

Yearbook of Statistics Singapore

2016



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PREFACE

The “Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2016” is the forty-ninth edition of an annual flagship publication by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS). It provides a comprehensive and current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Through this publication, users are able to gain a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continually made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. The Yearbook currently contains a chapter on infographics and 264 tables organised into 28 chapters.

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

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

Wong Wee Kim
Chief Statistician
Singapore

Jul 2016

Our Vision

A National Statistical System of Quality, Integrity and Expertise.

Our Mission

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

Our Guiding Principles

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

CONTENTS	<i>Page</i>
o Preface	i
o Notes on Changes and Revisions	xv
o Statistical Tables	1
Key Indicators - Infographics	1
Climate and Air Quality	18
Population	22
Households	45
Labour and Productivity	55
National Accounts	75
International Accounts	88
Investment	95
Research and Development	101
The Corporate Sector	106
Formation and Cessation of Business Entities	111
Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries	117
Manufacturing	121
Construction and Real Estate	134
Services	152
International Trade	162
Transport	182
InfoComm and Media	195
Tourism	201
Finance	207
Public Finance	235
Prices	251
Education	272
Health	294
Hawkers and Food Establishments	307
Community Services	311
Culture and Recreation	322
Miscellaneous	332
o Information Dissemination Services	340

LIST OF TABLES BY SECTION

Page

Key Indicators – Infographics	1
1.1 National Income	2
1.2 Inflation, Labour and Business Costs	3
1.3 Manufacturing and Building & Construction	4
1.4 International Trade and Tourism	5
1.5 Transport	6
1.6 Info-communications and Media	7
1.7 Government Finance	8
1.8 Finance	9
1.9 Population and Land Area	10
1.10 Residential Dwellings	11
1.11 Resident Population Growth and Vital Statistics	12
1.12 Employment	13
1.13 Income from Work	14
1.14 Health	15
1.15 Education and Literacy	16
1.16 Public Housing & Utilities Usage	17
Climate and Air Quality	18
2.1 Air Temperature and Sunshine	20
2.2 Relative Humidity and Rainfall	20
2.3 Air Pollution Levels	21
Population	22
3.1 Population and Growth Rate	26
3.2 Vital Rates	27
3.3 Mid-Year Estimates of Singapore Residents by Age Group and Sex	28
3.4 Singapore Residents by Age Group, Ethnic Group and Sex, End June 2015	29
3.5 Resident Age-Specific Fertility Rates	31
3.6 Live-births by Ethnic Group and Sex	31
3.7 Live-births by (a) Birth Order and (b) Place of Occurrence	32
3.8 Resident Age-Sex Specific Death Rates	33
3.9 Deaths by Broad Group of Causes	33
3.10 Age at First Marriage and Divorce	37
3.11 Resident Age-Sex Specific Marriage Rates	37
3.12 Grooms by Age Group	38
3.13 Brides by Age Group	39
3.14 Marriages Registered by Ethnic Group of Couple	40
3.15 Resident Age-Sex Specific Divorce Rates	41

Population *(continued)*

3.16	Divorces and Annulments by Age Group of Males	42
3.17	Divorces and Annulments by Age Group of Females	43
3.18	Divorces and Annulments by Ethnic Group of Couple	44

Households **45**

4.1	Number of Resident Households and Average Household Size	48
4.2	Resident Households by Type of Dwelling	49
4.3	Average Household Size of Resident Households by Type of Dwelling	50
4.4	Home Ownership Rates among Resident Households by Type of Dwelling	51
4.5	Average Monthly Household Income from Work per Household Member among Resident Employed Households by Deciles	52
4.6	Ratio of Household Income from Work per Household Member at the 90th Percentile (P90) to 10th Percentile (P10) among Resident Employed Households	53
4.7	Gini Coefficient among Resident Employed Households	54

Labour and Productivity **55**

5.1	Labour Force	60
5.2	Age-Specific Resident Labour Force Participation Rates	60
5.3	Age-Specific Resident Male Labour Force Participation Rates	61
5.4	Age-Specific Resident Female Labour Force Participation Rates	61
5.5	Employed Residents Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupation	62
5.6	Employed Residents Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry	63
5.7	Government Employees in the Public Service	64
5.8	Government Employees in the Civil Service by Divisional Status and Sex	64
5.9	Central Provident Fund Members by Age Group	65
5.10	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Age Group	65
5.11	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Industry	66
5.12	Employment Services	67
5.13	Changes in Value Added Per Worker by Industry	68
5.14	Multifactor Productivity: Contributions to Growth in Real GDP	68
5.15	Gross Monthly Income from Work (including Employer CPF) of Full-Time Employed Residents	69
5.16	Average Weekly Paid Hours Worked Per Employee by Industry	69
5.17	Average Monthly Recruitment Rate by Industry and Occupational Group	70
5.18	Average Monthly Resignation Rate by Industry and Occupational Group	71
5.19	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) Trainees by Age, Highest Qualification Attained, and Sex	72
5.20	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) Trainees by Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment	73

Labour and Productivity (*continued*)

5.21	Trade Unions and Membership	74
5.22	Labour Relations	74

National Accounts **75**

6.1	Output, Saving and Investment	78
6.2	Gross Domestic Product by Industry	79
6.3	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	80
6.4	Private Consumption Expenditure	81
6.5	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	82
6.6	Gross Domestic Product Deflators by Industry	84
6.7	Deflators of Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	84
6.8	Income Components of Gross Domestic Product	85
6.9	Gross Operating Surplus by Industry	85
6.10	Compensation of Employees by Industry	86
6.11	Other Taxes Less Subsidies on Production by Industry	87

International Accounts **88**

7.1	Balance of Payments	91
7.2	Singapore International Investment Position	94
7.3	External Debt	95

Investment **95**

8.1	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Industry	97
8.2	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Industry	97
8.3	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Region/Country	98
8.4	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Region/Country	99
8.5	Investment Commitments in Manufacturing and Services by Industry	100
8.6	Investment Commitments in Manufacturing and Services by Country of Origin	100

Research and Development **101**

9.1	Organisations Performing R&D by Sector	103
9.2	R&D Manpower by Occupation and Sex	103
9.3	R&D Expenditure by Area of Research, 2014	104
9.4	R&D Expenditure by Type of Costs, 2014	104
9.5	R&D Expenditure by Sector	105
9.6	R&D Expenditure by Major Industry in the Private Sector	105
9.7	R&D Output	105

The Corporate Sector	106
10.1 Total Equity by Industry	108
10.2 Total Assets by Industry	108
10.3 Returns on Equity by Industry	109
10.4 Returns on Assets by Industry	109
10.5 Equity Ratios of Companies by Industry	110
10.6 Current Ratios of Companies by Industry	110
Formation and Cessation of Business Entities	111
11.1 Formation of Business Entities by Type	113
11.2 Cessation of Business Entities by Type	113
11.3 Formation of Business Entities by Industry	114
11.4 Cessation of Business Entities by Industry	114
11.5 Formation of Companies by Industry	115
11.6 Cessation of Companies by Industry	115
11.7 Formation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry	116
11.8 Cessation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry	116
Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries	117
12.1 Local Production	119
12.2 Livestock Slaughtered	119
12.3 Seafood Supply and Wholesale	120
Manufacturing	121
13.1 Principal Manufacturing Statistics	124
13.2 Selected Averages and Ratios in the Manufacturing Sector	125
13.3 Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	126
13.4 Manufacturing Output by Industry	127
13.5 Total Output in Manufacturing by Industry	128
13.6 Value Added of Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	129
13.7 Workers in Manufacturing by Industry	130
13.8 Remuneration in Manufacturing by Industry	131
13.9 Index of Industrial Production	132
13.10 Indices of Unit Labour Cost by Industry	133
13.11 Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing	133

Construction and Real Estate	134
14.1 Available and Vacant Private Residential Properties	141
14.2 Supply of Private Residential Properties in the Pipeline by Development Status	142
14.3 Approval, Construction Commencement and Completion of Private Residential Properties	142
14.4 Available and Vacant Executive Condominiums and Supply of Executive Condominiums in the Pipeline by Development Status	143
14.5 Available and Vacant Commercial and Industrial Properties	144
14.6 Supply of Commercial and Industrial Properties in the Pipeline by Development Status	145
14.7 Approval, Construction Commencement and Completion of Commercial and Industrial Developments	146
14.8 Contracts Awarded by Sector and Development Type	147
14.9 Progress Payments Certified by Sector and Development Type	148
14.10 Properties Under the Management of Housing and Development Board	148
14.11 Residential Units Constructed and Sold by Housing and Development Board	149
14.12 Residential Units under the Management of Housing and Development Board, 31 December 2015	150
14.13 Total Allocated, Supply and Occupancy of JTC Corporation Flatted/Standard Factory Space and Prepared Industrial Land	151
Services	152
15.1 Principal Statistics of Services	155
15.2 Retail Sales Index	157
15.3 Food & Beverage Services Index	158
15.4 Domestic Wholesale Trade Index	159
15.5 Foreign Wholesale Trade Index	160
15.6 Business Receipts Index for Services Industries	161
International Trade	162
16.1 Merchandise Trade by Type	165
16.2 Total Merchandise Trade by Region/Country	166
16.3 Merchandise Imports by Region/Country	167
16.4 Merchandise Exports by Region/Country	168
16.5 Domestic Exports by Region/Country	169
16.6 Non-oil Domestic Exports by Region/Country	170
16.7 Merchandise Imports by Commodity Section	171
16.8 Merchandise Exports by Commodity Section	173

International Trade *(continued)*

16.9	Domestic Exports by Commodity Section	175
16.10	Re-Exports by Commodity Section	177
16.11	Trade in Services	179
16.12	Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner	180
16.13	Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner	181

Transport **182**

17.1	Sea Cargo and Shipping Statistics	185
17.2	Civil Aircraft Arrivals/Departures, Passengers and Mail	185
17.3	Air Cargo Discharged by Region/Country of Origin	186
17.4	Air Cargo Loaded by Region/Country of Destination	187
17.5	Air Passenger Arrivals by Region/Country of Embarkation	188
17.6	Air Passenger Departures by Region/Country of Disembarkation	190
17.7	Public Roads	190
17.8	Motor Vehicle Population by Type of Vehicle	190
17.9	Car Population by CC Rating	191
17.10	Age Distribution of Cars	191
17.11	Road Traffic Accident Casualties	192
17.12	Vehicles involved in Fatal and Injury Road Traffic Accidents by Type of Vehicle	193
17.13	Public Transport Operation and Ridership	194

InfoComm and Media **195**

18.1	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications	197
18.2	Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry	198
18.3	Radio and Television Transmission and Pay TV Subscribers	199
18.4	Daily Newspaper Circulation	200

Tourism **201**

19.1	International Visitor Arrivals by Region/Country of Residence	203
19.2	International Visitor Arrivals by (a) Sex and (b) Age Group	204
19.3	International Visitor Arrivals by Length of Stay	205
19.4	Tourism Receipts by Major Components	205
19.5	Outbound Departures of Singapore Residents by Mode of Transport	206
19.6	Gazetted Hotel Statistics	206

Finance	207
20.1 Household Sector Balance Sheet	210
20.2 Currency in Circulation	211
20.3 Money Supply	211
20.4 Monetary Survey	212
20.5 Official Foreign Reserves	213
20.6 Exchange Rates	213
20.7 Number of Financial Institutions in Singapore	214
20.8 Assets of Domestic Banking Units	216
20.9 Liabilities of Domestic Banking Units	217
20.10 Loans and Advances of Domestic Banking Units to Non-bank Customers by Industry	218
20.11 Assets and Liabilities of Asian Currency Units	219
20.12 Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies	220
20.13 Finance Companies' Loans and Advances by Industry	221
20.14 Assets and Liabilities of Domestic and Asian Currency Unit Operations of Merchant Banks	222
20.15 Domestic Interest Rates	223
20.16 Contributions and Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund	224
20.17 Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund by Type	225
20.18 Turnover on the Singapore Exchange (Equities)	226
20.19 Pledges at Pawnshops	228
20.20 Life Insurance Policies	229
20.21 Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of Life Insurance Funds	230
20.22 Assets of Life Insurance Funds	231
20.23 Premiums and Claims of General Insurance Funds	232
20.24 Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of General Insurance Funds	233
20.25 Assets of General Insurance Funds	234
20.26 Credit and Charge Cards	234
Public Finance	235
21.1 Overall Fiscal Position	239
21.2 Government Operating Revenue	240
21.3 Government Operating Expenditure	242
21.4 Government Development Expenditure	243
21.5 Government Debt by Instrument	244
21.6 Government Debt by Maturity	244
21.7 Taxable Individuals by Assessed Income Group, YA 2014	245
21.8 Taxable Companies by Chargeable Income Group, YA 2014	246
21.9 Taxable Companies by Economic Sector, YA 2014	247
21.10 Sources and Uses of Development Fund	248

Public Finance (*continued*)

21.11	General Government Finance	249
21.12	Government Finance	250

Prices **251**

22.1	Consumer Price Index	254
22.2	Consumer Price Index for Households in Different Income Groups	255
22.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items	256
22.4	Average Retail Prices of Selected Consumer Items	257
22.5	Domestic Supply Price Index	259
22.6	Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index	262
22.7	Import Price Index	264
22.8	Export Price Index	266
22.9	Construction Material Market Prices	269
22.10	Price Index of Housing & Development Board Resale Flats	270
22.11	Private Property Price Index by Type of Property	270
22.12	Price Indices of Non-landed Private Residential Properties by Locality and Completion Status	271
22.13	Commercial Property Rental Index by Type of Property	271

Education **272**

23.1	Enrolment in Educational Institutions	278
23.2	Students and Teachers in Educational Institutions, 2013	279
23.3	Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Primary Schools by Level and Age	280
23.4	Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges by Level and Age	281
23.5	Enrolment in Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course	282
23.6	Enrolment in University First Degree Courses by Type of Course	283
23.7	Graduates from Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course	284
23.8	Graduates from University First Degree Courses by Type of Course	285
23.9	Enrolment in Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course	286
23.10	Enrolment in Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course	287
23.11	Graduates from Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course	288
23.12	Graduates from Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course	289
23.13	Intake of Students/Trainees Under the Full-time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes and Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes, 2013	290
23.14	Training Places Taken Up Under the Skills Training and Continuing Academic Education Programmes and Persons who Completed the Programmes, 2013	291

Education (*continued*)

23.15	Government Expenditure on Education	292
23.16	Government Recurrent Expenditure on Education Per Student	293

Health **294**

24.1	Hospitals and Public Sector Clinics	297
24.2	Hospital Admissions and Public Sector Outpatient Attendances	298
24.3	Hospital Admission Rate by Sex and Age	299
24.4	Registered Health Personnel	300
24.5	Visits to Public Sector Dental Clinics	302
24.6	Notifications of Specific Notifiable Diseases	302
24.7	Immunisation by Public and Private Sectors	303
24.8	Immunisation Coverage for Children at 2 Years of Age	303
24.9	Vaccination and Immunisation of School Children	304
24.10	Student Medical Check-up	305
24.11	Common Health Problems of Students Examined	306

Hawkers and Food Establishments **307**

25.1	Licensed Hawkers Under National Environment Agency	309
25.2	Licensed Food Establishments	310

Community Services **311**

26.1	Grassroots Organisations	315
26.2	Volunteers	316
26.3	Number, Capacity and Enrolment in Child Care Centres	317
26.4	Number and Enrolment in Kindergartens	317
26.5	Comcare Schemes	318
26.6	Senior Activity Centres	319
26.7	Residents in Old Folks' Homes by Type of Organisation and Sex	320
26.8	Family Service Centres	321

Culture and Recreation **322**

27.1	Cinemas, Seating Capacity and Attendances	325
27.2	National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loan of Library Materials	326
27.3	Visitors to Places of Interest	327
27.4	Utilisation of Sports Facilities	328
27.5	Interest Groups in Community Clubs and Residents' Committees	329

	<i>Page</i>
<hr/>	
Culture and Recreation <i>(continued)</i>	
27.8 Sports and Performing Arts Courses Conducted by Community Clubs, Residents' Committees and PA Water-Venture	330
27.9 The Arts	331
<hr/>	
Miscellaneous	332
28.1 Water Sales	336
28.2 Electricity Generation and Consumption	336
28.3 Gas Sales	337
28.4 Waste Disposed of and Recycled	337
28.5 Fire Occurrences	337
28.6 Crime Cases Recorded	338
28.7 Number of Bankruptcy Applications, Orders Made and Discharges	338
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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 13.10	Indices of Unit Labour Cost by Industry
Table 17.13	Public Transport Operation and Ridership
Table 25.6	Senior Activity Centres

Addition of New Series

Table 7.2	Singapore International Investment Position
Table 22.1	Consumer Price Index
Table 24.4	Registered Health Personnel
Table 26.2	Volunteers

Replacement of Existing Series

Table 5.5	Employed Residents Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupation
Table 8.1	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Industry
Table 8.2	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Industry
Table 11.3	Formation of Business Entities by Industry
Table 11.4	Cessation of Business Entities by Industry
Table 11.5	Formation of Companies by Industry
Table 11.6	Cessation of Companies by Industry
Table 11.7	Formation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry
Table 11.8	Cessation of Sole-Proprietorships & Partnerships by Industry
Table 13.3	Manufacturing Establishments by Industry
Table 13.4	Manufacturing Output by Industry
Table 13.5	Total Output in Manufacturing by Industry
Table 13.6	Value Added of Manufacturing Establishments by Industry
Table 13.7	Workers in Manufacturing by Industry
Table 13.8	Remuneration in Manufacturing by Industry
Table 13.9	Index of Industrial Production
Table 15.1	Principal Statistics of Services
Table 17.7	Public Roads
Table 26.2	Volunteers
Table 27.2	Electricity Generation and Consumption

Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 24.10	Student Medical Check-up
Table 24.11	Common Health Problems of Students Examined
Table 25.5	Comcare Schemes
Table 26.2	Volunteers
Table 26.9	The Arts

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

Table 15.2	Selected Averages and Ratios of Services
Table 17.13	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership
Table 24.2	Licensed Hawkers Under JTC Corporation
Table 25.6	Comcare Long Term Assistance Recipients by Category

1

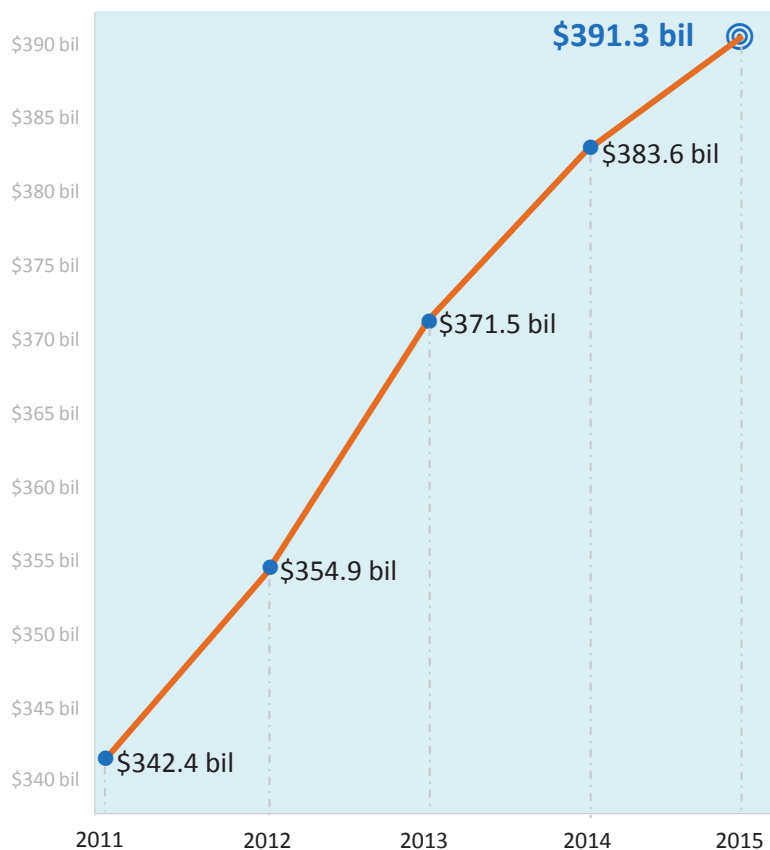


Key Indicators- Infographics

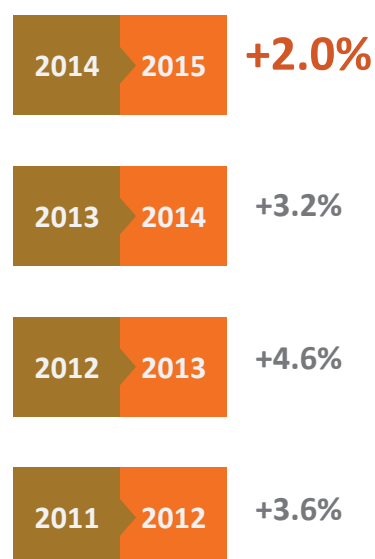
National Income



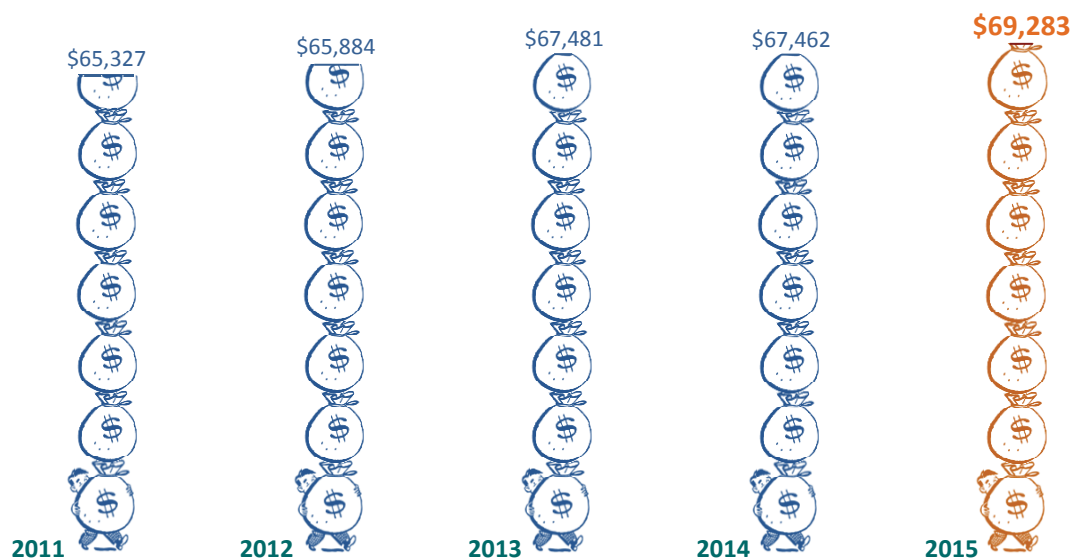
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at 2010 Market Prices



Percentage Change in Real GDP



Per Capita Gross National Income at Current Market Prices



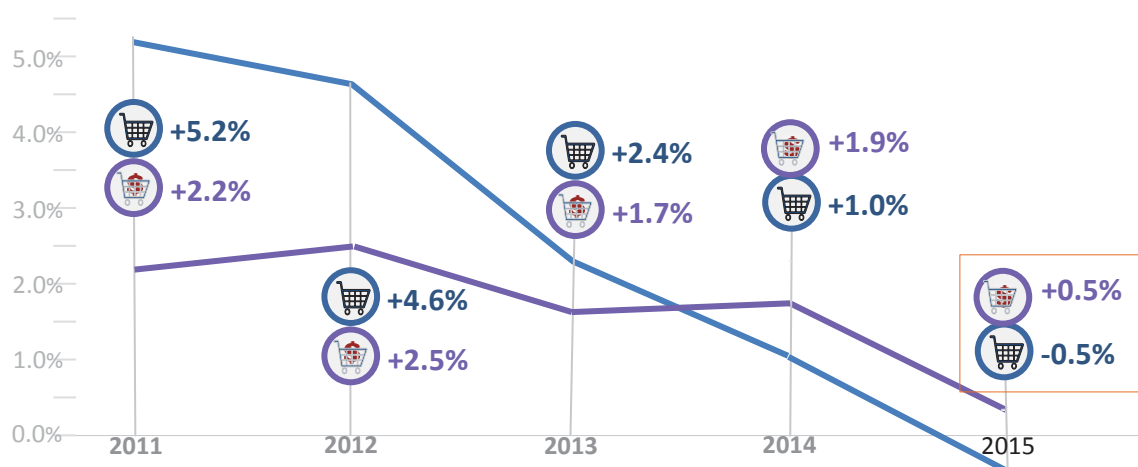
Inflation, Labour and Business Costs



Consumer Price Index Year-on-Year Change

 All Items
(2014=100)

 MAS Core Inflation Measure*
(2014=100)



* Excludes the components of "Accommodation" and "Private Road Transport".

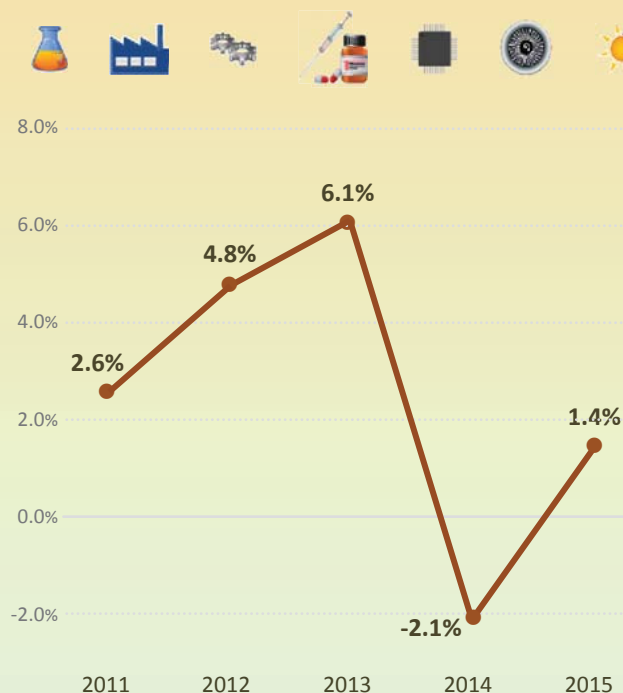
Unit Labour Cost Index (2010=100) Year-on-Year Change



+ 2.8 %	2015	+ 6.3 %
+ 3.2 %	2014	+ 2.3 %
+ 1.4 %	2013	+ 3.4 %
+ 3.0 %	2012	+ 2.9 %
+ 1.6 %	2011	- 2.1 %

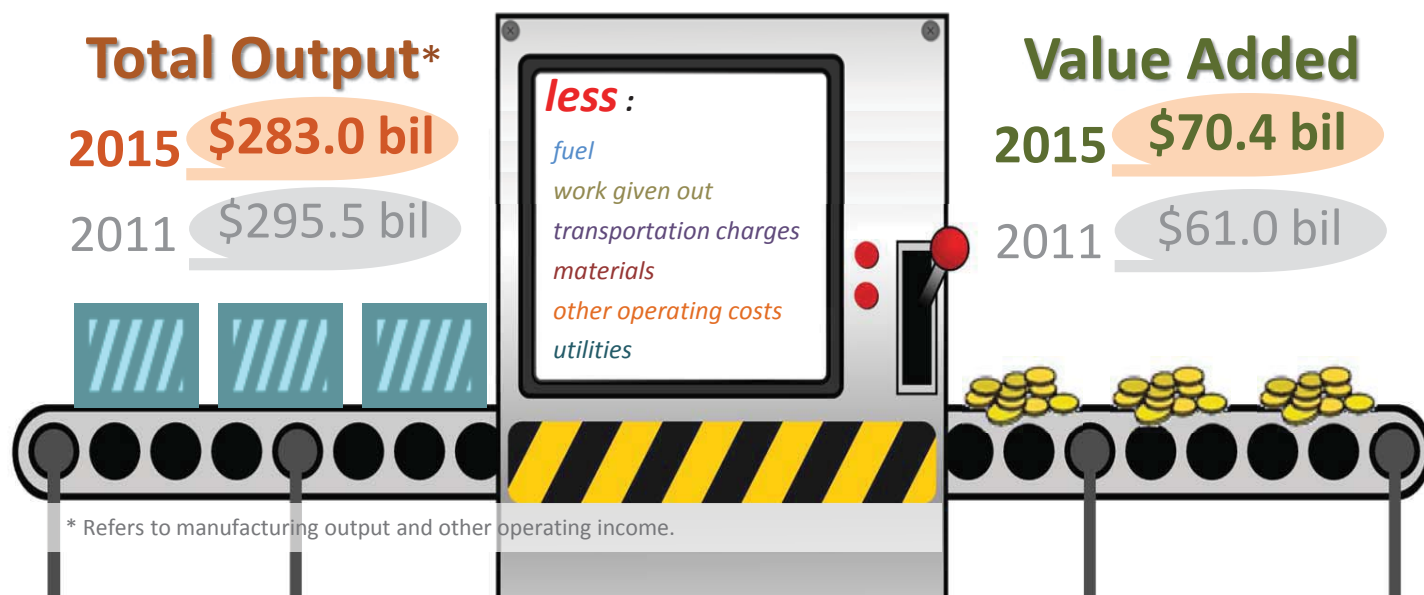
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2010=100)

Year-on-Year Change





Manufacturing



Source : Economic Development Board

Building Commencement



Private Residential Properties** (Units)

2015	8,082
2011	20,736



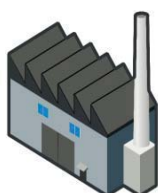
Office Space

(Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area)

11	2015
254	2011

Retail Space

225
285



Factory Space

(Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area)

1,081	2015
1,477	2011

Warehouse Space

686
447

** Excludes hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority, JTC Corporation

International Trade and Tourism



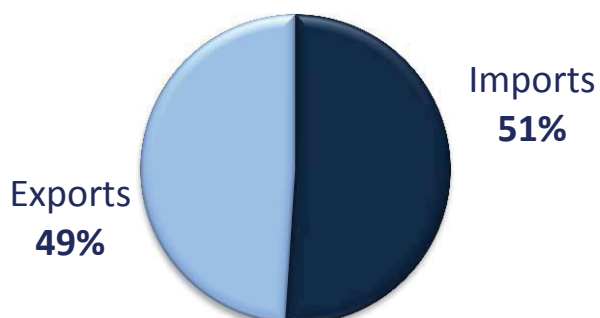
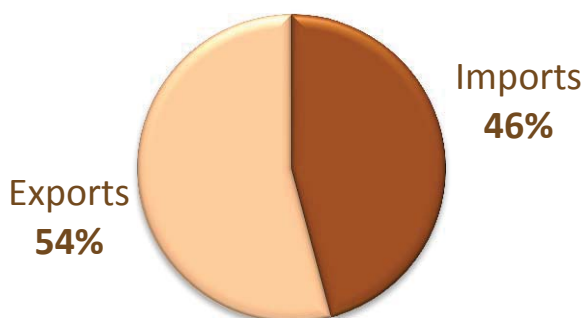
Merchandise Trade

\$884.1 bil in **2015**



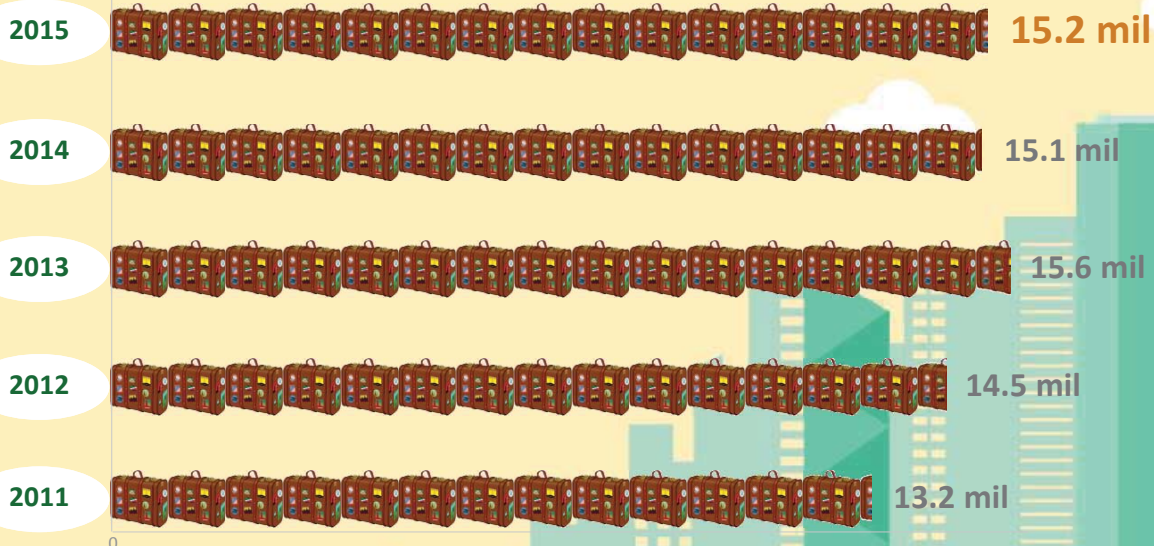
Trade in Services

\$389.2 bil in **2015**



Source : International Enterprise Singapore

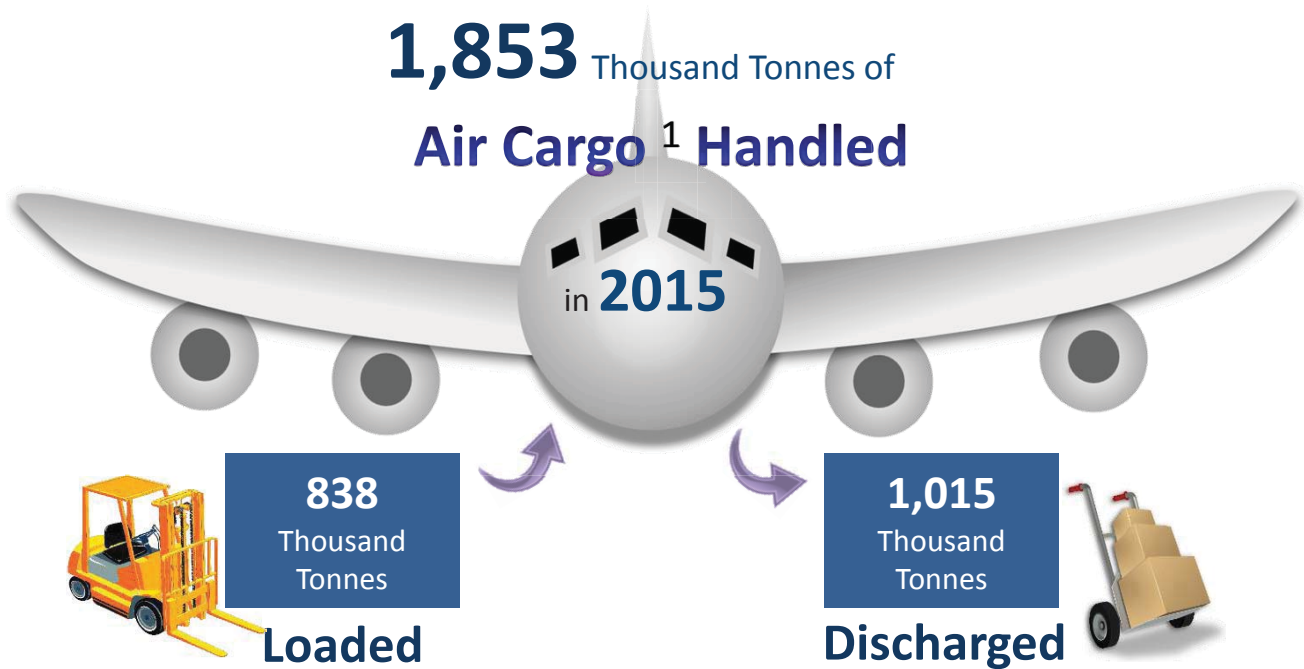
International Visitor Arrivals ¹



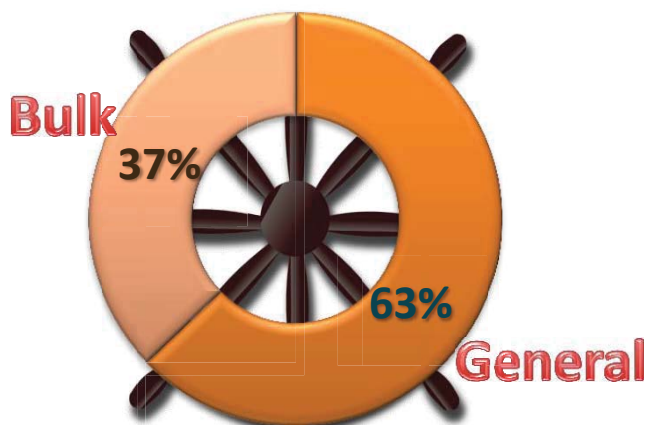
¹ Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Transport

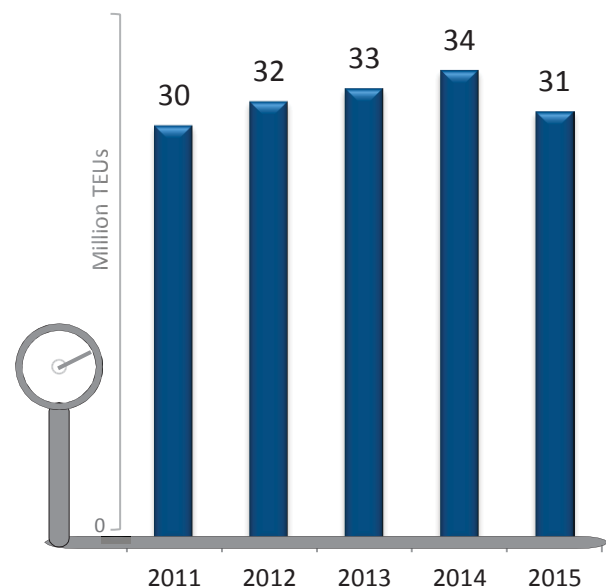


Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore



Container throughput

exceeds **29** Million TEUs
since **2011**



¹ Refers to Changi Airport only. Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore



Mobile Population Penetration Rate

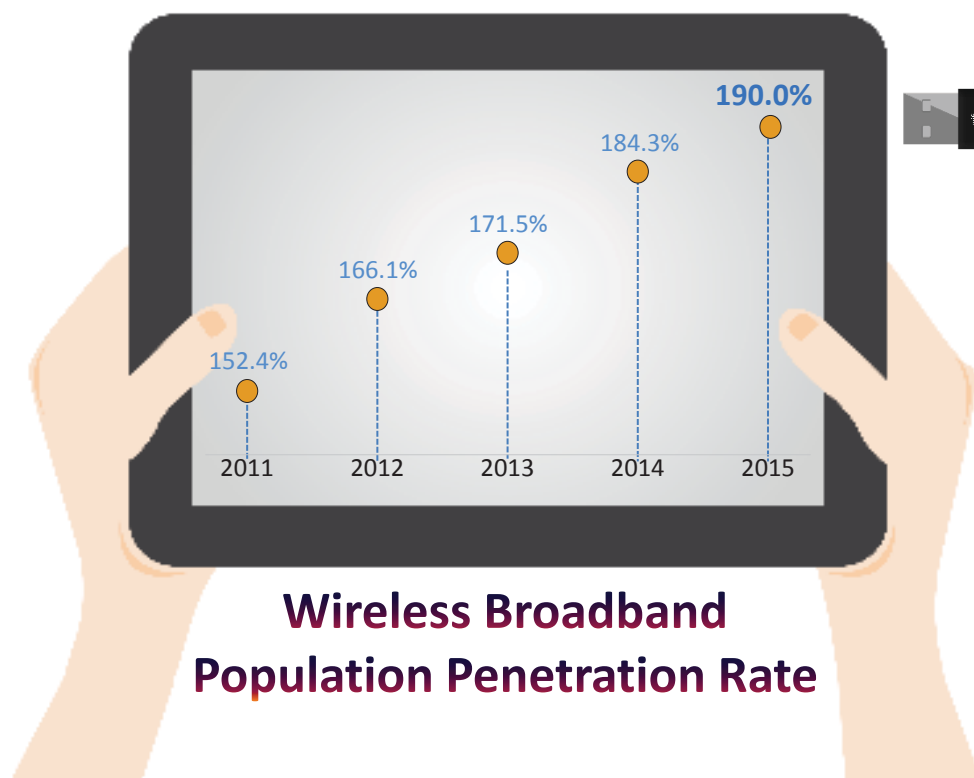


148.4% in 2015

RESIDENTIAL WIRED BROADBAND HOUSEHOLD PENETRATION RATE



102.8% in 2015

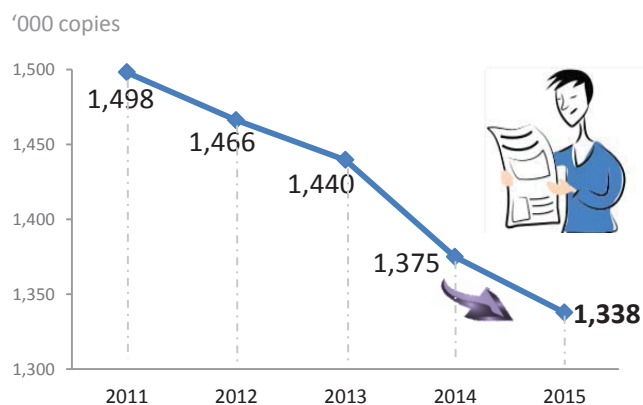


Wireless Broadband Population Penetration Rate

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore



Daily Newspaper Circulation



Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd, Mediacorp Press Ltd



Revenue and Expenditure



Budget Surplus (Billion Dollars)



0.6

5.0

5.8

4.0

1.0



Operating
Revenue ¹



Net Investment
Income/Net Investment
Returns Contribution ²



Total
Expenditure ³



Special
Transfers ⁴

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 Net Investment Returns Contribution (NIRC) is the sum of: (1) up to 50% of the expected long-term real return on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution; and (2) up to 50% of the net investment income on the remaining assets.




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

4 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.



Household Sector Balance Sheet 2015

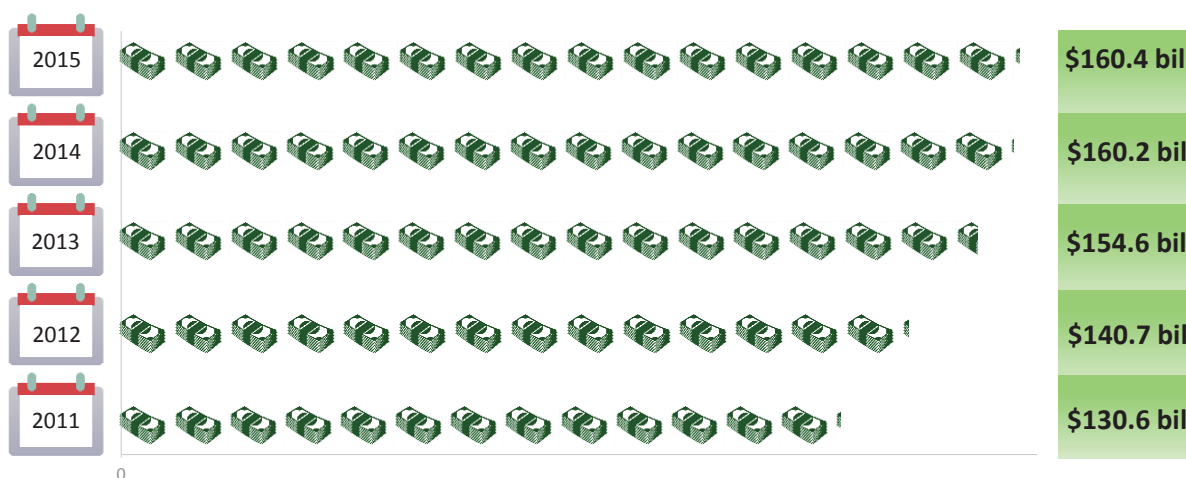
ASSETS <i>Billion Dollars</i>	
 Financial Assets	985.8
 Residential Property Assets	833.5
Total Assets	1,819.3

LIABILITIES <i>Billion Dollars</i>	
 Mortgages	224.8
 Personal Loans	76.6
Total Liabilities	301.3
NET WORTH <i>Billion Dollars</i>	
 Net Worth	1,518.0

Note: Data are non-seasonally adjusted.
Numbers may not add up due to rounding.



