



Yearbook of Statistics Singapore

2012

YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2012
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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2012 is the forty-fifth edition of an annual series published by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It provides a comprehensive and current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Through this publication, users are able to gain a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continually made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. Since the Yearbook was first released in 1968, the number of tables in the publication has increased from 124 to 262.

In addition to the 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 may download softcopies of statistical publications via the SingStat website without charge. For users with specific data requirements, the Department's Statistical Information Services offer personalised assistance on a cost-recovery basis.

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by 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-five years. I look forward to their continued support.

Wong Wee Kim
Chief Statistician
Singapore

July 2012

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 Table

Table 4.7	Government Employees in the Public Service
Table 5.10	Gross Operating Surplus by Industry
Table 5.11	Compensation of Employees by Industry
Table 11.4	Available and Vacant Executive Condominiums and Supply of Executive Condominiums in the Pipeline by Development Status
Table 17.11	Taxable Companies by Economic Sector, YA 2010

New data series have been included in the following tables:

Table 2.3	Air Pollution Levels
Table 3.12	Grooms by Age Group
Table 3.13	Brides by Age Group
Table 3.16	Divorces and Annulments by Age Group of Male Divorcees
Table 3.17	Divorces and Annulments by Age Group of Female Divorcees
Table 3.18	Divorces and Annulments by Ethnic Group of Couple
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Table 16.6	Number of Financial Institutions in Singapore
Table 20.4	Registered Health Personnel
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Replacement of Existing Series

Table 4.14	Changes in Labour Productivity by Industry
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Table 5.3	Gross Domestic Product by Industry
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Table 5.12	Balance of Payments
Table 9.3	Fish Supply and Wholesale
Table 10.9	Index of Industrial Production
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Table 13.9	Domestic Exports by Commodity Section
Table 13.10	Re-Exports by Commodity Section
Table 14.14	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications
Table 16.18	Turnover on The Singapore Exchange (Equities)
Table 24.6	Crime Cases Recorded

Other Changes

Selected data series in the following tables have been discontinued:

Table 1.16	Other Social Indicators
Table 3.9	Deaths by Broad Group of Causes
Table 5.9	Income Components of Gross Domestic Product
Table 14.13	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership
Table 23.1	Pay TV Subscribers, Rediffusion Subscribers and Cinemas
Table 23.5	Visitors to Places of Interest

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

Table 15.4	Tourism Receipts by Selected Tourism Generating Markets
Table 15.5	Average Per Capita Expenditure of Visitor by Country of Residence

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	
2001	155,402.0	37,555	62,149.9	42,066.1	163,450.0	47,371.5
2006	223,247.0	50,722	105,633.4	48,981.2	227,059.0	50,129.7
2007	259,082.6	56,462	128,782.2	59,699.8	247,169.5	58,866.6
2008	256,154.7	52,931	116,283.8	79,008.3	251,374.0	66,530.4
2009	255,542.1	51,235	112,815.4	68,979.4	248,911.2	64,598.8
2010	304,646.4	60,009	144,291.7	68,605.0	285,658.5	69,100.8
2011	319,793.6	61,692	145,019.7	73,340.2	299,624.7	71,364.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2001	-3.8	-6.3	-13.1	-22.0	-1.2	-1.7
2006	14.6	11.1	22.2	17.5	8.8	13.6
2007	16.1	11.3	21.9	21.9	8.9	17.4
2008	-1.1	-6.3	-9.7	32.3	1.7	13.0
2009	-0.2	-3.2	-3.0	-12.7	-1.0	-2.9
2010	19.2	17.1	27.9	-0.5	14.8	7.0
2011	5.0	2.8	0.5	6.9	4.9	3.3

1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2005 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (2009 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2006 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2005 = 100)	Overall Economy (2005 = 100)	Manufacturing (2005 = 100)	
2001	88.4	83.6	96.1	110.2	128.5	112.1
2006	91.3	100.0	102.0	101.8	97.2	100.6
2007	93.2	100.3	108.3	108.1	100.9	102.7
2008	99.4	107.8	106.9	112.6	114.1	114.1
2009	100.0	92.8	108.5	113.5	109.3	107.9
2010	102.8	97.2	108.5	110.9	92.1	102.5
2011	108.2	105.4	109.1	114.7	89.8	105.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2001	1.0	-1.7	-2.2	5.1	17.1	9.2
2006	1.0	5.0	2.0	1.8	-2.8	0.6
2007	2.1	0.3	6.2	6.2	3.8	2.1
2008	6.6	7.5	-1.3	4.1	13.1	11.0
2009	0.6	-13.9	1.5	0.8	-4.2	-5.4
2010	2.8	4.7	0.1	-2.2	-15.8	-5.0
2011	5.2	8.4	0.5	3.4	-2.5	2.6

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment ¹ Commitments	Total Output ²	Index of Industrial Production (2011 =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			
2001	12,273.0	138,323.0	47.3	8,272	100	40	1,205	184
2006	10,357.1	237,880.1	73.5	11,295	211	206	902	364
2007	17,187.2	253,380.6	77.9	12,432	143	241	1,156	451
2008	18,046.0	263,886.5	74.6	14,239	744	135	1,625	223
2009	11,753.9	226,783.7	71.5	8,603	3	36	549	124
2010	12,854.2	273,050.1	92.8	17,864	68	52	790	381
2011	13,734.3	285,453.9	100.0	20,736	254	170	1,477	412
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2001	19.3	-15.5	-11.6	-6.7	23.5	-20.0	14.4	166.7
2006	10.2	9.6	11.9	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	-14.1	-4.2	-39.6	-99.6	-73.3	-66.2	-44.4
2010	9.4	20.4	29.7	107.6	2,166.7	44.4	43.9	207.3
2011	6.8	4.5	7.8	16.1	273.5	226.9	87.0	8.1

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	International Visitor Arrivals ²	Available Room Nights ³
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
2001	425,718.4	218,026.3	118,444.3	99,581.9	207,692.1	7,522.2	10,383.1
2006	810,483.3	431,559.2	227,378.0	204,181.2	378,924.1	9,751.0	10,509.4
2007	846,607.4	450,627.7	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	10,588.5
2009	747,417.4	391,118.2	200,003.1	191,115.0	356,299.2	9,682.7	10,874.8
2010	902,062.6	478,840.7	248,609.8	230,230.9	423,221.8	11,641.7	10,999.4
2011	974,396.3	514,741.2	281,349.7	233,391.6	459,655.1	13,171.3	12,240.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2001	-9.4	-8.3	-12.9	-2.3	-10.5	-2.2	2.9
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	0.0
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	2.7
2010	20.7	22.4	24.3	20.5	18.8	20.2	1.1
2011	8.0	7.5	13.2	1.4	8.6	13.1	11.3

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 by the hotels.

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	
2001	780,638	726,424	186,076	127,411	15,571	2,561
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	10,169
2010	941,403	872,406	313,683	189,659	28,431	12,436
2011	983,110	882,142	335,511	195,665	29,938	12,287
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
2001	-8.0	-12.9	-6.8	1.1	-8.9	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	20.2
2010	11.2	10.8	11.9	-1.2	9.9	22.3
2011	4.4	1.1	7.0	3.2	5.3	-1.2

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					
2001	30,265.7	17,845.5	9,998.6	148,999.9	148,999.9	-
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	-
2010	44,581.2	32,754.8	11,294.6	321,182.3	321,182.3	-
2011	50,985.5	35,010.6	11,760.8	354,023.4	354,023.4	-
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
2001	-2.7	-5.6	10.1	10.9	10.9	-
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	-
2010	17.7	9.7	6.4	10.2	10.2	-
2011	14.4	6.9	4.1	10.2	10.2	-

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				US$M
2001	36,082.9	139,714.3	373,747.9	56,398.4	14,961.1	465,472.8
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	76,354.4	11,691.9	869,399.6
2010	112,465.5	288,954.1	781,607.4	89,760.3	11,523.6	971,299.4
2011	129,118.9	308,403.2	859,253.9	87,851.0	12,165.3	1,035,391.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2001	8.5	0.6	11.3	-5.8	-24.4	-3.4
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
2010	20.3	9.5	10.6	17.6	-1.4	11.7
2011	14.8	6.7	9.9	-2.1	5.6	6.6
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	
2001	182,551.4	162,920.8	10,641.4	4,054.2	1,884.7	92,221.2
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	281,296.8	9,111.0	2,158.6	1,226.4	166,804.0
2010	433,757.8	322,743.8	8,891.4	1,930.4	1,485.5	185,888.0
2011	483,323.4	420,455.5	9,481.0	1,899.6	1,517.1	207,545.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2001	6.6	5.8	-22.0	-20.4	-31.9	2.1
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
2010	10.8	14.7	-2.4	-10.6	21.1	11.4
2011	11.4	30.3	6.6	-1.6	2.1	11.7

¹ Includes bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population ¹		Land Area ²	Population Density	Median Age ³	Dependency Ratio ⁴	Sex Ratio ³
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Persons Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
2001	4,138.0	3,325.9	682.3	6,065	34.4	41.0	995
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
2010	5,076.7	3,771.7	712.4	7,126	37.4	35.7	974
2011	5,183.7	3,789.3	714.3	7,257	38.0	35.3	972

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

2 The land area of Singapore comprises the mainland and other islands.

Prior to 2002, data are based on approved land lots. From 2002 onwards, data are based on land owned parcels.

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

4 Residents aged under 15 years and those aged 65 years and over divided by residents aged 15 - 64 years.

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			
2001	1,075.1	6.4	80.1	11.4	2.1
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
2010	1,180.5	6.1	76.3	15.9	1.6
2011	1,200.9	6.1	76.2	16.2	1.5

1 Data are from the National Database on Dwellings.

2 Includes condominium flats.

3 Includes other public flats, shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses.

1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
2001	1.6	7.5	11.8	4.3	2.2	1.41	0.68
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
2010	1.0	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56
2011	0.5	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58

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

1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force ^{1,3}	Unemploy- ment Rate ^{2,3}	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate ^{1,3}			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Male	Female		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
2001	2,330.5	2.2	64.4	77.7	51.6	54.5	14.9
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
2010	3,135.9	2.2	66.2	76.5	56.5	54.2	18.0
2011	3,237.1	2.1	66.1	75.6	57.0	53.6	18.7

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, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009), and Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010).

1.12 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth ¹			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses ²	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ³
	Total	Male	Female				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
2001	78.3	76.3	80.3	14	3	41	384
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	78.9	83.7	17	3	53	728
2010	81.7	79.2	84.0	17	3	57	737
2011	82.0	79.6	84.3	18	3	61	773

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

2 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses.

3 Excludes expenditure of restructured hospitals. Refer 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	Literacy Rate ³	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over ⁴	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number						Per Cent
2001	25	20	87.0	92.9	8.5	53.1
2006	23	18	95.1	94.5	9.3	58.8
2007	22	18	96.1	94.8	9.4	59.7
2008	21	18	96.6	95.2	9.7	63.2
2009	20	16	97.7	95.6	9.7	63.2
2010	19	16	102.8	95.9	10.1	65.5
2011	19	15	103.8	96.1	10.2	66.6

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁵	GCE 'O' Level ⁶	GCE 'A' Level ⁷	ITE ⁸	Polytechnic ⁹	University ¹⁰
	Per Cent			Number		
2001	96.7	93.5	87.7	8,263	15,966	9,859
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
2010	97.3	94.9	90.8	11,608	22,214	12,796
2011	97.4	95.3	90.8	11,427	24,028	13,674

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

2 Defined as resident students enrolled in primary and secondary schools, junior colleges, centralised institutes, Institute of Technical Education (ITE), local polytechnics and universities divided by resident population aged 6-20 years. Data from 2005 onwards include private educational institutions. From 2010 onwards, the gross enrolment ratios are adjusted for residents who are based overseas and cannot be enrolled in Singapore.

3 Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.

4 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 diploma 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.

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
2001	863,552	93	85	82	1,446.3
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
2010	898,532	95	82	79	1,438.8
2011	914,102	94	82	79	1,381.8

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 which comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data as at 31 March of each calendar year.

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

1.15 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers ¹	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials ²	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population				
2001	73	3,278	6,698	396	613
2006	111	3,542	6,490	327	756
2007	116	3,913	6,270	313	715
2008	120	3,938	5,748	327	684
2009	139	3,938	6,310	309	665
2010	158	4,002	6,541	300	653
2011	173	4,268	7,065	289	606

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 Subscriptions	Dial-up Internet Subscriptions ¹	Private Cars
	Per 1,000 Population			
2001	279	691	463	93
2006	248	1,054	346	101
2007	237	1,225	230	106
2008	226	1,310	21	107
2009	226	1,375	16	109
2010	237	1,436	13	111
2011	239	1,496	11	110

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 714.3 square kilometres in 2011. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 49 kilometres from east to west and 25 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 190 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°C and 24°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 known as particulate matter (PM).

The air quality in terms of the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 96 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 4 per cent of the days in 2011. The air pollutants levels for SO₂, NO_x, CO, O₃ and PM₁₀ in 2011 were within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards. The PM_{2.5} levels measured exceeded the US EPA standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.4	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.9	31.2
Daily Minimum	24.9	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.0	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.0	35.5	35.3
Minimum	21.5	22.1	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.4
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.7	5.6

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)	73	73	74	72	70	71	73
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,783	2,753	2,886	2,325	1,921	2,075	2,524
Maximum in a Day (mm)	211	198	159	134	87	121	216
Number of Rainy Days	184	174	195	182	166	178	188

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	22	11	12	11	9	11	10
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	26	24	22	22	22	23	25
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) ¹							
(2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)	80	228	69	57	77	127	76
(mean)	29	33	27	25	29	26	27
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3)							
(2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)	4.2	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)	126	127	140	103	100	129	110
PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	21	23	19	16	19	17	17
Lead ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Quarterly average)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	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) $\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean), prior to 21 Sep 2006

$\leq 150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2nd Maximum 24-hour mean), with effect from 21 Sep 2006

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.

POPULATION



3 POPULATION

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, 2000 and 2010.

In the 1990 and earlier censuses, the population comprised Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were away for short periods of time during the census, as well as non-residents staying or working in Singapore were also included. With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the *de jure* concept was adopted. Under the *de jure* concept of "usual residence", Singapore residents (Singapore citizens and permanent residents) with local addresses were included in the total population count. The non-resident population comprising foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence were also included in the total population. The transient population such as tourists and short-term visitors was excluded. For the 2010 census, Singapore residents who were away from Singapore for a continuous period of 12 months or longer were also excluded.

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

Mid-Year Population Estimates

Singapore residents refer to Singapore citizens and 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 (RBD) 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. Civil marriages are marriages registered under the Women's Charter, 1961. Notices of such marriages have to be lodged with the Registrar of Marriages regardless of the venue of solemnisation.

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

repealed and replaced by the Administration of Muslim Law Act, 1966.

Divorces and Annulments

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

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

Time-dependent variables, such as duration of marriage and age of divorcees, are based on the date when *decree nisi* was made absolute for civil divorces, and the date of registration for Muslim divorces.

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to Singapore residents only.

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

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

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

Net reproduction rate: Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if

she were to experience the age-specific fertility and mortality rates prevailing during the period. It is a refinement of the gross reproduction rate, and is also the measure of replacement of population.

Life expectancy (at birth): Refers to the average number of years a 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 population 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 population in the same age group.

General marriage rate: Refers to the number of marriages registered among persons 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 persons aged 20 years and over during the year, out of every thousand married population in the same age group.

Other References

Vital statistics on births and deaths are compiled and published monthly in the "Singapore Demographic Bulletin" produced by RBD. RBD also publishes the annual "Report on Registration of Births and Deaths" which 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

3 POPULATION (*cont'd*)

population are available in the annual statistical report “Complete Life Tables for Singapore Resident Population”, published by the Singapore of Statistics (DOS).

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

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

3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population ²	Singapore Residents			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
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
2010 (Census)	5,076.7	3,771.7	3,230.7	541.0	1,305.0
2011	5,183.7	3,789.3	3,257.2	532.0	1,394.4
	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
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
2010 (Census)	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	4.1
2011	2.1	0.5	0.8	-1.7	6.9

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

- For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years.
For 2005 onwards, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.
- Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Non-resident population comprises foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, excluding tourists and short-term visitors.
- The growth rate is computed using population estimates based on de facto concept (i.e. the person is present in the country when enumerated at the reference period).

3.2 VITAL RATES

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

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.

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

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

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Males							
Total	1,658.6	1,748.2	1,775.5	1,803.0	1,844.7	1,861.1	1,868.2
0 - 4	115.5	99.7	99.1	99.1	100.7	98.9	95.9
5 - 9	130.8	121.4	118.4	115.2	113.7	110.2	106.0
10 - 14	127.5	131.7	131.4	130.1	127.5	125.3	123.4
15 - 19	108.9	126.6	131.6	134.0	133.5	134.0	132.6
20 - 24	107.4	111.3	110.6	113.5	120.9	123.9	128.2
25 - 29	126.8	120.0	122.0	126.8	132.0	131.3	127.1
30 - 34	139.0	141.0	141.5	139.1	142.7	143.0	141.9
35 - 39	161.7	145.9	147.4	149.9	155.1	156.3	154.1
40 - 44	160.6	162.5	161.2	159.0	155.8	153.0	150.7
45 - 49	138.5	158.2	159.6	160.8	162.9	163.2	163.0
50 - 54	112.4	134.5	140.8	145.7	149.6	152.7	155.4
55 - 59	62.4	107.0	110.3	114.9	120.4	124.8	130.7
60 - 64	57.7	58.0	66.7	75.3	83.7	94.8	102.8
65 - 69	42.8	51.7	53.8	54.6	55.4	53.3	54.1
70 - 74	31.9	35.9	36.2	37.5	40.4	42.9	46.1
75 - 79	19.0	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.7	28.2	29.1
80 - 84	9.3	11.6	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.5	16.6
85 & Over	6.5	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.2
Females							
Total	1,667.3	1,777.7	1,807.6	1,839.7	1,889.1	1,910.6	1,921.1
0 - 4	107.5	94.7	94.5	94.7	97.1	95.5	92.4
5 - 9	123.3	113.8	111.2	108.4	107.8	105.5	102.1
10 - 14	119.5	124.7	123.9	123.7	121.1	119.0	117.1
15 - 19	102.0	119.9	125.7	128.9	129.3	129.7	128.2
20 - 24	107.2	108.4	107.9	111.9	120.8	123.2	126.8
25 - 29	136.0	131.7	132.5	136.4	142.3	141.3	135.5
30 - 34	147.7	152.2	153.0	150.7	154.6	155.6	155.6
35 - 39	161.2	152.3	154.6	157.3	162.2	163.7	162.1
40 - 44	157.4	160.5	159.8	158.4	157.2	156.4	155.9
45 - 49	136.0	154.6	156.0	157.2	159.6	160.2	161.0
50 - 54	111.4	132.5	138.4	143.5	147.8	150.3	152.7
55 - 59	63.1	107.6	110.6	114.5	119.5	123.9	130.0
60 - 64	60.8	60.3	68.8	77.9	86.0	97.2	105.4
65 - 69	46.9	57.1	60.0	60.6	60.9	58.2	58.3
70 - 74	37.1	42.4	42.4	43.8	47.1	49.7	53.9
75 - 79	23.5	31.2	32.4	33.4	34.7	37.0	37.8
80 - 84	14.6	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.6	24.3	25.6
85 & Over	12.1	15.8	16.7	17.7	18.6	19.6	20.9

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

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

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2011

Thousand									
Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,789.3	188.2	208.1	240.5	260.7	255.1	262.6	297.6	316.2
Males	1,868.2	95.9	106.0	123.4	132.6	128.2	127.1	141.9	154.1
Females	1,921.1	92.4	102.1	117.1	128.2	126.8	135.5	155.6	162.1
Chinese	2,808.3	126.4	135.7	164.7	183.7	181.8	188.7	215.3	231.7
Males	1,375.7	64.8	69.5	85.0	93.8	91.7	92.0	102.1	110.4
Females	1,432.6	61.6	66.2	79.7	89.9	90.2	96.7	113.2	121.3
Malays	506.6	31.4	35.3	42.6	47.7	46.2	38.7	31.0	32.2
Males	252.2	16.1	18.2	22.1	24.5	23.6	19.6	15.0	15.6
Females	254.4	15.3	17.1	20.5	23.2	22.6	19.2	16.0	16.6
Indians	349.0	22.0	26.9	24.1	22.8	21.8	26.8	36.2	35.5
Males	180.5	10.9	13.4	12.1	11.3	10.8	12.4	18.5	20.2
Females	168.5	11.1	13.5	12.0	11.5	11.1	14.4	17.7	15.3
Others	125.3	8.4	10.3	9.1	6.5	5.2	8.4	15.0	16.8
Males	59.7	4.1	5.0	4.3	2.9	2.2	3.2	6.3	7.9
Females	65.6	4.3	5.3	4.8	3.6	3.0	5.3	8.7	9.0

(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 2011 *(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	306.6	324.0	308.1	260.7	208.2	112.4	100.1	66.9	42.1	31.1
Males	150.7	163.0	155.4	130.7	102.8	54.1	46.1	29.1	16.6	10.2
Females	155.9	161.0	152.7	130.0	105.4	58.3	53.9	37.8	25.6	20.9
Chinese	225.7	240.9	237.7	209.0	171.1	94.8	84.4	54.9	35.1	26.9
Males	108.4	120.1	119.1	104.7	84.5	45.7	38.9	23.9	13.2	8.0
Females	117.3	120.8	118.6	104.3	86.6	49.1	45.4	31.0	21.9	18.8
Malays	35.7	44.3	39.6	29.6	20.5	9.7	8.9	7.1	3.8	2.2
Males	17.4	21.9	19.8	14.4	9.8	4.4	4.1	2.9	1.7	1.0
Females	18.4	22.4	19.8	15.1	10.7	5.3	4.8	4.1	2.1	1.1
Indians	30.5	27.8	23.5	17.5	13.2	6.4	5.6	4.1	2.6	1.7
Males	17.8	15.2	12.5	8.9	6.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.0
Females	12.7	12.6	10.9	8.5	6.7	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.2	0.6
Others	14.7	10.9	7.4	4.6	3.3	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4
Males	7.2	5.8	4.0	2.6	2.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Females	7.5	5.1	3.4	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3

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

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Per Thousand Females							
15 - 19	8.4	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.7
20 - 24	35.7	30.6	31.2	29.1	25.4	23.3	22.4
25 - 29	96.2	79.6	78.7	78.9	74.2	68.1	73.4
30 - 34	94.9	93.1	94.4	94.6	90.1	86.0	89.5
35 - 39	39.5	38.7	41.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.4
40 - 44	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.1	7.2
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	41,451	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654
Males	21,494	19,750	20,438	20,500	20,502	19,643	20,434
Females	19,957	18,567	19,051	19,326	19,068	18,323	19,220
Chinese	27,063	24,646	25,390	25,331	24,799	23,303	24,691
Males	13,991	12,733	13,105	13,092	12,780	12,099	12,854
Females	13,072	11,913	12,284	12,239	12,019	11,204	11,837
Malays	7,816	6,491	6,252	6,305	6,053	5,711	5,719
Males	4,104	3,364	3,222	3,208	3,152	2,961	2,880
Females	3,712	3,127	3,030	3,097	2,901	2,749	2,839
Indians	3,712	3,843	3,994	4,014	4,196	4,285	4,376
Males	1,897	1,939	2,093	2,034	2,194	2,168	2,255
Females	1,815	1,904	1,901	1,980	2,002	2,117	2,121
Others	2,860	3,337	3,854	4,176	4,522	4,668	4,868
Males	1,502	1,714	2,018	2,166	2,376	2,415	2,445
Females	1,358	1,623	1,836	2,010	2,146	2,253	2,423

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data are based on date of occurrence.

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

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	41,451	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654
Birth Order							
1st	17,595	17,266	18,214	18,957	18,590	18,130	19,035
2nd	14,501	13,784	13,947	13,825	13,844	13,404	14,120
3rd	6,651	5,205	5,193	5,009	5,059	4,615	4,726
4th	1,909	1,483	1,558	1,475	1,450	1,296	1,285
5th	524	384	382	379	410	367	323
6th & over	266	195	196	180	217	155	164
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	19,356	16,173	16,408	16,563	16,224	15,312	15,872
Private Sector Hospitals	21,943	22,041	22,951	23,170	23,221	22,546	23,679
Other Locations	152	103	131	93	125	109	103

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data include birth order not stated.

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total							
Total	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Under 1 ¹	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
1 - 4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
30 - 34	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
35 - 39	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
40 - 44	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
45 - 49	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
50 - 54	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8
55 - 59	6.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4
60 - 64	10.2	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.0
65 - 69	18.0	14.1	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.5	12.6
70 - 74	29.0	23.6	25.9	24.1	21.7	20.7	19.9
75 - 79	45.4	42.5	41.0	39.1	37.4	34.9	37.0
80 - 84	74.2	66.8	67.7	63.0	58.3	60.4	57.4
85 & Over	131.7	124.8	125.3	120.3	120.3	121.5	116.4

(continued on next page)

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

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

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male							
Total	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9
Under 1 ¹	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.3
1 - 4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
25 - 29	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
30 - 34	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
35 - 39	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
40 - 44	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0
45 - 49	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
50 - 54	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6
55 - 59	8.2	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.9
60 - 64	13.3	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.9
65 - 69	23.5	18.3	19.1	18.3	16.3	16.6	16.4
70 - 74	36.3	30.7	32.2	30.3	28.6	27.1	26.0
75 - 79	54.6	53.2	52.1	48.8	46.9	45.2	47.2
80 - 84	90.2	84.5	86.7	79.5	73.4	76.4	71.3
85 & Over	143.5	141.9	145.3	135.8	135.6	140.0	130.8

(continued on next page)

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

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

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Female							
Total	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0
Under 1 ¹	2.1	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7
1 - 4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
15 - 19	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
20 - 24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
35 - 39	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
40 - 44	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8
45 - 49	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
50 - 54	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1
55 - 59	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9
60 - 64	7.2	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.2
65 - 69	12.9	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.7	8.8	9.0
70 - 74	22.7	17.5	20.5	18.7	15.8	15.1	14.7
75 - 79	38.0	34.5	32.7	31.6	30.0	27.1	29.0
80 - 84	64.0	55.3	55.6	52.5	48.5	50.2	48.4
85 & Over	125.3	116.3	115.4	112.7	112.7	112.5	109.4

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

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

3.9 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	15,367	16,393	17,140	17,222	17,101	17,610	18,027
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	296	257	307	285	279	269	244
of which : Tuberculosis	104	66	85	83	75	77	68
Neoplasms	4,384	4,722	4,803	5,081	5,063	5,078	5,461
of which: Cancer	4,339	4,677	4,745	5,038	5,010	5,025	5,411
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	629	620	722	551	378	272	356
of which : Diabetes	512	536	609	463	290	182	299
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	52	36	31	46	30	41	41
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	122	62	64	75	68	92	117
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,588	5,441	5,835	5,794	5,611	5,807	5,720
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	4,075	3,833	4,197	4,201	4,081	4,161	3,920
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,409	1,462	1,490	1,435	1,375	1,472	1,628
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,239	2,913	2,948	2,989	3,188	3,434	3,493
of which : Pneumonia	1,540	2,244	2,375	2,387	2,614	2,766	2,879
Diseases of the Digestive System	307	384	392	377	351	436	426
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	487	637	739	753	861	893	918
Congenital Anomalies	79	70	55	60	60	60	53
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	33	42	40	32	36	35	21
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	24	43	32	39	49	34	49
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,036	1,027	1,036	1,006	978	973	989
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	200	198	228	225	191	198	189
Other Accidents	237	280	268	245	259	233	303
Suicides	357	419	374	364	401	353	361
Other Diseases & Causes	124	181	176	166	185	221	160

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.8	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.1
Brides	26.2	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.0
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	39.0	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.5	41.0	41.3
Females	35.5	35.7	36.1	36.3	36.9	37.4	37.7

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

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

3.11 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	1.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
20 - 24	22.0	16.7	15.9	14.4	12.7	11.7	11.1
25 - 29	97.5	84.4	82.0	83.0	79.5	71.8	79.6
30 - 34	101.2	108.3	112.7	111.8	112.1	102.7	117.9
35 - 39	70.6	84.8	83.7	84.9	92.0	77.9	89.2
40 - 44	43.7	48.4	55.9	58.5	55.9	52.1	58.5
General Marriage Rate (per thousand unmarried resident males aged 15-44 years)	47.0	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.6	39.4	43.7
Female (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	6.9	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4
20 - 24	50.9	37.4	34.0	30.9	26.9	22.6	23.5
25 - 29	117.8	110.4	111.5	114.5	108.5	99.0	108.0
30 - 34	66.6	78.9	84.2	79.8	88.2	81.0	96.0
35 - 39	32.3	33.5	39.7	38.8	39.2	36.3	42.4
40 - 44	14.5	17.5	18.3	18.7	17.3	16.2	20.7
General Marriage Rate (per thousand unmarried resident females aged 15-44 years)	46.3	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.1	37.2	41.4

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

3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Women's Charter							
Total	18,279	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840
Under 20	97	53	56	58	56	63	59
20 - 24	1,767	1,357	1,253	1,245	1,270	1,139	1,192
25 - 29	7,784	7,072	6,942	7,151	7,694	6,631	7,392
30 - 34	4,452	5,571	5,636	5,767	6,207	5,881	6,893
35 - 39	2,087	2,540	2,663	2,790	3,088	2,867	3,251
40 - 44	1,107	1,329	1,463	1,487	1,530	1,492	1,582
45 - 49	523	894	877	863	1,001	993	1,031
50 - 54	255	502	496	529	620	590	703
55 - 59	106	268	285	284	337	327	409
60 & Over	101	175	182	215	257	247	328
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,001	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418
Under 20	98	72	60	72	50	36	42
20 - 24	697	628	646	578	513	557	506
25 - 29	1,451	1,433	1,526	1,696	1,684	1,666	1,883
30 - 34	733	756	762	743	716	805	878
35 - 39	448	389	377	426	398	443	428
40 - 44	245	284	308	281	270	254	260
45 - 49	146	170	201	189	161	161	190
50 - 54	86	108	114	94	108	83	112
55 - 59	39	44	62	77	54	70	64
60 & Over	58	61	57	51	67	58	55

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Women's Charter							
Total	18,279	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840
Under 20	428	354	380	338	336	292	259
20 - 24	5,034	3,869	3,549	3,432	3,617	3,087	3,268
25 - 29	8,297	9,082	9,138	9,492	10,209	9,137	10,311
30 - 34	2,804	3,971	4,191	4,316	4,740	4,623	5,424
35 - 39	1,032	1,433	1,542	1,629	1,859	1,799	1,980
40 - 44	409	602	598	690	690	655	882
45 - 49	160	271	260	286	339	378	403
50 - 54	70	102	131	120	162	171	193
55 - 59	24	56	45	55	79	54	67
60 & Over	21	21	19	31	29	34	53
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,001	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418
Under 20	393	282	263	224	167	179	149
20 - 24	1,416	1,245	1,242	1,267	1,153	1,105	1,176
25 - 29	1,123	1,235	1,390	1,521	1,564	1,611	1,812
30 - 34	419	508	489	482	486	562	548
35 - 39	310	248	283	271	258	266	286
40 - 44	178	223	221	200	156	157	187
45 - 49	100	106	139	135	123	131	125
50 - 54	37	56	55	67	66	72	87
55 - 59	11	25	17	28	31	33	32
60 & Over	14	17	14	12	17	17	16

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Women's Charter							
Total	18,279	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840
Chinese	15,150	16,063	15,600	15,738	16,374	14,535	16,499
Indians	827	759	818	790	840	799	879
Others ¹	344	494	718	1,051	1,372	1,346	1,495
Inter-ethnic ¹	1,958	2,445	2,717	2,810	3,474	3,550	3,967
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total ²	4,001	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418
Malays	2,913	2,472	2,598	2,593	2,394	2,381	2,635
Indians	210	165	171	191	182	174	178
Others ³	22	109	122	120	127	200	184
Inter-ethnic ³	856	1,199	1,222	1,302	1,318	1,378	1,421

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

1 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians, namely Malays, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.

E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others

"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 Total in 2008 includes marriages where the ethnic group of grooms or brides was not reported .

3 "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, Malay-Others

3.15 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Male (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	30.2	32.7	35.7	32.9	27.3	24.9	26.6
25 - 29	15.1	21.0	20.2	19.1	17.4	16.3	20.3
30 - 34	11.3	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.1	14.6	14.0
35 - 39	7.9	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7
40 - 44	6.9	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.0
45 - 49	5.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.7
50 & Over	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident males aged 20 years and over)	6.3	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
Female (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	24.8	28.1	28.5	28.1	22.5	24.4	27.8
25 - 29	14.4	17.3	18.0	16.8	15.0	15.0	17.8
30 - 34	9.2	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.2	12.8	12.0
35 - 39	7.3	9.2	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.0
40 - 44	5.6	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.5
45 - 49	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.2
50 & Over	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident females aged 20 years and over)	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

From 2004 onwards, data are based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

Data for 1994-2010 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

3.16 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF MALE DIVORCEES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	3,491	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696
Under 25	19	22	32	29	26	25	32
25 - 29	306	296	311	325	266	266	341
30 - 34	696	973	1,060	1,026	1,000	919	858
35 - 39	688	1,048	1,118	1,133	1,231	1,194	1,211
40 - 44	619	797	874	871	922	960	1,026
45 - 49	467	685	692	720	798	815	883
50 - 54	291	443	472	513	555	594	624
55 - 59	127	282	314	301	363	360	397
60 & Over	107	187	226	230	241	291	323
Unknown	171	12	3	22	14	9	1
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,328	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538
Under 25	71	104	90	77	59	47	41
25 - 29	188	236	207	203	202	186	186
30 - 34	248	366	311	307	268	290	256
35 - 39	260	316	276	284	284	292	305
40 - 44	246	312	256	284	249	255	251
45 - 49	158	222	222	195	204	217	201
50 - 54	77	116	121	128	117	123	153
55 - 59	33	74	55	79	67	63	76
60 & Over	47	36	57	44	59	59	69
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	4	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	252	377	413	363	353	369	370
Under 25	13	12	15	12	10	8	10
25 - 29	98	106	114	103	80	101	91
30 - 34	69	142	134	119	122	111	126
35 - 39	39	45	49	58	65	70	62
40 & Over	27	72	101	71	75	79	81
Unknown	6	-	-	-	1	-	-

Source : Family Court
 High Court
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Women's Charter for 2004-2010, data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 1994-2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

3.17 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF FEMALE DIVORCEES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	3,491	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696
Under 25	103	110	124	133	106	114	112
25 - 29	672	705	744	745	686	654	744
30 - 34	750	1,298	1,336	1,291	1,307	1,230	1,182
35 - 39	657	919	1,064	1,084	1,241	1,201	1,280
40 - 44	479	699	695	749	795	844	934
45 - 49	358	442	484	552	580	640	658
50 - 54	181	295	358	337	368	375	397
55 - 59	78	171	179	145	198	205	209
60 & Over	40	93	111	113	123	158	179
Unknown	173	13	7	21	12	12	1
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,328	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538
Under 25	190	249	215	183	160	132	124
25 - 29	266	333	295	295	269	281	283
30 - 34	225	355	311	323	287	318	276
35 - 39	254	296	258	267	260	268	279
40 - 44	194	247	226	216	196	211	222
45 - 49	102	166	161	167	193	177	182
50 - 54	55	84	68	76	79	80	97
55 - 59	24	32	40	56	41	44	41
60 & Over	18	20	21	18	24	24	34
Unknown	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	252	377	413	363	353	369	370
Under 25	63	66	47	59	28	51	59
25 - 29	117	159	208	152	147	169	162
30 - 34	41	104	106	105	108	81	91
35 - 39	17	35	32	29	50	47	37
40 & Over	8	11	19	18	19	21	21
Unknown	6	2	1	-	1	-	-

Source : Family Court
 High Court
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Women's Charter for 2004-2010, data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 1994-2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

3.18 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	3,491	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696
Chinese	2,882	3,968	4,250	4,333	4,493	4,446	4,595
Indians	210	339	353	344	361	366	408
Others ¹	181	32	44	49	54	64	82
Inter-ethnic ¹	218	381	442	428	493	546	602
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,328	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538
Malays	1,000	1,335	1,184	1,181	1,077	1,080	1,108
Indians	54	97	87	58	54	55	73
Others ²	12	6	6	19	18	32	13
Inter-ethnic ²	262	342	317	343	361	369	344
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	252	377	413	363	353	369	370
Chinese	218	307	354	289	265	276	272
Indians	12	27	25	23	31	39	33
Others ¹	8	1	2	5	2	3	3
Inter-ethnic ¹	14	40	32	45	54	51	62

Source : Family Court
 High Court
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Women's Charter for 2004-2010, data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 1994-2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

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

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

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

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

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

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 every year except for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 which are based on the Censuses of Population and the mid-decade General Household Surveys conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The data refer to persons aged fifteen years and over. The reference period refers to the week preceding the date of interview.

Definitions

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

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

Economically Active Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are 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 years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed during the reference period.

Age-Sex Specific Labour Force Participation Rate : Refer to the percentage of economically active persons to the population in the specific sex and age group.

Unemployment Rate : Refer to the percentage of unemployed persons to economically active persons.

Labour Productivity : Refer to the output per worker.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

Statistics on average (mean) monthly earnings of workers are compiled based on the payroll of Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributors. The data include all full-time and part-time employees who have contributed to the CPF but exclude all identifiable self-employed persons who have 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 includes basic wage, overtime payments, commissions, allowances and other monetary payments, annual wage supplement (AWS) and variable bonuses but excludes the employer's CPF contributions.

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

Skills Development Fund

The Skills Development Fund (SDF) was set up in 1979 with the Skills Development Levy collected from employers. The SDF provides course fee subsidies to 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 who seek assistance to find employment may approach career centres that are operated by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA) located at the Community Development Councils (CDCs), as well as the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), which is under the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC).

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 and changes in the organisation of production.

Central Provident Fund

The Central Provident Fund (CPF) was set up in 1955 to provide financial security for

workers in their old age. Over the years, it has evolved into a comprehensive social security savings scheme. The overall scope and benefits of the CPF encompass: Retirement, Healthcare, Home Ownership, Family Protection and Asset Enhancement.

Both the employee and his employer contribute to the worker's savings with the CPF. With effect from 1 September 2011, employees below age 50 pay 20% of their monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 16%, constituting a total of 36%. 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 \$5,000, the CPF contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Employee's Age</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Total</u>
(Percent of Monthly Wage)			
≤ 50 years	16.0	20.0	36.0
> 50 to 55 years	12.0	18.0	30.0
> 55 to 60 years	9.0	12.5	21.5
> 60 to 65 years	6.5	7.5	14.0
> 65 years	6.5	5.0	11.5

Each CPF member has three accounts – the Ordinary, Medisave and Special Accounts. 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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

investment in retirement-related financial products.

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 subject to a minimum of 2.5%.

Since 1 January 2008, savings in the Special, Retirement and Medisave Accounts have been invested in Special Singapore 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 January 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 is adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts monies until 31 December 2012. 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 July 2010, the amount that CPF members must first set aside in their Special Account before they can invest is raised to \$40,000 from \$30,000.

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 2011 and 30 June 2012 is \$131,000. 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 \$32,000 for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2012. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for healthcare needs in their retirement.

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 Division 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.

Industrial Stoppages

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (*cont'd*)

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)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,330.5	2,594.1	2,710.3	2,939.9	3,030.0	3,135.9	3,237.1
Residents	1,644.3	1,880.8	1,878.0	1,928.3	1,985.7	2,047.3	2,080.1
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,267.3	2,505.8	2,631.9	2,858.1	2,905.9	3,047.2	3,149.7
Residents	1,582.5	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	63.2	88.3	78.4	81.8	124.1	88.8	87.4
Residents	61.9	84.2	74.8	76.2	116.3	84.4	81.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.1
Residents	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.1	3.0
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)							
Male	77.7	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6
Female	51.6	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

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)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Per Cent 2011
Age Group (Years)							
Total	64.4	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1
15 - 19	15.8	12.4	13.6	12.8	11.8	15.4	12.3
20 - 24	68.9	70.7	66.6	66.5	63.5	65.8	62.8
25 - 29	88.5	89.0	90.1	88.7	89.3	89.4	89.2
30 - 34	84.2	87.2	87.9	88.6	88.3	89.0	88.6
35 - 39	80.4	83.8	84.6	85.6	85.8	86.2	87.3
40 - 44	80.1	82.5	82.9	83.3	84.4	84.4	84.9
45 - 49	78.9	81.4	80.9	82.8	82.1	82.4	83.7
50 - 54	71.4	76.8	77.3	77.5	78.1	78.6	79.7
55 - 59	55.6	63.5	66.0	66.6	68.4	68.3	70.2
60 - 64	35.6	43.9	46.7	48.8	50.6	51.0	54.7
65 - 69	20.7	25.3	26.6	27.5	29.9	30.9	36.2
70 - 74	10.6	13.2	12.2	15.1	16.8	18.7	20.4
75 & Over	4.0	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.4

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

Notes : 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.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	77.7	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6
15 - 19	17.2	12.6	15.2	13.9	13.0	17.5	14.6
20 - 24	69.6	71.4	67.5	66.1	65.2	66.2	63.2
25 - 29	94.8	94.0	93.6	93.3	93.3	93.3	91.8
30 - 34	98.2	98.0	98.3	98.1	97.7	97.7	97.4
35 - 39	98.6	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.8	98.0	97.7
40 - 44	98.1	97.7	97.2	97.5	97.8	96.8	97.1
45 - 49	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.0
50 - 54	90.8	93.3	94.0	93.0	93.5	92.6	93.5
55 - 59	74.3	81.9	84.5	84.9	86.8	85.0	85.7
60 - 64	54.1	62.5	65.5	64.7	69.5	67.5	71.1
65 - 69	33.4	36.0	38.7	40.1	43.6	43.7	49.1
70 - 74	18.3	20.0	19.5	23.4	25.2	27.3	31.1
75 & Over	7.9	6.8	8.6	9.4	10.6	9.8	11.1

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

Notes : 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.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	51.6	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0
15 - 19	14.3	12.1	11.8	11.6	10.4	13.1	9.8
20 - 24	68.2	70.0	65.6	67.0	61.8	65.3	62.5
25 - 29	82.9	84.5	86.9	84.5	85.5	85.7	86.7
30 - 34	71.4	77.7	78.6	80.5	79.9	81.3	81.0
35 - 39	62.6	70.4	71.7	74.4	75.5	75.2	77.6
40 - 44	61.9	67.7	69.1	69.9	71.3	72.7	73.9
45 - 49	60.8	66.2	65.7	68.7	67.9	68.9	71.5
50 - 54	51.2	59.5	60.5	62.0	63.0	64.9	66.1
55 - 59	37.7	44.7	46.9	48.0	49.5	51.7	55.1
60 - 64	18.6	26.2	29.2	33.1	33.0	35.4	38.4
65 - 69	9.5	15.6	15.6	16.6	17.7	19.1	23.9
70 - 74	4.5	7.7	6.4	7.9	9.3	11.3	11.3
75 & Over	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.3

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

Notes : 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.

4.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

(As at June)

Occupation	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,582.5	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	224.0	268.9	263.4	284.7	291.4	335.2	355.9
Professionals	195.9	256.2	270.7	288.3	301.6	312.6	273.5
Technicians & Associate Professionals	281.2	319.8	342.4	371.9	379.7	373.4	413.9
Clerical Workers	231.5	251.6	247.5	249.7	238.3	240.5	245.2
Service & Sales Workers	191.2	215.7	209.5	208.2	208.8	246.4	248.0
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	101.5	95.0	94.2	89.5	87.3	86.5	89.5
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	176.7	173.3	167.0	156.4	158.5	154.2	157.7
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	115.6	149.3	145.3	140.0	140.3	145.5	145.7
Others ¹	64.9	66.9	63.1	63.4	63.5	68.7	69.6

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

Data for 2001 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2000.

Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to the SSOC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to the SSOC 2010.

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,582.5	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9
Manufacturing	307.8	301.7	304.5	311.9	293.6	291.4	292.4
Construction	100.0	95.0	100.8	105.5	113.8	104.0	99.7
Services	1,160.6	1,377.5	1,377.2	1,411.9	1,441.1	1,529.9	1,583.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	253.8	301.1	277.0	269.5	272.4	281.7	300.5
Transport & Storage ¹	190.1	174.0	179.9	182.4	179.9	191.3	192.0
Hotels & Restaurants	105.0	128.8	123.1	120.0	124.9	128.9	135.2
Information & Communications	na	74.8	87.8	87.0	94.3	99.9	85.4
Financial Services	89.1	106.3	109.7	123.6	121.9	126.0	145.5
Business Services ²	199.7	217.3	223.9	237.5	243.4	253.5	271.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	322.9	375.2	375.8	391.9	404.4	448.6	453.1
Others ³	14.1	22.5	20.7	22.7	20.9	37.6	23.5

Sources : Labour Force Survey, Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (up to 2009)

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower (wef 2010)

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

Data for 2001 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to SSIC 2010.

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

1 Data for 1994-2004 refer to transport, storage & communications.

2 Data for 2001 refer to Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities.

Data from 2006 onwards include Real estate, Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services.

3 Data for 2001 and 2006-2009 include agriculture, fishing, mining & quarrying, utilities & activities not adequately defined.

Data from 2010 include agriculture, fishing, quarrying, utilities and sewage & waste management.

4.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	121,314	109,907	111,682	116,610	124,191	127,279	131,228
Ministries and Organs of State	61,032	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540
Statutory Boards	60,282	45,368	45,850	48,796	49,990	51,443	53,688

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

4.8 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE ¹

BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	61,032	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540
Males	28,019	28,232	28,686	29,363	32,427	33,034	33,461
Females	33,013	36,307	37,146	38,451	41,774	42,802	44,079
Division I	24,765	32,412	33,777	35,359	38,839	40,160	41,957
Males	9,850	12,172	12,629	13,223	14,595	14,964	15,534
Females	14,915	20,240	21,148	22,136	24,244	25,196	26,423
Division II	18,227	16,668	16,808	19,098	20,828	25,168	26,034
Males	7,124	7,083	7,198	8,518	9,278	12,590	13,147
Females	11,103	9,585	9,610	10,580	11,550	12,578	12,887
Division III	13,772	11,584	11,358	9,536	10,755	6,762	5,888
Males	8,620	6,787	6,654	5,474	6,431	3,381	2,728
Females	5,152	4,797	4,704	4,062	4,324	3,381	3,160
Division IV	4,268	3,875	3,889	3,821	3,779	3,746	3,661
Males	2,425	2,190	2,205	2,148	2,123	2,099	2,052
Females	1,843	1,685	1,684	1,673	1,656	1,647	1,609

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

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

4.9

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	2,922.7	3,099.6	3,163.0	3,234.4	3,291.3	3,343.3	3,376.3
Up to 20	88.2	94.5	105.5	104.5	101.3	106.0	110.4
> 20 - 25	202.5	197.2	198.0	210.3	214.8	220.5	229.4
> 25 - 30	268.5	249.8	256.5	265.3	271.4	267.8	257.6
> 30 - 35	318.3	303.5	299.8	299.4	303.4	305.1	301.8
> 35 - 40	411.2	336.2	334.2	336.6	340.0	335.6	333.9
> 40 - 45	412.2	416.7	404.7	389.8	372.5	359.4	349.6
> 45 - 50	359.2	410.6	417.9	425.0	428.2	425.7	419.6
> 50 - 55	267.7	336.8	349.2	359.6	369.5	379.3	384.9
Over 55	565.4	727.5	770.9	818.1	864.8	919.0	965.2
Not specified	29.5	26.8	26.3	25.8	25.4	24.8	24.1

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10

ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,269.6	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4
Up to 20	27.9	38.9	44.0	40.5	38.9	43.9	42.5
> 20 - 25	103.9	107.1	108.2	110.3	109.7	115.5	118.6
> 25 - 30	196.9	193.2	200.9	207.8	211.7	209.3	202.2
> 30 - 35	195.2	217.6	220.0	222.8	227.5	231.1	229.4
> 35 - 40	195.5	203.1	213.3	222.4	229.3	232.0	234.3
> 40 - 45	183.0	201.0	206.7	209.0	208.0	210.6	214.0
> 45 - 50	151.6	183.0	191.6	198.0	201.8	206.9	210.4
> 50 - 55	109.9	144.0	157.3	168.1	174.2	182.7	188.1
> 55 - 60	50.6	95.4	105.9	116.1	122.3	132.0	142.6
Over 60	55.1	78.7	97.0	115.0	121.3	136.2	153.3
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

							Thousand
Monthly Wage Level (\$)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,269.6	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4
Up to 200	13.9	21.4	28.6	31.3	33.8	46.0	49.2
200 - 399	32.4	27.4	30.2	30.8	31.4	31.9	30.7
400 - 599	52.7	54.2	57.6	58.2	58.4	57.1	50.6
600 - 799	47.5	79.7	88.9	94.2	87.6	80.3	55.3
800 - 999	54.2	67.2	71.4	74.4	74.6	80.8	108.5
1,000 - 1,499	184.9	178.5	181.0	173.9	178.6	171.7	164.3
1,500 - 1,999	202.4	192.4	189.5	185.3	191.8	185.7	177.5
2,000 - 2,499	167.2	176.9	171.9	173.6	180.7	179.6	174.7
2,500 - 2,999	127.9	147.5	144.9	152.2	159.1	159.3	158.7
3,000 - 3,499	90.5	114.7	115.1	123.6	126.7	133.4	137.8
3,500 - 3,999	61.1	79.1	84.2	92.0	93.0	99.2	104.8
4,000 - 4,499	46.7	61.0	67.2	73.2	74.2	80.4	85.5
4,500 - 4,999	32.7	262.0	314.4	347.3	354.5	394.7	371.9
5,000 - 5,499	28.8						
5,500 & Over	126.7						
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

From 1 Jan 2006 to 31 Aug 2011, the salary ceiling for CPF contributions was \$4,500.

