



# **Yearbook of Statistics Singapore**

## **2013**

**YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2013**  
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## **PREFACE**

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2013 is the forty-sixth 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 270.

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-six years. I look forward to their continued support.

Wong Wee Kim  
Chief Statistician  
Singapore

Aug 2013

# Our Vision

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

# Our Mission

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

## Our Guiding Principles

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

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## **NOTATIONS**

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

## **NOTES**

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

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

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

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

## NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

### Addition of New Tables

Table 1.12	Income from Work
Table 4.1	Number of Resident Households and Average Household Size
Table 4.2	Resident Households by Type of Dwelling
Table 4.3	Average Household Size of Resident Households by Type of Dwelling
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Table 4.5	Average Monthly Household Income from Work per Household Member among Resident Employed Households by Deciles
Table 4.6	Ratio of Household Income from Work per Household Member at the 9th Percentile (P90) to 10th Percentile (P10) among Resident Employed Household
Table 4.7	Gini Coefficient Among Resident Employed Households
Table 5.15	Gross Monthly Income from Work (including Employer CPF) of Full-Time Employed Residents
Table 6.11	Other Taxes Less Subsidies On Production By Industry
Table 18.1	Overall Fiscal Position
Table 23.5	ComCare Schemes

### Addition of New Series

Table 1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs
Table 1.6	Government Finance
Table 6.15	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment In Singapore by Region/Country
Table 6.16	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Region/Country
Table 7.3	R&D Expenditure by Area of Research, 2011
Table 17.7	Number of Financial Institutions in Singapore
Table 17.8	Assets of Domestic Banking Units
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Table 17.14	Assets and Liabilities of Domestic and Asian Currency Unit Operations of Merchant Banks
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Table 18.12	Government Finance
Table 19.1	Consumer Price Index for Households in Different Income Groups
Table 21.4	Registered Health Personnel
Table 21.7	Immunisation by Public and Private Sectors

## Replacement of Existing Series

Table 1.8	Population and Land Area
Table 1.9	Residential Dwellings
Table 13.5	Domestic Wholesale Trade Index
Table 13.6	Foreign Wholesale Trade Index
Table 14.1	External Trade by Type
Table 19.4	Domestic Supply Price Index
Table 19.5	Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index
Table 19.6	Import Price Index
Table 19.7	Export Price Index
Table 20.1	Enrolment in Educational Institutions
Table 20.2	Students and Teachers in Educational Institutions, 2012
Table 21.4	Registered Health Personnel

## Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 1.6	Government Finance
Table 3.9	Deaths by Broad Group of Causes
Table 4.12	Employment Services
Table 6.15	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment In Singapore by Region/Country
Table 6.16	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Region/Country

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

Table 1.16	Other Social Indicators
Table 4.11	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Wage Level
Table 4.16	Average (Mean) Monthly Nominal Earnings Per Employee by Industry
Table 5.1	Indigenous Gross National Income

# 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	
2008	257,366.9	53,182	119,896.5	79,094.3	251,538.9	66,984.5
2009	259,942.7	52,118	117,249.8	68,549.7	249,559.8	64,845.6
2010	314,389.2	61,928	152,226.6	67,654.3	286,446.7	68,778.1
2011	331,346.7	63,921	156,296.9	74,135.2	301,228.4	73,118.5
2012	341,640.9	64,310	157,575.9	93,296.0	305,201.5	77,975.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2008	-0.8	-6.0	-7.4	32.7	1.7	13.7
2009	1.0	-2.0	-2.2	-13.3	-0.8	-3.2
2010	20.9	18.8	29.8	-1.3	14.8	6.1
2011	5.4	3.2	2.7	9.6	5.2	6.3
2012	3.1	0.6	0.8	25.8	1.3	6.6

## 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 - All Items (2009 = 100)	Consumer Price Index - All Items less Imputed Rentals on OOA <sup>1</sup> (2009 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2006 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2005 = 100)	Overall Economy (2005 = 100)	Manufacturing (2005 = 100)	
2008	99.4	100.4	107.8	107.2	112.7	114.1	114.1
2009	100.0	100.0	92.8	110.1	113.7	109.3	108.0
2010	102.8	103.2	97.2	110.3	110.7	92.1	103.1
2011	108.2	107.6	105.4	110.9	114.6	90.5	105.9
2012	113.1	111.5	105.9	113.2	119.3	93.4	109.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2008	6.6	5.5	7.5	-1.1	4.2	13.1	11.0
2009	0.6	-0.4	-13.9	2.7	0.8	-4.2	-5.3
2010	2.8	3.3	4.7	0.2	-2.6	-15.8	-4.5
2011	5.2	4.2	8.4	0.6	3.5	-1.7	2.7
2012	4.6	3.6	0.5	2.1	4.1	3.2	3.4

1 OOA refers to Owner-Occupied Accommodation

# 1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment <sup>1</sup> Commitments	Total Output <sup>2</sup>	Index of Industrial Production (2011 = 100)	Private Residential Properties <sup>3</sup>	Office Space	Shop Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
	Million Dollars			No. of   Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
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	294,173.7	100.0	20,736	254	170	1,477	447
2012	16,007.8	300,702.8	100.3	21,395	578	165	1,640	812
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
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	7.7	7.8	16.1	273.5	226.9	87.0	17.3
2012	16.6	2.2	0.3	3.2	127.6	-2.9	11.0	81.7

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

<sup>2</sup> Data include all manufacturing establishments.

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

<sup>3</sup> Data exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

# 1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	International Visitor Arrivals <sup>1</sup>	Available Room Nights <sup>2</sup>
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
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	11,262.0
2011	974,396.3	514,741.2	281,349.7	233,391.6	459,655.1	13,171.3	12,377.9
2012	984,883.6	510,329.4	285,146.9	225,182.5	474,554.2	na	12,477.9
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
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	3.6
2011	8.0	7.5	13.2	1.4	8.6	13.1	9.9
2012	1.1	-0.9	1.3	-3.5	3.2	na	0.8

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

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

# 1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes <sup>2</sup>
	Air <sup>1</sup>		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
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	12,350
2012	964,533	841,692	353,542	184,471	31,649	13,445
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
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	-0.7
2012	-1.9	-4.6	5.4	-5.7	5.7	8.9

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

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

# 1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	28,171.0	31,288.9	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	28,633.5	29,904.8	32,981.7	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4
Social Development	11,721.4	12,661.1	14,299.0	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5
Security and External Relations	11,849.6	12,380.2	13,228.1	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7
Economic Development	3,664.7	3,769.6	4,299.8	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2
Government Administration	1,397.8	1,093.9	1,154.7	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	-462.5	1,384.1	7,393.1	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7
Special Transfers	828.9	3,569.8	2,141.9	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	578.9	2,621.8	1,341.9	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2
Basic Surplus/(Deficit)	-1,041.4	-1,237.7	6,051.2	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	250.0	948.0	800.0	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>3</sup>	2,776.9	2,130.6	2,404.9	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	1,485.6	-55.1	7,656.1	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7

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

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

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes land-related expenditure.

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

# 1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
			Million Dollars			
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	112,487.0	288,954.1	781,607.4	89,760.3	11,523.6	971,299.4
2011	130,591.9	308,403.2	855,811.5	87,851.0	12,165.3	1,019,533.0
2012	140,709.1	316,744.2	911,000.4	92,411.0	14,967.5	1,093,264.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
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	16.1	6.7	9.5	-2.1	5.6	5.0
2012	7.7	2.7	6.4	5.2	23.0	7.2
End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					
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	483,110.3	420,455.5	9,481.0	1,899.6	1,517.1	207,545.5
2012	518,840.7	490,706.5	12,347.6	1,877.1	1,402.8	230,157.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
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
2012	7.4	16.7	30.2	-1.2	-7.5	10.9

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

## 1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population <sup>1</sup>		Land Area <sup>2</sup>	Population Density	Median Age <sup>3</sup>	Sex Ratio <sup>3</sup>	Old-Age Support Ratio <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Persons Per Square Kilometre	Years	Males Per 1,000 Females	Persons Aged 20-64 Years Per Elderly Aged 65 Years & Over
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	710.2	6,814	36.7	980	7.6
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	710.3	7,022	36.9	976	7.5
2010	5,076.7	3,771.7	712.4	7,126	37.4	974	7.4
2011	5,183.7	3,789.3	714.3	7,257	38.0	972	7.2
2012	5,312.4	3,818.2	715.8	7,422	38.4	970	6.7

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

## 1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings <sup>1</sup>			
		Landed Properties	HDB Flats <sup>2</sup>	Condominiums and Other Apartments	Others <sup>3</sup>
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
2008	1,139.6	6.2	77.9	14.9	1.1
2009	1,147.5	6.2	77.3	15.4	1.1
2010	1,164.9	6.1	76.9	16.0	1.0
2011	1,187.1	6.0	76.6	16.3	1.0
2012	1,216.2	5.9	76.3	16.8	1.0

1 Data are from the National Database on Dwellings and based on the Singapore Standard Classification of Type of Dwelling.

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

Data from year 2008 to 2011 are revised due to the change in dwelling type classification and the use of new administrative sources to improve the data.

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

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

## 1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
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
2012	0.8	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62

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

## 1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force <sup>1, 4</sup>	Unemploy- ment Rate <sup>1, 2, 4</sup>	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>1, 3, 4</sup>			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Male	Female		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
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
2012	3,361.8	2.0	66.6	76.0	57.7	53.2	18.7

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

2 Refers to seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in June.

3 Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

## 1.12 INCOME FROM WORK

Year	Gross Monthly Income from Work (Including Employer CPF) of Full-Time Employed Residents <sup>1</sup>		Monthly Household Income from Work (Including Employer CPF Contributions) Per Household Member among Resident Employed Households <sup>2,3</sup>	
	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile
2008	2,897	1,489	1,754	832
2009	2,927	1,500	1,735	824
2010	3,000	1,600	1,848	889
2011	3,249	1,733	1,994	971
2012	3,480	1,740	2,127	1,020

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

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

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

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Before 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 30 hours or more in a week. From 2009 onwards, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.

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

3 Resident employed households refer to resident households with at least one working person.

# 1.13 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth <sup>1</sup>			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Male	Female				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
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	18	3	57	737
2011	81.9	79.5	84.1	19	3	61	760
2012	82.3	79.9	84.5	19	3	64	904

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.

# 1.14 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher <sup>1</sup>		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Literacy Rate <sup>3</sup>	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over <sup>4</sup>	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number					
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	96.2	10.2	66.6
2012	18	14	108.5	96.4	10.3	67.7

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE <sup>5</sup>	GCE 'O' Level <sup>6</sup>	GCE 'A' Level <sup>7</sup>	ITE <sup>8</sup>	Polytechnic <sup>9</sup>	University <sup>10</sup>
	Per Cent			Number		
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
2012	97.6	95.5	90.6	11,813	25,063	14,031

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, universities and private educational institution divided by resident population aged 6-20 years.

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 Data refer to graduates from polytechnic diploma courses from Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

10 Data refer to graduates from university first degree courses from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT) (wef 2012).

## 1.15 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing <sup>1</sup>				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Person <sup>5</sup>
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population <sup>4</sup> Living in		
	Total <sup>2</sup> Number	Per Cent <sup>3</sup> Home Ownership	Public Flats	Home Ownership Flats	Kilowatt Hour
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
2012	922,493	94	83	80	1,373.9

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.

## 1.16 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers <sup>1</sup>	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials <sup>2</sup>	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population				
2008	120	3,938	5,748	327	684
2009	139	3,938	6,310	300	665
2010	158	4,002	6,536	299	653
2011	173	4,268	7,065	289	608
2012	176	3,986	7,210	276	581

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).

Data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

# **CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY**



## 2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

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### Geography

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

The land area of Singapore is approximately 715.8 square kilometres in 2012. 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 197 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 (NEA) 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 (SO<sub>2</sub>), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and respirable suspended particles known as particulate matter (PM).

The air quality in terms of the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 93 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 7 per cent of the days in 2012.

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

## 2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.2
Daily Minimum	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	25.0
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.0	35.5	35.3	33.7
Minimum	22.1	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.1
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5

Source : National Environment Agency

## 2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Mean Relative Humidity <sup>1</sup> at 2.00 pm (Per Cent )	73	74	72	70	71	73	72
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,753	2,886	2,325	1,921	2,075	2,524	2,160
Maximum in a Day (mm)	198	159	134	87	121	216	92
Number of Rainy Days	174	195	182	166	178	188	191

Source : National Environment Agency

- <sup>1</sup> 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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sulphur Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ ) (mean)	11	12	11	9	11	10	13
Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ ) (mean)	24	22	22	22	23	25	25
PM 10 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)	228	69	57	77	127	76	74
(mean)	33	27	25	29	26	27	29
Carbon Monoxide ( $\text{mg} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.8
Ozone ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)	127	140	103	100	129	110	112
PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ ) (mean)	23	19	16	19	17	17	19

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  $\leq 10$  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  $\leq 2.5$  microns)  $\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

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

# POPULATION



### 3 POPULATION

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#### Population Census

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

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

With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the *de jure* concept was adopted. Under the *de jure* concept of "usual residence", Singapore residents (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 three days of its occurrence. Still-births, which are classified separately from births and deaths, must be registered within 14 days of their occurrence.

Registration facilities for births and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths (RBD) and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at the nearest Police Divisional Headquarter / Neighbourhood Police Centre or 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 Mohamadan 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 the 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**

*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 the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of parents and characteristics of births, detailed causes of death, together with statistical tables and charts.

Complete life tables and key trends in life expectancies for the Singapore resident population are available in the annual

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

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statistical report “Complete Life Tables for Singapore Resident Population” published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

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

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

### 3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population <sup>2</sup>	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
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
2012	5,312.4	3,818.2	3,285.1	533.1	1,494.2
	Average Annual Growth <sup>1</sup> (Per Cent)				
1990 (Census)	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
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
2012	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	7.2

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

- 1 For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years. From 2006 onwards, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.
- 2 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.
- 3 The growth rate is computed using population estimates based on de facto concept (i.e. The person is present in the country when enumerated at the reference period).

## 3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate	Net Reproduction 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
2012	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62	0.62

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)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males							
Total	1,748.2	1,775.5	1,803.0	1,844.7	1,861.1	1,868.2	1,880.0
0 - 4	99.7	99.1	99.1	100.7	98.9	95.9	94.9
5 - 9	121.4	118.4	115.2	113.7	110.2	106.0	105.0
10 - 14	131.7	131.4	130.1	127.5	125.3	123.4	119.7
15 - 19	126.6	131.6	134.0	133.5	134.0	132.6	132.1
20 - 24	111.3	110.6	113.5	120.9	123.9	128.2	132.7
25 - 29	120.0	122.0	126.8	132.0	131.3	127.1	123.1
30 - 34	141.0	141.5	139.1	142.7	143.0	141.9	140.7
35 - 39	145.9	147.4	149.9	155.1	156.3	154.1	152.3
40 - 44	162.5	161.2	159.0	155.8	153.0	150.7	151.2
45 - 49	158.2	159.6	160.8	162.9	163.2	163.0	161.1
50 - 54	134.5	140.8	145.7	149.6	152.7	155.4	156.6
55 - 59	107.0	110.3	114.9	120.4	124.8	130.7	136.4
60 - 64	58.0	66.7	75.3	83.7	94.8	102.8	105.8
65 - 69	51.7	53.8	54.6	55.4	53.3	54.1	62.4
70 - 74	35.9	36.2	37.5	40.4	42.9	46.1	47.9
75 - 79	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.7	28.2	29.1	29.7
80 - 84	11.6	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.5	16.6	17.5
85 & Over	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.2	11.1
Females							
Total	1,777.7	1,807.6	1,839.7	1,889.1	1,910.6	1,921.1	1,938.2
0 - 4	94.7	94.5	94.7	97.1	95.5	92.4	91.7
5 - 9	113.8	111.2	108.4	107.8	105.5	102.1	101.3
10 - 14	124.7	123.9	123.7	121.1	119.0	117.1	113.6
15 - 19	119.9	125.7	128.9	129.3	129.7	128.2	126.8
20 - 24	108.4	107.9	111.9	120.8	123.2	126.8	131.8
25 - 29	131.7	132.5	136.4	142.3	141.3	135.5	131.5
30 - 34	152.2	153.0	150.7	154.6	155.6	155.6	154.7
35 - 39	152.3	154.6	157.3	162.2	163.7	162.1	161.7
40 - 44	160.5	159.8	158.4	157.2	156.4	155.9	157.6
45 - 49	154.6	156.0	157.2	159.6	160.2	161.0	159.8
50 - 54	132.5	138.4	143.5	147.8	150.3	152.7	153.8
55 - 59	107.6	110.6	114.5	119.5	123.9	130.0	135.4
60 - 64	60.3	68.8	77.9	86.0	97.2	105.4	108.2
65 - 69	57.1	60.0	60.6	60.9	58.2	58.3	66.5
70 - 74	42.4	42.4	43.8	47.1	49.7	53.9	56.5
75 - 79	31.2	32.4	33.4	34.7	37.0	37.8	38.0
80 - 84	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.6	24.3	25.6	26.6
85 & Over	15.8	16.7	17.7	18.6	19.6	20.9	22.5

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

### 3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2012

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	Thousand							
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,818.2	186.7	206.3	233.3	258.9	264.5	254.6	295.4	314.0
Males	1,880.0	94.9	105.0	119.7	132.1	132.7	123.1	140.7	152.3
Females	1,938.2	91.7	101.3	113.6	126.8	131.8	131.5	154.7	161.7
Chinese	2,832.0	127.7	134.6	158.1	182.5	189.2	182.8	213.5	230.4
Males	1,385.6	65.5	68.9	81.5	93.4	95.1	88.9	101.4	109.4
Females	1,446.4	62.2	65.6	76.6	89.1	94.1	93.8	112.0	121.0
Malays	509.5	30.9	34.1	41.5	46.7	47.8	39.6	32.5	31.0
Males	253.6	15.7	17.5	21.5	24.2	24.5	20.0	15.9	15.0
Females	255.9	15.1	16.6	20.0	22.5	23.4	19.7	16.6	16.0
Indians	351.0	20.4	27.3	24.4	22.8	22.2	25.1	35.3	35.8
Males	180.9	10.0	13.6	12.3	11.4	10.9	11.6	17.5	20.1
Females	170.1	10.3	13.7	12.2	11.4	11.3	13.5	17.8	15.7
Others	125.7	7.7	10.4	9.2	6.9	5.3	7.1	14.1	16.8
Males	59.9	3.7	5.0	4.4	3.2	2.3	2.6	5.8	7.7
Females	65.8	4.1	5.3	4.9	3.7	3.0	4.5	8.2	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 2012 *(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	308.8	320.9	310.4	271.8	214.0	128.9	104.4	67.7	44.1	33.6
Males	151.2	161.1	156.6	136.4	105.8	62.4	47.9	29.7	17.5	11.1
Females	157.6	159.8	153.8	135.4	108.2	66.5	56.5	38.0	26.6	22.5
Chinese	228.3	237.4	237.2	217.1	175.8	107.9	88.5	55.6	36.8	28.8
Males	108.9	117.9	118.8	108.6	87.0	52.2	40.7	24.4	14.1	8.7
Females	119.3	119.5	118.4	108.4	88.7	55.7	47.8	31.2	22.7	20.1
Malays	34.0	43.7	41.0	31.5	21.2	11.7	8.9	7.0	3.9	2.4
Males	16.5	21.5	20.5	15.5	10.0	5.5	3.9	3.0	1.6	1.1
Females	17.5	22.2	20.5	16.0	11.2	6.2	5.0	4.0	2.2	1.3
Indians	31.2	28.3	24.3	18.3	13.7	7.4	5.8	4.1	2.8	1.8
Males	18.3	15.6	13.0	9.4	6.7	3.6	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.1
Females	13.0	12.6	11.3	8.9	6.9	3.9	3.2	2.3	1.3	0.7
Others	15.3	11.6	7.9	5.0	3.4	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5
Males	7.5	6.1	4.3	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Females	7.8	5.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	0.7	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)	Per Thousand Females						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
15 - 19	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3
20 - 24	30.6	31.2	29.1	25.4	23.3	22.4	22.2
25 - 29	79.6	78.7	78.9	74.2	68.1	73.4	76.7
30 - 34	93.1	94.4	94.6	90.1	86.0	89.5	99.5
35 - 39	38.7	41.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.4	46.3
40 - 44	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.0
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

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

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663
Males	19,750	20,438	20,500	20,502	19,643	20,434	22,102
Females	18,567	19,051	19,326	19,068	18,323	19,220	20,561
Chinese	24,646	25,390	25,331	24,799	23,303	24,691	26,760
Males	12,733	13,105	13,092	12,780	12,099	12,854	13,998
Females	11,913	12,284	12,239	12,019	11,204	11,837	12,762
Malays	6,491	6,252	6,305	6,053	5,711	5,719	5,908
Males	3,364	3,222	3,208	3,152	2,961	2,880	3,047
Females	3,127	3,030	3,097	2,901	2,749	2,839	2,861
Indians	3,843	3,994	4,014	4,196	4,285	4,376	4,672
Males	1,939	2,093	2,034	2,194	2,168	2,255	2,311
Females	1,904	1,901	1,980	2,002	2,117	2,121	2,361
Others	3,337	3,854	4,176	4,522	4,668	4,868	5,323
Males	1,714	2,018	2,166	2,376	2,415	2,445	2,746
Females	1,623	1,836	2,010	2,146	2,253	2,423	2,577

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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663
Birth Order							
1st	17,266	18,214	18,957	18,590	18,130	19,035	20,755
2nd	13,784	13,947	13,825	13,844	13,404	14,120	15,082
3rd	5,205	5,193	5,009	5,059	4,615	4,726	4,988
4th	1,483	1,558	1,475	1,450	1,296	1,285	1,299
5th	384	382	379	410	367	323	352
6th & over	195	196	180	217	155	164	187
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	16,173	16,408	16,563	16,224	15,312	15,872	16,403
Private Sector Hospitals	22,041	22,951	23,170	23,221	22,546	23,679	26,149
Other Locations	103	131	93	125	109	103	111

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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total							
Total	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8
1 - 4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
30 - 34	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
40 - 44	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
50 - 54	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5
55 - 59	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6
60 - 64	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3
65 - 69	14.1	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.5	12.6	11.9
70 - 74	23.6	25.9	24.1	21.7	20.7	19.9	20.0
75 - 79	42.5	41.0	39.1	37.4	34.9	37.0	33.3
80 - 84	66.8	67.7	63.0	58.3	60.4	57.4	55.7
85 & Over	124.8	125.3	120.3	120.3	121.5	116.4	116.2

(continued on next page)

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

<sup>1</sup> 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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males							
Total	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0
1 - 4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
25 - 29	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
30 - 34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
35 - 39	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
40 - 44	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2
45 - 49	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9
50 - 54	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1
55 - 59	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
60 - 64	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.7
65 - 69	18.3	19.1	18.3	16.3	16.6	16.4	15.2
70 - 74	30.7	32.2	30.3	28.6	27.1	26.0	26.5
75 - 79	53.2	52.1	48.8	46.9	45.2	47.2	42.3
80 - 84	84.5	86.7	79.5	73.4	76.4	71.3	69.9
85 & Over	141.9	145.3	135.8	135.6	140.0	130.8	132.3

(continued on next page)

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

<sup>1</sup> 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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Females							
Total	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6
1 - 4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	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	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4
35 - 39	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
40 - 44	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7
45 - 49	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
50 - 54	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0
55 - 59	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3
60 - 64	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1
65 - 69	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7
70 - 74	17.5	20.5	18.7	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.5
75 - 79	34.5	32.7	31.6	30.0	27.1	29.0	26.3
80 - 84	55.3	55.6	52.5	48.5	50.2	48.4	46.4
85 & Over	116.3	115.4	112.7	112.7	112.5	109.4	108.3

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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	16,393	17,140	17,222	17,101	17,610	18,027	18,481
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	257	307	285	279	269	244	233
of which : Tuberculosis	66	85	83	75	77	68	65
Neoplasms	4,722	4,803	5,081	5,063	5,078	5,461	5,651
of which: Malignant	4,677	4,745	5,038	5,010	5,025	5,411	5,565
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	620	722	551	378	272	356	279
of which : Diabetes	536	609	463	290	182	299	268
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	36	31	46	30	41	41	20
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	62	64	75	68	92	117	166
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,441	5,835	5,794	5,611	5,807	5,720	5,747
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,833	4,197	4,201	4,081	4,161	3,920	3,848
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,462	1,490	1,435	1,375	1,472	1,628	1,714
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,913	2,948	2,989	3,188	3,434	3,493	3,708
of which : Pneumonia	2,244	2,375	2,387	2,614	2,766	2,879	3,096
Diseases of the Digestive System	384	392	377	351	436	426	414
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	637	739	753	861	893	918	934
Congenital Anomalies	70	55	60	60	60	53	54
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	42	40	32	36	35	21	25
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	43	32	39	49	34	49	44
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,027	1,036	1,006	978	973	989	1,030
of which :							
Transport Accidents	199	232	226	201	208	207	192
Suicides	419	374	364	401	353	361	467
Other Diseases & Causes	181	176	166	185	221	160	201

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note: Deaths from 2006 to 2011 are classified according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

From 2012 onwards, Causes of Death are adapted in accordance to the Tenth Revision of the ICD.

### 3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Median Age at First Marriage <sup>1</sup>							
Grooms	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.1
Brides	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.0
Median Age of Divorcees <sup>2</sup>							
Males	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.5	41.0	41.3	41.6
Females	35.7	36.1	36.3	36.9	37.4	37.7	38.0

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)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6
20 - 24	16.7	15.9	14.4	12.7	11.7	11.1	12.2
25 - 29	84.4	82.0	83.0	79.5	71.8	79.6	77.8
30 - 34	108.3	112.7	111.8	112.1	102.7	117.9	117.8
35 - 39	84.8	83.7	84.9	92.0	77.9	89.2	96.5
40 - 44	48.4	55.9	58.5	55.9	52.1	58.5	65.2
General Marriage Rate (per thousand unmarried resident males aged 15-44 years)	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.6	39.4	43.7	44.1
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3
20 - 24	37.4	34.0	30.9	26.9	22.6	23.5	24.4
25 - 29	110.4	111.5	114.5	108.5	99.0	108.0	106.7
30 - 34	78.9	84.2	79.8	88.2	81.0	96.0	96.2
35 - 39	33.5	39.7	38.8	39.2	36.3	42.4	43.2
40 - 44	17.5	18.3	18.7	17.3	16.2	20.7	21.0
General Marriage Rate (per thousand unmarried resident females aged 15-44 years)	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.1	37.2	41.4	41.6

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

### 3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women's Charter							
Total	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134
Under 20	53	56	58	56	63	59	46
20 - 24	1,357	1,253	1,245	1,270	1,139	1,192	1,297
25 - 29	7,072	6,942	7,151	7,694	6,631	7,392	7,323
30 - 34	5,571	5,636	5,767	6,207	5,881	6,893	7,066
35 - 39	2,540	2,663	2,790	3,088	2,867	3,251	3,303
40 - 44	1,329	1,463	1,487	1,530	1,492	1,582	1,661
45 - 49	894	877	863	1,001	993	1,031	1,025
50 - 54	502	496	529	620	590	703	671
55 - 59	268	285	284	337	327	409	384
60 & Over	175	182	215	257	247	328	358
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802
Under 20	72	60	72	50	36	42	38
20 - 24	628	646	578	513	557	506	610
25 - 29	1,433	1,526	1,696	1,684	1,666	1,883	2,106
30 - 34	756	762	743	716	805	878	946
35 - 39	389	377	426	398	443	428	441
40 - 44	284	308	281	270	254	260	246
45 - 49	170	201	189	161	161	190	176
50 - 54	108	114	94	108	83	112	123
55 - 59	44	62	77	54	70	64	54
60 & Over	61	57	51	67	58	55	62

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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women's Charter							
Total	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134
Under 20	354	380	338	336	292	259	222
20 - 24	3,869	3,549	3,432	3,617	3,087	3,268	3,343
25 - 29	9,082	9,138	9,492	10,209	9,137	10,311	10,244
30 - 34	3,971	4,191	4,316	4,740	4,623	5,424	5,667
35 - 39	1,433	1,542	1,629	1,859	1,799	1,980	2,074
40 - 44	602	598	690	690	655	882	877
45 - 49	271	260	286	339	378	403	382
50 - 54	102	131	120	162	171	193	172
55 - 59	56	45	55	79	54	67	91
60 & Over	21	19	31	29	34	53	62
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802
Under 20	282	263	224	167	179	149	164
20 - 24	1,245	1,242	1,267	1,153	1,105	1,176	1,279
25 - 29	1,235	1,390	1,521	1,564	1,611	1,812	1,969
30 - 34	508	489	482	486	562	548	641
35 - 39	248	283	271	258	266	286	284
40 - 44	223	221	200	156	157	187	194
45 - 49	106	139	135	123	131	125	160
50 - 54	56	55	67	66	72	87	72
55 - 59	25	17	28	31	33	32	24
60 & Over	17	14	12	17	17	16	15

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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Women's Charter							
Total	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134
Chinese	16,063	15,600	15,738	16,374	14,535	16,499	16,387
Indians	759	818	790	840	799	879	950
Others <sup>1</sup>	494	718	1,051	1,372	1,346	1,495	1,614
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	2,445	2,717	2,810	3,474	3,550	3,967	4,183
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total <sup>2</sup>	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802
Malays	2,472	2,598	2,593	2,394	2,381	2,635	2,803
Indians	165	171	191	182	174	178	189
Others <sup>3</sup>	109	122	120	127	200	184	199
Inter-ethnic <sup>3</sup>	1,199	1,222	1,302	1,318	1,378	1,421	1,611

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)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	32.7	35.7	32.9	27.3	24.9	26.6	28.4
25 - 29	21.0	20.2	19.1	17.4	16.3	20.3	21.7
30 - 34	16.2	16.0	16.0	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.3
35 - 39	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	11.9
40 - 44	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.4
45 - 49	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.6
50 & Over	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident males aged 20 years and over)	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	28.1	28.5	28.1	22.5	24.4	27.8	29.1
25 - 29	17.3	18.0	16.8	15.0	15.0	17.8	15.8
30 - 34	14.0	13.5	14.0	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.0
35 - 39	9.2	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.0
40 - 44	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.2
45 - 49	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.6
50 & Over	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident females aged 20 years and over)	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data are based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

Data for 2006-2010 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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306
Under 25	22	32	29	26	25	32	24
25 - 29	296	311	325	266	266	341	256
30 - 34	973	1,060	1,026	1,000	919	858	785
35 - 39	1,048	1,118	1,133	1,231	1,194	1,211	1,149
40 - 44	797	874	871	922	960	1,026	952
45 - 49	685	692	720	798	815	883	798
50 - 54	443	472	513	555	594	624	606
55 - 59	282	314	301	363	360	397	372
60 & Over	187	226	230	241	291	323	357
Unknown	12	3	22	14	9	1	7
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587
Under 25	104	90	77	59	47	41	49
25 - 29	236	207	203	202	186	186	172
30 - 34	366	311	307	268	290	256	286
35 - 39	316	276	284	284	292	305	275
40 - 44	312	256	284	249	255	251	265
45 - 49	222	222	195	204	217	201	235
50 - 54	116	121	128	117	123	153	157
55 - 59	74	55	79	67	63	76	87
60 & Over	36	57	44	59	59	69	60
Unknown	-	-	-	2	4	-	1
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	377	413	363	353	369	370	344
Under 25	12	15	12	10	8	10	18
25 - 29	106	114	103	80	101	91	84
30 - 34	142	134	119	122	111	126	99
35 - 39	45	49	58	65	70	62	65
40 & Over	72	101	71	75	79	81	78
Unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

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

Note : Data on divorces for 2006-2010 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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306
Under 25	110	124	133	106	114	112	126
25 - 29	705	744	745	686	654	744	574
30 - 34	1,298	1,336	1,291	1,307	1,230	1,182	1,164
35 - 39	919	1,064	1,084	1,241	1,201	1,280	1,166
40 - 44	699	695	749	795	844	934	908
45 - 49	442	484	552	580	640	658	565
50 - 54	295	358	337	368	375	397	401
55 - 59	171	179	145	198	205	209	215
60 & Over	93	111	113	123	158	179	179
Unknown	13	7	21	12	12	1	8
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587
Under 25	249	215	183	160	132	124	120
25 - 29	333	295	295	269	281	283	281
30 - 34	355	311	323	287	318	276	318
35 - 39	296	258	267	260	268	279	252
40 - 44	247	226	216	196	211	222	229
45 - 49	166	161	167	193	177	182	188
50 - 54	84	68	76	79	80	97	123
55 - 59	32	40	56	41	44	41	49
60 & Over	20	21	18	24	24	34	26
Unknown	-	-	-	2	1	-	1
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	377	413	363	353	369	370	344
Under 25	66	47	59	28	51	59	49
25 - 29	159	208	152	147	169	162	143
30 - 34	104	106	105	108	81	91	97
35 - 39	35	32	29	50	47	37	33
40 & Over	11	19	18	19	21	21	22
Unknown	2	1	-	1	-	-	-

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

Note : Data on divorces for 2006-2010 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						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	4,745	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306
Chinese	3,968	4,250	4,333	4,493	4,446	4,595	4,240
Indians	339	353	344	361	366	408	336
Others <sup>1</sup>	32	44	49	54	64	82	91
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	381	442	428	493	546	602	628
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,782	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587
Malays	1,335	1,184	1,181	1,077	1,080	1,108	1,209
Indians	97	87	58	54	55	73	95
Others <sup>2</sup>	6	6	19	18	32	13	15
Inter-ethnic <sup>2</sup>	342	317	343	361	369	344	268
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	377	413	363	353	369	370	344
Chinese	307	354	289	265	276	272	236
Indians	27	25	23	31	39	33	28
Others <sup>1</sup>	1	2	5	2	3	3	5
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	40	32	45	54	51	62	75

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

Note : Data on divorces for 2006-2010 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.

# HOUSEHOLDS



## 4 HOUSEHOLDS

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### Households

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

*Resident household:* Refers to a household headed by a resident.

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

### Household Income from Work

*Household income from work:* Refers to the sum of income received by working members of the household from employment and business. However, it does not include the income of maids. Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

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

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

### Household Income Groups

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

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

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

Compared to other deciles, households in the lowest 10% have fewer working persons on average, a higher proportion of persons working part-time and a higher proportion of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. However, as data cover only incomes from work, households could have income from non-work sources.

### Household Income Distribution

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

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

Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account household size so that households with different sizes and compositions can be analysed comparably.

Equivalence scales also take into account the economies of scale households may enjoy when sharing resources among household members.

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

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

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

For example, a household comprising 2 adults and 2 children would have a sum total of 2.1 points. If the household has income from work of \$4,000, then the equivalised household income would be \$1,905 (i.e. \$4,000 divided by 2.1).

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

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

There is no single international standard adopted by all countries.

### Government Transfers and Taxes

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

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

### Source of Data

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

### Other References

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

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

## 4.1 NUMBER OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total ('000)	1,054.1	1,074.8	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0
1-Person Household	112.5	116.4	109.7	115.7	139.9	114.0	109.5
2-Person Household	207.6	204.6	214.3	219.4	215.0	227.9	230.9
3-Person Household	217.5	223.3	227.2	234.3	231.4	237.1	238.3
4-Person Household	258.0	262.9	268.2	271.3	263.9	279.6	281.1
5-Person Household	160.3	166.1	163.7	164.5	168.0	169.7	170.5
6-Person Household or Larger	98.2	101.4	110.2	114.4	127.8	117.9	121.8
Average Household Size (Persons)	3.46	3.48	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53

## 4.2 RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,054.1	1,074.8	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	875.7	894.1	904.6	935.9	943.7	948.4	939.5
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	46.2	44.7	43.0	49.7	52.3	52.2	54.0
3-Room Flats	229.3	221.3	223.2	226.5	229.7	233.3	214.5
4-Room Flats	334.3	344.6	349.7	358.8	365.4	367.5	375.4
5-Room and Executive Flats	261.7	280.5	286.0	297.4	293.3	291.9	293.3
Condominiums & Other Apartments	114.6	119.3	122.7	117.8	132.0	126.9	139.9
Landed Properties	59.8	57.6	62.5	61.2	64.9	66.3	69.0
Others	4.0	3.8	3.4	4.6	5.3	4.6	3.6

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

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

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

	Persons						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3.46	3.48	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	3.43	3.44	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.48
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	2.00	2.01	2.09	2.12	2.11	2.24	2.36
3-Room Flats	2.77	2.76	2.77	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.79
4-Room Flats	3.69	3.65	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.65	3.63
5-Room and Executive Flats	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.96	3.99	3.98
Condominiums & Other Apartments	3.33	3.44	3.46	3.45	3.41	3.43	3.48
Landed Properties	4.22	4.22	4.32	4.28	4.39	4.38	4.35
Others	2.94	3.04	3.09	2.98	2.65	3.21	2.99

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

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

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

	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	90.3	90.0	90.1	88.8	87.2	88.6	90.1
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	92.2	91.9	91.7	90.4	88.8	90.1	91.7
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	19.6	20.6	19.4	17.7	18.4	18.1	23.1
3-Room Flats	93.7	92.9	92.4	91.2	90.0	91.2	93.3
4-Room Flats	97.2	96.4	95.9	95.3	93.6	94.9	96.6
5-Room and Executive Flats	97.4	96.8	97.0	96.1	94.4	96.2	97.0
Condominiums & Other Apartments	77.1	77.1	79.6	77.2	76.6	79.0	80.3
Landed Properties	90.1	88.9	89.3	90.2	88.7	88.7	89.5
Others	62.4	62.4	45.8	51.7	46.8	44.2	65.1

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

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

## 4.5

**AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM WORK  
PER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER <sup>1</sup> AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS <sup>2</sup>  
BY DECILES <sup>3</sup>**

							Dollars
Deciles <sup>3</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	2,127	2,337	2,586	2,524	2,709	2,925	3,142
1 <sup>st</sup> - 10 <sup>th</sup>	317	335	365	357	381	422	440
11 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup>	585	620	689	682	738	803	856
21 <sup>st</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup>	817	865	973	957	1,036	1,122	1,200
31 <sup>st</sup> - 40 <sup>th</sup>	1,047	1,115	1,266	1,242	1,341	1,445	1,547
41 <sup>st</sup> - 50 <sup>th</sup>	1,302	1,395	1,581	1,564	1,668	1,794	1,917
51 <sup>st</sup> - 60 <sup>th</sup>	1,609	1,727	1,954	1,929	2,051	2,207	2,355
61 <sup>st</sup> - 70 <sup>th</sup>	1,991	2,163	2,446	2,393	2,540	2,726	2,893
71 <sup>st</sup> - 80 <sup>th</sup>	2,548	2,774	3,122	3,042	3,232	3,458	3,658
81 <sup>st</sup> - 90 <sup>th</sup>	3,502	3,806	4,270	4,130	4,429	4,727	5,004
91 <sup>st</sup> - 100 <sup>th</sup>	7,550	8,571	9,199	8,945	9,669	10,543	11,552

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

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

2 Resident employed households refer to resident households with at least one working person.

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

Not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next. For example, an employed household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year.

Compared to other deciles, households in the lowest 10% have fewer working persons on average, higher proportion of persons working part-time and a higher proportion of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. As the data cover only income from work, households could have income from non-work sources.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	9.23	9.38	9.64	9.43	9.35	9.19	9.14
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes <sup>4</sup>	7.68	8.68	7.94	8.00	8.10	7.54	7.87

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

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

2 Resident employed households refer to resident households with at least one working person.

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

4 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member after accounting for government transfers and taxes.

Data on income after accounting for government transfers and taxes for 2012 are preliminary.

## 4.7

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Household Income from Work							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	0.470	0.482	0.474	0.471	0.472	0.473	0.478
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4</sup>	0.446	0.456	0.452	0.449	0.448	0.452	0.457
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5</sup>	0.434	0.438	0.438	0.431	0.432	0.434	0.435
Household Income from Work After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	0.444	0.467	0.449	0.448	0.452	0.448	0.459
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4</sup>	0.419	0.441	0.427	0.426	0.428	0.427	0.437
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5</sup>	0.405	0.421	0.412	0.408	0.411	0.409	0.414

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

Data on income after accounting for government transfers and taxes for 2012 are preliminary.

- 1 Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account household size so that households with different size and compositions can be analysed comparably. Equivalence scales also take into account that households may enjoy economies of scale when sharing resources among household members. There is no single international standard adopted by all countries. However, the standard most widely used is that based on modified OECD scale.
- 2 Resident employed households refer to resident households with at least one working person.
- 3 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member. The per member scale is used by economies such as Hong Kong and Japan.
- 4 The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household as having a weight of 1 point, each additional adult is allocated 0.5 points and each child is allocated 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to all the household members. The modified OECD scale is used by Eurostat, the UK and Australia.
- 5 Based on the ranking of individuals by their household income on a 'per equivalised member basis' (i.e. household income is divided by square root of household size). This follows the approach adopted in the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD 2008) report "Growing Unequal? Income Distribution and Poverty in OECD Countries". In following this approach, individuals such as children and maids would also be ranked. It is also noted that some OECD countries publish their own Gini using a different equivalence scale, and not the square root scale.

# **LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY**



## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

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### Labour Force

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

### Definitions

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

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

### Hours Worked

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

### Definitions

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

### 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

## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

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) and at CaliberLink, as well as the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), which is under the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC). WDA launched the CaliberLink in March 2012 to complement its existing career centres. CaliberLink serves as a one-stop centre for Professionals, Managers and Executives (PMEs) to help bridge their efforts to find employment or facilitate a career transition. Statistics on job seekers attended to, given referrals and placed are compiled by the Employment Facilitation Division of WDA.

Additionally, trainees who undergo the Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) courses at WDA's 45 appointed Continuing Education and Training (CET) Centres may also seek career advisory and placement assistance related to the course of study.

### 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 2012, 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	14.0	18.5	32.5
> 55 to 60 years	10.5	13.0	23.5
> 60 to 65 years	7.0	7.5	14.5
> 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 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 2013. Thereafter, the 2.5% floor rate will apply for all CPF accounts.

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

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age, after setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. 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 2012 and 30 June 2013 is \$139,000.

Singapore has one of the highest life expectancies in the world. About half of Singaporeans who are aged 65 today are expected to live beyond 85, and one-third would live beyond 90. With increasing life expectancy, a growing proportion of retirees would outlive their CPF savings if they were on the Minimum Sum Scheme where payouts last for about 20 years. CPF LIFE is therefore a significant enhancement to the retirement adequacy system. It provides members with an income for life. With effect from 1 January

2013, CPF members turning age 55 will be automatically included in CPF LIFE if they have at least \$40,000 in their Retirement Accounts at the age of 55 or \$60,000 at their Draw Down Age<sup>1</sup> of 65.

In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Required Amount, of \$38,500 from 1 January 2013. 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.

### 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."

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<sup>1</sup> Refers to the age at which monthly payouts for retirement start.

## 5.1 LABOUR FORCE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,594.1	2,710.3	2,939.9	3,030.0	3,135.9	3,237.1	3,361.8
Residents	1,880.8	1,878.0	1,928.3	1,985.7	2,047.3	2,080.1	2,119.6
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,505.8	2,631.9	2,858.1	2,905.9	3,047.2	3,149.7	3,274.7
Residents	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	88.3	78.4	81.8	124.1	88.8	87.4	87.1
Residents	84.2	74.8	76.2	116.3	84.4	81.2	79.0
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0
Residents	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.1	3.0	2.8
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)							
Total	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6
Male	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0
Female	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

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.

## 5.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6
15 - 19	12.4	13.6	12.8	11.8	15.4	12.3	12.4
20 - 24	70.7	66.6	66.5	63.5	65.8	62.8	63.6
25 - 29	89.0	90.1	88.7	89.3	89.4	89.2	88.3
30 - 34	87.2	87.9	88.6	88.3	89.0	88.6	89.8
35 - 39	83.8	84.6	85.6	85.8	86.2	87.3	88.0
40 - 44	82.5	82.9	83.3	84.4	84.4	84.9	85.4
45 - 49	81.4	80.9	82.8	82.1	82.4	83.7	84.4
50 - 54	76.8	77.3	77.5	78.1	78.6	79.7	79.5
55 - 59	63.5	66.0	66.6	68.4	68.3	70.2	72.4
60 - 64	43.9	46.7	48.8	50.6	51.0	54.7	58.1
65 - 69	25.3	26.6	27.5	29.9	30.9	36.2	38.6
70 - 74	13.2	12.2	15.1	16.8	18.7	20.4	21.9
75 & Over	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.7

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

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.

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

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0
15 - 19	12.6	15.2	13.9	13.0	17.5	14.6	13.8
20 - 24	71.4	67.5	66.1	65.2	66.2	63.2	64.5
25 - 29	94.0	93.6	93.3	93.3	93.3	91.8	89.9
30 - 34	98.0	98.3	98.1	97.7	97.7	97.4	97.2
35 - 39	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.8	98.0	97.7	98.2
40 - 44	97.7	97.2	97.5	97.8	96.8	97.1	97.1
45 - 49	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.6
50 - 54	93.3	94.0	93.0	93.5	92.6	93.5	93.8
55 - 59	81.9	84.5	84.9	86.8	85.0	85.7	88.5
60 - 64	62.5	65.5	64.7	69.5	67.5	71.1	74.6
65 - 69	36.0	38.7	40.1	43.6	43.7	49.1	52.6
70 - 74	20.0	19.5	23.4	25.2	27.3	31.1	32.1
75 & Over	6.8	8.6	9.4	10.6	9.8	11.1	11.5

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

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.

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

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7
15 - 19	12.1	11.8	11.6	10.4	13.1	9.8	10.9
20 - 24	70.0	65.6	67.0	61.8	65.3	62.5	62.6
25 - 29	84.5	86.9	84.5	85.5	85.7	86.7	86.8
30 - 34	77.7	78.6	80.5	79.9	81.3	81.0	83.3
35 - 39	70.4	71.7	74.4	75.5	75.2	77.6	78.9
40 - 44	67.7	69.1	69.9	71.3	72.7	73.9	74.8
45 - 49	66.2	65.7	68.7	67.9	68.9	71.5	73.4
50 - 54	59.5	60.5	62.0	63.0	64.9	66.1	65.6
55 - 59	44.7	46.9	48.0	49.5	51.7	55.1	56.2
60 - 64	26.2	29.2	33.1	33.0	35.4	38.4	41.7
65 - 69	15.6	15.6	16.6	17.7	19.1	23.9	26.3
70 - 74	7.7	6.4	7.9	9.3	11.3	11.3	13.4
75 & Over	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.4

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

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.

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

Occupation	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	268.9	263.4	284.7	291.4	335.2	355.9	346.3
Professionals	256.2	270.7	288.3	301.6	312.6	273.5	289.7
Technicians & Associate Professionals	319.8	342.4	371.9	379.7	373.4	413.9	422.7
Clerical Workers	251.6	247.5	249.7	238.3	240.5	245.2	262.2
Service & Sales Workers	215.7	209.5	208.2	208.8	246.4	248.0	265.3
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	95.0	94.2	89.5	87.3	86.5	89.5	90.6
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	173.3	167.0	156.4	158.5	154.2	157.7	149.8
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	149.3	145.3	140.0	140.3	145.5	145.7	145.3
Others <sup>1</sup>	66.9	63.1	63.4	63.5	68.7	69.6	68.6

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2005.

Data from 2010 onwards 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.

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

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

	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6
Manufacturing	301.7	304.5	311.9	293.6	291.4	292.4	288.2
Construction	95.0	100.8	105.5	113.8	104.0	99.7	104.5
Services	1,377.5	1,377.2	1,411.9	1,441.1	1,529.9	1,583.3	1,621.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	301.1	277.0	269.5	272.4	281.7	300.5	306.3
Transport & Storage	174.0	179.9	182.4	179.9	191.3	192.0	189.5
Hotels & Restaurants	128.8	123.1	120.0	124.9	128.9	135.2	129.3
Information & Communications	74.8	87.8	87.0	94.3	99.9	85.4	85.8
Financial Services	106.3	109.7	123.6	121.9	126.0	145.5	150.6
Business Services <sup>1</sup>	217.3	223.9	237.5	243.4	253.5	271.6	289.7
Community, Social & Personal Services	375.2	375.8	391.9	404.4	448.6	453.1	470.1
Others <sup>2</sup>	22.5	20.7	22.7	20.9	37.6	23.5	26.5

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Include Real estate, Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services.

<sup>2</sup> Include agriculture, fishing, quarrying, utilities and sewage & waste management.