Money Supply, M1

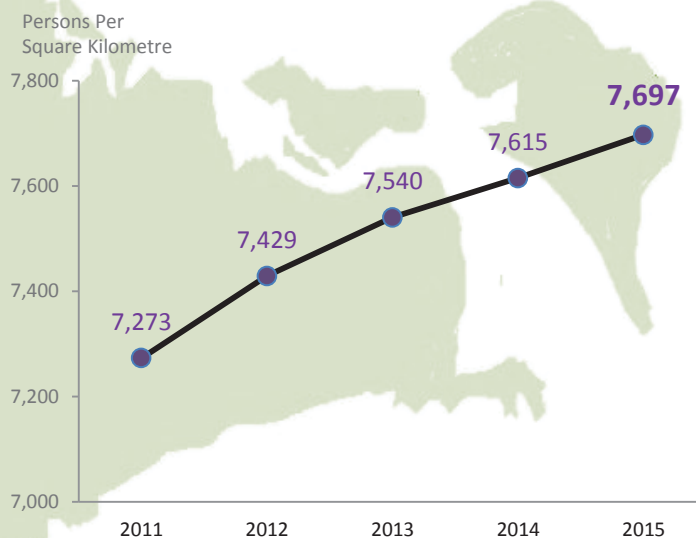
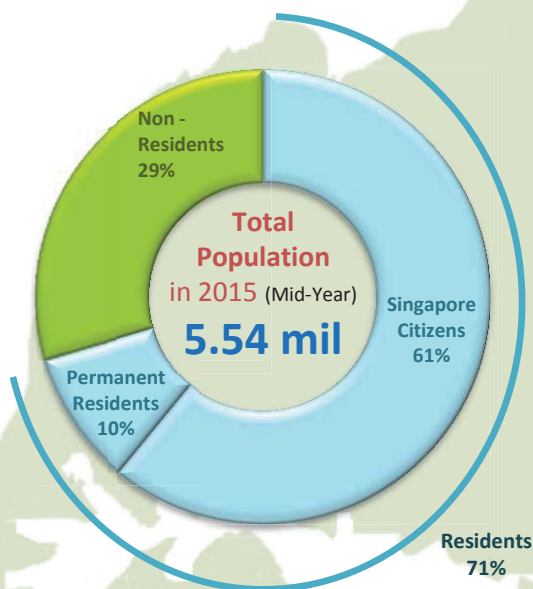


Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

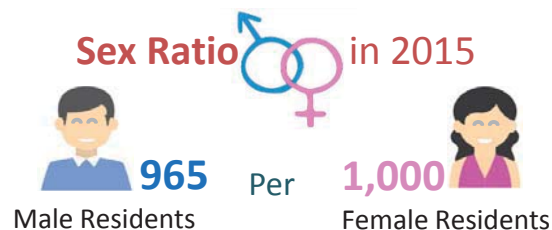
Population and Land Area



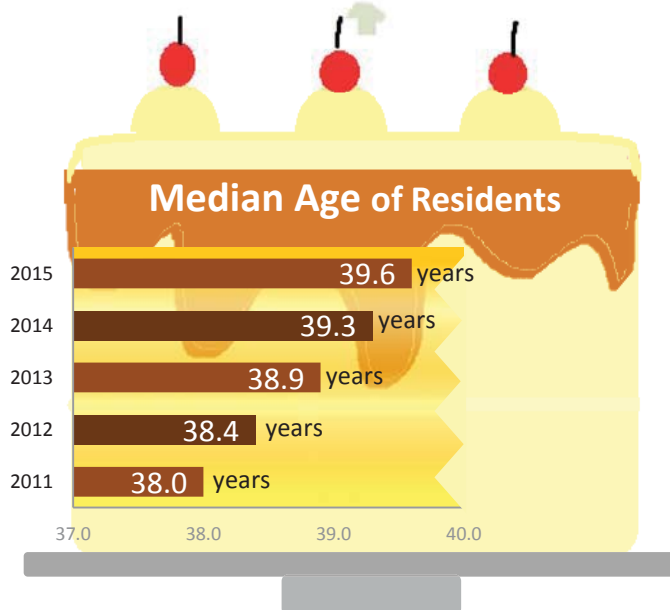
Population Density



Sex Ratio in 2015



Median Age of Residents



Old-Age Support Ratio



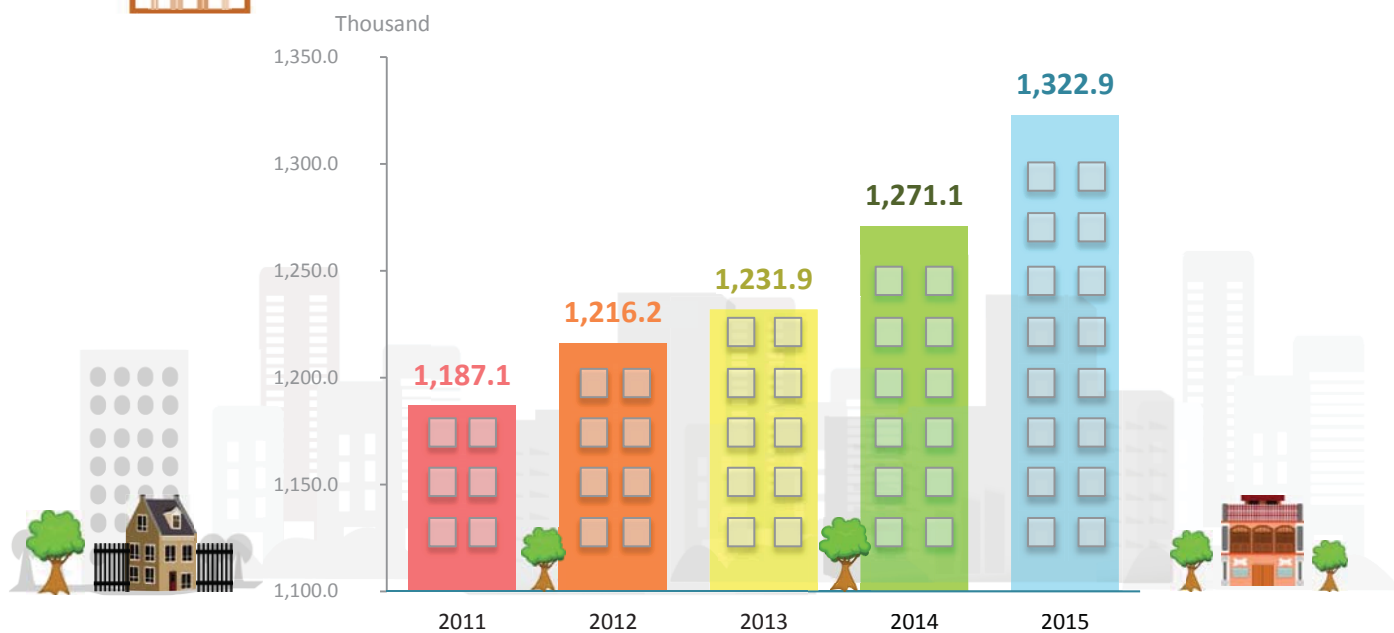
Number of Residents Aged 20-64 Years Per Resident Aged 65 Years & Over



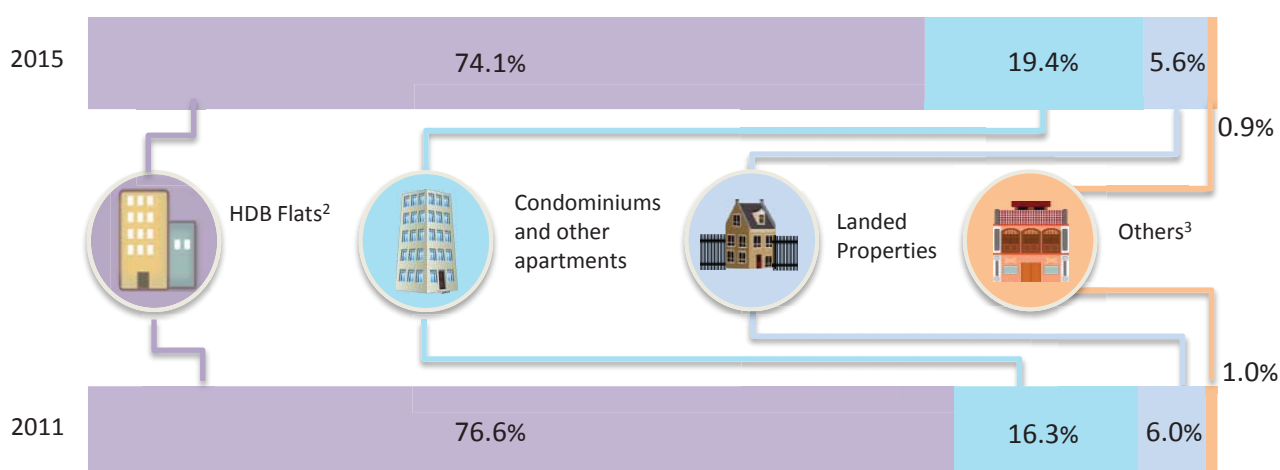
Residential Dwellings



Residential Dwellings Units



Residential Dwellings by Type ¹



¹ Data are based on the Singapore Standard Classification of Type of Dwelling. Excludes collective dwellings such as skilled nursing facilities, serviced apartments, school hostels and workers' dormitories etc.

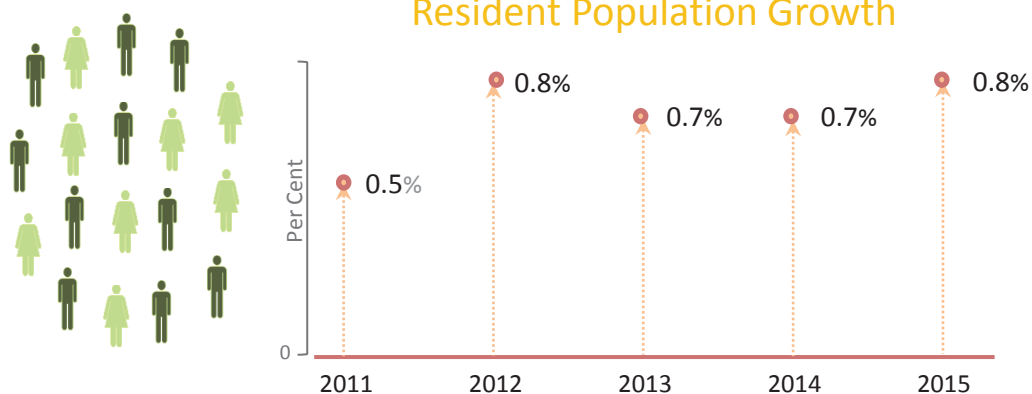
² Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

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

Resident Population Growth and Vital Statistics

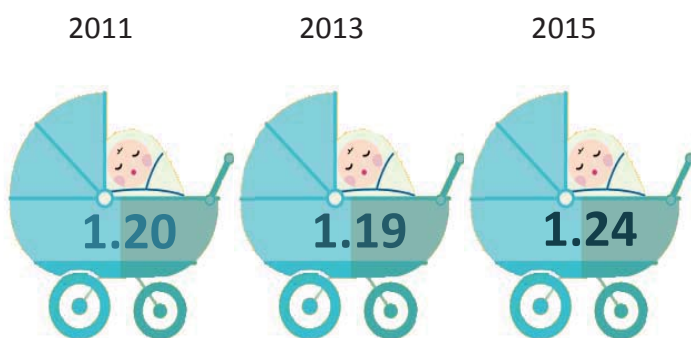


Resident Population Growth



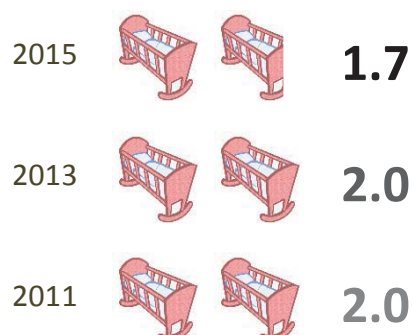
Total Fertility Rate

(Per Female)



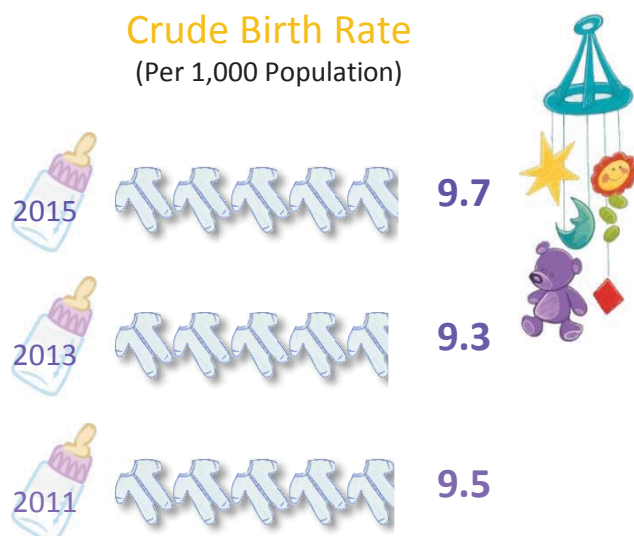
Infant Mortality Rate

(Per 1,000 Live-Births)



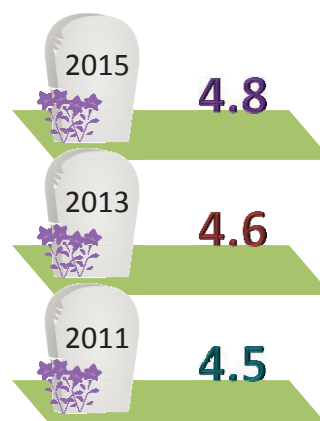
Crude Birth Rate

(Per 1,000 Population)



Crude Death Rate

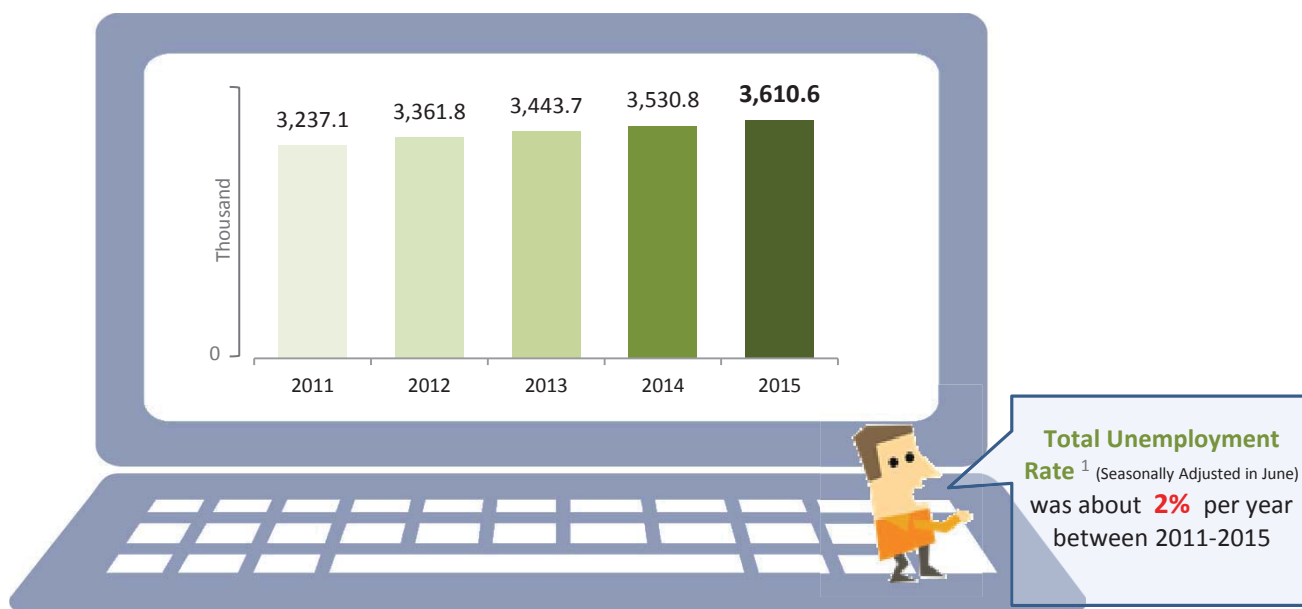
(Per 1,000 Population)



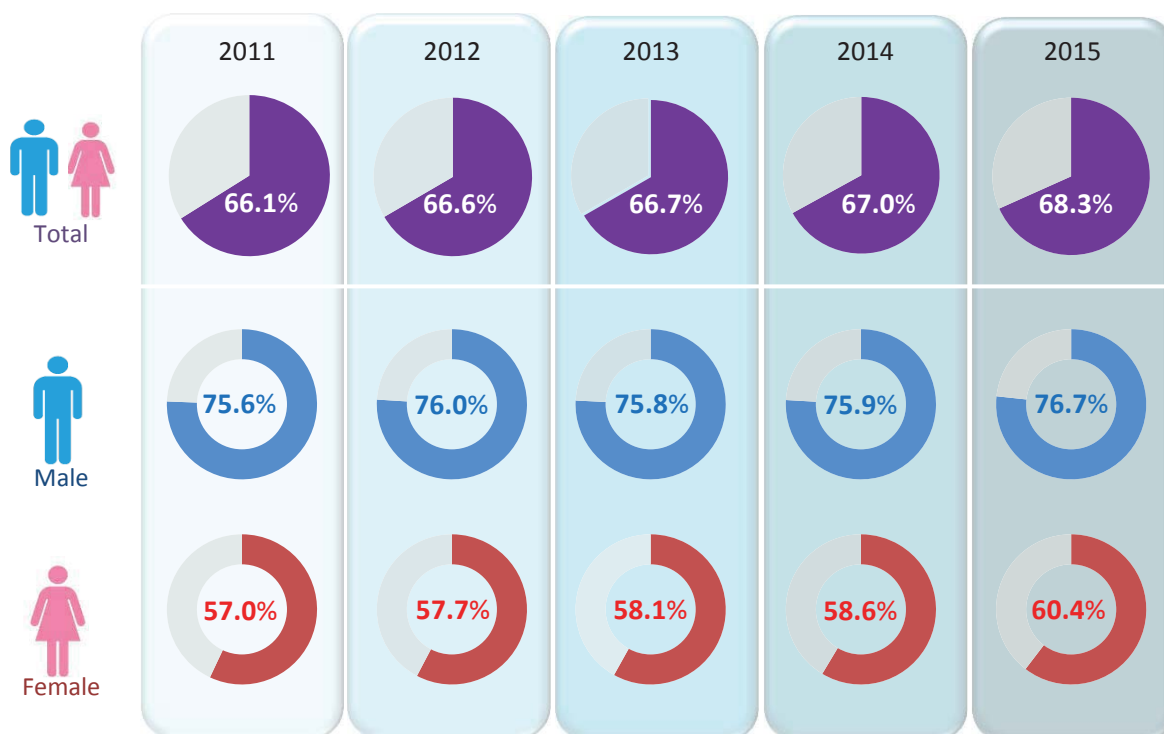
Employment



Labour Force ¹



Resident Labour Force Participation Rate ¹



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

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

Income From Work



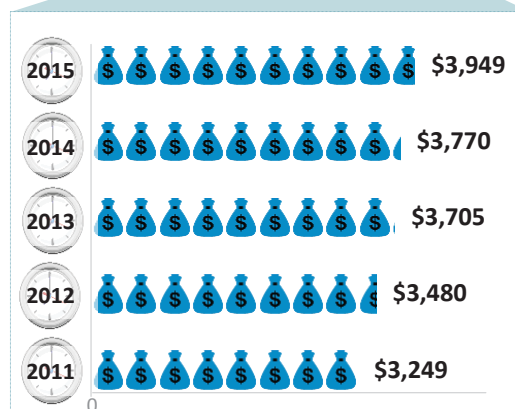
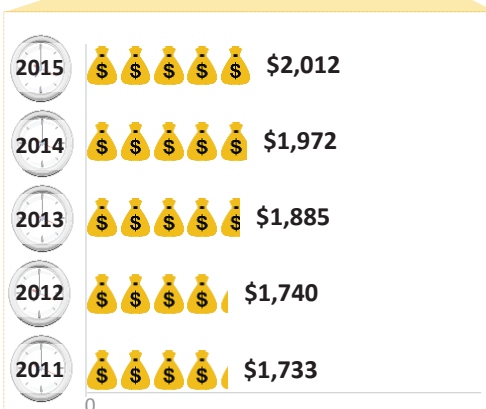
20th
Percentile



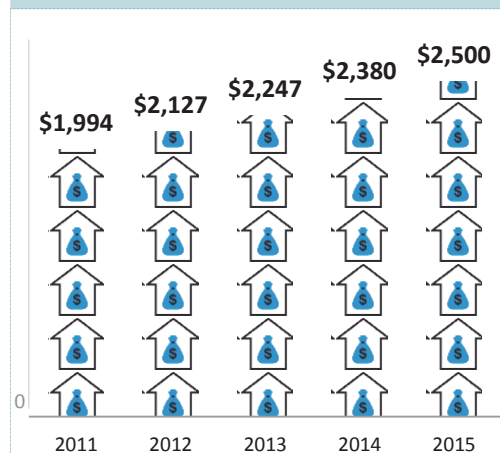
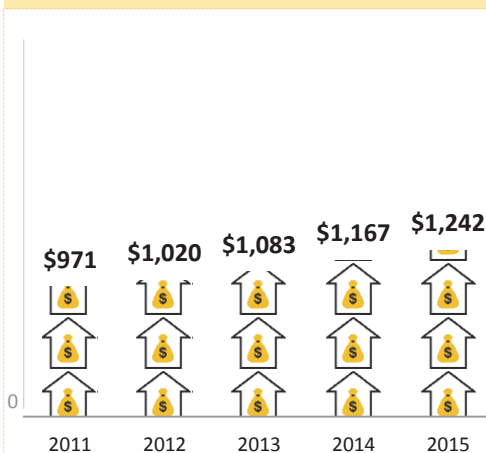
50th
Percentile
(Median)



Gross Monthly
Income from Work
of Full-Time Employed
Residents ¹



Monthly Household
Income from Work
per Household
Member among
Resident Employed
Households ^{2,3}



Note: 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).
Income from work includes employer CPF contributions.

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

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.

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

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

Sources:

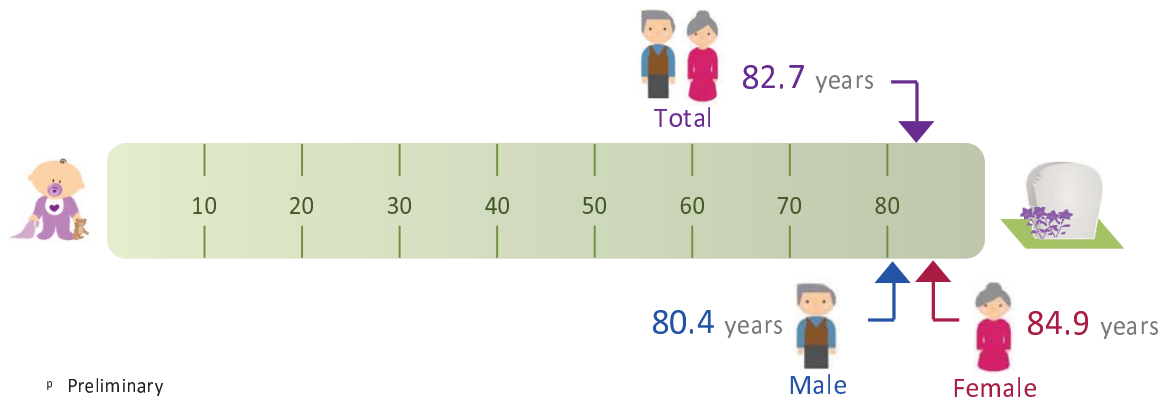
Singapore Department of Statistics

Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

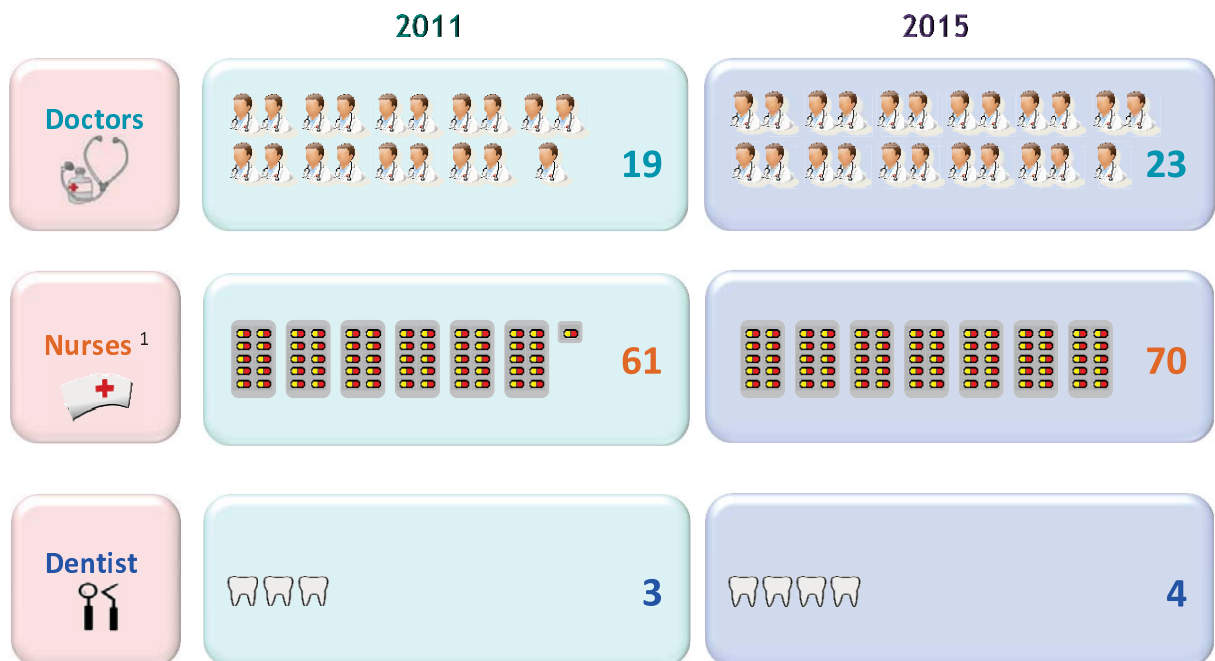
Health



Resident Life Expectancy at Birth in 2015 ^p



Healthcare Providers (Per 10,000 Population)

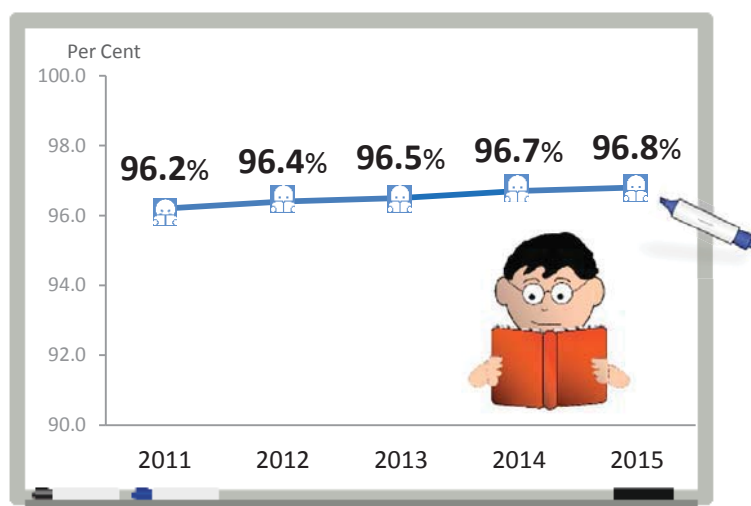


¹ Refers to registered and enrolled nurses, as well as registered midwives.

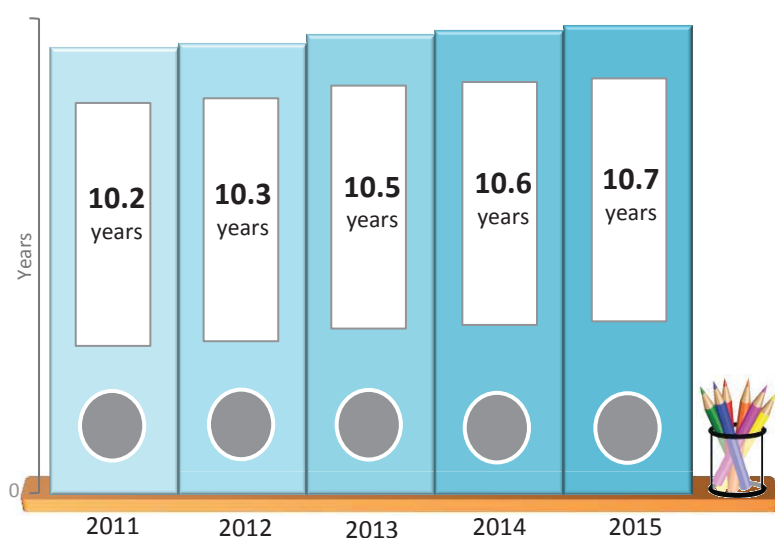
Education and Literacy



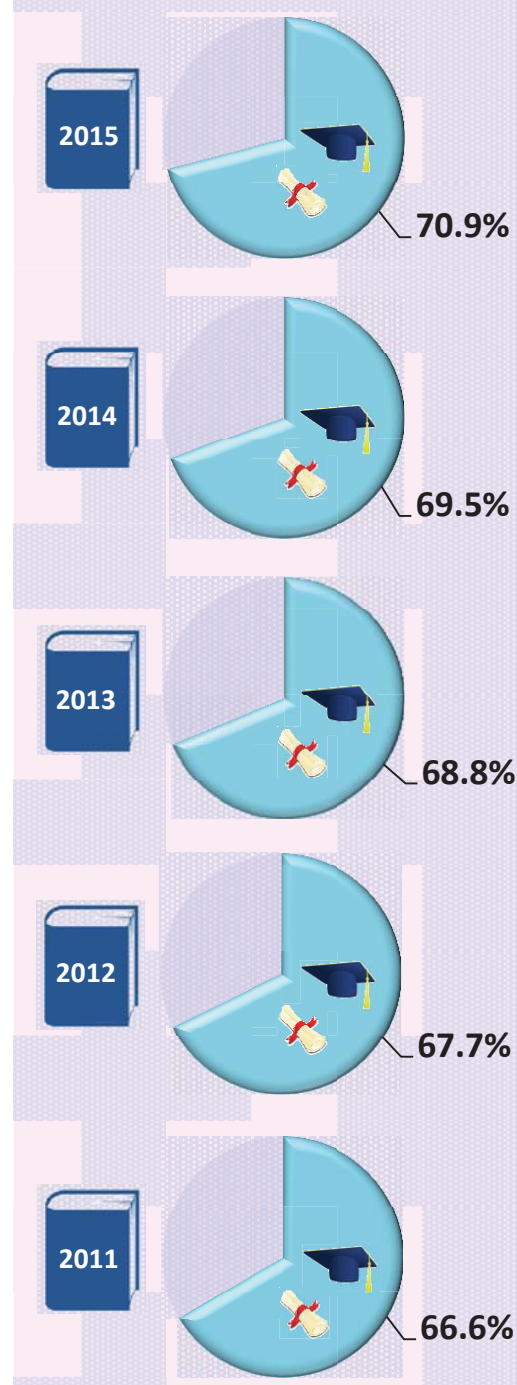
Literacy Rate ¹



Mean Years of Schooling ²



% with Secondary or Higher Qualification ²



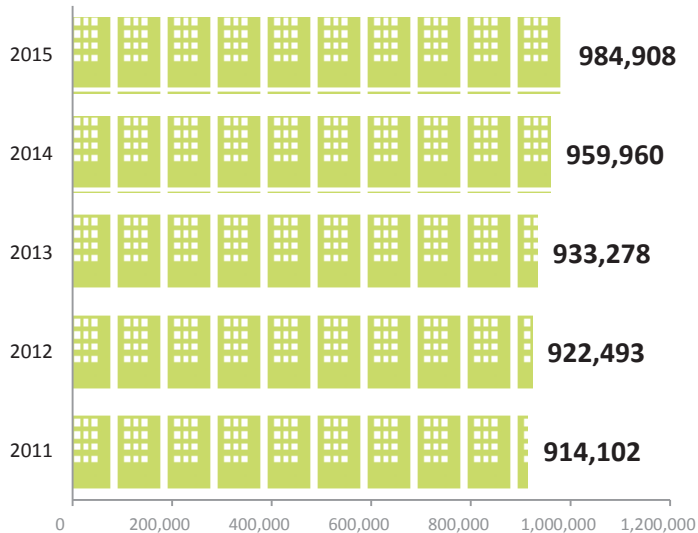
¹ Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.

² Refers to residents aged 25 years and over who are not attending educational institutions as full-time students. The data include those who are upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses while working.

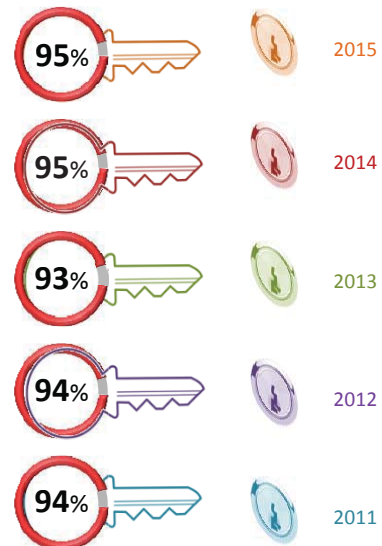
Public Housing and Utilities Usage



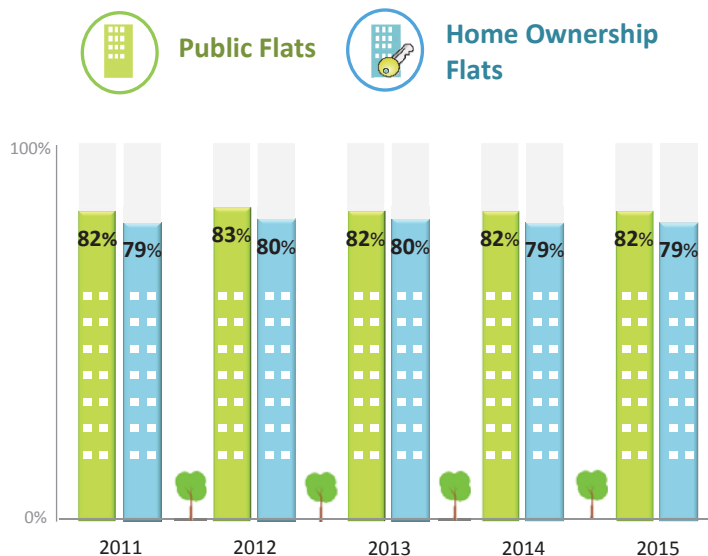
Total Number of Public Flats Managed¹ by Housing Development Board



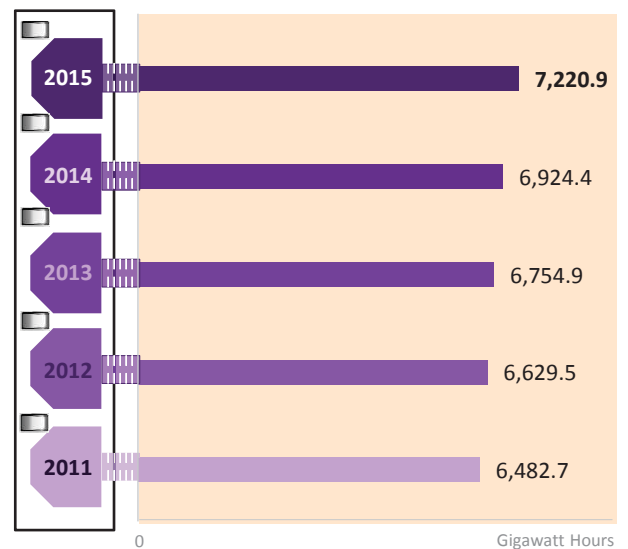
Public Flats Home Ownership²



Resident Population³ Living in Public Flats and Home Ownership Flats



Household Electricity Consumption



¹ As at end of year.

² Refers to percentage of sold flats over total units under management.

³ Data as at 31 March of each calendar year.

Sources:
Housing Development Board
Energy Market Authority

2



Climate and Air Quality

2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

Geography

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

The land area of Singapore is approximately 719.1 square kilometres as at end June 2015. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 49 kilometres from east to west and 25 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 195 kilometres. The figures are based on 2.515m High Water Mark cadastral survey boundaries.

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

Climate

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

Air Pollution

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

These stations monitor both ambient and roadside air quality. Automatic analysers and equipment are deployed at the stations to measure the concentrations of major air pollutants such as Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ozone (O₃) and Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}).

Since 1 April 2014, NEA has moved to a unified air quality reporting system which incorporates PM_{2.5} into the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI). PSI now includes Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Particulate Matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Ozone (O₃).

Air quality in 2015 was affected by severe transboundary smoke haze in September and October, resulting in more days being classified as “Unhealthy” or worse on the PSI. In 2015, the air quality was ‘Good’ and ‘Moderate’ 87.5 per cent of the time, and ‘Unhealthy’ or worse 12.5 per cent of the time.

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

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.2	31.3	31.6	31.9
Daily Minimum	25.0	24.9	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.8
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	35.0	35.5	35.3	33.7	35.2	34.5	34.4
Minimum	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.1	21.9
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	6.0	6.2

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data are from Singapore's designated climate station at Changi.

2.2 RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Minimum Relative Humidity	42	43	41	48	36	37	35
24 Hours Mean Relative Humidity (Per Cent)	82.4	82.9	84.6	83.5	81.7	78.5	76.9
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	1,920.9	2,075.1	2,524.2	2,159.9	2,748.4	1,538.4	1,266.8
Maximum in a Day (mm)	86.6	121.1	216.2	92.3	139.8	64.4	63.2
Number of Rainy Days	166	178	188	191	206	152	125

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data are from Singapore's designated climate station at Changi.

2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Annual mean)	9	11	10	13	14	12	12
(Maximum 24-hour mean)	93	104	80	98	75	83	75
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Annual mean)	22	23	25	25	25	24	22
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	147	153	189	154	132	121	99
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Annual mean)	29	26	27	29	31	30	37
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	59	76	55	57	215	75	186
PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Annual mean)	19	17	17	19	20	18	24
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	44	56	41	42	176	51	145
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3)							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	5.5	1.8	3.3
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	3.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	7.5	2.7	3.5
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	105	139	123	122	139	135	152

Source : National Environment Agency

Notes: Singapore's Air Quality Targets by 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PM10 and PM2.5 levels in 2013 and 2015 were affected by transboundary smoke haze from land and forest fires.

3



Population

3 POPULATION

Population Census

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

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

With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the *de jure* concept was adopted. Under the *de jure* concept of "usual residence", Singapore residents (comprising Singapore citizens and permanent residents) with local addresses were included in the total population count. The non-resident population, comprising foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, was also included in the total population count. 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. Subsequent General Household Surveys were conducted in 2005 and 2015.

Mid-Year Population Estimates

Singapore residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents. The

total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

Births and Deaths

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

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

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

Marriages

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

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

3 POPULATION (cont'd)

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

Divorces and Annulments

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Net reproduction rate: Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility and mortality rates prevailing during the period. It is a refinement of the gross reproduction rate,

and is also the measure of replacement of population.

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

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

3 POPULATION (*cont'd*)

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

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

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

3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population ¹	Singapore Residents			Non-Residents
		Total	Singapore Citizens	Singapore Permanent Residents	
	Number as at June				
1990 (Census)	3,047,132	2,735,868	2,623,736	112,132	311,264
2000 (Census)	4,027,887	3,273,363	2,985,886	287,477	754,524
2009	4,987,573	3,733,876	3,200,693	533,183	1,253,697
2010 (Census)	5,076,732	3,771,721	3,230,719	541,002	1,305,011
2011	5,183,688	3,789,251	3,257,228	532,023	1,394,437
2012	5,312,437	3,818,205	3,285,140	533,065	1,494,232
2013	5,399,162	3,844,751	3,313,507	531,244	1,554,411
2014	5,469,724	3,870,739	3,343,030	527,709	1,598,985
2015	5,535,002	3,902,690	3,375,023	527,667	1,632,312
	Average Annual Growth ² (Per Cent)				
1990 (Census)	2.3 ³	1.7 ³	1.7 ³	2.3 ³	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
2009	3.1	2.5	1.1	11.5	4.8
2010 (Census)	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	4.1
2011	2.1	0.5	0.8	-1.7	6.9
2012	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	7.2
2013	1.6	0.7	0.9	-0.3	4.0
2014	1.3	0.7	0.9	-0.7	2.9
2015	1.2	0.8	1.0	-	2.1

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

- 1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Non-resident population comprises foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, excluding tourists and short-term visitors.
- 2 For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years.
From 2009 onwards, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.
- 3 The growth rate is computed using population estimates based on de facto concept (i.e. the person is present in the country when enumerated at the reference period).

3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross 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	0.87
1995	10.8	15.6	4.8	3.8	1.67	0.80	0.80
2000	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77	0.76
2005	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61	0.61
2006	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62	0.61
2007	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62	0.62
2008	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62	0.62
2009	5.6	9.9	4.3	2.2	1.22	0.59	0.59
2010	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56	0.55
2011	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58	0.58
2012	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62	0.62
2013	4.6	9.3	4.6	2.0	1.19	0.57	0.57
2014	5.1	9.8	4.7	1.8	1.25	0.61	0.60
2015	4.9	9.7	4.8	1.7	1.24	0.60	0.60

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

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

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Males							
Total	1,844,732	1,861,133	1,868,170	1,880,046	1,891,504	1,902,410	1,916,628
0 - 4	100,699	98,890	95,885	94,924	93,520	92,528	93,852
5 - 9	113,683	110,215	106,047	105,033	104,586	104,588	103,861
10 - 14	127,531	125,271	123,438	119,697	116,000	112,959	109,401
15 - 19	133,454	134,003	132,579	132,106	129,989	126,514	124,287
20 - 24	120,949	123,942	128,245	132,675	134,034	132,902	133,493
25 - 29	132,022	131,299	127,132	123,056	124,013	129,304	132,504
30 - 34	142,676	143,048	141,947	140,686	141,262	138,954	137,847
35 - 39	155,109	156,318	154,097	152,252	147,408	144,959	143,795
40 - 44	155,764	152,995	150,678	151,213	152,691	154,320	154,460
45 - 49	162,905	163,237	163,002	161,122	158,312	153,194	149,607
50 - 54	149,604	152,721	155,424	156,561	157,789	158,734	158,465
55 - 59	120,448	124,822	130,717	136,379	140,813	144,316	147,860
60 - 64	83,709	94,796	102,799	105,781	110,241	115,217	119,660
65 - 69	55,350	53,321	54,115	62,372	70,525	78,285	88,697
70 - 74	40,357	42,887	46,135	47,890	48,663	49,438	47,779
75 - 79	26,745	28,214	29,123	29,715	31,164	33,753	36,126
80 - 84	14,518	15,532	16,558	17,496	18,572	19,515	20,932
85 & Over	9,209	9,622	10,249	11,088	11,922	12,930	14,002
Females							
Total	1,889,144	1,910,588	1,921,081	1,938,159	1,953,247	1,968,329	1,986,062
0 - 4	97,089	95,542	92,364	91,749	89,775	88,841	89,723
5 - 9	107,752	105,460	102,072	101,291	101,118	101,202	100,591
10 - 14	121,097	119,031	117,098	113,623	110,244	107,837	104,987
15 - 19	129,321	129,747	128,159	126,755	125,077	120,823	118,615
20 - 24	120,804	123,248	126,824	131,831	132,855	131,016	130,634
25 - 29	142,286	141,340	135,474	131,526	131,602	136,355	138,526
30 - 34	154,564	155,639	155,608	154,710	155,608	153,333	152,772
35 - 39	162,202	163,706	162,064	161,718	158,095	157,070	157,272
40 - 44	157,219	156,446	155,936	157,610	159,890	161,703	162,295
45 - 49	159,592	160,222	160,989	159,803	158,024	155,339	153,806
50 - 54	147,779	150,323	152,706	153,815	155,199	156,769	156,626
55 - 59	119,499	123,874	129,961	135,438	140,256	144,076	147,203
60 - 64	85,987	97,199	105,361	108,215	111,913	116,285	120,833
65 - 69	60,908	58,190	58,281	66,507	75,292	82,913	93,728
70 - 74	47,071	49,731	53,938	56,524	57,083	57,377	54,852
75 - 79	34,745	36,964	37,786	37,960	39,455	42,541	45,085
80 - 84	22,625	24,307	25,587	26,619	27,627	28,903	30,853
85 & Over	18,604	19,619	20,873	22,465	24,134	25,946	27,661

Note : Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2015

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	Number							
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,902,690	183,575	204,452	214,388	242,902	264,127	271,030	290,619	301,067
Males	1,916,628	93,852	103,861	109,401	124,287	133,493	132,504	137,847	143,795
Females	1,986,062	89,723	100,591	104,987	118,615	130,634	138,526	152,772	157,272
Chinese	2,900,007	127,953	136,134	143,109	168,641	187,266	197,951	211,777	220,671
Males	1,415,303	65,896	69,716	73,335	86,728	94,775	96,831	100,938	104,242
Females	1,484,704	62,057	66,418	69,774	81,913	92,491	101,120	110,839	116,429
Malays	520,923	31,691	32,359	36,764	43,584	48,590	44,466	37,710	29,582
Males	259,108	16,276	16,575	19,016	22,504	25,006	22,571	18,850	14,181
Females	261,815	15,415	15,784	17,748	21,080	23,584	21,895	18,860	15,401
Indians	354,952	17,434	26,269	25,175	22,689	22,501	22,662	30,273	35,478
Males	182,304	8,621	13,032	12,541	11,319	11,125	10,966	14,105	18,689
Females	172,648	8,813	13,237	12,634	11,370	11,376	11,696	16,168	16,789
Others	126,808	6,497	9,690	9,340	7,988	5,770	5,951	10,859	15,336
Males	59,913	3,059	4,538	4,509	3,736	2,587	2,136	3,954	6,683
Females	66,895	3,438	5,152	4,831	4,252	3,183	3,815	6,905	8,653

(continued on the next page)

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

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2015 *(continued)*

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number									
	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	316,755	303,413	315,091	295,063	240,493	182,425	102,631	81,211	51,785	41,663
Males	154,460	149,607	158,465	147,860	119,660	88,697	47,779	36,126	20,932	14,002
Females	162,295	153,806	156,626	147,203	120,833	93,728	54,852	45,085	30,853	27,661
Chinese	234,287	224,201	236,497	230,757	194,874	151,385	87,310	68,563	43,155	35,476
Males	111,298	108,315	118,039	114,879	97,035	73,661	40,737	30,617	17,255	11,006
Females	122,989	115,886	118,458	115,878	97,839	77,724	46,573	37,946	25,900	24,470
Malays	32,543	37,208	43,192	36,525	26,108	17,131	8,467	7,118	4,842	3,043
Males	15,801	18,047	21,406	18,189	12,584	8,046	3,721	3,126	1,906	1,303
Females	16,742	19,161	21,786	18,336	13,524	9,085	4,746	3,992	2,936	1,740
Indians	33,534	28,684	25,955	21,646	15,647	11,230	5,626	4,517	3,097	2,535
Males	19,461	16,484	13,913	11,401	7,808	5,412	2,614	1,882	1,468	1,463
Females	14,073	12,200	12,042	10,245	7,839	5,818	3,012	2,635	1,629	1,072
Others	16,391	13,320	9,447	6,135	3,864	2,679	1,228	1,013	691	609
Males	7,900	6,761	5,107	3,391	2,233	1,578	707	501	303	230
Females	8,491	6,559	4,340	2,744	1,631	1,101	521	512	388	379

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

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Females						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
15 - 19	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.7
20 - 24	25.4	23.3	22.4	22.2	19.7	19.5	18.7
25 - 29	74.2	68.1	73.4	76.7	70.5	71.1	68.7
30 - 34	90.1	86.0	89.5	99.5	90.2	99.3	98.5
35 - 39	42.6	42.2	42.4	46.3	44.7	48.3	49.9
40 - 44	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.9
45 - 49	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

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

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720	42,232	42,185
Males	20,502	19,643	20,434	22,102	20,528	21,679	21,755
Females	19,068	18,323	19,220	20,561	19,191	20,552	20,430
Chinese	24,799	23,303	24,691	26,760	23,890	25,958	25,412
Males	12,780	12,099	12,854	13,998	12,388	13,446	13,054
Females	12,019	11,204	11,837	12,762	11,502	12,512	12,358
Malays	6,053	5,711	5,719	5,908	6,067	6,468	6,961
Males	3,152	2,961	2,880	3,047	3,130	3,265	3,608
Females	2,901	2,749	2,839	2,861	2,937	3,202	3,353
Indians	4,196	4,285	4,376	4,672	4,648	4,678	4,895
Males	2,194	2,168	2,255	2,311	2,398	2,347	2,564
Females	2,002	2,117	2,121	2,361	2,250	2,331	2,331
Others	4,522	4,668	4,868	5,323	5,115	5,128	4,917
Males	2,376	2,415	2,445	2,746	2,612	2,621	2,529
Females	2,146	2,253	2,423	2,577	2,502	2,507	2,388

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						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720	42,232	42,185
Birth Order ¹							
1st	18,590	18,130	19,035	20,755	19,292	20,327	20,248
2nd	13,844	13,404	14,120	15,082	13,924	15,262	14,857
3rd	5,059	4,615	4,726	4,988	4,651	4,859	5,099
4th	1,450	1,296	1,285	1,299	1,294	1,243	1,394
5th	410	367	323	352	360	357	388
6th & over	217	155	164	187	199	184	199
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	16,224	15,312	15,872	16,403	15,646	17,066	17,730
Private Sector Hospitals	23,221	22,546	23,679	26,149	23,919	25,029	24,300
Other Locations	125	109	103	111	155	137	155

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data are based on date of occurrence.

