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : Data are based on date of data entry.

WDA, which was set up in September 2003, has taken over from Ministry of Manpower (MOM) on the provision of employment services. Henceforth, local job seekers can approach the career centres located at the Community Development Councils (CDCs), which are collaborations between WDA and the CDCs, as well as e2i, which is operated by the National Trade Union Congress (NTUC) and a partner of WDA in the provision of employment services. The figures on employment services above are the results of the collective efforts of the CDC career centres and e2i.

1 Data cover September to December 2003.

4.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	6.7	7.4	2.9	1.9	-0.1	-7.2	-3.9
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	6.6	7.1	2.7	2.1	-	-6.6	-3.4
Goods Producing Industries ²	12.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	-3.0	-12.1	-2.4
Manufacturing	17.0	9.7	2.9	3.9	-3.1	-10.9	1.6
Construction	-2.2	-0.4	-	-3.5	4.3	-0.8	3.2
Services Producing Industries ²	3.1	6.4	3.1	1.7	1.0	-3.5	-4.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8.4	15.0	5.8	4.8	2.2	-1.9	-9.9
Transport & Storage	5.6	11.0	3.2	2.8	4.0	-4.9	-7.3
Hotels & Restaurants	5.4	7.2	4.9	-0.3	-4.5	-9.4	-5.0
Information & Communications	9.7	7.1	2.1	-3.8	-4.6	-1.8	-3.1
Financial Services	3.7	1.5	1.6	3.8	-0.2	-6.0	-0.6
Business Services	-5.9	-1.5	0.4	-1.4	0.4	-3.9	-0.2
Other Services Industries	1.1	3.0	1.0	-1.6	-1.4	-1.9	-0.5

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2005 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2005 Basic Prices.

4.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP ¹

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percentage Change in Real GDP	6.0	8.8	7.1	8.3	8.2	1.8	-1.3
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	2.7
Labour Input	-0.2	0.8	1.9	2.7	3.5	4.1	1.3
Multifactor Productivity Growth	2.9	6.2	3.5	3.3	1.6	-5.7	-5.2

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.15 AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Dollars				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	3,444	3,554	3,773	3,977	3,872
Manufacturing	3,495	3,618	3,764	3,955	3,966
Construction	2,513	2,517	2,646	2,861	2,948
Services	3,498	3,615	3,862	4,069	3,929
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,017	3,101	3,262	3,441	3,418
Transport & Storage	3,507	3,525	3,797	3,989	3,914
Hotels & Restaurants	1,360	1,381	1,442	1,504	1,463
Information & Communications	4,553	4,745	5,018	5,304	5,253
Financial Services	5,949	6,291	6,768	7,153	6,890
Real Estate & Leasing Activities	2,732	3,053	3,355	3,513	3,273
Professional Services	4,231	4,383	4,633	5,004	4,957
Administrative & Support Services	2,196	2,238	2,368	2,418	2,344
Community, Social & Personal Services	3,704	3,831	4,074	4,168	3,857

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Average monthly nominal earnings are computed using data obtained from the CPF Board. They include bonuses, if any, but exclude employers' CPF contributions. Data pertain to all full-time and part-time employees who contribute to the CPF. Data exclude all identifiable self-employed persons.

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

4.16 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.0
Manufacturing	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6	50.2	49.4
Construction	51.1	51.7	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.4	52.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.7
Transport & Storage	45.7	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.0	45.3
Hotels & Restaurants	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.8	41.2	41.1
Information & Communications	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8
Financial Services	42.6	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.7	41.4
Real Estate & Leasing Services	44.8	44.7	45.2	44.2	44.4	44.3	44.4
Professional Services	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.1	43.6
Administrative & Support Services	50.1	50.3	50.9	50.8	49.5	48.8	48.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : Before 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees.

From 2006 onwards, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

4.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.2
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.5
Construction	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.5
Services	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.6
Transport & Storage	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.5
Hotels & Restaurants	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.8
Information & Communications	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.9
Financial Services	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.4	1.7
Real Estate & Leasing Services	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.4
Professional Services	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.6
Administrative & Support Services	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8
Others ¹	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.0
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : Prior to 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

From 2006, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

4.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Construction	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Services	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4
Transport & Storage	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2
Hotels & Restaurants	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9
Information & Communications	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.5
Financial Services	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2
Real Estate & Leasing Services	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7
Professional Services	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.6
Administrative & Support Services	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
Others ¹	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : Prior to 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

From 2006, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

4.19

**SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND VALUE OF ASSISTANCE AND
TRAINING PLACES COMMITTED BY TYPE OF TRAINING**

Type of Training	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	81,883	93,229	85,817	98,898	104,928	99,935	110,900
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	11,899	14,695	11,715	7,278	8,822	6,435	6,452
Computer-related Skills	15,093	8,545	9,165	5,632	4,348	3,779	3,200
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	8,191	6,594	6,212	4,322	2,511	5,254	10,437
Technical Service Skills	21,037	42,884	38,718	57,836	60,887	59,977	50,437
Management & Supervisory Skills	12,757	8,402	10,022	7,560	9,338	7,900	7,044
Trade & Craft Skills	11,832	7,403	7,089	13,529	14,736	13,492	17,078
Others	1,074	4,706	2,897	2,742	4,285	3,100	16,253
Training Places (Number)							
Total	530,755	562,331	536,803	474,467	368,764	384,461	430,278
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	117,847	143,856	121,841	95,570	80,675	67,854	77,242
Computer-related Skills	128,966	89,598	84,663	60,655	39,310	33,027	29,149
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	66,645	51,969	55,917	28,659	17,874	18,357	19,288
Technical Service Skills	128,993	194,894	186,300	216,253	171,258	202,811	214,964
Management & Supervisory Skills	70,777	65,438	67,936	57,802	45,143	49,265	50,100
Trade & Craft Skills	9,425	7,013	6,250	6,442	6,404	5,703	8,434
Others	8,102	9,563	13,896	9,086	8,100	7,444	31,101

Sources : SPRING Singapore

Ministry of Manpower (with effect from 2001)

Singapore Workforce Development Agency (with effect from 2003)

Notes : The period refers to financial year beginning on 1 April and ending on 31 March the following year.

Data exclude Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST), Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) and Vocational Training Scheme (VTS).

4.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Employee Class							
Unions	76	68	68	69	68	66	65
Members	289,707	443,893	450,004	463,384	495,046	517,197	526,089
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,807	1,981	1,950	2,258	2,308	2,423	2,571

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Trade Disputes	246	182	163	163	133	118	166
Claims Registered ¹	246	182	163	163	133	118	166
Wages	132	100	92	74	82	53	72
Others	114	82	71	89	51	65	94
Cases Referred to IAC ²	20	26	22	16	16	11	16
IAC Awards	12	18	16	15	14	10	12
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

1 Refer to main cause of individual disputes referred to the Conciliation Section.

"Wages" includes Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.

"Others" includes Retrenchment Benefits, Bonus or Gratuity and other Industrial Matters (eg Sales Commission, Shift Allowances, etc).

2 IAC refers to Industrial Arbitration Court.

**NATIONAL INCOME
AND
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**



5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

National Income Estimates

The output, expenditure and income approaches are adopted for compiling national income aggregates of Singapore. The concepts, definitions and methodology given in the United Nations' publication "A System of National Accounts, 1993" are closely followed.

The development of the Singapore economy depends heavily on foreign capital, foreign technology and foreign workers. Consequently, a large share of the compensation of employees and operating surplus, as recorded in national accounts, accrue to foreigners and foreign enterprises.

Per capita Gross National Income as conventionally defined on a residential basis may not therefore reflect correctly the income accrued to Singaporeans. Hence, a series on indigenous per capita GNI which excludes the foreigners' contribution is compiled. This involves the calculation of income accruing to foreign workers and foreign enterprises in Singapore, and excluding it from GNI.

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.

Indigenous GNI: Refers to the aggregate value of GNI accrued to Singaporeans.

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: Refers to the sum of incomes receivable by each institutional sector 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 2005 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 2005 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.

5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (*cont'd*)

Balance of Payments Estimates

The balance of payments is a record of all economic transactions between residents of an economy and the rest of the world. It comprises transactions in goods and services, income flows, transfers, 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, income receipts and payments as well as current transfers.
- 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 shows the changes in Singapore's foreign reserves holdings. It consists 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.

The compilation of Singapore's balance of payments estimates is based on the principles recommended by the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual. The structure and classification of Singapore's balance of payments accounts follow the fifth 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 an f.o.b. basis.

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

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, income and current transfers. 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.

Direct Investment

Data on foreign direct investment in Singapore are compiled from the Survey of Financial Structure and Operations of Companies, and the Survey on Foreign Debt 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): A category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by an enterprise resident in one economy (direct investor) 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% 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 comprises: (i) equity in branches; (ii) all shares in subsidiaries and associates (except non-participating, preferred shares that are treated as debt securities); and

(iii) other capital contributions. Reinvestment of earnings contributes to the equity position of a direct investor in a direct investment enterprise, which comprises the claim of direct investors (in proportion to equity held) on the retained earnings of direct investment enterprises. The amount of equity capital recorded is at book or nominal value.

For branches of non-resident banks, their net fixed assets is 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.

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, debt securities and trade credits.

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

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

5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(cont'd)*

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/classification changes are described in the information paper “Rebasing of Singapore’s National Accounts to Reference Year 2005”. Significant changes in treatment and classification of the balance of payments are described in the occasional paper “Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition in Singapore’s Balance of Payments”, with further methodological and conceptual revisions reported in the

information paper “Singapore’s Balance of Payments: Methodological Improvements and New Reporting Format for the Services Account”. Analyses on the national income and balance of payments of Singapore may be found in the “Economic Survey of Singapore” published by the Ministry of Trade & Industry.

Detailed data on investment and trade in services are available in the following reports i.e. “Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore”, “Singapore’s Investment Abroad” and “Singapore’s International Trade in Services”

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Million Dollars						
Total Gross Domestic Product	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	54,446.9	75,242.9	85,318.9	101,382.3	116,049.1	115,619.4	112,850.1
Indigenous GDP	89,421.0	115,241.3	123,444.8	129,126.9	150,356.0	157,917.8	152,207.8
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	21,250.3	20,454.3	26,846.0	35,512.5	49,297.7	37,684.9	30,328.2
Indigenous GNI	110,671.3	135,695.6	150,290.8	164,639.4	199,653.7	195,602.7	182,536.0
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	34,267	39,755	43,339	46,694	55,721	53,697	48,886
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	27,687	33,762	35,597	36,622	41,963	43,352	40,764
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
Total Gross Domestic Product	1.1	13.9	9.6	10.4	15.6	2.7	-3.1
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	13.9	16.0	13.4	18.8	14.5	-0.4	-2.4
Indigenous GDP	-5.3	12.6	7.1	4.6	16.4	5.0	-3.6
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	32.3	16.0	31.2	32.3	38.8	-23.6	-19.5
Indigenous GNI	0.1	13.1	10.8	9.5	21.3	-2.0	-6.7
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	-1.4	11.6	9.0	7.7	19.3	-3.6	-9.0
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	-6.8	11.1	5.4	2.9	14.6	3.3	-6.0

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	145,272.1	176,583.6	194,250.0	219,382.7	256,117.2	271,562.3	260,605.2
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Net Income from Abroad	1,404.2	-13,900.6	-14,513.7	-11,126.5	-10,287.9	-1,974.9	-4,452.7
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	69,444.9	73,995.0	86,166.0	103,697.6	127,476.6	132,592.7	119,148.7
Gross Domestic Saving	69,779.2	90,305.5	103,080.9	117,476.3	141,065.8	138,536.1	128,014.3
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	74,735.3	100,900.9	105,682.8	112,864.8	124,228.8	136,228.2	138,699.9
Statistical Discrepancy	646.6	722.2	-	-168.1	-1,110.5	1,227.1	1,656.3
Net Income from Abroad	1,404.2	-13,900.6	-14,513.7	-11,126.5	-10,287.9	-1,974.9	-4,452.7
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-1,738.5	-2,409.9	-2,401.2	-2,652.2	-3,301.3	-3,968.5	-4,412.9
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	44,980.2	41,425.8	41,700.2	47,928.1	56,379.4	81,919.4	72,041.1
Gross National Saving	69,444.9	73,995.0	86,166.0	103,697.6	127,476.6	132,592.7	119,148.7
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-324.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6	-442.9
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-24,140.7	-32,259.0	-44,130.2	-55,402.5	-70,706.7	-50,237.7	-46,664.7

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Goods Producing Industries	44,099.0	59,435.0	63,082.8	69,246.4	72,829.4	67,483.5	66,140.6
Manufacturing	31,398.6	49,793.9	53,463.9	58,954.5	61,039.3	52,473.7	48,910.2
Construction	9,894.3	6,130.5	6,275.3	6,542.1	7,898.2	11,342.4	13,585.0
Utilities	2,643.4	3,407.6	3,237.0	3,643.4	3,782.1	3,557.8	3,537.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	162.7	103.0	106.6	106.4	109.8	109.6	107.6
Services Producing Industries	85,316.7	115,608.9	130,038.9	144,222.7	169,841.8	181,303.3	173,603.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,123.2	27,647.2	34,441.4	40,406.7	47,160.5	48,805.7	44,458.3
Transport & Storage	13,990.4	19,323.2	20,797.0	20,899.8	25,151.4	25,397.9	22,162.8
Hotels & Restaurants	3,325.4	3,673.9	4,145.0	4,706.2	5,417.5	6,013.9	5,449.4
Information & Communications	5,260.4	7,483.7	8,012.8	8,489.8	8,979.5	9,621.3	9,820.6
Financial Services	15,660.2	19,170.1	21,378.9	24,305.0	30,553.4	31,119.4	30,614.0
Business Services	15,227.8	18,467.9	20,799.3	23,680.9	29,296.3	35,078.9	35,397.8
Other Services Industries	13,729.3	19,842.9	20,464.5	21,734.3	23,283.2	25,266.2	25,700.9
Ownership of Dwellings	5,715.3	5,746.1	6,145.8	7,168.8	8,214.1	10,518.6	11,434.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	135,131.0	180,790.0	199,267.5	220,637.9	250,885.3	259,305.4	251,178.9
Add : Taxes on Products	8,736.9	9,694.2	9,496.2	9,871.3	15,519.8	14,231.8	13,879.0
At 2005 Market Prices							
GDP at 2005 Market Prices	151,498.1	194,410.8	208,763.7	226,802.8	246,161.9	250,549.7	247,334.2
Goods Producing Industries	49,181.1	58,376.2	63,082.8	69,791.4	74,587.7	73,503.8	72,431.7
Manufacturing	37,751.1	48,827.3	53,463.9	59,838.0	63,393.0	60,738.5	58,226.7
Construction	8,364.3	6,228.5	6,275.3	6,439.3	7,514.3	9,024.2	10,486.2
Utilities	2,361.8	3,143.9	3,237.0	3,404.0	3,567.6	3,633.3	3,612.5
Other Goods Industries ¹	167.5	104.4	106.6	110.1	112.8	107.8	106.3
Services Producing Industries	89,862.5	120,832.2	130,038.9	140,463.6	153,131.4	160,494.1	158,204.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,948.3	31,414.3	34,441.4	37,674.4	40,765.0	42,035.1	38,592.4
Transport & Storage	16,058.5	19,509.5	20,797.0	22,135.9	23,604.0	24,115.7	22,432.6
Hotels & Restaurants	3,664.4	3,817.8	4,145.0	4,424.2	4,713.8	4,751.3	4,678.1
Information & Communications	4,614.9	7,605.5	8,012.8	8,368.4	8,769.5	9,303.0	9,410.3
Financial Services	15,325.0	19,639.3	21,378.9	24,003.5	27,406.2	28,972.8	29,342.4
Business Services	16,434.7	19,216.3	20,799.3	22,635.8	25,781.7	28,193.4	29,458.8
Other Services Industries	14,913.5	19,610.1	20,464.5	21,221.4	22,091.2	23,122.8	24,289.7
Ownership of Dwellings	4,952.7	6,015.4	6,145.8	6,277.0	6,257.5	6,200.0	6,229.9
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	144,038.7	185,264.1	199,267.5	216,532.0	233,976.6	240,197.9	236,865.9
Add : Taxes on Products	7,275.6	9,050.3	9,496.2	10,270.8	12,185.3	10,351.8	10,468.3

Notes : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregates at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

¹ Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Market Prices							
Total	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	60,438.2	80,212.3	83,778.4	88,637.0	98,384.8	107,026.1	108,292.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	14,297.1	20,688.6	21,904.4	24,227.8	25,844.0	29,202.1	30,407.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	47,732.8	44,002.3	44,116.2	50,643.5	63,227.4	76,193.6	76,119.3
Changes in Inventories	-2,752.6	-2,576.5	-2,416.0	-2,715.4	-6,848.0	5,725.8	-4,078.2
Net Exports of Goods & Services	24,799.0	48,879.7	61,380.7	69,548.2	84,686.4	56,616.7	55,973.2
Exports of Goods & Services	259,363.1	418,222.9	480,120.0	541,855.1	583,689.3	626,055.5	528,231.2
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	234,564.1	369,343.2	418,739.3	472,306.9	499,002.9	569,438.8	472,258.0
Statistical Discrepancy	-646.6	-722.2	-	168.1	1,110.5	-1,227.1	-1,656.3
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	151,498.1	194,410.8	208,763.7	226,802.8	246,161.9	250,549.7	247,334.2
Private Consumption Expenditure	59,362.1	80,888.9	83,778.4	86,403.8	91,999.9	94,466.0	94,840.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	15,491.4	20,828.4	21,904.4	23,501.4	24,202.9	26,230.3	28,383.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	43,426.5	43,958.7	44,116.2	50,550.4	60,600.4	68,830.9	66,575.3
Changes in Inventories	-786.3	-2,085.7	-2,416.0	-2,555.5	-6,656.0	5,606.4	-4,143.8
Net Exports of Goods & Services	30,552.8	50,839.6	61,380.7	68,548.0	79,282.4	57,027.8	62,749.5
Exports of Goods & Services	264,313.9	426,972.3	480,120.0	534,019.5	581,290.8	605,349.8	550,699.4
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	233,761.1	376,132.7	418,739.3	465,471.5	502,008.4	548,322.0	487,949.9
Statistical Discrepancy	3,365.5	63.5	-	354.7	-3,267.7	-1,611.7	-1,070.1

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 2005, the aggregates at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Market Prices							
Total	60,438.2	80,212.3	83,778.4	88,637.0	98,384.8	107,026.1	108,292.2
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,964.6	5,824.0	6,157.8	6,470.6	7,106.6	7,892.1	7,959.3
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,470.3	1,687.7	1,830.5	1,835.5	1,946.6	2,120.1	2,364.4
Clothing & Footwear	2,507.0	2,346.0	2,461.7	2,645.9	2,914.5	2,961.4	2,842.6
Housing & Utilities	10,630.7	11,339.2	12,320.3	14,366.5	15,871.2	19,337.0	20,530.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,567.9	4,850.4	5,216.3	5,374.1	5,869.5	6,393.5	6,301.3
Health	3,266.2	5,070.1	5,526.0	5,910.5	6,607.2	7,215.7	7,710.7
Transport	10,064.8	14,291.7	14,102.9	14,704.8	16,293.6	17,214.7	15,029.4
Communications	1,387.0	1,825.6	1,901.4	2,061.3	2,363.8	2,587.2	2,621.1
Recreation & Culture	7,573.9	8,259.0	8,420.0	8,938.8	9,463.4	9,896.6	9,675.9
Education	1,679.7	2,274.2	2,544.0	2,748.3	3,064.1	3,421.2	3,643.3
Food Serving Services	4,472.4	5,201.9	5,680.7	6,211.1	6,837.0	7,545.2	7,464.9
Accommodation Services	1,034.4	1,236.7	1,499.2	1,761.2	2,168.0	2,469.3	1,946.1
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	9,832.3	12,654.1	13,271.6	13,694.1	16,097.6	16,626.1	15,939.6
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	5,746.4	12,615.4	13,470.3	14,187.1	15,754.1	16,847.5	17,944.1
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	8,759.4	9,263.7	10,624.3	12,272.8	13,972.4	15,501.5	13,681.2
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	59,362.1	80,888.9	83,778.4	86,403.8	91,999.9	94,466.0	94,840.3
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,090.4	5,932.9	6,157.8	6,348.9	6,703.9	6,754.3	6,698.2
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,113.9	1,798.4	1,830.5	1,795.4	1,874.6	1,987.5	2,199.4
Clothing & Footwear	2,543.8	2,346.0	2,461.7	2,631.5	2,881.3	2,894.0	2,744.7
Housing & Utilities	10,203.1	12,127.8	12,320.3	12,585.4	12,713.6	12,851.2	13,075.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,323.5	4,758.7	5,216.3	5,375.5	5,889.6	6,222.4	6,094.9
Health	3,630.0	5,093.4	5,526.0	5,868.3	6,313.2	6,543.8	6,868.4
Transport	8,618.3	13,669.1	14,102.9	15,135.7	15,667.1	15,627.2	13,850.5
Communications	1,296.5	1,797.7	1,901.4	2,142.3	2,467.7	2,668.7	2,691.8
Recreation & Culture	6,997.2	8,218.7	8,420.0	8,961.7	9,525.1	9,747.2	9,449.1
Education	2,222.4	2,336.0	2,544.0	2,665.1	2,889.5	3,085.6	3,259.3
Food Serving Services	4,695.3	5,272.5	5,680.7	6,112.7	6,535.3	6,735.8	6,615.8
Accommodation Services	1,140.1	1,379.0	1,499.2	1,548.8	1,640.7	1,578.1	1,509.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	9,658.9	12,948.0	13,271.6	13,018.5	14,563.3	14,944.5	14,619.4
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	6,378.7	12,797.1	13,470.3	13,836.5	14,852.2	15,649.3	16,911.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	9,211.1	9,618.6	10,624.3	11,622.5	12,517.2	12,823.6	11,747.7

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 2005, the aggregates at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Market Prices							
Total	47,732.8	44,002.3	44,116.2	50,643.5	63,227.4	76,193.6	76,119.3
Construction & Works	25,822.4	18,364.8	19,719.3	21,833.9	30,662.8	39,391.8	43,697.2
Residential Buildings	13,041.6	8,166.3	7,793.9	8,483.0	12,081.5	15,210.2	16,598.6
Non-residential Buildings	8,978.0	7,215.5	8,360.1	9,843.3	14,948.2	18,406.3	20,273.8
Other Construction & Works	3,802.8	2,983.0	3,565.3	3,507.6	3,633.1	5,775.3	6,824.8
Transport Equipment	6,074.8	6,289.0	5,532.4	7,613.3	9,827.7	14,628.7	11,992.1
Machinery, Equipment & Software	15,835.6	19,348.5	18,864.5	21,196.3	22,736.9	22,173.1	20,430.0
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	43,426.5	43,958.7	44,116.2	50,550.4	60,600.4	68,830.9	66,575.3
Construction & Works	24,585.9	19,241.1	19,719.3	21,286.7	26,616.4	29,900.2	33,112.4
Residential Buildings	12,214.7	8,536.9	7,793.9	8,216.4	10,166.4	11,273.2	12,516.2
Non-residential Buildings	8,573.9	7,561.1	8,360.1	9,616.8	13,124.3	14,135.9	15,442.2
Other Construction & Works	3,691.0	3,121.8	3,565.3	3,453.5	3,325.7	4,491.1	5,154.0
Transport Equipment	5,626.1	5,831.2	5,532.4	7,795.1	10,109.2	15,376.0	11,714.4
Machinery, Equipment & Software	14,164.8	18,862.4	18,864.5	21,468.6	23,874.8	23,554.7	21,748.5

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 2005, the aggregates at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2005 =100)

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
GDP at Market Prices	95.0	98.0	100.0	101.6	108.2	109.2	107.2
Goods Producing Industries	89.7	101.8	100.0	99.2	97.6	91.8	91.3
Manufacturing	83.2	102.0	100.0	98.5	96.3	86.4	84.0
Construction	118.3	98.4	100.0	101.6	105.1	125.7	129.6
Utilities	111.9	108.4	100.0	107.0	106.0	97.9	97.9
Other Goods Industries ¹	97.1	98.7	100.0	96.6	97.3	101.7	101.2
Services Producing Industries	94.9	95.7	100.0	102.7	110.9	113.0	109.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	95.6	88.0	100.0	107.3	115.7	116.1	115.2
Transport & Storage	87.1	99.0	100.0	94.4	106.6	105.3	98.8
Hotels & Restaurants	90.7	96.2	100.0	106.4	114.9	126.6	116.5
Information & Communications	114.0	98.4	100.0	101.5	102.4	103.4	104.4
Financial Services	102.2	97.6	100.0	101.3	111.5	107.4	104.3
Business Services	92.7	96.1	100.0	104.6	113.6	124.4	120.2
Other Services Industries	92.1	101.2	100.0	102.4	105.4	109.3	105.8
Ownership of Dwellings	115.4	95.5	100.0	114.2	131.3	169.7	183.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	93.8	97.6	100.0	101.9	107.2	108.0	106.0
Add : Taxes on Products	120.1	107.1	100.0	96.1	127.4	137.5	132.6

Note : Data on industry are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2005 =100)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	99.8	99.2	100.0	102.7	106.9	112.9	112.6
Private Consumption Expenditure	101.8	99.2	100.0	102.6	106.9	113.3	114.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	92.3	99.3	100.0	103.1	106.8	111.3	107.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	109.9	100.1	100.0	100.2	104.3	110.7	114.3
Exports of Goods & Services	98.1	100.1	100.0	101.5	100.4	103.4	95.9
Imports of Goods & Services	100.3	98.2	100.0	101.5	99.4	103.9	96.8

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	143,867.9	190,484.2	208,763.7	230,509.2	266,405.1	273,537.2	265,057.9
Compensation of Employees	61,432.2	76,956.2	83,938.8	92,312.9	105,312.6	116,125.3	117,130.3
Gross Operating Surplus	69,131.6	99,160.8	111,906.9	124,153.7	141,231.1	137,015.6	132,755.9
of Financial Corporations	7,924.3	9,615.8	10,774.9	12,000.7	14,813.0	14,513.8	14,083.9
of Non-financial Corporations	47,972.6	75,546.6	86,362.2	96,360.4	108,653.5	101,568.7	96,373.0
of Others ¹	13,234.7	13,998.4	14,769.8	15,792.6	17,764.6	20,933.1	22,299.0
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & on Imports	12,067.9	13,034.4	12,918.0	13,730.0	20,032.6	19,484.5	14,758.7
Statistical Discrepancy	1,236.2	1,332.8	-	312.6	-171.2	911.8	413.0

¹ Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
A Current Account Balance	24,464.7	32,569.2	44,465.8	55,769.5	71,097.2	50,673.3	47,107.6
Goods Balance	23,315.6	51,342.1	60,642.9	67,632.3	69,424.9	37,425.8	43,644.4
Exports of Goods	214,904.8	336,374.0	387,409.3	436,506.3	455,919.4	483,411.0	396,269.9
Imports of Goods	191,589.2	285,031.9	326,766.4	368,874.0	386,494.5	445,985.2	352,625.5
Services Balance	1,483.4	-2,462.4	737.8	1,915.9	15,261.5	19,190.9	12,328.8
Exports of Services	44,458.3	81,848.9	92,710.7	105,348.8	127,769.9	142,644.5	131,961.3
Transportation	17,802.0	28,743.7	32,579.3	35,935.5	43,622.4	50,204.9	44,600.0
Travel	8,625.3	8,996.7	10,337.0	11,973.4	13,663.5	15,169.9	13,362.9
Insurance	608.2	2,220.2	2,157.7	2,516.1	2,527.4	2,734.3	3,403.5
Government	191.1	281.0	302.5	315.0	325.2	349.1	335.1
Construction	280.4	1,093.8	901.3	881.5	1,137.1	1,298.8	1,509.2
Financial	4,184.1	6,282.0	7,508.6	9,985.9	14,556.8	13,927.2	12,084.3
Computer & Information	387.0	819.4	855.2	1,401.7	1,521.5	1,887.0	1,971.7
Communications ¹	-	835.7	931.9	1,178.3	1,430.5	1,667.8	1,916.9
Royalties	103.1	1,228.8	1,509.3	1,565.2	1,844.0	2,027.4	1,943.5
Social	30.6	312.9	299.7	323.0	357.7	238.1	250.1
Other Business Services	12,246.5	31,034.7	35,328.2	39,273.2	46,783.8	53,140.0	50,584.1
Imports of Services	42,974.9	84,311.3	91,972.9	103,432.9	112,508.4	123,453.6	119,632.5
Transportation	18,399.0	30,150.8	33,920.8	37,840.1	41,879.3	43,440.8	38,493.3
Travel	7,140.3	15,704.2	16,764.3	17,685.1	19,800.2	21,414.3	22,921.6
Insurance	1,982.8	2,878.9	3,198.7	3,331.5	3,494.2	3,385.4	3,965.7
Government	187.5	302.3	310.0	299.1	304.0	343.5	345.3
Construction	313.5	548.8	338.6	297.9	385.1	490.8	570.1
Financial	786.9	1,374.8	1,524.5	2,275.2	3,571.9	3,780.4	3,482.0
Computer & Information	306.1	532.4	642.7	1,032.0	1,007.4	1,295.4	1,353.5
Communications ¹	-	1,299.5	1,480.2	1,651.4	1,959.7	2,047.5	2,360.0
Royalties	7,277.1	13,374.6	15,559.1	14,276.4	13,487.9	17,433.9	16,962.8
Social	85.9	453.0	463.7	414.6	430.2	401.7	422.0
Other Business Services	6,495.8	17,692.0	17,770.3	24,329.6	26,188.5	29,419.9	28,756.2
Income Balance	1,404.2	-13,900.6	-14,513.7	-11,126.5	-10,287.9	-1,974.9	-4,452.7
Income Receipts	25,901.9	35,865.9	48,403.2	62,173.4	86,406.2	79,410.5	76,618.6
Income Payments	24,497.7	49,766.5	62,916.9	73,299.9	96,694.1	81,385.4	81,071.3
Current Transfers (Net)	-1,738.5	-2,409.9	-2,401.2	-2,652.2	-3,301.3	-3,968.5	-4,412.9
General Government	-108.8	-187.4	-184.8	-178.5	-214.5	-235.3	-226.6
Other Sectors	-1,629.7	-2,222.5	-2,216.4	-2,473.7	-3,086.8	-3,733.2	-4,186.3
B Capital and Financial Account Balance	-22,141.3	-12,711.0	-28,075.7	-23,958.8	-47,638.2	-34,347.7	-29,933.6
Capital Account (Net)	-324.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6	-442.9
Financial Account (Net)	-21,817.3	-12,400.8	-27,740.1	-23,591.8	-47,247.7	-33,912.1	-29,490.7
Direct Investment	14,535.0	17,280.2	7,059.3	16,278.0	12,255.8	27,433.7	15,751.7
Abroad	-13,563.9	-18,258.6	-18,671.7	-29,889.3	-41,664.5	11,995.1	-8,696.9
In Reporting Country	28,098.9	35,538.8	25,731.0	46,167.3	53,920.3	15,438.6	24,448.6

(continued on next page)

1 Data prior to 2000 are classified under 'Other Business Services'.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Portfolio Investment	-16,233.3	-9,413.9	1,386.1	-801.8	-26,946.7	-56,992.1	-43,868.5
Assets	-21,092.0	-11,919.5	-9,024.9	-20,641.5	-56,107.3	-39,821.0	-35,554.5
Banks	-990.1	-1,090.8	-1,484.7	-5,937.0	-1,264.9	1,759.9	-10,980.3
Official	-13,191.1	-7,756.1	-10,105.0	-11,591.5	-15,970.3	-19,550.7	-13,928.1
Others	-6,910.8	-3,072.6	2,564.8	-3,113.0	-38,872.1	-22,030.2	-10,646.1
Liabilities	4,858.7	2,505.6	10,411.0	19,839.7	29,160.6	-17,171.1	-8,314.0
Banks	1,104.6	240.9	404.9	1,470.2	-851.9	-541.7	-1,356.6
Others	3,754.1	2,264.7	10,006.1	18,369.5	30,012.5	-16,629.4	-6,957.4
Other Investment	-20,119.0	-20,267.1	-36,185.5	-39,068.0	-32,556.8	-4,353.7	-1,373.9
Assets	-35,204.7	-47,223.4	-55,436.8	-88,291.7	-118,030.0	-68,460.2	-5,970.2
Banks	-16,964.6	-8,937.8	-15,367.3	-45,965.8	-13,607.2	-40,291.7	-10,910.4
Official	-1,534.4	-15,402.9	-10,037.8	-16,951.9	-47,117.5	-10,586.9	-22,431.8
Others	-16,705.7	-22,882.7	-30,031.7	-25,374.0	-57,305.3	-17,581.6	27,372.0
Liabilities	15,085.7	26,956.3	19,251.3	49,223.7	85,473.2	64,106.5	4,596.3
Banks	5,077.7	7,468.9	5,016.9	38,355.8	29,969.4	26,694.9	2,284.5
Others	10,008.0	19,487.4	14,234.4	10,867.9	55,503.8	37,411.6	2,311.8
C Net Errors and Omissions	4,997.8	610.7	4,006.6	-4,815.0	5,838.6	2,205.5	-717.8
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	7,321.2	20,468.9	20,396.7	26,995.7	29,297.6	18,531.1	16,456.2
E Official Reserves (Net)²	-7,321.2	-20,468.9	-20,396.7	-26,995.7	-29,297.6	-18,531.1	-16,456.2
Special Drawing Rights	-57.7	-122.7	-2.4	-10.3	-16.4	-40.1	-1,661.2
Reserves Position in the IMF	-92.2	243.8	421.2	91.0	71.6	-127.1	-119.7
Foreign Exchange Assets	-7,171.3	-20,590.0	-20,815.5	-27,076.4	-29,352.8	-18,363.9	-14,675.3

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

5.11 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	144,197.2	246,185.4	276,819.2	323,821.1	370,471.4	465,475.6	470,315.9
Manufacturing	51,930.9	90,021.1	95,234.9	103,666.0	107,754.4	116,483.2	106,813.1
Construction	1,432.9	1,407.2	1,128.0	924.8	758.7	1,517.8	1,633.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20,065.2	37,387.7	43,285.4	54,548.1	62,908.0	76,613.2	84,576.4
Hotels & Restaurants	986.1	2,515.5	2,522.9	2,043.9	2,794.7	3,012.7	3,172.8
Transport & Storage	5,206.8	10,213.9	13,090.0	17,651.5	23,224.3	30,525.4	35,508.1
Information & Communications	768.7	3,109.0	3,446.2	3,692.6	3,561.4	4,885.5	4,460.5
Financial & Insurance Services	53,925.7	86,430.2	101,909.2	121,659.3	146,887.5	194,725.0	187,180.7
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	5,610.4	7,188.8	7,883.6	8,274.0	10,203.9	18,465.1	19,786.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	4,078.0	7,760.3	8,168.2	10,939.0	11,397.7	17,035.7	24,654.0
Others	192.4	151.7	150.8	421.8	980.7	2,212.0	2,530.9

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

5.12 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	75,622.4	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,020.8	246,400.5	314,471.8	298,101.8
Manufacturing	17,685.5	33,009.5	37,501.7	46,351.6	54,761.3	67,820.3	72,596.3
Construction	897.5	748.5	978.2	880.8	850.4	671.4	1,349.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,151.2	9,222.3	10,341.9	11,215.0	13,137.0	14,913.2	15,999.8
Hotels & Restaurants	1,425.2	2,349.5	2,240.6	2,230.0	2,322.9	2,628.0	2,751.5
Transport & Storage	2,520.1	5,800.2	6,765.9	9,335.2	8,250.1	10,106.0	10,884.5
Information & Communications	485.4	7,056.7	9,252.0	10,365.4	13,021.5	14,569.2	14,395.3
Financial & Insurance Services	37,913.8	85,140.2	99,124.5	104,756.0	133,951.1	177,903.2	149,598.9
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	7,846.4	7,439.9	7,539.8	8,985.6	10,744.5	13,142.2	13,571.2
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	596.3	913.0	2,819.4	4,035.3	4,456.9	4,862.1	5,313.0
Others	1,101.0	1,892.3	3,178.0	3,865.8	4,904.8	7,856.1	11,641.9

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

5.13

STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	144,197.2	246,185.4	276,819.2	323,821.1	370,471.4	465,475.6	470,315.9
Asia	43,759.0	57,755.3	62,252.9	78,253.9	82,485.0	104,591.6	107,906.7
Brunei Darussalam	177.2	341.2	357.9	380.7	309.1	283.7	297.0
China	753.1	856.8	359.7	910.0	1,689.5	2,314.1	4,954.7
Hong Kong	4,631.6	3,905.8	3,196.8	4,701.5	6,317.5	6,454.9	7,276.2
India	287.9	353.5	481.0	1,303.1	2,577.6	13,025.7	12,950.9
Indonesia	1,362.8	1,662.9	1,091.2	683.7	1,015.0	1,712.7	2,395.9
Japan	26,092.3	33,959.2	37,502.0	44,812.5	44,970.5	47,540.2	48,823.8
Korea, Republic of	114.1	1,681.7	846.7	1,267.5	780.6	3,040.2	3,153.6
Malaysia	6,427.3	4,445.3	5,032.7	8,159.4	8,412.4	11,378.0	11,208.5
Myanmar	98.8	7.2	7.6	14.8	17.6	94.0	94.4
Philippines	117.3	516.4	707.6	739.8	871.1	984.5	1,097.4
Taiwan	2,658.4	5,906.3	5,730.8	7,211.2	7,541.3	7,703.7	6,476.2
Thailand	787.0	985.1	1,035.1	1,369.4	1,479.7	1,527.5	1,617.9
Vietnam	3.8	24.0	32.7	21.1	11.5	26.1	28.9
ASEAN ¹	8,974.6	7,982.6	8,265.7	11,369.9	12,116.9	16,009.9	16,743.1
Europe	49,619.8	103,936.1	120,505.7	139,987.4	174,034.9	197,976.8	193,525.0
France	3,766.2	5,161.7	6,349.7	7,003.7	8,090.6	10,961.0	9,242.8
Germany	2,104.5	6,136.5	7,278.5	8,189.2	7,591.6	9,226.9	9,563.5
Netherlands	9,469.6	26,901.9	31,560.8	32,142.1	48,631.0	51,418.6	49,139.9
Switzerland	13,020.6	16,836.1	16,444.3	22,273.1	27,113.7	27,453.4	30,467.5
United Kingdom	17,598.9	38,092.2	43,924.4	49,593.0	55,263.7	62,527.3	51,744.0
European Union ²	35,793.2	82,093.9	97,711.9	108,947.3	131,405.6	151,919.5	141,986.1
United States	22,810.7	37,162.6	41,019.5	40,574.4	38,325.0	51,550.8	51,801.6
Canada	3,169.0	2,576.7	2,836.1	2,588.7	2,736.4	3,126.0	3,038.6
Australia	3,734.4	2,069.9	2,674.3	2,846.9	3,318.7	4,615.2	4,517.7
New Zealand	160.5	139.6	132.7	1,482.0	1,704.7	1,618.8	1,232.8
South and Central America and the Caribbean	19,653.3	38,086.7	41,672.7	50,141.6	60,876.4	90,983.2	95,549.9
Other Regions/Countries nec	1,290.4	4,458.5	5,725.2	7,946.2	6,990.2	11,013.1	12,743.7

1 Value for ASEAN foreign direct investment (FDI) into Singapore comprises FDI from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	75,622.4	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,020.8	246,400.5	314,471.8	298,101.8
Asia	42,746.8	76,722.8	85,328.4	104,461.5	120,391.3	146,599.0	158,543.7
Brunei Darussalam	63.9	61.4	63.6	63.4	114.2	191.3	98.2
China	12,186.3	19,816.1	22,182.6	27,254.2	33,518.9	41,786.4	48,335.9
Hong Kong	7,668.0	11,058.6	11,768.4	15,323.8	15,578.6	19,969.4	20,689.8
India	315.2	626.2	653.6	1,259.1	2,491.8	4,638.9	5,901.2
Indonesia	4,484.7	10,298.0	12,024.4	14,631.1	16,729.8	18,966.8	18,311.3
Japan	865.5	1,969.1	2,255.2	2,541.8	2,527.3	2,462.3	3,300.2
Korea, Republic of	669.0	2,554.2	2,830.5	3,386.8	3,334.1	3,058.7	2,266.2
Malaysia	8,610.0	13,591.5	14,732.8	17,878.3	18,924.7	22,784.3	24,341.5
Myanmar	634.2	1,132.3	701.8	1,464.9	996.1	1,599.6	1,213.3
Philippines	1,297.6	3,193.0	2,981.1	3,294.6	3,345.9	4,093.5	3,945.8
Taiwan	1,287.6	3,687.6	3,814.9	4,710.3	5,222.1	5,126.3	5,820.9
Thailand	1,986.4	4,705.8	7,220.7	8,541.5	13,078.0	16,950.8	18,823.4
Vietnam	1,050.9	1,461.5	1,525.5	1,718.2	1,661.3	2,119.0	2,196.8
ASEAN ¹	18,141.5	34,744.2	39,457.1	47,817.0	55,130.7	67,020.5	69,386.5
Europe	9,743.6	13,557.2	16,597.6	17,515.4	33,815.6	46,331.0	39,377.2
France	98.0	411.4	238.0	263.5	224.0	113.0	107.6
Germany	12.9	107.2	393.4	607.8	598.9	595.8	670.4
Netherlands	2,113.6	739.3	992.2	2,532.6	3,058.0	3,902.4	3,348.5
Switzerland	32.9	601.8	598.0	624.9	594.0	4,406.2	4,557.1
United Kingdom	3,275.8	7,534.2	7,222.0	7,219.9	20,196.8	31,415.9	25,061.3
European Union ²	8,943.2	10,214.2	11,234.0	12,452.1	27,543.7	40,946.8	33,921.4
United States	3,063.9	8,057.6	9,668.6	9,826.5	8,548.1	13,578.0	14,892.4
Canada	178.2	107.7	122.1	237.5	225.8	101.3	158.5
Australia	1,708.7	4,647.7	11,081.0	8,935.3	10,872.4	17,069.3	17,203.9
New Zealand	640.1	1,067.1	1,287.2	1,346.4	1,267.7	1,521.3	943.1
South and Central America and the Caribbean	10,626.6	42,220.2	42,762.6	47,293.9	53,590.0	55,145.9	51,607.9
Other Regions/Countries nec	6,914.6	7,191.7	12,894.8	12,404.4	17,689.6	34,125.9	15,375.1

1 Value for Singapore's direct investment abroad (DIA) into ASEAN comprises DIA into Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

5.15 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars						
Trading Partners	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asia	29,056.6	36,323.1	40,282.1	43,454.8	51,701.5	57,212.4
Brunei Darussalam	162.8	176.4	174.1	168.7	303.9	316.7
Cambodia	45.0	71.3	80.0	118.3	91.7	112.5
China	3,015.0	3,942.0	4,211.2	4,533.7	6,640.6	7,161.8
Hong Kong	3,012.9	3,488.7	4,207.1	4,455.3	5,433.4	5,656.8
India	1,617.0	2,139.4	2,490.1	2,879.0	3,718.9	4,078.5
Indonesia	2,617.8	3,163.8	3,267.0	3,868.4	4,048.3	4,478.3
Japan	5,566.9	7,487.9	8,167.6	8,790.1	9,792.3	10,234.5
Korea, Republic of	2,441.9	2,996.3	3,479.4	3,422.8	4,119.6	4,614.9
Malaysia	2,574.9	2,984.6	3,075.4	3,221.8	4,102.3	4,405.8
Myanmar	82.2	99.0	110.9	143.0	219.3	244.6
Philippines	825.2	981.1	942.0	1,018.8	1,152.8	2,152.1
Saudi Arabia	380.1	569.7	716.6	646.8	682.4	753.4
Taiwan	1,684.1	1,831.7	2,093.6	2,229.5	2,448.3	2,552.1
Thailand	1,714.4	2,227.8	2,484.6	2,547.4	2,716.6	3,023.2
United Arab Emirates	925.6	1,211.7	1,221.9	1,475.9	1,869.5	2,201.3
Vietnam	526.3	608.9	717.7	776.5	1,281.1	1,353.7
ASEAN	8,668.7	10,437.0	10,990.2	12,111.6	14,043.9	16,216.5
Europe	10,490.5	13,185.7	14,228.2	16,880.9	21,342.9	24,966.8
Belgium	349.6	360.3	407.9	426.7	469.2	521.3
Denmark	1,182.8	1,050.5	982.4	1,299.2	1,409.9	2,158.0
France	830.8	639.1	686.0	907.9	1,141.4	1,044.4
Germany	1,402.4	1,834.5	1,837.3	2,096.0	2,750.9	2,879.3
Italy	202.1	240.8	275.1	318.6	313.2	430.9
Netherlands	937.3	1,242.3	1,361.8	1,260.7	1,952.2	2,296.5
Norway	209.7	594.1	750.6	870.5	1,270.2	1,489.9
Switzerland	1,216.6	2,256.0	2,264.4	2,420.9	3,332.2	2,939.4
United Kingdom	2,699.7	3,332.2	3,751.9	4,691.3	5,420.3	7,358.3
European Union ¹	8,597.8	9,818.1	10,608.7	12,910.4	15,608.1	19,097.5
United States of America	7,784.9	9,444.5	10,825.8	13,096.1	15,512.4	17,211.7
Canada	269.6	388.5	412.2	499.8	575.3	600.4
Australia	2,734.6	3,438.4	4,179.9	4,597.0	5,064.7	5,668.4
New Zealand	439.0	582.1	681.6	712.5	866.2	1,011.4
South and Central America and the Carribean	1,740.1	2,402.8	2,896.1	3,366.8	4,282.1	4,855.9
Panama	79.4	113.3	124.6	155.2	256.4	215.9
Africa	626.5	729.3	904.1	1,447.6	1,475.1	2,428.7

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the Trade in Services survey.