## 5.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	109,907	111,682	116,610	124,191	127,279	131,228	136,027
Ministries and Organs of State	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210
Statutory Boards	45,368	45,850	48,796	49,990	51,443	53,688	55,817

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

## 5.8 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE <sup>1</sup>

### BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210
Males	28,232	28,686	29,363	32,427	33,034	33,461	34,584
Females	36,307	37,146	38,451	41,774	42,802	44,079	45,626
Division I	32,412	33,777	35,359	38,839	40,160	41,957	44,720
Males	12,172	12,629	13,223	14,595	14,964	15,534	16,432
Females	20,240	21,148	22,136	24,244	25,196	26,423	28,288
Division II	16,668	16,808	19,098	20,828	25,168	26,034	26,189
Males	7,083	7,198	8,518	9,278	12,590	13,147	13,586
Females	9,585	9,610	10,580	11,550	12,578	12,887	12,603
Division III	11,584	11,358	9,536	10,755	6,762	5,888	5,683
Males	6,787	6,654	5,474	6,431	3,381	2,728	2,559
Females	4,797	4,704	4,062	4,324	3,381	3,160	3,124
Division IV	3,875	3,889	3,821	3,779	3,746	3,661	3,618
Males	2,190	2,205	2,148	2,123	2,099	2,052	2,007
Females	1,685	1,684	1,673	1,656	1,647	1,609	1,611

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

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

## 5.9

## CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

							Thousand
Age Group (Years)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3,099.6	3,163.0	3,234.4	3,291.3	3,343.3	3,376.3	3,418.6
Up to 20	94.5	105.5	104.5	101.3	106.0	110.4	112.8
> 20 - 25	197.2	198.0	210.3	214.8	220.5	229.4	236.6
> 25 - 30	249.8	256.5	265.3	271.4	267.8	257.6	252.6
> 30 - 35	303.5	299.8	299.4	303.4	305.1	301.8	303.7
> 35 - 40	336.2	334.2	336.6	340.0	335.6	333.9	326.8
> 40 - 45	416.7	404.7	389.8	372.5	359.4	349.6	346.6
> 45 - 50	410.6	417.9	425.0	428.2	425.7	419.6	407.3
> 50 - 55	336.8	349.2	359.6	369.5	379.3	384.9	390.5
Over 55	727.5	770.9	818.1	864.8	919.0	965.2	1,018.1
Not specified	26.8	26.3	25.8	25.4	24.8	24.1	23.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

## 5.10

## ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

							Thousand
Age Group (Years)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8
Up to 20	38.9	44.0	40.5	38.9	43.9	42.5	45.7
> 20 - 25	107.1	108.2	110.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.4
> 25 - 30	193.2	200.9	207.8	211.7	209.3	202.2	199.8
> 30 - 35	217.6	220.0	222.8	227.5	231.1	229.4	232.2
> 35 - 40	203.1	213.3	222.4	229.3	232.0	234.3	233.2
> 40 - 45	201.0	206.7	209.0	208.0	210.6	214.0	220.9
> 45 - 50	183.0	191.6	198.0	201.8	206.9	210.4	212.6
> 50 - 55	144.0	157.3	168.1	174.2	182.7	188.1	194.4
> 55 - 60	95.4	105.9	116.1	122.3	132.0	142.6	153.9
Over 60	78.7	97.0	115.0	121.3	136.2	153.3	173.5
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

## 5.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

( End of Period )

Industry	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8
Manufacturing	266.5	275.4	273.2	261.8	256.7	254.5	254.6
Utilities	11.3	11.8	12.6	12.8	11.3	11.7	11.8
Construction	77.7	84.1	88.5	93.1	100.4	102.1	105.4
Commerce	341.2	354.1	366.5	374.7	356.9	366.0	382.8
Transport & Communications	160.8	161.9	168.7	170.6	173.4	175.8	181.2
Financial & Business Services	324.0	363.7	392.1	401.7	458.5	472.5	485.9
Other Service Activities	278.5	291.4	305.7	326.8	340.1	349.5	363.4
Agriculture & Fishing, Quarrying, Activities Not Adequately Defined	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 2006-2009 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, SSIC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

## 5.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
New Registrants	na	na	26,225	53,369	33,160	39,383	40,898
Males	na	na	12,421	27,711	16,987	20,873	21,676
Females	na	na	13,804	25,658	16,173	18,510	19,222
Placements	22,146	16,726	13,581	24,112	17,732	14,223	19,580
Males	11,911	8,212	6,460	12,750	9,450	7,487	10,913
Females	10,235	8,514	7,121	11,362	8,282	6,736	8,667

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

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

2. WDA was established in September 2003 to help Singaporeans and Permanent Residents stay competitive and employable in the job market. WDA's training and career services are delivered through its career centres located at the Community Development Councils (CDCs), as well as its partner, the National Trade Union Congress (NTUC) - Employment and Employability Institute (e2i). WDA launched CaliberLink in 2012 to provide more dedicated training and career advisory services for the Professional, Manager, and Executive (PME) workforce.

Data for 2010 and 2011 refer to employment services provided by the Career Centres at the CDCs and NTUC-e2i.

Wef 2012, data include employment services provided by CaliberLink.

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

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

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

5. Official data on the job placement rate is available at:

[http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/budget\\_2013/revenue\\_expenditure/attachment/43%20MOM%202013.pdf](http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/budget_2013/revenue_expenditure/attachment/43%20MOM%202013.pdf)

## 5.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total <sup>1</sup>	1.9	0.3	-7.3	-3.4	11.1	1.3	-2.6
Total (excluding Construction) <sup>1</sup>	2.1	0.5	-6.6	-2.9	11.6	1.1	-2.2
Goods Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	2.8	-3.4	-12.4	-2.3	24.5	6.0	-3.2
Manufacturing	3.5	-3.5	-11.2	1.5	32.2	7.9	-1.4
Construction	-3.6	3.7	-1.2	4.2	0.5	3.3	-0.2
Services Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	1.7	1.8	-3.5	-4.1	6.1	-0.4	-2.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.6	2.2	-1.2	-5.6	11.0	-2.0	-3.5
Transportation & Storage	1.1	7.0	-2.1	-10.1	5.2	0.2	-0.8
Accommodation & Food Services	-1.0	-5.3	-8.8	-5.8	9.2	2.2	-1.0
Information & Communications	-4.1	-3.5	-1.4	-0.4	1.0	-6.7	-0.7
Finance & Insurance	4.5	0.1	-7.2	-0.4	5.6	1.3	-3.7
Business Services	0.3	2.4	-4.7	-1.6	2.1	-2.4	-1.0
Other Services Industries	-1.9	-2.4	-4.4	-0.1	8.4	2.2	-3.3

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.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Percentage Change in Real GDP	8.3	8.6	1.7	-0.8	13.8	5.0	1.3
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Labour Input	2.7	3.6	4.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8
Multifactor Productivity Growth	3.3	2.2	-5.6	-4.6	9.6	0.7	-3.3

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

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

	Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Median (50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	2,449	2,543	2,897	2,927	3,000	3,249	3,480
20 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	1,286	1,356	1,489	1,500	1,600	1,733	1,740

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

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

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

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Before 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 30 hours or more in a week. From 2009 onwards, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.

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

	Hours						
Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.2
Manufacturing	50.5	50.6	50.1	49.3	50.5	50.2	50.2
Construction	51.9	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.8	53.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.2	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6
Transportation & Storage	45.8	45.6	46.0	45.3	45.7	46.2	46.1
Accommodation & Food Services	38.9	39.8	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	42.1
Information & Communications	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5
Financial & Insurance Services	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.2
Real Estate Services	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.7	44.6	44.5
Professional Services	43.9	43.9	44.0	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6
Administrative & Support Services	50.0	49.0	48.3	47.9	48.7	48.5	48.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.1

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

Note : 1 Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

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

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

	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8
Industry							
Manufacturing	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9
Construction	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4
Services	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.4
Transportation & Storage	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Accommodation & Food Services	5.1	5.1	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.6
Information & Communications	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.8
Financial & Insurance Services	2.7	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.9
Real Estate Services	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1
Professional Services	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9
Administrative & Support Services	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8
Others <sup>1</sup>	1.7	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1

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

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

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

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

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

	Per Cent						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8
Services	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9
Transportation & Storage	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
Accommodation & Food Services	4.4	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3
Information & Communications	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0
Financial & Insurance Services	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.2
Real Estate Services	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
Professional Services	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Others <sup>1</sup>	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2

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

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

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

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

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

Type of Training	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	98,898	104,928	99,935	110,900	225,443	111,399	103,368
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	7,278	8,822	6,435	6,452	5,837	8,962	4,797
Computer-related Skills	5,632	4,348	3,779	3,200	3,100	5,536	3,938
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	4,322	2,511	5,254	10,437	33,138	3,154	2,715
Technical Service Skills	57,836	60,887	59,977	50,437	157,643	65,944	66,476
Management & Supervisory Skills	7,560	9,338	7,900	7,044	7,829	16,980	12,521
Trade & Craft Skills	13,529	14,736	13,492	17,078	16,581	9,533	12,252
Others	2,742	4,285	3,100	16,253	1,314	1,290	669
Training Places (Number)							
Total	474,467	368,764	384,461	430,278	410,773	295,132	275,296
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	95,570	80,675	67,854	77,242	47,426	44,684	37,509
Computer-related Skills	60,655	39,310	33,027	29,149	28,001	28,234	26,833
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	28,659	17,874	18,357	19,288	23,400	8,046	6,928
Technical Service Skills	216,253	171,258	202,811	214,964	269,644	147,868	143,380
Management & Supervisory Skills	57,802	45,143	49,265	50,100	30,056	45,182	41,173
Trade & Craft Skills	6,442	6,404	5,703	8,434	9,634	14,808	15,819
Others	9,086	8,100	7,444	31,101	2,612	6,310	3,654

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency

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).

## 5.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

( End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Employee Class							
Unions	69	68	66	65	65	65	66
Members	463,384	495,046	517,197	526,089	549,878	588,014	613,418
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	2,258	2,308	2,423	2,571	2,529	2,306	2,288

Source : Ministry of Manpower

## 5.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Trade Disputes	163	133	118	166	121	159	164
Wage Increase and Conditions of Service	74	82	53	72	57	76	92
Retrenchment Benefits	14	6	14	34	12	15	11
Bonus or Gratuity	30	15	12	13	13	17	19
Other Industrial Matters <sup>1</sup>	45	30	39	47	39	51	42
Cases Referred to IAC <sup>2,3</sup>	16	16	11	16	15	19	7
IAC Awards <sup>3</sup>	15	14	10	12	11	11	4
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Source : Ministry of Manpower

<sup>1</sup> Examples include sales, commission and shift allowances.<sup>2</sup> IAC refers to the Industrial Arbitration Court.<sup>3</sup> From 2012 onwards, "Cases referred to IAC" and "IAC Awards" pertain only to disputes and exclude those for variation of collective agreement jointly filed by the union and employer.

**NATIONAL INCOME  
AND  
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**



## 6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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### 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.

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

price changes. This is achieved by selecting the price structure of 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.

### 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

## 6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (cont'd)

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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 (direct investor) resident in one economy in an enterprise (direct investment enterprise) resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise and a significant degree of influence on the management of the enterprise. The direct or indirect ownership of 10% or more of the voting power of an enterprise resident in one economy by an investor resident in

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

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another economy is evidence of such a relationship.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 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".

## 6.1 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices )

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>							
GNI at Market Prices	223,073.4	259,529.0	257,366.9	259,942.7	314,389.2	331,346.7	341,640.9
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	231,407.2	268,062.2	269,658.1	274,655.3	315,921.2	334,092.7	345,560.5
Net Income from Abroad	-8,333.8	-8,533.2	-12,291.2	-14,712.6	-1,532.0	-2,746.0	-3,919.6
<b>Generation of Gross National Saving</b>							
Gross National Saving	106,100.9	129,457.3	119,896.5	117,249.8	152,226.6	156,296.9	157,575.9
Gross Domestic Saving	117,586.0	142,602.2	137,461.6	137,774.4	160,808.2	166,404.3	169,907.6
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	231,407.2	268,062.2	269,658.1	274,655.3	315,921.2	334,092.7	345,560.5
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	113,217.8	124,841.6	135,913.1	135,783.7	150,681.2	161,911.0	168,922.2
Statistical Discrepancy	-603.4	-618.4	3,716.6	-1,097.2	-4,431.8	-5,777.4	-6,730.7
Net Income from Abroad	-8,333.8	-8,533.2	-12,291.2	-14,712.6	-1,532.0	-2,746.0	-3,919.6
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-3,151.3	-4,611.7	-5,273.9	-5,812.0	-7,049.6	-7,361.4	-8,412.1
<b>Finance of Gross Capital Formation</b>							
Gross Capital Formation	48,768.7	59,606.8	79,094.3	68,549.7	67,654.3	74,135.2	93,296.0
Gross National Saving	106,100.9	129,457.3	119,896.5	117,249.8	152,226.6	156,296.9	157,575.9
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad & Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-57,332.2	-69,850.5	-40,802.2	-48,700.1	-84,572.3	-82,161.7	-64,279.9

## 6.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars							
Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	231,407.2	268,062.2	269,658.1	274,655.3	315,921.2	334,092.7	345,560.5
Goods Producing Industries	69,260.3	72,935.1	67,793.3	71,593.9	81,938.7	83,869.5	86,861.6
Manufacturing	58,954.0	61,102.1	52,475.9	53,999.8	64,459.8	65,361.7	67,189.7
Construction	6,520.8	7,872.7	11,256.6	13,584.4	12,584.4	13,186.3	14,231.2
Utilities	3,679.2	3,849.9	3,953.2	3,900.1	4,781.2	5,206.6	5,329.7
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	106.3	110.4	107.6	109.6	113.3	114.9	111.0
Services Producing Industries	145,088.0	171,286.1	176,954.9	178,231.9	204,323.6	216,629.1	222,251.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	40,933.3	48,033.6	45,278.4	48,917.0	55,246.2	56,686.3	55,184.9
Transportation & Storage	20,919.0	24,754.2	25,536.7	21,530.1	25,546.5	23,733.7	25,104.5
Accommodation & Food Services	4,657.0	5,316.9	5,911.8	5,465.9	6,606.8	7,640.3	8,170.2
Information & Communications	8,352.6	8,991.4	9,617.1	10,479.1	11,172.3	11,837.2	12,327.8
Finance & Insurance	24,517.7	30,428.8	30,691.6	31,388.3	33,558.9	37,113.5	38,485.5
Business Services	23,887.1	30,272.6	35,066.1	34,726.5	40,559.1	44,478.7	47,224.4
Other Services Industries	21,821.3	23,488.6	24,853.2	25,725.0	31,633.8	35,139.4	35,753.7
Ownership of Dwellings	7,187.5	8,321.2	10,677.9	10,887.9	11,710.3	13,715.1	15,416.6
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	221,535.8	252,542.4	255,426.1	260,713.7	297,972.6	314,213.7	324,529.2
Add : Taxes on Products	9,871.4	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,948.6	19,879.0	21,031.3
At 2005 Market Prices							
GDP at 2005 Market Prices	226,765.2	247,218.4	251,538.9	249,559.8	286,446.7	301,228.4	305,201.5
Goods Producing Industries	69,817.7	74,555.6	73,433.9	72,479.4	90,364.1	97,012.6	98,169.7
Manufacturing	59,838.0	63,393.0	60,738.5	58,217.8	75,492.8	81,356.5	81,425.8
Construction	6,426.6	7,474.0	8,975.1	10,510.9	10,920.1	11,602.9	12,555.6
Utilities	3,442.7	3,576.9	3,613.7	3,640.8	3,837.0	3,935.3	4,069.0
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	110.4	111.7	106.6	109.9	114.2	117.9	119.3
Services Producing Industries	140,439.6	154,204.0	161,499.2	160,321.4	178,173.0	186,280.3	188,543.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	37,541.9	40,491.5	41,954.9	40,279.3	45,892.9	46,624.5	46,290.7
Transportation & Storage	21,759.3	23,857.1	25,083.4	22,721.5	24,216.5	25,136.5	25,817.9
Accommodation & Food Services	4,383.5	4,611.7	4,663.4	4,573.7	5,227.3	5,658.2	5,816.3
Information & Communications	8,248.8	8,738.8	9,311.4	9,674.4	10,390.8	10,759.8	11,042.4
Finance & Insurance	24,298.8	28,093.3	29,523.6	30,117.7	33,583.8	36,574.8	36,742.3
Business Services	22,928.9	26,460.0	28,550.7	29,394.5	31,765.3	32,715.7	33,997.2
Other Services Industries	21,278.4	21,951.6	22,411.8	23,560.3	27,096.4	28,810.8	28,836.6
Ownership of Dwellings	6,296.7	6,315.5	6,289.8	6,315.3	6,295.3	6,303.2	6,345.9
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	216,554.0	235,075.1	241,222.9	239,116.1	274,832.4	289,596.1	293,059.0
Add : Taxes on Products	10,211.2	12,143.3	10,316.0	10,443.7	11,614.3	11,632.3	12,142.5

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

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.3 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Market Prices							
Total	231,407.2	268,062.2	269,658.1	274,655.3	315,921.2	334,092.7	345,560.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	89,351.9	99,290.8	107,281.2	106,922.0	117,680.5	127,915.5	135,551.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	23,865.9	25,550.8	28,631.9	28,861.7	33,000.7	33,995.5	33,370.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	50,300.9	61,288.2	73,812.6	74,312.7	74,254.1	78,029.2	83,368.5
Changes in Inventories	-1,532.2	-1,681.4	5,281.7	-5,763.0	-6,599.8	-3,894.0	9,927.5
Net Exports of Goods & Services	68,817.3	82,995.4	58,367.3	69,224.7	93,153.9	92,269.1	76,611.6
Exports of Goods & Services	539,984.9	582,144.8	627,960.0	538,399.0	643,167.8	692,206.8	693,393.1
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	471,167.6	499,149.4	569,592.7	469,174.3	550,013.9	599,937.7	616,781.5
Statistical Discrepancy	603.4	618.4	-3,716.6	1,097.2	4,431.8	5,777.4	6,730.7
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	226,765.2	247,218.4	251,538.9	249,559.8	286,446.7	301,228.4	305,201.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	87,528.5	93,412.4	96,132.8	95,668.8	101,566.4	106,199.6	108,511.6
Government Consumption Expenditure	22,922.9	23,598.5	25,097.6	26,152.4	29,073.7	29,210.4	28,171.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	50,268.3	58,938.1	66,984.5	64,845.6	68,778.1	73,118.5	77,975.7
Changes in Inventories	-1,414.0	-1,858.4	6,373.2	-6,862.7	-7,665.4	-4,237.5	9,370.6
Net Exports of Goods & Services	67,104.1	77,280.5	58,018.2	73,088.9	99,958.5	102,790.7	85,954.3
Exports of Goods & Services	531,447.3	579,144.1	607,889.7	561,409.7	665,897.4	689,133.3	691,000.9
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	464,343.2	501,863.6	549,871.5	488,320.8	565,938.9	586,342.6	605,046.6
Statistical Discrepancy	355.4	-4,152.7	-1,067.4	-3,333.2	-5,264.6	-5,853.3	-4,782.0

## 6.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Market Prices							
Total	89,351.9	99,290.8	107,281.2	106,922.0	117,680.5	127,915.5	135,551.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6,490.5	7,061.4	7,754.5	8,034.7	8,218.4	8,729.2	9,243.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,829.1	1,926.0	2,075.8	2,263.8	2,507.1	2,613.9	2,738.6
Clothing & Footwear	2,666.1	2,930.6	2,946.5	2,844.4	3,106.7	3,306.3	3,362.7
Housing & Utilities	14,365.0	15,879.7	19,250.9	20,095.1	21,563.0	24,733.6	27,619.7
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	5,421.7	5,974.4	6,492.3	6,552.3	7,037.2	7,398.3	7,703.4
Health	5,915.7	6,573.5	7,174.8	7,613.3	8,201.7	8,786.8	9,418.1
Transport	14,368.0	15,984.0	16,807.1	14,548.1	15,979.8	16,783.8	17,808.3
Communication	2,018.2	2,243.8	2,442.1	2,537.6	2,649.1	2,772.3	2,822.7
Recreation & Culture	8,830.1	9,379.8	9,927.2	9,310.6	15,187.6	18,019.6	18,026.3
Education	2,739.4	3,063.9	3,450.4	3,859.0	4,129.8	4,438.1	4,743.3
Food Serving Services	5,965.4	6,369.0	6,949.4	6,953.2	7,676.5	8,314.3	8,593.1
Accommodation Services	1,741.7	2,162.0	2,450.5	1,946.3	2,644.0	3,300.4	3,633.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	14,672.3	17,393.6	16,605.4	16,240.6	18,219.6	20,432.8	22,062.9
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	14,413.4	16,131.4	18,238.0	17,921.4	20,020.8	21,166.9	21,991.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	12,084.7	13,782.3	15,283.7	13,798.4	19,460.8	22,880.8	24,216.4
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	87,528.5	93,412.4	96,132.8	95,668.8	101,566.4	106,199.6	108,511.6
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	6,364.5	6,665.4	6,650.2	6,740.6	6,730.4	6,938.6	7,203.9
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,789.2	1,855.0	1,946.4	2,105.2	2,322.6	2,396.8	2,490.1
Clothing & Footwear	2,654.3	2,896.3	2,877.6	2,747.3	2,986.8	3,184.6	3,193.5
Housing & Utilities	12,585.5	12,717.3	12,784.5	12,997.2	13,234.1	13,463.5	13,837.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	5,383.2	5,900.6	6,176.8	6,086.8	6,488.8	6,618.9	6,744.4
Health	5,877.1	6,269.5	6,517.8	6,765.0	7,080.4	7,388.4	7,565.2
Transport	14,783.4	15,363.3	15,235.2	13,363.6	13,414.7	13,315.0	13,464.4
Communication	2,101.9	2,344.5	2,524.4	2,613.4	2,955.1	3,221.8	3,320.5
Recreation & Culture	8,894.3	9,564.0	10,056.8	9,453.8	14,505.2	16,538.3	16,340.9
Education	2,657.0	2,889.1	3,112.3	3,481.6	3,595.3	3,742.4	3,867.1
Food Serving Services	5,873.3	6,080.1	6,173.7	6,035.0	6,545.1	6,923.5	7,017.6
Accommodation Services	1,533.4	1,631.7	1,568.2	1,506.3	1,837.5	2,054.7	2,139.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	14,409.4	16,327.0	16,254.7	16,719.8	17,927.7	19,478.1	19,982.9
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	14,057.2	15,222.3	16,917.0	16,913.8	18,072.4	19,033.3	19,748.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	11,435.2	12,313.7	12,662.8	11,860.6	16,129.7	18,098.3	18,404.3

## 6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Market Prices							
Total	50,300.9	61,288.2	73,812.6	74,312.7	74,254.1	78,029.2	83,368.5
Construction & Works	21,632.4	30,021.0	38,705.8	44,493.4	43,393.2	45,919.6	48,243.1
Residential Buildings	8,404.7	12,000.1	15,242.7	16,831.1	20,742.6	21,849.4	23,738.3
Non-residential Buildings	9,693.5	14,350.9	17,599.2	20,581.0	15,686.1	16,725.9	17,425.5
Other Construction & Works	3,534.2	3,670.0	5,863.9	7,081.3	6,964.5	7,344.3	7,079.3
Transport Equipment	7,516.4	8,961.3	12,890.6	9,460.4	6,764.0	7,430.5	9,548.0
Machinery, Equipment & Software	21,152.1	22,305.9	22,216.2	20,358.9	24,096.9	24,679.1	25,577.4
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	50,268.3	58,938.1	66,984.5	64,845.6	68,778.1	73,118.5	77,975.7
Construction & Works	21,097.5	26,098.6	29,391.2	33,701.1	35,076.5	36,715.4	38,381.7
Residential Buildings	8,143.2	10,105.2	11,300.3	12,692.5	15,951.9	16,413.9	17,868.4
Non-residential Buildings	9,474.8	12,633.6	13,531.6	15,658.7	13,154.7	13,934.6	14,358.6
Other Construction & Works	3,479.5	3,359.8	4,559.3	5,349.9	5,969.9	6,366.9	6,154.7
Transport Equipment	7,692.1	9,228.8	13,568.9	9,226.8	6,766.1	7,774.9	9,984.6
Machinery, Equipment & Software	21,478.7	23,610.7	24,024.4	21,917.7	26,935.5	28,628.2	29,609.4

## 6.6 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2005 =100)

Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GDP at Market Prices	102.0	108.4	107.2	110.1	110.3	110.9	113.2
Goods Producing Industries	99.2	97.8	92.3	98.8	90.7	86.5	88.5
Manufacturing	98.5	96.4	86.4	92.8	85.4	80.3	82.5
Construction	101.5	105.3	125.4	129.2	115.2	113.6	113.3
Utilities	106.9	107.6	109.4	107.1	124.6	132.3	131.0
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	96.3	98.8	100.9	99.7	99.2	97.5	93.0
Services Producing Industries	103.3	111.1	109.6	111.2	114.7	116.3	117.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	109.0	118.6	107.9	121.4	120.4	121.6	119.2
Transportation & Storage	96.1	103.8	101.8	94.8	105.5	94.4	97.2
Accommodation & Food Services	106.2	115.3	126.8	119.5	126.4	135.0	140.5
Information & Communications	101.3	102.9	103.3	108.3	107.5	110.0	111.6
Finance & Insurance	100.9	108.3	104.0	104.2	99.9	101.5	104.7
Business Services	104.2	114.4	122.8	118.1	127.7	136.0	138.9
Other Services Industries	102.6	107.0	110.9	109.2	116.7	122.0	124.0
Ownership of Dwellings	114.1	131.8	169.8	172.4	186.0	217.6	242.9
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	102.3	107.4	105.9	109.0	108.4	108.5	110.7
Add : Taxes on Products	96.7	127.8	138.0	133.5	154.5	170.9	173.2

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.7 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2005 =100)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	102.0	108.4	107.2	110.1	110.3	110.9	113.2
Private Consumption Expenditure	102.1	106.3	111.6	111.8	115.9	120.4	124.9
Government Consumption Expenditure	104.1	108.3	114.1	110.4	113.5	116.4	118.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	100.1	104.0	110.2	114.6	108.0	106.7	106.9
Exports of Goods & Services	101.6	100.5	103.3	95.9	96.6	100.4	100.3
Imports of Goods & Services	101.5	99.5	103.6	96.1	97.2	102.3	101.9

## 6.8 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

( At Current Market Prices )

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GDP at Current Market Prices	231,407.2	268,062.2	269,658.1	274,655.3	315,921.2	334,092.7	345,560.5
Compensation of Employees	93,033.2	106,832.1	114,024.4	117,591.7	128,350.9	139,024.9	145,998.7
Gross Operating Surplus	123,866.7	141,070.1	134,667.6	139,669.1	163,501.1	171,273.5	177,549.2
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & on Imports	13,730.3	20,032.7	19,481.3	14,807.6	22,518.5	26,799.9	28,314.8
Other Taxes Less Subsidies on Production	3,858.9	4,512.9	5,249.3	866.0	4,569.9	6,920.9	7,283.5
Taxes on Products	9,871.4	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,948.6	19,879.0	21,031.3
Statistical Discrepancy	777.0	127.3	1,484.8	2,586.9	1,550.7	-3,005.6	-6,302.2

## 6.9 GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY

( At Current Market Prices )

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	123,866.7	141,070.1	134,667.6	139,669.1	163,501.1	171,273.5	177,549.2
Manufacturing	41,505.5	41,793.2	31,119.3	34,589.0	43,013.6	42,375.1	44,043.7
Construction	1,429.1	1,716.2	3,081.6	4,377.8	2,906.9	3,080.5	3,333.4
Utilities	2,851.2	2,848.5	2,905.6	2,938.3	3,612.8	3,932.3	3,888.6
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	50.2	50.5	48.0	50.1	49.4	48.3	45.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25,288.0	30,664.0	26,000.9	31,481.3	37,214.0	40,153.8	40,380.9
Transportation & Storage	13,227.6	16,416.9	16,983.8	12,914.8	16,210.7	13,038.6	14,424.0
Accommodation & Food Services	1,911.0	2,280.8	2,536.9	2,233.0	2,762.5	3,350.7	3,602.0
Information & Communications	4,085.7	4,289.9	4,402.4	4,816.8	4,780.7	5,078.5	5,178.8
Finance & Insurance	12,762.6	15,576.1	16,998.8	15,961.3	16,103.3	17,199.5	17,478.3
Business Services	10,171.1	13,796.6	16,606.1	15,849.6	19,443.1	22,871.0	23,778.9
Other Services Industries	3,790.1	3,778.9	3,834.0	4,085.7	6,342.5	7,133.7	6,641.1
Ownership of Dwellings	6,794.6	7,858.5	10,150.2	10,371.4	11,061.6	13,011.5	14,754.1

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.10 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY

( At Current Market Prices )

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	93,033.2	106,832.1	114,024.4	117,591.7	128,350.9	139,024.9	145,998.7
Manufacturing	17,156.1	18,804.5	20,344.3	19,365.5	20,585.5	21,605.9	22,221.7
Construction	4,876.8	5,832.5	7,756.4	8,927.8	9,186.5	9,434.1	9,850.2
Utilities	763.2	878.1	954.9	918.8	1,008.8	1,061.2	1,130.1
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	51.1	54.7	57.3	60.4	62.1	64.5	65.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15,308.9	17,499.5	18,645.3	18,703.6	19,524.7	20,623.0	21,654.2
Transportation & Storage	7,164.3	7,795.2	7,959.8	8,253.4	8,704.8	9,157.5	9,585.5
Accommodation & Food Services	2,692.5	2,962.8	3,255.7	3,186.0	3,716.3	4,203.4	4,459.8
Information & Communications	4,082.6	4,541.9	4,991.5	5,538.9	6,171.2	6,677.3	7,105.7
Finance & Insurance	11,300.4	14,551.2	13,712.2	14,678.0	16,659.2	18,978.1	19,892.8
Business Services	12,363.8	14,823.1	16,028.6	16,457.6	18,130.7	20,249.5	22,059.7
Other Services Industries	17,273.5	19,088.6	20,318.4	21,501.7	24,601.1	26,970.4	27,973.8

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

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

## 6.11 OTHER TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

( At Current Market Prices )

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3,858.9	4,512.9	5,249.3	866.0	4,569.9	6,920.9	7,283.5
Manufacturing	514.4	643.1	732.5	-71.3	578.2	941.4	994.1
Construction	214.9	324.0	418.6	278.8	491.0	671.7	1,047.6
Utilities	166.5	191.2	183.2	108.2	168.1	242.4	235.0
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	5.3	6.2	7.9	6.1	8.6	10.3	11.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	281.5	319.0	376.3	-353.0	271.9	526.8	514.2
Transportation & Storage	502.8	495.4	516.1	148.9	493.5	727.1	702.0
Accommodation & Food Services	92.5	114.3	154.0	11.3	158.1	279.9	306.7
Information & Communications	144.3	156.4	150.5	-36.2	129.6	207.7	205.2
Finance & Insurance	104.8	121.9	154.7	-264.8	58.6	173.4	162.4
Business Services	849.4	1,060.3	1,390.7	308.9	903.1	1,551.3	1,550.3
Other Services Industries	589.6	618.4	637.1	212.6	660.5	885.3	892.2
Ownership of Dwellings	392.9	462.7	527.7	516.5	648.7	703.6	662.5

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

**6.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>A Current Account Balance</b>	57,332.2	69,850.5	40,802.2	48,700.1	84,572.3	82,161.7	64,279.9
Goods Balance	80,341.1	87,068.6	60,561.7	71,721.1	90,005.9	91,395.9	76,127.1
Exports of Goods	446,315.3	470,839.6	501,615.1	419,694.1	505,879.1	546,103.2	544,587.5
Imports of Goods	365,974.2	383,771.0	441,053.4	347,973.0	415,873.2	454,707.3	468,460.4
Services Balance	-11,523.8	-4,073.2	-2,194.4	-2,496.4	3,148.0	873.2	484.5
Exports of Services	93,669.6	111,305.2	126,344.9	118,704.9	137,288.7	146,103.6	148,805.6
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	5,701.0	6,605.6	8,354.6	9,128.1	8,648.4	9,437.8	8,537.6
Transport	36,127.4	43,859.7	51,376.0	43,551.7	52,802.8	51,911.7	53,089.5
Travel	11,973.4	13,663.5	15,158.9	13,676.8	19,331.2	22,743.2	24,070.0
Insurance	2,292.2	2,342.2	2,632.2	3,841.7	5,117.4	3,732.1	3,727.6
Government Goods &							
Services	321.5	330.6	359.8	341.3	350.8	370.3	389.1
Construction	881.5	1,137.1	1,532.2	1,544.6	1,406.5	1,940.9	2,100.2
Financial	10,470.0	15,451.0	15,306.5	15,081.8	16,225.6	18,649.6	18,541.3
Telecommunications,							
Computer & Information	2,479.6	2,830.1	3,675.7	3,804.1	4,831.2	5,106.8	5,385.0
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	841.8	1,051.7	1,109.5	1,225.2	1,330.3	2,059.0	2,060.7
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	323.0	357.7	619.1	645.1	689.2	633.1	633.7
Other Business Services	22,258.2	23,676.0	26,220.4	25,864.5	26,555.3	29,519.1	30,270.9
Imports of Services	105,193.4	115,378.4	128,539.3	121,201.3	134,140.7	145,230.4	148,321.1
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	471.4	546.4	757.0	991.0	874.1	922.5	923.6
Transport	38,134.2	42,572.4	43,413.5	36,999.6	40,567.4	43,257.4	44,137.1
Travel	17,904.5	20,208.4	23,119.4	22,813.6	25,497.3	26,962.4	28,007.6
Insurance	3,465.2	3,520.5	3,694.3	4,034.9	5,273.9	5,626.5	5,590.1
Government Goods &							
Services	309.7	280.3	319.1	320.0	261.3	260.8	255.9
Construction	297.9	385.1	495.6	618.2	702.0	965.7	1,045.1
Financial	2,285.9	3,465.4	3,579.1	2,989.1	3,502.6	3,819.1	3,772.2
Telecommunications,							
Computer &							
Information	2,449.1	2,786.9	3,385.7	3,476.2	4,823.6	6,047.3	6,381.0
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	14,202.8	13,444.8	17,622.9	17,098.4	19,101.1	20,615.8	20,633.4
Personal, Cultural &							
Recreational	414.6	430.2	572.6	670.1	643.6	609.0	609.5
Other Business							
Services	25,258.1	27,738.0	31,580.1	31,190.2	32,893.8	36,143.9	36,965.6
Primary Income Balance	-8,333.8	-8,533.2	-12,291.2	-14,712.6	-1,532.0	-2,746.0	-3,919.6
Primary Income Receipts	64,850.1	87,701.0	67,569.3	71,067.3	83,643.9	84,034.5	86,885.0
Primary Income Payments	73,183.9	96,234.2	79,860.5	85,779.9	85,175.9	86,780.5	90,804.6
Secondary Income Balance	-3,151.3	-4,611.7	-5,273.9	-5,812.0	-7,049.6	-7,361.4	-8,412.1
General Government (Net)	-181.6	-216.1	-273.7	-233.1	-296.5	-358.5	-333.1
Other Sectors (Net)	-2,969.7	-4,395.6	-5,000.2	-5,578.9	-6,753.1	-7,002.9	-8,079.0

*(continued on the next page)*

**6.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>B Capital and Financial</b>							
<b>Account Balance <sup>1</sup></b>	-28,527.0	-36,952.4	-22,986.9	-35,737.0	-30,505.9	-55,600.3	-35,586.3
Financial Account (Net)	-28,527.0	-36,952.4	-22,986.9	-35,737.0	-30,505.9	-55,600.3	-35,586.3
Direct Investment	28,701.1	15,184.1	7,623.0	1,292.2	38,562.0	37,322.4	41,952.7
Assets	-29,613.0	-55,607.9	-9,638.3	-34,982.3	-34,553.1	-33,016.0	-28,842.8
Liabilities	58,314.1	70,792.0	17,261.3	36,274.5	73,115.1	70,338.4	70,795.5
Portfolio Investment	-25,716.9	-71,511.1	16,380.4	-60,693.1	-53,124.6	-16,086.3	-61,447.1
Assets	-44,371.5	-99,352.2	37,100.0	-62,413.9	-55,365.0	-9,943.9	-64,023.8
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	-21,314.7	-49,454.2	50,755.8	-49,387.2	-9,272.9	13,746.6	-38,133.1
Official	-11,591.5	-15,970.3	-19,550.7	-13,928.1	-13,910.9	-12,735.8	-13,929.9
Others	-11,465.3	-33,927.7	5,894.9	901.4	-32,181.2	-10,954.7	-11,960.8
Liabilities	18,654.6	27,841.1	-20,719.6	1,720.8	2,240.4	-6,142.4	2,576.7
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	3,267.1	-2,467.5	-2,937.9	-1,595.1	-883.4	-2,872.1	-5,240.1
Others	15,387.5	30,308.6	-17,781.7	3,315.9	3,123.8	-3,270.3	7,816.8
Financial Derivatives	-9,563.1	-825.3	2,817.4	-20,485.2	-2,505.5	-14,945.3	-19,960.9
Assets	-15,641.8	-7,300.8	-40,569.6	28,158.2	-12,776.3	-42,116.3	-39,476.2
Liabilities	6,078.7	6,475.5	43,387.0	-48,643.4	10,270.8	27,171.0	19,515.3
Other Investment	-21,948.1	20,199.9	-49,807.7	44,149.1	-13,437.8	-61,891.1	3,869.0
Assets	-51,183.7	-230,445.0	-43,812.7	105,403.3	-74,342.3	-118,281.4	-14,130.4
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	-18,341.8	-141,622.9	-49,442.4	148,153.8	-12,192.1	-76,529.4	19,367.7
Official	-16,951.9	-47,117.5	-10,586.9	-22,431.8	-19,524.0	-33,870.6	-19,296.7
Others	-15,890.0	-41,704.6	16,216.6	-20,318.7	-42,626.2	-7,881.4	-14,201.4
Liabilities	29,235.6	250,644.9	-5,995.0	-61,254.2	60,904.5	56,390.3	17,999.4
Deposit-Taking							
Corporations, except the Central Bank	24,772.8	213,605.6	-2,525.5	-87,614.2	34,107.8	61,739.9	4,306.0
Others	4,462.8	37,039.3	-3,469.5	26,360.0	26,796.7	-5,349.6	13,693.4
<b>C Net Errors and Omissions</b>	-1,809.5	-3,600.5	715.8	3,493.1	3,414.1	-5,073.7	3,912.3
<b>D Overall Balance (A+B+C)</b>	26,995.7	29,297.6	18,531.1	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7	32,605.9
<b>E Official Reserves (Net) <sup>2</sup></b>	-26,995.7	-29,297.6	-18,531.1	-16,456.2	-57,480.5	-21,487.7	-32,605.9
Special Drawing Rights	-10.3	-16.4	-40.1	-1,661.2	235.4	237.1	91.8
Reserve Position in the IMF	91.0	71.6	-127.1	-119.7	-45.5	-484.6	-35.1
Foreign Exchanges Assets	-27,076.4	-29,352.8	-18,363.9	-14,675.3	-57,670.4	-21,240.2	-32,662.6

1 The capital account is consolidated under the financial account.

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

## 6.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	323,821.1	370,494.7	466,567.4	510,316.0	574,757.8	629,765.7	672,019.2
Manufacturing	103,666.0	107,756.1	116,483.2	104,486.4	123,270.0	133,722.9	137,288.6
Construction	924.8	758.8	1,517.8	1,915.8	2,754.0	2,091.1	2,989.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	54,548.1	62,917.4	77,072.0	92,951.7	99,146.5	108,864.7	118,459.3
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,043.9	2,795.2	3,012.7	3,355.6	3,486.7	3,827.8	4,141.4
Transport & Storage	17,651.5	23,225.3	30,525.4	36,328.9	36,838.8	36,933.9	35,282.5
Information & Communications	3,692.6	3,565.8	4,885.5	5,131.7	5,901.0	5,867.8	5,892.8
Financial & Insurance Services	121,659.3	146,890.5	195,358.1	209,929.5	239,321.2	272,570.5	289,737.7
Real Estate Activities	6,680.3	8,197.7	12,895.5	14,697.8	17,307.9	20,279.9	27,538.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	12,532.8	13,407.1	22,605.3	36,359.3	38,967.7	35,833.5	39,802.8
Others	421.8	980.7	2,212.0	5,159.3	7,763.9	9,773.5	10,886.5

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

## 6.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	201,518.2	245,990.7	317,461.3	312,034.3	368,684.0	426,260.5	448,967.0
Manufacturing	46,605.3	55,045.8	69,574.8	71,256.9	80,148.2	94,037.6	93,709.7
Construction	836.0	758.1	504.0	1,432.8	1,726.3	1,342.3	1,348.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11,181.4	13,115.1	14,869.7	16,690.9	22,224.5	23,328.8	27,238.3
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,230.0	2,256.0	2,588.9	2,885.7	3,633.9	3,780.8	3,806.9
Transport & Storage	9,076.3	7,877.8	9,372.9	10,447.4	9,806.4	10,363.6	10,584.4
Information & Communications	10,324.8	12,862.9	15,221.1	14,406.1	16,453.0	18,889.1	21,658.6
Financial & Insurance Services	104,579.6	133,992.3	177,422.5	154,112.0	182,997.6	203,842.2	208,161.5
Real Estate Activities	8,523.9	10,309.2	14,639.4	22,934.5	27,145.8	35,390.9	44,010.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	4,327.9	4,918.3	5,470.2	4,976.5	5,715.2	7,959.4	8,274.3
Others	3,832.9	4,855.1	7,797.9	12,891.4	18,833.1	27,325.9	30,174.1

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

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	323,821.1	370,494.7	466,567.4	510,316.0	574,757.8	629,765.7	672,019.2
Asia	78,253.9	82,485.0	105,294.1	119,944.9	145,770.7	153,301.3	161,938.1
Brunei Darussalam	380.7	309.1	283.7	297.0	317.9	292.5	340.5
Cambodia	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	6.9	22.0
China	910.0	1,689.5	2,314.1	4,423.7	9,725.7	14,289.9	14,725.9
Hong Kong	4,701.5	6,317.5	6,887.3	11,927.1	18,145.8	18,587.1	23,475.3
India	1,303.1	2,577.6	13,025.7	16,861.4	21,954.8	24,509.3	23,806.2
Indonesia	683.7	1,015.0	1,976.9	2,962.4	3,894.0	1,519.1	1,350.1
Israel	4,982.7	4,656.3	5,124.9	5,060.8	4,992.5	4,710.9	4,747.1
Japan	44,812.5	44,970.5	47,540.2	50,163.0	50,391.5	53,747.4	52,535.9
Korea, Republic of	1,267.5	780.6	3,040.2	3,250.3	2,906.3	3,686.5	4,159.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	-	2.0	1.6	5.7	2.5	8.8
Malaysia	8,159.4	8,412.4	11,378.0	12,585.1	15,864.6	14,341.0	18,621.2
Myanmar	14.8	17.6	94.0	94.7	18.9	60.0	32.2
Philippines	739.8	871.1	984.5	1,101.0	1,080.3	1,290.5	1,179.9
Taiwan	7,211.2	7,541.3	7,703.7	6,553.2	6,169.4	5,757.7	7,311.4
Thailand	1,369.4	1,479.7	1,527.5	1,814.3	2,076.0	5,357.9	3,996.8
Vietnam	21.1	11.5	26.1	28.9	28.2	59.6	59.9
Europe	139,987.4	174,058.3	198,339.7	203,861.7	222,209.7	232,136.0	251,999.2
Denmark	1,790.9	1,920.4	2,187.1	3,101.5	3,905.0	8,291.8	8,786.8
France	7,003.7	8,090.6	10,961.0	9,507.2	8,103.7	8,090.1	10,241.6
Germany	8,189.2	7,591.6	9,226.9	11,227.0	11,136.4	13,962.4	12,966.7
Ireland	3,814.4	1,987.0	3,557.8	3,286.1	3,092.1	5,130.2	7,024.2
Netherlands	32,142.1	48,631.0	51,418.6	61,001.4	61,395.4	60,407.3	66,315.8
Norway	8,565.6	15,216.6	17,079.5	21,267.0	23,134.0	21,971.3	21,765.3
Switzerland	22,273.1	27,113.7	27,453.4	23,504.9	26,851.5	27,570.0	28,754.3
United Kingdom	49,593.0	55,263.7	62,527.3	50,072.0	49,499.4	50,071.9	55,884.5
United States	40,574.4	38,325.0	51,550.8	52,970.4	58,802.3	68,020.5	77,941.5
Canada	2,588.7	2,736.4	3,126.0	3,022.1	2,882.1	3,442.9	3,677.9
Australia	2,846.9	3,318.7	4,615.2	4,572.7	5,999.6	9,190.6	9,854.1
New Zealand	1,482.0	1,704.7	1,618.8	1,902.6	2,109.6	2,928.6	3,079.6
South and Central America and the Caribbean	50,141.6	60,876.4	91,009.7	108,747.3	121,759.4	143,286.0	146,279.6
Africa	7,494.0	6,102.9	9,022.9	12,325.5	12,782.3	15,557.3	14,876.9
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	11,369.9	12,116.9	16,274.2	18,886.4	23,286.6	22,930.1	25,611.4
European Union <sup>2</sup>	108,947.3	131,405.6	152,288.3	155,913.9	166,985.2	176,669.1	193,792.6

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

2 European Union (EU) includes Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, the United Kingdom, Austria, Finland, and Sweden. Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia with effect from 2004, while Bulgaria and Romania are included from 2007.