From 1 Sep 2011, the salary ceiling for CPF contributions was revised from \$4,500 to \$5,000.

4.12 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

							Thousand
Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,269.6	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4
Manufacturing	246.4	266.5	275.4	273.2	261.8	256.7	254.5
Utilities	5.0	11.3	11.8	12.6	12.8	11.3	11.7
Construction	74.4	77.7	84.1	88.5	93.1	100.4	102.1
Commerce	298.0	341.2	354.1	366.5	374.7	356.9	366.0
Transport & Communications	125.3	160.8	161.9	168.7	170.6	173.4	175.8
Financial & Business Services	267.7	324.0	363.7	392.1	401.7	458.5	472.5
Other Service Activities	248.9	278.5	291.4	305.7	326.8	340.1	349.5
Agriculture & Fishing	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.4
Quarrying	0.4						
Activities Not Adequately Defined	3.9						

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 2001 are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to SSIC 2010.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

4.13 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Job Seekers Attended to	97,588	75,785	59,406	61,451	142,514	99,608	100,504
Males	51,538	38,716	28,806	28,170	71,893	49,614	47,197
Females	46,050	37,069	30,600	33,281	70,621	49,994	53,307
Job Seekers Given Job Referrals	66,455	46,604	31,408	30,453	73,390	55,821	44,450
Males	34,463	24,226	15,632	14,138	36,650	29,010	23,223
Females	31,992	22,378	15,776	16,315	36,740	26,811	21,227
Job Seekers Placed in Employment	27,487	22,146	16,726	13,581	24,112	17,732	14,223
Males	15,004	11,911	8,212	6,460	12,750	9,450	7,487
Females	12,483	10,235	8,514	7,121	11,362	8,282	6,736

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : Data are based on date of data entry.

WDA was established in September 2003 to help Singaporeans and Permanent Residents stay competitive and employable in the job market. WDA's training and career services are delivered through its career centres located at the Community Development Councils (CDCs), as well as its partner, the National Trade Union Congress (NTUC) - Employment and Employability Institute (e2i).

Data refer to employment services provided by the Career Centres at the CDCs and NTUC-e2i.

4.14 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

	Per Cent						
Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	-4.5	2.0	0.2	-7.3	-3.6	11.1	1.0
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	-5.4	2.2	0.3	-6.7	-3.1	11.6	1.0
Goods Producing Industries ²	-9.0	2.8	-3.4	-12.4	-2.3	24.5	5.5
Manufacturing	-13.6	3.5	-3.5	-11.2	1.5	32.2	7.7
Construction	1.7	-3.6	3.7	-1.2	4.2	0.5	-0.2
Services Producing Industries ²	-1.9	1.9	1.6	-3.6	-4.4	6.1	-0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-3.9	4.8	2.0	-1.5	-6.2	12.2	-2.4
Transportation & Storage	-3.7	1.1	6.9	-2.1	-10.6	6.5	1.0
Accommodation & Food Services	-3.1	-0.3	-5.7	-9.0	-5.9	7.1	-0.1
Information & Communications	6.1	-3.7	-4.7	0.0	-0.8	-2.8	-8.6
Finance & Insurance	1.3	5.0	-0.3	-7.1	-0.2	6.4	1.5
Business Services	-8.9	0.5	2.2	-5.2	-1.6	0.4	-2.7
Other Services Industries	1.8	-1.9	-2.4	-4.4	-0.3	8.1	2.5

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Ministry of Manpower

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

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2005 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2005 Basic Prices.

4.15 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP¹

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Percentage Change in Real GDP	-1.2	8.4	8.5	1.7	-1.0	13.8	4.8
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	2.9	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.6
Labour Input	1.7	2.7	3.6	4.1	1.3	1.5	1.6
Multifactor Productivity Growth	-5.8	3.5	2.1	-5.6	-4.8	9.6	0.6

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.16 AVERAGE (MEAN) MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Dollars	
	2010	2011
Total	4,089	4,334
Manufacturing	4,264	4,484
Construction	3,118	3,268
Services	4,131	4,383
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,548	3,758
Transportation & Storage	3,931	4,222
Accommodation & Food Services	1,493	1,546
Information & Communications	5,350	5,604
Financial & Insurance Services	7,663	8,170
Real Estate Services	3,094	3,380
Professional Services	4,991	5,199
Administrative & Support Services	2,548	2,630
Community, Social & Personal Services	4,295	4,604

Source : Derived based on data from Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Average (mean) monthly earnings are compiled based on the payroll of CPF contributors.

The data include all full-time and part-time employees who have contributed to the CPF

but exclude all identifiable self-employed persons who have made voluntary CPF contributions.

Nominal monthly earnings refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee's CPF contributions

and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, allowances and bonuses but exclude CPF contributions.

The industries are classified based on the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

4.17 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.0	46.2	46.2
Manufacturing	48.7	50.5	50.6	50.1	49.3	50.5	50.2
Construction	50.9	51.9	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7
Transportation & Storage	46.2	45.8	45.6	46.0	45.3	45.7	46.2
Accommodation & Food Services	40.3	38.9	39.8	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6
Information & Communications	42.4	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5
Financial & Insurance Services	43.0	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.2
Real Estate Services	44.5	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.7	44.6
Professional Services	43.4	43.9	43.9	44.0	43.3	43.0	43.1
Administrative & Support Services	51.2	50.0	49.0	48.3	47.9	48.7	48.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

Note :

- 1) Before 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees.
From 2006 onwards, data also include the public sector.
- 2) Data for 2001 are based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005 while those for 2006 to 2011 are based on SSIC 2010.

4.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.7
Industry						
Manufacturing	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Construction	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8
Services	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.2
Transportation & Storage	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.4
Accommodation & Food Services	5.1	5.1	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.9
Information & Communications	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.0
Financial & Insurance Services	2.7	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4
Real Estate Services	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1
Professional Services	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.8
Administrative & Support Services	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9
Others ¹	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1
Occupational Group						
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.8
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

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

From 2006, data also include the public sector.

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

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

4.19 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0
Industry						
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
Services	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6
Transportation & Storage	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6
Accommodation & Food Services	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2
Information & Communications	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9
Financial & Insurance Services	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5
Real Estate Services	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2
Professional Services	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.9
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2
Others ¹	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7
Occupational Group						
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

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

From 2006, data also include the public sector.

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

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

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

Type of Training	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	97,016	98,898	104,928	99,935	110,900	225,443	111,399
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	19,792	7,278	8,822	6,435	6,452	5,837	8,962
Computer-related Skills	19,878	5,632	4,348	3,779	3,200	3,100	5,536
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	15,761	4,322	2,511	5,254	10,437	33,138	3,154
Technical Service Skills	25,056	57,836	60,887	59,977	50,437	157,643	65,944
Management & Supervisory Skills	8,000	7,560	9,338	7,900	7,044	7,829	16,980
Trade & Craft Skills	7,395	13,529	14,736	13,492	17,078	16,581	9,533
Others	1,133	2,742	4,285	3,100	16,253	1,314	1,290
Training Places (Number)							
Total	599,102	474,467	368,764	384,461	430,278	410,773	295,132
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	154,591	95,570	80,675	67,854	77,242	47,426	44,684
Computer-related Skills	162,228	60,655	39,310	33,027	29,149	28,001	28,234
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	75,097	28,659	17,874	18,357	19,288	23,400	8,046
Technical Service Skills	136,529	216,253	171,258	202,811	214,964	269,644	147,868
Management & Supervisory Skills	57,651	57,802	45,143	49,265	50,100	30,056	45,182
Trade & Craft Skills	4,180	6,442	6,404	5,703	8,434	9,634	14,808
Others	8,826	9,086	8,100	7,444	31,101	2,612	6,310

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (with effect from 2003)
SPRING Singapore (for year 2000)

Note : 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).

4.21 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Employee Class							
Unions	71	69	68	66	65	65	65
Members	338,311	463,384	495,046	517,197	526,089	549,878	588,014
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,971	2,258	2,308	2,423	2,571	2,529	2,306

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.22 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Trade Disputes	266	163	133	118	166	121	159
Wage Increase and Conditions of Service	128	74	82	53	72	28	38
Retrenchment Benefits	37	14	6	14	34	12	15
Bonus or Gratuity	27	30	15	12	13	13	17
Other Industrial Matters ¹	74	45	30	39	47	68	89
Cases Referred to IAC ²	23	16	16	11	16	15	19
IAC Awards	18	15	14	10	12	11	11
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

¹ Examples include sales, commission and shift allowances.

² IAC refers to the 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 the 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 the national accounts, accrue to foreigners and foreign enterprises.

Per capita Gross National Income (GNI) 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 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: Refer 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, primary and secondary income flows, as well as capital and financial flows. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

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

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

The compilation of Singapore's balance of payments estimates is based on the principles recommended by the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual. The structure and classification of Singapore's

balance of payments accounts follow the sixth edition of the manual.

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

Sources of Data

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

Definitions

Goods Balance: Refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on an f.o.b. basis.

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

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

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

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

Overall Balance: Refers to the overall balance of the current, capital and financial accounts. It is the balance of all of Singapore's

transactions with non-residents and is financed by official reserves.

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

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 information paper “Rebasing of Singapore’s National Accounts to Reference Year 2000”. The revised methodology for the measurement and allocation of implicit charges for financial services and other recent methodological and classification changes are described in the information paper “Rebasing of Singapore’s National Accounts to Reference Year 2005”. Major changes and improvements to the balance of payments, including changes in conceptual treatment, classifications,

enhanced coverage, as well as methodological improvements to the current account and capital and financial account, are described in the occasional paper “Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition in Singapore’s Balance of Payments”. Analyses on Singapore’s national income and balance of payments may be found in the “Economic Survey of Singapore”, published by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

Detailed data on investment and trade in services are available in the reports “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)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	61,542.6	101,458.8	115,999.6	111,746.0	115,863.1	132,207.4	144,228.2
Indigenous GDP	95,593.5	130,121.8	151,630.8	157,026.4	154,149.6	177,829.4	182,604.2
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	15,064.5	38,126.9	53,163.8	30,671.0	41,504.9	48,264.1	48,987.8
Indigenous GNI	110,658.0	168,248.7	204,794.6	187,697.4	195,654.5	226,093.5	231,592.0
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	33,272	47,718	57,156	51,527	52,400	59,945	61,117
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	28,742	36,905	42,318	43,107	41,284	47,148	48,189
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	-3.4	10.9	15.6	0.4	0.5	14.8	5.4
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	3.2	18.9	14.3	-3.7	3.7	14.1	9.1
Indigenous GDP	-7.1	5.4	16.5	3.6	-1.8	15.4	2.7
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	-30.6	41.3	39.4	-42.3	35.3	16.3	1.5
Indigenous GNI	-11.2	11.8	21.7	-8.3	4.2	15.6	2.4
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	-12.6	10.0	19.8	-9.8	1.7	14.4	2.0
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	-8.6	3.7	14.7	1.9	-4.2	14.2	2.2

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	155,402.0	223,247.0	259,082.6	256,154.7	255,542.1	304,646.4	319,793.6
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Net Income from Abroad	-1,734.1	-8,333.6	-8,547.8	-12,617.7	-14,470.6	-5,390.4	-7,038.8
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	62,149.9	105,633.4	128,782.2	116,283.8	112,815.4	144,291.7	145,019.7
Gross Domestic Saving	66,532.2	117,118.3	141,864.9	134,175.3	133,097.8	156,722.5	160,500.5
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	90,752.2	113,660.6	125,274.4	136,795.9	137,055.4	151,649.8	162,423.9
Statistical Discrepancy	148.3	-801.7	-491.1	2,198.8	140.5	-1,664.5	-3,908.0
Net Income from Abroad	-1,734.1	-8,333.6	-8,547.8	-12,617.7	-14,470.6	-5,390.4	-7,038.8
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-2,648.2	-3,151.3	-4,534.9	-5,273.8	-5,811.8	-7,040.4	-8,442.0
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	42,066.1	48,981.2	59,699.8	79,008.3	68,979.4	68,605.0	73,340.2
Gross National Saving	62,149.9	105,633.4	128,782.2	116,283.8	112,815.4	144,291.7	145,019.7
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad & Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-20,083.8	-56,652.2	-69,082.4	-37,275.5	-43,836.0	-75,686.7	-71,679.5

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Goods Producing Industries	47,039.8	69,260.2	72,933.7	67,703.4	71,514.7	81,576.4	81,684.5
Manufacturing	35,070.9	58,954.0	61,102.1	52,475.9	53,999.8	64,459.8	64,198.0
Construction	8,284.9	6,520.9	7,872.8	11,256.7	13,584.9	12,610.6	12,759.0
Utilities	3,551.8	3,678.9	3,848.2	3,863.2	3,825.0	4,403.8	4,624.6
Other Goods Industries ¹	132.2	106.4	110.6	107.6	105.0	102.2	102.9
Services Producing Industries	94,511.4	145,261.3	170,855.8	176,159.0	173,668.6	199,015.0	211,877.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	19,900.4	40,952.8	48,029.3	44,396.7	45,101.8	52,264.6	53,328.3
Transportation & Storage	14,190.9	20,930.3	24,761.7	26,010.0	21,627.7	25,191.9	25,169.5
Accommodation & Food Services	3,598.9	4,687.2	5,329.8	5,909.2	5,461.6	6,447.3	7,300.4
Information & Communications	6,660.8	8,398.2	8,875.2	9,639.4	10,269.5	10,650.0	11,013.7
Finance & Insurance	16,240.5	24,582.0	30,171.0	30,599.2	31,228.6	33,469.1	36,688.5
Business Services	16,594.9	23,948.3	30,305.6	34,915.4	34,554.4	39,885.4	43,390.2
Other Services Industries	17,325.0	21,762.5	23,383.2	24,689.1	25,425.0	31,106.7	34,987.3
Ownership of Dwellings	6,021.3	7,187.7	8,321.1	10,678.0	10,887.8	11,579.3	13,495.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	147,572.5	221,709.2	252,110.6	254,540.4	256,071.1	292,170.7	307,058.2
Add : Taxes on Products	9,563.6	9,871.4	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,866.1	19,774.2
At 2005 Market Prices							
GDP at 2005 Market Prices	163,450.0	227,059.0	247,169.5	251,374.0	248,911.2	285,658.5	299,624.7
Goods Producing Industries	50,116.6	69,817.7	74,553.9	73,465.3	72,467.9	90,392.9	96,506.8
Manufacturing	38,432.8	59,838.0	63,393.0	60,738.5	58,217.8	75,492.8	81,236.0
Construction	8,388.1	6,426.4	7,474.0	8,975.3	10,509.4	10,918.2	11,205.8
Utilities	2,719.9	3,442.4	3,575.3	3,644.7	3,635.8	3,880.2	3,960.2
Other Goods Industries ¹	142.1	110.9	111.6	106.8	104.9	101.7	104.8
Services Producing Industries	100,030.8	140,733.4	154,156.8	161,302.9	159,660.6	177,365.5	185,186.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22,213.7	37,614.4	40,496.6	41,807.0	39,859.8	45,895.7	46,413.5
Transportation & Storage	16,684.3	21,763.2	23,856.5	25,082.2	22,588.0	24,367.4	25,509.1
Accommodation & Food Services	3,926.3	4,410.5	4,620.7	4,661.1	4,569.1	5,124.9	5,421.5
Information & Communications	6,107.8	8,287.3	8,676.2	9,371.5	9,701.8	10,030.3	10,178.4
Finance & Insurance	16,225.3	24,410.2	28,108.8	29,581.1	30,223.5	33,960.0	37,038.1
Business Services	17,036.4	22,971.4	26,444.1	28,382.6	29,216.2	31,035.5	31,875.0
Other Services Industries	17,774.4	21,276.4	21,953.9	22,417.4	23,502.2	26,951.7	28,750.7
Ownership of Dwellings	5,484.8	6,296.7	6,315.5	6,289.8	6,315.3	6,295.5	6,281.7
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	155,716.0	216,847.8	235,026.2	241,058.0	238,443.8	274,053.9	287,974.8
Add : Taxes on Products	7,639.0	10,211.2	12,143.3	10,316.0	10,467.4	11,604.6	11,649.9

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

As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregate 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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Market Prices							
Total	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Private Consumption Expenditure	71,747.7	89,786.9	99,734.1	108,166.1	108,417.2	119,017.7	128,684.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	19,004.5	23,873.7	25,540.3	28,629.8	28,638.2	32,632.1	33,739.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	47,339.3	50,233.4	61,358.9	73,512.0	74,148.8	74,981.8	76,542.6
Changes in Inventories	-5,273.2	-1,252.2	-1,659.1	5,496.3	-5,169.4	-6,376.8	-3,202.4
Net Exports of Goods & Services	24,466.1	68,137.1	82,165.1	55,167.0	64,118.4	88,117.5	87,160.3
Exports of Goods & Services	295,146.4	540,519.7	582,629.7	626,662.8	536,123.6	642,304.9	682,917.1
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	270,680.3	472,382.6	500,464.6	571,495.8	472,005.2	554,187.4	595,756.8
Statistical Discrepancy	-148.3	801.7	491.1	-2,198.8	-140.5	1,664.5	3,908.0
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	163,450.0	227,059.0	247,169.5	251,374.0	248,911.2	285,658.5	299,624.7
Private Consumption Expenditure	71,541.3	87,984.6	93,965.4	97,034.5	97,170.7	103,449.1	107,724.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	19,201.5	23,005.7	23,593.2	25,108.2	26,011.7	28,881.3	29,138.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	47,371.5	50,129.7	58,866.6	66,530.4	64,598.8	69,100.8	71,364.2
Changes in Inventories	-4,931.4	-1,150.3	-1,830.4	6,151.1	-6,550.8	-7,670.0	-3,995.5
Net Exports of Goods & Services	28,016.2	66,404.2	76,634.9	56,139.1	69,738.5	97,432.5	100,743.7
Exports of Goods & Services	291,626.1	531,746.4	579,518.6	606,821.9	559,532.5	666,347.4	683,488.3
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	263,609.9	465,342.2	502,883.7	550,682.8	489,794.0	568,914.9	582,744.6
Statistical Discrepancy	2,272.4	685.1	-4,060.2	410.7	-2,057.7	-5,535.2	-5,351.1

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

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Market Prices							
Total	71,747.7	89,786.9	99,734.1	108,166.1	108,417.2	119,017.7	128,684.3
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,466.0	6,493.5	7,100.8	7,827.0	8,114.9	8,291.6	8,750.4
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,546.0	1,829.1	1,926.0	2,075.8	2,263.8	2,507.1	2,609.7
Clothing & Footwear	2,465.3	2,697.1	2,996.5	3,013.9	2,911.9	3,172.6	3,389.3
Housing & Utilities	11,704.0	14,368.8	15,882.6	19,307.8	20,085.1	21,562.6	24,629.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,636.4	5,443.3	5,965.3	6,483.4	6,471.1	6,964.2	7,412.7
Health	3,972.9	5,934.7	6,617.8	7,244.8	7,746.5	8,375.2	9,014.9
Transport	13,176.1	14,435.4	16,009.3	16,875.1	14,715.0	16,169.0	16,947.5
Communication	1,531.6	2,018.2	2,283.4	2,512.3	2,607.4	2,712.8	2,806.8
Recreation & Culture	7,817.5	8,879.2	9,366.1	9,956.1	9,657.5	15,442.4	18,267.6
Education	1,925.8	2,736.9	3,062.9	3,441.4	3,649.4	3,942.8	4,239.0
Food Serving Services	5,022.8	5,943.0	6,327.6	6,901.5	6,899.0	7,590.0	8,084.5
Accommodation Services	1,198.0	1,762.8	2,173.4	2,449.4	1,945.1	2,509.7	3,110.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	10,303.7	14,915.6	17,672.2	17,094.6	16,990.1	19,230.9	21,344.1
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	9,506.7	14,414.0	16,132.5	18,266.7	18,108.3	19,946.8	20,840.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	8,525.1	12,084.7	13,782.3	15,283.7	13,747.9	19,400.0	22,762.8
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	71,541.3	87,984.6	93,965.4	97,034.5	97,170.7	103,449.1	107,724.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,661.5	6,371.0	6,699.2	6,717.0	6,825.2	6,821.7	6,975.5
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,030.6	1,789.2	1,855.0	1,946.4	2,105.3	2,322.6	2,393.1
Clothing & Footwear	2,491.6	2,682.7	2,962.4	2,945.4	2,814.9	3,050.1	3,262.6
Housing & Utilities	11,252.0	12,588.3	12,720.2	12,830.4	12,989.9	13,229.3	13,475.3
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,473.1	5,445.5	5,984.2	6,316.2	6,260.5	6,681.4	6,918.4
Health	4,199.2	5,895.6	6,311.7	6,581.8	6,882.6	7,210.6	7,564.4
Transport	12,078.3	14,850.1	15,387.5	15,297.7	13,520.6	13,625.5	13,318.0
Communication	1,447.8	2,108.0	2,391.3	2,608.5	2,689.0	3,034.3	3,279.8
Recreation & Culture	7,721.1	8,882.7	9,408.2	9,857.8	9,469.7	14,831.1	16,952.8
Education	2,125.5	2,654.6	2,888.3	3,104.3	3,284.7	3,433.2	3,574.1
Food Serving Services	5,270.8	5,852.3	6,038.3	6,131.7	5,990.8	6,490.3	6,731.7
Accommodation Services	1,232.6	1,551.9	1,640.4	1,567.6	1,505.1	1,761.8	1,947.2
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	10,335.7	14,695.9	16,780.8	16,834.0	17,587.7	19,105.7	20,673.9
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	10,092.6	14,057.8	15,223.2	16,943.6	17,059.5	18,030.1	18,744.1
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	8,857.3	11,441.0	12,325.3	12,647.9	11,814.8	16,178.6	18,086.1

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

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Market Prices							
Total	47,339.3	50,233.4	61,358.9	73,512.0	74,148.8	74,981.8	76,542.6
Construction & Works	23,580.1	21,632.4	29,993.4	38,648.9	44,395.7	43,520.6	44,731.9
Residential Buildings	9,391.7	8,404.7	11,991.1	15,188.5	16,785.7	20,950.0	21,621.8
Non-residential Buildings	9,263.0	9,693.5	14,332.3	17,609.1	20,524.5	15,598.2	15,869.0
Other Construction & Works	4,925.4	3,534.2	3,670.0	5,851.3	7,085.5	6,972.4	7,241.1
Transport Equipment	6,794.7	7,514.7	8,950.1	12,880.5	9,455.9	6,796.7	7,481.8
Machinery, Equipment & Software	16,964.5	21,086.3	22,415.4	21,982.6	20,297.2	24,664.5	24,328.9
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	47,371.5	50,129.7	58,866.6	66,530.4	64,598.8	69,100.8	71,364.2
Construction & Works	26,027.6	21,097.4	26,074.5	29,349.7	33,625.3	35,135.5	35,647.8
Residential Buildings	10,341.1	8,143.2	10,097.5	11,260.5	12,658.2	16,073.9	16,164.8
Non-residential Buildings	10,168.3	9,474.9	12,617.2	13,539.4	15,615.0	13,085.5	13,205.4
Other Construction & Works	5,535.6	3,479.3	3,359.8	4,549.8	5,352.1	5,976.1	6,277.6
Transport Equipment	6,474.5	7,691.9	9,217.2	13,557.7	9,223.5	6,775.3	7,868.2
Machinery, Equipment & Software	15,578.3	21,340.4	23,574.9	23,623.0	21,750.0	27,190.0	27,848.2

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

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2005 =100)

Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
GDP at Market Prices	96.1	102.0	108.3	106.9	108.5	108.5	109.1
Goods Producing Industries	93.9	99.2	97.8	92.2	98.7	90.2	84.6
Manufacturing	91.3	98.5	96.4	86.4	92.8	85.4	79.0
Construction	98.8	101.5	105.3	125.4	129.3	115.5	113.9
Utilities	130.6	106.9	107.6	106.0	105.2	113.5	116.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	93.0	95.9	99.1	100.7	100.1	100.5	98.2
Services Producing Industries	94.5	103.2	110.8	109.2	108.8	112.2	114.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	89.6	108.9	118.6	106.2	113.2	113.9	114.9
Transportation & Storage	85.1	96.2	103.8	103.7	95.7	103.4	98.7
Accommodation & Food Services	91.7	106.3	115.3	126.8	119.5	125.8	134.7
Information & Communications	109.1	101.3	102.3	102.9	105.9	106.2	108.2
Finance & Insurance	100.1	100.7	107.3	103.4	103.3	98.6	99.1
Business Services	97.4	104.3	114.6	123.0	118.3	128.5	136.1
Other Services Industries	97.5	102.3	106.5	110.1	108.2	115.4	121.7
Ownership of Dwellings	109.8	114.2	131.8	169.8	172.4	183.9	214.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	94.8	102.2	107.3	105.6	107.4	106.6	106.6
Add : Taxes on Products	125.2	96.7	127.8	138.0	133.2	154.0	169.7

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2005 =100)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	96.1	102.0	108.3	106.9	108.5	108.5	109.1
Private Consumption Expenditure	100.3	102.0	106.1	111.5	111.6	115.0	119.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	99.0	103.8	108.3	114.0	110.1	113.0	115.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	99.9	100.2	104.2	110.5	114.8	108.5	107.3
Exports of Goods & Services	101.2	101.6	100.5	103.3	95.8	96.4	99.9
Imports of Goods & Services	102.7	101.5	99.5	103.8	96.4	97.4	102.2

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	157,136.1	231,580.6	267,630.4	268,772.4	270,012.7	310,036.8	326,832.4
Compensation of Employees	72,085.4	92,960.4	106,718.9	113,809.9	117,029.3	128,287.6	138,405.6
Gross Operating Surplus	70,300.5	124,344.7	141,151.2	133,759.1	137,910.5	159,927.5	164,989.5
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & Imports	12,938.8	13,730.3	20,032.7	19,481.3	14,816.8	22,418.1	26,700.7
Statistical Discrepancy	1,811.4	545.2	-272.4	1,722.1	256.1	-596.4	-3,263.4

5.10 GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	70,300.5	124,344.7	141,151.2	133,759.1	137,910.5	159,927.5	164,989.5
Manufacturing	19,855.6	41,505.5	41,793.4	31,118.9	34,580.9	43,058.0	41,735.9
Construction	2,497.1	1,429.1	1,716.2	3,081.6	4,380.1	2,938.2	2,678.4
Utilities	2,602.2	2,938.8	2,834.0	2,822.2	3,040.4	3,529.5	3,817.2
Other Goods Industries ¹	73.9	50.2	50.5	48.0	51.0	49.2	48.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,201.8	25,287.8	30,663.1	25,316.3	29,862.5	34,282.8	35,670.4
Transportation & Storage	8,233.2	13,228.3	16,431.3	17,444.4	13,345.4	15,995.0	15,051.4
Accommodation & Food Services	1,226.7	1,911.0	2,281.6	2,536.7	2,231.5	2,666.9	3,078.5
Information & Communications	3,478.2	4,092.3	4,098.4	4,282.1	4,874.4	4,728.2	4,867.6
Finance & Insurance	8,432.7	12,750.3	15,576.4	16,903.0	15,417.2	16,273.6	17,224.7
Business Services ²	12,575.1	17,376.2	21,937.0	26,396.5	26,095.2	30,108.0	32,892.4
Other Services Industries	3,124.0	3,775.2	3,769.3	3,809.4	4,031.9	6,298.1	7,924.7

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

2 Includes Ownership of Dwellings.

5.11 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	72,085.4	92,960.4	106,718.9	113,809.9	117,029.3	128,287.6	138,405.6
Manufacturing	14,614.6	17,156.1	18,804.5	20,344.3	19,365.5	20,585.5	21,408.9
Construction	5,567.4	4,876.9	5,832.6	7,756.5	8,928.2	9,202.4	9,433.1
Utilities	694.3	786.1	918.3	941.9	917.9	1,101.5	1,140.1
Other Goods Industries ¹	55.0	51.1	54.7	57.3	61.0	63.0	65.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11,242.8	15,308.9	17,499.4	18,583.2	18,731.9	19,855.8	20,431.6
Transportation & Storage	5,514.0	7,173.4	7,803.4	7,967.7	8,172.8	8,663.2	9,226.3
Accommodation & Food Services	2,319.4	2,699.3	2,962.8	3,255.7	3,213.4	3,492.2	3,876.3
Information & Communications	2,946.5	4,149.5	4,626.9	5,134.6	5,611.5	6,082.9	6,752.0
Finance & Insurance	7,023.9	11,300.4	14,551.2	13,779.4	14,642.6	17,014.4	18,899.4
Business Services	8,574.3	12,363.8	14,823.1	15,865.2	16,246.4	17,939.0	20,649.8
Other Services Industries	13,533.2	17,094.9	18,842.0	20,124.1	21,138.1	24,287.7	26,522.2

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
A Current Account Balance	20,083.8	56,652.2	69,082.4	37,275.5	43,836.0	75,686.7	71,679.5
Goods Balance	35,805.0	79,661.6	85,998.8	58,948.3	68,755.4	86,033.6	84,840.5
Exports of Goods	248,612.6	446,850.0	471,332.2	502,067.2	419,493.0	505,937.3	540,049.1
Imports of Goods	212,807.6	367,188.4	385,333.4	443,118.9	350,737.6	419,903.7	455,208.6
Services Balance	-11,338.9	-11,524.5	-3,833.7	-3,781.3	-4,637.0	2,083.9	2,319.8
Exports of Services	46,533.8	93,669.7	111,297.5	124,595.6	116,630.6	136,367.6	142,868.0
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	2,002.7	5,701.0	6,605.6	8,224.2	8,953.3	8,479.9	9,496.4
Transport	20,499.3	36,127.4	43,859.7	50,118.3	41,853.5	51,969.7	53,850.2
Travel	8,312.4	11,973.4	13,663.5	15,158.9	13,626.3	19,270.4	22,627.2
Insurance	1,190.9	2,292.3	2,342.2	2,633.2	3,744.6	4,408.9	3,730.6
Government Goods &							
Services	228.5	321.5	330.5	360.1	339.1	349.7	362.9
Construction	346.2	881.5	1,137.1	1,532.2	1,544.6	1,656.3	1,700.0
Financial	3,842.3	10,470.0	15,443.4	15,303.9	15,105.5	16,421.8	16,152.2
Telecommunications,							
Computer & Information	1,297.4	2,496.2	2,844.6	3,690.2	3,780.6	4,694.0	4,757.8
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	126.3	841.8	1,051.7	1,001.9	1,145.8	1,434.5	1,543.6
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	61.0	323.0	357.7	726.8	762.5	686.5	732.4
Other Business Services	8,626.8	22,241.6	23,661.5	25,845.9	25,774.8	26,995.9	27,914.7
Imports of Services	57,872.7	105,194.2	115,131.2	128,376.9	121,267.6	134,283.7	140,548.2
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	195.7	471.4	546.4	657.6	850.7	761.7	754.6
Transport	21,914.7	38,134.2	42,323.6	43,207.0	36,870.3	41,278.4	44,177.3
Travel	11,843.2	17,905.3	20,209.9	23,156.2	23,053.2	25,402.3	26,543.4
Insurance	2,648.9	3,465.2	3,520.5	3,699.2	4,120.4	5,459.5	4,243.9
Government Goods &							
Services	199.2	309.7	280.3	319.1	320.0	261.3	261.6
Construction	309.3	297.9	385.1	495.6	618.2	674.6	692.2
Financial	982.1	2,285.9	3,465.4	3,573.0	2,971.4	3,486.5	3,268.8
Telecommunications,							
Computer &							
Information	1,570.4	2,454.8	2,673.4	3,213.7	3,271.7	3,997.0	4,026.8
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	8,635.4	14,202.8	13,444.8	17,586.2	17,055.1	19,135.6	20,591.3
Personal, Cultural &							
Recreational	305.5	414.6	430.2	609.3	713.4	604.6	644.9
Other Business							
Services	9,268.3	25,252.4	27,851.6	31,860.0	31,423.2	33,222.2	35,343.4
Primary Income Balance	-1,734.1	-8,333.6	-8,547.8	-12,617.7	-14,470.6	-5,390.4	-7,038.8
Primary Income Receipts	25,200.6	64,850.1	87,686.1	67,312.3	66,999.2	84,491.4	85,527.4
Primary Income Payments	26,934.7	73,183.7	96,233.9	79,930.0	81,469.8	89,881.8	92,566.2
Secondary Income Balance	-2,648.2	-3,151.3	-4,534.9	-5,273.8	-5,811.8	-7,040.4	-8,442.0
General Government (Net)	-168.3	-181.6	-216.1	-273.6	-232.8	-287.2	-292.7
Other Sectors (Net)	-2,479.9	-2,969.7	-4,318.8	-5,000.2	-5,579.0	-6,753.2	-8,149.3

(continued on the next page)

5.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
B Capital and Financial							
Account Balance ¹	-23,607.7	-30,819.7	-39,417.0	-21,860.8	-32,985.8	-17,626.8	-50,360.5
Financial Account (Net)	-23,607.7	-30,819.7	-39,417.0	-21,860.8	-32,985.8	-17,626.8	-50,360.5
Direct Investment	-5,411.2	28,701.1	15,120.2	7,053.9	9,765.5	37,389.9	48,771.4
Assets	-35,882.8	-29,613.0	-55,607.9	-9,638.3	-25,750.2	-28,926.7	-31,730.6
Liabilities	30,471.6	58,314.1	70,728.1	16,692.2	35,515.7	66,316.6	80,502.0
Portfolio Investment	-40,639.1	-20,756.4	-71,511.1	16,380.4	-58,433.0	-36,705.4	-36,131.6
Assets	-46,976.7	-39,411.0	-99,352.2	37,100.0	-60,153.8	-38,326.9	-28,628.0
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except							
the Central Bank	-27,235.8	-21,314.7	-49,454.2	50,755.8	-49,387.2	-9,272.9	6,789.9
Official	-7,975.0	-11,591.5	-15,970.3	-19,550.7	-13,928.1	-13,910.9	-12,735.8
Others	-11,765.9	-6,504.8	-33,927.7	5,894.9	3,161.5	-15,143.1	-22,682.1
Liabilities	6,337.6	18,654.6	27,841.1	-20,719.6	1,720.8	1,621.5	-7,503.6
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except							
the Central Bank	894.4	3,267.1	-2,467.5	-2,937.9	-1,595.1	-883.4	-2,872.1
Others	5,443.2	15,387.5	30,308.6	-17,781.7	3,315.9	2,504.9	-4,631.5
Financial Derivatives	na	-9,563.0	-805.6	2,821.9	-25,593.9	-13,114.4	-13,979.8
Assets	na	-15,641.7	-7,300.6	-40,568.7	23,260.8	-17,029.7	-23,207.4
Liabilities	na	6,078.7	6,495.0	43,390.6	-48,854.7	3,915.3	9,227.6
Other Investment	22,442.6	-29,201.4	17,779.5	-48,117.0	41,275.6	-5,196.9	-49,020.5
Assets	8,537.2	-47,763.1	-217,112.0	-44,163.8	109,912.6	-52,871.4	-140,096.5
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except							
the Central Bank	789.7	-18,341.8	-141,622.9	-49,442.4	148,153.8	-12,191.2	-69,596.6
Official	-1,028.2	-16,951.9	-47,117.5	-10,586.9	-22,431.8	-19,524.0	-33,870.6
Others	8,775.7	-12,469.4	-28,371.6	15,865.5	-15,809.4	-21,156.2	-36,629.3
Liabilities	13,905.4	18,561.7	234,891.5	-3,953.2	-68,637.0	47,674.5	91,076.0
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except							
the Central Bank	16,817.5	24,772.8	213,605.6	-2,525.5	-87,614.2	34,184.5	62,323.9
Others	-2,912.1	-6,211.1	21,285.9	-1,427.7	18,977.2	13,490.0	28,752.1
C Net Errors and Omissions	1,920.6	1,163.2	-367.8	3,116.4	5,606.0	-579.4	168.7
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	-1,603.3	26,995.7	29,297.6	18,531.1	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7
E Official Reserves (Net) ²	1,603.3	-26,995.7	-29,297.6	-18,531.1	-16,456.2	-57,480.5	-21,487.7
Special Drawing Rights	-41.1	-10.3	-16.4	-40.1	-1,661.2	235.4	237.1
Reserve Position in the IMF	-157.0	91.0	71.6	-127.1	-119.7	-45.5	-484.6
Foreign Exchanges Assets	1,801.4	-27,076.4	-29,352.8	-18,363.9	-14,675.3	-57,670.4	-21,240.2

1 The capital account is consolidated under the financial account.

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

5.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	191,452.5	323,821.1	370,494.7	465,475.6	508,318.3	573,271.0	618,576.3
Manufacturing	69,077.6	103,666.0	107,756.1	116,483.2	104,486.4	123,003.8	130,841.4
Construction	2,078.5	924.8	758.8	1,517.8	1,915.8	2,754.0	2,159.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	27,448.0	54,548.1	62,917.4	76,613.2	92,537.0	99,409.4	109,852.1
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,015.9	2,043.9	2,795.2	3,012.7	3,355.6	3,486.7	3,888.0
Transport & Storage	8,446.0	17,651.5	23,225.3	30,525.4	36,328.9	36,838.8	37,515.3
Information & Communications	1,190.6	3,692.6	3,565.8	4,885.5	5,131.7	5,901.0	6,749.3
Financial & Insurance Services	68,439.8	121,659.3	146,890.5	194,725.0	209,136.8	238,582.1	263,883.8
Real Estate Activities	6,381.6	6,680.3	8,197.7	12,895.5	14,697.8	17,307.9	19,716.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	6,186.3	12,532.8	13,407.1	22,605.3	35,568.9	38,223.3	35,574.5
Others	188.2	421.8	980.7	2,212.0	5,159.3	7,763.9	8,395.7

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

5.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	98,271.6	202,020.8	246,634.4	319,205.4	314,176.9	373,111.9	407,151.9
Manufacturing	24,953.5	46,500.9	54,936.7	69,484.2	77,730.2	87,572.0	97,518.1
Construction	779.9	880.8	802.2	564.0	1,508.2	1,808.2	1,476.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,249.3	11,215.0	13,137.0	14,910.7	10,197.7	14,747.9	16,895.1
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	1,872.6	2,230.0	2,322.9	2,630.5	2,615.4	3,400.5	3,641.2
Transport & Storage	4,749.3	9,335.2	8,306.8	9,710.2	10,423.9	10,143.5	10,208.9
Information & Communications	1,766.5	10,365.4	13,021.5	15,541.9	14,715.7	18,320.4	20,923.2
Financial & Insurance Services	47,436.6	105,129.4	134,630.7	178,956.6	155,562.7	185,302.0	196,501.7
Real Estate Activities	7,019.3	8,482.2	10,026.1	14,147.1	22,607.4	26,242.0	33,135.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	1,915.2	4,124.8	4,672.1	5,499.8	5,992.8	6,701.1	8,229.6
Others	1,529.4	3,757.0	4,778.3	7,760.5	12,822.8	18,874.3	18,622.5

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

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	191,452.5	323,821.1	370,494.7	465,475.6	508,318.3	573,271.0	618,576.3
Asia	49,403.8	78,253.9	82,485.0	104,591.6	117,925.6	144,397.7	152,380.2
Brunei Darussalam	312.6	380.7	309.1	283.7	297.0	317.9	305.2
Cambodia	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	6.9
China	890.9	910.0	1,689.5	2,314.1	4,423.7	9,725.7	11,515.4
Hong Kong	6,170.9	4,701.5	6,317.5	6,454.9	11,495.4	17,556.4	18,331.5
India	264.4	1,303.1	2,577.6	13,025.7	16,861.4	21,954.8	24,783.8
Indonesia	1,646.3	683.7	1,015.0	1,712.7	2,169.7	3,149.6	830.6
Israel	7.7	4,982.7	4,656.3	5,124.9	5,060.8	4,992.5	4,708.4
Japan	29,154.7	44,812.5	44,970.5	47,540.2	50,163.0	50,391.5	53,938.1
Korea, Republic of	295.7	1,267.5	780.6	3,040.2	3,250.3	2,906.3	3,710.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	-	2.0	1.6	5.7	2.5
Malaysia	5,371.4	8,159.4	8,412.4	11,378.0	12,585.1	15,864.6	14,853.0
Myanmar	35.3	14.8	17.6	94.0	94.7	18.9	60.1
Philippines	685.8	739.8	871.1	984.5	310.6	1,080.3	1,327.7
Taiwan	3,378.6	7,211.2	7,541.3	7,703.7	6,553.2	6,169.4	5,717.4
Thailand	675.6	1,369.4	1,479.7	1,527.5	1,814.3	2,076.0	5,372.7
Vietnam	8.2	21.1	11.5	26.1	28.9	28.2	59.6
Europe	71,302.6	139,987.4	174,058.3	197,976.8	203,866.3	221,944.3	227,026.8
Denmark	378.1	1,790.9	1,920.4	2,187.1	3,101.5	3,638.7	7,905.8
France	4,749.5	7,003.7	8,090.6	10,961.0	9,507.2	8,103.7	8,248.8
Germany	4,187.8	8,189.2	7,591.6	9,226.9	11,227.0	11,136.4	11,716.6
Ireland	1,330.0	3,814.4	1,987.0	3,557.8	3,286.1	3,092.1	4,669.2
Netherlands	28,223.0	32,142.1	48,631.0	51,418.6	61,001.4	61,395.4	60,906.4
Norway	3,532.8	8,565.6	15,216.6	17,079.5	21,267.0	23,134.0	23,012.7
Switzerland	16,073.5	22,273.1	27,113.7	27,453.4	23,504.9	26,851.5	24,405.2
United Kingdom	8,701.8	49,593.0	55,263.7	62,527.3	50,072.0	49,499.4	50,042.0
United States	31,356.6	40,574.4	38,325.0	51,550.8	52,970.4	58,063.2	65,432.3
Canada	3,068.6	2,588.7	2,736.4	3,126.0	3,022.1	2,882.1	3,213.8
Australia	3,227.1	2,846.9	3,318.7	4,615.2	4,572.7	5,999.6	8,758.9
New Zealand	208.3	1,482.0	1,704.7	1,618.8	1,902.6	2,109.6	2,815.8
South and Central America and the Caribbean	30,445.8	50,141.6	60,876.4	90,983.2	108,764.1	122,610.9	141,983.2
Other Regions/Countries nec	2,439.6	7,946.2	6,990.2	11,013.1	15,294.5	15,263.5	16,965.3
ASEAN ¹	8,735.5	11,369.9	12,116.9	16,009.9	17,303.3	22,542.2	22,818.2
European Union ²	51,326.4	108,947.3	131,405.6	151,919.5	155,914.1	161,086.4	169,029.0

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 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.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	98,271.6	202,020.8	246,634.4	319,205.4	314,176.9	373,111.9	407,151.9
Asia	57,481.8	104,504.6	120,637.8	149,810.4	178,246.6	204,637.6	227,169.7
Brunei Darussalam	98.1	63.4	114.2	191.3	160.0	202.0	181.0
Cambodia	112.4	127.6	158.1	169.8	268.3	357.6	384.5
China	15,706.2	27,254.2	33,518.9	41,786.4	55,931.7	61,991.1	70,585.1
Hong Kong	8,508.0	15,323.8	15,578.6	19,969.4	20,054.1	23,510.6	23,747.9
India	884.7	1,259.1	2,491.8	4,638.9	6,740.9	10,926.9	12,859.3
Indonesia	5,450.5	14,631.1	16,729.8	20,170.3	22,354.4	25,817.0	27,812.6
Japan	993.9	2,541.8	2,527.3	3,949.2	8,039.7	9,388.8	11,583.5
Korea, Republic of	2,403.3	3,386.8	3,334.1	3,058.7	2,530.8	2,786.0	3,021.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-5.1	97.3	122.7	145.5	212.3	226.3	234.9
Malaysia	9,749.9	17,878.3	18,924.7	22,831.4	25,046.4	28,830.6	31,172.5
Myanmar	1,028.0	1,464.9	996.1	1,599.6	1,241.9	2,213.1	5,666.8
Philippines	2,555.6	3,294.6	3,345.9	4,093.5	4,293.2	4,987.2	5,309.1
Taiwan	3,571.4	4,710.3	5,222.1	5,126.3	5,941.9	5,999.2	6,278.3
Thailand	3,494.4	8,541.5	13,078.0	16,950.8	19,215.6	20,440.4	21,839.2
Vietnam	1,069.7	1,718.2	1,661.3	2,119.0	2,837.0	3,131.3	2,797.4
Europe	8,976.4	17,472.3	33,803.1	46,496.3	37,118.8	51,151.9	52,138.2
Germany	120.9	607.8	598.9	595.8	593.3	998.1	1,610.0
Netherlands	1,188.0	2,532.6	3,058.0	3,902.4	4,317.4	4,972.4	4,382.9
Norway	72.6	5.9	438.6	433.8	1,734.2	1,961.4	2,553.1
Switzerland	211.2	624.9	594.0	4,406.2	4,752.6	4,738.3	4,792.8
United Kingdom	4,903.4	7,219.9	20,196.8	31,415.9	19,825.3	32,437.4	32,314.2
United States	6,187.5	9,826.5	8,548.1	13,904.5	11,735.7	13,134.5	14,055.6
Canada	285.1	237.5	225.8	101.3	63.4	836.7	770.7
Australia	2,486.9	8,935.3	10,872.4	17,069.3	18,121.7	23,192.3	28,792.9
New Zealand	866.0	1,346.4	1,267.7	1,521.3	924.0	1,119.4	1,065.6
South and Central America and the Caribbean	12,791.2	47,293.9	53,590.0	56,176.3	52,721.4	58,445.7	57,319.7
Other Regions/Countries nec	9,196.8	12,404.4	17,689.6	34,125.9	15,245.4	20,593.8	25,839.4
ASEAN ¹	23,553.4	47,817.0	55,130.7	68,271.2	75,629.2	86,205.4	95,398.0
European Union ²	7,155.6	12,452.1	27,600.5	41,221.7	30,086.0	43,782.8	44,160.0

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 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.