¹ Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

5.16 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars						
Trading Partners	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Asia	12,545.0	17,582.3	18,441.1	21,488.7	23,496.4	27,036.5
Brunei Darussalam	49.9	44.2	37.5	42.9	98.9	98.0
Cambodia	30.5	31.1	39.7	155.5	47.3	48.8
China	1,392.8	2,182.3	2,177.9	2,353.3	3,187.7	3,570.0
Hong Kong	1,713.1	2,133.3	2,354.7	2,940.1	3,562.3	3,753.0
India	799.0	1,046.7	1,270.3	1,556.4	1,902.5	2,189.5
Indonesia	1,004.3	1,280.7	1,214.9	1,160.5	1,232.2	1,345.1
Japan	2,869.7	5,027.6	4,782.3	6,469.3	5,661.2	7,007.8
Korea, Republic of	824.9	1,128.8	1,283.9	1,348.3	1,575.5	1,877.0
Malaysia	994.9	1,173.6	1,208.8	1,297.8	1,500.9	1,664.3
Myanmar	30.3	45.8	60.8	72.5	69.7	61.7
Philippines	305.0	378.7	358.3	446.9	505.4	522.0
Saudi Arabia	60.4	87.6	111.9	196.7	113.3	142.9
Taiwan	588.9	685.5	806.5	828.3	1,078.0	1,067.0
Thailand	664.9	924.1	1,077.2	1,041.1	1,149.3	1,260.4
United Arab Emirates	303.1	362.9	376.0	414.1	518.0	643.2
Vietnam	219.3	335.7	402.5	331.8	448.4	556.3
ASEAN	3,360.6	4,278.6	4,480.9	4,594.0	5,091.7	5,586.9
Europe	11,399.0	13,296.1	16,116.2	19,949.0	20,319.2	25,784.0
Belgium	98.7	112.9	170.6	235.0	301.2	314.9
Denmark	270.9	349.7	415.6	733.2	1,087.5	879.6
France	696.2	935.8	1,457.0	1,744.9	1,757.0	2,271.4
Germany	627.9	826.1	988.8	1,120.5	1,538.9	2,077.0
Italy	123.2	155.3	173.6	123.3	216.5	286.8
Netherlands	1,800.6	1,848.8	2,024.9	4,544.5	2,770.1	4,189.7
Norway	299.6	565.0	783.6	611.7	746.3	1,083.6
Switzerland	701.5	1,258.3	1,392.4	1,419.2	1,863.4	2,154.2
United Kingdom	5,147.4	5,401.7	7,332.0	7,560.5	7,900.8	9,849.8
European Union ¹	9,866.6	10,969.5	13,405.7	17,277.7	16,722.4	21,363.5
United States of America	14,627.8	16,158.1	16,858.1	17,712.1	20,267.3	20,488.0
Canada	161.6	209.2	282.0	331.8	439.6	544.7
Australia	1,387.0	1,679.3	1,673.3	1,950.5	2,443.6	2,463.4
New Zealand	145.1	196.1	221.8	216.2	251.3	326.1
South and Central America and the Carribean	1,762.5	2,433.0	2,827.4	2,297.8	3,079.9	3,890.3
Panama	54.7	141.7	171.9	192.5	206.6	357.7
Africa	220.4	342.1	511.1	842.8	762.0	1,066.8

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the Trade in Services survey.

1 Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

**RESEARCH
AND
DEVELOPMENT**



6 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D IN SINGAPORE

Data on Research & 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: Refers 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: Refers 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

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. Figures for R&D expenditure in each current year are expressed in nominal terms and are not adjusted for inflation.

Patents

Refers to patents that are a result of R&D activities carried out in Singapore. Patent data 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 the patent is being applied or awarded.

6.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	604	662	811	951	951	1,049	947
Private	571	617	765	900	897	992	888
Higher Education	6	9	9	9	9	9	10
Government	13	24	25	26	28	29	30
Public Research Institutes	14	12	12	16	17	19	19

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	19,007	28,825	31,006	34,522	36,191	38,255	40,504
Researchers							
RSE ¹	12,655	17,074	18,935	21,338	22,675	24,506	25,745
FPGRS ²	-	4,065	3,705	3,718	3,761	4,094	4,605
Non-Degree	2,275	2,374	2,611	2,913	3,042	3,057	3,015
Technicians	2,203	2,549	2,823	3,265	3,291	3,224	3,742
Supporting Staff	1,874	2,763	2,932	3,288	3,422	3,374	3,397

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

Data for 2000 onwards include full-time postgraduate students only.

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,492.3	3,424.5	4,061.9	4,582.2	5,009.7	6,339.1	7,128.1
Private	1,536.1	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0
Higher Education	305.8	457.5	424.7	478.0	575.7	603.0	709.8
Government	299.8	435.8	442.2	442.8	518.3	770.8	544.5
Public Research Institutes	350.5	450.0	605.0	630.1	622.8	730.3	753.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2008

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,128.1	5,120.0	709.8	544.5	753.8
Agricultural & Food Sciences	95.1	85.3	2.1	7.6	-
Engineering & Technology	4,831.4	4,002.2	280.1	258.6	290.4
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,062.6	393.1	200.1	129.3	340.1
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	574.0	292.5	134.4	75.2	71.9
Others	565.2	347.0	93.0	73.8	51.4

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2008

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,128.1	5,120.0	709.8	544.5	753.8
Capital Costs	2,296.2	1,997.4	90.9	54.2	153.7
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	290.4	228.9	0.9	28.4	32.2
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	2,005.8	1,768.5	90.0	25.8	121.5
Manpower Costs	2,497.7	1,557.1	402.8	237.7	300.0
Researchers	2,121.7	1,353.5	375.1	170.2	222.8
RSE ¹	1,861.9	1,209.5	267.1	162.7	222.6
FPGRS ²	106.0	-	106.0	-	-
Non-Degree	153.7	144.0	2.0	7.5	0.2
Technicians	174.9	82.6	13.1	28.8	50.5
Others	201.1	121.0	14.7	38.7	26.7
Other Operating Costs	2,334.2	1,565.5	216.0	252.6	300.1

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

² FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

6.6 R&D EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

	Million Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,091.3	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0
Manufacturing	1,514.7	1,548.8	1,649.1	1,974.3	2,213.3	2,986.7	3,749.4
Services	469.6	519.0	928.1	1,053.6	1,075.9	1,245.9	1,356.7
Others	107.0	13.4	12.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	13.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.7 R&D OUTPUT

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Patents Owned ¹	847	2,314	2,570	3,475	4,717	5,785	5,455
Patents Applied	579	1,001	1,257	1,594	2,036	1,727	1,581
Patents Awarded	136	460	599	877	933	953	730

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ As at end of period.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR



Data on the Corporate Sector cover all 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. All data are extracted from audited financial accounts. These are collected directly via a postal survey or from the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

Definitions

Equity: Defined as the amount of paid-up capital and reserves of a company. Paid-up capital is the amount contributed by shareholders to the company. Reserves refer to the company's retained surpluses, revaluation gains, share premium and other reserve funds earmarked for contingencies, improvements, etc. For Singapore branches of foreign banks, the net fixed assets of a branch is used as an approximation of the amount of foreign capital invested in Singapore. For branches of other foreign corporations, the net amount owing 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 in the case of the local branch of a foreign enterprise. The lower is this ratio, the higher is the company's dependence on external funding.

Current Ratio: Defined as the ratio of current assets (including outstanding funds due from holding and related companies) to current liabilities (including outstanding amount due to holding and related companies). 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 is the ratio below 1, the higher is the risk of the company running into a liquidity problem. A ratio above 1 indicates an excess of liquidity in the company.

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

Rate of Return on Total Equity (ROE): Defined as the ratio of pre-tax profit to the average of total equity in the beginning and at the end of the year. This ratio measures the 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 suppliers.

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.

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	417.3	633.1	659.0	705.0	782.9	857.4	1,051.9
Financial & Insurance Services	189.9	302.1	327.5	353.8	415.6	456.1	604.4
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	227.4	331.0	331.5	351.1	367.2	401.2	447.6
Manufacturing	70.9	110.3	108.6	118.7	119.4	126.0	131.4
Construction	3.9	6.7	5.6	6.4	6.6	7.6	7.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	27.9	54.3	54.7	59.3	70.7	85.2	93.6
Hotels & Restaurants	6.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.2
Transport & Storage	24.7	36.2	38.7	45.2	49.0	58.5	68.4
Information & Communications	9.4	30.4	33.2	31.5	30.7	27.9	26.7
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	60.8	60.8	58.4	56.2	57.4	59.0	79.8
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	5.9	11.9	11.8	13.7	14.0	16.8	19.4
Others	17.1	14.5	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.4	13.3

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,947.5	2,487.2	2,595.7	2,862.9	3,142.8	3,485.8	4,104.9
Financial & Insurance Services	1,336.8	1,667.7	1,755.0	1,951.4	2,152.6	2,410.3	2,933.0
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	610.7	819.5	840.7	911.5	990.2	1,075.4	1,171.9
Manufacturing	142.0	208.7	210.2	229.1	244.0	261.0	266.5
Construction	38.8	45.1	43.5	47.6	49.3	52.3	56.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	135.5	179.4	195.8	229.1	274.4	301.7	339.9
Hotels & Restaurants	13.7	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.1	13.2	14.8
Transport & Storage	59.3	80.4	82.9	93.5	104.8	124.3	143.5
Information & Communications	18.2	56.4	59.1	58.0	59.4	61.8	56.4
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	155.6	162.6	160.9	160.1	159.3	165.0	192.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	20.9	45.8	42.3	47.2	52.4	60.5	68.8
Others	26.7	28.6	33.6	34.7	34.5	35.6	33.4

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	8.0	7.7	11.6	13.1	15.5	18.3	21.5
Financial & Insurance Services	3.4	7.5	11.2	10.3	12.2	16.9	17.3
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	11.9	8.0	12.0	15.9	18.9	20.0	26.7
Manufacturing	17.6	12.2	17.5	21.2	24.0	21.6	29.6
Construction	0.6	-6.6	-7.7	-6.9	-1.6	5.3	27.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.9	13.2	13.3	17.7	22.9	24.7	25.8
Hotels & Restaurants	7.7	6.2	3.9	15.6	13.3	58.6	15.5
Transport & Storage	8.7	9.8	15.1	27.1	27.3	21.7	23.4
Information & Communications	30.6	4.1	11.5	7.1	8.0	12.1	18.8
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	8.6	3.5	2.6	5.7	9.3	15.3	34.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	4.1	-3.8	8.5	9.6	10.6	8.0	18.6
Others	10.6	-2.5	10.5	8.9	11.4	14.0	15.7

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	5.0	3.3	4.0	4.4	5.4	6.6	7.5
Financial & Insurance Services	4.6	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.7	6.0
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	5.8	4.0	5.6	7.1	8.1	8.5	11.1
Manufacturing	9.9	7.1	9.9	11.8	13.1	11.6	15.8
Construction	0.6	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.2	1.1	4.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.2	4.6	4.6	5.7	7.0	7.8	8.3
Hotels & Restaurants	5.7	3.7	2.6	8.9	7.6	26.7	8.5
Transport & Storage	5.4	5.1	7.7	13.6	13.8	11.0	12.0
Information & Communications	16.5	2.8	6.9	4.5	4.5	6.2	9.1
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	5.0	2.5	2.1	3.2	4.6	6.8	14.1
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	2.3	-0.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	3.1	6.4
Others	7.3	-0.7	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.8	7.2

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial & Insurance Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hotels & Restaurants	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Transport & Storage	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Information & Communications	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Construction	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hotels & Restaurants	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Transport & Storage	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Information & Communications	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Others	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES



Coverage and Sources of Data

Data on companies and businesses include all those registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) as well as those registered with professional bodies, for example, The Law Society of Singapore and Singapore Medical Council.

Definitions

Company: Refers to a business entity registered under the Companies Act, Chapter 50. It has a legal personality (i.e. it has the right to own properties, it has perpetual succession and it can sue or be sued in its own name). It usually has the words 'Pte Ltd' or 'Ltd' as part of its name.

Business: Refers to a business firm, operating either as a sole-proprietorship or a partnership. It may be set up by individuals or

companies. However, a business firm, not being a legal entity, cannot register another business firm. A sole-proprietorship is a business firm owned by one person or one company. There are no partners. The sole-proprietor has absolute say in the running of the business firm. A partnership may have between two and twenty partners. If there are more than twenty partners, the business entity must be registered as a company under the Companies Act, Chapter 50.

Formation: Refers to companies and businesses registered with the ACRA and other relevant organisations (e.g. The Law Society of Singapore, Singapore Medical Council) during the reference year.

Cessation: Refers to companies and businesses which have ceased operation during the reference year. Cessation status include ceased, struck off, amalgamated, cancelled and dissolved.

8.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	8,506	17,151	19,497	21,495	25,903	25,327	26,414
Manufacturing	512	812	940	1,157	1,391	1,509	1,321
Construction	730	778	850	999	1,296	1,353	1,455
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,651	5,520	6,043	6,209	6,597	6,406	7,268
Transportation & Storage	353	753	818	892	1,132	1,139	1,110
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	292	731	770	1,004	1,338	1,337	1,443
Information & Communications	954	1,188	1,392	1,489	1,526	1,581	1,708
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,027	1,929	2,382	3,024	4,319	3,563	3,115
Real Estate Activities	271	304	350	463	764	447	526
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	864	2,380	2,686	3,066	3,675	3,764	4,315
Administrative & Support Services Activities	388	1,174	1,266	1,114	1,321	1,342	1,223
Education, Health & Social Services	207	733	893	823	1,050	1,095	1,292
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	232	765	976	1,100	1,270	1,546	1,421
Others	25	84	131	155	224	245	217

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	5,237	5,882	7,012	8,980	9,226	10,491	22,388
Manufacturing	439	397	464	510	518	570	1,489
Construction	267	337	433	535	474	530	1,711
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,292	2,069	2,477	3,235	3,372	3,659	8,120
Transportation & Storage	299	321	317	406	370	442	1,141
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	123	158	208	319	317	500	848
Information & Communications	141	522	573	659	638	778	1,348
Financial & Insurance Activities	646	759	830	968	1,078	1,171	2,175
Real Estate Activities	238	245	275	275	277	322	684
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	434	539	698	1,024	1,060	1,222	2,375
Administrative & Support Services Activities	173	251	333	481	454	545	1,046
Education, Health & Social Services	45	115	165	246	262	277	518
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	118	144	206	277	353	410	808
Others	22	25	33	45	53	65	125

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	26,420	25,118	23,475	24,219	24,762	24,850	26,876
Manufacturing	1,586	872	1,038	1,148	1,200	1,301	1,174
Construction	3,159	1,409	1,433	1,563	1,689	1,742	1,638
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9,390	8,944	8,218	8,043	7,466	7,594	8,291
Transportation & Storage	1,337	1,132	1,057	1,016	1,172	1,164	1,062
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,280	1,572	1,548	1,577	1,724	1,645	1,625
Information & Communications	1,667	1,173	1,144	1,356	1,279	1,249	1,403
Financial & Insurance Activities	143	265	208	267	253	295	447
Real Estate Activities	392	318	240	228	258	259	352
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,649	3,354	2,792	3,104	3,074	3,496	4,742
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,471	1,919	1,718	1,511	1,506	1,580	1,588
Education, Health & Social Services	1,112	1,248	1,126	1,322	2,196	1,627	1,606
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,109	2,742	2,811	2,944	2,775	2,682	2,766
Others	125	170	142	140	170	216	182

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	22,245	17,361	56,283	26,843	21,321	21,148	23,532
Manufacturing	1,791	1,065	3,117	1,407	1,082	1,124	1,256
Construction	3,132	1,705	5,155	2,021	1,450	1,373	1,606
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,302	6,402	20,104	9,645	7,655	7,393	7,981
Transportation & Storage	1,185	779	2,592	1,181	988	951	1,011
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,201	1,096	3,216	1,654	1,467	1,504	1,541
Information & Communications	749	746	3,063	1,250	1,132	1,120	1,170
Financial & Insurance Activities	140	144	457	261	204	227	239
Real Estate Activities	499	276	825	349	293	234	266
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,841	1,803	6,631	3,096	2,368	2,452	3,082
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,056	1,065	3,863	1,944	1,376	1,352	1,494
Education, Health & Social Services	669	676	2,303	1,110	885	977	1,231
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,567	1,501	4,638	2,774	2,301	2,324	2,494
Others	113	103	319	151	120	117	161

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

**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 and orchids and ornamental fish for exports. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.

Horticulture

The main crops cultivated are vegetables and orchids. Intensive and modern farming methods are adopted to maximise vegetable production. Vegetables produced include bayam, cai xin, kai lan, bai cai and xiao bai cai. Bean sprouts are also produced.

A number of farms and nurseries grow orchids, ornamental and foliage plants for export and domestic sale. Singapore is renowned for her orchid cut flowers, which are exported to many countries. The orchid and other horticultural enterprises are supported by plant tissue laboratories which produce several hundred thousands of plantlets.

Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 64,209 tonnes of fish in 2009, 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 totalling about 9,701 tonnes of fish in 2009. There are 93 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Five processing establishments, one coldstore and one factory vessel are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 106 floating fish farms covering 85 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-valued fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

9.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Vegetables (Tonnes)	18,927	17,192	17,397	18,077	19,027	18,967	19,584
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	22	11	12	10	10	11	10
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	50	24	36	38	38	40	40

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

1 Includes potted plants, foliage, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets.

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Poultry	52,215	38,653	44,336	43,327	47,912	47,709	48,922
Chickens	44,858	34,363	37,845	37,996	41,537	41,312	43,075
Ducks	7,357	4,290	6,491	5,331	6,375	6,398	5,847
Pigs	465	308	311	245	296	333	282

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fish Supply ¹							
Local Production ²	10,526	7,579	7,836	11,674	8,025	5,141	5,689
Imports ³	135,408	171,407	167,190	168,664	164,425	157,627	154,602
Exports ³	93,418	67,158	60,392	60,188	50,761	44,853	40,386
Fish Auction ^{1,4}	87,305	77,115	74,387	72,526	73,102	67,288	65,332

Source : Fish Supply (Local Production) and Fish Auction - Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

Fish Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

1 Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

2 Includes aquaculture production.

3 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3 (SITC Rev 3).

With effect from January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

4 With effect from 2005, data include 'Low-value fish'.

MANUFACTURING



Census of Manufacturing Activities

A census of manufacturing establishments is conducted annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board. 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 2005.

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.

Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2007. The value added weighting pattern is obtained from the 2006 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 cost of producing one unit of real output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost and government rates and fees. The weighting pattern for the components is derived from the input-output tables. As a fixed-weight index, the UBCI takes the reference year of input-output tables as the base year. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

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. Jobs Credit payouts were introduced for the period of Jan 2009 to Jun 2010, which essentially reduce the labour costs to employers, and hence are netted off from total labour cost.

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

More detailed statistics on the manufacturing sector are available from the "Report on the Census of Manufacturing Activities". This report is published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board.

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

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Establishments	No	3,928	8,725	8,037	7,892	8,166	8,640	na
Workers	No	338,885	357,836	369,610	381,909	404,057	435,154	406,181
Materials	\$m	80,625	107,160	125,257	136,542	147,493	160,889	118,476
Manufacturing Output	\$m	133,577	182,579	208,652	229,541	243,442	253,765	204,992
Total Output	\$m	136,937	191,636	217,086	237,880	253,381	263,887	213,700
Value Added	\$m	30,249	46,394	49,043	54,127	56,021	47,252	43,972
Remuneration	\$m	11,219	13,476	14,301	15,255	16,597	17,736	16,317
Direct Exports	\$m	85,360	116,750	134,647	141,065	152,318	168,052	140,088

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	394.2	510.2	564.5	601.0	602.5	583.2	504.7
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	89.3	129.7	132.7	141.7	138.6	108.6	108.3
Value Added to Total Output	%	22.1	24.2	22.6	22.8	22.1	17.9	20.6
Remuneration to Value Added	%	37.1	29.0	29.2	28.2	29.6	37.5	37.1
Remuneration to Total Output	%	8.2	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.6
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	63.5	66.0	65.0	62.2	62.4	66.0	68.1
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	63.9	63.9	64.5	61.5	65.6	66.2	68.3

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	320	681	699	677	698	738	781
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	29	114	124	101	91	99	100
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	158	596	601	514	471	497	506
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	23	60	60	48	45	44	37
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	49	112	114	104	99	106	119
22	Paper & Paper Products	91	128	129	124	121	119	105
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	397	920	927	845	827	861	866
24	Refined Petroleum Products	18	17	17	17	18	16	16
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	191	264	264	264	262	259	269
26	Pharmaceutical Products	19	40	43	43	42	45	46
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	339	422	394	353	327	341	339
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	91	146	146	136	137	137	139
29	Basic Metals	22	25	26	21	20	24	33
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	631	1,222	1,245	1,173	1,165	1,219	1,205
31	Machinery & Equipment	591	1,552	1,610	1,502	1,540	1,625	1,598
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	159	222	240	229	231	239	238
33	Electronic Products & Components	223	220	209	191	186	190	190
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	63	119	123	127	137	150	167
35	Transport Equipment	308	612	647	611	592	603	953
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	282	1,125	1,107	957	883	854	933
	Total Manufacturing	4,004	8,597	8,725	8,037	7,892	8,166	8,640

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.
The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,379.5	4,449.0	4,605.6	4,733.7	5,289.7	6,480.2	6,082.5
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	181.1	177.7	159.4	136.6	127.2	137.2	106.4
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	860.3	837.6	634.8	517.4	624.6	481.8	347.5
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	163.4	207.6	211.2	235.4	242.2	207.7	96.9
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	249.4	263.4	247.7	253.8	234.3	269.3	222.6
22	Paper & Paper Products	827.2	880.6	964.1	956.0	999.7	1,039.6	1,028.4
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,663.8	2,672.1	2,755.7	2,888.2	2,910.7	2,963.5	2,510.6
24	Refined Petroleum Products	13,594.7	28,004.8	40,030.6	45,739.9	47,862.1	59,622.8	31,554.7
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	8,956.3	22,902.6	25,777.1	31,100.9	33,746.2	33,455.3	24,760.2
26	Pharmaceutical Products	4,913.6	14,475.4	15,565.8	21,096.5	20,683.6	17,179.0	17,588.1
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,655.1	2,654.0	2,648.9	2,689.2	2,514.1	2,357.6	1,924.4
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,685.6	1,330.7	1,241.3	1,410.5	1,850.5	2,064.9	1,852.8
29	Basic Metals	546.3	748.0	984.6	1,188.6	1,332.1	1,671.3	1,144.8
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,455.7	7,153.8	7,215.5	8,159.9	8,594.3	9,106.8	7,927.6
31	Machinery & Equipment	5,759.2	9,369.7	11,349.4	13,806.3	18,430.2	19,800.6	18,311.7
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	2,726.3	2,723.1	2,897.7	3,466.1	3,770.1	3,865.3	3,143.1
33	Electronic Products & Components	68,718.5	69,898.4	75,556.6	71,990.8	73,060.0	69,429.2	63,920.7
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	2,460.4	3,333.7	3,589.6	4,154.3	5,545.4	5,699.0	5,455.5
35	Transport Equipment	5,759.4	9,327.7	10,999.0	13,801.1	14,431.8	16,383.4	15,556.8
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,021.5	1,168.9	1,216.9	1,215.4	1,193.4	1,550.5	1,456.2
	Total Manufacturing	133,577.3	182,578.8	208,651.5	229,540.6	243,442.1	253,765.1	204,991.6

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,668.0	4,740.1	4,962.4	5,160.8	5,707.7	6,994.7	6,637.2
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	188.2	185.3	175.2	139.3	134.6	143.4	111.0
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	915.7	907.6	708.9	607.6	728.0	562.8	404.9
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	168.3	212.6	215.5	239.0	246.9	212.1	103.9
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	261.0	277.5	264.1	273.7	254.8	288.0	241.8
22	Paper & Paper Products	861.6	912.7	997.4	986.4	1,036.0	1,082.1	1,061.8
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,714.2	2,710.4	2,802.4	2,938.8	2,985.9	3,052.6	2,590.3
24	Refined Petroleum Products	14,097.3	28,270.1	40,302.6	46,112.1	48,040.0	59,944.6	31,860.3
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,412.6	24,115.8	26,867.3	32,256.1	35,247.1	34,847.7	25,873.3
26	Pharmaceutical Products	4,957.7	15,605.8	16,208.8	21,487.8	21,206.9	17,634.8	18,093.9
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,762.8	2,833.2	2,833.8	2,935.6	2,650.9	2,490.7	2,055.4
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,708.2	1,440.8	1,329.8	1,457.5	1,905.8	2,152.6	1,923.4
29	Basic Metals	554.4	762.2	1,003.2	1,209.6	1,345.0	1,674.4	1,150.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,643.3	7,372.1	7,500.6	8,477.7	8,892.5	9,396.7	8,185.8
31	Machinery & Equipment	6,016.3	9,699.6	11,768.9	14,326.4	18,965.1	20,492.4	18,922.7
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	2,916.6	2,962.2	3,170.8	3,836.0	4,089.2	4,227.3	3,478.8
33	Electronic Products & Components	69,362.3	74,026.2	79,156.3	75,086.0	77,411.0	73,573.8	67,226.1
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	2,517.4	3,429.9	3,849.7	4,452.6	5,915.9	5,975.6	5,709.2
35	Transport Equipment	6,093.1	9,839.1	11,610.0	14,558.8	15,275.6	17,386.9	16,431.7
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,118.0	1,332.9	1,358.4	1,338.1	1,341.5	1,753.1	1,637.7
	Total Manufacturing	136,937.0	191,636.2	217,086.1	237,880.1	253,380.6	263,886.5	213,699.8

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,027.7	1,172.8	1,125.9	1,235.7	1,269.8	1,480.4	1,557.4
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	65.3	41.0	37.8	33.4	34.6	31.1	25.9
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	244.9	232.0	212.1	192.0	220.6	163.9	125.4
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	39.3	52.7	54.0	54.5	59.7	51.2	38.8
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	66.3	59.5	59.5	56.4	69.7	70.4	64.8
22	Paper & Paper Products	335.3	214.5	257.1	254.2	249.1	246.7	283.3
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,372.8	1,306.8	1,303.5	1,324.2	1,389.1	1,432.5	1,240.9
24	Refined Petroleum Products	1,147.4	2,551.0	2,662.9	2,623.8	1,769.6	743.0	-186.6
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,960.2	4,465.8	4,304.9	3,945.3	5,095.5	2,141.0	1,936.1
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,816.1	8,927.9	8,110.3	11,535.1	12,633.0	7,829.0	7,827.3
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	932.9	1,011.3	958.1	954.7	825.1	777.2	709.2
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	474.7	398.9	355.2	368.9	505.6	517.7	520.7
29	Basic Metals	148.8	106.3	330.1	342.0	318.8	265.6	183.7
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,942.1	1,965.5	2,069.0	2,186.3	2,368.0	2,365.3	2,186.5
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,990.2	3,262.3	3,686.6	4,062.9	4,670.6	5,201.0	4,845.3
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	796.9	825.4	839.2	1,017.9	1,050.4	1,041.5	883.3
33	Electronic Products & Components	12,363.3	14,539.0	16,689.7	17,264.3	15,685.8	14,018.2	13,453.0
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,069.8	1,347.1	1,593.0	1,724.6	2,081.8	2,076.0	2,027.2
35	Transport Equipment	2,248.5	3,557.6	4,050.9	4,645.3	5,426.6	6,400.2	5,926.9
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	312.7	356.5	342.7	305.2	297.5	400.1	322.9
	Total Manufacturing	30,355.2	46,394.0	49,042.5	54,126.7	56,021.0	47,251.9	43,971.9

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	15,216	19,017	19,116	20,251	21,759	23,356	23,686
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	1,187	1,248	1,123	959	1,000	904	778
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	8,544	9,097	7,608	7,043	7,088	5,325	4,248
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	905	1,050	973	1,125	1,197	939	850
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	1,567	1,623	1,760	1,606	1,896	2,030	1,780
22	Paper & Paper Products	4,722	4,342	4,495	4,423	4,458	4,162	3,846
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	17,174	17,096	17,538	17,651	17,977	18,508	17,152
24	Refined Petroleum Products	3,152	3,045	3,200	3,166	3,093	3,185	3,327
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	13,911	15,628	15,544	15,746	16,468	16,807	16,238
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,840	3,857	3,903	3,956	4,221	4,139	4,880
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	20,133	19,698	18,221	17,148	17,279	15,904	12,929
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	6,055	5,084	5,158	5,176	5,365	5,702	5,684
29	Basic Metals	1,541	1,385	1,853	2,040	2,200	2,571	2,522
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	38,072	37,564	38,250	39,264	41,403	40,770	38,801
31	Machinery & Equipment	35,017	42,165	45,510	50,728	57,567	67,235	65,395
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	12,322	10,564	10,850	11,294	11,337	11,210	10,428
33	Electronic Products & Components	105,826	92,446	95,690	93,851	95,024	90,560	76,209
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	8,558	10,492	11,433	12,708	14,575	15,668	15,429
35	Transport Equipment	35,074	51,990	57,625	64,814	72,024	95,505	90,878
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	8,069	10,445	9,760	8,960	8,126	10,674	11,121
Total Manufacturing		338,885	357,836	369,610	381,909	404,057	435,154	406,181

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	433.6	572.6	554.3	584.4	634.3	715.3	730.6
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	30.9	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.7	21.0	17.6
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	158.7	167.1	151.2	138.3	139.4	110.0	90.2
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	23.0	31.7	30.0	33.0	35.8	31.9	21.5
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	39.6	39.2	43.2	41.1	45.7	48.4	34.9
22	Paper & Paper Products	149.2	149.6	159.3	151.7	152.0	147.3	139.6
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	613.6	635.6	690.3	717.4	767.6	806.7	702.0
24	Refined Petroleum Products	293.1	343.4	363.6	378.7	406.4	427.4	447.9
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	884.7	1,074.1	1,054.3	1,106.4	1,196.8	1,292.2	1,267.7
26	Pharmaceutical Products	98.7	265.7	250.5	272.5	305.0	344.8	422.2
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	524.1	575.2	550.1	554.9	543.3	512.8	410.0
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	180.8	173.8	167.3	167.7	189.0	185.1	170.7
29	Basic Metals	65.7	65.7	82.7	95.5	103.7	107.2	95.9
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,035.0	1,122.3	1,161.4	1,241.9	1,317.2	1,342.0	1,257.9
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,169.1	1,612.0	1,821.2	2,065.1	2,376.6	2,736.8	2,562.3
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	405.6	380.4	386.6	414.4	443.1	483.9	449.1
33	Electronic Products & Components	3,386.0	3,699.9	4,009.4	4,108.6	4,475.4	4,340.2	3,588.0
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	297.9	401.9	465.6	549.5	612.1	678.1	641.4
35	Transport Equipment	1,225.8	1,882.4	2,082.8	2,380.3	2,632.3	3,131.3	2,987.7
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	204.3	253.2	246.9	223.0	198.8	273.9	280.4
	Total Manufacturing	11,219.3	13,476.0	14,300.9	15,254.9	16,597.3	17,736.3	16,317.5

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2007 =100)

Code	Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	77.4	80.8	86.5	89.9	100.0	107.7	102.7
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	291.7	187.5	142.4	119.9	100.0	92.6	75.0
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	191.9	152.8	126.9	114.5	100.0	71.8	45.3
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	102.7	95.4	99.9	100.3	100.0	84.7	52.6
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	94.0	94.9	94.5	107.1	100.0	88.8	68.3
22	Paper & Paper Products	81.1	84.4	89.6	92.5	100.0	98.8	93.3
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	100.0	91.5	93.6	97.6	100.0	96.7	82.5
24	Refined Petroleum Products	86.8	94.5	103.1	100.2	100.0	101.0	86.1
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	56.0	89.4	89.4	93.8	100.0	95.1	90.4
26	Pharmaceutical Products	29.1	72.3	80.7	102.1	100.0	92.8	104.4
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	102.4	94.1	100.4	100.1	100.0	92.2	77.6
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	172.5	135.9	117.8	113.1	100.0	83.1	79.1
29	Basic Metals	71.4	79.9	93.2	110.0	100.0	120.9	101.9
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	110.6	91.0	90.3	97.8	100.0	95.0	85.2
31	Machinery & Equipment	41.4	53.7	65.6	83.9	100.0	97.4	85.8
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	78.0	79.4	86.2	98.8	100.0	98.1	104.2
33	Electronic Products & Components	68.0	84.2	92.0	96.1	100.0	93.0	85.1
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	59.8	82.4	86.9	88.6	100.0	98.1	95.1
35	Transport Equipment	36.9	56.6	68.5	85.3	100.0	106.7	100.2
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	104.9	86.0	87.4	99.1	100.0	99.7	102.1
	Total Manufacturing	59.4	77.0	84.4	94.4	100.0	95.8	91.8

Source : Economic Development Board

Note The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2000 =100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	99.1	97.4	97.4	97.8	100.1	110.6	103.9
Unit Labour Cost	44.6	103.4	93.7	91.2	88.6	91.9	104.0	99.1
Services Cost	54.2	96.4	100.5	102.6	105.3	106.8	116.0	108.5
Government Rates & Fees	1.3	90.9	95.1	96.2	97.9	105.7	111.0	77.1
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		97.6	93.9	95.3	96.4	102.1	109.8	109.1

1 The weights are based on the 2000 input structure and are used in the compilation of the indices from 2000 onwards.

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	8,723.5	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9
Manufacturing	8,037.4	8,258.1	8,518.8	8,842.6	16,083.6	16,386.3	10,092.1
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	..	222.2	102.7	89.4	288.7
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,616.0	1,567.6	1,821.3	2,531.8	8,553.0	11,550.0	2,810.6
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	..	612.8	615.4	814.3	831.6	..	699.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	84.6	85.5	91.0	..	35.4
Fabricated Metal Products	299.6	58.9	..	100.5	131.2	..	93.9
Machinery & Equipment	486.8	202.2	280.5	245.3	318.0	339.7	451.0
Electronic Products & Components	3,290.7	4,571.1	4,354.2	4,336.4	5,138.6	2,942.4	4,911.5
Instrumentation Equipment	116.7	244.7	318.9	251.7	144.8	..	521.3
Transport Equipment	317.3	450.0	518.6	343.8	387.4	509.2	222.5
Other Manufacturing Industries	825.7	243.1	507.2	129.4	199.3	1,045.0	346.4
Services Industries	686.1	1,910.1	883.6	1,514.5	1,103.6	1,659.7	1,661.8

Source : Economic Development Board

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

10.12 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	8,723.5	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9
Local	2,195.2	3,836.8	2,440.2	2,801.3	2,498.4	1,863.4	3,368.3
Foreign	6,528.3	6,331.4	6,962.2	7,555.8	14,688.8	16,182.6	8,385.6
United States	3,733.0	2,452.1	2,376.3	2,392.6	3,191.2	11,292.0	4,191.0
Japan	1,186.1	1,241.4	1,355.3	1,342.1	1,055.7	1,251.6	1,032.2
Europe	1,249.2	2,285.0	2,186.5	2,521.7	8,542.2	2,825.9	2,466.8
Asia Pacific & Others	360.0	352.9	1,044.1	1,299.4	1,899.7	813.1	695.6

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

**CONSTRUCTION
AND
REAL ESTATE**



Construction and Real Estate

Building construction refers to the erection of new buildings and additions/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 written permission and building plan approval, notice of commencement submitted and Temporary Occupation Permits (TOP)s issued are compiled from the administrative records of the Development Control Division, Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Building Plan and Management Division and Building Engineering Division of Building and Construction Authority (BCA). Data on notices of tender invitation and completion of public buildings are collected through surveys conducted by the Property Research Section, URA. Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the Economics Research Department of 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 (Private Sector Only): 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. In the case of a public sector project for which this permit is not required, the construction of the building project is deemed to have commenced when the first tender is invited. Where the contractor is selected by pre-qualification or closed tender, the date on which the contract is awarded is used.

Completed Properties: 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. Public sector projects are considered completed when the certificate of completion is issued by the architect or engineer in charge of the project. 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 purposes.

Contracts Awarded: Refers to the full contract given to the main contractor by the architect, engineer or developer/owner even though part or all the works may be further sub-contracted to another contractor.

Progress Payment Certified: Refers to the value of all construction works done and certified for progress payment. Where construction works are carried out by the developer/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 "Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties", "Property Market Information: Commercial Properties", "Property Market Information: Industrial Properties" and "Property Market Information: Details of Projects Under Development" published by the Property Research Section, URA.

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 the residents' needs. HDB also provides recreational and community facilities such as neighbourhood parks and children's playgrounds in its housing estates.

In 2009, 6,495 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception to 997,068. Some 82 per cent of the resident population currently live in HDB flats.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire long-term asset through the purchase of HDB flats. HDB sold 4,419 HDB flats in 2009. 80 per cent of the resident population lives in HDB home-ownership flats. HDB offers a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These include the sale of flats to rental tenants, buying-back of 3-room flats for sale at subsidised prices and the rent and purchase of 3-room flats. HDB also started offering new 2- and 3-room flats under the Build-To-Order system in July 2006 and August 2004

respectively, for sale to eligible applicants with monthly household income of not more than \$2,000 and \$3,000 respectively. 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/estate or within 2 km 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 flats with their parents, to encourage the singles to live together with their parents for mutual care and support. To help first-timer lower-income households become homeowners, the Additional CPF Housing Grant (AHG) Scheme was implemented in March 2006. The Scheme was enhanced in August 2007 and February 2009 to provide greater assistance to more lower- and middle-income families to own their first flat. Under the Scheme, eligible first-timer households 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. As a flat purchase is a long term financial commitment, at least one of the applicants must have worked for 12 continuous months at the point of application in order to sustain the mortgage payment.

To bridge the gap between the standards of the older estates and those of the newer towns, the Estate Renewal Strategy was introduced in September 1995. HDB's programmes such as the Main Upgrading Programme (MUP), the Interim Upgrading Programme (IUP), the IUP Plus, the Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) and the Lift Improvement and Facilities Enhancement

for the Elderly (LIFE) project, etc are all part of the Estate Renewal Strategy.

As at end of 2009, a total of 137 precincts, involving about 136,700 flats had been selected for the MUP. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. At the end of 2009, upgrading works at 116 precincts under the Steady State Phase of this programme had been completed.

Under the IUP carried out by the Town Councils to improve the precincts, the upgrading works at all the eight batches comprising 190 precincts had been completed as at end 2008.

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide residents with speedier and more convenient access to their HDB homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at end of 2009, 340 precincts were announced under LUP and 113 precincts had been completed.

With effect from May 2002, the IUP was combined with the LUP under a new programme called IUP Plus. The IUP Plus, aims to bring the benefits of both interim and lift upgrading earlier to the residents. As at end of 2009, 84 precincts were announced under the IUP Plus and 47 precincts had been completed.

Under the "Remaking our Heartland (ROH)" Plan, the plans for the first three showcase towns – Punggol, Dawson and Yishun were launched in end Aug 2007. Two new improved upgrading programmes : the Home Improvement Programme (HIP) and the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP), will replace the MUP and the IUP Plus. Both seek to engage the residents more by offering greater flexibility in the provision of upgrading items, as well as greater resident consultation in the type of improvements within and outside their flats.

The HIP caters to residents who need upgrading to the interior of their flats without

the inconvenience of a major precinct makeover. It 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 will subsidise a major portion of the cost for the optional improvements. Essential improvements such as repairs to spalling concrete will also be carried out to enhance public health and safety. Citizen households do not have to pay for these improvements which will be fully funded by the Government. As at end of 2009, 21 precincts were announced for HIP, of which 9 had been polled and were undergoing construction.

The NRP focuses on precinct- and block-level improvements. As two or more precincts are involved in each NRP project, improvements can be done more comprehensively, with better coordination and integration of facilities that are complementary across neighbouring precincts. This means that there will be less duplication of facilities to meet the different needs of the residents. NRP will be fully funded by the Government. The key characteristic of the NRP is greater say for residents. It will engage residents by involving them in the decision-making process on matters affecting their immediate neighbourhood. Residents will be invited to participate actively by giving feedback and deciding collectively on the facilities for their neighbourhood at public forums such as Town Hall meetings.

As at end of 2009, 24 projects were announced for NRP. Public Consultation had been carried out for 14 projects, of which 8 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. Construction work for the first NRP project is expected to start in the second quarter of 2010.

The Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) was launched in August 1995.

Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. The flat lessees involved would be offered new flats at a nearby site. SERS therefore enables residents in the old estates to upgrade to new and better flats within the same neighbourhood and preserves the strong community ties built over the years at the same time. It also attracts young families to move in to live in the rejuvenated mature estates. As at end of 2009, 73 precincts had been announced for redevelopment under SERS.

Since 1993, HDB had carried out improvement works at 52 blocks of 1-room rental flats (comprising some 15,400 units) in 11 batches under Project LIFE. HDB had also launched the Studio Apartments (SA) in 1998, which are customised for the elderly. The SAs are specially designed and equipped with elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate mobility. To-date, there are 9 completed SA projects, with another 8 currently under construction. In addition, two new Build-To-Order (BTO) projects, with a mix of SAs and other flat-types, were launched for sale in November and December 2009. The smaller 2- and 3-room flats will also cater to the

demand of owners of bigger flats (including elderly lessees) who want to monetise their existing bigger flats and move to a smaller flat.

Between 1989 and 2009, HDB sold 92 land parcels (220 hectares) for private residential development and 39 land parcels (36 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 23 Executive Condominium sites (52 hectares) were sold during this period.