¹ Includes birth order not stated.

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total							
Total	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Under 1 ¹	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7
1 - 4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
25 - 29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
30 - 34	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
40 - 44	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
50 - 54	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5
55 - 59	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2
60 - 64	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.5
65 - 69	12.8	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.0	10.6	10.4
70 - 74	21.7	20.7	19.9	20.0	19.6	18.5	18.2
75 - 79	37.4	34.9	37.0	33.3	33.8	32.6	31.8
80 - 84	58.3	60.4	57.4	55.7	55.7	56.3	51.6
85 & Over	120.3	121.5	116.4	116.2	116.4	115.4	113.8

(continued on the next page)

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

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

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Males							
Total	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2
Under 1 ¹	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2
1 - 4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
5 - 9	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
15 - 19	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
20 - 24	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
25 - 29	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
30 - 34	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5
35 - 39	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
40 - 44	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1
45 - 49	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9
50 - 54	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1
55 - 59	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.4
60 - 64	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.7	8.8	8.4	8.5
65 - 69	16.3	16.6	16.4	15.2	14.5	13.8	13.9
70 - 74	28.6	27.1	26.0	26.5	26.0	24.4	23.9
75 - 79	46.9	45.2	47.2	42.3	43.3	41.0	41.0
80 - 84	73.4	76.4	71.3	69.9	68.2	70.6	63.7
85 & Over	135.6	140.0	130.8	132.3	131.0	128.5	124.8

(continued on the next page)

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

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

3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Females							
Total	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Under 1 ¹	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.7	1.2
1 - 4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
25 - 29	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
30 - 34	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
35 - 39	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
40 - 44	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
45 - 49	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1
50 - 54	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
55 - 59	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.1
60 - 64	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.5
65 - 69	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	7.8	7.5	7.1
70 - 74	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.2	13.5	13.2
75 - 79	30.0	27.1	29.0	26.3	26.3	25.9	24.4
80 - 84	48.5	50.2	48.4	46.4	47.2	46.6	43.4
85 & Over	112.7	112.5	109.4	108.3	109.1	108.8	108.2

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						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	17,101	17,610	18,027	18,481	18,938	19,393	19,862
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	279	269	244	233	211	217	194
of which : Tuberculosis	75	77	68	65	51	60	41
Neoplasms	5,063	5,078	5,461	5,651	5,849	5,790	5,986
of which: Malignant	5,010	5,025	5,411	5,565	5,775	5,701	5,903
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	378	272	356	279	253	296	270
of which : Diabetes	290	182	299	268	247	277	250
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	30	41	41	20	14	23	10
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	68	92	117	166	137	144	210
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,611	5,807	5,720	5,747	5,765	5,987	6,101
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	4,081	4,161	3,920	3,848	3,914	4,165	4,534
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,375	1,472	1,628	1,714	1,680	1,620	1,357
Diseases of the Respiratory System	3,188	3,434	3,493	3,708	4,061	4,232	4,417
of which : Pneumonia	2,614	2,766	2,879	3,096	3,512	3,680	3,859
Diseases of the Digestive System	351	436	426	414	418	482	477
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	861	893	918	934	967	951	928
Congenital Anomalies	60	60	53	54	47	50	62
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	36	35	21	25	21	26	32
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	49	34	49	44	43	42	30
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	978	973	989	1,030	933	909	895
of which :							
Transport Accidents	201	208	207	192	176	183	168
Suicides	401	353	361	467	422	415	409
Other Diseases & Causes	185	221	160	201	240	270	282

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

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

3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2	30.2	30.3
Brides	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.2
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	40.5	41.0	41.3	41.6	42.4	42.6	42.9
Females	36.9	37.4	37.7	38.0	38.2	38.4	38.8

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

2 Exclude annulments.

3.11 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
20 - 24	12.7	11.7	11.1	12.2	10.9	10.7	10.1
25 - 29	79.5	71.8	79.6	77.8	71.5	77.0	76.4
30 - 34	112.1	102.7	117.9	117.8	109.9	127.2	132.5
35 - 39	92.0	77.9	89.2	96.5	86.2	89.1	90.6
40 - 44	55.9	52.1	58.5	65.2	56.0	61.0	54.6
45 - 49	40.6	36.7	41.2	39.8	36.0	35.7	36.3
General Marriage Rate ¹ (per thousand unmarried resident males aged 15-49 years)	43.4	39.3	43.5	43.8	40.5	44.4	44.2
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.7
20 - 24	26.9	22.6	23.5	24.4	21.3	22.3	20.9
25 - 29	108.5	99.0	108.0	106.7	97.4	103.8	107.2
30 - 34	88.2	81.0	96.0	96.2	89.2	105.3	106.5
35 - 39	39.2	36.3	42.4	43.2	44.6	44.3	48.2
40 - 44	17.3	16.2	20.7	21.0	19.4	19.5	21.1
45 - 49	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.2	11.7	10.4
General Marriage Rate ¹ (per thousand unmarried resident females aged 15-49 years)	38.9	35.3	39.2	39.4	36.9	40.8	41.1

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

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

3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Women's Charter							
Total	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863	22,544
Under 20	56	63	59	46	53	37	24
20 - 24	1,270	1,139	1,192	1,297	1,097	1,034	921
25 - 29	7,694	6,631	7,392	7,323	6,568	7,390	7,191
30 - 34	6,207	5,881	6,893	7,066	6,681	7,171	7,242
35 - 39	3,088	2,867	3,251	3,303	3,062	3,284	3,208
40 - 44	1,530	1,492	1,582	1,661	1,533	1,756	1,741
45 - 49	1,001	993	1,031	1,025	898	872	891
50 - 54	620	590	703	671	635	626	578
55 - 59	337	327	409	384	345	376	396
60 & Over	257	247	328	358	308	317	352
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544	5,778
Under 20	50	36	42	38	28	33	48
20 - 24	513	557	506	610	578	591	613
25 - 29	1,684	1,666	1,883	2,106	2,177	2,444	2,507
30 - 34	716	805	878	946	1,084	1,273	1,282
35 - 39	398	443	428	441	446	413	481
40 - 44	270	254	260	246	293	297	283
45 - 49	161	161	190	176	196	218	215
50 - 54	108	83	112	123	131	138	169
55 - 59	54	70	64	54	80	80	90
60 & Over	67	58	55	62	61	57	90

Source : Registry of Marriages
Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Women's Charter							
Total	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863	22,544
Under 20	336	292	259	222	206	152	133
20 - 24	3,617	3,087	3,268	3,343	2,785	2,658	2,427
25 - 29	10,209	9,137	10,311	10,244	9,296	10,403	10,269
30 - 34	4,740	4,623	5,424	5,667	5,423	5,884	5,857
35 - 39	1,859	1,799	1,980	2,074	2,003	2,097	2,150
40 - 44	690	655	882	877	813	914	914
45 - 49	339	378	403	382	378	417	437
50 - 54	162	171	193	172	165	212	199
55 - 59	79	54	67	91	74	80	85
60 & Over	29	34	53	62	37	46	73
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544	5,778
Under 20	167	179	149	164	149	134	145
20 - 24	1,153	1,105	1,176	1,279	1,245	1,384	1,345
25 - 29	1,564	1,611	1,812	1,969	2,132	2,417	2,494
30 - 34	486	562	548	641	711	820	856
35 - 39	258	266	286	284	344	293	351
40 - 44	156	157	187	194	214	213	269
45 - 49	123	131	125	160	139	149	145
50 - 54	66	72	87	72	76	75	111
55 - 59	31	33	32	24	40	37	36
60 & Over	17	17	16	15	24	22	26

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Women's Charter							
Total	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180	22,863	22,544
Chinese	16,374	14,535	16,499	16,387	14,948	16,750	16,237
Indians	840	799	879	950	960	978	940
Others ¹	1,372	1,346	1,495	1,614	1,407	1,244	1,225
Inter-ethnic ²	3,474	3,550	3,967	4,183	3,865	3,891	4,142
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074	5,544	5,778
Malays	2,394	2,381	2,635	2,803	3,001	3,221	3,377
Indians	182	174	178	189	217	198	216
Others ³	127	200	184	199	226	223	232
Inter-ethnic ⁴	1,318	1,378	1,421	1,611	1,630	1,902	1,953

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 Comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians, namely Malays, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.
E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others
- 2 Refers to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.
E.g. Indian-Chinese, Eurasian-Caucasian, Chinese-Malay, Chinese-Others
- 3 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
- 4 Refers 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)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	27.3	24.9	26.6	28.4	25.8	25.3	30.8
25 - 29	17.4	16.3	20.3	21.7	21.7	20.2	17.8
30 - 34	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.3	13.1	13.1	12.5
35 - 39	12.5	12.5	12.7	11.9	12.0	11.6	11.7
40 - 44	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.9	10.1
45 - 49	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.5	7.7	8.3
50 & Over	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.7
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident males aged 20 years and over)	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	22.5	24.4	27.8	29.1	26.7	23.5	26.3
25 - 29	15.0	15.0	17.8	15.8	17.5	16.0	15.3
30 - 34	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.4	11.7	11.6
35 - 39	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.0	10.3	10.1	9.6
40 - 44	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.3	8.8
45 - 49	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.3	6.1	6.4
50 & Over	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident females aged 20 years and over)	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.6

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

3.16 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF MALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172	5,450
Under 25	26	25	32	24	28	34	40
25 - 29	266	266	341	256	274	227	234
30 - 34	1,000	919	858	785	740	730	725
35 - 39	1,231	1,194	1,211	1,149	1,051	997	1,020
40 - 44	922	960	1,026	952	980	946	1,039
45 - 49	798	815	883	798	892	769	826
50 - 54	555	594	624	606	705	648	664
55 - 59	363	360	397	372	408	419	446
60 & Over	241	291	323	357	393	351	436
Unknown	14	9	1	7	0	51	20
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689	1,667
Under 25	59	47	41	49	40	33	41
25 - 29	202	186	186	172	180	159	162
30 - 34	268	290	256	286	290	293	288
35 - 39	284	292	305	275	310	265	279
40 - 44	249	255	251	265	257	295	249
45 - 49	204	217	201	235	257	229	231
50 - 54	117	123	153	157	172	210	222
55 - 59	67	63	76	87	85	121	94
60 & Over	59	59	69	60	71	84	101
Unknown	2	4	0	1	0	0	0
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	353	369	370	344	392	446	405
Under 25	10	8	10	18	21	14	14
25 - 29	80	101	91	84	88	109	105
30 - 34	122	111	126	99	111	132	117
35 - 39	65	70	62	65	63	75	68
40 & Over	75	79	81	78	109	116	101
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Family Justice Courts
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

3.17 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF FEMALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172	5,450
Under 25	106	114	112	126	106	97	109
25 - 29	686	654	744	574	584	537	544
30 - 34	1,307	1,230	1,182	1,164	1,189	1,090	1,160
35 - 39	1,241	1,201	1,280	1,166	1,135	1,127	1,102
40 - 44	795	844	934	908	938	894	1,011
45 - 49	580	640	658	565	647	589	620
50 - 54	368	375	397	401	450	391	448
55 - 59	198	205	209	215	260	239	207
60 & Over	123	158	179	179	161	165	234
Unknown	12	12	1	8	1	43	15
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689	1,667
Under 25	160	132	124	120	107	84	95
25 - 29	269	281	283	281	289	253	272
30 - 34	287	318	276	318	337	345	326
35 - 39	260	268	279	252	295	270	273
40 - 44	196	211	222	229	232	273	250
45 - 49	193	177	182	188	190	205	191
50 - 54	79	80	97	123	130	142	150
55 - 59	41	44	41	49	53	66	63
60 & Over	24	24	34	26	29	51	47
Unknown	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	353	369	370	344	392	446	405
Under 25	28	51	59	49	49	59	45
25 - 29	147	169	162	143	175	170	166
30 - 34	108	81	91	97	110	133	119
35 - 39	50	47	37	33	36	50	48
40 & Over	19	21	21	22	22	34	27
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Family Justice Courts
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

3.18 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471	5,172	5,450
Chinese	4,493	4,446	4,595	4,240	4,331	4,018	4,121
Indians	361	366	408	336	373	352	387
Others ¹	54	64	82	91	86	89	118
Inter-ethnic ²	493	546	602	628	658	701	802
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662	1,689	1,667
Malays	1,077	1,080	1,108	1,209	1,211	1,254	1,177
Indians	54	55	73	95	74	70	77
Others ³	18	32	13	15	22	20	21
Inter-ethnic ⁴	361	369	344	268	355	345	392
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	353	369	370	344	392	446	405
Chinese	265	276	272	236	226	266	259
Indians	31	39	33	28	37	40	38
Others ¹	2	3	3	5	7	8	2
Inter-ethnic ²	54	51	62	75	122	131	106

Source : Family Justice Courts
 Syariah Court
 Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

1 Comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians.

2 Refers to divorces or annulments where both the male and female are of different ethnicity.

3 Comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians.

4 Refers to divorces where both the male and female are of different ethnicity.

4



Households

4 HOUSEHOLDS

Households

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

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

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

Household Income from Work

Household income from work: Refers to the sum of income received by working members of the household from employment and business. However, it does not include the income of maids. Household income from work includes one-twelfth of the annual bonus. Data on household income from work refers to household income from work before accounting for Government transfers and taxes, unless stated otherwise.

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 from lowest to highest by their monthly household income from work per household member, and were then divided into ten equal groups or deciles.

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

Household Income Distribution

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

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

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

4 HOUSEHOLDS (*cont'd*)

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

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

There are more complex methods of adjusting for differences in household size. One such method is the *square root scale*, which is used by the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in its major reports on income inequality. The square root scale divides household income by the square root of household size.

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

Another method would be the *modified OECD scale*. The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household a weight of 1 point, and each additional adult a weight of 0.5 points and each child a weight of 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to the household members.

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

Government Transfers and Taxes

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

In addition, as more administrative data on transfers or taxes become available, the coverage for Government transfers or taxes would be expanded to include them.

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

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 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.

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

4.1 NUMBER OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total ('000)	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5	1,200.0	1,225.3
1-Person Household	115.7	139.9	114.0	109.5	124.4	134.8	146.0
2-Person Household	219.4	215.0	227.9	230.9	234.1	252.2	259.2
3-Person Household	234.3	231.4	237.1	238.3	243.7	251.5	256.2
4-Person Household	271.3	263.9	279.6	281.1	290.9	280.1	282.2
5-Person Household	164.5	168.0	169.7	170.5	165.5	162.9	164.0
6-Person Household or Larger	114.4	127.8	117.9	121.8	116.0	118.4	117.6
Average Household Size (Persons)	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47	3.43	3.39

Notes : Data for 2010 and 2015 are from the Census of Population 2010 and General Household Survey 2015 respectively.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys

4.2 RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5	1,200.0	1,225.3
Total HDB Dwellings ¹	935.9	943.7	948.4	939.5	961.8	965.2	981.1
1- and 2-Room Flats ²	49.7	52.3	52.2	54.0	59.1	64.0	68.8
3-Room Flats	226.5	229.7	233.3	214.5	223.2	220.1	223.4
4-Room Flats	358.8	365.4	367.5	375.4	382.4	386.0	392.3
5-Room and Executive Flats	297.4	293.3	291.9	293.3	294.3	292.8	295.8
Condominiums & Other Apartments	117.8	132.0	126.9	139.9	143.7	161.8	170.8
Landed Properties	61.2	64.9	66.3	69.0	65.0	69.4	69.2
Others	4.6	5.3	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.6	4.2

Notes : Data for 2010 and 2015 are from the Census of Population 2010 and General Household Survey 2015 respectively.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47	3.43	3.39
Total HDB Dwellings ¹	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.48	3.42	3.37	3.34
1- and 2-Room Flats ²	2.12	2.11	2.24	2.36	2.38	2.32	2.24
3-Room Flats	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.79	2.74	2.70	2.69
4-Room Flats	3.66	3.66	3.65	3.63	3.58	3.53	3.49
5-Room and Executive Flats	3.93	3.96	3.99	3.98	3.94	3.88	3.89
Condominiums & Other Apartments	3.45	3.41	3.43	3.48	3.42	3.40	3.34
Landed Properties	4.28	4.39	4.38	4.35	4.33	4.32	4.30
Others	2.98	2.65	3.21	2.99	3.38	3.02	2.92

Notes : Data for 2010 and 2015 are from the Census of Population 2010 and General Household Survey 2015 respectively.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	88.8	87.2	88.6	90.1	90.5	90.3	90.8
Total HDB Dwellings ¹	90.4	88.8	90.1	91.7	91.8	91.6	92.0
1- and 2-Room Flats ²	17.7	18.4	18.1	23.1	22.3	23.9	33.9
3-Room Flats	91.2	90.0	91.2	93.3	94.1	94.4	94.8
4-Room Flats	95.3	93.6	94.9	96.6	97.0	96.8	96.8
5-Room and Executive Flats	96.1	94.4	96.2	97.0	97.2	97.4	97.2
Condominiums & Other Apartments	77.2	76.6	79.0	80.3	82.5	83.3	84.1
Landed Properties	90.2	88.7	88.7	89.5	91.2	90.9	92.0
Others	51.7	46.8	44.2	65.1	47.7	47.1	54.9

Notes : Data for 2010 and 2015 are from the Census of Population 2010 and General Household Survey 2015 respectively.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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 ¹ AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS ²
BY DECILES ³**

Deciles ³	Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	2,524	2,709	2,925	3,142	3,204	3,418	3,624
1 st - 10 th	357	381	422	440	463	494	541
11 th - 20 th	682	738	803	856	896	971	1,040
21 st - 30 th	957	1,036	1,122	1,200	1,268	1,353	1,446
31 st - 40 th	1,242	1,341	1,445	1,547	1,633	1,747	1,857
41 st - 50 th	1,564	1,668	1,794	1,917	2,033	2,155	2,274
51 st - 60 th	1,929	2,051	2,207	2,355	2,483	2,627	2,780
61 st - 70 th	2,393	2,540	2,726	2,893	3,039	3,217	3,409
71 st - 80 th	3,042	3,232	3,458	3,658	3,837	4,060	4,276
81 st - 90 th	4,130	4,429	4,727	5,004	5,192	5,524	5,804
91 st - 100 th	8,945	9,669	10,543	11,552	11,198	12,032	12,816

Notes : Data for 2010 are from the Census of Population 2010.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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

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

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

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

It is notable, for example, that some resident employed households in the lowest 10% owned a car (16.0%), employed a maid (7.8%), lived in private property (6.5%) or were headed by persons aged 60 years and over (39.9%) in 2015.

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

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

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

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member ³	9.43	9.35	9.19	9.14	9.00	8.92	8.65
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes ⁴	6.48	6.47	6.21	6.37	5.90	5.97	5.84

Notes : Data for 2010 are from the Census of Population 2010.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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

- 1 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.
- 2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a Singapore citizen or permanent resident and with at least one working person.
- 3 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member.
- 4 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member after accounting for Government transfers and taxes.
Data on income after accounting for Government transfers and taxes for 2015 are preliminary.

4.7 GINI COEFFICIENT ¹ AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS ²

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Household Income from Work							
Based on Per Household Member ³	0.471	0.472	0.473	0.478	0.463	0.464	0.463
Based on Modified OECD Scale ⁴	0.449	0.448	0.452	0.457	0.442	0.444	0.440
Based on Square Root Scale ⁵	0.431	0.432	0.434	0.435	0.421	0.425	0.415
Household Income from Work After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes							
Based on Per Household Member ³	0.422	0.425	0.423	0.432	0.409	0.411	0.410
Based on Modified OECD Scale ⁴	0.399	0.400	0.402	0.410	0.388	0.392	0.387
Based on Square Root Scale ⁵	0.377	0.380	0.380	0.383	0.363	0.368	0.358

Notes : Data for 2010 are from the Census of Population 2010.

Data for other years are based on the sample of households surveyed in the mid-year Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys.

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

Data on income after accounting for Government transfers and taxes for 2015 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 economies of scale within the household, and adjust for household size so that households of different sizes and compositions are comparable. There are different scales used by different countries.

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

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

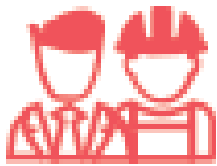
4 The modified Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) scale assigns the first adult in the household a weight of 1 point, and each additional adult a weight of 0.5 points and each child a weight of 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to all the household members.

The modified OECD scale is used by Eurostat, the United Kingdom and Australia.

5 Based on the ranking of individuals by their household income on a 'per equivalised member basis' (i.e. household income is divided by square root of household size). This follows the approach adopted in the 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.

5



Labour and Productivity

5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hours Worked

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

Definitions

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

Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) System

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

5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

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

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

Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents may register with the Singapore Workforce Development Agency's (WDA's) Career Centres, or the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), for employment and training assistance. Statistics on new registrants for employment and/or training assistance and job seekers placed into employment are compiled by WDA.

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

Multifactor Productivity

Multifactor productivity relates output to a set of combined inputs, usually labour and capital. A change in multifactor productivity reflects the change in output that cannot be accounted for by the change in combined inputs. Multifactor productivity therefore measures the effects of changes such as technological progress and changes in the organisation of production.

Central Provident Fund

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

Both the employee and his employer contribute to the employee's savings in his CPF accounts. With effect from 1 January 2016, employees below age 55 pay 20% of their monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 17%, constituting a total of 37%. Contributions are lower for employees above age 55 and for those earning lower wages, i.e. below \$750 a month.

For those earning between \$750 and \$6,000, 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)			
≤ 55 years	17.0	20.0	37.0
> 55 to 60 years	13.0	13.0	26.0
> 60 to 65 years	9.0	7.5	16.5
> 65 years	7.5	5.0	12.5

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

5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (*cont'd*)

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

Savings in the Special and Medisave Accounts (SMA) earn either 4% or the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore Government Securities (10YSGS) plus 1%, whichever is higher. The interest rate on SMA is adjusted quarterly, based on interest rates on 10YSGS over the preceding 12-month period. Savings in the Retirement Account earn a fixed coupon equal to the 12-month average yield of the 10YSGS plus 1% at the point of issuance. The interest rate to be credited to the Retirement Account will be the weighted average interest of the entire portfolio of the SSGS, and is adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts monies until 31 December 2016. Thereafter, the 2.5% floor rate will apply for all CPF accounts.

In addition, an extra 1% of interest will be paid on the first \$60,000 of a member's combined balances, with up to \$20,000 from the Ordinary Account. The extra interest from the Ordinary Account will be credited into the member's Special or Retirement Account (depending on his age) to improve his retirement savings. From 2016, members aged 55 and above will also earn an additional 1% extra interest on the first \$30,000 of their combined balances. This is paid over and above the current extra 1% interest that is earned on the first \$60,000 of their combined balances.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age, after setting aside the Full Retirement Sum or Basic Retirement Sum with sufficient property

charge/pledge in their Retirement Account. The retirement sum will provide members with a stream of income to meet their basic needs during retirement. The Basic Retirement Sum and Full Retirement Sum applicable to members who reach 55 years between 1 July 2015 and 31 December 2016 are \$80,500 and \$161,000 respectively.

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 Retirement Sum Scheme where payouts last for about 20 years.

A significant enhancement to the retirement adequacy system is the CPF Lifelong Income For The Elderly (LIFE) annuity scheme. It provides members with an income for life. Members will be placed on CPF LIFE if they are Singapore Citizens or Permanent Residents born in 1958 or after, and have at least \$60,000 in their Retirement Account when they reach 65 years old. CPF Members can also apply to be on CPF LIFE between the payout eligibility age and before they turn 80 years old.

Labour Relations

Concepts and Definitions

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

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

5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

Trade Dispute: Refers to any dispute between and among employees and employers relating to employment, non-employment, terms of employment or conditions of work.

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

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

Sources of Data

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

The LRWD monitors the industrial relations situation and provides mediation and conciliation services for the settlement of trade disputes. The Division also investigates complaints on infringements of the Employment Act which governs the terms and conditions of employment.

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

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

interpretation and enforcement of terms of awards and collective agreements.

Other References

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

Detailed statistics on the labour force are presented in the report "Labour Force in Singapore", published by MOM.

5.1 LABOUR FORCE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	3,030.0	3,135.9	3,237.1	3,361.8	3,443.7	3,530.8	3,610.6
Residents	1,985.7	2,047.3	2,080.1	2,119.6	2,138.8	2,185.2	2,232.3
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,905.9	3,047.2	3,149.7	3,274.7	3,352.9	3,440.2	3,516.0
Residents	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5	2,147.8
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	124.1	88.8	87.4	87.1	90.7	90.7	94.6
Residents	116.3	84.4	81.2	79.0	82.6	81.8	84.5
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	3.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Residents	4.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7	67.0	68.3
Male	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8	75.9	76.7
Female	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1	58.6	60.4

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

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

5.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

	Per Cent						
Age Group (Years)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7	67.0	68.3
15 - 19	11.8	15.4	12.3	12.4	11.8	12.3	15.8
20 - 24	63.5	65.8	62.8	63.6	61.7	61.8	65.3
25 - 29	89.3	89.4	89.2	88.3	88.5	89.0	90.3
30 - 34	88.3	89.0	88.6	89.8	90.1	89.9	90.2
35 - 39	85.8	86.2	87.3	88.0	88.0	88.8	89.1
40 - 44	84.4	84.4	84.9	85.4	85.7	87.1	87.6
45 - 49	82.1	82.4	83.7	84.4	84.5	84.7	85.9
50 - 54	78.1	78.6	79.7	79.5	80.0	81.8	82.4
55 - 59	68.4	68.3	70.2	72.4	73.2	74.3	75.5
60 - 64	50.6	51.0	54.7	58.1	59.7	61.2	62.4
65 - 69	29.9	30.9	36.2	38.6	40.2	41.2	42.2
70 - 74	16.8	18.7	20.4	21.9	24.2	25.7	24.9
75 & Over	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.6	8.4	8.8

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

5.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8	75.9	76.7
15 - 19	13.0	17.5	14.6	13.8	13.2	14.9	18.3
20 - 24	65.2	66.2	63.2	64.5	63.2	63.6	64.4
25 - 29	93.3	93.3	91.8	89.9	89.0	89.4	90.9
30 - 34	97.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	97.2	97.5	97.4
35 - 39	97.8	98.0	97.7	98.2	97.5	97.2	97.5
40 - 44	97.8	96.8	97.1	97.1	97.1	96.8	97.1
45 - 49	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.6	96.1	96.4	96.9
50 - 54	93.5	92.6	93.5	93.8	94.0	93.8	94.2
55 - 59	86.8	85.0	85.7	88.5	87.6	87.5	88.2
60 - 64	69.5	67.5	71.1	74.6	75.0	77.0	77.2
65 - 69	43.6	43.7	49.1	52.6	53.4	54.1	54.5
70 - 74	25.2	27.3	31.1	32.1	35.8	37.3	34.5
75 & Over	10.6	9.8	11.1	11.5	12.5	13.6	13.8

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

5.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1	58.6	60.4
15 - 19	10.4	13.1	9.8	10.9	10.2	9.6	13.1
20 - 24	61.8	65.3	62.5	62.6	59.9	59.8	66.3
25 - 29	85.5	85.7	86.7	86.8	88.0	88.6	89.7
30 - 34	79.9	81.3	81.0	83.3	83.7	83.3	83.9
35 - 39	75.5	75.2	77.6	78.9	79.4	80.9	81.7
40 - 44	71.3	72.7	73.9	74.8	75.4	78.1	78.9
45 - 49	67.9	68.9	71.5	73.4	73.1	73.7	75.5
50 - 54	63.0	64.9	66.1	65.6	66.5	70.4	70.6
55 - 59	49.5	51.7	55.1	56.2	59.1	61.4	62.8
60 - 64	33.0	35.4	38.4	41.7	44.2	45.5	47.7
65 - 69	17.7	19.1	23.9	26.3	27.9	29.5	31.1
70 - 74	9.3	11.3	11.3	13.4	14.1	15.6	16.5
75 & Over	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	4.2	4.7	5.5

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

5.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5	2,147.8
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	305.3	335.2	355.9	346.3	349.6	342.3	345.3
Professionals	337.4	382.5	343.7	367.3	366.9	373.5	392.9
Associate Professionals and Technicians	317.4	310.4	351.1	352.8	373.6	408.9	428.8
Clerical Support Workers	234.7	240.5	245.2	262.2	268.0	265.3	264.5
Service and Sales Workers	223.1	239.4	240.5	257.7	249.4	248.3	255.9
Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers	88.8	86.5	89.5	90.6	82.2	82.2	83.9
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	158.3	154.2	157.7	149.8	147.7	146.4	146.2
Cleaners, Labourers and Related Workers	141.0	145.5	145.7	145.3	150.2	166.0	160.3
Others ¹	63.5	68.7	69.6	68.6	68.7	70.8	70.0

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data are classified based on Singapore Standard Occupation Classification (SSOC) 2015.

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

5.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1	2,103.5	2,147.8
Manufacturing	293.6	291.4	292.4	288.2	280.0	249.3	238.7
Construction	113.8	104.0	99.7	104.5	101.9	98.2	110.4
Services	1,441.1	1,529.9	1,583.3	1,621.4	1,647.5	1,731.2	1,775.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	272.4	281.7	300.5	306.3	302.2	346.3	364.1
Transportation and Storage	179.9	191.3	192.0	189.5	192.6	188.9	187.6
Accommodation and Food Services Activities	124.9	128.9	135.2	129.3	135.1	137.1	139.1
Information & Communications	94.3	99.9	85.4	85.8	92.1	87.8	83.5
Financial and Insurance Activities	121.9	126.0	145.5	150.6	147.8	165.6	167.3
Business Services ¹	243.4	253.5	271.6	289.7	291.6	311.3	333.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	404.4	448.6	453.1	470.1	486.1	494.3	500.5
Others ²	20.9	37.6	23.5	26.5	26.8	24.8	23.3

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

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

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

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

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

5.7

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE
 (End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	124,191	127,279	131,228	136,027	138,720	140,865	143,183
Ministries and Organs of State	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508	82,291	83,713
Statutory Boards	49,990	51,443	53,688	55,817	57,212	58,574	59,470

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

5.8

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE ¹
BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX
 (End of Period)

	Number						
Divisional Status	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508	82,291	83,713
Males	32,427	33,034	33,461	34,584	35,162	35,659	36,653
Females	41,774	42,802	44,079	45,626	46,346	46,632	47,060
Division I	38,839	40,160	41,957	44,720	46,656	48,747	55,020
Males	14,595	14,964	15,534	16,432	17,072	17,790	19,492
Females	24,244	25,196	26,423	28,288	29,584	30,957	35,528
Division II	20,828	25,168	26,034	26,189	25,951	25,166	20,747
Males	9,278	12,590	13,147	13,586	13,850	14,000	13,444
Females	11,550	12,578	12,887	12,603	12,101	11,166	7,303
Division III	10,755	6,762	5,888	5,683	5,307	4,888	5,520
Males	6,431	3,381	2,728	2,559	2,256	1,966	2,847
Females	4,324	3,381	3,160	3,124	3,051	2,922	2,673
Division IV	3,779	3,746	3,661	3,618	3,594	3,490	2,426
Males	2,123	2,099	2,052	2,007	1,984	1,903	870
Females	1,656	1,647	1,609	1,611	1,610	1,587	1,556

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

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

5.9 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS¹ BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	3,291.3	3,343.3	3,376.3	3,418.6	3,507.6	3,593.3	3,685.9
Up to 20	101.3	106.0	110.4	112.8	117.6	123.1	126.2
> 20 - 25	214.8	220.5	229.4	236.6	234.4	241.0	248.0
> 25 - 30	271.4	267.8	257.6	252.6	260.9	266.5	273.9
> 30 - 35	303.4	305.1	301.8	303.7	302.6	299.8	298.8
> 35 - 40	340.0	335.6	333.9	326.8	320.3	318.5	320.6
> 40 - 45	372.5	359.4	349.6	346.6	346.7	347.0	342.6
> 45 - 50	428.2	425.7	419.6	407.3	392.0	373.5	360.4
> 50 - 55	369.5	379.3	384.9	390.5	396.9	399.8	398.1
Over 55	864.8	919.0	965.2	1,018.1	1,074.3	1,127.3	1,183.3
Not specified	25.4	24.8	24.1	23.7	62.2	96.7	133.9

Source : Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board

1 Refer to persons (including self-employed) who have CPF balances in any of their CPF accounts

5.10 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS¹ BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3	1,951.0	1,959.3
Up to 20	38.9	43.9	42.5	45.7	49.3	56.8	49.7
> 20 - 25	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.4	122.1	129.4	120.1
> 25 - 30	211.7	209.3	202.2	199.8	208.2	217.6	221.0
> 30 - 35	227.5	231.1	229.4	232.2	233.9	235.7	233.5
> 35 - 40	229.3	232.0	234.3	233.2	232.4	236.6	237.5
> 40 - 45	208.0	210.6	214.0	220.9	228.7	237.4	236.7
> 45 - 50	201.8	206.9	210.4	212.6	214.6	217.2	215.4
> 50 - 55	174.2	182.7	188.1	194.4	201.1	209.9	210.6
> 55 - 60	122.3	132.0	142.6	153.9	165.3	178.3	182.9
Over 60	121.3	136.2	153.3	173.5	198.6	232.1	251.8
Not specified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Refer to persons who have at least one contribution paid for them for the current or any of the preceding three months.

Data exclude self-employed persons who are not employees concurrently

5.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS¹ BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3	1,951.0	1,959.3
Manufacturing	261.8	256.7	254.5	254.6	253.1	252.7	246.8
Utilities	12.8	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.5	12.4	12.4
Construction	93.1	100.4	102.1	105.4	110.2	113.3	113.2
Commerce	374.7	356.9	366.0	382.8	402.9	430.9	427.4
Transport & Communications	170.6	173.4	175.8	181.2	188.2	197.4	199.3
Financial & Business Services	401.7	458.5	472.5	485.9	506.5	543.3	549.5
Other Service Activities	326.8	340.1	349.5	363.4	377.2	397.2	407.2
Agriculture & Fishing, Quarrying, Activities Not Adequately Defined	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.6

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

Data from 2010 are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

¹ Refer to persons who have at least one contribution paid for them for the current or any of the preceding three months.

Data exclude self-employed persons who are not employees concurrently.

5.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
New Registrants ¹	53,369	33,160	39,383	40,898	35,940	37,740	34,888
Males	27,711	16,987	20,873	21,676	18,384	17,780	18,676
Females	25,658	16,173	18,510	19,222	17,556	19,960	16,212
Placements ²	24,112	17,732	14,223	19,580	16,934	15,645	14,530
Males	12,750	9,450	7,487	10,913	9,601	8,559	8,181
Females	11,362	8,282	6,736	8,667	7,333	7,086	6,349

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Notes : Data are based on date of data entry.

WDA was established in September 2003 to help Singaporeans and Permanent Residents stay competitive and employable in the job market. WDA's training and career services are delivered through its Career Centres and the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i)

Data refer to employment services provided by WDA's Career Centres and e2i.

Official data on the job placement rate are available at:

http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/data/budget_2015/download/43%20MOM%202015.pdf

1 Refers to the number of people who registered for employment and/or training assistance at WDA Career Centres and e2i.

2 Refers to the number of people who were placed into employment by WDA Career Centres and e2i.

This includes those who found their own jobs after receiving services from WDA Career Centres and e2i.

5.13 CHANGES IN VALUE ADDED PER WORKER BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total ¹	-3.3	11.6	2.3	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.1
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	-2.9	11.9	2.2	0.0	1.2	-0.3	-0.2
Goods Producing Industries ²	-1.7	25.0	5.7	-2.1	-2.3	0.2	-3.1
Manufacturing	1.5	32.2	7.9	-1.2	0.3	2.5	-2.7
Construction	8.1	4.0	2.0	2.7	-3.0	-1.8	0.5
Services Producing Industries ²	-4.2	6.7	1.9	0.6	2.6	-0.6	0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-6.0	12.9	3.1	0.3	4.2	-1.2	5.2
Transportation & Storage	-9.8	4.6	1.4	1.4	-0.6	-0.7	-2.3
Accommodation & Food Services	-5.8	9.4	4.6	-1.4	-2.6	-2.4	-2.8
Information & Communications	0.7	1.4	-2.3	4.2	2.5	1.8	-1.5
Finance & Insurance	-2.0	6.4	1.3	1.4	10.8	4.9	1.8
Business Services	-0.8	3.0	1.9	0.2	-0.1	-4.1	-2.9
Other Services Industries	0.3	7.3	0.4	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3	-1.9

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Manpower Research & Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

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

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2010 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2010 Basic Prices.

5.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP ¹

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Percentage Change in Real GDP	-0.6	14.2	6.0	3.6	4.6	3.2	2.0
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.6	2.2
Labour Input	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.0
Multifactor Productivity Growth	-4.7	9.7	1.5	-1.2	-0.3	-1.0	-1.2

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

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

	Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Median (50 th Percentile)	2,927	3,000	3,249	3,480	3,705	3,770	3,949
20 th Percentile	1,500	1,600	1,733	1,740	1,885	1,972	2,012

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

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

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

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.0	45.6
Manufacturing	49.3	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.1	49.7	49.3
Construction	52.2	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.2	52.9	52.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.0
Transportation & Storage	45.3	45.7	46.2	46.1	45.7	45.8	45.7
Accommodation & Food Services	41.2	41.2	41.6	42.1	43.0	42.0	41.5
Information & Communications	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.5
Financial & Insurance Services	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1
Real Estate Services	44.2	44.7	44.6	44.5	44.6	44.5	44.8
Professional Services	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.1	42.9
Administrative & Support Services	47.9	48.7	48.5	48.5	47.5	47.3	46.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1
Others ¹	46.4	46.3	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.6	45.6

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

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

Data are based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

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

5.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6
Construction	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.5
Services	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.7
Transportation & Storage	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0
Accommodation & Food Services	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5
Information & Communications	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.6
Financial & Insurance Services	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0
Real Estate Services	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.5
Professional Services	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2
Administrative & Support Services	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.7
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
Others ¹	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6

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

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

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

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

5.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Construction	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8
Services	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.2
Transportation & Storage	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
Accommodation & Food Services	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0
Information & Communications	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8
Financial & Insurance Services	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Real Estate Services	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.1
Professional Services	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Others ¹	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1

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

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

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

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

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

	Number				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423	267,851
Age Group					
Below 20	10,860	11,575	13,641	14,221	18,186
20 - 29	37,056	40,260	45,947	52,170	55,239
30 - 39	44,643	46,722	52,223	56,622	56,124
40 - 49	44,489	43,950	50,793	56,065	53,543
50 - 59	38,461	37,916	45,233	54,096	50,145
60 - 69	13,560	14,812	18,990	27,614	27,712
70 & Over	3,180	3,087	4,182	6,635	6,902
Highest Qualification Attained ¹					
Below Primary	5,695	5,531	8,863	12,074	16,191
Primary	28,343	28,516	26,391	33,538	25,143
Lower Secondary	27,824	22,120	26,606	30,313	28,015
Secondary	54,012	55,977	60,134	64,020	60,722
Post-Secondary	12,663	17,318	20,601	21,856	25,346
Professional and WSQ Diploma	8,624	9,620	10,744	14,030	12,370
Polytechnic Diploma	17,224	19,790	24,144	26,612	31,126
Degree and Above	23,926	27,144	34,032	45,011	48,409
Others / Not Reported	13,938	12,306	19,494	19,969	20,529
Sex					
Female	98,582	101,438	109,391	120,818	122,375
Male	90,364	95,154	119,170	144,166	143,254
Not Reported	3,303	1,730	2,448	2,439	2,222

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Notes : The Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) is a national credentialing system based on national standards developed by WDA in collaboration with industries. It provides training and certification for adult workers to obtain nationally recognised and industry-relevant qualifications. WSQ emphasises flexible competency-based adult learning, open access to skills upgrading and clear career progression pathways for workers to upgrade their skills. Data are based on calendar year and pertain to local WSQ trainees who have attained at least one WSQ Statement of Attainment.

¹ Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2010.