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

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
Region/Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	201,518.2	245,990.7	317,461.3	312,034.3	368,684.0	426,260.5	448,967.0
Asia	103,613.3	119,994.2	148,066.4	176,104.1	200,466.7	226,770.8	260,238.8
Brunei Darussalam	63.4	114.2	191.3	160.0	202.0	177.7	153.4
Cambodia	127.6	158.1	169.8	268.3	271.9	271.5	234.5
China	27,254.2	33,518.9	40,266.4	54,475.6	60,599.0	69,192.1	82,100.6
Hong Kong	15,323.8	15,578.9	19,969.4	20,054.4	23,425.2	25,008.0	38,491.3
India	1,259.1	2,491.8	4,638.9	6,740.9	9,545.2	11,561.6	11,571.8
Indonesia	14,632.2	16,698.1	20,107.4	22,327.1	25,916.2	28,485.5	33,424.9
Japan	2,541.8	2,527.3	3,949.2	8,039.7	9,388.8	13,566.9	15,525.6
Korea, Republic of	3,386.8	3,334.1	3,058.7	2,530.8	2,786.0	3,221.4	3,361.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	97.3	122.7	145.5	212.3	226.3	222.7	225.2
Malaysia	16,751.2	18,314.1	22,683.7	24,398.1	27,606.9	32,002.7	34,340.3
Myanmar	1,464.9	996.1	1,599.6	1,241.9	2,213.1	5,662.3	4,401.8
Philippines	3,235.3	3,345.9	4,093.4	4,291.7	4,978.4	5,235.8	5,392.5
Taiwan	4,710.3	5,222.1	5,126.3	5,941.9	5,999.2	5,840.1	5,867.3
Thailand	8,835.6	13,076.2	16,937.2	19,205.9	20,433.2	19,981.4	19,098.3
Vietnam	1,718.2	1,661.3	2,119.0	2,837.0	3,131.3	2,731.4	2,867.3
Europe	17,472.3	33,803.1	46,496.3	37,118.8	50,980.6	63,133.5	61,803.7
Germany	607.8	598.9	595.8	593.3	998.1	1,715.6	1,898.7
Netherlands	2,532.6	3,058.0	3,902.4	4,317.4	4,972.4	7,501.9	6,867.5
Norway	5.9	438.6	433.8	1,734.2	1,961.4	2,125.5	2,776.6
Switzerland	624.9	594.0	4,406.2	4,752.6	4,738.3	4,433.3	3,356.9
United Kingdom	7,219.9	20,196.8	31,415.9	19,825.3	32,351.7	39,502.4	37,119.5
United States	9,826.5	8,548.1	13,904.5	11,735.7	13,134.5	14,151.3	7,620.5
Canada	237.5	225.8	101.3	63.4	836.7	526.1	832.3
Australia	9,324.1	10,872.3	17,069.2	18,121.6	23,106.6	33,322.6	35,438.4
New Zealand	1,346.4	1,267.7	1,521.3	924.0	1,119.4	1,265.5	1,485.9
South and Central America and the Caribbean	47,293.9	53,590.0	56,176.3	52,721.4	58,445.7	58,867.2	56,860.7
Africa	11,947.7	17,255.3	32,502.2	13,116.5	18,448.9	25,896.7	22,126.6
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ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	46,925.6	54,486.8	68,047.0	74,942.5	84,979.5	94,771.0	100,138.1
European Union <sup>2</sup>	12,452.1	27,600.5	41,221.7	30,086.0	43,611.5	54,975.5	53,818.6

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

2 European Union (EU) includes Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, and Slovenia are included with effect from 2004, while Bulgaria and Romania are included from 2007

# 6.17 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars

Trading Partner	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Asia	29,070.5	34,067.1	40,617.7	44,629.6	41,557.4	47,641.8	47,121.1
Brunei Darussalam	127.4	127.5	248.8	271.3	335.1	512.9	460.5
Cambodia	77.6	111.8	88.7	140.1	101.0	78.7	114.8
China	3,030.0	3,448.5	5,029.0	5,929.4	5,561.8	7,631.6	6,550.6
Hong Kong	2,869.5	3,600.8	4,434.6	4,626.9	4,290.7	4,829.3	4,967.6
India	2,113.1	2,535.0	3,267.9	3,552.8	3,823.8	4,210.8	4,033.3
Indonesia	2,443.0	3,065.2	3,133.0	3,427.7	3,820.5	3,519.5	3,587.9
Japan	5,972.2	7,075.5	7,705.7	7,363.4	5,601.7	6,797.5	7,376.9
Korea, Republic of	1,824.3	1,979.9	2,693.6	2,808.8	2,294.8	2,528.7	2,450.6
Malaysia	2,358.2	2,712.0	3,499.2	3,945.9	4,096.3	3,723.5	3,985.4
Myanmar	85.9	128.8	203.0	232.7	200.5	182.0	220.3
Philippines	737.5	818.0	937.8	1,036.4	1,000.3	1,170.3	1,162.7
Saudi Arabia	356.2	425.6	440.4	514.1	569.6	617.3	688.9
Taiwan	1,583.2	1,901.8	2,064.5	2,088.3	2,046.0	2,552.6	1,965.5
Thailand	1,759.7	1,939.8	1,968.0	2,291.1	1,901.6	2,603.1	2,694.2
United Arab Emirates	1,077.2	1,226.4	1,660.1	1,954.4	1,633.2	1,744.6	1,582.8
Vietnam	624.4	540.6	747.9	949.5	1,027.7	960.9	1,431.5
Europe	13,321.1	16,481.1	20,849.7	25,929.8	23,944.7	25,139.7	26,190.6
Belgium	371.0	412.3	446.5	456.2	362.6	496.3	455.4
Denmark	1,019.0	1,306.1	1,505.2	2,318.3	2,152.0	1,955.2	1,823.0
France	687.2	877.2	1,190.1	1,005.2	987.5	1,281.8	1,276.0
Germany	1,934.4	2,275.3	2,858.7	2,993.7	2,701.8	2,937.0	3,092.4
Italy	259.3	264.7	292.7	422.5	348.5	395.6	494.0
Netherlands	1,403.8	1,241.8	1,859.9	2,545.0	2,076.2	2,454.5	2,369.7
Norway	843.1	1,052.9	1,384.1	1,757.0	1,916.6	1,763.4	1,567.0
Switzerland	1,548.0	1,861.1	2,616.9	2,291.8	2,314.1	2,445.1	2,486.6
United Kingdom	3,378.7	4,704.4	5,450.5	7,512.3	7,329.6	6,979.7	7,572.1
United States of America	10,609.0	14,185.5	14,403.0	15,471.6	13,628.2	15,993.1	16,089.8
Canada	421.7	504.9	575.6	666.5	699.6	953.5	996.7
Australia	3,683.4	4,214.2	4,654.1	6,176.9	7,322.0	8,791.6	10,192.0
New Zealand	598.9	650.6	787.3	905.1	857.7	915.4	952.1
South and Central America and the Caribbean	2,321.5	2,982.9	3,833.0	3,936.1	3,245.4	4,202.9	4,339.8
Panama	116.5	155.5	246.6	183.3	163.9	201.3	233.5
Africa	811.7	1,332.9	1,300.7	2,296.1	2,095.7	1,977.4	2,300.4
ASEAN	8,351.2	9,694.3	10,958.4	12,426.0	12,574.5	12,881.3	13,710.0
European Union <sup>1</sup>	10,400.6	12,964.2	15,691.8	20,271.1	18,565.2	19,482.2	20,631.0

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## 6.18 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Asia	19,633.4	22,870.8	25,265.6	28,887.2	27,998.2	32,198.6	35,570.2
Brunei Darussalam	38.2	52.3	103.9	112.0	43.5	38.9	43.6
Cambodia	70.3	206.2	100.9	113.0	103.3	111.5	134.8
China	2,365.0	2,550.7	3,436.7	4,159.4	4,600.0	5,467.1	6,488.0
Hong Kong	2,475.1	2,999.1	3,570.6	3,659.2	3,570.6	4,311.3	4,049.2
India	1,272.1	1,547.4	1,896.8	2,348.7	2,399.7	2,885.5	2,945.0
Indonesia	1,534.2	1,531.9	1,630.0	1,722.5	1,632.3	1,838.9	1,757.8
Japan	4,820.7	6,534.8	5,777.9	5,942.3	5,154.1	5,720.9	7,073.1
Korea, Republic of	1,291.0	1,347.1	1,652.7	1,925.1	1,556.4	1,867.6	2,067.9
Malaysia	1,300.8	1,376.5	1,699.8	2,133.0	1,990.3	2,131.9	2,428.9
Myanmar	60.8	72.5	69.7	63.8	77.1	75.3	76.5
Philippines	376.8	453.8	528.2	680.0	677.2	745.9	869.6
Saudi Arabia	112.7	198.6	116.3	143.0	115.5	146.5	210.3
Taiwan	1,111.2	1,301.3	1,603.4	1,806.6	1,912.3	2,241.4	2,223.1
Thailand	1,091.8	1,060.3	1,165.1	1,471.0	1,230.2	1,370.3	1,420.8
United Arab Emirates	381.5	416.2	533.5	635.3	1,062.5	1,107.5	1,253.4
Vietnam	409.7	339.7	469.8	583.5	585.6	666.8	834.0
Europe	16,182.7	19,919.2	20,597.7	25,881.1	23,165.4	27,209.9	28,746.2
Belgium	178.4	236.9	302.8	315.2	235.4	239.5	359.6
Denmark	448.4	783.3	1,154.9	940.3	745.1	768.3	836.5
France	1,458.7	1,709.5	1,628.7	2,334.2	2,196.5	2,168.0	2,386.7
Germany	998.5	1,087.3	1,685.8	2,220.9	2,300.5	2,594.1	2,972.8
Italy	173.7	126.0	216.0	284.1	274.2	367.5	482.0
Netherlands	2,027.5	4,547.5	2,844.5	4,242.4	4,073.0	6,618.9	5,958.4
Norway	786.7	624.5	764.4	1,039.5	990.1	994.3	1,001.3
Switzerland	1,393.3	1,417.7	1,861.3	2,278.6	2,291.7	2,571.9	2,809.1
United Kingdom	7,342.1	7,544.4	7,912.9	9,548.3	7,312.2	7,647.4	7,967.4
United States of America	16,989.3	17,806.2	20,533.7	21,299.3	23,199.1	24,264.9	22,069.1
Canada	282.6	333.1	439.6	539.0	450.1	594.7	661.7
Australia	1,683.9	1,971.1	2,438.4	2,483.8	2,785.4	3,120.9	4,143.5
New Zealand	221.9	215.7	251.3	335.5	341.8	335.5	546.9
South and Central America and the Caribbean	2,846.0	2,317.5	3,103.1	4,131.8	4,375.1	5,065.8	9,475.1
Panama	171.9	192.6	206.7	349.5	340.5	476.8	450.5
Africa	521.9	844.6	772.5	948.2	1,066.5	1,140.8	1,612.0
ASEAN	4,963.9	5,138.1	5,806.9	6,908.9	6,385.7	7,017.3	7,626.7
European Union <sup>1</sup>	13,491.7	17,289.6	16,941.5	21,449.9	18,784.7	22,608.4	23,690.9

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

<sup>1</sup> 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**



## 7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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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

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

#### Patents

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

## 7.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	951	951	1,049	947	912	859	864
Private	900	897	992	888	854	799	804
Higher Education	9	9	9	10	11	11	11
Government	26	28	29	30	27	29	29
Public Research Institutes	16	17	19	19	20	20	20

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 7.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

Occupation	Number						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	34,522	36,191	38,255	40,504	41,388	43,164	44,855
Male	23,755	24,604	26,033	27,351	27,862	28,796	29,942
Female	10,767	11,587	12,222	13,153	13,526	14,368	14,913
Researchers							
RSE <sup>1</sup>	21,338	22,675	24,506	25,745	26,608	28,296	29,482
Male	16,206	17,053	18,287	19,048	19,546	20,531	21,345
Female	5,132	5,622	6,219	6,697	7,062	7,765	8,137
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	3,718	3,761	4,094	4,605	5,295	5,760	5,990
Male	2,464	2,420	2,629	2,936	3,362	3,618	3,752
Female	1,254	1,341	1,465	1,669	1,933	2,142	2,238
Non-Degree	2,913	3,042	3,057	3,015	2,484	2,505	2,541
Male	1,953	2,019	2,076	2,035	1,681	1,700	1,813
Female	960	1,023	981	980	803	805	728
Technicians	3,265	3,291	3,224	3,742	3,563	3,101	3,089
Male	1,939	1,980	1,945	2,289	2,136	1,867	1,872
Female	1,326	1,311	1,279	1,453	1,427	1,234	1,217
Supporting Staff	3,288	3,422	3,374	3,397	3,438	3,502	3,753
Male	1,193	1,132	1,096	1,043	1,137	1,080	1,160
Female	2,095	2,290	2,278	2,354	2,301	2,422	2,593

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.

### 7.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2011

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,448.5	4,628.2	1,086.4	758.3	975.6
Agricultural & Food Sciences	155.2	137.0	2.1	16.0	0.0
Engineering & Technology	4,675.1	3,520.0	340.6	360.2	454.3
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,372.8	517.2	288.0	179.7	387.9
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	843.4	372.3	292.4	107.6	71.0
Energy	81.0	7.7	72.4	0.6	0.2
Others	321.0	73.9	90.9	94.0	62.2

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

### 7.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2011

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,448.5	4,628.2	1,086.4	758.3	975.6
Capital Costs	895.6	467.7	128.3	64.3	235.4
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	144.5	92.0	7.0	30.1	15.4
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	751.1	375.7	121.2	34.2	220.0
Manpower Costs	3,436.2	2,088.1	629.3	321.6	397.2
Researchers	2,888.9	1,774.6	571.3	227.6	315.4
RSE <sup>1</sup>	2,331.8	1,387.1	423.8	218.5	302.5
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	144.4	0.0	144.4	0.0	0.0
Non-Degree	412.7	387.5	3.2	9.1	13.0
Technicians	198.2	103.3	15.3	34.6	45.0
Others	349.2	210.3	42.7	59.4	36.8
Other Operating Costs	3,116.7	2,072.4	328.9	372.4	343.0

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research Scientists and Engineers.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

## 7.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Million Dollars

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	4,582.2	5,009.7	6,339.1	7,128.1	6,042.8	6,489.0	7,448.5
Private	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2
Higher Education	478.0	575.7	603.0	709.8	854.3	968.1	1,086.4
Government	442.8	518.3	770.8	544.5	683.1	672.3	758.3
Public Research Institutes	630.1	622.8	730.3	753.8	780.9	901.0	975.6

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

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

Million Dollars

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2
Manufacturing	1,974.3	2,213.3	2,986.7	3,749.4	2,316.3	2,406.7	2,198.5
Services	1,053.6	1,075.9	1,245.9	1,356.7	1,406.1	1,525.7	2,415.0
Others	3.4	3.7	2.4	13.8	2.1	15.2	14.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 7.7 R&D OUTPUT

Number

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Patents Owned <sup>1</sup>	3,475	4,717	5,785	5,455	6,067	5,450	4,763
Public Sector	772	965	1,121	1,011	1,519	998	1,208
Private Sector	2,703	3,752	4,664	4,444	4,548	4,452	3,555
Patents Applied	1,594	2,036	1,727	1,581	1,569	1,762	1,913
Public Sector	427	475	312	354	445	499	608
Private Sector	1,167	1,561	1,415	1,227	1,124	1,263	1,305
Patents Awarded	877	933	953	730	747	653	855
Public Sector	151	156	162	144	176	131	176
Private Sector	726	777	791	586	571	522	679

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

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

# **THE CORPORATE SECTOR**



## 8 THE CORPORATE SECTOR

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

### Other References

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

## 8.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	716.9	808.7	887.3	1,109.1	1,112.1	1,304.4	1,426.9
Financial & Insurance Services	357.4	420.1	460.0	622.2	609.9	733.2	836.7
Non-Financial	359.5	388.6	427.4	486.9	502.2	571.1	590.2
Manufacturing	121.6	125.8	132.1	140.0	127.7	148.9	149.8
Construction	6.4	6.5	7.5	8.2	8.3	10.3	10.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	62.6	74.9	89.5	99.0	107.2	114.9	122.0
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	7.1	5.1	5.8	7.2	7.1	7.9	7.7
Transport & Storage	45.4	48.9	58.5	67.8	71.0	82.2	78.1
Information & Communications	31.7	31.1	28.3	26.6	25.3	23.7	24.9
Real Estate Activities	53.0	66.1	69.5	94.8	96.3	109.6	115.2
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	17.9	14.7	20.8	28.7	38.8	46.6	54.3
Others	13.8	15.5	15.4	14.5	20.7	27.1	28.2

## 8.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	2,862.9	3,156.6	3,507.4	4,140.1	4,298.9	4,446.1	4,821.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1,951.4	2,153.5	2,411.5	2,934.0	3,038.1	3,038.1	3,357.3
Non-Financial	911.5	1,003.0	1,095.8	1,206.1	1,272.3	1,407.9	1,463.7
Manufacturing	229.1	243.2	260.5	264.6	260.6	287.2	292.4
Construction	47.6	49.2	52.2	55.0	58.4	57.1	52.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	229.1	274.7	302.0	340.8	342.7	382.7	402.7
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	12.3	12.1	13.2	14.8	16.2	15.9	15.2
Transport & Storage	93.5	104.8	124.3	143.8	152.5	170.7	170.6
Information & Communications	58.0	59.4	61.8	55.8	53.8	56.7	63.4
Real Estate Activities	160.1	162.5	170.0	208.7	241.0	261.2	261.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	47.2	60.6	70.3	85.6	98.3	105.8	128.7
Others	34.7	36.5	41.6	37.0	48.9	70.4	77.8

## 8.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Per Cent
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	13.1	15.5	18.3	22.0	11.0	13.8	14.3
Financial & Insurance Services	10.3	12.2	16.8	17.7	5.7	11.1	9.9
Non-Financial	15.9	18.9	19.9	27.2	17.5	17.3	20.1
Manufacturing	21.2	24.0	21.6	29.7	18.6	24.5	21.9
Construction	-6.9	-1.6	5.3	27.5	19.6	33.2	31.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17.7	22.9	24.7	25.6	24.3	19.7	22.0
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	15.6	13.3	58.6	14.5	13.6	11.4	10.4
Transport & Storage	27.1	27.3	21.7	24.8	18.6	10.7	11.2
Information & Communications	7.1	8.0	12.1	18.3	14.9	16.2	43.0
Real Estate Activities	5.7	9.5	15.6	36.3	8.4	6.8	19.2
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	9.6	10.5	9.7	16.7	23.1	12.9	17.7
Others	8.9	12.5	13.1	14.1	9.1	35.2	14.7

## 8.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Per Cent
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	4.4	5.6	6.6	7.9	4.5	4.5	4.7
Financial & Insurance Services	3.1	4.3	5.7	6.4	3.1	3.2	3.0
Non-Financial	7.1	8.1	8.5	11.5	7.6	7.5	8.6
Manufacturing	11.8	13.1	11.6	15.9	9.9	12.8	11.6
Construction	-0.5	0.2	1.1	4.6	3.2	5.6	6.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5.7	7.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	6.5	6.9
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	8.9	7.6	26.7	8.1	7.5	6.0	5.8
Transport & Storage	13.6	13.8	11.0	12.6	9.4	5.8	5.9
Information & Communications	4.5	4.5	6.2	8.8	7.4	7.4	17.7
Real Estate Activities	3.2	4.8	7.6	16.6	4.5	3.6	8.9
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	3.8	4.1	3.5	6.1	9.2	6.0	8.1
Others	4.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	4.7	15.1	6.5

## 8.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial & Insurance Services	0.2	0.3	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	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	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	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Transport & Storage	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Information & Communications	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Real Estate Activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Others	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

## 8.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Non-Financial	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8
Construction	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
Transport & Storage	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Information & Communications	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Real Estate Activities	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.2
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Others	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4

# **COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES**



## 9 COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

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### 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. A business firm is owned by one or more persons 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 two to 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 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.

## 9.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	21,495	25,903	25,327	26,414	29,798	32,317	33,952
Manufacturing	1,157	1,391	1,509	1,321	1,352	1,430	1,366
Construction	999	1,296	1,353	1,455	1,674	1,747	1,862
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,209	6,597	6,406	7,268	7,779	8,487	8,996
Transportation & Storage	892	1,132	1,139	1,110	1,163	1,193	1,193
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,004	1,338	1,337	1,443	1,451	1,576	1,715
Information & Communications	1,489	1,526	1,581	1,708	2,123	2,487	2,695
Financial & Insurance Activities	3,024	4,319	3,563	3,115	4,419	4,884	5,090
Real Estate Activities	463	764	447	526	828	830	876
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,066	3,675	3,764	4,315	4,639	4,988	5,321
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,114	1,321	1,342	1,223	1,551	1,757	1,807
Education, Health & Social Services	823	1,050	1,095	1,292	1,472	1,547	1,683
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,100	1,270	1,546	1,421	1,077	1,044	1,052
Others	155	224	245	217	270	347	296

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

## 9.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	8,980	9,226	10,494	22,396	15,134	19,006	18,331
Manufacturing	510	518	570	1,487	824	979	850
Construction	535	473	530	1,709	724	1,033	835
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,235	3,372	3,662	8,144	4,911	6,213	5,763
Transportation & Storage	406	371	442	1,139	697	804	774
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	319	317	500	848	656	952	904
Information & Communications	659	638	776	1,350	1,028	1,358	1,433
Financial & Insurance Activities	968	1,078	1,170	2,172	1,873	2,067	2,193
Real Estate Activities	275	277	322	684	535	539	477
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,024	1,060	1,224	2,372	1,926	2,570	2,520
Administrative & Support Services Activities	481	454	546	1,046	765	993	1,018
Education, Health & Social Services	246	262	277	517	474	594	648
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	277	353	410	803	635	781	795
Others	45	53	65	125	86	123	121

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

## 9.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	24,219	24,762	24,850	26,876	23,978	23,494	22,826
Manufacturing	1,148	1,200	1,301	1,174	1,115	1,018	866
Construction	1,563	1,689	1,742	1,638	1,616	1,491	1,361
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,043	7,466	7,594	8,291	7,446	7,482	7,325
Transportation & Storage	1,016	1,172	1,164	1,062	984	1,054	1,030
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,577	1,724	1,645	1,625	1,562	1,407	1,332
Information & Communications	1,356	1,279	1,249	1,403	1,324	1,315	1,325
Financial & Insurance Activities	267	253	295	447	469	462	369
Real Estate Activities	228	258	259	352	224	197	154
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,104	3,074	3,496	4,742	3,571	3,557	3,532
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,511	1,506	1,580	1,588	1,499	1,570	1,453
Education, Health & Social Services	1,322	2,196	1,627	1,606	1,530	1,542	1,627
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,944	2,775	2,682	2,766	2,474	2,294	2,333
Others	140	170	216	182	164	105	119

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

## 9.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	26,843	21,322	21,150	23,555	24,281	23,043	22,507
Manufacturing	1,407	1,082	1,121	1,258	1,242	1,052	1,041
Construction	2,021	1,450	1,373	1,608	1,618	1,461	1,499
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9,645	7,656	7,401	7,996	7,987	7,501	7,469
Transportation & Storage	1,181	988	951	1,009	1,034	989	933
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,654	1,467	1,505	1,543	1,596	1,663	1,501
Information & Communications	1,250	1,132	1,120	1,169	1,294	1,219	1,168
Financial & Insurance Activities	261	204	226	238	299	367	380
Real Estate Activities	349	293	234	269	348	471	309
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,096	2,368	2,452	3,082	3,336	3,044	3,083
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,944	1,376	1,352	1,496	1,595	1,549	1,417
Education, Health & Social Services	1,110	885	977	1,235	1,306	1,289	1,307
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,774	2,301	2,321	2,491	2,500	2,348	2,309
Others	151	120	117	161	126	90	91

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 export. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.

### Horticulture

The main crops cultivated in Singapore are vegetables and orchids. The vegetable and food crop production in local farms are mainly leafy vegetables and bean sprouts. With more than 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 tranships fish caught by foreign vessels.

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 61,500 tonnes of fish in 2012, 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 7,500 tonnes of fish in 2012. There are 113 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Five processing establishments and one cold store 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.

## 10.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vegetables (Tonnes)	18,077	19,027	18,967	19,584	19,490	20,355	21,487
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	10	10	11	10	10	11	10
Plants <sup>1</sup> (Million Plants)	38	38	40	40	40	41	38

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

<sup>1</sup> Includes potted plants, foliages, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets.

## 10.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Thousand 2012
Poultry	43,327	47,912	47,709	48,922	50,976	52,156	56,648
Chickens	37,996	41,537	41,312	43,075	44,659	46,196	50,212
Ducks	5,331	6,375	6,398	5,847	6,317	5,960	6,436
Pigs	245	296	333	282	289	311	324

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

## 10.3 FISH SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Tonnes 2012
Fish Supply <sup>1</sup>							
Local Production <sup>2</sup>	11,674	8,025	5,141	5,689	4,826	5,947	5,128
Imports <sup>3</sup>	152,860	145,413	138,898	134,756	134,546	132,937	128,147
Exports <sup>3</sup>	61,085	50,496	44,416	39,083	40,215	32,311	29,649
Fish Wholesale <sup>1, 4</sup>	72,526	73,102	67,288	65,332	58,744	65,333	61,405

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

Fish Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

<sup>2</sup> Includes aquaculture production.

<sup>3</sup> Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4.1

<sup>4</sup> Includes 'Low-value fish'.

# MANUFACTURING



# 11 MANUFACTURING

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## 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" 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.

# 11.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Establishments	No	7,892	8,166	8,640	9,296	9,090	9,008	na
Workers	No	381,909	404,057	435,154	417,569	414,176	418,324	417,706
Materials	\$m	136,542	147,493	160,889	124,673	151,927	169,380	170,995
Remuneration	\$m	15,255	16,597	17,736	16,950	17,987	18,965	19,348
Operating Cost	\$m	47,211	49,867	55,746	53,597	63,243	66,210	na
Manufacturing Output	\$m	229,541	243,442	253,765	217,642	260,011	280,349	286,976
Total Output	\$m	237,880	253,381	263,887	226,784	273,050	294,174	300,703
Value Added	\$m	54,127	56,021	47,252	48,514	57,880	58,585	60,197
Net Operating Surplus	\$m	30,479	32,041	22,315	24,430	32,634	32,356	na
Direct Exports	\$m	141,065	152,318	168,052	150,774	178,133	189,116	194,339
Net Fixed Assets	\$m	47,524	47,814	47,319	47,242	51,760	57,773	na
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	112,856	114,499	115,338	120,826	128,971	132,025	na

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

## 11.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Remuneration Per Worker	\$'000	39.9	41.1	40.8	40.6	43.4	45.3	46.3
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	601.0	602.5	583.2	521.2	627.8	670.2	687.0
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	141.7	138.6	108.6	116.2	139.7	140.0	144.1
Net Fixed Assets Per Worker	\$'000	124.4	118.3	108.7	113.1	125.0	138.1	na
Remuneration to Total Output	%	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.4
Remuneration to Value Added	%	28.2	29.6	37.5	34.9	31.1	32.4	32.1
Value Added to Total Output	%	22.8	22.1	17.9	21.4	21.2	19.9	20.0
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	61.5	65.6	66.2	69.2	69.1	67.5	67.7
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	62.2	62.4	66.0	68.1	68.9	67.1	67.3

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

# 11.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	677	698	738	781	845	832	813
13	Textiles	108	95	102	101	105	94	93
14	Wearing Apparel	507	467	494	505	502	461	446
15	Leather Products	48	45	44	37	31	25	25
16	Wood & Wood Products	104	99	106	119	121	116	111
17	Paper & Paper Products	124	121	119	105	112	109	100
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	845	827	861	866	860	836	815
19	Refined Petroleum Products	17	18	16	16	14	14	14
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	264	262	259	269	283	276	282
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	43	42	45	46	46	45	46
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	353	327	341	339	358	344	341
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	136	137	137	139	145	143	146
24	Basic Metals	21	20	24	33	30	30	30
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,178	1,169	1,223	1,210	1,265	1,269	1,271
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	276	275	287	296	306	295	291
27	Electrical Equipment	213	214	222	219	250	247	248
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,501	1,538	1,623	1,595	1,774	1,704	1,663
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	57	54	60	56	74	77	73
30	Other Transport Equipment	553	537	542	897	1,057	1,057	1,044
31	Furniture	589	536	528	548	615	620	653
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	423	411	395	463	503	496	503
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>8,037</b>	<b>7,892</b>	<b>8,166</b>	<b>8,640</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>9,008</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments

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

# 11.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	4,733.7	5,289.7	6,480.2	6,132.0	6,794.8	7,901.2	8,069.1
13	Textiles	164.3	134.5	137.7	86.7	52.0	62.5	65.6
14	Wearing Apparel	489.6	617.2	481.4	633.4	572.3	583.0	542.4
15	Leather Products	235.4	242.2	207.7	86.9	98.5	135.8	137.5
16	Wood & Wood Products	253.8	234.3	269.3	241.6	214.7	215.7	226.9
17	Paper & Paper Products	956.0	999.7	1,039.6	968.9	1,076.1	1,034.5	1,023.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,888.2	2,910.7	2,963.5	2,503.8	2,545.8	2,528.2	2,343.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	45,739.9	47,862.1	59,622.8	35,019.3	41,943.2	55,617.2	57,056.2
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	31,100.9	33,746.2	33,455.3	26,221.1	36,221.0	40,404.9	42,155.2
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	21,096.5	20,683.6	17,179.0	17,376.1	18,264.6	21,720.0	23,938.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,689.2	2,514.1	2,357.6	1,941.2	2,128.7	1,967.3	1,851.5
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,410.5	1,850.5	2,064.9	1,792.5	1,736.4	1,956.1	2,128.1
24	Basic Metals	1,188.6	1,332.1	1,671.3	996.4	1,123.2	1,293.2	1,240.6
25	Fabricated Metal Products	8,369.8	8,814.8	9,473.1	8,666.1	8,980.2	9,059.8	9,091.3
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	75,276.8	76,929.4	73,505.0	74,417.5	95,273.6	89,582.4	86,620.3
27	Electrical Equipment	2,738.4	2,979.2	3,084.1	2,454.2	2,284.5	2,302.9	2,155.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	13,597.0	18,210.1	19,434.6	18,070.9	20,160.3	22,886.4	25,959.3
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	781.6	739.0	608.3	555.5	701.9	750.7	746.5
30	Other Transport Equipment	13,019.5	13,692.8	15,775.1	15,115.4	14,587.4	14,798.3	15,692.4
31	Furniture	458.5	480.2	659.0	750.1	843.8	834.8	846.4
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	2,352.5	3,179.8	3,295.5	3,612.9	4,408.2	4,713.8	5,086.6
<b>Total Manufacturing</b>		<b>229,540.6</b>	<b>243,442.1</b>	<b>253,765.1</b>	<b>217,642.3</b>	<b>260,011.1</b>	<b>280,348.8</b>	<b>286,976.3</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

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

# 11.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	5,160.8	5,707.7	6,994.7	6,793.3	7,351.3	8,432.8	8,509.9
13	Textiles	167.1	142.0	143.9	90.8	53.6	65.5	68.8
14	Wearing Apparel	579.8	720.6	562.3	662.6	601.2	619.7	578.5
15	Leather Products	239.0	246.9	212.0	89.4	99.5	137.4	139.1
16	Wood & Wood Products	273.7	254.8	288.0	266.6	242.4	246.5	259.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	986.4	1,036.0	1,082.1	1,000.5	1,109.3	1,066.9	1,062.4
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,938.8	2,985.9	3,052.6	2,584.8	2,638.9	2,635.8	2,405.8
19	Refined Petroleum Products	46,112.1	48,040.0	59,944.6	35,382.8	42,317.5	55,960.4	57,402.4
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	32,256.1	35,247.1	34,847.7	27,654.4	38,070.8	42,566.6	43,931.6
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	21,487.9	21,206.9	17,634.8	17,821.5	18,956.2	22,609.8	25,120.1
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,935.6	2,650.9	2,490.7	2,109.4	2,334.4	2,164.4	2,033.7
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,457.5	1,905.8	2,152.6	1,987.1	1,846.6	2,062.8	2,242.5
24	Basic Metals	1,209.6	1,345.0	1,674.4	1,013.5	1,140.6	1,313.0	1,261.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	8,689.9	9,120.2	9,768.5	8,906.7	9,224.1	9,376.2	9,428.9
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	78,806.5	81,733.3	78,043.7	77,682.5	101,215.0	95,111.8	91,816.9
27	Electrical Equipment	2,930.6	3,140.8	3,273.4	2,704.0	2,513.8	2,505.4	2,372.8
28	Machinery & Equipment	14,114.8	18,737.8	20,121.2	18,703.9	21,339.7	24,846.0	28,318.2
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	844.0	791.0	647.1	574.7	719.5	777.6	771.2
30	Other Transport Equipment	13,714.8	14,484.6	16,739.8	16,015.5	15,647.6	15,805.4	16,716.2
31	Furniture	563.5	619.4	832.2	1,033.4	1,112.6	1,088.2	1,095.7
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	2,411.6	3,263.8	3,380.0	3,706.4	4,515.5	4,781.5	5,167.3
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>237,880.1</b>	<b>253,380.6</b>	<b>263,886.5</b>	<b>226,783.7</b>	<b>273,050.1</b>	<b>294,173.7</b>	<b>300,702.8</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

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

# 11.6

## VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,235.7	1,269.8	1,480.4	1,823.4	1,863.6	2,153.3	2,291.3
13	Textiles	39.6	36.3	31.3	21.0	18.0	19.4	26.0
14	Wearing Apparel	185.8	219.0	163.7	125.5	114.2	126.7	123.3
15	Leather Products	54.5	59.7	51.2	25.5	32.0	46.6	55.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	56.4	69.7	70.4	76.7	81.0	84.5	91.7
17	Paper & Paper Products	254.2	249.1	246.7	249.2	268.3	239.4	250.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,324.2	1,389.1	1,432.5	1,233.7	1,339.6	1,346.2	1,238.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	2,623.8	1,769.6	743.0	1,116.1	1,271.5	284.7	500.6
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	3,945.3	5,095.5	2,141.0	3,524.8	4,759.4	5,037.5	4,116.6
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	11,535.1	12,633.0	7,829.0	9,015.6	8,597.9	11,731.6	13,426.6
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	954.7	825.1	777.2	727.0	803.1	721.1	678.9
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	368.9	505.6	517.7	483.2	475.0	550.3	536.0
24	Basic Metals	342.0	318.8	265.6	168.8	164.6	179.4	218.1
25	Fabricated Metal Products	2,273.6	2,442.4	2,496.6	2,330.3	2,608.1	2,767.0	2,793.6
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	18,550.6	17,139.3	15,441.6	14,186.1	20,714.3	17,584.9	17,430.1
27	Electrical Equipment	673.0	703.2	738.9	653.7	633.1	611.8	663.0
28	Machinery & Equipment	3,975.9	4,596.6	5,069.3	5,112.6	5,945.3	6,793.8	6,895.3
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	206.9	198.4	158.3	182.1	183.3	231.1	232.6
30	Other Transport Equipment	4,438.4	5,228.1	6,241.9	5,931.4	6,033.9	5,959.9	6,257.4
31	Furniture	168.5	188.5	260.0	335.9	368.3	377.6	386.4
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	919.5	1,084.2	1,095.6	1,191.4	1,605.9	1,737.9	1,984.7
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>54,126.7</b>	<b>56,021.0</b>	<b>47,251.9</b>	<b>48,513.9</b>	<b>57,880.3</b>	<b>58,584.6</b>	<b>60,196.7</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

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

# 11.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	20,251	21,759	23,356	25,984	25,601	26,653	26,965
13	Textiles	1,153	1,176	912	808	492	616	603
14	Wearing Apparel	6,849	6,912	5,317	3,373	2,959	3,616	3,066
15	Leather Products	1,125	1,197	939	534	555	573	587
16	Wood & Wood Products	1,606	1,896	2,030	1,886	1,987	2,003	2,001
17	Paper & Paper Products	4,423	4,458	4,162	3,979	4,001	3,860	3,582
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	17,651	17,977	18,508	17,775	17,232	16,618	15,204
19	Refined Petroleum Products	3,166	3,093	3,185	3,421	3,645	3,681	3,768
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	15,746	16,468	16,807	16,749	16,562	17,771	17,520
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	3,956	4,221	4,139	4,856	5,363	5,712	5,792
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	17,148	17,279	15,904	13,879	13,973	12,986	12,255
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,176	5,365	5,702	6,336	6,159	6,653	6,882
24	Basic Metals	2,040	2,200	2,571	2,388	2,475	2,525	2,471
25	Fabricated Metal Products	39,947	42,050	41,578	40,256	41,206	41,378	41,079
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	103,328	105,141	101,506	87,908	92,278	93,943	91,910
27	Electrical Equipment	8,751	8,875	8,510	8,251	7,709	7,634	7,290
28	Machinery & Equipment	50,049	56,924	66,435	62,550	62,172	63,377	66,977
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	3,322	3,369	3,066	2,943	2,714	2,791	2,834
30	Other Transport Equipment	61,491	68,654	92,439	93,275	85,660	83,343	83,254
31	Furniture	5,641	5,438	7,177	8,413	8,574	9,213	9,832
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	9,090	9,605	10,911	12,005	12,859	13,378	13,834
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>381,909</b>	<b>404,057</b>	<b>435,154</b>	<b>417,569</b>	<b>414,176</b>	<b>418,324</b>	<b>417,706</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

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

# 11.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	584.4	634.3	715.3	790.8	799.7	852.7	874.7
13	Textiles	35.3	24.2	21.2	17.9	12.3	13.3	13.8
14	Wearing Apparel	133.2	137.9	109.8	82.7	67.5	80.0	70.0
15	Leather Products	33.0	35.8	31.9	15.4	16.7	21.4	24.9
16	Wood & Wood Products	41.1	45.7	48.4	50.8	49.6	52.2	55.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	151.7	152.0	147.3	147.4	156.8	156.2	153.0
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	717.4	767.6	806.7	727.7	782.2	765.4	709.1
19	Refined Petroleum Products	378.7	406.4	427.4	426.2	511.9	576.3	585.6
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,106.4	1,196.8	1,292.2	1,284.2	1,367.4	1,466.5	1,486.8
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	272.5	305.0	344.8	424.9	486.5	541.0	569.6
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	554.9	543.3	512.8	454.3	491.3	462.0	432.1
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	167.7	189.0	185.1	190.3	200.0	226.6	241.0
24	Basic Metals	95.5	103.7	107.2	103.3	102.3	106.1	109.8
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,280.6	1,361.2	1,393.0	1,354.0	1,451.3	1,491.3	1,508.3
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,548.4	4,942.3	4,853.3	4,249.0	4,580.0	4,868.8	4,946.7
27	Electrical Equipment	313.6	335.7	369.5	379.3	355.1	355.8	349.1
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,026.8	2,332.8	2,685.9	2,550.4	2,768.0	3,014.5	3,207.4
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	134.8	142.7	137.7	133.9	132.1	138.4	139.3
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,245.5	2,489.6	2,993.6	2,933.7	2,944.7	3,028.1	3,069.4
31	Furniture	126.2	124.0	173.9	203.0	229.9	238.8	252.3
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	307.2	327.3	379.3	430.9	481.8	509.9	549.5
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	15,254.9	16,597.3	17,736.3	16,949.8	17,987.1	18,965.4	19,347.6

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

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

# 11.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2011 =100)

Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	79.1	88.0	94.8	90.4	96.4	100.0	103.4
13	Textiles	233.3	194.5	180.1	145.9	122.1	100.0	102.1
14	Wearing Apparel	533.9	466.2	334.6	211.0	123.3	100.0	92.1
15	Leather Products	151.7	151.3	128.2	79.5	81.8	100.0	98.5
16	Wood & Wood Products	159.1	148.6	132.0	101.4	104.0	100.0	97.3
17	Paper & Paper Products	94.6	102.2	101.0	95.4	106.1	100.0	97.5
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	119.4	122.2	118.2	100.9	103.5	100.0	93.0
19	Refined Petroleum Products	112.2	112.0	113.1	96.4	95.6	100.0	99.4
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	83.4	88.8	84.5	80.3	97.6	100.0	100.5
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	48.1	47.1	43.7	49.1	75.3	100.0	109.7
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	130.6	130.4	120.1	101.2	112.3	100.0	96.5
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	131.3	116.2	96.5	91.9	92.5	100.0	98.6
24	Basic Metals	99.9	90.9	109.8	92.6	102.2	100.0	90.6
25	Fabricated Metal Products	104.4	106.5	101.3	90.8	103.6	100.0	105.1
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	96.9	99.7	93.1	85.2	113.6	100.0	90.6
27	Electrical Equipment	82.3	83.2	81.7	86.8	124.1	100.0	99.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	56.0	66.7	65.0	57.3	78.5	100.0	112.6
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	-	93.5	70.2	62.1	85.9	100.0	98.1
30	Other Transport Equipment	80.5	94.3	102.0	96.0	94.0	100.0	106.3
31	Furniture	85.8	85.4	95.6	103.1	113.6	100.0	106.1
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	70.2	84.5	82.0	83.2	92.0	100.0	107.0
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	73.5	77.9	74.6	71.5	92.8	100.0	100.3

Source : Economic Development Board

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

# 11.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2005 =100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	100.6	102.7	114.1	108.0	103.1	105.9	109.5
Unit Labour Cost	39.3	97.2	100.9	114.1	109.3	92.1	90.5	93.4
Services Cost	59.8	102.9	103.8	113.9	107.5	110.6	116.0	119.8
Government Rates & Fees	0.9	102.5	113.8	124.8	79.8	87.1	103.3	123.8
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		102.0	108.2	112.7	113.7	110.7	114.6	119.3

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

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

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars							
Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8
Manufacturing	8,842.6	16,083.6	16,386.3	10,092.1	10,033.6	11,274.3	14,299.4
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	89.5	288.7	..	..	..	..	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,531.8	8,552.9	11,550.0	2,810.7	1,595.9	2,523.9	6,491.6
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	814.3	831.6	..	..	..	..	196.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	..	80.6	..	35.4	..	..	..
Fabricated Metal Products	100.5	92.7	..	93.9	224.0	..	..
Machinery & Equipment	281.7	358.0	339.7	737.2	646.4	647.2	432.3
Computers, Electronic & Optical Products	4,496.6	5,208.0	2,985.2	4,901.2	5,725.2	7,424.9	6,313.5
Transport Equipment	319.5	387.4	509.2	164.1	1,127.5	307.6	310.4
Other Manufacturing Industries	208.7	283.7	1,002.2	1,349.6	714.6	370.7	554.9
Services Industries	1,514.5	1,103.6	1,659.7	1,661.8	2,820.6	2,460.0	1,708.4

Source : Economic Development Board

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

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

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8
Local	2,801.3	2,498.4	1,863.4	3,368.3	2,069.6	1,875.4	1,837.5
Foreign	7,555.8	14,688.8	16,182.6	8,385.6	10,784.6	11,858.9	14,170.3
United States	2,392.6	3,191.2	11,292.0	4,191.0	3,311.5	5,047.4	5,654.5
Japan	1,342.1	1,055.7	1,251.6	1,032.3	1,175.7	995.0	967.8
Europe	2,521.7	8,542.2	2,825.9	2,466.8	4,819.0	2,131.9	3,134.3
Asia Pacific & Others	1,299.4	1,899.7	813.1	695.6	1,478.4	3,684.6	4,413.7

Source : Economic Development Board

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012, 10,937 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB’s inception to 1,035,979. Currently, about 83 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 2012, 11,513 flats were sold under this scheme. Currently, about 80 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 a HDB

concessionary housing loan, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000. In addition, the CPF Housing Grant for single citizens was increased from \$11,000 to \$15,000. For single citizens buying a resale flat under the Joint Singles Scheme (JSS), and for single citizens buying a resale flat with their parents and getting the higher-tier Singles Grant of \$20,000, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

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

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

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

In March 2011, a new Special CPF Housing Grant (SHG) was also introduced for eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$2,250 a month to help them buy

their first flat. This SHG is over and above the regular housing subsidy and the AHG. The grant amount ranges from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and is for the purchase of a 2-room or 3-room standard flat in the non-mature estates from the HDB. From July 2012, the SHG was enhanced such that first-timer households earning \$1,500 or less can qualify for the purchase of a 3-room standard flat in non-mature estates. Previously, these households only qualified for the purchase of a 2-room standard flat in non-mature estates with the SHG.

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), Interim Upgrading Programme (IUP) Plus (both MUP and IUP Plus were completed in end-2011), Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS), Home Improvement Programme (HIP), and Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP).

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide residents with more convenient access to their HDB homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at the end of 2012, 431 precincts had been announced under LUP and 235 precincts had been completed. The LUP for eligible blocks is targeted for completion by 2014.

The HIP and NRP were introduced in 2007 together with the launch of the “Remaking Our Heartland” (ROH) Plans. Both programmes 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.

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

As at the end of 2012, 84 precincts had been announced for HIP, of which 58 had been polled. Among the polled precincts, construction for 19 precincts had been completed, and was about to commence or was in progress for the remaining 39 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 2012, 72 projects had been announced for NRP. Public consultation had been carried out for 57 projects, of which 47 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. In addition, construction works for 10 projects were completed.

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

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

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

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

Launched in 1995, the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) is part of the government's Estate Renewal Strategy to enhance the living environment of older HDB estates. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. Residents involved are given an opportunity to move to new flats with fresh 99-year leases, a better living environment served by modern facilities such as lifts that stop at every floor and barrier-free accessibility. HDB will build the replacement flats near the SERS flats, where possible, so that residents would be able to continue living in a familiar neighbourhood. With the rehousing of the residents en bloc, SERS enable residents to preserve the family and community ties built over the years. These new developments in older estates via SERS not only help to physically rejuvenate the old estates, they also revitalise the demographic and economic profiles of the residents as younger residents move into these estates.

As at the end of 2012, more than 35,800 sold flats in 78 sites have been selected for SERS.

Between 1989 and 2012, HDB sold 117 land parcels (273 hectares) for private residential development and 42 land parcels (43 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 47 Executive Condominium sites (97 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 2012, 13 DBSS sites (26 hectares) have been sold.

## 12.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Types							
Available	233,364	234,812	241,204	249,489	258,243	268,768	277,620
Vacant	14,257	13,134	14,623	12,388	12,883	15,980	14,869
Detached Houses							
Available	9,883	9,830	9,975	10,269	10,350	10,504	10,567
Vacant	520	502	488	495	450	388	349
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,783	20,796	20,930	21,128	21,185	21,291	21,370
Vacant	978	929	680	637	604	654	727
Terrace Houses							
Available	37,744	37,834	37,856	38,101	38,208	38,350	38,451
Vacant	1,912	1,710	1,240	1,343	1,240	1,352	1,209
Apartments							
Available	60,663	59,242	60,593	64,513	66,638	70,057	71,256
Vacant	4,326	4,111	5,570	4,569	4,052	5,223	4,913
Condominium Units							
Available	104,291	107,110	111,850	115,478	121,862	128,566	135,976
Vacant	6,521	5,882	6,645	5,344	6,537	8,363	7,671

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Landed Properties							
Total	4,452	5,056	4,872	4,186	3,963	3,807	3,860
Under Construction	1,690	1,964	1,804	1,492	1,752	1,949	2,316
Planned							
Written Permission	2,302	2,033	2,319	2,424	1,680	1,310	1,105
Provisional Permission	277	615	673	139	322	479	278
Others <sup>1</sup>	183	444	76	131	209	69	161
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	49,053	69,066	61,357	62,240	75,514	85,724	92,370
Under Construction	24,054	29,403	33,480	32,268	39,575	47,602	58,226
Planned							
Written Permission	9,025	14,516	17,282	17,100	14,998	15,097	13,755
Provisional Permission	13,179	16,321	9,424	7,053	7,372	10,652	10,795
Others <sup>1</sup>	2,795	8,826	1,171	5,819	13,569	12,373	9,594

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Provisional Permission	19,531	25,853	20,143	5,166	14,939	25,201	23,642
Written Permission	12,753	19,713	18,998	9,807	14,502	20,551	18,441
Building Plan Approval	11,863	16,345	13,350	10,506	16,892	21,100	19,702
Building Commencement	11,295	12,432	14,239	8,603	17,864	20,736	21,395
Building Completion	6,520	6,513	10,122	10,488	10,399	12,469	10,329

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Executive Condominiums							
Available	9,986	9,986	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430
Vacant	498	98	77	59	52	83	42
Supply by Development Status							
Total	444	444	-	905	6,005	10,073	15,966
Under Construction	444	444	-	-	1,659	4,262	8,036
Planned							
Written Permission	-	-	-	-	540	1,796	1,747
Provisional Permission	-	-	-	-	336	-	418
Others <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	905	3,470	4,015	5,765

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

## 12.5

## AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	5,212	5,157	5,298	5,630	5,816	6,008	6,014
Vacant	549	350	487	747	771	753	619
Shop Space							
Available	2,100	2,061	2,080	2,238	2,312	2,338	2,346
Vacant	162	148	139	149	140	148	151
Factory Space							
Available	21,000	21,610	23,331	24,631	25,308	26,209	27,004
Vacant	1,954	1,933	1,744	2,304	2,097	1,984	2,069
Warehouse Space							
Available	5,875	6,198	6,562	6,827	6,912	7,069	7,328
Vacant	659	535	477	690	594	406	520
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,317	1,367	1,358	1,247	1,240	1,223	1,256
Vacant	121	123	100	83	85	64	63
Shop Space							
Available	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,108	1,103	1,081	1,074
Vacant	87	83	61	43	57	33	28
Factory Space							
Available	6,437	6,448	5,368	5,357	5,349	5,050	5,052
Vacant	603	365	139	127	112	140	154
Warehouse Space							
Available	78	62	42	46	46	47	47
Vacant	12	-	-	-	1	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

(Private and Public Sectors)  
(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Office Space							
Total	753	1,683	1,450	1,078	1,280	1,114	1,276
Under Construction	344	471	1,138	857	653	581	970
Planned							
Written Permission	93	115	85	83	121	282	149
Provisional Permission	80	434	163	123	288	39	41
Others <sup>1</sup>	236	663	64	15	218	212	116
Shop Space							
Total	647	846	730	432	505	552	702
Under Construction	297	483	563	294	201	323	488
Planned							
Written Permission	116	11	54	59	71	115	75
Provisional Permission	23	62	61	71	56	30	58
Others <sup>1</sup>	211	290	52	8	177	84	81
Factory Space							
Total	3,280	4,044	4,139	2,827	3,439	4,274	5,147
Under Construction	2,014	2,370	2,977	2,040	2,052	2,688	3,400
Planned							
Written Permission	231	461	282	277	388	441	424
Provisional Permission	207	327	460	172	233	397	460
Others <sup>1</sup>	828	886	420	338	766	748	863
Warehouse Space							
Total	922	802	834	507	685	1,050	1,320
Under Construction	542	699	643	375	540	616	1,147
Planned							
Written Permission	40	71	62	48	91	30	30
Provisional Permission	245	29	129	84	54	404	12
Others <sup>1</sup>	95	3	-	-	-	-	131

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	232	603	417	81	275	209	447
Written Permission	49	149	701	252	97	367	130
Building Plan Approval	43	68	686	201	23	177	372
Building Commencement	211	143	744	3	68	254	578
Building Completion	162	32	132	215	271	305	218
Shop Space							
Provisional Permission	220	165	182	59	54	228	143
Written Permission	158	142	255	55	83	92	177
Building Plan Approval	155	171	122	43	119	96	124
Building Commencement	206	241	135	36	52	170	165
Building Completion	204	58	77	242	143	68	39
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	840	1,196	1,494	280	646	1,425	1,320
Written Permission	900	1,413	1,279	903	852	1,558	1,214
Building Plan Approval	602	1,140	1,365	1,013	590	1,319	1,291
Building Commencement	902	1,156	1,625	549	790	1,477	1,640
Building Completion	619	748	1,020	1,412	844	797	1,080
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	435	232	276	78	350	576	431
Written Permission	351	465	261	202	417	359	585
Building Plan Approval	196	337	310	195	151	353	642
Building Commencement	364	451	223	124	381	447	812
Building Completion	233	288	346	268	105	296	317

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

# 12.8 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Sectors							
Total	16,797	24,460	35,684	22,518	27,565	35,488	28,098
Building Work	14,878	21,454	27,066	13,499	24,541	28,747	23,388
Residential	5,298	7,361	11,074	6,734	11,487	15,298	11,037
Commercial	2,373	5,230	8,456	1,650	3,237	4,210	2,942
Industrial	5,511	6,968	3,741	2,040	4,790	6,221	5,030
Others	1,696	1,895	3,796	3,075	5,028	3,018	4,379
Civil Engineering Work	1,919	3,006	8,618	9,019	3,023	6,741	4,710
Private Sector							
Total	13,054	18,760	20,203	8,622	19,018	20,208	18,773
Building Work	12,270	17,856	19,304	7,831	18,184	19,600	16,187
Residential	4,135	5,551	6,397	3,925	8,680	9,066	7,727
Commercial	2,305	5,126	8,312	1,577	3,059	4,159	2,841
Industrial	5,374	6,776	3,679	1,831	3,717	5,738	4,705
Others	456	404	916	498	2,727	638	914
Civil Engineering Work	784	904	899	792	834	608	2,586
Public Sector							
Total	3,742	5,700	15,481	13,896	8,546	15,280	9,326
Building Work	2,608	3,597	7,762	5,668	6,357	9,146	7,201
Residential	1,163	1,810	4,677	2,809	2,807	6,232	3,311
Commercial	68	105	144	73	178	51	101
Industrial	136	192	62	209	1,073	483	324
Others	1,240	1,491	2,880	2,577	2,300	2,380	3,465
Civil Engineering Work	1,135	2,102	7,720	8,228	2,189	6,133	2,125

Source : Building and Construction Authority

# 12.9

## PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Sectors							
Total	12,938	17,872	26,217	30,894	27,428	28,861	31,573
Building Work	9,993	14,930	21,480	24,796	21,413	22,784	25,383
Residential	3,419	4,487	6,873	8,119	9,518	9,772	10,929
Commercial	1,258	2,198	3,923	6,044	4,524	3,608	3,277
Industrial	3,159	6,160	8,125	7,765	4,571	5,669	7,386
Others	2,158	2,085	2,559	2,869	2,800	3,735	3,791
Civil Engineering Work	2,945	2,942	4,737	6,097	6,015	6,078	6,190
Private Sector							
Total	7,605	12,357	18,444	20,751	16,452	17,209	19,270
Building Work	6,859	11,670	17,324	19,758	15,692	16,489	18,377
Residential	2,448	3,314	5,063	5,389	6,264	6,610	7,167
Commercial	1,184	2,130	3,789	5,911	4,451	3,478	3,196
Industrial	2,726	5,665	7,871	7,645	4,097	4,930	6,722
Others	502	561	600	813	880	1,471	1,292
Civil Engineering Work	746	687	1,121	993	760	720	893
Public Sector							
Total	5,334	5,515	7,773	10,143	10,976	11,653	12,304
Building Work	3,134	3,259	4,157	5,038	5,721	6,295	7,007
Residential	971	1,173	1,810	2,729	3,254	3,161	3,763
Commercial	74	68	134	133	73	130	81
Industrial	433	494	254	120	474	740	664
Others	1,655	1,523	1,959	2,056	1,919	2,264	2,499
Civil Engineering Work	2,200	2,255	3,616	5,104	5,255	5,358	5,297

Source : Building and Construction Authority

## 12.10 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD (End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Residential	878,820	883,448	884,920	888,143	898,532	914,102	922,493
1-room	20,145	20,161	20,086	20,041	21,973	24,207	25,186
2-room	28,715	28,796	29,559	29,680	30,739	32,319	33,744
3-room	222,474	222,693	221,824	220,696	222,191	222,024	222,257
4-room	331,486	335,355	336,782	339,782	344,596	353,690	357,566
5-room	207,944	208,270	208,492	209,764	210,289	213,096	214,710
Executive <sup>1</sup>	65,148	65,069	65,073	65,076	65,079	65,076	65,077
Studio Apartment	1,043	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,865	2,155	2,418
HUDC <sup>2</sup>	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,800	1,535	1,535
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,227	30,118	30,009	30,093	28,459	28,469	28,372

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

<sup>1</sup> Includes multi-generation flats.<sup>2</sup> Data exclude other residential properties.