5.17 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

							Million Dollars
Trading Partner	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Asia	15,861.7	29,070.5	34,067.1	40,617.7	44,082.9	40,332.8	48,156.8
Brunei Darussalam	98.9	127.4	127.5	248.8	271.3	331.8	522.8
Cambodia	17.7	77.6	111.8	88.7	140.1	101.0	72.1
China	1,042.5	3,030.0	3,448.5	5,029.0	5,380.4	4,369.6	7,386.9
Hong Kong	1,867.1	2,869.5	3,600.8	4,434.6	4,637.2	4,291.5	4,844.4
India	740.1	2,113.1	2,535.0	3,267.9	3,550.9	3,828.0	4,449.3
Indonesia	1,618.4	2,443.0	3,065.2	3,133.0	3,427.7	3,793.7	3,478.3
Japan	3,243.9	5,972.2	7,075.5	7,705.7	7,351.3	5,599.6	6,785.8
Korea, Republic of	853.0	1,824.3	1,979.9	2,693.6	2,813.9	2,302.9	2,546.1
Malaysia	1,496.9	2,358.2	2,712.0	3,499.2	3,945.9	4,081.5	3,880.6
Myanmar	41.6	85.9	128.8	203.0	232.7	199.8	178.3
Philippines	491.0	737.5	818.0	937.8	1,036.4	997.8	1,163.6
Saudi Arabia	84.3	356.2	425.6	440.4	514.1	569.6	576.9
Taiwan	1,306.7	1,583.2	1,901.8	2,064.5	2,089.0	2,044.4	2,550.4
Thailand	887.9	1,759.7	1,939.8	1,968.0	2,291.1	1,907.2	2,640.5
United Arab Emirates	253.4	1,077.2	1,226.4	1,660.1	1,954.5	1,633.1	1,814.2
Vietnam	222.5	624.4	540.6	747.9	949.5	1,027.6	1,014.6
Europe	6,561.4	13,321.1	16,481.1	20,849.7	25,888.1	24,003.8	24,847.0
Belgium	273.8	371.0	412.3	446.5	455.7	362.5	485.9
Denmark	709.1	1,019.0	1,306.1	1,505.2	2,336.5	2,164.0	2,058.1
France	442.0	687.2	877.2	1,190.1	1,005.2	987.3	1,159.5
Germany	1,051.1	1,934.4	2,275.3	2,858.7	3,009.7	2,716.3	2,864.9
Italy	120.5	259.3	264.7	292.7	422.3	352.0	396.0
Netherlands	898.0	1,403.8	1,241.8	1,859.9	2,545.0	2,076.6	2,391.3
Norway	112.6	843.1	1,052.9	1,384.1	1,757.0	1,916.6	1,726.9
Switzerland	364.4	1,548.0	1,861.1	2,616.9	2,247.8	2,270.6	2,483.6
United Kingdom	1,700.7	3,378.7	4,704.4	5,450.5	7,507.2	7,331.3	6,905.6
United States of America	6,898.2	10,609.0	14,185.5	14,403.0	15,477.3	13,640.2	15,774.5
Canada	249.0	421.7	504.9	575.6	574.4	692.4	933.0
Australia	1,404.1	3,683.4	4,214.2	4,654.1	5,362.8	6,837.6	8,606.4
New Zealand	198.4	598.9	650.6	787.3	905.0	857.6	844.7
South and Central America and the Carribean	878.0	2,321.5	2,982.9	3,833.0	3,927.0	3,212.7	3,937.0
Panama	69.6	116.5	155.5	246.6	182.7	163.9	203.8
Africa	290.3	811.7	1,332.9	1,300.7	2,292.0	2,091.6	2,041.3
ASEAN	4,966.0	8,351.2	9,694.4	10,958.4	12,426.1	12,531.9	13,081.1
European Union ¹	5,737.5	10,400.6	12,964.2	15,691.8	20,273.4	18,682.4	19,309.6

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.

5.18 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Asia	8,693.2	19,633.4	22,870.8	25,261.5	28,894.2	28,425.0	33,237.7
Brunei Darussalam	32.4	38.2	52.3	103.9	112.0	43.5	37.6
Cambodia	9.0	70.3	206.2	100.9	113.0	103.3	103.6
China	651.9	2,365.0	2,550.7	3,436.2	4,162.0	4,609.7	5,828.9
Hong Kong	1,242.6	2,475.1	2,999.1	3,570.6	3,659.4	3,572.0	4,344.2
India	397.8	1,272.1	1,547.4	1,896.8	2,348.9	2,403.1	2,866.7
Indonesia	832.5	1,534.2	1,531.9	1,630.0	1,722.5	1,652.0	1,790.2
Japan	2,100.6	4,820.7	6,534.8	5,777.1	5,942.2	5,156.3	6,252.3
Korea, Republic of	398.4	1,291.0	1,347.1	1,652.7	1,932.8	1,594.9	1,889.1
Malaysia	866.4	1,300.8	1,376.5	1,699.7	2,133.0	1,987.2	2,056.2
Myanmar	30.0	60.8	72.5	69.7	63.8	77.1	76.3
Philippines	271.6	376.8	453.8	528.2	680.0	673.7	722.6
Saudi Arabia	17.3	112.7	198.6	116.3	143.0	115.5	145.7
Taiwan	473.7	1,111.2	1,301.3	1,603.4	1,806.7	2,308.3	2,631.0
Thailand	437.5	1,091.8	1,060.3	1,164.1	1,469.7	1,228.8	1,328.3
United Arab Emirates	152.2	381.5	416.2	533.5	634.2	1,026.4	1,110.6
Vietnam	96.1	409.7	339.7	469.3	583.1	585.5	652.4
Europe	5,384.3	16,182.7	19,919.2	20,483.0	25,785.7	22,929.0	26,423.1
Belgium	19.5	178.4	236.9	302.8	315.3	235.5	244.5
Denmark	141.7	448.4	783.3	1,154.9	940.3	745.4	772.7
France	203.2	1,458.7	1,709.5	1,628.7	2,334.3	2,194.6	2,226.3
Germany	496.8	998.5	1,087.3	1,685.8	2,221.1	2,303.7	2,505.2
Italy	28.1	173.7	126.0	216.0	289.8	274.5	392.5
Netherlands	506.7	2,027.5	4,547.5	2,847.5	4,242.4	4,074.1	5,783.1
Norway	59.2	786.7	624.5	764.4	1,022.2	1,018.5	1,043.6
Switzerland	227.2	1,393.3	1,417.7	1,861.3	2,278.6	2,065.0	2,256.4
United Kingdom	2,182.0	7,342.1	7,544.4	7,912.9	9,548.4	7,335.4	8,158.5
United States of America	12,733.2	16,989.3	17,806.2	20,403.8	21,192.3	22,820.5	23,237.2
Canada	123.1	282.6	333.1	439.6	539.0	450.6	557.2
Australia	647.1	1,683.9	1,971.1	2,438.2	2,484.2	2,783.2	3,062.8
New Zealand	58.0	221.9	215.7	251.3	335.5	341.8	329.4
South and Central America and the Carribean	368.2	2,846.0	2,317.5	3,103.0	4,131.9	4,408.4	5,209.0
Panama	20.8	171.9	192.6	206.7	349.5	340.5	516.3
Africa	144.8	521.9	844.6	772.5	948.2	1,066.5	1,119.7

ASEAN	2,603.6	4,963.9	5,138.1	5,805.3	6,907.3	6,397.2	6,804.7
European Union ¹	4,263.1	13,491.7	17,289.6	16,944.5	21,456.6	18,810.4	22,191.9

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. Data 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 to which the patent is being applied or awarded.

6.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	582	951	951	1,049	947	912	859
Private	539	900	897	992	888	854	799
Higher Education	6	9	9	9	10	11	11
Government	24	26	28	29	30	27	29
Public Research Institutes	13	16	17	19	19	20	20

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

Occupation	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	25,220	34,522	36,191	38,255	40,504	41,388	43,164
Male	na	23,755	24,604	26,033	27,351	27,862	28,796
Female	na	10,767	11,587	12,222	13,153	13,526	14,368
Researchers							
RSE ¹	14,483	21,338	22,675	24,506	25,745	26,608	28,296
Male	na	16,206	17,053	18,287	19,048	19,546	20,531
Female	na	5,132	5,622	6,219	6,697	7,062	7,765
FPGRS ²	3,819	3,718	3,761	4,094	4,605	5,295	5,760
Male	na	2,464	2,420	2,629	2,936	3,362	3,618
Female	na	1,254	1,341	1,465	1,669	1,933	2,142
Non-Degree	2,498	2,913	3,042	3,057	3,015	2,484	2,505
Male	na	1,953	2,019	2,076	2,035	1,681	1,700
Female	na	960	1,023	981	980	803	805
Technicians	2,262	3,265	3,291	3,224	3,742	3,563	3,101
Male	na	1,939	1,980	1,945	2,289	2,136	1,867
Female	na	1,326	1,311	1,279	1,453	1,427	1,234
Supporting Staff	2,158	3,288	3,422	3,374	3,397	3,438	3,502
Male	na	1,193	1,132	1,096	1,043	1,137	1,080
Female	na	2,095	2,290	2,278	2,354	2,301	2,422

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research Scientists and Engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

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

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2010

Million Dollars

Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,489.0	3,947.6	968.1	672.3	901.0
Agricultural & Food Sciences	111.6	97.2	1.3	13.1	0.0
Engineering & Technology	3,958.1	2,904.7	380.4	329.6	343.3
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,360.7	542.3	250.9	152.7	414.8
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	705.4	363.5	197.9	76.6	67.4
Others	353.2	40.0	137.6	100.2	75.4

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2010

Million Dollars

Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,489.0	3,947.6	968.1	672.3	901.0
Capital Costs	967.7	618.6	126.5	58.4	164.2
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	119.7	68.0	5.2	25.6	20.8
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	848.0	550.6	121.3	32.8	143.4
Manpower Costs	2,860.4	1,640.9	562.5	279.6	377.4
Researchers	2,463.6	1,452.4	513.0	197.1	301.2
RSE ¹	2,200.4	1,335.3	375.1	190.5	299.4
FPGRS ²	136.4	-	136.4	-	-
Non-Degree	126.9	117.1	1.5	6.5	1.8
Technicians	170.2	70.8	14.9	32.3	52.1
Others	226.6	117.8	34.6	50.2	24.0
Other Operating Costs	2,661.0	1,688.1	279.1	334.4	359.5

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ RSE refers to Research Scientists and Engineers.² FPGRS refers to Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Million Dollars

Sector	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	3,009.5	4,582.2	5,009.7	6,339.1	7,128.1	6,042.8	6,489.0
Private	1,866.1	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6
Higher Education	338.3	478.0	575.7	603.0	709.8	854.3	968.1
Government	423.8	442.8	518.3	770.8	544.5	683.1	672.3
Public Research Institutes	381.4	630.1	622.8	730.3	753.8	780.9	901.0

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

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

Million Dollars

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6
Manufacturing	1,649.1	1,974.3	2,213.3	2,986.7	3,749.4	2,316.3	2,406.7
Services	928.1	1,053.6	1,075.9	1,245.9	1,356.7	1,406.1	1,525.7
Others	12.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	13.8	2.1	15.2

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.7 R&D OUTPUT

Number

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Patents Owned ¹	1,268	3,475	4,717	5,785	5,455	6,067	5,450
Public Sector	223	772	965	1,121	1,011	1,519	998
Private Sector	1,045	2,703	3,752	4,664	4,444	4,548	4,452
Patents Applied	902	1,594	2,036	1,727	1,581	1,569	1,762
Public Sector	185	427	475	312	354	445	499
Private Sector	717	1,167	1,561	1,415	1,227	1,124	1,263
Patents Awarded	285	877	933	953	730	747	653
Public Sector	45	151	156	162	144	176	131
Private Sector	240	726	777	791	586	571	522

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ As at end of period.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR



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

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	483.3	716.9	808.7	887.4	1,109.1	1,112.1	1,307.8
Financial & Insurance Services	229.9	357.4	420.1	460.0	622.2	609.9	732.1
Non-Financial	253.5	359.5	388.6	427.4	486.9	502.2	575.7
Manufacturing	79.1	121.6	125.8	132.1	140.0	127.7	149.5
Construction	4.3	6.4	6.5	7.5	8.2	8.3	11.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	34.9	62.6	74.9	89.5	99.0	107.2	114.5
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	5.5	7.1	5.1	5.8	7.2	7.1	7.9
Transport & Storage	32.3	45.4	48.9	58.5	67.8	71.0	80.6
Information & Communications	12.4	31.7	31.0	28.3	26.6	25.3	23.7
Real Estate Activities	56.8	53.0	66.1	69.5	94.8	96.3	113.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	9.8	17.9	14.7	20.8	28.7	38.8	47.5
Others	18.4	13.8	15.5	14.7	14.5	20.7	27.2

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2,111.9	2,862.9	3,156.6	3,507.4	4,140.1	4,299.3	4,449.9
Financial & Insurance Services	1,437.0	1,951.4	2,153.5	2,411.5	2,934.0	3,026.6	3,035.6
Non-Financial	674.9	911.5	1,003.0	1,095.9	1,206.1	1,272.9	1,414.3
Manufacturing	160.1	229.1	243.2	260.5	264.6	260.6	288.0
Construction	41.2	47.6	49.2	52.2	55.0	58.4	58.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	140.9	229.1	274.7	302.0	340.8	342.7	382.6
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	12.4	12.3	12.1	13.2	14.8	16.2	15.9
Transport & Storage	73.3	93.5	104.8	124.3	143.8	152.5	169.1
Information & Communications	26.4	58.0	59.4	61.8	55.8	54.3	57.1
Real Estate Activities	156.0	160.1	162.5	170.0	208.7	241.0	265.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	32.4	47.2	60.6	70.3	85.6	98.3	106.7
Others	32.2	34.7	36.5	41.6	37.0	48.9	71.0

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Per Cent
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	11.1	13.1	15.5	18.3	22.0	11.0	14.3
Financial & Insurance Services	10.3	10.3	12.2	16.8	17.7	5.7	12.0
Non-Financial	11.9	15.9	18.9	19.9	27.2	17.5	17.2
Manufacturing	13.9	21.2	24.0	21.6	29.7	18.6	24.5
Construction	-7.1	-6.9	-1.6	5.3	27.5	19.6	31.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.3	17.7	22.9	24.7	25.6	24.3	19.8
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	6.1	15.6	13.3	58.6	14.5	13.6	11.3
Transport & Storage	14.2	27.1	27.3	21.7	24.8	18.6	10.8
Information & Communications	12.0	7.1	8.0	12.1	18.3	14.9	16.2
Real Estate Activities	10.6	5.7	9.5	15.6	36.3	8.4	6.7
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	19.0	9.6	10.5	9.7	16.7	23.1	12.8
Others	5.3	8.9	12.5	13.4	14.1	9.1	35.0

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Per Cent
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	5.1	4.4	5.6	6.6	7.9	4.5	4.7
Financial & Insurance Services	4.9	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.4	3.1	3.4
Non-Financial	5.5	7.1	8.1	8.5	11.5	7.6	7.5
Manufacturing	7.9	11.8	13.1	11.6	15.9	9.9	12.7
Construction	-0.4	-0.5	0.2	1.1	4.6	3.2	5.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.5	5.7	7.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	6.5
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	4.2	8.9	7.6	26.7	8.1	7.5	6.0
Transport & Storage	7.5	13.6	13.8	11.0	12.6	9.4	5.8
Information & Communications	6.2	4.5	4.5	6.2	8.8	7.4	7.4
Real Estate Activities	5.2	3.2	4.8	7.6	16.6	4.5	3.6
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	5.8	3.8	4.1	3.5	6.1	9.2	6.0
Others	3.7	4.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.7	15.0

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial & Insurance Services	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Non-Financial	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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Transport & Storage	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Information & Communications	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Others	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Non-Financial	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
Construction	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9
Transport & Storage	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
Information & Communications	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Real Estate Activities	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Others	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES



8 COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

Coverage and Sources of Data

Data on companies and businesses are primarily sourced from the registration records of the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

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 during the reference year.

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

8.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	8,511	21,495	25,903	25,327	26,414	29,798	32,317
Manufacturing	508	1,157	1,391	1,509	1,321	1,352	1,430
Construction	575	999	1,296	1,353	1,455	1,674	1,747
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,640	6,209	6,597	6,406	7,268	7,779	8,487
Transportation & Storage	396	892	1,132	1,139	1,110	1,163	1,193
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	325	1,004	1,338	1,337	1,443	1,451	1,576
Information & Communications	881	1,489	1,526	1,581	1,708	2,123	2,487
Financial & Insurance Activities	953	3,024	4,319	3,563	3,115	4,419	4,884
Real Estate Activities	158	463	764	447	526	828	830
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,036	3,066	3,675	3,764	4,315	4,639	4,988
Administrative & Support Services Activities	407	1,114	1,321	1,342	1,223	1,551	1,757
Education, Health & Social Services	280	823	1,050	1,095	1,292	1,472	1,547
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	315	1,100	1,270	1,546	1,421	1,077	1,044
Others	37	155	224	245	217	270	347

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	4,538	8,980	9,226	10,494	22,396	15,131	19,005
Manufacturing	411	510	518	570	1,487	824	979
Construction	269	535	473	530	1,709	723	1,033
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,828	3,235	3,372	3,662	8,144	4,911	6,213
Transportation & Storage	256	406	371	442	1,139	696	806
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	110	319	317	500	848	656	952
Information & Communications	201	659	638	776	1,350	1,028	1,355
Financial & Insurance Activities	557	968	1,078	1,170	2,172	1,874	2,067
Real Estate Activities	215	275	277	322	684	535	539
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	390	1,024	1,060	1,224	2,372	1,925	2,570
Administrative & Support Services Activities	145	481	454	546	1,046	765	993
Education, Health & Social Services	37	246	262	277	517	474	594
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	92	277	353	410	803	634	781
Others	27	45	53	65	125	86	123

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	24,695	24,219	24,762	24,850	26,876	23,978	23,494
Manufacturing	1,497	1,148	1,200	1,301	1,174	1,115	1,018
Construction	2,284	1,563	1,689	1,742	1,638	1,616	1,491
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,621	8,043	7,466	7,594	8,291	7,446	7,482
Transportation & Storage	1,203	1,016	1,172	1,164	1,062	984	1,054
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,562	1,577	1,724	1,645	1,625	1,562	1,407
Information & Communications	1,359	1,356	1,279	1,249	1,403	1,324	1,315
Financial & Insurance Activities	147	267	253	295	447	469	462
Real Estate Activities	245	228	258	259	352	224	197
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,863	3,104	3,074	3,496	4,742	3,571	3,557
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,585	1,511	1,506	1,580	1,588	1,499	1,570
Education, Health & Social Services	1,171	1,322	2,196	1,627	1,606	1,530	1,542
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,022	2,944	2,775	2,682	2,766	2,474	2,294
Others	136	140	170	216	182	164	105

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	22,976	26,843	21,322	21,150	23,555	24,261	23,006
Manufacturing	1,675	1,407	1,082	1,121	1,258	1,241	1,052
Construction	3,087	2,021	1,450	1,373	1,608	1,619	1,462
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,159	9,645	7,656	7,401	7,996	7,986	7,497
Transportation & Storage	1,107	1,181	988	951	1,009	1,034	989
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,185	1,654	1,467	1,505	1,543	1,596	1,660
Information & Communications	1,304	1,250	1,132	1,120	1,169	1,293	1,217
Financial & Insurance Activities	127	261	204	226	238	299	365
Real Estate Activities	396	349	293	234	269	348	471
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,048	3,096	2,368	2,452	3,082	3,336	3,039
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,450	1,944	1,376	1,352	1,496	1,595	1,547
Education, Health & Social Services	694	1,110	885	977	1,235	1,292	1,280
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,606	2,774	2,301	2,321	2,491	2,499	2,341
Others	138	151	120	117	161	123	86

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 in Singapore are vegetables and orchids. The vegetable and food crop production in local farms are mainly leafy vegetables and bean sprouts. With more than 80% of the leafy vegetables derived from soil cultivation, intensive and modern farming methods are adopted to maximise vegetable production and to ensure production of high quality leafy vegetables.

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

Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 57,185 tonnes of fish in 2011, 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 9,294 tonnes of fish in 2011. There are 113 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 119 floating fish farms covering 93 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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Vegetables (Tonnes)	17,690	18,077	19,027	18,967	19,584	19,490	20,355
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	19	10	10	11	10	10	11
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	48	38	38	40	40	40	41

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Thousand 2011
Poultry	50,213	43,327	47,912	47,709	48,922	50,976	52,156
Chickens	43,484	37,996	41,537	41,312	43,075	44,659	46,196
Ducks	6,729	5,331	6,375	6,398	5,847	6,317	5,960
Pigs	347	245	296	333	282	289	311

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Tonnes 2011
Fish Supply ¹							
Local Production ²	7,785	11,674	8,025	5,141	5,689	4,826	5,947
Imports ³	107,074	152,860	145,413	138,898	134,756	134,546	132,937
Exports ³	76,638	61,085	50,496	44,416	39,083	40,215	32,311
Fish Wholesale ^{1,4}	75,603	72,526	73,102	67,288	65,332	58,744	65,333

Source : Fish Supply (Local Production) and Fish Wholesale - 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 are based on Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4.1

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 (EDB). The results provide comprehensive data for the study of the structure and trends of the manufacturing sector.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Manufacturing Output: Refers to the total value of all commodities produced

(including by-products) and industrial services rendered during the year.

Total Output : Includes manufacturing output and other operating income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Index of Industrial Production

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

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2011. The value-added weighting pattern is obtained from the 2010 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative

importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative 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 January 2009 to June 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, EDB.

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 the September 2009 issue of the Statistics Singapore Newsletter.

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Establishments	No	4,041	7,892	8,166	8,640	9,296	9,090	na
Workers	No	345,141	381,909	404,057	435,154	417,569	414,176	418,560
Materials	\$m	76,724	136,542	147,493	160,889	124,673	151,927	164,892
Remuneration	\$m	12,665	15,255	16,597	17,736	16,950	17,987	18,675
Operating Cost	\$m	29,581	47,211	49,867	55,746	53,597	63,243	na
Manufacturing Output	\$m	132,991	229,541	243,442	253,765	217,642	260,011	272,667
Total Output	\$m	138,323	237,880	253,381	263,887	226,784	273,050	285,454
Value Added	\$m	32,018	54,127	56,021	47,252	48,514	57,880	57,673
Net Operating Surplus	\$m	11,266	30,479	32,041	22,315	24,430	32,634	na
Direct Exports	\$m	84,209	141,065	152,318	168,052	150,774	178,133	184,676
Net Fixed Assets	\$m	48,130	47,524	47,814	47,319	47,242	51,760	na
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	92,078	112,856	114,499	115,338	120,826	128,971	na

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Remuneration Per Worker	\$'000	36.7	39.9	41.1	40.8	40.6	43.4	44.6
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	385.3	601.0	602.5	583.2	521.2	627.8	651.4
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	92.8	141.7	138.6	108.6	116.2	139.7	137.8
Net Fixed Assets Per Worker	\$'000	139.5	124.4	118.3	108.7	113.1	125.0	na
Remuneration to Total Output	%	9.2	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.5
Remuneration to Value Added	%	39.6	28.2	29.6	37.5	34.9	31.1	32.4
Value Added to Total Output	%	23.1	22.8	22.1	17.9	21.4	21.2	20.2
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	63.3	61.5	65.6	66.2	69.2	69.1	67.6
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	62.4	62.2	62.4	66.0	68.1	68.9	67.6

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.

10.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	340	677	698	738	781	845	832
13	Textiles	37	108	95	102	101	105	94
14	Wearing Apparel	146	507	467	494	505	502	461
15	Leather Products	20	48	45	44	37	31	25
16	Wood & Wood Products	49	104	99	106	119	121	116
17	Paper & Paper Products	85	124	121	119	105	112	109
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	329	845	827	861	866	860	836
19	Refined Petroleum Products	18	17	18	16	16	14	14
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	211	264	262	259	269	283	276
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	25	43	42	45	46	46	45
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	323	353	327	341	339	358	344
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	98	136	137	137	139	145	143
24	Basic Metals	17	21	20	24	33	30	30
25	Fabricated Metal Products	668	1,178	1,169	1,223	1,210	1,265	1,269
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	266	276	275	287	296	306	295
27	Electrical Machinery	136	213	214	222	219	250	247
28	Machinery & Equipment	617	1,501	1,538	1,623	1,595	1,774	1,704
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	32	57	54	60	56	74	77
30	Other Transport Equipment	309	553	537	542	897	1,057	1,057
31	Furniture	174	589	536	528	548	615	620
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	144	423	411	395	463	503	496
	Total Manufacturing	4,044	8,037	7,892	8,166	8,640	9,296	9,090

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) 2010.

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,358.6	4,733.7	5,289.7	6,480.2	6,132.0	6,794.8	7,747.5
13	Textiles	247.6	164.3	134.5	137.7	86.7	52.0	44.8
14	Wearing Apparel	810.8	489.6	617.2	481.4	633.4	572.3	608.0
15	Leather Products	180.7	235.4	242.2	207.7	86.9	98.5	135.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	235.9	253.8	234.3	269.3	241.6	214.7	217.8
17	Paper & Paper Products	773.4	956.0	999.7	1,039.6	968.9	1,076.1	1,022.3
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,707.7	2,888.2	2,910.7	2,963.5	2,503.8	2,545.8	2,497.4
19	Refined Petroleum Products	17,740.5	45,739.9	47,862.1	59,622.8	35,019.3	41,943.2	54,372.3
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,759.2	31,100.9	33,746.2	33,455.3	26,221.1	36,221.0	39,189.3
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	5,032.6	21,096.5	20,683.6	17,179.0	17,376.1	18,264.6	21,887.2
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,618.5	2,689.2	2,514.1	2,357.6	1,941.2	2,128.7	1,932.3
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,262.2	1,410.5	1,850.5	2,064.9	1,792.5	1,736.4	2,048.1
24	Basic Metals	494.4	1,188.6	1,332.1	1,671.3	996.4	1,123.2	1,233.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	6,085.9	8,369.8	8,814.8	9,473.1	8,666.1	8,980.2	8,624.1
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	62,710.0	75,276.8	76,929.4	73,505.0	74,417.5	95,273.6	85,288.8
27	Electrical Machinery	2,012.2	2,738.4	2,979.2	3,084.1	2,454.2	2,284.5	2,150.9
28	Machinery & Equipment	6,557.1	13,597.0	18,210.1	19,434.6	18,070.9	20,160.3	22,011.5
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	160.2	781.6	739.0	608.3	555.5	701.9	750.8
30	Other Transport Equipment	6,888.1	13,019.5	13,692.8	15,775.1	15,115.4	14,587.4	14,918.9
31	Furniture	487.9	458.5	480.2	659.0	750.1	843.8	853.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,867.3	2,352.5	3,179.8	3,295.5	3,612.9	4,408.2	5,133.5
Total Manufacturing		132,990.7	229,540.6	243,442.1	253,765.1	217,642.3	260,011.1	272,667.2

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) 2010.

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,660.2	5,160.8	5,707.7	6,994.7	6,793.3	7,351.3	8,278.5
13	Textiles	258.8	167.1	142.0	143.9	90.8	53.6	46.2
14	Wearing Apparel	849.4	579.8	720.6	562.3	662.6	601.2	634.0
15	Leather Products	191.5	239.0	246.9	212.0	89.4	99.5	136.1
16	Wood & Wood Products	252.6	273.7	254.8	288.0	266.6	242.4	249.5
17	Paper & Paper Products	802.3	986.4	1,036.0	1,082.1	1,000.5	1,109.3	1,048.4
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,750.6	2,938.8	2,985.9	3,052.6	2,584.8	2,638.9	2,599.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	18,264.9	46,112.1	48,040.0	59,944.6	35,382.8	42,317.5	54,845.4
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,633.6	32,256.1	35,247.1	34,847.7	27,654.4	38,070.8	41,391.9
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	5,134.2	21,487.9	21,206.9	17,634.8	17,821.5	18,956.2	22,765.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,764.7	2,935.6	2,650.9	2,490.7	2,109.4	2,334.4	2,141.1
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,302.4	1,457.5	1,905.8	2,152.6	1,987.1	1,846.6	2,156.2
24	Basic Metals	506.5	1,209.6	1,345.0	1,674.4	1,013.5	1,140.6	1,250.8
25	Fabricated Metal Products	6,290.6	8,689.9	9,120.2	9,768.5	8,906.7	9,224.1	8,857.5
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	64,585.3	78,806.5	81,733.3	78,043.7	77,682.5	101,215.0	90,566.6
27	Electrical Machinery	2,156.8	2,930.6	3,140.8	3,273.4	2,704.0	2,513.8	2,362.8
28	Machinery & Equipment	6,893.8	14,114.8	18,737.8	20,121.2	18,703.9	21,339.7	23,062.5
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	192.9	844.0	791.0	647.1	574.7	719.5	766.9
30	Other Transport Equipment	7,334.3	13,714.8	14,484.6	16,739.8	16,015.5	15,647.6	15,922.2
31	Furniture	599.0	563.5	619.4	832.2	1,033.4	1,112.6	1,086.7
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,898.5	2,411.6	3,263.8	3,380.0	3,706.4	4,515.5	5,286.3
	Total Manufacturing	138,323.0	237,880.1	253,380.6	263,886.5	226,783.7	273,050.1	285,453.9

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) 2010.

10.6

VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,000.1	1,235.7	1,269.8	1,480.4	1,823.4	1,863.6	2,221.9
13	Textiles	55.8	39.6	36.3	31.3	21.0	18.0	14.1
14	Wearing Apparel	214.7	185.8	219.0	163.7	125.5	114.2	110.4
15	Leather Products	52.8	54.5	59.7	51.2	25.5	32.0	38.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	63.9	56.4	69.7	70.4	76.7	81.0	89.0
17	Paper & Paper Products	239.7	254.2	249.1	246.7	249.2	268.3	260.3
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,259.9	1,324.2	1,389.1	1,432.5	1,233.7	1,339.6	1,322.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	1,291.4	2,623.8	1,769.6	743.0	1,116.1	1,271.5	284.5
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,489.6	3,945.3	5,095.5	2,141.0	3,524.8	4,759.4	4,629.3
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	2,797.1	11,535.1	12,633.0	7,829.0	9,015.6	8,597.9	11,106.8
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	959.9	954.7	825.1	777.2	727.0	803.1	701.3
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	296.5	368.9	505.6	517.7	483.2	475.0	578.6
24	Basic Metals	94.1	342.0	318.8	265.6	168.8	164.6	176.4
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,747.6	2,273.6	2,442.4	2,496.6	2,330.3	2,608.1	2,460.1
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	12,616.3	18,550.6	17,139.3	15,441.6	14,186.1	20,714.3	18,221.7
27	Electrical Machinery	548.5	673.0	703.2	738.9	653.7	633.1	594.7
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,409.5	3,975.9	4,596.6	5,069.3	5,112.6	5,945.3	6,152.0
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	63.9	206.9	198.4	158.3	182.1	183.3	190.2
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,862.3	4,438.4	5,228.1	6,241.9	5,931.4	6,033.9	6,151.1
31	Furniture	167.6	168.5	188.5	260.0	335.9	368.3	434.8
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	786.6	919.5	1,084.2	1,095.6	1,191.4	1,605.9	1,935.9
	Total Manufacturing	32,017.7	54,126.7	56,021.0	47,251.9	48,513.9	57,880.3	57,673.4

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) 2010.

10.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	16,102	20,251	21,759	23,356	25,984	25,601	26,574
13	Textiles	1,376	1,153	1,176	912	808	492	420
14	Wearing Apparel	8,182	6,849	6,912	5,317	3,373	2,959	2,767
15	Leather Products	956	1,125	1,197	939	534	555	579
16	Wood & Wood Products	1,593	1,606	1,896	2,030	1,886	1,987	2,032
17	Paper & Paper Products	4,357	4,423	4,458	4,162	3,979	4,001	3,902
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	18,407	17,651	17,977	18,508	17,775	17,232	16,644
19	Refined Petroleum Products	2,850	3,166	3,093	3,185	3,421	3,645	3,675
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	15,591	15,746	16,468	16,807	16,749	16,562	17,398
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	2,375	3,956	4,221	4,139	4,856	5,363	5,958
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	20,936	17,148	17,279	15,904	13,879	13,973	13,441
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,706	5,176	5,365	5,702	6,336	6,159	6,249
24	Basic Metals	1,495	2,040	2,200	2,571	2,388	2,475	2,501
25	Fabricated Metal Products	37,592	39,947	42,050	41,578	40,256	41,206	40,667
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	106,814	103,328	105,141	101,506	87,908	92,278	93,198
27	Electrical Machinery	9,913	8,751	8,875	8,510	8,251	7,709	7,785
28	Machinery & Equipment	38,815	50,049	56,924	66,435	62,550	62,172	64,574
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	1,345	3,322	3,369	3,066	2,943	2,714	2,722
30	Other Transport Equipment	38,043	61,491	68,654	92,439	93,275	85,660	85,345
31	Furniture	5,476	5,641	5,438	7,177	8,413	8,574	8,704
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	7,217	9,090	9,605	10,911	12,005	12,859	13,425
	Total Manufacturing	345,141	381,909	404,057	435,154	417,569	414,176	418,560

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) 2010.

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	496.5	584.4	634.3	715.3	790.8	799.7	841.5
13	Textiles	38.2	35.3	24.2	21.2	17.9	12.3	10.4
14	Wearing Apparel	151.0	133.2	137.9	109.8	82.7	67.5	63.8
15	Leather Products	27.9	33.0	35.8	31.9	15.4	16.7	18.8
16	Wood & Wood Products	42.5	41.1	45.7	48.4	50.8	49.6	51.3
17	Paper & Paper Products	144.7	151.7	152.0	147.3	147.4	156.8	155.4
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	722.0	717.4	767.6	806.7	727.7	782.2	779.4
19	Refined Petroleum Products	315.5	378.7	406.4	427.4	426.2	511.9	576.5
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,086.4	1,106.4	1,196.8	1,292.2	1,284.2	1,367.4	1,467.2
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	159.5	272.5	305.0	344.8	424.9	486.5	555.5
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	584.3	554.9	543.3	512.8	454.3	491.3	452.4
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	175.8	167.7	189.0	185.1	190.3	200.0	212.1
24	Basic Metals	67.1	95.5	103.7	107.2	103.3	102.3	104.1
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,109.1	1,280.6	1,361.2	1,393.0	1,354.0	1,451.3	1,441.4
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,044.2	4,548.4	4,942.3	4,853.3	4,249.0	4,580.0	4,646.9
27	Electrical Machinery	329.8	313.6	335.7	369.5	379.3	355.1	371.8
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,405.9	2,026.8	2,332.8	2,685.9	2,550.4	2,768.0	3,012.3
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	49.3	134.8	142.7	137.7	133.9	132.1	135.0
30	Other Transport Equipment	1,359.8	2,245.5	2,489.6	2,993.6	2,933.7	2,944.7	3,018.9
31	Furniture	135.2	126.2	124.0	173.9	203.0	229.9	231.5
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	220.6	307.2	327.3	379.3	430.9	481.8	528.9
	Total Manufacturing	12,665.1	15,254.9	16,597.3	17,736.3	16,949.8	17,987.1	18,674.9

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) 2010.

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2011 =100)

Code	Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	72.1	79.1	88.0	94.8	90.4	96.4	100.0
13	Textiles	564.6	233.3	194.5	180.1	145.9	122.1	100.0
14	Wearing Apparel	858.0	533.9	466.2	334.6	211.0	123.3	100.0
15	Leather Products	167.5	151.7	151.3	128.2	79.5	81.8	100.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	129.2	159.1	148.6	132.0	101.4	104.0	100.0
17	Paper & Paper Products	76.2	94.6	102.2	101.0	95.4	106.1	100.0
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	121.0	119.4	122.2	118.2	100.9	103.5	100.0
19	Refined Petroleum Products	89.5	112.2	112.0	113.1	96.4	95.6	100.0
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	57.6	83.4	88.8	84.5	80.3	97.6	100.0
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	15.6	48.1	47.1	43.7	49.1	75.3	100.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	123.5	130.6	130.4	120.1	101.2	112.3	100.0
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	150.1	131.3	116.2	96.5	91.9	92.5	100.0
24	Basic Metals	69.2	99.9	90.9	109.8	92.6	102.2	100.0
25	Fabricated Metal Products	103.9	104.4	106.5	101.3	90.8	103.6	100.0
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	64.3	96.9	99.7	93.1	85.2	113.6	100.0
27	Electrical Machinery	62.2	82.3	83.2	81.7	86.8	124.1	100.0
28	Machinery & Equipment	29.4	56.0	66.7	65.0	57.3	78.5	100.0
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	-	-	93.5	70.2	62.1	85.9	100.0
30	Other Transport Equipment	43.2	80.5	94.3	102.0	96.0	94.0	100.0
31	Furniture	101.8	85.8	85.4	95.6	103.1	113.6	100.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	64.4	70.2	84.5	82.0	83.2	92.0	100.0
	Total Manufacturing	47.3	73.5	77.9	74.6	71.5	92.8	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2005 =100)

	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	112.1	100.6	102.7	114.1	107.9	102.5	105.2
Unit Labour Cost	39.3	128.5	97.2	100.9	114.1	109.3	92.1	89.8
Services Cost	59.8	100.2	102.9	103.8	113.9	107.4	109.6	115.3
Government Rates & Fees	0.9	107.4	102.5	113.8	124.8	79.8	87.1	103.3
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		110.2	101.8	108.1	112.6	113.5	110.9	114.7

¹ The weights are based on the 2005 input structure and are used in the compilation of the indices from 2005 onwards.

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	12,273.0	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3
Manufacturing	9,171.7	8,842.6	16,083.6	16,386.3	10,092.1	10,033.6	11,274.3
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	..	89.5	288.7	..	..	..	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	1,890.2	2,531.8	8,552.9	11,550.0	2,810.7	1,595.9	2,523.9
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	712.8	814.3	831.6	..	..	..	..
Rubber & Plastic Products	233.7	..	80.6	..	35.4	..	..
Fabricated Metal Products	202.8	100.5	92.7	..	93.9	224.0	..
Machinery & Equipment	526.5	281.7	358.0	339.7	737.2	646.4	647.2
Computer, Electronic and Optical Products	4,743.6	4,496.6	5,208.0	2,985.2	4,901.2	5,725.2	7,424.9
Transport Equipment	398.3	319.5	387.4	509.2	164.1	1,127.5	307.6
Other Manufacturing Industries	463.8	208.7	283.7	1,002.2	1,349.6	714.6	370.7
Services Industries	3,101.3	1,514.5	1,103.6	1,659.7	1,661.8	2,820.6	2,460.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	12,273.0	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3
Local	4,678.9	2,801.3	2,498.4	1,863.4	3,368.3	2,069.6	1,875.4
Foreign	7,594.1	7,555.8	14,688.8	16,182.6	8,385.6	10,784.6	11,858.9
United States	3,283.6	2,392.6	3,191.2	11,292.0	4,191.0	3,311.5	5,047.4
Japan	1,767.2	1,342.1	1,055.7	1,251.6	1,032.3	1,175.7	995.0
Europe	2,364.8	2,521.7	8,542.2	2,825.9	2,466.8	4,819.0	2,131.9
Asia Pacific & Others	178.5	1,299.4	1,899.7	813.1	695.6	1,478.4	3,684.6

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 or alterations to existing buildings, but excludes the erection of temporary structures, illegal building works or minor works which do not require planning approval. Data on new buildings given written permission and building plan approval, notices of commencement submitted and Temporary Occupation Permits (TOPs) issued are compiled from the administrative records of the Development Control Division of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and the Building Plan and Management Group and Building Engineering Group of the 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 of 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 close 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.

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

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

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: Industrial Properties” and “Property Market Information: Details of Projects Under Development” published by the 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. These include recreational and community facilities such as neighbourhood parks and children’s playgrounds in its housing estates.

In 2011, 17,813 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB’s inception to 1,025,042. Currently, about 82 per cent of the resident population live in HDB flats.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire long-term assets through the purchase of HDB flats. In 2011, 12,560 flats were sold under this scheme. Currently, about 79 per cent of the resident population own the HDB flats they live in.

In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town or estate or within 2 kilometres of their parents’ flat. A two-tier grant system was subsequently implemented in August 1995. The higher-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy resale flats to live together with or near their parents, while the lower-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy any resale flat. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1995 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. In April 2008, the higher-tier Singles Grant was introduced for single citizens to buy resale flats to live with their parents for mutual care and support.

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

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

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

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

for single citizens was increased from \$11,000 to \$15,000. For single citizens buying a resale flat under the Joint Singles Scheme (JSS), and for single citizens buying a resale flat with their parents and getting the higher-tier Singles Grant, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

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

HDB also started offering smaller flat types, which are the new 2- and 3-room flats under the Build-To-Order (BTO) system in July 2006 and August 2004 respectively. Such flats, if offered in non-mature estates, are available for sale to eligible applicants with a monthly household income of not more than \$2,000 and \$5,000 respectively.

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

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

To qualify for the AHG and the SHG, at least one of the applicants must have

worked for 12 continuous months at the point of application. This condition helps to ascertain that the applicants are employable and have the means to service the housing loan, as a home purchase is a long-term financial commitment.

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

Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. As at the end of 2011, all MUP precincts had been completed, marking the end of the entire programme.

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 the end of 2011, 428 precincts had been announced under LUP and 191 precincts had been completed. The LUP for eligible blocks is targeted for completion by 2014.

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 the end of 2011, all 84 precincts had been completed.

The HIP and NRP were introduced in 2007 together with the launch of the “Remaking Our Heartland” (ROH) Plans. 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 types of improvement within and outside their flats.

With the introduction of the HIP and NRP, older upgrading programmes like MUP and IUP Plus have been phased out.

The HIP helps lessees address common maintenance problems in ageing flats in a systematic and comprehensive manner. If lessees have already made certain basic improvements themselves, they have the flexibility of opting and paying only for the items they want. The Government 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 the end of 2011, 60 precincts had been announced for HIP, of which 32 had been polled. Among the polled precincts, construction for 10 precincts had been completed, and was about to commence or was in progress for the remaining 22 precincts.

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

As at the end of 2011, 59 projects had been announced for NRP. Public consultation had been carried out for 38 projects, of which 18 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. In addition, construction works for 4 projects were completed.

The ROH programme aims to transform the new, middle-aged and mature HDB towns and estates into distinctive and endearing homes for Singaporeans. Punggol, Yishun and Dawson belong to the first batch of ROH towns and estates.

For Punggol, My Waterway@Punggol was officially opened in October 2011.

For Dawson, construction of the BTO projects, SkyVille@Dawson and SkyTerrace@Dawson, commenced in October 2010. The projects are expected to be completed by 2015.

The rejuvenated Yishun Pond was officially opened in November 2011 while the Yishun Town Centre Mixed Development project is at the planning stage.

In January 2011, HDB announced the second batch of ROH towns (Hougang, East Coast and Jurong Lake).

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 move 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 to live in the rejuvenated mature estates. As at the end of 2011, 77 precincts had been announced for redevelopment under SERS.

Since 1993, HDB has carried out improvement works at 53 blocks of 1-room rental flats (comprising some 15,800 units) in 11 batches under the Lift Improvement and Facilities Enhancement for the Elderly (LIFE) project. HDB also launched 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. As at the end of 2011, there were 15 completed SA projects, with another 30 under or commencing construction. SAs are currently offered for sale, along with other flat types, in HDB's Build-To-Order (BTO) projects. 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 2011, HDB sold 112 land parcels (264 hectares) for private residential development and 41 land parcels (42 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 36 Executive Condominium sites (76 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 2011, 13 DBSS sites (26 hectares) have been sold.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Types							
Available	198,354	233,364	234,812	241,204	249,489	258,243	268,768
Vacant	16,207	14,257	13,134	14,623	12,388	12,883	15,980
Detached Houses							
Available	9,918	9,883	9,830	9,975	10,269	10,350	10,504
Vacant	670	520	502	488	495	450	388
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,301	20,783	20,796	20,930	21,128	21,185	21,291
Vacant	1,141	978	929	680	637	604	654
Terrace Houses							
Available	35,993	37,744	37,834	37,856	38,101	38,208	38,350
Vacant	1,968	1,912	1,710	1,240	1,343	1,240	1,352
Apartments							
Available	55,286	60,663	59,242	60,593	64,513	66,638	70,057
Vacant	4,717	4,326	4,111	5,570	4,569	4,052	5,223
Condominium Units							
Available	76,856	104,291	107,110	111,850	115,478	121,862	128,566
Vacant	7,711	6,521	5,882	6,645	5,344	6,537	8,363

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Landed Properties							
Total	6,383	4,452	5,056	4,872	4,186	3,963	3,807
Under Construction	3,166	1,690	1,964	1,804	1,492	1,752	1,949
Planned							
Written Permission	2,325	2,302	2,033	2,319	2,424	1,680	1,310
Provisional Permission	707	277	615	673	139	322	479
Others ¹	185	183	444	76	131	209	69
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	46,242	49,053	69,066	61,357	62,240	75,514	85,724
Under Construction	26,237	24,054	29,403	33,480	32,268	39,575	47,602
Planned							
Written Permission	11,693	9,025	14,516	17,282	17,100	14,998	15,097
Provisional Permission	6,436	13,179	16,321	9,424	7,053	7,372	10,652
Others ¹	1,876	2,795	8,826	1,171	5,819	13,569	12,373

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Provisional Permission	10,459	19,531	25,853	20,143	5,166	14,939	25,201
Written Permission	11,125	12,753	19,713	18,998	9,807	14,502	20,551
Building Plan Approval	9,844	11,863	16,345	13,350	10,506	16,892	21,100
Building Commencement	8,272	11,295	12,432	14,239	8,603	17,864	20,736
Building Completion	6,817	6,520	6,513	10,122	10,488	10,399	12,469

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Executive Condominiums							
Available	6,788	9,986	9,986	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430
Vacant	644	498	98	77	59	52	83
Supply by Development Status							
Total	2,368	444	444	-	905	6,005	10,073
Under Construction	2,068	444	444	-	-	1,659	4,262
Planned							
Written Permission	-	-	-	-	-	540	1,796
Provisional Permission	-	-	-	-	-	336	-
Others ¹	300	-	-	-	905	3,470	4,015

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

¹ Refers to planned land sales by the government and development submitted for approval.