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

	Number				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of WSQ trainees	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423	267,851
Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment					
Certificate	147,901	155,148	164,867	188,700	190,861
Higher Certificate	11,678	7,294	11,146	10,728	13,515
Advanced Certificate	48,433	31,628	45,699	55,944	51,517
Diploma	23,363	19,771	32,873	36,117	36,428
Specialist Diploma	5,417	5,760	7,604	8,790	8,435
Graduate Certificate	1,029	751	784	756	492
Graduate Diploma	390	393	550	738	848

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

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

5.21 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Employee Class							
Unions	65	65	65	66	64	65	64
Members	526,089	549,878	588,014	613,418	655,126	686,676	718,723
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	2,571	2,529	2,306	2,288	3,074	3,312	3,365

Source : Ministry of Manpower

5.22 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Trade Disputes	166	121	159	164	136	106	119
Wage Increase and							
Conditions of Service	72	57	76	92	83	66	72
Retrenchment Benefits	34	12	15	11	18	15	18
Bonus or Gratuity	13	13	17	19	10	5	11
Other Industrial Matters ¹	47	39	51	42	25	20	18
Cases Referred to IAC ^{2,3}	16	15	19	7	4	8	0
IAC Awards ³	12	11	11	4	2	1	0
Industrial Stoppages ⁴	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

Source : Ministry of Manpower (MOM)

1 Examples include sales, commission and shift allowances.

2 IAC refers to the Industrial Arbitration Court.

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

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

6



National Accounts

6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

National Income Estimates

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

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

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

6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS *(cont'd)*

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

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

6.1 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI	266,889.0	320,526.6	338,633.7	350,004.1	364,342.2	368,995.7	383,483.5
Gross Domestic Product	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,172.7	361,498.7	375,751.0	388,169.3	402,457.9
Net Income from Abroad	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,539.0	-11,494.6	-11,408.8	-19,173.6	-18,974.4
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	124,928.0	166,595.3	172,539.4	173,055.1	181,189.2	180,088.9	185,439.1
Gross Domestic Saving	143,273.9	175,004.6	187,582.8	193,084.3	200,760.5	207,178.7	213,958.6
Gross Domestic Product	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,172.7	361,498.7	375,751.0	388,169.3	402,457.9
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	133,674.9	147,356.5	157,380.4	165,462.0	175,751.9	180,570.7	189,431.3
Statistical Discrepancy	-2,909.2	0.0	-1,209.5	-2,952.4	761.4	-419.9	932.0
Net Income from Abroad	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,539.0	-11,494.6	-11,408.8	-19,173.6	-18,974.4
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-5,376.9	-6,574.8	-7,504.4	-8,534.6	-8,162.5	-7,916.2	-9,545.1
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	77,424.4	89,841.2	93,555.8	107,638.7	113,905.7	112,281.8	105,806.6
Gross National Saving	124,928.0	166,595.3	172,539.4	173,055.1	181,189.2	180,088.9	185,439.1
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad & Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-47,503.6	-76,754.1	-78,983.6	-65,416.4	-67,283.5	-67,807.1	-79,632.5

6.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

							Million Dollars
Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,172.7	361,498.7	375,751.0	388,169.3	402,457.9
Goods Producing Industries	74,219.6	84,230.3	85,945.2	89,970.3	88,593.6	93,474.7	100,045.0
Manufacturing	55,038.6	65,039.8	65,901.1	68,072.3	65,543.6	68,958.4	74,961.1
Construction	14,997.4	14,221.2	14,778.0	16,412.7	17,617.6	18,966.5	19,534.4
Utilities	4,069.0	4,850.9	5,145.5	5,364.9	5,290.1	5,403.4	5,407.1
Other Goods Industries ¹	114.6	118.4	120.6	120.4	142.3	146.4	142.4
Services Producing Industries	181,345.1	208,683.4	226,543.9	235,486.6	248,783.8	256,605.9	261,953.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	50,432.3	58,449.2	66,599.4	64,688.5	64,572.2	61,547.1	59,046.8
Transportation & Storage	21,529.9	25,422.8	22,258.2	23,692.7	24,695.8	26,969.7	27,923.5
Accommodation & Food Services	4,920.3	5,921.2	6,985.8	7,455.1	7,693.2	8,048.4	8,126.2
Information & Communications	10,453.3	11,072.5	12,296.3	13,390.8	14,461.9	15,345.7	16,011.6
Finance & Insurance	30,732.3	33,154.2	34,934.8	37,401.0	40,960.1	44,624.6	47,768.7
Business Services	36,269.0	42,119.3	47,604.8	51,332.3	56,086.4	57,719.2	58,696.1
Other Services Industries	27,008.0	32,544.2	35,864.6	37,526.2	40,314.2	42,351.2	44,380.9
Ownership of Dwellings	10,351.7	11,514.3	13,797.2	14,992.0	16,308.8	16,519.9	16,405.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	265,916.4	304,428.0	326,286.3	340,448.9	353,686.2	366,600.5	378,404.3
Add : Taxes on Products	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,049.8	22,064.8	21,568.8	24,053.6
At 2010 Market Prices							
GDP at 2010 Market Prices	279,729.3	322,361.1	342,371.8	354,937.3	371,531.5	383,643.6	391,348.5
Goods Producing Industries	67,266.6	84,230.3	90,096.5	92,127.2	94,399.5	97,050.6	93,746.7
Manufacturing	50,156.0	65,039.8	70,118.3	70,342.3	71,517.4	73,436.8	69,627.2
Construction	13,233.2	14,221.2	14,914.5	16,618.9	17,578.1	18,193.6	18,640.3
Utilities	4,492.1	4,850.9	4,942.8	5,040.8	5,160.7	5,274.2	5,338.4
Other Goods Industries ¹	115.6	118.4	120.9	125.2	143.3	146.0	140.8
Services Producing Industries	186,787.4	208,683.4	223,134.2	232,876.3	248,008.4	257,060.6	265,869.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	50,430.0	58,449.2	62,453.0	64,425.6	68,662.4	70,135.7	74,445.4
Transportation & Storage	23,983.6	25,422.8	26,717.5	28,046.6	29,160.0	29,922.0	29,907.1
Accommodation & Food Services	5,170.2	5,921.2	6,556.1	6,712.7	6,859.3	6,975.8	6,986.5
Information & Communications	10,261.9	11,072.5	12,006.3	12,920.0	13,956.3	14,932.1	15,557.0
Finance & Insurance	29,513.5	33,154.2	36,092.3	38,187.9	43,551.8	47,536.5	50,072.7
Business Services	38,647.9	42,119.3	45,310.9	47,675.0	50,224.2	51,019.8	51,763.0
Other Services Industries	28,594.0	32,544.2	33,998.1	34,908.5	35,594.4	36,538.7	37,137.9
Ownership of Dwellings	11,373.4	11,514.3	11,618.5	11,928.5	12,229.9	12,680.6	13,317.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	263,174.5	304,428.0	324,849.2	336,932.0	354,637.8	366,791.8	372,934.1
Add : Taxes on Products	17,064.8	17,933.1	17,522.6	18,005.3	16,893.7	16,851.8	18,414.4

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

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

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

6.3 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Market Prices							
Total	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,172.7	361,498.7	375,751.0	388,169.3	402,457.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	104,883.8	114,518.5	124,296.2	132,722.0	138,397.4	142,302.3	147,579.9
Government Consumption Expenditure	28,791.1	32,838.0	33,084.2	32,740.0	37,354.5	38,268.4	41,851.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	81,917.2	84,224.8	88,501.6	96,747.1	104,922.1	103,049.5	102,670.6
Changes in Inventories	-4,492.8	5,616.4	5,054.2	10,891.6	8,983.6	9,232.3	3,136.0
Net Exports of Goods & Services	65,849.5	85,163.4	94,027.0	85,445.6	86,854.8	94,896.9	108,152.0
Exports of Goods & Services	536,992.0	642,333.5	695,572.7	706,318.1	722,768.6	745,712.7	710,318.1
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	471,142.5	557,170.1	601,545.7	620,872.5	635,913.8	650,815.8	602,166.1
Statistical Discrepancy	2,909.2	0.0	1,209.5	2,952.4	-761.4	419.9	-932.0
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	279,729.3	322,361.1	342,371.8	354,937.3	371,531.5	383,643.6	391,348.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,394.8	123,621.4	127,434.9	130,180.2	136,055.1
Government Consumption Expenditure	29,654.3	32,838.0	31,824.0	31,208.9	34,662.8	34,618.5	36,890.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	78,111.5	84,224.8	88,618.4	95,931.6	101,416.0	98,777.3	97,756.1
Changes in Inventories	-5,869.1	5,616.4	4,785.3	10,455.2	8,872.8	9,271.8	3,584.5
Net Exports of Goods & Services	67,595.6	85,163.4	98,784.6	93,630.3	100,430.5	106,952.5	111,823.9
Exports of Goods & Services	547,113.0	642,333.5	678,474.0	690,844.4	724,226.5	755,193.3	773,838.8
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	479,517.4	557,170.1	579,689.4	597,214.1	623,796.0	648,240.8	662,014.9
Statistical Discrepancy	3,229.9	0.0	-1,035.3	89.9	-1,285.5	3,843.3	5,238.9

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

6.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Market Prices							
Total	104,883.8	114,518.5	124,296.2	132,722.0	138,397.4	142,302.3	147,579.9
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8,190.8	8,404.4	8,954.3	9,561.5	9,982.8	10,071.8	10,090.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,253.8	2,462.1	2,591.6	2,729.5	2,784.6	3,003.3	3,072.2
Clothing & Footwear	2,927.9	3,212.7	3,468.7	3,646.5	3,743.1	3,696.2	3,644.7
Housing & Utilities	17,992.9	19,219.5	22,021.6	24,564.0	26,034.7	27,012.7	27,143.9
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	6,281.5	6,778.2	7,198.4	7,588.7	7,522.4	7,465.1	7,449.2
Health	7,234.9	7,796.1	8,379.7	9,215.4	9,939.5	10,426.3	10,728.5
Transport	14,585.0	15,587.2	16,117.0	16,834.5	15,939.5	16,714.7	19,866.1
Communication	2,898.1	3,062.8	3,232.6	3,423.1	3,277.4	3,302.1	3,321.3
Recreation & Culture	9,344.3	15,466.4	18,074.2	17,681.8	17,834.7	17,951.2	17,163.2
Education	3,918.1	4,201.4	4,523.7	4,977.1	5,429.0	5,854.0	6,290.3
Food Serving Services	7,050.4	7,767.2	8,523.1	9,243.9	9,636.5	9,986.4	9,791.9
Accommodation Services	1,942.3	2,662.8	3,395.9	3,540.6	3,521.7	3,658.1	3,779.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	15,860.5	17,337.7	19,243.3	20,608.2	22,839.0	23,290.9	24,566.4
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	17,942.6	20,020.8	21,261.5	22,736.4	24,096.3	24,263.3	23,845.8
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	13,539.3	19,460.8	22,689.4	23,629.2	24,183.8	24,393.8	23,173.2
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,394.8	123,621.4	127,434.9	130,180.2	136,055.1
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8,398.6	8,404.4	8,678.5	9,059.7	9,266.0	9,135.3	9,041.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,262.3	2,462.1	2,566.2	2,681.0	2,725.3	2,790.0	2,823.7
Clothing & Footwear	2,940.3	3,212.7	3,471.5	3,591.1	3,675.2	3,646.6	3,604.5
Housing & Utilities	18,847.8	19,219.5	19,536.5	19,995.0	20,425.2	20,992.8	21,928.0
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	6,371.4	6,778.2	6,921.3	7,062.3	6,958.7	6,873.7	6,923.2
Health	7,430.2	7,796.1	8,160.1	8,538.5	8,876.1	9,097.6	9,348.9
Transport	15,999.4	15,587.2	14,758.0	14,660.6	13,735.0	14,450.0	17,353.9
Communication	2,696.7	3,062.8	3,359.8	3,587.9	3,522.0	3,579.7	3,596.9
Recreation & Culture	10,012.1	15,466.4	17,604.1	16,917.0	16,817.4	16,729.9	16,027.9
Education	4,063.2	4,201.4	4,373.7	4,644.1	4,865.9	5,117.7	5,270.8
Food Serving Services	7,176.3	7,767.2	8,294.1	8,779.4	8,972.0	9,022.8	8,686.1
Accommodation Services	2,190.9	2,662.8	3,075.6	3,024.4	3,047.4	3,076.2	3,217.8
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	15,958.5	17,337.7	19,043.7	20,141.4	22,677.9	23,455.3	24,471.4
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	18,759.4	20,020.8	21,231.4	22,721.0	23,994.0	24,105.1	24,584.0
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	14,108.0	19,460.8	21,679.7	21,782.0	22,123.2	21,892.5	20,823.6

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

6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total							
Total	81,917.2	84,224.8	88,501.6	96,747.1	104,922.1	103,049.5	102,670.6
Construction & Works	44,689.3	43,522.2	45,914.5	50,667.5	55,936.3	56,345.1	55,623.3
Residential Buildings	16,729.8	20,796.8	21,686.1	24,746.8	28,672.7	28,148.3	26,841.3
Non-residential Buildings	20,835.1	15,646.2	16,905.7	18,404.7	19,782.6	19,537.2	19,080.1
Other Construction & Works	7,124.4	7,079.2	7,322.7	7,516.0	7,481.0	8,659.6	9,701.9
Transport Equipment	8,075.5	7,253.6	7,513.7	9,096.3	7,114.9	6,603.0	7,614.8
Machinery & Equipment	17,882.3	21,188.5	21,550.7	22,253.4	21,271.1	20,663.0	20,709.2
Intellectual Property Products	11,270.1	12,260.5	13,522.7	14,729.9	20,599.8	19,438.4	18,723.3
Public							
Total	13,498.2	14,013.0	15,139.2	16,552.2	16,741.2	19,239.4	20,163.6
Construction & Works	11,077.6	11,743.1	12,744.0	13,646.4	14,102.8	16,318.3	16,983.1
Residential Buildings	2,939.6	3,487.2	3,467.5	4,118.3	4,857.5	5,477.2	5,482.9
Non-residential Buildings	2,426.5	2,500.9	3,430.9	3,552.2	3,515.1	4,342.4	4,315.8
Other Construction & Works	5,711.5	5,755.0	5,845.6	5,975.9	5,730.2	6,498.7	7,184.4
Transport Equipment	227.3	48.3	44.5	101.1	65.0	263.8	213.4
Machinery & Equipment	655.8	651.5	770.5	942.7	681.6	669.9	888.7
Intellectual Property Products	1,537.5	1,570.1	1,580.2	1,862.0	1,891.8	1,987.4	2,078.4
Private							
Total	68,419.0	70,211.8	73,362.4	80,194.9	88,180.9	83,810.1	82,507.0
Construction & Works	33,611.7	31,779.1	33,170.5	37,021.1	41,833.5	40,026.8	38,640.2
Residential Buildings	13,790.2	17,309.6	18,218.6	20,628.5	23,815.2	22,671.1	21,358.4
Non-residential Buildings	18,408.6	13,145.3	13,474.8	14,852.5	16,267.5	15,194.8	14,764.3
Other Construction & Works	1,412.9	1,324.2	1,477.1	1,540.1	1,750.8	2,160.9	2,517.5
Transport Equipment	7,848.2	7,205.3	7,469.2	8,995.2	7,049.9	6,339.2	7,401.4
Machinery & Equipment	17,226.5	20,537.0	20,780.2	21,310.7	20,589.5	19,993.1	19,820.5
Intellectual Property Products	9,732.6	10,690.4	11,942.5	12,867.9	18,708.0	17,451.0	16,644.9

(continued on the next page)

6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION *(continued)*

(At 2010 Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total							
Total	78,111.5	84,224.8	88,618.4	95,931.6	101,416.0	98,777.3	97,756.1
Construction & Works	42,041.6	43,522.2	45,330.9	49,145.1	52,134.9	51,839.3	51,309.5
Residential Buildings	16,381.9	20,796.8	21,228.0	23,711.9	26,085.9	25,801.4	24,840.8
Non-residential Buildings	19,019.2	15,646.2	16,749.8	17,898.0	18,754.3	17,854.2	17,355.9
Other Construction & Works	6,416.2	7,079.2	7,353.1	7,535.2	7,294.7	8,183.7	9,112.8
Transport Equipment	7,801.6	7,253.6	7,653.4	9,134.4	7,023.9	6,361.5	7,140.6
Machinery & Equipment	17,201.1	21,188.5	22,519.3	23,512.6	23,181.2	22,865.4	22,469.7
Intellectual Property Products	11,800.4	12,260.5	13,114.8	14,139.5	19,076.0	17,711.1	16,836.3
Public							
Total	12,374.5	14,013.0	15,424.8	17,114.1	17,176.3	18,957.3	19,687.1
Construction & Works	9,799.8	11,743.1	13,057.3	14,251.3	14,627.5	16,171.5	16,690.6
Residential Buildings	2,609.3	3,487.2	3,674.8	4,590.4	5,359.6	5,784.3	5,755.6
Non-residential Buildings	2,133.6	2,500.9	3,470.3	3,601.6	3,524.1	4,160.9	4,102.1
Other Construction & Works	5,034.0	5,755.0	5,912.2	6,059.3	5,743.8	6,226.3	6,832.9
Transport Equipment	235.9	48.3	43.6	104.4	67.2	281.3	224.8
Machinery & Equipment	635.9	651.5	795.4	971.4	725.9	696.9	907.2
Intellectual Property Products	1,622.9	1,570.1	1,528.5	1,787.0	1,755.7	1,807.6	1,864.5
Private							
Total	65,695.5	70,211.8	73,193.6	78,817.5	84,239.7	79,820.0	78,069.0
Construction & Works	32,339.9	31,779.1	32,273.6	34,893.8	37,507.4	35,667.8	34,618.9
Residential Buildings	13,777.7	17,309.6	17,553.2	19,121.5	20,726.3	20,017.1	19,085.2
Non-residential Buildings	16,932.6	13,145.3	13,279.5	14,296.4	15,230.2	13,693.3	13,253.8
Other Construction & Works	1,392.0	1,324.2	1,440.9	1,475.9	1,550.9	1,957.4	2,279.9
Transport Equipment	7,566.1	7,205.3	7,609.8	9,030.0	6,956.7	6,080.2	6,915.8
Machinery & Equipment	16,551.9	20,537.0	21,723.9	22,541.2	22,455.3	22,168.5	21,562.5
Intellectual Property Products	10,177.8	10,690.4	11,586.3	12,352.5	17,320.3	15,903.5	14,971.8

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

6.6 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2010 = 100)

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at Market Prices	100.0	100.0	101.1	101.8	101.1	101.2	102.8
Goods Producing Industries	110.3	100.0	95.4	97.7	93.8	96.3	106.7
Manufacturing	109.7	100.0	94.0	96.8	91.6	93.9	107.7
Construction	113.3	100.0	99.1	98.8	100.2	104.2	104.8
Utilities	90.6	100.0	104.1	106.4	102.5	102.4	101.3
Other Goods Industries ¹	99.1	100.0	99.8	96.2	99.3	100.3	101.1
Services Producing Industries	97.1	100.0	101.5	101.1	100.3	99.8	98.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	100.0	100.0	106.6	100.4	94.0	87.8	79.3
Transportation & Storage	89.8	100.0	83.3	84.5	84.7	90.1	93.4
Accommodation & Food Services	95.2	100.0	106.6	111.1	112.2	115.4	116.3
Information & Communications	101.9	100.0	102.4	103.6	103.6	102.8	102.9
Finance & Insurance	104.1	100.0	96.8	97.9	94.0	93.9	95.4
Business Services	93.8	100.0	105.1	107.7	111.7	113.1	113.4
Other Services Industries	94.5	100.0	105.5	107.5	113.3	115.9	119.5
Ownership of Dwellings	91.0	100.0	118.8	125.7	133.4	130.3	123.2
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	101.0	100.0	100.4	101.0	99.7	99.9	101.5
Add : Taxes on Products	81.7	100.0	113.5	116.9	130.6	128.0	130.6

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

¹ Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

6.7 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2010 = 100)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	100.0	100.0	101.1	101.8	101.1	101.2	102.8
Private Consumption Expenditure	97.0	100.0	104.1	107.4	108.6	109.3	108.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	97.1	100.0	104.0	104.9	107.8	110.5	113.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	104.9	100.0	99.9	100.9	103.5	104.3	105.0
Exports of Goods & Services	98.2	100.0	102.5	102.2	99.8	98.7	91.8
Imports of Goods & Services	98.3	100.0	103.8	104.0	101.9	100.4	91.0

6.8 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
GDP at Current Market Prices	279,858.0	322,361.1	346,172.7	361,498.7	375,751.0	388,169.3	402,457.9
Compensation of Employees	115,638.4	126,072.6	136,036.4	144,716.2	154,902.8	165,588.8	174,542.7
Gross Operating Surplus	147,742.1	173,898.6	184,261.2	188,412.1	190,656.0	191,216.3	197,934.2
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & Imports	14,653.0	22,389.9	26,526.7	28,095.8	29,600.3	29,444.9	30,778.3
Other Taxes Less Subsidies on Production	711.4	4,456.8	6,640.3	7,046.0	7,535.5	7,876.1	6,724.7
Taxes on Products	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,049.8	22,064.8	21,568.8	24,053.6
Statistical Discrepancy	1,824.5	0.0	-651.6	274.6	591.9	1,919.3	-797.3

6.9 GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	147,742.1	173,898.6	184,261.2	188,412.1	190,656.0	191,216.3	197,934.2
Manufacturing	35,659.4	44,190.2	44,074.4	45,081.8	41,223.7	43,579.2	50,117.0
Construction	7,232.2	5,700.4	5,423.1	5,342.3	5,059.8	4,883.5	4,388.1
Utilities	3,099.0	3,608.5	3,972.8	4,045.5	3,808.1	3,867.8	3,770.1
Other Goods Industries ¹	51.5	49.1	48.7	56.8	64.7	66.6	67.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	31,932.2	38,281.8	44,968.5	42,094.7	40,706.9	36,321.8	35,165.7
Transportation & Storage	12,951.9	16,312.3	12,462.7	13,122.9	13,542.0	14,834.8	15,790.8
Accommodation & Food Services	2,083.4	2,533.8	3,182.9	3,294.3	3,233.9	3,417.6	3,328.0
Information & Communications	4,774.8	4,662.7	5,412.4	5,797.2	6,396.7	6,545.1	6,589.1
Finance & Insurance	15,900.0	16,527.7	16,403.3	17,499.6	21,242.7	22,140.5	23,646.2
Business Services	18,590.3	23,194.6	26,396.9	29,123.8	31,272.1	31,120.9	30,915.8
Other Services Industries	5,632.2	7,971.9	8,821.9	8,723.0	8,666.7	8,896.8	8,783.8
Ownership of Dwellings	9,835.2	10,865.6	13,093.6	14,230.2	15,438.7	15,541.7	15,371.8

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

¹ Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

6.10 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	115,638.4	126,072.6	136,036.4	144,716.2	154,902.8	165,588.8	174,542.7
Manufacturing	19,365.5	20,585.5	21,510.9	22,124.6	23,220.4	24,407.4	24,751.6
Construction	7,084.6	7,827.0	8,484.7	9,476.7	10,559.6	11,551.8	12,362.2
Utilities	921.0	999.9	1,036.4	1,128.0	1,259.1	1,392.8	1,494.6
Other Goods Industries ¹	58.9	60.2	61.1	63.3	62.1	64.7	67.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,707.8	19,536.2	21,075.7	22,021.9	22,971.9	24,012.5	24,919.4
Transportation & Storage	8,273.7	8,697.7	9,230.6	9,961.9	10,570.9	11,396.8	12,231.4
Accommodation & Food Services	2,795.7	3,231.0	3,620.3	3,933.2	4,174.0	4,389.2	4,587.7
Information & Communications	5,583.7	6,215.2	6,825.0	7,549.8	7,983.1	8,660.2	9,321.8
Finance & Insurance	14,544.6	16,487.4	18,177.1	19,465.6	20,601.8	22,774.6	24,218.9
Business Services	17,051.7	18,366.8	19,646.2	21,171.1	23,107.8	24,469.9	25,817.4
Other Services Industries	21,251.2	24,065.7	26,368.4	27,820.1	30,392.1	32,468.9	34,770.1

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

¹ Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

6.11 OTHER TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

(At Current Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	711.4	4,456.8	6,640.3	7,046.0	7,535.5	7,876.1	6,724.7
Manufacturing	-90.0	582.2	979.6	929.2	1,014.0	1,083.9	932.0
Construction	274.8	490.5	657.2	1,038.5	1,492.3	1,844.8	1,981.3
Utilities	109.5	170.7	217.1	172.4	202.4	209.5	205.6
Other Goods Industries ¹	6.0	9.1	11.3	11.8	12.9	13.6	12.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-363.6	267.9	475.2	444.6	346.0	300.3	69.9
Transportation & Storage	146.9	493.7	668.8	622.3	548.4	503.9	359.1
Accommodation & Food Services	5.0	156.8	265.9	318.8	310.6	281.8	219.7
Information & Communications	-50.7	121.3	176.7	192.0	155.9	159.8	110.6
Finance & Insurance	-287.1	38.0	131.9	137.1	89.5	71.4	-53.5
Business Services	280.4	844.7	1,516.5	1,501.1	1,669.1	1,646.7	1,394.6
Other Services Industries	163.7	633.2	836.5	916.4	824.3	782.2	459.3
Ownership of Dwellings	516.5	648.7	703.6	761.8	870.1	978.2	1,033.7

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

¹ Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

7



International Accounts

7 INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Balance of Payments

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

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

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

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

payments accounts follow the sixth edition of the manual.

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

Sources of Data

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

Definitions

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

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

Primary Income Balance: Refers to the difference between primary income receivable by Singapore residents from abroad and primary income payable to non-residents from Singapore.

Secondary Income Balance: Refers to the difference between current transfers received by Singapore residents from abroad and current transfers received 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.

7 INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS (cont'd)

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

International Investment Position

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

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

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

External Debt

Gross external debt, at any given time, is defined as the outstanding amount of current (and not contingent) debt liabilities owed to non-residents by residents of an economy. The external debt position can also be understood as a subset of the IIP, where it is

equivalent to total external liabilities of the latter less equity and investment fund shares and financial derivatives.

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

Other References

Major changes and improvements to the balance of payments, including changes in conceptual treatment, classifications, enhanced coverage, as well as methodological improvements to the current account and capital and financial account, are described in the occasional paper "[Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition](#)" and the information paper "[Singapore's International Accounts: Methodological Updates and Recent Developments](#)".

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

7.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
A Current Account Balance	47,503.6	76,754.1	78,983.6	65,416.4	67,283.5	67,807.1	79,632.5
Goods Balance	69,205.5	85,682.2	93,131.5	87,931.2	94,653.4	100,891.1	113,456.7
Exports of Goods	417,971.9	504,848.8	545,991.9	546,654.2	547,265.5	554,704.5	518,377.8
Imports of Goods	348,766.4	419,166.6	452,860.4	458,723.0	452,612.1	453,813.4	404,921.1
Services Balance	-3,356.0	-518.8	895.5	-2,485.6	-7,798.6	-5,994.2	-5,304.7
Exports of Services	119,020.1	137,484.7	149,580.8	159,663.9	175,503.1	191,008.2	191,940.3
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	9,128.1	8,648.4	9,343.9	9,113.8	10,860.1	10,029.8	9,407.4
Transport	43,551.7	52,775.1	53,601.5	55,851.4	56,759.9	65,155.3	64,965.5
Freight	33,269.6	41,430.6	41,528.4	43,156.1	45,959.9	52,092.0	52,104.8
Others	10,282.1	11,344.5	12,073.1	12,695.3	10,800.0	13,063.3	12,860.7
Travel	13,417.7	19,331.2	22,551.8	23,488.4	24,036.6	24,243.4	23,019.2
Insurance	3,832.6	4,821.8	4,860.2	4,537.4	5,219.4	5,966.0	6,330.8
Government Goods & Services	341.3	350.8	346.6	361.2	377.5	381.4	378.9
Construction	1,544.6	1,406.5	1,941.0	2,006.6	2,219.9	1,550.0	1,588.0
Financial	15,614.2	16,653.2	19,128.0	20,722.5	22,871.6	25,787.2	27,856.1
Telecommunications,							
Computer & Information	3,804.1	4,831.2	4,891.5	5,272.0	6,091.3	6,203.5	6,639.4
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	1,225.2	1,330.3	2,090.0	2,320.5	3,985.5	4,788.1	4,539.7
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	645.1	689.2	651.5	667.8	698.7	722.6	734.4
Other Business Services	25,915.5	26,647.0	30,174.8	35,322.3	42,382.6	46,180.9	46,480.9
Accounting	372.3	355.9	402.3	407.3	400.3	331.1	336.0
Advertising And Market Research	1,006.3	1,073.8	1,642.1	2,681.4	4,629.6	7,751.6	7,864.3
Architectural	273.8	270.0	302.0	354.1	312.5	388.5	394.2
Business Management	12,742.1	13,538.1	14,829.9	16,663.6	19,690.0	19,846.0	20,133.1
Engineering And Technical	3,423.2	2,424.3	3,416.6	4,212.8	5,094.3	6,116.9	5,799.7
Legal	433.5	528.3	558.1	600.1	643.4	676.8	686.7
Research And Development	591.4	612.8	635.6	719.4	1,109.1	868.3	823.2
Trade-Related	3,659.5	3,970.0	4,808.3	5,489.9	5,757.0	4,701.1	4,990.1
Others	3,413.4	3,873.8	3,579.9	4,193.7	4,746.4	5,500.6	5,453.6
Imports of Services	122,376.1	138,003.5	148,685.3	162,149.5	183,301.7	197,002.4	197,245.0
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	991.0	874.1	872.3	837.0	845.2	903.3	875.0
Transport	36,055.1	40,595.1	41,994.9	44,823.9	47,899.5	57,973.1	60,647.1
Freight	21,608.3	23,787.4	26,450.5	26,570.4	28,766.2	36,761.9	40,489.3
Others	14,446.8	16,807.7	15,544.4	18,253.5	19,133.3	21,211.2	20,157.8
Travel	22,840.9	25,497.3	27,048.4	28,926.3	30,664.9	30,865.4	30,323.2
Insurance	4,075.5	5,510.2	5,699.9	5,992.8	6,256.1	5,667.5	6,170.3
Government Goods & Services	320.0	261.3	260.8	256.8	287.0	295.1	275.9
Construction	618.2	702.0	944.0	944.0	953.1	628.2	643.6
Financial	2,978.7	3,493.8	3,915.1	4,062.4	4,525.6	5,460.7	6,141.8
Telecommunications,							
Computer & Information	3,476.2	4,823.6	6,028.1	6,824.9	8,664.4	10,396.6	10,909.7
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	19,239.0	22,647.6	24,595.1	27,102.2	27,644.2	25,063.6	23,763.5
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	670.1	643.6	616.7	595.2	568.6	632.1	642.4
Other Business Services	31,111.4	32,954.9	36,710.0	41,784.0	54,993.1	59,116.8	56,852.5
Accounting	239.2	205.4	222.2	271.1	260.3	292.3	296.6
Advertising And Market Research	2,106.0	2,139.5	2,214.8	2,448.0	2,722.1	2,908.5	2,950.9
Architectural	51.0	64.0	62.5	84.6	78.8	56.8	57.6
Business Management	9,767.5	10,347.4	12,908.6	13,849.4	15,580.7	17,008.0	17,254.2
Engineering And Technical	2,273.5	1,749.7	2,001.4	2,307.6	2,617.7	3,220.9	3,053.9
Legal	398.3	284.5	234.7	664.0	264.9	299.5	303.8
Research And Development	3,771.4	3,921.2	4,528.2	4,550.3	11,410.8	9,662.2	6,951.9
Trade-Related	6,247.3	6,851.5	7,964.1	9,424.8	11,107.0	11,661.8	12,319.8
Others	6,257.2	7,391.7	6,573.5	8,184.2	10,950.8	14,006.8	13,663.8
Primary Income Balance	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-7,539.0	-11,494.6	-11,408.8	-19,173.6	-18,974.4
Primary Income Receipts	73,018.0	85,383.3	82,607.7	80,654.8	83,696.0	80,241.6	80,891.8
Primary Income Payments	85,987.0	87,217.8	90,146.7	90,149.4	95,104.8	99,415.2	99,866.2
Secondary Income Balance	-5,376.9	-6,574.8	-7,504.4	-8,534.6	-8,162.5	-7,916.2	-9,545.1
General Government (Net)	1,112.8	925.6	991.1	1,168.0	1,024.8	939.0	1,131.4
Other Sectors (Net)	-6,489.7	-7,500.4	-8,495.5	-9,702.6	-9,187.3	-8,855.2	-10,676.5

(continued on the next page)

7.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
B Capital and Financial Account Balance ¹	34,123.9	24,004.3	58,050.1	28,869.6	46,706.6	58,576.9	77,052.4
Financial Account (Net)	34,123.9	24,004.3	58,050.1	28,869.6	46,706.6	58,576.9	77,052.4
Direct Investment	11,953.8	-26,818.4	-21,218.5	-48,499.1	-33,128.1	-37,206.0	-40,938.8
Assets	46,602.1	48,278.0	39,568.8	22,919.8	49,541.4	49,581.3	48,785.9
Liabilities	34,648.3	75,096.4	60,787.3	71,418.9	82,669.5	86,787.3	89,724.7
Portfolio Investment	39,492.4	40,134.8	16,170.0	97,740.0	78,177.9	67,612.7	75,314.9
Assets	41,213.2	51,049.6	8,200.9	104,138.7	76,393.2	71,641.9	65,872.5
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	49,387.2	9,272.9	-13,746.7	38,125.7	21,612.9	21,227.4	2,114.9
Official	13,928.1	13,910.9	12,735.8	13,929.9	15,413.5	20,108.5	25,023.9
Others	-22,102.1	27,865.8	9,211.8	52,083.1	39,366.8	30,306.0	38,733.7
Liabilities	1,720.8	10,914.8	-7,969.1	6,398.7	-1,784.7	4,029.2	-9,442.4
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-1,595.1	-883.4	-2,872.1	-4,814.6	6,704.6	11,447.5	-5,542.6
Others	3,315.9	11,798.2	-5,097.0	11,213.3	-8,489.3	-7,418.3	-3,899.8
Financial Derivatives	20,520.3	-4,903.6	21,480.7	-21,753.6	-16,572.0	-15,158.7	-27,324.9
Assets	-28,001.7	6,238.5	44,140.6	-50,331.7	-13,378.1	-8,136.6	-23,646.9
Liabilities	-48,522.0	11,142.1	22,659.9	-28,578.1	3,193.9	7,022.1	3,678.0
Other Investment	-37,842.6	15,591.5	41,617.9	1,382.3	18,228.8	43,328.9	70,001.2
Assets	-98,488.3	95,297.8	97,653.7	25,602.2	135,207.3	103,914.4	64,167.6
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-148,152.0	12,191.9	73,478.3	-16,433.3	80,782.3	50,392.5	21,584.8
Official	22,422.0	19,522.1	33,872.6	19,290.5	37,030.3	22,029.4	14,679.3
Others	27,241.7	63,583.8	-9,697.2	22,745.0	17,394.7	31,492.5	27,903.5
Liabilities	-60,645.7	79,706.3	56,035.8	24,219.9	116,978.5	60,585.5	-5,833.6
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-87,614.2	34,742.9	59,486.2	7,198.4	100,775.6	44,294.1	-4,443.1
Others	26,968.5	44,963.4	-3,450.4	17,021.5	16,202.9	16,291.4	-1,390.5
C Net Errors and Omissions	3,076.5	4,730.7	554.2	-3,940.9	2,154.0	-612.4	-1,079.4
D Overall Balance (A-B+C)	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7	32,605.9	22,730.9	8,617.8	1,500.7
E Reserves Assets	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7	32,605.9	22,730.9	8,617.8	1,500.7
Special Drawing Rights	1,661.2	-235.4	-237.1	-91.8	56.6	-19.8	39.8
Reserve Position in the IMF	119.7	45.5	484.6	35.1	181.0	-212.6	-231.6
Foreign Exchanges Assets	14,675.3	57,670.4	21,240.2	32,662.6	22,493.3	8,850.2	1,692.5

Note : Decrease in assets and liabilities, and net inflows in net balances, are indicated by a minus (-) sign.

1 The capital account is consolidated under the financial account.

7.2 SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

(End of Period)

							Million Dollars
Region/Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net International Investment Position	623,431.2	659,570.5	693,360.1	717,080.3	765,516.1	763,198.3	844,053.5
External Assets	2,709,613.1	3,000,995.2	3,183,851.9	3,352,252.9	3,694,863.2	3,951,741.2	4,150,370.8
Direct Investment	534,945.7	600,141.2	649,896.7	693,952.7	775,402.6	827,912.6	884,053.8
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	354,734.3	412,898.1	436,706.0	485,786.7	535,685.0	603,721.3	638,660.9
Debt Instruments	180,211.4	187,243.1	213,190.7	208,166.0	239,717.6	224,191.3	245,392.9
Portfolio Investment	652,963.4	758,254.8	794,263.8	983,742.5	1,157,158.3	1,274,431.1	1,359,660.6
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	292,762.1	381,178.3	399,312.5	523,838.3	595,279.8	641,884.7	685,132.7
Debt Securities	360,201.3	377,076.5	394,951.3	459,904.2	561,878.5	632,546.4	674,527.9
Financial Derivatives	120,288.8	138,316.7	184,796.1	113,455.3	111,153.1	141,059.1	161,150.6
Other Investment	1,137,459.8	1,215,328.4	1,246,492.1	1,244,358.2	1,306,420.0	1,367,900.3	1,394,515.0
Trade Credits And Advances	127,976.7	169,376.0	171,943.3	171,221.9	174,366.1	170,443.9	160,709.5
Loans	238,398.1	263,134.4	270,971.8	291,171.3	342,867.9	398,376.6	415,158.4
Currency And Deposits	642,107.3	628,333.0	652,684.4	652,338.0	680,068.3	667,617.1	672,952.9
Insurance Technical Reserves	8,844.7	12,465.0	8,687.1	8,750.2	8,322.5	9,247.1	9,895.0
Other Accounts Receivable	120,133.0	142,020.0	142,205.5	120,876.8	100,795.2	122,215.6	135,799.2
Reserve Assets ¹	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2	344,729.2	340,438.1	350,990.8
External Liabilities	2,086,181.9	2,341,424.7	2,490,491.8	2,635,172.6	2,929,347.1	3,188,542.9	3,306,317.3
Direct Investment	710,371.1	814,677.9	887,546.3	1,003,380.2	1,119,973.6	1,271,976.7	1,383,375.0
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	588,137.6	676,275.4	718,684.7	834,015.2	932,807.9	1,059,202.4	1,170,021.8
Debt Instruments	122,233.5	138,402.5	168,861.6	169,365.0	187,165.7	212,774.3	213,353.2
Portfolio Investment	159,082.7	204,855.7	166,233.1	201,967.2	247,425.7	272,676.0	242,048.6
Equity And Investment							
Fund Shares	141,883.9	182,951.5	146,038.3	174,685.7	206,901.3	226,177.4	199,459.6
Debt Securities	17,198.8	21,904.2	20,194.8	27,281.5	40,524.4	46,498.6	42,589.0
Financial Derivatives	91,223.7	118,640.8	130,081.1	104,527.4	105,815.8	131,747.2	158,607.4
Other Investment	1,125,504.4	1,203,250.3	1,306,631.3	1,325,297.8	1,456,132.0	1,512,143.0	1,522,286.3
Trade Credits And Advances	111,225.9	143,400.7	145,918.9	148,106.8	151,307.6	141,857.9	140,007.6
Loans	57,811.9	58,114.2	81,532.0	93,936.5	111,663.2	126,469.0	136,554.0
Currency And Deposits	876,951.2	915,697.0	978,831.8	991,308.1	1,099,725.5	1,138,402.6	1,120,945.0
Insurance Technical Reserves	5,685.7	9,241.8	16,136.7	13,510.9	12,499.1	13,320.8	13,563.2
Special Drawing Rights Allocation	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,428.8	1,458.1
Other Accounts Payable	72,155.6	75,318.6	82,725.8	77,036.1	79,489.8	90,663.9	109,758.4

¹ Assets held by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

7.3 EXTERNAL DEBT

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross External Debt	1,264,785.3	1,368,546.5	1,495,688.1	1,521,944.4	1,683,821.9	1,771,415.9	1,778,228.4
Direct Investment: Intercompany Loans	122,552.8	138,732.3	168,861.7	169,364.9	187,165.7	212,774.4	213,353.2
Debt Liabilities Of DIE ¹							
To Direct Investors	68,176.4	81,738.6	101,377.2	101,771.5	100,473.8	114,031.6	119,022.9
Debt Liabilities Of Direct Investors To DIE ¹	9,473.6	9,548.6	16,114.1	18,001.4	29,933.8	32,316.5	33,321.7
Debt Liabilities Between Fellow Enterprises	44,902.8	47,445.1	51,370.4	49,592.0	56,758.1	66,426.3	61,008.6
Other Liabilities	1,142,232.5	1,229,814.2	1,326,826.4	1,352,579.5	1,496,656.2	1,558,641.5	1,564,875.2
General Government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central Bank	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,428.8	1,458.1
Short-term	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Currency And Deposits ²	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Long-term	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,428.8	1,458.1
Special Drawing Rights (Allocations)	1,674.1	1,478.0	1,486.1	1,399.4	1,446.8	1,428.8	1,458.1
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit-taking Corporations	950,935.7	992,097.1	1,061,772.8	1,070,379.4	1,188,696.9	1,242,419.2	1,237,891.3
Short-term	882,978.0	921,625.2	984,450.8	998,801.0	1,113,891.9	1,155,802.2	1,133,154.2
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	1,631.1	2,026.4	1,881.0	3,591.3	10,238.5	13,474.6	7,442.5
Currency And Deposits	876,537.1	915,231.4	978,247.6	990,715.3	1,099,077.2	1,137,540.4	1,120,142.1
Others	4,809.8	4,367.4	4,322.2	4,494.4	4,576.2	4,787.2	5,569.6
Long-term	67,957.7	70,471.9	77,322.0	71,578.4	74,805.0	86,617.0	104,737.1
Loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Debt Securities	1,490.4	725.2	748.4	1,020.0	2,178.3	2,232.7	2,314.8
Others	66,467.3	69,746.7	76,573.6	70,558.4	72,626.7	84,384.3	102,422.3
Other Sector	189,622.7	236,239.1	263,567.5	280,800.7	306,512.5	314,793.5	325,525.8
Short-term	149,865.8	189,821.1	191,068.4	203,220.2	220,159.7	221,061.3	225,656.9
Trade Credits And Advances	111,225.9	148,118.7	145,918.9	148,106.8	151,307.6	141,857.9	140,007.6
Loans	37,248.5	36,876.9	43,040.3	52,834.7	65,887.8	76,292.4	82,635.4
Debt Securities	582.9	3,296.5	902.2	846.7	1,052.6	975.7	1,024.8
Others	808.5	1,529.0	1,207.0	1,432.0	1,911.7	1,935.3	1,989.1
Long-term	39,756.9	46,418.0	72,499.1	77,580.5	86,352.8	93,732.2	99,868.9
Loans	20,332.0	21,077.3	38,491.8	41,101.9	45,775.4	50,176.7	53,918.6
Debt Securities	13,494.3	15,856.1	16,663.3	21,823.6	27,054.9	29,815.5	31,806.8
Others	5,930.6	9,484.6	17,344.0	14,655.0	13,522.5	13,740.0	14,143.5

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

1 Refers to direct investment enterprise.

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

8



Investment

8 INVESTMENT

Direct Investment

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Commitments

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

Other References

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

8.1

STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	510,585.2	574,703.6	625,780.4	677,391.7	761,637.1	868,149.2	1,024,585.7
Manufacturing	105,322.8	124,834.8	133,590.7	142,141.0	127,558.7	153,397.0	147,561.7
Construction	1,915.8	2,754.4	1,468.3	2,613.8	2,385.0	3,312.3	5,261.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	92,951.7	99,198.9	108,721.5	118,087.7	130,843.1	149,297.0	176,576.7
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	3,355.6	3,486.7	3,811.8	4,311.7	4,785.3	3,744.3	5,018.7
Transport & Storage	36,328.9	36,661.3	36,793.8	34,005.4	38,424.9	33,176.2	37,449.0
Information & Communications	5,131.7	5,901.0	6,418.4	5,818.8	8,885.7	9,243.9	12,864.0
Financial & Insurance Services	210,126.8	239,127.2	270,176.8	293,628.9	366,237.8	417,522.7	515,562.2
Real Estate Activities	14,697.8	17,307.9	20,083.1	24,666.8	27,557.7	32,548.7	35,521.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	35,594.8	37,667.6	35,173.7	40,578.7	42,691.8	55,463.5	74,671.3
Others	5,159.3	7,763.9	9,542.4	11,538.9	12,267.2	10,443.6	14,098.9

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

8.2

STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	311,517.8	370,248.7	425,673.8	446,999.2	493,024.7	536,317.2	619,997.2
Manufacturing	70,454.9	78,797.7	89,179.9	90,658.5	96,836.1	104,450.2	112,864.3
Construction	1,150.3	1,381.6	1,298.6	1,293.8	1,513.0	1,707.3	1,668.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,865.5	23,072.8	25,745.8	30,491.5	39,214.4	46,699.0	50,976.5
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,885.5	3,731.2	3,776.2	4,380.4	4,784.9	4,697.8	4,694.6
Transport & Storage	10,589.7	9,709.2	10,382.3	10,695.9	12,551.0	14,603.9	17,131.3
Information & Communications	14,088.9	16,564.8	18,165.8	20,920.6	22,263.7	22,235.0	25,530.5
Financial & Insurance Services	154,852.3	185,451.1	206,720.3	210,934.4	231,062.9	254,676.0	315,980.4
Real Estate Activities	22,880.3	27,085.0	35,334.7	39,216.4	40,148.7	41,639.0	44,133.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	4,750.2	5,527.5	7,653.4	8,318.8	9,558.2	11,137.7	11,717.9
Others	13,000.3	18,927.9	27,416.8	30,088.9	35,091.9	34,471.2	35,300.2