The Design, Build & Sell Scheme (DBSS) was introduced in March 2005 as one of the initiatives to make public housing more responsive to the needs and aspirations of Singaporeans. The scheme brings about greater innovation in building design and flat type for flat buyers. Under this scheme, the private sector undertakes the entire public housing development process, from tendering of the land, to designing, building and selling of the flats, while preserving the character of public housing and ensuring building quality and safety. At the end of 2009, six DBSS sites (11 hectares) were sold through tender. The pilot DBSS project – The Premiere@Tampines was completed in December 2008.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Types							
Available	183,551	221,903	229,356	233,364	234,812	241,204	249,489
Vacant	14,710	17,916	19,276	14,257	13,134	14,623	12,388
Detached Houses							
Available	10,100	9,905	9,894	9,883	9,830	9,975	10,269
Vacant	935	523	554	520	502	488	495
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,058	20,702	20,785	20,783	20,796	20,930	21,128
Vacant	1,051	756	1,019	978	929	680	637
Terrace Houses							
Available	34,818	37,031	37,267	37,744	37,834	37,856	38,101
Vacant	1,512	1,482	1,902	1,912	1,710	1,240	1,343
Apartments							
Available	55,823	59,349	60,431	60,663	59,242	60,593	64,513
Vacant	5,546	4,930	5,464	4,326	4,111	5,570	4,569
Condominium Units							
Available	62,752	94,916	100,979	104,291	107,110	111,850	115,478
Vacant	5,666	10,225	10,337	6,521	5,882	6,645	5,344

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Landed Properties							
Total	7,236	4,446	4,458	4,452	5,056	4,872	4,186
Under Construction	3,945	1,630	1,613	1,690	1,964	1,804	1,492
Planned							
Written Permission	2,171	2,270	2,312	2,302	2,033	2,319	2,424
Provisional Permission	888	464	385	277	615	673	139
Others ¹	232	82	148	183	444	76	131
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	55,174	42,764	43,448	49,053	69,066	61,357	62,240
Under Construction	25,729	19,365	20,682	24,054	29,403	33,480	32,268
Planned							
Written Permission	6,078	13,479	8,695	9,025	14,516	17,282	17,100
Provisional Permission	8,007	8,280	8,344	13,179	16,321	9,424	7,053
Others ¹	15,360	1,640	5,727	2,795	8,826	1,171	5,819

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

¹ Planned land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

11.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Provisional Permission	5,755	11,781	8,969	19,531	25,853	20,143	5,166
Written Permission	8,074	11,903	7,311	12,753	19,713	18,998	9,807
Building Plan Approval	8,290	10,038	5,333	11,863	16,345	13,350	10,506
Building Commencement	6,806	4,145	10,282	11,295	12,432	14,239	8,603
Building Completion	11,079	11,799	8,697	6,520	6,513	10,122	10,488

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	4,834	5,167	5,156	5,212	5,157	5,298	5,630
Vacant	742	857	673	549	350	487	747
Shop Space							
Available	1,950	1,992	1,999	2,100	2,061	2,080	2,238
Vacant	177	185	156	162	148	139	149
Factory Space							
Available	17,310	20,269	20,563	21,000	21,610	23,331	24,631
Vacant	1,612	2,333	2,075	1,954	1,933	1,744	2,304
Warehouse Space							
Available	4,881	5,641	5,692	5,875	6,198	6,562	6,827
Vacant	625	784	736	659	535	477	690
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,045	1,326	1,309	1,317	1,367	1,358	1,247
Vacant	87	182	156	121	123	100	83
Shop Space							
Available	1,191	1,147	1,145	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,108
Vacant	84	74	76	87	83	61	43
Factory Space							
Available	5,878	6,447	6,445	6,437	6,448	5,368	5,357
Vacant	771	873	763	603	365	139	127
Warehouse Space							
Available	231	82	83	78	62	42	46
Vacant	79	16	14	12	-	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

(Private and Public Sectors)
(End of Period)

Thousand sq m gross

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Office Space							
Total	1,706	490	554	753	1,683	1,450	1,078
Under Construction	972	322	281	344	471	1,138	857
Planned							
Written Permission	132	70	12	93	115	85	83
Provisional Permission	41	93	128	80	434	163	123
Others ¹	561	5	133	236	663	64	15
Shop Space							
Total	384	364	617	647	846	730	432
Under Construction	135	210	277	297	483	563	294
Planned							
Written Permission	81	93	73	116	11	54	59
Provisional Permission	9	42	58	23	62	61	71
Others ¹	159	19	209	211	290	52	8
Factory Space							
Total	6,972	3,035	3,027	3,280	4,044	4,139	2,827
Under Construction	3,163	1,301	1,550	2,014	2,370	2,977	2,040
Planned							
Written Permission	1,311	559	261	231	461	282	277
Provisional Permission	559	165	107	207	327	460	172
Others ¹	1,939	1,010	1,109	828	886	420	338
Warehouse Space							
Total	590	282	474	922	802	834	507
Under Construction	434	221	284	542	699	643	375
Planned							
Written Permission	50	57	96	40	71	62	48
Provisional Permission	94	4	77	245	29	129	84
Others ¹	12	-	17	95	3	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

¹ Planned public developments and land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	97	44	48	232	603	417	81
Written Permission	337	22	17	49	149	701	252
Building Plan Approval	56	12	13	43	68	686	201
Building Commencement	82	79	20	211	143	744	3
Building Completion	174	75	43	162	32	132	215
Shop Space							
Provisional Permission	14	105	99	220	165	182	59
Written Permission	37	212	46	158	142	255	55
Building Plan Approval	4	17	101	155	171	122	43
Building Commencement	34	52	76	206	241	135	36
Building Completion	70	20	6	204	58	77	242
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	933	337	267	840	1,196	1,494	280
Written Permission	1,191	339	819	900	1,413	1,279	903
Building Plan Approval	496	331	571	602	1,140	1,365	1,013
Building Commencement	810	559	830	902	1,156	1,625	549
Building Completion	1,137	659	329	619	748	1,020	1,412
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	149	81	234	435	232	276	78
Written Permission	97	150	169	351	465	261	202
Building Plan Approval	67	62	194	196	337	310	195
Building Commencement	139	148	212	364	451	223	124
Building Completion	237	41	130	233	288	346	268

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Sectors							
Total	13,096	10,287	11,456	16,797	24,460	35,684	21,007
Building Work	10,778	7,504	9,763	14,878	21,454	27,066	12,240
Residential	4,939	3,863	3,724	5,298	7,361	11,074	6,298
Commercial	882	1,128	1,009	2,373	5,230	8,456	1,290
Industrial	2,650	1,047	3,119	5,511	6,968	3,741	1,713
Others	2,307	1,466	1,910	1,696	1,895	3,796	2,940
Civil Engineering Work	2,318	2,783	1,694	1,919	3,006	8,618	8,767
Private Sector							
Total	6,652	5,713	7,471	13,054	18,760	20,203	7,495
Building Work	5,912	4,943	6,751	12,270	17,856	19,304	6,796
Residential	2,115	2,586	2,589	4,135	5,551	6,397	3,526
Commercial	763	1,048	902	2,305	5,126	8,312	1,223
Industrial	2,458	984	2,748	5,374	6,776	3,679	1,524
Others	577	325	511	456	404	916	524
Civil Engineering Work	739	770	720	784	904	899	700
Public Sector							
Total	6,445	4,575	3,985	3,742	5,700	15,481	13,512
Building Work	4,866	2,561	3,012	2,608	3,597	7,762	5,445
Residential	2,824	1,277	1,135	1,163	1,810	4,677	2,772
Commercial	119	80	107	68	105	144	68
Industrial	192	63	371	136	192	62	189
Others	1,731	1,141	1,399	1,240	1,491	2,880	2,416
Civil Engineering Work	1,578	2,014	973	1,135	2,102	7,720	8,067

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Sectors							
Total	17,249	11,616	12,221	12,938	17,872	26,217	30,427
Building Work	13,849	8,963	9,135	9,993	14,930	21,480	24,376
Residential	6,935	3,376	3,240	3,419	4,487	6,873	8,063
Commercial	1,470	736	973	1,258	2,198	3,923	6,050
Industrial	2,648	2,123	2,398	3,159	6,160	8,125	7,421
Others	2,796	2,727	2,524	2,158	2,085	2,559	2,843
Civil Engineering Work	3,400	2,653	3,086	2,945	2,942	4,737	6,051
Private Sector							
Total	7,295	5,158	6,013	7,605	12,357	18,444	20,370
Building Work	6,855	4,948	5,431	6,859	11,670	17,324	19,377
Residential	3,251	2,292	2,261	2,448	3,314	5,063	5,348
Commercial	1,053	612	827	1,184	2,130	3,789	5,919
Industrial	2,174	1,575	1,858	2,726	5,665	7,871	7,308
Others	376	470	484	502	561	600	803
Civil Engineering Work	441	210	582	746	687	1,121	992
Public Sector							
Total	9,954	6,458	6,208	5,334	5,515	7,773	10,058
Building Work	6,994	4,014	3,704	3,134	3,259	4,157	4,999
Residential	3,684	1,085	979	971	1,173	1,810	2,715
Commercial	416	124	146	74	68	134	131
Industrial	474	548	540	433	494	254	113
Others	2,420	2,257	2,040	1,655	1,523	1,959	2,040
Civil Engineering Work	2,960	2,444	2,504	2,200	2,255	3,616	5,059

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.9 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Number 2009
Residential	823,760	876,985	877,546	878,820	883,448	884,920	888,143
1-room	24,920	20,142	20,143	20,145	20,161	20,086	20,041
2-room	34,180	29,351	29,351	28,715	28,796	29,559	29,680
3-room	237,433	227,125	223,309	222,474	222,693	221,824	220,696
4-room	296,109	325,794	329,141	331,486	335,355	336,782	339,782
5-room	167,365	206,614	207,633	207,944	208,270	208,492	209,764
Executive ¹	60,403	65,158	65,151	65,148	65,069	65,073	65,076
Studio Apartment	-	936	953	1,043	1,239	1,239	1,239
HUDC ²	3,350	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865
Commercial/Industrial Units	32,391	30,233	29,855	30,227	30,118	30,009	30,093

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

2 Data exclude other residential properties.

11.10 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Flats Constructed (No)	34,836	5,326	5,673	2,733	5,063	3,154	6,495
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	29,893	10,055	10,101	6,940	9,071	8,537	4,419
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period)	86	84	83	82	81	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.

11.11

RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND
DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2009

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Number	
								Studio Apartments	HUDC
Total	888,143	20,041	29,680	220,696	339,782	209,764	65,076	1,239	1,865
Ang Mo Kio	48,068	1,318	3,493	24,497	13,026	5,252	482	-	-
Bedok	59,201	2,250	1,825	22,363	19,741	10,180	2,712	130	-
Bishan	19,367	396	-	2,359	9,199	5,395	1,660	-	358
Bukit Batok	31,731	20	20	10,277	13,850	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	50,247	4,731	5,998	16,236	13,928	9,098	44	212	-
Bukit Panjang	29,498	-	-	2,620	13,980	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	12,612	2,073	1,316	4,748	3,528	900	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,173	-	240	1,312	19,437	13,422	4,762	-	-
Clementi	23,872	454	520	12,189	7,677	2,409	623	-	-
Geylang	30,417	1,044	3,151	11,989	9,364	3,601	831	107	330
Hougang	47,819	34	315	9,449	23,166	9,923	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	22,299	-	-	7,053	7,333	5,899	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	68,760	84	1,270	12,584	27,456	20,860	6,506	-	-
Kallang/Whampoa	34,288	4,401	2,469	12,990	9,083	4,843	502	-	-
Marine Parade	7,864	-	1,350	3,041	1,798	1,675	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,514	-	21	164	10,716	9,055	7,460	-	98
Punggol	17,468	-	-	-	6,069	10,273	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	29,812	575	3,010	15,632	6,706	3,416	359	114	-
Sembawang	18,421	169	117	-	7,709	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	43,490	-	84	465	19,163	19,316	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,292	-	154	4,547	10,231	3,751	2,365	-	244
Tampines	62,099	154	130	12,260	27,093	16,409	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,418	1,170	3,613	14,937	9,304	5,210	853	156	175
Woodlands	58,025	932	436	5,455	26,002	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	46,965	236	148	13,088	23,303	7,280	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.

2 Includes multi-generation flats.

11.12**DEMAND, SUPPLY AND OCCUPANCY OF JTC CORPORATION
STANDARD/FLATTED FACTORIES AND INDUSTRIAL LANDS**

Factory Space/Industrial Land	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Flatted Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	88	64	48	58	123	101	48
Termination	98	69	53	49	77	88	57
Net Allocation	-10	-5	-5	10	46	13	-10
Demand	548	557	549	559	605	618	609
Supply	766	772	769	758	754	690	652
Occupancy Rate (%)	72	72	72	74	80	90	93
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	54	80	58	75	61	43	9
Termination	52	25	24	33	17	15	25
Net Allocation	2	55	34	42	44	28	-16
Demand	2,254	2,268	2,300	2,343	2,386	2,415	2,398
Supply	2,504	2,478	2,511	2,439	2,439	2,437	2,437
Occupancy Rate (%)	90	92	92	96	98	99	98
Industrial Land ² (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	123	119	203	317	451	265	176
Termination	90	49	30	48	110	64	75
Net Allocation	32	70	173	269	341	201	101
Prepared Land							
Demand	4,010	4,112	4,267	4,537	4,901	5,184	5,291
Supply	4,680	5,129	5,261	5,302	5,603	5,956	6,027

Source : JTC Corporation

1 Excludes divestments.

2 Excludes industrial land used for JTC Standard/Flatted Factory developments.

SERVICES



The first statistical inquiry on the services industries was conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics for the 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 organizations, engaged in wholesale and retail trades, transport and storage, hotels and restaurants, information and communications, financial and insurance activities, real estate, business services and community, social and personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, political parties, hawkers and stall-holders, taxi and trishaw operators, independent artistes and domestic servants are outside the scope of the survey. From reference year 1986, establishments engaged in financial and insurance activities (such as banks and finance, securities and insurance companies) under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) are surveyed by MAS.

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 for reference years 1985 to 1992 and 1995 to 2008.

For sample surveys, stratified sampling by industry was adopted. Within each industry, establishments with large operating receipts were selected with certainty and the rest were sampled.

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

consolidated return is allowed if the accounts are so kept that it is not possible to obtain separate data for each individual branch.

Definitions

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

Employment: Refers to the total number of persons engaged, including part-time employees, working proprietors and partners, working directors and unpaid family workers as at 30 June of the reference year. It includes those temporarily away on leave.

Remuneration: Refers to the amount paid to employees in the form of wages and salaries, bonuses and allowances, Central Provident Fund/ pension fund contributions, and allowances, fees and in-kind benefits that are given to unpaid family workers and directors.

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

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the current expenditure (except capital expenditure) pertaining to the business operations such as purchases of goods and services and remuneration. It includes depreciation and adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. 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.

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: Refers to the sum of the value of operating surplus, remuneration and indirect taxes.

Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices

The retail sales and catering trade indices measure the short-term performance of retail and catering trade industries based on the sales records of retail and catering establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from the 3,500 establishments covered in the monthly retail sales and catering trade surveys. The base year of the indices is 2005.

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 sales transactions of wholesale establishments in the economy. Data for the compilation of the WTI are collected from over 1,000 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade. The base year for the WTI is 2007.

Two series of the WTI are compiled - Domestic WTI and Foreign WTI. The Domestic WTI records sales transactions made locally. It captures the sale of wholesale goods within Singapore from wholesalers to other wholesalers, manufacturers and retailers. The Foreign WTI pertains to wholesale trade outside Singapore. It comprises wholesale exports of goods manufactured in Singapore, re-exports, offshore merchandise and transshipment cargo.

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. Changes in the indices at constant prices measure the movements of sales net of price changes.

Business Receipts Index

The Business Receipts Index (BRI) for Services Industries measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts. In general, business receipts refer to the operating income derived from services rendered which includes commissions and fees earned but excludes the goods and services tax.

In addition to the overall index, eight major component indices are compiled. These are transport & storage, information & communications, financial & insurance services, real estate, rental & leasing services, business services, education services, health & social work services and other services industries such as personal services.

The BRI is compiled based on the survey data and administrative records of more than 7,000 enterprises. The base year for the BRI is 2008.

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry

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, administration & management fees etc., 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.

Prior to 1998, the survey frame comprises companies with business activities relating to IT products and services as classified by the SSIC. Since 1998, companies in the telecommunications business have also been

included. From 1999, the coverage of the survey frame expanded to include companies providing content services. Companies are selected from the Commercial Establishment Information System (CEIS) database based on the 5-digit SSIC as defined by IDA.

Other References

More information on the concepts and methodology and detailed statistics may be obtained from reports under the Economic Surveys Series (ESS). These reports focus on important economic services industries in Singapore's economy. For reference year 2008, the reports comprised "Food and Beverage Services", "Health Services", "Information & Communications Services", "Retail Trade", "Transport & Storage Services", and "Wholesale Trade". The ESS also includes a final consolidated report presenting a summary of the services sector.

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish-ments	Employ-ment	Remunera-tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Total							
1998	109,332	813,314	29,479	439,204	413,071	38,521	57,311
2003	135,027	932,943	39,331	706,657	660,688	62,654	76,468
2004	138,285	979,331	42,031	880,003	829,335	67,434	88,883
2005	138,088	1,058,305	46,560	1,098,882	1,035,565	80,457	100,202
2006	138,368	1,134,580	52,434	1,291,108	1,210,372	97,707	113,722
2007	139,203	1,205,863	59,675	1,535,240	1,438,842	114,637	134,445
2008	148,601	1,282,697	62,687	1,705,195	1,617,356	107,200	135,248
Wholesale Trade							
1998	31,709	181,781	7,615	300,115	296,285	5,058	12,821
2003	35,545	197,705	9,879	520,975	513,094	9,218	19,192
2004	35,227	200,209	10,393	673,961	661,838	13,441	23,978
2005	36,093	216,426	11,393	859,708	842,713	18,427	30,000
2006	35,359	234,782	12,933	1,022,674	1,001,056	23,043	36,157
2007	34,899	245,657	14,857	1,228,684	1,201,584	28,591	43,646
2008	35,514	260,631	15,742	1,379,446	1,357,763	23,138	39,116
Retail Trade							
1998	18,751	82,101	1,511	21,586	20,952	858	2,410
2003	20,464	95,266	1,853	28,989	27,942	1,341	3,226
2004	20,178	97,666	1,969	32,452	31,016	1,681	3,701
2005	19,758	104,284	2,198	35,990	34,331	1,933	4,192
2006	19,893	106,985	2,398	37,298	35,547	2,021	4,483
2007	19,490	108,580	2,538	39,162	37,221	2,223	4,832
2008	20,340	115,503	2,712	40,746	38,848	2,219	5,021
Transport and Storage Services							
1998	7,904	112,261	4,621	30,052	27,060	6,480	11,495
2003	9,226	111,759	5,136	41,103	36,206	9,004	14,434
2004	9,465	111,077	5,632	49,847	42,163	11,706	17,681
2005	8,958	115,685	6,059	58,776	49,829	12,665	19,105
2006	9,193	121,754	6,483	63,313	55,251	12,195	19,113
2007	9,029	130,303	7,076	72,483	61,731	15,549	23,063
2008	9,653	137,675	7,149	83,117	72,978	15,606	23,196

(continued on next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1998	3,466	80,112	1,587	5,573	5,154	736	2,381
2003	4,530	83,659	1,545	5,629	5,331	614	2,200
2004	4,760	91,286	1,695	6,308	5,842	824	2,582
2005	4,739	96,219	1,845	6,945	6,295	1,032	2,943
2006	5,204	101,239	2,024	7,683	6,792	1,288	3,387
2007	5,572	106,600	2,235	8,707	7,478	1,620	3,941
2008	6,258	112,308	2,415	9,550	8,194	1,804	4,332
Information and Communications Services²							
1998	1,673	31,765	1,751	8,398	6,543	2,844	4,693
2003	5,400	52,861	3,232	19,750	17,552	3,687	7,011
2004	5,857	55,070	3,435	22,074	19,642	3,953	7,489
2005	5,763	58,825	3,856	24,091	21,513	3,990	7,947
2006	5,891	63,223	4,220	26,323	23,604	4,126	8,479
2007	5,967	68,361	4,695	29,049	26,325	4,149	8,965
2008	6,767	73,899	5,088	31,010	28,220	4,281	9,525
Financial- and Insurance-related Services³							
1998	5,830	17,853	1,281	23,630	10,613	13,243	2,222
2003	7,401	22,125	1,848	38,611	10,378	28,540	3,748
2004	7,656	23,331	2,023	35,985	12,136	24,154	4,230
2005	8,475	24,550	2,729	49,119	18,315	31,076	5,336
2006	8,635	27,117	3,501	61,738	20,506	41,594	6,940
2007	8,701	29,012	4,184	69,450	23,175	46,619	8,975
2008	9,533	30,321	3,742	66,177	24,931	41,604	8,419

(continued on next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

2 With effect from 1999, data include the publishing industry.

3 Excludes establishments under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Real Estate and Business Services							
1998	23,934	161,003	6,427	40,031	34,778	7,464	14,686
2003	30,637	196,439	9,010	38,312	33,840	7,625	17,129
2004	31,638	211,519	9,657	44,933	39,031	8,925	19,140
2005	31,072	238,120	10,790	48,733	43,702	8,303	19,848
2006	30,916	268,609	12,495	54,224	47,290	10,557	23,774
2007	31,679	295,510	14,779	67,972	58,862	12,972	28,657
2008	35,036	319,855	15,820	73,697	62,098	15,463	32,383
Community, Social and Personal Services⁴							
1998	16,065	146,438	4,686	9,819	11,686	1,838	6,603
2003	21,824	173,129	6,828	13,288	16,345	2,625	9,528
2004	23,504	189,173	7,227	14,443	17,667	2,750	10,082
2005	23,230	204,196	7,690	15,520	18,867	3,031	10,831
2006	23,277	210,871	8,380	17,855	20,326	2,883	11,389
2007	23,866	221,840	9,311	19,733	22,466	2,914	12,366
2008	25,500	232,505	10,019	21,452	24,324	3,085	13,256

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

4 Excludes Public Administration activities.

12.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1998	4,017	352	524	70	8.8	7.1	51.4
2003	5,233	464	566	82	8.9	6.0	51.4
2004	6,364	488	643	91	7.7	5.1	47.3
2005	7,958	583	726	95	7.3	4.5	46.5
2006	9,331	706	822	100	7.6	4.3	46.1
2007	11,029	824	966	111	7.5	4.1	44.4
2008	11,475	721	910	105	6.3	3.9	46.3
Wholesale Trade							
1998	9,465	160	404	71	1.7	2.6	59.4
2003	14,657	259	540	97	1.8	1.9	51.5
2004	19,132	382	681	120	2.0	1.6	43.3
2005	23,819	511	831	139	2.1	1.4	38.0
2006	28,923	652	1,023	154	2.3	1.3	35.8
2007	35,207	819	1,251	178	2.3	1.2	34.0
2008	38,842	652	1,101	150	1.7	1.2	40.2
Retail Trade							
1998	1,151	46	129	29	4.0	7.2	62.7
2003	1,417	66	158	34	4.6	6.6	57.4
2004	1,608	83	183	38	5.2	6.3	53.2
2005	1,822	98	212	40	5.4	6.4	52.4
2006	1,875	102	225	42	5.4	6.7	53.5
2007	2,009	114	248	45	5.7	6.8	52.5
2008	2,003	109	247	43	5.4	7.0	54.0
Transport and Storage Services							
1998	3,802	820	1,454	102	21.6	17.1	40.2
2003	4,455	976	1,564	129	21.9	14.2	35.6
2004	5,266	1,237	1,868	159	23.5	13.4	31.9
2005	6,562	1,414	2,133	165	21.5	12.2	31.7
2006	6,887	1,327	2,079	157	19.3	11.7	33.9
2007	8,028	1,722	2,554	177	21.5	11.5	30.7
2008	8,610	1,617	2,403	168	18.8	9.8	30.8

(continued on next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment			Thousand Dollars	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
	Thousand Dollars						
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1998	1,608	212	687	30	13.2	30.8	66.7
2003	1,243	136	486	26	10.9	29.0	70.2
2004	1,325	173	542	28	13.1	29.0	65.6
2005	1,465	218	621	31	14.9	29.3	62.7
2006	1,476	248	651	33	16.8	29.8	59.8
2007	1,563	291	707	37	18.6	29.9	56.7
2008	1,526	288	692	39	18.9	29.5	55.7
Information and Communications Services²							
1998	5,020	1,700	2,805	148	33.9	26.8	37.3
2003	3,658	683	1,298	133	18.7	18.4	46.1
2004	3,769	675	1,279	136	17.9	17.5	45.9
2005	4,180	692	1,379	135	16.6	17.9	48.5
2006	4,468	700	1,439	134	15.7	17.9	49.8
2007	4,869	695	1,503	131	14.3	17.8	52.4
2008	4,582	633	1,408	129	13.8	18.0	53.4
Financial- and Insurance-related Services³							
1998	4,053	2,272	381	124	56.0	12.1	57.6
2003	5,217	3,856	506	169	73.9	17.8	49.3
2004	4,700	3,155	553	181	67.1	16.7	47.8
2005	5,796	3,667	630	217	63.3	14.9	51.1
2006	7,150	4,817	804	256	67.4	17.1	50.4
2007	7,981	5,358	1,031	309	67.1	18.1	46.6
2008	6,942	4,364	883	278	62.9	15.0	44.4

(continued on next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

2 With effect from 1999, data include the publishing industry.

3 Excludes establishments under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
Real Estate and Business Services							
1998	1,673	312	614	91	18.6	18.5	43.8
2003	1,250	249	559	87	19.9	26.6	52.6
2004	1,420	282	605	90	19.9	24.7	50.5
2005	1,568	267	639	83	17.0	24.7	54.4
2006	1,754	341	769	89	19.5	26.4	52.6
2007	2,146	409	905	97	19.1	25.1	51.6
2008	2,103	441	924	101	21.0	25.5	48.9
Community, Social and Personal Services ⁴							
1998	611	114	411	45	18.7	40.1	71.0
2003	609	120	437	55	19.8	41.8	71.7
2004	614	117	429	53	19.0	40.9	71.7
2005	668	130	466	53	19.5	40.8	71.0
2006	767	124	489	54	16.1	41.2	73.6
2007	827	122	518	56	14.8	41.4	75.3
2008	841	121	520	57	14.4	41.2	75.6

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised estimation and imputation methodology.

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

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

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

4 Excludes Public Administration activities.

12.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2005=100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	61.7	92.6	100.0	105.5	109.9	113.3	104.5
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	80.5	92.7	100.0	105.8	116.1	123.0	120.1
Department Stores	1,322	82.2	90.9	100.0	106.4	116.8	127.9	130.9
Supermarkets	411	74.8	97.6	100.0	109.6	122.5	136.0	140.9
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	72.8	91.9	100.0	105.8	112.5	119.8	122.9
Food & Beverages	200	77.2	89.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	113.1	111.9
Motor Vehicles	3,449	41.7	92.4	100.0	104.9	98.3	94.8	74.8
Petrol Service Stations	456	85.6	93.3	100.0	110.8	119.5	144.0	122.6
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	71.8	93.4	100.0	107.0	111.8	122.4	129.7
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	87.5	90.9	100.0	109.6	123.5	126.3	122.3
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	755	88.5	91.1	100.0	103.1	117.8	118.9	110.9
Recreational Goods	190	89.3	90.1	100.0	101.0	108.6	104.5	104.3
Watches & Jewellery	607	75.1	89.4	100.0	100.4	110.8	108.9	101.2
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	366	86.7	96.1	100.0	102.8	111.6	118.6	119.5
Optical Goods & Books	344	80.6	96.3	100.0	98.4	107.0	109.3	106.1
Others	458	73.3	99.7	100.0	111.2	120.9	127.9	116.2
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	55.4	91.8	100.0	107.0	111.0	109.1	98.9
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	82.9	93.3	100.0	104.2	112.6	114.1	111.0
Department Stores	1,322	86.5	91.9	100.0	105.3	113.6	119.3	119.9
Supermarkets	411	83.9	101.1	100.0	107.5	116.2	119.6	121.0
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	82.2	95.2	100.0	103.7	106.3	103.4	103.8
Food & Beverages	200	83.9	90.8	100.0	105.9	108.3	101.0	97.9
Motor Vehicles	3,449	33.6	90.7	100.0	112.2	108.0	99.6	76.0
Petrol Service Stations	456	109.5	99.7	100.0	104.4	108.1	111.6	109.2
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	75.2	93.2	100.0	105.5	107.5	113.7	118.4
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	87.8	90.9	100.0	108.8	121.5	122.5	117.5
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	755	79.6	89.4	100.0	104.6	121.5	121.5	112.8
Recreational Goods	190	86.6	89.1	100.0	100.7	106.7	102.9	102.4
Watches & Jewellery	607	94.3	93.2	100.0	88.4	91.8	82.7	70.3
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	366	55.5	88.9	100.0	115.9	135.7	154.8	160.8
Optical Goods & Books	344	85.6	96.1	100.0	97.5	105.2	104.8	98.9
Others	458	75.2	100.3	100.0	108.5	114.9	113.8	103.2

1 The weights for the Retail Sales Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2004 Annual Survey of Retail Trade.

12.4 CATERING TRADE INDEX

(2005=100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	98.1	97.2	100.0	104.5	110.9	118.9	115.5
Restaurants	360	91.3	93.8	100.0	107.6	110.5	117.7	118.3
Fast Food Outlets	136	101.6	100.4	100.0	103.8	109.1	118.9	125.4
Food Caterers	148	-	-	100.0	100.8	106.4	112.2	98.5
Other Eating Places	356	105.1	100.3	100.0	103.1	113.9	122.8	115.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	106.1	98.7	100.0	102.9	106.0	107.4	101.7
Restaurants	360	101.2	95.6	100.0	106.1	105.6	106.7	104.9
Fast Food Outlets	136	109.3	101.0	100.0	102.4	105.4	111.2	113.7
Food Caterers	148	-	-	100.0	100.7	103.9	104.2	89.7
Other Eating Places	356	110.6	101.5	100.0	100.8	107.6	108.1	98.9

Note : Catering trade 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 Catering Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2004 Annual Survey of Catering Trade.

12.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 =100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	46.3	69.4	82.5	92.1	100.0	111.6	90.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	65.9	79.3	86.1	94.0	100.0	102.3	89.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	72.9	77.2	79.8	78.5	100.0	97.4	97.6
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	146.1	103.7	104.2	101.6	100.0	95.7	97.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	21.6	57.0	78.0	89.7	100.0	123.4	91.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	60.9	91.3	101.7	96.8	100.0	104.8	86.0
Electronic Components	839	108.6	118.7	111.7	125.6	100.0	89.4	71.8
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	77.2	67.4	76.6	87.6	100.0	102.8	95.1
Telecommunications & Computers	567	83.1	89.2	94.4	97.7	100.0	90.8	90.9
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	357	67.0	72.2	77.1	79.7	100.0	112.9	99.7
General Wholesale Trade	572	79.7	67.6	74.0	90.9	100.0	93.0	84.2
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	20.4	62.7	84.3	99.4	100.0	123.3	83.2
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	100.0	95.7	85.1
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	44.1	69.0	75.6	86.2	100.0	107.6	105.3
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	73.7	87.6	89.7	94.2	100.0	98.1	100.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	73.5	83.6	86.5	93.1	100.0	98.0	94.7
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	78.3	79.3	81.6	79.7	100.0	92.0	91.7
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	109.9	92.9	94.1	94.4	100.0	100.8	100.6
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	74.2	97.5	97.7	96.8	100.0	98.3	107.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	114.5	120.5	115.5	97.7	100.0	90.8	97.7
Electronic Components	839	96.1	101.8	99.7	114.4	100.0	94.9	75.9
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	61.6	61.3	70.1	84.7	100.0	105.5	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	567	47.5	74.6	82.1	88.1	100.0	100.3	100.8
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	357	84.5	79.5	78.0	77.4	100.0	102.5	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	572	108.3	81.6	81.2	95.1	100.0	86.2	90.5
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	61.7	102.2	100.4	106.3	100.0	101.3	99.4
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	100.0	97.4	84.4
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	49.5	70.6	78.5	89.3	100.0	105.7	103.8

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the domestic wholesale sales data of the 2006 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 =100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	37.4	67.3	81.6	91.7	100.0	114.0	87.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	43.4	80.5	89.1	92.5	100.0	109.3	91.5
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	37.2	68.4	70.2	71.5	100.0	152.2	152.1
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	87.7	126.4	105.5	98.3	100.0	93.8	74.4
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	31.5	54.5	74.4	90.9	100.0	119.7	83.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	27.2	90.2	101.6	93.8	100.0	102.9	79.2
Electronic Components	1,084	46.0	78.7	94.8	98.5	100.0	90.3	76.1
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	102.2	80.3	93.0	92.4	100.0	103.5	77.6
Telecommunications & Computers	799	33.2	82.1	90.0	95.6	100.0	96.4	91.3
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	186	48.5	93.4	92.5	87.0	100.0	90.2	70.5
General Wholesale Trade	574	55.9	91.3	97.1	102.3	100.0	119.8	87.8
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	27.4	51.4	76.9	95.1	100.0	129.7	94.4
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	100.0	113.0	96.8
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	32.4	63.4	77.4	87.6	100.0	127.9	106.5
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	58.6	83.3	88.5	91.6	100.0	101.3	97.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	39.6	79.0	87.0	89.6	100.0	107.3	96.8
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	43.2	70.8	72.9	73.1	100.0	138.4	135.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	61.9	107.0	92.6	89.9	100.0	101.8	83.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	102.0	93.0	92.0	95.9	100.0	94.0	98.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	65.2	131.5	120.9	104.7	100.0	86.9	87.9
Electronic Components	1,084	21.9	58.8	80.5	87.9	100.0	101.5	84.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	94.5	76.8	90.9	91.8	100.0	101.4	77.7
Telecommunications & Computers	799	17.2	72.7	82.6	88.4	100.0	106.9	104.4
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	186	78.6	132.0	120.0	101.4	100.0	84.4	75.7
General Wholesale Trade	574	50.1	91.4	95.5	98.6	100.0	117.8	94.6
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	88.8	84.3	94.2	102.2	100.0	101.3	108.8
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	100.0	108.9	85.9
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	36.1	64.9	78.1	83.6	100.0	116.5	110.8

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the foreign wholesale sales data of the 2006 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.7 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2008 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Services ²	10,000	68.4	76.6	79.1	90.9	100.0	96.2
Transport & Storage ³	2,408	70.7	79.2	81.5	89.4	100.0	86.6
Information & Communications	935	74.7	77.9	84.6	92.8	100.0	102.1
Financial & Insurance	2,461	54.9	73.7	71.3	94.3	100.0	98.0
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,209	65.3	67.8	75.1	89.5	100.0	100.1
Business Services ⁴	1,680	76.1	76.4	79.7	88.3	100.0	96.2
Education	451	71.5	77.4	79.4	87.4	100.0	102.7
Health & Social Work	459	67.4	73.0	80.4	89.2	100.0	105.9
Other Services Activities	397	84.1	83.5	92.7	96.7	100.0	98.1

Note : There is a change in scope of the Quarterly Business Receipts Index (QBRI) series from 1Q2008 onwards after re-basing.

The scope of the 2008-based QBRI series has been expanded to include Non-Profit Organisations. Two industry sectors, namely "Community, Social and Personal Services" and "Real Estate Developers" have been included.

For more information, please refer to the information paper at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn/papers/economy/ip-b21.pdf>.

- 1 The weights for the 2008-based QBRI series are based on the value added contributions of the respective industries, using data from the Annual Survey of Services 2007.
- 2 Excludes wholesale and retail trade, hotels and restaurants.
- 3 Comprises land transport, water transport, air transport, warehousing & support activities for transport and post & courier activities.
- 4 Comprises professional, scientific & technical and administrative & support service activities, e.g. legal services, accounting activities, management and management consultancy services, architectural, engineering and technical services, employment agencies and travel agencies.

12.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	19,954	32,828	34,767	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101
Local	10,804	15,052	14,907	15,835	16,440	18,127	22,824
Export	9,150	17,776	19,860	22,059	28,985	33,556	35,277
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	19,954	32,828	34,767	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101
Hardware	7,583	15,128	16,618	19,217	24,076	28,303	30,020
Software/IT Services	4,989	8,334	8,639	8,812	12,244	14,717	18,167
Telecommunications	7,383	6,641	6,817	7,148	6,483	7,034	8,447
Content Activities ²	-	2,725	2,693	2,717	2,622	1,629	1,468

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenues for 2002 onwards were computed using data from large ICT companies and a sample of the remaining ICT companies stratified by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification.

- 1 With effect from 1998, data include telecommunication services revenue.
With effect from 1999, data also include content services revenue.
- 2 With effect from 2007, data exclude revenue from 'Advertising activities' and 'Art and graphic design services'.

EXTERNAL TRADE



Sources of Data

Since April 1987, Singapore's external trade statistics are compiled by International Enterprise Singapore from the following documents submitted to Singapore Customs:

- (i) Import and export permits by traders or declaring agents;
- (ii) Postal packages which are based on particulars furnished by the 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, external trade statistics were compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from the same sources.

Coverage

The "general" system for recording trade statistics is adopted in Singapore. Under this system, all goods imported into or exported from Singapore are included in the external 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 Malaysian-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 rental basis;

- (v) Television news films, news or press materials;
- (vi) Ships and aircraft arriving for or departing after repairs;
- (vii) Goods temporarily taken in or out of the country to be returned after a specific purpose eg for 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

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.

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).

Trade at 2006 Prices: This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import/export price indices with base year 2006. The series on trade at 2006 prices indicate the volume of trade after adjusting for the effect of price changes.

Valuation

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.

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 30 October 2007, the Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties 2007 is adopted for the documentation of Singapore's external trade. This classification adopts the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2007 (AHTN 2007) 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 external trade statistics, the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 4 is used from 2007 onwards and SITC, Revision 3 for years prior to 2007. Imports are classified by country of origin and exports by country of destination.

Other References

Detailed monthly trade statistics are available in the "Singapore Trade Statistics, Imports and Exports".

13.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	382,431.2	628,952.7	715,722.8	810,483.3	846,607.5	927,654.8	747,417.4
Exports	194,289.6	335,615.0	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.8	476,762.2	391,118.2
Oil	15,335.3	41,421.8	57,414.5	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.6	78,398.0
Non-oil	178,954.3	294,193.1	325,117.5	361,006.6	370,903.9	361,283.6	312,720.2
Domestic Exports	116,324.9	180,200.4	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1
Oil	15,142.8	37,309.5	52,798.2	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0
Non-oil	101,182.1	142,890.9	154,649.5	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2
Re-exports	77,964.7	155,414.6	175,084.3	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0
Imports	188,141.6	293,337.7	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2
Oil	17,075.3	43,632.7	59,145.2	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6
Non-oil	171,066.2	249,705.0	274,045.6	304,279.5	312,612.8	322,100.8	267,298.6
At 2006 Prices							
Total Trade	422,816.4	665,632.7	728,943.5	810,483.3	866,746.4	919,589.0	814,291.0
Exports	201,482.2	350,189.6	387,554.1	431,559.2	463,402.8	477,371.5	428,388.2
Oil	48,595.2	64,902.4	66,701.9	70,552.6	74,454.5	83,515.5	85,153.1
Non-oil	152,887.0	285,287.2	320,852.2	361,006.6	388,948.3	393,856.0	343,235.1
Domestic Exports	124,986.3	195,936.8	213,608.3	227,378.0	239,230.3	237,138.9	220,160.1
Oil	47,995.3	58,330.3	61,294.8	59,604.6	58,871.0	63,851.1	62,917.5
Non-oil	76,991.0	137,606.5	152,313.5	167,773.4	180,359.3	173,287.8	157,242.5
Re-exports	76,495.9	154,252.8	173,945.8	204,181.2	224,172.5	240,232.6	208,228.1
Imports	221,334.2	315,443.1	341,389.3	378,924.1	403,343.6	442,217.5	385,902.8
Oil	54,107.1	69,475.8	69,441.6	74,644.6	78,984.3	99,537.5	100,015.8
Non-oil	167,227.1	245,967.3	271,947.7	304,279.5	324,359.2	342,680.0	285,887.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

13.2 TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	382,431.2	628,952.7	715,722.8	810,483.3	846,607.5	927,654.8	747,417.4
America	76,227.9	84,614.7	92,042.8	108,280.8	110,150.8	117,808.7	96,114.4
Brazil	877.4	1,633.9	2,601.4	3,164.4	3,198.0	4,147.2	3,506.2
Canada	1,445.2	2,044.5	2,213.9	2,753.2	4,608.3	4,358.5	4,964.6
United States	69,259.0	72,074.3	77,817.1	90,302.9	88,148.5	86,299.8	66,920.6
Asia	232,315.6	428,921.2	497,422.5	564,005.6	590,482.0	644,048.5	513,514.9
Bahrain	312.8	190.9	530.7	653.4	461.0	470.7	557.1
Bangladesh	1,189.3	1,474.2	1,316.8	1,658.1	1,536.8	1,900.0	2,147.3
Brunei Darussalam	1,079.5	1,087.2	1,073.4	1,259.3	1,259.6	1,495.7	1,392.8
Cambodia	779.7	671.0	672.0	908.1	788.2	898.1	1,652.5
China	16,291.6	53,328.8	67,079.1	85,255.3	91,562.9	91,412.5	75,710.5
Hong Kong	20,315.5	35,979.0	42,858.0	49,842.4	52,960.0	54,434.8	49,168.2
India	5,495.7	11,751.6	16,604.7	19,920.8	23,860.2	28,757.0	21,585.7
Indonesia	na	48,582.3	54,217.2	62,930.3	66,388.6	75,126.6	58,517.0
Iran	1,475.6	2,639.6	2,963.0	3,496.8	2,830.5	2,855.4	2,871.6
Japan	45,745.5	51,799.8	52,907.8	55,229.2	54,085.9	60,066.6	44,951.8
Korea, Republic of	13,090.7	24,332.9	27,735.1	30,512.8	35,213.8	42,652.8	38,558.1
Kuwait	1,973.2	5,467.5	6,307.4	7,354.7	8,008.5	9,588.4	4,260.9
Laos	71.2	65.9	69.0	66.2	61.0	37.1	53.2
Malaysia	61,446.7	88,274.4	96,138.9	105,853.0	109,908.4	111,452.9	86,144.8
Pakistan	655.1	1,022.1	1,137.3	1,296.8	1,349.4	1,722.0	1,237.4
Philippines	9,769.2	13,756.3	14,711.1	17,033.1	17,980.2	17,193.6	14,787.5
Saudi Arabia	6,082.5	9,918.7	15,601.8	15,945.7	14,505.8	22,007.3	12,832.7
Sri Lanka	852.5	1,125.7	1,231.6	1,547.8	1,360.0	1,493.2	1,207.5
Taiwan	17,017.5	29,902.3	34,657.5	39,271.7	37,076.9	36,606.1	31,177.5
Thailand	17,425.4	24,408.1	28,177.2	31,801.0	31,450.0	34,535.1	26,519.9
United Arab Emirates	3,536.1	6,550.9	10,397.1	11,683.5	12,166.6	14,765.9	11,594.7
Vietnam	3,420.5	7,735.4	10,389.5	11,287.1	13,026.5	15,639.4	13,413.0
Europe	60,791.8	89,678.4	94,261.6	101,007.7	108,305.2	119,169.4	101,038.1
EU ¹ , of which	55,941.5	81,322.5	85,193.9	91,703.6	97,452.4	104,384.1	86,815.7
France	8,106.1	11,034.0	11,805.6	13,552.9	16,038.0	16,963.8	17,340.2
Germany	11,633.1	20,134.1	20,419.2	21,211.8	21,192.0	22,400.3	17,436.6
Italy	2,760.5	4,351.6	4,581.2	5,086.9	5,785.0	5,768.1	4,597.5
Netherlands	8,190.9	11,968.4	12,135.7	11,900.6	13,047.6	16,036.0	11,811.5
Sweden	1,182.5	1,482.8	1,514.5	1,829.9	1,926.6	1,942.9	1,619.5
United Kingdom	11,869.8	15,954.2	17,078.2	18,358.8	19,494.0	15,890.3	13,712.6
Switzerland	3,257.7	4,889.6	4,947.9	4,353.4	4,800.6	4,713.2	5,048.8
Oceania	9,814.3	19,881.5	25,174.6	29,084.5	28,887.5	34,854.2	27,782.1
Australia	7,837.4	15,052.4	18,895.8	22,116.8	21,595.9	25,996.0	21,120.4
New Zealand	1,006.3	2,052.5	2,468.4	2,773.6	3,048.6	3,814.6	2,808.0
Africa	3,281.5	5,856.6	6,821.2	8,104.7	8,782.1	11,773.9	8,967.8

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.3

IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	188,141.6	293,337.7	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2
America	34,796.8	38,802.3	43,662.7	53,460.0	55,410.4	63,779.1	52,204.0
Brazil	427.5	1,014.8	1,187.9	1,137.8	1,303.8	1,833.1	1,777.7
Canada	697.9	1,100.4	1,352.1	1,453.5	1,612.0	1,595.0	1,401.0
United States	32,044.2	34,573.7	38,792.7	47,473.6	48,655.5	52,847.4	41,435.5
Asia	120,510.9	204,642.9	236,503.1	267,510.4	276,406.0	310,484.6	235,454.6
Bahrain	273.3	126.3	245.2	565.1	380.3	340.8	437.1
Bangladesh	99.9	222.1	158.4	180.3	127.5	137.7	101.2
Brunei Darussalam	261.4	261.7	247.7	348.5	211.5	267.6	135.0
Cambodia	198.1	81.7	167.3	178.3	127.7	164.4	614.1
China	9,648.9	27,356.7	34,169.8	43,194.3	48,013.4	47,594.6	37,585.3
Hong Kong	5,400.2	6,171.8	7,008.7	6,507.1	5,804.7	4,908.5	3,894.4
India	1,252.4	4,700.9	6,788.2	7,755.3	8,814.2	11,922.4	8,156.5
Indonesia	na	16,443.6	17,400.4	23,426.0	22,068.3	24,827.5	20,659.2
Iran	1,232.2	1,737.6	2,140.4	2,774.2	2,023.5	2,246.3	2,054.6
Japan	31,324.7	32,266.6	32,033.7	31,639.8	32,423.3	36,579.5	27,147.6
Korea, Republic of	7,063.4	11,851.2	14,322.9	16,636.3	19,254.1	25,334.9	20,338.7
Kuwait	1,860.8	5,338.1	6,138.3	7,163.0	7,634.6	9,222.2	4,006.0
Laos	14.3	1.1	2.4	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.4
Malaysia	29,283.0	42,201.5	45,526.6	49,480.8	51,808.8	53,814.4	41,336.3
Pakistan	99.4	80.8	61.2	73.0	80.4	70.1	77.7
Philippines	4,974.1	7,138.1	7,741.6	8,966.6	8,755.9	6,928.5	7,475.0
Saudi Arabia	5,535.7	9,373.3	14,894.3	14,767.3	13,241.2	20,692.0	11,751.8
Sri Lanka	64.7	124.5	97.9	84.2	104.4	100.4	110.5
Taiwan	7,540.2	15,827.1	19,719.6	24,206.7	23,306.2	23,195.0	18,577.2
Thailand	8,889.4	11,330.3	12,515.6	13,856.3	12,797.1	15,922.7	11,906.9
United Arab Emirates	2,063.2	3,339.9	4,242.0	6,636.0	6,910.2	8,907.6	6,206.1
Vietnam	888.0	2,368.5	3,025.5	2,621.7	3,224.0	3,359.7	3,299.3
Europe	28,975.9	43,442.6	45,495.6	49,491.7	56,804.6	67,177.3	60,378.6
EU ¹ , of which	25,239.5	37,559.0	39,165.4	43,514.6	49,277.1	55,774.9	49,646.8
France	4,397.3	7,027.4	6,345.5	8,523.1	9,300.1	11,118.1	12,184.8
Germany	6,111.4	9,598.4	9,915.0	10,794.2	12,240.9	13,022.5	11,424.2
Italy	2,026.4	3,529.9	3,593.5	4,159.8	4,708.4	4,872.8	3,967.4
Netherlands	1,654.4	2,777.0	3,007.1	3,265.6	4,421.5	5,819.2	4,607.9
Sweden	1,031.7	1,324.2	1,303.1	1,465.3	1,676.3	1,704.9	1,459.2
United Kingdom	4,623.0	5,307.3	6,553.6	6,818.6	7,235.3	6,606.0	6,545.1
Switzerland	2,892.9	3,905.8	3,834.8	2,920.3	3,439.9	3,642.6	3,584.5
Oceania	2,909.6	4,478.7	5,487.8	6,555.4	5,541.7	7,711.8	6,860.9
Australia	2,464.0	3,884.5	4,850.5	5,934.4	4,763.9	6,459.0	5,803.7
New Zealand	306.8	453.6	532.0	558.4	703.9	1,093.6	833.4
Africa	948.3	1,971.0	2,041.5	1,906.7	1,817.1	1,739.8	1,401.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.4 EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	194,289.6	335,615.0	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.8	476,762.2	391,118.2
America	41,431.1	45,812.4	48,380.1	54,820.8	54,740.4	54,029.6	43,910.4
Brazil	449.9	619.1	1,413.5	2,026.7	1,894.2	2,314.1	1,728.4
Canada	747.3	944.1	861.8	1,299.7	2,996.3	2,763.5	3,563.6
United States	37,214.8	37,500.7	39,024.3	42,829.3	39,492.9	33,452.4	25,485.1
Asia	111,804.7	224,278.3	260,919.4	296,495.2	314,076.0	333,563.9	278,060.3
Bahrain	39.5	64.7	285.6	88.2	80.7	129.9	119.9
Bangladesh	1,089.4	1,252.1	1,158.4	1,477.8	1,409.3	1,762.3	2,046.1
Brunei Darussalam	818.1	825.5	825.7	910.8	1,048.1	1,228.1	1,257.8
Cambodia	581.6	589.3	504.8	729.8	660.5	733.7	1,038.4
China	6,642.7	25,972.1	32,909.3	42,061.0	43,549.5	43,817.9	38,125.1
Hong Kong	14,915.2	29,807.2	35,849.2	43,335.2	47,155.3	49,526.3	45,273.8
India	4,243.3	7,050.8	9,816.6	12,165.6	15,046.1	16,834.6	13,429.3
Indonesia	na	32,138.7	36,816.8	39,504.3	44,320.2	50,299.1	37,857.8
Iran	243.4	902.1	822.6	722.7	807.0	609.1	817.0
Japan	14,420.7	19,533.1	20,874.1	23,589.5	21,662.6	23,487.1	17,804.2
Korea, Republic of	6,027.3	12,481.7	13,412.2	13,876.6	15,959.7	17,317.9	18,219.4
Kuwait	112.5	129.4	169.1	191.7	373.9	366.2	254.8
Laos	56.9	64.8	66.6	65.2	59.1	35.8	52.9
Malaysia	32,163.7	46,072.9	50,612.3	56,372.1	58,099.6	57,638.5	44,808.5
Pakistan	555.7	941.3	1,076.1	1,223.7	1,269.0	1,651.9	1,159.7
Philippines	4,795.0	6,618.2	6,969.5	8,066.5	9,224.3	10,265.2	7,312.5
Saudi Arabia	546.7	545.4	707.5	1,178.4	1,264.5	1,315.3	1,080.9
Sri Lanka	787.8	1,001.2	1,133.7	1,463.6	1,255.6	1,392.8	1,097.0
Taiwan	9,477.3	14,075.2	14,938.0	15,065.0	13,770.7	13,411.1	12,600.3
Thailand	8,535.9	13,077.8	15,661.6	17,944.7	18,652.9	18,612.4	14,613.0
United Arab Emirates	1,472.9	3,211.0	6,155.1	5,047.5	5,256.4	5,858.3	5,388.7
Vietnam	2,532.5	5,366.9	7,364.0	8,665.4	9,802.5	12,279.7	10,113.7
Europe	31,815.9	46,235.8	48,766.0	51,516.0	51,500.6	51,992.1	40,659.5
EU ¹ , of which	30,702.0	43,763.5	46,028.5	48,189.0	48,175.3	48,609.2	37,168.9
France	3,708.8	4,006.6	5,460.1	5,029.8	6,737.9	5,845.7	5,155.4
Germany	5,521.7	10,535.8	10,504.1	10,417.6	8,951.1	9,377.8	6,012.5
Italy	734.1	821.8	987.8	927.1	1,076.6	895.4	630.0
Netherlands	6,536.5	9,191.4	9,128.7	8,635.0	8,626.0	10,216.8	7,203.6
Sweden	150.8	158.6	211.4	364.6	250.3	238.0	160.3
United Kingdom	7,246.8	10,646.9	10,524.6	11,540.2	12,258.7	9,284.2	7,167.5
Switzerland	364.8	983.8	1,113.1	1,433.1	1,360.7	1,070.6	1,464.3
Oceania	6,904.7	15,402.8	19,686.8	22,529.1	23,345.8	27,142.4	20,921.2
Australia	5,373.4	11,167.9	14,045.4	16,182.4	16,832.1	19,537.0	15,316.7
New Zealand	699.5	1,598.9	1,936.4	2,215.2	2,344.7	2,721.0	1,974.6
Africa	2,333.2	3,885.6	4,779.7	6,198.0	6,965.0	10,034.1	7,566.7