11.5**AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES**

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett							
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	5,043	5,212	5,157	5,298	5,630	5,816	6,008
Vacant	564	549	350	487	747	771	753
Shop Space							
Available	1,929	2,100	2,061	2,080	2,238	2,312	2,338
Vacant	169	162	148	139	149	140	148
Factory Space							
Available	18,512	21,000	21,610	23,331	24,631	25,308	26,209
Vacant	1,579	1,954	1,933	1,744	2,304	2,097	1,984
Warehouse Space							
Available	5,267	5,875	6,198	6,562	6,827	6,912	7,069
Vacant	632	659	535	477	690	594	406
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,207	1,317	1,367	1,358	1,247	1,240	1,223
Vacant	140	121	123	100	83	85	64
Shop Space							
Available	1,180	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,108	1,103	1,081
Vacant	80	87	83	61	43	57	33
Factory Space							
Available	6,126	6,437	6,448	5,368	5,357	5,349	5,050
Vacant	781	603	365	139	127	112	140
Warehouse Space							
Available	83	78	62	42	46	46	47
Vacant	21	12	-	-	-	1	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

(Private and Public Sectors)
(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Office Space							
Total	1,114	753	1,683	1,450	1,078	1,280	1,114
Under Construction	507	344	471	1,138	857	653	581
Planned							
Written Permission	131	93	115	85	83	121	282
Provisional Permission	364	80	434	163	123	288	39
Others ¹	112	236	663	64	15	218	212
Shop Space							
Total	315	647	846	730	432	505	552
Under Construction	144	297	483	563	294	201	323
Planned							
Written Permission	58	116	11	54	59	71	115
Provisional Permission	60	23	62	61	71	56	30
Others ¹	53	211	290	52	8	177	84
Factory Space							
Total	5,750	3,280	4,044	4,139	2,827	3,439	4,274
Under Construction	3,200	2,014	2,370	2,977	2,040	2,052	2,688
Planned							
Written Permission	770	231	461	282	277	388	441
Provisional Permission	423	207	327	460	172	233	397
Others ¹	1,357	828	886	420	338	766	748
Warehouse Space							
Total	579	922	802	834	507	685	1,050
Under Construction	387	542	699	643	375	540	616
Planned							
Written Permission	65	40	71	62	48	91	30
Provisional Permission	2	245	29	129	84	54	404
Others ¹	125	95	3	-	-	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.7

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	330	232	603	417	81	275	209
Written Permission	191	49	149	701	252	97	367
Building Plan Approval	109	43	68	686	201	23	177
Building Commencement	100	211	143	744	3	68	254
Building Completion	264	162	32	132	215	271	305
Shop Space							
Provisional Permission	61	220	165	182	59	54	228
Written Permission	72	158	142	255	55	83	92
Building Plan Approval	35	155	171	122	43	119	96
Building Commencement	40	206	241	135	36	52	170
Building Completion	13	204	58	77	242	143	68
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	1,368	840	1,196	1,494	280	646	1,425
Written Permission	894	900	1,413	1,279	903	852	1,558
Building Plan Approval	704	602	1,140	1,365	1,013	590	1,319
Building Commencement	1,205	902	1,156	1,625	549	790	1,477
Building Completion	983	619	748	1,020	1,412	844	797
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	154	435	232	276	78	350	576
Written Permission	122	351	465	261	202	417	359
Building Plan Approval	69	196	337	310	195	151	353
Building Commencement	184	364	451	223	124	381	447
Building Completion	167	233	288	346	268	105	296

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.8**CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK**

Million Dollars

Type of Work	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Sectors							
Total	14,302	16,797	24,460	35,684	22,518	27,565	32,267
Building Work	10,915	14,878	21,454	27,066	13,499	24,541	25,837
Residential	3,931	5,298	7,361	11,074	6,734	11,487	14,502
Commercial	495	2,373	5,230	8,456	1,650	3,237	3,342
Industrial	3,330	5,511	6,968	3,741	2,040	4,790	5,009
Others	3,160	1,696	1,895	3,796	3,075	5,028	2,985
Civil Engineering Work	3,386	1,919	3,006	8,618	9,019	3,023	6,429
Private Sector							
Total	6,970	13,054	18,760	20,203	8,622	19,018	17,442
Building Work	6,738	12,270	17,856	19,304	7,831	18,184	17,071
Residential	2,975	4,135	5,551	6,397	3,925	8,680	8,308
Commercial	420	2,305	5,126	8,312	1,577	3,059	3,297
Industrial	2,815	5,374	6,776	3,679	1,831	3,717	4,940
Others	528	456	404	916	498	2,727	525
Civil Engineering Work	232	784	904	899	792	834	372
Public Sector							
Total	7,332	3,742	5,700	15,481	13,896	8,546	14,824
Building Work	4,177	2,608	3,597	7,762	5,668	6,357	8,767
Residential	956	1,163	1,810	4,677	2,809	2,807	6,194
Commercial	75	68	105	144	73	178	45
Industrial	514	136	192	62	209	1,073	69
Others	2,632	1,240	1,491	2,880	2,577	2,300	2,460
Civil Engineering Work	3,154	1,135	2,102	7,720	8,228	2,189	6,058

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.9

PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

							Million Dollars
Type of Work	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Sectors							
Total	15,880	12,938	17,872	26,217	30,894	27,428	27,688
Building Work	11,518	9,993	14,930	21,480	24,796	21,413	21,731
Residential	4,213	3,419	4,487	6,873	8,119	9,518	9,502
Commercial	1,463	1,258	2,198	3,923	6,044	4,524	3,569
Industrial	2,832	3,159	6,160	8,125	7,765	4,571	4,970
Others	3,011	2,158	2,085	2,559	2,869	2,800	3,690
Civil Engineering Work	4,361	2,945	2,942	4,737	6,097	6,015	5,957
Private Sector							
Total	7,165	7,605	12,357	18,444	20,751	16,452	16,325
Building Work	6,585	6,859	11,670	17,324	19,758	15,692	15,625
Residential	2,510	2,448	3,314	5,063	5,389	6,264	6,501
Commercial	848	1,184	2,130	3,789	5,911	4,451	3,441
Industrial	2,622	2,726	5,665	7,871	7,645	4,097	4,234
Others	606	502	561	600	813	880	1,448
Civil Engineering Work	580	746	687	1,121	993	760	700
Public Sector							
Total	8,714	5,334	5,515	7,773	10,143	10,976	11,362
Building Work	4,934	3,134	3,259	4,157	5,038	5,721	6,106
Residential	1,703	971	1,173	1,810	2,729	3,254	3,001
Commercial	615	74	68	134	133	73	128
Industrial	210	433	494	254	120	474	736
Others	2,405	1,655	1,523	1,959	2,056	1,919	2,242
Civil Engineering Work	3,781	2,200	2,255	3,616	5,104	5,255	5,256

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.10 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential	863,552	878,820	883,448	884,920	888,143	898,532	914,102
1-room	21,812	20,145	20,161	20,086	20,041	21,973	24,207
2-room	31,514	28,715	28,796	29,559	29,680	30,739	32,319
3-room	233,153	222,474	222,693	221,824	220,696	222,191	222,024
4-room	314,610	331,486	335,355	336,782	339,782	344,596	353,690
5-room	194,032	207,944	208,270	208,492	209,764	210,289	213,096
Executive ¹	64,487	65,148	65,069	65,073	65,076	65,079	65,076
Studio Apartment	936	1,043	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,865	2,155
HUDC ²	3,008	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,800	1,535
Commercial/Industrial Units	31,018	30,227	30,118	30,009	30,093	28,459	28,469

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

2 Data exclude other residential properties.

11.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Flats Constructed (No)	23,913	2,733	5,063	3,154	6,495	10,161	17,813
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	19,987	6,940	9,071	8,537	4,419	6,299	12,560
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period ³)	85	82	81	82	82	82	82

Source : Housing & Development Board

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

2 Data refer to resident population.

3 As at 31 March of the calendar year .

11.12 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2011

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Number	
								Studio Apartment	HUDC
Total	914,102	24,207	32,319	222,024	353,690	213,096	65,076	2,155	1,535
Ang Mo Kio	49,865	1,318	3,493	24,806	13,800	5,828	484	136	-
Bedok	59,199	2,250	1,825	22,359	19,741	10,182	2,712	130	-
Bishan	20,023	396	-	2,359	9,359	5,715	1,660	176	358
Bukit Batok	32,091	305	95	10,277	13,850	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	52,962	4,731	6,139	16,908	15,363	9,335	44	442	-
Bukit Panjang	30,207	223	74	2,710	14,302	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	12,611	2,075	1,316	4,743	3,528	902	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,984	182	474	1,454	19,565	13,422	4,762	125	-
Clementi	25,241	760	828	12,429	8,121	2,476	627	-	-
Geylang	30,052	1,044	3,150	11,552	9,775	3,594	830	107	-
Hougang	48,488	334	545	9,587	23,166	9,924	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	22,299	-	-	7,053	7,333	5,899	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	68,656	540	1,390	12,045	27,187	20,891	6,506	97	-
Kallang/Whampoa	35,758	4,401	2,469	13,171	9,850	5,365	502	-	-
Marine Parade	7,864	-	1,350	3,041	1,798	1,675	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,734	176	65	164	10,716	9,055	7,460	-	98
Punggol	24,495	701	291	542	10,709	11,126	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	30,756	575	3,181	14,822	7,868	3,690	354	266	-
Sembawang	18,421	169	117	-	7,709	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	47,623	189	499	944	22,005	19,524	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,538	182	219	4,545	10,231	3,752	2,365	-	244
Tampines	63,221	644	348	12,314	27,213	16,649	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,414	1,170	3,613	14,929	9,304	5,214	853	156	175
Woodlands	58,525	1,312	556	5,455	26,002	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	48,652	530	282	13,374	24,275	7,281	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing & Development Board

¹ Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.² Includes multi-generation flats.

11.13

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Flatted Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	63	58	123	101	48	69	26
Termination	80	49	77	88	57	57	40
Net Allocation	-17	10	46	13	-10	12	-14
Demand	573	559	605	618	609	620	290
Supply	758	758	754	691	652	653	315
Occupancy Rate (%)	76	74	80	90	93	95	92
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	46	75	61	43	9	17	22
Termination	47	33	17	15	25	22	29
Net Allocation	-1	41	44	28	-16	-5	-7
Demand	2,288	2,343	2,386	2,415	2,398	2,391	2,385
Supply	2,495	2,439	2,439	2,437	2,437	2,434	2,457
Occupancy Rate (%)	92	96	98	99	98	98	97
Prepared Industrial Land ² (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	146	324	452	270	177	162	410
Termination	98	49	110	64	76	114	207
Net Allocation	48	275	342	206	102	47	203
Demand ^{3,4}	4,081	4,607	5,001	5,290	5,384	5,425	5,662
Supply ⁴	4,850	5,334	5,702	6,062	6,121	6,222	6,336

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Excludes divested properties.

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

3 Refers to cumulative net allocation as at end period, and excludes unprepared land.

4 Include land occupied by divested properties with effect from July 2008.

SERVICES



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

Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organisations, engaged in wholesale and retail trades, transport and storage, accommodation and food & beverage services, information and communications, real estate, business services and recreation, community, and personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, taxi drivers, independent artistes and other individual self-employed persons not normally regarded as establishments are outside the scope of the survey. Hawkers and stall-holders not registered with the Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) are also excluded for practical reasons.

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

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

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

Definitions

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

Employment: Refers to the total number of persons engaged, including full- and 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: Refer 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 refer 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 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 (at Basic Price): Refers to the sum of the value of operating surplus, remuneration and taxes (less subsidies) on production.

Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices

The retail sales and food & beverage services indices measure the short-term performance of retail and food & beverage services industries based on the sales records of retail and food & beverage establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from the 4,800 establishments covered in the monthly retail sales and food & beverage services surveys. The base year of the indices is 2010.

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 (excluding wholesale & retail trade and accommodation & food services) measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts on a quarterly basis.

The BRI is compiled based on survey data and administrative records of more than 7,000 enterprises in transport & storage services, information & communications services, financial & insurance services, business services and recreation, community & personal services. The BRI is compiled at

current prices. The base year for the BRI is 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 as well as administration and management fees, but excludes Goods and Services Tax and other sources of income such as rental and interests earned. All manufacturing output and sales to distributors are also excluded.

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

Other References

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

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 ²							
2000	114,812	889,401	33,733	569,404	550,855	32,759	67,910
2005	129,475	1,054,641	44,558	1,041,549	1,010,068	48,750	94,984
2006	129,737	1,128,604	49,729	1,223,404	1,183,602	56,271	107,791
2007	130,343	1,196,400	56,328	1,462,741	1,411,863	68,630	126,940
2008	139,238	1,270,598	60,037	1,644,208	1,596,527	66,706	129,078
2009	132,877	1,290,744	62,288	1,421,416	1,374,120	67,875	130,932
2010	135,209	1,353,739	67,271	1,723,126	1,663,633	81,311	150,799
Wholesale Trade							
2000	33,648	198,147	8,754	437,006	429,939	8,485	17,380
2005	36,093	216,426	11,393	859,685	842,684	18,433	30,006
2006	35,359	234,782	12,933	1,022,586	1,000,964	23,048	36,162
2007	34,901	245,285	14,852	1,229,481	1,202,005	28,968	44,017
2008	35,573	259,526	15,711	1,384,495	1,362,782	23,167	39,113
2009	33,503	251,359	15,746	1,168,830	1,142,609	27,709	43,366
2010	33,464	254,858	16,448	1,440,782	1,408,628	33,632	50,292
Retail Trade							
2000	19,768	90,240	1,720	24,955	23,615	1,566	3,318
2005	19,758	104,284	2,198	31,744	30,081	1,937	4,196
2006	19,893	106,985	2,398	33,737	31,988	2,019	4,482
2007	19,491	108,564	2,537	36,185	34,255	2,212	4,820
2008	20,152	114,757	2,748	37,917	36,049	2,196	5,034
2009	19,048	116,000	2,810	37,373	35,252	2,465	5,275
2010	19,672	120,564	2,860	37,419	35,292	2,464	5,373
Transport & Storage Services							
2000	8,486	136,225	5,639	35,937	31,232	8,258	14,204
2005	8,956	136,584	6,747	58,796	50,053	12,456	19,609
2006	9,191	142,687	7,277	63,227	55,129	12,208	19,946
2007	9,029	151,476	7,926	72,359	61,870	15,253	23,645
2008	9,720	159,204	8,106	85,100	75,013	15,646	24,242
2009	9,114	160,907	8,327	72,063	66,639	11,660	20,247
2010	9,576	166,632	8,698	83,750	74,700	14,681	23,891

(continued on next page)

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

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

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

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

2 Exclude all financial & insurance activities.

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				
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
2000	4,023	78,433	1,621	6,206	5,559	975	2,641
2005	4,739	96,219	1,845	6,919	6,269	1,033	2,944
2006	5,204	101,239	2,024	7,654	6,762	1,290	3,389
2007	5,575	106,610	2,235	8,696	7,462	1,626	3,947
2008	6,160	113,460	2,439	9,583	8,213	1,808	4,360
2009	6,287	117,986	2,395	8,931	7,910	1,475	3,901
2010	6,542	126,782	2,777	10,616	9,189	1,934	4,827
Information & Communications Services							
2000	3,415	43,955	2,542	15,519	13,608	3,003	5,642
2005	5,739	57,468	3,799	24,096	21,340	3,969	7,869
2006	5,865	61,777	4,164	26,329	23,391	4,106	8,402
2007	5,941	66,566	4,589	29,522	26,405	4,315	9,025
2008	6,744	73,089	5,065	31,417	28,189	4,448	9,663
2009	6,350	74,380	5,581	32,816	29,321	4,813	10,446
2010	6,606	78,518	5,975	35,144	31,556	4,904	10,964
Business Services							
2000	26,145	179,370	7,790	39,718	33,761	8,334	16,820
2005	30,945	238,095	10,827	46,254	42,081	7,840	19,418
2006	30,926	268,824	12,494	53,542	46,374	10,654	23,897
2007	31,582	295,525	14,816	68,535	58,904	13,385	29,101
2008	34,905	317,792	15,950	76,087	63,621	16,308	33,361
2009	33,632	320,725	16,493	80,280	68,274	16,443	33,549
2010	34,202	338,105	17,735	89,604	76,245	18,355	37,078
Recreation, Community & Personal Services ³							
2000	19,327	163,031	5,667	10,063	13,141	2,138	7,905
2005	23,245	205,565	7,749	14,055	17,560	3,082	10,942
2006	23,299	212,310	8,439	16,329	18,994	2,946	11,513
2007	23,824	222,374	9,373	17,963	20,962	2,871	12,385
2008	25,984	232,770	10,018	19,609	22,660	3,133	13,305
2009	24,943	249,387	10,936	21,123	24,115	3,310	14,148
2010	25,147	268,280	12,778	25,811	28,023	5,341	18,374

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

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

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

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

3 Exclude 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				Per Cent		
Total ²							
2000	4,959	285	591	76	5.8	6.1	49.7
2005	8,044	377	734	90	4.7	4.4	46.9
2006	9,430	434	831	96	4.6	4.2	46.1
2007	11,222	527	974	106	4.7	4.0	44.4
2008	11,809	479	927	102	4.1	3.8	46.5
2009	10,697	511	985	101	4.8	4.5	47.6
2010	12,744	601	1,115	111	4.7	4.0	44.6
Wholesale Trade							
2000	12,987	252	517	88	1.9	2.0	50.4
2005	23,819	511	831	139	2.1	1.4	38.0
2006	28,920	652	1,023	154	2.3	1.3	35.8
2007	35,227	830	1,261	179	2.4	1.2	33.7
2008	38,919	651	1,100	151	1.7	1.2	40.2
2009	34,888	827	1,294	173	2.4	1.4	36.3
2010	43,055	1,005	1,503	197	2.3	1.2	32.7
Retail Trade							
2000	1,262	79	168	37	6.3	7.3	51.8
2005	1,607	98	212	40	6.1	7.3	52.4
2006	1,696	102	225	42	6.0	7.5	53.5
2007	1,857	113	247	44	6.1	7.4	52.6
2008	1,882	109	250	44	5.8	7.6	54.6
2009	1,962	129	277	45	6.6	8.0	53.3
2010	1,902	125	273	45	6.6	8.1	53.2
Transport & Storage Services							
2000	4,235	973	1,674	104	23.0	18.1	39.7
2005	6,565	1,391	2,189	144	21.2	13.5	34.4
2006	6,879	1,328	2,170	140	19.3	13.2	36.5
2007	8,014	1,689	2,619	156	21.1	12.8	33.5
2008	8,755	1,610	2,494	152	18.4	10.8	33.4
2009	7,907	1,279	2,221	126	16.2	12.5	41.1
2010	8,746	1,533	2,495	143	17.5	11.6	36.4

(continued on next page)

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

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

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

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

2 Exclude all financial & insurance activities.

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		
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
2000	1,543	242	657	34	15.7	29.2	61.4
2005	1,460	218	621	31	14.9	29.4	62.7
2006	1,471	248	651	33	16.9	29.9	59.7
2007	1,560	292	708	37	18.7	30.0	56.6
2008	1,556	293	708	38	18.9	29.7	55.9
2009	1,421	235	621	33	16.5	30.3	61.4
2010	1,623	296	738	38	18.2	30.2	57.5
Information & Communications Services							
2000	4,544	879	1,652	128	19.4	18.7	45.1
2005	4,199	692	1,371	137	16.5	17.8	48.3
2006	4,489	700	1,433	136	15.6	17.8	49.6
2007	4,969	726	1,519	136	14.6	17.4	50.9
2008	4,659	660	1,433	132	14.2	18.0	52.4
2009	5,168	758	1,645	140	14.7	19.0	53.4
2010	5,320	742	1,660	140	14.0	18.9	54.5
Business Services							
2000	1,519	319	643	94	21.0	23.1	46.3
2005	1,495	253	627	82	16.9	25.7	55.8
2006	1,731	345	773	89	19.9	26.9	52.3
2007	2,170	424	921	98	19.5	25.2	50.9
2008	2,180	467	956	105	21.4	25.1	47.8
2009	2,387	489	998	105	20.5	24.2	49.2
2010	2,620	537	1,084	110	20.5	23.3	47.8
Recreation, Community & Personal Services ³							
2000	521	111	409	48	21.2	43.1	71.7
2005	605	133	471	53	21.9	44.1	70.8
2006	701	126	494	54	18.0	44.4	73.3
2007	754	121	520	56	16.0	44.7	75.7
2008	755	121	512	57	16.0	44.2	75.3
2009	847	133	567	57	15.7	45.3	77.3
2010	1,026	212	731	68	20.7	45.6	69.5

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

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

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

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

³ Exclude Public Administration activities.

12.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2010=100)

	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	75.1	102.0	106.3	109.5	101.0	100.0	104.4
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	66.5	82.5	90.4	95.8	93.5	100.0	107.8
Department Stores	1,525	59.6	75.8	83.1	91.0	93.2	100.0	107.1
Supermarkets	453	62.5	76.7	85.7	95.2	98.7	100.0	100.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	64.0	86.8	92.3	98.3	100.7	100.0	106.5
Food & Beverages	201	74.0	96.0	101.4	100.6	99.6	100.0	107.4
Motor Vehicles	2,465	124.2	187.2	175.4	169.1	133.4	100.0	94.3
Petrol Service Stations	508	69.7	82.8	89.3	107.6	91.6	100.0	115.1
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	55.0	74.3	77.6	85.0	90.1	100.0	109.7
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	68.5	81.6	92.0	94.1	91.1	100.0	106.1
Furniture & Household Equipment	817	71.1	84.7	96.8	97.7	91.1	100.0	102.5
Recreational Goods	184	83.2	94.6	101.7	97.8	97.6	100.0	103.4
Watches & Jewellery	770	65.0	85.7	94.6	92.9	86.3	100.0	118.8
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	556	82.8	81.5	88.4	94.0	94.7	100.0	112.4
Optical Goods & Books	367	79.9	89.0	96.8	98.9	95.9	100.0	97.9
Others	518	71.9	92.1	100.1	105.9	96.2	100.0	106.3
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	77.9	110.9	115.1	113.1	102.6	100.0	102.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	75.5	88.9	96.1	97.4	94.7	100.0	105.4
Department Stores	1,525	68.9	82.5	89.0	93.4	93.9	100.0	105.8
Supermarkets	453	81.7	89.2	96.4	99.3	100.4	100.0	97.9
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	85.0	101.9	104.4	101.6	101.9	100.0	103.8
Food & Beverages	201	91.2	109.7	112.3	104.7	101.5	100.0	103.8
Motor Vehicles	2,465	113.2	196.6	189.3	174.6	133.1	100.0	91.6
Petrol Service Stations	508	95.6	94.8	98.2	101.3	99.2	100.0	103.1
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	62.5	81.2	82.7	87.5	91.1	100.0	107.7
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	72.3	84.5	94.3	95.1	91.2	100.0	106.0
Furniture & Household Equipment	817	64.9	84.0	97.6	97.6	90.6	100.0	103.6
Recreational Goods	184	82.3	95.0	100.7	97.1	96.6	100.0	105.2
Watches & Jewellery	770	125.9	119.0	123.6	111.3	94.6	100.0	108.0
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	556	47.4	64.9	76.0	86.6	90.0	100.0	117.6
Optical Goods & Books	367	91.8	94.9	102.5	102.1	96.3	100.0	96.7
Others	518	82.7	102.7	108.6	107.7	97.6	100.0	104.2

¹ The weights for the Retail Sales Index are computed based on the retail sales data from the Annual Survey of Retail Trade for reference year 2009.

12.4 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX

(2010=100)

	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	85.3	85.2	90.4	96.9	94.2	100.0	106.6
Restaurants	391	77.2	84.9	87.2	92.8	93.3	100.0	104.6
Fast Food Outlets	126	78.7	76.9	80.9	88.2	92.9	100.0	109.8
Food Caterers	114	-	92.7	97.9	103.2	90.6	100.0	108.8
Other Eating Places	369	93.8	86.3	95.2	102.8	97.0	100.0	106.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	104.1	96.9	99.8	101.1	95.7	100.0	104.0
Restaurants	391	95.2	95.5	95.0	96.0	94.4	100.0	101.7
Fast Food Outlets	126	90.9	84.1	86.6	91.4	93.4	100.0	107.8
Food Caterers	114	-	101.6	104.9	105.2	90.6	100.0	107.3
Other Eating Places	369	118.0	102.4	109.3	109.8	100.4	100.0	104.0

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

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

1 The weights for the Food & Beverage Services Index are computed based on the food & beverage sales data from the Annual Survey of Food & Beverage Services for reference year 2009.

12.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 =100)

	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	54.4	92.1	100.0	111.6	89.4	97.4	108.5
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	66.3	94.0	100.0	102.3	89.4	100.9	104.7
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	70.8	78.5	100.0	97.4	97.6	105.5	115.8
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	118.2	101.6	100.0	95.7	97.5	105.3	99.6
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	39.5	89.7	100.0	123.4	89.5	92.8	113.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	96.0	96.8	100.0	104.8	86.0	97.6	101.9
Electronic Components	839	107.5	125.6	100.0	89.4	72.6	83.3	72.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	69.7	87.6	100.0	102.8	95.1	102.5	112.0
Telecommunications & Computers	567	86.0	97.7	100.0	90.8	90.9	101.8	104.5
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	62.1	79.7	100.0	112.9	99.6	102.2	105.3
General Wholesale Trade	572	65.2	90.9	100.0	93.0	84.2	125.0	140.4
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	28.5	99.4	100.0	123.3	83.4	88.4	102.9
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	100.0	95.7	85.1	87.4	91.3
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	47.5	86.2	100.0	107.6	105.3	115.2	113.7
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	75.8	94.2	100.0	98.1	99.4	99.4	97.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	70.7	93.1	100.0	98.0	94.9	104.7	105.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	77.9	79.7	100.0	92.0	91.7	97.8	105.1
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	93.3	94.4	100.0	100.8	100.6	113.0	113.7
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	88.6	96.8	100.0	98.3	105.1	92.6	88.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	134.3	97.7	100.0	90.8	97.7	98.4	87.0
Electronic Components	839	85.9	114.4	100.0	94.9	76.8	93.9	86.1
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	59.9	84.7	100.0	105.5	100.0	113.6	131.7
Telecommunications & Computers	567	57.4	88.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	121.7	139.7
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	79.5	77.4	100.0	102.5	99.9	101.8	102.9
General Wholesale Trade	572	81.6	95.1	100.0	86.2	90.5	128.8	133.6
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	62.7	106.3	100.0	101.3	99.6	87.9	80.1
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	100.0	97.4	84.4	91.1	96.5
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	49.0	89.3	100.0	105.7	103.8	110.3	106.8

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover 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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	47.9	91.7	100.0	114.0	87.8	108.7	126.5
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	50.2	92.5	100.0	109.3	91.6	109.4	122.6
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	41.8	71.5	100.0	152.2	152.1	158.6	172.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	92.8	98.3	100.0	93.8	74.4	92.1	93.7
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	45.8	90.9	100.0	119.7	83.2	107.8	131.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	49.0	93.8	100.0	102.9	79.2	101.2	120.8
Electronic Components	1,084	44.8	98.5	100.0	90.3	76.5	83.1	83.5
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	102.6	92.4	100.0	103.5	77.6	100.2	112.4
Telecommunications & Computers	799	42.1	95.6	100.0	96.4	91.3	107.8	120.2
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	53.6	87.0	100.0	90.2	70.6	101.5	121.6
General Wholesale Trade	574	62.2	102.3	100.0	119.8	87.8	108.7	135.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	33.1	95.1	100.0	129.7	95.6	118.4	140.7
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	100.0	113.0	96.8	118.2	110.3
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	36.8	87.6	100.0	127.9	106.5	132.8	157.6
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	63.7	91.6	100.0	101.3	97.8	110.3	115.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	45.5	89.6	100.0	107.3	96.9	113.0	126.4
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	47.6	73.1	100.0	138.4	135.0	138.0	142.7
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	66.3	89.9	100.0	101.8	83.8	113.3	122.9
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	105.2	95.9	100.0	94.0	98.8	106.9	101.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	90.5	104.7	100.0	86.9	87.9	100.5	102.5
Electronic Components	1,084	26.1	87.9	100.0	101.5	84.6	95.8	100.4
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	89.7	91.8	100.0	101.4	77.7	115.9	135.8
Telecommunications & Computers	799	24.8	88.4	100.0	106.9	104.4	134.3	179.5
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	82.7	101.4	100.0	84.4	75.7	102.3	117.3
General Wholesale Trade	574	56.0	98.6	100.0	117.8	94.6	115.6	140.3
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	75.6	102.2	100.0	101.3	110.2	113.9	105.5
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	100.0	108.9	85.9	108.9	106.3
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	41.2	83.6	100.0	116.5	110.8	112.3	120.3

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Services ²	10,000	76.6	79.1	90.9	100.0	97.3	105.9	114.2
Transport & Storage ³	2,408	79.2	81.5	89.4	100.0	86.4	92.0	96.1
Information & Communications	935	77.9	84.6	92.8	100.0	102.3	111.5	116.9
Financial & Insurance	2,461	73.7	71.3	94.3	100.0	102.2	109.3	119.9
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,209	67.8	75.1	89.5	100.0	100.7	114.6	123.0
Business Services excluding Real Estate, Rental & Leasing ⁴	1,680	76.4	79.7	88.3	100.0	96.0	104.7	116.1
Education	451	77.4	79.4	87.4	100.0	105.0	109.8	112.9
Health & Social Services	459	73.0	80.4	89.2	100.0	105.4	109.0	121.3
Recreation & Personal Services ⁵	397	83.5	92.7	96.7	100.0	97.6	126.5	142.0

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 also 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, accommodation & food services.

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 & management consultancy services, architectural, engineering & technical services, employment agencies and travel agencies.

5 Comprises arts, entertainment & recreation, membership organisations' activities (e.g. business and professional membership organisations, religious organisations and interest group organisations) and personal services.

12.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	25,930	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387
Local	12,550	15,835	16,440	18,127	22,824	22,299	23,762
Export	13,380	22,059	28,985	33,556	35,277	40,438	46,626
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	25,930	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387
Hardware	9,850	19,217	24,076	28,303	30,020	34,570	37,108
Software / IT Services	6,740	8,812	12,244	14,717	18,167	18,002	20,079
Telecommunications	9,080	7,148	6,483	7,034	8,447	8,553	11,439
Content Activities ²	260	2,717	2,622	1,629	1,468	1,613	1,761

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.

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

1 Include telecommunication services revenue and content services revenue.

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

EXTERNAL TRADE



13 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 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
- (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.

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;

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	425,718.4	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3
Exports	218,026.3	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2
Oil	22,472.8	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5
Non-oil	195,553.4	361,006.6	370,903.9	361,283.6	312,720.2	375,329.8	377,967.7
Domestic Exports	118,444.3	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7
Oil	21,716.5	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8
Non-oil	96,727.8	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8
Re-exports	99,581.9	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6
Imports	207,692.1	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1
Oil	26,119.3	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6
Non-oil	181,572.9	304,279.5	312,612.8	322,100.8	267,298.6	307,630.2	309,709.6
At 2006 Prices							
Total Trade	448,619.8	810,483.3	866,656.7	919,383.0	814,183.9	967,109.7	987,452.5
Exports	219,423.8	431,559.2	463,353.1	477,248.7	428,316.1	518,915.7	533,608.0
Oil	49,347.8	70,552.6	74,454.5	83,515.5	85,153.1	93,810.7	96,633.6
Non-oil	170,076.1	361,006.6	388,898.6	393,733.2	343,162.9	425,105.0	436,974.4
Domestic Exports	126,118.3	227,378.0	239,200.2	237,047.9	220,099.2	264,392.3	279,769.9
Oil	47,563.4	59,604.6	58,871.0	63,851.1	62,917.5	67,021.2	72,525.1
Non-oil	78,554.9	167,773.4	180,329.2	173,196.8	157,181.6	197,371.1	207,244.8
Re-exports	93,305.5	204,181.2	224,152.9	240,200.8	208,216.9	254,523.4	253,838.1
Imports	229,196.0	378,924.1	403,303.6	442,134.3	385,867.8	448,194.0	453,844.5
Oil	58,251.8	74,644.6	78,984.3	99,537.5	100,015.8	108,576.5	109,948.2
Non-oil	170,944.2	304,279.5	324,319.3	342,596.8	285,852.0	339,617.5	343,896.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.2

TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	425,718.4	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3
America	75,765.7	108,280.9	110,150.6	117,802.2	96,114.4	109,672.3	118,137.8
Brazil	963.0	3,164.4	3,198.0	4,147.2	3,506.2	3,748.2	4,164.7
Canada	1,467.0	2,753.2	4,608.3	4,358.5	4,964.6	3,415.2	3,236.9
United States	67,670.5	90,302.9	88,148.5	86,299.8	66,920.6	78,386.6	76,688.4
Asia	270,950.4	564,904.4	591,672.3	646,101.2	514,720.9	634,426.5	684,882.7
Bahrain	391.9	653.4	461.0	470.7	557.1	424.2	337.0
Bangladesh	1,637.2	1,658.1	1,536.8	1,900.0	2,147.3	2,396.0	2,989.0
Brunei Darussalam	1,060.1	1,259.3	1,259.6	1,495.7	1,392.8	1,464.2	2,230.0
Cambodia	760.4	908.1	788.2	898.1	1,652.5	3,217.7	1,379.0
China	22,445.4	85,255.3	91,562.9	91,412.5	75,710.5	95,312.2	101,398.5
Hong Kong	24,359.3	49,842.4	52,960.0	54,434.8	49,168.2	60,084.7	60,770.7
India	6,875.8	19,920.8	23,860.2	28,757.0	21,585.7	30,667.5	35,424.9
Indonesia	na	62,930.3	66,388.6	75,126.6	58,517.0	67,920.9	78,022.1
Japan	45,506.4	55,229.2	54,085.9	60,066.6	44,951.8	55,593.6	56,084.0
Korea, Republic of	15,234.4	30,512.8	35,213.8	42,652.8	38,558.1	44,062.1	46,776.6
Kuwait	2,551.1	7,354.7	8,008.5	9,588.4	4,260.9	3,852.3	4,700.6
Laos	47.9	66.2	61.0	37.1	53.2	35.1	44.2
Malaysia	73,796.1	105,853.0	109,908.4	111,452.9	86,144.8	106,603.8	112,001.5
Myanmar	960.4	1,004.9	1,263.9	1,937.7	1,462.4	1,690.7	1,632.6
Pakistan	741.9	1,296.8	1,349.4	1,722.0	1,237.4	1,715.5	2,460.5
Philippines	10,088.7	17,033.1	17,980.2	17,193.6	14,787.5	22,298.1	16,299.5
Saudi Arabia	8,117.8	15,945.7	14,505.8	22,007.3	12,832.7	16,406.6	23,263.1
Sri Lanka	764.7	1,547.8	1,360.0	1,493.2	1,207.5	1,749.1	1,853.2
Taiwan	20,050.0	39,271.7	37,076.9	36,606.1	31,177.5	42,680.6	45,689.4
Thailand	18,729.2	31,801.0	31,450.0	34,535.1	26,519.9	31,284.2	31,915.3
United Arab Emirates	4,495.2	11,683.5	12,166.6	14,765.9	11,594.8	13,875.3	20,374.7
Vietnam	5,295.6	11,287.1	13,026.5	15,639.4	13,413.0	12,254.1	14,919.5
Europe	62,862.3	100,113.3	107,117.7	117,120.5	99,836.4	116,169.8	122,029.0
France	6,570.1	13,552.9	16,038.0	16,963.8	17,340.2	17,649.5	18,352.5
Germany	14,552.3	21,211.8	21,192.0	22,400.3	17,436.7	20,494.2	21,497.4
Italy	3,111.1	5,086.9	5,785.0	5,768.1	4,597.5	4,762.3	5,699.5
Netherlands	9,272.8	11,900.6	13,047.6	16,036.0	11,811.5	15,667.6	18,249.1
Sweden	1,068.5	1,829.9	1,926.6	1,942.9	1,619.5	2,067.8	2,009.5
United Kingdom	9,475.4	18,358.8	19,494.0	15,890.3	13,712.6	15,936.7	15,925.4
Switzerland	4,616.3	4,353.4	4,800.6	4,713.2	5,048.8	7,754.3	6,419.4
Oceania	12,326.1	29,051.2	28,807.0	34,798.9	27,688.9	29,780.5	35,519.5
Australia	9,964.5	22,116.8	21,595.9	25,996.0	21,120.4	21,821.3	24,851.0
New Zealand	1,044.5	2,773.6	3,048.6	3,814.6	2,808.0	3,106.3	3,926.2
Africa	3,813.9	8,133.5	8,859.9	11,832.0	9,056.7	12,013.4	13,827.4
European Union ¹	56,361.3	91,703.5	97,452.4	104,384.1	86,815.7	99,409.0	106,030.1

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.

13.3

IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	207,692.1	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1
America	36,868.6	53,460.0	55,410.2	63,772.7	52,204.0	59,728.4	64,493.8
Brazil	494.8	1,137.8	1,303.8	1,833.1	1,777.7	1,759.7	2,410.6
Canada	748.4	1,453.5	1,612.0	1,595.0	1,401.0	1,433.7	1,471.8
United States	34,137.0	47,473.6	48,655.5	52,847.4	41,435.5	47,515.3	49,050.0
Asia	134,382.2	267,850.2	277,003.9	311,896.8	236,094.1	290,501.7	317,518.2
Bahrain	354.4	565.1	380.3	340.8	437.1	300.0	238.7
Bangladesh	121.1	180.3	127.5	137.7	101.2	78.1	134.7
Brunei Darussalam	325.5	348.5	211.5	267.6	135.0	178.1	251.3
Cambodia	97.8	178.3	127.7	164.4	614.1	217.4	238.9
China	12,900.3	43,194.3	48,013.4	47,594.6	37,585.3	45,844.3	47,747.7
Hong Kong	4,985.6	6,507.1	5,804.7	4,908.5	3,894.4	4,003.7	3,994.2
India	2,003.1	7,755.3	8,814.2	11,922.4	8,156.5	12,566.1	17,770.9
Indonesia	na	23,426.0	22,068.3	24,827.5	20,659.2	22,937.1	24,245.6
Japan	28,794.1	31,639.8	32,423.3	36,579.5	27,147.6	33,261.5	32,963.6
Korea, Republic of	6,842.7	16,636.3	19,254.1	25,334.9	20,338.7	24,514.5	27,317.9
Kuwait	2,431.8	7,163.0	7,634.6	9,222.2	4,006.0	3,607.0	4,515.2
Laos	0.8	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.4	3.8	0.6
Malaysia	35,974.6	49,480.8	51,808.8	53,814.4	41,336.3	49,489.6	49,166.9
Myanmar	202.9	110.4	92.0	125.2	171.5	112.9	108.0
Pakistan	88.5	73.0	80.4	70.1	77.7	123.6	95.4
Philippines	4,572.6	8,966.6	8,755.9	6,928.5	7,475.0	12,522.8	7,793.2
Saudi Arabia	7,557.7	14,767.3	13,241.2	20,692.0	11,751.8	15,297.1	22,163.5
Sri Lanka	58.3	84.2	104.4	100.4	110.5	118.8	178.5
Taiwan	8,830.6	24,206.7	23,306.2	23,195.0	18,577.2	25,239.0	27,333.3
Thailand	9,242.6	13,856.3	12,797.1	15,922.7	11,906.9	14,000.5	14,270.2
United Arab Emirates	2,440.1	6,636.0	6,910.2	8,907.6	6,206.1	8,692.8	14,544.9
Vietnam	1,526.4	2,621.7	3,224.0	3,359.7	3,299.3	2,193.0	2,084.6
Europe	30,500.7	49,154.4	56,208.6	65,767.2	59,740.0	65,907.0	70,040.8
France	3,719.3	8,523.1	9,300.1	11,118.1	12,184.8	10,118.8	10,662.5
Germany	6,861.5	10,794.2	12,240.9	13,022.5	11,424.2	12,124.5	13,080.8
Italy	2,350.4	4,159.8	4,708.4	4,872.8	3,967.4	3,830.1	4,475.7
Netherlands	2,047.3	3,265.6	4,421.5	5,819.2	4,607.9	7,279.8	8,761.7
Sweden	925.8	1,465.3	1,676.3	1,704.9	1,459.2	1,674.3	1,632.7
United Kingdom	4,372.9	6,818.6	7,235.3	6,606.0	6,545.2	7,603.1	7,597.4
Switzerland	3,501.7	2,920.3	3,439.9	3,642.5	3,584.5	6,181.3	5,378.4
Oceania	4,682.1	6,551.2	5,536.0	7,714.8	6,858.7	5,597.4	6,086.1
Australia	4,305.6	5,934.4	4,763.9	6,459.0	5,803.7	4,710.6	4,705.3
New Zealand	323.0	558.4	703.9	1,093.6	833.4	783.9	1,253.2
Africa	1,258.6	1,908.2	1,821.0	1,741.0	1,402.5	1,487.4	1,516.2
European Union ¹	25,687.4	43,514.6	49,277.1	55,774.9	49,646.8	52,252.0	57,901.0

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	218,026.3	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2
America	38,897.1	54,820.9	54,740.4	54,029.5	43,910.5	49,943.9	53,644.0
Brazil	468.2	2,026.7	1,894.2	2,314.1	1,728.5	1,988.5	1,754.1
Canada	718.6	1,299.7	2,996.3	2,763.5	3,563.6	1,981.5	1,765.1
United States	33,533.6	42,829.3	39,492.9	33,452.4	25,485.1	30,871.4	27,638.4
Asia	136,568.3	297,054.2	314,668.4	334,204.4	278,626.9	343,924.9	367,364.5
Bahrain	37.4	88.2	80.7	129.9	119.9	124.2	98.3
Bangladesh	1,516.1	1,477.8	1,409.3	1,762.3	2,046.1	2,317.9	2,854.3
Brunei Darussalam	734.6	910.8	1,048.1	1,228.1	1,257.8	1,286.2	1,978.7
Cambodia	662.6	729.8	660.5	733.7	1,038.4	3,000.3	1,140.1
China	9,545.0	42,061.0	43,549.5	43,817.9	38,125.1	49,467.9	53,650.7
Hong Kong	19,373.7	43,335.2	47,155.3	49,526.3	45,273.8	56,081.0	56,776.5
India	4,872.8	12,165.6	15,046.1	16,834.6	13,429.3	18,101.4	17,654.0
Indonesia	na	39,504.4	44,320.2	50,299.1	37,857.8	44,983.8	53,776.6
Japan	16,712.3	23,589.5	21,662.6	23,487.1	17,804.2	22,332.1	23,120.5
Korea, Republic of	8,391.7	13,876.6	15,959.7	17,317.9	18,219.4	19,547.7	19,458.7
Kuwait	119.3	191.7	373.8	366.2	254.8	245.3	185.3
Laos	47.2	65.2	59.1	35.8	52.9	31.3	43.6
Malaysia	37,821.5	56,372.1	58,099.6	57,638.5	44,808.5	57,114.2	62,834.7
Myanmar	757.5	894.5	1,171.9	1,812.6	1,290.9	1,577.7	1,524.7
Pakistan	653.5	1,223.7	1,269.0	1,651.9	1,159.7	1,591.9	2,365.1
Philippines	5,516.1	8,066.5	9,224.3	10,265.2	7,312.5	9,775.3	8,506.3
Saudi Arabia	560.1	1,178.4	1,264.5	1,315.3	1,080.9	1,109.6	1,099.6
Sri Lanka	706.4	1,463.6	1,255.6	1,392.8	1,097.0	1,630.3	1,674.7
Taiwan	11,219.5	15,065.0	13,770.7	13,411.1	12,600.3	17,441.5	18,356.1
Thailand	9,486.6	17,944.7	18,652.9	18,612.4	14,613.0	17,283.8	17,645.1
United Arab Emirates	2,055.1	5,047.5	5,256.4	5,858.3	5,388.7	5,182.5	5,829.9
Vietnam	3,769.3	8,665.4	9,802.5	12,279.7	10,113.7	10,061.1	12,834.9
Europe	32,361.6	50,958.8	50,909.0	51,353.2	40,096.4	50,262.8	51,988.3
France	2,850.8	5,029.8	6,737.9	5,845.7	5,155.4	7,530.6	7,690.0
Germany	7,690.9	10,417.6	8,951.1	9,377.8	6,012.5	8,369.7	8,416.6
Italy	760.7	927.1	1,076.6	895.4	630.0	932.1	1,223.7
Netherlands	7,225.6	8,635.0	8,626.0	10,216.8	7,203.6	8,387.8	9,487.4
Sweden	142.7	364.6	250.3	238.0	160.3	393.5	376.8
United Kingdom	5,102.5	11,540.2	12,258.7	9,284.2	7,167.5	8,333.6	8,328.0
Switzerland	1,114.6	1,433.1	1,360.7	1,070.6	1,464.3	1,573.0	1,041.0
Oceania	7,644.0	22,499.9	23,271.1	27,084.0	20,830.2	24,183.1	29,433.3
Australia	5,658.9	16,182.4	16,832.1	19,537.0	15,316.7	17,110.7	20,145.7
New Zealand	721.5	2,215.2	2,344.7	2,721.0	1,974.6	2,322.4	2,672.9
Africa	2,555.3	6,225.4	7,038.9	10,091.0	7,654.2	10,526.0	12,311.1
European Union ¹	30,673.9	48,189.0	48,175.3	48,609.2	37,168.9	47,156.9	48,129.1

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.

13.5

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	118,444.3	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7
America	26,015.3	35,900.7	39,597.6	38,459.6	32,154.4	36,358.2	40,585.6
Brazil	275.6	1,619.5	1,349.4	1,139.3	1,044.9	1,243.2	851.8
Canada	455.4	603.5	2,438.3	2,280.7	3,218.6	1,430.6	1,056.5
United States	22,031.2	26,107.4	26,716.5	20,783.8	15,754.9	19,697.5	17,533.2
Asia	66,382.0	137,654.4	140,908.6	149,612.6	122,946.2	154,912.5	174,711.3
Bahrain	19.3	50.9	43.5	67.7	61.4	53.1	36.1
Bangladesh	924.2	476.1	415.6	704.9	986.8	920.9	1,113.2
Brunei Darussalam	243.8	312.2	356.3	365.5	418.6	480.0	1,190.3
Cambodia	385.2	383.0	285.5	330.9	459.5	539.3	559.5
China	5,288.2	19,674.3	19,870.2	20,038.5	18,026.4	24,019.0	28,447.9
Hong Kong	10,346.4	21,494.1	21,400.3	24,312.7	20,781.4	25,701.9	26,368.9
India	1,994.0	5,094.9	6,191.1	7,515.1	5,677.7	7,693.9	8,444.9
Indonesia	na	15,877.8	17,241.4	18,266.7	13,462.3	16,315.6	20,150.3
Japan	10,504.1	13,533.1	12,347.3	12,929.4	9,676.9	11,806.4	12,305.2
Korea, Republic of	3,977.3	5,591.4	6,384.5	6,982.3	6,882.2	8,644.3	8,971.4
Kuwait	66.9	111.1	237.6	201.8	145.2	105.9	73.3
Laos	18.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7
Malaysia	15,322.6	22,742.1	23,129.9	24,129.2	18,922.5	25,073.9	31,700.4
Myanmar	376.1	380.3	599.2	899.5	624.0	806.6	674.7
Pakistan	302.8	487.9	541.2	1,013.5	496.7	709.4	1,152.3
Philippines	2,759.6	4,746.9	5,359.9	5,675.0	3,670.6	5,488.8	4,283.4
Saudi Arabia	244.3	753.1	814.5	807.2	494.2	650.8	593.3
Sri Lanka	322.1	692.4	526.9	662.0	514.3	576.6	826.6
Taiwan	5,586.2	8,107.0	7,380.5	6,835.4	6,997.1	10,061.3	10,263.4
Thailand	4,087.5	8,852.5	9,334.7	8,197.9	6,480.9	7,753.4	8,051.1
United Arab Emirates	679.6	2,025.2	1,869.8	2,164.9	2,102.6	1,887.2	2,274.1
Vietnam	1,918.0	4,704.7	4,761.3	5,228.5	4,190.0	3,889.4	5,446.0
Europe	19,921.3	34,668.0	34,695.2	33,286.6	26,648.6	34,325.9	36,913.5
France	1,802.2	4,069.7	5,620.4	3,916.7	3,653.6	4,998.0	5,384.3
Germany	4,941.5	6,536.3	4,946.8	4,614.6	3,003.4	4,867.7	4,957.0
Italy	454.6	466.5	564.2	491.9	412.1	625.2	713.1
Netherlands	4,015.6	4,169.3	3,985.3	6,232.9	4,130.4	4,988.7	5,882.9
Sweden	59.4	153.8	163.5	156.5	96.0	285.1	230.3
United Kingdom	3,453.6	9,730.8	10,420.4	7,066.8	5,438.3	6,358.2	6,616.6
Switzerland	392.2	998.9	653.2	449.5	693.9	858.5	591.9
Oceania	4,859.3	15,486.2	15,555.0	18,965.2	13,468.0	16,048.5	20,289.7
Australia	3,362.0	10,687.6	10,763.3	12,983.8	9,259.9	10,412.0	12,929.6
New Zealand	436.9	1,386.4	1,476.4	1,952.4	1,273.6	1,721.9	1,934.0
Africa	1,266.5	3,668.6	4,146.7	7,293.9	4,786.0	6,964.8	8,849.5
European Union ¹	19,221.6	32,902.2	33,211.5	31,688.2	24,815.2	32,483.5	34,007.5

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.