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	510,585.2	574,703.6	625,780.4	677,391.7	761,637.1	868,149.2	1,024,585.7
Asia	120,240.3	145,894.9	152,854.0	163,440.5	186,079.7	211,547.2	267,352.3
Brunei Darussalam	297.0	317.9	292.5	336.2	367.6	389.5	341.2
Cambodia	1.5	0.9	6.9	22.8	22.6	23.1	28.9
China	4,423.7	9,725.7	14,028.7	13,612.1	14,669.7	16,089.0	16,229.3
Hong Kong	11,939.1	18,145.8	19,066.1	23,468.1	29,053.2	34,764.9	43,392.9
India	16,861.4	21,954.8	24,515.8	23,204.5	23,487.6	23,846.4	22,673.2
Indonesia	2,962.4	3,894.0	1,482.8	819.4	2,461.9	2,209.8	2,479.2
Israel	5,060.8	4,992.5	4,710.9	4,747.4	4,534.1	4,667.7	4,501.0
Japan	50,446.1	50,515.4	53,577.4	53,722.1	58,702.8	72,195.6	109,341.0
Korea, Republic of	3,250.5	2,906.3	3,062.1	4,143.5	3,306.4	4,681.9	7,492.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1.6	5.7	2.5	3.8	3.7	4.1	1.7
Malaysia	12,585.3	15,864.9	14,437.6	19,867.9	27,684.6	27,152.0	29,187.2
Myanmar	94.7	18.9	45.0	19.4	4.0	26.8	43.7
Philippines	1,101.0	1,080.3	1,353.1	2,018.6	1,974.6	2,788.0	3,239.1
Taiwan	6,553.2	6,169.4	5,772.1	7,195.4	7,265.7	8,455.7	12,433.3
Thailand	1,814.3	2,076.0	5,357.9	4,165.0	3,808.4	4,171.6	4,516.1
Vietnam	28.9	28.2	59.6	60.6	24.2	107.8	165.3
Europe	203,850.7	221,807.3	230,861.9	257,368.8	265,358.9	301,131.6	319,637.9
Denmark	3,101.5	3,905.0	8,241.7	8,973.9	10,027.5	10,605.8	10,106.9
France	9,507.2	8,103.7	8,064.9	10,609.2	12,574.3	13,057.8	15,713.7
Germany	11,227.0	11,136.4	13,947.0	14,215.9	14,673.3	15,917.0	18,015.8
Ireland	3,286.1	3,092.1	5,055.2	7,131.5	7,897.9	7,321.9	10,128.6
Luxembourg	8,054.1	18,142.3	19,968.3	23,797.5	21,256.5	24,109.6	37,603.1
Netherlands	61,001.4	61,511.7	60,546.5	69,372.9	75,371.3	84,422.1	69,492.7
Norway	21,267.0	23,134.0	22,075.9	21,632.5	20,489.4	21,327.9	21,931.6
Switzerland	23,504.9	26,851.5	27,166.3	28,566.7	32,427.0	40,036.9	43,614.8
United Kingdom	47,569.0	49,499.4	48,947.3	55,654.0	48,865.3	59,132.6	62,192.7
North America	55,780.2	61,850.8	70,499.5	79,095.2	110,269.8	124,986.5	161,679.0
United States	52,758.1	58,968.8	67,082.0	74,648.5	105,098.9	118,033.6	153,048.5
Canada	3,022.1	2,882.1	3,417.5	4,446.7	5,170.8	6,952.9	8,630.5
Oceania	8,235.1	9,523.2	11,446.6	13,761.2	15,436.2	17,036.4	23,389.1
Australia	4,572.7	6,004.3	7,145.5	9,197.5	9,922.4	10,163.5	15,164.1
New Zealand	1,902.6	2,109.6	2,503.4	3,081.5	3,472.6	4,065.1	3,433.1
South and Central America and the Caribbean	109,156.4	122,052.1	144,716.5	149,245.0	166,915.1	193,469.0	227,902.0
Africa	12,325.2	12,754.2	15,396.4	14,338.1	17,122.3	19,614.9	21,524.5
ASEAN ¹	18,886.6	23,286.8	23,037.9	27,313.7	36,351.6	36,872.8	40,002.4
European Union (EU 28) ²	153,400.4	166,582.8	175,696.4	198,874.3	202,829.2	226,939.5	239,594.0

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

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

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Region/Country	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	311,517.8	370,248.7	425,673.8	446,999.2	493,024.7	536,317.2	619,997.2
Asia	175,240.3	201,275.4	225,701.8	257,202.5	274,759.8	290,082.1	320,942.0
Brunei Darussalam	160.0	202.0	177.7	149.5	207.6	227.6	243.5
Cambodia	268.3	271.9	271.5	216.5	225.7	242.1	253.2
China	54,472.1	62,241.2	72,430.8	85,218.1	92,047.0	101,673.7	110,087.7
Hong Kong	20,054.4	23,425.2	25,008.0	39,097.9	39,796.5	42,644.8	50,230.7
India	6,740.9	9,545.2	10,630.8	11,242.1	12,909.4	15,219.9	19,432.4
Indonesia	22,327.1	28,161.8	31,343.1	34,848.2	39,923.3	40,499.8	46,349.6
Japan	8,040.4	9,388.8	13,567.7	13,258.7	8,719.0	7,272.9	6,680.0
Korea, Republic of	2,530.8	2,786.0	3,221.4	2,773.8	2,886.9	3,420.9	3,763.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	212.3	226.3	222.7	225.2	226.3	163.9	262.1
Malaysia	24,577.7	26,792.3	31,470.4	33,116.9	36,486.3	36,699.1	39,435.1
Myanmar	201.4	196.0	183.4	174.3	291.8	332.2	1,931.3
Philippines	4,291.7	4,978.4	5,235.8	5,393.1	5,330.4	5,226.7	5,343.9
Taiwan	5,941.9	5,999.2	5,840.2	5,986.4	7,260.5	7,514.6	6,926.1
Thailand	19,205.9	20,433.2	19,981.4	19,810.6	19,669.0	18,990.2	19,236.6
Vietnam	2,837.0	3,131.3	2,731.4	3,053.3	3,708.7	4,225.1	4,790.7
Europe	37,218.6	51,087.4	63,107.3	61,846.1	79,009.0	92,811.7	98,676.4
Germany	593.3	998.1	1,715.6	1,652.8	1,576.9	1,369.2	1,475.0
Luxembourg	208.7	242.9	877.7	1,607.3	12,172.6	15,988.7	25,452.7
Netherlands	4,317.4	4,972.4	7,501.9	7,537.9	7,647.9	10,166.0	12,266.5
Norway	1,734.2	1,961.4	2,125.5	2,057.1	2,811.9	3,155.5	3,253.1
Switzerland	4,752.6	4,738.3	4,433.3	3,435.5	3,661.4	4,431.1	4,325.6
United Kingdom	19,925.0	32,492.4	39,502.4	37,254.8	42,980.3	48,561.0	41,597.0
North America	11,988.0	14,264.7	14,680.9	8,163.4	9,713.9	10,281.9	14,463.6
United States	11,735.7	13,134.5	14,154.8	7,371.9	8,318.8	9,721.2	12,269.0
Canada	252.3	1,130.2	526.1	791.4	1,395.1	560.7	2,194.6
Oceania	21,174.4	26,370.9	36,916.5	40,038.8	44,187.1	47,695.5	47,590.5
Australia	18,121.6	23,106.6	33,322.6	36,106.5	40,471.2	43,348.4	42,901.4
New Zealand	924.0	1,119.4	1,265.5	1,565.6	1,710.4	2,137.1	2,247.9
South and Central America and the Caribbean	52,779.1	58,800.6	59,372.2	59,032.7	63,644.2	73,641.7	116,245.7
Africa	13,117.4	18,449.8	25,895.0	20,715.8	21,710.6	21,804.2	22,079.0
.....							
ASEAN ¹	74,081.6	84,393.3	91,617.4	96,987.6	106,069.0	106,606.6	117,846.1
European Union (EU 28) ²	30,186.1	43,718.6	54,949.6	54,437.1	70,247.4	83,011.5	88,806.4

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

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

8.5

**INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING¹ AND SERVICES
BY INDUSTRY**

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2	11,840.2	11,494.9
Manufacturing	10,092.1	10,033.6	11,274.3	14,299.4	7,956.8	6,762.4	8,299.7
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,810.7	1,595.9	2,523.9	6,491.6	2,508.5	2,635.8	3,560.7
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	..	..	..	196.7	640.2	721.6	471.7
Rubber & Plastic Products	35.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fabricated Metal Products	93.9	224.0	..	..	91.6	..	..
Machinery & Equipment	737.2	646.4	647.2	432.3	518.2	345.7	7.7
Computers, Electronic & Optical Products	4,901.2	5,725.2	7,424.9	6,313.5	3,294.0	1,746.2	3,266.1
Transport Equipment	164.1	1,127.5	307.6	310.4	591.8	703.6	484.9
Other Manufacturing Industries	1,349.6	714.6	370.7	554.9	312.5	609.5	508.6
Services Industries	1,661.8	2,820.6	2,460.0	1,708.4	4,178.4	5,077.8	3,195.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

8.6

**INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING¹ AND SERVICES
BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN**

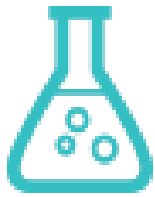
(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2	11,840.2	11,494.9
Local	3,368.3	2,069.6	1,875.4	1,837.5	3,144.6	1,942.2	1,058.6
Foreign	8,385.6	10,784.6	11,858.9	14,170.3	8,990.6	9,898.0	10,436.3
United States	4,191.0	3,311.5	5,047.4	5,654.5	3,725.4	1,838.4	6,969.3
Europe	2,466.8	4,819.0	2,131.9	3,134.3	3,281.2	3,117.8	1,510.1
Japan	1,032.3	1,175.7	995.0	967.8	670.4	317.2	422.9
Asia Pacific & Others	695.6	1,478.4	3,684.6	4,413.7	1,313.6	4,624.6	1,534.0

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

9



Research and Development

9 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

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

Definitions

R&D Manpower

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

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

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

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

R&D Expenditure

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

Patents

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

9.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	947	912	859	864	758	873	950
Private	888	854	799	804	699	812	882
Higher Education	10	11	11	11	12	13	12
Government	30	27	29	29	28	29	31
Public Research Institutes	19	20	20	20	19	19	25

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

9.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

Occupation	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	40,504	41,388	43,164	44,855	45,001	47,275	47,902
Male	27,351	27,862	28,796	29,942	29,977	31,608	31,875
Female	13,153	13,526	14,368	14,913	15,024	15,667	16,027
Researchers							
RSE ¹	25,745	26,608	28,296	29,482	30,109	31,943	32,835
Male	19,048	19,546	20,531	21,345	21,647	22,865	23,319
Female	6,697	7,062	7,765	8,137	8,462	9,078	9,516
FPGRS ²	4,605	5,295	5,760	5,990	5,924	6,012	5,800
Male	2,936	3,362	3,618	3,752	3,710	3,852	3,703
Female	1,669	1,933	2,142	2,238	2,214	2,160	2,097
Non-Degree	3,015	2,484	2,505	2,541	2,399	2,430	2,095
Male	2,035	1,681	1,700	1,813	1,709	1,712	1,456
Female	980	803	805	728	690	718	639
Technicians	3,742	3,563	3,101	3,089	3,022	3,115	3,083
Male	2,289	2,136	1,867	1,872	1,807	1,900	1,921
Female	1,453	1,427	1,234	1,217	1,215	1,215	1,162
Supporting Staff	3,397	3,438	3,502	3,753	3,547	3,775	4,089
Male	1,043	1,137	1,080	1,160	1,104	1,279	1,476
Female	2,354	2,301	2,422	2,593	2,443	2,496	2,613

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 Refers to Research scientists and engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 Refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

9.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2014

Million Dollars

Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	8,526.5	5,215.7	1,349.3	972.1	989.4
Agricultural & Food Sciences	262.4	226.5	13.0	18.6	4.3
Engineering & Technology	5,052.1	3,629.1	472.7	482.0	468.3
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,578.1	523.6	366.1	254.1	434.3
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	1,103.2	613.9	307.9	102.3	79.2
Energy	122.4	19.3	103.1	0.0	0.0
Others	408.3	203.2	86.6	115.2	3.3

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

9.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2014

Million Dollars

Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	8,526.5	5,215.7	1,349.3	972.1	989.4
Capital Costs	1,256.7	902.6	171.3	57.2	125.6
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	274.8	231.8	1.7	27.2	14.1
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	981.9	670.8	169.6	30.0	111.5
Manpower Costs	3,805.3	2,124.9	799.6	395.0	485.9
Researchers	3,360.9	1,914.6	722.7	304.5	419.1
RSE ¹	3,073.1	1,791.2	565.0	300.3	416.5
FPGRS ²	154.8	0.0	154.8	0.0	0.0
Non-Degree	133.0	123.4	2.9	4.1	2.5
Technicians	152.4	75.7	16.9	33.2	26.5
Others	292.1	134.5	59.9	57.3	40.3
Other Operating Costs	3,464.4	2,188.2	378.4	519.9	377.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ Refers to Research scientists and engineers.

² Refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

9.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	7,128.1	6,042.8	6,489.0	7,448.5	7,244.7	7,565.8	8,526.5
Private	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2	4,496.1	5,215.7
Higher Education	709.8	854.3	968.1	1,086.4	1,192.7	1,311.3	1,349.3
Government	544.5	683.1	672.3	758.3	725.0	857.6	972.1
Public Research Institutes	753.8	780.9	901.0	975.6	911.9	900.9	989.4

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

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

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2	4,496.1	5,215.7
Manufacturing	3,749.4	2,316.3	2,406.7	2,198.5	2,658.7	2,588.7	2,797.8
Services	1,356.7	1,406.1	1,525.7	2,415.0	1,745.7	1,892.8	2,396.0
Others	13.8	2.1	15.2	14.7	10.9	14.6	21.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

9.7 R&D OUTPUT

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Patents Owned ¹	5,455	6,067	5,450	4,763	5,129	5,275	6,579
Public Sector	1,011	1,519	998	1,208	1,251	1,295	1,356
Private Sector	4,444	4,548	4,452	3,555	3,878	3,980	5,223
Patents Applied	1,581	1,569	1,762	1,913	1,722	2,144	1,965
Public Sector	354	445	499	608	698	821	834
Private Sector	1,227	1,124	1,263	1,305	1,024	1,323	1,131
Patents Awarded	730	747	653	855	820	934	911
Public Sector	144	176	131	176	155	217	204
Private Sector	586	571	522	679	665	717	707

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ As at end of period.

10



The Corporate Sector

10 THE CORPORATE SECTOR

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

Definitions

Total Equity: Defined as the shareholders' interest in the enterprise after deducting all its liabilities from its assets. Total equity comprises mainly share capital, retained earnings and other reserves. For Singapore branches of foreign-incorporated enterprises, head office accounts (i.e. the net amount owed by Singapore branches to the foreign head offices) are used as proxies for their equity.

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

10.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,265.2	1,299.6	1,366.4	1,340.4	1,541.0	1,845.1	2,222.4
Financial & Insurance	762.7	744.6	777.8	729.7	884.3	1,114.0	1,358.4
Non-Financial & Insurance	502.5	555.0	588.6	610.7	656.7	731.1	864.0
Manufacturing	127.4	142.8	148.2	158.4	146.5	168.1	165.6
Construction	8.1	9.9	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.7	12.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	107.2	114.0	129.9	134.6	158.4	167.2	224.6
Accommodation & Food Services	7.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	10.1	10.6	12.5
Transport & Storage	71.1	74.9	75.6	69.6	75.5	87.3	88.3
Information & Communications	25.3	23.8	24.8	19.5	27.2	32.9	39.7
Real Estate	94.7	107.6	116.4	124.2	135.4	146.0	177.8
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	41.0	48.2	50.8	57.7	63.9	73.6	103.3
Others	20.6	25.5	26.0	29.6	30.3	34.6	40.0

10.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	4,156.9	4,269.2	4,644.2	4,888.2	5,305.6	5,993.6	6,723.7
Financial & Insurance	2,917.6	2,925.3	3,173.2	3,331.3	3,635.6	4,135.6	4,656.9
Non-Financial & Insurance	1,239.3	1,343.9	1,471.0	1,556.9	1,670.0	1,858.0	2,066.8
Manufacturing	260.9	277.4	292.4	299.7	286.3	305.9	306.6
Construction	32.5	33.7	32.6	33.0	34.1	36.1	34.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	342.7	366.0	434.4	472.2	548.1	632.5	668.7
Accommodation & Food Services	16.2	15.5	17.3	18.7	20.2	21.5	25.4
Transport & Storage	151.9	163.4	169.4	172.6	182.8	201.9	242.1
Information & Communications	53.8	56.2	65.3	62.1	68.8	74.4	86.2
Real Estate	241.7	254.3	264.9	275.0	293.0	314.1	385.3
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	90.8	109.0	118.0	136.7	137.1	168.2	213.7
Others	48.8	68.4	76.7	86.9	99.6	103.3	104.2

10.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	12.4	12.1	14.3	13.3	14.5	11.8	11.8
Financial & Insurance	8.6	8.1	9.5	9.3	11.0	9.0	9.0
Non-Financial & Insurance	17.5	17.8	20.5	18.4	18.9	15.9	16.2
Manufacturing	18.6	24.8	23.1	20.6	25.0	19.8	24.6
Construction	17.5	36.9	36.5	35.3	25.3	16.0	12.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.3	21.7	24.4	23.2	22.7	20.5	17.3
Accommodation & Food Services	13.6	13.4	12.5	16.9	11.6	11.0	16.1
Transport & Storage	18.8	8.4	5.0	4.4	5.0	5.8	6.4
Information & Communications	14.8	15.9	42.7	32.9	47.6	17.4	18.1
Real Estate	8.6	7.2	20.0	17.6	15.2	15.1	12.3
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	22.4	16.3	17.2	12.2	9.7	9.8	14.8
Others	9.0	33.2	18.1	18.5	15.4	14.9	15.4

10.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.0	4.3
Financial & Insurance	4.0	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.0
Non-Financial & Insurance	7.8	7.9	8.8	7.8	7.9	6.8	7.1
Manufacturing	9.9	12.9	12.1	11.0	13.3	10.8	13.6
Construction	5.2	10.4	10.6	9.8	7.2	4.9	4.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.9
Accommodation & Food Services	7.5	7.2	6.8	8.3	6.0	5.9	8.5
Transport & Storage	9.4	4.6	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.2
Information & Communications	7.4	7.4	17.5	12.1	17.7	7.9	8.7
Real Estate	4.5	3.7	9.3	8.5	7.6	7.7	6.3
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	9.6	7.8	8.0	5.6	4.7	4.9	7.5
Others	4.6	14.1	7.4	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.4

10.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.33
Financial & Insurance	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.29
Non-Financial & Insurance	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.42
Manufacturing	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.53	0.51	0.55	0.54
Construction	0.25	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.35
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.34
Accommodation & Food Services	0.44	0.53	0.47	0.44	0.50	0.49	0.49
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.36
Information & Communications	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.31	0.40	0.44	0.46
Real Estate	0.39	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.47	0.44	0.48
Others	0.42	0.37	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.33	0.38

10.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1.10	1.06	1.09	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.15
Financial & Insurance	1.06	0.98	1.01	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.10
Non-Financial & Insurance	1.24	1.29	1.31	1.27	1.29	1.28	1.29
Manufacturing	1.55	1.70	1.75	1.68	1.66	1.85	1.69
Construction	1.09	1.22	1.15	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.33
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.23	1.25	1.22	1.27
Accommodation & Food Services	1.06	1.15	0.94	0.65	0.86	0.95	1.00
Transport & Storage	1.04	1.05	1.08	0.99	1.05	1.07	0.88
Information & Communications	1.21	1.12	1.03	1.02	0.96	1.06	1.07
Real Estate	0.78	1.07	1.21	1.36	1.69	1.51	1.63
Business Services Excluding Real Estate	1.26	1.21	1.26	1.20	1.17	1.14	1.20
Others	1.37	1.29	1.33	1.16	0.88	0.98	1.10

11



Formation and Cessation of Business Entities

11 FORMATION AND CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES

Coverage and Sources of Data

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

Definitions

Formation: Refers to business entities incorporated or registered with ACRA.

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

11.1 FORMATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY TYPE

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	53,227	53,721	55,776	56,748	60,203	77,379	64,906
Companies	24,386	27,642	29,987	31,741	34,976	38,484	34,243
Sole-proprietorships							
& Partnerships	26,776	23,837	23,409	22,727	22,835	35,675	28,480
Limited Liability Partnerships	2,028	2,156	2,321	2,211	2,312	3,104	2,100
Limited Partnerships	25	64	38	52	58	98	66
Public Accounting Firms	12	22	21	17	22	18	17

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

11.2 CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY TYPE

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	45,861	39,331	42,009	40,803	40,016	40,922	48,994
Companies	21,659	14,356	18,052	17,325	16,372	17,621	21,385
Sole-proprietorships							
& Partnerships	23,341	24,183	22,946	22,414	22,579	22,093	26,111
Limited Liability Partnerships	733	779	957	1,014	1,011	1,150	1,426
Limited Partnerships	0	7	30	33	34	40	53
Public Accounting Firms	128	6	24	17	20	18	19

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

ACRA-initiated exercises were carried out to strike off dormant companies in Dec 2015. This led to unusually high company cessation numbers in Dec 2015.

11.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	53,227	53,721	55,776	56,748	60,203	77,379	64,906
Manufacturing	2,405	2,433	2,383	2,214	2,389	2,666	2,267
Construction	3,203	3,456	3,387	3,305	3,438	3,603	3,226
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15,562	15,227	15,892	16,238	17,045	24,905	16,243
Transportation & Storage	2,182	2,109	2,268	2,280	2,486	3,381	8,687
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	3,118	3,062	2,993	3,035	2,999	3,458	3,122
Information & Communications	3,141	3,500	3,837	4,097	4,968	7,095	5,353
Financial & Insurance Activities	3,513	4,808	5,224	5,331	5,309	4,923	4,780
Real Estate Activities	867	1,037	1,050	1,019	934	665	631
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	9,106	8,267	8,669	9,007	9,902	12,442	9,789
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	2,893	3,029	3,229	3,154	3,274	4,399	3,291
Education, Health & Social Services	2,890	3,015	3,102	3,318	3,716	4,564	3,665
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	4,040	3,453	3,325	3,377	3,406	4,870	3,489
Others	307	325	417	373	337	408	363

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

11.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESS ENTITIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	45,861	39,331	42,009	40,803	40,016	40,922	48,994
Manufacturing	2,745	2,066	2,033	1,893	1,779	1,717	2,010
Construction	3,316	2,342	2,496	2,337	2,307	2,327	2,476
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,139	12,897	13,716	13,233	12,895	13,101	16,431
Transportation & Storage	2,146	1,731	1,793	1,706	1,804	1,728	2,162
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	2,393	2,252	2,614	2,409	2,299	2,256	2,445
Information & Communications	2,519	2,322	2,578	2,603	2,492	2,867	3,651
Financial & Insurance Activities	2,410	2,172	2,436	2,573	2,557	2,709	2,996
Real Estate Activities	953	883	1,010	784	682	765	757
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	5,444	5,262	5,613	5,606	5,586	5,858	7,231
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	2,542	2,361	2,542	2,439	2,414	2,355	2,842
Education, Health & Social Services	1,675	1,693	1,837	1,901	2,005	2,113	2,465
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	3,293	3,138	3,128	3,108	2,965	2,898	3,269
Others	286	212	213	211	231	228	259

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

ACRA-initiated exercises were carried out to strike off dormant companies in Dec 2015.

This led to unusually high company cessation numbers in Dec 2015.

11.5 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	24,386	27,642	29,987	31,741	34,976	38,484	34,243
Manufacturing	1,204	1,288	1,323	1,297	1,432	1,449	1,401
Construction	1,501	1,732	1,792	1,879	2,069	2,205	2,041
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,718	7,156	7,789	8,283	8,918	10,302	8,668
Transportation & Storage	1,076	1,118	1,147	1,187	1,400	1,433	1,306
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,342	1,353	1,427	1,572	1,604	1,717	1,663
Information & Communications	1,537	1,943	2,250	2,529	3,153	4,086	3,614
Financial & Insurance Activities	3,016	4,234	4,671	4,883	4,869	4,484	4,447
Real Estate Activities	498	780	828	808	741	497	466
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,921	4,266	4,673	5,067	6,025	6,686	5,712
Administrative & Support Service Activities	1,117	1,350	1,539	1,559	1,758	1,906	1,717
Education, Health & Social Services	1,155	1,328	1,374	1,514	1,719	2,062	1,808
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,124	866	864	901	1,053	1,396	1,168
Others	177	228	310	262	235	261	232

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

11.6 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	21,659	14,356	18,052	17,325	16,372	17,621	21,385
Manufacturing	1,472	797	955	822	746	751	929
Construction	1,688	707	1,006	812	787	854	969
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,908	4,681	5,916	5,434	5,006	5,259	6,453
Transportation & Storage	1,121	678	779	756	732	710	799
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	791	597	873	817	798	861	1,053
Information & Communications	1,285	950	1,274	1,335	1,150	1,345	1,845
Financial & Insurance Activities	2,155	1,838	2,044	2,155	2,189	2,370	2,637
Real Estate Activities	676	526	526	469	441	517	530
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,270	1,788	2,412	2,373	2,352	2,535	3,280
Administrative & Support Service Activities	972	713	925	941	830	898	1,117
Education, Health & Social Services	457	409	510	572	570	658	826
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	747	588	710	728	634	735	777
Others	117	84	122	111	137	128	170

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

ACRA-initiated exercises were carried out to strike off dormant companies in Dec 2015.

This led to unusually high company cessation numbers in Dec 2015.

11.7 FORMATION OF SOLE-PROPRIETORSHIPS & PARTNERSHIPS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	26,776	23,837	23,409	22,727	22,835	35,675	28,480
Manufacturing	1,144	1,090	997	856	896	1,133	808
Construction	1,654	1,665	1,520	1,358	1,306	1,344	1,127
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,273	7,481	7,438	7,287	7,446	13,640	7,018
Transportation & Storage	1,058	960	1,077	1,045	1,032	1,853	7,305
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	1,648	1,573	1,412	1,329	1,253	1,582	1,331
Information & Communications	1,404	1,325	1,325	1,338	1,560	2,696	1,525
Financial & Insurance Activities	424	459	441	353	304	332	261
Real Estate Activities	333	216	192	156	146	131	111
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	4,747	3,527	3,555	3,528	3,455	5,181	3,650
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	1,647	1,519	1,540	1,442	1,362	2,215	1,421
Education, Health & Social Services	1,567	1,494	1,517	1,610	1,768	2,174	1,641
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	2,753	2,443	2,302	2,323	2,212	3,256	2,159
Others	124	85	93	102	95	138	123

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

11.8 CESSATION OF SOLE-PROPRIETORSHIPS & PARTNERSHIPS BY INDUSTRY

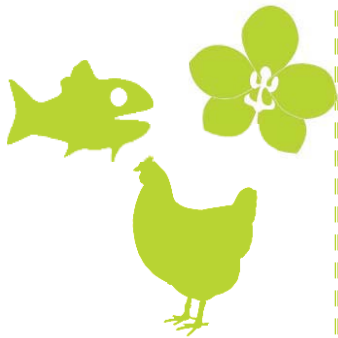
Industry	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	23,341	24,183	22,946	22,414	22,579	22,093	26,111
Manufacturing	1,258	1,242	1,052	1,042	1,009	942	1,039
Construction	1,607	1,618	1,462	1,499	1,475	1,453	1,474
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,997	7,987	7,501	7,458	7,576	7,507	9,521
Transportation & Storage	1,009	1,034	989	930	1,053	1,000	1,326
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	1,545	1,596	1,662	1,504	1,419	1,308	1,299
Information & Communications	1,169	1,293	1,219	1,166	1,220	1,377	1,647
Financial & Insurance Activities	238	299	363	378	338	283	300
Real Estate Activities	269	348	471	307	228	229	207
Professional, Scientific &							
Technical Activities	2,944	3,330	3,014	3,062	3,054	3,116	3,687
Administrative & Support							
Service Activities	1,496	1,595	1,547	1,413	1,517	1,365	1,620
Education, Health & Social Services	1,158	1,218	1,239	1,253	1,344	1,340	1,521
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation							
& Other Service Activities	2,490	2,500	2,342	2,311	2,255	2,078	2,385
Others	161	123	85	91	91	95	85

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA)

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

12



Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries

12 AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

General

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

Horticulture

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

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

Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 47,100 tonnes of fish in 2015, the bulk of which comprised fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Senoko Fishery Port (SFP) began its operations in September 1997. A homebase for local fishing vessels, the port handled locally-produced and imported fish totaling about 6,100 tonnes of fish in 2015. There are 139 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Four processing establishments and one cold store are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 117 floating fish farms covering 102.5 hectares of coastal waters, culturing various fish species like milk fish, mullet, snappers, trevally, groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

12.1 LOCAL PRODUCTION

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Seafood ¹ (tonnes)	5,688	5,232	5,599	5,547	6,775	6,379	7,695
Fish	4,357	4,919	5,094	5,127	5,864	5,639	6,536
Other Seafood (crustaceans and molluscus)	1,331	312	505	420	911	740	1,159
Local Landings of Seafood (tonnes)	2,122	1,733	1,618	1,970	1,644	1,434	1,264
Vegetables (tonnes)	19,584	19,491	20,355	21,405	21,785	22,720	23,039
Leafy Vegetables	9,719	9,347	9,436	10,227	10,308	10,848	11,420
Other Vegetables	9,865	10,144	10,919	11,178	11,476	11,872	11,619
Hen Eggs (million pieces)	333	340	384	402	438	433	421
Aquarium Fish (million pieces)	121	112	110	106	114	109	77
Orchids (million Stalks)	10	10	11	10	9	10	8
Ornamental Plants ² (million Plants)	40	40	41	38	41	48	na

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

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

12.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Thousand 2015
Poultry	48,922	50,976	52,156	51,995	53,048	52,216	53,610
Chickens	43,075	44,659	46,196	46,099	47,036	46,132	48,008
Ducks	5,847	6,317	5,960	5,896	6,012	6,084	5,601
Pigs	282	289	312	324	330	336	334

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

12.3 SEAFOOD SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	Tonnes						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Seafood Supply							
Local Production ¹	5,688	5,232	5,599	5,547	6,775	6,379	7,695
Imports ²	134,756	134,546	132,937	128,147	126,567	123,107	124,369
Exports ²	39,083	40,215	32,311	29,649	26,334	17,237	23,064
Seafood Wholesale ³	65,332	58,888	62,635	61,405	59,094	54,000	49,431

Source : Seafood Supply (Local Production) and Seafood Wholesale - Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority
 Seafood Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Seafood refers to fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

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

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

2 Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

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

13



Manufacturing

13 MANUFACTURING

Census of Manufacturing Activities

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

The activities covered in the census include manufacturing and industrial servicing. They are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

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: Refers to the total value of goods and services derived from a production process and ancillary activities such as management or marketing. As such, it includes manufacturing output and other operating income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2015. The value-added

13 MANUFACTURING (*cont'd*)

weighting pattern is obtained from the 2014 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative business cost of producing one unit of real manufacturing output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost, as well as non-labour production taxes¹. The UBCI is compiled based on the benchmark on business cost from the Census of Manufacturing Activities (CMA) and extrapolated using data from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Activities (MMA).

Unit Labour Cost (ULC) is defined as the average cost of labour per unit of real output. Total labour cost consists of Compensation of Employees received by the employees, labour income of the self-employed, other labour-related costs (for example, Foreign Worker Levy and net training costs) incurred by the employers and wage subsidies (for example, Wage Credit Scheme and Jobs Credit Scheme) that are provided to the employers. Wage subsidies reduce labour costs to employers, and are netted off from total labour cost.

Other References

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

The concept and methodology underlying the compilation of the ULC index can be found in the information paper on "Quarterly Unit Labour Cost Index by Industry".

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

¹ 'Government Rates and Fees' has been renamed as 'Non-Labour Production Taxes'.

13.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Establishments	No	9,296	9,090	9,008	9,577	9,303	9,106	na
Workers	No	417,569	414,176	418,324	424,622	424,505	416,406	400,173
Materials	\$m	124,673	151,927	169,380	168,685	163,561	167,343	141,273
Remuneration	\$m	16,950	17,987	18,965	19,694	20,722	21,806	21,592
Other Operating Cost	\$m	52,956	62,251	65,163	70,676	76,021	75,551	na
Manufacturing Output	\$m	218,567	261,364	281,703	288,279	285,431	291,424	267,856
Total Output	\$m	227,708	274,403	295,529	301,551	299,624	306,642	282,979
Value Added	\$m	50,080	60,225	60,986	62,189	60,042	63,748	70,417
Net Operating Surplus	\$m	25,996	34,979	34,758	34,475	31,486	33,800	na
Direct Exports	\$m	151,418	179,108	190,093	192,261	189,935	189,639	182,231
Net Fixed Assets	\$m	47,242	51,760	57,773	58,930	64,107	68,257	na
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	120,826	128,971	132,025	140,440	150,830	160,660	na

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Remuneration								
Per Worker	\$'000	40.6	43.4	45.3	46.4	48.8	52.4	54.0
Manufacturing Output								
Per Worker	\$'000	523.4	631.0	673.4	678.9	672.4	699.9	669.4
Value Added								
Per Worker	\$'000	119.9	145.4	145.8	146.5	141.4	153.1	176.0
Net Fixed Assets								
Per Worker	\$'000	113.1	125.0	138.1	138.8	151.0	163.9	na
Remuneration to								
Total Output	%	7.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.1	7.6
Remuneration to								
Value Added	%	33.8	29.9	31.1	31.7	34.5	34.2	30.7
Value Added to								
Total Output	%	22.0	21.9	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.8	24.9
Direct Exports to								
Manufacturing Output	%	69.3	68.5	67.5	66.7	66.5	65.1	68.0
Direct Exports to								
Total Sales	%	68.1	68.3	67.1	67.0	66.4	65.0	68.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	786	851	838	819	864	848	865
13	Textiles	101	105	94	93	99	99	90
14	Wearing Apparel	505	502	461	446	446	412	384
15	Leather Products	37	31	25	25	27	23	20
16	Wood & Wood Products	119	121	116	111	145	147	143
17	Paper & Paper Products	105	112	109	100	105	101	99
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	866	860	836	815	952	927	911
19	Refined Petroleum Products	16	14	14	14	14	14	16
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	265	279	272	278	298	284	273
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	45	44	43	44	50	49	50
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	339	358	344	341	327	305	298
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	139	145	143	146	145	141	134
24	Basic Metals	33	30	30	30	34	33	36
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,212	1,267	1,271	1,273	1,357	1,323	1,291
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	297	307	296	290	326	327	317
27	Electrical Equipment	219	250	247	248	258	261	247
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,623	1,806	1,736	1,699	1,768	1,724	1,684
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	56	74	77	73	75	70	65
30	Other Transport Equipment	866	1,022	1,022	1,006	1,112	1,073	1,058
31	Furniture	548	615	620	653	655	638	624
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	463	503	496	504	520	504	501
	Total Manufacturing	8,640	9,296	9,090	9,008	9,577	9,303	9,106

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

13.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	7,067.4	7,907.8	9,087.9	9,327.9	9,268.7	9,607.4	9,839.0
13	Textiles	87.5	52.5	62.9	56.9	59.0	47.8	47.6
14	Wearing Apparel	648.0	584.7	592.9	539.1	443.1	313.5	200.7
15	Leather Products	87.1	98.7	136.0	152.7	164.4	157.0	154.1
16	Wood & Wood Products	243.7	217.5	217.6	295.5	305.0	317.2	303.8
17	Paper & Paper Products	986.4	1,095.8	1,052.7	1,013.4	1,060.3	1,074.5	1,031.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,542.0	2,583.3	2,569.7	2,395.2	2,276.4	2,295.8	2,211.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	35,025.0	41,951.6	55,625.4	56,882.4	50,505.6	45,549.2	32,364.2
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	26,355.0	36,388.8	40,569.4	39,633.5	47,422.5	53,176.2	45,408.9
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	16,633.4	17,369.6	20,729.1	23,288.1	16,066.1	15,821.1	16,745.4
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	1,966.6	2,154.7	1,991.8	1,901.1	1,847.2	1,825.9	1,737.0
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,833.0	1,770.2	2,032.1	2,355.3	2,485.4	2,045.7	2,000.6
24	Basic Metals	1,010.8	1,141.3	1,310.0	1,230.8	1,025.6	1,372.3	1,268.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	8,800.4	9,087.8	9,150.8	9,511.6	9,325.8	9,357.5	8,284.2
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	74,713.3	95,886.2	89,542.0	86,922.5	88,991.3	84,381.2	88,221.3
27	Electrical Equipment	2,462.5	2,295.0	2,313.0	2,438.3	2,436.0	2,600.9	2,593.4
28	Machinery & Equipment	18,345.4	20,518.3	23,562.4	26,446.3	26,847.7	30,920.6	27,153.7
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	559.1	705.5	753.9	786.8	996.1	1,053.6	1,175.8
30	Other Transport Equipment	14,820.9	14,287.2	14,515.6	16,206.7	16,548.1	16,484.2	15,280.8
31	Furniture	754.6	847.4	838.8	885.5	960.7	897.5	789.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,624.8	4,420.2	5,049.3	6,009.7	6,396.4	12,124.3	11,044.6
	Total Manufacturing	218,566.9	261,364.3	281,703.3	288,279.2	285,431.3	291,423.6	267,856.5

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.5 TOTAL OUTPUT IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	7,735.7	8,472.3	9,626.8	9,817.9	9,811.0	10,352.0	10,585.5
13	Textiles	91.6	54.1	65.9	59.4	61.6	50.4	50.1
14	Wearing Apparel	677.2	613.6	629.7	573.9	478.1	353.7	243.0
15	Leather Products	89.7	99.7	137.6	157.9	171.1	159.2	156.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	268.7	245.3	248.3	339.1	349.4	367.4	352.2
17	Paper & Paper Products	1,018.0	1,129.0	1,085.2	1,041.5	1,103.8	1,143.1	1,094.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,623.0	2,676.4	2,677.4	2,467.4	2,352.4	2,376.6	2,307.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	35,388.5	42,325.9	55,968.7	57,229.4	51,027.0	46,359.5	32,911.1
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	27,781.3	38,230.6	42,723.8	41,121.1	50,019.7	55,340.4	47,597.3
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	17,078.7	18,061.1	21,618.9	25,121.1	16,920.2	16,891.3	17,749.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,134.9	2,360.4	2,189.0	2,061.8	2,020.2	2,011.2	1,917.2
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,027.6	1,880.5	2,138.7	2,500.9	2,630.6	2,168.2	2,114.0
24	Basic Metals	1,027.9	1,158.8	1,329.8	1,255.2	1,044.9	1,387.4	1,284.3
25	Fabricated Metal Products	9,041.8	9,332.4	9,468.1	9,822.9	9,639.6	9,653.7	8,576.6
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	77,978.3	101,827.6	95,066.6	91,861.8	93,938.2	89,463.6	93,075.5
27	Electrical Equipment	2,712.3	2,524.4	2,515.5	2,661.5	2,666.4	2,768.5	2,750.6
28	Machinery & Equipment	19,000.2	21,710.8	25,553.5	28,403.5	28,987.1	33,905.2	30,673.7
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	578.3	723.1	780.8	808.6	1,021.7	1,089.2	1,210.6
30	Other Transport Equipment	15,698.4	15,333.7	15,495.7	17,135.8	17,557.3	17,554.6	16,308.5
31	Furniture	1,037.8	1,116.1	1,092.2	1,010.6	1,300.5	968.9	852.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,718.3	4,527.5	5,117.0	6,099.4	6,522.9	12,277.8	11,169.1
	Total Manufacturing	227,708.2	274,403.3	295,529.0	301,550.7	299,623.8	306,641.8	282,978.9

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.6

VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	2,110.9	2,326.3	2,657.4	2,946.0	2,877.5	3,413.6	3,721.2
13	Textiles	21.0	18.0	19.4	21.6	21.4	17.7	17.7
14	Wearing Apparel	125.5	114.2	126.7	124.7	109.8	93.3	86.9
15	Leather Products	25.5	32.0	46.6	57.0	70.3	64.1	61.9
16	Wood & Wood Products	76.7	81.0	84.5	120.9	123.5	132.8	130.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	249.2	268.3	239.4	219.2	242.0	251.7	245.5
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,233.8	1,339.6	1,346.2	1,236.2	1,196.2	1,207.0	1,187.9
19	Refined Petroleum Products	1,116.1	1,271.5	285.1	725.9	57.1	32.6	1,948.5
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	3,504.3	4,732.0	5,011.9	3,298.7	5,200.6	5,620.5	8,288.1
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	9,071.3	8,460.4	11,694.4	14,235.5	9,031.9	9,506.2	10,508.7
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	727.8	803.3	721.3	688.7	701.4	720.4	732.6
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	483.9	475.1	550.6	584.3	539.2	434.1	424.7
24	Basic Metals	168.8	164.6	179.4	214.9	157.7	126.9	94.4
25	Fabricated Metal Products	2,355.7	2,621.5	2,773.1	2,763.3	2,799.3	2,776.0	2,719.2
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	15,123.1	22,507.8	19,247.6	18,909.8	19,394.5	20,001.3	21,011.4
27	Electrical Equipment	653.9	633.3	612.1	756.1	826.5	806.5	840.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	5,241.0	6,098.3	7,057.5	6,688.9	7,296.5	8,623.1	8,142.7
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	185.6	187.0	231.7	206.9	347.3	356.0	440.9
30	Other Transport Equipment	5,817.8	5,914.9	5,823.0	5,929.1	6,268.8	6,386.3	5,928.4
31	Furniture	335.9	368.3	377.7	347.4	476.1	343.5	330.8
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,451.7	1,808.1	1,900.6	2,113.9	2,304.6	2,834.1	3,555.0
	Total Manufacturing	50,079.5	60,225.4	60,986.1	62,189.1	60,041.8	63,747.6	70,417.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	27,079	26,781	27,868	28,950	29,350	30,105	29,692
13	Textiles	808	492	616	719	717	722	716
14	Wearing Apparel	3,373	2,959	3,616	3,188	2,950	2,203	1,679
15	Leather Products	534	555	573	663	673	625	636
16	Wood & Wood Products	1,886	1,987	2,003	2,523	2,718	2,769	2,670
17	Paper & Paper Products	3,979	4,001	3,860	3,670	3,587	3,638	3,437
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	17,775	17,232	16,618	15,821	15,440	15,740	15,297
19	Refined Petroleum Products	3,421	3,645	3,681	3,754	4,073	4,302	4,250
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,518	16,320	17,511	17,510	18,607	18,536	18,345
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	3,992	4,425	4,757	5,142	5,339	6,096	6,269
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	13,879	13,973	12,986	12,350	11,751	11,249	10,665
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	6,336	6,159	6,653	6,870	6,835	5,247	5,168
24	Basic Metals	2,388	2,475	2,525	2,631	2,642	2,618	2,585
25	Fabricated Metal Products	40,411	41,376	41,519	43,847	42,998	41,871	40,276
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	87,925	92,295	92,710	91,398	87,062	82,494	82,402
27	Electrical Equipment	8,251	7,709	7,634	7,771	8,008	7,935	7,857
28	Machinery & Equipment	63,981	63,823	65,634	69,160	73,457	73,059	69,958
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	2,943	2,714	2,791	2,799	2,786	2,876	2,922
30	Other Transport Equipment	91,672	83,822	81,562	82,281	80,055	78,803	69,665
31	Furniture	8,413	8,574	9,213	9,579	10,524	8,926	8,787
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	12,005	12,859	13,994	13,996	14,933	16,592	16,897
	Total Manufacturing	417,569	414,176	418,324	424,622	424,505	416,406	400,173

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.8

REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	868.4	890.7	956.1	993.1	1,066.2	1,146.0	1,156.6
13	Textiles	17.9	12.3	13.3	16.6	15.9	19.9	19.8
14	Wearing Apparel	82.7	67.5	80.0	72.0	69.4	58.1	47.3
15	Leather Products	15.4	16.7	21.4	25.4	29.7	27.8	29.1
16	Wood & Wood Products	50.8	49.6	52.2	75.9	79.7	81.5	79.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	147.4	156.8	156.2	155.6	159.0	167.1	164.3
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	727.7	782.2	765.4	713.8	677.6	747.4	735.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	426.2	511.9	576.3	579.6	580.8	800.3	735.9
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,270.8	1,352.8	1,451.0	1,454.2	1,682.0	1,763.1	1,795.5
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	360.7	410.0	453.2	492.0	528.7	621.4	643.6
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	454.3	491.3	462.0	438.8	446.1	441.6	426.8
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	190.3	200.0	226.6	236.5	245.4	195.4	208.9
24	Basic Metals	103.3	102.3	106.1	111.4	109.9	120.3	121.3
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,361.0	1,458.9	1,498.1	1,564.4	1,625.9	1,640.7	1,581.6
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,250.4	4,581.2	4,822.4	4,925.6	5,065.6	5,140.7	5,308.0
27	Electrical Equipment	379.3	355.1	355.8	379.0	400.9	414.3	428.7
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,618.0	2,840.8	3,105.9	3,341.5	3,628.0	3,986.5	3,803.2
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	133.9	132.1	138.4	138.4	138.5	143.0	147.1
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,857.7	2,863.1	2,952.8	3,159.9	3,236.7	3,266.4	3,091.7
31	Furniture	203.0	229.9	238.8	247.2	306.2	252.2	233.7
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	430.9	481.8	533.4	573.2	629.3	772.5	834.3
	Total Manufacturing	16,949.8	17,987.1	18,965.5	19,694.2	20,721.7	21,805.9	21,592.1

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

Year 2015 data are preliminary estimates.