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	116,325.0	180,200.4	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1
America	31,517.9	29,964.2	30,481.6	35,900.7	39,597.6	38,459.8	32,154.4
Brazil	221.1	415.0	1,082.5	1,619.5	1,349.4	1,139.3	1,044.9
Canada	465.7	509.8	475.9	603.5	2,438.3	2,280.7	3,218.6
United States	28,573.8	22,953.4	22,744.0	26,107.4	26,716.5	20,783.8	15,754.9
Asia	56,869.7	107,236.3	126,956.8	137,384.6	140,629.7	149,286.2	122,642.2
Bahrain	20.1	43.0	264.7	50.9	43.5	67.7	61.4
Bangladesh	605.2	597.7	388.7	476.1	415.6	704.9	986.8
Brunei Darussalam	251.6	244.9	300.4	312.2	356.3	365.5	418.6
Cambodia	327.8	311.7	240.3	383.0	285.5	330.9	459.5
China	3,908.4	14,190.8	17,599.3	19,674.3	19,870.2	20,038.5	18,026.4
Hong Kong	8,835.8	16,050.4	19,438.2	21,494.1	21,400.3	24,312.7	20,781.4
India	1,970.3	3,252.8	4,725.9	5,094.9	6,191.1	7,515.1	5,677.7
Indonesia	na	13,697.9	16,392.2	15,877.8	17,241.4	18,266.7	13,462.3
Iran	142.8	371.6	301.4	227.1	369.4	290.9	360.4
Japan	8,988.7	12,154.1	12,509.9	13,533.1	12,347.3	12,929.4	9,676.9
Korea, Republic of	2,934.2	4,911.7	5,435.8	5,591.4	6,384.5	6,982.3	6,882.2
Kuwait	65.4	78.0	91.8	111.1	237.6	201.8	145.2
Laos	22.7	1.1	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0
Malaysia	14,030.9	17,496.6	20,478.0	22,742.1	23,129.9	24,129.2	18,922.5
Pakistan	239.3	422.6	456.5	487.9	541.2	1,013.5	496.7
Philippines	2,219.7	3,809.9	4,027.3	4,746.9	5,359.9	5,675.0	3,670.6
Saudi Arabia	243.2	264.1	366.8	753.1	814.5	807.2	494.2
Sri Lanka	352.5	454.6	508.1	692.4	526.9	662.0	514.3
Taiwan	4,956.5	6,969.1	8,059.2	8,107.0	7,380.5	6,835.4	6,997.1
Thailand	4,293.9	6,189.1	7,729.5	8,852.5	9,334.7	8,198.0	6,480.9
United Arab Emirates	451.7	1,115.9	1,673.8	2,025.2	1,869.8	2,164.9	2,102.6
Vietnam	1,341.4	3,151.9	4,501.7	4,704.8	4,761.3	5,228.5	4,190.0
Europe	22,864.5	30,480.7	32,859.9	34,936.8	34,973.8	33,612.9	26,952.5
EU ¹ , of which	22,282.3	29,259.5	31,525.8	32,902.2	33,211.5	31,688.2	24,815.2
France	2,287.3	3,124.2	4,768.4	4,069.7	5,620.4	3,916.7	3,653.6
Germany	3,852.7	5,699.8	6,216.1	6,536.3	4,946.8	4,614.6	3,003.4
Italy	510.1	442.7	594.7	466.5	564.2	491.9	412.1
Netherlands	4,824.7	5,756.3	4,997.6	4,169.3	3,985.3	6,232.9	4,130.4
Sweden	80.5	90.1	131.9	153.8	163.5	156.5	96.0
United Kingdom	5,935.2	8,731.5	8,866.6	9,730.8	10,420.4	7,066.8	5,438.3
Switzerland	166.1	470.9	451.7	998.9	653.2	449.5	693.9
Oceania	3,985.1	10,206.4	14,171.7	15,488.8	15,596.0	19,000.3	13,532.7
Australia	3,075.7	6,952.9	9,720.7	10,687.6	10,763.3	12,983.8	9,259.9
New Zealand	312.8	1,020.0	1,240.3	1,386.4	1,476.4	1,952.4	1,273.6
Africa	1,087.8	2,312.8	2,977.8	3,667.1	4,106.1	7,258.7	4,721.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.6 NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	101,182.1	142,890.9	154,649.5	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2
America	29,875.9	26,916.4	25,967.9	30,023.2	31,950.0	26,560.6	24,199.2
Brazil	219.2	412.6	972.7	1,576.7	1,346.1	1,133.0	1,041.2
Canada	449.5	509.8	473.7	603.5	2,435.9	2,279.8	3,218.3
United States	28,023.4	22,621.7	22,233.4	25,430.8	26,110.9	20,158.4	15,261.0
Asia	45,957.4	82,470.5	93,286.5	100,233.9	102,238.4	99,492.0	89,449.3
Bahrain	12.5	37.0	257.8	39.0	32.8	41.3	40.3
Bangladesh	217.2	277.0	313.9	359.1	310.5	334.7	345.2
Brunei Darussalam	237.1	230.8	276.8	297.4	339.9	327.7	386.7
Cambodia	90.8	92.5	96.3	112.6	98.4	94.4	72.0
China	3,266.4	11,787.9	14,991.6	16,123.0	16,237.1	15,868.0	14,644.7
Hong Kong	5,498.7	10,434.1	10,523.8	12,003.1	11,598.9	11,601.3	12,146.0
India	1,372.2	2,970.9	3,655.1	4,070.1	4,584.1	4,792.0	4,237.7
Indonesia	na	10,113.0	11,900.2	11,520.3	11,064.2	11,357.5	9,116.4
Iran	29.7	209.2	233.7	207.8	267.9	266.6	320.2
Japan	8,134.4	10,531.2	10,409.3	10,624.3	10,603.8	10,572.9	8,460.4
Korea, Republic of	2,723.6	4,701.5	5,159.4	5,214.1	5,936.7	5,917.0	5,859.5
Kuwait	52.4	71.2	81.8	99.6	224.2	174.1	116.2
Laos	22.7	1.1	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0
Malaysia	11,923.6	12,277.7	13,490.6	15,250.3	15,918.1	14,517.0	12,221.3
Pakistan	216.5	391.5	419.8	451.6	460.9	453.5	406.7
Philippines	1,916.3	2,817.3	2,734.9	2,780.1	3,776.1	4,033.2	2,526.4
Saudi Arabia	196.9	251.6	332.3	733.6	793.6	705.5	464.0
Sri Lanka	255.1	345.7	347.2	500.6	327.7	317.9	238.3
Taiwan	4,585.0	6,461.6	7,573.0	7,514.3	6,811.9	6,066.1	6,547.3
Thailand	3,840.6	5,573.9	6,864.8	8,013.7	8,277.5	7,253.4	5,832.2
United Arab Emirates	408.4	983.4	1,498.1	1,770.1	1,575.4	1,599.9	1,905.4
Vietnam	462.0	1,062.1	1,169.4	1,382.4	1,691.1	1,852.3	2,372.6
Europe	21,787.7	28,484.5	30,130.0	31,785.6	31,169.0	25,493.0	22,118.5
EU ¹ , of which	21,340.4	27,496.6	29,102.0	30,133.5	29,830.5	24,265.1	20,544.6
France	2,247.0	3,023.8	4,635.1	3,889.9	5,476.0	3,655.5	3,511.7
Germany	3,668.5	5,419.6	5,729.6	6,012.7	4,301.0	3,560.0	2,395.9
Italy	497.2	410.5	543.1	385.4	465.7	336.9	272.1
Netherlands	4,724.2	5,556.6	4,731.5	4,039.2	3,826.5	4,098.7	3,615.2
Sweden	79.9	87.5	126.3	150.3	156.5	131.6	88.4
United Kingdom	5,827.0	8,421.8	8,400.4	9,268.3	9,740.4	5,666.7	4,490.9
Switzerland	157.3	459.8	434.9	979.5	642.4	433.7	681.0
Oceania	2,911.8	3,909.0	4,135.2	4,504.6	5,011.7	4,775.8	4,325.6
Australia	2,513.8	3,310.1	3,485.8	3,918.7	4,392.7	4,091.2	3,707.7
New Zealand	295.5	493.2	539.1	477.4	496.4	546.2	494.2
Africa	649.3	1,110.5	1,130.0	1,226.0	1,262.8	1,770.4	1,255.5

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	188,141.6	293,337.7	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2
Food	4,983.7	6,396.0	6,680.4	6,797.0	7,763.6	8,632.9	8,083.4
Coffee etc & spices	625.1	807.1	742.0	829.0	993.7	1,082.1	1,035.3
Fish & fish preparations	802.3	1,237.7	1,239.7	1,168.6	1,197.0	1,273.0	1,169.8
Vegetables & fruits	1,079.1	1,115.8	1,158.8	1,161.9	1,272.4	1,377.0	1,369.9
Beverages & Tobacco	1,964.1	1,990.0	2,190.4	2,318.4	2,656.3	2,905.5	2,714.1
Beverages	783.1	1,247.2	1,522.3	1,724.7	2,089.2	2,321.6	2,029.2
Tobacco & manufactures	1,181.1	742.8	668.1	593.7	567.1	583.9	684.9
Crude Materials	1,470.5	2,009.4	2,189.7	2,630.0	2,837.9	3,365.5	3,593.1
Metallic ores & scrap	172.7	365.4	365.4	545.6	547.9	612.6	347.5
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	333.4	544.6	588.8	673.0	610.3	657.7	367.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals	306.4	391.3	497.7	619.7	829.2	1,230.3	2,082.9
Crude materials nes	193.9	259.6	286.0	283.2	321.9	312.7	315.8
Mineral Fuels	17,075.3	43,632.7	59,145.2	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6
Petroleum & products ¹	17,070.2	43,617.4	59,132.2	71,114.4	79,313.2	123,398.4	85,462.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	504.4	532.0	479.5	514.8	672.8	1,014.3	705.4
Vegetable oils unprocessed	440.6	440.2	278.8	213.3	303.4	816.3	591.1
Other animal / vegetable oils	57.7	79.0	183.3	291.3	361.7	185.7	103.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,212.4	18,404.1	20,743.8	22,694.6	23,918.7	23,723.4	21,443.5
Organic chemicals	2,283.3	5,494.1	6,317.4	6,672.4	6,885.0	6,970.6	5,660.6
Plastics in primary forms	2,000.4	2,644.5	2,696.8	2,936.9	3,090.5	3,257.3	2,993.7
Medicinal products	1,256.4	1,569.8	2,647.3	2,583.2	2,645.9	2,713.8	2,989.9
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,248.0	2,075.4	2,288.7	2,441.3	2,729.6	2,901.9	2,667.7
Manufactured Goods	14,972.9	20,284.7	25,040.0	27,932.7	30,715.2	35,019.9	26,079.1
Non-ferrous metals	2,409.2	3,803.0	4,461.2	7,675.9	7,429.3	7,583.2	5,882.6
Iron & steel	2,743.9	4,821.3	5,993.1	6,783.0	8,548.0	11,379.4	6,624.0
Metal manufactures	3,302.8	4,110.6	4,700.6	5,379.9	6,373.0	7,157.3	5,893.9
Non-metal mineral manufactures	2,116.5	2,660.0	4,972.4	2,764.2	3,022.5	3,506.6	3,243.9
Textile manufactures	1,894.4	1,802.8	1,730.5	1,749.9	1,770.6	1,684.5	1,316.7
Paper manufactures	1,295.3	1,551.7	1,614.6	1,695.7	1,708.6	1,870.9	1,574.3
Rubber manufactures nes	760.7	972.6	1,047.8	1,310.1	1,249.5	1,257.4	1,045.9

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

¹ Includes oil bunkers.

13.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Machinery & Equipment	113,364.6	171,301.4	185,980.5	207,371.6	208,406.5	210,231.6	170,766.6
Electronics	76,158.4	117,229.4	128,719.3	140,110.8	135,764.0	126,692.0	100,151.9
Integrated circuits	29,974.6	52,654.8	59,143.5	67,826.0	67,333.3	60,472.0	51,602.6
Parts of personal computers	14,456.2	19,012.4	22,305.3	19,174.5	19,789.3	19,632.2	12,674.0
Disk drives	5,250.7	3,986.0	3,594.3	4,289.8	3,081.0	2,948.0	2,300.5
Telecommunications equipment ²	3,161.4	10,956.9	10,785.2	13,854.2	14,968.0	12,871.4	10,060.0
Consumer electronics ³	6,620.2	9,347.2	10,877.2	11,869.7	9,079.6	7,367.8	5,469.7
Personal computers	1,046.1	2,225.0	2,669.8	2,983.0	3,150.4	3,282.4	3,357.8
Parts of integrated circuits	-	2,189.0	2,523.4	3,508.9	3,201.3	5,272.6	3,563.6
Diodes and transistors	-	7,833.3	7,588.9	7,323.7	7,303.1	7,650.5	5,511.0
Non-electronics	37,206.2	54,072.5	57,261.2	67,260.8	72,642.5	83,539.6	70,614.7
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,228.5	3,946.2	4,406.6	5,060.9	4,843.9	4,838.7	4,150.4
Electrical machinery nes	2,628.9	4,553.5	5,029.2	5,475.1	6,405.0	6,266.5	4,954.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	19,574.6	25,270.2	26,525.7	27,692.6	29,238.5	29,073.9	24,810.3
Scientific instruments	4,851.9	7,522.2	8,102.3	8,735.9	8,688.5	7,943.8	7,011.9
Photographic apparatus	3,545.6	4,320.8	4,266.0	4,355.0	4,506.7	4,568.7	3,906.3
Clothing	2,796.5	3,785.7	3,553.1	3,965.9	3,656.4	3,137.7	2,463.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,615.6	7,695.0	8,514.3	8,388.3	9,693.7	10,412.0	8,672.9
Miscellaneous	3,019.0	3,517.1	4,215.6	6,327.8	6,403.3	8,133.8	9,103.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note: Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

13.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	194,289.6	335,615.0	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.8	476,762.2	391,118.2
Food	2,985.2	3,711.4	3,865.0	4,007.1	4,387.2	4,903.9	4,718.2
Coffee etc & spices	1,039.5	984.4	905.2	958.2	1,105.8	1,240.4	1,183.6
Fish & fish preparations	658.7	702.1	661.3	598.9	550.0	544.4	446.2
Vegetables & fruits	403.2	317.5	319.5	313.4	314.5	306.6	270.7
Beverages & Tobacco	1,948.5	1,917.2	2,053.3	2,284.2	2,725.1	2,923.3	2,824.6
Beverages	661.5	1,121.6	1,283.9	1,600.4	2,028.2	2,274.4	2,095.0
Tobacco & manufactures	1,287.0	795.6	769.4	683.8	696.9	649.0	729.6
Crude Materials	1,561.8	2,126.4	2,257.2	2,798.2	2,887.9	3,041.6	2,265.6
Metallic ores & scrap	374.8	761.5	801.6	1,212.7	1,378.7	1,367.6	846.3
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	407.8	518.2	518.0	648.5	514.4	576.3	293.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	60.3	180.0	192.7	189.2	187.4	281.7	474.0
Crude materials nes	210.9	234.3	240.0	221.6	247.1	247.1	212.6
Mineral Fuels	15,335.3	41,421.8	57,414.5	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.6	78,398.0
Petroleum & products ¹	15,031.6	40,699.8	56,728.0	69,798.0	78,882.7	114,806.0	78,004.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	482.6	476.3	422.5	454.8	552.6	888.7	593.0
Vegetable oils unprocessed	336.5	335.5	278.2	271.7	348.7	513.8	410.2
Other animal / vegetable oils	136.7	116.7	124.0	166.2	189.3	363.5	167.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	15,325.7	38,947.1	43,610.8	49,070.2	55,615.3	48,514.1	46,597.9
Organic chemicals	5,681.4	20,584.9	20,524.5	21,016.3	24,750.0	18,931.4	18,413.1
Plastics in primary forms	2,904.2	7,515.1	8,890.4	9,624.8	10,281.9	10,197.7	8,612.1
Medicinal products	1,995.2	2,010.2	4,915.6	8,370.8	9,482.7	7,025.2	8,377.3
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,218.6	2,325.3	2,757.4	3,094.0	3,531.3	3,691.4	3,618.1
Manufactured Goods	8,445.1	13,985.3	17,497.7	18,495.8	21,889.8	22,331.0	16,835.5
Non-ferrous metals	2,000.3	3,002.6	3,075.3	4,519.7	6,068.2	4,892.4	3,409.1
Iron & steel	848.0	2,525.8	3,335.4	4,061.1	5,233.3	6,147.8	4,197.9
Metal manufactures	1,699.4	3,083.2	3,654.7	4,412.2	4,692.5	5,448.3	4,186.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	709.1	1,450.0	3,544.8	1,380.4	1,543.1	1,705.1	1,398.1
Textile manufactures	1,445.0	1,656.9	1,530.0	1,449.6	1,462.1	1,248.1	1,022.2
Paper manufactures	809.9	944.0	984.4	1,030.5	1,219.5	1,332.8	1,341.2
Rubber manufactures nes	584.0	941.1	1,015.0	1,268.9	1,266.4	1,242.1	1,060.0

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

¹ Includes oil bunkers.

13.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Machinery & Equipment	128,807.3	203,519.6	224,980.2	249,240.5	247,655.1	242,702.0	203,294.9
Electronics	106,687.0	160,727.8	174,066.2	192,718.7	185,674.8	174,486.7	142,755.0
Integrated circuits	29,701.3	68,370.6	75,043.4	90,173.4	84,665.3	80,201.3	73,520.7
Parts of personal computers	16,503.3	21,272.2	26,517.7	29,203.3	29,748.5	28,917.0	21,898.2
Disk drives	21,509.1	17,589.0	16,451.4	12,657.3	9,765.6	9,281.3	7,071.3
Telecommunications equipment ²	3,949.7	13,468.1	14,940.1	17,784.8	16,900.2	12,727.1	7,719.7
Consumer electronics ³	8,364.1	10,803.5	11,015.1	10,732.6	9,952.6	8,853.9	6,180.9
Personal computers	2,951.4	2,444.6	2,511.7	2,682.5	2,828.1	2,955.4	2,797.0
Parts of integrated circuits	2,485.6	4,295.4	5,863.6	7,035.4	10,432.8	9,144.5	6,439.0
Diodes and transistors	4,996.7	8,424.2	8,238.0	10,057.5	10,423.6	12,856.2	9,591.4
Non-electronics	22,120.3	42,791.8	50,914.0	56,521.8	61,980.2	68,215.3	60,539.9
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,875.7	4,633.6	5,314.8	6,139.3	6,547.5	6,284.9	5,141.8
Electrical machinery nes	2,068.8	4,548.7	5,901.4	6,101.6	7,854.5	7,348.5	6,281.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	16,414.0	26,308.2	26,048.6	28,273.1	29,159.1	29,885.4	27,501.7
Scientific instruments	3,147.0	7,040.4	6,782.2	7,078.4	7,822.1	7,868.9	8,175.9
Photographic apparatus	3,136.3	4,258.3	3,759.8	3,941.8	3,575.2	3,812.7	3,511.2
Clothing	2,715.9	3,337.2	2,835.5	3,160.9	2,679.8	2,196.6	1,516.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,847.3	10,779.3	11,646.7	12,993.1	13,864.4	14,606.2	13,052.3
Miscellaneous	2,984.0	3,201.6	4,382.2	6,382.7	6,031.9	6,093.7	8,088.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note: Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

13.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	116,324.9	180,200.4	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1
Food	1,237.3	1,972.2	2,227.2	2,402.8	2,622.3	3,153.3	3,138.3
Coffee etc & spices	382.2	558.8	581.2	635.9	704.2	861.3	781.5
Fish & fish preparations	252.8	251.6	275.2	262.3	227.9	210.0	200.3
Vegetables & fruits	13.1	19.8	25.0	27.7	29.1	33.1	26.1
Beverages & Tobacco	262.6	338.1	392.2	393.0	426.2	440.4	403.2
Beverages	80.9	144.3	148.6	161.8	192.8	192.5	171.7
Tobacco & manufactures	181.7	193.8	243.6	231.2	233.4	247.9	231.6
Crude Materials	497.7	963.4	1,043.3	1,405.0	1,550.9	1,760.8	1,118.5
Metallic ores & scrap	318.9	694.3	741.0	1,081.5	1,175.2	1,248.8	771.3
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	25.0	3.4	10.8	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	12.0	44.5	61.3	74.5	87.9	174.6	97.8
Crude materials nes	84.4	75.9	77.5	79.6	79.7	81.8	70.4
Mineral Fuels	15,142.8	37,309.5	52,798.2	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0
Petroleum & products ¹	14,840.2	36,590.3	52,116.2	58,853.3	62,437.9	88,854.9	58,262.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	345.8	410.5	206.9	219.5	278.1	473.2	246.4
Vegetable oils unprocessed	237.4	295.0	90.2	67.9	85.0	121.6	92.7
Other animal / vegetable oils	99.5	100.3	104.5	141.0	183.4	343.3	138.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,392.6	30,923.5	34,526.1	39,544.0	45,046.5	37,588.8	36,821.2
Organic chemicals	4,620.9	18,527.0	18,213.2	19,029.6	22,479.5	16,513.0	16,666.6
Plastics in primary forms	2,207.0	6,449.9	7,768.0	8,356.1	8,970.6	8,793.3	6,934.7
Medicinal products	1,290.8	1,183.8	3,861.4	7,191.7	8,090.5	5,759.7	7,307.6
Perfume, toilet preparations	427.1	879.4	974.4	1,117.6	1,210.3	1,369.6	1,444.1
Manufactured Goods	2,695.6	4,743.4	5,485.1	6,526.3	7,233.5	7,359.6	5,443.1
Non-ferrous metals	251.2	432.4	586.0	942.2	1,074.6	1,079.6	655.2
Iron & steel	186.8	639.0	840.2	1,047.6	1,250.2	1,332.6	748.3
Metal manufactures	878.2	1,505.5	1,856.5	2,256.7	2,345.5	2,548.2	1,904.4
Non-metal mineral manufactures	278.6	533.9	548.9	609.6	609.4	559.2	451.9
Textile manufactures	420.5	542.2	505.2	454.9	484.2	384.5	302.6
Paper manufactures	411.6	646.9	681.2	694.6	871.2	926.2	983.3
Rubber manufactures nes	177.9	312.8	326.6	368.5	412.7	374.5	316.5

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

¹ Includes oil bunkers.

13.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Machinery & Equipment	76,363.0	88,447.0	95,306.6	100,116.3	95,517.8	88,796.4	75,985.9
Electronics	67,558.0	72,506.4	75,328.5	78,583.1	71,378.1	63,056.8	51,732.8
Integrated circuits	14,190.0	21,936.6	21,883.5	25,912.8	22,371.7	20,902.1	19,082.5
Parts of personal computers	12,835.2	13,739.7	16,097.7	15,881.4	15,505.8	14,536.3	11,880.9
Disk drives	17,657.7	13,979.0	13,450.3	9,323.1	7,359.7	7,108.4	5,432.6
Telecommunications equipment ²	2,515.8	4,881.0	5,173.4	6,792.7	4,601.8	2,858.0	1,298.9
Consumer electronics ³	3,225.7	4,315.2	4,649.1	4,894.9	4,910.8	2,596.1	2,233.7
Personal computers	4,271.6	1,407.5	1,282.5	1,181.5	1,327.6	1,335.4	1,219.7
Parts of integrated circuits	1,730.9	2,880.3	3,886.5	4,774.5	7,767.1	6,990.3	4,873.2
Diodes and transistors	1,547.1	2,052.1	2,147.1	3,792.0	2,711.4	2,911.3	2,686.0
Non-electronics	8,805.0	15,940.5	19,978.1	21,533.2	24,139.7	25,739.6	24,253.2
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,566.7	2,176.6	2,307.7	2,714.3	3,162.5	2,873.2	2,355.9
Electrical machinery nes	797.8	1,975.6	2,999.7	2,918.9	3,575.7	3,148.5	2,756.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	8,522.3	13,793.9	14,101.1	15,196.1	16,582.2	15,902.7	15,154.6
Scientific instruments	1,877.2	4,077.5	3,698.3	3,719.8	4,475.1	4,381.2	4,514.5
Photographic apparatus	725.5	1,496.3	1,178.6	1,191.9	1,264.5	1,342.1	1,081.4
Clothing	797.6	608.0	389.9	385.0	334.8	314.6	225.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,002.4	7,456.7	8,614.1	9,636.9	10,184.0	9,506.9	9,017.2
Miscellaneous	865.2	1,298.9	1,361.1	1,970.4	2,374.4	2,616.5	3,036.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note: Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

13.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	77,964.7	155,414.6	175,084.3	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0
Food	1,748.0	1,739.2	1,637.9	1,604.3	1,764.9	1,750.5	1,579.8
Coffee etc & spices	657.3	425.6	324.1	322.3	401.6	379.1	402.1
Fish & fish preparations	405.9	450.5	386.1	336.6	322.1	334.5	245.9
Vegetables & fruits	390.1	297.7	294.5	285.7	285.4	273.5	244.6
Beverages & Tobacco	1,685.9	1,579.1	1,661.1	1,891.2	2,298.9	2,483.0	2,421.3
Beverages	580.6	977.2	1,135.3	1,438.6	1,835.4	2,081.9	1,923.3
Tobacco & manufactures	1,105.4	601.8	525.8	452.5	463.5	401.1	498.0
Crude Materials	1,064.1	1,163.0	1,213.9	1,393.2	1,337.0	1,280.8	1,147.1
Metallic ores & scrap	55.9	67.2	60.6	131.1	203.5	118.8	75.0
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	382.8	514.8	507.2	644.3	509.7	571.8	289.3
Crude fertilizers & minerals	48.3	135.5	131.4	114.7	99.5	107.1	376.2
Crude materials nes	126.5	158.5	162.6	142.1	167.4	165.3	142.3
Mineral Fuels	192.4	4,112.3	4,616.3	10,948.0	16,452.8	25,952.4	19,743.1
Petroleum & products ¹	191.4	4,109.5	4,611.8	10,944.6	16,444.8	25,951.1	19,741.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	136.8	65.8	215.5	235.3	274.5	415.5	346.6
Vegetable oils unprocessed	99.1	40.5	188.0	203.8	263.7	392.1	317.5
Other animal / vegetable oils	37.1	16.4	19.5	25.2	5.9	20.1	28.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,933.1	8,023.6	9,084.7	9,526.2	10,568.7	10,925.2	9,776.7
Organic chemicals	1,060.5	2,057.9	2,311.4	1,986.7	2,270.5	2,418.4	1,746.6
Plastics in primary forms	697.1	1,065.3	1,122.4	1,268.8	1,311.3	1,404.4	1,677.4
Medicinal products	704.4	826.5	1,054.3	1,179.1	1,392.3	1,265.6	1,069.8
Perfume, toilet preparations	791.5	1,445.9	1,783.0	1,976.4	2,320.9	2,321.7	2,174.0
Manufactured Goods	5,749.5	9,241.9	12,012.7	11,969.5	14,656.3	14,971.4	11,392.4
Non-ferrous metals	1,749.0	2,570.2	2,489.3	3,577.5	4,993.6	3,812.8	2,753.9
Iron & steel	661.1	1,886.8	2,495.1	3,013.5	3,983.1	4,815.2	3,449.7
Metal manufactures	821.2	1,577.7	1,798.2	2,155.5	2,347.0	2,900.1	2,281.6
Non-metal mineral manufactures	430.4	916.1	2,995.9	770.8	933.6	1,145.9	946.1
Textile manufactures	1,024.5	1,114.8	1,024.7	994.7	977.8	863.6	719.6
Paper manufactures	398.3	297.1	303.2	335.9	348.3	406.6	357.9
Rubber manufactures nes	406.1	628.3	688.4	900.4	853.7	867.6	743.4

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

¹ Includes oil bunkers.

13.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Machinery & Equipment	52,444.3	115,072.7	129,673.6	149,124.2	152,137.3	153,905.6	127,309.0
Electronics	39,129.0	88,221.4	98,737.7	114,135.6	114,296.7	111,429.9	91,022.2
Integrated circuits	15,511.3	46,434.0	53,159.9	64,260.6	62,293.6	59,299.1	54,438.1
Parts of personal computers	3,668.1	7,532.4	10,419.9	13,321.9	14,242.6	14,380.8	10,017.3
Disk drives	3,851.3	3,610.0	3,001.2	3,334.3	2,405.9	2,172.9	1,638.6
Telecommunications equipment ²	1,433.9	8,587.2	9,766.7	10,992.1	12,298.4	9,869.1	6,420.8
Consumer electronics ³	5,138.4	6,488.3	6,366.0	5,837.7	5,041.8	6,257.8	3,947.3
Personal computers	410.3	1,037.0	1,229.2	1,500.9	1,500.6	1,620.0	1,577.3
Parts of integrated circuits	754.7	1,415.2	1,977.1	2,260.9	2,665.7	2,154.2	1,565.8
Diodes and transistors	3,449.5	6,372.1	6,090.8	6,265.5	7,712.2	9,944.9	6,905.4
Non-electronics	13,315.3	26,851.3	30,935.9	34,988.7	37,840.6	42,475.7	36,286.8
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,309.0	2,457.1	3,007.1	3,425.0	3,385.0	3,411.7	2,785.9
Electrical machinery nes	1,271.0	2,573.0	2,901.7	3,182.7	4,278.8	4,200.0	3,525.6
Miscellaneous Manufactures	7,891.7	12,514.4	11,947.5	13,077.0	12,576.9	13,982.7	12,347.0
Scientific instruments	1,269.8	2,962.9	3,083.9	3,358.6	3,347.0	3,487.7	3,661.4
Photographic apparatus	2,410.8	2,762.0	2,581.2	2,749.9	2,310.7	2,470.6	2,429.8
Clothing	1,918.3	2,729.2	2,445.6	2,775.8	2,345.1	1,882.0	1,290.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	1,844.9	3,322.6	3,032.6	3,356.2	3,680.4	5,099.3	4,035.0
Miscellaneous	2,118.8	1,902.7	3,021.1	4,412.3	3,657.5	3,477.2	5,052.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note: Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

Data prior to 2007 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2007 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

**TRANSPORT
AND
COMMUNICATIONS**



Vessels Entered and Cleared

Data on the movement of vessels are compiled from declarations submitted to the Port Master by all merchant ships entering or leaving Singapore waters. The data are given in terms of number and gross tonnage.

Sea Cargo Handled

The volume of cargo handled refers to those handled by vessels of all tonnages at the port of Singapore. The data include transshipment cargo but exclude ship's stores and mineral oil supplied as bunker fuel to vessels.

Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air traffic services, regulates and promotes the development of air transport and aerospace industries. 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 roads.

Vehicles Registered

All vehicles to be kept or used in Singapore must be registered with the Land Transport Authority of Singapore.

Road Casualties

Data on road casualties are compiled from police records of fatal and injury traffic accidents occurring on Singapore roads.

Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is Singapore's multi-modal transport service provider offering integrated island-wide transport services on its extensive network of trains, buses and taxis and supported by retail amenities located within its stations. SMRT operates Singapore's first mass rapid transit system comprising 53 stations along the North South and East West Lines (NSEWL) and the new Circle Line (CCL) which commenced revenue operations at 5 stations on 28 May 2009. The 93.2-km NSEWL and the 33-km CCL serve Singapore's major high density travel corridors. The network welcomes more than one and a half million passengers daily. It will be expanded further when eleven more CCL stations are opened in 2010 and another twelve in 2011.

SBS Transit started operating the North-East Line (NEL) in June 2003. NEL is a highly-advanced, 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. The NEL has an average daily ridership of 325,433 in 2009.

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	141,523	133,185	130,318	128,922	128,568	131,695	130,575
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	877,127	1,042,447	1,151,791	1,314,990	1,459,221	1,621,065	1,784,669
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)							
General	188,553	240,882	262,265	281,393	314,917	336,425	280,349
Bulk	137,349	152,536	161,003	167,111	168,699	178,991	191,951
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)							
	15,945	21,329	23,192	24,792	27,935	29,918	25,867
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)							
	18,891	23,567	25,479	28,379	31,546	34,936	36,387
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,360	3,109	3,219	3,249	3,553	3,843	3,950
'000 GT	23,748	27,711	32,963	34,793	39,603	43,702	45,632

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnes

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

14.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	82,970	92,437	102,035	107,092	110,352	115,930	120,184
Departures	82,991	92,496	102,103	107,132	110,394	115,996	120,176
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	12,276	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026
Departing	12,213	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063
In Transit	1,575	1,748	1,710	1,665	1,480	1,407	1,115
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,886	9,116	8,809	8,921	10,801	12,721	12,113
Out-going	11,695	11,438	12,080	11,746	12,592	14,234	14,945

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	756,771	870,582	892,141	952,876	963,873	951,939	846,671
South East Asia	184,006	176,927	189,621	193,227	197,648	190,824	151,260
Indonesia	69,006	59,447	62,074	61,211	60,246	59,323	54,772
Malaysia	32,614	33,680	36,339	41,618	40,117	33,450	24,772
Philippines	25,433	28,835	34,036	32,039	32,385	28,604	13,678
Thailand	47,463	43,890	48,326	49,126	53,922	56,542	45,112
North East Asia	255,523	358,085	374,188	409,983	421,580	419,926	377,184
China	23,593	61,200	73,460	84,667	94,580	97,268	109,511
Hong Kong	51,346	82,778	90,522	99,185	108,325	109,323	102,392
Japan	69,237	84,677	84,901	89,975	87,097	85,844	61,077
Korea, Republic of	45,666	52,110	47,805	55,265	56,899	58,515	46,762
Taiwan	65,272	77,182	77,315	80,896	74,679	68,699	57,153
South Asia	42,037	56,692	55,563	63,114	60,384	66,833	56,054
India	27,995	41,331	40,203	43,943	43,235	48,467	42,970
West Asia	9,893	11,777	12,057	14,894	15,019	17,156	17,213
Oceania	96,508	89,672	83,446	95,705	92,054	91,513	91,011
Australia	83,178	75,464	71,390	83,066	79,420	79,245	78,367
New Zealand	12,925	13,483	11,573	12,101	12,198	11,683	12,247
Europe	124,438	138,653	140,380	143,253	148,346	142,289	132,502
France	18,077	8,863	8,501	9,258	12,724	13,071	10,535
Germany	18,282	23,133	20,565	19,992	20,734	19,903	17,327
Netherlands	18,310	31,022	32,698	40,167	35,506	26,865	22,270
Scandinavia	14,424	23,220	25,407	19,986	18,392	20,355	17,882
Switzerland	8,762	6,851	6,776	4,990	6,486	7,114	8,727
United Kingdom	20,376	17,222	14,613	16,504	18,305	18,179	18,786
North America	40,437	35,013	32,272	28,989	25,175	19,039	17,566
United States	40,071	34,760	32,131	28,822	24,870	18,750	17,505
Other Regions	3,929	3,763	4,614	3,711	3,667	4,359	3,881

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	743,622	904,507	941,580	958,341	930,896	905,002	787,120
South East Asia	132,550	185,276	201,229	198,641	201,373	209,322	171,982
Indonesia	29,915	48,213	49,222	44,708	54,517	64,786	56,355
Malaysia	28,660	43,202	41,897	43,356	41,020	31,986	28,167
Philippines	27,239	36,093	37,377	37,802	37,452	35,384	21,815
Thailand	36,866	44,482	54,245	52,041	47,859	47,762	41,959
North East Asia	279,717	290,918	293,249	289,289	272,768	254,317	235,575
China	21,647	50,084	56,413	58,425	63,687	60,500	65,699
Hong Kong	56,713	65,129	67,180	70,697	67,255	67,948	61,202
Japan	94,971	73,943	78,333	68,189	60,241	56,437	53,619
Korea, Republic of	44,869	44,776	32,769	37,501	35,695	29,523	23,661
Taiwan	59,821	56,103	57,638	52,892	44,500	38,974	31,355
South Asia	42,731	59,366	65,619	80,804	91,284	94,057	72,612
India	26,523	44,455	48,373	61,246	71,290	76,322	57,181
West Asia	20,671	30,913	32,473	38,405	32,525	31,388	32,803
Oceania	69,151	90,854	95,493	102,378	99,483	101,631	94,828
Australia	55,978	77,204	80,085	87,074	85,743	87,760	81,776
New Zealand	11,546	13,194	14,641	13,386	12,535	13,081	12,235
Europe	131,619	160,147	166,141	158,648	150,550	144,479	130,088
France	20,149	13,310	9,370	9,275	12,074	13,734	11,644
Germany	22,137	30,974	28,385	25,969	25,036	27,190	24,655
Netherlands	19,141	36,452	42,811	42,683	36,000	29,648	23,686
Scandinavia	6,949	11,660	11,934	11,388	8,608	6,242	5,802
Switzerland	5,299	5,516	5,785	4,572	8,400	10,846	11,328
United Kingdom	25,913	31,654	31,414	30,835	30,045	28,079	25,731
North America	60,518	79,954	80,025	81,136	69,208	56,398	38,065
United States	59,432	79,389	79,344	80,417	68,518	55,699	37,906
Other Regions	6,665	7,079	7,351	9,040	13,705	13,410	11,167

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	12,276	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026
South East Asia	4,907	5,417	5,732	6,232	6,520	6,792	7,456
Brunei Darussalam	120	102	93	94	98	103	106
Indonesia	1,346	1,595	1,695	1,781	1,900	2,046	2,213
Malaysia	1,545	1,211	1,191	1,212	1,235	1,347	1,920
Philippines	347	402	483	590	663	743	806
Thailand	1,316	1,727	1,792	1,951	1,895	1,683	1,529
Vietnam	154	263	340	408	511	610	618
North East Asia	2,989	3,542	3,966	4,332	4,670	4,561	4,189
China	481	1,096	1,240	1,430	1,628	1,545	1,445
Hong Kong	826	914	1,094	1,116	1,180	1,188	1,156
Japan	1,008	864	843	874	914	892	786
Korea, Republic of	246	337	375	421	422	401	324
Taiwan	419	320	390	439	450	421	364
South Asia	851	1,053	1,160	1,382	1,585	1,684	1,509
India	546	754	866	1,032	1,188	1,256	1,111
West Asia	156	201	213	259	293	340	405
Oceania	1,489	1,955	2,069	2,141	2,216	2,304	2,214
Australia	1,269	1,647	1,744	1,825	1,930	2,022	1,969
New Zealand	208	294	311	301	269	265	232
Europe	1,454	1,667	1,703	1,781	1,788	1,998	1,853
France	145	195	202	213	200	233	228
Germany	293	350	366	360	348	366	357
Netherlands	121	133	170	181	189	196	180
Scandinavia	59	64	68	57	42	39	35
Switzerland	104	107	98	110	105	163	127
United Kingdom	578	679	664	694	692	738	688
North America	282	372	389	408	403	342	258
United States	260	348	364	383	378	321	253
Other Regions	148	129	132	143	165	164	142

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	12,213	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063
South East Asia	4,716	5,314	5,649	6,125	6,413	6,662	7,385
Brunei Darussalam	116	96	92	92	95	103	106
Indonesia	1,378	1,676	1,755	1,839	1,956	2,061	2,205
Malaysia	1,451	1,162	1,168	1,209	1,249	1,370	1,934
Philippines	352	390	461	561	622	696	778
Thailand	1,197	1,616	1,706	1,836	1,786	1,595	1,489
Vietnam	147	268	344	415	514	613	618
North East Asia	3,003	3,557	3,978	4,365	4,670	4,531	4,218
China	443	1,075	1,235	1,436	1,598	1,511	1,470
Hong Kong	845	948	1,106	1,132	1,195	1,179	1,135
Japan	1,020	861	836	874	924	899	806
Korea, Republic of	252	342	374	421	425	406	330
Taiwan	433	320	401	445	446	417	362
South Asia	827	1,024	1,124	1,353	1,554	1,645	1,544
India	524	720	826	1,003	1,164	1,233	1,133
West Asia	151	196	221	273	300	344	398
Oceania	1,573	2,039	2,153	2,262	2,293	2,423	2,249
Australia	1,342	1,731	1,824	1,942	2,009	2,137	2,011
New Zealand	220	293	315	304	267	269	226
Europe	1,462	1,629	1,687	1,766	1,781	1,982	1,870
France	150	205	207	215	198	228	229
Germany	298	342	353	348	343	361	365
Netherlands	127	130	172	188	199	204	188
Scandinavia	70	68	69	57	43	39	37
Switzerland	108	112	108	115	108	157	127
United Kingdom	549	631	642	671	669	721	681
North America	332	376	402	404	407	348	249
United States	306	352	373	377	380	324	242
Other Regions	149	135	142	142	164	168	150

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Paved Roads	3,066	3,188	3,234	3,262	3,297	3,325	3,356
Expressways	150	150	150	150	153	161	161
Arterial Roads	569	579	594	604	613	621	627
Collector Roads	358	426	454	468	489	500	521
Local Roads	1,989	2,033	2,036	2,040	2,042	2,043	2,046

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	688,811	727,395	754,992	799,373	851,336	894,682	925,518
Cars ¹	378,024	412,015	432,827	465,482	505,987	540,455	566,608
Rental Cars	7,112	7,455	7,756	9,235	11,054	12,391	12,763
Taxis	18,029	20,407	22,383	23,334	24,446	24,300	24,702
Buses	11,827	13,173	13,494	14,120	14,530	15,327	16,023
Motorcycles & Scooters	134,346	137,029	139,434	142,736	144,340	146,120	147,215
Goods & Other Vehicles	139,473	137,316	139,098	144,466	150,979	156,089	158,207

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Includes private and company cars.

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	382,941	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988
1,000 cc & below	48,552	14,976	9,514	7,109	7,544	7,777	7,650
1,001 to 1,600 cc	220,274	243,663	258,373	277,522	297,394	312,367	325,418
1,601 to 2,000 cc	81,333	99,777	105,201	114,206	125,730	138,125	146,836
2,001 to 3,000 cc	26,660	52,371	58,257	65,332	74,202	80,415	83,774
3,001 cc & above	6,122	6,316	6,849	8,139	9,815	11,771	13,310

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.

14.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	382,941	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988
Below 1	38,474	96,670	109,165	116,741	106,502	96,945	68,464
1 - below 2	27,883	81,164	96,518	109,075	116,656	106,440	96,927
2 - below 3	24,844	60,289	78,754	93,240	108,606	116,471	106,281
3 - below 4	28,569	56,374	46,496	63,124	81,376	102,520	116,043
4 - below 5	31,136	27,860	34,396	26,056	42,069	60,442	93,610
5 - below 6	31,031	13,038	10,562	15,655	12,678	23,981	44,002
6 - below 7	38,988	15,284	6,644	5,823	10,607	8,570	17,511
7 - below 8	28,570	4,311	8,462	3,398	3,638	7,668	5,936
8 - below 9	27,796	6,970	2,284	4,456	2,024	2,474	5,465
9 - below 10	26,914	4,538	3,250	1,174	2,288	1,131	1,574
10 - below 11	8,653	811	644	1,131	502	594	505
11 - below 12	2,644	4,165	787	634	1,125	498	586
12 - below 13	2,307	12,979	4,003	746	621	1,113	488
13 - below 14	2,213	13,490	12,431	3,617	698	604	1,096
14 - below 15	2,097	4,395	11,822	10,967	3,223	649	577
15 & above	60,822	14,765	11,976	16,471	22,072	20,355	17,923

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.