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Flats Constructed (No)	2,733	5,063	3,154	6,495	10,161	17,813	19,005
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' <sup>1</sup> (No)	6,940	9,071	8,537	4,419	6,299	12,560	14,057
Percentage of Population <sup>2</sup> Living in Public Flats (End of Period <sup>3</sup> )	82	81	82	82	82	82	83

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

<sup>1</sup> Flats are considered 'sold' only when keys are issued to the applicants. Data include HUDC units and exclude Studio Apartments.<sup>2</sup> Data refer to resident population.<sup>3</sup> As at 31 March of the calendar year .

# 12.12 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2012

Town <sup>1</sup>	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive <sup>2</sup>	Number	
								Studio Apartments	HUDC
Total	922,493	25,186	33,744	222,257	357,566	214,710	65,077	2,418	1,535
Ang Mo Kio	48,920	1,318	3,493	24,155	13,682	5,652	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	32,095	305	95	10,280	13,851	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	52,309	4,731	5,757	16,703	15,300	9,332	44	442	-
Bukit Panjang	30,681	223	170	2,804	14,586	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	40,383	355	591	1,481	19,608	13,422	4,762	164	-
Clementi	26,100	760	932	12,571	8,437	2,773	627	-	-
Geylang	29,261	1,044	3,150	11,364	9,176	3,590	830	107	-
Hougang	48,488	334	545	9,587	23,166	9,924	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	24,123	352	322	7,410	7,975	6,050	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,103	540	1,555	12,164	27,352	20,889	6,506	97	-
Kallang/Whampoa	35,746	4,401	2,469	13,160	9,849	5,364	503	-	-
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	27,792	701	592	941	12,937	11,495	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	29,904	575	3,181	14,320	7,522	3,686	354	266	-
Sembawang	18,421	169	117	-	7,709	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	48,583	512	799	1,153	22,133	19,524	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,538	182	219	4,545	10,231	3,752	2,365	-	244
Tampines	63,676	775	606	12,380	27,213	16,649	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	36,617	1,170	3,613	15,024	9,610	6,016	853	156	175
Woodlands	59,731	1,312	556	5,696	26,558	19,195	6,190	224	-
Yishun	49,168	530	426	13,412	24,609	7,281	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

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

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Flatted Factory Space <sup>1</sup> ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	58	123	103	49	70	26	16
Returns	49	77	88	59	58	41	19
Net Allocation	10	46	14	-10	13	-15	-3
Demand	559	605	625	615	628	297	293
Supply	758	754	698	659	660	323	323
Occupancy Rate (%)	74	80	90	93	95	92	91
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	75	61	43	9	17	24	38
Returns	33	17	15	25	22	34	40
Net Allocation	41	44	28	-16	-5	-10	-2
Demand	2,343	2,386	2,415	2,398	2,391	2,381	2,378
Supply	2,439	2,439	2,437	2,437	2,434	2,457	2,474
Occupancy Rate (%)	96	98	99	98	98	97	96
Prepared Industrial Land <sup>2</sup> (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	324	452	270	177	162	420	280
Returns	49	110	64	76	114	212	104
Net Allocation	275	342	206	102	47	208	176
Demand <sup>3,4</sup>	4,607	5,001	5,290	5,384	5,425	5,667	5,837
Supply <sup>4</sup>	5,334	5,702	6,062	6,121	6,222	6,336	6,432

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Numbers 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



## 13 SERVICES

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

### Scope and Coverage

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

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

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

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

### Definitions

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

*Operating Receipts:* Refer to the income earned from business operations, i.e. income from services rendered, sales of goods, commission fees, as well as 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) incurred by the establishment, pertaining to business operations such as purchases of goods and services and remuneration. It includes depreciation and adjustment for changes in inventory. 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 short term performance of wholesale trade activities. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from over 700 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade as well as from administrative records. The base year for the WTI is 2012.

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

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

### **Business Receipts Index**

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

The BRI is compiled based on survey data and administrative records of more than 7,000 enterprises in transport & storage services, information & communications services, financial & insurance services, real estate, 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**

The revenue of the information and communication technology industry refers to all sales income that is derived from carrying out the main activities of the enterprise from the industry, and is booked in Singapore, as reflected in total receipts.

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

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

## 13 SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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### **Other References**

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

# 13.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
Total <sup>2</sup>					
2005	129,475	1,041,583	1,010,118	48,744	94,974
2006	129,758	1,241,726	1,201,293	56,908	108,447
2007	130,346	1,492,282	1,440,746	69,299	127,667
2008	139,047	1,676,330	1,628,010	67,388	129,862
2009	132,976	1,458,422	1,409,511	69,635	133,119
2010	135,928	1,788,060	1,726,749	83,406	153,339
2011	143,462	2,148,131	2,080,354	90,201	165,743
Wholesale Trade					
2005	36,093	859,685	842,684	18,433	30,006
2006	35,360	1,040,841	1,018,563	23,703	36,834
2007	34,902	1,259,224	1,230,975	29,740	44,828
2008	35,573	1,416,763	1,394,343	23,874	39,873
2009	33,461	1,201,289	1,174,047	28,757	44,445
2010	33,436	1,498,102	1,464,845	34,763	51,498
2011	34,290	1,842,784	1,802,843	41,478	59,522
Retail Trade					
2005	19,758	31,744	30,081	1,937	4,196
2006	19,893	33,737	31,988	2,019	4,482
2007	19,491	36,185	34,255	2,212	4,820
2008	20,152	37,917	36,049	2,196	5,034
2009	19,069	36,530	34,584	2,280	5,081
2010	19,590	37,292	35,325	2,312	5,277
2011	20,648	39,864	37,654	2,581	5,845
Transport & Storage Services					
2005	8,955	58,838	50,095	12,455	19,602
2006	9,190	63,272	55,174	12,208	19,938
2007	9,027	72,408	61,919	15,252	23,637
2008	9,718	85,149	75,063	15,645	24,232
2009	9,123	75,264	69,814	11,701	20,347
2010	9,615	88,718	79,647	14,778	24,058
2011	10,618	88,817	83,404	10,821	20,617

(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 &amp; private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale &amp; retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).<sup>2</sup> Exclude all financial & insurance activities.

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

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services					
2005	4,739	6,919	6,269	1,033	2,944
2006	5,204	7,654	6,762	1,290	3,389
2007	5,575	8,696	7,462	1,626	3,947
2008	6,160	9,584	8,213	1,809	4,361
2009	6,287	8,932	7,910	1,476	3,901
2010	6,522	10,723	9,310	1,925	4,844
2011	6,842	12,521	10,637	2,487	5,805
Information & Communications Services					
2005	5,738	24,027	21,277	3,963	7,806
2006	5,864	26,251	23,320	4,098	8,329
2007	5,943	29,488	26,389	4,297	8,959
2008	6,745	31,445	28,207	4,462	9,603
2009	6,348	32,822	29,296	4,847	10,443
2010	6,618	35,753	32,292	4,822	11,096
2011	7,323	38,290	34,322	5,435	12,159
Business Services					
2005	30,946	46,330	42,152	7,852	19,488
2006	30,927	53,653	46,484	10,654	23,970
2007	31,581	68,327	58,776	13,312	29,100
2008	34,846	75,882	63,487	16,279	33,465
2009	33,617	82,533	69,808	17,302	34,810
2010	34,606	91,381	77,424	19,109	37,999
2011	37,010	96,216	80,868	20,699	41,029
Recreation, Community & Personal Services <sup>3</sup>					
2005	23,245	14,040	17,560	3,071	10,932
2006	23,320	16,319	19,002	2,936	11,505
2007	23,827	17,952	20,969	2,860	12,375
2008	25,853	19,590	22,648	3,122	13,292
2009	25,073	21,052	24,052	3,271	14,093
2010	25,540	26,090	27,906	5,696	18,567
2011	26,732	29,640	30,625	6,701	20,767

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.

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

<sup>3</sup> Exclude Public Administration activities.

# 13.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
Total <sup>2</sup>				
2005	8,045	376	734	4.7
2006	9,570	439	836	4.6
2007	11,449	532	979	4.6
2008	12,056	485	934	4.0
2009	10,968	524	1,001	4.8
2010	13,154	614	1,128	4.7
2011	14,974	629	1,155	4.2
Wholesale Trade				
2005	23,819	511	831	2.1
2006	29,435	670	1,042	2.3
2007	36,078	852	1,284	2.4
2008	39,826	671	1,121	1.7
2009	35,902	859	1,328	2.4
2010	44,805	1,040	1,540	2.3
2011	53,742	1,210	1,736	2.3
Retail Trade				
2005	1,607	98	212	6.1
2006	1,696	102	225	6.0
2007	1,857	113	247	6.1
2008	1,882	109	250	5.8
2009	1,916	120	266	6.2
2010	1,904	118	269	6.2
2011	1,931	125	283	6.5
Transport & Storage Services				
2005	6,570	1,391	2,189	21.2
2006	6,885	1,328	2,170	19.3
2007	8,021	1,690	2,618	21.1
2008	8,762	1,610	2,494	18.4
2009	8,250	1,283	2,230	15.5
2010	9,227	1,537	2,502	16.7
2011	8,365	1,019	1,942	12.2

(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 &amp; private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale &amp; retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

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

2 Exclude all financial &amp; insurance activities.

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

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services				
2005	1,460	218	621	14.9
2006	1,471	248	651	16.9
2007	1,560	292	708	18.7
2008	1,556	294	708	18.9
2009	1,421	235	621	16.5
2010	1,644	295	743	18.0
2011	1,830	363	849	19.9
Information & Communications Services				
2005	4,187	691	1,360	16.5
2006	4,477	699	1,420	15.6
2007	4,962	723	1,508	14.6
2008	4,662	661	1,424	14.2
2009	5,171	764	1,645	14.8
2010	5,402	729	1,677	13.5
2011	5,229	742	1,660	14.2
Business Services				
2005	1,497	254	630	16.9
2006	1,735	345	775	19.9
2007	2,164	422	921	19.5
2008	2,178	467	960	21.5
2009	2,455	515	1,035	21.0
2010	2,641	552	1,098	20.9
2011	2,600	559	1,109	21.5
Recreation, Community & Personal Services <sup>3</sup>				
2005	604	132	470	21.9
2006	700	126	493	18.0
2007	753	120	519	15.9
2008	758	121	514	15.9
2009	840	130	562	15.5
2010	1,022	223	727	21.8
2011	1,109	251	777	22.6

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.

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

<sup>3</sup> Exclude Public Administration activities.

# 13.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2010 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	102.0	106.3	109.5	101.0	100.0	104.4	106.9
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	82.5	90.4	95.8	93.5	100.0	107.8	110.6
Department Stores	1,525	75.8	83.1	91.0	93.2	100.0	107.1	108.7
Supermarkets	453	76.7	85.7	95.2	98.7	100.0	100.8	108.4
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	86.8	92.3	98.3	100.7	100.0	106.5	110.0
Food & Beverages	201	96.0	101.4	100.6	99.6	100.0	107.4	112.3
Motor Vehicles	2,465	187.2	175.4	169.1	133.4	100.0	94.3	95.4
Petrol Service Stations	508	82.8	89.3	107.6	91.6	100.0	115.1	120.3
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	74.3	77.6	85.0	90.1	100.0	109.7	121.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	81.6	92.0	94.1	91.1	100.0	106.1	108.1
Furniture & Household Equipment	817	84.7	96.8	97.7	91.1	100.0	102.5	104.2
Recreational Goods	184	94.6	101.7	97.8	97.6	100.0	103.4	104.6
Watches & Jewellery	770	85.7	94.6	92.9	86.3	100.0	118.8	119.2
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	556	81.5	88.4	94.0	94.7	100.0	112.4	116.5
Optical Goods & Books	367	89.0	96.8	98.9	95.9	100.0	97.9	95.5
Others	518	92.1	100.1	105.9	96.2	100.0	106.3	107.5
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	110.9	115.1	113.1	102.6	100.0	102.0	103.3
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	88.9	96.1	97.4	94.7	100.0	105.4	107.2
Department Stores	1,525	82.5	89.0	93.4	93.9	100.0	105.8	106.0
Supermarkets	453	89.2	96.4	99.3	100.4	100.0	97.9	103.2
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	101.9	104.4	101.6	101.9	100.0	103.8	105.1
Food & Beverages	201	109.7	112.3	104.7	101.5	100.0	103.8	105.9
Motor Vehicles	2,465	196.6	189.3	174.6	133.1	100.0	91.6	91.6
Petrol Service Stations	508	94.8	98.2	101.3	99.2	100.0	103.1	104.5
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	81.2	82.7	87.5	91.1	100.0	107.7	117.8
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	84.5	94.3	95.1	91.2	100.0	106.0	106.6
Furniture & Household Equipment	817	84.0	97.6	97.6	90.6	100.0	103.6	107.4
Recreational Goods	184	95.0	100.7	97.1	96.6	100.0	105.2	107.2
Watches & Jewellery	770	119.0	123.6	111.3	94.6	100.0	108.0	105.2
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	556	64.9	76.0	86.6	90.0	100.0	117.6	125.9
Optical Goods & Books	367	94.9	102.5	102.1	96.3	100.0	96.7	93.3
Others	518	102.7	108.6	107.7	97.6	100.0	104.2	103.6

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.

# 13.4 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX

(2010 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	85.2	90.4	96.9	94.2	100.0	106.6	111.4
Restaurants	391	84.9	87.2	92.8	93.3	100.0	104.6	108.7
Fast Food Outlets	126	76.9	80.9	88.2	92.9	100.0	109.8	112.9
Food Caterers	114	92.7	97.9	103.2	90.6	100.0	108.8	117.9
Other Eating Places	369	86.3	95.2	102.8	97.0	100.0	106.9	111.8
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	96.9	99.8	101.1	95.7	100.0	104.0	106.2
Restaurants	391	95.5	95.0	96.0	94.4	100.0	101.7	102.1
Fast Food Outlets	126	84.1	86.6	91.4	93.4	100.0	107.8	110.8
Food Caterers	114	101.6	104.9	105.2	90.6	100.0	107.3	115.4
Other Eating Places	369	102.4	109.3	109.8	100.4	100.0	104.0	106.1

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.

# 13.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	86.5	94.0	104.8	84.0	91.5	102.0	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	90.8	96.6	98.8	86.4	97.5	101.2	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	63.1	80.3	78.3	78.4	84.8	93.0	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	92.6	91.1	87.2	88.9	96.0	90.9	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	81.5	90.8	112.0	81.2	84.3	102.8	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	98.8	102.0	106.9	87.8	99.6	103.9	100.0
Electronic Components	442	182.3	145.2	129.8	105.4	120.9	104.6	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	80.5	91.9	94.5	87.4	94.2	103.0	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	549	91.3	93.5	84.9	84.9	95.1	97.7	100.0
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	75.4	94.6	106.8	94.3	96.7	99.6	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	396	66.6	73.3	68.1	61.7	91.6	102.9	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	96.0	96.6	119.2	80.6	85.4	99.8	100.0
Transport Equipment	170	-	108.6	103.9	92.4	94.9	99.1	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	83.4	96.7	104.1	101.9	111.4	110.0	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	98.5	104.6	102.7	103.9	104.0	102.2	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	88.9	95.5	93.6	90.5	100.0	100.3	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	69.8	87.6	80.5	80.3	85.6	92.0	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	73.4	77.7	78.4	78.2	87.8	88.5	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	115.3	119.2	117.1	125.3	110.4	105.2	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	118.1	120.9	109.8	118.1	118.9	105.2	100.0
Electronic Components	442	139.0	121.4	115.2	93.2	114.0	104.6	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	65.0	76.8	81.0	76.8	87.2	101.1	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	549	59.3	67.3	67.5	67.8	81.9	94.0	100.0
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	72.4	93.6	95.9	93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	396	73.5	77.3	66.7	70.0	99.7	103.3	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	135.1	127.0	128.7	126.6	111.7	102.0	100.0
Transport Equipment	170	-	103.4	100.7	87.2	94.2	99.8	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	91.3	102.3	108.1	106.2	112.9	109.3	100.0

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

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

# 13.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	67.5	73.7	84.0	64.7	80.1	93.2	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	73.5	79.5	86.9	72.9	87.0	97.5	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	42.2	59.0	89.7	89.7	93.5	101.4	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	113.6	115.6	108.5	86.1	106.4	108.3	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	61.5	67.7	81.1	56.3	73.0	88.8	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	76.3	81.4	83.7	64.4	82.4	98.3	100.0
Electronic Components	529	111.9	113.5	102.5	86.8	94.4	94.8	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	80.0	86.6	89.6	67.2	86.8	97.4	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	790	68.7	71.9	69.3	65.6	77.5	86.4	100.0
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	69.4	79.8	71.9	56.3	81.0	97.0	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	708	76.4	74.7	89.4	65.5	81.1	100.8	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	66.0	69.5	90.1	66.4	82.3	97.7	100.0
Transport Equipment	230	-	72.4	81.8	70.1	85.6	79.8	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	60.3	68.8	88.0	73.2	91.3	108.4	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	73.0	79.7	80.7	77.9	87.9	91.7	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	65.6	73.1	78.5	70.9	82.7	92.4	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	52.0	71.1	98.3	95.9	98.1	101.4	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	75.5	84.0	85.6	70.4	95.3	103.3	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	85.8	89.4	84.0	88.3	95.6	90.6	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	101.3	96.8	84.1	85.0	97.3	99.2	100.0
Electronic Components	529	80.0	91.0	92.4	77.1	87.2	91.4	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	66.5	72.4	73.5	56.3	83.9	98.3	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	790	41.3	46.7	49.9	48.7	62.7	83.8	100.0
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	77.5	76.4	64.5	57.9	78.2	89.6	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	708	70.1	71.0	83.7	67.2	82.2	99.7	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	96.2	94.2	95.5	103.8	107.3	99.4	100.0
Transport Equipment	230	-	75.4	82.1	64.8	82.1	80.1	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	64.0	76.6	89.2	84.9	86.1	92.2	100.0

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

<sup>2</sup> Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

## 13.7

**BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES**

(2008 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Services <sup>2</sup>	10,000	79.1	90.9	100.0	97.4	105.9	114.0	119.2
Transport & Storage <sup>3</sup>	2,408	81.5	89.4	100.0	86.4	92.0	96.4	100.4
Information & Communications	935	84.6	92.8	100.0	102.3	111.5	115.8	118.7
Financial & Insurance	2,461	71.3	94.3	100.0	102.3	109.4	121.0	125.6
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,209	75.1	89.5	100.0	100.7	114.8	124.1	131.7
Business Services excluding Real Estate, Rental & Leasing <sup>4</sup>	1,680	79.7	88.3	100.0	96.0	104.2	111.5	115.5
Education	451	79.4	87.4	100.0	105.9	110.7	115.4	126.4
Health & Social Services	459	80.4	89.2	100.0	106.5	109.7	121.4	132.6
Recreation & Personal Services <sup>5</sup>	397	92.7	96.7	100.0	97.6	126.2	141.9	148.5

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/publications/publications\\_and\\_papers/services/ip-b21.pdf](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications_and_papers/services/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.

# 13.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

	Million Dollars						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Local and Export Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387	83,421
Local	15,835	16,440	18,127	22,824	22,299	23,762	24,722
Export	22,059	28,985	33,556	35,277	40,438	46,626	58,699
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387	83,421
Hardware	19,217	24,076	28,303	30,020	34,570	37,108	52,128
Software / IT Services	8,812	12,244	14,717	18,167	18,002	20,079	20,656
Telecommunications	7,148	6,483	7,034	8,447	8,553	11,439	8,108
Content Activities <sup>2</sup>	2,717	2,622	1,629	1,468	1,613	1,761	2,528

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenues were computed using data from large ICT companies and a sample of the remaining ICT companies stratified by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification. Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

1 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



## 14 EXTERNAL TRADE

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### 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

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

### Coverage

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

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

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

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

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Valuation

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".

# 14.1

## EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6
Exports	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4
Oil	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0
Non-oil	361,006.6	370,903.9	361,283.6	312,720.2	375,329.8	377,967.7	379,429.4
Domestic Exports	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9
Oil	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4
Non-oil	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6
Re-exports	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5
Imports	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2
Oil	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0
Non-oil	304,279.5	312,612.8	322,100.8	267,298.6	307,630.2	309,709.6	319,751.2
At 2012 Prices							
Total Trade	784,494.1	837,796.2	897,835.8	811,502.4	950,187.4	972,625.6	984,883.6
Exports	410,446.9	439,904.5	455,630.6	416,827.6	497,232.4	512,666.1	510,329.4
Oil	102,624.0	108,229.5	121,239.7	123,470.9	135,889.0	140,180.6	130,900.0
Non-oil	307,822.9	331,675.0	334,390.9	293,356.7	361,343.4	372,485.5	379,429.4
Domestic Exports	228,334.0	238,625.5	238,865.6	225,183.0	263,897.1	280,770.6	285,146.9
Oil	87,122.8	86,399.6	93,701.0	92,325.6	98,366.8	106,415.3	106,814.4
Non-oil	141,211.2	152,225.9	145,164.6	132,857.4	165,530.3	174,355.3	178,332.6
Re-exports	182,112.9	201,279.0	216,765.0	191,644.6	233,335.3	231,895.5	225,182.5
Imports	374,047.1	397,891.8	442,205.2	394,674.8	452,955.0	459,959.5	474,554.2
Oil	104,224.7	110,645.4	139,400.7	140,091.4	152,074.7	153,988.0	154,803.0
Non-oil	269,822.4	287,246.4	302,804.5	254,583.4	300,880.3	305,971.5	319,751.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

# 14.2 TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6
America	108,280.9	110,150.6	117,802.2	96,114.4	109,672.3	118,137.8	115,675.3
Brazil	3,164.4	3,198.0	4,147.2	3,506.2	3,748.2	4,164.7	4,281.0
Canada	2,753.2	4,608.3	4,358.5	4,964.6	3,415.2	3,236.9	3,045.6
United States	90,302.9	88,148.5	86,299.8	66,920.6	78,386.6	76,688.4	75,646.0
Asia	564,904.4	591,672.3	646,101.2	514,720.9	634,426.5	684,882.7	693,736.3
Bahrain	653.4	461.0	470.7	557.1	424.2	337.0	596.0
Bangladesh	1,658.1	1,536.8	1,900.0	2,147.3	2,396.0	2,989.0	2,742.9
Brunei Darussalam	1,259.3	1,259.6	1,495.7	1,392.8	1,464.2	2,230.0	2,090.4
Cambodia	908.1	788.2	898.1	1,652.5	3,217.7	1,379.0	1,937.4
China	85,255.3	91,562.9	91,412.5	75,710.5	95,312.2	101,398.5	103,822.8
Hong Kong	49,842.4	52,960.0	54,434.8	49,168.2	60,084.7	60,770.7	59,537.7
India	19,920.8	23,860.2	28,757.0	21,585.7	30,667.5	35,424.9	29,805.6
Indonesia	62,930.3	66,388.6	75,126.6	58,517.0	67,920.9	78,022.1	79,359.4
Japan	55,229.2	54,085.9	60,066.6	44,951.8	55,593.6	56,084.0	52,147.2
Korea, Republic of	30,512.8	35,213.8	42,652.8	38,558.1	44,062.1	46,776.6	52,738.7
Kuwait	7,354.7	8,008.5	9,588.4	4,260.9	3,852.3	4,700.6	6,214.3
Laos	66.2	61.0	37.1	53.2	35.1	44.2	44.3
Malaysia	105,853.0	109,908.4	111,452.9	86,144.8	106,603.8	112,001.5	113,370.6
Myanmar	1,004.9	1,263.9	1,937.7	1,462.4	1,690.7	1,632.6	1,772.4
Pakistan	1,296.8	1,349.4	1,722.0	1,237.4	1,715.5	2,460.5	1,200.1
Philippines	17,033.1	17,980.2	17,193.6	14,787.5	22,298.1	16,299.5	15,467.3
Saudi Arabia	15,945.7	14,505.8	22,007.3	12,832.7	16,406.6	23,263.1	23,016.8
Sri Lanka	1,547.8	1,360.0	1,493.2	1,207.5	1,749.1	1,853.2	2,058.0
Taiwan	39,271.7	37,076.9	36,606.1	31,177.5	42,680.6	45,689.4	49,659.4
Thailand	31,801.0	31,450.0	34,535.1	26,519.9	31,284.2	31,915.3	32,174.6
United Arab Emirates	11,683.5	12,166.6	14,765.9	11,594.8	13,875.3	20,374.7	25,492.9
Vietnam	11,287.1	13,026.5	15,639.4	13,413.0	12,254.1	14,919.5	15,750.9
Europe	100,113.3	107,117.7	117,120.5	99,836.4	116,169.8	122,029.0	122,817.8
France	13,552.9	16,038.0	16,963.8	17,340.2	17,649.5	18,352.5	19,158.3
Germany	21,211.8	21,192.0	22,400.3	17,436.7	20,494.2	21,497.4	20,645.7
Italy	5,086.9	5,785.0	5,768.1	4,597.5	4,762.3	5,699.5	5,478.5
Netherlands	11,900.6	13,047.6	16,036.0	11,811.5	15,667.6	18,249.1	18,677.9
Sweden	1,829.9	1,926.6	1,942.9	1,619.5	2,067.8	2,009.5	1,847.8
United Kingdom	18,358.8	19,494.0	15,890.3	13,712.6	15,936.7	15,925.4	16,459.8
Switzerland	4,353.4	4,800.6	4,713.2	5,048.8	7,754.3	6,419.4	7,639.9
Oceania	29,051.2	28,807.0	34,798.9	27,688.9	29,780.5	35,519.5	38,570.7
Australia	22,116.8	21,595.9	25,996.0	21,120.4	21,821.3	24,851.0	27,448.6
New Zealand	2,773.6	3,048.6	3,814.6	2,808.0	3,106.3	3,926.2	3,480.6
Africa	8,133.5	8,859.9	11,832.0	9,056.7	12,013.4	13,827.4	14,083.5
European Union <sup>1</sup>	91,703.5	97,452.4	104,384.1	86,815.7	99,409.0	106,030.1	105,226.7

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# 14.3

## IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2
America	53,460.0	55,410.2	63,772.7	52,204.0	59,728.4	64,493.8	63,799.6
Brazil	1,137.8	1,303.8	1,833.1	1,777.7	1,759.7	2,410.6	2,555.2
Canada	1,453.5	1,612.0	1,595.0	1,401.0	1,433.7	1,471.8	1,553.1
United States	47,473.6	48,655.5	52,847.4	41,435.5	47,515.3	49,050.0	48,201.1
Asia	267,850.2	277,003.9	311,896.8	236,094.1	290,501.7	317,518.2	328,159.1
Bahrain	565.1	380.3	340.8	437.1	300.0	238.7	468.2
Bangladesh	180.3	127.5	137.7	101.2	78.1	134.7	131.6
Brunei Darussalam	348.5	211.5	267.6	135.0	178.1	251.3	163.2
Cambodia	178.3	127.7	164.4	614.1	217.4	238.9	703.0
China	43,194.3	48,013.4	47,594.6	37,585.3	45,844.3	47,747.7	48,950.2
Hong Kong	6,507.1	5,804.7	4,908.5	3,894.4	4,003.7	3,994.2	3,637.3
India	7,755.3	8,814.2	11,922.4	8,156.5	12,566.1	17,770.9	16,212.7
Indonesia	23,426.0	22,068.3	24,827.5	20,659.2	22,937.1	24,245.6	25,228.2
Japan	31,639.8	32,423.3	36,579.5	27,147.6	33,261.5	32,963.6	29,538.7
Korea, Republic of	16,636.3	19,254.1	25,334.9	20,338.7	24,514.5	27,317.9	32,025.5
Kuwait	7,163.0	7,634.6	9,222.2	4,006.0	3,607.0	4,515.2	5,991.3
Laos	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.4	3.8	0.6	6.8
Malaysia	49,480.8	51,808.8	53,814.4	41,336.3	49,489.6	49,166.9	50,501.4
Myanmar	110.4	92.0	125.2	171.5	112.9	108.0	98.8
Pakistan	73.0	80.4	70.1	77.7	123.6	95.4	81.0
Philippines	8,966.6	8,755.9	6,928.5	7,475.0	12,522.8	7,793.2	7,546.8
Saudi Arabia	14,767.3	13,241.2	20,692.0	11,751.8	15,297.1	22,163.5	21,508.6
Sri Lanka	84.2	104.4	100.4	110.5	118.8	178.5	103.6
Taiwan	24,206.7	23,306.2	23,195.0	18,577.2	25,239.0	27,333.3	31,601.2
Thailand	13,856.3	12,797.1	15,922.7	11,906.9	14,000.5	14,270.2	12,674.8
United Arab Emirates	6,636.0	6,910.2	8,907.6	6,206.1	8,692.8	14,544.9	19,603.7
Vietnam	2,621.7	3,224.0	3,359.7	3,299.3	2,193.0	2,084.6	2,806.7
Europe	49,154.4	56,208.6	65,767.2	59,740.0	65,907.0	70,040.8	73,149.1
France	8,523.1	9,300.1	11,118.1	12,184.8	10,118.8	10,662.5	11,343.5
Germany	10,794.2	12,240.9	13,022.5	11,424.2	12,124.5	13,080.8	13,203.9
Italy	4,159.8	4,708.4	4,872.8	3,967.4	3,830.1	4,475.7	4,473.8
Netherlands	3,265.6	4,421.5	5,819.2	4,607.9	7,279.8	8,761.7	9,799.8
Sweden	1,465.3	1,676.3	1,704.9	1,459.2	1,674.3	1,632.7	1,613.5
United Kingdom	6,818.6	7,235.3	6,606.0	6,545.2	7,603.1	7,597.4	8,744.0
Switzerland	2,920.3	3,439.9	3,642.5	3,584.5	6,181.3	5,378.4	5,664.8
Oceania	6,551.2	5,536.0	7,714.8	6,858.7	5,597.4	6,086.1	7,160.3
Australia	5,934.4	4,763.9	6,459.0	5,803.7	4,710.6	4,705.3	6,129.0
New Zealand	558.4	703.9	1,093.6	833.4	783.9	1,253.2	872.4
Africa	1,908.2	1,821.0	1,741.0	1,402.5	1,487.4	1,516.2	2,286.0
European Union <sup>1</sup>	43,514.6	49,277.1	55,774.9	49,646.8	52,252.0	57,901.0	59,587.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# 14.4

## EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4
America	54,820.9	54,740.4	54,029.5	43,910.5	49,943.9	53,644.0	51,875.6
Brazil	2,026.7	1,894.2	2,314.1	1,728.5	1,988.5	1,754.1	1,725.8
Canada	1,299.7	2,996.3	2,763.5	3,563.6	1,981.5	1,765.1	1,492.5
United States	42,829.3	39,492.9	33,452.4	25,485.1	30,871.4	27,638.4	27,444.9
Asia	297,054.2	314,668.4	334,204.4	278,626.9	343,924.9	367,364.5	365,577.2
Bahrain	88.2	80.7	129.9	119.9	124.2	98.3	127.8
Bangladesh	1,477.8	1,409.3	1,762.3	2,046.1	2,317.9	2,854.3	2,611.3
Brunei Darussalam	910.8	1,048.1	1,228.1	1,257.8	1,286.2	1,978.7	1,927.2
Cambodia	729.8	660.5	733.7	1,038.4	3,000.3	1,140.1	1,234.4
China	42,061.0	43,549.5	43,817.9	38,125.1	49,467.9	53,650.7	54,872.7
Hong Kong	43,335.2	47,155.3	49,526.3	45,273.8	56,081.0	56,776.5	55,900.4
India	12,165.6	15,046.1	16,834.6	13,429.3	18,101.4	17,654.0	13,592.8
Indonesia	39,504.4	44,320.2	50,299.1	37,857.8	44,983.8	53,776.6	54,131.2
Japan	23,589.5	21,662.6	23,487.1	17,804.2	22,332.1	23,120.5	22,608.6
Korea, Republic of	13,876.6	15,959.7	17,317.9	18,219.4	19,547.7	19,458.7	20,713.2
Kuwait	191.7	373.8	366.2	254.8	245.3	185.3	223.0
Laos	65.2	59.1	35.8	52.9	31.3	43.6	37.6
Malaysia	56,372.1	58,099.6	57,638.5	44,808.5	57,114.2	62,834.7	62,869.2
Myanmar	894.5	1,171.9	1,812.6	1,290.9	1,577.7	1,524.7	1,673.6
Pakistan	1,223.7	1,269.0	1,651.9	1,159.7	1,591.9	2,365.1	1,119.0
Philippines	8,066.5	9,224.3	10,265.2	7,312.5	9,775.3	8,506.3	7,920.4
Saudi Arabia	1,178.4	1,264.5	1,315.3	1,080.9	1,109.6	1,099.6	1,508.2
Sri Lanka	1,463.6	1,255.6	1,392.8	1,097.0	1,630.3	1,674.7	1,954.5
Taiwan	15,065.0	13,770.7	13,411.1	12,600.3	17,441.5	18,356.1	18,058.2
Thailand	17,944.7	18,652.9	18,612.4	14,613.0	17,283.8	17,645.1	19,499.8
United Arab Emirates	5,047.5	5,256.4	5,858.3	5,388.7	5,182.5	5,829.9	5,889.3
Vietnam	8,665.4	9,802.5	12,279.7	10,113.7	10,061.1	12,834.9	12,944.2
Europe	50,958.8	50,909.0	51,353.2	40,096.4	50,262.8	51,988.3	49,668.7
France	5,029.8	6,737.9	5,845.7	5,155.4	7,530.6	7,690.0	7,814.8
Germany	10,417.6	8,951.1	9,377.8	6,012.5	8,369.7	8,416.6	7,441.8
Italy	927.1	1,076.6	895.4	630.0	932.1	1,223.7	1,004.7
Netherlands	8,635.0	8,626.0	10,216.8	7,203.6	8,387.8	9,487.4	8,878.1
Sweden	364.6	250.3	238.0	160.3	393.5	376.8	234.2
United Kingdom	11,540.2	12,258.7	9,284.2	7,167.5	8,333.6	8,328.0	7,715.8
Switzerland	1,433.1	1,360.7	1,070.6	1,464.3	1,573.0	1,041.0	1,975.1
Oceania	22,499.9	23,271.1	27,084.0	20,830.2	24,183.1	29,433.3	31,410.4
Australia	16,182.4	16,832.1	19,537.0	15,316.7	17,110.7	20,145.7	21,319.5
New Zealand	2,215.2	2,344.7	2,721.0	1,974.6	2,322.4	2,672.9	2,608.2
Africa	6,225.4	7,038.9	10,091.0	7,654.2	10,526.0	12,311.1	11,797.5
European Union <sup>1</sup>	48,189.0	48,175.3	48,609.2	37,168.9	47,156.9	48,129.1	45,639.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# 14.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9
America	35,900.7	39,597.6	38,459.6	32,154.4	36,358.2	40,585.6	39,011.5
Brazil	1,619.5	1,349.4	1,139.3	1,044.9	1,243.2	851.8	904.4
Canada	603.5	2,438.3	2,280.7	3,218.6	1,430.6	1,056.5	942.1
United States	26,107.4	26,716.5	20,783.8	15,754.9	19,697.5	17,533.2	17,418.9
Asia	137,654.4	140,908.6	149,612.6	122,946.2	154,912.5	174,711.3	179,805.1
Bahrain	50.9	43.5	67.7	61.4	53.1	36.1	41.3
Bangladesh	476.1	415.6	704.9	986.8	920.9	1,113.2	1,094.0
Brunei Darussalam	312.2	356.3	365.5	418.6	480.0	1,190.3	1,093.4
Cambodia	383.0	285.5	330.9	459.5	539.3	559.5	604.5
China	19,674.3	19,870.2	20,038.5	18,026.4	24,019.0	28,447.9	29,247.1
Hong Kong	21,494.1	21,400.3	24,312.7	20,781.4	25,701.9	26,368.9	26,777.2
India	5,094.9	6,191.1	7,515.1	5,677.7	7,693.9	8,444.9	6,248.6
Indonesia	15,877.8	17,241.4	18,266.7	13,462.3	16,315.6	20,150.3	22,235.1
Japan	13,533.1	12,347.3	12,929.4	9,676.9	11,806.4	12,305.2	12,060.1
Korea, Republic of	5,591.4	6,384.5	6,982.3	6,882.2	8,644.3	8,971.4	10,776.5
Kuwait	111.1	237.6	201.8	145.2	105.9	73.3	123.7
Laos	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7
Malaysia	22,742.1	23,129.9	24,129.2	18,922.5	25,073.9	31,700.4	32,034.0
Myanmar	380.3	599.2	899.5	624.0	806.6	674.7	758.7
Pakistan	487.9	541.2	1,013.5	496.7	709.4	1,152.3	455.0
Philippines	4,746.9	5,359.9	5,675.0	3,670.6	5,488.8	4,283.4	3,919.8
Saudi Arabia	753.1	814.5	807.2	494.2	650.8	593.3	1,034.6
Sri Lanka	692.4	526.9	662.0	514.3	576.6	826.6	974.4
Taiwan	8,107.0	7,380.5	6,835.4	6,997.1	10,061.3	10,263.4	10,993.6
Thailand	8,852.5	9,334.7	8,197.9	6,480.9	7,753.4	8,051.1	8,717.7
United Arab Emirates	2,025.2	1,869.8	2,164.9	2,102.6	1,887.2	2,274.1	2,510.2
Vietnam	4,704.7	4,761.3	5,228.5	4,190.0	3,889.4	5,446.0	5,902.5
Europe	34,668.0	34,695.2	33,286.6	26,648.6	34,325.9	36,913.5	35,780.6
France	4,069.7	5,620.4	3,916.7	3,653.6	4,998.0	5,384.3	5,786.1
Germany	6,536.3	4,946.8	4,614.6	3,003.4	4,867.7	4,957.0	4,302.8
Italy	466.5	564.2	491.9	412.1	625.2	713.1	720.5
Netherlands	4,169.3	3,985.3	6,232.9	4,130.4	4,988.7	5,882.9	5,912.9
Sweden	153.8	163.5	156.5	96.0	285.1	230.3	123.2
United Kingdom	9,730.8	10,420.4	7,066.8	5,438.3	6,358.2	6,616.6	5,758.6
Switzerland	998.9	653.2	449.5	693.9	858.5	591.9	1,086.5
Oceania	15,486.2	15,555.0	18,965.2	13,468.0	16,048.5	20,289.7	21,690.8
Australia	10,687.6	10,763.3	12,983.8	9,259.9	10,412.0	12,929.6	14,043.3
New Zealand	1,386.4	1,476.4	1,952.4	1,273.6	1,721.9	1,934.0	1,750.8
Africa	3,668.6	4,146.7	7,293.9	4,786.0	6,964.8	8,849.5	8,858.9
European Union <sup>1</sup>	32,902.2	33,211.5	31,688.2	24,815.2	32,483.5	34,007.5	33,250.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## 14.6

## NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6
America	30,023.3	31,950.0	26,560.4	24,199.2	25,616.3	26,870.7	24,632.4
Brazil	1,576.7	1,346.1	1,133.0	1,041.2	1,190.1	813.4	866.9
Canada	603.5	2,435.9	2,279.8	3,218.3	1,290.6	951.8	664.4
United States	25,430.8	26,110.9	20,158.4	15,261.0	19,037.2	16,828.7	16,640.3
Asia	100,443.2	102,450.5	99,746.8	89,693.4	113,277.1	114,206.5	118,592.9
Bahrain	39.0	32.8	41.3	40.3	45.3	32.6	35.0
Bangladesh	359.1	310.5	334.7	345.2	473.5	465.1	378.6
Brunei Darussalam	297.4	339.9	327.7	386.7	397.6	972.5	853.1
Cambodia	112.6	98.4	94.4	72.0	81.6	104.7	124.5
China	16,123.0	16,237.1	15,868.0	14,644.7	19,240.1	20,612.9	21,056.1
Hong Kong	12,003.1	11,598.9	11,601.3	12,146.0	16,565.7	14,652.9	16,345.6
India	4,070.1	4,584.1	4,792.0	4,237.7	5,339.1	5,724.6	5,192.2
Indonesia	11,520.3	11,064.2	11,357.5	9,116.4	11,162.7	11,024.1	11,718.7
Japan	10,624.3	10,603.8	10,572.9	8,460.4	10,586.2	10,792.5	11,025.7
Korea, Republic of	5,214.1	5,936.7	5,917.0	5,859.5	7,964.4	7,746.1	8,672.7
Kuwait	99.6	224.2	174.1	116.2	86.3	67.1	113.3
Laos	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7
Malaysia	15,250.3	15,918.1	14,517.0	12,221.3	14,560.1	14,576.6	13,703.5
Myanmar	290.2	303.2	320.3	288.1	293.8	367.7	380.8
Pakistan	451.6	460.9	453.5	406.7	423.7	388.2	349.3
Philippines	2,780.1	3,776.1	4,033.2	2,526.4	3,382.4	3,082.6	2,794.6
Saudi Arabia	733.6	793.6	705.5	464.0	448.4	564.2	894.5
Sri Lanka	500.6	327.7	317.9	238.3	301.4	315.2	283.1
Taiwan	7,514.3	6,811.9	6,066.1	6,547.3	9,626.3	9,564.0	10,394.0
Thailand	8,013.7	8,277.5	7,253.4	5,832.2	7,057.3	7,107.2	7,640.8
United Arab Emirates	1,770.1	1,575.4	1,599.9	1,905.4	1,727.6	1,824.2	2,139.5
Vietnam	1,382.4	1,691.1	1,852.3	2,372.6	2,177.7	2,763.7	3,092.5
Europe	31,577.0	30,957.4	25,238.3	21,874.6	28,013.0	28,802.5	27,284.9
France	3,889.9	5,476.0	3,655.5	3,511.7	4,782.4	5,186.9	5,598.8
Germany	6,012.7	4,301.0	3,560.0	2,395.9	3,972.4	4,006.1	3,623.1
Italy	385.4	465.7	336.9	272.1	302.6	333.0	288.8
Netherlands	4,039.2	3,826.5	4,098.7	3,615.2	4,679.6	5,035.8	4,283.2
Sweden	150.3	156.5	131.6	88.4	264.3	199.6	98.2
United Kingdom	9,268.3	9,740.4	5,666.7	4,490.9	5,085.1	5,070.4	4,881.4
Switzerland	979.5	642.4	433.7	681.0	834.1	562.2	1,054.9
Oceania	4,502.7	5,010.7	4,775.3	4,324.3	5,272.5	5,776.9	5,755.2
Australia	3,918.7	4,392.7	4,091.2	3,707.7	4,461.6	4,897.5	4,787.9
New Zealand	477.4	496.4	546.2	494.2	655.6	652.3	620.0
Africa	1,227.2	1,263.5	1,771.0	1,256.7	1,419.8	1,739.3	2,067.1
European Union <sup>1</sup>	30,133.5	29,830.5	24,265.1	20,544.6	26,864.3	26,914.7	25,888.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> 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.