13.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2015 =100)

Code	Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	85.6	91.3	94.7	97.9	97.9	99.4	100.0
13	Textiles	200.1	167.4	137.1	140.1	119.5	102.7	100.0
14	Wearing Apparel	905.7	529.2	429.3	395.4	334.1	212.6	100.0
15	Leather Products	88.3	90.9	111.1	109.5	122.0	106.5	100.0
16	Wood & Wood Products	97.3	99.7	95.9	93.3	103.0	107.2	100.0
17	Paper & Paper Products	96.5	107.3	101.1	98.5	104.4	104.5	100.0
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	133.2	136.7	132.1	122.8	113.8	106.0	100.0
19	Refined Petroleum Products	103.8	103.0	107.7	107.1	100.7	92.2	100.0
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	68.1	82.8	84.9	85.3	88.4	96.7	100.0
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	46.5	71.2	94.6	103.8	101.4	109.4	100.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	119.1	132.1	117.7	113.5	109.5	109.2	100.0
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	101.4	102.1	110.4	108.8	107.4	90.8	100.0
24	Basic Metals	93.5	103.2	101.0	91.5	77.2	99.3	100.0
25	Fabricated Metal Products	92.8	105.8	102.1	107.3	107.5	107.8	100.0
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	94.7	126.3	111.2	100.7	105.0	105.6	100.0
27	Electrical Equipment	70.0	100.1	80.6	80.1	87.4	97.9	100.0
28	Machinery & Equipment	54.6	74.8	95.3	107.3	109.1	118.2	100.0
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	43.8	60.6	70.5	69.2	85.0	91.1	100.0
30	Other Transport Equipment	99.2	97.1	103.4	109.9	111.1	106.7	100.0
31	Furniture	127.4	140.3	123.5	131.0	127.9	113.5	100.0
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	56.7	62.7	68.2	73.0	79.5	84.8	100.0
	Total Manufacturing	72.0	93.4	100.6	101.0	102.7	105.4	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

13.10 INDICES OF UNIT LABOUR COST BY INDUSTRY

(2010 = 100)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unit Labour Cost Index of							
Overall Economy	103.9	100.0	101.6	104.6	106.1	109.5	112.6
Goods Producing Industries	113.7	100.0	99.7	104.1	109.9	114.6	122.3
Manufacturing	118.3	100.0	97.9	100.7	104.1	106.5	113.2
Construction	96.4	100.0	104.8	108.0	116.8	125.5	131.0
Utilities	97.3	100.0	102.2	109.1	118.9	128.5	135.7
Other Goods Industries ¹	97.4	100.0	101.6	103.3	90.3	92.7	98.5
Services Producing Industries	100.0	100.0	101.9	104.3	104.1	107.1	108.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	107.8	100.0	101.6	102.7	100.2	102.7	99.2
Transportation & Storage	98.8	100.0	102.7	106.1	107.7	112.1	118.3
Accommodation & Food Services	97.0	100.0	101.8	108.1	112.2	116.3	121.0
Information & Communications	94.2	100.0	101.7	104.4	101.7	103.2	105.8
Finance & Insurance	96.3	100.0	101.2	101.9	94.2	94.7	95.4
Business Services	98.6	100.0	99.7	103.0	105.6	109.7	112.7
Other Services Industries	100.8	100.0	104.8	107.7	114.2	118.5	123.3

¹ Comprises agriculture, fishing and quarrying.

13.11 UNIT BUSINESS COST INDEX OF MANUFACTURING

(2010 = 100)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing	105.2	100.0	102.6	107.5	114.1	111.7	113.3
Unit Labour Cost	118.3	100.0	97.9	100.7	104.1	106.5	113.2
Unit Services Cost	98.0	100.0	104.0	109.8	117.6	113.5	113.3
Unit Non-Labour Production Taxes ¹	91.6	100.0	160.6	120.9	125.1	123.0	135.2

¹ Government Rates and Fees has been renamed as Unit Non-Labour Production Taxes.

14



Construction and Real Estate

14 CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

Construction and Real Estate

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nett Floor Area: Refers to all covered floor space available on an exclusive basis to occupiers in a building excluding common areas viz: staircases, lifts, common passageways and corridors.

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

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

Other References

Details on construction and real estate statistics relating to industrial properties can be found in “Property Market Information: Industrial Properties” on the Real Estate Information System (REALIS) “Quarterly Market Report: Industrial Properties” published by JTC Corporation (JTC) on the JTC Corporate website.

Housing

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

In 2015, 26,108 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception to 1,103,211.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire homes through the purchase of HDB flats. In 2015, 23,445 flats were sold under this scheme. Currently, about 79 per cent of the resident population live in Home Ownership flats.

Eligible flat buyers can apply for HDB concessionary housing loans to purchase new or resale flats. Since January 2007, flat buyers who require an HDB loan have to obtain an HDB Loan Eligibility (HLE) letter before they commit to a flat purchase. The income ceiling for taking a HDB concessionary housing loan for purchase of a new or resale flat was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 in August 2015.

In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town or estate or within two kilometres of their parents' or married child's 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 or married child, while the lower-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy any resale flat. The lower-tier grant was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1995 while the scheme was extended to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. The Proximity Housing Grant (PHG) was introduced in August 2015, and the higher-tier grant was discontinued. The PHG is more inclusive as it is available to eligible citizen families who buy a resale flat that is in the same town or estate, or within two kilometres of their parents' or married child's home regardless of their subsidy enjoyment history, household income and ownership of private residential property. Grant recipients and their parents or married child must live with or in close proximity to each other for at least 5 years. Eligible singles can also enjoy the PHG if they buy a resale flat with their parents.

The 2-room Flexi Scheme¹ was implemented in November 2015 to better cater to the diverse housing needs of families, singles and elderly. It merged and replaced the previous 2-room flat and Studio Apartment (SA) schemes. The new 2-room Flexi Scheme offers flexibility to accommodate different buyers and allow choice of lease and fittings. The monthly income ceiling must not exceed \$6,000 for those applying 2-room Flexi flats on 99-year lease, and \$12,000 for elderly buying 2-room Flexi flats on short lease (i.e. lease terms of between 15 and 45 years).

To provide additional affordable housing options for more citizen households, the monthly income ceiling for purchase of subsidised flats (i.e. 3-room flats in mature estates, 3-room flats in selected projects² in

¹ More information on the 2-room Flexi Scheme is available at <http://www.hdb.gov.sg/cs/infoweb/residential/buying-a-flat/new/2room-flexi-flats>

² The monthly income ceiling for 3-room flats in majority of the projects in non-mature estates must not exceed \$6,000.

14 CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE (cont'd)

non-mature estates, 4-room and bigger flats, and resale flats with CPF Housing Grant) was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 in August 2015.

The monthly income ceiling to purchase new Executive Condominiums was also increased from \$12,000 to \$14,000 and eligible first-timer households can qualify for a CPF Housing Grant of up to \$30,000.

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 \$5,000 to \$6,000. For single citizens buying a resale flat under the Joint Singles Scheme (JSS), and for single citizens buying a resale flat with their parents, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000. To give singles more options, first-timer single citizens aged 35 and above could also purchase a new 2-room BTO flat in non-mature estates from July 2013³. The income ceiling was raised from \$5,000 to \$6,000 starting from the November 2015 sales exercise.

HDB has offered a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These include the Sale of Flats to Sitting Tenants and Rent & Purchase Schemes.

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. Eligible first-timer singles earning not more than \$2,500 a month and buying a new 2-room flat from HDB or resale flat will be given an AHG ranging from \$2,500 to \$20,000.

In March 2011, a new Special CPF Housing Grant (SHG) was also introduced for eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$2,250 a month to help them buy their first flat. This SHG is over and above the regular housing subsidy and the AHG. The grant amount ranged from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and was for the purchase of a 2-room or 3-room standard flat in the non-mature estates from the HDB. The SHG was enhanced in July 2012 and August 2013. For the enhancement in August 2013, HDB raised the income ceiling for SHG from \$2,250 to \$6,500 and extended the SHG to first-timer households buying up to 4-room flats (standard or premium) in non-mature estates. Singles buying new 2-room flats in non-mature estates from HDB and earning not more than \$3,250 a month can also qualify for SHG of up to \$10,000.

To further help the lower- and middle-income households afford their first home, more enhancements to the SHG were announced in August 2015. Specifically, HDB:

- (i) Raised the income ceiling for SHG from \$6,500 to \$8,500 (for families) and \$3,250 to \$4,250 (for singles); and
- (ii) Doubled the maximum SHG amount from \$20,000 to \$40,000 (for families) and \$10,000 to \$20,000 (for singles).

³ The 2-room flat scheme was replaced by the 2-room Flexi Scheme, which was implemented with effect from November 2015. With that, HDB has been offering 2-room Flexi flats for sale from the November 2015 sales exercises, in place of the 2-room flats.

14 CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE *(cont'd)*

In tandem with the enhancements to the SHG, two new features were introduced:

i) Requirement for a minimum co-payment of 5% of selling price of flat (payable using buyer's own CPF/cash savings) if the total grant amount (AHG and SHG) received is more than 95% of selling price⁴ of flat.

ii) Refund of housing grants in excess of \$60,000 (for families) and \$30,000 (for singles)⁵ to grant recipient's CPF Special Account (SA)/Retirement Account (RA) and Medisave Account (MA) in equal portions, upon disposal of flat.

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

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

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

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

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide HDB residents with more convenient access to their homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at the end of 2015, all feasible blocks had been selected for the programme, bringing LUP to more than 5,000 blocks and benefitting more than 500,000 families.

Inaugurated in 1995, the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) is part of the government's Estate Renewal Strategy to enhance the living environment of older HDB estates. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. Residents involved are given an opportunity to move to new flats with fresh 99-year leases and a better living environment served by modern facilities. With the rehousing of the residents en bloc, SERS enables residents to preserve the family and community ties built over the years. The injection of new developments helps to rejuvenate the old estates as well as revitalise the demographic and economic profiles of the residents as younger residents move into these estates. As at the end of 2015, more than 39,000 sold flats in 79 sites had been selected for SERS.

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

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

⁴ Selling price refers to the published price on the flat list.

⁵ The \$60,000/\$30,000 limit is computed based on the AHG, SHG and PHG disbursed from 24 Aug 2015, for the purchase of the same or different flats.

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

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

As at the end of 2015, 216 projects had been announced for HIP, of which 138 projects had been polled. Among the polled projects, construction for 60 projects had been completed, and was about to commence or was in progress for the remaining 78 projects.

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

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

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

As at the end of 2015, 118 projects had been announced for NRP. Public consultation had been carried out for 90 projects, of which 87 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. In addition, construction works for 29 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 ROH towns/estate and the plans were announced in 2007. Residents are now able to see or enjoy many of these plans which have been implemented.

In 2011, Hougang, East Coast, and Jurong Lake areas were announced as the next 3 towns to be rejuvenated under ROH 2 as they have good potential for a comprehensive makeover. The plans and proposals for these towns and areas under ROH 1 and 2 are at various stages of implementation.

In 2013, HDB launched the broad development plans for three new housing areas – Bidadari, Tampines North, and Punggol Matilda. The plans for these three areas have capitalised on their individual distinctive character to bring about a unique identity and living experience. They will build on each area's history, distinctive local flavour and features.

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

Following the announcement of the broad master plans for Bidadari and Tampines North in 2013, and for the next phase of development for Punggol in 2012, HDB unveiled detailed plans in 2014 for the first housing projects in Bidadari and Tampines North, as well as for Punggol Northshore.

In 2015, Toa Payoh, Woodlands and Pasir Ris were announced to be the next few towns to be transformed under the ROH 3 programme. The plans include the rejuvenation of Toa Payoh Town Centre, creating more recreational spaces on the Woodlands waterfront along the Straits of Johor (Woodlands) and injecting new developments at the Pasir Ris Town Centre

HDB has released some key plans in 2016, such as a transformed Woodlands Waterfront with interesting landscaping and a town plaza within Woodlands Central which will offer a sizable space for various large scale activities, including those for the community.

For Pasir Ris, a mixed-use development integrated with a new bus interchange will be introduced in the town centre, and the existing parks and neighbourhood centres in the town will also be rejuvenated. In Toa Payoh, the pedestrian mall in Toa Payoh Town Centre will be revamped with more greenery, rest areas and covered shopping streets at selected stretches for residents to enjoy. Dedicated cycling paths throughout Toa Payoh town will also be introduced to improve connectivity.

Between 1989 and 2015, HDB sold 244 land parcels (308 hectares) for private residential development and 45 land parcels (48.6 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 65 Executive Condominium sites (132 hectares) were sold during this period.

14.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Types							
Available	249,489	258,243	268,768	277,620	289,370	308,814	327,448
Vacant	12,388	12,883	15,980	14,869	18,003	24,062	26,517
Detached Houses							
Available	10,269	10,350	10,504	10,567	10,638	10,675	10,738
Vacant	495	450	388	349	371	395	398
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	21,128	21,185	21,291	21,370	21,538	21,733	21,914
Vacant	637	604	654	727	736	704	800
Terrace Houses							
Available	38,101	38,208	38,350	38,451	38,873	39,132	39,340
Vacant	1,343	1,240	1,352	1,209	1,332	1,307	1,355
Apartments							
Available	64,513	66,638	70,057	71,256	73,950	80,263	84,997
Vacant	4,569	4,052	5,223	4,913	5,561	8,771	8,163
Condominium Units							
Available	115,478	121,862	128,566	135,976	144,371	157,011	170,459
Vacant	5,344	6,537	8,363	7,671	10,003	12,885	15,801

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Landed Properties							
Total	4,186	3,963	3,807	3,860	3,477	2,909	2,292
Under Construction	1,492	1,752	1,949	2,316	1,922	1,832	1,480
Planned							
Written Permission	2,424	1,680	1,310	1,105	1,044	992	728
Provisional Permission	139	322	479	278	332	77	57
Others ¹	131	209	69	161	179	8	27
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	62,240	75,514	85,724	92,370	86,541	72,279	57,867
Under Construction	32,268	39,575	47,602	58,226	65,843	57,464	47,000
Planned							
Written Permission	17,100	14,998	15,097	13,755	9,070	6,047	2,930
Provisional Permission	7,053	7,372	10,652	10,795	5,491	2,548	3,443
Others ¹	5,819	13,569	12,373	9,594	6,137	6,220	4,494

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

14.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Provisional Permission	5,166	14,939	25,201	23,642	13,897	5,668	6,262
Written Permission	9,807	14,502	20,551	18,441	18,034	8,454	5,438
Building Plan Approval	10,506	16,892	21,100	19,702	19,593	9,275	7,073
Building Commencement	8,603	17,864	20,736	21,395	20,357	11,571	8,082
Building Completion	10,488	10,399	12,469	10,329	13,150	19,941	18,971

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Executive Condominiums							
Available	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	11,683	15,040	18,336
Vacant	59	52	83	42	1,107	1,734	1,540
Supply by Development Status							
Total	905	6,005	10,073	15,966	18,985	17,948	15,794
Under Construction	0	1,659	4,262	8,036	11,775	13,065	14,127
Planned							
Written Permission	0	540	1,796	1,747	0	0	0
Provisional Permission	0	336	0	418	2,265	1,155	0
Others ¹	905	3,470	4,015	5,765	4,945	3,728	1,667

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

14.5 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	5,630	5,816	6,008	6,014	6,190	6,283	6,276
Vacant	747	771	753	619	666	704	634
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	4,014	4,061	4,182	4,348	4,409
Vacant	na	na	229	239	209	283	358
Factory Space							
Available	24,631	25,308	26,209	27,004	28,080	29,258	30,357
Vacant	2,304	2,097	1,984	2,069	2,425	2,905	3,093
Warehouse Space							
Available	6,827	6,912	7,069	7,328	7,643	8,317	8,789
Vacant	690	594	406	520	706	682	756
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,247	1,240	1,223	1,256	1,251	1,270	1,283
Vacant	83	85	64	63	67	69	83
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	1,523	1,518	1,516	1,566	1,562
Vacant	na	na	45	39	45	61	73
Factory Space							
Available	5,357	5,349	5,050	5,052	5,068	5,173	5,216
Vacant	127	112	140	154	197	322	331
Warehouse Space							
Available	46	46	47	47	93	95	97
Vacant	0	1	0	0	2	4	9

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

(Private and Public Sectors)

(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Office Space							
Total	1,078	1,280	1,114	1,276	1,123	1,056	1,049
Under Construction	857	653	581	970	800	814	715
Planned							
Written Permission	83	121	282	149	171	54	125
Provisional Permission	123	288	39	41	32	40	153
Others ¹	15	218	212	116	120	148	56
Retail Space							
Total	na	na	817	980	1,002	852	834
Under Construction	na	na	523	707	660	510	610
Planned							
Written Permission	na	na	158	113	95	191	56
Provisional Permission	na	na	46	75	198	84	142
Others ¹	na	na	90	85	49	67	26
Factory Space							
Total	2,827	3,439	4,274	5,147	5,153	4,630	4,248
Under Construction	2,040	2,052	2,688	3,400	3,264	3,074	3,052
Planned							
Written Permission	277	388	441	424	531	462	333
Provisional Permission	172	233	397	460	684	453	649
Others ¹	338	766	748	863	674	641	214
Warehouse Space							
Total	507	685	1,050	1,320	1,589	1,377	1,589
Under Construction	375	540	616	1,147	1,169	1,162	1,339
Planned							
Written Permission	48	91	30	30	34	20	57
Provisional Permission	84	54	404	12	371	195	189
Others ¹	0	0	0	131	15	0	4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

14.7 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

(Private and Public Sectors)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	81	275	209	447	124	111	192
Written Permission	252	97	367	130	475	123	91
Building Plan Approval	201	23	177	372	473	88	176
Building Commencement	3	68	254	578	80	186	11
Building Completion	215	271	305	218	228	225	93
Retail Space							
Provisional Permission	na	na	334	192	296	121	180
Written Permission	na	na	152	269	201	260	123
Building Plan Approval	na	na	154	198	280	171	142
Building Commencement	na	na	285	237	155	126	225
Building Completion	na	na	105	92	186	238	130
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	280	646	1,425	1,320	1,512	1,194	972
Written Permission	903	851	1,558	1,214	1,643	1,621	1,238
Building Plan Approval	1,013	590	1,319	1,291	1,585	1,458	1,115
Building Commencement	549	790	1,477	1,640	1,373	1,541	1,081
Building Completion	1,412	844	797	1,080	1,401	1,588	1,371
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	78	350	576	431	616	567	631
Written Permission	202	417	359	585	685	738	555
Building Plan Approval	195	151	353	642	679	527	814
Building Commencement	124	381	447	812	347	774	686
Building Completion	268	105	296	317	439	828	545

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

14.8 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND DEVELOPMENT TYPE

Million Dollars

Development Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Sectors							
Total	22,518	27,565	35,488	30,761	35,804	38,757	27,034
Building Work	13,499	24,541	28,747	25,951	28,863	28,854	21,560
Residential	6,734	11,487	15,298	11,846	15,963	11,290	7,770
Commercial	1,650	3,237	4,210	2,990	3,728	3,823	2,183
Industrial	2,040	4,790	6,221	6,418	5,490	6,628	5,778
Institutional & Others	3,075	5,028	3,018	4,697	3,682	7,113	5,828
Civil Engineering Work	9,019	3,023	6,741	4,810	6,941	9,903	5,474
Private Sector							
Total	8,622	19,018	20,208	21,237	20,915	19,537	13,781
Building Work	7,831	18,184	19,600	18,549	19,488	18,101	12,119
Residential	3,925	8,680	9,066	8,512	9,585	6,471	3,959
Commercial	1,577	3,059	4,159	2,888	3,663	3,703	1,886
Industrial	1,831	3,717	5,738	6,111	5,178	6,037	4,534
Institutional & Others	498	2,727	638	1,039	1,062	1,890	1,741
Civil Engineering Work	792	834	608	2,688	1,427	1,436	1,662
Public Sector							
Total	13,896	8,546	15,280	9,525	14,888	19,220	13,253
Building Work	5,668	6,357	9,146	7,402	9,374	10,753	9,441
Residential	2,809	2,807	6,232	3,334	6,378	4,819	3,811
Commercial	73	178	51	102	64	120	298
Industrial	209	1,073	483	308	312	591	1,245
Institutional & Others	2,577	2,300	2,380	3,659	2,620	5,223	4,088
Civil Engineering Work	8,228	2,189	6,133	2,123	5,514	8,466	3,812

Source : Building and Construction Authority

Note : Data exclude reclamation works.

14.9 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND DEVELOPMENT TYPE

Development Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Sectors							
Total	30,894	27,428	28,861	31,639	33,682	35,892	36,402
Building Work	24,796	21,413	22,784	25,447	27,799	28,812	28,381
Residential	8,119	9,518	9,772	10,943	12,791	13,811	13,607
Commercial	6,044	4,524	3,608	3,294	3,221	3,047	3,278
Industrial	7,765	4,571	5,669	7,414	7,807	7,060	6,783
Institutional & Others	2,869	2,800	3,735	3,797	3,980	4,894	4,712
Civil Engineering Work	6,097	6,015	6,078	6,192	5,883	7,080	8,021
Private Sector							
Total	20,751	16,452	17,209	19,323	21,127	21,160	20,788
Building Work	19,758	15,692	16,489	18,430	20,097	19,689	19,083
Residential	5,389	6,264	6,610	7,178	8,309	8,671	8,285
Commercial	5,911	4,451	3,478	3,212	3,145	2,964	3,160
Industrial	7,645	4,097	4,930	6,749	7,293	6,612	6,216
Institutional & Others	813	880	1,471	1,290	1,350	1,443	1,423
Civil Engineering Work	993	760	720	893	1,030	1,471	1,705
Public Sector							
Total	10,143	10,976	11,653	12,316	12,555	14,732	15,615
Building Work	5,038	5,721	6,295	7,018	7,701	9,123	9,298
Residential	2,729	3,254	3,161	3,765	4,482	5,140	5,323
Commercial	133	73	130	82	76	84	119
Industrial	120	474	740	664	513	449	567
Institutional & Others	2,056	1,919	2,264	2,507	2,630	3,451	3,290
Civil Engineering Work	5,104	5,255	5,358	5,298	4,854	5,609	6,316

Source : Building and Construction Authority

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

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Residential	888,143	898,532	914,102	922,493	933,278	959,960	984,908
1-room	20,041	21,973	24,207	25,186	25,384	25,450	26,247
2-room	29,680	30,739	32,319	33,744	35,562	37,105	38,882
3-room	220,696	222,191	222,024	222,257	223,461	227,527	231,212
4-room	339,782	344,596	353,690	357,566	363,043	375,533	387,642
5-room	209,764	210,289	213,096	214,710	216,209	222,345	227,774
Executive ¹	65,076	65,079	65,076	65,077	65,074	65,079	65,082
Studio Apartment	1,239	1,865	2,155	2,418	3,368	6,921	8,069
HUDC ²	1,865	1,800	1,535	1,535	1,177	0	0
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,093	28,459	28,469	28,372	28,413	28,477	28,630

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

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

14.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Flats Constructed (No)	6,495	10,161	17,813	19,005	12,744	27,120	26,108
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	4,419	6,697	15,008	13,098	12,594	25,183	23,445
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period ³)	82	82	82	83	82	82	82

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Flats are considered 'sold' only when keys are issued to the applicants.

From 2010, data include Studio Apartments and keys issued by private developers for Design, Build and Sell Scheme flats.

2 Refers to resident population.

3 As at 31 March of the calendar year.

14.12 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2015

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Number
								Studio Apartments
Total	984,908	26,247	38,882	231,212	387,642	227,774	65,082	8,069
Ang Mo Kio	49,168	1,318	3,500	24,237	13,682	5,654	490	287
Bedok	61,218	2,530	2,298	22,639	20,399	10,390	2,714	248
Bishan	19,664	396	2	2,357	9,359	5,716	1,660	174
Bukit Batok	32,274	305	96	10,278	13,851	4,833	2,732	179
Bukit Merah	51,554	4,731	5,763	15,929	15,125	9,479	44	483
Bukit Panjang	35,325	223	523	3,678	16,699	10,425	3,381	396
Bukit Timah	2,555	0	16	441	920	682	380	116
Central Area	12,571	2,075	1,316	4,739	3,529	903	9	0
Choa Chu Kang	44,374	355	861	2,069	21,494	14,301	4,762	532
Clementi	25,264	474	716	11,947	8,593	2,915	619	0
Geylang	30,230	1,044	3,203	11,705	9,607	3,591	830	250
Hougang	52,082	532	899	10,250	25,102	10,606	4,310	383
Jurong East	23,897	352	414	7,006	8,188	5,925	1,871	141
Jurong West	71,755	540	1,658	12,468	28,348	21,553	6,507	681
Kallang/Whampoa	35,740	4,401	2,469	13,151	9,849	5,366	504	0
Marine Parade	7,862	0	1,350	3,037	1,798	1,677	0	0
Pasir Ris	29,654	176	323	491	11,641	9,379	7,460	184
Punggol	39,981	871	1,396	3,261	18,654	14,201	1,126	472
Queenstown	31,504	575	3,237	14,210	8,794	3,972	354	362
Sembawang	20,311	321	768	349	8,447	7,556	2,870	0
Sengkang	62,643	685	1,465	3,312	29,180	22,984	4,462	555
Serangoon	21,293	182	219	4,543	10,231	3,753	2,365	0
Tampines	66,978	775	720	13,080	28,576	17,312	5,846	669
Toa Payoh	36,872	1,168	3,626	15,122	9,756	6,017	854	329
Woodlands	63,441	1,492	1,141	6,407	27,797	19,523	6,191	890
Yishun	56,698	726	903	14,506	28,023	9,061	2,741	738

Source : Housing & Development Board

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

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	49.1	70.4	26.3	15.7	14.1	17.9	37.2
Returns	58.8	57.8	41.4	19.1	14.6	19.2	28.8
Total Allocated	615.0	627.7	296.7	293.3	292.7	291.5	298.8
Supply	659.0	660.2	322.7	322.7	322.6	362.0	394.1
Occupancy Rate (%)	93.3	95.1	91.9	90.9	90.8	80.5	75.8
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	8.9	17.3	23.9	38.0	34.4	13.6	22.5
Returns	25.2	22.1	33.9	40.1	47.4	29.7	42.3
Total Allocated	2,398.3	2,391.2	2,380.9	2,377.5	2,362.0	2,344.3	2,324.5
Supply	2,436.5	2,434.4	2,457.0	2,470.7	2,468.2	2,466.7	2,479.4
Occupancy Rate (%)	98.4	98.2	96.9	96.2	95.7	95.0	93.8
Prepared Industrial Land (hectares)							
Gross Allocation ¹	173.8	146.1	398.0	255.6	232.2	166.8	150.8
Returns ¹	75.7	105.6	208.3	103.5	201.4	103.9	162.9
Total Allocated ²	5,853.7	5,883.7	6,218.0	6,374.7	6,433.8	6,510.9	6,505.0
Supply ²	6,584.7	6,709.5	6,952.5	7,070.6	7,246.2	7,337.9	7,361.3

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

15



Services

15 SERVICES

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

Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organisations, engaged in wholesale & retail trade, transport & storage services, accommodation & food services, information & communications services, business services and recreation, community & personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2015. Establishments engaged in financial & insurance services and public administration activities are excluded. Taxi drivers, hawkers and stall-holders, independent artistes and other individual self-employed persons not registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) are also excluded.

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

Stratified random sampling by industry was adopted for sample surveys. 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: Refers to income earned from business operations, i.e. income from services rendered, sales of goods, commission fees, and rental of premises, machinery and equipment.

Operating Expenditure: Refers to all expenditure incurred by the establishment in its business operations with adjustment for changes in inventory. It includes remuneration, purchases, indirect taxes, work given out, rental and maintenance of machinery and equipment, legal, accounting and other professional services, rental and maintenance of premises, depreciation, transport and travelling, utilities, advertisement, entertainment, stationery and printing, postage and telecommunications, fuel and lubricants, cargo handling expenses, port charges, charter fees and other general expenses that are related to the establishment's operation.

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): Comprises the value of operating surplus, remuneration and taxes (less subsidies) on production.

Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices

The retail sales and food & beverage services indices measure the short-term performance of the retail and food & beverage services industries based on the sales records of retail and food & beverage establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from more than 650 enterprises covered in the monthly retail sales and food & beverage services surveys. The base year of the indices is 2014.

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

Wholesale Trade Index

The Wholesale Trade Index (WTI) measures the short-term performance of wholesale trade activities. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from over 700 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade as well as from administrative records. The base year for the WTI is 2012.

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

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. The indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values which can result from changes in both

price and quantity. By removing the price effect, the indices at constant prices measure the changes in the volume of sales.

Business Receipts Index

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

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

Other References

More information on the concepts and methodology as well as detailed statistics on the annual Survey of Services may be obtained from the 'Resources' pages of the Services Survey Series (SSS) available from the [SingStat website](#), which focuses on several services industries of importance to the Singapore economy.

15.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number	Million Dollars			
Total					
2008	139,078	1,678,257	1,628,394	68,981	131,593
2009	132,983	1,459,609	1,409,910	70,412	134,083
2010	136,000	1,806,128	1,740,988	87,408	157,690
2011	143,677	2,286,896	2,215,761	94,336	170,740
2012	150,730	2,490,368	2,420,316	95,187	177,636
2013	153,567	2,768,919	2,698,890	96,730	184,770
2014	158,784	2,850,925	2,784,764	93,284	187,115
Wholesale Trade					
2008	35,573	1,417,858	1,395,097	24,220	40,262
2009	33,463	1,202,407	1,174,625	29,298	45,017
2010	33,440	1,513,070	1,478,060	36,503	53,238
2011	34,058	1,970,138	1,929,760	41,938	59,992
2012	34,745	2,143,989	2,106,182	39,685	58,629
2013	34,016	2,400,484	2,363,526	38,816	58,419
2014	34,267	2,463,645	2,433,102	32,553	52,815
Retail Trade					
2008	20,152	37,917	36,048	2,197	5,036
2009	19,069	36,558	34,613	2,280	5,084
2010	19,611	37,389	35,418	2,318	5,296
2011	20,579	40,328	38,100	2,608	5,935
2012	21,229	42,632	40,520	2,551	6,104
2013	21,532	43,274	41,337	2,431	6,223
2014	22,223	43,958	42,192	2,302	6,417
Transport & Storage Services					
2008	9,717	85,133	75,064	15,629	24,210
2009	9,122	75,145	69,731	11,665	20,237
2010	9,624	88,701	79,656	14,771	23,920
2011	10,524	91,369	86,028	10,946	20,693
2012	11,114	96,624	91,253	11,353	21,870
2013	11,369	101,715	96,471	11,686	22,815
2014	11,470	106,318	99,672	12,907	24,949

(continued on the next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2015.

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

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

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

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

¹ Value added is at basic prices.

15.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establish- ments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number	Million Dollars			
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services					
2008	6,160	9,584	8,213	1,809	4,362
2009	6,287	8,932	7,910	1,476	3,901
2010	6,529	10,744	9,324	1,934	4,855
2011	6,853	12,694	10,754	2,512	5,858
2012	7,091	13,782	11,777	2,614	6,305
2013	7,123	14,392	12,581	2,459	6,414
2014	7,327	15,021	13,195	2,538	6,659
Information & Communications Services					
2008	6,783	32,125	28,819	4,533	9,697
2009	6,342	33,451	29,830	4,955	10,576
2010	6,628	36,419	32,870	4,922	11,272
2011	7,405	39,541	35,449	5,551	12,524
2012	8,166	44,121	39,834	5,953	13,673
2013	8,626	47,595	42,738	6,666	14,811
2014	9,259	53,121	48,196	6,868	15,805
Business Services					
2008	34,846	76,067	62,719	17,310	34,578
2009	33,633	82,083	69,390	17,271	34,980
2010	34,628	93,929	78,105	21,212	40,504
2011	37,220	103,575	85,319	24,217	45,173
2012	39,729	118,042	97,721	26,500	48,990
2013	41,231	128,265	106,626	28,245	52,807
2014	43,103	133,296	110,290	29,471	55,517
Recreation, Community & Personal Services					
2008	25,846	19,572	22,433	3,284	13,450
2009	25,068	21,034	23,811	3,467	14,288
2010	25,539	25,876	27,556	5,749	18,605
2011	27,038	29,251	30,352	6,564	20,565
2012	28,655	31,179	33,030	6,531	22,067
2013	29,670	33,195	35,611	6,428	23,281
2014	31,135	35,567	38,117	6,645	24,954

Note: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2015.

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

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

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

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

¹ Value added is at basic prices.

15.2 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2014 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	99.2	98.2	102.6	104.9	99.6	100.0	104.4
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,923	84.3	90.1	97.1	99.6	100.5	100.0	98.8
Department Stores	1,738	80.7	86.6	92.7	94.1	97.6	100.0	103.0
Supermarkets	511	86.8	88.0	88.8	95.4	99.5	100.0	101.3
Mini-marts and								
Convenience Stores	478	89.9	89.3	95.0	98.2	100.2	100.0	97.5
Food & Beverages	239	81.8	82.2	88.2	92.2	96.9	100.0	93.7
Motor Vehicles	1,077	181.1	135.7	128.0	129.5	95.5	100.0	150.8
Petrol Service Stations	621	75.0	81.9	94.3	98.6	99.6	100.0	81.3
Medical Goods & Toiletries	566	68.8	76.3	83.7	92.6	96.2	100.0	103.8
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	1,016	87.1	95.6	101.4	103.4	103.9	100.0	97.3
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	894	95.3	104.6	107.3	109.0	104.2	100.0	97.8
Recreational Goods	168	98.4	100.8	104.3	105.5	106.1	100.0	93.8
Watches & Jewellery	995	73.3	84.9	100.9	101.3	102.1	100.0	101.4
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	614	87.0	91.9	103.3	107.1	99.2	100.0	93.9
Optical Goods & Books	377	97.0	101.1	99.0	96.6	100.5	100.0	94.1
Others	706	93.8	97.5	103.6	104.8	105.6	100.0	108.1
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	103.5	100.9	102.9	104.2	99.7	100.0	104.6
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,923	88.1	92.9	97.9	99.6	100.7	100.0	99.0
Department Stores	1,738	85.0	90.4	95.7	95.8	98.4	100.0	102.7
Supermarkets	511	97.2	96.8	94.8	99.9	102.2	100.0	100.4
Mini-marts and								
Convenience Stores	478	99.3	97.4	101.1	102.4	102.9	100.0	96.5
Food & Beverages	239	93.4	92.1	95.6	97.6	100.3	100.0	92.4
Motor Vehicles	1,077	181.8	136.6	125.1	125.0	95.2	100.0	151.5
Petrol Service Stations	621	96.5	97.3	100.3	101.6	100.3	100.0	85.5
Medical Goods & Toiletries	566	72.4	79.5	85.6	93.7	96.4	100.0	104.2
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	1,016	87.6	96.0	101.8	102.4	102.6	100.0	97.6
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	894	91.8	101.4	105.0	108.9	104.4	100.0	97.6
Recreational Goods	168	94.8	98.1	103.2	105.2	106.9	100.0	93.5
Watches & Jewellery	995	79.5	84.1	90.8	88.5	98.1	100.0	101.3
Telecommunications Apparatus								
& Computers	614	76.7	85.2	100.2	107.4	99.5	100.0	94.0
Optical Goods & Books	377	101.1	105.0	101.5	97.9	100.8	100.0	94.2
Others	706	98.3	100.7	105.0	104.3	104.5	100.0	108.5

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 2013.

15.3 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX

(2014 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	82.1	87.1	92.9	97.1	99.1	100.0	97.2
Restaurants	408	83.3	89.2	93.3	96.9	100.2	100.0	95.1
Fast Food Outlets	115	79.2	85.2	93.6	96.2	98.4	100.0	101.0
Food Caterers	115	77.0	85.0	92.4	100.2	103.3	100.0	98.7
Other Eating Places	362	83.8	86.4	92.4	96.6	96.8	100.0	97.8
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	91.4	95.5	99.3	101.4	101.5	100.0	95.0
Restaurants	408	94.0	99.6	101.3	101.7	102.6	100.0	92.2
Fast Food Outlets	115	84.7	90.7	97.7	100.5	101.8	100.0	99.4
Food Caterers	115	80.4	88.7	95.2	102.4	104.6	100.0	98.5
Other Eating Places	362	95.7	95.3	99.1	101.1	99.4	100.0	95.5

Note : Food & beverages sales refers to the sales of prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis.
All eating places are included with the exception of hawker stalls.

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

15.4 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	84.0	91.5	102.0	100.0	102.2	97.1	76.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	86.4	97.5	101.2	100.0	102.2	99.4	88.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	78.4	84.8	93.0	100.0	104.4	108.8	112.2
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	88.9	96.0	90.9	100.0	88.9	88.6	89.6
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	81.2	84.3	102.8	100.0	102.3	94.9	64.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	87.8	99.6	103.9	100.0	104.2	107.3	100.0
Electronic Components	442	105.4	120.9	104.6	100.0	110.3	114.3	122.9
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	87.4	94.2	103.0	100.0	102.9	107.2	104.3
Telecommunications & Computers	549	84.9	95.1	97.7	100.0	107.7	109.0	116.4
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	94.3	96.7	99.6	100.0	94.8	89.2	78.5
General Wholesale Trade	396	61.7	91.6	102.9	100.0	107.0	102.8	63.8
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	80.6	85.4	99.8	100.0	91.3	79.4	42.1
Transport Equipment	170	92.4	94.9	99.1	100.0	96.7	99.5	102.8
Other Wholesale Trade ²	638	101.9	111.4	110.0	100.0	113.8	106.2	101.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	103.9	104.0	102.2	100.0	106.3	107.1	116.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	90.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	105.9	106.5	105.5
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	80.3	85.6	92.0	100.0	103.5	106.1	110.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	78.2	87.8	88.5	100.0	93.1	99.7	101.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	125.3	110.4	105.2	100.0	106.6	107.6	126.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	118.1	118.9	105.2	100.0	107.6	116.7	152.5
Electronic Components	442	93.2	114.0	104.6	100.0	113.9	121.6	127.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	76.8	87.2	101.1	100.0	104.1	108.5	105.7
Telecommunications & Computers	549	67.8	81.9	94.0	100.0	116.5	129.0	141.2
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0	97.7	92.7	83.7
General Wholesale Trade	396	70.0	99.7	103.3	100.0	109.9	108.7	79.9
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	126.6	111.7	102.0	100.0	96.2	89.8	78.9
Transport Equipment	170	87.2	94.2	99.8	100.0	96.3	92.9	92.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	638	106.2	112.9	109.3	100.0	117.2	109.1	106.7

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

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.

15.5 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2012 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	64.7	80.1	93.2	100.0	104.9	101.9	86.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	72.9	87.0	97.5	100.0	108.0	107.3	102.2
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	89.7	93.5	101.4	100.0	99.0	97.2	96.5
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	86.1	106.4	108.3	100.0	89.9	86.3	85.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	56.3	73.0	88.8	100.0	101.0	95.2	67.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	64.4	82.4	98.3	100.0	106.1	94.3	79.0
Electronic Components	529	86.8	94.4	94.8	100.0	112.0	109.4	112.1
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	67.2	86.8	97.4	100.0	76.5	70.6	63.7
Telecommunications & Computers	790	65.6	77.5	86.4	100.0	99.6	102.4	104.7
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	56.3	81.0	97.0	100.0	141.6	142.8	130.8
General Wholesale Trade	708	65.5	81.1	100.8	100.0	104.5	111.1	105.2
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	66.4	82.3	97.7	100.0	101.4	101.0	63.7
Transport Equipment	230	70.1	85.6	79.8	100.0	96.9	95.1	96.1
Other Wholesale Trade ²	1,088	73.2	91.3	108.4	100.0	108.9	107.5	106.8
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	77.9	87.9	91.7	100.0	108.6	110.3	120.6
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	70.9	82.7	92.4	100.0	111.7	113.1	112.8
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	95.9	98.1	101.4	100.0	102.7	100.5	96.3
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	70.4	95.3	103.3	100.0	91.7	90.5	89.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	88.3	95.6	90.6	100.0	104.8	106.9	130.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	85.0	97.3	99.2	100.0	110.0	101.5	109.9
Electronic Components	529	77.1	87.2	91.4	100.0	114.1	115.2	113.6
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	56.3	83.9	98.3	100.0	77.8	70.9	64.9
Telecommunications & Computers	790	48.7	62.7	83.8	100.0	106.1	111.7	109.3
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	57.9	78.2	89.6	100.0	143.1	142.8	143.2
General Wholesale Trade	708	67.2	82.2	99.7	100.0	107.5	116.9	119.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	103.8	107.3	99.4	100.0	107.3	114.0	111.8
Transport Equipment	230	64.8	82.1	80.1	100.0	95.6	89.0	88.3
Other Wholesale Trade ²	1,088	84.9	86.1	92.2	100.0	114.5	117.1	116.0

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

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.

15.6 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2014 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Services ²	10,000	74.1	80.4	86.3	90.2	96.4	100.0	102.2
Transport & Storage ³	1,440	82.3	87.6	91.8	95.7	97.7	100.0	101.2
Information & Communications	958	80.7	87.9	91.4	93.6	95.9	100.0	103.1
Financial & Insurance	2,694	67.5	72.2	79.9	82.9	93.6	100.0	107.6
Business Services ⁴	3,422	72.5	80.3	86.3	90.3	97.8	100.0	99.0
Education	473	71.9	75.2	78.4	85.9	94.4	100.0	102.4
Health & Social Services	494	69.9	72.0	79.7	87.5	91.8	100.0	106.9
Recreation & Personal Services ⁵	519	67.6	87.4	98.0	102.3	103.5	100.0	91.0

- 1 The weights for the 2014-based Business Receipts Index series are computed based on the value added contributions of the respective industries, using data obtained from the Annual Survey of Services for reference year 2013.
- 2 Excludes wholesale and retail trade, accommodation & food services.
- 3 Comprises land transport, water transport, air transport, warehousing & support activities for transportation and post & courier activities.
- 4 Comprises real estate activities, professional, scientific & technical and office administrative & support service activities, e.g. legal & accounting activities, activities of head offices, management consultancy activities, architectural, engineering and technical activities, rental & leasing activities, employment activities, travel agencies and security activities.
- 5 Comprises arts, entertainment & recreation, membership organisations' activities (e.g. business and professional membership organisations, religious organisations and interest groups), repair of computers, personal, household goods & vehicles and other personal services activities.

16



International Trade

Merchandise Trade

Sources of Data

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

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

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

Coverage

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

16 INTERNATIONAL TRADE (cont'd)

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

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

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

Valuation

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

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

Classification

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

Trade in Services

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

Definitions

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

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

Other References

Detailed monthly merchandise trade statistics are available in the "[Singapore's External Trade](#)" report published monthly by IE Singapore.

Detailed annual data on trade in services are available in the "[Singapore's International Trade in Services](#)" publication.