14.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Casualties ¹							
Killed	198	193	173	190	214	221	183
Injured	8,933	8,439	8,224	9,706	10,352	10,760	10,748
Pedestrians							
Killed	56	46	41	42	58	62	45
Injured	852	824	662	924	1,036	1,114	1,068
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers							
Killed	19	17	18	14	22	22	17
Injured	330	379	358	493	519	585	572
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Killed	85	95	95	102	102	108	92
Injured	4,382	4,599	4,526	4,943	5,358	5,218	5,263
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Killed	30	23	8	18	21	23	12
Injured	2,211	1,796	1,770	2,306	2,320	2,562	2,650
Bus/Goods Vehicle/Van							
Killed	8	10	9	13	11	6	16
Injured	1,128	771	755	917	1,026	1,158	1,055

Source : Traffic Police Department

¹ Includes other categories of road users not shown in table.

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	11,548	11,885	11,542	13,052	14,373	14,995	14,893
Pedal Cycles	345	413	392	520	551	612	591
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,976	4,297	4,226	4,533	5,024	4,954	4,862
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	4,905	4,943	4,721	5,638	6,178	6,535	6,760
Light Goods Vehicles	686	598	607	621	732	742	668
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	1,109	1,014	889	1,050	1,146	1,287	1,200
Buses	448	431	393	470	514	542	474
Others	79	189	314	220	228	323	338

Source : Traffic Police Department

Note : Data refer to vehicles involved in fatal and injury accidents.

¹ Covers lorries, tippers/trucks and trailers only.

14.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	12,276	14,902	14,994	15,214	15,421	16,548	18,025
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	361,318	466,605	482,258	511,187	554,807	619,318	643,743
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	1,028,300	1,343,000	1,404,000	1,498,000	1,622,000	1,799,000	1,879,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	90,400	76,000	75,700	78,200	92,100	105,600	105,500
City Hall Station	93,200	101,900	103,600	111,300	119,100	130,500	126,400
Orchard Station	87,600	94,500	97,900	101,000	103,300	106,700	113,500
Raffles Place Station	103,300	99,400	105,700	115,000	126,000	133,800	128,800
Tanjong Pagar	69,500	72,100	75,100	81,800	87,500	94,000	89,200
Dhoby Ghaut	na	na	na	83,100	95,400	120,300	117,900
HarbourFront	na	na	na	39,900	58,000	67,000	68,100
Outram Park	na	na	na	68,400	83,500	101,900	96,100

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd
SBS Transit Ltd

Note : With effect from 2009, data include the new Circle Line.

14.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,487	1,612	1,628	1,711	1,862	1,911	1,929
Subscribers ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,851	1,863	1,848	1,851	1,859	1,872	1,896
Residential	1,117	1,100	1,088	1,092	1,087	1,096	1,128
Corporate	733	763	759	759	772	776	768
Mobile Phone	1,471	3,861	4,257	4,638	5,619	6,340	6,857
2G							
Post-paid	na	2,614	2,565	1,960	1,318	792	456
Pre-paid	na	1,247	1,517	1,794	2,600	3,075	3,241
3G ²	na	na	175	884	1,701	2,474	3,160
Post-paid	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,989
Pre-paid	na	na	na	na	na	na	171
Dial-up Internet ³	583	1,714	1,618	1,522	1,057	104	80
Broadband ⁴	na	506	630	758	956	1,263	1,805
Residential	na	464	576	697	879	1,154	1,655
Corporate	na	42	54	60	77	108	150
Total SMS Messages ⁵ (million)	na	3,956	8,648	10,483	11,902	16,497	23,287
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ⁶ (million)	859	4,131	4,778	5,074	6,303	8,457	10,138

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

- Figures refer to end of period.
- Prior to November 2007, data cover post-paid subscriptions.
With effect from November 2007, data include pre-paid and post-paid 3G subscriptions.
Data breakdown for prepaid and postpaid 3G subscriptions are available with effect from December 2009.
- With effect from 2001, data include 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.
- Breakdown of residential and corporate broadband subscribers are not available prior to 2002.
With effect from July 2004, the total number of broadband subscriptions includes xDSL, cable modems, leased line internet and other broadband internet access methods.
- Year 2004 data cover July to December 2004.
With effect from January 2005, data include 2G and 3G phones.
Includes both sent and received SMS messages.
- Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.
With effect from 2001, data include traffic contributed by new service providers such as International Simple Resale (ISR) operators.
With effect from July 2004, data include all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

TOURISM



Visitor Arrivals

Data on visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 23A) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry.

Monthly and annual summaries of characteristics of visitor arrivals from major markets are available in the "Tourism Focus" and the "Singapore Annual Report on Tourism Statistics" respectively, published by the Singapore Tourism Board (STB).

Visitor Expenditure

Data are collected from the STB's Survey of Overseas Visitors to Singapore, where face-to-face interviews with visitors leaving Singapore by air are conducted throughout the year.

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 did not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures would be less 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 amongst the ASEAN countries. This is to ensure that the overall average length of stay is not affected by long-staying visitors.

Tourism Receipts: Consist mainly of Total Expenditure of Visitors (TEV) and expenditure from transit passengers, foreign air/sea crew and foreign students.

Average Per Capita Expenditure of Visitor: Obtained by dividing total expenditure of visitors (TEV) by the number of 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 in the statutory forms on a daily basis.

15.1 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	6,958.2	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7
Americas	444.3	422.1	470.5	509.8	524.2	505.4	467.7
Canada	72.5	68.9	76.9	83.4	86.6	80.0	70.0
United States	351.5	333.1	371.4	399.8	408.9	396.6	370.7
Asia	4,797.3	6,079.2	6,507.7	7,110.2	7,477.1	7,234.4	6,894.4
ASEAN ¹	2,221.4	3,085.9	3,341.1	3,577.2	3,724.7	3,571.4	3,684.8
China	372.9	880.2	857.7	1,037.2	1,114.0	1,078.7	936.7
Hong Kong	260.0	271.7	313.8	291.5	302.1	278.1	294.4
India	288.4	471.2	583.4	658.9	748.7	778.3	725.6
Japan	860.7	598.8	588.5	594.4	594.5	571.0	490.0
Korea, Republic of	242.2	361.1	364.1	454.7	464.3	423.0	272.0
Pakistan	36.3	14.3	15.9	20.5	22.9	23.0	22.3
Saudi Arabia	23.1	7.3	7.0	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.8
Sri Lanka	60.1	73.2	68.0	73.3	79.4	79.8	70.0
Taiwan	317.5	182.4	213.9	219.5	208.2	175.9	156.8
United Arab Emirates	20.2	25.2	28.1	34.0	41.1	51.2	49.5
Europe	1,050.0	1,070.8	1,125.4	1,210.0	1,265.6	1,322.3	1,307.4
Austria	16.7	13.1	14.1	15.4	16.7	16.6	17.5
Belgium & Luxembourg	20.0	16.1	16.9	18.1	19.3	21.1	21.4
France	74.0	77.9	80.9	90.2	99.3	111.2	119.7
Germany	167.9	142.4	154.8	161.1	164.9	175.3	183.7
Greece	13.3	11.6	9.6	10.4	10.1	9.0	9.3
Italy	43.8	27.7	30.7	35.7	38.7	43.0	46.8
Netherlands	64.7	61.4	66.5	68.2	70.4	73.2	76.4
Scandinavia ²	84.4	84.3	86.4	88.7	98.2	100.3	92.8
Switzerland	47.8	44.2	47.1	51.9	55.1	64.8	63.8
United Kingdom	401.5	457.3	467.1	488.2	495.7	492.9	469.8
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	42.8	58.6	68.6	88.8	97.9	114.3	110.4
Oceania	564.5	682.4	752.5	824.4	898.0	957.0	936.5
Australia	466.1	561.2	620.2	691.6	768.5	833.2	830.3
New Zealand	86.7	109.1	119.5	120.1	116.7	110.8	93.8
Others	102.1	74.2	87.0	96.6	119.6	97.0	76.6
Africa	90.2	73.9	82.0	90.5	98.8	90.6	76.4

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.

- 1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, 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.

15.2 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY (a) SEX AND (b) AGE GROUP

	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	6,958.2	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7
Sex							
Males	4,273.6	4,553.5	4,810.8	5,167.7	5,352.9	5,374.3	5,081.1
Females	2,684.6	3,479.4	3,675.7	4,000.0	4,207.5	4,208.8	4,215.7
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	504.4	619.7	677.2	719.0	767.7	736.7	738.7
15 - 19	222.4	254.3	283.2	316.9	362.5	361.2	331.8
20 - 24	478.2	579.9	630.1	694.7	736.1	759.0	718.6
25 - 34	1,717.3	2,009.4	2,156.1	2,309.0	2,390.5	2,377.9	2,256.6
35 - 44	1,600.0	1,965.1	2,118.7	2,278.0	2,349.3	2,251.4	2,084.8
45 - 54	1,280.9	1,533.3	1,614.3	1,770.4	1,846.0	1,811.7	1,727.1
55 - 64	738.4	913.8	971.7	1,097.0	1,182.1	1,186.2	1,180.6
65 & Over	384.8	427.0	467.0	541.8	611.2	609.5	623.7
Not Stated	31.8	26.2	24.6	24.3	39.3	22.6	20.8

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.

1 Includes sex not stated.

15.3 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	6,676.5	8,057.5	8,591.5	9,348.5	9,769.6	9,503.1	9,214.9
Under 1	1,346.6	1,793.2	1,862.6	2,163.0	2,327.9	2,338.0	2,194.2
1	1,716.1	2,052.6	1,984.2	2,175.4	2,223.8	2,042.6	1,907.3
2	1,286.4	1,444.1	1,568.6	1,634.9	1,675.5	1,604.9	1,589.9
3	915.8	1,028.9	1,165.0	1,189.4	1,232.2	1,184.4	1,225.3
4	405.8	499.6	582.5	622.4	648.5	635.6	643.0
5	231.5	279.4	324.7	344.4	362.7	362.0	354.4
6	153.9	183.9	216.8	232.4	236.7	234.3	227.7
7	123.2	142.1	165.7	181.7	176.9	172.6	171.1
8-10	159.8	190.4	213.2	232.7	240.0	243.8	243.8
11-14	156.1	219.3	255.4	297.7	224.8	187.9	180.6
15 - 29	124.6	151.5	165.7	174.0	280.6	304.6	297.9
30 - 59	39.0	48.6	59.1	65.1	104.5	137.4	130.3
60 & Over	17.7	23.8	28.1	35.3	35.6	55.1	49.3
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.0

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.

15.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY SELECTED TOURISM GENERATING MARKETS

	Million Dollars				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tourism Receipts	9,800	10,871	12,395	14,121	15,168
Tourism Receipts Generating Markets ¹					
Indonesia	1,940	2,083	2,219	2,452	2,600
China	804	875	1,118	1,239	1,358
India	650	843	863	1,149	1,226
Australia	673	763	805	936	1,023
Japan	728	763	735	731	738
United Kingdom	537	544	553	649	682
United States	445	522	565	641	630
Malaysia	405	415	530	626	608
Philippines	294	334	426	587	753
Thailand	371	420	440	500	553

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2008.

15.5 AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF VISITOR BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

	Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	717	705	754	802	864	949	1,056
Tourism Receipts Generating Markets ¹							
Indonesia	800	792	838	868	889	954	1,141
China	467	475	652	741	807	838	978
India	1,482	1,323	1,069	1,154	1,048	1,251	1,234
Australia	646	615	727	768	724	755	755
Japan	727	736	747	830	817	807	856
United Kingdom	716	698	754	761	750	897	923
United States	875	855	904	976	1,001	1,129	1,162
Malaysia	405	397	443	430	553	664	644
Philippines	834	760	844	762	788	1,186	1,595
Thailand	815	778	827	851	979	1,165	1,372

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2008.

15.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	3,971,180	5,164,906	5,159,403	5,533,357	6,024,130	6,828,362	6,960,724
Air	2,315,637	2,999,368	3,441,927	3,739,542	4,151,229	4,854,604	4,959,767
Sea	1,655,543	2,165,538	1,717,476	1,793,815	1,872,901	1,973,758	2,000,957

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.7 HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tourist Hotels ¹								
Number (At End Year) ²		99	93	96	95	92	96	99
Available Room Nights ³	'000	10,190.7	10,246.0	10,415.6	10,509.4	10,511.7	10,585.8	10,717.2
Standard Average Occupancy Rate ⁴	%	74.8	80.6	83.8	85.2	87.0	81.0	75.8
Standard Average Room Rate ⁵	\$	120.0	121.7	137.0	164.4	201.7	245.2	188.9
Room Revenue	\$m	923.2	1,017.2	1,216.0	1,503.9	1,857.6	2,102.2	1,534.9
Food and Beverage Revenue ⁶	\$m	711.7	711.7	775.0	794.6	953.2	984.5	874.4

Source : Singapore Tourism Board (STB)

1 Refers to gazetted hotels.

2 Based on monthly hotel returns submitted to STB.

3 Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared in the statutory forms.

4 Refers to gross lettings (room nights) divided by available room-nights.

5 Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.

6 Due to a change in the survey form for the collection of Food & Beverage Revenue from hoteliers from July 2007, the Food & Beverage Revenue from July 2007 may not be comparable with the data collected prior to July 2007.

FINANCE



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 2009, there was a total of 161 ACUs in operation.

Insurance

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap 142).

Insurance business in Singapore comprises life and general insurance. The general insurance business provides coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, workmen's compensation and public liability. The range

of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans.

Household Sector Balance Sheet

The Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) has since 2003, compiled the household sector balance sheet from reference year 2000. The household sector balance sheet shows households' assets and liabilities at a particular point in time (i.e., as at year-end).

Household assets can be classified into financial and non-financial assets. Financial assets include currency and deposits, shares and securities, life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders) and CPF balances. Non-financial assets refer mainly to residential property assets categorised into public housing and private housing. Household liabilities comprise mortgage loans (from HDB and financial institutions) and personal loans (e.g., motor vehicle loans, credit/charge card loans and other personal loans from banks and other financial institutions).

Central Provident Fund

Please see text in Section 4.

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 money supply (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 of when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

16.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Gross Circulation (\$m)	14,209.1	15,318.5	16,378.6	17,605.2	18,839.0	22,080.8	23,295.9
Notes	13,350.8	14,344.0	15,381.3	16,579.1	17,764.3	20,968.7	22,151.7
Coins	858.3	974.5	997.3	1,026.1	1,074.7	1,112.1	1,144.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Million Dollars						
Money Supply (M1)	31,109.1	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	11,315.4	13,694.0	14,584.5	15,284.7	16,668.5	18,997.4	20,216.5
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	19,793.7	30,468.3	31,501.4	36,957.9	47,270.1	56,706.4	73,255.6
Money Supply (M2)	174,474.4	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9
M1	31,109.1	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1
Quasi-Money	143,365.3	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8
Fixed Deposits	85,988.3	93,360.2	107,714.3	141,619.4	151,731.7	155,121.9	156,731.1
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	549.0	515.0	409.2	220.8	65.7	18.0	-
Savings and Other Deposits	56,828.0	68,940.4	65,588.9	68,287.0	81,822.9	102,567.4	121,004.7
Money Supply (M3) ²	186,183.7	212,182.7	225,699.6	268,749.1	306,754.9	342,387.5	378,526.0
M2	174,474.4	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	11,709.3	5,204.8	5,901.3	6,379.3	9,196.0	8,976.4	7,318.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

- 1 Refers to gross circulation less amounts held by government treasuries and banks, and excludes numismatics currency and bullion coins issued by MAS.
- 2 The M3 series has been revised to include the Post Office Savings Bank's fixed deposits with MAS.
- 3 Refers to deposits of finance companies less their deposits with banks.

16.3 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Money Supply							
M1	31,109.1	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1
Quasi-Money	143,365.3	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8
M2	174,474.4	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9
Domestic Credit	182,452.0	238,224.8	240,558.3	256,397.6	299,187.5	341,647.4	362,231.1
Public Sector	32,240.4	52,096.0	50,760.0	57,346.6	66,435.8	73,556.2	88,700.4
Private Sector	150,211.6	186,128.8	189,798.3	199,051.0	232,751.7	268,091.2	273,530.7
Government Deposits	60,626.4	100,343.8	110,851.2	111,834.0	113,112.1	134,810.0	120,401.9
Net Foreign Position	130,950.0	172,791.9	193,710.2	224,787.3	239,378.1	263,758.9	295,220.2
Monetary Authorities	127,137.7	182,346.1	191,790.1	207,909.4	233,826.6	249,585.9	261,294.6
Banks	3,812.3	-9,554.2	1,920.1	16,877.9	5,551.5	14,173.0	33,925.6
Other Items	-78,301.2	-103,695.0	-103,619.0	-106,981.1	-127,894.6	-137,185.2	-165,841.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Foreign Reserves	128,243.3	183,464.0	192,813.0	208,991.8	234,545.6	250,346.0	263,955.4
Special Drawing Rights	204.3	474.8	477.2	487.5	503.9	544.1	2,205.3
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	694.8	712.4	291.2	200.1	128.6	255.8	375.5
Gold & Foreign Exchange	127,344.2	182,276.8	192,044.6	208,304.2	233,913.1	249,546.1	261,374.6
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	77,047.7	112,574.9	116,172.6	136,260.9	162,956.8	174,196.3	187,809.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.0933	1.2443	1.2686	1.1967	1.2624	1.2016	1.1473
Chinese Renminbi	0.2047	0.2042	0.2033	0.1993	0.1981	0.2037	0.2129
Euro	1.8093	2.1008	2.0719	1.9952	2.0638	2.0771	2.0242
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2184	0.2170	0.2140	0.2045	0.1932	0.1817	0.1876
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4460	0.4448	0.4395	0.4331	0.4384	0.4247	0.4126
Pound Sterling	2.7427	3.0963	3.0290	2.9261	3.0161	2.6162	2.2737
US Dollar	1.6949	1.6903	1.6646	1.5889	1.5071	1.4148	1.4545
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	na	na	na	3.5089	3.6482	3.2669	3.0057
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0218	0.0189	0.0172	0.0173	0.0165	0.0147	0.0140
Japanese Yen	1.4944	1.5634	1.5138	1.3667	1.2806	1.3738	1.5562
Korean Won	0.1426	0.1477	0.1625	0.1664	0.1622	0.1306	0.1143
New Taiwan Dollar	5.2544	5.0584	5.1768	4.8870	4.5870	4.4874	4.4023
Philippine Peso	na	3.0160	3.0235	3.0980	3.2724	3.1888	3.0532
Thai Baht	4.4825	4.2001	4.1355	4.1905	4.3603	4.2419	4.2351

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Banks	142	115	111	108	108	113	114
Local ¹	9	5	5	5	5	6	6
Foreign	133	110	106	103	103	107	108
Full banks	22	23	24	24	24	24	27
Wholesale banks ²	13	37	35	34	36	42	41
Offshore banks	98	50	47	45	43	41	40
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	561	398	396	397	399	408	415
Asian Currency Units	205	160	153	151	154	158	160
Banks	135	110	106	104	106	111	111
Merchant banks	70	50	47	47	48	47	49
Finance Companies	15	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	109	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	70	51	48	48	49	49	50
Insurance Companies	159	138	140	149	153	151	158
Direct insurers	59	55	55	56	61	59	62
Professional reinsurers	49	32	28	28	27	25	27
Authorised reinsurers	-	-	-	5	5	5	6
Captive insurers	51	51	57	60	60	62	63
Insurance Brokers	-	61	61	63	62	65	66
Bank Representative Offices	69	49	45	42	43	45	36
International Money Brokers	9	8	10	9	10	10	10
Licensed Financial Advisers	-	52	56	61	67	69	73

(continued on next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

1 All local banks are full banks.

2 Previously known as restricted banks.

16.6 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Capital Markets Services Licensees ³	226	163	168	171	183	215	221
Dealing in securities ⁴	78	60	65	72	77	93	90
Trading in Future Contracts ⁵	49	31	34	38	40	46	50
Advising on Corporate Finance	-	26	30	33	36	37	37
Fund Management ⁶	148	94	91	92	97	110	113
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	-	10	11	13	14	18	19
Securities Financing	-	13	15	16	15	16	16
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	-	26	27	31	34	38	40
Real Estate Investment Trust Management ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Licensed Trust Companies ⁸	-	-	-	-	31	35	38

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

- 3 In view of changes in the licensing framework with the promulgation of the Securities and Future Act (SFA) and the FAA on 1 October 2002, the data before and after 1 October 2002 are not directly comparable.
- 4 The figures prior to 2003 show the number of dealers licensed under the Securities Industry Act (SIA), which has repealed on 1 October 2002.
- 5 The figures prior to 2003 show the number futures brokers and future trading advisers licensed under the Futures Trading Act (FTA), which was repealed on 1 October 2002.
- 6 The figures prior to 2003 show the number of investment advisers licensed under the SIA and the number of futures pool operators licensed under the FTA.
- 7 Regulation of real estate investment trust management came into effect on 1 August 2008.
- 8 Regulation of trust companies came under the purview of MAS when the Trust Companies Act came into effect on 1 February 2006.

16.7 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Assets	321,045.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2
Cash	2,556.7	1,400.7	1,349.4	1,665.4	1,772.9	1,739.8	2,026.8
Amounts Due from Banks	109,650.2	113,856.1	133,505.2	183,989.2	194,828.8	217,089.8	227,923.2
In Singapore	29,458.6	32,615.8	39,004.2	51,554.4	59,924.1	52,572.1	57,188.2
Outside Singapore ¹	80,191.6	81,240.3	94,501.0	132,434.8	134,904.7	164,517.7	170,734.9
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	7,524.3	6,775.0	7,466.1	8,802.0	9,530.4	13,466.0	13,999.9
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	9,219.1	21,211.6	24,057.2	26,735.8	28,548.7	28,981.3	27,974.5
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	1,130.6	6,965.2	7,084.2	6,842.8	7,336.5	7,997.6	5,672.7
Outside Singapore	684.3	4,162.8	5,370.7	8,320.6	9,256.5	8,694.6	8,925.6
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	5,473.7	7,058.4	8,324.0	8,077.7	8,417.9	7,752.6	8,557.4
Outside Singapore	1,930.4	3,025.1	3,278.3	3,494.7	3,537.7	4,536.6	4,818.9
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	31,041.7	47,006.1	46,171.7	53,891.2	63,395.1	69,733.7	94,993.5
Government of Singapore	30,948.5	45,057.5	43,750.4	50,738.3	59,934.1	66,696.1	81,318.8
Statutory Authorities	42.2	1,095.7	1,468.1	2,048.8	2,660.9	2,379.9	3,193.7
Other Governments	50.9	852.9	953.3	1,104.1	800.1	657.8	10,481.1
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	147,185.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,297.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	5,118.2	5,544.8	5,308.1	6,160.2	9,035.2	9,489.7	11,308.5
Payable In Singapore	3,448.8	2,405.8	2,074.8	2,653.3	3,925.1	3,907.2	3,464.1
Payable Outside Singapore	1,669.4	3,139.0	3,233.3	3,506.9	5,110.1	5,582.5	7,844.4
Loans & Advances	142,067.3	173,543.8	177,801.3	188,437.4	224,358.8	262,685.7	269,988.9
Resident	140,103.6	168,602.9	170,846.7	179,428.2	210,411.1	246,053.8	252,642.6
Non-Resident	1,963.8	4,940.9	6,954.6	9,009.2	13,947.7	16,631.9	17,346.3
Other Assets ³	13,705.5	28,898.6	29,563.6	38,768.7	51,389.2	65,112.3	58,598.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Includes Asian Currency Units.

2 Prior to June 1999, data on bills refinancing include bills refinanced by MAS. Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.

3 With effect from March 2004, the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

16.8 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	321,045.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2
Capital & Reserves	25,318.6	35,933.0	38,161.7	39,017.4	41,436.9	51,315.7	54,965.8
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	174,454.1	206,176.3	223,718.0	272,462.6	314,985.8	347,507.4	391,495.1
Demand Deposits	21,676.0	32,775.4	35,140.1	41,473.1	52,080.2	62,100.4	81,047.0
Fixed Deposits	92,118.7	99,829.5	118,496.4	158,168.3	175,421.2	175,646.9	179,571.8
Savings Deposits	60,271.8	72,938.3	69,306.2	71,760.9	86,496.0	109,033.5	129,995.1
Other Deposits	387.6	633.0	775.4	1,060.3	988.5	726.6	881.3
Amounts Due to Banks	98,182.8	114,953.7	120,849.1	146,468.4	165,520.8	184,405.1	176,394.4
In Singapore	23,124.0	18,815.1	23,010.9	19,879.9	17,225.7	18,283.9	13,869.4
Outside Singapore ²	75,058.8	96,138.6	97,838.3	126,588.5	148,295.1	166,121.1	162,525.0
Other Liabilities ³	23,089.9	41,173.8	42,493.7	50,501.6	60,915.5	85,070.2	83,958.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Excludes non-bank customers' holdings of Singapore dollar negotiable certificates of deposits (S\$NCDs).

2 Includes Asian Currency Units.

3 With effect from March 2004, other liabilities include accumulated depreciation for fixed assets.

16.9 LOANS AND ADVANCES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	147,185.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,297.5
Loans to Businesses ²	na	89,908.3	91,250.4	101,155.2	127,774.1	157,806.2	153,360.6
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	191.4	212.5	293.0	325.9	232.1	283.2	260.3
Manufacturing	11,574.7	9,796.9	10,108.0	10,863.2	10,225.8	11,786.1	10,547.9
Building & Construction ³	23,444.0	23,548.8	23,031.1	26,345.5	37,508.9	50,006.6	48,890.6
General Commerce	19,949.3	18,893.8	19,885.2	20,059.0	22,269.0	24,861.6	23,357.4
Transport, Storage & Communication	3,743.3	3,956.8	4,327.0	6,297.1	9,129.8	9,211.7	10,612.3
Business Services	na	3,001.8	2,455.3	3,408.4	4,568.6	5,632.3	4,938.7
Financial Institutions	21,062.8	22,136.9	21,993.1	23,805.6	31,360.4	33,506.1	32,465.3
Professional & Private Individuals							
Business Purposes	na	2,278.7	2,577.7	2,221.0	2,590.0	3,090.3	2,968.8
Others ⁴	10,471.7	6,082.1	6,580.0	7,829.5	9,889.5	19,428.3	19,319.3
Consumer Loans ⁵	na	89,180.2	91,859.2	93,442.4	105,620.0	114,369.0	127,937.0
Housing & Bridging Loans	35,154.1	58,887.1	61,954.6	63,345.1	73,139.1	79,587.0	91,429.5
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	12,552.2	12,578.4	12,377.9	12,201.0	12,466.6	12,001.7
Credit Cards	na	3,541.1	3,794.0	4,175.8	4,729.4	5,495.2	6,162.9
Share Financing	na	367.9	500.2	901.1	1,357.1	611.8	1,142.0
Others	na	13,831.9	13,032.0	12,642.5	14,193.4	16,208.4	17,200.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

From March 2004, the industry categories have been refined according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

The industrial classification is by end-use of loans. If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

- 1 Data prior to March 2004 include loans to Professional and Private Individuals (PPI). However, as there is no breakdown of the data into loans to PPI by business purposes and consumer loans prior to March 2004, the sum of loans to businesses and consumer loans may not add up to the total.
- 2 Data prior to March 2004 exclude loans to professional and private individuals for business purposes.
- 3 Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.
- 4 Prior to March 2004, data include that of business services.
- 5 Prior to March 2004, data refer to housing and bridging loans only.

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million US Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Assets						
Total	477,241.7	581,562.5	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,401.3
Loans to Non-bank Customers	110,593.9	93,494.2	120,865.5	139,499.6	197,823.2	214,381.9	219,646.7
Inter-bank Funds	315,618.9	385,302.2	389,485.1	434,022.9	532,674.6	498,669.6	460,694.2
In Singapore	26,781.7	43,932.1	40,766.4	51,409.5	66,398.3	64,140.5	80,941.5
Inter-Asian Currency Units	34,698.2	31,428.3	29,102.0	43,628.2	53,610.7	54,620.3	41,678.4
Outside Singapore	254,139.0	309,941.8	319,616.7	338,985.2	412,665.5	379,908.9	338,074.2
Debt Securities & Equities	28,096.3	72,570.9	73,424.9	89,675.0	126,630.5	94,268.0	122,250.2
Other Assets	22,932.6	30,195.2	27,601.8	35,451.0	49,862.8	105,419.9	66,810.3
	Liabilities						
Total	477,241.7	581,562.5	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,401.3
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	121,319.5	150,354.2	162,834.2	216,818.1	275,256.9	262,162.1	269,370.2
Inter-bank Funds	323,384.9	379,900.0	394,080.5	409,878.0	540,688.3	523,690.5	502,232.6
In Singapore	25,040.5	34,771.1	37,337.3	49,139.6	50,438.6	62,600.9	87,208.3
Inter-Asian Currency Units	34,701.6	31,457.9	29,067.8	42,971.6	53,670.1	54,848.7	41,778.1
Outside Singapore	263,642.8	313,671.1	327,675.4	317,766.8	436,579.6	406,240.9	373,246.2
Other Liabilities	32,537.4	51,308.3	54,462.6	71,952.3	91,045.8	126,886.8	97,798.5

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.

16.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Assets						
Total	20,742.4	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	391.1	168.5	195.4	211.7	283.1	285.1	231.0
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	2,729.7	460.7	455.1	757.1	881.7	988.5	1,809.4
Securities & Equities	1,691.5	709.4	827.3	1,008.0	1,277.7	1,456.9	1,453.7
Loans & Advances	15,636.4	6,878.9	7,869.7	7,972.2	10,179.7	9,743.1	8,092.0
Hire Purchase	4,413.3	2,364.8	2,467.6	2,245.8	2,713.1	2,755.6	2,361.3
On Motor Vehicles	3,860.4	2,193.4	2,265.3	2,064.8	2,509.1	2,485.5	2,158.6
On Consumer Durables	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
On Other Goods	551.5	171.1	202.0	180.8	203.9	269.8	202.5
Housing Loans	3,500.1	952.4	1,583.3	1,681.3	1,767.1	1,587.6	1,226.4
Other Loans & Advances	7,723.0	3,561.7	3,818.8	4,045.1	5,699.5	5,399.9	4,504.3
Other Assets	293.6	90.9	97.4	117.6	159.7	112.7	105.8
	Liabilities						
Total	20,742.4	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9
Capital & Reserves	3,408.1	1,442.8	1,658.4	1,693.1	1,683.3	1,713.0	1,824.9
Deposits	14,321.9	5,667.6	6,365.5	7,150.3	10,087.2	9,975.7	9,111.0
Savings Deposits	344.3	145.8	121.6	108.9	140.0	162.4	238.2
Fixed Deposits	13,875.5	5,514.1	6,240.4	7,035.3	9,939.5	9,799.7	8,861.1
Other Deposits	102.1	7.7	3.5	6.0	7.7	13.6	11.7
Other Creditors	899.2	321.3	685.4	603.7	256.9	134.9	97.5
Other Liabilities	2,113.2	876.8	735.7	619.5	754.5	762.8	658.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.12**FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	7,008.0	3,466.2	3,724.1	3,960.9	5,606.5	5,276.2	4,410.3
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	394.4	91.4	105.5	94.5	87.1	66.7	52.9
Building & Construction	1,636.7	1,295.4	1,278.9	1,557.8	2,320.5	2,579.0	2,150.1
General Commerce	630.4	205.6	247.2	233.5	238.8	214.9	182.1
Transport, Storage & Communications	286.6	91.6	113.6	106.0	120.0	133.3	104.6
Financial Institutions	1,260.7	496.2	552.8	491.9	719.4	460.4	357.1
Professional & Private Individuals	2,372.1	929.5	1,074.2	1,106.5	1,419.6	1,102.8	833.7
Others	427.0	356.2	351.6	370.6	700.9	718.9	729.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Excludes lease financing, factoring, block discounting and warehouse inventory financing and accounts receivable financing.

16.13

**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC AND ASIAN CURRENCY
UNIT OPERATIONS OF MERCHANT BANKS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Assets						
Total	56,999.6	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,356.2
Amounts Due from Banks	27,337.8	25,718.7	24,548.3	32,683.2	36,261.8	32,093.5	22,327.1
In Singapore	1,704.7	1,394.9	665.3	771.4	660.5	1,262.2	1,488.4
Outside Singapore ¹	25,633.1	24,323.8	23,883.0	31,911.8	35,601.3	30,831.3	20,838.7
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	20,846.5	18,693.0	26,675.0	27,562.0	28,157.1	21,754.6	23,451.1
Securities & Equities	6,934.8	11,991.1	11,209.1	15,650.2	21,072.0	13,182.7	24,484.6
Other Assets	1,880.5	2,842.0	2,412.7	2,133.9	3,579.3	5,571.5	6,093.4
	Liabilities						
Total	56,999.6	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,356.2
Capital & Reserves	8,008.6	7,636.0	8,374.1	8,104.5	9,164.4	8,443.2	8,860.1
Amounts Due to Banks	26,501.8	27,320.4	29,471.5	35,834.0	36,478.5	35,698.1	37,963.7
In Singapore	649.0	1,225.9	904.5	1,635.2	1,463.7	530.7	3,265.6
Outside Singapore ¹	25,852.8	26,094.5	28,567.1	34,198.8	35,014.8	35,167.3	34,698.1
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	18,914.6	20,406.1	23,036.8	28,859.0	36,904.2	22,781.3	23,824.0
Other Liabilities	3,574.6	3,882.4	3,962.7	5,231.8	6,523.2	5,679.7	5,708.5

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.

¹ Includes Asian Currency Units.

16.14 DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.80	5.30	5.30	5.33	5.33	5.38	5.38
Interbank Overnight Rate ²	-	1.63	3.25	0.50	1.25	0.13	0.50
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.68	0.41	0.56	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.25
6 Months	2.04	0.52	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.51	0.34
12 Months	2.46	0.72	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.70	0.53
Savings Deposits	1.34	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.15
Finance Companies ³							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.80	0.48	0.83	1.00	0.70	0.46	0.25
6 Months	2.29	0.70	1.06	1.56	0.99	0.58	0.27
12 Months	2.80	0.98	1.56	1.92	1.50	0.85	0.55
Savings Deposits	1.28	0.31	0.42	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25

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 quoted by 10 leading finance companies.

16.15 HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Household Net Wealth	559,792.9	606,825.8	658,914.9	695,917.8	778,788.8	951,921.0	954,410.6
Total assets	710,190.5	762,820.1	818,370.3	856,895.3	939,396.0	1,124,338.4	1,133,358.3
Financial Assets	332,942.4	372,255.9	415,881.0	450,329.6	501,895.3	574,975.7	553,220.5
Currency & Deposits	118,988.7	126,210.5	134,237.7	146,132.4	169,541.7	193,578.2	212,369.2
Shares & Securities	69,719.6	87,465.1	99,646.1	107,554.8	122,030.9	147,720.3	104,517.7
Life Insurance	47,513.2	54,747.0	69,837.0	76,572.1	84,240.3	96,797.3	85,026.5
Central Provident Fund ¹	96,720.9	103,833.3	112,160.3	120,070.3	126,082.4	136,879.9	151,307.1
Residential Property Assets	377,248.1	390,564.2	402,489.3	406,565.7	437,500.7	549,362.7	580,137.7
Public Housing	197,804.3	206,939.0	208,217.5	200,339.8	203,663.9	245,251.3	280,082.2
Private Housing	179,443.9	183,625.3	194,271.7	206,225.9	233,836.7	304,111.4	300,055.5
Liabilities	150,397.6	155,994.3	159,455.4	160,977.4	160,607.2	172,417.4	178,947.6
Mortgage Loans	112,004.1	115,095.6	118,308.5	119,340.1	118,713.8	126,284.4	129,899.4
Financial Institutions	47,594.3	54,207.5	60,897.2	64,383.8	65,929.3	76,004.1	82,298.8
HDB	64,409.8	60,888.1	57,411.3	54,956.3	52,784.5	50,280.3	47,600.6
Personal Loans	38,393.5	40,898.7	41,146.9	41,637.4	41,893.4	46,133.0	49,048.2
Motor Vehicle Loans	14,337.1	14,242.0	15,224.4	15,776.9	15,814.6	16,559.2	17,040.7
Credit / Charge Cards	3,250.4	3,523.9	3,554.3	3,816.3	4,199.6	4,755.3	5,523.0
Others	20,806.0	23,132.8	22,368.2	22,044.2	21,879.2	24,818.5	26,484.5

¹ Refers to total amount due to members (net of withdrawals).

16.16 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Amount							
Contributed	12,826.6	15,320.1	16,105.1	16,547.1	18,185.0	20,293.6	20,186.2
Interest Credited	3,105.3	3,375.3	3,675.4	3,926.8	4,228.0	5,455.1	6,092.6
Withdrawn ¹	12,788.6	10,310.3	11,776.1	14,350.5	11,561.9	10,966.2	10,719.1
Refunds and Transfers	23.3	50.8	90.8	107.1	68.0	62.3	62.7
Due to Members (End of Period)	88,396.9	111,873.8	119,787.5	125,803.8	136,586.9	151,307.1	166,804.0

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

¹ Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members.

16.17

WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Million Dollars							
Total ¹	12,789	10,310	11,776	14,351	11,562	10,966	10,719
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	5,428	4,125	4,585	4,957	4,679	4,500	4,068
Residential Properties	4,100	2,392	2,779	3,398	1,189	1,347	1,769
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	1,159	1,723	1,838	2,357	2,404	2,061	1,800
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	347	323	336	367	391	436	443
Death	152	205	246	284	269	286	359
Medisave Scheme	324	367	398	445	517	558	601
Private Medical Scheme	24	142	142	136	173	195	234
Others ⁴	1,254	1,033	1,453	2,406	1,940	1,583	1,446
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing ⁶	76,468	16,262	15,290	12,904	11,059	15,016	15,349
Residential Properties	36,488	26,622	37,336	40,576	48,512	32,355	47,222
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	63,874	324,776	357,255	274,246	204,808	189,610	199,552
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	7,669	9,836	9,865	10,479	10,848	11,130	12,255
Death	15,376	14,245	25,225	23,358	17,075	17,258	19,802

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

- 1 Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members in the year.
- 2 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals. In 2004, the increase in the number of withdrawals was largely due to withdrawals of the Economic Restructuring Shares and the relaxation of withdrawal rule from once in 3 years to annually. In 2005 & 2006, the increase in the number of withdrawals was mainly attributed to members' withdrawals of Government top-ups and the sale proceeds from their SingTel shares. As there was no Government top-up in 2007, the number of withdrawals was lower compared to 2005 and 2006.
- 3 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.
- 4 Includes withdrawals by persons who are physically/mentally incapacitated and under the various CPF schemes - Minimum Sum, MediShield, Home Protection, Dependants' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment, Delgro Shares (ceased wef Feb 04), Special Discounted Shares and Eldersfield Scheme.
- 5 Refers only to members who joined the scheme in the year.
- 6 With effect from 2003, data refer only to the increase in membership size for the year.

16.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)							
Volume (million)	96,608.8	147,306.5	176,076.5	276,385.0	545,061.2	300,744.3	420,497.7
Multi-industry	7,861.8	4,555.1	5,505.4	4,401.6	11,855.2	6,461.5	8,217.3
Manufacturing	26,855.2	53,836.9	46,167.0	94,610.8	137,204.1	83,297.0	111,150.7
Commerce	9,302.1	14,439.4	11,403.9	23,097.6	78,388.6	19,362.2	40,545.6
Transport / Storage / Communications	9,823.2	21,100.6	20,688.3	23,836.1	33,200.0	27,521.9	36,922.2
Finance	5,991.8	6,085.1	5,256.8	8,776.6	11,061.5	9,824.7	9,756.5
Construction	8,587.9	8,022.0	10,307.0	12,017.8	50,890.0	9,795.9	21,134.0
Properties	7,889.6	4,960.4	10,788.7	15,195.8	28,876.0	24,058.2	47,158.9
Hotels/Restaurants	1,629.5	582.2	1,587.7	1,862.7	6,765.2	1,167.5	1,147.6
Services	2,560.9	25,471.9	19,332.1	32,467.8	65,334.0	23,445.7	72,869.2
Electricity / Gas / Water	202.3	18.4	151.8	321.3	1,033.3	286.2	356.4
Agriculture	1,131.7	1,088.7	309.0	542.9	3,842.4	16,720.4	28,574.5
Loans & Debentures	14,772.7	7,145.9	43,642.3	58,287.7	114,763.3	75,715.9	37,951.2
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	936.4	966.4	1,847.2	3,087.0	4,713.5
Value (million \$)	151,107.5	160,883.5	188,546.1	280,368.2	555,612.2	367,999.1	352,347.4
Multi-industry	13,804.1	7,864.5	14,550.2	17,122.3	32,431.9	27,203.8	18,193.9
Manufacturing	33,248.7	50,386.2	44,234.2	75,855.3	123,213.9	66,743.2	57,696.2
Commerce	7,762.4	9,250.5	8,217.0	13,481.2	29,144.3	16,275.3	21,855.1
Transport / Storage / Communications	20,532.3	33,712.3	36,519.0	44,973.4	73,924.9	66,415.9	51,472.2
Finance	40,043.2	31,935.8	35,266.0	54,696.9	112,385.5	85,540.0	65,032.3
Construction	5,637.8	1,672.9	2,406.0	2,264.2	15,891.2	2,365.7	4,607.4
Properties	18,196.8	10,128.6	23,466.2	36,299.0	88,029.8	52,045.0	65,388.3
Hotels / Restaurants	1,156.3	350.9	1,438.2	1,409.3	3,356.2	611.9	454.3
Services	3,789.3	12,888.6	9,742.5	18,129.1	39,672.5	12,481.4	38,190.0
Electricity / Gas / Water	64.5	3.1	77.4	221.3	1,315.7	209.7	211.3
Agriculture	433.3	313.5	95.0	219.0	4,262.1	11,034.1	10,893.6
Loans & Debentures	6,438.8	2,376.7	11,181.4	14,674.7	29,206.2	21,217.9	11,363.2
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	1,352.9	1,022.6	2,777.9	5,855.1	6,989.6

(continued on next page)

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

16.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES) (continued)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SGX Catalist (S\$ Trades)							
Volume (million)	25,398.3	25,099.5	22,389.5	39,370.7	126,780.1	31,240.1	36,399.9
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	1,470.2	625.3	-	-
Manufacturing	13,953.7	7,701.3	8,134.6	9,934.5	47,740.4	11,120.4	9,587.2
Commerce	2,299.8	1,853.7	957.6	2,966.5	6,101.0	3,844.4	5,505.9
Transport / Storage / Communications	1,551.6	248.0	731.1	588.4	2,006.8	219.9	954.9
Finance	na	380.5	50.8	33.5	62.6	27.8	2.4
Construction	2,708.0	5,027.1	2,156.5	7,045.3	21,159.6	5,003.6	3,996.8
Properties	na	275.2	96.5	703.4	1,147.6	-	116.6
Hotels / Restaurants	1,517.8	133.8	69.4	121.8	241.0	68.2	62.2
Services	1,939.2	6,939.3	8,901.7	13,529.3	43,968.3	9,792.5	15,758.7
Mining / Quarrying	na	2,159.7	411.2	923.2	220.1	70.2	98.6
Loans & Debentures	629.5	307.4	541.0	1,090.2	1,586.4	206.7	316.5
Agriculture	na	na	na	357.6	1,920.9	886.6	-
Non S\$ Trades	798.8	73.3	339.2	606.9	-	-	-
Value (million \$)	14,918.3	6,510.3	4,334.6	8,349.2	27,184.0	3,783.8	6,097.6
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	1,053.2	803.7	-	-
Manufacturing	8,473.6	2,007.3	1,466.3	1,540.8	10,608.8	1,090.1	492.8
Commerce	1,478.1	554.7	405.9	353.4	1,261.4	1,099.4	1,556.6
Transport / Storage / Communications	878.6	152.9	468.2	249.2	1,192.1	69.7	232.9
Finance	na	252.3	20.6	9.1	16.4	6.6	0.2
Construction	1,428.3	277.6	65.2	801.8	4,236.0	422.9	82.3
Properties	na	13.6	7.0	108.0	700.5	-	29.5
Hotels / Restaurants	966.8	58.4	23.3	59.2	84.6	22.4	5.1
Services	1,255.6	2,678.1	1,743.1	3,622.4	7,767.9	890.8	3,667.5
Mining / Quarrying	na	481.2	90.6	393.1	75.7	15.4	20.5
Loans & Debentures	186.6	29.9	32.1	70.4	152.9	4.8	10.4
Agriculture	na	na	na	36.7	284.1	161.5	-
Non S\$ Trades	250.7	4.1	12.3	52.1	-	-	-

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : With effect from 17 December 2007, Sesdaq has been renamed to Catalist.