13.6 NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	96,727.8	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8
America	23,528.3	30,023.3	31,950.0	26,560.4	24,199.2	25,616.3	26,870.7
Brazil	271.7	1,576.7	1,346.1	1,133.0	1,041.2	1,190.1	813.4
Canada	455.4	603.5	2,435.9	2,279.8	3,218.3	1,290.6	951.8
United States	21,608.0	25,430.8	26,110.9	20,158.4	15,261.0	19,037.2	16,828.7
Asia	51,696.8	100,443.2	102,450.5	99,746.8	89,693.4	113,277.1	114,206.5
Bahrain	14.0	39.0	32.8	41.3	40.3	45.3	32.6
Bangladesh	266.7	359.1	310.5	334.7	345.2	473.5	465.1
Brunei Darussalam	224.8	297.4	339.9	327.7	386.7	397.6	972.5
Cambodia	94.2	112.6	98.4	94.4	72.0	81.6	104.7
China	4,475.4	16,123.0	16,237.1	15,868.0	14,644.7	19,240.1	20,612.9
Hong Kong	5,996.5	12,003.1	11,598.9	11,601.3	12,146.0	16,565.7	14,652.9
India	1,646.3	4,070.1	4,584.1	4,792.0	4,237.7	5,339.1	5,724.6
Indonesia	na	11,520.3	11,064.2	11,357.5	9,116.4	11,162.7	11,024.1
Japan	9,587.8	10,624.3	10,603.8	10,572.9	8,460.4	10,586.2	10,792.5
Korea, Republic of	3,551.3	5,214.1	5,936.7	5,917.0	5,859.5	7,964.4	7,746.1
Kuwait	57.2	99.6	224.2	174.1	116.2	86.3	67.1
Laos	18.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7
Malaysia	11,847.6	15,250.3	15,918.1	14,517.0	12,221.3	14,560.1	14,576.6
Myanmar	199.6	290.2	303.2	320.3	288.1	293.8	367.7
Pakistan	278.0	451.6	460.9	453.5	406.7	423.7	388.2
Philippines	2,405.9	2,780.1	3,776.1	4,033.2	2,526.4	3,382.4	3,082.6
Saudi Arabia	217.5	733.6	793.6	705.5	464.0	448.4	564.2
Sri Lanka	217.0	500.6	327.7	317.9	238.3	301.4	315.2
Taiwan	5,075.6	7,514.3	6,811.9	6,066.1	6,547.3	9,626.3	9,564.0
Thailand	3,760.3	8,013.7	8,277.5	7,253.4	5,832.2	7,057.3	7,107.2
United Arab Emirates	564.0	1,770.1	1,575.4	1,599.9	1,905.4	1,727.6	1,824.2
Vietnam	585.8	1,382.4	1,691.1	1,852.3	2,372.6	2,177.7	2,763.7
Europe	18,340.0	31,577.0	30,957.4	25,238.3	21,874.6	28,013.0	28,802.5
France	1,727.7	3,889.9	5,476.0	3,655.5	3,511.7	4,782.4	5,186.9
Germany	4,721.4	6,012.7	4,301.0	3,560.0	2,395.9	3,972.4	4,006.1
Italy	420.0	385.4	465.7	336.9	272.1	302.6	333.0
Netherlands	3,836.0	4,039.2	3,826.5	4,098.7	3,615.2	4,679.6	5,035.8
Sweden	58.3	150.3	156.5	131.6	88.4	264.3	199.6
United Kingdom	3,270.6	9,268.3	9,740.4	5,666.7	4,490.9	5,085.1	5,070.4
Switzerland	378.2	979.5	642.4	433.7	681.0	834.1	562.2
Oceania	2,611.1	4,502.7	5,010.7	4,775.3	4,324.3	5,272.5	5,776.9
Australia	2,234.2	3,918.7	4,392.7	4,091.2	3,707.7	4,461.6	4,897.5
New Zealand	300.1	477.4	496.4	546.2	494.2	655.6	652.3
Africa	551.6	1,227.2	1,263.5	1,771.0	1,256.7	1,419.8	1,739.3
European Union ¹	17,824.1	30,133.5	29,830.5	24,265.1	20,544.6	26,864.3	26,914.7

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.

13.7

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	207,692.1	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1
Food	5,245.1	6,797.7	7,764.1	8,633.1	8,083.5	9,290.3	10,295.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	651.6	829.0	993.7	1,082.1	1,035.3	1,173.3	1,410.3
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	846.9	1,168.6	1,197.0	1,273.2	1,170.0	1,295.7	1,435.8
Vegetables & fruits	1,057.7	1,161.9	1,272.2	1,376.5	1,369.4	1,523.1	1,665.6
Beverages & Tobacco	1,955.1	2,318.4	2,656.3	2,905.5	2,714.1	3,067.8	3,678.7
Beverages	835.9	1,724.7	2,089.2	2,321.6	2,029.2	2,333.4	2,849.0
Tobacco & manufactures	1,119.2	593.7	567.1	583.9	684.9	734.5	829.7
Crude Materials	1,318.9	2,629.3	2,836.8	3,365.0	3,593.1	3,003.9	3,726.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	204.4	529.3	546.8	611.7	347.1	439.9	804.8
Crude rubber	234.7	673.0	610.2	657.7	367.9	688.1	902.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	279.4	635.3	829.2	1,230.3	2,082.9	1,031.0	1,070.2
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	208.3	283.2	321.9	312.6	315.6	327.1	394.6
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	26,119.3	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	26,115.1	71,114.4	79,313.2	123,398.4	85,462.7	110,815.7	143,796.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	299.5	470.6	672.8	1,014.3	705.4	842.9	1,481.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	279.3	213.3	303.4	816.3	591.1	759.8	1,242.9
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	7.9	247.1	361.7	185.7	103.2	68.8	41.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	12,287.2	22,781.0	23,918.1	23,722.8	21,443.1	28,629.7	31,882.1
Organic chemicals	2,855.2	6,716.5	6,885.0	6,970.6	5,660.6	7,603.8	8,523.5
Plastics in primary forms	1,915.6	2,936.9	3,090.5	3,257.3	2,993.7	5,275.8	6,459.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,400.3	2,605.0	2,645.9	2,713.8	2,989.9	3,253.8	3,525.6
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,438.2	2,441.3	2,729.6	2,901.9	2,667.7	3,155.1	3,478.8
Manufactured Goods	15,160.4	27,869.8	30,679.2	34,953.9	26,036.9	26,457.6	30,995.6
Non-ferrous metals	2,999.4	7,650.2	7,429.3	7,583.2	5,882.6	4,990.5	6,535.4
Iron & steel	2,738.0	6,783.0	8,548.0	11,379.4	6,624.0	6,786.8	8,639.9
Manufactures of metals nes	3,136.7	5,350.1	6,337.1	7,091.3	5,851.7	6,338.7	6,320.8
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	2,067.6	2,764.2	3,022.5	3,506.6	3,243.9	3,223.5	3,604.9
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,823.1	1,749.3	1,770.6	1,684.5	1,316.7	1,423.7	1,446.5
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,224.7	1,688.7	1,708.6	1,870.9	1,574.3	1,773.8	2,303.7
Rubber manufactures nes	744.3	1,310.1	1,249.5	1,257.4	1,045.9	1,297.4	1,487.1

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

13.7

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Machinery & Equipment	123,890.0	207,067.6	207,628.9	209,514.7	169,832.5	196,105.6	188,268.1
Electronics	83,082.9	140,033.5	135,610.7	126,620.2	100,092.7	123,201.8	113,381.7
Integrated circuits	32,949.8	67,637.3	67,180.0	60,400.2	51,543.4	67,380.0	59,403.3
Parts of personal computers	15,409.9	19,558.4	19,789.3	19,632.2	12,674.0	13,678.0	11,794.7
Disk drives	5,395.9	4,661.4	3,081.0	2,948.0	2,300.5	2,604.8	2,324.8
Telecommunications equipment ³	4,602.0	13,981.2	14,526.0	12,797.7	10,013.3	11,443.0	12,711.3
Consumer electronics ⁴	6,820.1	11,655.6	9,079.6	7,367.8	5,469.7	5,798.0	5,213.9
Personal computers	1,617.2	2,716.7	3,150.4	3,282.4	3,357.8	4,408.9	4,834.4
Parts of integrated circuits	2,886.9	3,508.9	3,201.3	5,272.6	3,563.6	4,199.3	4,331.2
Diodes and transistors	4,923.9	7,323.7	7,303.1	7,650.5	5,511.0	6,787.6	6,311.9
Non-electronics	40,807.1	67,034.1	72,018.1	82,894.5	69,739.8	72,903.7	74,886.4
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,987.6	5,060.9	4,843.9	4,838.7	4,150.4	5,193.8	5,093.0
Electrical machinery nes	2,498.1	5,220.1	4,529.2	4,568.6	3,833.9	4,878.1	4,899.3
Miscellaneous Manufactures	18,490.9	27,775.6	29,391.8	29,145.7	24,869.5	29,683.6	32,060.3
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	4,223.7	8,683.5	8,688.5	7,943.8	7,011.9	8,609.7	8,565.2
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,777.8	4,296.6	4,506.7	4,568.7	3,906.3	4,450.9	4,956.6
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	3,036.5	3,963.5	3,654.3	3,135.5	2,461.6	2,669.8	2,934.8
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,744.0	8,584.4	9,849.2	10,486.0	8,734.4	10,727.8	12,046.8
Miscellaneous	2,925.9	6,569.6	7,064.9	8,845.8	10,020.5	10,548.9	7,322.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

13.8

EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	218,026.3	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.8	514,741.2
Food	2,773.9	4,007.2	4,387.3	4,903.8	4,718.2	5,455.3	6,663.2
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	809.9	958.2	1,105.8	1,240.4	1,183.6	1,322.5	1,905.4
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	669.4	598.9	550.0	544.5	446.3	502.7	505.1
Vegetables & fruits	282.7	313.4	314.5	306.5	270.6	307.8	396.5
Beverages & Tobacco	1,834.8	2,284.2	2,725.1	2,923.3	2,824.6	3,256.5	3,789.7
Beverages	645.2	1,600.4	2,028.2	2,274.4	2,095.0	2,466.2	2,913.7
Tobacco & manufactures	1,189.5	683.8	696.9	649.0	729.6	790.3	875.9
Crude Materials	1,574.1	2,797.9	2,886.0	3,037.4	2,262.1	2,819.9	3,315.2
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	538.2	1,208.7	1,376.8	1,363.4	842.8	1,119.6	1,294.5
Crude rubber	300.6	648.5	514.4	576.3	293.5	658.7	872.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	72.2	193.0	187.4	281.7	474.0	303.5	372.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	215.6	221.6	247.1	247.1	212.6	210.5	230.4
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	22,472.8	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	22,001.9	69,798.0	78,882.7	114,806.0	78,004.1	103,220.1	136,470.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils	318.3	436.6	552.6	888.7	593.0	610.6	546.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	214.5	271.7	348.7	513.8	410.2	394.7	433.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	87.2	148.0	189.3	363.5	167.1	197.4	100.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	17,752.0	49,175.2	55,615.2	48,514.1	46,597.8	56,644.3	64,777.1
Organic chemicals	6,603.0	21,034.5	24,750.0	19,007.9	18,413.2	21,889.9	26,091.7
Plastics in primary forms	3,645.7	9,624.8	10,281.9	10,197.7	8,612.1	12,911.7	14,135.3
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	2,029.8	8,379.0	9,482.7	7,007.4	8,377.3	8,332.1	8,847.5
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,374.4	3,094.0	3,531.3	3,691.4	3,618.1	4,884.1	6,087.6
Manufactured Goods	8,369.1	18,436.1	21,829.8	22,260.4	16,798.4	18,860.7	20,123.8
Non-ferrous metals	1,892.2	4,507.3	6,068.2	4,892.4	3,409.1	4,249.1	4,546.8
Iron & steel	966.7	4,061.1	5,233.3	6,147.8	4,197.9	4,200.2	4,694.1
Manufactures of metals nes	1,743.5	4,372.0	4,632.6	5,377.7	4,148.9	4,978.7	4,433.0
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	827.6	1,380.4	1,543.1	1,705.1	1,398.1	1,421.7	1,977.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,307.9	1,449.5	1,462.1	1,248.1	1,022.2	1,101.9	1,069.5
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	725.6	1,023.5	1,219.5	1,332.8	1,341.2	1,480.5	1,792.0
Rubber manufactures nes	556.9	1,268.9	1,266.4	1,242.1	1,060.0	1,157.7	1,258.7

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

13.8

EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Machinery & Equipment	140,393.2	248,391.9	246,552.3	241,746.9	202,512.0	244,128.0	235,345.6
Electronics	114,768.5	192,229.9	185,093.3	174,017.8	142,381.1	175,660.2	157,916.7
Integrated circuits	39,228.8	89,539.8	84,083.7	79,732.3	73,146.8	93,928.6	88,291.1
Parts of personal computers	18,103.2	29,788.2	29,748.5	28,917.0	21,898.2	24,983.9	21,484.4
Disk drives	20,133.1	13,235.9	9,765.6	9,281.3	7,071.3	7,613.4	4,524.1
Telecommunications equipment ³	4,521.8	18,130.6	16,510.0	12,481.3	7,524.8	8,085.2	9,623.2
Consumer electronics ⁴	8,364.1	10,282.1	9,952.6	8,853.9	6,180.9	6,255.8	5,170.3
Personal computers	3,252.3	2,316.3	2,828.1	2,955.4	2,797.0	3,651.7	5,051.3
Parts of integrated circuits	2,789.2	7,035.4	10,432.8	9,144.5	6,439.0	10,894.5	6,779.1
Diodes and transistors	5,370.7	10,057.5	10,423.6	12,856.2	9,591.4	12,298.2	9,390.9
Non-electronics	25,624.7	56,162.0	61,459.0	67,729.1	60,130.9	68,467.8	77,428.9
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,974.5	6,139.3	6,547.5	6,284.9	5,141.8	6,245.5	7,264.5
Electrical machinery nes	2,772.4	6,133.0	5,577.7	5,366.8	4,752.7	6,717.0	6,908.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	19,112.6	28,794.3	29,740.6	30,354.3	27,875.5	33,775.1	36,186.7
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,915.5	7,027.2	7,822.1	7,868.9	8,175.9	10,204.1	11,411.6
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,562.8	3,936.4	3,575.2	3,812.7	3,511.2	4,063.7	4,123.1
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,921.9	3,159.7	2,678.6	2,195.2	1,515.1	1,454.9	1,495.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	8,144.8	13,572.1	14,447.2	15,076.6	13,427.2	16,691.9	17,647.4
Miscellaneous	3,425.4	6,683.2	6,615.0	6,654.7	8,538.6	9,779.5	7,220.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

13.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	118,444.3	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7
Food	1,387.2	2,402.8	2,622.3	3,153.3	3,138.3	3,639.7	4,108.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	407.5	635.9	704.2	861.3	781.5	904.4	959.4
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	274.0	262.3	227.9	210.0	200.3	194.7	194.6
Vegetables & fruits	17.2	27.7	29.1	33.1	26.1	27.8	31.7
Beverages & Tobacco	261.9	393.0	426.2	440.4	403.2	426.1	457.6
Beverages	95.0	161.8	192.8	192.5	171.7	183.6	195.5
Tobacco & manufactures	166.9	231.2	233.4	247.9	231.6	242.6	262.1
Crude Materials	580.1	1,404.8	1,549.0	1,756.6	1,115.0	1,523.5	1,705.6
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	412.9	1,078.5	1,173.3	1,244.6	767.7	1,026.1	1,208.9
Crude rubber	14.4	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	21.4	5.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	18.8	77.4	87.9	174.6	97.8	151.4	140.1
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	70.0	79.6	79.7	81.8	70.4	61.6	56.2
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	21,716.5	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	21,246.9	58,853.3	62,437.9	88,854.9	58,262.5	74,722.3	103,651.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	260.3	216.2	278.1	473.2	246.4	267.2	236.8
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	175.6	67.9	85.0	121.6	92.7	104.8	130.7
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	71.6	137.7	183.4	343.3	138.8	146.0	97.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	12,131.9	39,613.1	45,046.5	37,588.8	36,821.2	43,528.3	48,450.9
Organic chemicals	5,181.0	19,032.9	22,479.5	16,589.5	16,666.6	19,497.8	23,006.0
Plastics in primary forms	2,898.0	8,356.1	8,970.6	8,793.3	6,934.7	9,627.2	9,383.3
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,219.3	7,195.2	8,090.5	5,741.8	7,307.6	7,133.7	7,632.3
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	473.3	1,117.6	1,210.3	1,369.7	1,444.1	2,107.8	2,557.7
Manufactured Goods	2,834.3	6,503.7	7,210.8	7,337.4	5,427.2	7,027.7	6,932.1
Non-ferrous metals	254.1	934.0	1,074.6	1,079.6	655.2	1,097.7	1,059.9
Iron & steel	264.3	1,047.6	1,250.2	1,332.6	748.3	824.2	870.1
Manufactures of metals nes	873.4	2,243.3	2,322.8	2,526.0	1,888.5	2,557.2	2,005.5
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	263.6	609.6	609.4	559.2	451.9	646.8	1,121.9
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	448.0	454.9	484.2	384.5	302.6	362.7	331.4
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	391.7	693.6	871.2	926.2	983.3	1,092.3	1,070.8
Rubber manufactures nes	197.9	368.5	412.7	374.5	316.5	341.2	332.1

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

13.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Machinery & Equipment	68,567.6	99,553.1	94,852.8	88,131.9	75,465.5	94,412.0	91,057.6
Electronics	58,880.2	78,160.7	70,893.9	62,645.2	51,403.8	64,685.5	56,135.0
Integrated circuits	13,345.5	25,420.2	21,887.4	20,490.6	18,753.5	26,872.2	25,435.0
Parts of personal computers	11,840.5	16,084.5	15,505.8	14,536.3	11,880.9	12,884.6	11,051.3
Disk drives	14,923.8	9,665.6	7,359.7	7,108.4	5,432.6	5,472.6	2,801.5
Telecommunications equipment ³	2,136.1	6,969.6	4,530.7	2,846.7	1,295.4	1,665.3	1,932.1
Consumer electronics ⁴	3,051.5	4,712.9	4,910.8	2,596.1	2,233.7	1,786.1	1,258.7
Personal computers	2,408.3	985.4	1,327.6	1,335.4	1,219.7	1,657.7	2,338.0
Parts of integrated circuits	1,482.6	4,774.5	7,767.1	6,990.3	4,873.2	7,811.8	4,730.3
Diodes and transistors	1,875.6	3,792.0	2,711.4	2,911.3	2,686.0	3,558.4	3,777.6
Non-electronics	9,687.4	21,392.4	23,958.9	25,486.6	24,061.7	29,726.4	34,922.6
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,478.9	2,714.3	3,162.5	2,873.2	2,355.9	2,979.2	2,961.0
Electrical machinery nes	959.1	2,887.0	2,577.3	2,380.1	2,050.6	3,204.1	3,017.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	9,883.0	15,594.9	17,066.4	16,314.3	15,483.6	19,498.7	21,322.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	2,420.9	3,681.3	4,475.1	4,381.2	4,514.5	5,889.5	6,803.6
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	848.7	1,186.0	1,264.5	1,342.1	1,081.4	1,513.3	1,498.4
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	706.9	384.9	334.6	314.4	225.8	184.2	184.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,776.9	10,080.2	10,668.4	9,918.7	9,346.3	11,566.9	12,449.4
Miscellaneous	821.6	2,091.7	2,579.8	2,895.8	3,247.7	3,275.5	3,124.6

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

13.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	99,581.9	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6
Food	1,386.7	1,604.4	1,765.0	1,750.5	1,579.9	1,815.6	2,554.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	402.4	322.3	401.6	379.1	402.1	418.0	946.1
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	395.4	336.6	322.1	334.5	246.0	308.0	310.6
Vegetables & fruits	265.5	285.7	285.4	273.5	244.6	279.9	364.8
Beverages & Tobacco	1,572.9	1,891.2	2,298.9	2,483.0	2,421.3	2,830.3	3,332.0
Beverages	550.2	1,438.6	1,835.4	2,081.9	1,923.3	2,282.6	2,718.2
Tobacco & manufactures	1,022.6	452.6	463.5	401.1	498.0	547.7	613.8
Crude Materials	994.1	1,393.1	1,337.0	1,280.8	1,147.1	1,296.4	1,609.6
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	125.4	130.2	203.5	118.8	75.0	93.6	85.6
Crude rubber	286.3	644.3	509.7	571.8	289.3	637.2	866.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	53.4	115.6	99.5	107.1	376.2	152.1	232.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	145.7	142.1	167.4	165.3	142.2	149.0	174.3
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	756.3	10,948.0	16,452.8	25,952.4	19,743.1	28,499.9	32,819.7
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	755.0	10,944.6	16,444.8	25,951.1	19,741.7	28,497.8	32,818.3
Animal & Vegetable Oils	58.0	220.4	274.5	415.5	346.6	343.4	309.3
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	38.9	203.8	263.7	392.1	317.5	290.0	302.7
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	15.7	10.3	5.9	20.1	28.3	51.4	3.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,620.1	9,562.2	10,568.6	10,925.2	9,776.6	13,116.0	16,326.2
Organic chemicals	1,422.0	2,001.6	2,270.5	2,418.4	1,746.6	2,392.0	3,085.8
Plastics in primary forms	747.7	1,268.8	1,311.3	1,404.4	1,677.4	3,284.5	4,752.1
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	810.5	1,183.8	1,392.3	1,265.6	1,069.8	1,198.4	1,215.2
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	901.1	1,976.4	2,320.9	2,321.7	2,174.0	2,776.3	3,529.9
Manufactured Goods	5,534.9	11,932.3	14,619.0	14,922.9	11,371.2	11,833.0	13,191.7
Non-ferrous metals	1,638.1	3,573.3	4,993.6	3,812.8	2,753.9	3,151.5	3,486.9
Iron & steel	702.4	3,013.5	3,983.1	4,815.2	3,449.7	3,376.0	3,823.9
Manufactures of metals nes	870.2	2,128.7	2,309.8	2,851.7	2,260.3	2,421.5	2,427.5
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	564.0	770.8	933.6	1,145.9	946.1	775.0	855.6
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	859.9	994.6	977.8	863.6	719.6	739.2	738.0
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	333.9	329.8	348.3	406.6	357.9	388.2	721.2
Rubber manufactures nes	359.0	900.4	853.7	867.6	743.4	816.5	926.6

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

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

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Machinery & Equipment	71,825.6	148,838.8	151,699.4	153,615.0	127,046.5	149,716.0	144,288.0
Electronics	55,888.3	114,069.3	114,199.4	111,372.5	90,977.3	110,974.7	101,781.7
Integrated circuits	25,883.3	64,119.6	62,196.3	59,241.8	54,393.3	67,056.4	62,856.1
Parts of personal computers	6,262.7	13,703.8	14,242.6	14,380.8	10,017.3	12,099.3	10,433.1
Disk drives	5,209.3	3,570.3	2,405.9	2,172.9	1,638.6	2,140.9	1,722.6
Telecommunications equipment ³	2,385.7	11,161.0	11,979.3	9,634.6	6,229.3	6,420.0	7,691.1
Consumer electronics ⁴	5,312.6	5,569.3	5,041.8	6,257.8	3,947.3	4,469.6	3,911.6
Personal computers	844.0	1,330.9	1,500.6	1,620.0	1,577.3	1,993.9	2,713.3
Parts of integrated circuits	1,306.5	2,260.9	2,665.7	2,154.2	1,565.8	3,082.7	2,048.9
Diodes and transistors	3,495.1	6,265.5	7,712.2	9,944.9	6,905.4	8,739.8	5,613.3
Non-electronics	15,937.3	34,769.6	37,500.1	42,242.5	36,069.2	38,741.3	42,506.3
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,495.5	3,425.0	3,385.0	3,411.7	2,785.9	3,266.3	4,303.5
Electrical machinery nes	1,813.3	3,246.0	3,000.4	2,986.7	2,702.1	3,513.0	3,890.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	9,229.5	13,199.4	12,674.2	14,040.0	12,391.9	14,276.4	14,864.7
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	1,494.6	3,345.9	3,347.0	3,487.7	3,661.4	4,314.6	4,608.0
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	2,714.0	2,750.4	2,310.7	2,470.6	2,429.8	2,550.4	2,624.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,215.0	2,774.9	2,344.0	1,880.8	1,289.2	1,270.6	1,311.5
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,367.9	3,492.0	3,778.8	5,157.9	4,080.9	5,125.0	5,198.1
Miscellaneous	2,603.8	4,591.4	4,035.2	3,758.8	5,290.9	6,504.0	4,095.8

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

3 Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

4 Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

**TRANSPORT
AND
COMMUNICATIONS**



14 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 access roads.

Definitions

Expressways: Refer to roads that provide planned long-distance mobility from one part of the island to another without the interruption of traffic lights.

Arterial Roads: Refer to roads connecting expressway with roads surrounding or through estate developments. They also improve traffic circulation between adjacent towns.

Collector Roads: Refer to roads forming links between local roads and arterial roads and providing links to building or land developments.

Local Access Roads: Refer to roads that provide direct access to buildings and other developments and that only connect with collector roads.

Vehicles Registered

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

Road Traffic Accident Casualties

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

Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is a multi-modal transport service provider with interests in operations and maintenance services, engineering consultancy and project management as well as the marketing and leasing of commercial and media spaces within transport networks. SMRT operates Singapore's first Mass Rapid Transit system, the North-South and East-West Lines (NSEWL), which provide island-wide connectivity, while the Circle Line (CCL), which was fully opened in 2011, serves high-density travel corridors. The combined route length of the NSEWL and CCL stretches 128.6 kilometres across 78 stations. The daily total ridership on the NSEWL and CCL is more than 1.5 million.

14 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS *(cont'd)*

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. NEL has an average daily ridership of 427,395 in 2011.

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	146,265	128,922	128,568	131,695	130,575	127,299	127,998
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	960,093	1,314,990	1,459,221	1,621,065	1,784,669	1,919,408	2,120,282
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	313,487	448,504	483,616	515,415	472,300	503,342	531,176
General	186,076	281,393	314,917	336,425	280,349	313,683	335,511
Bulk	127,411	167,111	168,699	178,991	191,951	189,659	195,665
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	15,571	24,792	27,935	29,918	25,867	28,431	29,938
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	20,352	28,379	31,546	34,936	36,387	40,853	43,154
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,353	3,249	3,553	3,843	3,950	3,978	4,111
'000 GT	23,167	34,793	39,603	43,702	45,632	48,783	57,360

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 MAIL

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	89,706	107,092	110,352	115,930	120,184	131,769	150,827
Departures	89,653	107,132	110,394	115,996	120,176	131,824	150,884
Passenger ('000)							
Arrivals	13,333	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778
Departures	13,209	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651
Transit	1,552	1,665	1,480	1,407	1,115	1,115	1,115
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,765	8,921	10,801	12,721	12,111	11,165	14,361
Out-going	12,103	11,746	12,592	14,234	14,945	16,027	19,235

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 Singapore.

14.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	780,638	952,876	963,873	951,939	846,671	941,403	983,110
South East Asia	176,428	193,227	197,648	190,824	151,260	160,634	162,933
Indonesia	69,157	61,211	60,239	59,323	54,774	59,368	63,787
Malaysia	30,932	41,618	40,117	33,450	24,772	18,412	17,529
Philippines	22,565	32,039	32,385	28,604	13,678	15,126	13,527
Thailand	44,569	49,126	53,920	56,542	45,112	49,963	52,470
Vietnam	4,106	6,237	7,918	10,172	10,960	14,584	12,904
North East Asia	244,423	409,983	421,580	419,926	377,184	435,604	455,946
China	27,062	84,667	94,580	97,268	109,511	126,636	140,730
Hong Kong	53,358	99,185	108,325	109,323	102,392	119,850	128,050
Japan	60,069	89,975	87,097	85,844	61,077	69,998	67,479
South Asia	49,200	63,114	60,384	66,833	56,054	60,784	64,206
Middle East	10,440	14,894	15,019	17,156	17,213	22,536	22,859
Oceania	111,535	95,705	92,054	91,513	91,011	83,365	83,869
Europe	149,715	143,253	148,346	142,289	132,502	147,350	158,544
France	22,546	9,260	12,724	13,071	10,535	8,949	9,714
Germany	24,893	19,992	20,734	19,903	17,327	20,627	25,349
United Kingdom	23,574	16,504	18,305	18,179	18,788	21,522	23,110
North America	34,640	28,989	25,175	19,039	17,566	27,106	30,467
Other Regions	4,257	3,711	3,667	4,359	3,881	4,024	4,285

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

Tonnes

Region/Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	726,424	958,341	930,896	905,002	787,120	872,406	882,142
South East Asia	142,399	198,641	201,373	209,322	171,982	186,976	183,053
Indonesia	41,740	44,708	54,517	64,786	56,355	62,726	67,358
Malaysia	35,987	43,356	41,020	31,986	28,167	31,494	28,977
Philippines	21,297	37,802	37,450	35,382	21,815	16,309	15,332
Thailand	33,330	52,041	47,859	47,762	41,959	50,213	48,082
Vietnam	5,024	17,122	16,590	24,686	19,120	20,987	17,752
North East Asia	275,906	289,289	272,768	254,317	235,575	283,049	296,887
China	27,204	58,423	63,687	60,500	65,699	84,084	87,420
Hong Kong	54,331	70,697	67,258	67,946	61,202	74,531	70,945
Japan	95,321	68,189	60,241	56,439	53,619	65,566	69,615
South Asia	41,352	80,804	91,284	94,057	72,612	76,527	74,211
Middle East	21,114	38,405	32,525	31,388	32,803	31,144	30,974
Oceania	63,123	102,378	99,483	101,631	94,828	107,074	115,393
Europe	122,839	158,648	150,550	144,479	130,088	134,549	131,523
France	20,122	9,275	12,076	13,734	11,644	9,549	8,910
Germany	18,320	25,969	25,036	27,190	24,655	28,855	26,845
United Kingdom	26,000	30,835	30,045	28,079	25,731	29,669	30,048
North America	54,302	81,136	69,208	56,398	38,065	42,209	37,682
Other Regions	5,389	9,040	13,705	13,410	11,167	10,878	12,419

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : 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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	13,333	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778
South East Asia	5,241	6,232	6,520	6,792	7,456	8,812	10,037
Indonesia	1,472	1,781	1,900	2,046	2,213	2,761	3,154
Malaysia	1,587	1,212	1,235	1,347	1,920	2,212	2,412
Philippines	348	590	663	743	806	967	1,191
Thailand	1,430	1,951	1,895	1,683	1,529	1,727	2,038
Vietnam	181	408	511	610	618	725	797
North East Asia	3,182	4,332	4,670	4,561	4,189	4,962	5,631
China	627	1,430	1,628	1,545	1,445	1,679	1,855
Hong Kong	934	1,116	1,180	1,188	1,156	1,435	1,701
Japan	945	874	914	892	786	889	914
South Asia	905	1,382	1,585	1,684	1,509	1,711	1,858
Middle East	173	259	293	340	405	420	461
Oceania	1,801	2,141	2,216	2,304	2,214	2,287	2,411
Europe	1,596	1,781	1,788	1,998	1,853	1,866	1,961
France	152	213	200	233	228	236	231
Germany	330	360	348	366	357	394	408
United Kingdom	665	694	692	738	688	654	692
North America	293	408	403	342	258	295	308
Other Regions	143	143	165	164	142	134	111

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight.

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	13,209	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651
South East Asia	5,102	6,125	6,413	6,662	7,385	8,755	9,907
Indonesia	1,525	1,839	1,956	2,061	2,205	2,790	3,149
Malaysia	1,514	1,209	1,249	1,370	1,934	2,226	2,416
Philippines	350	561	622	696	778	934	1,156
Thailand	1,319	1,836	1,786	1,595	1,489	1,670	1,946
Vietnam	177	415	514	613	618	732	805
North East Asia	3,177	4,365	4,670	4,531	4,218	4,973	5,631
China	637	1,436	1,598	1,511	1,470	1,703	1,868
Hong Kong	925	1,132	1,195	1,179	1,135	1,414	1,691
Japan	931	874	924	899	806	894	906
South Asia	874	1,353	1,554	1,645	1,544	1,709	1,839
Midlle East	162	273	300	344	398	412	448
Oceania	1,858	2,262	2,293	2,423	2,249	2,292	2,486
Europe	1,578	1,766	1,781	1,982	1,870	1,869	1,924
France	161	215	198	228	229	236	228
Germany	329	348	343	361	365	394	403
United Kingdom	623	671	669	721	681	647	658
North America	315	404	407	348	249	286	297
Other Regions	144	143	164	166	149	140	119

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight.

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

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Paved Roads	3,120	3,262	3,297	3,325	3,356	3,377	3,412
Expressways	150	150	153	161	161	161	161
Arterial Roads	574	604	613	621	627	634	645
Collector Roads	387	468	489	500	521	535	557
Local Access Roads	2,009	2,040	2,042	2,043	2,046	2,047	2,048

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	708,370	799,373	851,336	894,682	925,518	945,829	956,704
Cars ¹	398,787	465,482	505,987	540,455	566,608	584,399	592,361
Rental Cars	8,857	9,235	11,054	12,391	12,763	13,347	13,919
Taxis	18,798	23,334	24,446	24,300	24,702	26,073	27,051
Buses	12,902	14,120	14,530	15,327	16,023	16,309	17,046
Motorcycles & Scooters	131,869	142,736	144,340	146,120	147,215	148,160	146,559
Goods & Other Vehicles	137,157	144,466	150,979	156,089	158,207	157,541	159,768

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Includes private and company cars.

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	405,354	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723
1,000 cc & below	30,680	7,109	7,544	7,777	7,650	7,367	6,622
1,001 to 1,600 cc	244,609	277,522	297,394	312,367	325,418	331,246	329,957
1,601 to 2,000 cc	89,052	114,206	125,730	138,125	146,836	153,471	157,846
2,001 to 3,000 cc	34,825	65,332	74,202	80,415	83,774	87,986	92,432
3,001 cc & above	6,188	8,139	9,815	11,771	13,310	15,115	16,866

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	405,354	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723
Below 1	67,134	116,741	106,502	96,945	68,464	41,407	27,748
1 - below 2	58,000	109,075	116,656	106,440	96,927	68,503	41,426
2 - below 3	38,210	93,240	108,606	116,471	106,281	96,887	68,512
3 - below 4	27,614	63,124	81,376	102,520	116,043	105,917	96,877
4 - below 5	19,420	26,056	42,069	60,442	93,610	115,583	105,783
5 - below 6	25,157	15,655	12,678	23,981	44,002	88,437	115,335
6 - below 7	25,574	5,823	10,607	8,570	17,511	37,564	87,554
7 - below 8	23,843	3,398	3,638	7,668	5,936	14,014	34,178
8 - below 9	34,102	4,456	2,024	2,474	5,465	4,713	11,710
9 - below 10	24,297	1,174	2,288	1,131	1,574	3,790	3,376
10 - below 11	14,480	1,131	502	594	505	558	588
11 - below 12	8,238	634	1,125	498	586	501	558
12 - below 13	8,521	746	621	1,113	488	581	501
13 - below 14	2,556	3,617	698	604	1,096	475	575
14 - below 15	2,135	10,967	3,223	649	577	1,082	464
15 & above	26,073	16,471	22,072	20,355	17,923	15,173	8,538

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 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Casualties							
Fatalities	194	190	214	221	183	193	195
Injured	9,303	9,706	10,352	10,760	10,748	11,065	9,760
Pedestrians							
Fatalities	54	42	58	62	45	55	49
Injured	870	924	1,036	1,114	1,068	1,052	990
Cyclists & Pillion ¹							
Fatalities	12	14	22	22	17	16	15
Injured	343	493	519	585	572	557	485
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Fatalities	88	102	102	108	92	89	99
Injured	4,811	4,943	5,358	5,218	5,263	5,397	4,641
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Fatalities	25	18	21	23	12	14	15
Injured	2,233	2,306	2,320	2,562	2,650	2,647	2,636
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups							
Fatalities	3	4	2	0	5	3	1
Injured	254	222	265	304	265	268	216
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers							
Fatalities	7	9	7	5	8	9	15
Injured	449	392	463	525	459	568	463
Buses							
Fatalities	1	0	2	1	3	2	1
Injured	300	303	298	329	331	460	228
Others							
Fatalities	4	1	0	0	1	5	0
Injured	43	123	93	123	140	116	101

Source : Traffic Police Department

¹ Includes those using power assisted bicycles.

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL AND INJURY ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	12,379	13,052	14,373	14,995	15,015	15,277	14,161
Bicycles and Power Assisted Bicycles	365	520	551	612	603	585	511
Motor Cycles & Scooters	4,435	4,533	5,024	4,954	4,918	5,016	4,453
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	5,307	5,638	6,178	6,535	6,793	6,866	6,672
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups	609	621	732	742	674	678	637
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers	1,076	1,050	1,146	1,287	1,205	1,339	1,224
Buses	483	470	514	542	483	543	450
Others	104	220	228	323	339	250	214

Source : Traffic Police Department

14.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	12,951	15,214	15,421	16,548	18,025	20,165	22,481
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	390,930	511,187	554,807	619,318	643,743	726,034	794,186
Average Number of Weekday							
Passengers (No)	1,127,000	1,498,000	1,622,000	1,799,000	1,879,000	2,124,081	2,329,379
Average Weekday Traffic of							
Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	95,300	78,200	92,100	105,600	105,500	111,814	116,276
City Hall Station	105,000	111,300	119,100	130,500	126,400	120,981	117,865
Orchard Station	93,500	101,000	103,300	106,700	113,500	129,438	137,292
Raffles Place Station	113,400	115,000	126,000	133,800	128,800	140,055	150,588
Tanjong Pagar	74,000	81,800	87,500	94,000	89,200	96,814	103,108

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd

SBS Transit Ltd

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

14.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,561	1,711	1,862	1,911	1,929	2,009	2,085
Subscriptions ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,949	1,851	1,859	1,872	1,896	1,984	2,017
Residential	1,156	1,092	1,087	1,096	1,128	1,203	1,237
Corporate	793	759	772	776	768	781	780
Mobile Phone	2,859	4,638	5,619	6,340	6,857	7,289	7,755
2G							
Post-paid	na	1,960	1,318	792	456	290	205
Pre-paid	na	1,794	2,600	3,075	3,241	2,294	1,795
3G ²	na	884	1,701	2,474	3,160	4,705	5,755
Post-paid	na	na	na	na	2,989	3,473	3,825
Pre-paid	na	na	na	na	171	1,232	1,930
Dial-up Internet ³	1,918	1,522	1,057	104	80	68	58
Broadband ⁴	na	758	3,251	4,716	5,819	7,849	9,222
Residential Wired ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,238
Corporate Wired ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	na	86
Wireless ⁶	na	na	na	na	4,717	6,587	7,899
Total SMS Messages ⁷ (million)	na	10,483	11,902	16,497	23,287	27,714	28,947
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ⁸ (million)	2,561	5,074	6,303	8,457	10,169	12,436	12,287

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 Figures refer to end of period.

2 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.

3 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.

4 Includes retail xDSL, cable modems, leased line Internet, 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots access (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).

5 Includes all retail wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre. Wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.

6 Includes all retail broadband Internet access subscriptions provided via wireless platforms such as 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).

7 With effect from January 2005, data include 2G and 3G phones.

Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

8 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



International Visitor Arrivals

Data on international visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry.

Quarterly and annual summaries of characteristics of international 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).

Definitions

Length of Stay: Refers to the actual length of stay in Singapore. The date of arrival as indicated in the disembarkation/embarkation card is matched against the date of departure

to compute the actual length of stay. As some visitors may not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures may be 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.

Standard Average Occupancy Rate: Obtained by dividing gross lettings (room nights) by available room-nights. Gross lettings refer to both paid and complimentary lettings. Available room-nights refer to room-nights available for occupancy, excluding rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

15.1

INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

							Thousand
Region/Country	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	7,522.2	9,751.1	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3
Americas	433.6	509.8	524.2	505.4	467.7	524.8	563.7
Canada	69.3	83.4	86.6	80.0	70.0	75.1	82.9
United States	343.8	399.8	408.9	396.6	370.7	417.2	440.6
Asia	5,224.1	7,110.3	7,477.1	7,234.4	6,894.5	8,678.6	10,039.1
ASEAN ¹	2,522.9	3,577.4	3,724.7	3,571.4	3,684.8	4,821.8	5,414.3
China	497.4	1,037.2	1,114.0	1,078.7	936.7	1,171.5	1,577.5
Hong Kong	276.2	291.5	302.1	278.1	294.4	387.6	464.4
India	339.8	658.9	748.7	778.3	725.6	829.0	869.0
Japan	755.8	594.4	594.5	571.0	490.0	529.0	656.4
Korea, Republic of	359.1	454.7	464.3	423.0	272.0	360.7	414.9
Pakistan	40.8	20.5	22.9	23.0	22.3	21.9	20.9
Saudi Arabia	25.1	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.8	12.6	17.0
Sri Lanka	56.2	73.3	79.4	79.8	70.0	79.0	84.0
Taiwan	222.1	219.5	208.2	175.9	156.8	191.2	238.5
United Arab Emirates	21.6	34.0	41.1	51.2	49.5	56.5	62.7
Europe	1,114.6	1,210.0	1,265.6	1,322.3	1,307.4	1,373.5	1,401.5
Austria	14.1	15.4	16.7	16.6	17.5	20.1	19.9
Belgium & Luxembourg	23.4	18.1	19.3	21.1	21.4	24.4	25.0
France	71.5	90.2	99.3	111.2	119.7	130.5	140.3
Germany	167.0	161.1	164.9	175.3	183.7	209.3	220.0
Greece	11.3	10.4	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.1
Italy	35.7	35.7	38.7	43.0	46.8	51.1	53.5
Netherlands	75.0	68.2	70.4	73.2	76.4	76.5	81.1
Scandinavia ²	87.0	88.7	98.2	100.3	92.8	96.5	97.0
Switzerland	46.5	51.9	55.1	64.8	63.8	74.4	79.0
United Kingdom	460.0	488.2	495.7	492.9	469.8	461.8	442.6
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	51.1	88.8	97.9	114.3	110.4	119.7	127.9
Oceania	656.5	824.4	898.0	957.0	936.5	989.1	1,093.4
Australia	550.7	691.6	768.5	833.2	830.3	880.6	956.0
New Zealand	94.3	120.1	116.7	110.8	93.8	95.8	123.0
Others	93.4	96.6	119.6	97.0	76.6	75.6	73.5
Africa	88.0	90.5	98.8	90.6	76.4	75.5	73.4

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

- 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

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

	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	7,522.2	9,751.1	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3
Sex							
Males	4,213.0	5,167.8	5,352.9	5,374.3	5,081.1	6,029.1	6,743.9
Females	2,874.5	4,000.1	4,207.5	4,208.8	4,215.7	5,131.0	5,920.0
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	546.4	719.0	767.7	736.7	738.7	970.3	1,131.2
15 - 19	222.1	316.9	362.5	361.2	331.8	412.5	480.3
20 - 24	526.4	694.7	736.1	759.0	718.6	813.7	915.8
25 - 34	1,890.8	2,309.0	2,390.5	2,377.9	2,256.6	2,645.3	3,004.2
35 - 44	1,721.1	2,278.0	2,349.3	2,251.4	2,084.8	2,538.8	2,855.7
45 - 54	1,381.3	1,770.5	1,846.0	1,811.7	1,727.1	2,082.8	2,320.4
55 - 64	793.5	1,097.0	1,182.1	1,186.2	1,180.6	1,415.9	1,598.2
65 & Over	410.9	541.8	611.2	609.5	623.7	736.9	838.6
Not Stated	29.6	24.3	39.3	22.6	20.8	25.5	26.8

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

¹ Includes sex not stated.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

							Thousand
Length of Stay (Days)	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	7,351.3	9,348.5	9,769.6	9,503.1	9,214.9	11,126.9	12,644.5
Under 1	1,670.9	2,163.0	2,327.9	2,338.0	2,194.2	2,480.5	2,781.1
1	1,892.1	2,175.4	2,223.8	2,042.6	1,907.4	2,188.4	2,464.0
2	1,320.4	1,634.9	1,675.5	1,604.9	1,589.9	1,961.1	2,225.7
3	931.0	1,189.4	1,232.2	1,184.4	1,225.4	1,636.2	1,954.8
4	433.6	622.4	648.5	635.6	643.0	874.5	1,045.0
5	245.1	344.4	362.7	362.0	354.4	469.8	535.0
6	163.5	232.4	236.7	234.3	227.7	289.1	321.6
7	129.2	181.7	176.9	172.6	171.1	204.3	226.8
8-10	172.0	232.7	240.0	243.8	243.8	285.3	315.3
11-14	188.3	297.7	224.8	187.9	180.6	204.7	220.1
15 - 29	133.0	174.0	280.6	304.6	297.9	352.7	373.7
30 - 59	45.9	65.1	104.5	137.4	130.3	130.7	133.5
60 & Over	26.4	35.3	35.6	55.1	49.3	49.8	47.9
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Refers to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

15.4 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

							Number
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	4,363,077	5,533,357	6,024,130	6,828,362	6,960,724	7,342,276	7,752,926
Air	2,476,099	3,739,542	4,151,229	4,854,604	4,959,767	5,617,110	6,082,620
Sea	1,886,978	1,793,815	1,872,901	1,973,758	2,000,957	1,725,166	1,670,306

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.5

GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tourist Hotels ¹								
Number (At End Year) ²		101	95	92	97	101	92	96
Available Room Nights ³	'000	10,383.1	10,509.4	10,511.7	10,588.5	10,874.8	10,999.4	12,239.8
Standard Average Occupancy Rate ⁴	%	76.3	85.2	87.0	81.0	75.8	85.1	86.5
Standard Average Room Rate ⁵	\$	133.4	164.4	201.7	245.2	189.1	217.0	245.0
Room Revenue	\$m	1,066.6	1,503.9	1,857.6	2,102.4	1,559.7	2,031.7	2,595.2
Food and Beverage Revenue ⁶	\$m	682.1	794.6	953.2	984.5	890.6	1,019.0	1,275.0

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 by the hotels.

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

5 Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.

6 Prior to Jul 2007, data on food & beverage revenue were collected via a different survey from the one which is in use since Jul 2007.

Hence, data on food & beverage revenue prior to and from Jul 2007 may not be comparable.

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 2011, there was a total of 164 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 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)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross Circulation (\$m)	13,304.4	17,605.2	18,839.0	22,080.8	23,295.9	25,772.8	28,180.1
Notes	12,393.3	16,579.1	17,764.3	20,968.7	22,151.7	24,585.4	26,941.7
Coins	911.1	1,026.1	1,074.7	1,112.1	1,144.1	1,187.4	1,238.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	36,082.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,465.5	129,118.9
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	11,867.8	15,284.7	16,668.5	18,997.4	20,216.5	22,299.5	24,690.3
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	24,215.1	36,957.9	47,270.1	56,706.4	73,255.6	90,166.0	104,428.6
Money Supply (M2)	180,908.5	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,078.2	443,352.8
M1	36,082.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,465.5	129,118.9
Quasi-Money	144,825.6	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,612.7	314,233.9
Fixed Deposits	83,308.2	141,619.4	151,731.7	155,121.9	156,731.1	154,420.9	160,704.5
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	203.9	220.8	65.7	18.0	-	20.0	165.0
Savings and Other Deposits	61,313.5	68,287.0	81,822.9	102,567.4	121,004.7	136,171.8	153,364.4
Money Supply (M3)	190,316.9	268,749.1	306,754.9	342,387.5	378,526.0	410,091.4	451,661.0
M2	180,908.5	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,078.2	443,352.8
Net Deposits with Finance Companies	9,408.4	6,379.3	9,196.0	8,976.4	7,318.1	7,013.2	8,308.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

¹ Figures exclude commemorative, numismatic and bullion coins issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore and cash held by commercial banks and other financial institutions.