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

16.1

MERCHANDISE TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
At Current Prices							
Total Merchandise Trade	747,417.4	902,062.6	972,593.5	983,404.3	975,945.6	977,026.4	884,053.3
Merchandise Exports	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,137.4	508,942.2	509,191.1	513,247.7	476,285.4
Oil	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9	122,862.5	81,828.7
Non-oil	312,720.2	375,329.8	377,363.9	378,042.2	384,230.2	390,385.2	394,456.6
Domestic Exports	200,003.1	248,609.8	280,754.7	283,760.4	270,002.6	268,122.9	233,423.5
Oil	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0	106,986.4	72,503.6
Non-oil	141,348.2	173,598.8	176,800.9	176,946.1	163,526.6	161,136.5	160,919.8
Re-exports	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,382.7	225,181.8	239,188.5	245,124.8	242,861.9
Merchandise Imports	356,299.2	423,221.8	458,456.1	474,462.1	466,754.5	463,778.7	407,767.9
Oil	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6	143,740.2	88,772.5
Non-oil	267,298.6	307,630.2	308,510.5	319,659.2	320,475.9	320,038.5	318,995.4
At 2012 Prices							
Total Merchandise Trade	811,502.4	950,187.4	970,799.2	983,404.3	1,004,238.7	1,030,998.3	1,048,093.9
Merchandise Exports	416,827.6	497,232.4	512,066.9	508,942.2	523,958.9	539,850.2	548,495.3
Oil	123,470.9	135,889.0	140,180.6	130,900.0	131,938.4	138,523.4	147,063.9
Non-oil	293,356.7	361,343.4	371,886.3	378,042.2	392,020.5	401,326.8	401,431.4
Domestic Exports	225,183.0	263,897.1	280,180.2	283,760.4	279,122.6	285,958.1	291,617.0
Oil	92,325.6	98,366.8	106,415.3	106,814.4	112,620.3	120,731.2	128,956.8
Non-oil	132,857.4	165,530.3	173,764.9	176,946.1	166,502.3	165,226.9	162,660.3
Re-exports	191,644.6	233,335.3	231,886.7	225,181.8	244,836.3	253,892.1	256,878.3
Merchandise Imports	394,674.8	452,955.0	458,732.3	474,462.1	480,279.8	491,148.1	499,598.6
Oil	140,091.4	152,074.7	153,988.0	154,803.0	152,752.4	161,982.0	171,405.4
Non-oil	254,583.4	300,880.3	304,744.2	319,659.2	327,527.4	329,166.1	328,193.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

16.2 TOTAL MERCHANDISE TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	747,417.4	902,062.6	972,593.5	983,404.3	975,945.6	977,026.4	884,053.3
America	96,114.4	109,672.3	117,177.9	115,346.7	119,241.9	113,282.3	102,219.7
Brazil	3,506.2	3,748.2	4,164.7	4,281.0	5,550.8	4,837.0	3,471.2
Canada	4,964.6	3,415.2	3,171.9	3,045.6	3,549.5	2,730.9	2,551.0
United States	66,920.6	78,386.6	75,793.5	75,317.4	76,863.8	75,274.2	75,479.5
Asia	514,720.9	634,426.5	684,130.1	692,691.4	691,866.3	694,220.0	632,875.1
Bahrain	557.1	424.2	337.0	596.0	696.8	601.7	426.6
Bangladesh	2,147.3	2,396.0	2,989.0	2,742.8	3,331.8	4,313.1	3,345.5
Brunei Darussalam	1,392.8	1,464.2	2,223.4	1,704.8	1,508.9	1,407.0	1,252.0
Cambodia	1,652.5	3,217.7	1,379.0	1,937.4	1,611.6	1,730.8	1,532.6
China	75,710.5	95,312.2	101,398.4	103,822.8	115,199.7	121,467.7	123,451.7
Hong Kong	49,168.2	60,084.7	60,181.9	59,240.9	60,468.8	60,579.5	58,152.4
India	21,585.7	30,667.5	35,424.1	29,805.2	25,452.1	24,566.4	22,509.2
Indonesia	58,517.0	67,920.9	78,015.6	79,359.4	74,578.9	71,700.6	58,695.6
Japan	44,951.8	55,593.6	56,058.7	52,134.4	47,505.7	46,660.6	46,480.2
Korea, Republic of	38,558.1	44,062.1	46,776.6	52,738.7	50,866.4	48,491.3	44,922.7
Kuwait	4,260.9	3,852.3	4,700.6	6,214.3	4,724.0	4,575.7	3,909.3
Laos	53.2	35.1	44.2	44.3	40.2	62.5	100.4
Malaysia	86,144.8	106,603.8	112,001.5	113,370.6	113,492.7	111,354.2	97,312.8
Myanmar	1,462.4	1,690.7	1,632.6	1,772.4	3,034.2	3,233.8	3,543.1
Pakistan	1,237.4	1,715.5	2,460.4	1,200.1	1,424.5	1,725.4	1,804.1
Philippines	14,787.5	22,298.1	16,299.5	15,467.3	14,745.0	15,025.4	15,049.3
Saudi Arabia	12,832.7	16,406.6	23,263.1	23,016.8	17,639.8	20,113.7	12,272.0
Sri Lanka	1,207.5	1,749.1	1,853.2	2,058.0	2,632.8	2,349.6	2,046.9
Taiwan	31,177.5	42,680.6	45,689.4	49,659.4	55,413.8	58,417.9	53,758.3
Thailand	26,519.9	31,284.2	31,877.7	32,169.3	30,592.2	30,161.9	29,592.8
United Arab Emirates	11,594.8	13,875.3	20,374.7	25,492.7	27,699.3	27,115.6	18,290.4
Vietnam	13,413.0	12,254.1	14,832.8	15,407.2	16,742.9	19,532.0	21,599.5
Europe	99,836.4	116,169.8	122,015.6	122,817.2	115,794.7	117,657.2	108,903.0
France	17,340.2	17,649.5	18,352.5	19,158.3	15,414.0	14,494.4	14,187.9
Germany	17,436.7	20,494.2	21,486.0	20,645.3	20,914.2	20,306.6	19,928.4
Italy	4,597.5	4,762.3	5,699.4	5,478.5	5,830.4	6,147.3	5,654.5
Netherlands	11,811.5	15,667.6	18,249.1	18,677.9	15,188.1	15,191.2	14,150.3
Sweden	1,619.5	2,067.8	2,009.5	1,847.8	1,671.8	1,578.9	1,738.2
United Kingdom	13,712.6	15,936.7	15,923.5	16,459.7	14,273.4	12,351.6	11,919.6
Switzerland	5,048.8	7,754.3	6,419.4	7,639.7	7,215.4	7,289.3	7,515.5
Oceania	27,688.9	29,780.5	35,442.7	38,465.5	34,938.8	36,432.2	28,576.0
Australia	21,120.4	21,821.3	24,782.1	27,387.8	24,614.2	25,336.6	20,207.9
New Zealand	2,808.0	3,106.3	3,926.2	3,480.6	3,407.9	3,949.7	3,363.4
Africa	9,056.7	12,013.4	13,827.4	14,083.5	14,103.9	15,434.8	11,479.4
European Union ¹	86,859.7	99,464.7	106,083.8	105,373.7	96,552.6	95,845.6	90,543.6

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

16.3

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	356,299.2	423,221.8	458,456.1	474,462.1	466,754.5	463,778.7	407,767.9
America	52,204.0	59,728.4	63,727.6	63,733.7	66,015.2	64,084.4	55,639.5
Brazil	1,777.7	1,759.7	2,410.6	2,555.2	2,129.2	2,815.9	1,898.4
Canada	1,401.0	1,433.7	1,406.8	1,553.1	1,533.4	1,494.1	1,522.8
United States	41,435.5	47,515.3	48,348.7	48,135.2	48,278.6	47,791.4	45,634.6
Asia	236,094.1	290,501.7	317,090.0	328,133.4	319,773.9	315,784.9	277,469.3
Bahrain	437.1	300.0	238.7	468.2	571.3	416.0	272.1
Bangladesh	101.2	78.1	134.7	131.6	154.6	167.7	209.3
Brunei Darussalam	135.0	178.1	244.7	163.2	69.2	293.4	189.4
Cambodia	614.1	217.4	238.9	703.0	227.2	331.6	213.7
China	37,585.3	45,844.3	47,747.7	48,950.2	54,669.1	56,247.7	57,899.6
Hong Kong	3,894.4	4,003.7	3,610.3	3,616.9	3,687.4	4,180.1	3,651.1
India	8,156.5	12,566.1	17,770.9	16,212.7	11,415.8	10,480.0	7,921.8
Indonesia	20,659.2	22,937.1	24,245.6	25,228.2	24,049.3	23,784.0	19,749.3
Japan	27,147.6	33,261.5	32,963.6	29,538.6	25,510.6	25,477.1	25,553.0
Korea, Republic of	20,338.7	24,514.5	27,317.9	32,025.5	30,069.1	27,353.3	25,021.4
Kuwait	4,006.0	3,607.0	4,515.2	5,991.3	4,325.1	4,326.4	3,667.5
Laos	0.4	3.8	0.6	6.8	7.2	19.6	18.3
Malaysia	41,336.3	49,489.6	49,166.9	50,501.4	51,090.7	49,431.9	45,424.7
Myanmar	171.5	112.9	108.0	98.8	224.3	201.1	169.4
Pakistan	77.7	123.6	95.4	81.0	150.2	245.1	319.5
Philippines	7,475.0	12,522.8	7,793.2	7,546.8	6,366.1	6,324.6	6,233.6
Saudi Arabia	11,751.8	15,297.1	22,163.5	21,508.6	16,095.0	18,504.3	10,912.8
Sri Lanka	110.5	118.8	178.5	103.6	176.9	138.7	146.3
Taiwan	18,577.2	25,239.0	27,333.3	31,601.2	36,271.6	37,979.1	33,914.6
Thailand	11,906.9	14,000.5	14,232.6	12,669.5	11,605.3	11,106.4	10,683.2
United Arab Emirates	6,206.1	8,692.8	14,544.9	19,603.7	20,685.7	19,458.3	11,214.5
Vietnam	3,299.3	2,193.0	2,084.6	2,806.7	3,825.8	4,052.2	4,943.1
Europe	59,740.0	65,907.0	70,036.2	73,148.7	72,084.7	72,860.2	66,367.3
France	12,184.8	10,118.8	10,662.5	11,343.5	10,115.9	10,254.8	10,035.6
Germany	11,424.2	12,124.5	13,078.0	13,203.6	13,604.7	13,482.4	12,304.1
Italy	3,967.4	3,830.1	4,475.7	4,473.8	4,900.9	5,242.2	4,863.3
Netherlands	4,607.9	7,279.8	8,761.7	9,799.8	7,156.2	5,958.8	5,635.7
Sweden	1,459.2	1,674.3	1,632.7	1,613.5	1,521.1	1,417.7	1,549.2
United Kingdom	6,545.2	7,603.1	7,595.7	8,743.9	9,955.1	7,836.3	7,673.6
Switzerland	3,584.5	6,181.3	5,378.4	5,664.8	5,440.7	5,074.8	5,157.2
Oceania	6,858.7	5,597.4	6,086.1	7,160.3	6,340.0	7,131.5	5,718.5
Australia	5,803.7	4,710.6	4,705.3	6,129.0	5,195.3	5,928.9	4,414.7
New Zealand	833.4	783.9	1,253.2	872.4	1,062.5	1,125.2	989.9
Africa	1,402.5	1,487.4	1,516.2	2,286.0	2,540.6	3,917.7	2,573.3
European Union ¹	49,654.7	52,267.3	57,923.3	59,615.4	57,643.6	55,422.8	51,875.7

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

16.4

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,137.4	508,942.2	509,191.1	513,247.7	476,285.4
America	43,910.5	49,943.9	53,450.3	51,613.0	53,226.7	49,197.9	46,580.2
Brazil	1,728.5	1,988.5	1,754.1	1,725.8	3,421.6	2,021.1	1,572.8
Canada	3,563.6	1,981.5	1,765.1	1,492.5	2,016.1	1,236.8	1,028.1
United States	25,485.1	30,871.4	27,444.8	27,182.3	28,585.1	27,482.7	29,844.9
Asia	278,626.9	343,924.9	367,040.0	364,558.0	372,092.4	378,435.1	355,405.8
Bahrain	119.9	124.2	98.3	127.8	125.6	185.8	154.5
Bangladesh	2,046.1	2,317.9	2,854.3	2,611.3	3,177.2	4,145.4	3,136.2
Brunei Darussalam	1,257.8	1,286.2	1,978.7	1,541.6	1,439.7	1,113.6	1,062.6
Cambodia	1,038.4	3,000.3	1,140.1	1,234.4	1,384.3	1,399.1	1,318.9
China	38,125.1	49,467.9	53,650.7	54,872.7	60,530.6	65,220.0	65,552.1
Hong Kong	45,273.8	56,081.0	56,571.7	55,624.0	56,781.4	56,399.4	54,501.2
India	13,429.3	18,101.4	17,653.2	13,592.4	14,036.4	14,086.4	14,587.4
Indonesia	37,857.8	44,983.8	53,770.0	54,131.2	50,529.6	47,916.6	38,946.2
Japan	17,804.2	22,332.1	23,095.2	22,595.8	21,995.1	21,183.4	20,927.2
Korea, Republic of	18,219.4	19,547.7	19,458.7	20,713.2	20,797.3	21,137.9	19,901.3
Kuwait	254.8	245.3	185.3	223.0	399.0	249.3	241.7
Laos	52.9	31.3	43.6	37.6	33.0	42.9	82.1
Malaysia	44,808.5	57,114.2	62,834.6	62,869.2	62,402.0	61,922.2	51,888.1
Myanmar	1,290.9	1,577.7	1,524.7	1,673.6	2,809.9	3,032.7	3,373.7
Pakistan	1,159.7	1,591.9	2,365.0	1,119.0	1,274.3	1,480.2	1,484.6
Philippines	7,312.5	9,775.3	8,506.2	7,920.4	8,378.9	8,700.9	8,815.7
Saudi Arabia	1,080.9	1,109.6	1,099.6	1,508.2	1,544.8	1,609.4	1,359.2
Sri Lanka	1,097.0	1,630.3	1,674.7	1,954.5	2,455.9	2,211.0	1,900.6
Taiwan	12,600.3	17,441.5	18,356.0	18,058.2	19,142.1	20,438.7	19,843.7
Thailand	14,613.0	17,283.8	17,645.1	19,499.8	18,986.9	19,055.5	18,909.6
United Arab Emirates	5,388.7	5,182.5	5,829.9	5,889.0	7,013.6	7,657.3	7,075.9
Vietnam	10,113.7	10,061.1	12,748.2	12,600.5	12,917.1	15,479.7	16,656.4
Europe	40,096.4	50,262.8	51,979.4	49,668.6	43,710.0	44,797.0	42,535.7
France	5,155.4	7,530.6	7,690.0	7,814.8	5,298.1	4,239.6	4,152.3
Germany	6,012.5	8,369.7	8,408.0	7,441.8	7,309.5	6,824.2	7,624.3
Italy	630.0	932.1	1,223.7	1,004.7	929.6	905.1	791.2
Netherlands	7,203.6	8,387.8	9,487.4	8,878.1	8,031.9	9,232.3	8,514.6
Sweden	160.3	393.5	376.8	234.2	150.8	161.2	189.0
United Kingdom	7,167.5	8,333.6	8,327.8	7,715.8	4,318.3	4,515.4	4,246.1
Switzerland	1,464.3	1,573.0	1,041.0	1,974.9	1,774.7	2,214.5	2,358.3
Oceania	20,830.2	24,183.1	29,356.6	31,305.2	28,598.8	29,300.7	22,857.5
Australia	15,316.7	17,110.7	20,076.8	21,258.8	19,419.0	19,407.7	15,793.1
New Zealand	1,974.6	2,322.4	2,672.9	2,608.2	2,345.4	2,824.5	2,373.5
Africa	7,654.2	10,526.0	12,311.1	11,797.5	11,563.3	11,517.0	8,906.1
European Union ¹	37,205.0	47,197.4	48,160.5	45,758.3	38,909.0	40,422.8	38,667.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

16.5

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	200,003.1	248,609.8	280,754.7	283,760.4	270,002.6	268,122.9	233,423.5
America	32,154.4	36,358.2	40,392.0	38,748.9	36,257.7	33,989.0	30,308.8
Brazil	1,044.9	1,243.2	851.8	904.4	885.4	838.2	563.6
Canada	3,218.6	1,430.6	1,056.5	942.1	921.6	767.4	574.7
United States	15,754.9	19,697.5	17,339.5	17,156.3	16,471.1	15,375.3	16,572.9
Asia	122,946.2	154,912.5	174,388.6	178,786.6	176,242.0	177,747.5	157,127.1
Bahrain	61.4	53.1	36.1	41.3	59.2	73.2	82.9
Bangladesh	986.8	920.9	1,113.1	1,093.9	1,558.6	2,031.4	1,435.4
Brunei Darussalam	418.6	480.0	1,190.3	707.8	545.7	386.2	477.3
Cambodia	459.5	539.3	559.5	604.5	690.5	715.6	494.8
China	18,026.4	24,019.0	28,447.9	29,247.1	30,568.3	32,434.8	29,112.6
Hong Kong	20,781.4	25,701.9	26,164.0	26,500.9	25,293.7	19,373.3	17,317.7
India	5,677.7	7,693.9	8,444.9	6,248.6	6,347.2	6,663.0	6,890.9
Indonesia	13,462.3	16,315.6	20,143.8	22,235.1	22,752.6	23,752.9	18,068.6
Japan	9,676.9	11,806.4	12,279.9	12,047.3	10,554.8	10,021.0	10,032.8
Korea, Republic of	6,882.2	8,644.3	8,971.4	10,776.5	8,783.7	9,036.4	7,846.9
Kuwait	145.2	105.9	73.3	123.7	112.8	119.9	132.7
Laos	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7	8.4	14.7
Malaysia	18,922.5	25,073.9	31,700.4	32,034.0	31,415.1	33,072.1	26,046.0
Myanmar	624.0	806.6	674.7	758.7	1,549.1	1,555.8	1,813.0
Pakistan	496.7	709.4	1,152.1	455.0	534.5	786.5	734.7
Philippines	3,670.6	5,488.8	4,283.4	3,919.7	3,880.0	4,094.7	4,103.0
Saudi Arabia	494.2	650.8	593.3	1,034.6	697.1	1,040.9	918.9
Sri Lanka	514.3	576.6	826.6	974.4	963.6	1,282.4	1,049.2
Taiwan	6,997.1	10,061.3	10,263.4	10,993.6	11,222.1	11,879.1	10,257.3
Thailand	6,480.9	7,753.4	8,051.1	8,717.7	8,192.5	8,578.8	8,237.0
United Arab Emirates	2,102.6	1,887.2	2,274.1	2,510.2	3,091.3	2,699.9	2,999.4
Vietnam	4,190.0	3,889.4	5,360.1	5,558.9	5,460.1	6,437.6	7,327.7
Europe	26,648.6	34,325.9	36,911.7	35,780.4	28,833.8	28,224.6	25,583.2
France	3,653.6	4,998.0	5,384.3	5,786.1	2,938.4	2,442.1	2,191.5
Germany	3,003.4	4,867.7	4,955.6	4,302.8	3,864.5	2,847.7	2,639.0
Italy	412.1	625.2	713.1	720.5	623.5	555.6	493.5
Netherlands	4,130.4	4,988.7	5,882.9	5,912.9	4,776.8	5,058.5	5,033.0
Sweden	96.0	285.1	230.3	123.2	106.3	115.4	123.5
United Kingdom	5,438.3	6,358.2	6,616.4	5,758.6	2,361.9	2,525.0	2,188.0
Switzerland	693.9	858.5	591.8	1,086.4	970.4	1,248.4	1,176.8
Oceania	13,468.0	16,048.5	20,213.0	21,585.6	20,277.4	19,586.3	13,872.2
Australia	9,259.9	10,412.0	12,860.7	13,982.6	12,974.9	11,977.8	8,457.7
New Zealand	1,273.6	1,721.9	1,934.0	1,750.8	1,554.9	1,990.0	1,478.6
Africa	4,786.0	6,964.8	8,849.5	8,858.9	8,391.7	8,575.6	6,532.1
European Union ¹	24,840.8	32,512.2	34,038.1	33,275.9	25,397.0	25,457.0	23,354.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

16.6

NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	141,348.2	173,598.8	176,800.9	176,946.1	163,526.6	161,136.5	160,919.8
America	24,199.2	25,616.3	26,677.0	24,369.8	21,496.4	21,301.6	22,210.0
Brazil	1,041.2	1,190.1	813.4	866.9	810.6	836.0	562.3
Canada	3,218.3	1,290.6	951.8	664.4	712.0	564.0	449.1
United States	15,261.0	19,037.2	16,635.0	16,377.7	14,685.2	14,374.8	15,312.5
Asia	89,693.4	113,277.1	113,883.8	117,574.4	113,903.1	112,934.0	111,315.4
Bahrain	40.3	45.3	32.6	35.0	40.7	57.2	76.7
Bangladesh	345.2	473.5	465.1	378.6	466.7	633.9	623.8
Brunei Darussalam	386.7	397.6	972.5	467.5	494.1	361.3	351.6
Cambodia	72.0	81.6	104.7	124.5	141.2	139.5	201.8
China	14,644.7	19,240.1	20,612.9	21,056.1	23,548.3	25,498.2	23,864.3
Hong Kong	12,146.0	16,565.7	14,448.0	16,069.3	14,906.5	11,510.7	11,773.6
India	4,237.7	5,339.1	5,724.6	5,192.2	5,537.7	5,703.1	5,753.9
Indonesia	9,116.4	11,162.7	11,017.5	11,718.7	10,612.3	10,150.5	9,126.8
Japan	8,460.4	10,586.2	10,767.2	11,012.9	9,900.6	9,203.9	9,151.0
Korea, Republic of	5,859.5	7,964.4	7,746.1	8,672.7	6,477.5	6,189.9	6,402.4
Kuwait	116.2	86.3	67.1	113.3	86.8	86.6	128.5
Laos	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7	8.4	14.1
Malaysia	12,221.3	14,560.1	14,576.6	13,703.5	12,305.3	13,156.9	12,817.1
Myanmar	288.1	293.8	367.7	380.8	853.0	571.7	584.9
Pakistan	406.7	423.7	388.1	349.3	366.3	353.7	374.1
Philippines	2,526.4	3,382.4	3,082.6	2,794.6	2,747.7	3,098.7	3,056.1
Saudi Arabia	464.0	448.4	564.2	894.5	599.7	865.2	840.7
Sri Lanka	238.3	301.4	315.2	283.1	272.9	266.6	324.7
Taiwan	6,547.3	9,626.3	9,564.0	10,394.0	10,495.0	10,990.6	9,901.3
Thailand	5,832.2	7,057.3	7,107.2	7,640.8	7,127.7	6,986.6	7,317.2
United Arab Emirates	1,905.4	1,727.6	1,824.2	2,139.5	2,510.4	2,298.0	2,664.2
Vietnam	2,372.6	2,177.7	2,677.9	2,748.8	3,034.8	3,382.7	4,436.7
Europe	21,874.6	28,013.0	28,800.7	27,284.7	21,580.3	20,117.5	20,820.5
France	3,511.7	4,782.4	5,186.9	5,598.8	2,775.2	2,322.8	2,118.0
Germany	2,395.9	3,972.4	4,004.7	3,623.1	3,199.7	2,236.1	2,356.5
Italy	272.1	302.6	332.9	288.8	322.1	298.5	366.8
Netherlands	3,615.2	4,679.6	5,035.8	4,283.2	4,304.5	4,704.9	4,472.0
Sweden	88.4	264.3	199.6	98.2	70.9	91.0	112.6
United Kingdom	4,490.9	5,085.1	5,070.2	4,881.4	1,496.4	1,733.9	1,857.1
Switzerland	681.0	834.1	562.1	1,054.7	945.5	1,215.7	1,157.3
Oceania	4,324.3	5,272.5	5,700.1	5,650.0	5,112.5	5,402.7	5,407.8
Australia	3,707.7	4,461.6	4,828.6	4,727.2	4,155.2	4,224.1	4,412.5
New Zealand	494.2	655.6	652.3	620.0	654.7	909.8	741.4
Africa	1,256.7	1,419.8	1,739.3	2,067.1	1,434.2	1,380.7	1,166.1
European Union ¹	20,553.0	26,870.6	26,917.9	25,890.5	19,300.1	18,518.7	19,299.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

16.7

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	356,299.2	423,221.8	458,456.1	474,462.1	466,754.5	463,778.7	407,767.9
Food	8,083.5	9,290.3	10,295.7	10,035.6	10,590.7	11,353.5	11,254.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	1,035.3	1,173.3	1,410.3	1,282.5	1,248.2	1,525.2	1,568.5
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	1,170.0	1,295.7	1,435.8	1,316.8	1,318.5	1,387.0	1,482.4
Vegetables & fruits	1,369.4	1,523.1	1,665.6	1,723.5	1,874.4	2,012.9	2,148.5
Beverages & Tobacco	2,714.1	3,067.8	3,678.7	4,015.4	4,490.4	4,399.2	4,368.1
Beverages	2,029.2	2,333.4	2,849.0	3,070.6	3,475.8	3,361.0	3,233.9
Tobacco & manufactures	684.9	734.5	829.7	944.9	1,014.6	1,038.3	1,134.3
Crude Materials	3,593.1	3,003.9	3,726.0	3,881.3	4,203.9	3,615.3	3,369.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	347.1	439.9	804.8	906.1	758.9	635.9	472.8
Crude rubber	367.9	688.1	902.4	716.8	517.8	377.7	653.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	2,082.9	1,031.0	1,070.2	1,113.9	1,625.3	1,295.3	970.8
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	315.6	327.1	394.6	398.0	474.3	457.0	444.7
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6	143,740.2	88,772.5
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	85,462.7	110,815.7	143,796.5	147,140.8	138,063.8	135,273.8	83,754.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	705.4	842.8	1,481.2	1,742.7	1,425.3	1,346.1	1,080.4
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	591.1	759.8	1,242.9	1,416.8	877.4	823.9	625.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	103.2	68.8	41.3	47.9	43.4	67.0	78.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	21,443.1	28,629.7	31,882.1	32,402.5	31,887.6	32,812.2	31,463.9
Organic chemicals	5,660.6	7,603.8	8,523.5	8,791.9	9,361.5	9,593.1	8,331.9
Plastics in primary forms	2,993.7	5,275.8	6,459.6	6,865.7	5,709.0	6,134.5	5,556.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	2,989.9	3,253.8	3,525.6	3,263.4	3,263.7	3,352.7	3,669.2
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,667.7	3,155.1	3,478.8	3,502.7	3,858.2	4,016.3	4,258.0
Manufactured Goods	26,036.9	26,457.6	30,995.6	29,642.1	29,251.1	31,795.0	28,211.5
Non-ferrous metals	5,882.6	4,990.5	6,535.4	5,307.9	4,822.9	6,357.7	5,394.5
Iron & steel	6,624.0	6,786.8	8,639.9	8,163.0	7,943.6	7,399.7	5,966.7
Manufactures of metals nes	5,851.7	6,338.7	6,320.8	6,553.9	6,725.5	6,874.9	6,334.0
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	3,243.9	3,223.5	3,604.9	3,799.8	4,226.4	5,656.0	5,118.6
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,316.7	1,423.7	1,446.5	1,390.6	1,386.2	1,373.8	1,339.6
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,574.3	1,773.8	2,303.7	2,278.9	2,169.4	2,131.1	2,067.1
Rubber manufactures nes	1,045.9	1,297.4	1,487.1	1,474.5	1,261.5	1,226.4	1,120.7

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

16.7

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Machinery & Equipment	169,832.5	196,105.6	188,268.1	196,288.1	195,446.1	191,976.9	194,597.3
Electronics	100,092.7	123,201.8	113,381.7	115,648.1	119,543.3	117,484.2	118,366.9
Integrated circuits	51,543.4	67,380.0	59,403.3	63,207.6	69,934.5	69,081.2	68,144.8
Parts of personal computers	12,674.0	13,678.0	11,794.7	10,862.1	9,790.7	9,644.8	9,838.6
Disk drives	2,300.5	2,604.8	2,324.8	2,545.0	2,401.8	2,474.2	2,719.6
Telecommunications equipment ³	10,013.3	11,443.0	12,711.3	12,722.0	11,886.4	10,874.0	11,432.8
Consumer electronics ⁴	5,469.7	5,798.0	5,213.9	4,618.7	4,220.1	4,093.2	3,502.6
Personal computers	3,357.8	4,408.9	4,834.4	5,123.7	4,761.7	4,302.7	4,782.3
Parts of integrated circuits	3,563.6	4,199.3	4,331.2	4,364.5	4,369.0	4,797.8	4,759.4
Diodes and transistors	5,511.0	6,787.6	6,311.9	5,504.3	5,857.5	6,251.2	7,003.3
Non-electronics	69,739.8	72,903.7	74,886.4	80,640.0	75,902.8	74,492.6	76,230.4
Electrical circuit apparatus	4,150.4	5,193.8	5,093.0	5,187.2	5,438.3	5,485.5	5,422.8
Electrical machinery nes	3,833.9	4,878.1	4,899.3	4,738.8	4,429.8	4,582.7	4,980.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	24,869.5	29,683.6	30,861.2	33,934.6	35,966.4	35,237.3	35,686.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	7,011.9	8,609.6	8,565.2	9,647.7	10,536.4	10,538.6	10,918.6
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,906.3	4,450.9	4,956.6	4,615.3	4,572.4	4,765.4	4,898.1
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,461.6	2,669.8	2,934.8	2,985.7	3,649.1	3,272.1	3,350.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	8,734.4	10,727.7	10,847.8	12,833.1	13,169.2	12,488.6	12,174.4
Miscellaneous	10,020.5	10,548.9	7,322.0	7,716.8	7,214.3	7,503.1	8,965.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

16.8

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,137.4	508,942.2	509,191.1	513,247.7	476,285.4
Food	4,718.2	5,455.3	6,663.2	6,230.0	7,063.7	8,231.7	8,219.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	1,183.6	1,322.5	1,905.4	1,445.3	1,394.7	1,718.4	1,589.0
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	446.3	502.7	505.1	445.0	409.6	406.8	512.0
Vegetables & fruits	270.6	307.8	396.5	388.8	411.6	459.6	484.1
Beverages & Tobacco	2,824.6	3,256.5	3,789.6	4,354.7	4,619.0	4,774.3	5,427.2
Beverages	2,095.0	2,466.2	2,913.7	3,311.6	3,501.4	3,506.7	3,749.7
Tobacco & manufactures	729.6	790.3	875.9	1,043.1	1,117.6	1,267.6	1,677.5
Crude Materials	2,262.1	2,819.9	3,315.2	3,030.6	3,643.2	3,472.5	3,572.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	842.8	1,119.6	1,294.5	1,303.9	1,340.8	1,356.5	1,172.7
Crude rubber	293.5	658.7	872.5	647.4	581.0	691.8	1,156.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	474.0	303.5	372.6	341.1	701.7	395.8	281.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	212.6	210.5	230.4	229.9	281.1	247.6	208.6
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9	122,862.5	81,828.7
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	78,004.1	103,220.1	136,470.0	130,406.1	124,640.1	122,495.7	81,465.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	593.0	610.6	546.1	403.2	367.7	351.5	274.8
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	410.2	394.7	433.5	279.5	243.5	227.3	168.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	167.1	197.4	100.3	107.6	102.3	103.0	89.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	46,597.8	56,644.3	64,777.1	67,518.6	63,522.0	67,252.0	65,614.1
Organic chemicals	18,413.2	21,889.9	26,091.7	24,959.8	22,109.1	22,257.5	21,398.0
Plastics in primary forms	8,612.1	12,911.7	14,135.3	14,539.9	15,206.1	17,805.6	15,824.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	8,377.3	8,332.1	8,847.5	11,431.5	9,998.0	10,411.7	10,477.7
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	3,618.1	4,884.1	6,087.6	6,400.5	6,172.8	6,383.2	6,842.1
Manufactured Goods	16,798.4	18,860.7	20,123.8	19,144.6	20,157.8	21,563.7	19,585.6
Non-ferrous metals	3,409.1	4,249.2	4,546.8	3,779.7	4,215.2	4,354.2	4,645.7
Iron & steel	4,197.9	4,200.2	4,694.1	4,770.8	4,476.7	4,310.3	3,209.8
Manufactures of metals nes	4,148.9	4,978.7	4,433.0	4,449.3	4,870.7	4,953.9	4,395.7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	1,398.1	1,421.7	1,977.4	1,545.4	2,093.6	3,452.7	2,785.6
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,022.2	1,101.9	1,069.5	1,015.5	1,129.3	1,121.2	1,064.7
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,341.2	1,480.5	1,792.0	1,975.3	1,983.7	2,011.7	2,031.7
Rubber manufactures nes	1,060.0	1,157.7	1,258.7	1,299.8	1,058.2	1,046.2	1,026.2

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

16.8

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Machinery & Equipment	202,512.0	244,128.0	235,345.6	230,884.9	237,685.1	237,385.1	243,737.6
Electronics	142,381.1	175,660.2	157,916.7	153,270.4	161,591.7	161,803.4	165,382.1
Integrated circuits	73,146.8	93,928.6	88,291.0	87,398.3	96,293.3	98,778.7	100,725.4
Parts of personal computers	21,898.2	24,983.9	21,484.3	18,442.0	15,876.0	13,768.4	12,851.1
Disk drives	7,071.3	7,613.4	4,524.1	5,116.9	4,550.8	4,190.4	4,334.8
Telecommunications equipment ³	7,524.8	8,085.2	9,623.2	10,047.4	10,038.0	10,093.5	13,423.3
Consumer electronics ⁴	6,180.9	6,255.8	5,170.3	4,531.8	4,318.7	3,819.3	3,381.2
Personal computers	2,797.0	3,651.7	5,051.3	5,593.6	6,583.5	6,658.0	8,318.2
Parts of integrated circuits	6,439.0	10,894.5	6,779.1	6,124.9	7,639.3	7,223.3	3,357.3
Diodes and transistors	9,591.4	12,298.2	9,390.9	8,280.9	8,548.3	10,083.6	11,650.0
Non-electronics	60,130.9	68,467.8	77,428.9	77,614.5	76,093.4	75,581.7	78,355.5
Electrical circuit apparatus	5,141.8	6,245.5	7,264.5	7,325.8	6,557.7	6,134.5	5,884.0
Electrical machinery nes	4,752.7	6,717.0	6,908.2	6,739.5	6,240.9	7,060.5	8,067.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	27,875.5	33,775.1	35,582.9	38,615.1	40,525.6	41,002.7	41,897.3
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	8,175.9	10,204.1	11,411.6	13,233.3	14,278.8	14,813.7	15,365.8
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,511.2	4,063.7	4,123.1	4,343.7	4,738.9	4,941.3	5,137.2
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	1,515.1	1,454.9	1,495.6	1,667.9	1,591.2	1,704.7	1,854.6
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	13,427.2	16,691.9	17,043.6	17,845.0	17,058.0	16,719.5	17,369.7
Miscellaneous	8,538.6	9,779.5	7,220.4	7,860.4	6,646.1	6,351.6	6,128.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

16.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	200,003.1	248,609.8	280,754.7	283,760.4	270,002.6	268,122.9	233,423.5
Food	3,138.3	3,639.7	4,108.5	4,202.6	4,948.3	5,867.1	5,746.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	781.5	904.4	959.4	852.0	853.2	999.2	874.0
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	200.3	194.7	194.6	183.6	153.2	144.0	159.9
Vegetables & fruits	26.1	27.8	31.7	37.4	43.4	48.7	52.1
Beverages & Tobacco	403.2	426.1	457.6	554.7	579.1	655.0	1,026.3
Beverages	171.7	183.6	195.5	239.3	241.5	240.1	254.3
Tobacco & manufactures	231.6	242.6	262.1	315.5	337.6	414.9	771.9
Crude Materials	1,115.0	1,523.5	1,705.6	1,654.3	1,798.3	2,073.9	2,044.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	767.7	1,026.1	1,208.9	1,224.9	1,267.9	1,262.0	1,114.0
Crude rubber	4.2	21.4	5.9	7.1	92.3	409.5	594.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	97.8	151.4	140.1	126.9	167.6	128.6	85.5
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	70.4	61.6	56.2	54.5	47.7	51.9	51.6
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0	106,986.4	72,503.6
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	58,262.5	74,722.3	103,651.7	106,322.6	106,157.1	106,621.9	72,240.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	246.4	267.2	236.8	226.8	227.6	217.4	163.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	92.7	104.8	130.7	108.1	109.9	98.2	65.3
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	138.8	146.0	97.3	105.1	98.5	98.9	81.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	36,821.2	43,528.3	48,450.9	50,685.9	46,397.1	49,382.6	47,629.2
Organic chemicals	16,666.6	19,497.8	23,006.0	22,082.1	19,064.3	19,058.6	18,840.5
Plastics in primary forms	6,934.7	9,627.2	9,383.3	9,050.4	10,346.6	13,033.0	11,668.8
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	7,307.6	7,133.7	7,632.3	10,169.1	8,501.1	8,971.4	8,157.8
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,444.1	2,107.8	2,557.7	2,976.5	2,358.0	2,017.3	2,091.9
Manufactured Goods	5,427.2	7,027.7	6,932.1	5,980.0	6,243.2	6,507.4	6,094.5
Non-ferrous metals	655.2	1,097.7	1,059.9	785.7	744.8	878.9	730.7
Iron & steel	748.3	824.2	870.1	799.1	735.1	845.7	689.7
Manufactures of metals nes	1,888.5	2,557.2	2,005.5	1,937.8	2,340.5	2,389.2	2,056.0
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	451.9	646.8	1,121.9	665.3	541.1	437.7	590.3
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	302.6	362.7	331.4	324.4	367.2	420.2	424.9
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	983.3	1,092.3	1,070.8	1,065.9	1,046.7	1,064.6	1,133.9
Rubber manufactures nes	316.5	341.2	332.1	275.1	309.2	324.4	325.3

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

16.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Machinery & Equipment	75,465.5	94,412.0	91,057.6	87,557.9	78,863.5	73,567.0	75,867.4
Electronics	51,403.8	64,685.5	56,135.0	53,590.9	48,871.9	44,058.7	44,045.1
Integrated circuits	18,753.5	26,872.2	25,434.9	25,002.7	22,522.4	20,849.9	21,904.6
Parts of personal computers	11,880.9	12,884.6	11,051.3	9,643.4	7,084.1	5,528.9	4,420.4
Disk drives	5,432.6	5,472.6	2,801.5	3,103.8	2,440.4	1,910.0	1,670.3
Telecommunications equipment ³	1,295.4	1,665.3	1,932.1	2,644.0	1,528.9	1,453.9	2,220.8
Consumer electronics ⁴	2,233.7	1,786.1	1,258.7	1,221.7	1,239.1	861.1	650.4
Personal computers	1,219.7	1,657.7	2,338.0	2,461.3	3,698.4	3,784.1	5,187.9
Parts of integrated circuits	4,873.2	7,811.8	4,730.3	3,804.1	4,259.9	3,933.8	1,465.9
Diodes and transistors	2,686.0	3,558.4	3,777.6	2,991.6	3,278.5	3,412.2	3,940.6
Non-electronics	24,061.7	29,726.4	34,922.6	33,967.1	29,991.6	29,508.3	31,822.3
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,355.9	2,979.2	2,961.0	3,001.2	2,800.3	2,316.8	2,115.5
Electrical machinery nes	2,050.6	3,204.1	3,017.8	3,012.8	2,447.7	2,911.0	2,993.1
Miscellaneous Manufactures	15,483.6	19,498.7	20,727.1	22,127.9	21,159.8	19,800.9	19,859.9
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	4,514.5	5,889.5	6,803.6	7,789.7	8,175.7	8,014.2	8,097.9
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	1,081.4	1,513.3	1,498.4	1,609.7	1,494.6	1,674.7	1,707.8
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	225.8	184.2	184.1	163.2	178.0	165.9	141.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	9,346.3	11,566.9	11,854.4	12,200.4	9,746.5	9,570.1	9,579.5
Miscellaneous	3,247.7	3,275.5	3,124.6	3,955.9	3,309.6	3,065.2	2,488.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

16.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,382.7	225,181.8	239,188.5	245,124.8	242,861.9
Food	1,579.9	1,815.6	2,554.6	2,027.4	2,115.4	2,364.6	2,473.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	402.1	418.0	946.1	593.4	541.4	719.2	715.0
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	246.0	308.0	310.6	261.5	256.4	262.8	352.1
Vegetables & fruits	244.6	279.9	364.8	351.5	368.1	410.8	432.0
Beverages & Tobacco	2,421.3	2,830.3	3,332.0	3,800.0	4,040.0	4,119.3	4,400.9
Beverages	1,923.3	2,282.6	2,718.2	3,072.4	3,259.9	3,266.6	3,495.4
Tobacco & manufactures	498.0	547.7	613.8	727.6	780.0	852.6	905.5
Crude Materials	1,147.1	1,296.4	1,609.6	1,376.3	1,844.9	1,398.6	1,527.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	75.0	93.6	85.6	79.0	72.9	94.6	58.8
Crude rubber	289.3	637.2	866.6	640.3	488.7	282.3	561.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	376.2	152.1	232.6	214.3	534.1	267.2	196.4
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	142.2	149.0	174.3	175.4	233.4	195.7	157.0
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	19,743.1	28,499.9	32,819.7	24,085.7	18,484.9	15,876.1	9,325.1
Petroleum & products ¹ & related materials	19,741.7	28,497.8	32,818.3	24,083.4	18,483.0	15,873.7	9,225.2
Animal & Vegetable Oils	346.6	343.4	309.3	176.4	140.0	134.2	111.8
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	317.5	290.0	302.7	171.4	133.6	129.0	103.1
Animal or vegetable fats & oils ² nes	28.3	51.4	3.0	2.4	3.8	4.1	7.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,776.6	13,116.0	16,326.2	16,832.7	17,124.9	17,869.4	17,985.0
Organic chemicals	1,746.6	2,392.0	3,085.8	2,877.8	3,044.8	3,198.9	2,557.5
Plastics in primary forms	1,677.4	3,284.5	4,752.1	5,489.6	4,859.5	4,772.6	4,155.8
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,069.8	1,198.4	1,215.2	1,262.4	1,496.8	1,440.3	2,319.9
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,174.0	2,776.3	3,529.9	3,424.0	3,814.9	4,365.8	4,750.2
Manufactured Goods	11,371.2	11,833.0	13,191.7	13,164.7	13,914.6	15,056.3	13,491.1
Non-ferrous metals	2,753.9	3,151.5	3,486.9	2,994.0	3,470.4	3,475.3	3,915.0
Iron & steel	3,449.7	3,376.0	3,823.9	3,971.7	3,741.6	3,464.7	2,520.1
Manufactures of metals nes	2,260.3	2,421.5	2,427.5	2,511.4	2,530.1	2,564.7	2,339.7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	946.1	775.0	855.6	880.1	1,552.4	3,015.1	2,195.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	719.6	739.2	738.0	691.1	762.1	701.0	639.8
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	357.9	388.2	721.2	909.4	937.0	947.0	897.8
Rubber manufactures nes	743.4	816.5	926.6	1,024.7	749.0	721.8	700.8

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 Includes oil bunkers.

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

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

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Machinery & Equipment	127,046.5	149,716.0	144,288.0	143,327.0	158,821.6	163,818.1	167,870.2
Electronics	90,977.3	110,974.7	101,781.7	99,679.5	112,719.9	117,744.7	121,337.1
Integrated circuits	54,393.3	67,056.4	62,856.1	62,395.6	73,770.9	77,928.9	78,820.8
Parts of personal computers	10,017.3	12,099.3	10,433.1	8,798.6	8,791.8	8,239.5	8,430.7
Disk drives	1,638.6	2,140.9	1,722.6	2,013.2	2,110.4	2,280.4	2,664.5
Telecommunications equipment ³	6,229.3	6,420.0	7,691.1	7,403.4	8,509.2	8,639.6	11,202.5
Consumer electronics ⁴	3,947.3	4,469.6	3,911.6	3,310.1	3,079.7	2,958.2	2,730.9
Personal computers	1,577.3	1,993.9	2,713.3	3,132.2	2,885.2	2,873.9	3,130.3
Parts of integrated circuits	1,565.8	3,082.7	2,048.9	2,320.8	3,379.4	3,289.4	1,891.4
Diodes and transistors	6,905.4	8,739.8	5,613.3	5,289.2	5,269.8	6,671.4	7,709.4
Non-electronics	36,069.2	38,741.3	42,506.3	43,647.4	46,101.7	46,073.4	46,533.1
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,785.9	3,266.3	4,303.5	4,324.6	3,757.4	3,817.7	3,768.4
Electrical machinery nes	2,702.1	3,513.0	3,890.4	3,726.7	3,793.2	4,149.4	5,074.3
Miscellaneous Manufactures	12,391.9	14,276.4	14,855.8	16,487.2	19,365.8	21,201.7	22,037.3
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,661.4	4,314.6	4,608.0	5,443.6	6,103.1	6,799.5	7,267.9
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	2,429.8	2,550.4	2,624.7	2,734.0	3,244.3	3,266.6	3,429.4
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	1,289.2	1,270.6	1,311.5	1,504.6	1,413.3	1,538.8	1,713.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	4,080.9	5,125.0	5,189.2	5,644.6	7,311.5	7,149.4	7,790.2
Miscellaneous	5,290.9	6,504.0	4,095.8	3,904.5	3,336.4	3,286.4	3,639.7

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

16.11

TRADE IN SERVICES

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Trade in Services	241,396.2	275,488.2	298,266.1	321,813.4	358,804.8	388,010.6	389,185.3
Exports of Services	119,020.1	137,484.7	149,580.8	159,663.9	175,503.1	191,008.2	191,940.3
Imports of Services	122,376.1	138,003.5	148,685.3	162,149.5	183,301.7	197,002.4	197,245.0

Note : Figures presented in this table are compiled from various sources. The bulk of the data is compiled from the International Trade in Services Survey conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics. These are supplemented by data from other sources.