All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

16.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,738.8	2,904.3	2,864.3	2,825.6	2,724.8	2,688.4	2,778.2
Redeemed	2,359.0	2,546.2	2,561.4	2,632.9	2,551.1	2,528.3	2,575.1
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,109.0	1,369.6	1,397.1	1,571.4	1,633.3	1,824.8	2,006.3
Redeemed including Interest	1,064.4	1,300.9	1,367.5	1,527.7	1,636.4	1,819.3	1,955.9

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.20**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Thousand							
Policies in Force	3,307.6	6,136.1	6,920.5	9,226.1	9,526.8	9,926.7	10,427.5
New Policies	355.4	637.3	705.1	2,741.9	892.3	1,047.1	1,094.6
Policies Matured or Discontinued	164.4	389.7	353.5	447.9	591.6	647.2	595.6
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	209,567.5	315,450.1	331,514.1	430,973.7	456,053.9	491,389.2	534,944.3
Annual Premiums	4,468.6	5,547.9	5,869.6	6,377.9	6,710.5	7,167.7	7,735.7
New Policies							
Amount Insured	37,776.7	39,029.2	47,212.2	131,032.6	58,658.0	72,775.7	92,268.1
Single Premium	529.3	4,613.4	6,077.0	5,353.8	6,889.6	8,870.4	7,647.4
Annual Premiums	540.5	499.8	549.8	884.2	739.0	971.2	1,194.3
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	16,195.0	25,105.9	31,159.3	31,798.9	33,620.2	37,440.3	48,850.8
Annual Premiums	274.4	369.8	300.4	374.2	409.3	513.9	625.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenue							
Total	6,130.0	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2
Net Premiums Written	4,988.4	10,183.8	11,876.3	11,549.0	13,455.0	16,074.3	15,537.2
Net Investment Income	900.7	2,171.7	2,386.2	3,994.2	8,160.4	9,201.8	-18,512.6
Miscellaneous	240.9	569.9	3,197.0	202.2	155.4	197.7	198.2
Expenditure							
Total	6,130.0	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	1,048.9	2,360.9	2,704.9	3,706.3	6,153.9	6,302.2	5,580.7
Surrenders	597.5	2,543.9	3,000.6	3,359.2	3,961.2	5,220.8	3,591.9
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	92.8	175.2	180.0	214.3	425.9	341.1	417.6
Management Expenses	320.2	415.8	463.4	390.1	457.9	497.0	597.1
Distribution Expense	697.3	627.0	768.7	827.2	894.8	1,083.1	1,146.2
Miscellaneous	3,373.3	6,802.6	10,341.9	7,248.3	9,877.1	12,029.6	-14,110.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.22**ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	21,757.7	63,578.8	71,664.2	83,372.2	92,818.9	105,180.4	91,769.4
Land & Buildings	1,861.2	2,344.3	2,187.7	1,997.3	2,139.4	3,319.5	2,987.3
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,451.7	1,271.8	1,018.4	785.1	853.1	1,052.9	1,354.6
On Policies	1,423.3	2,195.8	2,259.8	2,291.7	2,262.1	2,315.4	2,418.7
Others	779.5	556.7	406.6	304.3	277.3	267.9	202.7
Investments							
Debt Securities	5,793.9	32,044.0	38,276.9	45,093.4	47,316.5	51,752.4	50,532.6
Equity Securities	5,372.4	19,146.7	20,940.0	26,439.8	32,600.4	39,538.8	24,591.9
Cash & Deposits	4,392.4	4,586.6	5,131.6	4,492.2	5,017.6	4,229.6	6,044.0
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	683.3	1,432.9	1,443.2	1,968.4	2,352.5	2,703.9	3,637.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

¹ Includes furniture.

16.23

PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Net Premiums ¹						
Total	1,250.5	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8
Marine, Aviation or Transit	129.5	171.7	187.2	210.1	205.8	238.1	245.5
Others							
Fire	144.4	196.0	178.9	197.6	194.6	190.9	188.7
Motor Vehicles	437.4	684.7	670.5	679.0	676.4	740.4	841.8
Miscellaneous	539.2	762.6	635.1	705.4	758.0	896.5	1,048.8
	Net Claims Settled ²						
Total	726.2	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0
Marine, Aviation or Transit	53.6	42.8	56.3	56.2	58.8	52.5	82.0
Others							
Fire	41.0	32.6	42.9	44.1	62.4	43.6	53.9
Motor Vehicles	345.5	365.7	371.2	392.8	452.0	561.8	612.0
Miscellaneous	286.1	261.0	306.2	261.4	282.4	335.5	335.1

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.

16.24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Revenue						
Total	1,498.4	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8
Net Premiums Written	1,250.5	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8
Net Investment Income	158.0	127.4	143.4	217.1	406.6	433.7	-151.3
Miscellaneous	89.9	246.8	108.1	21.7	19.5	17.8	25.3
	Expenditure						
Total	1,498.4	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8
Net Claims Settled	726.2	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0
Management Expenses	296.2	310.9	328.5	332.8	349.2	379.1	406.8
Distribution Expenses	166.4	230.8	222.7	253.0	271.5	272.2	340.9
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	13.5	412.5	170.1	221.0	67.1	186.5	342.3
Miscellaneous	296.1	532.9	425.3	469.6	717.5	686.2	25.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.25 ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	3,918.6	5,296.7	5,444.6	6,303.8	6,810.1	7,179.9	7,424.9
Land & Buildings	220.6	198.9	173.3	225.7	260.0	238.2	232.7
Loans	84.1	73.1	63.8	70.8	70.2	36.1	43.5
Investments							
Debt Securities	903.8	2,151.1	2,648.1	2,995.8	3,106.5	3,661.4	3,745.6
Equity Securities	513.5	554.5	565.7	850.4	861.2	649.3	417.5
Cash & Deposits	1,691.2	1,854.9	1,563.7	1,736.0	2,037.9	2,001.5	2,306.6
Miscellaneous	505.4	464.2	430.0	425.1	474.3	593.4	679.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.26 CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	1,504.5	2,986.0	3,415.5	3,968.0	4,471.5	5,055.4	5,418.6
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	725.7	946.8	1,026.5	1,122.0	1,174.6	1,222.4	1,284.1
Total Card Billings (\$m)	8,941.9	14,046.5	16,073.1	18,639.9	22,639.6	25,662.2	26,030.4
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	1,370.3	2,640.8	2,842.1	2,822.4	2,979.4	3,378.8	3,698.8
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	68.7	195.9	137.1	118.6	108.9	115.4	183.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

PUBLIC FINANCE



Government Revenue and Expenditure

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Singapore Customs and the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS). The former is responsible for the collection of import and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles. IRAS is responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), stamp duty, betting duty and private lotteries duty. It also ensures that liabilities of all persons liable for tax, duty, levy or fee are speedily and correctly assessed, and that all such dues are promptly collected.

Residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons residing in Singapore. 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 also be considered a resident. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2009, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent and a one-off tax rebate of 20 per cent capped at \$2,000 is given. Deductions include allowances for earned income, maintenance of wife, children, parents and dependants, engaging the help of parent or grandparent to look after young children, life insurance premiums, contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) or other approved pension or provident funds, cash payments to top up own, parents', grandparents', spouse's or siblings' retirement accounts under the CPF Minimum Sum Topping-Up Scheme, NSmen (self/wife/parent), course fees, foreign maid levy and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (SRS) contributions. Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborn or legally adopted children. Non-resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

Corporate income tax rate for YA 2009 is 18 per cent. A company enjoys partial tax exemption for the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income¹ (excluding Singapore franked dividends), as illustrated below:

- (i) up to the first \$10,000 of such income, 75 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$7,500 shall be exempt from tax;
- (ii) up to the next \$290,000 of such income, 50 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$145,000 shall be exempt from tax.

A qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption for the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income¹ (excluding Singapore franked dividends), and a further 50% exemption for the next \$200,000 for its first three consecutive YAs.

There are various tax incentives in the form of tax exemptions and concessionary tax rates to promote capital investments, export of services, development of financial services, research and development and overseas ventures.

The government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with 66 countries.

The GST rate was increased from 5 per cent to 7 per cent from 1 Jul 2007. The tax is imposed on the import of goods, and almost all supplies of goods and services in Singapore except for sales and leases of residential properties and most financial services which are exempted. International services and export of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at zero per cent).

Government revenue is credited to and current expenditure paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Account.

¹ Normal chargeable income refers to income to be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate.

Development Fund

The Development Fund is established by the Development Fund Act (Cap.80, 1995 Revised Edition).

The Development Fund in the Government Financial Statements covers the period from 1 April of the year to 31 March of the following year. Data are obtained from ministries and captured into the government's accounting system which produces the actual figures for the Development Fund.

The sources of funds for the Development Fund are:

- (i) moneys 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) re-payments of any loans made from the fund or payments of interest on such loans.

The Fund may be used for:

- (i) construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (eg buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock, 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.

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Deficit (-) or Surplus	4,714	11,994	12,820	18,024	18,347	35,084	21,797
Total Revenue and Grants	43,073	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642
Revenue	43,073	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	38,359	22,946	25,802	26,290	30,260	32,139	43,845
Expenditure	27,479	29,975	31,108	30,765	34,095	36,913	44,738
Lending minus Repayments	10,880	-7,029	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835	-4,774	-893
Total Financing	-4,714	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797
Domestic Financing	-4,714	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797
From Monetary Authorities	2,295	-92,018	319	-673	-2,445	-5,247	-5,997
From Deposit Money Banks	1,536	67,901	-29,920	-29,284	-24,864	-62,792	-36,222
Other Domestic Financing	-8,545	12,123	16,781	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Notes : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

17.2 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Deficit (-) or Surplus	5,761.2	10,127.6	13,397.5	21,017.7	29,768.3	24,100.1	-4,357.6
Total Revenue and Grants	41,163.2	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8
Revenue	41,163.2	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	35,402.0	25,141.4	25,591.5	30,916.8	30,828.2	41,234.2	55,809.4
Expenditure	26,694.9	30,478.5	30,336.5	34,782.1	35,197.5	44,254.5	53,314.9
Lending minus Repayments	8,707.1	-5,337.1	-4,745.0	-3,865.3	-4,369.3	-3,020.3	2,494.5
Total Financing	-5,761.2	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6
Domestic Financing	-5,761.2	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6
Total Net Borrowing	9,886.5	16,118.8	14,035.1	6,334.8	27,692.1	29,322.8	29,734.6
Use of Cash Balances	-15,647.7	-26,246.4	-27,432.6	-27,352.5	-57,460.4	-53,422.9	-25,377.0
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	26,345.8	28,116.5	31,072.4	39,515.9	41,376.7	37,872.1
Tax Revenue	22,698.7	25,201.0	28,718.3	36,061.3	37,518.6	35,272.4
Income Tax	10,218.0	12,655.0	14,947.7	16,410.2	18,559.0	16,884.2
Corporate Income Tax	} 10,099.6 }	} 11,208.9 }	8,298.8	9,085.7	10,115.1	9,537.3
Personal Income Tax			4,626.5	5,530.6	6,288.1	7,323.5
Contributions by Statutory Boards	118.5	1,446.1	2,022.4	1,793.9	2,155.8	23.3
Assets Taxes	2,139.4	1,818.8	2,052.0	2,432.0	2,891.3	2,003.7
Property Tax	1,680.1	1,742.8	1,955.4	2,289.4	2,815.8	1,993.8
Estate Duty ²	459.3	76.0	96.6	142.6	75.5	9.9
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ³	1,547.1	1,438.3	1,723.4	2,101.3	2,003.3	1,787.0
Customs & Excise Duties	1,882.7	1,994.8	1,943.3	2,033.6	2,082.5	2,079.7
Liquors	339.0	379.0	375.2	430.7	408.2	424.5
Tobacco	716.3	711.6	687.1	724.9	791.6	896.5
Petroleum	377.2	383.1	368.1	382.6	384.6	411.2
Motor Vehicles	447.7	518.4	510.3	492.6	494.5	343.8
Others	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.6
Betting Taxes	1,521.9	1,530.9	1,548.3	1,665.0	1,776.6	1,726.2
Betting Duty	1,260.3	1,255.2	1,261.9	1,342.5	1,430.9	1,392.1
Private Lotteries Duty	261.6	275.6	286.4	322.5	345.8	334.1
Stamp Duty	897.6	812.8	1,311.7	4,077.9	1,837.8	1,989.1
Goods & Services Tax	3,297.4	3,814.9	3,960.1	5,612.3	6,632.1	6,632.5
Others ⁴	1,194.5	1,135.6	1,231.8	1,729.1	1,736.0	2,170.0
Fees & Charges ⁴	3,509.0	2,567.1	2,120.2	3,231.8	3,726.2	2,423.0
Other Receipts ⁵	138.1	348.3	233.9	222.8	131.9	176.8

Source : Accountant-General's Department

- 1 Operating revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes interest income, investment income and capital receipts.
- 2 Estate duty has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008.
- 3 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.
- 4 To more accurately reflect the nature of "Development Charges (DC)" as a tax under Section 35 of the Planning Act, reporting of actual collection of DC has been reclassified from "Fees and Charges" to "Tax Revenue: Others" with effect from April 2009.
- 5 Other receipts exclude repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	13,907.4	19,935.8	20,674.6	23,463.0	24,351.7	28,590.3	29,871.1
Security & External Relations	7,215.0	9,347.5	10,443.4	11,973.0	11,308.5	13,588.1	13,548.1
Social Development	5,082.3	8,985.2	8,548.0	9,684.6	10,995.9	12,568.3	13,464.9
Education	2,967.2	5,161.9	4,980.7	5,684.6	6,566.8	7,298.1	7,418.6
Health	874.7	1,889.9	1,670.7	1,764.4	2,015.6	2,295.1	2,763.9
Community Development, Youth & Sports	326.4	808.0	817.7	898.0	832.9	1,172.6	1,403.8
Information, Communications & the Arts	200.4	272.4	274.5	320.3	351.6	370.2	422.6
Environment & Water Resources	321.9	460.0	442.7	418.1	436.3	560.1	661.5
National Development	391.8	393.0	361.8	599.3	792.7	872.4	794.5
Economic Development	920.6	866.5	924.2	953.8	1,116.7	1,436.0	1,786.7
Communications & Information Technology	458.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	287.2	285.1	284.1	284.1	373.8	372.1
Trade & Industry	340.8	381.9	443.7	459.2	579.2	624.1	652.0
Manpower	121.9	168.5	165.2	179.7	215.1	405.8	721.9
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	29.0	30.2	30.8	38.3	32.2	40.7
Government Administration	689.4	736.6	759.0	851.6	930.6	998.0	1,071.4

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

- (a) Refinements have been made to the sectoral classification of ministries from FY2001. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been shifted to the newly renamed "Security and External Relations" sector, while the Ministry of National Development has been transferred to the "Social Development" sector. These changes have been made to better reflect the main functions of the two ministries. For the same reason, the sector "General Services" has also been renamed "Government Administration".
 - (b) The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology was renamed the Ministry of Transport in November 2001. Its portfolio of Information Technology and Telecommunications had been transferred to the Ministry of Information and the Arts which was also renamed Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts.
- 1 Government operating expenditure refers to expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales) and operating grants.
 - 2 Re-classified from Info-Communications Technology to include expenditure related to Media Development Programme from April 2007 onwards.

17.5 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total ¹	11,039.3	8,482.2	8,106.8	6,411.5	6,982.7	8,879.9	10,611.8
Security & External Relations	1,563.2	874.0	916.2	821.8	817.7	862.1	853.8
Social Development	5,596.1	4,031.5	3,388.0	2,101.8	2,776.9	2,885.1	3,089.5
Education	1,617.2	1,224.0	993.8	687.5	680.9	856.0	761.5
Health	146.6	89.9	107.8	82.2	131.2	245.4	574.6
Community Development, Youth & Sports	116.3	89.2	120.4	65.0	159.3	188.9	130.1
Information, Communications & the Arts	139.3	109.4	183.9	110.3	111.4	109.8	124.8
Environment & Water Resources	1,046.4	1,071.3	877.2	548.6	493.3	328.0	284.5
National Development	2,530.2	1,447.6	1,104.9	608.2	1,200.8	1,156.9	1,213.9
Economic Development	2,888.9	2,755.4	3,323.8	3,017.5	3,273.4	4,899.3	6,474.0
Communications & Information Technology	538.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	1,401.7	1,952.8	1,738.7	1,669.8	2,785.9	4,180.7
Trade & Industry	2,338.7	1,281.6	1,320.4	1,227.7	1,542.1	2,056.4	2,225.5
Manpower	11.3	49.0	39.4	20.3	20.7	32.5	25.3
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	22.9	11.2	30.7	40.9	24.5	42.5
Government Administration	991.1	821.4	478.9	470.4	114.7	233.4	194.5

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

- (a) Refinements have been made to the sectoral classification of ministries from FY2001. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been shifted to the newly renamed "Security and External Relations" sector, while the Ministry of National Development has been transferred to the "Social Development" sector. These changes have been made to better reflect the main functions of the two ministries. For the same reason, the sector "General Services" has also been renamed "Government Administration".
- (b) The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology was renamed the Ministry of Transport in November 2001. Its portfolio of Information Technology and Telecommunications had been transferred to the Ministry of Information and the Arts which was also renamed Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts.

- 1 Government development expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises. From FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.
- 2 Re-classified from Info-Communications Technology to include expenditure related to Media Development Programme from April 2007 onwards.

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	23,037	58,981	72,239	76,278	83,441	90,701	99,364
Sources							
Total	35,349	25,728	16,066	18,193	16,558	19,269	8,503
Consolidated Revenue Account	25,096	8,996	1,700	3,096	2,998	2,560	4,364
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	10,253	16,732	14,366	15,097	13,560	16,709	4,139
Uses							
Total	26,665	12,470	12,027	11,030	9,298	10,606	14,379
Government Development Expenditure	12,282	9,164	9,066	7,638	6,479	7,727	11,075
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	14,383	3,306	2,961	3,392	2,819	2,879	3,304
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	125,777.1	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8
Domestic Debt	125,777.1	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8
Registered Stocks & Bonds	86,548.1	160,462.4	172,062.2	178,918.0	193,826.5	210,025.4	230,046.8
Treasury Bills	12,160.0	20,200.0	21,300.0	25,800.0	32,900.0	35,900.0	52,100.0
Advance Deposits	27,069.0	5,935.8	6,643.4	1,720.7	7,366.7	9,539.4	9,355.0
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item :							
Debt Guarantees	1,564.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department
Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Domestic Debt							
(excluding Advance Deposits)	98,708.1	180,662.4	193,362.2	204,718.0	226,726.5	245,925.4	282,146.8
1 year maturity or less	19,797.0	36,900.0	34,390.3	46,822.4	59,606.3	57,080.0	73,180.0
More than 1 year maturity	78,911.1	143,762.4	158,971.9	157,895.6	167,120.2	188,845.4	208,966.8
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.9

TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2008

	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)	960,815	18,710	29,231	69,531	194,325	153,775	105,963
Resident	936,809	-	28,281	68,828	193,387	153,186	105,567
Non-resident	24,006	18,710	950	703	938	589	396
Assessable Income (\$m)	83,962	113	678	1,939	6,780	6,879	5,799
Resident	83,359	-	657	1,920	6,748	6,853	5,777
Non-resident	603	113	21	19	32	26	22
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	5,482	18	5	10	43	68	85
Resident	5,383	-	2	7	38	64	81
Non-resident	99	18	3	3	5	4	4

	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)	127,533	73,020	86,114	36,977	32,727	29,071	3,838
Resident	127,012	72,692	85,733	36,802	32,585	28,937	3,799
Non-resident	521	328	381	175	142	134	39
Assessable Income (\$m)	8,791	6,502	10,416	6,371	7,930	13,527	8,237
Resident	8,755	6,473	10,369	6,341	7,896	13,461	8,109
Non-resident	36	29	47	30	34	66	128
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	194	199	479	438	750	1,808	1,385
Resident	188	194	472	433	745	1,798	1,361
Non-resident	6	5	7	5	5	10	24

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

17.10 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2008

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	42,219	10,514	4,173	2,993	5,744	4,049
Resident	40,509	10,150	3,973	2,857	5,536	3,906
Non-resident	1,710	364	200	136	208	143
Assessable Income (\$m)	69,310	35	61	74	251	318
Resident	62,038	34	58	71	242	307
Non-resident	7,272	1	3	3	9	11
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	10,297	6	11	13	45	57
Resident	9,341	6	11	12	43	55
Non-resident	956	-	-	1	2	2

	Assessed 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)	5,709	1,777	2,174	2,542	808	1,736
Resident	5,513	1,701	2,071	2,426	766	1,610
Non-resident	196	76	103	116	42	126
Assessable Income (\$m)	948	693	1,553	4,423	3,114	57,840
Resident	914	662	1,479	4,209	2,950	51,112
Non-resident	34	31	74	214	164	6,728
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	168	122	274	774	540	8,287
Resident	162	117	261	737	512	7,425
Non-resident	6	5	13	37	28	862

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

PRICES



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by the households over time. The weighting pattern for the 2009-based CPI was derived from the expenditure values collected from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted from October 2007 to September 2008. These expenditure values were updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/08 and 2009.

The CPI is compiled on a monthly basis. The yearly 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 2009-based CPI can be obtained from the Information Paper "The Rebasing of The Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2009 = 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 survey depends on the price behaviour of the item. Items whose prices are volatile (e.g. perishable food items) are surveyed weekly while items with more stable prices such as utility tariffs, bus/train fares, school fees, medical services and household durables are surveyed monthly,

quarterly, half-yearly or as and when the prices/rates change.

A total of 6,500 brands are selected for the compilation of the 2009-based CPI.

Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index measures the change 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. For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 precedes the price reference period of 2006.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from production data collected in the 2005 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 level can be found in "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 movement of imported and exported goods on a monthly basis. For imported products, prices are valued at cif (cost, insurance and freight). Prices for exported products are valued at fob (free on board). For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 precedes the price reference period of 2006.

The weights for imported and exported products are derived from imports and exports statistics in 2005. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level 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 collection and compilation of data for the Property Price Index and Commercial Property Rental Index are undertaken by the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA).

18.1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2009 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	86.4	90.0	90.4	91.3	93.2	99.4	100.0
Food	2,205	82.6	85.7	86.8	88.1	90.7	97.7	100.0
Clothing & Footwear	341	95.9	96.2	96.3	97.0	97.6	99.0	99.9
Housing	2,548	83.0	83.4	84.1	86.4	86.7	98.3	100.0
Transport	1,553	98.3	100.8	98.3	96.7	99.1	103.2	100.0
Communications	475	105.4	100.9	99.7	98.8	99.5	99.7	99.9
Education & Stationery	735	81.5	91.2	93.1	94.8	96.0	99.2	100.0
Health Care	586	75.3	88.0	88.4	89.2	92.9	98.0	100.0
Recreation & Others	1,557	84.4	91.6	93.1	93.8	96.8	100.3	100.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	-	1.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	6.6	0.6
Food	2,205	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.9	7.7	2.3
Clothing & Footwear	341	-1.9	0.1	-	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8
Housing	2,548	-1.4	-0.1	0.8	2.7	0.4	13.3	1.7
Transport	1,553	-0.3	1.5	-2.5	-1.6	2.4	4.2	-3.2
Communications	475	-1.3	-	-1.1	-1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2
Education & Stationery	735	1.5	4.2	2.0	1.9	1.3	3.3	0.8
Health Care	586	0.6	6.0	0.4	0.9	4.1	5.6	2.0
Recreation & Others	1,557	0.8	2.3	1.7	0.7	3.2	3.6	-0.3

¹ The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2007/8 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

18.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(2009 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing	Transport	Communication	Education & Stationery	Health Care	Recreation & Others
Weights ¹ Per 10,000									
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,689	225	3,605	719	518	439	739	1,066
Middle 60%	10,000	2,381	352	2,477	1,492	552	686	585	1,475
Highest 20%	10,000	1,843	348	2,428	1,823	354	865	559	1,780
Consumer Price Index									
2006									
Lowest 20%	89.1	87.3	96.0	84.1	96.0	97.4	94.6	89.6	94.5
Middle 60%	91.2	88.2	97.0	86.0	96.4	98.7	95.1	89.0	93.8
Highest 20%	92.2	88.6	97.0	88.3	97.2	99.2	94.3	89.3	93.4
2007									
Lowest 20%	90.8	90.0	97.1	84.2	98.6	98.3	96.0	93.3	97.1
Middle 60%	93.0	90.7	97.6	86.1	98.8	99.6	96.3	92.8	96.7
Highest 20%	94.3	91.3	97.6	89.4	99.5	99.8	95.6	92.7	96.7
2008									
Lowest 20%	97.9	97.5	98.7	96.3	103.2	98.7	99.0	97.9	99.9
Middle 60%	99.1	97.7	99.0	97.5	103.2	99.8	99.3	98.1	100.1
Highest 20%	100.1	97.9	99.0	100.2	103.2	99.8	99.0	98.0	100.5
2009									
Lowest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year									
2007									
Lowest 20%	2.0	3.0	1.1	0.1	2.7	0.9	1.5	4.1	2.7
Middle 60%	2.0	2.9	0.7	0.1	2.5	0.8	1.3	4.3	3.1
Highest 20%	2.3	3.0	0.6	1.2	2.3	0.6	1.4	3.9	3.6
2008									
Lowest 20%	7.8	8.3	1.7	14.4	4.7	0.4	3.1	5.0	2.9
Middle 60%	6.5	7.7	1.5	13.2	4.5	0.2	3.1	5.6	3.5
Highest 20%	6.1	7.2	1.5	12.2	3.8	-	3.5	5.6	3.9
2009									
Lowest 20%	2.1	2.6	1.2	3.9	-3.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	-
Middle 60%	0.9	2.3	0.8	2.6	-3.1	0.2	0.7	1.9	-0.1
Highest 20%	-0.1	2.1	0.9	-0.2	-3.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	-0.6

1 The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2007/8 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

18.3**PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS**

(2009 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	76.8	98.2	98.2	98.2	99.1	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	207	64.2	76.8	84.6	101.0	97.7	124.5	100.0
Gas Tariff	20	71.4	90.8	94.9	102.7	103.1	120.9	100.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	17	55.8	78.0	80.3	88.4	93.3	108.6	100.0
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, 98 Octane	93	69.5	83.4	89.2	95.0	98.8	114.8	100.0
Petrol, 95 Octane	131	69.6	83.7	90.0	94.7	98.6	117.4	100.0
Petrol, 92 Octane	19	71.4	83.7	90.6	95.9	99.7	118.3	100.0
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	112	87.3	97.5	98.6	100.1	101.7	103.2	100.0
Train Fares	90	92.8	98.6	99.6	100.9	102.0	102.3	100.0
Taxi Fares	133	74.3	77.5	77.5	82.3	88.1	100.6	100.0
Education & Stationery								
Primary School Miscellaneous Fees	15	93.1	93.1	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary & Junior College, School & Miscellaneous Fees	32	78.8	81.9	88.7	91.0	94.0	96.8	100.0
Tuition Fees at Polytechnics & Local Universities	100	85.8	89.9	91.5	94.4	95.8	98.6	100.0
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	147	82.6	85.6	86.2	86.8	91.8	98.3	100.0
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	68	86.2	91.4	91.5	92.0	94.2	98.2	100.0

¹ The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2007/8 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

18.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

Dollars

Item	Unit	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	8.38	7.61	7.65	7.61	7.87	11.01	11.70
Instant Noodles	5 pkt	1.63	1.62	1.65	1.66	1.68	2.02	2.12
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.24	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.21	1.38	1.40
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.33	1.35	1.39	1.37	1.41	1.56	1.62
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.65	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.75	2.17	2.19
Meat & Poultry								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	7.93	9.70	10.40	10.60	10.52	11.37	12.36
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	7.75	9.73	10.38	10.79	11.11	11.91	13.09
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	9.19	12.05	12.95	13.25	13.57	14.05	15.09
Chilled Beef	Per kg	13.06	13.82	13.83	13.84	14.02	19.34	19.15
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	10.12	13.66	13.63	13.25	13.21	13.26	13.45
Hen	Per kg	4.51	4.69	4.83	4.82	4.96	5.27	5.48
Duck	Per kg	5.31	5.96	5.44	5.87	6.05	6.45	6.77
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.52	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.62	0.63
Seafood								
White Pomfret	Per kg	17.78	17.52	18.18	19.07	19.46	19.59	20.38
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.79	12.34	12.50	12.89	12.71	13.06	13.28
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	35.83	37.14	37.22	38.28	39.27	40.10	42.33
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.55	4.93	4.89	5.20	5.42	5.48	5.73
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.49	8.52	8.58	8.73	9.47	9.71	9.96
Golden Snapper	Per kg	12.93	13.71	14.22	14.62	15.12	15.04	15.51
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.43	6.35	6.51	6.77	6.87	6.96	6.99
Sea Bass	Per kg	10.06	8.98	9.19	9.94	10.23	10.54	11.21
Cod Fish	Per kg	19.18	29.67	33.04	35.59	37.13	37.59	39.21
Salmon	Per kg	25.87	20.31	20.98	24.05	23.09	22.96	23.63
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.41	10.54	10.15	9.90	9.92	9.96	9.76
Medium Prawns	Per kg	18.00	16.05	15.78	15.18	16.12	15.93	15.38
Large Prawns	Per kg	22.93	22.00	20.76	21.24	21.89	21.72	19.53
Squids	Per kg	7.18	7.15	7.81	8.33	8.42	9.17	8.97
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.41	1.59
Dairy Products & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.46	2.53	2.52	2.53	2.63	2.88	2.78
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.02	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.20	1.46	1.48
Infant Milk Powder	1 kg tin	19.19	22.66	23.02	23.39	25.42	31.69	33.41
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.32	3.18	3.47	3.70	3.89	4.58	4.65
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.43	4.88	4.98	4.95	5.04	6.04	5.91
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.51	1.97	1.69	1.63	1.69	1.86	1.87

(continued on next page)

Note : Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published earlier due to changes in specifications.

18.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS (continued)

								Dollars
Item	Unit	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	4.23	3.51	3.43	3.43	3.95	6.30	5.81
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.75	1.50	1.55	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.66
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.18	1.96	2.06	2.08	2.30	2.58	2.59
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.35	2.22	2.36	2.41	2.59	2.79	2.70
Kale	Per kg	3.16	2.90	3.01	3.05	3.28	3.63	3.98
Broccoli	Per kg	4.86	4.76	4.79	4.83	4.88	6.31	6.34
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.65	2.10	2.25	1.94	2.27	2.16	1.85
Potatoes	Per kg	1.36	1.23	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.47
Carrots	Per kg	2.00	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.84	1.84
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.33	1.48	1.54
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.31	1.30	1.31	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.46
Watermelon	Per kg	1.30	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.17	1.20
Grapes	Per kg	6.98	7.10	7.17	7.32	7.64	7.71	7.71
Orange	Each	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.34
Apple	Each	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39
Pear	Each	0.71	0.73	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.86
Other Food and Beverages								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	1.86	1.54	1.67	2.59	2.62	2.67	2.76
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	7.99	8.37	8.68	8.76	9.04	9.43	9.38
Chicken Extract	½ doz	14.65	16.29	16.20	15.63	16.14	16.39	16.78
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.22	3.43	3.50	3.53	3.71	4.03	4.10
Beer	330 ml can	-	3.05	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.15
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.54	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.62	0.62
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	1.79	1.82	1.88	1.92	2.01	2.35	2.31
Petroleum Related Products & Cigarettes								
Diesel	Per litre	-	0.74	0.94	1.09	1.12	1.54	1.15
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	-	1.43	1.53	1.63	1.70	1.98	1.72
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	-	1.34	1.44	1.52	1.58	1.88	1.60
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	-	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.84	1.56
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	-	2.04	2.11	2.31	2.44	2.84	2.62
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	-	9.11	10.50	10.85	11.13	10.42	10.46

Note : Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published earlier due to changes in specifications.

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Items	10,000	77.3	86.9	95.2	100.0	100.3	107.8	92.8
Food	308	92.5	96.7	99.5	100.0	106.5	117.4	116.7
Live animals	14	83.7	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.3	117.4	118.0
Meat & meat preparations	41	88.1	99.4	102.3	100.0	106.9	122.6	118.9
Dairy produce & eggs	41	88.3	98.7	104.5	100.0	123.2	136.6	114.9
Fish & fish preparations	51	86.8	91.7	97.8	100.0	100.8	106.5	105.6
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	98.6	99.9	99.0	100.0	106.9	128.6	131.3
Vegetables & fruits	34	98.6	92.7	95.3	100.0	104.4	106.6	108.9
Sugar & sugar preparations	10	80.3	81.6	86.3	100.0	85.7	82.9	99.9
Coffee etc & spices	25	94.7	103.5	98.5	100.0	109.9	121.3	139.9
Animal feeding stuff	2	107.6	103.2	102.1	100.0	111.1	130.8	120.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	43	96.9	102.2	101.9	100.0	101.2	107.9	109.3
Beverages & Tobacco	54	89.1	98.1	99.8	100.0	98.6	98.6	100.5
Beverages	37	95.7	99.5	100.1	100.0	98.1	98.0	98.8
Tobacco & manufactures	17	67.9	93.1	98.9	100.0	99.7	100.1	104.4
Crude Materials	43	70.2	77.0	87.2	100.0	123.8	133.3	101.8
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	76.8	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0
Crude rubber incl synthetic	4	112.7	111.6	98.6	100.0	95.9	104.6	73.7
Cork & wood	2	69.4	81.9	92.1	100.0	102.6	105.0	103.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals	19	80.3	76.3	84.6	100.0	135.8	147.5	127.3
Metallic ores & scrap	13	41.6	69.3	89.2	100.0	130.1	140.6	73.4
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	4	79.1	92.6	97.6	100.0	96.7	93.1	94.6
Mineral Fuels	2,855	32.3	62.9	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.7
Petroleum & products	2,846	32.2	62.8	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.8
Gas	9	38.8	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	27	103.7	109.0	99.1	100.0	110.5	135.4	111.4
Animal oils & fats	1	-	113.3	112.5	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	20	97.7	109.6	99.0	100.0	110.0	134.6	105.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	108.6	107.1	99.2	100.0	113.3	141.2	128.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,373	75.9	88.4	94.3	100.0	102.7	106.2	93.6
Organic chemicals	686	52.4	83.6	91.1	100.0	105.0	109.6	85.5
Inorganic chemicals	53	74.1	74.1	77.9	100.0	103.5	110.3	107.8
Dyes & colours	38	84.7	88.7	93.2	100.0	99.9	106.4	106.1
Medicinal products	152	100.1	98.8	97.3	100.0	100.4	103.2	112.8
Perfume, toilet preparations	67	100.1	99.9	100.3	100.0	98.9	99.6	102.2
Plastics in primary forms	197	80.2	91.5	99.4	100.0	99.6	102.2	88.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	30	95.4	93.0	100.4	100.0	97.8	100.6	102.1
Chemical products nes	150	94.0	90.2	96.3	100.0	101.2	101.8	104.2

(continued on 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 2005.

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufactured Goods	807	81.3	90.5	96.4	100.0	107.7	115.3	103.7
Leather products nes	8	94.5	95.1	98.3	100.0	101.0	104.0	96.4
Rubber manufactures nes	24	100.9	100.4	100.2	100.0	98.5	97.2	96.9
Wood & cork manufactures	14	114.5	99.5	98.9	100.0	104.4	112.6	111.8
Paper manufactures	98	98.2	97.2	100.2	100.0	99.4	104.9	99.3
Textile manufactures	33	109.5	100.9	102.9	100.0	102.5	99.2	94.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	73	98.7	95.1	99.4	100.0	129.0	125.5	116.9
Iron & steel	225	66.4	92.2	102.2	100.0	109.3	129.5	107.5
Non-ferrous metals	133	53.4	68.3	76.3	100.0	109.5	106.2	91.2
Metal manufactures	199	88.3	94.7	99.5	100.0	103.6	112.4	107.4
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	3,786	116.5	105.7	102.7	100.0	93.1	87.9	89.3
Power generating machinery	282	108.2	101.1	100.8	100.0	100.8	101.4	109.7
Industrial machinery	81	114.9	104.6	103.0	100.0	95.7	93.2	90.0
Metal working machinery	33	92.0	105.1	103.9	100.0	95.2	94.3	100.1
General industrial machinery	240	98.7	100.3	101.7	100.0	100.0	101.1	101.9
Office & data machines	782	143.7	107.5	103.1	100.0	89.9	79.5	78.9
Telecommunication apparatus	444	131.8	105.8	103.5	100.0	88.7	81.4	82.7
Electrical machinery nes	1,737	106.8	106.0	102.7	100.0	92.8	87.8	89.2
Road vehicles	187	94.0	104.1	102.6	100.0	98.1	98.0	99.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	747	96.6	98.4	98.7	100.0	99.4	99.9	102.1
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	84.7	98.4	102.3	100.0	104.8	107.9	110.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	100.9	96.9	98.6	100.0	102.5	106.2	111.0
Travel goods	13	96.0	101.3	100.5	100.0	102.0	104.6	107.4
Clothing	35	110.2	102.3	101.6	100.0	98.9	96.6	97.4
Footwear	11	99.1	99.9	100.7	100.0	102.8	102.7	103.2
Scientific instruments	278	92.1	104.7	102.0	100.0	97.7	96.7	97.4
Photographic apparatus	64	97.5	101.9	102.3	100.0	98.7	101.3	104.9
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	317	96.7	94.0	95.7	100.0	100.6	101.9	105.1

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 2005.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Items	10,000	90.7	92.5	97.7	100.0	98.4	101.8	88.1
Food	186	96.6	99.5	99.7	100.0	103.9	116.0	115.9
Meat & meat preparations	17	91.5	100.0	102.9	100.0	102.5	112.7	114.6
Dairy produce & eggs	32	96.9	96.4	100.8	100.0	108.3	119.3	104.0
Fish & fish preparations	12	107.7	97.6	104.1	100.0	101.0	111.3	114.3
Cereals & cereal preparations	38	96.1	97.8	99.1	100.0	103.6	121.3	125.3
Vegetables & fruits	5	100.7	98.5	98.7	100.0	103.4	108.7	108.8
Coffee etc & spices	31	94.9	109.8	100.8	100.0	101.2	109.4	120.7
Animal feeding stuff	5	112.3	105.3	103.9	100.0	112.9	133.7	120.4
Miscellaneous food preparations	46	99.0	98.7	100.1	100.0	103.2	114.8	114.6
Beverages & Tobacco	47	77.2	93.6	98.7	100.0	99.9	101.5	102.8
Beverages	27	96.3	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.0	100.2	101.4
Tobacco & manufactures	20	56.4	86.1	97.1	100.0	101.1	103.3	104.8
Crude Materials	6	85.8	86.2	90.5	100.0	107.7	158.8	184.9
Cork & wood	1	82.8	92.8	93.4	100.0	100.0	101.6	103.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	123.9	95.1	98.3	100.0	115.4	214.7	262.5
Metallic ores & scrap	1	63.0	77.5	83.9	100.0	100.7	105.2	105.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	1	-	-	-	100.0	99.4	105.8	122.6
Mineral Fuels	2,182	34.4	65.4	88.1	100.0	105.8	132.1	87.4
Petroleum & products	2,149	34.1	65.1	88.2	100.0	105.8	132.5	87.8
Gas	33	38.8	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	23	101.6	105.9	101.3	100.0	116.8	151.1	127.5
Animal oils & fats	1	-	113.3	112.5	100.0	97.6	107.4	124.6
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	99.8	104.8	101.8	100.0	117.4	152.4	127.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,053	66.5	86.6	92.6	100.0	102.4	98.0	78.7
Organic chemicals	1,290	46.0	82.8	90.6	100.0	104.3	95.5	66.7
Inorganic chemicals	37	107.3	100.8	99.5	100.0	103.4	105.1	102.9
Dyes & colours	44	77.3	77.7	85.8	100.0	99.3	103.9	101.4
Medicinal products	138	99.7	99.3	96.9	100.0	96.1	97.2	114.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	46	103.0	102.2	102.8	100.0	98.6	101.2	100.1
Plastics in primary forms	377	83.5	96.6	99.3	100.0	98.9	101.5	85.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	17	100.4	88.2	98.9	100.0	102.3	108.3	113.8
Chemical products nes	104	84.1	82.2	88.4	100.0	101.9	109.6	122.4

(continued on next page)

¹ The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2005.

18.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufactured Goods	430	94.4	95.0	97.0	100.0	110.5	116.8	104.5
Leather products nes	9	-	95.0	98.2	100.0	99.7	103.2	101.1
Rubber manufactures nes	17	95.0	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	92.8
Wood & cork manufactures	11	117.1	100.1	99.9	100.0	107.9	119.9	125.2
Paper manufactures	56	108.3	97.8	98.7	100.0	97.5	104.2	104.1
Textile manufactures	24	147.3	111.8	103.5	100.0	110.8	99.5	89.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	53	100.1	93.8	98.4	100.0	153.5	138.0	122.8
Iron & steel	67	77.5	99.4	99.6	100.0	110.4	135.5	105.3
Non-ferrous metals	25	59.4	70.1	75.5	100.0	111.6	113.2	89.4
Metal manufactures	168	96.2	95.7	98.5	100.0	103.0	112.3	102.9
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	4,510	132.0	107.1	104.0	100.0	91.6	87.0	88.2
Power generating machinery	43	143.6	104.6	98.9	100.0	105.4	105.8	105.7
Industrial machinery	143	130.6	113.3	108.3	100.0	97.1	91.4	86.9
Metal working machinery	38	111.1	100.3	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.6	98.4
General industrial machinery	217	110.0	104.5	103.9	100.0	99.0	95.1	94.1
Office & data machines	1,498	147.3	106.1	102.1	100.0	92.0	87.8	88.3
Telecommunication apparatus	409	119.7	100.6	104.4	100.0	81.3	76.1	80.2
Electrical machinery nes	2,126	121.7	109.5	106.1	100.0	91.6	86.5	88.4
Road vehicles	36	94.3	92.9	96.1	100.0	106.0	106.2	104.3
Miscellaneous Manufactures	563	106.5	101.1	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.3	99.0
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	3	137.6	105.3	101.0	100.0	121.6	182.7	199.2
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	25	104.2	96.4	98.5	100.0	105.4	111.5	120.3
Travel goods	1	-	-	-	100.0	97.8	97.9	98.5
Clothing	26	117.8	101.7	100.4	100.0	101.5	101.9	107.2
Scientific instruments	148	101.2	106.4	102.8	100.0	100.1	99.8	103.6
Photographic apparatus	23	104.7	100.1	101.7	100.0	95.4	89.8	92.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	337	106.3	99.7	100.2	100.0	96.5	96.1	94.3

1 The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2005.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Items	10,000	85.9	92.4	97.2	100.0	98.1	101.1	93.0
Food	203	95.7	95.4	98.4	100.0	107.4	117.6	116.0
Live animals	8	83.7	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.2	117.4	118.0
Meat & meat preparations	23	86.0	97.8	101.9	100.0	107.4	124.0	119.9
Dairy produce & eggs	28	85.3	98.2	104.9	100.0	127.8	142.2	117.1
Fish & fish preparations	38	81.6	90.0	96.7	100.0	100.7	105.5	104.6
Cereals & cereal preparations	19	99.0	99.9	98.5	100.0	109.1	136.0	135.4
Vegetables & fruits	35	100.2	94.3	96.4	100.0	104.6	109.0	110.5
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	80.3	82.0	88.1	100.0	85.6	82.9	100.2
Coffee etc & spices	23	130.3	95.8	95.1	100.0	111.7	124.2	134.4
Animal feeding stuff	2	102.5	101.3	100.4	100.0	110.1	140.5	145.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	-	107.3	104.5	100.0	99.6	101.3	104.3
Beverages & Tobacco	67	99.4	104.2	100.6	100.0	97.2	96.4	102.1
Beverages	46	98.5	100.7	101.1	100.0	96.0	95.7	100.5
Tobacco & manufactures	21	100.3	106.9	100.1	100.0	99.9	98.0	105.7
Crude Materials	66	63.8	77.7	85.9	100.0	109.7	119.0	100.7
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	81.6	77.7	92.7	100.0	91.1	87.7	86.7
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	77.3	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0
Crude rubber incl synthetic	18	39.6	70.4	76.1	100.0	95.9	106.5	73.5
Cork & wood	7	68.2	81.2	92.6	100.0	102.2	103.9	102.5
Textile fibres & waste	3	123.7	105.9	102.8	100.0	98.5	100.4	112.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	15	77.8	75.5	84.3	100.0	134.2	147.4	127.7
Metallic ores & scrap	11	48.7	73.5	89.7	100.0	120.1	130.3	100.4
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	84.3	93.3	97.2	100.0	97.1	103.1	101.0
Mineral Fuels	1,798	31.9	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9
Petroleum & products	1,798	31.9	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	109.5	110.1	98.7	100.0	116.8	151.9	126.3
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	8	109.2	111.2	98.6	100.0	120.7	162.7	125.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	90.4	104.7	99.3	100.0	112.7	140.5	127.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	631	87.5	92.6	99.0	100.0	102.3	104.9	99.2
Organic chemicals	192	73.1	90.6	100.1	100.0	106.2	108.7	93.0
Inorganic chemicals	32	71.7	72.9	78.1	100.0	102.6	113.9	112.1
Dyes & colours	36	97.6	98.3	101.3	100.0	99.5	106.4	108.5
Medicinal products	81	113.7	104.2	102.3	100.0	104.1	108.9	110.2
Perfume, toilet preparations	70	99.5	98.4	99.8	100.0	98.5	102.5	104.5
Plastics in primary forms	82	79.3	86.8	99.3	100.0	100.3	101.7	95.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	87.5	96.7	101.8	100.0	97.3	99.4	100.1
Chemical products nes	106	101.9	96.9	101.3	100.0	100.4	97.4	93.9

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2005.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufactured Goods	761	76.6	87.5	93.9	100.0	105.1	111.3	103.2
Leather products nes	5	91.2	92.2	96.4	100.0	104.8	106.7	85.9
Rubber manufactures nes	32	102.1	98.8	99.6	100.0	99.1	101.4	106.7
Wood & cork manufactures	10	112.8	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.3	106.0	99.8
Paper manufactures	49	93.7	98.4	101.1	100.0	99.5	103.7	97.7
Textile manufactures	53	110.7	100.5	102.3	100.0	96.5	97.2	96.9
Non-metal mineral manufactures	151	98.6	99.8	100.8	100.0	98.3	104.5	104.3
Iron & steel	182	60.0	88.3	102.2	100.0	107.9	124.3	104.9
Non-ferrous metals	136	51.3	65.8	72.7	100.0	118.1	115.6	99.1
Metal manufactures	143	85.7	95.3	101.7	100.0	103.2	108.5	108.1
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,653	111.9	105.6	102.4	100.0	93.8	88.8	89.8
Power generating machinery	261	107.1	102.5	101.9	100.0	99.6	101.1	107.9
Industrial machinery	299	107.8	104.1	101.4	100.0	96.1	96.6	98.1
Metal working machinery	54	89.4	102.9	102.4	100.0	94.8	94.0	100.3
General industrial machinery	310	94.1	99.2	101.3	100.0	99.4	102.2	105.8
Office & data machines	1,035	141.7	109.0	102.7	100.0	88.6	76.6	76.3
Telecommunication apparatus	685	135.4	106.4	102.7	100.0	87.6	75.8	74.4
Electrical machinery nes	2,803	104.2	105.9	102.6	100.0	95.1	91.6	92.5
Road vehicles	206	93.9	107.2	103.1	100.0	102.2	105.4	109.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	806	97.8	100.4	100.4	100.0	98.6	98.3	100.1
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	10	86.0	98.4	101.6	100.0	103.1	101.7	103.4
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	99.1	97.3	98.8	100.0	102.2	105.6	109.9
Travel goods	16	96.0	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.9	102.9	105.7
Clothing	108	105.7	103.4	103.4	100.0	98.8	95.8	95.0
Footwear	15	100.0	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.7	102.4	102.3
Scientific instruments	246	91.7	104.0	101.9	100.0	97.4	95.9	96.3
Photographic apparatus	130	101.1	101.6	102.2	100.0	97.0	97.2	101.0
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	259	98.3	95.4	96.7	100.0	99.5	100.8	104.0

1 The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2005.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All Items	10,000	107.6	96.0	98.0	100.0	96.3	97.6	89.3
Food	102	100.3	95.9	97.6	100.0	104.3	116.9	115.9
Meat & meat preparations	1	-	-	-	100.0	114.3	146.9	142.3
Dairy produce & eggs	10	93.0	98.2	101.4	100.0	109.6	123.0	120.3
Fish & fish preparations	18	77.4	93.6	96.0	100.0	99.1	102.0	100.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	14	94.4	99.2	101.6	100.0	105.8	119.0	118.7
Vegetables & fruits	8	101.3	98.9	102.5	100.0	111.6	139.2	123.1
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	84.5	83.0	89.5	100.0	85.5	90.1	106.3
Coffee etc & spices	24	131.1	100.1	99.3	100.0	103.2	111.6	117.9
Animal feeding stuff	4	123.1	99.1	92.4	100.0	104.9	138.2	126.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	20	89.6	89.0	92.2	100.0	105.6	120.0	117.3
Beverages & Tobacco	54	90.0	94.5	95.2	100.0	96.0	100.8	112.0
Beverages	34	94.7	102.7	102.6	100.0	95.9	102.5	109.0
Tobacco & manufactures	20	87.5	90.0	91.2	100.0	96.1	98.1	116.9
Crude Materials	60	51.2	78.8	85.5	100.0	108.3	135.4	99.0
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	63.5	80.9	92.7	100.0	94.7	91.9	90.5
Crude rubber incl synthetic	14	34.2	64.5	72.1	100.0	103.6	117.1	81.5
Cork & wood	5	81.6	88.7	94.7	100.0	106.4	107.5	97.6
Pulp & waste paper	4	68.9	105.5	102.1	100.0	124.7	145.9	93.6
Textile fibres & waste	3	-	87.1	98.4	100.0	91.4	92.6	95.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals	5	-	-	-	100.0	105.0	366.5	253.4
Metallic ores & scrap	21	42.4	79.1	86.5	100.0	114.3	112.3	73.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	80.0	101.2	105.9	100.0	104.2	113.1	105.7
Mineral Fuels	1,518	32.1	64.0	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8
Petroleum & products	1,500	32.1	63.9	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8
Gas	18	37.1	69.8	85.1	100.0	115.3	140.9	92.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	11	97.9	111.6	102.8	100.0	116.1	144.8	134.4
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.7	122.7
Vegetable oil unprocessed	7	107.3	115.3	103.8	100.0	121.9	157.2	156.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	3	84.0	104.9	100.8	100.0	105.1	123.7	85.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,153	77.1	92.8	99.2	100.0	100.6	101.7	96.2
Organic chemicals	543	66.0	90.9	99.5	100.0	100.3	99.3	93.2
Inorganic chemicals	11	91.4	83.6	86.6	100.0	108.1	119.0	115.7
Dyes & colours	47	103.3	99.5	100.2	100.0	98.2	98.0	97.7
Medicinal products	130	114.8	105.5	104.1	100.0	98.1	95.0	96.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	73	98.4	103.6	104.6	100.0	100.0	102.7	101.7
Plastics in primary forms	235	69.3	88.1	99.6	100.0	102.6	109.1	93.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	107.2	96.0	100.8	100.0	97.0	93.7	101.9
Chemical products nes	91	71.6	90.8	92.9	100.0	102.7	107.5	111.6

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2005.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Manufactured Goods	463	84.3	89.6	94.3	100.0	107.5	111.2	102.3
Leather products nes	6	99.6	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.3	99.8	98.2
Rubber manufactures nes	32	78.6	87.5	91.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.9
Wood & cork manufactures	5	107.7	98.6	99.3	100.0	107.0	111.8	110.1
Paper manufactures	31	96.4	96.2	100.1	100.0	102.2	102.4	107.6
Textile manufactures	48	133.6	108.7	102.4	100.0	100.7	99.1	95.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures	25	94.4	107.1	104.7	100.0	95.8	99.1	101.2
Iron & steel	105	55.8	81.1	96.5	100.0	111.9	130.6	112.3
Non-ferrous metals	96	65.8	72.6	79.3	100.0	125.1	123.2	98.6
Metal manufactures	115	98.7	99.1	101.6	100.0	98.1	96.5	96.9
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,950	157.0	110.9	103.4	100.0	91.5	84.3	84.4
Power generating machinery	138	115.7	102.4	104.2	100.0	96.9	99.6	100.4
Industrial machinery	263	106.7	109.3	105.9	100.0	98.2	99.5	98.2
Metal working machinery	59	99.3	97.2	101.0	100.0	102.5	100.6	95.8
General industrial machinery	272	97.8	97.6	99.3	100.0	98.0	97.1	101.3
Office & data machines	1,447	172.7	109.6	102.6	100.0	91.7	84.8	83.8
Telecommunication apparatus	699	135.0	109.4	105.1	100.0	88.9	80.2	76.5
Electrical machinery nes	2,952	180.1	116.1	103.7	100.0	90.0	81.0	82.3
Road vehicles	120	89.7	100.4	103.8	100.0	97.5	93.5	99.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	689	106.7	101.7	100.8	100.0	96.5	94.2	96.6
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	5	77.9	90.2	97.9	100.0	105.0	114.1	114.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	7	108.8	103.3	102.8	100.0	97.8	95.8	96.3
Travel goods	8	101.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.6	105.0	112.3
Clothing	75	118.8	103.6	102.2	100.0	97.0	92.3	89.5
Footwear	8	95.1	103.8	104.7	100.0	104.2	108.4	102.8
Scientific instruments	179	112.1	103.3	102.2	100.0	96.7	94.0	99.0
Photographic apparatus	99	102.7	101.4	100.5	100.0	97.1	93.9	95.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	308	103.2	100.7	99.7	100.0	95.6	93.8	96.3

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2005.