16.3 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Money Supply							
M1	36,082.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,465.5	129,118.9
Quasi-Money	144,825.6	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,612.7	314,233.9
M2	180,908.5	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,078.2	443,352.8
Domestic Credit	231,819.6	256,397.6	299,187.5	341,647.4	362,231.1	402,505.3	466,132.1
Public Sector	46,762.6	57,346.6	66,435.8	73,556.2	88,700.4	92,334.1	98,227.2
Private Sector	185,057.0	199,051.0	232,751.7	268,091.2	273,530.7	310,171.2	367,904.9
Government Deposits	87,195.6	111,834.0	113,112.1	134,810.0	120,401.9	142,188.2	160,243.4
Net Foreign Position	132,875.5	224,787.3	239,378.1	263,758.9	295,212.9	305,011.4	296,657.3
Monetary Authorities	138,588.9	207,909.4	233,826.6	249,585.9	261,294.6	286,606.3	305,121.0
Banks	-5,713.4	16,877.9	5,551.5	14,173.0	33,918.3	18,405.1	-8,463.7
Other Items	-96,591.0	-106,981.1	-127,894.6	-137,185.2	-165,834.2	-162,250.3	-159,193.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Foreign Reserves	139,714.3	208,991.8	234,545.6	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2
Special Drawing Rights	278.1	487.5	503.9	544.1	2,205.3	1,969.8	1,732.9
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	692.0	200.1	128.6	255.8	375.5	421.0	905.5
Gold & Foreign Exchange	138,744.2	208,304.2	233,913.1	249,546.1	261,374.6	286,563.3	305,764.8
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	75,677.0	136,260.9	162,956.8	174,196.3	187,809.1	225,754.2	237,737.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	0.9274	1.1967	1.2624	1.2016	1.1473	1.2524	1.2971
Chinese Renminbi	0.2165	0.1993	0.1981	0.2037	0.2129	0.2014	0.1946
Euro	1.6050	1.9952	2.0638	2.0771	2.0242	1.8095	1.7495
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2297	0.2045	0.1932	0.1817	0.1876	0.1755	0.1616
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4715	0.4331	0.4384	0.4247	0.4126	0.4234	0.4111
Pound Sterling	2.5809	2.9261	3.0161	2.6162	2.2737	2.1073	2.0161
US Dollar	1.7917	1.5889	1.5071	1.4148	1.4545	1.3635	1.2579
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	na	3.5089	3.6482	3.2669	3.0057	2.9827	2.7027
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0176	0.0173	0.0165	0.0147	0.0140	0.0150	0.0143
Japanese Yen	1.4751	1.3667	1.2806	1.3738	1.5562	1.5543	1.5780
Korean Won	0.1389	0.1664	0.1622	0.1306	0.1143	0.1180	0.1135
New Taiwan Dollar	5.3031	4.8870	4.5870	4.4874	4.4023	4.3292	4.2798
Philippine Peso	na	3.0980	3.2724	3.1888	3.0532	3.0228	2.9038
Thai Baht	4.0283	4.1905	4.3603	4.2419	4.2351	4.2986	4.1252

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Banks	133	108	108	113	114	120	120
Local	8	5	5	6	6	7	6
Full banks	8	5	5	6	6	6	5
Wholesale banks ¹	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Foreign	125	103	103	107	108	113	114
Full banks	23	24	24	24	27	25	26
Wholesale banks ¹	20	34	36	42	41	46	50
Offshore banks	82	45	43	41	40	42	38
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	485	397	399	408	409	421	428
Asian Currency Units	184	151	154	158	161	162	163
Banks	127	104	106	111	112	117	117
Merchant banks	57	47	48	47	49	45	46
Finance Companies	11	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	79	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	58	48	49	49	50	46	47
Insurance Companies	151	149	153	151	158	158	157
Direct insurers	54	56	61	59	62	64	63
Professional reinsurers	46	28	27	25	27	26	28
Authorised reinsurers	-	5	5	5	6	6	6
Captive insurers	51	60	60	62	63	62	60
Insurance Brokers	88	63	62	65	66	63	64
Bank Representative Offices	62	42	43	45	36	30	34
International Money Brokers	8	9	10	10	10	10	10
Licensed Financial Advisers	-	61	67	69	73	71	67

(continued on next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

¹ Previously known as restricted banks.

16.6

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Capital Markets Services Licensees ²	247	171	183	215	221	224	251
Dealing in securities ³	81	72	77	93	90	99	98
Trading in Futures Contracts ⁴	50	38	40	46	50	48	47
Advising on Corporate Finance	-	33	36	37	37	34	33
Fund Management ⁵	167	92	97	110	113	107	118
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	-	13	14	18	19	19	19
Securities Financing	-	16	15	16	16	17	18
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	-	31	34	38	40	39	40
Real Estate Investment Trust Management ⁶	-	-	-	-	1	7	22
Licensed Trust Companies ⁷	-	-	31	35	38	40	48

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

2 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.

As the data breakdown of "Capital Markets Services Licensees" refer to the types of regulated activities which a "Capital Markets Services Licensee" is licensed to conduct, the components of "Capital Markets Services Licensees" will not add up to its total.

3 The figures prior to 2003 show the number of dealers licensed under the Securities Industry Act (SIA), which has repealed on 1 October 2002.

4 The figures prior to 2003 show the number futures brokers and futures trading advisers licensed under the Futures Trading Act (FTA), which was repealed on 1 October 2002.

5 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.

6 Regulation of real estate investment trust management came into effect on 1 August 2008.

7 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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Assets	373,747.9	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	859,124.4
Cash	1,234.3	1,665.4	1,772.9	1,739.8	2,026.8	2,219.9	2,796.4
Amounts Due from Banks	114,250.7	183,989.2	194,828.8	217,089.8	227,923.9	232,272.3	216,223.0
In Singapore	27,069.9	51,554.4	59,924.1	52,572.1	57,188.2	77,972.8	58,857.6
Outside Singapore ¹	87,180.8	132,434.8	134,904.7	164,517.7	170,735.7	154,299.5	157,365.4
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	6,970.8	8,802.0	9,530.4	13,466.0	13,999.9	15,878.7	17,815.3
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	29,708.6	26,735.8	28,548.7	28,981.3	27,974.5	36,034.3	38,488.1
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	7,432.6	6,842.8	7,336.5	7,997.6	5,672.7	8,365.6	9,926.5
Outside Singapore	1,857.9	8,320.6	9,256.5	8,694.6	8,925.6	12,416.8	13,572.1
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	18,732.7	8,077.7	8,417.9	7,752.6	8,557.4	10,088.1	9,958.2
Outside Singapore	1,685.5	3,494.7	3,537.7	4,536.6	4,818.9	5,163.8	5,031.3
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	41,138.7	53,891.2	63,395.1	69,733.7	94,993.5	94,047.0	99,223.4
Government of Singapore	40,511.7	50,738.3	59,934.1	66,696.1	81,318.8	84,853.4	91,413.5
Statutory Authorities	311.8	2,048.8	2,660.9	2,379.9	3,193.7	4,219.1	6,780.8
Other Governments	315.2	1,104.1	800.1	657.8	10,481.1	4,974.6	1,029.2
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	162,920.8	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	3,636.6	6,160.2	9,035.2	9,489.7	11,308.5	20,050.4	44,582.2
Payable In Singapore	1,737.8	2,653.3	3,925.1	3,907.2	3,464.1	4,430.6	6,947.6
Payable Outside Singapore	1,898.8	3,506.9	5,110.1	5,582.5	7,844.4	15,619.8	37,634.6
Loans & Advances	159,284.2	188,437.4	224,358.8	262,685.7	269,988.3	302,693.4	375,873.4
Resident	156,833.2	179,428.2	210,411.1	246,053.8	252,642.6	283,067.7	334,290.7
Non-Resident	2,451.1	9,009.2	13,947.7	16,631.9	17,345.7	19,625.7	41,582.7
Other Assets ³	17,523.9	38,768.7	51,389.2	65,112.3	58,598.7	78,411.4	64,122.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

¹ Includes Asian Currency Units.² Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.³ Includes S\$NCDs held and the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

16.8 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	373,747.9	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	859,124.4
Capital & Reserves	36,855.7	39,017.4	41,436.9	51,315.7	54,967.6	62,441.7	64,845.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	182,551.4	272,462.6	314,985.8	347,507.4	391,495.1	433,757.8	483,323.4
Demand Deposits	25,966.6	41,473.1	52,080.2	62,100.4	81,047.0	100,394.2	118,369.5
Fixed Deposits	90,845.1	158,168.3	175,421.2	175,646.9	179,571.8	185,564.8	197,822.5
Savings Deposits	65,331.1	71,760.9	86,496.0	109,033.5	129,995.1	146,802.5	165,546.2
Other Deposits	408.7	1,060.3	988.5	726.6	881.3	996.3	1,585.1
Amounts Due to Banks	118,349.8	146,468.4	165,520.8	184,405.1	176,394.4	188,564.9	226,214.6
In Singapore	28,544.0	19,879.9	17,225.7	18,283.9	13,869.4	14,189.7	9,900.5
Outside Singapore ²	89,805.8	126,588.5	148,295.1	166,121.1	162,525.0	174,375.2	216,314.1
Other Liabilities ³	35,991.1	50,501.6	60,915.5	85,070.2	83,957.0	96,843.1	84,741.0

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 Includes accumulated depreciation for fixed assets and S\$NCDs issued

16.9

**LOANS AND ADVANCES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS
TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY**
(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	162,920.8	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5
Loans to Businesses ²	93,446.6	101,155.2	127,774.1	157,806.2	153,360.0	171,224.5	240,916.4
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	113.0	325.9	232.1	283.2	260.3	382.2	1,719.7
Manufacturing	11,964.7	10,863.2	10,225.8	11,786.1	10,547.3	10,917.6	19,023.5
Building & Construction ³	26,578.4	26,345.5	37,508.9	50,006.6	48,940.6	53,593.9	67,304.4
General Commerce	17,693.0	20,059.0	22,269.0	24,861.6	23,357.4	30,982.9	48,809.6
Transport, Storage & Communication	6,148.9	6,297.1	9,129.8	9,211.7	10,612.3	9,018.1	11,883.2
Business Services	na	3,408.4	4,568.6	5,632.3	4,938.7	2,990.5	4,667.6
Financial Institutions	21,569.2	23,805.6	31,360.4	33,506.1	32,465.3	37,984.6	55,550.9
Professional & Private Individuals							
Business Purposes	na	2,221.0	2,590.0	3,090.3	2,968.8	3,258.0	4,237.3
Others ⁴	9,379.4	7,829.5	9,889.5	19,428.3	19,269.3	22,096.7	27,720.2
Consumer Loans ⁵	41,733.2	93,442.4	105,620.0	114,369.0	127,937.0	151,519.4	179,539.0
Housing & Bridging Loans	41,733.2	63,345.1	73,139.1	79,587.0	91,429.5	112,381.3	131,106.5
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	12,377.9	12,201.0	12,466.6	12,001.7	11,678.5	12,743.9
Credit Cards	na	4,175.8	4,729.4	5,495.2	6,162.9	6,888.9	7,881.6
Share Financing	na	901.1	1,357.1	611.8	1,142.0	1,319.6	931.5
Others	na	12,642.5	14,193.4	16,208.4	17,200.9	19,251.1	26,875.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

From March 2004, the industry categories have been refined according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, and is by end-use of loans. If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

- 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 Include loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.
- ⁴ Data prior to March 2004 include that of business services.
- ⁵ Data prior to March 2004 refer to housing and bridging loans only.

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars							
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assets							
Total	465,472.8	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,035,391.3
Loans to Non-bank Customers	79,324.2	139,499.6	197,823.2	214,381.9	219,614.4	268,081.7	312,814.0
Interbank Funds	323,902.2	434,022.9	532,674.6	498,669.6	460,726.4	501,891.4	528,823.2
In Singapore	33,054.5	51,409.5	66,398.3	64,140.5	80,941.5	92,715.5	113,361.8
Inter-Asian Currency Units	30,916.8	43,628.2	53,610.7	54,620.3	41,678.4	53,762.1	53,383.9
Outside Singapore	259,930.9	338,985.2	412,665.5	379,908.9	338,106.5	355,413.7	362,077.5
Debt Securities & Equities	44,550.0	89,675.0	126,630.5	94,268.0	122,250.2	130,155.8	97,100.6
Other Assets	17,696.3	35,451.0	49,862.8	105,419.9	66,808.7	71,170.5	96,653.5
Liabilities							
Total	465,472.8	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,035,391.3
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	122,472.3	216,818.1	275,256.9	262,162.1	269,370.2	273,952.5	296,376.6
Interbank Funds	310,151.7	409,878.0	540,688.3	523,690.5	502,232.6	584,246.0	599,568.2
In Singapore	25,746.8	49,139.6	50,438.6	62,600.9	87,208.3	79,206.4	77,629.4
Inter-Asian Currency Units	30,926.4	42,971.6	53,670.1	54,848.7	41,778.1	53,840.0	53,603.0
Outside Singapore	253,478.5	317,766.8	436,579.6	406,240.9	373,246.2	451,199.5	468,335.9
Other Liabilities	32,848.9	71,952.3	91,045.8	126,886.8	97,796.8	113,100.9	139,446.4

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assets							
Total	14,961.1	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	296.3	211.7	283.1	285.1	231.0	225.6	263.3
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,241.9	757.1	881.7	988.5	1,809.4	1,885.0	1,176.2
Securities & Equities	1,257.0	1,008.0	1,277.7	1,456.9	1,453.7	1,259.3	1,161.9
Loans & Advances	11,983.0	7,972.2	10,179.7	9,743.1	8,092.0	8,058.2	9,460.2
Hire Purchase	4,394.8	2,245.8	2,713.1	2,755.6	2,361.3	2,069.9	2,037.7
On Motor Vehicles	4,054.2	2,064.8	2,509.1	2,485.5	2,158.6	1,930.4	1,899.6
On Consumer Durables	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
On Other Goods	340.1	180.8	203.9	269.8	202.5	139.4	138.0
Housing Loans	1,884.7	1,681.3	1,767.1	1,587.6	1,226.4	1,485.5	1,517.1
Other Loans & Advances ¹	5,702.7	4,045.1	5,699.4	5,399.9	4,504.3	4,502.8	5,905.4
Other Assets	183.0	117.6	159.7	112.7	105.8	95.5	103.7
Liabilities							
Total	14,961.1	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3
Capital & Reserves	2,425.5	1,693.1	1,683.3	1,713.0	1,824.9	1,926.2	1,999.2
Deposits	10,641.4	7,150.3	10,087.2	9,975.7	9,111.0	8,891.4	9,481.0
Savings Deposits	202.4	108.9	140.0	162.4	238.2	266.6	252.7
Fixed Deposits	10,431.4	7,035.3	9,939.5	9,799.7	8,861.1	8,614.6	9,218.7
Other Deposits	7.6	6.0	7.7	13.6	11.7	10.2	9.7
Other Creditors	254.3	603.7	256.9	134.9	97.5	79.6	45.6
Other Liabilities	1,639.9	619.5	754.5	762.8	658.5	626.4	639.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Includes block discounting.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	5,110.4	3,960.9	5,606.5	5,276.2	4,410.3	4,394.4	5,786.0
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	6.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	218.1	94.5	87.1	66.7	52.9	39.7	64.3
Building & Construction	1,579.2	1,557.8	2,320.5	2,579.0	2,150.1	2,204.6	3,228.8
General Commerce	388.9	233.5	238.8	214.9	182.1	187.4	166.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	133.6	106.0	120.0	133.3	104.6	89.4	73.3
Financial Institutions	1,061.7	491.9	719.4	460.4	357.1	182.8	349.7
Professional & Private Individuals	1,434.5	1,106.5	1,419.6	1,102.8	833.7	834.3	876.9
Others	288.3	370.5	700.9	718.9	729.6	856.1	1,026.7

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assets							
Total	56,398.4	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.0
Amounts Due from Banks	25,703.8	32,683.2	36,261.8	32,093.5	22,327.0	22,604.2	22,815.1
In Singapore	1,427.1	771.4	660.5	1,262.2	1,488.4	2,254.7	2,567.3
Outside Singapore ¹	24,276.7	31,911.8	35,601.3	30,831.3	20,838.6	20,349.6	20,247.9
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	20,309.8	27,562.0	28,157.1	21,754.6	23,451.1	25,976.8	29,095.7
Securities & Equities	9,354.9	15,650.2	21,072.0	13,182.7	24,484.6	36,100.0	28,618.0
Other Assets	1,029.9	2,133.9	3,579.3	5,571.5	6,091.7	5,079.2	7,322.1
Liabilities							
Total	56,398.4	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.0
Capital & Reserves	8,094.0	8,104.5	9,164.4	8,443.2	8,855.7	9,510.2	9,983.5
Amounts Due to Banks	27,617.9	35,834.0	36,478.5	35,698.1	37,963.7	51,264.3	46,928.5
In Singapore	895.1	1,635.2	1,463.7	530.7	3,265.6	3,101.8	585.8
Outside Singapore ¹	26,722.8	34,198.8	35,014.8	35,167.4	34,698.1	48,162.4	46,342.7
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	17,861.3	28,859.0	36,904.2	22,781.3	23,824.0	21,249.1	22,623.4
Other Liabilities	2,825.2	5,231.8	6,523.2	5,679.7	5,711.0	7,736.8	8,315.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Provision of corporate financial advisory services, underwriting and operations in the gold market are not reflected in the data.

¹ Includes Asian Currency Units.

16.14 DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.30	5.33	5.33	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38
Interbank Overnight Rate ²	0.25	0.50	1.25	0.13	0.50	0.13	0.02
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.02	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.25	0.19	0.14
6 Months	1.33	0.67	0.62	0.51	0.34	0.28	0.19
12 Months	1.53	0.88	0.83	0.70	0.53	0.45	0.32
Savings Deposits	0.77	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.11
Finance Companies ³							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.20	1.00	0.70	0.46	0.25	0.19	0.15
6 Months	1.39	1.56	0.99	0.58	0.27	0.26	0.22
12 Months	1.65	1.92	1.50	0.85	0.55	0.53	0.46
Savings Deposits	0.85	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.17

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

2 Refers to the closing offer rates quoted by money brokers.

3 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading finance companies.

16.15**HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Household Net Wealth	560,257.1	706,533.3	776,722.9	931,353.6	932,958.0	1,051,190.0	1,214,365.0
Total assets	699,545.9	867,476.6	937,334.5	1,103,911.0	1,112,369.0	1,241,661.0	1,426,733.0
Financial Assets	310,187.0	468,647.8	512,848.0	571,640.9	544,035.5	633,689.2	694,333.8
Currency & Deposits	114,622.9	146,132.4	169,541.7	193,578.2	212,364.2	228,995.1	247,052.7
Shares & Securities	75,492.7	125,873.0	132,983.6	144,385.5	97,528.6	138,657.6	154,130.8
Life Insurance	29,488.5	76,572.1	84,240.3	96,797.3	82,835.6	99,232.5	107,262.3
Central Provident Fund ¹	90,583.0	120,070.3	126,082.4	136,879.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0
Residential Property Assets	389,358.9	398,828.8	424,486.5	532,269.7	568,333.1	607,971.3	732,399.5
Public Housing	200,902.4	199,916.6	203,588.4	245,922.1	281,179.9	304,977.7	349,156.4
Private Housing	188,456.4	198,912.2	220,898.1	286,347.6	287,153.2	302,993.7	383,243.1
Liabilities	139,288.7	160,943.2	160,611.6	172,557.0	179,410.6	190,470.1	212,368.7
Mortgage Loans	102,425.4	119,340.1	118,713.8	126,286.8	130,173.2	140,179.8	158,480.1
Financial Institutions	43,137.5	64,383.8	65,929.3	76,006.5	82,572.6	94,320.6	115,433.4
HDB	59,287.9	54,956.3	52,784.5	50,280.3	47,600.6	45,859.2	43,046.7
Personal Loans	36,863.3	41,603.1	41,897.9	46,270.2	49,237.4	50,290.3	53,888.6
Motor Vehicle Loans	13,787.2	15,768.1	15,803.9	16,545.8	17,130.3	16,102.5	15,570.4
Credit / Charge Cards	2,539.0	3,804.4	4,185.9	4,742.6	5,507.0	6,173.8	6,899.0
Others	20,537.1	22,030.7	21,908.0	24,981.8	26,600.1	28,014.0	31,419.2

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

16.16**CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND**

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Amount							
Contributed	18,322.3	16,547.1	18,185.0	20,293.6	20,186.2	22,039.0	24,672.8
Interest Credited	2,489.5	3,926.8	4,228.0	5,455.1	6,092.6	6,709.8	7,472.7
Withdrawn ¹	18,860.4	14,350.5	11,561.9	10,966.2	10,719.1	9,617.3	10,436.5
Refunds and Transfers	28.5	107.1	68.0	62.3	62.7	47.5	51.5
Due to Members (End of Period)	92,221.2	125,803.8	136,586.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5

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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Million Dollars						
Total ¹	18,860	14,351	11,562	10,966	10,719	9,617	10,437
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	5,263	4,957	4,679	4,500	4,068	4,007	5,464
Residential Properties	3,000	3,398	1,189	1,347	1,769	846	1,347
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	1,731	2,357	2,404	2,061	1,800	1,771	1,940
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	304	367	391	436	443	455	506
Death	173	284	269	286	359	378	435
Medisave Scheme	372	445	517	558	601	678	722
Private Medical Scheme	81	136	173	195	234	286	336
Others ⁴	7,937	2,406	1,940	1,583	1,446	1,196	-312
	Number						
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing ⁶	57,049	12,904	11,059	15,016	15,349	14,154	37,608
Residential Properties	17,241	40,576	48,512	32,355	47,222	49,617	43,560
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	405,709	274,246	204,808	189,610	199,552	207,868	227,540
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	8,106	10,479	10,848	11,130	12,255	13,454	14,619
Death	14,373	23,358	17,075	17,258	19,802	18,544	19,869

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.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 Eldersshield 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)**

	2010	2011
SGX Mainboard		
Volume (million)	342,864.0	254,663.2
Basic Materials	20,403.7	13,129.9
Consumer Goods	73,556.3	58,493.9
Consumer Services	50,640.8	32,932.4
Financials	47,610.5	37,527.6
Health Care	8,626.4	3,478.1
Industrials	90,137.0	64,617.9
Oil & Gas	13,308.0	18,302.1
Technology	25,390.8	12,673.7
Telecommunications	6,044.9	6,792.4
Utilities	7,145.5	6,715.1
Value (\$m)	376,751.6	341,256.1
Basic Materials	11,582.6	9,153.2
Consumer Goods	49,241.6	44,473.8
Consumer Services	72,301.5	61,357.6
Financials	115,972.5	100,174.4
Health Care	6,427.9	2,858.9
Industrials	66,978.0	60,046.7
Oil & Gas	28,735.9	37,886.7
Technology	6,120.2	3,233.6
Telecommunications	16,531.1	19,491.4
Utilities	2,860.3	2,580.1

(continued on the next page)

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

16.18**TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)** *(continued)*

	2010	2011
SGX Catalist		
Volume (million)	37,683.2	27,039.6
Basic Materials	19.4	605.7
Consumer Goods	2,652.8	1,317.7
Consumer Services	1,813.3	1,447.2
Financials	132.7	1,084.6
Health Care	4,825.5	874.9
Industrials	19,564.8	14,926.2
Oil & Gas	1,702.6	1,514.4
Technology	5,698.4	4,682.8
Telecommunications	-	-
Utilities	1,273.8	586.2
Value (S\$m)	4,953.7	3,380.9
Basic Materials	2.2	290.3
Consumer Goods	304.9	132.4
Consumer Services	613.8	256.0
Financials	20.8	166.9
Health Care	804.7	82.7
Industrials	2,104.2	1,700.3
Oil & Gas	692.5	578.1
Technology	316.4	142.0
Telecommunications	-	-
Utilities	94.1	32.0

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

16.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,716.3	2,825.6	2,724.8	2,688.4	2,778.2	2,977.1	3,498.1
Redeemed	2,349.8	2,632.9	2,551.1	2,528.3	2,575.1	2,788.8	3,342.0
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,112.8	1,571.4	1,633.3	1,824.8	2,006.2	2,745.3	4,946.8
Redeemed including Interest	1,069.6	1,527.7	1,636.4	1,819.3	1,955.8	2,604.1	4,755.1

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.20**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Thousand							
Policies in Force	4,009.1	9,226.1	9,526.8	9,926.7	10,427.5	11,386.2	11,764.9
New Policies	617.2	2,741.9	892.3	1,047.1	1,094.6	1,058.5	1,065.1
Policies Matured or Discontinued	163.0	447.9	591.6	647.2	595.6	99.8	686.5
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	252,590.6	430,973.7	456,053.9	491,389.2	534,944.3	586,346.2	629,499.8
Annual Premiums	5,071.6	6,377.9	6,710.5	7,167.7	7,735.7	8,407.5	9,213.8
New Policies							
Amount Insured	41,292.9	131,032.6	58,658.0	72,775.7	92,268.1	82,707.7	91,343.2
Single Premium	3,337.7	5,353.8	6,889.6	8,870.4	7,647.4	5,177.1	5,610.4
Annual Premiums	705.6	884.2	739.0	971.2	1,194.3	1,151.8	1,449.0
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	18,902.0	31,798.9	33,620.2	37,440.3	48,850.8	31,305.9	48,607.3
Annual Premiums	314.5	374.2	409.3	513.9	625.1	480.1	643.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue							
Total	10,310.4	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0
Net Premiums Written	8,534.9	11,549.0	13,455.0	16,074.3	15,537.2	13,357.6	14,300.4
Net Investment income	1,268.3	3,994.2	8,160.4	9,201.8	-18,512.6	15,872.5	6,693.6
Miscellaneous	507.2	202.2	155.4	197.7	198.2	192.5	2,477.0
Expenditure							
Total	10,310.4	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	1,022.3	3,706.3	6,153.9	6,302.2	5,580.7	6,325.0	6,377.1
Surrenders	864.4	3,359.2	3,961.2	5,220.8	3,591.9	2,949.6	3,253.3
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	122.4	214.3	425.9	341.1	417.6	433.3	452.0
Management Expenses	358.5	390.1	457.9	497.0	597.1	596.2	628.9
Distribution Expense	692.9	827.2	894.8	1,083.1	1,146.2	1,135.9	1,235.2
Miscellaneous	7,249.9	7,248.3	9,877.1	12,029.6	-14,110.7	17,982.6	11,524.5

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						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	34,678.8	83,372.2	92,818.9	105,180.4	91,769.4	108,404.4	117,673.8
Land & Buildings	1,829.8	1,997.3	2,139.4	3,319.5	2,987.3	2,658.6	2,889.4
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,876.7	785.1	853.1	1,052.9	1,354.6	1,631.7	1,387.6
On Policies	1,869.6	2,291.7	2,262.1	2,315.4	2,418.7	2,383.8	2,347.8
Others	929.0	304.3	277.3	267.9	202.7	177.2	313.5
Investments							
Debt Securities	13,599.8	45,093.4	47,316.5	51,752.4	50,532.6	56,067.7	60,460.5
Equity Securities	9,434.3	26,439.8	32,600.4	39,538.7	24,591.9	38,263.2	41,900.8
Cash & Deposits	4,408.0	4,492.2	5,017.6	4,229.6	6,044.0	4,765.7	5,244.8
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	731.6	1,968.4	2,352.5	2,704.0	3,637.6	2,456.5	3,129.4

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
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	1,276.6	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1
Marine, Aviation or Transit	134.7	210.1	205.8	238.1	245.5	209.3	231.1
Others							
Fire	142.4	197.6	194.6	190.9	188.7	195.1	199.4
Motor Vehicles	458.6	679.0	676.4	740.4	841.8	1,015.3	1,112.8
Miscellaneous	540.9	705.4	758.0	896.5	1,048.8	816.1	974.8
Net Claims Settled ²							
Total	737.2	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5
Marine, Aviation or Transit	52.7	56.2	58.8	52.5	82.0	88.3	78.8
Others							
Fire	47.5	44.1	62.4	43.6	53.9	48.7	50.2
Motor Vehicles	390.0	392.8	452.0	561.8	612.0	654.3	632.6
Miscellaneous	247.0	261.4	282.4	335.5	335.1	384.6	395.9

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
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Revenue							
Total	1,539.3	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2
Net Premiums Written	1,276.6	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1
Net Investment Income	134.7	217.1	406.6	433.7	-151.3	311.5	219.7
Miscellaneous	128.0	21.7	19.5	17.8	25.3	24.8	24.4
Expenditure							
Total	1,539.3	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2
Net Claims Settled	737.2	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5
Management Expenses	279.8	332.8	349.2	379.1	406.8	431.4	482.4
Distribution Expenses	149.0	253.0	271.5	272.2	340.9	322.9	350.8
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	102.5	221.0	67.1	186.5	342.3	44.7	251.2
Miscellaneous	270.8	469.6	717.5	686.2	25.8	597.2	520.3

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

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	4,173.3	6,303.8	6,810.1	7,179.9	7,424.9	7,761.4	8,363.9
Land & Buildings	217.8	225.7	260.0	238.2	232.7	183.0	165.3
Loans	106.2	70.8	70.2	36.1	43.5	43.1	49.9
Investments							
Debt Securities	1,326.2	2,995.8	3,106.5	3,661.4	3,745.6	3,880.9	4,274.2
Equity Securities	716.1	850.4	861.2	649.3	417.5	517.3	906.6
Cash & Deposits	1,308.3	1,736.0	2,037.9	2,001.5	2,306.6	2,460.3	2,212.2
Miscellaneous	498.7	425.1	474.3	593.4	679.0	676.8	755.7

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**

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	1,977.0	3,968.0	4,471.5	5,055.4	5,418.6	6,141.9	6,884.0
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	837.0	1,122.0	1,174.6	1,222.4	1,284.1	1,378.8	1,450.3
Total Card Billings (\$m)	11,037.3	18,639.9	22,639.6	25,662.2	26,030.4	30,941.9	35,232.8
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	2,076.5	2,822.4	2,979.4	3,378.8	3,698.8	4,009.7	4,530.9
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	90.8	118.6	108.9	115.4	183.9	178.5	176.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

PUBLIC FINANCE



Under Singapore's Constitution, a distinction is made between the reserves accumulated by the Government during its current term of office, and past reserves, which refer to the reserves accumulated in previous terms of Government. The Government is expected to balance the budget within its term and can only draw on past reserves with the approval of the President. This Constitutional framework protects past reserves by enforcing financial prudence, while allowing the Government to draw on them in times of need.

As a result of the distinction made between current and past reserves, not all Government revenues and receipts collected can be spent by the Government. Land sales and other capital receipts would be mostly locked up as part of past reserves. What is available for Government spending is reflected in the Budget Statement available on the Ministry of Finance website.

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.

Government Revenue

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, casino tax and private lotteries duty.

Tax residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Tax

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 tax resident. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2011, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent and a one-off tax rebate of 20 per cent (subject to a cap of \$2,000) is given. There are several tax deductions and reliefs available, including allowances for earned income, maintenance of one's spouse, children, parents and dependants, and contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborn or legally adopted children. Non-tax resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

The corporate income tax rate for YA 2011 is 17 per cent. Companies are given a one-off tax rebate of 20 per cent (subject to a cap of \$10,000) or a cash grant of 5 per cent on total revenue (subject to a cap of \$5,000), whichever is higher. A company enjoys partial tax exemption for the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income¹ (excluding Singapore franked dividends).

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 per cent 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 GST rate is 7 per cent. 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 provision of 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 Debt

The Government issues two types of debt securities: Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are marketable debt instruments issued for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board, Singapore's national pension fund.

The Government does not borrow to fund its Budget. Under the Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

The Singapore Government has a strong balance sheet with assets well in excess of its liabilities, and therefore has no net debt.

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

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Deficit (-) or Surplus ¹	16,016	18,024	18,347	35,084	21,797	2,905	28,247
Total Revenue and Grants	48,400	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642	52,195	71,166
Revenue ²	48,400	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642	52,195	71,166
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	32,384	26,290	30,260	32,139	43,845	49,290	42,919
Expenditure	30,121	30,765	34,095	36,913	44,738	47,817	46,759
Lending minus Repayments	2,263	-4,475	-3,835	-4,774	-893	1,473	-3,840
Total Financing	-16,016	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797	-2,905	-28,247
Domestic Financing	-16,016	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797	-2,905	-28,247
From Monetary Authorities	-14,674	-673	-2,445	-5,247	-5,997	-587	-4,900
From Deposit Money Banks	5,238	-29,284	-24,864	-62,792	-36,222	-38,601	-54,678
Other Domestic Financing	-6,580	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Notes : Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

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

1 Accrues to both current and past reserves and does not reflect budget position of the government.

2 Includes land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues.

17.2 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Deficit (-) or Surplus ¹	7,442.7	21,017.7	29,768.3	24,100.1	-4,357.6	15,433.6	26,624.8
Total Revenue and Grants	43,622.7	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8	64,088.6	79,080.8
Revenue ²	43,622.7	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8	64,088.6	79,080.8
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	36,180.0	30,916.8	30,828.2	41,234.2	55,809.4	48,655.0	52,456.0
Expenditure	35,277.2	34,782.1	35,197.5	44,254.5	53,314.9	51,697.1	55,496.2
Lending minus Repayments	902.8	-3,865.3	-4,369.3	-3,020.3	2,494.5	-3,042.1	-3,040.2
Total Financing	-7,442.7	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6	-15,433.6	-26,624.8
Domestic Financing	-7,442.7	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6	-15,433.6	-26,624.8
Total Net Borrowing	13,617.8	6,334.8	27,692.1	29,322.8	29,734.6	29,693.7	35,677.3
Use of Cash Balances	-21,060.5	-27,352.5	-57,460.4	-53,422.9	-25,377.0	-45,127.3	-62,302.1
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Notes : Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than the fiscal position presented during each year's Budget under Singapore's Constitution as it includes the revenues and receipts accruing to both the Government's current and past reserves.

1 Accrues to both current and past reserves and does not reflect fiscal position of the current term of government.

2 Includes land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues.

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	30,265.7	31,072.4	39,515.9	41,376.7	37,872.1	44,581.2	50,985.5
Tax Revenue	25,108.9	28,718.3	36,061.3	37,518.6	35,272.4	40,662.2	46,171.8
Income Tax	13,463.8	14,947.7	16,410.2	18,559.0	16,884.2	18,276.8	20,976.2
Corporate Income Tax	12,601.6	8,298.8	9,085.7	10,115.1	9,537.3	10,488.9	12,227.9
Personal Income Tax		4,626.5	5,530.6	6,288.1	7,323.5	6,716.7	6,678.8
Withholding Tax ²						650.9	1,177.4
Contributions by Statutory Boards	862.2	2,022.4	1,793.9	2,155.8	23.3	420.3	892.1
Assets Taxes	1,694.3	2,052.0	2,432.0	2,891.3	2,003.7	2,598.3	3,813.3
Property Tax	1,589.5	1,955.4	2,289.4	2,815.8	1,993.8	2,590.6	3,811.3
Estate Duty ³	104.8	96.6	142.6	75.5	9.9	7.7	2.1
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ⁴	2,473.3	1,723.4	2,101.3	2,003.3	1,787.0	1,892.8	1,868.4
Customs & Excise Duties	1,840.2	1,943.3	2,033.6	2,082.5	2,079.7	2,089.7	2,107.5
Liquors	1,840.2	375.2	430.7	408.2	424.5	461.8	489.2
Tobacco		687.1	724.9	791.6	896.5	909.2	953.4
Petroleum		368.1	382.6	384.6	411.2	419.6	415.3
Motor Vehicles		510.3	492.6	494.5	343.8	294.1	245.1
Others		2.6	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.9	4.6
Betting Taxes ⁵	1,573.5	1,548.3	1,665.0	1,776.6	1,726.2	2,119.6	2,342.7
Stamp Duty	834.9	1,311.7	4,077.9	1,837.8	1,989.1	3,096.9	3,259.0
Goods & Services Tax	2,013.0	3,960.1	5,612.3	6,632.1	6,632.5	7,699.3	8,913.9
Others ⁶	1,215.9	1,231.8	1,729.1	1,736.0	2,170.0	2,888.9	2,890.7
Fees & Charges ⁶	4,946.6	2,120.2	3,231.8	3,726.2	2,423.0	3,778.9	4,472.9
Other Receipts ⁷	210.2	233.9	222.8	131.9	176.8	140.0	340.8

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 With effect from Apr 2010, Withholding Tax which was included in the figures reported under Personal Income Tax, is reported separately. This item refers to collections under Section 45 of the Income Tax Act, which is a withholding tax on locally-sourced income earned by non-residents.

3 Estate duty has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008.

4 Taxes on Motor Vehicles comprise additional registration fees, road tax, special tax on heavy-oil engines, passenger vehicle seating fees and non-motor vehicle licences, but exclude excise duties on motor vehicles which are classified under Customs and Excise Duties.

5 With effect from March 2010, betting taxes include casino tax collected under Section 146 of the Casino Control Act.

6 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.

7 Other receipts exclude repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	17,845.5	23,463.0	24,351.7	28,590.3	29,871.1	32,754.8	35,010.6
Security & External Relations	8,890.0	11,973.0	11,308.5	13,588.1	13,548.1	14,311.0	13,727.7
Social Development	7,093.5	9,684.6	10,995.9	12,568.3	13,464.9	15,399.7	17,719.8
Education	4,366.2	5,684.6	6,566.8	7,298.1	7,418.6	8,517.4	9,929.0
Health	1,203.9	1,764.4	2,015.6	2,295.1	2,763.9	3,070.4	3,500.6
Community Development, Youth & Sports	515.4	898.0	832.9	1,172.6	1,403.8	1,793.2	1,854.5
Information, Communications & the Arts	228.6	320.3	351.6	370.2	422.6	472.7	522.1
Environment & Water Resources	413.3	418.1	436.3	560.1	661.5	660.6	746.4
National Development	366.1	599.3	792.7	872.4	794.5	885.4	1,167.2
Economic Development	1,053.2	953.8	1,116.7	1,436.0	1,786.7	1,913.9	2,198.1
Transport	69.0	284.1	284.1	373.8	372.1	420.0	481.6
Trade & Industry	484.1	459.2	579.2	624.1	652.0	673.0	688.5
Manpower	113.7	179.7	215.1	405.8	721.9	745.7	876.3
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	0.2	30.8	38.3	32.2	40.7	75.2	151.7
Government Administration	808.8	851.6	930.6	998.0	1,071.4	1,130.2	1,365.1

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total ¹	9,998.6	6,411.5	6,982.7	8,879.9	10,611.8	11,294.6	11,760.8
Security & External Relations	1,467.8	821.8	817.7	862.1	853.8	777.0	703.2
Social Development	4,726.1	2,101.8	2,776.9	2,885.1	3,089.5	3,478.9	3,725.6
Education	1,643.2	687.5	680.9	856.0	761.5	841.1	934.2
Health	136.7	82.2	131.2	245.4	574.6	613.2	405.6
Community Development, Youth & Sports	118.4	65.0	159.3	188.9	130.1	69.2	110.1
Information, Communications & the Arts	161.2	110.3	111.4	109.8	124.8	93.6	136.5
Environment & Water Resources	552.1	548.6	493.3	328.0	284.5	358.3	391.4
National Development	2,114.5	608.2	1,200.8	1,156.9	1,213.9	1,503.4	1,747.9
Economic Development	3,460.0	3,017.5	3,273.4	4,899.3	6,474.0	6,859.6	7,116.0
Transport	121.7	1,738.7	1,669.8	2,785.9	4,180.7	4,051.3	4,222.4
Trade & Industry	1,607.6	1,227.7	1,542.1	2,056.4	2,225.5	2,363.3	2,573.1
Manpower	57.2	20.3	20.7	32.5	25.3	24.5	57.3
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	30.7	40.9	24.5	42.5	420.5	263.1
Government Administration	344.7	470.4	114.7	233.4	194.5	179.0	215.9

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	42,613	76,278	83,441	90,701	99,364	93,488	89,015
Sources							
Total	27,630	18,193	16,558	19,270	8,503	16,464	26,608
Consolidated Revenue Account	17,461	3,096	2,998	2,561	4,364	7,916	16,441
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	10,169	15,097	13,560	16,709	4,139	8,548	10,167
Uses							
Total	17,515	11,030	9,298	10,606	14,379	20,937	16,910
Government Development Expenditure	9,493	7,638	6,479	7,727	11,075	14,053	13,710
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	8,022	3,392	2,819	2,879	3,304	6,884	3,200
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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	148,999.9	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4
Domestic Debt	148,999.9	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4
Registered Stocks & Bonds	128,921.5	178,918.0	193,826.5	210,025.4	230,046.8	253,841.3	279,635.0
Treasury Bills	14,650.0	25,800.0	32,900.0	35,900.0	52,100.0	57,100.0	59,100.0
Advance Deposits	5,428.4	1,720.7	7,366.7	9,539.4	9,355.0	10,241.0	15,288.4
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees	317.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

17.8

GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Domestic Debt							
(excluding Advance Deposits)	143,571.5	204,718.0	226,726.5	245,925.4	282,146.8	310,941.3	338,735.0
1 year maturity or less	22,786.8	46,822.4	59,606.3	57,080.0	73,180.0	80,915.5	84,615.5
More than 1 year maturity	120,784.7	157,895.6	167,120.2	188,845.4	208,966.8	230,025.8	254,119.5
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.9

TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2010

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001-25,000	25,001-30,000	30,001-40,000	40,001-50,000	50,001-60,000
Taxpayers (No)	1,072,754	13,087	43,122	88,303	210,183	162,360	116,467
Tax resident	1,053,030	-	41,963	87,462	208,983	161,553	115,857
Non-tax resident ¹	19,724	13,087	1,159	841	1,200	807	610
Assessable Income (\$m)	91,217	95	1,000	2,461	7,325	7,265	6,380
Tax resident	90,601	-	974	2,438	7,284	7,229	6,347
Non-tax resident ¹	616	95	26	23	41	36	33
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	6,272	16	8	15	62	94	120
Tax resident	6,162	-	3	11	54	88	114
Non-tax resident ¹	110	16	5	4	8	6	6

	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)	139,202	80,943	101,246	42,929	38,387	33,564	2,961
Tax resident	138,475	80,538	100,772	42,752	38,254	33,480	2,941
Non-tax resident ¹	727	405	474	177	133	84	20
Assessable Income (\$m)	9,608	7,223	12,244	7,393	9,297	15,346	5,580
Tax resident	9,558	7,187	12,187	7,363	9,265	15,306	5,463
Non-tax resident ¹	50	36	57	30	32	40	117
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	266	273	681	581	944	2,175	1,037
Tax resident	257	267	671	576	939	2,168	1,014
Non-tax resident ¹	9	6	10	5	5	7	23

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

¹ Refers to an individual who has worked in Singapore for less than 183 days in the previous year (i.e. 2009 for YA 2010).

17.10 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY CHARGEABLE INCOME GROUP, YA 2010

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001- 20,000	20,001- 30,000	30,001- 60,000	60,001- 100,000
Companies (No)	52,042	13,646	5,209	3,666	6,924	5,115
Tax resident	50,268	13,306	5,016	3,527	6,673	4,966
Non-tax resident ¹	1,774	340	193	139	251	149
Chargeable Income (\$m)	73,685	44	76	91	303	403
Tax resident	62,461	43	73	88	292	391
Non-tax resident ¹	11,224	1	3	3	11	12
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	10,472	8	13	16	51	68
Tax resident	9,073	8	12	15	49	66
Non-tax resident ¹	1,399	-	1	1	2	2

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	100,001- 300,000	300,001- 500,000	500,001- 1,000,000	1,000,001- 3,000,000	3,000,001- 5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	7,246	2,180	2,642	2,735	854	1,825
Tax resident	7,006	2,112	2,540	2,638	807	1,677
Non-tax resident ¹	240	68	102	97	47	148
Chargeable Income (\$m)	1,197	850	1,872	4,780	3,293	60,776
Tax resident	1,158	822	1,801	4,597	3,113	50,083
Non-tax resident ¹	39	28	71	183	180	10,693
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	202	143	314	798	543	8,316
Tax resident	196	138	302	768	514	7,005
Non-tax resident ¹	6	5	12	30	29	1,311

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

¹ Refers to a company where the control and management of its business is not exercised in Singapore.

17.11 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR, YA 2010

	Number of Companies	Chargeable Income (\$m)	Net Tax Assessed (\$m)
Total	52,042	73,685	10,472
Manufacturing	4,286	10,993	1,452
Construction	4,360	2,632	447
Utilities	118	476	81
Other Goods Industries ¹	90	90	15
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,082	17,206	2,267
Hotels & Restaurants	1,240	816	138
Transport & Storage	2,909	3,951	626
Information & Communications	2,178	2,847	450
Financial	5,155	21,574	2,879
Real Estate & Business Activities	11,666	11,610	1,879
Others	3,958	1,490	238

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

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

¹ Includes Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

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 changes in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. 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 the "Monthly Digest of Statistics", published by DOS. Analyses of price changes are published in the monthly reports on Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices.