# 14.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2
Food	6,797.7	7,764.1	8,633.1	8,083.5	9,290.3	10,295.7	10,035.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	829.0	993.7	1,082.1	1,035.3	1,173.3	1,410.3	1,282.5
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	1,168.6	1,197.0	1,273.2	1,170.0	1,295.7	1,435.8	1,316.8
Vegetables & fruits	1,161.9	1,272.2	1,376.5	1,369.4	1,523.1	1,665.6	1,723.5
Beverages & Tobacco	2,318.4	2,656.3	2,905.5	2,714.1	3,067.8	3,678.7	4,015.4
Beverages	1,724.7	2,089.2	2,321.6	2,029.2	2,333.4	2,849.0	3,070.6
Tobacco & manufactures	593.7	567.1	583.9	684.9	734.5	829.7	944.9
Crude Materials	2,629.3	2,836.8	3,365.0	3,593.1	3,003.9	3,726.0	3,881.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	529.3	546.8	611.7	347.1	439.9	804.8	906.1
Crude rubber	673.0	610.2	657.7	367.9	688.1	902.4	716.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	635.3	829.2	1,230.3	2,082.9	1,031.0	1,070.2	1,113.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	283.2	321.9	312.6	315.6	327.1	394.6	398.0
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	71,114.4	79,313.2	123,398.4	85,462.7	110,815.7	143,796.5	147,140.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	470.6	672.8	1,014.3	705.4	842.8	1,481.2	1,742.7
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	213.3	303.4	816.3	591.1	759.8	1,242.9	1,416.8
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	247.1	361.7	185.7	103.2	68.8	41.3	47.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	22,781.0	23,918.1	23,722.8	21,443.1	28,629.7	31,882.1	32,402.5
Organic chemicals	6,716.5	6,885.0	6,970.6	5,660.6	7,603.8	8,523.5	8,791.9
Plastics in primary forms	2,936.9	3,090.5	3,257.3	2,993.7	5,275.8	6,459.6	6,865.7
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	2,605.0	2,645.9	2,713.8	2,989.9	3,253.8	3,525.6	3,263.4
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,441.3	2,729.6	2,901.9	2,667.7	3,155.1	3,478.8	3,502.7
Manufactured Goods	27,869.8	30,679.2	34,953.9	26,036.9	26,457.6	30,995.6	29,642.1
Non-ferrous metals	7,650.2	7,429.3	7,583.2	5,882.6	4,990.5	6,535.4	5,307.9
Iron & steel	6,783.0	8,548.0	11,379.4	6,624.0	6,786.8	8,639.9	8,163.0
Manufactures of metals nes	5,350.1	6,337.1	7,091.3	5,851.7	6,338.7	6,320.8	6,553.9
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	2,764.2	3,022.5	3,506.6	3,243.9	3,223.5	3,604.9	3,799.8
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,749.3	1,770.6	1,684.5	1,316.7	1,423.7	1,446.5	1,390.6
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,688.7	1,708.6	1,870.9	1,574.3	1,773.8	2,303.7	2,278.9
Rubber manufactures nes	1,310.1	1,249.5	1,257.4	1,045.9	1,297.4	1,487.1	1,474.5

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes oil bunkers.<sup>2</sup> Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

# 14.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Machinery & Equipment	207,067.6	207,628.9	209,514.7	169,832.5	196,105.6	188,268.1	196,288.1
Electronics	140,033.5	135,610.7	126,620.2	100,092.7	123,201.8	113,381.7	115,648.1
Integrated circuits	67,637.3	67,180.0	60,400.2	51,543.4	67,380.0	59,403.3	63,207.6
Parts of personal computers	19,558.4	19,789.3	19,632.2	12,674.0	13,678.0	11,794.7	10,862.1
Disk drives	4,661.4	3,081.0	2,948.0	2,300.5	2,604.8	2,324.8	2,545.0
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	13,981.2	14,526.0	12,797.7	10,013.3	11,443.0	12,711.3	12,722.0
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	11,655.6	9,079.6	7,367.8	5,469.7	5,798.0	5,213.9	4,618.7
Personal computers	2,716.7	3,150.4	3,282.4	3,357.8	4,408.9	4,834.4	5,123.7
Parts of integrated circuits	3,508.9	3,201.3	5,272.6	3,563.6	4,199.3	4,331.2	4,364.5
Diodes and transistors	7,323.7	7,303.1	7,650.5	5,511.0	6,787.6	6,311.9	5,504.3
Non-electronics	67,034.1	72,018.1	82,894.5	69,739.8	72,903.7	74,886.4	80,640.0
Electrical circuit apparatus	5,060.9	4,843.9	4,838.7	4,150.4	5,193.8	5,093.0	5,187.2
Electrical machinery nes	5,220.1	4,529.2	4,568.6	3,833.9	4,878.1	4,899.3	4,738.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	27,775.6	29,391.8	29,145.7	24,869.5	29,683.6	32,060.3	34,026.7
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	8,683.5	8,688.5	7,943.8	7,011.9	8,609.6	8,565.2	9,647.7
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	4,296.6	4,506.7	4,568.7	3,906.3	4,450.9	4,956.6	4,615.3
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	3,963.5	3,654.3	3,135.5	2,461.6	2,669.8	2,934.8	2,985.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	8,584.4	9,849.2	10,486.0	8,734.4	10,727.7	12,046.8	12,925.1
Miscellaneous	6,569.6	7,064.9	8,845.8	10,020.5	10,548.9	7,322.0	7,716.8

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

# 14.8

## EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4
Food	4,007.2	4,387.3	4,903.8	4,718.2	5,455.3	6,663.2	6,230.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	958.2	1,105.8	1,240.4	1,183.6	1,322.5	1,905.4	1,445.3
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	598.9	550.0	544.5	446.3	502.7	505.1	445.0
Vegetables & fruits	313.4	314.5	306.5	270.6	307.8	396.5	388.8
Beverages & Tobacco	2,284.2	2,725.1	2,923.3	2,824.6	3,256.5	3,789.6	4,354.7
Beverages	1,600.4	2,028.2	2,274.4	2,095.0	2,466.2	2,913.7	3,311.6
Tobacco & manufactures	683.8	696.9	649.0	729.6	790.3	875.9	1,043.1
Crude Materials	2,797.9	2,886.0	3,037.4	2,262.1	2,819.9	3,315.2	3,030.6
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,208.7	1,376.8	1,363.4	842.8	1,119.6	1,294.5	1,303.9
Crude rubber	648.5	514.4	576.3	293.5	658.7	872.5	647.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	193.0	187.4	281.7	474.0	303.5	372.6	341.1
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	221.6	247.1	247.1	212.6	210.5	230.4	229.9
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	69,798.0	78,882.7	114,806.0	78,004.1	103,220.1	136,470.0	130,406.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	436.6	552.6	888.7	593.0	610.6	546.1	403.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	271.7	348.7	513.8	410.2	394.7	433.5	279.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	148.0	189.3	363.5	167.1	197.4	100.3	107.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	49,175.2	55,615.2	48,514.1	46,597.8	56,644.3	64,777.1	67,518.6
Organic chemicals	21,034.5	24,750.0	19,007.9	18,413.2	21,889.9	26,091.7	24,959.8
Plastics in primary forms	9,624.8	10,281.9	10,197.7	8,612.1	12,911.7	14,135.3	14,539.9
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	8,379.0	9,482.7	7,007.4	8,377.3	8,332.1	8,847.5	11,431.5
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	3,094.0	3,531.3	3,691.4	3,618.1	4,884.1	6,087.6	6,400.5
Manufactured Goods	18,436.1	21,829.8	22,260.4	16,798.4	18,860.7	20,123.8	19,144.6
Non-ferrous metals	4,507.3	6,068.2	4,892.4	3,409.1	4,249.2	4,546.8	3,779.7
Iron & steel	4,061.1	5,233.3	6,147.8	4,197.9	4,200.2	4,694.1	4,770.8
Manufactures of metals nes	4,372.0	4,632.6	5,377.7	4,148.9	4,978.7	4,433.0	4,449.3
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	1,380.4	1,543.1	1,705.1	1,398.1	1,421.7	1,977.4	1,545.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,449.5	1,462.1	1,248.1	1,022.2	1,101.9	1,069.5	1,015.5
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,023.5	1,219.5	1,332.8	1,341.2	1,480.5	1,792.0	1,975.3
Rubber manufactures nes	1,268.9	1,266.4	1,242.1	1,060.0	1,157.7	1,258.7	1,299.8

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 Includes oil bunkers.

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

## 14.8

## EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Machinery & Equipment	248,391.9	246,552.3	241,746.9	202,512.0	244,128.0	235,345.6	230,884.9
Electronics	192,229.9	185,093.3	174,017.8	142,381.1	175,660.2	157,916.7	153,270.4
Integrated circuits	89,539.8	84,083.7	79,732.3	73,146.8	93,928.6	88,291.0	87,398.3
Parts of personal computers	29,788.2	29,748.5	28,917.0	21,898.2	24,983.9	21,484.3	18,442.0
Disk drives	13,235.9	9,765.6	9,281.3	7,071.3	7,613.4	4,524.1	5,116.9
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	18,130.6	16,510.0	12,481.3	7,524.8	8,085.2	9,623.2	10,047.4
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	10,282.1	9,952.6	8,853.9	6,180.9	6,255.8	5,170.3	4,531.8
Personal computers	2,316.3	2,828.1	2,955.4	2,797.0	3,651.7	5,051.3	5,593.6
Parts of integrated circuits	7,035.4	10,432.8	9,144.5	6,439.0	10,894.5	6,779.1	6,124.9
Diodes and transistors	10,057.5	10,423.6	12,856.2	9,591.4	12,298.2	9,390.9	8,280.9
Non-electronics	56,162.0	61,459.0	67,729.1	60,130.9	68,467.8	77,428.9	77,614.5
Electrical circuit apparatus	6,139.3	6,547.5	6,284.9	5,141.8	6,245.5	7,264.5	7,325.8
Electrical machinery nes	6,133.0	5,577.7	5,366.8	4,752.7	6,717.0	6,908.2	6,739.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	28,794.3	29,740.6	30,354.3	27,875.5	33,775.1	36,186.7	40,002.2
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	7,027.2	7,822.1	7,868.9	8,175.9	10,204.1	11,411.6	13,233.3
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,936.4	3,575.2	3,812.7	3,511.2	4,063.7	4,123.1	4,343.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	3,159.7	2,678.6	2,195.2	1,515.1	1,454.9	1,495.6	1,667.9
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	13,572.1	14,447.2	15,076.6	13,427.2	16,691.9	17,647.4	19,232.1
Miscellaneous	6,683.2	6,615.0	6,654.7	8,538.6	9,779.5	7,220.4	7,860.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

## 14.9

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9
Food	2,402.8	2,622.3	3,153.3	3,138.3	3,639.7	4,108.5	4,202.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	635.9	704.2	861.3	781.5	904.4	959.4	852.0
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	262.3	227.9	210.0	200.3	194.7	194.6	183.6
Vegetables & fruits	27.7	29.1	33.1	26.1	27.8	31.7	37.4
Beverages & Tobacco	393.0	426.2	440.4	403.2	426.1	457.6	554.7
Beverages	161.8	192.8	192.5	171.7	183.6	195.5	239.3
Tobacco & manufactures	231.2	233.4	247.9	231.6	242.6	262.1	315.5
Crude Materials	1,404.8	1,549.0	1,756.6	1,115.0	1,523.5	1,705.6	1,654.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,078.5	1,173.3	1,244.6	767.7	1,026.1	1,208.9	1,224.9
Crude rubber	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	21.4	5.9	7.1
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	77.4	87.9	174.6	97.8	151.4	140.1	126.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	79.6	79.7	81.8	70.4	61.6	56.2	54.5
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	58,853.3	62,437.9	88,854.9	58,262.5	74,722.3	103,651.7	106,322.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	216.2	278.1	473.2	246.4	267.2	236.8	226.8
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	67.9	85.0	121.6	92.7	104.8	130.7	108.1
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	137.7	183.4	343.3	138.8	146.0	97.3	105.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	39,613.1	45,046.5	37,588.8	36,821.2	43,528.3	48,450.9	50,685.9
Organic chemicals	19,032.9	22,479.5	16,589.5	16,666.6	19,497.8	23,006.0	22,082.1
Plastics in primary forms	8,356.1	8,970.6	8,793.3	6,934.7	9,627.2	9,383.3	9,050.4
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	7,195.2	8,090.5	5,741.8	7,307.6	7,133.7	7,632.3	10,169.1
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,117.6	1,210.3	1,369.7	1,444.1	2,107.8	2,557.7	2,976.5
Manufactured Goods	6,503.7	7,210.8	7,337.4	5,427.2	7,027.7	6,932.1	5,980.0
Non-ferrous metals	934.0	1,074.6	1,079.6	655.2	1,097.7	1,059.9	785.7
Iron & steel	1,047.6	1,250.2	1,332.6	748.3	824.2	870.1	799.1
Manufactures of metals nes	2,243.3	2,322.8	2,526.0	1,888.5	2,557.2	2,005.5	1,937.8
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	609.6	609.4	559.2	451.9	646.8	1,121.9	665.3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	454.9	484.2	384.5	302.6	362.7	331.4	324.4
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	693.6	871.2	926.2	983.3	1,092.3	1,070.8	1,065.9
Rubber manufactures nes	368.5	412.7	374.5	316.5	341.2	332.1	275.1

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes oil bunkers.<sup>2</sup> Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

## 14.9

## DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Machinery & Equipment	99,553.1	94,852.8	88,131.9	75,465.5	94,412.0	91,057.6	87,557.9
Electronics	78,160.7	70,893.9	62,645.2	51,403.8	64,685.5	56,135.0	53,590.9
Integrated circuits	25,420.2	21,887.4	20,490.6	18,753.5	26,872.2	25,434.9	25,002.7
Parts of personal computers	16,084.5	15,505.8	14,536.3	11,880.9	12,884.6	11,051.3	9,643.4
Disk drives	9,665.6	7,359.7	7,108.4	5,432.6	5,472.6	2,801.5	3,103.8
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	6,969.6	4,530.7	2,846.7	1,295.4	1,665.3	1,932.1	2,644.0
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	4,712.9	4,910.8	2,596.1	2,233.7	1,786.1	1,258.7	1,221.7
Personal computers	985.4	1,327.6	1,335.4	1,219.7	1,657.7	2,338.0	2,461.3
Parts of integrated circuits	4,774.5	7,767.1	6,990.3	4,873.2	7,811.8	4,730.3	3,804.1
Diodes and transistors	3,792.0	2,711.4	2,911.3	2,686.0	3,558.4	3,777.6	2,991.6
Non-electronics	21,392.4	23,958.9	25,486.6	24,061.7	29,726.4	34,922.6	33,967.1
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,714.3	3,162.5	2,873.2	2,355.9	2,979.2	2,961.0	3,001.2
Electrical machinery nes	2,887.0	2,577.3	2,380.1	2,050.6	3,204.1	3,017.8	3,012.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	15,594.9	17,066.4	16,314.3	15,483.6	19,498.7	21,322.0	23,514.4
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,681.3	4,475.1	4,381.2	4,514.5	5,889.5	6,803.6	7,789.7
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	1,186.0	1,264.5	1,342.1	1,081.4	1,513.3	1,498.4	1,609.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	384.9	334.6	314.4	225.8	184.2	184.1	163.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	10,080.2	10,668.4	9,918.7	9,346.3	11,566.9	12,449.4	13,586.9
Miscellaneous	2,091.7	2,579.8	2,895.8	3,247.7	3,275.5	3,124.6	3,955.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

# 14.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5
Food	1,604.4	1,765.0	1,750.5	1,579.9	1,815.6	2,554.6	2,027.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	322.3	401.6	379.1	402.1	418.0	946.1	593.4
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	336.6	322.1	334.5	246.0	308.0	310.6	261.5
Vegetables & fruits	285.7	285.4	273.5	244.6	279.9	364.8	351.5
Beverages & Tobacco	1,891.2	2,298.9	2,483.0	2,421.3	2,830.3	3,332.0	3,800.0
Beverages	1,438.6	1,835.4	2,081.9	1,923.3	2,282.6	2,718.2	3,072.4
Tobacco & manufactures	452.6	463.5	401.1	498.0	547.7	613.8	727.6
Crude Materials	1,393.1	1,337.0	1,280.8	1,147.1	1,296.4	1,609.6	1,376.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	130.2	203.5	118.8	75.0	93.6	85.6	79.0
Crude rubber	644.3	509.7	571.8	289.3	637.2	866.6	640.3
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	115.6	99.5	107.1	376.2	152.1	232.6	214.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	142.1	167.4	165.3	142.2	149.0	174.3	175.4
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	10,948.0	16,452.8	25,952.4	19,743.1	28,499.9	32,819.7	24,085.7
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	10,944.6	16,444.8	25,951.1	19,741.7	28,497.8	32,818.3	24,083.4
Animal & Vegetable Oils	220.4	274.5	415.5	346.6	343.4	309.3	176.4
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	203.8	263.7	392.1	317.5	290.0	302.7	171.4
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	10.3	5.9	20.1	28.3	51.4	3.0	2.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,562.2	10,568.6	10,925.2	9,776.6	13,116.0	16,326.2	16,832.7
Organic chemicals	2,001.6	2,270.5	2,418.4	1,746.6	2,392.0	3,085.8	2,877.8
Plastics in primary forms	1,268.8	1,311.3	1,404.4	1,677.4	3,284.5	4,752.1	5,489.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,183.8	1,392.3	1,265.6	1,069.8	1,198.4	1,215.2	1,262.4
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,976.4	2,320.9	2,321.7	2,174.0	2,776.3	3,529.9	3,424.0
Manufactured Goods	11,932.3	14,619.0	14,922.9	11,371.2	11,833.0	13,191.7	13,164.7
Non-ferrous metals	3,573.3	4,993.6	3,812.8	2,753.9	3,151.5	3,486.9	2,994.0
Iron & steel	3,013.5	3,983.1	4,815.2	3,449.7	3,376.0	3,823.9	3,971.7
Manufactures of metals nes	2,128.7	2,309.8	2,851.7	2,260.3	2,421.5	2,427.5	2,511.4
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	770.8	933.6	1,145.9	946.1	775.0	855.6	880.1
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	994.6	977.8	863.6	719.6	739.2	738.0	691.1
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	329.8	348.3	406.6	357.9	388.2	721.2	909.4
Rubber manufactures nes	900.4	853.7	867.6	743.4	816.5	926.6	1,024.7

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes oil bunkers.<sup>2</sup> Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

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

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Machinery & Equipment	148,838.8	151,699.4	153,615.0	127,046.5	149,716.0	144,288.0	143,327.0
Electronics	114,069.3	114,199.4	111,372.5	90,977.3	110,974.7	101,781.7	99,679.5
Integrated circuits	64,119.6	62,196.3	59,241.8	54,393.3	67,056.4	62,856.1	62,395.6
Parts of personal computers	13,703.8	14,242.6	14,380.8	10,017.3	12,099.3	10,433.1	8,798.6
Disk drives	3,570.3	2,405.9	2,172.9	1,638.6	2,140.9	1,722.6	2,013.2
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	11,161.0	11,979.3	9,634.6	6,229.3	6,420.0	7,691.1	7,403.4
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	5,569.3	5,041.8	6,257.8	3,947.3	4,469.6	3,911.6	3,310.1
Personal computers	1,330.9	1,500.6	1,620.0	1,577.3	1,993.9	2,713.3	3,132.2
Parts of integrated circuits	2,260.9	2,665.7	2,154.2	1,565.8	3,082.7	2,048.9	2,320.8
Diodes and transistors	6,265.5	7,712.2	9,944.9	6,905.4	8,739.8	5,613.3	5,289.2
Non-electronics	34,769.6	37,500.1	42,242.5	36,069.2	38,741.3	42,506.3	43,647.4
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,425.0	3,385.0	3,411.7	2,785.9	3,266.3	4,303.5	4,324.6
Electrical machinery nes	3,246.0	3,000.4	2,986.7	2,702.1	3,513.0	3,890.4	3,726.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	13,199.4	12,674.2	14,040.0	12,391.9	14,276.4	14,864.7	16,487.9
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,345.9	3,347.0	3,487.7	3,661.4	4,314.6	4,608.0	5,443.6
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	2,750.4	2,310.7	2,470.6	2,429.8	2,550.4	2,624.7	2,734.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,774.9	2,344.0	1,880.8	1,289.2	1,270.6	1,311.5	1,504.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	3,492.0	3,778.8	5,157.9	4,080.9	5,125.0	5,198.1	5,645.3
Miscellaneous	4,591.4	4,035.2	3,758.8	5,290.9	6,504.0	4,095.8	3,904.5

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

# **TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS**



### Maritime Statistics

The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) is responsible for Singapore's port and maritime development, taking on the roles of port authority, port regulator, port planner, International Maritime Centre (IMC) champion, and national maritime representative. MPA partners the industry and other agencies to enhance safety, security and environmental protection in Singapore's port waters, facilitate port operations and growth, expand the cluster of maritime ancillary services, and promote maritime R&D and manpower development.

Singapore is both a premier global hub port, as well as a global maritime hub for ship owners, operators and other maritime service providers. In total, the Singapore maritime cluster comprises over 5,000 establishments.

Statistics on vessel traffic, cargo volumes and other port activities within Singapore port waters are collated by MPA.

*Vessel Arrivals:* Refer to the number of vessels exceeding 75 gross tons that arrive at the Port of Singapore during the year.

*Total Cargo:* Refers to the volume of cargo handled by vessels at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment cargo.

*Total Container Throughput:* Refers to the total number of containers (expressed in Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units) loaded and unloaded at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment containers.

*Bunker Sales:* Refer to the volume of bunkers delivered within the Port of Singapore to vessels that are on international voyages.

*Singapore Ship Registry:* Refers to the total number and tonnage of vessels registered under the Singapore flag.

### Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air 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 an expressway with roads surrounding or passing through estate developments. They also improve traffic circulation between adjacent towns.

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

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

### **Vehicles Registered**

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

### **Road Traffic Accident Casualties**

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

### **Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)**

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is a multi-modal 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 the North-South and East-West Lines (NSEWL), which provide island-wide connectivity, while the Circle Line (CCL), which was fully opened in 2012, 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 1.8 million.

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 452,897 in 2012.

## 15.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	128,922	128,568	131,695	130,575	127,299	127,998	130,422
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	1,314,990	1,459,221	1,621,065	1,784,669	1,919,408	2,120,282	2,254,353
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	448,504	483,616	515,415	472,300	503,342	531,176	538,012
General	281,393	314,917	336,425	280,349	313,683	335,511	353,542
Bulk	167,111	168,699	178,991	191,951	189,659	195,665	184,471
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	24,792	27,935	29,918	25,867	28,431	29,938	31,649
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	28,379	31,546	34,936	36,387	40,853	43,154	42,685
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,249	3,553	3,843	3,950	3,978	4,111	4,232
'000 GT	34,793	39,603	43,702	45,632	48,783	57,360	65,018

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnes

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

## 15.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND MAIL

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	107,092	110,352	115,930	120,184	131,769	150,827	162,349
Departures	107,132	110,394	115,996	120,176	131,824	150,884	162,373
Passengers ('000)							
Arrivals	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056
Departures	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854
Transit	1,665	1,480	1,407	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,272
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	8,921	10,801	12,721	12,113	11,165	14,361	15,789
Out-going	11,746	12,592	14,234	14,945	16,027	19,235	19,844

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

# 15.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	952,876	963,873	951,939	846,671	941,403	983,110	964,533
South East Asia	193,227	197,648	190,824	151,260	160,634	162,933	159,005
Indonesia	61,211	60,246	59,323	54,772	59,368	63,787	56,059
Malaysia	41,618	40,117	33,450	24,772	18,412	17,529	14,016
Philippines	32,039	32,385	28,604	13,678	15,126	13,527	12,648
Thailand	49,126	53,922	56,542	45,112	49,963	52,470	57,062
Vietnam	6,237	7,918	10,172	10,960	14,584	12,904	15,370
North East Asia	409,983	421,580	419,926	377,184	435,604	455,946	449,786
China	84,667	94,580	97,268	109,511	126,636	140,730	144,787
Hong Kong	99,185	108,325	109,323	102,392	119,850	128,050	135,449
Japan	89,975	87,097	85,844	61,077	69,998	67,479	59,018
South Asia	63,114	60,384	66,833	56,054	60,784	64,206	62,796
Middle East	14,894	15,019	17,156	17,213	22,536	22,859	26,936
Oceania	95,705	92,054	91,513	91,011	83,365	83,869	85,871
Europe	143,253	148,346	142,289	132,502	147,350	158,544	150,280
France	9,258	12,724	13,071	10,535	8,949	9,714	8,208
Germany	19,992	20,734	19,903	17,327	20,627	25,349	25,276
United Kingdom	16,504	18,305	18,179	18,786	21,522	23,110	22,902
North America	28,989	25,175	19,039	17,566	27,106	30,467	25,266
Other Regions	3,711	3,667	4,359	3,881	4,024	4,285	4,593

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.

# 15.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	958,341	930,896	905,002	787,120	872,406	882,142	841,692
South East Asia	198,641	201,373	209,322	171,982	186,976	183,053	185,688
Indonesia	44,708	54,517	64,786	56,355	62,726	67,358	65,095
Malaysia	43,356	41,020	31,986	28,167	31,494	28,977	28,109
Philippines	37,802	37,452	35,384	21,815	16,309	15,332	15,706
Thailand	52,041	47,859	47,762	41,959	50,213	48,082	55,637
Vietnam	17,122	16,590	24,686	19,120	20,987	17,752	15,198
North East Asia	289,289	272,768	254,317	235,575	283,049	296,887	266,171
China	58,425	63,687	60,500	65,699	84,084	87,420	72,804
Hong Kong	70,697	67,255	67,948	61,202	74,531	70,945	70,264
Japan	68,189	60,241	56,437	53,619	65,566	69,615	61,997
South Asia	80,804	91,284	94,057	72,612	76,527	74,211	69,059
Middle East	38,405	32,525	31,388	32,803	31,144	30,974	33,049
Oceania	102,378	99,483	101,631	94,828	107,074	115,393	120,755
Europe	158,648	150,550	144,479	130,088	134,549	131,523	118,869
France	9,275	12,074	13,734	11,644	9,549	8,910	8,022
Germany	25,969	25,036	27,190	24,655	28,855	26,845	25,351
United Kingdom	30,835	30,045	28,079	25,731	29,669	30,048	31,723
North America	81,136	69,208	56,398	38,065	42,209	37,682	31,654
Other Regions	9,040	13,705	13,410	11,167	10,878	12,419	16,446

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.

# 15.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056
South East Asia	6,232	6,520	6,792	7,456	8,812	10,037	11,013
Indonesia	1,781	1,900	2,046	2,213	2,761	3,154	3,401
Malaysia	1,212	1,235	1,347	1,920	2,212	2,412	2,485
Philippines	590	663	743	806	967	1,191	1,251
Thailand	1,951	1,895	1,683	1,529	1,727	2,038	2,475
Vietnam	408	511	610	618	725	797	881
North East Asia	4,332	4,670	4,561	4,189	4,962	5,631	6,214
China	1,430	1,628	1,545	1,445	1,679	1,855	2,180
Hong Kong	1,116	1,180	1,188	1,156	1,435	1,701	1,717
Japan	874	914	892	786	889	914	1,049
South Asia	1,382	1,585	1,684	1,509	1,711	1,858	2,106
Middle East	259	293	340	405	420	461	530
Oceania	2,141	2,216	2,304	2,214	2,287	2,411	2,651
Europe	1,781	1,788	1,998	1,853	1,866	1,961	2,095
France	213	200	233	228	236	231	239
Germany	360	348	366	357	394	408	451
United Kingdom	694	692	738	688	654	692	722
North America	408	403	342	258	295	308	337
Other Regions	142	165	164	143	133	111	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.

## 15.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854
South East Asia	6,125	6,413	6,662	7,385	8,755	9,907	10,873
Indonesia	1,839	1,956	2,061	2,205	2,790	3,149	3,420
Malaysia	1,209	1,249	1,370	1,934	2,226	2,416	2,530
Philippines	561	622	696	778	934	1,156	1,189
Thailand	1,836	1,786	1,595	1,489	1,670	1,946	2,352
Vietnam	415	514	613	618	732	805	868
North East Asia	4,365	4,670	4,531	4,218	4,973	5,631	6,165
China	1,436	1,598	1,511	1,470	1,703	1,868	2,183
Hong Kong	1,132	1,195	1,179	1,135	1,414	1,691	1,684
Japan	874	924	899	806	894	906	1,044
South Asia	1,353	1,554	1,645	1,544	1,709	1,839	2,050
Middle East	273	300	344	398	412	448	545
Oceania	2,262	2,293	2,423	2,249	2,292	2,486	2,709
Europe	1,766	1,781	1,982	1,870	1,869	1,924	2,080
France	215	198	228	229	236	228	236
Germany	348	343	361	365	394	403	458
United Kingdom	671	669	721	681	647	658	693
North America	404	407	348	249	286	297	314
Other Regions	142	165	167	150	141	119	118

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.

## 15.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Paved Roads	3,262	3,297	3,325	3,356	3,377	3,412	3,426
Expressways	150	153	161	161	161	161	161
Arterial Roads	604	613	621	627	634	645	652
Collector Roads	468	489	500	521	535	557	561
Local Access Roads	2,040	2,042	2,043	2,046	2,047	2,048	2,051

Source : Land Transport Authority

## 15.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	799,373	851,336	894,682	925,518	945,829	956,704	969,910
Cars <sup>1</sup>	465,482	505,987	540,455	566,608	584,399	592,361	605,149
Rental Cars	9,235	11,054	12,391	12,763	13,347	13,919	14,862
Taxis	23,334	24,446	24,300	24,702	26,073	27,051	28,210
Buses	14,120	14,530	15,327	16,023	16,309	17,046	17,162
Motorcycles & Scooters	142,736	144,340	146,120	147,215	148,160	146,559	144,110
Goods & Other Vehicles	144,466	150,979	156,089	158,207	157,541	159,768	160,417

Source : Land Transport Authority

<sup>1</sup> Includes private and company cars.

## 15.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570
1,000 cc & below	7,109	7,544	7,777	7,650	7,367	6,622	6,490
1,001 to 1,600 cc	277,522	297,394	312,367	325,418	331,246	329,957	335,409
1,601 to 2,000 cc	114,206	125,730	138,125	146,836	153,471	157,846	162,217
2,001 to 3,000 cc	65,332	74,202	80,415	83,774	87,986	92,432	94,712
3,001 cc & above	8,139	9,815	11,771	13,310	15,115	16,866	18,742

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.

## 15.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570
Below 1	116,741	106,502	96,945	68,464	41,407	27,748	27,297
1 - below 2	109,075	116,656	106,440	96,927	68,503	41,426	27,759
2 - below 3	93,240	108,606	116,471	106,281	96,887	68,512	41,439
3 - below 4	63,124	81,376	102,520	116,043	105,917	96,877	68,512
4 - below 5	26,056	42,069	60,442	93,610	115,583	105,783	96,822
5 - below 6	15,655	12,678	23,981	44,002	88,437	115,335	105,599
6 - below 7	5,823	10,607	8,570	17,511	37,564	87,554	115,056
7 - below 8	3,398	3,638	7,668	5,936	14,014	34,178	86,307
8 - below 9	4,456	2,024	2,474	5,465	4,713	11,710	29,983
9 - below 10	1,174	2,288	1,131	1,574	3,790	3,376	8,089
10 - below 11	1,131	502	594	505	558	588	368
11 - below 12	634	1,125	498	586	501	558	585
12 - below 13	746	621	1,113	488	581	501	558
13 - below 14	3,617	698	604	1,096	475	575	500
14 - below 15	10,967	3,223	649	577	1,082	464	559
15 & above	16,471	22,072	20,355	17,923	15,173	8,538	8,137

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.

# 15.11 ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Casualties							
Fatalities	190	214	221	183	193	195	168
Injured	9,706	10,352	10,760	10,748	11,065	9,760	9,106
Pedestrians							
Fatalities	42	58	62	45	55	49	44
Injured	924	1,036	1,114	1,068	1,052	990	939
Cyclists & Pillions <sup>1</sup>							
Fatalities	14	22	22	17	16	15	16
Injured	493	519	585	572	557	485	391
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Fatalities	102	102	108	92	89	99	76
Injured	4,943	5,358	5,218	5,263	5,397	4,641	4,294
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Fatalities	18	21	23	12	14	15	14
Injured	2,306	2,320	2,562	2,650	2,647	2,636	2,370
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups							
Fatalities	4	2	0	5	3	1	0
Injured	222	265	304	265	268	216	190
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers							
Fatalities	9	7	5	8	9	15	11
Injured	392	463	525	459	568	463	515
Buses							
Fatalities	0	2	1	3	2	1	4
Injured	303	298	329	331	460	228	312
Others							
Fatalities	1	0	0	1	5	0	3
Injured	123	93	123	140	116	101	95

Source : Traffic Police Department

<sup>1</sup> Includes those using power assisted bicycles.

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

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	13,052	14,373	14,995	15,015	15,277	14,161	12,821
Bicycles and Power Assisted Bicycles	520	551	612	603	585	511	418
Motor Cycles & Scooters	4,533	5,024	4,954	4,918	5,016	4,453	4,078
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	5,638	6,178	6,535	6,793	6,866	6,672	5,970
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups	621	732	742	674	678	637	506
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers	1,050	1,146	1,287	1,205	1,339	1,224	1,192
Buses	470	514	542	483	543	450	430
Others	220	228	323	339	250	214	227

Source : Traffic Police Department

## 15.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	15,214	15,421	16,548	18,025	20,165	22,481	26,492
Total Ridership ('000)	511,187	554,807	619,318	643,743	726,034	794,186	853,479
Average Weekday Ridership (No)	1,498,000	1,622,000	1,799,000	1,879,000	2,124,081	2,329,379	2,478,165
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	78,200	92,100	105,600	105,500	111,814	116,276	116,636
City Hall Station	111,300	119,100	130,500	126,400	120,981	117,865	112,586
Orchard Station	101,000	103,300	106,700	113,500	129,438	137,292	136,294
Raffles Place Station	115,000	126,000	133,800	128,800	140,055	150,588	154,116
Tanjong Pagar	81,800	87,500	94,000	89,200	96,814	103,108	104,681

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd

SBS Transit Ltd

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

# 15.14 POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,711	1,862	1,911	1,929	2,009	2,085	2,030
Subscriptions <sup>1</sup> ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,851	1,859	1,872	1,896	1,984	2,017	1,990
Residential	1,092	1,087	1,096	1,128	1,203	1,237	1,214
Corporate	759	772	776	768	781	780	775
Mobile Phone	4,638	5,619	6,340	6,857	7,289	7,755	8,063
2G							
Post-paid	1,960	1,318	792	456	290	205	153
Pre-paid	1,794	2,600	3,075	3,241	2,294	1,795	1,430
3G <sup>2</sup>	884	1,701	2,474	3,160	4,705	5,755	6,481
Post-paid	na	na	na	2,989	3,473	3,825	4,113
Pre-paid	na	na	na	171	1,232	1,930	2,367
Dial-up Internet <sup>3</sup>	1,522	1,057	104	80	68	58	24
Broadband <sup>4</sup>	758	3,251	4,716	5,819	7,849	9,222	10,195
Residential Wired <sup>5</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	1,238	1,278
Corporate Wired <sup>5</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	86	93
Wireless <sup>6</sup>	na	na	na	4,717	6,587	7,899	8,824
Total SMS Messages <sup>7</sup> (million)	10,483	11,902	16,497	23,287	27,714	28,947	24,053
International Telephone							
Call Minutes <sup>8</sup> (million)	5,074	6,303	8,457	10,169	12,436	12,350	13,445

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 Includes 2G and 3G phones.

Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

8 Data include traffic contributed by 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.

# 16.1 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3
Americas	470.5	509.8	524.2	505.4	467.7	524.8	563.7
Canada	76.9	83.4	86.6	80.0	70.0	75.1	82.9
United States	371.4	399.8	408.9	396.6	370.7	417.2	440.6
Asia	6,507.7	7,110.2	7,477.1	7,234.4	6,894.5	8,678.6	10,039.1
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	3,341.1	3,577.2	3,724.7	3,571.4	3,684.8	4,821.8	5,414.3
China	857.7	1,037.2	1,114.0	1,078.7	936.7	1,171.5	1,577.5
Hong Kong	313.8	291.5	302.1	278.1	294.4	387.6	464.4
India	583.4	658.9	748.7	778.3	725.6	829.0	869.0
Japan	588.5	594.4	594.5	571.0	490.0	529.0	656.4
Korea, Republic of	364.1	454.7	464.3	423.0	272.0	360.7	414.9
Pakistan	15.9	20.5	22.9	23.0	22.3	21.9	20.9
Saudi Arabia	7.0	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.8	12.6	17.0
Sri Lanka	68.0	73.3	79.4	79.8	70.0	79.0	84.0
Taiwan	213.9	219.5	208.2	175.9	156.8	191.2	238.5
United Arab Emirates	28.1	34.0	41.1	51.2	49.5	56.5	62.7
Europe	1,125.4	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	16.9	18.1	19.3	21.1	21.4	24.4	25.0
France	80.9	90.2	99.3	111.2	119.7	130.5	140.3
Germany	154.8	161.1	164.9	175.3	183.7	209.3	220.0
Greece	9.6	10.4	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.1
Italy	30.7	35.7	38.7	43.0	46.8	51.1	53.5
Netherlands	66.5	68.2	70.4	73.2	76.4	76.5	81.1
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	86.4	88.7	98.2	100.3	92.8	96.5	97.0
Switzerland	47.1	51.9	55.1	64.8	63.8	74.4	79.0
United Kingdom	467.1	488.2	495.7	492.9	469.8	461.8	442.6
CIS <sup>3</sup> & Eastern Europe	68.6	88.8	97.9	114.3	110.4	119.7	127.9
Oceania	752.5	824.4	898.0	957.0	936.5	989.1	1,093.4
Australia	620.2	691.6	768.5	833.2	830.3	880.6	956.0
New Zealand	119.5	120.1	116.7	110.8	93.8	95.8	123.0
Others	87.0	96.6	119.6	97.0	76.6	75.6	73.5
Africa	82.0	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.

## 16.2

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

	Thousand						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total <sup>1</sup>	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3
<b>Sex</b>							
Males	4,810.8	5,167.7	5,352.9	5,374.3	5,081.1	6,029.1	6,743.9
Females	3,675.7	4,000.0	4,207.5	4,208.8	4,215.7	5,131.0	5,920.0
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>							
Under 15	677.2	719.0	767.7	736.7	738.7	970.3	1,131.2
15 - 19	283.2	316.9	362.5	361.2	331.8	412.5	480.3
20 - 24	630.1	694.7	736.1	759.0	718.6	813.7	915.8
25 - 34	2,156.1	2,309.0	2,390.5	2,377.9	2,256.6	2,645.3	3,004.2
35 - 44	2,118.7	2,278.0	2,349.3	2,251.4	2,084.8	2,538.8	2,855.7
45 - 54	1,614.3	1,770.4	1,846.0	1,811.7	1,727.1	2,082.8	2,320.4
55 - 64	971.7	1,097.0	1,182.1	1,186.2	1,180.6	1,415.9	1,598.2
65 & Over	467.0	541.8	611.2	609.5	623.7	736.9	838.6
Not Stated	24.6	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.

<sup>1</sup> Includes sex not stated.

## 16.3 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	8,591.5	9,348.5	9,769.6	9,503.1	9,214.9	11,126.9	12,644.5
Under 1	1,862.6	2,163.0	2,327.9	2,338.0	2,194.2	2,480.5	2,781.1
1	1,984.2	2,175.4	2,223.8	2,042.6	1,907.4	2,188.4	2,464.0
2	1,568.6	1,634.9	1,675.5	1,604.9	1,589.9	1,961.1	2,225.7
3	1,165.0	1,189.4	1,232.2	1,184.4	1,225.4	1,636.2	1,954.8
4	582.5	622.4	648.5	635.6	643.0	874.5	1,045.0
5	324.7	344.4	362.7	362.0	354.4	469.8	535.0
6	216.8	232.4	236.7	234.3	227.7	289.1	321.6
7	165.7	181.7	176.9	172.6	171.1	204.3	226.8
8-10	213.2	232.7	240.0	243.8	243.8	285.3	315.3
11-14	255.4	297.7	224.8	187.9	180.6	204.7	220.1
15 - 29	165.7	174.0	280.6	304.6	297.9	352.7	373.7
30 - 59	59.1	65.1	104.5	137.4	130.3	130.7	133.5
60 & Over	28.1	35.3	35.6	55.1	49.3	49.8	47.9
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.4	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.

## 16.4 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	5,533,357	6,024,130	6,828,362	6,960,724	7,342,276	7,752,926	8,047,808
Air	3,739,542	4,151,229	4,854,604	4,959,767	5,617,110	6,082,620	6,485,268
Sea	1,793,815	1,872,901	1,973,758	2,000,957	1,725,166	1,670,306	1,562,540

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

# 16.5

## GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Tourist Hotels <sup>1</sup>								
Number (At End Year) <sup>2</sup>		95	92	97	101	96	98	102
Available Room Nights <sup>3</sup>	'000	10,509.4	10,511.7	10,588.5	10,874.8	11,262.0	12,377.9	12,477.9
Standard Average Occupancy Rate <sup>4</sup>	%	85.2	87.0	81.0	75.8	85.2	86.4	86.5
Standard Average Room Rate <sup>5</sup>	\$	164.4	201.7	245.2	189.1	217.9	247.1	256.9
Room Revenue	\$m	1,503.9	1,857.6	2,102.4	1,559.7	2,091.0	2,643.5	2,775.9
Food and Beverage Revenue <sup>6</sup>	\$m	794.6	953.2	984.5	890.6	1,052.0	1,315.1	1,310.3

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



### Household Sector Balance Sheet

The Singapore Department of Statistics has since 2012, compiled the quarterly household sector balance sheet from reference period 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 1995. The household sector balance sheet shows the household sector's assets and liabilities at a particular point in time (i.e. as at end-of-period).

Household assets can be classified as financial or non-financial assets. Financial assets include currency and deposits, shares and securities (e.g. listed shares, unlisted shares and unit trusts and investment funds), life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders), CPF balances and pension funds. Non-financial assets, which refer mainly to residential property assets, are categorized into public housing and private housing. Household liabilities comprise mortgages (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).

### Banking, Finance and Insurance

Before 1971, the various monetary functions normally associated with a central bank were performed by several government departments and agencies. To centralise these functions, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) was established in 1971 to assume the central bank role except for the currency issuing function which remained the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners of Currency Singapore (BCCS). In October 2002, the BCCS was merged with the MAS. The MAS conducts monetary and exchange rate policies appropriate for sustained and non-inflationary economic growth in Singapore. It administers the statutes pertaining to money and banking and formulates policies for the development of a sound banking system and an orderly financial market. It aims to develop Singapore into an international financial centre.

Statistics on banking, finance and insurance are compiled from returns submitted to the MAS. They may be found in the "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" and annual report published by the MAS, which are available on the MAS website.

### Asian Dollar Market

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1968 when approval was first given for a bank to operate an Asian Currency Unit (ACU). Since then, merchant banks have also been allowed to operate ACUs. As at 31 December 2012, there was a total of 161 ACUs in operation.

### Insurance

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

Insurance business in Singapore comprises life and general insurance. The general insurance business provides coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, workmen's compensation and public liability. The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans.

### 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 when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

## 17.1

## HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net Worth	773,024.1	917,878.6	916,448.3	1,036,004.8	1,190,867.0	1,274,708.6	1,380,311.1
Assets	933,613.8	1,090,414.1	1,095,843.2	1,226,437.3	1,402,672.9	1,511,704.2	1,643,220.4
Financial Assets	525,836.3	584,314.7	556,226.8	650,381.1	713,321.9	751,598.1	830,030.4
Currency & Deposits	169,541.7	193,578.2	212,364.2	228,995.1	247,094.2	273,927.1	298,331.2
Shares & Securities	132,875.3	144,255.9	97,398.0	143,212.8	160,324.8	147,898.9	167,274.0
Listed Shares	53,244.4	66,653.8	37,837.9	71,844.1	83,375.7	70,851.4	86,318.6
Unlisted Shares	36,112.2	32,659.1	33,236.8	34,170.4	37,718.2	38,751.2	39,566.5
Unit Trusts & Investment Funds	43,518.7	44,943.0	26,323.3	37,198.2	39,230.9	38,296.4	41,388.8
Life Insurance	84,240.3	96,797.3	82,835.6	99,232.5	107,262.3	108,533.9	119,858.5
Central Provident Fund (CPF) <sup>1</sup>	126,082.4	136,879.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7
Pension Funds	13,096.6	12,803.4	12,322.0	12,136.7	12,752.6	13,692.7	14,409.1
Residential Property Assets	407,777.5	506,099.5	539,616.4	576,056.2	689,351.0	760,106.1	813,189.9
Public Housing	203,588.4	245,922.1	281,179.9	304,977.7	349,156.4	389,420.4	415,738.5
Private Housing	204,189.1	260,177.4	258,436.5	271,078.6	340,194.6	370,685.7	397,451.4
Liabilities	160,589.8	172,535.5	179,394.8	190,432.6	211,805.8	236,995.7	262,909.2
Mortgages	118,713.8	126,286.8	130,173.2	140,179.8	158,327.1	174,962.1	193,496.0
Financial Institutions	65,929.3	76,006.5	82,572.6	94,320.6	115,280.4	133,978.3	154,560.3
Housing Development Board (HDB)	52,784.5	50,280.3	47,600.6	45,859.2	43,046.7	40,983.8	38,935.7
Personal Loans	41,876.0	46,248.7	49,221.6	50,252.8	53,478.7	62,033.5	69,413.3
Motor Vehicle Loans	15,803.9	16,545.8	17,130.3	16,079.0	15,140.5	14,514.5	14,091.0
Credit/Charge Cards	4,185.9	4,742.6	5,507.0	6,173.8	6,899.9	7,891.3	8,973.0
Others	21,886.2	24,960.3	26,584.3	28,000.0	31,438.3	39,627.8	46,349.2

Note: Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

- 1 CPF refers to total amount due to members (net of withdrawals). Prior to 2008, data include contributions to NUS Academic Staff Provident Fund scheme.

## 17.2 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Gross Circulation (\$m)	17,605.2	18,839.0	22,080.8	23,295.9	25,772.8	28,180.1	32,266.1
Notes	16,579.1	17,764.3	20,968.7	22,151.7	24,585.4	26,941.7	30,984.2
Coins	1,026.1	1,074.7	1,112.1	1,144.1	1,187.4	1,238.4	1,281.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 17.3 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Money Supply (M1)	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1
Currency in Active Circulation <sup>1</sup>	15,284.7	16,668.5	18,997.4	20,216.5	22,299.5	24,690.3	26,361.3
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	36,957.9	47,270.1	56,706.4	73,255.6	90,187.5	105,901.6	114,347.8
Money Supply (M2)	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5
M1	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1
Quasi-Money	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4
Fixed Deposits	141,619.4	151,731.7	155,121.9	156,731.1	154,417.3	160,699.6	175,270.8
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	220.8	65.7	18.0	-	20.0	165.0	90.2
Savings and Other Deposits	68,287.0	81,822.9	102,567.4	121,004.7	136,171.8	151,901.6	159,322.4
Money Supply (M3)	268,749.1	306,754.9	342,387.5	378,526.0	410,109.3	451,666.3	485,915.4
M2	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5
Net Deposits with Finance Companies	6,379.3	9,196.0	8,976.4	7,318.1	7,013.2	8,308.2	10,522.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

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

# 17.4

## MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Money Supply							
M1	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1
Quasi-Money	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4
M2	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5
Domestic Credit	256,397.6	299,187.5	341,647.4	362,231.1	402,502.2	466,122.4	522,035.2
Public Sector	57,346.6	66,435.8	73,556.2	88,700.4	92,334.1	98,227.2	105,324.1
Private Sector	199,051.0	232,751.7	268,091.2	273,530.7	310,168.1	367,895.2	416,711.1
Government Deposits	111,834.0	113,112.1	134,810.0	120,401.9	142,188.2	160,243.4	178,122.1
Net Foreign Position	224,744.2	237,638.5	265,164.5	298,222.6	308,647.6	299,492.2	302,505.0
Monetary Authorities	207,909.4	233,826.6	249,585.9	261,294.6	286,606.3	305,121.0	313,675.8
Banks	16,834.8	3,811.9	15,578.6	36,928.0	22,041.3	-5,628.8	-11,170.8
Other Items	-106,938.0	-126,155.0	-138,590.8	-168,843.9	-165,865.5	-162,013.1	-171,025.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 17.5 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Foreign Reserves	208,991.8	234,545.6	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2
Special Drawing Rights	487.5	503.9	544.1	2,205.3	1,969.8	1,732.9	1,641.1
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	200.1	128.6	255.8	375.5	421.0	1,080.8	1,115.8
Gold & Foreign Exchange	208,304.2	233,913.1	249,546.1	261,374.6	286,563.3	305,589.5	313,987.3
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	136,260.9	162,956.8	174,196.3	187,809.1	225,754.2	237,737.0	259,307.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 17.6 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.1967	1.2624	1.2016	1.1473	1.2524	1.2971	1.2940
Chinese Renminbi	0.1993	0.1981	0.2037	0.2129	0.2014	0.1946	0.1981
Euro	1.9952	2.0638	2.0771	2.0242	1.8095	1.7495	1.6071
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2045	0.1932	0.1817	0.1876	0.1755	0.1616	0.1611
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4331	0.4384	0.4247	0.4126	0.4234	0.4111	0.4046
Pound Sterling	2.9261	3.0161	2.6162	2.2737	2.1073	2.0161	1.9803
US Dollar	1.5889	1.5071	1.4148	1.4545	1.3635	1.2579	1.2497
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	3.5089	3.6482	3.2669	3.0057	2.9827	2.7027	2.3442
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0173	0.0165	0.0147	0.0140	0.0150	0.0143	0.0133
Japanese Yen	1.3667	1.2806	1.3738	1.5562	1.5543	1.5780	1.5672
Korean Won	0.1664	0.1622	0.1306	0.1143	0.1180	0.1135	0.1109
New Taiwan Dollar	4.8870	4.5870	4.4874	4.4023	4.3292	4.2798	4.2262
Philippine Peso	3.0980	3.2724	3.1888	3.0532	3.0228	2.9038	2.9592
Thai Baht	4.1905	4.3603	4.2419	4.2351	4.2986	4.1252	4.0199

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

# 17.7

## NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Banks	108	113	114	120	120	123	123
Local	5	6	6	7	6	6	6
Full banks	5	6	6	6	5	5	6
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Foreign	103	107	108	113	114	117	117
Full banks	24	24	27	25	26	26	27
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	36	42	41	46	50	52	53
Offshore banks	43	41	40	42	38	39	37
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	399	408	409	421	428	432	425
Asian Currency Units	154	158	161	162	163	165	161
Banks	106	111	112	117	117	120	120
Merchant banks	48	47	49	45	46	45	41
Finance Companies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	49	49	50	46	47	46	42
Insurance Companies	153	151	158	158	157	164	168
Direct insurers	61	59	62	64	63	70	72
Professional reinsurers	27	25	27	26	28	29	28
Authorised reinsurers	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
Captive insurers	60	62	63	62	60	59	62
Insurance Brokers	62	65	66	63	64	67	69
Bank Representative Offices	43	45	36	30	34	36	38
International Money Brokers	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Licensed Financial Advisers	67	69	73	71	67	67	62

(continued on next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

<sup>1</sup> Previously known as restricted banks.