18.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	76.87	85.20	88.02	100.96	122.21	103.23
Steel Bars ¹ (20 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	863.40	738.44	730.79	866.08	1,400.63	765.80
Granite ² (20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	12.57	16.29	16.58	31.74	24.71	19.68
Concreting Sand ²	\$/Tonne	11.30	12.08	14.63	45.77	36.97	29.95
Ready Mixed Concrete ³	\$/m ³	62.64	72.09	73.99	138.93	125.85	104.73

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 With effect from 1 January 2007, the market prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges.
- 3 Prior to 2007, market prices are based on "Grade 30 Normal". With effect from 2007, market prices are based on "Grade 35 Pump".
With effect from March 2009, the market prices are based on non-fixed price contracts.

18.10**PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY**

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Residential	134.2	113.8	118.2	130.2	170.8	162.8	165.7
Landed	135.7	114.8	117.5	125.4	154.7	151.2	162.8
Detached	135.5	115.5	119.1	128.8	163.7	158.6	167.5
Semi-detached	132.1	113.6	116.6	122.8	145.8	144.4	157.1
Terrace	137.9	114.9	116.3	122.4	149.7	147.1	161.8
Non-landed	133.6	113.5	118.6	131.8	174.8	165.5	166.4
Apartment	132.4	115.5	122.2	135.1	179.9	171.8	175.1
Condominium	134.0	112.7	116.9	130.1	172.2	162.3	162.4
Commercial							
Office Space	98.7	73.0	76.3	89.3	118.4	110.1	92.0
Shop Space	90.3	86.6	92.5	101.3	114.7	112.5	105.6
Industrial	94.9	78.9	80.9	86.3	105.9	107.5	92.0
Multiple-user Factory	94.4	78.1	80.0	85.4	105.0	107.2	92.0
Multiple-user Warehouse	96.8	87.7	89.0	91.3	110.9	109.6	92.1

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

18.11**COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY**

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Office Space							
Central Region	90.7	76.4	86.1	112.2	175.1	185.3	141.6
Central Area	90.5	76.5	86.7	114.2	180.4	192.9	145.5
Fringe Area	91.7	76.2	81.5	99.4	140.8	139.3	117.8
Shop Space							
Central Region	94.5	90.1	93.3	98.5	116.4	122.3	113.3
Central Area	94.8	93.3	97.2	102.7	120.6	126.8	116.4
Fringe Area	93.5	78.6	79.6	82.9	100.2	105.0	100.1

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.

18.12 PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS ¹

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)
(End of Period)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Core Central Region ²						
All	116.3	123.3	144.2	191.3	180.5	177.2
Uncompleted	117.8	126.0	158.0	210.6	194.8	183.4
Completed ¹	114.5	120.8	132.8	172.4	165.5	168.6
Rest of Central Region ³						
All	115.1	116.6	120.1	156.6	149.2	153.7
Uncompleted	118.6	120.2	128.9	168.9	159.4	160.8
Completed ¹	109.7	111.3	112.3	145.6	139.7	145.5
Outside Central Region						
All	107.3	108.4	113.0	142.8	138.7	155.0
Uncompleted	110.5	111.9	117.2	150.9	144.6	160.1
Completed ¹	102.1	102.5	105.5	131.5	128.2	143.3

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

1 A building project is deemed completed when the Certificate of Statutory Completion (CSC) in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control and the title of all the units in the project has been transferred to the purchasers.

2 Refer to Postal Districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

3 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](#).

EDUCATION



Singapore's education system aims to nurture every child and help all students discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for life-long learning.

“Thinking Schools, Learning Nation” (TSLN) — adopted in 1997 as Singapore’s vision in education — describes a nation of thinking and committed citizens capable of meeting the challenges of the future, and an education system geared to the needs of the 21st century. Since 2003, Singapore has also focused on nurturing a spirit of Innovation and Enterprise (I&E) among students and teachers. “Teach Less, Learn More” (TLLM) was a call for all educators to teach better, improve the quality of interaction between teachers and students, and equip students with the knowledge, skills and values that prepare them for life.

A cornerstone of Singapore’s education system is the bilingual policy. It allows each child to learn English and his Mother Tongue, which could be Malay, Chinese or Tamil, to the best of his abilities. This enables children to be proficient in English, which is the language of commerce, technology and administration, and their Mother Tongue, the language of their cultural heritage.

There are opportunities for every child in Singapore to undergo at least ten years of general education. The school system features a national curriculum, with major national examinations at the end of the primary, secondary and junior college years. In recent years, Singapore has also moved towards a more flexible and diverse education system, aimed at providing students with greater flexibility and choice. Upon completion of their primary education, students can choose from a range of education institutions and programmes that cater to different strengths and interests. To allow a greater range of student achievements and talents to be recognised, selected secondary schools, junior

colleges, polytechnics and universities have the flexibility to admit a percentage of their intake using school-based criteria in the direct or discretionary admission exercises.

Primary Education

At the primary level, students go through a six-year course aimed at giving them a good grasp of English, Mother Tongue and Mathematics. In addition, students learn Science, Social Studies, Civics & Moral Education, Music, Art & Crafts, Health Education and Physical Education. They are also encouraged to participate in Co-Curricular Activities (CCAs) and Community Involvement Programme (CIP).

Starting from the 2008 Primary 5 cohort, primary schools have introduced Subject-based Banding to replace the EM3 stream. With Subject-based Banding, students can take a mix of Standard or Foundation subjects depending on their aptitude in each subject. Under the previous system of streaming, students in the EM3 stream take all academic subjects at the Foundation level, while students in the merged stream¹ take all academic subjects at the Standard level.

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 will match their learning pace, ability and inclination.

Secondary Education

At the secondary level, students undergo one of three courses designed to match their learning abilities and interests:

¹ From 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed, and schools were given the autonomy to band their pupils by ability, in ways that add the most educational value.

The Express Course is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level (GCE 'O' Level) Examination. In this course, students learn English and Mother Tongue, as well as Mathematics, Science and the Humanities.

The Normal (Academic) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE Normal Level ('N' Level) Examination. In this course, students learn a range of subjects similar to those in the Express Course. Students who do well at the 'N' levels will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the 'O' levels. Selected students may offer 'O' level subjects at Secondary 4; or bypass the 'N' levels and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the 'O' levels. Students who do well enough in their 'N' levels to meet the criteria for progression to Secondary 5 will also be given the additional option of enrolling in a new curriculum track comprising direct entry to Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) courses at the Institute of Technical Education (ITE).

The Normal (Technical) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE 'N' Level Examination. In this course, students learn English, Mother Tongue, Mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases. Since 2005, schools have also been offering Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering. To enhance experiential and practice-oriented learning, a revised Normal (Technical) curriculum has been implemented in all schools from 2007.

Since 2006, secondary schools have also been offering Advanced Elective Modules in collaboration with polytechnics, to allow students to experience and benefit from practice-oriented learning in fields as diverse as digital media and entrepreneurship. Upper secondary students in participating schools are eligible to offer these modules.

Starting January 2008, secondary schools have also partnered the polytechnics to offer new 'O' level subjects in applied disciplines. These new Applied Subjects will be reflected in the students' GCE 'O' level Examination Certificates and will be recognised for admission into Junior Colleges and Polytechnics. The introduction of Applied Subjects will allow students to benefit from being exposed to applied learning options in their secondary school years.

To better cater to students who can benefit from a more customised and vocational curriculum, NorthLight School was established. The school offers a three- or four-year enhanced vocational programme. Graduates of the school can progress to further education at the ITE, employment or apprenticeship with the industries. In 2009, the remaining vocational training centre, Assumption Vocational Institute, was remodeled to form the Assumption Pathway School to offer a similar vocational programme.

Integrated Programme

Students who are clearly university-bound, and could do well in a less structured environment, may opt for the Integrated Programme (IP), which spans secondary and junior college education without intermediate national examinations at the end of secondary school. Time previously used to prepare students for the GCE 'O' Level Examination would be used to engage them in broader learning experiences. Selected schools also offer alternative curricula and qualifications (e.g. International Baccalaureate).

Specialised Independent Schools

Specialised Independent Schools (SIS) have been set up to cater to students who are talented in sports, mathematics and science, and the arts to allow such students to further develop their talents with customised curriculum. The Singapore Sports School started in 2004 while School of the Arts was opened in January 2008. The NUS High

School of Mathematics and Science which opened in 2005, provides a six-year education with students graduating with the school's own diploma. In 2010, a new SIS, the School for Science and Technology was set up to provide capable students with a strong foundation in both academic and applied learning.

Post-Secondary Education

On completing secondary education, students can enter a junior college for a two-year pre-university course or a centralised institute for a three-year course. At the end of the pre-university course, students sit for the GCE Advanced Level ('A' Level) Examination.

Students interested in technical and commercial studies can enrol in the polytechnics or the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Polytechnic graduates who do well may pursue degree courses at the universities while ITE graduates who perform well may pursue diploma courses at the polytechnics.

Students interested in the creative arts can choose to enrol in the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts which offer diploma programmes in Visual and Performing Arts. These are funded by the Ministry of Education and include programmes in music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

Institute of Technical Education

The Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution, providing pre-employment training for secondary school leavers, as well as part-time education and skills training for adult learners.

At ITE, full-time training and traineeship programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' qualifications.

Full-time programmes, which lead to the award of the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) and National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*), are offered in the areas of engineering, business & services, design & media, info-communications technology and applied & health sciences.

Traineeship is an 'earn-as-you-learn' scheme for secondary school leavers. It has two training components, namely On-the-Job Training (OJT) and Off-the-Job Training (Off-JT). OJT is conducted by the company on its premises. Off-JT, however, could be provided by ITE, industry training centres or companies certified by ITE as Approved Training Centres.

For adult learners, skills training and academic education programmes are offered. Employees can also undergo OJT in companies that are Certified OJT Centres. In addition, ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

Adult learners may choose from a range of *Master Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) programmes to upgrade their skills. The programmes are offered in modules of six months' duration, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs. Those who have acquired the *Nitec/Higher Nitec* qualification may continue to update their skills and knowledge through the *Post-Nitec* programmes.

For adult learners who wish to upgrade themselves academically, ITE offers part-time General Education Programme from Secondary One Normal to GCE 'N' and GCE 'O' levels.

The Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST) Programme and the Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) Programme were phased out from December 2008 and February 2009 respectively.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University (including National Institute of Education), Singapore Management University, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

The *National University of Singapore* (NUS) was established in August 1980 with the merger of the University of Singapore (founded in 1962) and Nanyang University (founded in 1955).

NUS has 14 faculties/schools, of which nine offer courses leading to first degrees and higher degrees. They are namely: Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Computing, Dentistry, Design and Environment, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Science. The Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music offers Graduate Diploma programmes in addition to courses leading to first degrees while the other three schools: Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore, NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, and Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, offer higher degree courses only. There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

NUS has also established specialist research institutes and centres to promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's

development. These include translational medicine, nanoscience and nanotechnology, quantum information and technology, environment and water technology, interactive and digital media, maritime research and transportation, logistics and supply chain management, and defence-related research.

Nanyang Technological University (NTU) is a research-intensive university with globally-acknowledged strengths in science and engineering. The university has roots that go back to 1955 when Nanyang University was set up. In 1981, Nanyang Technological Institute (NTI) was established on the premises of the former Nanyang University. In 1991, NTI was inaugurated as NTU with the absorption of the National Institute of Education. The alumni rolls of the former Nanyang University were transferred to NTU in 1996.

The University is organised into four colleges with 12 schools, and three autonomous entities:

- College of Engineering (comprising *School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, School of Civil and Environmental Engineering, School of Computer Engineering, School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, School of Materials Science and Engineering, and School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering*)
- College of Business (comprising *Nanyang Business School*)
- College of Science (comprising *School of Biological Sciences, and School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences*)
- College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences (comprising *School of Art, Design and Media, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, and Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information*)

- National Institute of Education, S Rajaratnam School of International Studies and the Earth Observatory of Singapore

The schools offer undergraduate programmes as well as a range of graduate programmes leading to the degrees of Master, Doctor of Philosophy and graduate diplomas.

To facilitate multi-disciplinary research and advanced training, NTU has set up the Earth Observatory of Singapore, Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering, Nanyang Environment and Water Research Institute, Energy Research Institute at NTU, Institute for Media Innovation, Nanyang Centre for Public Administration, Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management, Institute of Sustainable and Applied Infodynamics, Nanyang Institute for Engineering in Medicine, and a structural genomics laboratory. NTU has also started a life sciences graduate school at its one-north campus since January 2009.

With its focus on pioneering innovative and reliable homegrown technologies, NTU has seen over 40 companies started up to commercialise technologies developed at NTU, in various fields ranging from biomedical devices and e-commerce to IT, electronics and environmental sciences. NTU also has links with over 370 overseas universities and institutes leading to joint education and research programmes, as well as interactions among faculty and students.

The National Institute of Education (NIE), formed on 1 July 1991 through the amalgamation of the Institute of Education and the College of Physical Education, became part of NTU on the same day. NIE provides professional training for teachers as well as the study of a wide range of academic subjects.

NIE offers four-year Bachelor of Arts (Education) and Bachelor of Science (Education) programmes, and part-time

Bachelor of Education Programme as well as one-year/two-year Diploma in Education and Diploma in Physical Education Programmes for those with GCE 'A' Level and Polytechnic Diploma qualifications. It also offers the Postgraduate Diploma in Education Programme for university graduates. In addition to initial teacher preparation programmes, NIE also offers over 30 other programmes leading to Master's, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and Doctor of Education (EdD) degrees. The Master of Education programme has 18 specialisations while the EdD is a Dual Award Degree with the Institute of Education, University of London. There is also a wide range of professional development programmes for serving teachers and executive leadership programmes for Principals, Heads of Departments and other school leaders.

The Singapore Management University (SMU) is Singapore's first private university to offer an American-style university education. Modeled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, the university comprises six schools: *Lee Kong Chian School of Business*, *School of Accountancy*, *School of Economics*, *School of Social Sciences*, *School of Information Systems* and *School of Law*. SMU adopts a unique pedagogy of broad-based learning and interactive seminar-style teaching in small classes while producing multidisciplinary, high impact research that is industry-relevant. The university emphasizes an active student life on its city campus and provides many opportunities for overseas exposure. It is known for grooming outstanding business leaders and creative entrepreneurs who are confident, articulate and business savvy.

SMU offers bachelor's, master's and PhD degree programmes in business and management-related areas, ranging from Accountancy, Economics, Finance, Wealth Management, Law, Information Systems to Social Science. It is a mid-sized university comprising more than 7,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students.

Polytechnics: There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and advanced diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Each polytechnic specialises in specific fields, in addition to various courses in engineering (aeronautical, civil and structural, electrical, electronics, mechanical & manufacturing), chemical & life sciences and other sciences, design, business, management, accountancy, media and communication, tourism and

hospitality management, performing arts, humanities and information technology.

The specialised fields include architectural studies, applied drama, maritime studies, publishing, law and management, library studies, health sciences and psychology studies, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some courses are conducted on a part-time basis for working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	621,232	675,990	680,619	688,310	700,774	704,117	704,719
Primary Schools	299,959	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254
Secondary Schools	172,259	213,534	213,063	215,097	218,062	217,081	217,230
Pre-University ¹	24,834	24,681	28,901	30,726	31,627	32,579	32,110
Institute of Technical Education ²	16,390	19,207	20,855	22,954	23,465	24,367	24,846
Polytechnics ³	57,126	62,031	64,422	67,667	72,379	76,756	80,635
National Institute of Education	3,317	3,042	3,676	4,348	4,447	5,034	4,934
Universities ⁴	47,347	57,076	59,441	62,918	65,746	69,028	72,710

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 and Singapore Management University.

Note : Data for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

- 1 Includes Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.
- 2 With effect from 2000 onwards, data refer to full-time peak student enrolment. Prior to 2000, figures refer to full-time average 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.
- 4 Refers to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2009

	Instituti- ons ^{1,2}	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
		Total	366	704,719	367,204	337,515	41,094
Primary Schools	172	265,104	137,586	127,518	13,493	2,415	11,078
Secondary Schools	154	199,409	101,827	97,582	12,066	4,067	7,999
Mixed Levels ²	15	36,469	19,485	16,984	2,494	880	1,614
Pre-University ³	13	20,612	9,175	11,437	1,822	740	1,082
Institute of Technical Education ⁴	3	24,846	16,002	8,844	1,577	1,057	520
Polytechnics ⁵	5	80,635	43,155	37,480	4,930	2,860	2,070
National Institute of Education	1	4,934	1,657	3,277	754	370	384
Universities ⁶	3	72,710	38,317	34,393	3,958	2,988	970

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 and Singapore Management University.

Notes : Figures for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

Figures for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

- 1 Figure for ITE refers to ITE colleges.
- 2 Refer to institutions that offer multiple educational levels, namely: primary & secondary (P1-S4/5), secondary & junior college (S1-JC2), and upper secondary & junior college (S3-JC2).
- 3 Includes Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.
- 4 Data refer to full-time teaching staff and students.
- 5 Refer to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.
- 6 Refer to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

19.3

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS
BY LEVEL AND AGE**

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	299,959	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254
Level							
Primary 1	49,832	47,256	43,492	43,914	47,964	42,880	42,489
Primary 2	49,941	48,905	47,348	43,652	44,370	47,994	42,765
Primary 3	52,146	49,035	49,070	47,697	44,502	45,019	48,218
Primary 4	48,753	49,929	49,217	49,368	48,345	44,926	45,200
Primary 5	53,833	50,399	50,010	49,314	49,784	48,307	44,789
Primary 6	45,454	50,895	51,124	50,655	50,083	50,146	48,793
Age (in years)							
Under 7	49,114	46,367	42,531	42,729	46,837	41,548	41,272
7 & Under 8	49,388	48,327	46,837	43,124	43,690	47,538	42,147
8 & Under 9	51,607	48,494	48,471	47,132	43,762	44,138	47,851
9 & Under 10	48,285	49,574	48,618	48,703	47,720	44,158	44,274
10 & Under 11	53,655	49,983	49,753	48,902	49,257	48,006	44,189
11 & Under 12	43,948	49,585	50,044	49,939	49,276	49,360	47,917
12 & Under 13	2,404	2,356	2,450	2,395	2,966	2,854	3,138
13 & Under 14	1,209	1,275	1,124	1,229	1,058	1,248	1,040
14 & Over	349	458	433	447	482	422	426

Source : Ministry of Education

19.4 ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY LEVEL AND AGE

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	197,093	238,215	241,964	245,823	249,689	249,660	249,340
Level							
Secondary 1	38,871	50,458	50,230	50,772	50,687	50,214	50,083
Special	4,009	4,696	4,379	4,262	4,238	-	-
Express	19,947	26,856	26,514	26,973	27,396	30,873	30,808
Normal (Academic)	8,899	11,596	12,468	12,419	11,981	12,811	12,489
Normal (Technical)	6,277	7,310	6,869	7,118	7,072	6,530	6,786
Secondary 2	42,411	52,124	50,856	50,807	52,026	51,830	51,043
Special	3,841	4,541	4,745	4,316	4,277	4,156	-
Express	21,839	28,001	26,768	26,747	27,473	27,781	31,159
Normal (Academic)	10,167	13,257	12,357	13,191	13,282	12,879	13,445
Normal (Technical)	6,255	6,325	6,986	6,553	6,994	7,014	6,439
Secondary 3	42,906	51,010	53,910	53,027	53,660	54,557	54,440
Special	4,302	4,638	4,995	5,155	4,818	4,751	4,626
Express	22,146	26,538	28,493	27,541	27,856	28,456	28,959
Normal (Academic)	10,455	12,941	14,329	13,557	14,386	14,481	13,932
Normal (Technical)	6,003	6,893	6,093	6,774	6,600	6,869	6,923
Secondary 4	39,843	51,848	48,462	51,463	51,525	50,919	52,186
Special	3,659	4,688	4,370	4,764	4,894	4,629	4,535
Express	21,276	27,285	25,542	27,503	26,771	26,648	27,488
Normal (Academic)	9,580	12,636	12,014	13,377	13,072	13,333	13,479
Normal (Technical)	5,328	7,239	6,536	5,819	6,788	6,309	6,684
Secondary 5	8,228	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164	9,561	9,478
Normal (Academic)	8,228	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164	9,561	9,478
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	12,852	13,435	16,173	15,144	17,156	16,836	16,739
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	11,734	11,000	12,499	15,258	14,080	15,423	15,014
Pre-U 3	248	246	229	324	391	320	357
Age (in years)							
Under 12	44	12	11	13	15	9	13
12 & Under 13	36,259	47,178	47,168	47,803	47,451	46,657	46,363
13 & Under 14	41,105	50,327	48,434	48,552	49,585	49,432	48,673
14 & Under 15	40,343	47,683	50,957	49,077	49,910	50,632	50,686
15 & Under 16	38,998	52,930	47,991	51,551	50,427	50,923	51,816
16 & Under 17	23,395	24,140	29,384	27,117	30,425	28,284	28,949
17 & Under 18	14,253	12,969	15,060	18,366	17,775	18,938	17,557
18 & Under 19	2,229	2,269	2,281	2,614	3,238	3,676	4,027
19 & Under 20	422	605	574	639	749	966	1,070
20 & Over	45	102	104	91	114	143	186

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Starting from the Secondary 1 students in 2008, the Special and Express Courses have been merged into "Express Course".

19.5**PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS**

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Schools	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students	991	784	720	865	576	902	802
Primary	73	64	76	92	75	128	117
Secondary	652	588	548	572	388	604	556
Pre-university	266	132	96	201	113	170	129
Teachers	65	61	64	61	60	76	65

Source : Ministry of Education

19.6 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES	30,725	32,962	34,266	36,123	38,625	40,583	42,030
Education	4	6	15	17	63	92	155
Applied Arts ¹	769	910	1,056	1,356	1,583	1,821	2,071
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	10	17	40	90	154
Mass Communication & Information Science	165	421	399	411	439	485	526
Business & Administration ²	2,947	2,991	3,267	3,810	4,605	5,672	6,471
Legal Studies	98	118	123	133	131	137	133
Science & Related Technologies	409	1,068	1,169	1,286	1,487	1,504	1,535
Health Sciences	360	848	1,075	1,360	1,396	1,619	1,856
Information Technology	3,974	6,876	6,879	6,740	7,063	7,054	6,932
Architecture & Building ³	892	588	596	667	724	792	828
Engineering Sciences	20,677	18,569	19,155	19,873	20,500	20,670	20,706
Services ⁴	430	567	522	453	594	647	663
FEMALES	24,209	27,379	28,858	30,420	32,358	34,179	36,424
Education	82	413	469	517	575	612	712
Applied Arts ¹	818	1,210	1,543	1,859	2,150	2,355	2,656
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	73	136	222	360	501
Mass Communication & Information Science	506	1,044	1,052	1,042	989	1,036	1,131
Business & Administration ²	7,838	7,263	7,268	7,524	8,400	9,465	10,468
Legal Studies	222	230	236	238	238	233	238
Science & Related Technologies	1,073	1,573	1,682	1,777	2,076	2,207	2,397
Health Sciences	1,800	3,632	4,159	4,694	4,814	5,247	5,739
Information Technology	2,423	4,869	5,144	5,153	5,216	5,024	5,100
Architecture & Building ³	918	833	870	955	972	982	991
Engineering Sciences	8,412	6,145	6,173	6,303	6,435	6,341	6,139
Services ⁴	117	167	189	222	271	317	352

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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.

19.7

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES	18,319	21,934	23,220	24,657	25,191	26,063	27,532
Education	195	286	249	212	234	301	406
Applied Arts ¹	14	100	143	223	282	342	408
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,463	1,599	1,823	2,135	2,388	2,701	2,986
Mass Communication	141	132	137	130	147	145	176
Accountancy	760	697	829	1,087	1,100	1,120	1,163
Business & Administration	1,136	1,597	1,914	2,141	2,372	2,534	2,696
Law	269	314	345	409	457	494	610
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,048	1,531	1,846	2,041	2,243	2,592	2,917
Medicine	604	684	690	685	671	670	682
Dentistry	83	80	72	70	65	70	77
Health Sciences	66	70	81	94	128	176	242
Information Technology	1,062	1,206	1,278	1,429	1,570	1,775	1,966
Architecture & Building ²	504	610	609	582	579	600	639
Engineering Sciences	10,974	13,018	13,176	13,359	12,872	12,447	12,461
Services ³	-	10	28	60	83	96	103
FEMALES	16,783	21,252	22,133	23,449	25,372	26,535	27,826
Education	465	812	695	652	791	1,174	1,329
Applied Arts ¹	11	126	212	334	429	503	549
Humanities & Social Sciences	3,989	3,860	4,331	4,887	5,697	6,058	6,435
Mass Communication	339	490	507	555	546	543	516
Accountancy	1,548	1,698	1,732	1,845	1,734	1,645	1,488
Business & Administration	2,563	3,024	3,098	3,271	3,543	3,688	3,868
Law	334	502	499	463	547	649	711
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,071	3,002	3,203	3,513	3,925	4,227	4,457
Medicine	284	461	479	503	536	567	596
Dentistry	53	61	67	78	89	93	103
Health Sciences	183	277	352	489	617	711	800
Information Technology	603	651	722	743	768	804	920
Architecture & Building ²	815	926	870	877	966	973	1,032
Engineering Sciences	3,525	5,319	5,286	5,122	5,021	4,743	4,862
Services ³	-	43	80	117	163	157	160

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Covers full-time and part-time first degree courses.

- 1 Includes Industrial Design.
- 2 Includes Real Estate.
- 3 Includes Maritime Studies

19.8

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES	8,111	9,537	9,560	9,649	9,754	10,659	11,375
Education	-	4	-	3	3	9	4
Applied Arts ¹	140	243	251	223	298	382	428
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	8	9
Mass Communication & Information Science	59	93	136	120	136	117	132
Business & Administration ²	884	896	840	882	1,059	1,108	1,446
Legal Studies	19	23	34	28	39	43	47
Science & Related Technologies	112	214	324	301	311	410	452
Health Sciences	85	127	178	267	407	408	418
Information Technology	795	1,974	2,157	2,067	1,862	2,050	2,078
Architecture & Building ³	283	158	176	161	176	175	233
Engineering Sciences	5,622	5,580	5,310	5,375	5,262	5,727	5,908
Services ⁴	112	225	154	222	201	222	220
FEMALES	6,530	8,300	8,511	8,388	8,799	9,682	9,784
Education	-	103	111	128	156	175	173
Applied Arts ¹	178	278	308	319	409	582	576
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	67	66
Mass Communication & Information Science	119	257	282	296	400	318	303
Business & Administration ²	2,389	2,408	2,388	2,281	2,294	2,341	2,597
Legal Studies	59	104	84	78	82	78	67
Science & Related Technologies	253	323	453	460	453	568	592
Health Sciences	518	725	994	1,130	1,517	1,432	1,477
Information Technology	508	1,345	1,526	1,515	1,415	1,720	1,525
Architecture & Building ³	277	312	249	233	274	293	308
Engineering Sciences	2,196	2,385	2,081	1,887	1,742	2,035	2,008
Services ⁴	33	60	35	61	57	73	92

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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.

19.9

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
MALES	4,573	5,246	4,949	5,207	5,823	5,736	6,004
Education	44	76	86	89	73	53	67
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	11	11	28	31	47
Humanities & Social Sciences	576	383	351	412	441	478	547
Mass Communication	19	34	36	45	28	32	36
Accountancy	297	234	211	176	260	295	338
Business & Administration	349	325	322	432	493	505	638
Law	92	56	62	70	84	94	92
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	401	409	321	388	427	469	574
Medicine	104	122	123	135	144	131	122
Dentistry	18	14	22	18	21	18	12
Health Sciences	14	11	16	24	19	10	22
Information Technology	355	412	363	389	303	308	370
Architecture & Building ²	104	137	138	166	131	148	135
Engineering Sciences	2,200	3,022	2,887	2,852	3,371	3,150	2,991
Services ³	-	-	-	-	-	14	13
FEMALES	4,890	5,299	5,360	5,503	5,670	6,036	6,254
Education	158	336	278	302	189	172	281
Applied Arts ¹	-	14	11	13	41	50	88
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,492	993	1,027	1,071	980	1,203	1,423
Mass Communication	93	109	110	110	141	132	128
Accountancy	482	387	495	468	575	536	558
Business & Administration	905	742	799	819	894	960	895
Law	77	91	125	134	123	115	118
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	674	781	674	880	827	796	946
Medicine	41	77	86	94	83	96	97
Dentistry	14	18	12	14	15	17	19
Health Sciences	77	78	69	57	67	77	107
Information Technology	218	309	199	137	190	210	162
Architecture & Building ²	167	185	234	214	208	243	179
Engineering Sciences	492	1,179	1,241	1,190	1,337	1,386	1,217
Services ³	-	-	-	-	-	43	36

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Cover 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.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2,192	1,690	1,298	1,148	1,417	2,044	2,242
Education	-	57	22	22	106	114	177
Applied Arts ¹	52	24	49	60	35	34	38
Humanities & Social Sciences	15	-	-	30	52	57	57
Business & Administration ²	482	289	255	217	219	468	525
Science & Related Technologies	26	89	109	61	88	137	151
Health Sciences	210	320	266	257	235	520	565
Information Technology	538	202	107	82	105	186	206
Architecture & Building ³	18	-	21	7	-	22	45
Engineering Sciences	738	671	442	387	495	449	424
Services ⁴	113	38	27	25	82	57	54

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic Republic Polytechnic
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Covers full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

Data include 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.

19.11

ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	12,759	14,639	14,958	16,282	17,059	18,719	19,483
Education	267	495	550	1,075	1,358	1,681	1,592
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,181	1,473	1,613	1,638	1,659	1,815	1,945
Mass Communication	344	551	461	469	419	434	392
Business & Administration ¹	2,217	1,486	1,667	2,218	2,525	2,805	2,902
Law	150	242	253	279	316	341	239
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	921	1,392	1,467	1,608	1,829	2,146	2,490
Medicine & Dentistry ²	580	1,080	1,152	1,199	1,107	1,156	1,141
Information Technology	864	1,020	1,008	1,112	1,156	1,439	1,426
Architecture & Building ³	640	535	456	478	497	500	545
Engineering Sciences	5,551	6,307	6,211	6,070	6,060	6,225	6,631
Services	44	58	99	111	106	144	156
Others	-	-	21	25	27	33	24

Source : National University of Singapore Singapore Management University
 Nanyang Technological University National Institute of Education

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Covers full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University, and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

- 1 Includes Accountancy.
- 2 Includes Pharmacy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.

19.14

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2009**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Student/Trainees who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,059	8,597	5,462	11,323	6,888	4,435
Engineering						
Diploma ²	37	31	6	-	-	-
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,162	1,734	428	1,659	1,387	272
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,043	4,159	884	4,088	3,436	652
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	582	383	199	469	267	202
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,400	844	556	1,041	690	351
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,993	684	1,309	1,530	474	1,056
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	2,842	762	2,080	2,536	634	1,902

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.

1 Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Training/Traineeship Programme.

2 The Diploma course in Engineering was introduced in 2008. Hence the first batch of intake are yet to have completed the programme in 2009.

19.15

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS
TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED
THE PROGRAMMES, 2009**

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	18,558	14,159	4,399	11,525	9,601	1,924
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,243	2,096	147	191	175	16
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	4,601	4,028	573	496	471	25
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	3,236	3,176	60	5,141	5,053	88
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	272	210	62	18	13	5
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	362	249	113	27	24	3
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,633	337	1,296	300	45	255
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	805	76	729	197	17	180
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	563	308	255	408	210	198
Others ²	4,843	3,679	1,164	4,747	3,593	1,154

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : Most of the Skills Training Programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year.

- 1 Figures refer to number of workers who graduated or completed the programmes.
2 Includes short courses and customised courses.

19.16

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING
ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO
COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2009**

Type of Programme	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	4,897	1,716	3,181	2,828	923	1,905
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	-	-	-	14	3	11
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5) ²	4,897	1,716	3,181	2,814	920	1,894

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The BEST and WISE Programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year. From Year 2009, there are no more intake for BEST and WISE Programmes.

The last output for BEST Programme was in December 2008 and the last output for WISE Programme was in February 2009.

- 1 Refers to the number of continuing academic education places taken up and completed by workers.
2 Continuing Education for Pre-University level was phased out in year 2008.

19.17

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	4,857,488	6,214,121	6,082,278	6,959,285	7,527,668	8,229,694	8,698,885
Recurrent Expenditure	3,256,874	4,974,724	5,215,299	6,351,717	6,785,625	7,476,521	7,851,469
Primary Schools	820,842	1,071,326	1,125,876	1,290,409	1,496,718	1,553,535	1,589,241
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	1,000,479	1,503,050	1,566,401	1,832,547	2,121,570	2,175,783	2,236,986
Institute of Technical Education	126,371	191,135	203,973	249,154	253,506	281,262	262,295
Tertiary	1,018,907	1,697,572	1,765,894	2,548,043	2,410,232	2,865,478	3,071,253
Universities ²	569,971	1,029,869	1,058,239	1,719,156	1,491,076	1,808,987	2,005,571
National Institute of Education	61,697	73,256	84,722	100,147	102,243	110,378	118,437
Polytechnics	387,239	594,446	622,933	728,741	816,913	946,113	947,245
Others ³	290,275	511,641	553,154	431,564	503,598	600,463	691,694
Development Expenditure	1,600,614	1,239,397	866,978	607,569	742,043	753,173	847,416

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April and ends in March of the following year.

1 Include Centralised Institutes.

2 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

3 Include MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board and SIM-Open University Centre, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle College of Arts.

With effect from 2003, data include Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

19.18**GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT**

	Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Primary Schools	2,612	3,575	3,820	4,243	5,026	5,397	5,643
Secondary Schools ¹	4,409	5,746	5,793	6,246	7,230	7,551	7,864
Junior Colleges ²	6,325	8,850	9,445	10,161	12,386	11,094	10,968
Institute of Technical Education	6,452	9,399	9,249	10,209	10,543	11,106	10,111
Polytechnics	8,032	10,695	10,843	11,903	12,482	13,479	12,617
Universities ³	14,112	17,609	17,793	18,472	19,011	19,664	19,157

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April and ends in March of the following year.

1 Exclude Independent Schools.

2 Include Centralised Institutes.

3 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University (wef 2003).

HEALTH



Introduction

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to medical excellence, promoting good health and reducing illness.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that good and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidized medical services while promoting individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking responsibility for one's own health. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of lack of money.

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 eight hospitals¹, seven national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under the Ministry of Health were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health promotion and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, and develops and promotes programmes in an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) provides a seamless regulatory service to the health care industry and aims to safeguard public confidence in the quality, safety and efficacy of all health care and blood products in Singapore. HSA also provides specialised scientific expertise to support essential statutory functions.

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 health care 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 the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the MediClaim System.

Medical Personnel

Data on medical personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act, the Dentists Registration Act, the Pharmacists Registration Act, the Nurses and Midwives Act. Separate computer manpower registers for each of these personnel groups are maintained by the professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

¹ Khoo Teck Puat Hospital will be fully operational in July 2010.

20.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hospitals	28	29	29	30	30	29	29
Public Sector ¹	14	13	13	14	14	14	14
Private Sector ²	14	16	16	16	16	15	15
Hospital Beds	11,742	11,840	11,848	11,527	11,547	11,580	11,663
Acute Care	7,853	8,279	8,177	8,187	8,235	8,190	8,289
Extended Care	3,889	3,561	3,671	3,340	3,312	3,390	3,374
Public Sector ¹	9,560	8,813	8,617	8,320	8,368	8,319	8,456
Acute Care	6,268	6,388	6,248	6,256	6,304	6,255	6,416
Extended Care	3,292	2,425	2,369	2,064	2,064	2,064	2,040
Private Sector ²	2,182	3,027	3,231	3,207	3,179	3,261	3,207
Acute Care	1,585	1,891	1,929	1,931	1,931	1,935	1,873
Extended Care	597	1,136	1,302	1,276	1,248	1,326	1,334
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	205	232	239	241	242	236	239
Polyclinics	18	17	18	18	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

- 1 The number of hospitals in public sector includes specialty centres. With effect from 2006, data include Jurong Medical Centre.
- 2 With effect from 1 April 2002, the Management of Ang Mo Kio - Thye Hua Kwan Hospital (formerly known as Ang Mo Kio Community Hospital) has been handed over to Thye Hua Kwan, a voluntary welfare organisation.
- 3 Exclude National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and include dental clinics in schools.

20.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hospital Admissions ¹	374,390	405,354	414,367	415,833	429,744	435,750	438,853
Public Sector Hospitals ²	290,706	311,129	315,149	316,261	325,772	330,071	332,595
Private Sector Hospitals	83,684	94,225	99,218	99,572	103,972	105,679	106,258
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ³	2,643,670	3,333,550	3,452,571	3,624,976	3,687,910	3,827,275	3,886,308
Accident & Emergency							
Departments	532,916	618,490	658,311	676,763	752,122	788,539	821,304
Polyclinics	2,924,918	3,791,670	3,913,380	3,769,989	3,797,953	3,971,589	4,157,903
Dental Clinics ⁴	1,067,945	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815
Day Surgeries	87,890	181,888	184,364	196,619	203,639	208,688	218,284

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data excludes Jurong Medical Centre.

- 1 Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals. Prior to 2002, data on public sector hospitals refer to admissions.
- 2 Includes specialty centres.
- 3 Excludes staff attendances.
- 4 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics and National Dental Centre.
With effect from 30 June 1999, dental clinics at Singapore General Hospital and Institute of Mental Health were closed.
With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.
With effect from January 2007, data include dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

20.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION¹ RATE BY SEX AND AGE

	Per 1,000 resident population						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	71.6	81.1	80.7	82.0	84.1	84.7	84.4
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	53.7	59.5	59.5	59.7	61.9	66.1	67.1
15 - 64	56.3	63.6	63.1	63.1	64.2	64.0	63.8
65 & above	298.1	328.7	318.3	325.9	331.0	326.2	315.9
Female	68.3	78.6	77.4	77.9	80.0	79.8	78.7
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	44.5	49.0	49.8	50.9	53.4	56.5	55.3
15 - 64	54.1	62.8	60.2	58.7	59.4	58.3	57.4
65 & above	250.4	278.7	275.0	282.3	288.7	286.1	279.7
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	12.3	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.0
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	30.7	33.4	34.2	32.5	32.8	33.0	32.8
15 - 64	5.1	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.4
65 & above	28.8	30.4	29.4	30.2	31.8	30.2	27.4
Female	23.3	24.5	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.3	23.2
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	29.5	30.8	32.1	30.3	29.6	29.9	29.4
15 - 64	20.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	22.2	21.7	20.8
65 & above	31.7	33.6	33.0	33.2	34.9	34.0	30.0

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Excludes admission for normal deliveries & legalised abortions.

20.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Doctors	5,325	6,492	6,748	6,931	7,384	7,841	8,323
Public	2,535	3,142	3,265	3,505	3,911	4,297	4,610
Private	2,606	2,845	2,961	2,966	3,004	3,051	3,123
Not in active practice	184	505	522	460	469	493	590
Dentists ¹	942	1,227	1,277	1,323	1,354	1,414	1,463
Public	167	282	278	293	287	310	311
Private	726	802	846	833	881	932	997
Not in active practice	49	143	153	197	186	172	155
Pharmacists	1,043	1,288	1,330	1,421	1,483	1,546	1,658
Public	219	376	400	449	484	555	630
Private	598	719	754	832	865	858	890
Not in active practice	226	193	176	140	134	133	138
Registered Nurses	11,765	14,171	14,831	15,452	16,504	17,881	19,733
Public	6,454	7,763	8,165	8,495	9,068	10,113	11,534
Private	2,981	3,568	3,869	4,566	4,477	4,656	4,831
Not in active practice	2,330	2,840	2,797	2,391	2,959	3,112	3,368
Enrolled Nurses	3,733	4,793	4,989	5,163	5,604	6,006	6,765
Public	2,030	2,665	2,823	2,956	3,110	3,488	4,043
Private	805	1,112	1,219	1,484	1,559	1,488	1,561
Not in active practice	898	1,016	947	723	935	1,030	1,161
Registered Midwives	449	365	347	312	224	322	294
Public	208	157	136	123	116	110	98
Private	86	69	71	59	76	80	71
Not in active practice	155	139	140	130	32	132	125

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

¹ Refers to those with professional degrees only.