Import & Export Price Indices

Import & Export Price Indices track the price movements of imported and exported goods 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 import and export 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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	88.4	91.3	93.2	99.4	100.0	102.8	108.2
Food	2,205	83.5	88.1	90.7	97.7	100.0	101.3	104.4
Clothing & Footwear	341	95.6	97.0	97.6	99.0	99.9	100.4	100.5
Housing	2,548	85.8	86.4	86.7	98.3	100.0	102.0	110.5
Transport	1,553	100.7	96.7	99.1	103.2	100.0	110.3	123.5
Communication	475	99.8	98.8	99.5	99.7	99.9	97.7	96.2
Education & Stationery	735	84.3	94.8	96.0	99.2	100.0	102.7	105.7
Health Care	586	78.9	89.2	92.9	98.0	100.0	101.9	104.3
Recreation & Others	1,557	88.5	93.8	96.8	100.3	100.0	101.1	102.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	1.0	1.0	2.1	6.6	0.6	2.8	5.2
Food	2,205	0.5	1.6	2.9	7.7	2.3	1.4	3.1
Clothing & Footwear	341	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.2
Housing	2,548	1.3	2.7	0.4	13.3	1.7	2.0	8.3
Transport	1,553	-1.1	-1.6	2.4	4.2	-3.2	10.3	11.9
Communication	475	-2.3	-1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	-2.2	-1.5
Education & Stationery	735	2.2	1.9	1.3	3.3	0.8	2.7	2.9
Health Care	586	3.3	0.9	4.1	5.6	2.0	1.9	2.4
Recreation & Others	1,557	3.2	0.7	3.2	3.6	-0.3	1.2	1.4

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	Comm- unication	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									
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
2010									
Lowest 20%	102.4	101.4	100.4	103.8	105.3	98.4	102.3	102.2	100.8
Middle 60%	102.7	101.3	100.4	102.4	109.6	97.7	102.7	101.9	101.0
Highest 20%	103.1	101.3	100.4	100.8	111.6	97.6	102.8	101.8	101.4
2011									
Lowest 20%	107.2	104.6	100.8	114.0	112.6	97.5	105.2	104.5	95.9
Middle 60%	107.9	104.5	100.5	111.5	121.9	96.3	105.8	104.2	101.6
Highest 20%	108.9	104.4	100.7	107.7	126.3	96.0	105.8	104.6	104.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year									
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
2010									
Lowest 20%	2.4	1.4	0.5	3.8	5.3	-1.6	2.3	2.2	0.8
Middle 60%	2.7	1.4	0.5	2.4	9.6	-2.2	2.7	1.9	1.0
Highest 20%	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	11.6	-2.3	2.8	1.8	1.4
2011									
Lowest 20%	4.7	3.1	0.3	9.8	7.0	-0.9	2.8	2.3	-4.8
Middle 60%	5.1	3.1	0.1	8.9	11.2	-1.5	2.9	2.3	0.6
Highest 20%	5.7	3.1	0.3	6.9	13.1	-1.6	3.0	2.7	2.9

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 2010, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

18.3 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2009 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	96.3	98.2	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	207	83.9	101.0	97.7	124.5	100.0	114.6	126.9
Gas Tariff	20	88.9	102.7	103.1	120.9	100.0	113.6	114.7
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	17	69.7	88.4	93.3	108.6	100.0	109.6	120.1
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, 98 Octane	93	78.9	95.0	98.8	114.8	100.0	107.0	118.6
Petrol, 95 Octane	131	78.8	94.7	98.6	117.4	100.0	109.2	122.2
Petrol, 92 Octane	19	81.6	95.9	99.7	118.3	100.0	108.2	122.1
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	112	91.1	100.1	101.7	103.2	100.0	99.0	99.6
Train Fares	90	97.1	100.9	102.0	102.3	100.0	99.2	99.4
Taxi Fares	133	78.9	82.3	88.1	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.8
Education & Stationery								
Miscellaneous Fees for Primary Schools	15	93.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School and Miscellaneous fees for Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	32	80.1	91.0	94.0	96.8	100.0	103.1	105.7
Tuition Fees for Polytechnics & Local Universities	100	87.9	94.4	95.8	98.6	100.0	103.1	107.5
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	147	84.9	86.8	91.8	98.3	100.0	101.9	104.7
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	68	89.5	92.0	94.2	98.2	100.0	101.2	102.9

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	8.07	7.61	7.87	11.01	11.70	12.43	12.45
Instant Noodles	5 pkt	1.53	1.66	1.68	2.02	2.12	2.16	2.23
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.26	1.17	1.21	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.45
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.60
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.68	1.70	1.75	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20
Meat & Poultry								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	8.51	10.60	10.52	11.37	12.36	12.66	12.75
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	8.56	10.79	11.11	11.91	13.09	13.62	13.91
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	10.34	13.25	13.57	14.05	15.09	15.84	16.13
Chilled Beef	Per kg	13.11	13.84	14.02	19.34	19.15	20.25	21.23
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	10.35	13.25	13.21	13.26	13.45	15.12	17.60
Hen	Per kg	4.41	4.82	4.96	5.27	5.48	5.54	5.82
Duck	Per kg	5.14	5.87	6.05	6.45	6.77	6.59	6.78
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.66
Seafood								
White Pomfret	Per kg	18.65	19.07	19.46	19.59	20.38	21.85	24.28
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	13.15	12.89	12.71	13.06	13.28	13.09	14.28
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	38.66	38.28	39.27	40.10	42.33	42.77	44.36
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.39	5.20	5.42	5.48	5.73	5.71	6.11
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.82	8.73	9.47	9.71	9.96	10.15	10.44
Golden Snapper	Per kg	14.09	14.62	15.12	15.04	15.51	15.43	16.74
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.59	6.77	6.87	6.96	6.99	7.22	7.56
Sea Bass	Per kg	9.37	9.94	10.23	10.54	11.21	10.67	12.15
Cod Fish	Per kg	23.21	35.59	37.13	37.59	39.21	39.79	46.30
Salmon	Per kg	25.01	24.05	23.09	22.96	23.63	25.10	26.17
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.59	9.90	9.92	9.96	9.76	10.02	10.47
Medium Prawns	Per kg	18.57	15.18	16.12	15.93	15.38	15.98	16.91
Large Prawns	Per kg	23.59	21.24	21.89	21.72	19.53	21.95	24.01
Squids	Per kg	6.88	8.33	8.42	9.17	8.97	9.81	11.15
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.41	1.59	1.79	1.88
Dairy Products & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.88	2.78	2.76	2.85
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	0.99	1.04	1.20	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.65
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	19.19	23.39	25.42	31.69	33.41	35.44	38.81
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.23	3.70	3.89	4.58	4.65	4.76	5.06
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.02	4.95	5.04	6.04	5.91	6.00	6.03
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.44	1.63	1.69	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.98

(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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	3.65	3.43	3.95	6.30	5.81	5.52	6.04
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.63	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.66	1.73	1.81
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.03	2.08	2.30	2.58	2.59	2.64	2.83
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.16	2.41	2.59	2.79	2.70	2.81	3.16
Kale	Per kg	3.04	3.05	3.28	3.63	3.98	4.02	4.11
Broccoli	Per kg	4.64	4.83	4.88	6.31	6.34	6.83	6.80
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.42	1.94	2.27	2.16	1.85	2.03	1.96
Potatoes	Per kg	1.14	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.59	1.79
Carrots	Per kg	1.96	1.72	1.75	1.84	1.84	1.90	1.95
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.12	1.10	1.33	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.68
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.30	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.46	1.51	1.56
Watermelon	Per kg	1.25	1.22	1.24	1.17	1.20	1.16	1.31
Grapes	Per kg	6.92	7.32	7.64	7.71	7.71	7.68	7.66
Orange	Each	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Apple	Each	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38
Pear	Each	0.68	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.86	0.88	0.92
Other Food and Beverages								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	1.77	2.59	2.62	2.67	2.76	3.16	3.37
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	7.56	8.76	9.04	9.43	9.38	9.33	9.79
Chicken Extract	½ doz	16.44	15.63	16.14	16.39	16.78	16.56	16.60
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.12	3.53	3.71	4.03	4.10	4.10	4.17
Beer	330 ml can	-	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.09
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	1.90	1.92	2.01	2.35	2.31	2.32	2.36
Petroleum Related Products & Cigarettes								
Diesel	Per litre	0.56	1.09	1.12	1.54	1.15	1.22	1.46
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.35	1.63	1.70	1.98	1.72	1.84	2.04
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.32	1.52	1.58	1.88	1.60	1.75	1.96
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.27	1.50	1.56	1.84	1.56	1.69	1.90
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	-	2.31	2.44	2.84	2.62	2.87	3.09
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	-	10.85	11.13	10.42	10.46	10.66	10.73

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Items	10,000	83.6	100.0	100.3	107.8	92.8	97.2	105.4
Food	308	91.7	100.0	106.5	117.4	116.7	121.3	125.3
Live animals	14	84.2	100.0	105.3	117.4	118.0	120.2	129.2
Meat & meat preparations	41	91.2	100.0	106.9	122.6	118.9	124.2	130.9
Dairy produce & eggs	41	96.1	100.0	123.2	136.6	114.9	127.9	134.9
Fish & fish preparations	51	88.9	100.0	100.8	106.5	105.6	108.5	109.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	95.5	100.0	106.9	128.6	131.3	129.1	135.8
Vegetables & fruits	34	86.9	100.0	104.4	106.6	108.9	110.5	115.8
Sugar & sugar preparations	10	84.2	100.0	85.7	82.9	99.9	118.4	122.8
Coffee etc & spices	25	86.4	100.0	109.9	121.3	139.9	147.7	147.6
Animal feeding stuff	2	104.2	100.0	111.1	130.8	120.7	116.1	110.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	43	104.1	100.0	101.2	107.9	109.3	113.1	112.6
Beverages & Tobacco	54	91.4	100.0	98.6	98.6	100.5	99.7	98.0
Beverages	37	95.1	100.0	98.1	98.0	98.8	97.0	94.3
Tobacco & manufactures	17	77.5	100.0	99.7	100.1	104.4	105.6	106.3
Crude Materials	43	72.3	100.0	123.8	133.3	101.8	105.3	116.5
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	77.3	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0	125.5	131.0
Crude rubber incl synthetic	4	125.1	100.0	95.9	104.6	73.7	119.0	145.3
Cork & wood	2	72.5	100.0	102.6	105.0	103.9	106.2	112.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals	19	78.8	100.0	135.8	147.5	127.3	119.4	124.1
Metallic ores & scrap	13	41.6	100.0	130.1	140.6	73.4	79.6	99.4
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	4	86.2	100.0	96.7	93.1	94.6	99.9	101.1
Mineral Fuels	2,855	45.6	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.7	105.6	135.3
Petroleum & products	2,846	45.5	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.8	105.7	135.4
Gas	9	59.5	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6	84.6	92.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	27	78.6	100.0	110.5	135.4	111.4	124.9	148.5
Animal oils & fats	1	118.3	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2	136.1	137.4
Vegetable oil unprocessed	20	78.5	100.0	110.0	134.6	105.9	121.7	140.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	78.1	100.0	113.3	141.2	128.5	134.7	177.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,373	78.1	100.0	102.7	106.2	93.6	100.3	105.4
Organic chemicals	686	57.9	100.0	105.0	109.6	85.5	96.4	104.7
Inorganic chemicals	53	69.9	100.0	103.5	110.3	107.8	117.2	132.5
Dyes & colours	38	80.7	100.0	99.9	106.4	106.1	106.7	108.6
Medicinal products	152	106.0	100.0	100.4	103.2	112.8	116.6	114.0
Perfume, toilet preparations	67	98.0	100.0	98.9	99.6	102.2	100.1	99.1
Plastics in primary forms	197	85.3	100.0	99.6	102.2	88.2	94.9	97.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	30	100.0	100.0	97.8	100.6	102.1	100.9	100.7
Chemical products nes	150	97.6	100.0	101.2	101.8	104.2	101.0	103.8

(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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Manufactured Goods	807	80.1	100.0	107.7	115.3	103.7	105.4	107.6
Leather products nes	8	95.1	100.0	101.0	104.0	96.4	100.9	99.6
Rubber manufactures nes	24	101.0	100.0	98.5	97.2	96.9	94.0	93.6
Wood & cork manufactures	14	111.4	100.0	104.4	112.6	111.8	110.3	110.9
Paper manufactures	98	97.6	100.0	99.4	104.9	99.3	103.1	102.6
Textile manufactures	33	108.6	100.0	102.5	99.2	94.2	94.1	91.9
Non-metal mineral manufactures	73	95.4	100.0	129.0	125.5	116.9	104.8	111.4
Iron & steel	225	65.2	100.0	109.3	129.5	107.5	105.6	108.9
Non-ferrous metals	133	55.8	100.0	109.5	106.2	91.2	109.5	114.9
Metal manufactures	199	85.3	100.0	103.6	112.4	107.4	107.0	106.9
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	3,786	119.0	100.0	93.1	87.9	89.3	84.6	80.4
Power generating machinery	282	108.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	109.7	108.5	107.6
Industrial machinery	81	105.2	100.0	95.7	93.2	90.0	84.7	79.3
Metal working machinery	33	97.0	100.0	95.2	94.3	100.1	101.5	103.2
General industrial machinery	240	100.6	100.0	100.0	101.1	101.9	100.1	98.9
Office & data machines	782	132.1	100.0	89.9	79.5	78.9	73.7	68.8
Telecommunication apparatus	444	124.0	100.0	88.7	81.4	82.7	77.8	71.5
Electrical machinery nes	1,737	119.2	100.0	92.8	87.8	89.2	83.5	79.0
Road vehicles	187	97.1	100.0	98.1	98.0	99.7	97.6	96.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	747	98.2	100.0	99.4	99.9	102.1	103.2	105.4
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	89.2	100.0	104.8	107.9	110.8	113.5	117.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	99.9	100.0	102.5	106.2	111.0	110.0	102.4
Travel goods	13	95.8	100.0	102.0	104.6	107.4	107.9	104.9
Clothing	35	107.0	100.0	98.9	96.6	97.4	94.3	95.5
Footwear	11	96.6	100.0	102.8	102.7	103.2	104.5	104.1
Scientific instruments	278	105.2	100.0	97.7	96.7	97.4	97.4	94.2
Photographic apparatus	64	99.6	100.0	98.7	101.3	104.9	103.4	104.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	317	93.7	100.0	100.6	101.9	105.1	108.2	116.5

Note: The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured products retained for use in the economy.

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2005.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Items	10,000	95.7	100.0	98.4	101.8	88.1	89.7	94.5
Food	186	94.5	100.0	103.9	116.0	115.9	120.1	123.2
Meat & meat preparations	17	92.8	100.0	102.5	112.7	114.6	116.0	119.1
Dairy produce & eggs	32	99.3	100.0	108.3	119.3	104.0	114.1	113.4
Fish & fish preparations	12	93.3	100.0	101.0	111.3	114.3	115.9	119.3
Cereals & cereal preparations	38	97.1	100.0	103.6	121.3	125.3	123.5	128.9
Vegetables & fruits	5	97.8	100.0	103.4	108.7	108.8	107.8	112.5
Coffee etc & spices	31	88.0	100.0	101.2	109.4	120.7	134.7	142.0
Animal feeding stuff	5	104.3	100.0	112.9	133.7	120.4	115.8	112.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	46	100.1	100.0	103.2	114.8	114.6	116.0	117.7
Beverages & Tobacco	47	82.7	100.0	99.9	101.5	102.8	103.4	103.9
Beverages	27	95.9	100.0	99.0	100.2	101.4	102.4	101.1
Tobacco & manufactures	20	67.0	100.0	101.1	103.3	104.8	104.8	107.7
Crude Materials	6	83.8	100.0	107.7	158.8	184.9	302.3	291.4
Cork & wood	1	92.8	100.0	100.0	101.6	103.2	103.7	107.9
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	106.9	100.0	115.4	214.7	262.5	499.6	476.6
Metallic ores & scrap	1	64.9	100.0	100.7	105.2	105.9	105.9	105.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	1	-	100.0	99.4	105.8	122.6	123.9	121.4
Mineral Fuels	2,182	49.8	100.0	105.8	132.1	87.4	104.4	130.9
Petroleum & products	2,149	49.5	100.0	105.8	132.5	87.8	104.7	131.4
Gas	33	59.5	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6	84.6	92.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	23	86.9	100.0	116.8	151.1	127.5	140.2	157.7
Animal oils & fats	1	118.3	100.0	97.6	107.4	124.6	126.2	184.3
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	88.8	100.0	117.4	152.4	127.6	140.6	156.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,053	69.2	100.0	102.4	98.0	78.7	79.9	83.1
Organic chemicals	1,290	55.1	100.0	104.3	95.5	66.7	66.2	69.9
Inorganic chemicals	37	102.3	100.0	103.4	105.1	102.9	107.3	119.9
Dyes & colours	44	75.2	100.0	99.3	103.9	101.4	104.1	107.7
Medicinal products	138	105.5	100.0	96.1	97.2	114.1	121.7	115.5
Perfume, toilet preparations	46	101.1	100.0	98.6	101.2	100.1	99.4	100.9
Plastics in primary forms	377	87.3	100.0	98.9	101.5	85.1	92.1	96.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	17	102.3	100.0	102.3	108.3	113.8	120.0	124.0
Chemical products nes	104	89.4	100.0	101.9	109.6	122.4	115.4	115.0

(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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Manufactured Goods	430	90.8	100.0	110.5	116.8	104.5	105.2	108.9
Leather products nes	9	95.4	100.0	99.7	103.2	101.1	103.0	101.2
Rubber manufactures nes	17	97.1	100.0	99.7	99.7	92.8	88.6	92.1
Wood & cork manufactures	11	115.7	100.0	107.9	119.9	125.2	125.2	125.3
Paper manufactures	56	105.2	100.0	97.5	104.2	104.1	102.4	108.7
Textile manufactures	24	139.4	100.0	110.8	99.5	89.0	90.1	78.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	53	93.4	100.0	153.5	138.0	122.8	113.4	125.5
Iron & steel	67	71.8	100.0	110.4	135.5	105.3	108.2	113.4
Non-ferrous metals	25	60.5	100.0	111.6	113.2	89.4	107.7	119.2
Metal manufactures	168	93.4	100.0	103.0	112.3	102.9	104.5	105.7
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	4,510	127.8	100.0	91.6	87.0	88.2	82.6	78.4
Power generating machinery	43	134.1	100.0	105.4	105.8	105.7	106.3	113.9
Industrial machinery	143	133.9	100.0	97.1	91.4	86.9	80.1	74.0
Metal working machinery	38	101.4	100.0	98.6	97.6	98.4	104.0	105.5
General industrial machinery	217	107.7	100.0	99.0	95.1	94.1	94.0	93.3
Office & data machines	1,498	135.4	100.0	92.0	87.8	88.3	82.4	75.3
Telecommunication apparatus	409	116.6	100.0	81.3	76.1	80.2	66.4	74.9
Electrical machinery nes	2,126	123.1	100.0	91.6	86.5	88.4	83.7	78.5
Road vehicles	36	96.3	100.0	106.0	106.2	104.3	94.6	94.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	563	107.1	100.0	98.2	98.3	99.0	97.7	97.7
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	3	126.8	100.0	121.6	182.7	199.2	222.6	243.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	25	100.6	100.0	105.4	111.5	120.3	118.5	115.0
Travel goods	1	-	100.0	97.8	97.9	98.5	97.2	101.2
Clothing	26	109.2	100.0	101.5	101.9	107.2	104.0	103.7
Scientific instruments	148	108.9	100.0	100.1	99.8	103.6	100.2	99.1
Photographic apparatus	23	101.9	100.0	95.4	89.8	92.3	88.4	84.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	337	106.8	100.0	96.5	96.1	94.3	94.0	94.7

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Items	10,000	92.7	100.0	98.1	101.1	93.0	93.7	98.2
Food	203	90.4	100.0	107.4	117.6	116.0	122.3	129.1
Live animals	8	84.2	100.0	105.2	117.4	118.0	120.2	129.1
Meat & meat preparations	23	90.0	100.0	107.4	124.0	119.9	125.2	132.2
Dairy produce & eggs	28	96.0	100.0	127.8	142.2	117.1	133.1	140.4
Fish & fish preparations	38	86.9	100.0	100.7	105.5	104.6	107.0	107.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	19	94.3	100.0	109.1	136.0	135.4	134.3	141.7
Vegetables & fruits	35	87.4	100.0	104.6	109.0	110.5	112.9	123.8
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	84.5	100.0	85.6	82.9	100.2	119.1	123.8
Coffee etc & spices	23	88.7	100.0	111.7	124.2	134.4	145.6	163.4
Animal feeding stuff	2	104.0	100.0	110.1	140.5	145.9	138.7	125.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	106.6	100.0	99.6	101.3	104.3	111.6	109.2
Beverages & Tobacco	67	100.5	100.0	97.2	96.4	102.1	100.1	97.4
Beverages	46	96.3	100.0	96.0	95.7	100.5	97.6	96.0
Tobacco & manufactures	21	103.7	100.0	99.9	98.0	105.7	105.8	100.4
Crude Materials	66	65.6	100.0	109.7	119.0	100.7	112.0	123.3
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	82.5	100.0	91.1	87.7	86.7	83.0	82.3
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	77.3	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0	125.5	131.0
Crude rubber incl synthetic	18	40.0	100.0	95.9	106.5	73.5	125.0	151.0
Cork & wood	7	70.3	100.0	102.2	103.9	102.5	104.4	110.1
Textile fibres & waste	3	110.2	100.0	98.5	100.4	112.0	108.5	110.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	15	77.7	100.0	134.2	147.4	127.7	120.4	124.7
Metallic ores & scrap	11	50.5	100.0	120.1	130.3	100.4	95.8	111.0
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	88.9	100.0	97.1	103.1	101.0	102.8	102.0
Mineral Fuels	1,798	44.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9	106.7	136.5
Petroleum & products	1,798	44.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9	106.7	136.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	74.2	100.0	116.8	151.9	126.3	135.4	168.5
Animal oils & fats	1	-	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2	136.1	137.4
Vegetable oil unprocessed	8	75.5	100.0	120.7	162.7	125.2	137.4	167.8
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	67.1	100.0	112.7	140.5	127.9	132.4	172.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	631	90.4	100.0	102.3	104.9	99.2	101.2	104.8
Organic chemicals	192	81.3	100.0	106.2	108.7	93.0	100.5	107.9
Inorganic chemicals	32	68.9	100.0	102.6	113.9	112.1	122.9	137.1
Dyes & colours	36	93.9	100.0	99.5	106.4	108.5	104.7	104.4
Medicinal products	81	108.3	100.0	104.1	108.9	110.2	110.3	110.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	70	97.7	100.0	98.5	102.5	104.5	100.9	99.6
Plastics in primary forms	82	85.1	100.0	100.3	101.7	95.6	97.6	99.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	92.3	100.0	97.3	99.4	100.1	97.3	96.1
Chemical products nes	106	103.7	100.0	100.4	97.4	93.9	92.2	95.7

(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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Manufactured Goods	761	77.3	100.0	105.1	111.3	103.2	104.8	107.9
Leather products nes	5	91.5	100.0	104.8	106.7	85.9	97.0	96.9
Rubber manufactures nes	32	101.2	100.0	99.1	101.4	106.7	107.0	111.3
Wood & cork manufactures	10	106.7	100.0	102.3	106.0	99.8	96.4	97.9
Paper manufactures	49	96.9	100.0	99.5	103.7	97.7	103.0	100.5
Textile manufactures	53	109.3	100.0	96.5	97.2	96.9	96.5	100.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	151	100.0	100.0	98.3	104.5	104.3	94.7	94.1
Iron & steel	182	61.0	100.0	107.9	124.3	104.9	102.5	105.8
Non-ferrous metals	136	52.9	100.0	118.1	115.6	99.1	120.9	131.1
Metal manufactures	143	85.0	100.0	103.2	108.5	108.1	107.2	109.1
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,653	117.0	100.0	93.8	88.8	89.8	84.8	81.9
Power generating machinery	261	110.1	100.0	99.6	101.1	107.9	106.6	104.8
Industrial machinery	299	99.6	100.0	96.1	96.6	98.1	96.2	93.4
Metal working machinery	54	93.5	100.0	94.8	94.0	100.3	98.0	97.7
General industrial machinery	310	97.4	100.0	99.4	102.2	105.8	103.5	101.9
Office & data machines	1,035	129.9	100.0	88.6	76.6	76.3	72.8	72.0
Telecommunication apparatus	685	126.3	100.0	87.6	75.8	74.4	73.6	65.1
Electrical machinery nes	2,803	120.6	100.0	95.1	91.6	92.5	84.9	81.9
Road vehicles	206	96.4	100.0	102.2	105.4	109.9	106.2	106.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	806	99.9	100.0	98.6	98.3	100.1	100.1	101.3
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	10	90.8	100.0	103.1	101.7	103.4	104.5	106.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	97.8	100.0	102.2	105.6	109.9	109.0	100.9
Travel goods	16	95.9	100.0	100.9	102.9	105.7	105.5	104.1
Clothing	108	104.5	100.0	98.8	95.8	95.0	91.9	93.1
Footwear	15	97.1	100.0	102.7	102.4	102.3	103.6	103.2
Scientific instruments	246	101.7	100.0	97.4	95.9	96.3	96.0	92.9
Photographic apparatus	130	104.4	100.0	97.0	97.2	101.0	99.0	98.7
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	259	94.7	100.0	99.5	100.8	104.0	106.6	113.6

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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
All Items	10,000	107.1	100.0	96.3	97.6	89.3	90.5	92.7
Food	102	94.1	100.0	104.3	116.9	115.9	121.8	133.3
Meat & meat preparations	1	-	100.0	114.3	146.9	142.3	130.1	140.1
Dairy produce & eggs	10	96.6	100.0	109.6	123.0	120.3	128.8	131.9
Fish & fish preparations	18	85.0	100.0	99.1	102.0	100.9	107.1	108.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	14	93.3	100.0	105.8	119.0	118.7	115.9	120.2
Vegetables & fruits	8	87.4	100.0	111.6	139.2	123.1	129.5	194.3
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	94.1	100.0	85.5	90.1	106.3	132.4	136.7
Coffee etc & spices	24	103.1	100.0	103.2	111.6	117.9	130.5	143.0
Animal feeding stuff	4	114.5	100.0	104.9	138.2	126.1	115.5	115.4
Miscellaneous food preparations	20	93.8	100.0	105.6	120.0	117.3	121.2	130.9
Beverages & Tobacco	54	94.1	100.0	96.0	100.8	112.0	111.7	112.2
Beverages	34	100.0	100.0	95.9	102.5	109.0	110.3	114.6
Tobacco & manufactures	20	90.9	100.0	96.1	98.1	116.9	114.1	108.3
Crude Materials	60	53.8	100.0	108.3	135.4	99.0	139.7	149.4
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	78.0	100.0	94.7	91.9	90.5	87.7	85.2
Crude rubber incl synthetic	14	32.3	100.0	103.6	117.1	81.5	146.9	181.4
Cork & wood	5	86.4	100.0	106.4	107.5	97.6	99.6	104.1
Pulp & waste paper	4	76.6	100.0	124.7	145.9	93.6	138.2	154.7
Textile fibres & waste	3	95.1	100.0	91.4	92.6	95.9	104.2	105.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals	5	-	100.0	105.0	366.5	253.4	424.9	418.9
Metallic ores & scrap	21	46.4	100.0	114.3	112.3	73.9	96.6	100.8
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	97.3	100.0	104.2	113.1	105.7	101.5	95.9
Mineral Fuels	1,518	45.7	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8	111.9	143.5
Petroleum & products	1,500	45.6	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8	111.8	143.5
Gas	18	54.7	100.0	115.3	140.9	92.9	120.6	138.2
Animal & Vegetable Oils	11	80.2	100.0	116.1	144.8	134.4	136.9	153.0
Animal oils & fats	1	-	100.0	102.9	103.7	122.7	122.6	127.3
Vegetable oil unprocessed	7	84.2	100.0	121.9	157.2	156.9	153.5	175.4
Other animal & vegetable oils	3	72.9	100.0	105.1	123.7	85.8	101.7	106.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,153	85.3	100.0	100.6	101.7	96.2	97.5	98.0
Organic chemicals	543	76.0	100.0	100.3	99.3	93.2	95.4	94.9
Inorganic chemicals	11	94.0	100.0	108.1	119.0	115.7	117.1	123.9
Dyes & colours	47	102.9	100.0	98.2	98.0	97.7	93.9	95.2
Medicinal products	130	111.5	100.0	98.1	95.0	96.1	91.9	88.3
Perfume, toilet preparations	73	100.7	100.0	100.0	102.7	101.7	97.6	98.2
Plastics in primary forms	235	77.0	100.0	102.6	109.1	93.6	98.8	101.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	109.7	100.0	97.0	93.7	101.9	104.3	125.8
Chemical products nes	91	88.3	100.0	102.7	107.5	111.6	111.8	112.4

(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	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Manufactured Goods	463	84.2	100.0	107.5	111.2	102.3	105.7	108.9
Leather products nes	6	100.3	100.0	100.3	99.8	98.2	90.4	89.1
Rubber manufactures nes	32	79.4	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.9	102.3	102.3
Wood & cork manufactures	5	107.2	100.0	107.0	111.8	110.1	106.3	102.5
Paper manufactures	31	99.3	100.0	102.2	102.4	107.6	109.3	105.5
Textile manufactures	48	119.9	100.0	100.7	99.1	95.7	94.7	98.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	25	98.4	100.0	95.8	99.1	101.2	96.2	93.4
Iron & steel	105	60.1	100.0	111.9	130.6	112.3	112.0	114.5
Non-ferrous metals	96	66.0	100.0	125.1	123.2	98.6	123.2	139.9
Metal manufactures	115	98.6	100.0	98.1	96.5	96.9	92.6	89.7
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,950	143.6	100.0	91.5	84.3	84.4	80.9	76.1
Power generating machinery	138	112.0	100.0	96.9	99.6	100.4	100.4	99.5
Industrial machinery	263	111.7	100.0	98.2	99.5	98.2	86.1	82.6
Metal working machinery	59	99.1	100.0	102.5	100.6	95.8	89.2	85.1
General industrial machinery	272	100.2	100.0	98.0	97.1	101.3	99.0	95.7
Office & data machines	1,447	156.3	100.0	91.7	84.8	83.8	82.7	74.0
Telecommunication apparatus	699	132.2	100.0	88.9	80.2	76.5	70.3	64.7
Electrical machinery nes	2,952	154.6	100.0	90.0	81.0	82.3	78.7	75.5
Road vehicles	120	88.1	100.0	97.5	93.5	99.8	95.4	91.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	689	105.9	100.0	96.5	94.2	96.6	93.9	90.7
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	5	89.1	100.0	105.0	114.1	114.1	114.1	114.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	7	111.5	100.0	97.8	95.8	96.3	82.5	83.8
Travel goods	8	103.8	100.0	104.6	105.0	112.3	111.4	102.7
Clothing	75	115.5	100.0	97.0	92.3	89.5	85.5	86.4
Footwear	8	98.3	100.0	104.2	108.4	102.8	96.0	100.0
Scientific instruments	179	111.0	100.0	96.7	94.0	99.0	96.3	93.5
Photographic apparatus	99	103.9	100.0	97.1	93.9	95.8	91.8	86.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	308	102.1	100.0	95.6	93.8	96.3	94.5	90.7

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cement in bulk								
(Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	85.20	88.02	100.96	122.21	103.23	89.14	93.78
Steel Bars ¹								
(16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	738.44	730.79	866.08	1,400.63	765.80	833.41	931.26
Granite ²								
(20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	16.29	16.58	31.74	24.71	19.68	19.63	21.58
Concreting Sand ²	\$/Tonne	12.08	14.63	45.77	36.97	29.95	28.19	25.96
Ready Mixed Concrete ³	\$/m ³	72.09	73.99	138.93	125.85	104.73	95.44	108.99

Source : Building and Construction Authority

1 With effect from 2009, the market prices of steel bars are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period 6 months or less.

2 With effect from 2007, the prices of granite and concreting sand have excluded local delivery charges to concrete batching plants.

3 Prior to 2007, market prices were based on "Grade 30 Normal". For 2007 and 2008, market prices were based on "Grade 35 Pump". For 2009, market prices were based on non-fixed price contracts. With effect from 2010, market prices are based on contracts with non-fixed price, fixed price and market retail price for "Grade 40 Pump".

18.10**PRICE INDEX OF HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD RESALE FLATS**

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Resale Price Index	96.3	103.6	121.7	139.4	150.8	172.0	190.4

Source : Housing & Development Board

Note : The index is based on average resale price by date of registration. Weights are based on 12-quarter moving average transactions.

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

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential	117.2	130.2	170.8	162.8	165.7	194.8	206.2
Landed	119.4	125.4	154.7	151.2	162.8	212.9	234.8
Detached	118.6	128.8	163.7	158.6	167.5	230.4	250.2
Semi-detached	117.0	122.8	145.8	144.4	157.1	198.4	218.5
Terrace	121.4	122.4	149.7	147.1	161.8	204.0	229.1
Non-landed	116.2	131.8	174.8	165.5	166.4	189.7	198.4
Apartment	112.2	135.1	179.9	171.8	175.1	201.4	209.5
Condominium	117.6	130.1	172.2	162.3	162.4	185.0	194.1
Commercial							
Office Space	98.8	89.3	118.4	110.1	92.0	109.4	124.5
Shop Space	93.3	101.3	114.7	112.5	105.6	114.7	120.8
Industrial	na	86.3	105.9	107.5	92.0	113.8	144.7
Multiple-user Factory	92.7	85.4	105.0	107.2	92.0	113.8	144.6
Multiple-user Warehouse	na	91.3	110.9	109.6	92.1	113.9	145.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : 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)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Core Central Region ²							
All	123.3	144.2	191.3	180.5	177.2	202.4	210.5
Uncompleted	126.0	158.0	210.6	194.8	183.4	202.9	207.9
Completed ¹	120.8	132.8	172.4	165.5	168.6	201.5	214.5
Rest of Central Region ³							
All	116.6	120.1	156.6	149.2	153.7	180.8	189.0
Uncompleted	120.2	128.9	168.9	159.4	160.8	186.9	191.2
Completed ¹	111.3	112.3	145.6	139.7	145.5	173.3	186.4
Outside Central Region							
All	108.4	113.0	142.8	138.7	155.0	178.2	191.9
Uncompleted	111.9	117.2	150.9	144.6	160.1	187.7	197.2
Completed ¹	102.5	105.5	131.5	128.2	143.3	161.1	177.2

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](#).

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

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Office Space							
Central Region	94.1	112.2	175.1	185.3	141.6	159.4	172.8
Central Area	94.2	114.2	180.4	192.9	145.5	163.6	176.8
Fringe Area	93.2	99.4	140.8	139.3	117.8	131.5	142.7
Shop Space							
Central Region	94.5	98.5	116.4	122.3	113.3	116.6	119.6
Central Area	95.4	102.7	120.6	126.8	116.4	119.5	122.5
Fringe Area	89.9	82.9	100.2	105.0	100.1	104.1	108.6

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.

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, the bilingual policy allows each child to learn English and his Mother Tongue 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 educational 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:

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,

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.

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 the Normal (Academic) 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). Starting from 2013, students who do very well at the 'N' levels will have two new "through-train" pathways to the polytechnics: (i) a new one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme (PFP) and (ii) a two-year Direct-Entry-Scheme-to-Polytechnic Programme (DPP). The latter builds on the existing ITE Direct Entry Scheme (DES).

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.

Specialised Schools

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 remodelled to form the *Assumption Pathway School* to offer a similar vocational programme.

From 2013, two new specialised secondary schools for Normal (Technical) students will be set up. The schools will adopt a strong focus on interactive, practice-oriented and ICT-enabled teaching methods.

Integrated Programme

Students who are clearly university-bound, and could do well in a less structured environment, also have the choice of enrolling in 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

curricula. The *Singapore Sports School* was started in 2004, while the *School of the Arts* was opened in January 2008. The *NUS High School of Mathematics and Science* opened its doors to students in 2005, providing 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 vocational studies can enrol in the polytechnics or the 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 and degree 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

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 Nitec and Nitec, are offered in the areas of applied & health sciences, business & services, design & media, engineering, hospitality and info-communications technology. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE offers Technical Diploma programmes in niche areas as another pathway for upgrading.

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, may be provided by ITE, industry training centres or companies certified by ITE as Approved Training Centres (ATCs).

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 University of Technology and Design*, *Singapore Institute of Technology*, *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 16 faculties and 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 University Scholars Programme offers courses leading to first degrees only; the Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music offers Graduate Diploma programmes in addition to courses leading to first degrees; Yale-NUS

College offers a four-year fully residential undergraduate liberal arts programme; and the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health offers graduate programmes and supports undergraduate programmes at the Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. 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.

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 five autonomous entities:

- College of Engineering (comprising the *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 (*Nanyang Business School*)
- College of Science (comprising the *School of Biological Sciences*, and *School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences*)
- College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences (comprising the *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, Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, Interdisciplinary Graduate School, S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Earth Observatory of Singapore and Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering

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

NTU started a life sciences graduate school at its one-north campus in 2009 and partnered the Faculty of Medicine of Imperial College London in 2010 to set up a new joint medical school in Singapore. The NTU-Imperial medical degree programme is the first one that Imperial College is designing and developing overseas. The school will admit its first intake in 2013.

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 or 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. 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 autonomous university to offer an American-style education modelled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. SMU 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. Together, they offer Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degree programmes in business and other disciplines. Executive education brings business leaders and executives back to school for professional development and competency training.

The *Singapore Institute of Technology* (SIT) was established by the Ministry of Education in September 2009 to provide upgrading opportunities primarily for polytechnic graduates. In consultation with various government agencies, SIT has brought to Singapore degree programmes through partnerships with reputable overseas universities. These industry-focused programmes are targeted at key growth sectors of the economy and cover the areas of Engineering & Applied Sciences, Health Sciences, Design, Interactive Digital Media, Education and Hospitality.

SIT is committed to a unique tripartite collaborative model with the overseas university partners and the five local polytechnics to offer polytechnic graduates more opportunities for learning at the tertiary level.

In Academic Year 2011, SIT partnered seven overseas universities, offering 17 degree programmes. SIT will also offer

part-time degree programmes catered to working professionals.

The *Singapore University of Technology & Design* (SUTD) was incorporated as Singapore's fourth publicly-funded university in July 2009. It is positioned as a top-tier research-intensive university, whose mission is to produce technically-grounded leaders and innovators to serve societal needs. SUTD started its first academic year in April 2012.

SUTD is distinguished by a unique, high quality educational programme, with a strong focus on innovation and entrepreneurship. Established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Zhejiang University (ZJU), it will offer a novel multi-disciplinary curriculum, with design thinking as a strong horizontal that serves to integrate its four pillars of undergraduate study:

- Architecture and Sustainable Design
- Engineering Product Development
- Engineering Systems and Design
- Information Systems Technology and Design

Polytechnics: There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma levels. They are the *Singapore Polytechnic*, *Ngee Ann Polytechnic*, *Temasek Polytechnic*, *Nanyang Polytechnic* and *Republic Polytechnic*. Each polytechnic offers various courses in many fields, including 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.

Continuing Education and Training

There are opportunities for working adults to pursue continuing education and

training (CET) to keep their skills and knowledge abreast with the rapid shifts in the economic landscape, through courses offered at ITE and the institutes of higher learning.

ITE: ITE offers adult learners *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Post-Nitec*, *Master Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate programmes for skills upgrading. The programmes are offered in modules of six months' duration, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs.

In addition, companies that are Certified OJT Centres by ITE may offer their employees OJT. Working adults also have access to courses conducted by Approved Training Centres (ATCs). ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

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

Polytechnics: The polytechnics offer part-time diplomas that are the equivalents of full-time qualifications. These programmes are modularised and more compact and designed for part-time study, so as to be more flexible and accessible for adult learners. The courses offered cover fields such as engineering, energy, chemical processes, electronics, construction, aerospace, marine and offshore, logistics, business, security, infocomm technology and digital media, early childhood education, retail and tourism.

For adult learners who are already diploma holders, the polytechnics offer post-diploma courses that are shorter in duration and

tailored to the needs of individuals and industries for skills upgrading:

- Advanced Diploma courses cater to adults seeking to deepen their skills and knowledge in the field in which they are trained or practising;
- Specialist Diploma courses cater to adults seeking to acquire skills and knowledge in a specialised area of their field;
- Diploma (Conversion) courses cater to adults seeking training in a different discipline so as to facilitate career switches.

Most of these courses can be offered part-time. The coverage broadly mirrors that of part-time Diplomas, with additional offerings in accounting and finance, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, and sports.

Universities: The universities offer opportunities for CET through part-time degree courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

The *SIM University* (UniSIM), a local private university, caters specifically to the CET needs of working adults, offering a range of part-time undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in four schools – the School of Arts and Social Sciences, the School of Business, the School of Human Development and Social Services and the School of Science and Technology.

NUS and NTU also offer equivalents of full-time degrees in engineering for part-time study.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	646,310	688,310	700,774	704,117	704,719	698,544	689,060
Primary Schools	302,566	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293
Secondary Schools	187,081	215,097	218,062	217,081	217,230	214,388	207,974
Junior Colleges ¹	24,376	30,726	31,627	32,579	32,110	32,420	32,296
Institute of Technical Education ²	16,176	22,954	23,465	24,367	24,846	24,789	25,279
Polytechnics ³	59,806	67,667	72,379	76,756	80,635	83,542	85,111
National Institute of Education ⁴	3,883	4,348	4,447	5,034	4,934	4,965	4,452
Universities ⁵	52,422	62,918	65,746	69,028	72,710	74,534	75,655

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology.

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.

1 Includes Centralised Institutes.

2 Data refer to full-time peak student enrolment.

3 Data refer 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 Data refer to students in full-time and part-time diploma, postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses.

5 Data refer to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010).

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2011

	Institutions	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	369	689,060	358,170	330,890	42,784	16,434	26,350
Primary Schools	174	251,165	130,107	121,058	13,586	2,508	11,078
Secondary Schools	154	189,735	96,849	92,886	12,936	4,453	8,483
Mixed Levels ¹	15	37,513	19,759	17,754	2,483	938	1,545
Junior Colleges ²	13	20,150	9,126	11,024	1,810	743	1,067
Institute of Technical Education	3	25,279	16,121	9,158	1,684	1,104	580
Polytechnics ³	5	85,111	44,785	40,326	5,013	2,987	2,026
National Institute of Education	1	4,452	1,437	3,015	719	349	370
Universities ⁴	4	75,655	39,986	35,669	4,553	3,352	1,201

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology.

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.

Except for the Institute of Technical Education, data for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

1 Refers to institutions that offer multiple educational levels, namely: primary & secondary (P1-S4/5), secondary & junior college (S1-JC2), and upper secondary & junior college (S3-JC2).

2 Includes Centralised Institutes.

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology.

19.3

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS
BY LEVEL AND AGE**

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	302,566	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293
Level							
Primary 1	49,774	43,914	47,964	42,880	42,489	39,595	39,295
Primary 2	50,248	43,652	44,370	47,994	42,765	42,405	39,492
Primary 3	49,925	47,697	44,502	45,019	48,218	43,022	42,542
Primary 4	50,097	49,368	48,345	44,926	45,200	48,418	43,165
Primary 5	52,178	49,314	49,784	48,307	44,789	45,141	48,281
Primary 6	50,344	50,655	50,083	50,146	48,793	45,325	45,518
Age (in years)							
Under 7	49,072	42,729	46,837	41,548	41,272	38,634	38,640
7 & Under 8	49,928	43,124	43,690	47,538	42,147	41,785	38,944
8 & Under 9	49,442	47,132	43,762	44,138	47,851	42,395	41,833
9 & Under 10	49,505	48,703	47,720	44,158	44,274	47,990	42,440
10 & Under 11	51,589	48,902	49,257	48,006	44,189	44,376	48,045
11 & Under 12	48,265	49,939	49,276	49,360	47,917	44,094	44,211
12 & Under 13	3,175	2,395	2,966	2,854	3,138	3,204	2,917
13 & Under 14	1,247	1,229	1,058	1,248	1,040	1,062	1,021
14 & Over	343	447	482	422	426	366	242

Source : Ministry of Education

19.4

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED SECONDARY
SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY LEVEL AND AGE**

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	211,457	245,823	249,689	249,660	249,340	246,808	240,270
Level							
Secondary 1	53,070	50,772	50,687	50,214	50,083	48,670	45,213
Special	5,175	4,262	4,238	-	-	-	-
Express	27,633	26,973	27,396	30,873	30,808	29,785	27,732
Normal (Academic)	11,983	12,419	11,981	12,811	12,489	12,394	11,436
Normal (Technical)	8,279	7,118	7,072	6,530	6,786	6,491	6,045
Secondary 2	44,482	50,807	52,026	51,830	51,043	50,935	49,356
Special	4,149	4,316	4,277	4,156	-	-	-
Express	22,569	26,747	27,473	27,781	31,159	31,296	30,226
Normal (Academic)	10,590	13,191	13,282	12,879	13,445	12,978	12,882
Normal (Technical)	7,174	6,553	6,994	7,014	6,439	6,661	6,248
Secondary 3	40,063	53,027	53,660	54,557	54,440	53,178	52,961
Special	3,917	5,155	4,818	4,751	4,626	-	-
Express	20,400	27,541	27,856	28,456	28,959	32,933	32,869
Normal (Academic)	10,119	13,557	14,386	14,481	13,932	14,048	13,579
Normal (Technical)	5,627	6,774	6,600	6,869	6,923	6,197	6,513
Secondary 4	41,578	51,463	51,525	50,919	52,186	52,073	51,263
Special	4,011	4,764	4,894	4,629	4,535	4,053	-
Express	21,744	27,503	26,771	26,648	27,488	28,356	31,984
Normal (Academic)	10,258	13,377	13,072	13,333	13,479	13,003	13,307
Normal (Technical)	5,565	5,819	6,788	6,309	6,684	6,661	5,972
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	7,888	9,028	10,164	9,561	9,478	9,532	9,181
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	12,487	15,144	17,156	16,836	16,739	16,898	16,746
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	11,518	15,258	14,080	15,423	15,014	15,165	15,203
Pre-U 3	371	324	391	320	357	357	347
Age (in years)							
Under 12	33	13	15	9	13	8	8
12 & Under 13	50,561	47,803	47,451	46,657	46,363	45,011	41,321
13 & Under 14	42,760	48,552	49,585	49,432	48,673	48,563	47,236
14 & Under 15	37,837	49,077	49,910	50,632	50,686	49,740	49,819
15 & Under 16	41,263	51,551	50,427	50,923	51,816	51,604	50,726
16 & Under 17	22,550	27,117	30,425	28,284	28,949	28,836	28,274
17 & Under 18	13,696	18,366	17,775	18,938	17,557	17,916	17,915
18 & Under 19	2,250	2,614	3,238	3,676	4,027	3,787	3,772
19 & Under 20	434	639	749	966	1,070	1,119	998
20 & Over	73	91	114	143	186	224	201

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : The Special and Express streams were merged, starting from Secondary 1, 2008.

19.5

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MALES	31,813	36,123	38,625	40,583	42,030	42,960	43,481
Education	12	17	25	18	29	36	50
Applied Arts ¹	861	1,356	1,583	1,831	2,093	2,387	2,592
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	76	195	340	469	625	750
Mass Communication & Information Science	227	411	439	485	526	516	495
Business & Administration ²	3,116	3,810	4,605	5,672	6,471	6,931	7,074
Legal Studies	128	133	131	137	133	156	176
Science & Related Technologies	509	1,286	1,487	1,504	1,535	1,605	1,706
Health Sciences	396	1,301	1,279	1,433	1,645	1,869	1,908
Information Technology	5,639	6,740	7,063	7,054	6,932	6,758	6,794
Architecture & Building ³	626	667	724	792	828	951	1,007
Engineering Sciences	19,823	19,873	20,500	20,670	20,706	20,486	20,224
Services ⁴	476	453	594	647	663	640	705
FEMALES	25,686	30,420	32,358	34,179	36,424	37,940	38,577
Education	292	517	523	529	600	737	810
Applied Arts ¹	881	1,859	2,150	2,386	2,716	3,054	3,302
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	167	374	572	743	850	903
Mass Communication & Information Science	584	1,042	989	1,036	1,131	1,215	1,236
Business & Administration ²	7,928	7,524	8,400	9,465	10,468	11,055	11,089
Legal Studies	274	238	238	233	238	245	276
Science & Related Technologies	1,104	1,777	2,076	2,207	2,397	2,647	2,836
Health Sciences	2,058	4,663	4,714	5,087	5,549	5,860	5,952
Information Technology	3,555	5,153	5,216	5,024	5,100	5,002	4,880
Architecture & Building ³	964	955	972	982	991	1,067	1,241
Engineering Sciences	7,906	6,303	6,435	6,341	6,139	5,846	5,617
Services ⁴	140	222	271	317	352	362	435

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time 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.

19.6

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MALES	20,354	24,657	25,191	26,063	27,532	28,375	29,285
Education	238	212	234	301	406	465	468
Applied Arts ¹	35	223	282	342	408	469	501
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,506	2,135	2,388	2,701	2,993	3,121	3,248
Mass Communication	134	130	147	145	176	185	183
Accountancy	712	1,087	1,160	1,229	1,323	1,321	1,404
Business & Administration	1,130	2,141	2,312	2,425	2,529	2,688	2,846
Law	251	409	457	494	610	640	706
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,276	2,041	2,243	2,592	2,917	3,159	3,329
Medicine	650	685	671	670	682	685	681
Dentistry	85	70	65	70	77	76	79
Health Sciences	65	94	128	176	242	281	324
Information Technology	1,319	1,429	1,570	1,775	1,966	2,178	2,415
Architecture & Building ²	608	582	579	600	639	669	694
Engineering Sciences	12,345	13,359	12,872	12,447	12,461	12,326	12,289
Services ³	-	60	83	96	103	112	118
FEMALES	19,217	23,449	25,372	26,535	27,826	28,742	28,954
Education	724	652	791	1,174	1,329	1,376	1,369
Applied Arts ¹	37	334	429	503	549	607	613
Humanities & Social Sciences	3,911	4,887	5,697	6,058	6,463	6,573	6,461
Mass Communication	399	555	546	543	516	490	490
Accountancy	1,543	1,845	1,914	1,910	1,871	1,882	1,932
Business & Administration	2,632	3,271	3,363	3,423	3,457	3,738	3,759
Law	378	463	547	649	711	783	742
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,547	3,513	3,925	4,227	4,457	4,481	4,421
Medicine	386	503	536	567	596	620	647
Dentistry	52	78	89	93	103	108	111
Health Sciences	249	489	617	711	800	783	867
Information Technology	804	743	768	804	920	1,029	1,176
Architecture & Building ²	886	877	966	973	1,032	1,117	1,163
Engineering Sciences	4,669	5,122	5,021	4,743	4,862	4,968	5,032
Services ³	-	117	163	157	160	187	171

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time first degree courses.

1 Includes Industrial Design.

2 Includes Real Estate.

3 Includes Maritime Studies

19.7

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MALES	8,545	9,649	9,754	10,659	11,375	11,595	12,650
Education	-	3	3	9	4	7	5
Applied Arts ¹	213	223	298	382	428	489	581
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	8	57	92	143
Mass Communication & Information Science	54	120	136	117	132	156	163
Business & Administration ²	861	882	1,059	1,108	1,446	1,662	2,144
Legal Studies	19	28	39	43	47	35	42
Science & Related Technologies	135	301	311	409	452	407	446
Health Sciences	126	267	407	408	370	380	526
Information Technology	1,193	2,067	1,862	2,050	2,078	2,075	2,093
Architecture & Building ³	282	161	176	175	233	221	268
Engineering Sciences	5,462	5,375	5,262	5,728	5,908	5,826	5,999
Services ⁴	200	222	201	222	220	245	240
FEMALES	7,421	8,388	8,799	9,682	9,784	10,619	11,378
Education	-	128	156	175	173	167	220
Applied Arts ¹	248	319	409	582	576	703	800
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	67	96	183	248
Mass Communication & Information Science	143	296	400	318	303	325	348
Business & Administration ²	2,426	2,281	2,294	2,341	2,597	3,034	3,404
Legal Studies	66	78	82	78	67	90	53
Science & Related Technologies	338	460	453	568	592	663	732
Health Sciences	581	1,130	1,517	1,432	1,447	1,619	1,709
Information Technology	756	1,515	1,415	1,720	1,525	1,493	1,546
Architecture & Building ³	272	233	274	293	308	318	297
Engineering Sciences	2,549	1,887	1,742	2,035	2,008	1,917	1,913
Services ⁴	42	61	57	73	92	107	108

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time 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.