**17.7****NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE** *(continued)*

							Number
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Capital Markets Services Licensees	183	215	221	224	251	250	295
Dealing in securities	77	93	90	99	98	94	106
Trading in Futures Contracts	40	46	50	48	47	50	52
Advising on Corporate Finance	36	37	37	34	33	34	37
Fund Management	97	110	113	107	118	119	158
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	14	18	19	19	19	20	23
Securities Financing	15	16	16	17	18	17	17
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	34	38	40	39	40	40	38
Real Estate Investment Trust Management <sup>2</sup>	-	-	1	7	22	23	26
Providing Credit Rating Services <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Licensed Trust Companies	31	35	38	40	48	50	51
Registered Fund Management Companies <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	74

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

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

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

3 Regulation of credit rating services came into effect on 17 January 2012.

4 Registration of fund management companies commenced under an enhanced regulatory regime which came into effect on 7 August 2012.

# 17.8 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Assets	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.5	911,000.4
Cash	1,665.4	1,772.9	1,739.8	2,026.8	2,219.9	2,796.4	2,756.0
Amounts Due from Banks	183,989.2	194,828.8	217,089.8	227,923.9	232,272.3	216,223.0	184,902.7
In Singapore	51,554.4	59,924.1	52,572.1	57,188.2	77,972.8	58,857.6	44,059.5
Asian Currency Units	63,476.1	58,945.9	73,134.5	87,208.0	69,152.1	62,125.1	44,061.6
Outside Singapore	68,958.7	75,958.8	91,383.2	83,527.7	85,147.4	95,240.3	96,781.5
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	8,802.0	9,530.4	13,466.0	13,999.9	15,878.7	17,815.3	19,503.3
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	26,735.8	28,548.7	28,981.3	27,974.5	36,034.3	38,484.1	41,562.4
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	6,842.8	7,336.5	7,997.6	5,672.7	8,365.6	9,922.2	10,973.6
Outside Singapore	8,320.6	9,256.5	8,694.6	8,925.6	12,416.8	13,572.4	14,803.7
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	8,077.7	8,417.9	7,752.6	8,557.4	10,088.1	9,957.9	10,362.0
Outside Singapore	3,494.7	3,537.7	4,536.6	4,818.9	5,163.8	5,031.6	5,423.1
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	53,891.2	63,395.1	69,733.7	94,993.5	94,047.0	99,227.4	111,756.4
Government of Singapore	50,738.3	59,934.1	66,696.1	81,318.8	84,853.4	91,417.5	98,388.0
Statutory Authorities	2,048.8	2,660.9	2,379.9	3,193.7	4,219.1	6,780.8	9,407.0
Other Governments	1,104.1	800.1	657.8	10,481.1	4,974.6	1,029.2	3,961.4
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased <sup>1</sup>	6,160.2	9,035.2	9,489.7	11,308.5	20,050.4	44,582.2	56,292.0
Payable In Singapore	2,653.3	3,925.1	3,907.2	3,464.1	4,430.6	6,947.6	8,490.1
Payable Outside Singapore	3,506.9	5,110.1	5,582.5	7,844.4	15,619.8	37,634.6	47,801.9
Loans & Advances	188,437.4	224,358.8	262,685.7	269,988.3	302,693.4	375,873.3	434,414.5
Resident	179,428.2	210,411.1	246,053.8	252,642.6	283,064.5	334,282.5	377,408.3
Non-Resident	9,009.2	13,947.7	16,631.9	17,345.7	19,628.9	41,590.8	57,006.2
Other Assets <sup>2</sup>	38,768.7	51,389.2	65,112.3	58,598.7	78,411.4	60,809.7	59,813.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

<sup>1</sup> Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.

<sup>2</sup> Includes S\$NCDs held and the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

# 17.9 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.5	911,000.4
Capital & Reserves	39,017.4	41,436.9	51,315.7	54,967.6	62,441.7	64,845.4	66,305.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	272,462.6	314,985.8	347,507.4	391,495.1	433,757.8	483,110.3	518,840.7
Demand Deposits	41,473.1	52,080.2	62,100.4	81,047.0	100,394.2	120,133.3	130,965.7
Fixed Deposits	158,168.3	175,421.2	175,646.9	179,571.8	185,564.8	197,609.5	213,657.9
Savings Deposits	71,760.9	86,496.0	109,033.5	129,995.1	146,802.5	163,782.5	171,785.5
Other Deposits	1,060.3	988.5	726.6	881.3	996.3	1,585.1	2,431.7
Amounts Due to Banks	146,468.4	165,520.8	184,405.1	176,394.4	188,564.9	226,427.6	244,892.2
In Singapore	19,879.9	17,225.7	18,283.9	13,869.4	14,189.7	9,900.5	12,088.7
Asian Currency Units	78,840.4	95,867.3	92,313.0	113,588.1	119,350.8	147,478.7	162,746.8
Outside Singapore	47,748.1	52,427.8	73,808.1	48,936.9	55,024.4	69,048.4	70,056.7
Other Liabilities <sup>2</sup>	50,501.6	60,915.5	85,070.2	83,957.0	96,843.1	81,428.1	80,962.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

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

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

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5
Loans to Businesses	101,155.2	127,774.1	157,806.2	153,360.0	171,224.5	240,916.4	284,173.2
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	325.9	232.1	283.2	260.3	382.2	1,719.7	2,104.3
Manufacturing	10,863.2	10,225.8	11,786.1	10,547.3	10,917.6	19,023.5	27,166.3
Building & Construction <sup>1</sup>	26,345.5	37,508.9	50,006.6	48,940.6	53,593.9	67,304.4	78,704.0
General Commerce	20,059.0	22,269.0	24,861.6	23,357.4	30,982.9	48,809.6	57,349.8
Transport, Storage & Communication	6,297.1	9,129.8	9,211.7	10,612.3	9,018.1	11,883.2	13,089.2
Business Services	3,408.4	4,568.6	5,632.3	4,938.7	2,990.5	4,667.6	4,748.1
Financial Institutions	23,805.6	31,360.4	33,506.1	32,465.3	37,984.6	55,550.9	64,895.1
Professional & Private Individuals							
Business Purposes	2,221.0	2,590.0	3,090.3	2,968.8	3,258.0	4,237.3	5,920.7
Others	7,829.5	9,889.5	19,428.3	19,269.3	22,096.7	27,720.2	30,195.7
Consumer Loans	93,442.4	105,620.0	114,369.0	127,937.0	151,519.4	179,539.0	206,533.3
Housing & Bridging Loans	63,345.1	73,139.1	79,587.0	91,429.5	112,381.3	131,106.5	152,003.0
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	12,377.9	12,201.0	12,466.6	12,001.7	11,678.5	12,743.9	12,523.5
Credit Cards	4,175.8	4,729.4	5,495.2	6,162.9	6,888.9	7,881.6	8,963.9
Share Financing	901.1	1,357.1	611.8	1,142.0	1,319.6	931.5	1,060.1
Others	12,642.5	14,193.4	16,208.4	17,200.9	19,251.1	26,875.5	31,982.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

The industry categories have been refined according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, and is by end-use of loans.

If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.

# 17.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,533.0	1,093,264.0
Loans to Non-bank Customers	139,499.6	197,823.1	214,381.9	219,614.4	268,081.7	312,814.0	340,914.0
Interbank Funds	434,022.9	532,674.6	498,669.6	460,726.4	501,891.4	528,823.2	562,970.6
In Singapore	51,409.5	66,398.3	64,140.5	80,941.5	92,715.5	113,361.8	133,171.6
Inter-Asian Currency Units	43,628.2	53,610.7	54,620.3	41,678.4	53,762.1	53,383.9	53,768.7
Outside Singapore	338,985.2	412,665.5	379,908.9	338,106.5	355,413.7	362,077.5	376,030.3
Debt Securities & Equities	89,675.0	126,630.5	94,268.0	122,250.2	130,155.8	97,100.6	113,131.6
Other Assets	35,451.0	49,862.8	105,419.9	66,808.7	71,170.5	80,795.0	76,247.5
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,533.0	1,093,264.0
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	216,818.1	275,256.9	262,162.1	269,370.2	273,980.3	296,376.6	327,854.6
Interbank Funds	409,878.0	540,688.3	523,690.5	502,232.6	584,218.2	599,568.3	628,117.9
In Singapore	49,139.6	50,438.6	62,600.9	87,208.3	79,206.4	77,629.4	75,466.9
Inter-Asian Currency Units	42,971.6	53,670.1	54,848.7	41,778.1	53,812.3	53,603.0	53,934.8
Outside Singapore	317,766.8	436,579.6	406,240.9	373,246.2	451,199.5	468,335.9	498,716.2
Other Liabilities	71,952.3	91,045.8	126,886.8	97,796.8	113,100.9	123,587.9	137,291.4

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.

## 17.12

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	211.7	283.1	285.1	231.0	225.6	263.3	328.6
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	757.1	881.7	988.5	1,809.4	1,885.0	1,176.2	1,810.1
Securities & Equities	1,008.0	1,277.7	1,456.9	1,453.7	1,259.3	1,161.9	1,414.7
Loans & Advances	7,972.2	10,179.7	9,743.1	8,092.0	8,058.2	9,460.2	11,311.5
Hire Purchase	2,245.8	2,713.1	2,755.6	2,361.3	2,069.9	2,037.7	2,089.9
On Motor Vehicles	2,064.8	2,509.1	2,485.5	2,158.6	1,930.4	1,899.6	1,877.1
On Consumer Durables	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	10.6
On Other Goods	180.8	203.9	269.8	202.5	139.4	138.0	202.3
Housing Loans	1,681.3	1,767.1	1,587.6	1,226.4	1,485.5	1,517.1	1,402.8
Other Loans & Advances <sup>1</sup>	4,045.1	5,699.5	5,399.9	4,504.3	4,502.8	5,905.4	7,818.8
Other Assets	117.6	159.7	112.7	105.8	95.5	103.7	102.5
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5
Capital & Reserves	1,693.1	1,683.3	1,713.0	1,824.9	1,926.2	1,999.2	2,104.8
Deposits	7,150.3	10,087.2	9,975.7	9,111.0	8,891.4	9,481.0	12,347.6
Savings Deposits	108.9	140.0	162.4	238.2	266.6	252.7	220.9
Fixed Deposits	7,035.3	9,939.5	9,799.7	8,861.1	8,614.6	9,218.7	11,909.9
Other Deposits	6.0	7.7	13.6	11.7	10.2	9.7	216.8
Other Creditors	603.7	256.9	134.9	97.5	79.6	45.6	22.6
Other Liabilities	619.5	754.5	762.8	658.5	626.4	639.5	492.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Includes block discounting.

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total <sup>1</sup>	3,960.9	5,606.5	5,276.2	4,410.3	4,394.4	5,786.0	7,685.2
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	94.5	87.1	66.7	52.9	39.7	64.3	65.6
Building & Construction	1,557.8	2,320.5	2,579.0	2,150.1	2,204.6	3,228.8	4,190.6
General Commerce	233.5	238.8	214.9	182.1	187.4	166.2	188.9
Transport, Storage & Communications	106.0	120.0	133.3	104.6	89.4	73.3	164.0
Financial Institutions	491.9	719.4	460.4	357.1	182.8	349.7	694.1
Professional & Private Individuals	1,106.5	1,419.6	1,102.8	833.7	834.3	876.9	878.2
Others	370.5	700.9	718.9	729.6	856.1	1,026.7	1,503.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Excludes lease financing, factoring, block discounting and warehouse inventory financing and accounts receivable financing.

## 17.14

**ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC AND ASIAN CURRENCY  
UNIT OPERATIONS OF MERCHANT BANKS**  
(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.0	92,411.0
Amounts Due from Banks	32,683.2	36,261.8	32,093.5	22,327.0	22,604.2	22,815.1	21,646.5
In Singapore	771.4	660.5	1,262.2	1,488.4	2,254.7	2,567.3	3,170.6
Asian Currency Units	15,049.0	20,688.9	13,853.3	7,153.9	5,097.9	4,615.0	5,300.3
Outside Singapore	16,862.8	14,912.3	16,978.0	13,684.7	15,251.7	15,632.8	13,175.6
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	27,562.0	28,157.1	21,754.6	23,451.1	25,976.8	29,095.7	26,832.3
Securities & Equities	15,650.2	21,072.0	13,182.7	24,484.6	36,100.0	28,618.0	38,303.3
Other Assets	2,133.9	3,579.3	5,571.5	6,091.7	5,079.2	7,322.1	5,628.8
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.0	92,411.0
Capital & Reserves	8,104.5	9,164.4	8,443.2	8,855.7	9,510.2	9,983.5	12,168.1
Amounts Due to Banks	35,834.0	36,478.5	35,698.1	37,963.7	51,264.3	46,928.5	55,045.1
In Singapore	1,635.2	1,463.7	530.7	3,265.6	3,101.8	585.8	615.2
Asian Currency Units	17,851.1	19,614.0	17,419.1	13,138.0	22,920.9	23,772.5	22,413.9
Outside Singapore	16,347.7	15,400.7	17,748.2	21,560.0	25,241.5	22,570.2	32,016.0
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	28,859.0	36,904.2	22,781.3	23,824.0	21,249.1	22,623.4	17,741.8
Other Liabilities	5,231.8	6,523.2	5,679.7	5,711.0	7,736.8	8,315.6	7,456.0

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.

# 17.15

## DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Banks <sup>1</sup>							
Prime Lending Rate	5.33	5.33	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38
Interbank Overnight Rate <sup>2</sup>	3.56	1.25	0.13	0.50	0.13	0.02	0.03
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.25	0.19	0.14	0.14
6 Months	0.67	0.62	0.51	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.20
12 Months	0.88	0.83	0.70	0.53	0.45	0.32	0.32
Savings Deposits	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11
Finance Companies <sup>3</sup>							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.00	0.70	0.46	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.20
6 Months	1.56	0.99	0.58	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.28
12 Months	1.92	1.50	0.85	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.53
Savings Deposits	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.17

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

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

3 Refers to the average of all finance companies.

## 17.16 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

							Million Dollars
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Amount							
Contributed	16,547.1	18,185.0	20,293.6	20,186.2	22,039.0	24,672.8	26,095.5
Interest Credited	3,926.8	4,228.0	5,455.1	6,092.6	6,709.8	7,472.7	8,290.6
Withdrawn <sup>1</sup>	14,350.5	11,561.9	10,966.2	10,719.1	9,617.3	10,436.5	11,726.7
Refunds and Transfers	107.1	68.0	62.3	62.7	47.5	51.5	47.3
Due to Members (End of Period)	125,803.8	136,586.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members.

## 17.17

## WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Million Dollars						
Total <sup>1</sup>	14,351	11,562	10,966	10,719	9,617	10,437	11,727
Housing Schemes <sup>1</sup>							
Public Housing	4,957	4,679	4,500	4,068	4,007	5,464	5,703
Residential Properties	3,398	1,189	1,347	1,769	846	1,347	2,291
Reached 55 Years of Age <sup>2</sup>	2,357	2,404	2,061	1,800	1,771	1,940	2,048
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently <sup>3</sup>	367	391	436	443	455	506	542
Death	284	269	286	359	378	435	488
Medisave Scheme	445	517	558	601	678	722	767
Private Medical Scheme	136	173	195	234	286	336	385
Others <sup>4</sup>	2,406	1,940	1,583	1,446	1,196	-312	-497
	Number						
Housing Schemes <sup>5</sup>							
Public Housing <sup>6</sup>	12,904	11,059	15,016	15,349	14,154	37,608	46,690
Residential Properties	40,576	48,512	32,355	47,222	49,617	43,560	46,789
Reached 55 Years of Age <sup>2</sup>	274,246	204,808	189,610	199,552	207,868	227,540	245,645
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently <sup>3</sup>	10,479	10,848	11,130	12,255	13,454	14,619	15,038
Death	23,358	17,075	17,258	19,802	18,544	19,869	18,472

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members in the year.<sup>2</sup> Includes first and subsequent withdrawals.<sup>3</sup> Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.<sup>4</sup> Includes withdrawals by persons who are physically/mentally incapacitated and under the various CPF schemes - Minimum Sum, MediShield, Home Protection, Dependants' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment, Delgro Shares (ceased wef Feb 04), Special Discounted Shares and Eldersfield Scheme.<sup>5</sup> Refers only to members who joined the scheme in the year.<sup>6</sup> Data refer only to the increase in membership size for the year.

## 17.18

## TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2010	2011	2012
SGX Mainboard			
Volume (million)	342,864.0	254,663.2	356,630.2
Basic Materials	20,403.7	13,129.9	14,168.3
Consumer Goods	73,556.3	58,493.9	93,837.7
Consumer Services	50,640.8	32,932.4	34,476.7
Financials	47,610.5	37,527.6	38,820.3
Health Care	8,626.4	3,478.1	3,855.2
Industrials	90,137.0	64,617.9	120,131.2
Oil & Gas	13,308.0	18,302.1	13,160.3
Technology	25,390.8	12,673.7	27,617.9
Telecommunications	6,044.9	6,792.4	7,249.0
Utilities	7,145.5	6,715.1	3,313.8
Value (S\$m)	376,751.6	341,256.1	306,331.8
Basic Materials	11,582.6	9,153.2	8,049.1
Consumer Goods	49,241.6	44,473.8	48,139.3
Consumer Services	72,301.5	61,357.6	35,316.2
Financials	115,972.5	100,174.4	84,449.8
Health Care	6,427.9	2,858.9	3,742.1
Industrials	66,978.0	60,046.7	65,389.9
Oil & Gas	28,735.9	37,886.7	31,398.3
Technology	6,120.2	3,233.6	7,807.5
Telecommunications	16,531.1	19,491.4	20,841.7
Utilities	2,860.3	2,580.1	1,198.0

*(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.

## 17.18

## TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES) (continued)

	2010	2011	2012
SGX Catalist			
Volume (million)	37,683.2	27,039.6	85,912.5
Basic Materials	19.4	605.7	647.1
Consumer Goods	2,652.8	1,317.7	7,424.9
Consumer Services	1,813.3	1,447.2	9,935.4
Financials	132.7	1,084.6	1,790.0
Health Care	4,825.5	874.9	3,281.3
Industrials	19,564.8	14,926.2	26,854.7
Oil & Gas	1,702.6	1,514.4	5,585.0
Technology	5,698.4	4,682.8	11,417.6
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Utilities	1,273.8	586.2	18,976.6
Value (S\$m)	4,953.7	3,380.9	7,737.0
Basic Materials	2.2	290.3	285.2
Consumer Goods	304.9	132.4	361.4
Consumer Services	613.8	256.0	257.5
Financials	20.8	166.9	510.8
Health Care	804.7	82.7	239.5
Industrials	2,104.2	1,700.3	2,783.4
Oil & Gas	692.5	578.1	2,553.7
Technology	316.4	142.0	261.9
Telecommunications	-	-	-
Utilities	94.1	32.0	483.7

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.

# 17.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Pledges ( '000)							
Received	2,825.6	2,724.8	2,688.4	2,778.2	2,977.1	3,498.1	4,003.9
Redeemed	2,632.9	2,551.1	2,528.3	2,575.1	2,788.8	3,342.0	3,793.2
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,571.4	1,633.3	1,824.8	2,006.3	2,745.4	4,946.8	7,067.6
Redeemed including Interest	1,527.7	1,636.4	1,819.3	1,955.9	2,604.3	4,755.1	7,123.5

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

**17.20****LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Thousand						
Policies in Force	9,226.1	9,526.8	9,926.7	10,427.5	11,386.2	11,763.7	12,191.8
New Policies	2,741.9	892.3	1,047.1	1,094.6	1,058.5	1,065.0	1,128.2
Policies Matured or Discontinued	447.9	591.6	647.2	595.6	99.8	687.5	700.1
	Million Dollars						
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	430,973.7	456,053.9	491,389.2	534,944.3	586,346.2	629,474.7	713,645.4
Annual Premiums	6,377.9	6,710.5	7,167.7	7,735.7	8,407.5	9,213.5	10,324.4
New Policies							
Amount Insured	131,032.6	58,658.0	72,775.7	92,268.1	82,707.7	91,616.1	116,309.6
Single Premium	5,353.8	6,889.6	8,870.4	7,647.4	5,177.1	5,610.4	6,537.3
Annual Premiums	884.2	739.0	971.2	1,194.3	1,151.8	1,451.2	1,784.5
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	31,798.9	33,620.2	37,440.3	48,850.8	31,305.9	48,487.6	55,770.1
Annual Premiums	374.2	409.3	513.9	625.1	480.1	645.2	695.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 17.21

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenue							
Total	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6
Net Premiums Written	11,549.0	13,455.0	16,074.3	15,537.2	13,357.6	14,300.4	16,395.8
Net Investment Income	3,994.2	8,160.4	9,201.8	-18,512.6	15,872.5	6,693.6	-901.4
Miscellaneous	202.2	155.4	197.7	198.2	192.5	2,477.0	219.2
Expenditure							
Total	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	3,706.3	6,153.9	6,302.2	5,580.7	6,325.0	6,377.1	7,329.9
Surrenders	3,359.2	3,961.2	5,220.8	3,591.9	2,949.6	3,253.3	3,259.3
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	214.3	425.9	341.1	417.6	433.3	452.0	472.0
Management Expenses	390.1	457.9	497.0	597.1	596.2	628.9	729.6
Distribution Expense	827.2	894.8	1,083.1	1,146.2	1,135.9	1,235.2	1,582.9
Miscellaneous	7,248.3	9,877.1	12,029.6	-14,110.7	17,982.6	11,524.5	2,339.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

# 17.22 ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	83,372.2	92,818.9	105,180.4	91,769.4	108,404.4	117,673.8	118,606.3
Land & Buildings	1,997.3	2,139.4	3,319.5	2,987.3	2,658.6	2,889.4	3,055.8
Loans							
On Mortgages	785.1	853.1	1,052.9	1,354.6	1,631.7	1,387.6	974.1
On Policies	2,291.7	2,262.1	2,315.4	2,418.7	2,383.8	2,347.8	2,340.9
Others	304.3	277.3	267.9	202.7	177.2	313.5	579.9
Investments							
Debt Securities	45,093.4	47,316.5	51,752.4	50,532.6	56,067.7	60,460.5	64,850.1
Equity Securities	26,439.8	32,600.4	39,538.7	24,591.9	38,263.2	41,900.8	36,235.1
Cash & Deposits	4,492.2	5,017.6	4,229.6	6,044.0	4,765.7	5,244.8	8,085.7
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) <sup>1</sup>	1,968.4	2,352.5	2,704.0	3,637.6	2,456.5	3,129.4	2,484.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes furniture.

## 17.23

## PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars							
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net Premiums <sup>1</sup>							
Total	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3
Marine, Aviation or Transit	210.1	205.8	238.1	245.5	209.3	231.1	229.7
Others							
Fire	197.6	194.6	190.9	188.7	195.1	199.4	211.7
Motor Vehicles	679.0	676.4	740.4	841.8	1,015.3	1,112.8	1,148.9
Miscellaneous	705.4	758.0	896.5	1,048.8	816.1	974.8	1,055.0
Net Claims Settled <sup>2</sup>							
Total	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1
Marine, Aviation or Transit	56.2	58.8	52.5	82.0	88.3	78.8	94.8
Others							
Fire	44.1	62.4	43.6	53.9	48.7	50.2	56.5
Motor Vehicles	392.8	452.0	561.8	612.0	654.3	632.6	623.8
Miscellaneous	261.4	282.4	335.5	335.1	384.6	395.9	401.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to gross premiums less premiums paid for re-insurance in and out of Singapore.<sup>2</sup> Refers to gross claims paid less recoveries from re-insurance placed in and out of Singapore.

## 17.24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF  
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	Revenue						
Total	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4
Net Premiums Written	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3
Net Investment Income	217.1	406.6	433.7	-151.3	311.5	219.7	44.1
Miscellaneous	21.7	19.5	17.8	25.3	24.8	24.4	20.0
	Expenditure						
Total	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4
Net Claims Settled	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1
Management Expenses	332.8	349.2	379.1	406.8	431.4	482.4	532.5
Distribution Expenses	253.0	271.5	272.2	340.9	322.9	350.8	361.9
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	221.0	67.1	186.5	342.3	44.7	251.2	342.3
Miscellaneous	469.6	717.5	686.2	25.8	597.2	520.3	296.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

**17.25****ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	6,303.8	6,810.1	7,179.9	7,424.9	7,761.4	8,363.9	8,742.2
Land & Buildings	225.7	260.0	238.2	232.7	183.0	165.3	199.9
Loans	70.8	70.2	36.1	43.5	43.1	49.9	34.5
Investments							
Debt Securities	2,995.8	3,106.5	3,661.4	3,745.6	3,880.9	4,274.2	4,451.4
Equity Securities	850.4	861.2	649.3	417.5	517.3	906.6	800.1
Cash & Deposits	1,736.0	2,037.9	2,001.5	2,306.6	2,460.3	2,212.2	2,399.6
Miscellaneous	425.1	474.3	593.4	679.0	676.8	755.7	856.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

**17.26****CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Main Cards <sup>1</sup> ('000)	3,968.0	4,471.5	5,055.4	5,418.6	6,141.9	6,884.0	7,843.8
Supplementary Cards <sup>1</sup> ('000)	1,122.0	1,174.6	1,222.4	1,284.1	1,378.8	1,450.3	1,502.6
Total Card Billings (\$m)	18,639.9	22,639.6	25,662.2	26,030.4	30,941.9	35,230.1	38,419.2
Rollover Balance <sup>1</sup> (\$m)	2,822.4	2,979.4	3,378.8	3,702.1	4,014.7	4,537.9	4,991.8
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	118.6	108.9	115.4	183.9	181.9	186.7	226.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

# **PUBLIC FINANCE**



The presentation of the annual Government Budget is based on the financial year (FY) of the Government, which runs from 1 April of the year to 31 March of the following year.

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

As a result of the distinction made between current and past reserves, not all Government revenues and receipts collected can be spent by the Government. Receipts such as land sales and other capital receipts accrue to past reserves.

The Overall Budget Balance that is published by the Ministry of Finance and presented to the Parliament is based on revenues that the Government of the day can spend under the Constitution.

Singapore separately publishes a set of government finance data that follows the International Monetary Fund's presentation format for government finance statistics. This set of data includes all receipts, including items not available for spending by the Government of the day under Singapore's Constitution.

## Government Revenue

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS) and the Singapore Customs. IRAS is responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST),

stamp duty, betting duty, casino tax and private lotteries duty. The Singapore Customs collects import and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles.

A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more in the year preceding the year of assessment would be considered a tax resident. 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. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2012, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. There are several tax deductions and reliefs available, including allowances for earned income, maintenance of one's spouse, children, parents and dependants, as well as contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified 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 2012 is 17 per cent. Companies are given a one-off cash grant of 5 per cent on total revenue, subject to a cap of \$5,000. A company enjoys partial tax exemption for the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup> (excluding Singapore franked dividends).

A qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption for the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup> (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

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<sup>1</sup> Normal chargeable income refers to income to be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate.

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 0 per cent).

### **Government Expenditure**

Total Expenditure consists of Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure.

Operating Expenditure includes Running Costs and Transfers. Running Costs represents the day-to-day operating expenditure of the Government Ministries and Departments on the maintenance of the operations and other regular activities of the Government. The main components of Running Costs are expenditure on manpower, operating grants to statutory boards and aided educational institutions as well as other operating expenses. Transfers are payments made by the Government to members of the public and outside organisations. These include public assistance, subsidies, subventions and Government contributions to local and external organisations. Operating Expenditure is met from the Consolidated Fund.

Development Expenditure refers to expenses that represent a longer-term investment or result in the formation of a capitalisable asset of the Government. Examples of spending areas are the acquisition of heavy equipment, as well as capitalisable assets, e.g., buildings and roads. Development Expenditure is met from the Development Fund, which is established by the Development Fund Act (Cap.80, 1995 Revised Edition).

The funding sources of 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 Development Fund may be used for:

- (i) Construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (e.g., 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 Debt**

The Government issues two types of debt securities: Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are marketable debt instruments issued for the purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds

## 18 PUBLIC FINANCE *(cont'd)*

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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 Protection of Reserves Framework in Singapore's Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Government cannot spend the monies

raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

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

# 18.1 OVERALL FISCAL POSITION

Million Dollars

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	28,171.0	31,288.9	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2
Corporate Income Tax	7,339.7	8,473.6	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3
Personal Income Tax	3,425.1	3,743.1	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4
Withholding Tax	898.4	964.0	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0
Statutory Boards' Contributions	1,248.8	954.5	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2
Assets Taxes	1,909.6	2,112.3	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9
Customs and Excise Taxes	1,973.5	1,886.6	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8
Goods and Services Tax	3,815.3	3,977.6	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0
Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,432.2	1,745.0	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6
Betting Taxes	1,500.6	1,571.1	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4
Stamp Duty	966.7	2,015.0	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1
Other Taxes	1,176.7	1,384.1	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3
Vehicle Quota Premiums	321.4	93.5	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0
Other Fees and Charges	1,924.8	2,109.4	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2
Others	238.1	259.1	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	28,633.5	29,904.8	32,981.7	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4
Social Development	11,721.4	12,661.1	14,299.0	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5
Security and External Relations	11,849.6	12,380.2	13,228.1	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7
Economic Development	3,664.7	3,769.6	4,299.8	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2
Government Administration	1,397.8	1,093.9	1,154.7	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	-462.5	1,384.1	7,393.1	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7
Special Transfers <sup>3</sup>	828.9	3,569.8	2,141.9	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	578.9	2,621.8	1,341.9	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2
Basic Surplus/(Deficit) <sup>4</sup>	-1,041.4	-1,237.7	6,051.2	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	250.0	948.0	800.0	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>5</sup>	2,776.9	2,130.6	2,404.9	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	1,485.6	-55.1	7,656.1	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7

Source: Accountant-General's Department

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

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

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes land-related expenditure.

3 Special Transfers refer to discretionary transfers made by the Government and these include one-off direct transfers to businesses and households, as well as top-ups to endowment and trust funds created by the Government for specific expenditure objectives.

4 Surplus/ Deficit before Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds and Net Investment Income/Returns Contribution.

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

# 18.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Total <sup>1</sup>	28,171.0	31,288.9	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2
Tax Revenue	25,686.7	28,827.0	36,630.3	37,708.8	36,616.6	41,848.0	46,076.1
Income Tax	11,663.2	13,180.7	14,937.5	17,143.8	16,801.7	18,113.5	20,225.8
Corporate Income Tax	7,339.7	8,473.6	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3
Personal Income Tax	3,425.1	3,743.1	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4
Withholding Tax <sup>2</sup>	898.4	964.0	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0
Contributions by Statutory Boards	1,248.8	954.5	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2
Assets Taxes	1,909.6	2,112.3	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9
Property Tax	1,828.9	2,014.2	2,428.2	2,856.2	1,979.1	2,798.0	3,898.9
Estate Duty <sup>3</sup>	80.7	98.0	153.7	47.4	8.2	5.2	2.9
Customs and Excise Duties	1,973.5	1,886.6	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8
Liquors	367.5	395.5	413.6	414.5	432.5	469.5	495.9
Tobacco	712.6	620.8	700.0	793.5	931.6	889.1	967.1
Petroleum	372.6	357.8	386.2	398.1	413.3	418.8	416.4
Motor Vehicles	518.3	509.8	482.5	455.6	343.6	266.5	248.0
Others	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	5.4
Goods and Services Tax	3,815.3	3,977.6	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0
Taxes on Motor Vehicles <sup>4</sup>	1,432.2	1,745.0	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6
Betting Taxes <sup>5</sup>	1,500.6	1,571.1	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4
Stamp Duty	966.7	2,015.0	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1
Others <sup>6</sup>	1,176.7	1,384.1	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3
Fees and Charges	2,246.3	2,202.8	3,629.6	3,212.4	2,765.2	3,986.4	4,699.1
Vehicle Quota Premiums	321.4	93.5	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0
Other Fees and Charges <sup>7</sup>	1,924.8	2,109.4	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2
Other Receipts <sup>8</sup>	238.1	259.1	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

1 Operating Revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

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

3 Estate Duty, which is a tax on the total market value of a person's assets (cash and non-cash) at the date of his or her death, has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008.

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

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

6 Others include the foreign worker levy, annual tonnage tax, water conservation tax and development charge. The development charge has been reclassified from the "Fees and Charges" to "Taxes: Others" category with effect from April 2009 to more accurately reflect its nature as a tax under Section 35 of the Planning Act.

7 Other Fees and Charges include licenses, permits, service fees, rental of premises and fines and forfeitures.

8 Other Receipts excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

# 18.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Total Operating Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	21,444.7	23,924.6	25,952.1	28,733.6	30,908.9	33,270.1	35,150.0
Social Development	8,777.6	10,519.9	11,474.6	13,200.2	14,714.2	16,458.9	18,056.3
Education	5,215.3	6,351.7	6,785.6	7,476.5	7,837.9	8,998.7	9,697.8
Health	1,680.4	1,839.5	2,019.5	2,378.5	2,920.2	3,258.0	3,488.8
National Development	335.6	671.4	899.9	805.1	959.3	789.5	1,428.0
Environment and Water Resources	408.2	413.5	453.2	605.8	656.2	720.0	726.4
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	844.2	902.9	962.4	1,181.9	1,564.7	1,828.7	1,721.5
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	293.9	340.9	352.5	412.1	421.9	500.0	524.5
Manpower (Financial Security and Lifelong Employability)	-	-	1.6	340.2	354.1	364.0	469.4
Security and External Relations	10,980.7	11,540.3	12,399.5	13,219.3	13,522.5	13,919.8	14,088.0
Defence	8,888.7	9,273.3	9,659.9	10,397.4	10,603.3	10,623.4	10,796.8
Home Affairs	1,825.2	2,009.8	2,428.3	2,477.7	2,576.7	2,936.8	2,947.4
Foreign Affairs	266.8	257.1	311.3	344.2	342.6	359.6	343.8
Economic Development	918.9	984.0	1,110.5	1,283.6	1,564.8	1,666.3	1,674.6
Transport	277.0	284.9	320.9	366.9	370.6	455.8	463.8
Trade and Industry	436.4	473.2	528.0	659.5	704.2	683.6	670.8
Manpower	166.4	188.4	224.9	223.7	413.8	439.1	379.9
Info-Communications and Media Development	39.1	37.5	36.7	33.5	76.2	87.7	160.1
Government Administration	767.6	880.4	967.4	1,030.5	1,107.4	1,225.1	1,331.1
Finance	345.5	427.9	438.1	484.1	528.0	552.4	616.9
Law	100.0	105.9	106.6	118.0	126.8	119.2	122.9
Organs of State	186.3	195.2	246.6	234.8	249.3	313.2	318.1
Prime Minister's Office	135.8	151.4	176.1	193.6	203.3	240.3	273.3

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

1 Operating Expenditure refers to expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales), operating grants and transfers.

2 With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

# 18.4 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Total Development Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	7,188.8	5,980.2	7,029.6	9,356.9	10,981.9	12,067.8	11,413.4
Social Development	2,943.9	2,141.3	2,824.4	2,738.2	3,431.4	3,643.2	3,603.2
Education	867.0	607.6	742.0	753.2	847.1	876.7	1,042.5
Health	84.8	96.1	185.4	336.5	710.5	484.8	453.1
National Development	1,010.4	675.2	1,186.9	1,094.6	1,307.0	1,646.4	1,572.1
Environment and Water Resources	774.9	570.5	381.1	325.0	323.1	406.0	349.0
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	96.9	102.7	233.7	96.0	115.3	120.4	63.6
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	109.8	89.3	95.2	132.4	128.0	108.8	122.9
Manpower (Financial Security and Lifelong Employability)	-	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Security and External Relations	869.0	839.9	828.6	777.2	861.0	717.8	717.8
Defence	363.0	355.0	349.4	328.5	440.0	437.7	479.4
Home Affairs	460.2	399.2	396.2	387.4	350.2	240.4	194.1
Foreign Affairs	45.8	85.7	83.0	61.3	70.7	39.7	44.3
Economic Development	2,745.8	2,785.6	3,189.3	5,644.0	6,476.8	7,490.2	6,895.6
Transport	1,616.6	1,517.7	1,621.5	3,378.7	4,082.0	4,249.7	4,002.9
Trade and Industry	1,054.6	1,206.6	1,515.5	2,183.0	2,334.1	2,673.1	2,552.7
Manpower	35.6	15.4	24.1	34.8	22.3	42.4	61.7
Info-Communications and Media Development	38.9	45.8	28.2	47.5	38.3	524.9	278.2
Government Administration	630.2	213.5	187.3	197.6	212.8	216.6	196.9
Finance	350.2	9.8	44.2	25.0	17.0	21.1	29.9
Law	217.7	167.4	122.8	153.4	166.4	148.0	130.5
Organs of State	30.8	11.1	6.4	10.1	17.5	13.8	16.6
Prime Minister's Office	31.5	25.2	13.9	9.1	11.9	33.8	19.9

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

<sup>1</sup> Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises and landed-related expenditure items.

<sup>2</sup> With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

## 18.5 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT (As at End of Calendar Year)

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6
Domestic Debt	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6
Registered Stocks and Bonds	178,918.0	193,826.5	210,025.4	230,046.8	253,841.3	279,635.0	304,946.0
Treasury Bills	25,800.0	32,900.0	35,900.0	52,100.0	57,100.0	59,100.0	60,000.0
Advance Deposits	1,720.7	7,366.7	9,539.4	9,355.0	10,241.0	15,288.4	20,051.6
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item :Debt Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS)

SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

## 18.6 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY (As at End of Calendar Year)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	204,718.0	226,726.5	245,925.4	282,146.8	310,941.3	338,735.0	364,946.0
1 year maturity or less	46,822.4	59,606.3	57,080.0	73,180.0	80,915.5	84,615.5	83,815.5
More than 1 year maturity	157,895.6	167,120.2	188,845.4	208,966.8	230,025.8	254,119.5	281,130.5
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

**18.7****TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, Year of Assessment 2011**

	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)	1,190,883	16,556	46,845	100,572	229,599	175,747	125,254
Tax resident	1,167,339	-	45,575	99,608	228,278	174,862	124,689
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	23,544	16,556	1,270	964	1,321	885	565
Assessable Income (\$m)	103,663	115	1,088	2,801	8,001	7,868	6,864
Tax resident	102,987	-	1,060	2,774	7,955	7,829	6,833
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	676	115	28	27	46	39	31
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	6,762	20	8	15	57	85	106
Tax resident	6,643	-	3	10	49	78	101
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	119	20	5	5	8	7	5

	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)	155,653	90,668	115,604	48,903	43,359	38,227	3,896
Tax resident	154,973	90,295	115,149	48,707	43,215	38,118	3,870
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	680	373	455	196	144	109	26
Assessable Income (\$m)	10,748	8,088	14,013	8,423	10,498	17,569	7,587
Tax resident	10,701	8,055	13,958	8,389	10,463	17,520	7,450
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	47	33	55	34	35	49	137
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	242	247	628	564	976	2,410	1,404
Tax resident	234	241	619	559	970	2,402	1,377
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	8	6	9	5	6	8	27

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to an individual who has worked in Singapore for

less than 183 days in the previous year (i.e. 2010 for Year of Assessment 2011).

**18.8****TAXABLE COMPANIES BY CHARGEABLE INCOME GROUP, Year of Assessment 2011**

	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)	53,569	13,936	5,470	3,871	7,032	5,248
Tax resident	51,764	13,585	5,283	3,696	6,783	5,075
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,805	351	187	175	249	173
Chargeable Income (\$m)	85,248	46	80	96	306	412
Tax resident	74,975	45	77	92	295	398
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	10,273	1	3	4	11	14
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	11,596	7	13	15	50	67
Tax resident	10,299	7	12	14	48	65
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,297	-	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)	7,468	2,257	2,621	2,829	885	1,952
Tax resident	7,259	2,180	2,537	2,726	849	1,791
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	209	77	84	103	36	161
Chargeable Income (\$m)	1,243	880	1,857	4,895	3,435	71,998
Tax resident	1,210	850	1,799	4,713	3,292	62,204
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	33	30	58	182	143	9,794
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	187	130	289	790	553	9,495
Tax resident	182	125	280	761	531	8,274
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	5	5	9	29	22	1,221

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

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

**18.9****TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR , Year of Assessment 2011**

	Number of Companies	Chargeable Income (\$m)	Net Tax Assessed (\$m)
Total	53,569	85,248	11,596
Manufacturing	4,349	11,758	1,524
Construction	4,437	3,173	528
Utilities	138	930	158
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	107	149	24
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,293	19,837	2,459
Hotels & Restaurants	1,379	905	152
Transport & Storage	2,806	3,948	586
Information & Communications	2,096	3,402	443
Financial	5,669	25,155	3,165
Real Estate & Business Activities	12,141	14,446	2,325
Others	4,154	1,545	232

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

# 18.10 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Million Dollars

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	76,278	83,441	90,701	99,364	93,488	89,015	98,712
Sources							
Total	18,193	16,558	19,270	8,503	16,464	26,608	16,177
Consolidated Revenue Account	3,096	2,998	2,561	4,364	7,916	16,441	7,916
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	15,097	13,560	16,709	4,139	8,548	10,167	8,261
Uses							
Total	11,030	9,298	10,606	14,379	20,937	16,910	15,606
Government Development Expenditure	7,638	6,479	7,727	11,075	14,053	13,710	12,929
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	3,392	2,819	2,879	3,304	6,884	3,200	2,677
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

**18.11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

Million Dollars

	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	13,548	14,513	30,310	20,904	4,421	24,407	31,889
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,873	11,431	19,365	16,190	7,767	14,277	14,927
Cash receipts from operating activities	38,663	42,266	52,495	55,925	48,161	54,864	59,806
Cash payments for operating activities	26,790	30,835	33,130	39,735	40,394	40,587	44,879
Net cash outflow from investments in nonfinancial assets	-1,675	-3,082	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962
Purchases of nonfinancial assets	3,975	3,259	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904
Sales of nonfinancial assets	5,650	6,341	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	16,408	12,797	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364
Net incurrence of liabilities	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461
Domestic	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903
Domestic excluding cash	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903
Foreign excluding cash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

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

The data has been revised to follow the latest IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM), i.e., GFSM 2001, which is an update from the previous GFSM 1986. Details on the differences in the reporting format for GFSM 2001 and GFSM 1986 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

1 Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

2 Data reflects the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

**18.12 GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

	Million Dollars						
	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	12,452	13,213	28,077	16,527	-442	19,621	27,366
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,777	10,131	17,132	11,813	2,904	9,491	10,404
Cash receipts from operating activities	37,598	41,577	51,007	54,560	46,741	53,451	58,454
Cash payments for operating activities	26,821	31,446	33,875	42,747	43,837	43,959	48,050
Net cash outflow from investments in nonfinancial assets	-1,675	-3,082	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962
Purchases of nonfinancial assets	3,975	3,259	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904
Sales of nonfinancial assets	5,650	6,341	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	16,408	12,797	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364
Net incurrence of liabilities	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461
Domestic	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903
Domestic excluding cash	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903
Foreign excluding cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Accountant-General's Department

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

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

The data has been revised to follow the latest IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM), i.e., GFSM 2001, which is an update from the previous GFSM 1986. Details on the differences in the reporting format for GFSM 2001 and GFSM 1986 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

<sup>1</sup> Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

<sup>2</sup> Data reflects the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

# 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. The 2012-based series is compiled using the 'modified Laspeyres' formula, where the weight reference period of 2011 preceded the price reference period of 2012.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from production data collected in the 2011 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section 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). The 2012-based series is compiled using the Laspeyres formula where the price and weight reference periods are aligned to the year 2012.

## 19 PRICES *(cont'd)*

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The weights for imported and exported products are derived from import and export statistics in 2012. 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).

# 19.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS (2009 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing	Transport	Comm- unication	Education & Stationery	Health Care	Recreation & Others	All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner- Occupied Accommodation <sup>2</sup>
Weights <sup>1</sup> Per 10,000										
General Households	10,000	2,205	341	2,548	1,553	475	735	586	1,557	8,441
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,689	225	3,605	719	518	439	739	1,066	7,576
Middle 60%	10,000	2,381	352	2,477	1,492	552	686	585	1,475	8,504
Highest 20%	10,000	1,843	348	2,428	1,823	354	865	559	1,780	8,531
Consumer Price Index										
2010										
General Households	102.8	101.3	100.4	102.0	110.3	97.7	102.7	101.9	101.1	103.2
Lowest 20%	102.4	101.4	100.4	103.8	105.3	98.4	102.3	102.2	100.8	102.6
Middle 60%	102.7	101.3	100.4	102.4	109.6	97.7	102.7	101.9	101.0	103.0
Highest 20%	103.1	101.3	100.4	100.8	111.6	97.6	102.8	101.8	101.4	103.7
2011										
General Households	108.2	104.4	100.5	110.5	123.5	96.2	105.7	104.3	102.5	107.6
Lowest 20%	107.2	104.6	100.8	114.0	112.6	97.5	105.2	104.5	95.9	104.9
Middle 60%	107.9	104.5	100.5	111.5	121.9	96.3	105.8	104.2	101.6	106.9
Highest 20%	108.9	104.4	100.7	107.7	126.3	96.0	105.8	104.6	104.3	109.1
2012										
General Households	113.1	106.9	102.0	119.0	132.2	96.1	109.3	109.0	104.4	111.5
Lowest 20%	113.1	106.9	101.8	125.8	118.5	97.4	107.6	109.6	97.2	108.5
Middle 60%	112.9	106.9	101.9	121.1	130.4	96.2	109.3	108.9	103.3	110.7
Highest 20%	113.5	107.0	102.3	113.6	135.5	96.0	109.5	109.3	106.4	113.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year										
2010										
General Households	2.8	1.4	0.5	2.0	10.3	-2.2	2.7	1.9	1.2	3.3
Lowest 20%	2.4	1.4	0.5	3.8	5.3	-1.6	2.3	2.2	0.8	2.7
Middle 60%	2.7	1.4	0.5	2.4	9.6	-2.2	2.7	1.9	1.0	3.0
Highest 20%	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	11.6	-2.3	2.8	1.8	1.4	3.7
2011										
General Households	5.2	3.1	0.2	8.3	11.9	-1.5	2.9	2.4	1.4	4.2
Lowest 20%	4.7	3.1	0.3	9.8	7.0	-0.9	2.8	2.3	-4.8	2.2
Middle 60%	5.1	3.1	0.1	8.9	11.2	-1.5	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.8
Highest 20%	5.7	3.1	0.3	6.9	13.1	-1.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	5.1
2012										
General Households	4.6	2.3	1.4	7.8	7.1	-0.1	3.4	4.5	1.8	3.6
Lowest 20%	5.6	2.2	1.0	10.4	5.3	0.0	2.3	4.9	1.3	3.5
Middle 60%	4.7	2.3	1.4	8.6	7.0	-0.1	3.3	4.5	1.7	3.6
Highest 20%	4.2	2.5	1.6	5.5	7.3	-0.1	3.5	4.5	2.0	3.8

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.

2 A significant share of the CPI Accommodation subgroup is "owner-occupied accommodation (OOA) cost", which is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method. Besides the imputed rentals on OOA, actual rentals paid on rented homes are included separately under the CPI Accommodation subgroup. Given that imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of most households in Singapore as they already own their homes, "All Items less imputed rentals on OOA" is compiled as an additional indicator.