20.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dental Clinics	1,067,945	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815
School	771,940	729,152	692,792	521,637	526,758	505,309	457,214
Hospital ¹	56,503	50,319	50,935	57,536	108,747	117,780	120,298
Polyclinic Dental Services	103,804	108,138	98,335	93,910	88,310	94,161	99,407
National Dental Centre	135,698	158,166	164,572	165,383	165,395	165,966	161,896

Source : Ministry of Health

- 1 Hospital Dental Clinics at Singapore General Hospital and Institute of Mental Health were closed with effect from 30 June 1999.
 With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.
 With effect from January 2007, data include dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

20.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dengue/DHF	1,355	9,459	14,209	3,127	8,826	7,031	4,497
Malaria	316	152	166	181	154	152	170
Enteric fever ¹	64	84	95	83	100	113	97
Viral Hepatitis	248	192	250	308	219	261	253
Cholera	11	11	1	-	7	1	4
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox ²	30,396	20,083	24,189	24,024	30,548	na	na
Viral Encephalitis	17	16	36	42	61	40	43
Legionellosis ³	-	17	22	19	16	25	22
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease ³	-	6,411	15,246	15,282	20,004	29,686	17,278
Nipah Virus Infection ^{3,4}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ⁵	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,419	1,916	1,936	1,972	2,014	2,444	2,517
Leprosy	22	14	13	12	12	10	8

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period

- 1 Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.
 2 Chickenpox is not notifiable with effect from 2008.
 3 The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.
 4 In 1999, 11 cases of Nipah Virus Infection were reported.
 5 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.7 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	No of Doses Given						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
BCG							
National	44,809	37,884	38,505	38,161	37,400	39,542	39,447
Public	20,262	17,138	16,557	16,039	16,604	16,657	16,593
Private	24,547	20,746	21,948	22,122	20,796	22,885	22,854
Diphtheria							
National	43,976	36,393	37,267	35,680	36,227	37,136	37,661
Public	26,225	21,113	20,867	19,595	20,862	19,578	19,276
Private	17,751	15,280	16,400	16,085	15,365	17,558	18,385
Poliomyelitis							
National	43,913	36,491	37,247	35,657	36,198	37,191	37,660
Public	26,222	21,178	20,788	19,515	20,790	19,544	19,254
Private	17,691	15,313	16,459	16,142	15,408	17,647	18,406
Measles							
National	54,822	40,714	38,570	35,741	37,758	37,425	36,907
Public	30,276	24,092	22,368	20,913	22,350	20,113	19,647
Private	24,546	16,622	16,202	14,828	15,408	17,312	17,260

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to immunisations given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

20.8 IMMUNISATION ¹ COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	Per Cent						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
BCG	99	99	98	98	99	99	99
Diphtheria	98	95	96	95	97	97	95
Poliomyelitis	97	94	96	95	97	97	95
Hepatitis B	97	93	96	95	96	97	95
Measles	97	95	96	95	95	95	95

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

20.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Diphtheria Tetanus ¹	90.3	97.7	96.3	96.2	99.0	101.9	48.7
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ²	89.8	97.7	96.3	95.6	98.8	143.8	92.1
BCG Vaccination ³	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, Mumps and Rubella ⁴	43.3	50.7	53.6	50.0	49.5	139.9	89.9

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, vaccinations 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.
- 3 Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.
- 4 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.

20.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	474.1	501.0	505.3	456.1	458.7	451.9	448.0
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	49.4	46.8	43.8	44.2	47.5	42.2	42.1
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ¹	na	na	na	na	na	48.5	44.8
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ¹	45.5	51.3	51.9	51.1	50.3	50.7	na
Screening of other educational levels ²	377.2	402.2	408.9	359.8	360.2	306.5	360.1
Others ³	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	4.0	1.0

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 Prior to 2008, data refer to educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 6. In 2008, data refer to educational levels other than Primary 1, Primary 5 and Primary 6. With effect from 2009, data refer to educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 5.
Discontinued screening for Secondary 5 students and only examined Secondary 3 students with health problems wef 1 January 2006.
- 3 Prior to 2008, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 6. In 2008, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1, Primary 5 and Primary 6. With effect from 2009, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 5.

20.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Per 10,000 Males Examined						
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,269	5,590	5,562	5,388	5,363	5,380	5,368
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,057	1,171	1,231	1,310	1,282	1,283	1,212
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	na	1,833	1,787
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,499	1,587	1,658	1,833	1,828	1,772	na
	Per 10,000 Females Examined						
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,580	6,118	6,065	5,849	5,779	5,817	5,775
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	985	1,077	1,121	1,230	1,149	1,111	1,080
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	na	1,284	1,210
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,192	1,205	1,236	1,325	1,309	1,286	na

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued screening for Secondary 3 & Secondary 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.

2 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.

HAWKERS
AND
FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS



21 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

The National Environment Agency (NEA) issues licences to hawkers and operators of food retail establishments. Food factories are licensed by the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority (AVA). Both agencies ensure that all licensees observe proper food hygiene practices to keep food sold in Singapore safe for consumption.

Licensed Hawkers

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the respective licence by NEA to operate stalls in markets/hawker

centres, showcase stalls and also as itinerant hawkers. With effect from 1 April 2004, the management of all Housing and Development Board and Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources markets/hawker centres have been consolidated under NEA.

Licensed Food Establishments

Licensed food establishments are grouped under five separate categories, namely “Food Shops”, “Food Stalls”, “Food Factories”, “Supermarkets” and “Private Markets”.

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Licences Issued	3,369	15,862	15,105	14,346	14,419	12,898	14,296
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,288	14,708	14,052	13,468	13,398	11,996	13,410
Show Case	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street ¹	77	1,154	1,053	878	1,021	902	886
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,238	6,751	6,456	6,264	5,972	5,006	5,796
Cooked Food	1,697	7,130	5,655	5,585	5,800	5,395	5,747
Piece & Sundries ²	434	1,981	2,994	2,497	2,647	2,497	2,753

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include PSA food centre (wef 2003) and HDB Market/Hawker Centre (wef 1 Apr 2004).

Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

- 1 Refers to street hawkers, who sells ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.
- 2 Includes items sold by Street Hawkers and at Show Case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Licences Issued	14,116	185	181	160	152	97	77
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board ¹	13,863	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	196	185	181	160	152	97	77
Port of Singapore Authority ²	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	6,814	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	5,512	184	180	159	152	97	77
Piece & Sundries	1,790	1	1	1	-	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

- 1 With effect from 1 Apr 2004, stalls in HDB Market/Hawker Centres have been categorised as Market/Food Centres under Hawkers Department/NEA.
- 2 With effect from 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

21.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	24,262	26,082	26,523	26,240	26,969	27,811	29,063
Food Shops ¹	9,075	10,828	11,226	11,451	12,000	12,578	13,517
Food Stalls ²	13,395	13,509	13,579	13,039	13,141	13,363	13,644
Food Factories ³	1,214	1,128	1,119	1,154	1,224	1,259	1,275
Supermarkets ⁴	191	237	257	255	271	288	320
Private Markets ⁵	387	380	342	341	333	323	307

Source : National Environment Agency

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

Note : From 2006, food establishments are categorised under food shops, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

1 Refer to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

2 Refer to smaller compartmentalised units which are housed within a food shop.

3 Refer to food processing establishments where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.

With effect from 2002, licensing of all food factories for distribution comes under the purview of Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore.

4 Refer to larger stores/premises that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

5 Refer to private shops and stalls that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

COMMUNITY SERVICES



22 COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) aims to build a cohesive and resilient society by fostering socially responsible individuals; inspired and committed youth; strong and stable families; a caring and active community; and a sporting people. MCYS envisages a caring nation that is close-knit and united, pulling together not only in good times but also in times of adversity.

MCYS focuses on issues such as social assistance measures, social sector services, youth, family, childcare and child development, seniors, disability, community relations and engagement, as well as management of problem gambling and sports. In addition to having a developmental, regulatory and promotional role, MCYS also provides direct services including protection and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents, registration of civil and Muslim marriages, regulation of charities, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCYS partners non-government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) and National Sports Associations to address social challenges.

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. PA also connects the people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

With a mission to build and to bridge communities in achieving one people, one Singapore, PA brings people together through its network of about 1,800 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils (CDCs). The grassroots network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian

Activity Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees, Constituency Sports Clubs, Teens Network Clubs, Area Sub-Committees and Community Club Building Fund Committees.

Community Development Councils

CDCs, under the charge of PA, were set up in 1997. There are five CDCs, each headed by a Mayor. CDCs promote community bonding, civic consciousness, active citizenry and self-reliance within the community. They do so through "ABC" - *Assisting the Needy* through job matching and social assistance schemes; *Bonding the People* by bringing them closer to one another through activities and programmes; and *Connecting the Community* by developing strategic partnerships with corporate and community agencies to better serve the residents.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in MCYS context, refer to individuals who provide services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

Services for Senior Citizens

MCYS and MOH undertake the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. Services which are primarily health-oriented in nature are under the purview of MOH, while services with social components such as day care centres come under MCYS. These services range from home and community-based services to residential care services. The Centre for Enabled Living (CEL) helps seniors and

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

persons with disabilities to access these services. MCYS also works with the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote wellness and active ageing programmes so as to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active and socially engaged.

Child Care Centres

MCYS regulates and licenses all child care centres in Singapore under the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Child Care Centres Regulations.

MCYS works with HDB to plan and develop child care centres in void decks, and encourages individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities.

Child care centres provide regular full-day and half-day programmes to meet the child care needs of parents. Some centres offer flexible child care programmes to cater to the work arrangements of parents, some of whom may be working part-time or flexible hours.

There are childcare centres that also provide care programmes for infants and toddlers (aged between 2 and 18 months).

For parents who want an alternative child care option in the form of home-based care by caregivers, MCYS promotes and facilitates the implementation of the Family Day Care Service (FDCS) at the community level through selected child care centres. FDCS is a formalised version of the conventional nanny and baby-sitting services.

Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres (previously known as Before and After School Care Centres) provide care arrangements for children aged 7 to 14 years old outside school hours. These centres were initiated by the Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC) on Dysfunctional Families, Juvenile Delinquency and Drug Abuse in 1995. There are currently over 350 Student Care Centres. MCYS is working with MOE to set up more student care centres within primary school premises.

Youth

MCYS strives to create an environment in which youths have a say in national and community issues, plant a stake in society and receive support to realise their potential and pursue their dreams. In this way, MCYS hopes to achieve its vision of nurturing Inspired and Committed youth.

Dialogues and forums such as the National Youth Forum give youths opportunities to speak their minds and act on national policies, especially those that impact young people. Initiatives such as Youth Expedition Project and Young ChangeMakers provide youths with avenues to apply their energies and idealism to community improvement projects, thereby planting a stake in the community. To encourage young people to realise their full potential, MCYS partners VWOs in working with youths at risk through programmes such as Enhanced STEP-UP.

MCYS also works closely with other parties such as Ministry of Education, National Youth Council and youth organisations to engage the youths in Singapore.

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

Public Assistance

The Public Assistance scheme is meant to assist needy Singapore citizens who, owing to old age, illness, disability or unfavourable family circumstances, are unable to work, have no means of subsistence and little or no family support. It is not intended as a form of unemployment, retirement or disability support. Under the scheme, each recipient receives a monthly allowance to meet their basic needs. They also receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government restructured hospitals. School-going children receive free education. Families with children also receive additional cash assistance to cater to the children's needs. In addition, Public Assistance recipients receive extensive community support in the form of food rations, free meals, *hong baos* (red packets of cash gifts) and other support.

They can also participate in daily activities at seniors activity centres, and befriending programmes.

Family Service Centres

Family Service Centres (FSCs) are key community-based social service providers for families in Singapore. These agencies are staffed with professional social workers who provide professional intervention, to strengthen family functioning and well-being.

As of 2009, there are 36 FSCs. The core services provided by FSCs are Information & Referral and Casework & Counselling. FSCs may also offer programmes including community support and outreach programmes.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Community Development Councils	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	83	84	84	84	84	84	84
CCC-Area Sub Committees	55	43	41	42	43	45	45
Community Club Management Committees	103	106	104	105	105	105	105
Residents' Committees	509	544	545	549	551	551	557
Neighbourhood Committees	36	97	102	105	106	109	110
Malay Activity Executive Committees	77	95	97	97	98	98	97
Indian Activity Executive Committees	77	89	91	92	94	94	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	297	370	361	347	336	329	327
Youth Executive Committees	94	92	94	96	98	98	99
Women's Executive Committees	99	104	104	103	103	104	104
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ¹	83	84	84	83	84	84	84
Constituency Sports Clubs	83	84	84	84	84	84	84
T-Net Club Management Committees	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	71	49	39	39	34	24	27

Source : People's Association

¹ People's Association renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	32,426	35,273	35,948	36,717	38,038	39,746	41,547
Community Development Councils	233	291	309	298	298	294	307
CCC/CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,577	3,743	3,774	3,892	4,135	4,415	4,555
Community Club Management Committees	2,776	2,861	2,964	3,092	3,198	3,389	3,540
Residents' Committees (RC) ¹	11,499	11,453	11,643	11,709	11,951	12,585	12,783
Neighbourhood Committees	528	1,404	1,490	1,554	1,624	1,745	1,864
Malay Activity Executive Committees	955	1,323	1,431	1,564	1,602	1,703	1,759
Indian Activity Executive Committees	936	1,169	1,242	1,389	1,448	1,556	1,573
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	4,512	5,510	5,423	5,394	5,504	5,595	5,716
Youth Executive Committees	1,535	1,517	1,666	1,723	1,872	1,934	2,253
Women's Executive Committees	1,529	1,668	1,738	1,778	1,903	2,091	2,234
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ²	1,442	1,646	1,734	1,820	1,902	1,951	2,325
Constituency Sports Clubs	1,321	1,616	1,713	1,728	1,868	1,933	2,041
T-Net Club Management Committees	202	98	99	103	103	103	105
Building Fund Committees	1,381	974	722	673	630	452	492
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	531	678	616	533	537	516	528
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	31	10	11	11	10	10	15
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ³	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	302	414	450	355	350	335	321
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	178	199	103	116	119	102	119
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ⁴	-	55	52	51	58	69	73
Total (Groups ⁵)	32	15	14	15	14	15	20
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme ³	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	10	15	14	15	14	15	20

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
People's Association (PA)

Note : CCC refers to Citizens' Consultative Committees

1 RC Block Representatives are included.

2 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

3 The homes which contributed to the number of volunteers were closed in 2002.

4 Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme was launched in 2002.

5 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

22.3 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	34,980	44,315	44,224	45,409	50,290	52,945	57,870
Full-Day Programme	31,186	35,123	34,653	34,987	38,311	41,502	47,379
People's Association ¹	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTUC	2,455	3,380	3,008	3,010	3,487	3,682	4,405
Voluntary	9,894	10,283	9,794	9,628	10,146	10,752	11,736
Workplace	2,386	2,743	2,501	2,546	2,906	3,035	3,354
Private	15,314	18,717	19,350	19,803	21,772	24,033	27,884
Half-Day Programme	3,794	7,556	7,551	8,521	9,552	9,115	8,319
Flexicare Programme ²	-	1,636	2,020	1,901	2,427	2,328	2,172

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC refers to National Trades Union Congress.

1 People's Association has stopped providing child care facilities with effect from 31 Dec 2003.

2 Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.4 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number	
	2008	2009
Total	2,890	2,920
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

People's Association

Notes : Data include households under the Public Assistance Scheme and Special Grant Scheme.

The Public Assistance Scheme caters to Singapore Citizens, while the Special Grant Scheme caters to the Singapore Permanent Residents.

The benefits and the eligibility criteria of the Special Grant Scheme are the same as those of the Public Assistance Scheme.

22.5 RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	5,834	7,924	8,329	8,600	9,031	9,278	9,521
Males	2,511	3,543	3,754	3,898	4,071	4,218	4,468
Females	3,323	4,381	4,575	4,702	4,960	5,060	5,053
Government Welfare Homes ¹	825	955	956	976	1,006	1,065	1,108
Males	684	746	749	755	774	830	865
Females	141	209	207	221	232	235	243
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	540	635	628	640	673	695	700
Males	205	271	275	279	298	315	325
Females	335	364	353	361	375	380	375
Voluntary Nursing Homes	2,979	4,533	4,727	4,746	4,869	4,829	4,974
Males	1,075	1,845	1,951	1,962	2,029	2,009	2,145
Females	1,904	2,688	2,776	2,784	2,840	2,820	2,829
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,490	1,801	2,018	2,238	2,483	2,689	2,739
Males	547	681	779	902	970	1,064	1,133
Females	943	1,120	1,239	1,336	1,513	1,625	1,606

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes - Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

¹ Includes only those aged 60 years and above.

22.6 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	2007	2008	2009
Casework and Counselling	Cases	20,483	21,010	24,036
Information and Referral	Number	38,848	39,067	40,207

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

CULTURE AND RECREATION



MediaCorp Pte Ltd

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 UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd manages and operates two radio stations, Radio 91.3FM and Radio 100.3FM.

Radio 91.3FM is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners aged 15 to 40 years old. The station plays new and current top 40 hits, featuring today's best music. It reaches out to 200,000 listeners weekly.

Radio 100.3FM is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners aged 20 to 40 years old, reaching out to 230,000 people weekly. It delivers informative programmes such as lifestyle and gourmet features, current affairs, music and entertainment with a different perspective.

SAFRA Radio Network

Power 98FM and 883JiaFM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2009, Power 98FM has an average listenership of 282,000, while 883JiaFM achieved an average listenership of 265,000. SAFRA Radio reaches out to the general public and is broadcasted in SAF camps and SAFRA clubs in Singapore. The stations continue to interact with their core listeners through their unique mix of music.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via wireless Digital Multimedia Broadcasting (DMB) while retaining its existing cable network. Subscribers enjoy a selection of up to fifteen channels that offer both international and Rediffusion-produced programmes.

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) provides essential library facilities, information services as well as a variety of cultural, educational and recreational programmes for the community, government and businesses. In addition to the National Library, there are 19 Public Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 1 Community Children's Library. There are also 16 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions, which are under NLB's management.

The National Library is designed to meet the needs of researchers, business persons and the general public. It houses the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCR), formerly known as the National Reference Library, the Central Public Library (CTPL) and the National Arts Council's Drama Centre.

The LKCR offers a reference collection of over 600,000 items in various formats and subjects. The Social Sciences and Humanities, Science and Technology Collections offer an

authoritative cross-disciplinary resource covering subjects such as library and information sciences, statistics, IT, engineering and biochemical science with global and Asian perspectives. The Business Collection features a wide variety of materials such as market research reports, statistical and financial sources, trade and business journals, business news and annual reports of Singapore listed companies in both print and electronic format. Other resources include the Bloomberg Professionals, a financial information network service and the Investment Resource Information Service (IRIS)@NLB. The Arts Collection, which emphasizes the history, theory and practice of all facets of the visual arts, complements the Performing Arts Collection at the Library@Esplanade. The Chinese, Malay and Tamil Collections offer a diversity of disciplines reflecting the socio-economic, cultural and literary aspects in the three languages. Those interested in knowing more about contemporary China would find the Chinese collection of yearbooks, industry development reports and trade directories useful. The Singapore and Southeast Asian Collections feature works on all subject areas with a focus on history, government, language, literature, culture, and more. The collections span various Southeast Asian countries with special focus on Malaya and Singapore.

The computerised National Library System links all libraries under the NLB. Functions of the system include cataloguing, acquisitions, serials, legal deposits, enquiries, loans and the on-line public access catalogue. Data on library membership, loans and collections are generated on a regular basis by the system.

NLB's Circulation System is based on Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to identify, categorise and track the loan and return of library materials in its network of libraries.

NLB provides library members with onsite and remote access to a digital library via

its 3 sites namely: the National Library Board Web (www.nlb.gov.sg); the Public Library Web (www.pl.sg); and the National Library Web (www.nl.sg). It offers more than 160 database titles, including over 180,000 licensed images, more than 1,000 titles of electronic full-image newspapers, over 560,000 music tracks, as well as some 900,000 e-journals, e-books, audio-books, e-magazines and e-comics via its website at eresources.nlb.gov.sg. NLB also archives more than 27,000 Singapore-related websites and over 10,000 Government e-publications. NLB's Web Archive Singapore (WAS) offers a rich collection of more than 14,000 Singapore-related online contents that showcase various facets of Singapore life for research purposes. NLB also provides reference and advisory services for research assignments, business ventures and personal interest. The libraries aim to provide answers to queries, suggest useful search strategies and guide library users to relevant and useful resources available.

Sports in Singapore

As the lead government agency for sports, the Singapore Sports Council (SSC) focuses on creating a self-sustaining ecosystem of sports participation, excellence and business for the nation. Using the blueprint produced by the Committee on a Sporting Singapore (CoSS) in 2001, SSC creates programming, opportunities and accesses for Singaporeans to enjoy, play and work in sports. Regionally, SSC is working to position Singapore as one of top cities for sports in Asia.

SSC works with other government agencies such as Ministry of Education, People's Association and National Parks Board, the private sector and other sports bodies such as National Sports Associations to deliver its programmes and initiatives. SSC also owns and operates low-cost, well-maintained sports and recreational facilities for the public to foster Singapore's engagement in sports.

International sporting excellence is a key priority for SSC in its efforts to develop a sporting culture. Working in targeted sports, SSC has adopted an athlete-centric/coach-driven approach to achieve better results both regionally and internationally. SSC is committed to developing capabilities in coaching and officiating to improve the quality of play in the local sporting fraternity.

SSC is positioning Singapore as a regional hub for international and regional federations and sports business headquarters. Corporate Singapore's strong support of Sporting Singapore can be seen in the country's buoyant and diverse portfolio of local, regional and international sports events.

Sports and Performing Arts Courses

The People's Association, together with Grassroots Organisations and Community Development Councils, promotes community participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, community sports, recreational, adventure and other wholesome activities. These activities are conducted mainly at Community Clubs, Residents' Committee centres and Water-Venture outlets.

The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers and magazines. Pop and rock concerts are not included in the statistics.

Definitions

Performing Arts: Refers to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music, theatre and other performances. Traditional arts performances such as lion and dragon dances are excluded as they are usually performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences. Performances classified as 'others' include acrobatic arts, cultural concerts and multi-disciplinary performances.

Visual Arts: Refers 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.

23.1 TELEVISION LICENCES, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Television Licences ('000)	677	876	890	888	934	965	977
Pay TV Subscribers ¹ ('000)	207	412	448	487	531	583	694
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	16,236	9,204	8,126	9,100	9,000	9,500	9,000
Cinemas (No)	158	147	146	167	175	174	176
Seating Capacity ('000)	46	38	36	38	40	37	37
Attendances ('000)	14,774	15,877	15,084	15,588	17,956	19,058	19,640

Source : Media Development Authority
StarHub Cable Vision Ltd
Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)
Rediffusion Pte Ltd
Singapore Department of Statistics

1 With effect from 2007, data include Singtel Mio-TV subscribers. Singtel Mio-TV was launched in July 2007.

23.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
						Hours Per Week	
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,843	2,576	2,744	2,744	2,744	2,856	2,856
Television (MediaCorp & MediaWorks ¹)	455	1,020	888	888	886	885	949

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd
UnionWorks Pte Ltd
SAFRA Radio
SPH MediaWorks Ltd

1 Operated from April 2001 to December 2004.

23.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
							Thousand
Membership ¹	1,719.6	1,813.8	1,924.0	1,909.5	1,948.8	1,985.0	2,024.6
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,394.6	1,561.2	1,676.0	1,623.8	1,622.9	1,669.1	1,715.3
Children Under 13 Years	325.0	252.5	248.0	285.7	325.9	315.9	309.3
Book Collections	5,419.8	7,855.6	7,980.0	8,083.0	8,219.0	8,232.0	6,742.9
English	3,454.7	5,118.6	5,101.0	5,204.0	5,279.0	5,289.0	4,498.3
Chinese	1,409.2	1,889.1	1,976.0	1,978.0	1,996.0	1,941.0	1,489.1
Malay	416.1	596.6	599.0	605.0	631.0	649.0	471.6
Tamil	139.8	251.3	304.0	296.0	313.0	353.0	283.9
Loan of Library Materials ²	24,757.1	26,371.6	27,743.1	28,563.5	28,768.7	27,816.0	31,474.0
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	12,432.1	18,132.4	19,004.0	19,845.9	20,295.1	20,033.3	23,163.5
Children Under 13 Years	12,325.0	8,239.2	8,739.1	8,717.6	8,473.5	7,782.7	8,310.5

Source : National Library Board

1 With effect from 2004, data exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.

With effect from 2005, data include membership from public libraries only.

2 Loans include books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores).

Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.

With effect from 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

23.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
							Number
Total	1,148,137	1,622,728	1,359,807	1,634,272	1,615,085	1,576,750	1,532,291
English	545,523	1,038,546	777,140	904,518	877,472	817,967	790,657
Chinese	528,219	516,148	515,619	656,832	663,110	683,382	666,735
Malay	64,289	58,192	57,061	61,334	61,946	61,234	60,114
Tamil	10,106	9,842	9,987	11,588	12,557	14,167	14,786

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.

Data for 2001-2004 include Streets.

Data for 2001 onwards include TODAY.

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008), zbComma (from 2009), My Paper (from 2006).

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	Thousand						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{1,2}	141.6	225.8	276.8	437.8	575.1	697.8	739.0
National Museum of Singapore ³	335.1	87.6	91.4	158.7	675.1	871.8	858.0
Singapore Art Museum ^{1,4}	180.9	337.9	346.5	314.3	292.8	577.9	743.6
Singapore Philatelic Museum ¹	43.3	61.5	82.1	94.3	92.5	95.3	107.4
The Peranakan Museum ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	171.9	270.8
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁶	209.7	598.8	740.4	698.7	543.3	666.7	841.1
Singapore Discovery Centre ^{7,8}	300.9	134.9	-	201.8	251.1	200.0	190.0
Singapore Science Centre	510.1	806.4	783.8	989.0	880.0	1,039.2	1,059.4
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,386.3	1,148.4	1,283.2	1,405.2	1,442.6	1,589.6	1,663.6
Night Safari	na	858.7	1,002.5	1,007.1	1,132.9	1,177.4	1,136.1
Jurong BirdPark	889.1	789.1	879.7	788.3	875.1	841.6	862.4
Sentosa ^{7,9}	3,370.7	4,868.3	4,989.7	5,493.3	5,961.0	5,984.0	6,465.5
Esplanade-Theatres on the Bay ⁷	na	7,086.3	7,556.5	7,700.0	8,500.0	7,200.0	7,100.0

Source : National Heritage Board
Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd
Singapore Discovery Centre
Singapore Science Centre

Singapore Zoological Gardens
Night Safari
Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd
Sentosa Development Corporation

The Esplanade Co Ltd

- 1 With effect from April 2006, 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 Armenian Street (up to December 2005) and Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).
- 3 The Singapore History Museum which was closed from March 2006, was re-opened as the National Museum of Singapore (NMS) on 8 December 2006. Between April to November 2006, exhibitions and fringe activities were held on the premises of the NMS.
- 4 Includes visitorship to 8Q Singapore Art Museum which officially opened on 15 August 2008.
- 5 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.
- 6 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Garden was closed for renovation.
- 7 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 8 Year 2004 data refer to Singapore Discovery Centre (SDC) visitorship from April to October 2004. SDC was closed for a major makeover in November 2004. As it was reopened only in July 2006, year 2006 data refer to SDC visitorship from July 2006 to March 2007.
- 9 Excludes arrivals to Southern Islands (i.e. Kusu, Pulau Hantu, St John's Island and Sisters' Island).

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Attendances							
Swimming	6,368,590	6,791,987	6,695,438	6,490,711	6,525,858	7,077,283	7,574,853
Gymnasium	654,373	1,289,283	1,257,882	1,299,384	1,470,433	1,589,634	1,817,431
Bookings							
Total	na	557,051	573,617	580,244	616,375	669,919	710,915
Tennis	102,250	103,324	117,006	117,412	114,244	132,384	132,245
Badminton ¹	205,474	307,271	319,819	319,935	352,840	372,291	401,770
Squash	28,298	18,014	16,602	17,015	19,829	23,559	27,187
Netball	5,042	8,165	8,537	7,716	7,974	8,696	8,585
Soccer	7,796	14,700	15,128	18,391	18,717	20,154	18,833
Hockey	3,328	3,763	3,866	3,895	3,690	3,670	4,013
Rugby	535	622	686	424	522	560	497
Athletics	616	874	1,440	1,438	1,431	1,212	1,325
Table-tennis ¹	na	na	na	45,350	47,511	53,495	66,747
Basketball ¹	na	na	na	13,112	12,289	14,293	12,794
Volleyball ¹	na	na	na	11,038	10,187	12,308	12,096
Others ²	na	100,318	90,533	24,518	27,141	27,297	24,823

Source : Singapore Sports Council (SSC)

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by SSC.

1 Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by SSC.

2 Prior to 2006, data refer to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by SSC, eg table-tennis, basketball, volleyball, fencing, floorball etc.

With effect from 2006, data refer to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by SSC, eg fencing, floorball etc.

23.7

SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY
COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Classes							
Sports Courses	3,010	6,553	7,806	8,892	9,906	11,084	12,604
Ball Games	94	68	144	382	321	440	511
Board / Intellectual Games	1	6	8	10	11	19	24
Keep Fit	478	2,387	3,156	3,355	4,629	5,002	5,658
Martial Arts	1,022	2,922	3,360	3,778	3,709	4,056	4,579
Performing Sports	98	134	179	306	440	724	848
Water Sports	1,317	1,036	959	1,061	796	843	984
Performing Arts Courses	14,500	21,646	22,061	21,980	18,614	18,956	20,172
Dance	5,400	6,833	7,474	7,912	7,305	8,013	8,628
Drama ¹	500	3,748	3,645	3,203	269	241	440
Music	6,300	8,272	8,119	7,871	8,016	7,517	7,668
Vocal	2,300	2,793	2,823	2,994	3,024	3,185	3,436
Participants							
Sports Courses	43,773	118,300	138,495	157,809	171,665	192,689	210,686
Ball Games	1,251	823	1,752	4,577	3,177	5,871	6,351
Board / Intellectual Games	9	38	65	87	91	242	335
Keep Fit	6,438	44,866	56,931	58,821	77,639	83,588	97,495
Martial Arts	21,913	56,237	62,867	73,359	69,220	78,553	78,871
Performing Sports	1,852	1,649	2,125	3,593	4,967	7,918	9,879
Water Sports	12,310	14,687	14,755	17,372	16,571	16,517	17,755
Performing Arts Courses	156,200	201,016	208,571	217,991	165,545	180,502	188,919
Dance	79,600	89,930	96,895	105,732	89,184	99,683	103,843
Drama ¹	7,500	42,541	43,902	38,298	3,306	3,149	4,754
Music	26,500	19,685	19,571	23,700	22,463	23,458	25,849
Vocal	42,600	48,860	48,203	50,261	50,592	54,212	54,473

Source : People's Association (PA)

Notes : Period refers to calendar year.

Prior to 2003, data pertain to Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by Community Clubs only.

With effect from 2003, Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by PA Water-Venture and Residents' Committees are also included.

¹ With effect from 2007, data exclude playgroup.

23.8 THE ARTS

Art Form	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	3,768	5,105	6,410	6,556	7,449	7,100	7,791
Music	1,264	1,992	2,226	2,859	3,093	2,661	2,527
Dance	482	716	990	711	916	880	1,090
Theatre	1,715	1,946	2,233	2,000	2,434	2,733	3,165
Others	307	451	961	986	1,006	826	1,009
Ticketed Performances	2,066	2,710	2,753	3,036	3,382	3,433	3,403
Music	500	741	783	1,039	948	949	834
Dance	163	317	214	234	358	372	280
Theatre	1,331	1,551	1,585	1,495	1,824	2,001	2,073
Others	72	101	171	268	252	111	216
Ticketed Attendances ²	914,020	1,110,300	1,262,200	1,290,300	1,494,900	1,559,700	na
Music	295,897	445,800	445,800	474,100	547,700	538,200	na
Dance	90,986	119,000	124,300	121,200	127,500	146,500	na
Theatre	387,228	452,400	532,600	574,200	687,000	814,500	na
Others	139,909	93,100	159,400	120,900	132,700	60,400	na
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	406	542	568	660	824	944	929
Days	7,654	13,627	12,875	14,838	19,177	22,986	21,792

Source : National Arts Council

Note : With effect from 2002, data include performances, ticketed attendances and visual arts exhibitions at the Esplanade - Theatres on the Bay.

1 Includes both ticketed and non-ticketed performances.

2 Ticketed attendance for each art form are rounded to the nearest hundred.

23.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Form	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Societies ¹							
Total	224	267	288	302	317	327	345
Music	59	81	87	90	99	103	109
Dance	21	20	23	24	26	26	26
Chinese Opera	10	13	13	13	12	12	16
Theatre	41	47	48	49	52	56	55
Literature	13	17	19	22	22	23	32
Visual Arts	39	38	40	43	44	45	54
Photography	9	10	10	9	9	9	11
Multi-Discipline	32	41	48	52	53	53	42
Companies ²							
Total	220	321	359	428	477	595	856
Music	14	25	28	35	66	79	163
Dance	8	13	19	21	26	27	60
Chinese Opera	27	35	36	38	34	38	33
Theatre	25	51	60	72	73	90	95
Visual Arts	135	158	174	211	212	273	363
Multi-Discipline	11	39	42	51	66	88	142

Source : National Arts Council

1 Includes arts societies registered under the Registrar of Societies.

2 Includes arts companies registered under the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

MISCELLANEOUS



Water Supply

PUB, Singapore's national water agency manages the country's reservoirs, waterworks, rivers, drainage system, water reclamation plants and sewerage system. 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 the fluoridated water is 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 and promotes the use of water-efficient household appliances and water saving devices.

Electricity

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) was formed in April 2001 to ensure reliability of supply of electricity and gas and to promote competition in these industries.

The generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour at the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS). NEMS is operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are ten generation licensees in the electricity market. Five of the ten generation licensees, namely, Senoko Energy Pte Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd and SembCorp Cogen 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. The remaining two licensees, Island Power Company Pte Ltd and Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd have not started operations.

As of December 2009, the total licensed generation capacity was 12,374 MW, and the total electricity produced was 41,801 GWh. Peak demand in 2009 was 6,041MW.

There are six licensed electricity retailers, of which five actively compete to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely: Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd and Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd. Island Power Supply Pte Ltd, the sixth company, has not started operations.

Currently, about 75% of the total electricity demand is open to competition. EMA is now looking to implement full contestability in the electricity retail market, which will allow domestic consumers to buy electricity from retailers of their choice.

In addition, there is 1.8MW of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity in 2009.

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 53% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2009 was 1,461 million units.

Natural gas is supplied to Singapore via two pipelines from Indonesia, namely

West Natuna and South Sumatra, as well as two pipelines from Malaysia. Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2009, natural gas contributed to about 81% of the total electricity generated.

A new framework for the gas industry was implemented in 2008 to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore, and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and to meet rising demand for energy, Singapore will also be importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).

Solid Waste Management

Over the last four decades, Singapore has been transformed into an urbanised and industrialised country. This has led to an increase in the amount of solid waste generated over time.

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.
- (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

- (c) Reduce the volume of combustible 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 Singapore Civil Defence Force's (SCDF) mission is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. The data on fire occurrences are compiled by the SCDF.

Definitions

Residential buildings: Refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purpose only. It does not include hotels, boarding houses, hostels, etc.

Public, commercial and industrial buildings: Refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purpose, such as commercial, manufacturing, storage, sales, services and public buildings.

Non-buildings: Refers to all other properties or things other than buildings, such as vehicles, vessels, aircraft, electrical cables, bridges, canals, discarded materials, vegetation, etc.

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 Petitions/Applications, Orders Made and Discharges

A Bankruptcy Petition/Application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon the bankruptcy petition/application, the High Court may make a Bankruptcy Order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A 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.

24.1 WATER SALES

million m³ / year

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sales	439.7	440.2	440.2	448.9	455.5	462.0	468.0
Domestic	234.6	251.0	253.3	256.3	264.2	271.4	277.8
Non-domestic	205.0	189.2	186.9	192.6	191.3	190.5	190.1

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Public Utilities Board

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

Gigawatt Hours

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Generation	29,520.1	36,809.5	38,212.7	39,442.0	41,134.2	41,716.8	41,800.6
Sales ¹	27,123.3	33,171.2	34,761.3	35,921.8	37,420.3	37,940.3	37,974.2
Domestic	5,344.1	6,524.8	6,750.3	6,764.3	6,820.8	6,748.5	7,084.9
Manufacturing ²	11,653.5	14,446.2	15,005.0	15,041.5	15,621.6	15,482.6	13,628.0
Other Industries ²	10,125.4	12,200.2	13,005.8	14,116.0	14,977.9	15,709.2	17,261.3

Source : Electricity Generation - Energy Market Authority (with effect from 2003)
Electricity Sales - SP Services Ltd (with effect from 2003)
SP PowerAssets Ltd (prior to 2003)

- 1 Prior to August 2008, the sales data were recognised based on the meter-reading date.
With effect from August 2008, the sales figures are recognised based on the invoice date.
- 2 With effect from July 2009, some accounts in "Other Industries" have been re-classified into "Manufacturing".

24.3 GAS SALES

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,306.8	1,344.6	1,374.0	1,398.2	1,426.0	1,455.5	1,461.4
Domestic	486.7	575.8	577.8	585.8	599.8	622.4	629.5
Non-Domestic	820.1	768.8	796.2	812.4	826.2	833.2	831.9
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	122,152.6	120,868.1	90,568.0	82,543.1	94,243.9	91,880.1	94,119.1
Domestic ¹	78,705.2	40,296.0	34,165.2	30,592.7	29,512.2	24,883.6	22,923.3
Non-Domestic ¹	43,447.4	80,572.1	56,402.8	51,950.4	64,731.7	66,996.5	71,195.9

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics
PowerGas Ltd (up till 4th quarter 2001)
Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd (with effect from 1st quarter 2002)

One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

- 1 Data prior to 2006 may not be comparable following revision of source data from 2006 onwards.

24.4 WASTE DISPOSED AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Waste Disposed	2.80	2.48	2.54	2.56	2.57	2.63	2.63
Domestic	1.37	1.41	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.52
Non-domestic	1.43	1.07	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.14	1.11
Waste Recycled	1.88	2.31	2.47	2.66	3.03	3.34	3.48

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
National Environment Agency

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	5,850	4,916	5,039	4,702	4,796	4,973	5,236
Building	4,696	3,891	3,691	3,567	3,834	4,011	4,195
Residential	3,876	3,210	3,056	2,957	3,213	3,385	3,544
Public, Commercial & Industrial	820	681	635	610	621	626	651
Non-Building	1,154	1,025	1,348	1,135	962	962	1,041

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	32,891	30,623	37,093	33,263	32,796	33,113	32,968
Crimes Against Persons	3,606	4,108	4,608	4,103	4,113	4,393	4,370
Violent Property Crimes	772	925	1,190	1,004	1,027	962	749
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,647	1,299	1,551	1,201	926	898	1,026
Theft and Related Crimes	21,554	18,236	22,711	20,301	19,556	19,918	20,402
Commercial Crimes	2,405	3,111	3,389	3,159	3,565	3,488	3,357
Miscellaneous Crimes	2,907	2,944	3,644	3,495	3,609	3,454	3,064
Per 100,000 Population							
Overall Crime Rate	831	735	870	756	715	684	661
Crimes Against Persons	91	99	108	93	90	91	88
Violent Property Crimes	20	22	28	23	22	20	15
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	42	31	36	27	20	19	21
Theft and Related Crimes	544	438	532	461	426	412	409
Commercial Crimes	61	75	79	72	78	72	67
Miscellaneous Crimes	73	71	85	79	79	71	61

Source : Police Intelligence Department

24.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Petitions/Applications For Bankruptcy	4,018	5,122	4,078	3,506	3,217	2,954	2,754
Bankruptcy Orders Made	3,054	4,553	3,542	2,983	2,767	2,327	2,058
Bankruptcy Discharges	2,323	1,718	1,682	1,634	1,626	1,500	3,054

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

Statistics Singapore Website

The Statistics Singapore Website was launched by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) in January 1995. Internet users can access the website by connecting to:

<http://www.singstat.gov.sg>

Key Singapore statistics are available via the following sections:

- ◆ **Statistics**
which provide key data on Singapore's economy and population.
- ◆ **News**
which cover the Performance of Singapore Economy, the Consumer Price Index, the Wholesale Trade Index, Business Receipts Index for Service Industries, Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices, Manufacturing Performance, Singapore External Trade, Tourism Sector Performance, Real Estate Information and Employment Situation.
- ◆ **Publications - Papers & Analyses**
which provide papers on economic and social topics.
- ◆ **Themes**
which presents official statistics compiled by DOS and the Research and Statistics Units in the various ministries and statutory boards according to themes. Within each theme, relevant statistics and related press releases, publications and references are provided.

Statistical resources are available via:

- ◆ **Publication Catalogue**
which lists the latest editions of publications released by the Singapore Department of Statistics at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn/catalog.html>. All softcopy DOS publications are available for free downloading.
- ◆ **Advance Release Calendar**
which covers key Singapore economic indicators.

The website also provides a convenient gateway to international statistical websites under the "Statistical Resources" section:

- ◆ **Guide to International Statistics**
which covers international databases, classifications and links, and statistical terms and definitions.
- ◆ **IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board**
which provides metadata about Singapore's key indicators in the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, including dissemination practices and information about pre-release access of current indicators.

SingStat Express

SingStat Express is a personalised data delivery service which sends the latest press releases, notices of publication, newsletter, occasional and information papers to subscribers via email. SMS alert service is also available to local users. Subscription details are available from the Statistics Singapore Website (www.singstat.gov.sg/express).

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES (continued)

Really Simple Syndication

Really Simple Syndication (RSS) is an easy way to stay updated on the latest statistical news released via the Statistics Singapore Website. The SingStat RSS feed delivers statistical news highlights and hyperlinks to the source documents whenever the updates are posted. More information are available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/svcs/rss.html>.

Data on SMS

Data on SMS is a free mobile service for local data users to receive the latest data for key indicators via SMS. Simply key **data** and SMS to 74688 (or SGOVT) for the service. More information is available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/svcs/dataonsms.html>.

SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System

The SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System is an internet-accessible time series retrieval system. The STS includes more than 7,000 historical data series on Singapore society and economy from several domains, including national accounts, balance of payments, investments, finance, labour, prices, business expectations, trade, manufacturing, tourism, demography, health and education.

Besides the usual monthly, quarterly and annual data, STS includes also seasonally adjusted data series for key economic indicators providing for a better analysis and understanding of current economic trends. The STS also offers:

- Web-based search engine that is easy to use;
- “Bookmark” features that enable users to save and organise links in their personalised portals.

Subscription to STS is opened to local and overseas users. More information on STS are available via Statistics Singapore Website. For enquiries, please contact our Department at **Tel : 6332-7119**.

E-survey

The E-survey enables business organisations to complete and submit their survey forms through the internet. Using secured encryption protocols, the E-survey ensures that the information transmitted through the net is secured and protected. The system features online helps and validation checks to assist respondents in completing their survey forms. With the E-survey, respondents do away with the tedious paper work and manual tasks of mailing or faxing their survey returns to the Department.

Statistical Enquiries and Feedback

If you have any statistical enquiries or comment or suggestions on our statistical publications and electronic services, you are welcomed to :

- ◆ E-mail us at **info@singstat.gov.sg**
- ◆ Fax to us at **(65) 6332-7689**
- ◆ Call us at **1800-3238118* (local callers)**
(65) 6332-7738 (overseas callers)

* Calls from mobile telephone lines to 1800 local toll free number may be subject to mobile airtime charges as imposed by the relevant mobile service provider.

READERSHIP SURVEY

We will appreciate your views on the Yearbook of Statistics. Kindly spend a few minutes of your time to answer the following questions, and return the form to the address provided below. Alternatively, you may complete the form online through <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/yos-survey>

Question 1. How did you find out about this edition of the yearbook?

- | | |
|---|--|
| Complimentary Copy <input type="checkbox"/> | Library <input type="checkbox"/> |
| SingStat Website <input type="checkbox"/> | Others (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 2. Let us know what you use the Yearbook for :

- | | |
|---|---|
| General Reference <input type="checkbox"/> | Educational Purposes (eg school project) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Research <input type="checkbox"/> | Others (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Policy Formulation <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Question 3. Which section(s) do you refer to?

- | | |
|---|--|
| Key Indicators <input type="checkbox"/> | External Trade <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Climate and Air Quality <input type="checkbox"/> | Transport and Communications <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Demography <input type="checkbox"/> | Tourism <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Labour and Productivity <input type="checkbox"/> | Finance <input type="checkbox"/> |
| National Income and Balance of Payments <input type="checkbox"/> | Public Finance <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Research and Development <input type="checkbox"/> | Prices <input type="checkbox"/> |
| The Corporate Sector <input type="checkbox"/> | Education <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Companies and Businesses <input type="checkbox"/> | Health <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> | Hawkers and Food Establishments <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Manufacturing <input type="checkbox"/> | Community Services <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Construction and Real Estate <input type="checkbox"/> | Culture and Recreation <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Services <input type="checkbox"/> | Miscellaneous <input type="checkbox"/> |

Question 4. Please rate the usefulness of the Yearbook?

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 Not useful _____ Very Useful

Do you find “Key Indicators” Chapter useful? If “yes”, can you share with us how it is useful to you?

Question 5. Do you have any suggestions for improvements to the Yearbook? Please provide your comments below.

Thank you for your feedback.

If you have no objection for us to contact you for clarification with regard to your feedback, please provide us with your contact information:

Name : _____

Occupation : _____

Email Address : _____

Please return the form to : Singapore Department of Statistics

100, High Street, #05-01, The Treasury, Singapore 179434
 Attn : Statistical Information Services – Yearbook of Statistics
 Fax : 65-63327689; Email : info@singstat.gov.sg

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