19.8

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MALES	4,735	5,207	5,823	5,736	6,004	6,496	6,408
Education	63	89	73	53	67	67	103
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	28	31	47	84	84
Humanities & Social Sciences	534	412	441	478	547	703	708
Mass Communication	39	45	28	32	36	30	41
Accountancy	257	176	260	295	346	380	332
Business & Administration	403	432	493	505	630	674	633
Law	58	70	84	94	92	139	121
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	358	388	427	469	574	568	619
Medicine	97	135	144	131	122	134	136
Dentistry	19	18	21	18	12	16	16
Health Sciences	17	24	19	10	22	39	42
Information Technology	249	389	303	308	370	419	436
Architecture & Building ²	124	166	131	148	135	97	121
Engineering Sciences	2,517	2,852	3,371	3,150	2,991	3,117	2,992
Services ³	-	-	-	14	13	29	24
FEMALES	5,124	5,503	5,670	6,036	6,254	6,300	7,266
Education	147	302	189	172	281	262	303
Applied Arts ¹	-	13	41	50	88	121	132
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,520	1,071	980	1,203	1,423	1,474	1,772
Mass Communication	77	110	141	132	128	147	133
Accountancy	484	468	575	536	596	554	507
Business & Administration	807	819	894	960	857	859	941
Law	96	134	123	115	118	90	208
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	754	880	827	796	946	1,091	1,216
Medicine	42	94	83	96	97	94	119
Dentistry	16	14	15	17	19	25	26
Health Sciences	46	57	67	77	107	196	213
Information Technology	133	137	190	210	162	154	207
Architecture & Building ²	199	214	208	243	179	178	247
Engineering Sciences	803	1,190	1,337	1,386	1,217	1,020	1,192
Services ³	-	-	-	43	36	35	50

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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.

19.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	2,307	1,148	1,417	2,044	2,242	2,642	3,053
Education	84	22	106	114	177	82	186
Applied Arts ¹	30	60	35	34	38	92	51
Humanities & Social Sciences	16	30	52	57	57	105	94
Business & Administration ²	372	217	219	468	525	633	521
Science & Related Technologies	25	61	88	137	151	202	180
Health Sciences	168	257	235	535	565	646	1,133
Information Technology	628	82	105	171	206	302	313
Architecture & Building ³	20	7	-	22	45	36	35
Engineering Sciences	796	387	495	449	424	492	482
Services ⁴	168	25	82	57	54	52	58

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic Republic Polytechnic
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

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.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	13,415	16,282	17,059	18,719	19,483	19,566	19,288
Education	357	1,075	1,358	1,681	1,592	1,603	1,392
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,351	1,638	1,659	1,815	1,945	1,923	1,828
Mass Communication	365	469	419	434	392	380	358
Business & Administration ¹	1,810	2,218	2,525	2,805	2,826	2,808	2,809
Law	173	279	316	341	239	244	299
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,008	1,608	1,829	2,146	2,490	2,741	2,793
Health Sciences ²	710	1,199	1,107	1,156	1,141	1,199	1,493
Information Technology	1,140	1,182	1,215	1,499	1,585	1,537	1,380
Architecture & Building ³	665	478	497	500	545	581	588
Engineering Sciences	5,791	5,883	5,884	6,105	6,492	6,354	6,150
Services	45	228	223	204	212	190	191
Others	-	25	27	33	24	6	7

Source : National University of Singapore Singapore Management University
 Nanyang Technological University National Institute of Education

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University, and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

- 1 Includes Accountancy.
- 2 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.

19.11**GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE**

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,558	1,070	995	1,152	1,765	1,766	2,258
Education	-	18	1	17	103	140	177
Applied Arts ¹	39	31	50	15	17	19	51
Humanities & Social Sciences	18	-	26	2	25	24	60
Business & Administration ²	301	235	192	285	317	436	389
Science & Related Technologies	24	75	45	65	86	86	170
Health Sciences	158	318	311	250	521	509	631
Information Technology	485	115	93	133	241	224	281
Architecture & Building ³	-	7	7	-	17	3	30
Engineering Sciences	375	243	242	360	383	273	419
Services ⁴	158	28	28	25	55	52	50

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic Republic Polytechnic
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.12**GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE**

Type of Course	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	4,239	5,084	5,568	5,935	6,371	6,794	6,977
Education	42	164	249	288	432	569	585
Humanities & Social Sciences	479	543	617	534	595	651	707
Mass Communication	13	161	202	175	204	182	189
Business & Administration ¹	964	791	1,002	1,216	1,313	1,426	1,452
Law	78	155	205	238	287	168	168
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	232	278	268	337	366	383	485
Health Sciences ²	241	366	403	477	364	508	469
Information Technology	298	368	417	435	608	694	706
Architecture & Building ³	192	232	246	292	267	263	307
Engineering Sciences	1,686	1,901	1,796	1,797	1,821	1,836	1,796
Services	14	108	143	116	92	107	106
Others	-	17	20	30	22	7	7

Source : National University of Singapore Singapore Management University
 Nanyang Technological University National Institute of Education

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000. With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

- 1 Includes Accountancy.
- 2 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.

19.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2011**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,452	8,822	5,630	11,427	6,987	4,440
Engineering						
Diploma	74	70	4	40	35	5
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,102	1,701	401	1,765	1,413	352
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,114	4,042	1,072	3,824	3,148	676
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	627	420	207	478	320	158
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,254	791	463	1,142	714	428
Business & Services						
Diploma	20	8	12	-	-	-
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,247	804	1,443	1,682	569	1,113
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	3,014	986	2,028	2,496	788	1,708

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 Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes.

19.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2011

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	20,270	13,751	6,519	11,409	7,946	3,463
Skills Training Programme ²						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,706	1,631	75	113	110	3
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	2,727	2,616	111	280	271	9
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	3,708	3,356	352	3,384	3,221	163
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	201	145	56	9	8	1
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	162	125	37	20	15	5
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,235	188	1,047	240	37	203
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	957	196	761	203	37	166
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	873	536	337	709	283	426
Others ³	4,718	3,460	1,258	4,526	3,292	1,234
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	3,983	1,498	2,485	1,925	672	1,253

Source : Institute of Technical Education

1 Data refer to number of workers who graduated or completed the Skills Training and Continuing Academic Education programmes.

2 Most of the Skills Training programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year.

3 Includes short courses and customised courses.

19.15

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	6,239,575	6,959,285	7,527,667	8,229,694	8,685,326	9,875,445	10,789,740
Recurrent Expenditure	4,766,584	6,351,717	6,785,625	7,476,521	7,837,909	8,998,709	9,743,977
Primary Schools	1,044,461	1,290,409	1,496,718	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,839,190	1,853,250
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	1,262,302	1,832,547	2,121,570	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,568,469	2,529,659
Institute of Technical Education	162,648	249,154	253,506	281,262	262,509	328,067	347,338
Tertiary	1,794,287	2,548,043	2,410,538	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,554,419	4,242,479
Universities ²	1,114,554	1,719,156	1,491,382	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,305,921	2,944,796
National Institute of Education	87,000	100,147	102,243	110,378	112,474	123,625	118,558
Polytechnics ³	592,733	728,741	816,913	946,113	944,810	1,124,873	1,179,125
Others ⁴	502,886	431,564	503,292	600,463	694,076	708,564	771,251
Development Expenditure	1,472,991	607,569	742,043	753,173	847,417	876,736	1,045,763

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Includes Centralised Institutes.

2 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, SIM University (wef FY2005), Singapore University of Technology and Design (wef FY2008), and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2009).

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board, SIM-Open University Centre (prior to FY2005), Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts, LASALLE College of the Arts and Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board (wef FY2003).

19.16**GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT**

	Dollars						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Primary Schools	3,363	4,243	5,026	5,397	5,537	6,624	6,850
Secondary Schools ¹	5,304	6,246	7,230	7,551	7,736	9,008	9,095
Junior Colleges ²	7,879	10,161	12,386	11,094	10,772	12,331	12,309
Institute of Technical Education	7,829	10,209	10,543	11,106	10,129	11,839	11,914
Polytechnics ³	9,668	11,903	12,482	13,479	12,598	14,552	14,608
Universities ⁴	15,262	18,472	19,011	19,664	18,868	20,630	20,805

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institutes.

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Includes National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2010) but excludes Singapore University of Technology & Design

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 quality and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidised 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 also provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of financial difficulty.

Public Healthcare Services

Singapore's public healthcare establishments provide a full range of acute services ranging from primary care at the polyclinics to secondary and tertiary care at the regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. There are seven acute hospitals, eight national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under 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 literacy 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) is a multidisciplinary agency that applies

medical, pharmaceutical and scientific expertise to protect and advance national health and safety. It serves as the national regulator for health products, ensuring they are well-regulated to meet standards of safety, quality and efficacy. It operates the national blood bank, Bloodbank@HSA, securing the nation's blood supply. It also applies specialised scientific, forensic, investigative and analytical capabilities in serving the administration of justice.

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 registered healthcare personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, midwives, optometrists and opticians registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act (Chapter 209), and the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Chapter 213A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

20.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hospitals	29	30	30	29	29	30	30
Public Sector ¹	14	14	14	14	14	15	15
Private Sector ²	15	16	16	15	15	15	15
Hospital Beds	11,936	11,527	11,547	11,580	11,564	11,421	11,394
Acute Care	8,153	8,187	8,235	8,190	8,289	8,249	8,304
Extended Care	3,783	3,340	3,312	3,390	3,275	3,172	3,090
Public Sector ¹	9,274	8,320	8,368	8,319	8,456	8,881	8,935
Acute Care	6,228	6,256	6,304	6,255	6,416	6,871	6,925
Extended Care	3,046	2,064	2,064	2,064	2,040	2,010	2,010
Private Sector ²	2,662	3,207	3,179	3,261	3,108	2,540	2,459
Acute Care	1,925	1,931	1,931	1,935	1,873	1,378	1,379
Extended Care	737	1,276	1,248	1,326	1,235	1,162	1,080
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	204	241	242	236	239	239	240
Polyclinics	16	18	18	18	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

Data include Jurong Medical Centre with effect from 2006, and Khoo Teck Puat Hospital with effect from 2010.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

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 Excludes National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and include dental clinics in schools.

20.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hospital Admissions ¹	384,054	415,833	429,744	433,876	436,346	450,323	469,445
Public Sector Hospitals ²	304,595	316,261	325,772	330,071	332,595	343,332	357,026
Private Sector Hospitals ³	79,459	99,572	103,972	103,805	103,751	106,991	112,419
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ⁴	2,848,213	3,624,976	3,687,910	3,827,275	3,886,310	4,023,686	4,234,139
Accident & Emergency							
Departments	565,375	676,763	752,122	788,539	821,304	858,781	934,472
Polyclinics	3,023,794	3,769,989	3,797,953	3,971,589	4,157,903	4,314,496	4,502,043
Dental Clinics ⁵	983,792	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	863,187
Day Surgeries	131,986	196,619	203,639	208,688	218,284	229,638	238,071

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 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

4 Excludes staff attendances.

5 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics and National Dental Centre.

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							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	80.7	82.0	84.1	84.7	84.6	87.4	87.9
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	59.5	59.7	61.9	66.1	67.2	70.5	72.7
15 - 64	63.1	63.1	64.2	64.0	64.0	64.8	64.3
65 & Above	318.3	325.9	331.0	326.2	316.3	332.6	329.6
Female	77.4	77.9	80.0	79.8	78.9	80.8	82.1
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	49.8	50.9	53.4	56.5	55.5	57.3	61.0
15 - 64	60.2	58.7	59.4	58.3	57.5	58.4	57.5
65 & Above	275.0	282.3	288.7	286.1	280.1	286.8	292.2
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	13.5	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.7
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	34.2	32.5	32.8	33.0	32.8	33.7	35.9
15 - 64	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.8
65 & Above	29.4	30.2	31.8	30.2	31.2	32.8	29.0
Female	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.3	23.8	24.0	23.9
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	32.1	30.3	29.6	29.9	29.5	30.5	32.2
15 - 64	21.7	21.7	22.2	21.7	20.9	21.0	20.9
65 & Above	33.0	33.2	34.9	34.0	34.9	35.7	32.5

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

20.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Doctors	5,922	6,931	7,384	7,841	8,323	8,819	9,373
Public	2,794	3,505	3,911	4,297	4,610	4,987	5,362
Private	2,925	2,966	3,004	3,051	3,123	3,292	3,435
Not in active practice	203	460	469	493	590	540	576
Specialists	na	na	na	2,962	3,180	3,374	3,634
Public	na	na	na	1,723	1,855	1,996	2,164
Private	na	na	na	1,046	1,082	1,151	1,229
Not in active practice	na	na	na	193	243	227	241
Non-Specialists	na	na	na	4,879	5,143	5,445	5,739
Public	na	na	na	2,574	2,755	2,991	3,198
Private	na	na	na	2,005	2,041	2,141	2,206
Not in active practice	na	na	na	300	347	313	335
Dentists ¹	1,087	1,323	1,354	1,414	1,463	1,506	1,575
Public	209	293	287	310	311	339	324
Private	775	833	881	932	997	1,021	1,115
Not in active practice	103	197	186	172	155	146	136
Pharmacists	1,141	1,421	1,483	1,546	1,658	1,814	2,013
Public	297	449	484	555	630	712	842
Private	619	832	865	858	890	931	978
Not in active practice	225	140	134	133	138	171	193
Registered Nurses	12,828	15,452	16,504	17,881	19,733	21,575	23,598
Public	6,836	8,495	9,068	10,113	11,534	12,994	14,494
Private	3,225	4,566	4,477	4,656	4,831	5,140	5,661
Not in active practice	2,767	2,391	2,959	3,112	3,368	3,441	3,443
Enrolled Nurses	4,155	5,163	5,604	6,006	6,765	7,478	7,869
Public	2,269	2,956	3,110	3,488	4,043	4,525	4,661
Private	915	1,484	1,559	1,488	1,561	1,757	1,979
Not in active practice	971	723	935	1,030	1,161	1,196	1,229
Registered Midwives	415	312	224	322	294	287	282
Public	192	123	116	110	98	94	95
Private	84	59	76	80	71	68	69
Not in active practice	139	130	32	132	125	125	118
Optometrists and Opticians ²	na	na	na	2,286	2,324	2,419	2,441
Public	na	na	na	81	86	113	133
Private	na	na	na	2,084	2,170	2,237	2,198
Not in active practice	na	na	na	121	68	69	110

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.² Refers to those who were officially registered with the enactment of Optometrists and Opticians Act in 2008.

20.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Dental Clinics	983,792	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	863,187
School	685,362	521,637	526,758	505,309	457,214	448,362	436,566
Hospital ¹	46,151	57,536	108,747	117,780	120,298	129,771	147,979
Polyclinic Dental Services	102,743	93,910	88,310	94,161	99,407	123,265	131,605
National Dental Centre	149,536	165,383	165,395	165,966	161,896	161,476	147,037

Source : Ministry of Health

1 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.

With effect from March 2010, data include dental clinics at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

20.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Dengue/DHF	2,372	3,127	8,826	7,031	4,497	5,363	5,330
Malaria	229	181	154	152	170	192	149
Enteric fever ¹	116	83	100	113	97	120	104
Viral Hepatitis	145	308	219	261	253	256	241
Cholera	8	-	7	1	4	4	2
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral Encephalitis	3	42	61	40	43	33	29
Legionellosis	52	19	16	25	22	25	21
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	5,187	15,282	20,004	29,686	17,278	30,878	20,287
Nipah Virus Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,138	1,972	2,014	2,444	2,517	2,791	3,049
Leprosy	14	12	12	10	8	12	11

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 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.7 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

		No of Doses Given						
		2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
BCG								
	National	42,481	38,161	37,400	39,542	35,256	33,454	31,362
	Public	19,617	16,039	16,604	16,657	15,173	13,963	13,190
	Private	22,864	22,122	20,796	22,885	20,083	19,491	18,172
Diphtheria								
	National	44,180	35,680	36,227	37,136	33,976	32,523	29,981
	Public	24,878	19,595	20,862	19,578	18,028	14,541	16,097
	Private	19,302	16,085	15,365	17,558	15,948	17,982	13,884
Poliomyelitis								
	National	44,106	35,657	36,198	37,191	33,963	32,496	31,455
	Public	24,876	19,515	20,790	19,544	18,021	16,921	16,921
	Private	19,230	16,142	15,408	17,647	15,942	15,575	14,534
Measles								
	National	45,085	35,741	37,758	37,425	33,553	32,165	29,737
	Public	26,315	20,913	22,350	20,113	18,072	16,958	16,104
	Private	18,770	14,828	15,408	17,312	15,481	15,207	13,633

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
BCG	99	98	99	99	99	99	100
Diphtheria	96	95	97	97	97	96	96
Poliomyelitis	96	95	97	97	97	96	96
Hepatitis B	96	95	96	97	96	96	96
Measles	95	95	95	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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Diphtheria Tetanus ¹	96.1	96.2	99.0	101.9	48.7	48.7	50.8
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ²	95.8	95.6	98.8	143.8	92.1	89.3	92.0
Measles, Mumps and Rubella ³	47.8	50.0	49.5	139.9	89.9	86.6	88.5

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Prior to 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 5 students instead. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.
- 2 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 5 students. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.
- 3 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 students instead. Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 were also given the vaccinations as they were not vaccinated in Primary 1. Primary 2 to Primary 4 students in 2008 who have not received the vaccinations will receive it when they reach Primary 5.

20.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	487.0	456.1	458.7	451.9	448.0	435.9	429.5
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	49.3	44.2	47.5	42.2	42.1	39.4	39.0
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ¹	na	na	na	48.5	44.8	45.2	48.4
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ¹	50.1	51.1	50.3	50.7	na	na	na
Screening of other educational levels ²	387.2	359.8	360.2	306.5	360.1	350.1	340.8
Others ³	0.4	1.0	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.3

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 Educational levels other than Primary 1 & Primary 5 students.
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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,351	5,388	5,363	5,380	5,368	5,349	5,339
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,118	1,310	1,282	1,283	1,212	1,218	1,269
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	1,833	1,787	1,748	1,853
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,705	1,833	1,828	1,772	na	na	na
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,744	5,849	5,779	5,817	5,775	5,762	5,747
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,037	1,230	1,149	1,111	1,080	1,059	1,126
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	1,284	1,210	1,197	1,250
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,251	1,325	1,309	1,286	na	na	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

Hawker stalls and retail food establishments are licensed by the National Environment Agency (NEA). Food factories are licensed by the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority (AVA). Both agencies ensure that food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

Licensed Hawkers

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the licence by NEA to

operate stalls in wet markets and hawker centres, as well as itinerant street hawkers.

Licensed Food Establishments

Licensed food establishments are grouped under five separate categories, namely “Food Shops”, “Food Stalls”, “Food Factories”, “Supermarkets” and “Private Markets”.

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Licences Issued	3,141	14,346	14,419	12,898	14,296	14,470	14,305
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,049	13,468	13,398	11,996	13,410	13,624	13,508
Show Case	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street ¹	90	878	1,021	902	886	846	797
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,107	6,264	5,972	5,006	5,796	5,879	5,763
Cooked Food	1,627	5,585	5,800	5,395	5,747	5,842	5,855
Piece & Sundries ²	407	2,497	2,647	2,497	2,753	2,749	2,687

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total Licences Issued	13,680	160	152	97	77	73	58
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board ¹	13,435	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	186	160	152	97	77	73	58
Port of Singapore Authority ²	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	6,507	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	5,420	159	152	97	77	73	58
Piece & Sundries	1,753	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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	25,162	26,240	26,969	27,811	29,063	29,509	30,291
Food Shops ¹	9,857	11,451	12,000	12,578	13,517	13,828	14,377
Food Stalls ²	13,499	13,039	13,141	13,363	13,644	13,686	13,829
Food Factories ³	1,206	1,154	1,224	1,259	1,275	1,348	1,408
Supermarkets ⁴	193	255	271	288	320	344	367
Private Markets ⁵	407	341	333	323	307	303	310

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 Refers to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

2 Refers to smaller compartmentalised units which are housed within a food shop.

3 Refers 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 Refers to larger stores / premises that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

5 Refers to private shops and stalls that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

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, management of problem gambling as well as sports. In addition to its developmental and promotional role, MCYS provides direct services which include the protection of children and rehabilitation of youth delinquents, registration of civil and Muslim marriages, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. MCYS also oversees regulatory functions under the various legislations such as the Maintenance of Parents' Act, Charities Act, and Mental Capacity Act. To address social challenges, MCYS partners with the people, private and public sectors.

People's Association

The People's Association (PA) is a statutory board set up on 1 July 1960 to promote racial harmony and social cohesion. Besides bringing people together through community programmes, the PA also connects people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

The PA achieves its mission through its network of about 1,800 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils (CDCs). The network of GROs 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 and Community Sports Clubs.

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 the Ministry of Health (MOH) undertake the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. Services are divided into health and social components, which are under the purview of MOH and MCYS respectively. These services range from home and community-based services to residential care services. New initiatives include the development of integrated day facilities providing care services across the health and social care continuum. The Centre for Enabled Living (CEL) helps Persons Needing Care (PNCs) and their caregivers access these

services. PNCs include seniors and persons with disabilities. MCYS also works with the PA, the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote the Wellness Programme as well as other active ageing programmes and initiatives. These programmes and initiatives aim to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active as well as socially engaged.

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 working arrangements of parents.

There are 955 child care centres in Singapore, of which 259 also provide care programmes for infants and toddlers (aged 2 to 18 months).

Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres provide care arrangements beyond school hours for children aged 7 to 14 years old. There are currently over 370 Student Care Centre stand-alone facilities in the community and in schools. There are also more than 500 child care centres which provide student care services.

MCYS is working with the Ministry of Education (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 Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) in working with youths at risk through programmes such as Enhanced STEP-UP.

MCYS also works closely with other parties such as MOE, National Youth Council and youth organisations to engage the youths in Singapore.

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 restructured hospitals. School-going children receive subsidies for school, miscellaneous and examination fees, and benefits for essential expenditures such as free textbooks and school attire under the MOE Financial Assistance

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

Scheme (MOE FAS). 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 2011, there are 38 FSCs. The core services provided by FSCs are Information & Referral and Casework & Counselling. FSCs may also offer other programmes including community support programmes.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Community Development Councils	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	83	84	84	84	84	84	87
CCC-Area Sub Committees	47	42	43	45	45	43	39
Community Club Management Committees	106	105	105	105	105	105	106
Residents' Committees	529	549	551	551	557	556	564
Neighbourhood Committees	67	105	106	109	110	115	121
Malay Activity Executive Committees	83	97	98	98	97	97	97
Indian Activity Executive Committees	81	92	94	94	94	94	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	369	347	336	329	327	321	314
Youth Executive Committees	94	96	98	98	99	99	99
Women's Executive Committees	103	103	103	104	104	104	104
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ¹	83	83	84	84	84	84	86
Community Sports Clubs ²	83	84	84	84	84	84	86
T-Net Club Management Committees	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	73	39	34	24	27	28	38

Source : People's Association (PA)

1 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

2 PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	33,734	36,717	38,038	39,746	41,547	42,778	44,515
Community Development Councils	312	298	298	294	307	309	299
CCC / CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,537	3,892	4,135	4,415	4,555	4,617	4,762
Community Club Management Committees	2,786	3,092	3,198	3,389	3,540	3,631	3,713
Residents' Committees (RC) ¹	11,439	11,709	11,951	12,585	12,783	13,137	13,978
Neighbourhood Committees	1,007	1,554	1,624	1,745	1,864	2,047	2,324
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,026	1,564	1,602	1,703	1,759	1,787	1,886
Indian Activity Executive Committees	948	1,389	1,448	1,556	1,573	1,681	1,788
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	5,169	5,394	5,504	5,595	5,716	5,767	5,815
Youth Executive Committees	1,433	1,723	1,872	1,934	2,253	2,456	2,305
Women's Executive Committees	1,601	1,778	1,903	2,091	2,234	2,313	2,399
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ²	1,447	1,820	1,902	1,951	2,325	2,319	2,240
Community Sports Clubs ³	1,397	1,728	1,868	1,933	2,041	2,046	2,160
T-Net Club Management Committees	194	103	103	103	105	146	147
Building Fund Committees	1,438	673	630	452	492	522	699
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	657	533	537	516	528	502	524
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	29	11	10	10	15	15	15
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ⁴	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	344	355	350	335	321	319	321
Volunteers in MCYS Juvenile Homes	254	116	119	102	119	110	130
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ⁵	-	51	58	69	73	58	58
Total (Groups) ⁶	45	15	14	15	20	23	24
Group Volunteers in MCYS Juvenile Homes	15	15	14	15	20	23	24

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
People's Association (PA)

Note : CCC = 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 PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

4 The homes which contributed to the number of volunteers were closed in 2002.

5 Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme was launched in 2002.

6 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

22.3 NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF CHILD CARE CENTRES

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Child Care Centres	590	725	743	749	785	874	955
Child care centres which also provide infant care services ¹	5	98	111	126	152	208	259
Capacity in Child Care Centres	49,256	61,119	62,911	63,852	67,980	77,792	85,790

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

¹ Infant care services cater for children aged 2 to 18 months.

22.4 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	35,363	45,409	50,290	52,945	57,870	63,955	73,900
Full-Day Programme	29,556	34,987	38,311	41,502	47,379	53,903	63,091
Voluntary	12,522	12,638	13,633	14,434	16,141	18,778	23,281
NTUC	2,758	3,010	3,487	3,682	4,405	5,601	7,527
PCF ¹	678	1,932	2,134	2,237	2,581	3,759	5,429
Workplace	2,273	2,546	2,906	3,035	3,354	3,614	3,948
Private	14,761	19,803	21,772	24,033	27,884	31,511	35,862
Half-Day Programme	5,807	8,521	9,552	9,115	8,319	8,014	8,734
Flexicare Programme ²	-	1,901	2,427	2,328	2,172	2,038	2,075

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC refers to National Trades Union Congress.

¹ PCF refers to PAP Community Foundation.² Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.5

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473	2,482	2,589
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192	206	203
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24	24	21
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229	215	220
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2	2	1

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

People's Association

Note : Refers to the number of households under the Public Assistance (PA) Scheme.

22.6

RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	6,587	8,600	9,031	9,278	9,521	9,755	9,904
Males	2,904	3,898	4,071	4,218	4,468	4,603	4,765
Females	3,683	4,702	4,960	5,060	5,053	5,152	5,139
Government Welfare Homes ¹	852	976	1,006	1,065	1,108	1,173	1,189
Males	694	755	774	830	865	923	938
Females	158	221	232	235	243	250	251
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	578	640	673	695	700	670	697
Males	235	279	298	315	325	330	343
Females	343	361	375	380	375	340	354
Voluntary Nursing Homes	3,713	4,746	4,869	4,829	4,974	5,033	4,979
Males	1,424	1,962	2,029	2,009	2,145	2,173	2,142
Females	2,289	2,784	2,840	2,820	2,829	2,860	2,837
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,444	2,238	2,483	2,689	2,739	2,879	3,039
Males	551	902	970	1,064	1,133	1,177	1,342
Females	893	1,336	1,513	1,625	1,606	1,702	1,697

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.

22.7 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Casework and Counselling	Cases	20,483	21,010	24,036	24,983	26,386
Information and Referral	Number	38,848	39,067	40,207	36,941	38,655

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, HOT FM91.3 and UFM 100.3

HOT FM91.3 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners under 40 years of age. The station plays new and current top 40 hits. It reaches out to more than 300,000 listeners weekly.

UFM 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners between 35 and 49 years of age. It delivers relevant and informative content in current affairs, health and wellness, financial planning, property investment, lifestyle, music and entertainment in a lively and engaging style.

SAFRA Radio Network

Power98 FM and 883Jia FM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2011, Power98 FM, the English station, had a weekly listenership of 268,500, while 883Jia FM, the Mandarin station, achieved a weekly listenership of 293,000. 883Jia FM is also the only station with a bilingual morning show. 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 and on-site activities.

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. Rediffusion has stopped broadcasting on 30th April 2012.

Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

Library

The National Library Board (NLB) aims to nurture the learning needs of a Knowledgeable Society, where all Singaporeans are Readers for Life and actively engaged in Learning Communities. NLB has a membership of around 2.05 million. In addition to the National Library, there are 24 public libraries, consisting of 11 libraries located in shopping malls, 10 stand-alone public libraries and 3 regional libraries. NLB also manages 16 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions.

NLB has a collection totalling some 8.6 million items, which consists of over 1.6 million items in the physical reference collection and more than 7 million items in the physical lending collection.

The Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCR) is located at the National Library Building. It offers a reference collection of over 600,000 items in various formats and subjects

covering social sciences and humanities, arts, science and technology, business and management. NLB's network of 24 public libraries, which are strategically located all over the island, offers a physical lending collection comprising fiction and non-fiction genres. The fiction and non-fiction collections offer more than 2.6 million and 3.7 million books respectively. The number of loans from the physical lending collection is over 36.6 million. The physical collection consists of about 5.6 million English, 1.7 million Chinese, 522,000 Malay and 340,000 Tamil books, as well as more than 380,000 special materials and 55,887 audio books. Special materials include items such as audio-visual materials, art prints, images, maps, microfiche, microfilm, ephemera and manuscripts.

NLB also provides library users with on-site and remote access to a digital library at www.nlb.gov.sg. Its eResources site offers more than 2.3 million copies of eBooks, more than 1,700 titles of electronic full-image newspapers in 48 languages, more than 140 database titles, over 210,000 licensed images, over 930,000 music tracks, over 2,800 eMagazine titles and more than 1,100 issues of eComics.

Sports in Singapore

The Singapore Sports Council (SSC) aims to transform the nation through sport, by inspiring people and uniting communities. As the national sports agency, SSC work with a vast network of public, private and people sector partners to create access, opportunities and capabilities for individuals to live better through sports.

Under *Vision 2030 Live Better Through Sports*, SSC uses sport to create strong, united communities, populated by resilient, tenacious people with an appreciation for teamwork, a commitment to purpose and national pride.

SSC provides a wide range of places for people to engage in sports at affordable rates, including swimming complexes, sports halls, stadiums, gyms and tennis centres. SSC also creates opportunities and programmes for people to play and excel in sports as athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers or fans.

In addition, SSC seeds capabilities development through investment in events, media content and other sports businesses.

Lifeskills and Lifestyle Courses and Activities

The People's Association (PA), together with its network of Grassroots Organisations, promotes friendship building and bonding, and builds social capital by leveraging all channels to bring residents from all ages, races and estates together, for instance, through resident participation in courses pertaining to arts and lifestyle, education and lifeskills, performing arts and sports courses, organised in Community Clubs, Residents' Committee Centres, Water Venture Centres and off-site locations.

Through these courses, PA also encourages the formation of interest groups so that residents can continue to share and pursue their passion and bond after the courses.

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: Refer to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music theatre as well as multidisciplinary performances. Traditional arts performances such as lion and dragon dances are excluded as they are usually

23 CULTURE AND RECREATION (*cont'd*)

performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences.

Visual Arts: Refer to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design, and handicrafts are excluded.

23.1 PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pay TV Subscribers ¹ ('000)	302	487	531	583	694	802	898
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	13,436	9,100	9,000	9,500	9,000	9,000	9,000
Cinemas (Number of Screens)	151	167	175	174	176	167	186
Seating Capacity ('000)	41	38	40	37	37	33	36
Attendances ('000)	13,563	15,588	17,956	19,058	19,643	20,317	22,125

Source : 1 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

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Hours Per Week 2011
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,576	2,744	2,744	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856
Television (MediaCorp)	734	888	886	885	949	951	959

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd
UnionWorks Pte Ltd
SAFRA Radio

23.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Membership ¹	1,962.0	1,909.5	1,948.8	1,985.0	2,024.6	2,043.2	2,056.0
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,554.7	1,623.8	1,622.9	1,669.1	1,715.3	1,741.5	1,750.6
Children Under 13 Years	407.3	285.7	325.9	315.9	309.3	301.7	305.4
Total Collections ²	6,861.1	8,447.3	8,602.8	8,631.1	7,880.1	8,446.7	8,657.7
English	4,409.8	5,203.6	5,278.6	5,289.2	5,137.1	5,563.1	5,649.0
Chinese	1,714.5	1,978.3	1,996.5	1,940.8	1,584.2	1,653.3	1,761.4
Malay	542.9	605.1	631.7	649.2	504.1	529.9	522.1
Tamil	193.9	296.4	313.0	353.0	317.3	335.9	340.2
Special Materials	na	363.8	383.1	398.9	337.4	364.5	384.9
Loan of Library Materials ³	27,718.0	28,563.5	28,768.7	27,816.0	31,474.0	33,181.3	36,624.2
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	17,230.1	19,845.9	20,295.1	20,033.3	23,163.5	21,816.5	26,430.4
Children Under 13 Years	10,487.9	8,717.6	8,473.5	7,782.7	8,310.5	11,364.8	10,193.8

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 Includes books, serials and special materials (namely, Art Print, Compact disc, Compact disc interactive, Computer File, CD-ROMs, DVD, VCD, Filmstrip, Kit, Map, Microfiche, Microfilm, Music score, Recorded disc, Talking books, Tape recording, Tape slide, Videocassette, Videodisc and Laserdisc, braille, game, motion picture, wall chart, picture collection, ephemera and manuscript).

3 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

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1,637,383	1,439,390	1,437,777	1,581,087	1,540,945	1,525,430	1,498,078
English	1,033,794	791,207	776,733	822,304	799,310	782,295	763,149
Chinese	529,580	575,230	586,550	683,382	666,735	668,781	660,409
Malay	63,836	61,363	61,942	61,234	60,114	59,530	57,350
Tamil	10,173	11,590	12,552	14,167	14,786	14,825	17,170

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd

MediaCorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refers to daily average circulation for January-December.

English Newspapers - The Straits Times/Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper / New Paper Sunday / Little Red Dot/ IN / TODAY

Data for 2001 include Streets.

Data for 2008 onwards include Tabla.

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, , My Paper (from 2006),

Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008), zbComma (from 2009) and Victory Trail (from 2010).

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	Thousand						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{1,2}	70.3	437.8	575.1	697.8	739.0	777.3	814.4
National Museum of Singapore ^{1,3}	267.8	158.7	675.1	871.8	858.0	847.1	932.6
Singapore Art Museum ^{1,4}	137.8	314.3	292.8	577.9	743.6	639.7	636.6
Singapore Philatelic Museum ¹	46.7	94.3	92.5	95.3	107.4	105.1	115.9
The Peranakan Museum ^{1,5}	na	na	na	171.9	270.8	224.8	234.4
Singapore Discovery Centre ^{6,7}	247.9	201.8	251.1	200.0	190.0	165.0	195.0
Singapore Science Centre	520.6	989.0	880.0	1,039.2	1,059.4	1,125.5	1,053.8
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,428.5	1,405.1	1,442.7	1,589.6	1,663.6	1,630.5	1,670.2
Night Safari	839.1	1,007.1	1,133.2	1,177.5	1,136.2	1,129.6	1,098.4
Jurong BirdPark	930.1	788.3	875.2	841.6	862.3	882.2	908.9
Sentosa ^{6,8}	3,759.4	5,493.3	5,961.0	5,984.0	7,832.4	19,087.3	19,009.0
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁹	245.6	698.7	543.3	666.7	841.1	874.5	963.0

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

- 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 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 7 Singapore Discovery Centre (SDC) was closed for a major makeover in November 2004 and was reopened only in July 2006. Year 2006 data refer to SDC visitorship from July 2006 to March 2007.
- 8 Excludes arrivals to Southern Islands (i.e. Kusu, Pulau Hantu, St John's Island and Sister's Island).
 With effect from 2009, data include estimated visitorship to Resorts World.
- 9 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Gardens was closed for renovation.

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Attendances							
Swimming Pool	6,894,176	6,490,711	6,525,858	7,077,283	7,574,853	7,163,669	6,939,334
Gymnasium	1,034,412	1,299,384	1,470,433	1,589,634	1,817,431	1,823,321	1,984,865
Bookings							
Total	538,154	580,244	616,375	669,919	710,915	699,973	836,591
Tennis	108,425	117,412	114,244	132,384	132,245	115,900	129,244
Badminton ¹	264,588	319,935	352,840	372,291	401,770	401,390	472,852
Squash	24,991	17,015	19,829	23,559	27,187	25,119	32,902
Netball	6,740	7,716	7,974	8,696	8,585	6,728	6,702
Soccer	7,567	18,391	18,717	20,154	18,833	19,687	24,122
Hockey	3,308	3,895	3,690	3,670	4,013	3,748	4,449
Rugby	607	424	522	560	497	444	401
Athletics	663	1,438	1,431	1,212	1,325	509	411
Table-tennis ¹	na	45,350	47,511	53,495	66,747	61,081	72,710
Basketball ¹	na	13,112	12,289	14,293	12,794	19,726	27,977
Volleyball ¹	na	11,038	10,187	12,308	12,096	9,895	13,116
Others ²	121,265	24,518	27,141	27,297	24,823	35,746	51,705

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Classes							
Sports Courses	3,931	8,892	9,906	11,084	12,604	13,957	14,654
Ball Games	57	382	321	440	511	572	591
Board / Intellectual Games	33	10	11	19	24	106	42
Keep Fit	830	3,355	4,629	5,002	5,658	6,029	5,793
Martial Arts	1,284	3,778	3,709	4,056	4,579	4,976	4,793
Performing Sports	72	306	440	724	848	674	618
Water Sports	1,655	1,061	796	843	984	1,600	2,817
Performing Arts Courses	15,943	21,980	18,614	18,956	20,172	20,385	20,433
Dance	5,165	7,912	7,305	8,013	8,628	8,910	9,022
Drama ¹	898	3,203	269	241	440	272	250
Music	7,981	7,871	8,016	7,517	7,668	7,748	7,439
Vocal	1,899	2,994	3,024	3,185	3,436	3,455	3,722
Participants							
Sports Courses	59,113	157,809	171,665	192,689	210,686	231,361	224,675
Ball Games	553	4,577	3,177	5,871	6,351	7,138	7,184
Board / Intellectual Games	380	87	91	242	335	1,466	388
Keep Fit	13,854	58,821	77,639	83,588	97,495	108,022	96,835
Martial Arts	28,534	73,359	69,220	78,553	78,871	86,256	83,495
Performing Sports	880	3,593	4,967	7,918	9,879	7,542	7,480
Water Sports	14,912	17,372	16,571	16,517	17,755	20,937	29,293
Performing Arts Courses	148,855	217,991	165,545	180,502	188,919	190,143	190,625
Dance	83,972	105,732	89,184	99,683	103,843	108,474	107,581
Drama ¹	11,070	38,298	3,306	3,149	4,754	4,022	3,598
Music	17,385	23,700	22,463	23,458	25,849	25,527	25,847
Vocal	36,428	50,261	50,592	54,212	54,473	52,120	53,599

Source : People's Association (PA)

Notes : 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

Arts Form	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	4,111	6,049	6,819	6,240	7,807	7,618	8,663
Music ²	1,343	2,442	2,660	2,141	2,528	2,418	2,746
Dance	447	719	908	836	1,096	1,572	2,128
Theatre	2,005	1,976	2,408	2,623	3,163	2,421	3,789
Others ³	316	912	843	640	1,020	1,207	na
Ticketed Performances	2,203	2,858	3,234	3,267	3,414	3,378	4,630
Music ²	535	888	889	849	834	903	1,239
Dance	200	239	351	360	284	452	891
Theatre	1,447	1,476	1,793	1,971	2,071	1,792	2,500
Others ³	21	255	201	87	225	231	na
Ticketed Attendances ⁴	940,200	1,263,500	1,427,300	1,468,000	1,400,000	1,377,900	2,136,800
Music ²	305,800	464,500	531,900	499,100	423,700	447,200	535,600
Dance	87,700	122,100	126,500	144,400	127,800	243,200	177,000
Theatre	532,200	561,000	681,900	773,800	630,700	615,200	1,424,200
Others ³	14,500	116,000	87,100	50,700	217,900	72,200	na
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	518	665	832	968	915	999	900
Days	8,515	15,446	20,685	24,340	21,479	26,266	23,223

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 Popular genres of music like pop and rock music are not included.
- 3 Prior to year 2011, the data include multi-disciplinary art performances (e.g. cultural concerts). From 2011, NAC adopted more specific art form categories and has re-categorized art forms that are previously defined as "Others" under existing genres, namely, "Music", "Dance" and "Theatre".
- 4 Refers to attendance at performing arts events that require a ticket for entry. Includes tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued.
Total ticketed attendance per year might not add up as ticketed attendance for each art form has been rounded off to the nearest hundred.

23.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Form	Number						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Societies ¹							
Total	236	302	317	327	332	336	na
Music	64	90	99	103	103	102	na
Dance	22	24	26	26	26	26	na
Theatre	58	62	64	68	68	70	na
Literature	16	22	22	23	24	23	na
Visual Arts	47	52	53	54	55	53	na
Others	29	52	53	53	56	62	na
Companies ²							
Total	270	428	477	595	672	720	856
Music	19	35	66	79	84	83	114
Dance	11	21	26	27	28	28	63
Theatre	74	110	107	128	134	134	151
Visual Arts	143	211	212	273	328	362	413
Others	23	51	66	88	98	113	115

Source : National Arts Council

1 Includes arts societies registered under the Registry of Societies.

2 Includes arts companies registered under the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

MISCELLANEOUS



Water Supply

As the national water agency, PUB is responsible for the collection, production, distribution and reclamation of water in Singapore. To ensure sustainability of Singapore's water supply, efforts are taken to diversify the supply sources and manage demand.

Currently, Singapore's water supply is diversified through the four National Taps, namely, water from local catchments, imported water from Johor, NEWater and desalinated water. Potable water is supplied to all parts of Singapore and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. On water demand management, PUB works with the community and various sectors to adopt water conservation measures 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 a reliable and secure energy supply and promote effective competition in the electricity and gas industries. In 2007, EMA's mandate was broadened to oversee the further development of the energy market to ensure a progressive energy landscape for sustained growth.

The generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour at the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS).

NEMS is operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are twelve generation licensees in the electricity market. Five of the 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 the incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd generates electricity for its own use. The remaining three licensees, namely, GMR Energy (Singapore) Pte Ltd, ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd and Tuaspring Pte Ltd, have not started operation.

As of 31 December 2011, the total licensed generation capacity in commercial operation was 9891.8 MW, and the total electricity produced was 45,999 GWh. Peak demand in 2011 was 6,570 MW.

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. GMR Supply (Singapore) Pte Ltd, the sixth company, has not started operations.

About 75% of the total electricity demand has been opened 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 3.7 MWp (megawatts-peak) of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity as of 2011.

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 55% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2011 was 1,599 million units.

Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2011, natural gas contributed to about 79% of the total electricity generated.

In 2008, a framework for the gas industry was implemented to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore, and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and meet rising demand for energy, Singapore will be importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) when the LNG terminal begins operations in 2013.

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 waste to be landfilled by incineration

Today, Singapore has in place an integrated solid waste management system. Incinerable waste that is not recycled is collected and disposed of safely at waste-to-energy plants, while non-incinerable waste and incineration ashes are disposed of at the Semakau sanitary landfill.

Fire Occurrences

The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. The SCDF compiles the data on fire occurrences.

Definitions

Residential buildings: Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purposes only such as bungalows, private and public housing, semi-detached and terrace houses. They do not include boarding houses, hostels, hotels etc.

Non-residential buildings: Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purposes such as commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public services, storage, sales and services etc.

Non-building structures: Refer to all properties or structures other than buildings, such as aircraft, bridges, canals, discarded materials, electrical cables, vegetation, vehicles, vessels 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 hearing 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 m ³ / year						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Sales of Potable Water	455.3	448.9	455.5	462.6	468.0	476.1	478.4
Domestic	248.6	256.3	264.2	271.4	277.8	281.0	281.2
Non-domestic	206.7	192.6	191.3	191.2	190.2	195.1	197.2
Sales of NEWater	na	29.6	49.2	66.0	72.0	96.4	102.4
Sales of Industrial Water	na	40.8	29.3	23.7	21.9	24.5	23.1

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Public Utilities Board

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	Gigawatt Hours						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Generation ¹	33,061.0	39,442.0	41,134.2	41,716.8	41,800.6	45,367.8	45,999.3
Sales ²	29,596.5	35,921.8	37,420.3	37,940.3	37,974.2	41,199.8	41,786.9
Domestic	5,984.6	6,764.3	6,820.8	6,748.5	7,084.9	7,304.5	7,162.6
Manufacturing ³	12,239.1	15,041.5	15,621.6	15,482.6	13,628.0	16,693.0	16,397.5
Other Industries ³	11,372.9	14,116.0	14,977.9	15,709.2	17,261.3	17,202.3	18,226.9

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 Data reflects the gross generation in the system.

2 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.

3 With effect from July 2009, some accounts in "Other Industries" have been re-classified into "Manufacturing".

24.3 GAS SALES

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,355.0	1,398.2	1,426.0	1,455.5	1,461.4	1,535.2	1,599.4
Domestic	510.8	585.8	599.8	622.4	629.5	627.6	642.2
Non-Domestic	844.2	812.4	826.2	833.2	831.9	907.6	957.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	120,925.8	82,543.1	94,243.9	91,880.1	94,119.1	96,047.9	85,044.2
Domestic ¹	75,971.7	30,592.7	29,512.2	24,883.6	22,923.3	19,689.1	22,512.0
Non-Domestic ¹	44,954.1	51,950.4	64,731.7	66,996.5	71,195.9	76,358.8	62,532.3

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						
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Waste Disposed	2.80	2.56	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.86
Domestic	1.38	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.52	1.60	1.64
Non-domestic	1.42	1.10	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.22
Waste Recycled	2.23	2.66	3.03	3.34	3.49	3.76	4.04

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
 National Environment Agency

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	5,095	4,702	4,796	4,973	5,236	4,600	4,470
Building	4,264	3,567	3,834	4,011	4,195	3,857	3,819
Residential	3,499	2,957	3,213	3,385	3,544	3,267	3,254
Non-residential	765	610	621	626	651	590	565
Non-Building Structures	831	1,135	962	962	1,041	743	651

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	25,356	33,263	32,796	33,113	33,186	33,152	31,404
Crimes Against Persons ¹	3,036	3,708	3,719	3,926	3,907	4,177	3,939
Violent Property Crimes	628	1,004	1,027	962	751	567	443
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,020	1,201	926	898	1,025	896	705
Theft and Related Crimes	15,572	20,301	19,556	19,918	20,445	19,560	18,290
Commercial Crimes	2,101	3,159	3,565	3,488	3,359	3,804	3,879
Miscellaneous Crimes ¹	2,999	3,890	4,003	3,921	3,699	4,148	4,148
Per 100,000 Population							
Overall Crime Rate	613	756	715	684	665	653	606
Crimes Against Persons ¹	73	84	81	81	78	82	76
Violent Property Crimes	15	23	22	20	15	11	9
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	25	27	20	19	21	18	14
Theft and Related Crimes	376	461	426	412	410	385	353
Commercial Crimes	51	72	78	72	67	75	75
Miscellaneous Crimes ¹	72	88	87	81	74	82	80

Source : Police Intelligence Department

- ¹ There was a change in categorisation of 'Causing Hurt by Act which Endangers Human Life' from 'Crimes Against Persons' to 'Miscellaneous Crimes' wef July 2011. Data are revised accordingly.

24.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Petitions/Applications For Bankruptcy	4,061	3,506	3,217	2,954	2,754	2,202	2,314
Bankruptcy Orders Made	3,237	2,983	2,767	2,326	2,058	1,537	1,527
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,741	1,634	1,626	1,500	3,056	2,252	1,391

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

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