# 19.2 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2009 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	98.2	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	207	101.0	97.7	124.5	100.0	114.6	126.9	136.4
Gas Tariff	20	102.7	103.1	120.9	100.0	113.6	114.7	131.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	17	88.4	93.3	108.6	100.0	109.6	120.1	126.2
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, 98 Octane	93	95.0	98.8	114.8	100.0	107.0	118.6	123.8
Petrol, 95 Octane	131	94.7	98.6	117.4	100.0	109.2	122.2	125.2
Petrol, 92 Octane	19	95.9	99.7	118.3	100.0	108.2	122.1	125.3
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	112	100.1	101.7	103.2	100.0	99.0	99.6	100.8
Train Fares	90	100.9	102.0	102.3	100.0	99.2	99.4	99.6
Taxi Fares	133	82.3	88.1	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.8	112.1
Education & Stationery								
Miscellaneous Fees for Primary Schools	15	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School and Miscellaneous fees for Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	32	91.0	94.0	96.8	100.0	103.1	105.7	108.7
Tuition Fees for Polytechnics & Local Universities	100	94.4	95.8	98.6	100.0	103.1	107.5	111.6
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	147	86.8	91.8	98.3	100.0	101.9	104.7	111.7
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	68	92.0	94.2	98.2	100.0	101.2	102.9	108.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

## 19.3

## AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

Dollars								
Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Rice &amp; Other Cereals</b>								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	7.61	7.87	11.01	11.70	12.43	12.45	12.67
Instant Noodles	5 pkt	1.66	1.68	2.02	2.12	2.16	2.23	2.23
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.17	1.21	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.46
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.37	1.41	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.60	1.60
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.70	1.75	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20	2.20
<b>Meat &amp; Poultry</b>								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	10.60	10.52	11.37	12.36	12.66	12.75	13.07
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	10.79	11.11	11.91	13.09	13.62	13.91	14.40
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	13.25	13.57	14.05	15.09	15.84	16.13	16.48
Chilled Beef	Per kg	13.84	14.02	19.34	19.15	20.25	21.23	21.96
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	13.25	13.21	13.26	13.45	15.12	17.60	17.79
Hen	Per kg	4.82	4.96	5.27	5.48	5.54	5.82	5.87
Duck	Per kg	5.87	6.05	6.45	6.77	6.59	6.78	6.75
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.50	0.51	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.66
<b>Seafood</b>								
White Pomfret	Per kg	19.07	19.46	19.59	20.38	21.85	24.28	24.76
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.89	12.71	13.06	13.28	13.09	14.28	14.62
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	38.28	39.27	40.10	42.33	42.77	44.36	44.80
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.20	5.42	5.48	5.73	5.71	6.11	6.57
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.73	9.47	9.71	9.96	10.15	10.44	10.97
Golden Snapper	Per kg	14.62	15.12	15.04	15.51	15.43	16.74	16.77
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.77	6.87	6.96	6.99	7.22	7.56	8.27
Sea Bass	Per kg	9.94	10.23	10.54	11.21	10.67	12.15	12.46
Cod Fish	Per kg	35.59	37.13	37.59	39.21	39.79	46.30	48.85
Salmon	Per kg	24.05	23.09	22.96	23.63	25.10	26.17	25.41
Small Prawns	Per kg	9.90	9.92	9.96	9.76	10.02	10.47	11.17
Medium Prawns	Per kg	15.18	16.12	15.93	15.38	15.98	16.91	17.23
Large Prawns	Per kg	21.24	21.89	21.72	19.53	21.95	24.01	23.53
Squids	Per kg	8.33	8.42	9.17	8.97	9.81	11.15	11.32
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.07	1.06	1.41	1.59	1.79	1.88	1.91
<b>Dairy Products &amp; Eggs</b>								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.53	2.63	2.88	2.78	2.76	2.85	2.88
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.04	1.20	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.65	1.65
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	23.39	25.42	31.69	33.41	35.44	38.81	40.28
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.70	3.89	4.58	4.65	4.76	5.06	5.07
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	4.95	5.04	6.04	5.91	6.00	6.03	6.09
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.63	1.69	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.98	1.88

(continued on next page)

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

## 19.3

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS *(continued)*

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	3.43	3.95	6.30	5.81	5.52	6.04	5.99
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.66	1.73	1.81	1.91
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.08	2.30	2.58	2.59	2.64	2.83	2.79
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.41	2.59	2.79	2.70	2.81	3.16	2.97
Kale	Per kg	3.05	3.28	3.63	3.98	4.02	4.11	4.13
Broccoli	Per kg	4.83	4.88	6.31	6.34	6.83	6.80	7.54
Tomatoes	Per kg	1.94	2.27	2.16	1.85	2.03	1.96	2.00
Potatoes	Per kg	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.59	1.79	1.71
Carrots	Per kg	1.72	1.75	1.84	1.84	1.90	1.95	1.96
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.10	1.33	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.68	1.79
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.46	1.51	1.56	1.65
Watermelon	Per kg	1.22	1.24	1.17	1.20	1.16	1.31	1.34
Grapes	Per kg	7.32	7.64	7.71	7.71	7.68	7.66	7.88
Orange	Each	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
Apple	Each	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40
Pear	Each	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.93
Other Food and Beverages								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.59	2.62	2.67	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.34
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	8.76	9.04	9.43	9.38	9.33	9.79	10.07
Chicken Extract	½ doz	15.63	16.14	16.39	16.78	16.56	16.60	16.68
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.53	3.71	4.03	4.10	4.10	4.17	4.24
Beer	330 ml can	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.09	3.10
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.58	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	1.92	2.01	2.35	2.31	2.32	2.36	2.38
Petroleum Related Products & Cigarettes								
Diesel	Per litre	1.09	1.12	1.54	1.15	1.22	1.46	1.50
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.63	1.70	1.98	1.72	1.84	2.04	2.13
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.52	1.58	1.88	1.60	1.75	1.96	2.00
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.50	1.56	1.84	1.56	1.69	1.90	1.95
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	2.31	2.44	2.84	2.62	2.87	3.09	3.15
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	10.85	11.13	10.42	10.46	10.66	10.73	10.80

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

# 19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Items	10,000	94.4	94.7	101.8	87.7	91.8	99.5	100.0
Food & Live Animals	327	82.0	87.3	96.2	95.7	99.4	102.7	100.0
Live animals	14	80.2	84.4	94.2	94.6	96.4	103.6	100.0
Meat & meat preparations	44	77.7	83.0	95.2	92.3	96.5	101.7	100.0
Dairy products & birds' eggs	72	79.5	97.9	108.6	91.3	101.6	107.2	100.0
Fish, seafood & preparations	23	93.0	93.8	99.0	98.2	100.9	101.5	100.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	49	74.9	80.1	96.3	98.3	96.6	101.7	100.0
Vegetables & fruit	26	86.0	89.8	91.7	93.6	95.1	99.6	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	13	86.0	73.7	71.3	86.0	101.9	105.7	100.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	27	71.7	78.8	87.0	100.4	106.0	105.9	100.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	4	87.5	97.3	114.5	105.6	101.6	96.7	100.0
Miscellaneous food preparations	55	89.7	90.7	96.8	98.1	101.4	101.0	100.0
Beverages & Tobacco	44	102.5	101.1	101.1	103.0	102.1	100.5	100.0
Beverages	31	105.2	103.3	103.1	104.0	102.1	99.2	100.0
Tobacco & manufactures	13	96.9	96.6	97.0	101.2	102.2	103.0	100.0
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	59	85.4	105.8	113.9	87.0	90.0	99.6	100.0
Hides, skins & furskins raw	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	72.9	77.7	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0
Crude rubber	2	91.1	87.4	95.3	67.1	108.5	132.4	100.0
Cork & wood	5	85.0	87.2	89.2	88.3	90.2	95.8	100.0
Textile fibres & their wastes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	31	79.2	107.6	116.9	100.9	94.6	98.3	100.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	11	91.3	118.8	128.3	67.0	72.7	90.8	100.0
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	98.8	95.6	92.0	93.4	98.7	99.9	100.0
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,700	72.1	76.2	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,527	72.1	76.1	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0
Gas	173	101.3	106.9	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & Waxes	44	70.7	78.1	95.6	78.7	88.3	104.9	100.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	32	74.1	81.6	99.8	78.5	90.3	103.9	100.0
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	61.9	70.1	87.5	79.6	83.4	110.1	100.0

(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.

<sup>1</sup> The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

# 19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,181	95.5	98.1	101.5	89.4	95.8	100.7	100.0
Organic chemicals	612	97.2	102.2	106.6	83.2	93.7	101.8	100.0
Inorganic chemicals	64	74.6	77.2	82.3	80.4	87.4	98.8	100.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	17	90.2	90.1	96.0	95.7	96.2	98.0	100.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	102	86.1	86.4	88.9	97.1	100.4	98.1	100.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	30	101.0	99.9	100.6	103.2	101.1	100.1	100.0
Plastics in primary forms	92	106.2	105.8	108.5	93.6	100.7	103.8	100.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	24	101.2	99.0	101.9	103.3	102.1	101.9	100.0
Chemical materials & products nes	240	93.6	94.7	95.2	97.5	94.5	97.1	100.0
Manufactured Goods	668	96.7	104.2	111.5	100.3	102.0	104.1	100.0
Leather manufactures nes	2	98.3	99.3	102.2	94.7	99.2	97.9	100.0
Rubber manufactures nes	18	105.0	103.4	102.1	101.7	98.7	98.3	100.0
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	7	89.6	93.6	100.9	100.2	98.9	99.4	100.0
Paper manufactures	67	100.1	99.4	105.0	99.3	103.1	102.7	100.0
Textile manufactures	11	112.9	115.8	112.0	106.4	106.3	103.8	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	130	88.8	114.5	111.4	103.7	93.0	98.9	100.0
Iron & steel	148	98.0	107.1	126.9	105.3	103.4	106.7	100.0
Non-ferrous metals	118	96.1	105.2	102.0	87.7	105.2	110.5	100.0
Manufactures of metals nes	167	94.6	98.0	106.3	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,229	124.7	116.1	109.6	111.3	105.5	100.3	100.0
Power-generating machinery & equipment	176	89.4	90.1	90.6	98.1	97.0	96.1	100.0
Machinery specialized for particular industries	188	129.2	123.6	120.3	116.3	109.4	102.4	100.0
Metal working machinery	6	97.3	92.6	91.7	97.4	98.7	100.4	100.0
General industrial machinery	149	101.4	101.4	102.5	103.3	101.5	100.3	100.0
Office machines & data-processing machines	234	148.8	133.7	118.2	117.4	109.6	102.3	100.0
Telecommunication apparatus	233	148.5	131.6	120.9	122.7	115.5	106.1	100.0
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,176	125.4	116.4	110.1	111.9	104.8	99.1	100.0
Road vehicles	67	105.1	103.1	103.0	104.8	102.6	100.9	100.0

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

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

# 19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	748	92.7	92.2	92.6	94.7	95.7	97.7	100.0
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	10	81.5	85.4	88.0	90.3	92.5	95.6	100.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	51	98.4	100.9	104.6	109.3	108.3	100.8	100.0
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	22	93.1	95.0	97.4	100.0	100.5	97.7	100.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	24	99.7	98.6	96.3	97.1	94.1	95.2	100.0
Footwear	14	95.8	98.5	98.4	98.8	100.1	99.7	100.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	312	106.6	104.1	103.1	103.9	103.9	100.4	100.0
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	93	94.3	93.1	95.5	98.9	97.5	98.4	100.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	222	82.2	82.7	83.8	86.4	89.0	95.8	100.0

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

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

# 19.5 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Items	10,000	105.5	103.9	107.4	93.0	94.6	99.6	100.0
Food & Live Animals	266	82.2	85.4	95.4	95.3	98.7	101.3	100.0
Meat & meat preparations	22	85.4	87.5	96.3	97.8	99.1	101.7	100.0
Dairy products & birds' eggs	58	91.0	98.6	108.6	94.6	103.9	103.2	100.0
Fish, seafood & preparations	7	83.9	84.8	93.4	96.0	97.3	100.2	100.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	77.2	80.0	93.6	96.7	95.3	99.5	100.0
Vegetables & fruit	4	87.0	89.9	94.6	94.6	93.8	97.8	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	31	73.2	74.0	80.0	88.3	98.6	103.9	100.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	9	87.1	98.3	116.4	104.8	100.8	97.9	100.0
Miscellaneous food preparations	89	85.3	88.0	98.0	97.8	99.0	100.4	100.0
Beverages & Tobacco	54	95.2	95.1	96.6	97.9	98.5	98.9	100.0
Beverages	27	96.2	95.2	96.3	97.5	98.5	97.3	100.0
Tobacco & manufactures	27	93.9	95.0	97.0	98.5	98.4	101.2	100.0
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	7	34.5	37.1	54.7	63.7	104.2	100.4	100.0
Cork & wood	1	90.0	90.0	91.4	92.9	93.3	97.1	100.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	21.3	24.6	45.7	55.9	106.4	101.5	100.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	3	94.5	95.1	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,218	75.2	79.6	99.4	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,187	74.9	79.3	99.3	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0
Gas	31	101.3	106.9	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & Waxes	28	62.9	73.5	95.1	80.2	88.2	99.3	100.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	16	64.0	75.1	97.5	81.7	90.0	100.5	100.0
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0

(continued on next page)

The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

# 19.5 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,335	123.2	126.1	120.7	96.9	98.4	102.3	100.0
Organic chemicals	1,402	146.9	153.2	140.3	98.1	97.3	102.8	100.0
Inorganic chemicals	56	80.1	82.8	84.2	82.4	86.0	96.1	100.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	33	92.7	92.0	96.3	94.0	96.5	99.8	100.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	157	86.0	82.6	83.6	98.1	104.6	99.3	100.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	64	102.2	100.8	103.4	102.3	101.6	103.1	100.0
Plastics in primary forms	323	108.6	107.4	110.2	92.4	100.0	105.1	100.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	82.2	84.1	89.0	93.5	98.6	101.9	100.0
Chemical materials & products nes	262	85.5	87.2	93.8	104.7	98.7	98.4	100.0
Manufactured Goods	439	93.8	103.7	109.6	98.0	98.6	102.1	100.0
Leather manufactures nes	5	95.7	95.4	98.7	96.8	98.6	96.8	100.0
Rubber manufactures nes	18	102.9	102.7	102.6	95.5	91.2	94.8	100.0
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	8	79.6	85.9	95.4	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.0
Paper manufactures	44	91.5	89.2	95.4	95.3	93.7	99.5	100.0
Textile manufactures	10	140.9	156.1	140.2	125.4	126.9	110.6	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	77	81.0	124.4	111.8	99.5	91.8	101.7	100.0
Iron & steel	63	91.8	101.3	124.3	96.6	99.3	104.1	100.0
Non-ferrous metals	31	90.5	101.0	102.5	80.9	97.5	107.9	100.0
Manufactures of metals nes	183	96.4	99.3	108.3	99.2	100.8	101.9	100.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,900	125.8	115.3	109.4	111.0	103.8	98.6	100.0
Power-generating machinery & equipment	33	84.7	89.2	89.6	89.5	90.0	96.5	100.0
Machinery specialized for particular industries	376	136.1	132.2	124.4	118.3	109.1	100.7	100.0
Metal working machinery	21	95.0	93.7	92.7	93.5	98.8	100.2	100.0
General industrial machinery	167	106.2	105.1	100.9	99.9	99.8	99.0	100.0
Office machines & data-processing machines	1,143	134.1	123.3	117.8	118.4	110.5	100.9	100.0
Telecommunication apparatus	49	131.4	106.8	100.0	105.4	87.3	98.4	100.0
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,076	123.4	113.1	106.7	109.1	103.3	96.9	100.0
Road vehicles	35	104.5	110.8	110.9	109.0	98.8	99.2	100.0
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	753	104.7	102.8	102.9	103.7	102.3	102.2	100.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	31	84.9	89.5	94.7	102.2	100.6	97.6	100.0
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	1	91.6	89.7	89.7	90.2	89.1	92.7	100.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	27	90.6	92.0	92.4	97.1	94.2	93.9	100.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	327	101.7	101.8	101.6	105.3	101.9	100.8	100.0
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	21	116.8	111.3	104.8	107.7	103.2	99.0	100.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	346	110.5	106.7	106.2	104.2	103.9	104.7	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

# 19.6 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Items	10,000	102.2	100.3	103.3	95.0	95.7	100.3	100.0
Food & Live Animals	215	79.4	85.3	93.4	92.1	97.2	102.6	100.0
Live animals	9	80.2	84.4	94.2	94.7	96.4	103.5	100.0
Meat & meat preparations	26	76.2	81.9	94.5	91.4	95.5	100.8	100.0
Dairy products & birds' eggs	28	76.1	97.2	108.2	89.1	101.3	106.8	100.0
Fish, seafood & preparations	28	94.5	95.1	99.7	98.8	101.1	102.0	100.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	21	72.3	78.9	98.3	97.9	97.1	102.5	100.0
Vegetables & fruit	37	82.1	85.8	89.5	90.7	92.6	101.6	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	12	85.7	73.3	71.1	85.8	102.1	106.1	100.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	28	61.4	68.6	76.3	82.5	89.4	100.4	100.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	3	74.6	82.1	104.9	108.9	103.5	93.3	100.0
Miscellaneous food preparations	23	94.7	94.4	95.9	98.8	105.8	103.4	100.0
Beverages & Tobacco	86	101.1	98.3	97.5	103.2	101.3	98.5	100.0
Beverages	66	100.4	96.4	96.0	100.9	98.0	96.4	100.0
Tobacco & manufactures	20	102.9	102.8	100.8	108.7	108.9	103.3	100.0
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	83	86.2	94.6	102.6	86.7	96.5	106.2	100.0
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	114.1	104.0	100.0	98.8	94.7	93.9	100.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	72.9	77.7	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0
Crude rubber	17	88.6	85.0	94.4	65.1	110.8	133.9	100.0
Cork & wood	5	87.2	89.1	90.6	89.4	91.1	96.1	100.0
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	82.0	80.8	82.4	91.9	89.0	90.7	100.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	26	78.7	105.6	116.0	100.5	94.7	98.1	100.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	21	84.0	100.9	109.5	84.4	80.5	93.3	100.0
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	98.1	95.3	101.2	99.1	100.9	100.1	100.0
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,316	71.4	75.4	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,152	71.4	75.4	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0
Gas	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & Waxes	37	64.6	75.5	98.2	81.6	87.5	108.8	100.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	36	66.1	79.8	107.5	82.7	90.8	110.9	100.0
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	1	63.1	71.1	88.6	80.7	83.5	108.8	100.0

(continued on next page)

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

**19.6 IMPORT PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chemicals & Chemical Products	694	95.8	98.0	100.5	95.0	97.0	100.5	100.0
Organic chemicals	188	95.9	101.9	104.3	89.2	96.5	103.6	100.0
Inorganic chemicals	34	73.8	75.7	84.1	82.7	90.7	101.1	100.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	28	93.4	92.9	99.3	101.3	97.7	97.5	100.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	70	88.4	92.0	96.2	97.4	97.5	97.3	100.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	75	102.3	100.8	104.9	106.9	103.2	101.9	100.0
Plastics in primary forms	147	101.8	102.1	103.5	97.4	99.4	101.5	100.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	31	106.3	103.4	105.6	106.3	103.4	102.1	100.0
Chemical materials & products nes	121	100.2	100.6	97.7	94.1	92.4	95.9	100.0
Manufactured Goods	635	96.7	101.6	107.6	99.8	101.3	104.4	100.0
Rubber manufactures nes	32	86.9	86.1	88.2	92.7	93.0	96.7	100.0
Paper manufactures	50	103.5	103.0	107.3	101.1	106.5	104.0	100.0
Textile manufactures	31	100.9	97.3	98.1	97.8	97.3	101.1	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	83	102.7	101.0	107.3	107.1	97.3	96.7	100.0
Iron & steel	179	101.4	109.4	126.0	106.4	104.0	107.3	100.0
Non-ferrous metals	116	87.9	103.8	101.6	87.2	106.3	115.2	100.0
Manufactures of metals nes	144	92.5	95.4	100.4	100.0	99.1	100.9	100.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,205	123.9	116.2	110.0	111.2	105.1	101.4	100.0
Power-generating machinery & equipment	298	92.7	92.3	93.7	100.0	98.8	97.2	100.0
Machinery specialized for particular industries	352	109.6	105.3	105.8	107.5	105.5	102.4	100.0
Metal working machinery	31	102.9	97.5	96.7	103.2	100.8	100.5	100.0
General industrial machinery	328	99.0	98.4	101.2	104.8	102.5	100.9	100.0
Office machines & data-processing machines	495	139.9	123.9	107.2	106.7	101.8	100.7	100.0
Telecommunication apparatus	422	174.4	152.7	132.1	129.7	128.4	113.5	100.0
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,116	122.4	116.4	112.1	113.2	103.8	100.2	100.0
Road vehicles	163	93.7	95.7	98.7	103.0	99.5	100.1	100.0
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	729	96.1	94.7	94.5	96.2	96.2	97.4	100.0
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	16	91.2	94.0	92.7	94.3	95.3	97.3	100.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	25	100.4	102.6	106.0	110.3	109.4	101.3	100.0
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	25	92.1	92.9	94.8	97.4	97.1	95.9	100.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	64	103.7	102.5	99.3	98.5	95.3	96.6	100.0
Footwear	16	96.6	99.2	98.9	98.9	100.1	99.8	100.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	207	108.1	105.3	103.8	104.2	103.8	100.5	100.0
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	99	98.8	95.9	96.0	99.9	97.8	97.5	100.0
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	277	83.6	83.2	84.3	87.0	89.1	95.0	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

# 19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
All Items	10,000	109.1	105.1	106.4	97.4	98.8	101.1	100.0
Food & Live Animals	124	77.1	80.4	90.1	89.4	93.9	102.8	100.0
Meat & meat preparations	2	80.0	91.5	117.5	113.8	104.1	112.1	100.0
Dairy products & birds' eggs	7	75.2	82.4	92.5	90.5	96.9	99.2	100.0
Fish, seafood & preparations	9	92.3	91.5	94.2	93.2	98.9	99.9	100.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	7	83.3	88.2	99.2	98.9	96.6	100.2	100.0
Vegetables & fruit	8	65.7	73.4	91.5	81.0	85.1	127.7	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	6	77.6	66.3	69.9	82.4	102.7	106.1	100.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	29	69.6	71.9	77.7	82.1	90.9	99.6	100.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	6	85.4	89.5	118.0	107.6	98.6	98.5	100.0
Miscellaneous food preparations	50	76.5	80.8	91.8	89.7	92.7	100.2	100.0
Beverages & Tobacco	87	87.5	84.0	88.3	98.0	97.8	98.2	100.0
Beverages	66	84.6	81.2	86.7	92.2	93.3	97.0	100.0
Tobacco & manufactures	21	92.8	89.2	91.1	108.5	106.0	100.5	100.0
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	60	75.6	81.9	102.3	74.9	105.6	113.0	100.0
Crude rubber	15	79.2	82.0	92.7	64.5	116.3	143.6	100.0
Cork & wood	2	81.3	86.5	87.4	79.3	81.0	84.6	100.0
Pulp and waste paper	6	78.6	98.0	114.6	73.5	108.5	121.5	100.0
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	84.8	77.5	78.5	81.3	88.3	89.7	100.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	29	109.3	125.0	122.8	80.8	105.6	110.2	100.0
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	5	102.9	107.2	116.4	108.7	104.4	98.7	100.0
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,605	68.1	73.3	95.8	63.2	76.3	97.8	100.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,595	68.3	73.4	96.0	63.4	76.3	98.0	100.0
Gas	10	58.4	67.3	82.3	54.2	70.5	80.7	100.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & waxes	8	70.1	81.4	101.5	94.2	95.9	107.2	100.0
Animal oils & fats	1	75.2	77.3	77.9	92.2	92.1	95.7	100.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	5	62.5	76.2	98.3	98.0	95.9	109.6	100.0
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	2	95.0	99.8	117.5	81.5	96.6	101.4	100.0

(continued on next page)

The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

# 19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,344	103.0	103.6	104.7	99.0	100.4	100.9	100.0
Organic chemicals	498	104.4	104.7	103.6	97.3	99.6	99.0	100.0
Inorganic chemicals	13	80.0	86.4	95.2	92.5	93.7	99.1	100.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	32	103.6	101.7	101.5	101.2	97.2	98.6	100.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	228	114.5	112.3	108.8	110.1	105.3	101.1	100.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	127	104.8	104.8	107.6	106.6	102.2	102.9	100.0
Plastics in primary forms	289	104.3	107.1	113.8	97.7	103.1	106.0	100.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	29	78.2	75.9	73.3	79.7	81.6	98.4	100.0
Chemical materials & products nes	128	88.6	91.0	95.2	98.9	99.0	99.6	100.0
Manufactured Goods	381	96.5	103.7	107.3	98.7	102.0	105.1	100.0
Rubber manufactures nes	26	96.9	97.0	98.7	101.7	99.1	99.1	100.0
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	2	104.8	112.1	117.1	115.3	111.4	107.4	100.0
Paper manufactures	40	96.1	98.3	98.4	103.4	105.1	101.3	100.0
Textile manufactures	20	107.7	108.5	106.7	103.1	102.0	106.1	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	31	110.6	105.9	109.5	111.9	106.4	103.3	100.0
Iron & steel	96	90.9	101.6	118.7	102.1	101.7	104.1	100.0
Non-ferrous metals	76	82.8	103.5	102.0	81.6	102.0	115.8	100.0
Manufactures of metals nes	90	109.4	107.3	105.6	106.0	101.3	98.1	100.0
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,595	134.5	123.0	113.3	113.5	108.8	102.3	100.0
Power-generating machinery & equipment	188	99.4	96.4	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.0	100.0
Machinery specialized for particular industries	397	121.7	119.5	121.1	119.5	104.8	100.5	100.0
Metal working machinery	28	125.5	128.6	126.3	120.2	112.0	106.8	100.0
General industrial machinery	243	102.8	100.8	99.8	104.1	101.7	98.4	100.0
Office machines & data-processing machines	680	136.3	125.0	115.6	114.2	112.7	100.9	100.0
Telecommunication apparatus	336	166.4	147.9	133.5	127.2	116.9	107.6	100.0
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,582	136.4	122.8	110.5	112.2	107.3	102.9	100.0
Road vehicles	141	107.1	104.4	100.2	106.9	102.2	98.2	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

# 19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 = 100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	796	109.9	106.1	103.5	106.2	103.2	99.8	100.0
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	6	94.3	99.0	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.6	100.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	5	115.1	112.5	110.2	110.9	95.0	96.4	100.0
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	11	95.8	100.2	100.6	107.6	106.7	98.3	100.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	33	115.5	112.0	106.6	103.4	98.8	99.8	100.0
Footwear	8	98.3	102.4	106.6	101.1	94.4	98.3	100.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	264	106.3	102.8	100.0	105.3	102.4	99.4	100.0
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	86	112.3	109.1	105.4	107.6	103.1	97.4	100.0
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	383	111.0	106.1	104.1	106.9	104.9	100.7	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

# 19.8 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	88.02	100.96	122.21	103.23	89.14	93.78	100.87
Steel Bars <sup>1</sup> (16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	730.79	866.08	1,400.63	765.80	833.41	931.26	887.13
Granite <sup>2</sup> (20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	16.58	31.74	24.71	19.68	19.63	21.58	21.26
Concreting Sand <sup>2</sup>	\$/Tonne	14.63	45.77	36.97	29.95	28.19	25.96	24.10
Ready Mixed Concrete <sup>3</sup>	\$/m <sup>3</sup>	73.99	138.93	125.85	104.73	95.44	108.99	110.23

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".

## 19.9

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

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Resale Price Index	103.6	121.7	139.4	150.8	172.0	190.4	202.9

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

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

## 19.10

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

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Residential	130.2	170.8	162.8	165.7	194.8	206.2	212.0
Landed	125.4	154.7	151.2	162.8	212.9	234.8	243.0
Detached	128.8	163.7	158.6	167.5	230.4	250.2	255.8
Semi-detached	122.8	145.8	144.4	157.1	198.4	218.5	227.9
Terrace	122.4	149.7	147.1	161.8	204.0	229.1	240.6
Non-landed	131.8	174.8	165.5	166.4	189.7	198.4	203.5
Apartment	135.1	179.9	171.8	175.1	201.4	209.5	220.6
Condominium	130.1	172.2	162.3	162.4	185.0	194.1	196.0
Commercial							
Office Space	89.3	118.4	110.1	92.0	109.4	124.5	126.2
Shop Space	101.3	114.7	112.5	105.6	114.7	120.8	123.2
Industrial	86.3	105.9	107.5	92.0	113.8	144.7	182.1
Multiple-user Factory	85.4	105.0	107.2	92.0	113.8	144.6	180.0
Multiple-user Warehouse	91.3	110.9	109.6	92.1	113.9	145.8	192.7

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

## 19.11

## PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS <sup>1</sup>

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Core Central Region <sup>2</sup>							
All	144.2	191.3	180.5	177.2	202.4	210.5	212.2
Uncompleted	158.0	210.6	194.8	183.4	202.9	207.9	204.3
Completed <sup>1</sup>	132.8	172.4	165.5	168.6	201.5	214.5	221.3
Rest of Central Region <sup>3</sup>							
All	120.1	156.6	149.2	153.7	180.8	189.0	192.0
Uncompleted	128.9	168.9	159.4	160.8	186.9	191.2	193.7
Completed <sup>1</sup>	112.3	145.6	139.7	145.5	173.3	186.4	190.4
Outside Central Region							
All	113.0	142.8	138.7	155.0	178.2	191.9	204.4
Uncompleted	117.2	150.9	144.6	160.1	187.7	197.2	205.8
Completed <sup>1</sup>	105.5	131.5	128.2	143.3	161.1	177.2	192.8

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](#).

## 19.12

## COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Office Space							
Central Region	112.2	175.1	185.3	141.6	159.4	172.8	170.5
Central Area	114.2	180.4	192.9	145.5	163.6	176.8	173.7
Fringe Area	99.4	140.8	139.3	117.8	131.5	142.7	143.1
Shop Space							
Central Region	98.5	116.4	122.3	113.3	116.6	119.6	119.3
Central Area	102.7	120.6	126.8	116.4	119.5	122.5	121.4
Fringe Area	82.9	100.2	105.0	100.1	104.1	108.6	109.6

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 designed to give them a strong foundation. This includes developing language and numeracy skills, building character and nurturing sound values and good habits. The primary school curriculum focuses on three main aspects of education – subject disciplines, character development and knowledge skills.

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, 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.

While students may be initially placed in a particular course, depending on their ability to cope with the learning pace and style, there are opportunities for lateral transfers mid-stream to more appropriate courses.

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 be offered these modules.

### Specialised Schools

Specialised Schools such as *NorthLight School* and *Assumption Pathway School* offer customised programmes for students who are inclined towards hands-on and practical learning.

In addition, *Crest Secondary School*, the first of two Specialised Schools for

Normal (Technical) students, began admitting students in January 2013. *Crest Secondary School* adopts a whole-school approach in providing a customised learning environment to develop its students. It will also work closely with the ITE and industry partners to develop vocational programmes and provide attachment opportunities for its students.

### 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 their secondary school education. The 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, for example, the International Baccalaureate.

### Specialised Independent Schools

The Specialised Independent Schools – *NUS High School of Mathematics and Science*, *School of Science and Technology*, *School of the Arts* and *Singapore Sports School* – offer programmes to develop students in areas such as mathematics, sciences, the arts and sports.

### 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 practice-based, 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 (MOE) 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' level 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 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 five colleges, one of which is only focused on graduate research. The five colleges are:

- 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*)
- Interdisciplinary Graduate School – a graduate school that supports Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) research in the University's interdisciplinary research centres in *Sustainable Earth*, *New Media* and *Future Healthcare*

The various 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 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 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 and offers an American-style interactive education. 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 their respective fields and pursue research for the world of business and management. Executive education brings business leaders and executives back to school for professional development and competency training.

The *Singapore University of Technology & Design* (SUTD) was incorporated as Singapore's fourth publicly-funded university in July 2009. SUTD started its first academic year in April 2012.

Established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Zhejiang University (ZJU), it offers 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

The *Singapore Institute of Technology* (SIT) was established by MOE 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.

In Academic Year 2013, SIT partnered ten overseas universities, offering 26 degree programmes. SIT is slated to become the fifth autonomous university in Singapore.

*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*, *Master Nitec*, *Specialist 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. These courses are mostly offered part-time:

- 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.

*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*, *School of Business*, *School of Human Development and Social Services* and *School of Science and Technology*.

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

## 20.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	688,310	700,774	704,117	704,719	698,544	689,061	679,663
Primary Schools	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735
Secondary Schools	215,097	218,062	217,081	217,230	214,388	207,974	202,520
Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	30,726	31,627	32,579	32,110	32,420	32,296	32,087
Institute of Technical Education <sup>2</sup>	22,954	23,465	24,367	24,846	24,789	25,279	25,370
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	67,667	72,379	76,756	80,635	83,542	85,111	85,857
National Institute of Education <sup>4</sup>	4,348	4,447	5,034	4,934	4,965	4,452	4,429
Universities <sup>5</sup>	62,918	65,746	69,028	72,710	74,534	75,656	76,665

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

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, Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010) and Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2011).

## 20.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2012

	Instituti- ons	Number					
		Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	371	679,663	353,178	326,485	44,331	17,040	27,291
Primary Schools	175	245,560	126,890	118,670	13,979	2,575	11,404
Secondary Schools	154	184,304	94,055	90,249	13,087	4,526	8,561
Mixed Levels <sup>1</sup>	15	37,647	19,687	17,960	2,889	1,074	1,815
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	13	19,831	9,022	10,809	1,836	739	1,097
Institute of Technical Education	3	25,370	16,285	9,085	1,744	1,162	582
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	5	85,857	45,367	40,490	4,945	2,859	2,086
National Institute of Education	1	4,429	1,512	2,917	744	362	382
Universities <sup>4</sup>	5	76,665	40,360	36,305	5,107	3,743	1,364

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

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, Singapore Institute of Technology and Singapore University of Technology and Design

## 20.3

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

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735
<b>Level</b>							
Primary 1	43,914	47,964	42,880	42,489	39,595	39,295	39,582
Primary 2	43,652	44,370	47,994	42,765	42,405	39,492	39,258
Primary 3	47,697	44,502	45,019	48,218	43,022	42,542	39,610
Primary 4	49,368	48,345	44,926	45,200	48,418	43,165	42,652
Primary 5	49,314	49,784	48,307	44,789	45,141	48,281	43,042
Primary 6	50,655	50,083	50,146	48,793	45,325	45,518	48,591
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 7	42,729	46,837	41,548	41,272	38,634	38,640	38,952
7 & Under 8	43,124	43,690	47,538	42,147	41,785	38,944	38,975
8 & Under 9	47,132	43,762	44,138	47,851	42,395	41,833	39,020
9 & Under 10	48,703	47,720	44,158	44,274	47,990	42,440	41,901
10 & Under 11	48,902	49,257	48,006	44,189	44,376	48,045	42,436
11 & Under 12	49,939	49,276	49,360	47,917	44,094	44,211	47,889
12 & Under 13	2,395	2,966	2,854	3,138	3,204	2,917	2,620
13 & Under 14	1,229	1,058	1,248	1,040	1,062	1,021	781
14 & Over	447	482	422	426	366	242	161

Source : Ministry of Education

## 20.4

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

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	245,823	249,689	249,660	249,340	246,808	240,270	234,607
<b>Level</b>							
Secondary 1	50,772	50,687	50,214	50,083	48,670	45,213	45,198
Special	4,262	4,238	-	-	-	-	-
Express	26,973	27,396	30,873	30,808	29,785	27,732	27,293
Normal (Academic)	12,419	11,981	12,811	12,489	12,394	11,436	11,848
Normal (Technical)	7,118	7,072	6,530	6,786	6,491	6,045	6,057
Secondary 2	50,807	52,026	51,830	51,043	50,935	49,356	45,705
Special	4,316	4,277	4,156	-	-	-	-
Express	26,747	27,473	27,781	31,159	31,296	30,226	28,038
Normal (Academic)	13,191	13,282	12,879	13,445	12,978	12,882	11,825
Normal (Technical)	6,553	6,994	7,014	6,439	6,661	6,248	5,842
Secondary 3	53,027	53,660	54,557	54,440	53,178	52,961	50,795
Special	5,155	4,818	4,751	4,626	-	-	-
Express	27,541	27,856	28,456	28,959	32,933	32,869	31,387
Normal (Academic)	13,557	14,386	14,481	13,932	14,048	13,579	13,324
Normal (Technical)	6,774	6,600	6,869	6,923	6,197	6,513	6,084
Secondary 4	51,463	51,525	50,919	52,186	52,073	51,263	51,325
Special	4,764	4,894	4,629	4,535	4,053	-	-
Express	27,503	26,771	26,648	27,488	28,356	31,984	32,011
Normal (Academic)	13,377	13,072	13,333	13,479	13,003	13,307	13,084
Normal (Technical)	5,819	6,788	6,309	6,684	6,661	5,972	6,230
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	9,028	10,164	9,561	9,478	9,532	9,181	9,497
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	15,144	17,156	16,836	16,739	16,898	16,746	16,727
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	15,258	14,080	15,423	15,014	15,165	15,203	15,023
Pre-U 3	324	391	320	357	357	347	337
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 12	13	15	9	13	8	8	4
12 & Under 13	47,803	47,451	46,657	46,363	45,011	41,321	41,635
13 & Under 14	48,552	49,585	49,432	48,673	48,563	47,236	43,466
14 & Under 15	49,077	49,910	50,632	50,686	49,740	49,819	48,216
15 & Under 16	51,551	50,427	50,923	51,816	51,604	50,726	50,415
16 & Under 17	27,117	30,425	28,284	28,949	28,836	28,274	28,366
17 & Under 18	18,366	17,775	18,938	17,557	17,916	17,915	17,658
18 & Under 19	2,614	3,238	3,676	4,027	3,787	3,772	3,704
19 & Under 20	639	749	966	1,070	1,119	998	947
20 & Over	91	114	143	186	224	201	196

Source : Ministry of Education

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

## 20.5

## ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>MALES</b>	36,123	38,625	40,583	42,030	42,960	43,481	43,982
Education	17	25	18	29	36	50	54
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	1,356	1,583	1,831	2,093	2,387	2,592	2,653
Humanities & Social Sciences	76	195	340	469	625	750	889
Mass Communication & Information Science	411	439	485	526	516	495	487
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	3,810	4,605	5,672	6,471	6,931	7,074	7,295
Legal Studies	133	131	137	133	156	176	207
Science & Related Technologies	1,286	1,487	1,504	1,535	1,605	1,706	1,708
Health Sciences	1,301	1,279	1,433	1,645	1,869	1,908	1,864
Information Technology	6,740	7,063	7,054	6,932	6,758	6,794	6,988
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	667	724	792	828	951	1,007	1,110
Engineering Sciences	19,873	20,500	20,670	20,706	20,486	20,224	19,798
Services <sup>4</sup>	453	594	647	663	640	705	929
<b>FEMALES</b>	30,420	32,358	34,179	36,424	37,940	38,577	38,724
Education	517	523	529	600	737	810	900
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	1,859	2,150	2,386	2,716	3,054	3,302	3,498
Humanities & Social Sciences	167	374	572	743	850	903	941
Mass Communication & Information Science	1,042	989	1,036	1,131	1,215	1,236	1,246
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	7,524	8,400	9,465	10,468	11,055	11,089	11,306
Legal Studies	238	238	233	238	245	276	325
Science & Related Technologies	1,777	2,076	2,207	2,397	2,647	2,836	2,990
Health Sciences	4,663	4,714	5,087	5,549	5,860	5,952	5,659
Information Technology	5,153	5,216	5,024	5,100	5,002	4,880	4,673
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	955	972	982	991	1,067	1,241	1,354
Engineering Sciences	6,303	6,435	6,341	6,139	5,846	5,617	5,279
Services <sup>4</sup>	222	271	317	352	362	435	553

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 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.

## 20.6

## ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>MALES</b>	24,657	25,191	26,063	27,532	28,375	29,285	29,787 <sup>4</sup>
Education	212	234	301	406	465	468	420
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	223	282	342	408	469	501	513
Humanities & Social Sciences	2,135	2,388	2,701	2,993	3,121	3,248	3,338
Mass Communication	130	147	145	176	185	183	184
Accountancy	1,087	1,160	1,229	1,323	1,321	1,404	1,450
Business & Administration	2,141	2,312	2,425	2,529	2,688	2,846	3,015
Law	409	457	494	610	640	706	757
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,041	2,243	2,592	2,917	3,159	3,329	3,233
Medicine	685	671	670	682	685	681	695
Dentistry	70	65	70	77	76	79	81
Health Sciences	94	128	176	242	281	324	354
Information Technology	1,429	1,570	1,775	1,966	2,178	2,415	2,512
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	582	579	600	639	669	694	710
Engineering Sciences	13,359	12,872	12,447	12,461	12,326	12,289	12,222
Services <sup>3</sup>	60	83	96	103	112	118	127
<b>FEMALES</b>	23,449	25,372	26,535	27,826	28,742	28,954	29,652 <sup>4</sup>
Education	652	791	1,174	1,329	1,376	1,369	1,189
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	334	429	503	549	607	613	703
Humanities & Social Sciences	4,887	5,697	6,058	6,463	6,573	6,461	6,846
Mass Communication	555	546	543	516	490	490	494
Accountancy	1,845	1,914	1,910	1,871	1,882	1,932	1,996
Business & Administration	3,271	3,363	3,423	3,457	3,738	3,759	3,855
Law	463	547	649	711	783	742	717
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	3,513	3,925	4,227	4,457	4,481	4,421	4,463
Medicine	503	536	567	596	620	647	679
Dentistry	78	89	93	103	108	111	120
Health Sciences	489	617	711	800	783	867	943
Information Technology	743	768	804	920	1,029	1,176	1,226
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	877	966	973	1,032	1,117	1,163	1,119
Engineering Sciences	5,122	5,021	4,743	4,862	4,968	5,032	4,993
Services <sup>3</sup>	117	163	157	160	187	171	163

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

Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)  
Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2012)

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.

4 Includes students enrolled in programs whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.

## 20.7

## GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>MALES</b>	9,649	9,754	10,659	11,375	11,595	12,650	13,016
Education	3	3	9	4	7	5	16
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	223	298	382	428	489	581	717
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	8	57	92	143	176
Mass Communication & Information Science	120	136	117	132	156	163	172
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	882	1,059	1,108	1,446	1,662	2,144	2,199
Legal Studies	28	39	43	47	35	42	43
Science & Related Technologies	301	311	409	452	407	446	526
Health Sciences	267	407	408	370	380	526	567
Information Technology	2,067	1,862	2,050	2,078	2,075	2,093	2,048
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	161	176	175	233	221	268	270
Engineering Sciences	5,375	5,262	5,728	5,908	5,826	5,999	6,042
Services <sup>4</sup>	222	201	222	220	245	240	240
<b>FEMALES</b>	8,388	8,799	9,682	9,784	10,619	11,378	12,047
Education	128	156	175	173	167	220	204
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	319	409	582	576	703	800	884
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	67	96	183	248	263
Mass Communication & Information Science	296	400	318	303	325	348	398
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	2,281	2,294	2,341	2,597	3,034	3,404	3,560
Legal Studies	78	82	78	67	90	53	90
Science & Related Technologies	460	453	568	592	663	732	828
Health Sciences	1,130	1,517	1,432	1,447	1,619	1,709	1,931
Information Technology	1,515	1,415	1,720	1,525	1,493	1,546	1,571
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	233	274	293	308	318	297	321
Engineering Sciences	1,887	1,742	2,035	2,008	1,917	1,913	1,868
Services <sup>4</sup>	61	57	73	92	107	108	129

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 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.

## 20.8

## GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>MALES</b>	5,207	5,823	5,736	6,004	6,496	6,408	6,781
Education	89	73	53	67	67	103	116
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	11	28	31	47	84	84	102
Humanities & Social Sciences	412	441	478	547	703	708	735
Mass Communication	33	28	32	36	30	41	37
Accountancy	176	260	295	346	380	332	410
Business & Administration	432	493	505	630	674	633	634
Law	70	84	94	92	139	121	139
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	388	427	469	574	568	619	839
Medicine	135	144	131	122	134	136	129
Dentistry	18	21	18	12	16	16	21
Health Sciences	24	19	10	22	39	42	61
Information Technology	319	303	308	370	419	387	484
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	166	131	148	135	97	121	156
Engineering Sciences	2,934	3,371	3,150	2,991	3,117	3,041	2,883
Services <sup>3</sup>	-	-	14	13	29	24	35
<b>FEMALES</b>	5,503	5,670	6,036	6,254	6,300	7,266	7,250
Education	302	189	172	281	262	303	526
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	13	41	50	88	121	132	140
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,071	980	1,203	1,423	1,474	1,772	1,489
Mass Communication	108	141	132	128	147	133	133
Accountancy	468	575	536	596	554	507	512
Business & Administration	819	894	960	857	859	941	1,013
Law	134	123	115	118	90	208	207
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	880	827	796	946	1,091	1,216	1,074
Medicine	94	83	96	97	94	119	123
Dentistry	14	15	17	19	25	26	21
Health Sciences	57	67	77	107	196	213	218
Information Technology	130	190	210	162	154	192	280
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	214	208	243	179	178	247	241
Engineering Sciences	1,199	1,337	1,386	1,217	1,020	1,207	1,215
Services <sup>3</sup>	-	-	43	36	35	50	58

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2012)

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.

## 20.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,148	1,417	2,044	2,242	2,642	3,053	3,151
Education	22	106	114	177	82	186	239
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	60	35	34	38	92	51	78
Humanities & Social Sciences	30	52	57	57	105	94	128
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	217	219	468	525	633	521	533
Science & Related Technologies	61	88	137	151	202	180	148
Health Sciences	257	235	535	565	646	1,133	1,203
Information Technology	82	105	171	206	302	313	288
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	7	-	22	45	36	35	42
Engineering Sciences	387	495	449	424	492	482	427
Services <sup>4</sup>	25	82	57	54	52	58	65

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.

## 20.10

## ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	16,282	17,059	18,719	19,483	19,566	19,289	19,040
Education	1,031	1,302	1,620	1,520	1,549	1,351	1,266
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,682	1,715	1,876	2,017	1,977	1,869	1,957
Mass Communication	469	419	434	392	380	358	381
Business & Administration <sup>1</sup>	2,218	2,525	2,805	2,826	2,808	2,809	2,746
Law	279	316	341	239	244	299	305
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,608	1,828	2,145	2,490	2,741	2,793	2,764
Health Sciences <sup>2</sup>	1,199	1,107	1,156	1,141	1,199	1,493	1,447
Information Technology	1,182	1,215	1,499	1,585	1,537	1,380	1,273
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	478	497	500	545	581	588	590
Engineering Sciences	5,883	5,885	6,106	6,492	6,354	6,151	6,119
Services	228	223	204	212	190	191	179
Others	25	27	33	24	6	7	13

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology  
and Design (from 2011)

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

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

1 Includes Accountancy.

2 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.

3 Includes Real Estate.

## 20.11

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,070	995	1,152	1,765	1,766	2,258	2,111
Education	18	1	17	103	140	177	193
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	31	50	15	17	19	51	43
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	26	2	25	24	60	79
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	235	192	285	317	436	389	421
Science & Related Technologies	75	45	65	86	86	170	147
Health Sciences	318	311	250	521	509	631	653
Information Technology	115	93	133	241	224	281	141
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	7	7	-	17	3	30	28
Engineering Sciences	243	242	360	383	273	419	353
Services <sup>4</sup>	28	28	25	55	52	50	53

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.

## 20.12

## GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	5,084	5,568	5,935	6,371	6,794	6,977	6,712
Education	146	239	276	423	543	561	459
Humanities & Social Sciences	561	627	546	604	677	731	676
Mass Communication	161	202	175	204	182	189	196
Business & Administration <sup>1</sup>	791	1,002	1,216	1,313	1,426	1,452	1,477
Law	155	205	238	287	168	168	207
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	278	268	337	366	383	484	500
Health Sciences <sup>2</sup>	366	403	477	364	508	469	452
Information Technology	368	417	435	608	694	706	541
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	232	246	292	267	263	307	301
Engineering Sciences	1,901	1,796	1,797	1,821	1,836	1,797	1,811
Services	108	143	116	92	107	106	92
Others	17	20	30	22	7	7	-

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management 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.

## 20.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL  
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES  
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2012**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,312	8,976	5,336	11,813	7,252	4,561
Engineering						
Diploma	50	45	5	40	34	6
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,162	1,776	386	1,792	1,474	318
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	4,835	3,967	868	4,063	3,259	804
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	609	412	197	549	382	167
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	1,225	755	470	1,096	698	398
Business & Services						
Diploma	18	10	8	-	-	-
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,286	879	1,407	1,806	583	1,223
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	3,127	1,132	1,995	2,467	822	1,645

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.

## 20.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2012

Number

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	18,434	12,606	5,828	11,101	7,722	3,379
Skills Training Programme <sup>2</sup>						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	1,700	1,606	94	135	129	6
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	2,425	2,315	110	329	313	16
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	2,722	2,656	66	2,679	2,619	60
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	172	129	43	13	11	2
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	145	113	32	15	11	4
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	1,479	330	1,149	150	32	118
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	599	108	491	155	24	131
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	730	363	367	550	281	269
Others <sup>3</sup>	5,308	3,697	1,611	5,118	3,521	1,597
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	3,154	1,289	1,865	1,957	781	1,176

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.

# 20.15 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	6,959,285	7,527,667	8,229,694	8,685,326	9,875,445	10,740,250	10,525,819
Recurrent Expenditure	6,351,717	6,785,625	7,476,521	7,837,909	8,998,709	9,697,793	9,692,000
Primary Schools	1,290,409	1,496,718	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,839,190	1,820,988	1,986,622
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	1,832,547	2,121,570	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,568,469	2,517,230	2,702,501
Institute of Technical Education	249,154	253,506	281,262	262,509	328,067	346,106	356,664
Tertiary	2,548,043	2,410,538	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,554,419	4,274,059	3,790,199
Universities <sup>2</sup>	1,719,156	1,491,382	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,305,921	2,973,812	2,479,110
National Institute of Education	100,147	102,243	110,378	112,474	123,625	119,266	117,294
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	728,741	816,913	946,113	944,810	1,124,873	1,180,981	1,193,795
Others <sup>4</sup>	431,564	503,292	600,463	694,076	708,564	739,410	856,014
Development Expenditure	607,569	742,043	753,173	847,417	876,736	1,042,457	833,819

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, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts, LASALLE College of the Arts and Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

# 20.16 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Primary Schools	4,243	5,026	5,397	5,537	6,624	6,712	7,460
Secondary Schools <sup>1</sup>	6,246	7,230	7,551	7,736	9,008	9,022	10,013
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	10,161	12,386	11,094	10,772	12,331	11,830	12,782
Institute of Technical Education	10,209	10,543	11,106	10,129	11,839	11,898	11,878
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	11,903	12,482	13,479	12,598	14,552	14,687	14,701
Universities <sup>4</sup>	18,472	19,011	19,664	18,868	20,630	20,505	20,978

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 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2010) and Singapore University of Technology & Design (wef FY2012).

# HEALTH



The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to promoting good health, reducing illness and encouraging medical excellence.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that quality and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidies and healthcare financing schemes. There will also be more investment in healthcare facilities and information infrastructure to enhance the accessibility and continuum of care. At the same time, MOH will continue to promote individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking charge of their own health to lead quality and healthier lives. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of financial difficulty.

### **Public Healthcare Services**

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

### **Statutory Boards**

Two statutory boards under MOH were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) 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, develops and promotes programmes, and builds a health-promoting ecosystem to create an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health concerns 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 drugs, innovative therapeutics, medical devices and health-related products, ensuring they are well-regulated to meet standards of safety, quality and efficacy. As the national blood service, it secures the nation's blood supply by ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply. It also applies specialised analytical, scientific, forensic and investigative capabilities in serving the administration of justice and safeguarding public health.

### **Public Health**

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary 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 is compiled from special returns prescribed by MOH and from the MediClaim System.

### **Medical Personnel**

Data on registered healthcare personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, midwives, optometrists and opticians and traditional Chinese medicine practitioners registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act

## 21 HEALTH (*cont'd*)

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(Chapter 209), the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Chapter 213A) and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act (Chapter 33A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

## 21.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hospitals	30	30	29	29	30	30	31
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	14	14	14	14	15	15	15
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	16	16	15	15	15	15	16
Hospital Beds	11,527	11,547	11,580	11,564	11,421	11,394	11,853
Acute Care	8,187	8,235	8,190	8,289	8,249	8,304	8,725
Extended Care	3,340	3,312	3,390	3,275	3,172	3,090	3,128
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	8,320	8,368	8,319	8,456	8,881	8,935	9,180
Acute Care	6,256	6,304	6,255	6,416	6,871	6,925	7,170
Extended Care	2,064	2,064	2,064	2,040	2,010	2,010	2,010
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	3,207	3,179	3,261	3,108	2,540	2,459	2,673
Acute Care	1,931	1,931	1,935	1,873	1,378	1,379	1,555
Extended Care	1,276	1,248	1,326	1,235	1,162	1,080	1,118
Public Sector Dental Clinics <sup>3</sup>	241	242	236	239	239	240	239
Polyclinics	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

With effect from 2006, data include Jurong Medical Centre.

With effect from 2010, data include Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital and Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital officially ceased operation as a licensed Community Hospital on 29 Feb 2012.

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

## 21.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Hospital Admissions <sup>1</sup>	415,833	429,744	433,876	436,346	450,323	469,445	478,956
Public Sector Hospitals <sup>2</sup>	316,261	325,772	330,071	332,595	343,332	357,026	362,458
Private Sector Hospitals <sup>3</sup>	99,572	103,972	103,805	103,751	106,991	112,419	116,498
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics <sup>4</sup>	3,624,976	3,687,910	3,827,275	3,886,310	4,023,686	4,234,139	4,353,414
Accident & Emergency Departments	676,763	752,122	788,539	821,304	858,781	934,485	985,289
Polyclinics	3,769,989	3,797,953	3,971,589	4,157,903	4,314,496	4,502,043	4,614,038
Dental Clinics <sup>5</sup>	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058
Day Surgeries	196,619	203,639	208,688	218,284	229,638	238,071	246,313

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data exclude Jurong Medical Centre.

1 Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from July 2012, data includes Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital.

With effect from August 2012, data includes Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

4 Excludes staff attendances.

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

With effect from January 2007, data includes dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

With effect from March 2010, data includes dental clinic at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

## 21.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION <sup>1</sup> RATE BY SEX AND AGE

Per 1,000 resident population							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	80.8	81.2	81.1	80.9	83.8	86.8	86.0
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	59.7	61.9	66.0	67.1	70.5	74.7	75.6
15 - 64	61.8	61.1	60.1	59.9	60.9	62.2	59.9
65 & Above	322.6	323.5	316.8	307.9	324.8	330.6	321.5
Female	76.9	77.6	76.9	75.9	77.8	81.2	84.5
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	50.9	53.3	56.5	55.4	57.4	62.5	63.2
15 - 64	57.7	57.2	55.5	54.7	55.4	56.2	60.4
65 & Above	279.0	281.3	276.7	271.7	278.4	291.2	278.8
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	13.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.4	14.9
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	32.5	32.8	33.0	32.8	33.7	36.6	39.5
15 - 64	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.5
65 & Above	30.2	31.9	32.0	31.3	33.0	32.5	29.7
Female	24.4	24.7	24.6	23.8	24.0	24.9	28.9
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	30.3	29.6	29.9	29.5	30.5	32.8	35.3
15 - 64	21.7	22.2	21.7	20.9	21.0	21.7	27.1
65 & Above	33.2	34.9	36.6	34.9	35.8	36.0	32.3

Source : Ministry of Health

<sup>1</sup> Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

## 21.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Doctors <sup>1</sup>	6,931	7,384	7,841	8,323	9,030	9,646	10,225
Public	3,505	3,911	4,297	4,610	5,180	5,621	6,131
Private	2,966	3,004	3,051	3,123	3,310	3,449	3,515
Not in active practice	460	469	493	590	540	576	579
Specialists	na	na	2,962	3,180	3,374	3,635	3,867
Public	na	na	1,723	1,855	1,996	2,165	2,342
Private	na	na	1,046	1,082	1,151	1,229	1,293
Not in active practice	na	na	193	243	227	241	232
Non-Specialists	na	na	4,879	5,143	5,656	6,011	6,358
Public	na	na	2,574	2,755	3,184	3,456	3,789
Private	na	na	2,005	2,041	2,159	2,220	2,222
Not in active practice	na	na	300	347	313	335	347
Dentists	1,376	1,413	1,484	1,531	1,579	1,611	1,699
Public	303	292	315	320	354	318	357
Private	882	932	980	1,043	1,059	1,160	1,215
Not in active practice	191	189	189	168	166	133	127
Oral Health Therapists <sup>2</sup>	na	na	243	264	290	312	337
Public	na	na	205	214	212	222	228
Private	na	na	29	40	64	77	88
Not in active practice	na	na	9	10	14	13	21
Pharmacists	1,421	1,483	1,546	1,658	1,814	2,013	2,172
Public	449	484	555	630	712	842	934
Private	832	865	858	890	931	978	1,048
Not in active practice	140	134	133	138	171	193	190
Registered Nurses	15,452	16,504	17,881	19,733	21,575	23,598	25,971
Public	8,495	9,068	10,113	11,534	12,994	14,494	15,916
Private	4,566	4,477	4,656	4,831	5,140	5,661	6,321
Not in active practice	2,391	2,959	3,112	3,368	3,441	3,443	3,734
Enrolled Nurses	5,163	5,604	6,006	6,765	7,478	7,869	8,274
Public	2,956	3,110	3,488	4,043	4,525	4,661	4,995
Private	1,484	1,559	1,488	1,561	1,757	1,979	2,027
Not in active practice	723	935	1,030	1,161	1,196	1,229	1,252
Registered Midwives	312	224	322	294	287	282	262
Public	123	116	110	98	94	95	89
Private	59	76	80	71	68	69	65
Not in active practice	130	32	132	125	125	118	108
Optometrists and Opticians <sup>3</sup>	na	na	2,286	2,324	2,419	2,441	2,478
Public	na	na	81	86	113	133	155
Private	na	na	2,084	2,170	2,237	2,198	2,124
Not in active practice	na	na	121	68	69	110	199

(continued on next page)

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government,

Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

1 Includes doctors registered under Temporary Registration for service provision from Year 2010 onwards

2 Registration of Oral Health Therapists started in 2008.

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

**21.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL** *(continued)*

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Physicians <sup>4</sup>	1,946	2,050	2,167	2,203	2,322	2,444	2,538
Active practice	1,727	1,794	1,846	1,932	1,974	2,054	2,133
Not in Active Practice	219	256	321	271	348	390	405
Acupuncturists <sup>5</sup>	138	182	206	218	218	235	235
Active practice	117	136	160	172	173	174	174
Not in Active Practice	21	46	46	46	45	61	61

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government,

Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

4 Registration of TCM physicians started in 2002.

5 Registration of Acupuncturists started in 2001. Figures refer to those registered only as Acupuncturists.

## 21.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Dental Clinics	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058
School	521,637	526,758	505,309	457,214	448,362	436,566	438,133
Hospital <sup>1</sup>	57,536	108,747	117,780	120,298	129,771	147,979	171,623
Polyclinic Dental Services	93,910	88,310	94,161	99,407	123,265	144,220	135,113
National Dental Centre	165,383	165,395	165,966	161,896	161,476	147,037	148,189

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 clinic at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

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

## 21.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Dengue/DHF	3,127	8,826	7,031	4,497	5,363	5,330	4,632
Malaria	181	154	152	170	192	149	143
Enteric fever <sup>1</sup>	83	100	113	97	120	104	141
Viral Hepatitis	308	219	261	253	256	241	275
Cholera	-	7	1	4	4	2	2
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral Encephalitis	42	61	40	43	33	29	27
Legionellosis	19	16	25	22	25	21	31
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	15,282	20,004	29,686	17,278	30,878	20,287	37,276
Nipah Virus Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1,972	2,014	2,444	2,517	2,791	3,032	3,136
Leprosy	12	12	10	8	12	11	14

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.

## 21.7 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

							No of Children
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
BCG							
National	38,161	37,400	39,542	35,256	33,454	31,362	29,480
Public	16,039	16,604	16,657	15,173	13,963	13,190	12,255
Private	22,122	20,796	22,885	20,083	19,491	18,172	17,225
Diphtheria							
National	35,680	36,227	37,136	33,976	32,523	29,981	28,485
Public	19,595	20,862	19,578	18,028	14,541	16,097	15,268
Private	16,085	15,365	17,558	15,948	17,982	13,884	13,217
Poliomyelitis							
National	35,657	36,198	37,191	33,963	32,496	31,455	28,476
Public	19,515	20,790	19,544	18,021	16,921	16,921	15,262
Private	16,142	15,408	17,647	15,942	15,575	14,534	13,214
Hepatitis B							
National	31,206	31,375	30,924	33,659	31,186	30,026	28,464
Public	18,685	18,262	17,088	17,933	16,750	16,118	15,238
Private	12,521	13,113	13,836	15,726	14,436	13,908	13,226
Measles							
National	35,741	37,758	37,425	33,553	32,165	29,737	28,072
Public	20,913	22,350	20,113	18,072	16,958	16,104	15,165
Private	14,828	15,408	17,312	15,481	15,207	13,633	12,907

Source : Health Promotion Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens or permanent residents.

## 21.8 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

							Per Cent
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
BCG	98	99	99	99	99	100	99
Diphtheria	95	97	97	97	96	96	97
Poliomyelitis	95	97	97	97	96	96	97
Hepatitis B	95	96	97	96	96	96	97
Measles	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

Source : Health Promotion Board

<sup>1</sup> Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

## 21.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Diphtheria Tetanus <sup>1</sup>	96.2	99.0	101.9	48.7	48.7	50.8	44.2
Poliomyelitis Immunisation <sup>2</sup>	95.6	98.8	143.8	92.1	89.3	92.0	85.8
Measles, Mumps and Rubella <sup>3</sup>	50.0	49.5	139.9	89.9	86.6	88.5	41.7

Source : Health Promotion Board

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

**21.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP**

	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	456.1	458.7	451.9	448.0	435.9	429.5	422.2
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	44.2	47.5	42.2	42.1	39.4	39.0	39.6
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	na	na	48.5	44.8	45.2	48.4	43.4
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	51.1	50.3	50.7	na	na	na	na
Screening of other educational levels <sup>2</sup>	359.8	360.2	306.5	360.1	350.1	340.8	338.1
Others <sup>3</sup>	1.0	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor is also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.
- 2 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.

## 21.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,388	5,363	5,380	5,368	5,349	5,339	5,297
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,310	1,282	1,283	1,212	1,218	1,269	1,121
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	na	na	1,833	1,787	1,748	1,853	1,557
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,833	1,828	1,772	na	na	na	na
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,849	5,779	5,817	5,775	5,762	5,747	5,688
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,230	1,149	1,111	1,080	1,059	1,126	921
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	na	na	1,284	1,210	1,197	1,250	1,191
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,325	1,309	1,286	na	na	na	na

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Discontinued screening for Secondary 3 & Secondary 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.
- 2 Body Mass Index percentile replaced Nutritional Status in the calculation of overweight/obesity since July 2010. The reporting is only started in 2012
- 3 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor was also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.

**HAWKERS  
AND  
FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS**



## 22 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

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

### **Licensed Hawkers**

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the licence by NEA to operate stalls in wet markets and hawker centres, as well as itinerant street hawkers.

### **Licensed Food Establishments**

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

## 22.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Licences Issued	14,346	14,419	12,898	14,296	14,470	14,305	14,165
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	13,468	13,398	11,996	13,410	13,624	13,508	13,410
Show Case	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street <sup>1</sup>	878	1,021	902	886	846	797	755
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	6,264	5,972	5,006	5,796	5,879	5,763	5,694
Cooked Food	5,585	5,800	5,395	5,747	5,842	5,855	5,831
Piece & Sundries <sup>2</sup>	2,497	2,647	2,497	2,753	2,749	2,687	2,640

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.

## 22.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER JTC CORPORATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Licences Issued	160	152	97	77	73	58	61
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	159	152	97	77	73	58	61
Piece & Sundries	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

## 22.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	26,240	26,969	27,811	29,063	29,509	30,291	30,691
Food Shops <sup>1</sup>	11,451	12,000	12,578	13,517	13,828	14,377	14,642
Food Stalls <sup>2</sup>	13,039	13,141	13,363	13,644	13,686	13,829	13,889
Food Factories <sup>3</sup>	1,154	1,224	1,259	1,275	1,348	1,408	1,476
Supermarkets <sup>4</sup>	255	271	288	320	344	367	398
Private Markets <sup>5</sup>	341	333	323	307	303	310	286

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



## 23 COMMUNITY SERVICES

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The Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) aims to nurture resilient individuals, strong families and a caring society.

MSF oversees policies on social assistance, social services, family, child care and child development, seniors, disability, as well as management of problem gambling. In addition to its developmental and promotional role, MSF provides direct services which include the protection of children and rehabilitation of youth delinquents, registration of civil marriages, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. MSF also oversees regulatory functions under the various legislations such as the Maintenance of Parents Act and the Mental Capacity Act. To address social challenges, MSF partners with the people, private and public 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, PA also connects people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

PA achieves its mission through a wide range of programmes offered by its network of about 1,900 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils (CDCs). PA grassroots network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees and Community Sports Clubs.

### **Community Development Councils**

CDCs were set up in 1997 under the People's Association. CDCs' missions are encapsulated in the 'ABC' roles of Assisting the Vulnerables, Bonding the People and Connecting the Community. CDCs help to strengthen community bonds and assist the more vulnerable in society by rallying the resources and capabilities of the People, Private and Public sectors (3P). CDCs work with 3P partners to organise programmes to integrate people across different races and religions including existing and new immigrants and help the needy and elderly in the community through local assistance programmes which complement the government's national social assistance programmes. CDCs also work with government agencies and companies to help job seekers find work and/or upgrade their skills to enhance their employability. Through this approach, CDCs aim to help the government and community agencies deliver their programmes to the ground effectively in a more residents' centric manner.

### **Volunteers**

"Volunteers", in MSF's 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**

MSF 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 MSF respectively. These services range from home and community-based services to residential care services. New initiatives include the development of Senior Care Centres providing care services across the

## 23 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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health and social care continuum. The Centre for Enabled Living (CEL) and Agency for Integrated Care (AIC) help Persons Needing Care (PNCs) and their caregivers access these services. PNCs include seniors and persons with disabilities. MSF also works with the People's Association (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**

MSF regulates and licenses all child care centres in Singapore under the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Child Care Centres Regulations.

MSF works with HDB to plan and develop child care centres in void decks, and promotes the setting up of child care centres in community spaces and workplaces through individuals, organisations and employers in both the public and private sector.

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 1,016 child care centres in Singapore, of which 296 also provide care programmes for infants (aged 2 months 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 390 stand-alone student care facilities in the community and in schools. There are also close to 500 child care centres which provide student care services in addition to child care services.

MSF works with the Ministry of Education (MOE) in the development of student care centres within primary school premises.

### **ComCare Short Term Assistance**

ComCare Short Term Assistance (also known as the Work Support Programme or WSP) helps lower-income families and individuals searching for employment, as well as those earning a low income and needing temporary financial support. The assistance may include a monthly cash allowance as well as assistance for utilities, rent, service conservancy charges and transport.

### **ComCare Medium Term Assistance**

ComCare Medium Term Assistance (also known as ComCare Transition or CCT) helps persons who are temporarily unable to work due to illness or have care giving responsibilities, and have little or no financial support. The assistance may include a monthly cash allowance as well as assistance for utilities, rent, and service and conservancy charges.

### **ComCare Long Term Assistance**

ComCare Long Term Assistance (also known as the Public Assistance (PA) scheme) provides long term help to those who are unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, have limited or no means of income, and have little or no family support. Besides a monthly cash allowance, beneficiaries receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government or restructured hospitals. School-going children also benefit from additional assistance. They may be referred to community-based agencies for supplementary aid, for example, home help, befriending, and enrolment at day care centres to support their living in the community.

### **ComCare Assistance for Children**

ComCare supports the developmental

## 23 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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needs of children from lower-income families by providing them with an early start to education and adequate supervision while their parents are at work. Eligible families are assisted with monthly child care, kindergarten and student care subsidies (also known as the Centre Based Financial Assistance for Child Care, Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme or KIFAS and the Student Care Fee Assistance or SCFA), and a Start Up Grant to offset the initial costs of placing a child in the centre. The subsidies are also available for children with special needs attending Special Student Care Centres and integrated child care

centres.

### **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 2012, there are 40 FSCs. The services provided by FSCs are Information & Referral, Casework & Counselling, Community Support Programmes and Outreach.

## 23.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Community Development Councils	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	84	84	84	84	84	87	87
CCC-Area Sub Committees	42	43	45	45	43	39	38
Community Club Management Committees	105	105	105	105	105	106	106
Residents' Committees	549	551	551	557	556	564	571
Neighbourhood Committees	105	106	109	110	115	121	134
Malay Activity Executive Committees	97	98	98	97	97	97	97
Indian Activity Executive Committees	92	94	94	94	94	94	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	347	336	329	327	321	314	309
Youth Executive Committees	96	98	98	99	99	99	100
Women's Executive Committees	103	103	104	104	104	104	104
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>1</sup>	83	84	84	84	84	86	86
Community Sports Clubs <sup>2</sup>	84	84	84	84	84	86	86
T-Net Club Management Committees	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	39	34	24	27	28	38	44

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.

## 23.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	36,717	38,038	39,746	41,547	42,778	44,515	44,616
Community Development Councils	298	298	294	307	309	299	298
CCC / CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,892	4,135	4,415	4,555	4,617	4,762	4,796
Community Club Management Committees	3,092	3,198	3,389	3,540	3,631	3,713	3,723
Residents' Committees (RC) <sup>1</sup>	11,709	11,951	12,585	12,783	13,137	13,978	14,008
Neighbourhood Committees	1,554	1,624	1,745	1,864	2,047	2,324	2,593
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,564	1,602	1,703	1,759	1,787	1,886	1,885
Indian Activity Executive Committees	1,389	1,448	1,556	1,573	1,681	1,788	1,733
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	5,394	5,504	5,595	5,716	5,767	5,815	5,718
Youth Executive Committees	1,723	1,872	1,934	2,253	2,456	2,305	2,392
Women's Executive Committees	1,778	1,903	2,091	2,234	2,313	2,399	2,344
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>2</sup>	1,820	1,902	1,951	2,325	2,319	2,240	2,160
Community Sports Clubs <sup>3</sup>	1,728	1,868	1,933	2,041	2,046	2,160	2,073
T-Net Club Management Committees	103	103	103	105	146	147	140
Building Fund Committees	673	630	452	492	522	699	753
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	533	537	516	528	502	524	448
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	11	10	10	15	15	15	15
Volunteer Probation Officers	355	350	335	321	319	321	284
Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	116	119	102	119	110	130	73
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme	51	58	69	73	58	58	76
Total (Groups) <sup>4</sup>	15	14	15	20	23	24	14
Group Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	15	14	15	20	23	24	14

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development  
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 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

## 23.3 NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF CHILD CARE CENTRES

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Number 2012
Number of Child Care Centres	725	743	749	785	874	955	1,016
Child care centres which also provide infant care services <sup>1</sup>	98	111	126	152	208	259	296
Capacity in Child Care Centres	61,119	62,911	63,852	67,980	77,792	85,790	92,779

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

1 Infant care services cater for children aged 2 to 18 months.

## 23.4 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Number 2012
Total	45,409	50,290	52,945	57,870	63,955	73,900	75,530
Full-Day Programme	34,987	38,311	41,502	47,379	53,903	63,091	65,826
Voluntary	12,638	13,633	14,434	16,141	18,778	23,281	25,267
NTUC	3,010	3,487	3,682	4,405	5,601	7,527	8,639
PCF <sup>1</sup>	1,932	2,134	2,237	2,581	3,759	5,429	6,775
Workplace	2,546	2,906	3,035	3,354	3,614	3,948	3,432
Private	19,803	21,772	24,033	27,884	31,511	35,862	37,127
Half-Day Programme	8,521	9,552	9,115	8,319	8,014	8,734	7,808
Flexicare Programme	1,901	2,427	2,328	2,172	2,038	2,075	1,896

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

NTUC refers to National Trades Union Congress.

1 PCF refers to PAP Community Foundation.

## 23.5 COMCARE SCHEMES

(End of Period)

	Number of cases					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
ComCare Long Term Assistance <sup>1</sup> (also known as Public Assistance)	2,928	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047
ComCare Medium Term Assistance <sup>1,3</sup>	na	1,663	2,293	2,397	3,046	4,248
ComCare Short Term Assistance <sup>1,4</sup>	3,915	2,496	3,704	2,198	3,525	6,184
ComCare Assistance for Children <sup>2</sup>						
Subsidies for Child Care <sup>5</sup>	3,111	2,914	3,657	3,725	5,708	6,997
Subsidies for Kindergarten <sup>6</sup>	7,504	8,526	9,162	8,555	9,693	9,845
Subsidies for Student Care <sup>7</sup>	na	na	na	2,598	2,549	3,797

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

1 Refers to the number of active households under the Scheme.

2 Refers to the number of active individual beneficiaries under the Scheme.

3 ComCare Medium Term Assistance is also known as ComCare Transitions (CCT)

4 ComCare Short Term Assistance is also known as Work Support Programme (WSP)

5 Subsidies for Child Care is also known as Centre-based Financial Assistance for Child Care

6 Subsidies for Kindergarten is also known as Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme

7 Subsidies for Student Care is also known as Student Care Financial Assistance

## 23.6 COMCARE LONG TERM ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473	2,482	2,589	2,617
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192	206	203	190
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24	24	21	16
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229	215	220	224
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2	2	1	0

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

Note : Refers to the number of households under the ComCare Long Term Assistance Scheme.

## 23.7

## RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	8,600	9,031	9,278	9,521	9,755	9,904	10,016
Males	3,898	4,071	4,218	4,468	4,603	4,765	4,848
Females	4,702	4,960	5,060	5,053	5,152	5,139	5,168
Government Welfare Homes <sup>1</sup>	976	1,006	1,065	1,108	1,173	1,189	1,221
Males	755	774	830	865	923	938	963
Females	221	232	235	243	250	251	258
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	640	673	695	700	670	697	689
Males	279	298	315	325	330	343	341
Females	361	375	380	375	340	354	348
Voluntary Nursing Homes	4,746	4,869	4,829	4,974	5,033	4,979	4,978
Males	1,962	2,029	2,009	2,145	2,173	2,142	2,155
Females	2,784	2,840	2,820	2,829	2,860	2,837	2,823
Commercial Nursing Homes	2,238	2,483	2,689	2,739	2,879	3,039	3,128
Males	902	970	1,064	1,133	1,177	1,342	1,389
Females	1,336	1,513	1,625	1,606	1,702	1,697	1,739

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes - Ministry of Social and Family Development  
 Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

1 Includes only those aged 60 years and above.

## 23.8 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Casework and Counselling	Cases	20,483	21,010	24,036	24,983	26,386	28,695
Information and Referral	Number	38,848	39,067	40,207	36,941	38,655	36,091

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

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

# **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 three radio stations, HOT FM91.3, Kiss92 and UFM 100.3

HOT FM91.3 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners under 30 years of age. The station plays new and current top 40 hits. It reaches out to more than 330,000 listeners weekly.

Launched on 3 September 2012, Kiss92 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to female listeners aged 25 years and over. It provides in-depth content for women and families, coupled with adult contemporary music. Kiss92 is one of the nation's fastest growing radio station, reaching out to 419,000 listeners weekly within a year.

UFM 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners between 35 and 49 years of age. It delivers relevant and informative content in current affairs, health and wellness, financial planning, property investment, lifestyle, music and entertainment in a lively style, engaging more than 300,000 listeners weekly.

### **SAFRA Radio Network**

Power 98FM and 883Jia FM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2012, Power

98FM, the English station, had a weekly listenership of 242,000, while 883Jia FM, the Mandarin station, achieved a weekly listenership of 258,000. 883Jia FM is also the only station with a bilingual morning show. SAFRA Radio reaches out to listeners in their 20s to 40s and is broadcasted exclusively in SAF camps and SAFRA clubs in Singapore. The stations continue to interact with their core listeners through their good mix of music, social media platform and on-site activities.

### **Rediffusion Pte Ltd**

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provided direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via wireless Digital Multimedia Broadcasting (DMB) while retaining its existing cable network. Subscribers enjoyed a selection of up to fifteen channels that offered both international and Rediffusion-produced programmes. Rediffusion stopped broadcasting on 30<sup>th</sup> 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 2.07 million. In addition to the National Library, there are 25 public libraries, consisting of 12 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 25 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 37.6 million. The physical collection consists of about 5.3 million English, 1.6 million Chinese, 506,000 Malay and 333,000 Tamil books, as well as more than 421,000 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](http://www.nlb.gov.sg). Its eResources site offers more than 3 million copies of eBooks, more than 2,200 titles of electronic full-image newspapers in 54 languages, more than 140 database titles, over 210,000 licensed images, over 1,203,700 music tracks, over 3,000 eMagazine titles and more than 13,100 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 works with a vast network of public-private-people sector

partners to create access, opportunities and capabilities for individuals to live better through sports.

As detailed in the *Vision 2030 Live Better Through Sports* recommendations, 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.

Leveraging on the growth in the number of world-class sporting events held in Singapore, SSC also seeds capabilities development through investment in events, media content and other sports businesses.

### Lifeskills and Lifestyle Courses and Interest Groups

The People's Association (PA), together with its network of Grassroots Organisations, promotes friendship building and bonding, and builds social capital by leveraging all channels to bring residents 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, organised in Community Clubs, Residents' Committee Centres, Water Venture Centres and off-site locations.

In recent years, PA has also encouraged the formation of interest groups. This has proven to be a popular avenue for residents to share and pursue their passion and bond after attending the courses.

### The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers, websites and magazines. From 2012, pop and rock concerts are included in the statistics.

### Definitions

*Performing Arts:* Refer to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music and theatre performances. Community arts and cultural events such as cultural festivals and district arts festival are included.

*Visual Arts:* Refer to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design and handicrafts are excluded.

## 24.1 PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS (End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Pay TV Subscribers <sup>1</sup> ('000)	487	531	583	694	802	898	934
Rediffusion Subscribers <sup>2</sup> (No)	9,100	9,000	9,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	-
Cinemas (Number of Screens)	167	175	174	176	167	186	187
Seating Capacity ('000)	38	40	37	37	33	36	35
Attendances ('000)	15,588	17,956	19,058	19,643	20,317	22,125	21,174

Source : 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.

2 Rediffusion ceased operation in April 2012.

## 24.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	Hours Per Week						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,744	2,744	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856
Television (MediaCorp)	888	886	885	949	951	959	961

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd  
UnionWorks Pte Ltd  
SAFRA Radio

## 24.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Membership <sup>1</sup>	1,909.5	1,948.8	1,985.0	2,024.6	2,043.2	2,056.0	2,109.0
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,623.8	1,622.9	1,669.1	1,715.3	1,741.5	1,750.6	1,815.6
Children Under 13 Years	285.7	325.9	315.9	309.3	301.7	305.4	293.4
Total Collections <sup>2</sup>	8,447.3	8,602.8	8,631.1	7,880.1	8,446.7	8,657.7	8,303.0
English	5,203.6	5,278.6	5,289.2	5,137.1	5,563.1	5,649.0	5,398.7
Chinese	1,978.3	1,996.5	1,940.8	1,584.2	1,653.3	1,761.4	1,642.5
Malay	605.1	631.7	649.2	504.1	529.9	522.1	506.3
Tamil	296.4	313.0	353.0	317.3	335.9	340.2	333.9
Special Materials	363.8	383.1	398.9	337.4	364.5	384.9	421.6
Loan of Library Materials <sup>3</sup>	28,563.5	28,768.7	27,816.0	31,474.0	33,181.3	36,624.2	38,302.6
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	19,845.9	20,295.1	20,033.3	23,163.5	21,816.5	26,430.4	26,802.9
Children Under 13 Years	8,717.6	8,473.5	7,782.7	8,310.5	11,364.8	10,193.8	11,279.7

Source : National Library Board

1 Data include membership from public libraries only and exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.

2 Includes books, serials and special materials (namely, Art Print, Compact disc, Compact disc interactive, Computer File, CD-ROMs, DVD, VCD, Filmstrip, Kit, Map, Microfiche, Microfilm, Music score, Recorded disc, Talking books, Tape recording, Tape slide, Videocassette, Videodisc and Laserdisc, braille, game, motion picture, wall chart, picture collection, ephemera and manuscript).

3 Loans include physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores). Data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

## 24.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	1,439,390	1,447,777	1,581,087	1,498,133	1,520,424	1,498,078	1,466,150
English	791,207	786,733	822,304	799,310	782,295	763,149	747,419
Chinese	575,230	586,550	683,382	623,923	663,774	660,409	649,127
Malay	61,363	61,942	61,234	60,114	59,530	57,350	53,299
Tamil	11,590	12,552	14,167	14,786	14,825	17,170	16,305

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 2008 onwards include Tabla.

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, Thumbs Up Junior (from 2011), My Paper, Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008) and zbComma (from 2009).

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

## 24.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

Thousand

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Asian Civilisations Museum <sup>1, 2</sup>	437.8	575.1	697.8	739.0	777.3	814.4	524.0
National Museum of Singapore <sup>1, 3</sup>	158.7	675.1	871.8	858.0	847.1	932.6	898.9
Singapore Art Museum <sup>1, 4</sup>	314.3	292.8	577.9	743.6	639.7	636.6	656.1
Singapore Philatelic Museum <sup>1</sup>	94.3	92.5	95.3	107.4	105.1	115.9	123.0
The Peranakan Museum <sup>1, 5</sup>	-	-	171.9	270.8	224.8	234.4	272.0
Singapore Discovery Centre <sup>6, 7</sup>	201.8	251.1	200.0	190.0	165.0	195.0	194.8
Singapore Science Centre	989.0	880.0	1,039.2	1,059.4	1,125.5	1,053.8	969.2
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,405.1	1,442.7	1,589.6	1,663.6	1,630.5	1,670.1	1,756.4
Night Safari	1,007.1	1,132.9	1,177.4	1,136.1	1,129.5	1,098.5	1,163.4
Jurong BirdPark	788.3	875.1	841.6	862.4	882.2	909.0	901.4
Sentosa <sup>6, 8</sup>	5,493.3	5,961.0	5,984.0	7,832.4	19,087.3	19,009.0	20,452.6
Chinese/Japanese Gardens <sup>9</sup>	698.7	543.3	666.7	841.1	874.5	963.0	852.7

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 Empress Place Building.
- 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 in 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 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.

## 24.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Attendances</b>							
Swimming Pool	6,490,711	6,525,858	7,077,283	7,574,853	7,163,669	6,939,334	7,034,166
Gymnasium	1,299,384	1,470,433	1,589,634	1,817,431	1,823,321	1,984,865	2,298,340
<b>Bookings</b>							
Total	580,244	616,375	669,919	710,915	699,973	836,591	933,687
Badminton <sup>1</sup>	319,935	352,840	372,291	401,770	401,390	472,852	538,381
Tennis	117,412	114,244	132,384	132,245	115,900	129,244	141,621
Table-tennis <sup>1</sup>	45,350	47,511	53,495	66,747	61,081	72,710	86,706
Squash	17,015	19,829	23,559	27,187	25,119	32,902	34,479
Soccer	18,391	18,717	20,154	18,833	19,687	24,122	29,487
Basketball <sup>1</sup>	13,112	12,289	14,293	12,794	19,726	27,977	27,646
Volleyball <sup>1</sup>	11,038	10,187	12,308	12,096	9,895	13,116	14,182
Netball	7,716	7,974	8,696	8,585	6,728	6,702	7,549
Hockey	3,895	3,690	3,670	4,013	3,748	4,449	4,800
Rugby	424	522	560	497	444	401	608
Athletics	1,438	1,431	1,212	1,325	509	411	324
Others <sup>2</sup>	24,518	27,141	27,297	24,823	35,746	51,705	47,904

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 Refers to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by SSC, eg fencing, floorball etc.

## 24.7

SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY  
COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Classes							
Sports Courses	8,892	9,906	11,084	12,604	13,957	14,654	14,310
Ball Games	382	321	440	511	572	591	411
Board / Intellectual Games	10	11	19	24	106	42	41
Keep Fit	3,355	4,629	5,002	5,658	6,029	5,793	5,496
Martial Arts	3,778	3,709	4,056	4,579	4,976	4,793	4,220
Performing Sports	306	440	724	848	674	618	518
Water Sports	1,061	796	843	984	1,600	2,817	3,624
Performing Arts Courses	21,980	18,614	18,956	20,172	20,385	20,433	19,578
Dance	7,912	7,305	8,013	8,628	8,910	9,022	9,055
Drama <sup>1</sup>	3,203	269	241	440	272	250	207
Music	7,871	8,016	7,517	7,668	7,748	7,439	7,015
Vocal	2,994	3,024	3,185	3,436	3,455	3,722	3,301
Participants							
Sports Courses	157,809	171,665	192,689	210,686	231,361	224,675	211,700
Ball Games	4,577	3,177	5,871	6,351	7,138	7,184	4,080
Board / Intellectual Games	87	91	242	335	1,466	388	449
Keep Fit	58,821	77,639	83,588	97,495	108,022	96,835	89,943
Martial Arts	73,359	69,220	78,553	78,871	86,256	83,495	76,226
Performing Sports	3,593	4,967	7,918	9,879	7,542	7,480	5,514
Water Sports	17,372	16,571	16,517	17,755	20,937	29,293	35,488
Performing Arts Courses	217,991	165,545	180,502	188,919	190,143	190,625	176,849
Dance	105,732	89,184	99,683	103,843	108,474	107,581	104,412
Drama <sup>1</sup>	38,298	3,306	3,149	4,754	4,022	3,598	2,951
Music	23,700	22,463	23,458	25,849	25,527	25,847	22,263
Vocal	50,261	50,592	54,212	54,473	52,120	53,599	47,223

Source : People's Association (PA)

<sup>1</sup> With effect from 2007, data exclude playgroup.

# 24.8 THE ARTS

Arts Form	Number					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Performing Arts</b>						
Total Performances <sup>1</sup>	6,049	6,819	6,240	7,807	7,618	8,663
Music <sup>2</sup>	2,442	2,660	2,141	2,528	2,418	2,746
Dance	719	908	836	1,096	1,572	2,128
Theatre	1,976	2,408	2,623	3,163	2,421	3,789
Others <sup>3</sup>	912	843	640	1,020	1,207	na
Ticketed Performances	2,858	3,234	3,267	3,414	3,378	4,630
Music <sup>2</sup>	888	889	849	834	903	1,239
Dance	239	351	360	284	452	891
Theatre	1,476	1,793	1,971	2,071	1,792	2,500
Others <sup>3</sup>	255	201	87	225	231	na
Ticketed Attendances <sup>4</sup>	1,263,500	1,427,300	1,468,000	1,400,000	1,377,900	2,136,800
Music <sup>2</sup>	464,500	531,900	499,100	423,700	447,200	535,600
Dance	122,100	126,500	144,400	127,800	243,200	177,000
Theatre	561,000	681,900	773,800	630,700	615,200	1,424,200
Others <sup>3</sup>	116,000	87,100	50,700	217,900	72,200	na
<b>Visual Arts Exhibitions</b>						
Number	665	832	968	915	999	900
Days	15,446	20,685	24,340	21,479	26,266	23,223

Source : National Arts Council

Note : 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.

## 24.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Form	Number					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Societies <sup>1</sup>						
Total	302	317	327	332	336	357
Music	90	99	103	103	102	109
Dance	24	26	26	26	26	27
Theatre	62	64	68	68	70	73
Literature	22	22	23	24	23	24
Visual Arts	52	53	54	55	53	55
Others	52	53	53	56	62	69
Companies <sup>2</sup>						
Total	428	477	595	672	720	856
Music	35	66	79	84	83	114
Dance	21	26	27	28	28	63
Theatre	110	107	128	134	134	151
Visual Arts	211	212	273	328	362	413
Others	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 14 generation licensees in the electricity market. Five of these - Senoko Energy Pte Ltd, YTL PowerSeraya Pte Ltd, Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd and SembCorp Cogen Pte Ltd - compete to sell electricity in the NEMS.

The National Environment Agency (NEA), Keppel Seghers Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd and Senoko Waste-To-Energy Pte Ltd operate incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd generates electricity for its own use. The remaining five licensees, namely, PacificLight Power Pte Ltd, ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd, Tuaspring Pte Ltd, TP Utilities Pte Ltd and Singapore Refining Company Pte Ltd have not started operations as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

As of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012, the total licensed generation capacity in commercial operation was 9,892 MW. The total electricity produced was 46,936 GWh and peak demand was 6,639 MWh.

There are eight 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. The remaining three licensees, namely PacificLight Energy Pte Ltd, Diamond Energy Supply Pte Ltd and Hyflux Energy Pte Ltd have not started operations as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

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 was 9,989.30 kWp (kilowatt-peak) of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

### 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 54% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2012 was 1,641 million kWh.

Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2012, natural gas contributed to about 84% of the total electricity generated.

In 2008, a framework for the gas industry was implemented to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and meet rising demand for energy, Singapore began importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) with the start of commercial operations at the LNG terminal in May 2013.

### **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. 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 and hotels.

*Non-residential buildings:* Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purposes, such as commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public services, storage, sales and services.

*Non-building structures:* Refer to all properties or structures other than buildings, such as aircraft, bridges, canals, discarded materials, electrical cables, vegetation, vehicles and vessels.

### **Criminal offences**

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed.

### **Bankruptcy Applications, Orders Made and Discharges**

A Bankruptcy Application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon hearing the bankruptcy application, the High Court may make a Bankruptcy Order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A 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.

## 25.1 WATER SALES

million m<sup>3</sup> / year

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Sales of Potable Water	448.9	455.5	462.6	468.0	476.1	478.4	490.9
Domestic	256.3	264.2	271.4	277.8	281.0	281.3	284.4
Non-domestic	192.6	191.3	191.2	190.1	195.1	197.2	206.5
Sales of NEWater	29.6	49.2	66.0	72.0	96.4	102.4	111.4
Sales of Industrial Water	40.8	29.3	23.7	21.9	24.5	23.1	25.3

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources  
Public Utilities Board

## 25.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

Gigawatt Hours

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Generation <sup>1</sup>	39,480.1	41,134.2	41,669.7	41,816.7	45,366.4	45,998.4	46,936.0
Sales <sup>2</sup>	35,921.8	37,420.3	37,940.3	37,974.2	41,199.8	41,786.9	42,807.5
Domestic	6,764.3	6,820.8	6,748.5	7,084.9	7,304.5	7,162.6	7,298.7
Manufacturing <sup>3</sup>	15,041.5	15,621.6	15,482.6	13,628.0	16,693.0	16,397.5	15,529.2
Other Industries <sup>3</sup>	14,116.0	14,977.9	15,709.2	17,261.3	17,202.3	18,226.9	19,979.5

Source : Electricity Generation - Energy Market Authority  
Electricity Sales - SP Services Ltd

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".

## 25.3 GAS SALES

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,398.2	1,426.0	1,455.5	1,461.4	1,535.2	1,599.4	1,641.3
Domestic	585.8	599.8	622.4	629.5	627.6	642.2	663.6
Non-Domestic	812.4	826.2	833.2	831.9	907.6	957.2	977.7
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	82,543.1	94,243.9	91,880.1	94,119.1	96,047.9	85,044.2	83,478.2
Domestic	30,592.7	29,512.2	24,883.6	22,923.3	19,689.1	22,512.0	21,526.9
Non-Domestic	51,950.4	64,731.7	66,996.5	71,195.9	76,358.8	62,532.3	61,951.4

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics

Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd

One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

## 25.4 WASTE DISPOSED AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Waste Disposed	2.56	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.86	2.93
Domestic	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.52	1.60	1.64	1.65
Non-domestic	1.10	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.28
Waste Recycled	2.66	3.03	3.34	3.49	3.76	4.04	4.34

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources

National Environment Agency

## 25.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	4,702	4,796	4,973	5,236	4,600	4,470	4,485
Building	3,567	3,834	4,011	4,195	3,857	3,819	3,766
Residential	2,957	3,213	3,385	3,544	3,267	3,254	3,184
Non-residential	610	621	626	651	590	565	582
Non-Building Structures	1,135	962	962	1,041	743	651	719

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

## 25.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	33,263	32,796	33,113	33,186	33,152	31,508	30,868
Crimes Against Persons <sup>1</sup>	3,708	3,719	3,926	3,907	4,177	3,969	3,811
Violent Property Crimes	1,004	1,027	962	751	567	443	391
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,201	926	898	1,025	896	706	596
Theft and Related Crimes	20,301	19,556	19,918	20,445	19,560	18,314	18,421
Commercial Crimes	3,159	3,565	3,488	3,359	3,804	3,880	3,483
Miscellaneous Crimes <sup>1</sup>	3,890	4,003	3,921	3,699	4,148	4,196	4,166
Per 100,000 population							
Overall Crime Rate	756	715	684	665	653	608	581
Crimes Against Persons <sup>1</sup>	84	81	81	78	82	77	72
Violent Property Crimes	23	22	20	15	11	9	7
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	27	20	19	21	18	14	11
Theft and Related Crimes	461	426	412	410	385	353	347
Commercial Crimes	72	78	72	67	75	75	66
Miscellaneous Crimes <sup>1</sup>	88	87	81	74	82	81	78

Source : Police Intelligence Department

- <sup>1</sup> 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.

## 25.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Applications For Bankruptcy	3,506	3,217	2,954	2,754	2,202	2,314	3,019
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,983	2,767	2,326	2,058	1,537	1,527	1,748
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,634	1,626	1,500	3,056	2,252	1,391	1,881

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

## SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

### Statistics Singapore Website

The *Statistics Singapore Website* was launched by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) in January 1995. Internet users can access the website by connecting to:

**<http://www.singstat.gov.sg>**

Key Singapore statistics are available via the following sections:

- Statistics  
which provides access to the latest statistical findings of DOS as well as statistics compiled by Research and Statistics Units (RSUs) in ministries and statutory boards.
- News  
which provides a listing of the news released by DOS and RSUs.
- Publications  
which presents the latest editions of DOS' publications, papers and articles.
- Browse by Themes  
which presents official statistics compiled by DOS and RSUs in the various ministries and statutory boards according to themes. Within each theme, relevant statistics and related press releases, publications and references are provided.

Statistical resources are available via:

- Publication and Papers  
which lists the latest editions of publications released by DOS according to statistical domains at [http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications\\_and\\_papers.html](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications_and_papers.html). All softcopy DOS publications are available for free downloading. Statistical tables of DOS publications in Excel format are also available.
- Advance Release Calendar  
which provides a six months ahead advance release calendar of key statistical indicators.

The website also provides a convenient gateway to international statistical websites under the "Methodologies & Standards" section:

- Guide to International Statistics  
which provides hyperlinks to international databases and classifications, as well as websites of international bodies and other national statistical offices.
- IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board  
which provides metadata about Singapore's key indicators in the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, including dissemination practices and information about pre-release access of current indicators.

### SingStat Express

*SingStat Express* is a personalised data delivery service which sends the latest press releases, notices of publication, newsletter, occasional and information papers to subscribers via email. SMS alert service is also available to local users. Subscription details are available from the *Statistics Singapore Website* (<http://app.singstat.gov.sg/forms/express/newssubscriberform.aspx>).

**SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS**  
**INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES (*cont'd*)**

**Really Simple Syndication**

*Really Simple Syndication (RSS)* is an easy way to stay updated on the latest statistical news released via the *Statistics Singapore Website*. The SingStat RSS feed delivers statistical news highlights and hyperlinks to the source documents whenever the updates are posted. More information is available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/services/RSS.html>.

**SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System**

The *SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System* is an internet-accessible time series retrieval system. The *STS* includes more than 7,000 historical data series on Singapore society and economy from several domains, including national accounts, balance of payments, investments, finance, labour, prices, business expectations, trade, manufacturing, tourism, demography, health and education.

Besides the usual monthly, quarterly and annual data, STS includes also seasonally adjusted data series for key economic indicators providing for a better analysis and understanding of current economic trends. The STS also offers:

- Web-based search engine that is easy to use;
- “Bookmark” features that enable users to save and organise links in their personalised portals.




Subscription to STS is opened to local and overseas users. More information on *STS* is available via *Statistics Singapore Website* ([www.singstat.gov.sg/sts](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/sts)). For enquiries, please contact our Department at **Tel : 6332-7119**.

**E-survey**

The *E-survey* enables business organisations to complete and submit their survey forms through the internet. Using secured encryption protocols, the *E-survey* ensures that the information transmitted through the net is secured and protected. The system features online helps and validation checks to assist respondents in completing their survey forms. With the *E-survey*, respondents do away with the tedious paper work and manual tasks of mailing or faxing their survey returns to the Department.

***Statistical Enquiries and Feedback***

If you have any statistical enquiries or comment or suggestions on our statistical publications and electronic services, you are welcomed to:

	E-mail us	at	<b><a href="mailto:info@singstat.gov.sg">info@singstat.gov.sg</a></b>
	Fax to us	at	<b>(65) 6332-7689</b>
	Call us	at	<b>1800-3238118* (local callers)</b> <b>(65) 6332-7738 (overseas callers)</b>

\* Calls from mobile telephone lines to 1800 local toll free number may be subject to mobile airtime charges as imposed by the relevant mobile service provider.

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We will appreciate your views on the Yearbook of Statistics. Kindly spend a few minutes of your time to answer the following questions, and return the form to the address provided below. Alternatively, you may complete the form online through

<https://app.singstat.gov.sg/forms/ReadershipSurveyOnYearbookOfStatistics.aspx>

**Question 1.** How did you find out about this publication?

Complimentary Copy ☐  
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**Question 2.** Let us know what you use the Yearbook for :

General Reference ☐  
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**Question 3.** Which section(s) do you refer to?

Key Indicators	<input type="checkbox"/>	External Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Question 4.** Please rate the usefulness of the Yearbook?

1            2            3            4            5            6  
Not useful                                  Very Useful

Do you find “Key Indicators” Chapter useful? If “yes”, can you share with us how it is useful to you?

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