16.12 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars

Trading Partner	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Asia	44,927.8	41,903.4	47,943.5	49,496.3	51,546.9	56,237.9	62,390.7
Brunei Darussalam	271.3	335.1	507.6	476.8	528.7	526.5	815.6
Cambodia	140.1	101.0	78.7	109.6	115.1	89.8	87.1
China	6,053.8	5,706.1	7,814.8	7,134.7	7,574.1	9,220.9	10,864.6
Hong Kong	4,696.4	4,371.4	4,925.8	5,094.3	5,138.7	5,080.7	5,671.9
India	3,569.2	3,842.8	4,241.6	4,351.1	4,442.0	4,978.2	4,352.4
Indonesia	3,427.7	3,820.5	3,410.9	3,634.3	4,191.9	4,526.9	4,828.0
Japan	7,386.6	5,628.5	6,835.4	7,850.1	8,241.4	9,377.7	11,365.6
Korea, Republic of	2,815.9	2,303.1	2,542.7	2,640.2	2,742.0	2,865.5	3,511.9
Malaysia	3,945.9	4,096.3	3,697.8	4,015.3	4,433.8	4,654.7	5,044.8
Myanmar	232.7	200.5	179.3	219.8	228.4	372.3	360.7
Philippines	1,036.4	1,000.3	1,164.3	1,258.5	1,249.9	1,375.6	1,702.7
Saudi Arabia	514.1	569.6	617.5	746.1	564.1	613.1	607.0
Taiwan	2,094.8	2,053.5	2,567.9	2,171.4	2,102.8	2,220.6	2,633.7
Thailand	2,291.1	1,901.6	2,601.1	2,756.7	3,375.5	3,489.5	3,724.8
United Arab Emirates	1,954.4	1,633.2	1,745.0	1,709.0	1,883.2	1,722.9	1,608.1
Vietnam	949.5	1,027.7	959.0	1,340.1	1,521.1	1,737.7	1,940.5
Europe	26,779.8	24,930.9	26,460.2	28,536.3	29,100.1	33,645.8	35,380.8
Belgium	464.2	371.9	508.0	482.2	394.4	515.8	572.1
Denmark	2,324.1	2,158.7	1,963.6	1,839.7	1,532.8	1,624.1	1,622.6
France	1,081.2	1,075.7	1,462.0	1,405.2	1,566.5	1,684.9	1,884.8
Germany	3,180.8	2,918.9	3,210.5	3,506.3	3,499.2	3,801.4	3,848.5
Italy	470.7	404.3	496.7	571.1	685.8	693.3	729.3
Netherlands	2,565.2	2,099.6	2,533.4	2,505.2	2,469.3	2,924.9	3,008.4
Norway	1,763.5	1,924.2	1,746.6	1,506.2	1,692.2	2,060.0	2,115.5
Switzerland	2,310.2	2,335.5	2,471.4	3,331.0	4,261.1	4,833.4	5,909.4
United Kingdom	7,926.9	7,810.5	7,575.1	8,210.9	8,314.7	10,686.0	10,780.2
North America	16,266.9	14,471.5	17,099.3	17,570.3	20,119.2	22,138.5	23,122.0
United States of America	15,471.6	13,628.2	15,968.8	16,400.7	18,947.0	20,880.5	21,749.2
Canada	788.7	841.4	1,129.0	1,167.6	1,169.6	1,257.8	1,372.6
Oceania	7,576.3	8,970.7	10,455.6	12,525.3	14,348.2	14,645.8	15,997.8
Australia	6,281.1	7,442.9	8,866.9	10,535.5	11,619.8	11,680.7	13,052.2
New Zealand	911.6	865.3	855.8	1,038.9	1,314.8	1,468.7	1,677.1
South and Central America and the Caribbean	4,011.0	3,325.3	4,151.8	5,061.9	5,648.0	7,202.1	8,165.9
Panama	183.3	163.9	279.9	237.0	359.8	357.8	368.1
Africa	2,327.2	2,131.7	2,014.7	2,503.7	2,870.0	4,768.6	5,970.3
South Africa	516.8	400.1	379.8	410.5	435.6	675.0	603.5
ASEAN ¹	12,426.0	12,574.5	12,730.8	13,904.0	15,716.3	16,793.4	18,543.0
European Union (EU-28) ²	21,054.2	19,470.9	20,765.4	22,426.1	21,795.1	25,152.6	26,140.0

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

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

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

16.13 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

Million Dollars

Trading Partner	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Asia	28,887.2	27,919.5	32,179.9	36,004.7	36,803.7	41,331.7	48,328.3
Brunei Darussalam	112.0	43.5	38.9	43.7	65.4	55.7	59.9
Cambodia	113.0	103.3	111.5	133.9	132.8	71.5	68.5
China	4,159.4	4,521.3	5,347.7	6,681.3	7,172.8	8,157.3	10,292.1
Hong Kong	3,659.2	3,570.6	4,307.3	4,002.8	4,236.1	5,088.2	7,582.7
India	2,348.7	2,399.7	2,907.5	2,978.8	2,962.9	3,447.8	3,652.2
Indonesia	1,722.5	1,632.3	1,826.0	1,809.4	1,889.8	1,965.1	2,058.1
Japan	5,942.3	5,154.1	5,720.9	7,054.5	6,328.4	6,699.8	6,951.9
Korea, Republic of	1,925.1	1,556.4	1,867.6	2,237.1	2,458.5	2,601.6	3,251.3
Malaysia	2,133.0	1,990.3	2,132.4	2,354.9	2,598.0	2,768.9	2,791.8
Myanmar	63.8	77.1	75.3	77.1	82.1	172.3	154.4
Philippines	680.0	677.2	750.8	908.2	890.0	1,201.1	997.0
Saudi Arabia	143.0	115.5	146.5	211.8	163.0	167.1	235.8
Taiwan	1,806.6	1,912.3	2,320.5	2,519.7	2,409.7	2,768.0	3,664.6
Thailand	1,471.0	1,230.2	1,375.6	1,462.0	1,435.7	1,571.9	2,149.5
United Arab Emirates	635.3	1,062.5	1,107.5	1,303.6	1,456.2	1,888.8	1,821.7
Vietnam	583.5	585.6	672.9	744.5	915.5	916.6	929.2
Europe	25,881.1	23,165.4	27,346.4	30,666.6	32,776.8	41,566.5	40,894.1
Belgium	315.2	235.4	242.2	388.3	362.3	556.5	690.8
Denmark	940.3	745.1	768.3	965.8	1,117.4	1,327.1	1,612.6
France	2,334.2	2,196.5	2,186.8	2,561.4	3,014.3	3,618.0	4,180.0
Germany	2,220.9	2,300.5	2,594.1	3,065.0	2,793.8	3,085.3	3,430.7
Italy	284.1	274.2	367.5	519.4	459.5	422.2	874.1
Netherlands	4,242.4	4,073.0	6,707.7	6,335.8	7,830.0	9,773.3	9,682.6
Norway	1,039.5	990.1	1,020.5	1,051.8	981.9	1,183.3	1,425.8
Switzerland	2,278.6	2,291.7	2,571.9	3,551.7	4,289.0	5,955.4	5,882.4
United Kingdom	9,548.3	7,312.2	7,647.3	8,221.8	7,656.0	8,262.9	6,589.5
North America	21,838.3	23,827.3	25,498.3	21,102.8	28,485.4	28,998.7	34,456.1
United States of America	21,299.3	23,199.1	24,729.7	20,392.3	27,559.8	27,889.7	33,052.2
Canada	539.0	450.1	594.7	710.5	730.3	1,108.8	1,219.9
Oceania	3,186.5	3,439.6	3,856.0	5,661.9	6,585.5	7,362.9	7,915.3
Australia	2,483.8	2,785.4	3,121.5	4,489.6	4,923.0	5,513.3	5,450.4
New Zealand	335.5	341.8	335.5	562.1	812.2	802.9	810.9
South and Central America and the Carriibbean	5,585.0	6,515.7	8,156.5	11,549.5	12,398.5	15,688.2	14,738.9
Panama	349.5	340.5	476.8	457.1	522.6	947.0	1,228.9
Africa	948.2	1,066.5	1,140.8	1,466.5	1,609.0	1,892.7	2,401.2
South Africa	88.1	97.2	147.9	162.8	230.5	304.4	281.3
ASEAN ¹	6,908.9	6,385.7	7,021.0	7,595.6	8,052.5	8,917.7	9,221.1
European Union (EU-28) ²	21,451.7	18,790.6	22,729.7	24,773.8	26,000.9	32,664.5	31,341.2

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the International Trade in Services Survey

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

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

17



Transport

17 TRANSPORT

Maritime Statistics

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

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

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

Definitions

Vessel arrivals: Refer to the number of vessels exceeding 75 Gross Tonnage that arrive at the Port of Singapore during the year.

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

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

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

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

Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air navigation services, regulates, promotes and facilitates the use and development of air services, airports and aerospace industries, as well as promotes and facilitates the development and improvement of civil aviation capabilities and skills in Singapore. Following the corporatisation of Changi Airport on 1 July 2009, the operations of Changi Airport, including the collection of data on passengers, airfreight, airmail and aircraft traffic passing through Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome, are managed by Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd (CAG).

Statistics on passenger, airfreight, parcel mail and aircraft movements are compiled by CAAS from the data collected by CAG.

Roads

Data on public roads refer to the length of roads in lane-kilometres and are classified into expressways, arterial roads, collector roads and local access roads¹.

¹ Road length in lane-km data includes all public roads maintained by the Land Transport Authority. It does not include certain roads such as those maintained by the National Parks Board (Nparks), Housing and Development Board (HDB) and Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA), JTC Corporation (JTC) - including roads in Jurong Island, National Environment Agency (NEA), Ministry of Home Affairs (ISD), Ministry of Home Affairs (POLICE), Singapore General Hospital (SGH), Public Utilities Board (PUB), Singapore Land Authority (SLA), AGRI-Food and Veterinary Authority of Singapore (AVA) as well as roads within Sentosa Island (SDC), airports (maintained by CAAS), seaports (maintained by PSA), universities (NTU and NUS), Community Improvement Project Committee (CIPC), Ministry of Home Affairs (prisons), Immigration & Checkpoints Authority (ICA) and military (MINDEF) and privately-owned areas.

17 TRANSPORT (*cont'd*)

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.

so travellers of all ages will look forward to their daily journeys. In addition, LTA wants to make daily travel a way of life that is healthier, greener and more sustainable.

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.

Public Transport

As the agency responsible for planning, building and maintaining Singapore's land transport infrastructure and systems, the Land Transport Authority (LTA) plays a significant role in making Singapore a vibrant and bustling metropolis. LTA's aim is to make walking, cycling and riding public transport come alive

17.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	130,575	127,299	127,998	130,422	139,417	134,883	132,922
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	1,784,669	1,919,408	2,120,282	2,254,353	2,326,121	2,371,107	2,504,155
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	472,300	503,342	531,176	538,012	560,888	581,268	575,846
General	280,349	313,683	335,511	353,542	365,116	384,418	361,858
Bulk	191,951	189,659	195,665	184,470	195,772	196,850	213,987
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	25,867	28,431	29,938	31,649	32,579	33,869	30,922
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	36,387	40,853	43,154	42,685	42,682	42,417	45,155
Singapore Registry of Ships (End of Period)							
Number	3,950	3,978	4,111	4,232	4,379	4,595	4,739
'000 GT	45,632	48,783	57,360	65,018	73,615	82,249	86,300

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnage

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

17.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND MAIL

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	120,184	131,769	150,827	162,349	171,850	170,680	173,152
Departures	120,176	131,824	150,884	162,373	171,915	170,706	173,182
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500	26,669	27,491
Departing	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275	26,620	27,344
In Transit	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,272	951	804	613
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	12,111	11,165	14,361	15,789	14,770	14,168	14,459
Out-going	14,938	16,027	19,235	19,844	20,973	22,163	19,386

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

17.3

AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	846,671	941,403	983,110	975,842	995,808	1,004,559	1,015,296
South East Asia	151,260	160,634	162,933	161,444	150,621	162,186	155,838
Indonesia	54,772	59,368	63,787	58,058	57,714	57,303	53,803
Malaysia	24,772	18,412	17,529	14,457	13,836	15,331	16,711
Philippines	13,678	15,126	13,527	12,648	11,360	11,684	11,032
Thailand	45,112	49,963	52,470	57,062	46,545	53,929	51,299
Vietnam	10,960	14,584	12,904	15,370	16,865	19,468	18,336
North East Asia	377,184	435,604	455,946	458,739	465,479	478,074	470,155
China	109,511	126,636	140,730	152,143	153,717	154,635	147,863
Hong Kong	102,392	119,850	128,050	135,449	138,482	140,056	139,585
Japan	61,077	69,998	67,479	60,775	63,751	72,660	78,870
South Asia	56,054	60,784	64,206	62,796	70,103	64,752	62,486
Middle East	17,213	22,536	22,859	26,936	30,280	30,691	34,671
Oceania	91,011	83,365	83,869	85,871	93,229	97,156	121,314
Europe	132,502	147,350	158,544	150,280	160,746	151,968	152,347
France	10,535	8,949	9,714	8,208	8,446	9,095	8,748
Germany	17,327	20,627	25,349	25,276	27,567	16,807	14,681
United Kingdom	18,786	21,522	23,110	22,902	27,436	25,449	25,224
North America	17,566	27,106	30,467	25,183	21,510	16,678	15,885
Other Regions	3,881	4,024	4,285	4,593	3,840	3,055	2,598

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

17.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	787,120	872,406	882,142	853,278	841,894	839,240	837,791
South East Asia	171,982	186,976	183,053	187,900	185,266	182,370	175,283
Indonesia	56,355	62,726	67,358	65,095	69,631	60,832	55,664
Malaysia	28,167	31,494	28,977	29,054	29,881	29,881	29,170
Philippines	21,815	16,309	15,332	16,487	16,144	20,316	20,439
Thailand	41,959	50,213	48,082	55,639	44,743	45,338	43,098
Vietnam	19,120	20,987	17,752	15,684	16,986	17,530	17,935
North East Asia	235,575	283,049	296,887	275,545	279,504	281,000	285,797
China	65,699	84,084	87,420	78,801	82,602	79,801	85,106
Hong Kong	61,202	74,531	70,945	70,264	73,352	73,503	74,262
Japan	53,619	65,566	69,615	65,373	61,167	67,106	68,171
South Asia	72,612	76,527	74,211	69,059	67,213	68,605	68,773
Middle East	32,803	31,144	30,974	33,049	35,047	34,591	37,790
Oceania	94,828	107,074	115,393	120,755	118,970	123,250	125,467
Europe	130,088	134,549	131,523	118,869	115,521	116,346	111,300
France	11,644	9,549	8,910	8,022	8,247	8,245	7,676
Germany	24,655	28,855	26,845	25,351	21,743	19,317	18,124
United Kingdom	25,731	29,669	30,048	31,723	33,908	35,370	35,720
North America	38,065	42,209	37,682	31,654	29,100	22,183	24,069
Other Regions	11,167	10,878	12,419	16,446	11,274	10,896	9,311

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

17.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500	26,669	27,491
South East Asia	7,456	8,812	10,037	11,013	11,928	11,807	12,066
Indonesia	2,213	2,761	3,154	3,401	3,715	3,760	3,489
Malaysia	1,920	2,212	2,412	2,485	2,712	2,728	2,846
Philippines	806	967	1,191	1,251	1,279	1,273	1,314
Thailand	1,529	1,727	2,038	2,475	2,699	2,375	2,693
Vietnam	618	725	797	881	905	988	1,060
North East Asia	4,189	4,962	5,631	6,214	6,637	6,901	7,161
China	1,445	1,679	1,855	2,180	2,322	2,298	2,449
Hong Kong	1,156	1,435	1,701	1,717	1,716	1,870	1,843
Japan	786	889	914	1,049	1,209	1,286	1,362
South Asia	1,509	1,711	1,858	2,106	2,226	2,339	2,417
Middle East	405	420	461	530	605	639	749
Oceania	2,214	2,287	2,411	2,651	2,715	2,707	2,828
Europe	1,853	1,866	1,961	2,095	1,976	1,936	1,936
France	228	236	231	239	240	215	207
Germany	357	394	408	451	393	367	355
United Kingdom	688	654	692	722	633	594	602
North America	258	295	308	337	315	246	249
Other Regions	142	134	111	111	101	95	85

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

17.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275	26,620	27,344
South East Asia	7,385	8,755	9,907	10,873	11,752	11,725	11,902
Indonesia	2,205	2,790	3,149	3,420	3,702	3,758	3,483
Malaysia	1,934	2,226	2,416	2,530	2,739	2,743	2,826
Philippines	778	934	1,156	1,189	1,236	1,238	1,285
Thailand	1,489	1,670	1,946	2,352	2,567	2,333	2,603
Vietnam	618	732	805	868	900	981	1,049
North East Asia	4,218	4,973	5,631	6,165	6,609	6,877	7,173
China	1,470	1,703	1,868	2,183	2,321	2,293	2,463
Hong Kong	1,135	1,414	1,691	1,684	1,692	1,846	1,829
Japan	806	894	906	1,044	1,212	1,287	1,388
South Asia	1,544	1,709	1,839	2,050	2,131	2,278	2,333
Middle East	398	412	448	545	623	643	742
Oceania	2,249	2,292	2,486	2,709	2,770	2,817	2,904
Europe	1,870	1,869	1,924	2,080	1,984	1,945	1,967
France	229	236	228	236	242	218	213
Germany	365	394	403	458	391	374	360
United Kingdom	681	647	658	693	629	586	603
North America	249	286	297	314	302	237	238
Other Regions	149	140	119	118	105	98	87

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

17.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Lane-Kilometres						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Paved Roads	8,848	8,895	9,045	9,081	9,178	9,233	9,246
Expressways	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,059	1,093	1,093	1,093
Arterial Roads	2,931	2,938	3,027	3,054	3,100	3,146	3,147
Collector Roads	1,492	1,526	1,580	1,584	1,593	1,599	1,607
Local Access Roads	3,365	3,372	3,380	3,384	3,392	3,394	3,399

Source : Land Transport Authority

17.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION ¹ BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	925,518	945,829	956,704	969,910	974,170	972,037	957,246
Cars ²	566,608	584,399	592,361	605,149	607,292	600,176	575,353
Rental Cars	12,763	13,347	13,919	14,862	16,396	18,847	29,369
Taxis	24,702	26,073	27,051	28,210	27,695	28,736	28,259
Buses	16,023	16,309	17,046	17,162	17,509	17,554	18,183
Motorcycles & Scooters	147,215	148,160	146,559	144,110	144,934	145,026	143,900
Goods & Other Vehicles	158,207	157,541	159,768	160,417	160,344	161,698	162,182

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Includes vehicles which are exempted from vehicle quota system (VQS) and all other taxes

² Includes private and company cars.

17.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345	616,609	602,311
1,000 cc & below	7,650	7,367	6,622	6,490	6,364	6,189	5,799
1,001 to 1,600 cc	325,418	331,246	329,957	335,409	335,419	331,104	321,082
1,601 to 2,000 cc	146,836	153,471	157,846	162,217	164,768	164,424	162,791
2,001 to 3,000 cc	83,774	87,986	92,432	94,712	95,295	95,251	93,358
3,001 cc & above	13,310	15,115	16,866	18,742	19,499	19,641	19,281

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Data refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only.

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

17.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345	616,609	602,311
Below 1	68,464	41,407	27,748	27,297	21,952	28,547	57,387
1 - below 2	96,927	68,503	41,426	27,759	27,299	21,943	28,540
2 - below 3	106,281	96,887	68,512	41,439	27,747	27,288	21,932
3 - below 4	116,043	105,917	96,877	68,512	41,420	27,727	27,267
4 - below 5	93,610	115,583	105,783	96,822	68,488	41,402	27,701
5 - below 6	44,002	88,437	115,335	105,599	96,742	68,460	41,372
6 - below 7	17,511	37,564	87,554	115,056	105,403	96,674	68,437
7 - below 8	5,936	14,014	34,178	86,307	114,665	105,216	96,602
8 - below 9	5,465	4,713	11,710	29,983	84,212	113,962	104,943
9 - below 10	1,574	3,790	3,376	8,089	23,039	73,764	107,529
10 - below 11	505	558	588	368	628	1,840	9,561
11 - below 12	586	501	558	585	362	614	1,817
12 - below 13	488	581	501	558	582	357	592
13 - below 14	1,096	475	575	500	556	567	345
14 - below 15	577	1,082	464	559	493	533	526
15 & above	17,923	15,173	8,538	8,137	7,757	7,715	7,760

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Data refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only.

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

17.11 ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT CASUALTIES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Casualties							
Fatalities	183	193	195	168	160	155	151
Injured	10,886	11,328	10,611	10,253	9,751	9,858	10,412
Pedestrians							
Fatalities	45	55	49	44	43	45	43
Injured	1,073	1,057	1,049	1,069	989	883	973
Cyclists & Pillion ¹							
Fatalities	17	16	15	16	15	15	17
Injured	569	562	513	442	436	503	606
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Fatalities	92	89	99	76	73	74	72
Injured	5,304	5,490	5,003	4,800	4,383	4,634	4,928
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Fatalities	12	14	15	14	16	12	7
Injured	2,794	2,839	2,982	2,782	2,811	2,686	2,746
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups							
Fatalities	5	3	1	0	3	2	2
Injured	278	282	258	234	226	193	219
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers							
Fatalities	8	9	15	11	9	6	8
Injured	472	580	531	574	647	578	554
Buses							
Fatalities	3	2	1	4	1	0	2
Injured	361	481	245	320	243	342	358
Others							
Fatalities	1	5	0	3	0	1	0
Injured	35	37	30	32	16	39	28

Source : Traffic Police Department

¹ Includes those using power assisted bicycles.

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

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	15,185	15,569	15,296	14,357	13,906	14,324	14,982
Bicycles and Power Assisted Bicycles	600	590	538	472	466	530	643
Motor Cycles & Scooters	4,958	5,100	4,801	4,572	4,231	4,506	4,694
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	7,085	7,168	7,308	6,821	6,637	6,725	6,930
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups	698	697	702	592	630	576	617
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers	1,246	1,372	1,364	1,345	1,361	1,384	1,413
Buses	498	557	496	465	499	505	568
Others	100	85	87	90	82	98	117

Source : Traffic Police Department

17.13

PUBLIC TRANSPORT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rail Length	147.7	158.7	175.3	177.7	182.0	183.0	199.6
Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)	118.9	129.9	146.5	148.9	153.2	154.2	170.8
Light Rail Transit (LRT)	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8
Rail Km Operated							
MRT Km Operated (Train-km) ('000)	18,025	20,265	22,465	26,492	26,420	28,173	28,795
LRT Km Operated (Car-km) ('000)	3,303	3,311	3,620	3,883	4,435	4,787	5,937
Average Daily Ridership ('000 passenger-trips)							
MRT	1,782	2,069	2,295	2,525	2,623	2,762	2,871
LRT	90	100	111	124	132	137	153
Bus	3,047	3,199	3,385	3,481	3,601	3,751	3,891
Taxi	860	912	933	967	967	1,020	1,010

Source : Land Transport Authority

18



InfoComm and Media

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry

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

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

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

Radio and Television

Mediacorp has the widest range of media platforms in Singapore, spanning digital, television, radio, print and out-of-home (OOH) media. It pioneered the development of Singapore's broadcasting industry, with the broadcast of radio in 1936 and television in 1963. Today, Mediacorp has over 50 products in four languages (English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil).

SPH Radio Pte Ltd manages and operates three radio stations, ONE FM 91.3, Kiss92 and UFM 100.3. ONE FM 91.3 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to male

listeners above 30 years of age, offering music popular among this demographic group, together with up-to-date sports and men's lifestyle news from leading sources.

Kiss92 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to female listeners aged 25 years and over. It provides in-depth content for women and families, coupled with adult contemporary music. Kiss92 is one of the nation's fastest growing radio stations, reaching out to almost 600,000 listeners weekly.

UFM 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners between 35 and 49 years of age. It delivers relevant and informative content in current affairs, health and wellness, financial planning, property investment, lifestyle, music and entertainment in a lively style, engaging more than 350,000 listeners weekly.

SAFRA Radio is a radio broadcaster specialising in defence-related information and lifestyle content including travel, food and movies. It has two radio stations under its wings, namely 88.3Jia FM and Power 98FM. 88.3Jia FM is the only bilingual station in Singapore that plays both Mandarin and English all-time favourite ballads from the 1980s to current hits. Power 98FM is an English lifestyle station that plays songs from the 1980s to current hits. In 2015, 88.3Jia FM achieved an average weekly listenership of 225,000 while Power 98FM had an average weekly listenership of 171,000.

18.1

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,929.3	2,009.1	2,085.5	2,029.6	1,997.7	1,997.8	1,983.4
Subscriptions ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,896.1	1,983.9	2,016.9	1,989.5	1,970.8	1,996.6	2,017.3
Residential	1,128.3	1,203.1	1,237.1	1,214.1	1,207.7	1,247.6	1,280.6
Corporate	767.8	780.8	779.7	775.4	763.1	749.0	736.8
Mobile Phone	6,857.2	7,288.6	7,755.2	8,063.0	8,420.7	8,093.3	8,211.4
2G							
Post-paid	456.2	289.8	204.5	152.7	117.8	89.8	49.2
Pre-paid	3,240.7	2,294.4	1,795.3	1,429.7	993.7	213.1	172.4
3G ²	3,160.3	4,704.5	5,755.4	6,480.6	5,258.3	4,608.8	3,913.5
Post-paid	2,989.4	3,472.7	3,825.3	4,113.2	2,393.9	1,674.4	1,163.4
Pre-paid	170.9	1,231.8	1,930.1	2,367.4	2,864.4	2,934.4	2,750.1
4G ³	na	na	na	na	2,050.8	3,181.6	4,076.3
Post-paid	na	na	na	na	na	2,924.0	3,628.6
Pre-paid	na	na	na	na	na	257.6	447.7
Dial-up Internet ⁴	79.9	67.5	58.3	23.8	20.6	18.3	12.9
Broadband ⁵	5,819.0	7,849.3	9,222.3	10,194.9	10,653.6	11,537.2	11,992.1
Residential Wired ⁶	na	na	1,237.9	1,277.6	1,295.4	1,347.5	1,359.9
Corporate Wired ⁷	na	na	85.5	93.4	98.0	106.5	113.4
Wireless ⁸	4,717.4	6,587.2	7,898.9	8,823.9	9,260.1	10,083.3	10,518.8
Total SMS Messages ⁹ (million)	23,287.2	27,714.3	28,947.0	24,052.9	17,893.4	13,508.0	11,447.9
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ¹⁰ (million)	10,169.0	12,436.3	12,367.4	13,444.8	14,489.6	18,165.5	22,018.2

Source : Singapore Post
Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to end of period.

2 Includes pre-paid and post-paid 3G subscriptions.

Data breakdown for prepaid and postpaid 3G subscriptions are available with effect from December 2009.

3 Includes post-paid and pre-paid subscriptions.

4 Includes contributions from Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs).

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

6 Includes all retail residential wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre. Residential wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.

7 Includes all retail corporate wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre. Corporate wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.

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

9 Includes 2G and 3G phones. Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

With effect from Mar 2013, data includes SMS messages sent and received over 4G mobile network.

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

18.2 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	80,687	82,842	94,521	113,286	156,341	167,054	189,569
Local	40,248	36,216	35,822	35,455	48,531	50,695	53,393
Export	40,438	46,626	58,699	77,831	107,810	116,359	136,177
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	80,687	82,842	94,521	113,286	156,341	167,054	189,569
Hardware	44,957	44,988	59,481	74,904	106,606	114,962	138,612
Software / IT Services	23,225	21,787	22,021	25,420	34,037	34,829	34,803
Telecommunications	10,770	14,038	10,221	10,838	12,281	13,941	12,412
Content Activities ²	1,735	2,029	2,798	2,125	3,417	3,322	3,742

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 2010.

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

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

2 Excludes revenue from 'Advertising activities' and 'Art and graphic design services'.

18.3 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION AND PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Radio (MediaCorp, SPH Radio & SAFRA)	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	3,024	3,024	3,024
Television (Mediacorp)	949	951	959	961	1,007	1,007	1,007
Pay TV Subscribers ¹ ('000)	694	802	898	934	951	962	960

Source : StarHub Cable Vision Ltd
Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)
Mediacorp Pte Ltd
SPH Radio Pte Ltd
SAFRA Radio

¹ End of period.

18.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,498,133	1,520,424	1,498,078	1,466,150	1,439,563	1,374,856	1,337,718
English	799,310	782,295	763,149	747,419	738,760	715,025	696,046
Chinese	623,923	663,774	660,409	649,127	635,115	597,826	585,465
Malay	60,114	59,530	57,350	53,299	49,986	46,584	43,280
Tamil	14,786	14,825	17,170	16,305	15,702	15,421	12,927

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd
Mediacorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refers to daily average circulation for January-December.

English Newspapers - The Straits Times / Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper / New Paper Sunday / Little Red Dot / IN / TODAY, Tabla

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, Thumbs Up Junior (from 2011), Thumbs Up Little Junior (from 2013), My Paper, and zbComma.

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian / Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu / Tamil Murasu Sunday.

19



Tourism

19 TOURISM

International Visitor Arrivals

The Singapore Tourism Board publishes monthly statistics on international visitor arrivals. Quarterly and annual summaries of visitor profiles from major source markets are available from the “Quarterly Tourism Focus” and “Annual Report on Tourism Statistics” reports.

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.

Definitions

Length of Stay: Refers to the actual length of stay in Singapore. The date of arrival as indicated in the disembarkation/embarkation card is matched against the date of departure to compute the actual length of stay. As some visitors may not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures may be lower than total visitor arrivals during the year.

In computing the average length of stay, visitors staying beyond 60 days were treated as having stayed 60 days for comparability among the ASEAN countries. This is to ensure that the overall average length of stay is not affected by long-staying visitors.

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

19.1 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9	15,095.2	15,231.5
Americas	467.7	524.8	563.7	616.4	641.5	635.3	657.3
Canada	70.0	75.1	82.9	87.8	92.7	92.8	96.2
United States	370.7	417.2	440.6	477.2	491.9	484.9	499.5
Asia	6,894.5	8,678.6	10,039.1	11,077.4	12,006.1	11,568.4	11,684.7
ASEAN ¹	3,684.8	4,821.8	5,414.3	5,779.6	6,166.4	6,113.1	5,748.2
China	936.7	1,171.5	1,577.5	2,034.2	2,269.9	1,722.4	2,106.2
Hong Kong	294.4	387.6	464.4	472.2	539.8	631.0	609.9
India	725.6	829.0	869.0	895.0	933.6	943.6	1,014.0
Japan	490.0	529.0	656.4	757.1	832.8	824.7	789.2
Korea, Republic of	272.0	360.7	414.9	445.2	471.8	537.0	577.1
Pakistan	22.3	21.9	20.9	21.2	20.2	17.7	18.9
Saudi Arabia	10.8	12.6	17.0	18.0	19.9	25.8	16.1
Sri Lanka	70.0	79.0	84.0	83.4	95.6	88.8	93.1
Taiwan	156.8	191.2	238.5	282.2	350.3	337.4	378.0
United Arab Emirates	49.5	56.5	62.7	65.6	72.6	75.7	78.7
Europe	1,307.4	1,373.5	1,401.5	1,537.3	1,591.2	1,617.2	1,635.7
Austria	17.5	20.1	19.9	23.3	24.7	26.5	25.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	21.4	24.4	25.0	26.8	27.4	28.7	27.6
France	119.7	130.5	140.3	158.9	160.0	156.9	157.5
Germany	183.7	209.3	220.0	252.4	251.6	263.5	286.7
Greece	9.3	8.0	7.1	8.1	7.2	8.3	8.9
Italy	46.8	51.1	53.5	65.6	66.7	67.1	69.4
Netherlands	76.4	76.5	81.1	81.6	82.9	81.8	79.1
Scandinavia ²	92.8	96.5	97.0	111.5	113.1	109.5	105.6
Switzerland	63.8	74.4	79.0	83.9	94.4	103.4	100.8
United Kingdom	469.8	461.8	442.6	446.5	461.5	451.9	473.8
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	110.4	119.7	127.9	153.8	177.5	191.2	167.0
Oceania	936.5	989.1	1,093.4	1,189.1	1,261.1	1,207.9	1,186.3
Australia	830.3	880.6	956.0	1,050.4	1,125.2	1,074.9	1,043.6
New Zealand	93.8	95.8	123.0	123.7	120.4	118.7	127.6
Others	76.6	75.6	73.5	75.8	68.1	66.4	67.5
Africa	76.4	75.5	73.4	68.0	66.6	66.1	67.5

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in this statistical table, the term excludes Singapore.

2 Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States comprising Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

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

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total ¹	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9	15,095.2	15,231.5
Sex							
Males	5,081.1	6,029.1	6,743.9	7,471.4	8,104.8	7,872.9	7,841.8
Females	4,215.7	5,131.0	5,920.0	6,705.0	7,458.1	7,222.2	7,389.7
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	738.7	970.3	1,131.2	1,219.4	1,420.3	1,424.7	1,428.9
15 - 19	331.8	412.5	480.3	514.7	552.8	533.7	548.6
20 - 24	718.6	813.7	915.8	1,014.3	1,079.6	1,065.2	1,058.7
25 - 34	2,256.6	2,645.3	3,004.2	3,304.0	3,501.0	3,456.4	3,423.9
35 - 44	2,084.8	2,538.8	2,855.7	3,071.3	3,262.9	3,208.6	3,150.1
45 - 54	1,727.1	2,082.8	2,320.4	2,534.9	2,678.1	2,547.1	2,563.3
55 - 64	1,180.6	1,415.9	1,598.2	1,827.1	1,962.6	1,807.0	1,904.0
65 & Over	623.7	736.9	838.6	985.1	1,091.2	1,052.5	1,154.0
Not Stated	20.8	25.5	26.8	25.3	19.4	0.0	0.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

¹ Includes sex not stated.

19.3 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	9,214.9	11,126.9	12,644.5	13,937.2	14,983.1	14,513.4	14,595.2
Under 1	2,194.2	2,480.5	2,781.1	3,397.8	3,669.5	3,231.3	3,179.5
1	1,907.4	2,188.4	2,464.0	2,786.7	3,065.2	2,627.1	2,729.7
2	1,589.9	1,961.1	2,225.7	2,358.7	2,565.4	2,572.3	2,494.4
3	1,225.4	1,636.2	1,954.8	2,058.6	2,156.9	2,265.4	2,274.8
4	643.0	874.5	1,045.0	1,094.4	1,170.4	1,286.5	1,370.2
5	354.4	469.8	535.0	560.0	593.0	659.5	707.4
6	227.7	289.1	321.6	333.6	353.3	388.5	398.6
7	171.1	204.3	226.8	232.4	245.9	264.6	270.7
8-10	243.8	285.3	315.3	320.0	333.6	352.0	354.6
11-14	180.6	204.7	220.1	221.2	229.5	236.1	235.9
15 - 29	297.9	352.7	373.7	387.5	408.2	438.6	415.6
30 - 59	130.3	130.7	133.5	137.5	141.3	140.9	117.1
60 & Over	49.3	49.8	47.9	48.7	51.1	50.7	46.7
Average Length of Stay (Days)	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6

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.

19.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY MAJOR COMPONENTS

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tourism Receipts	12,642	18,931	22,277	23,081	23,469	23,560	21,777
Accommodation	2,839	3,623	4,390	5,038	5,332	5,309	4,680
Food & Beverage	1,512	1,903	2,239	2,246	2,294	2,263	2,319
Shopping	3,377	3,971	4,489	4,588	4,553	4,116	3,913
Sightseeing, Entertainment & Gaming ¹	201	4,013	5,391	5,240	5,471	5,823	5,093
Others ²	4,712	5,421	5,768	5,970	5,819	6,049	5,772

Source: Singapore Tourism Board

¹ From 2010, data includes gaming expenditure.² Includes expenditure on airfares, port taxes, local transportation, business, medical, education and transit visitors.

19.5 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	6,960,724	7,342,276	7,752,926	8,047,808	8,647,066	8,902,705	9,125,331
Air	4,959,767	5,617,110	6,082,620	6,485,268	6,960,428	7,163,778	7,371,377
Sea	2,000,957	1,725,166	1,670,306	1,562,540	1,686,638	1,738,927	1,753,954

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

19.6 GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Tourist Hotels ¹								
Number (At End Year) ²		101	96	98	101	113	134	154
Available Room Nights ³	'000	10,874.8	11,262.0	12,377.9	12,450.9	13,118.4	14,241.5	15,241.0
Standard Average Occupancy Rate ⁴	%	75.8	85.2	86.4	86.5	86.3	85.5	84.9
Standard Average Room Rate ⁵	\$	189.1	217.9	247.1	261.7	258.1	258.1	244.7
Room Revenue	\$m	1,559.7	2,091.0	2,643.5	2,818.4	2,923.1	3,146.9	3,174.5
Food and Beverage Revenue	\$m	890.6	1,052.0	1,315.1	1,309.9	1,344.7	1,424.9	1,462.7

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

20



Finance

Household Sector Balance Sheet

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

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

Banking, Finance and Insurance

Before 1971, the various monetary functions normally associated with a central bank were performed by several government departments and agencies. To centralise these functions, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) was established in 1971 to assume the central bank role except for the currency issuing function which remained the responsibility of the Board of Commissioners of Currency Singapore (BCCS). In October 2002, the BCCS was merged with the MAS.

The MAS conducts monetary and exchange rate policies appropriate for sustained and non-inflationary economic growth in Singapore. It administers the statutes pertaining to money and banking and formulates policies for the development of a sound banking system and an orderly financial market. It aims to

develop Singapore into an international financial centre.

Statistics on banking, finance and insurance are compiled from returns submitted to the MAS. They may be found in the "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" and Annual Reports published by the MAS.

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 2015, there was a total of 155 ACUs in operation.

Insurance

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

Insurance business in Singapore is divided into two classes – life business and general business.

The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole life, endowment, term, accident, health and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans. General insurers provide coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, work injury compensation and public liability.

Central Provident Fund

Please see Chapter 5.

Definitions

Money Supply: Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in active circulation and demand deposits. A broad

definition of money supply (M2) comprises M1 and quasi money. The latter includes fixed, savings and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M3) consists of M2 and net deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

Asian Currency Unit (ACU): Refers to an operational entity of a financial institution which has been granted approval by the MAS to participate in the Asian Dollar Market in Singapore. The ACU is essentially a separate accounting unit of a financial institution set up for its transactions in the Asian Dollar Market.

Official Foreign Reserves: Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. These include gold and foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights and Singapore's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Prior to May 1999, Singapore's official foreign reserves were valued at book cost. With effect from May 1999, the book value of foreign reserve assets are translated at market exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting month.

Special Drawing Rights (SDR): Refers to an international reserve asset created by the IMF and allocated to its members in proportion to their quotas as a supplement to existing reserve assets. The SDR serves as the unit of account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen and Pound Sterling.

Main Cards and Supplementary Cards: Refer to both credit and charge cards issued by the card issuing companies.

Total Cards Billings: Refer to total billings of Singapore cardholders excluding interest charges and membership fees.

Rolled Over Balances: Refer to balances that are subject to interest charges because they are not settled within the 'free credit' period. These include the minimum payment not settled by due date as well as the

amount that is rolled over after settlement of the minimum sum.

Bad Debts Written Off: They are included as and when they occur. This is because the period when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

20.1 HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net Worth	1,036,279.3	1,191,575.5	1,273,593.2	1,376,495.1	1,431,182.8	1,467,471.7	1,517,981.7
Assets	1,226,603.5	1,403,144.1	1,510,197.0	1,639,395.9	1,711,222.2	1,761,792.8	1,819,325.0
Financial Assets	650,547.2	713,793.2	750,090.9	826,206.0	882,806.7	943,082.3	985,835.3
Currency & Deposits	228,995.1	247,094.2	273,927.1	298,331.4	322,598.2	342,274.6	365,832.0
Shares & Securities	143,378.9	160,796.1	146,391.8	164,041.2	168,822.4	174,514.4	164,179.0
Listed Shares	71,844.1	83,375.7	70,851.4	86,318.6	90,106.8	90,261.3	81,399.6
Unlisted Shares	34,336.6	37,757.7	35,036.8	31,470.8	30,014.9	30,412.6	30,611.2
Unit Trusts & Investment Funds	37,198.2	39,662.7	40,503.6	46,251.8	48,700.7	53,840.5	52,168.2
Life Insurance	99,232.5	107,262.3	108,533.9	119,720.0	124,339.1	136,665.7	141,861.5
Central Provident Fund ¹	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6	275,363.9	299,522.4
Pension Funds	12,136.7	12,752.6	13,692.7	13,955.7	14,078.4	14,263.7	14,440.4
Residential Property Assets	576,056.2	689,351.0	760,106.1	813,189.9	828,415.5	818,710.5	833,489.7
Public Housing	304,977.7	349,156.4	389,420.4	415,738.5	412,752.5	394,669.3	400,951.4
Private Housing	271,078.6	340,194.6	370,685.7	397,451.4	415,663.0	424,041.2	432,538.3
Liabilities	190,324.2	211,568.6	236,603.8	262,900.9	280,039.4	294,321.1	301,343.3
Mortgages	140,177.1	158,326.3	174,589.5	193,006.9	205,385.2	216,755.7	224,776.6
Financial Institutions	94,317.9	115,279.6	133,605.7	154,071.2	168,623.1	179,577.7	186,907.6
Housing Development Board	45,859.2	43,046.7	40,983.8	38,935.7	36,762.1	37,178.0	37,869.0
Personal Loans	50,147.2	53,242.3	62,014.4	69,894.0	74,654.2	77,565.4	76,566.7
Motor Vehicle Loans	15,988.3	15,075.7	14,449.2	14,333.9	12,432.8	10,257.2	9,559.0
Credit/Charge Cards	6,173.8	6,899.9	7,891.3	8,972.8	9,948.8	10,429.1	10,266.5
Others	27,985.0	31,266.7	39,673.9	46,587.3	52,272.7	56,879.0	56,741.2

Note: Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

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

20.2 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gross Circulation (\$m)	23,295.9	25,772.8	28,180.1	32,266.1	33,806.1	36,428.8	39,688.8
Notes	22,151.7	24,585.4	26,941.7	30,984.2	32,479.5	35,049.4	38,254.1
Coins	1,144.1	1,187.4	1,238.4	1,281.9	1,326.6	1,379.4	1,434.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

20.3 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Money Supply (M1)	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,597.3	160,217.7	160,445.8
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	20,216.5	22,299.5	24,690.3	26,361.3	28,851.6	31,506.9	34,042.3
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	73,255.6	90,187.5	105,901.6	114,347.8	125,745.7	128,710.8	126,403.5
Money Supply (M2)	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,907.8	512,430.8	520,239.7
M1	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,597.3	160,217.7	160,445.8
Quasi-Money	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5	352,213.1	359,793.9
Fixed Deposits	156,731.1	154,417.3	160,699.6	175,270.8	171,989.3	172,712.0	174,465.4
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	0.0	20.0	165.0	90.2	482.8	390.8	722.0
Savings and Other Deposits	121,004.7	136,171.8	151,901.6	159,322.4	168,838.4	179,110.3	184,606.5
Money Supply (M3)	378,526.0	410,109.3	451,666.3	485,915.4	506,900.0	524,166.4	532,944.5
M2	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,907.8	512,430.8	520,239.7
Net Deposits with Finance Companies	7,318.1	7,013.2	8,308.2	10,522.9	10,992.2	11,735.6	12,704.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

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

20.4 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Money Supply							
M1	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,597.3	160,217.7	160,445.8
Quasi-Money	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5	352,213.1	359,793.9
M2	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,907.8	512,430.8	520,239.7
Domestic Credit	362,231.1	402,502.2	466,122.4	522,034.6	582,704.8	626,023.9	638,949.6
Public Sector	88,700.4	92,334.1	98,231.2	105,428.5	105,211.8	113,234.5	116,760.6
Private Sector	273,530.7	310,168.1	367,891.2	416,606.1	477,493.0	512,789.4	522,189.0
Government Deposits	120,401.9	142,188.2	160,243.4	178,122.1	162,779.8	133,431.9	151,767.7
Net Foreign Position	299,275.1	309,700.1	301,355.1	304,296.3	291,126.5	291,399.7	303,663.8
Monetary Authorities	262,347.1	287,658.8	306,983.9	315,467.1	341,133.8	343,503.9	352,515.5
Banks	36,928.0	22,041.3	-5,628.8	-11,170.8	-50,007.3	-52,104.2	-48,851.7
Other Items	-169,896.4	-166,918.0	-163,876.0	-172,816.3	-215,143.7	-271,560.9	-270,606.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

20.5 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Foreign Reserves	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2	344,729.2	340,438.1	350,990.8
Special Drawing Rights	2,205.3	1,969.8	1,732.9	1,641.1	1,697.7	1,677.9	1,717.7
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	375.5	421.0	1,080.8	1,115.8	1,296.7	1,084.1	852.6
Gold & Foreign Exchange	261,374.6	286,563.3	305,589.5	313,987.3	341,734.8	337,676.1	348,420.5
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	187,809.1	225,754.2	237,737.0	259,307.1	273,065.1	256,860.4	247,747.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

20.6 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.1473	1.2524	1.2971	1.2940	1.2107	1.1431	1.0339
Chinese Renminbi	0.2129	0.2014	0.1946	0.1981	0.2035	0.2057	0.2187
Euro	2.0242	1.8095	1.7495	1.6071	1.6621	1.6837	1.5267
Hong Kong Dollar	0.1876	0.1755	0.1616	0.1611	0.1613	0.1634	0.1773
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4126	0.4234	0.4111	0.4046	0.3973	0.3873	0.3534
Pound Sterling	2.2737	2.1073	2.0161	1.9803	1.9573	2.0873	2.1023
US Dollar	1.4545	1.3635	1.2579	1.2497	1.2513	1.2671	1.3748
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	3.0057	2.9827	2.7027	2.3442	2.1448	2.0768	2.1434
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0140	0.0150	0.0143	0.0133	0.0120	0.0107	0.0103
Japanese Yen	1.5562	1.5543	1.5780	1.5672	1.2840	1.1996	1.1364
Korean Won	0.1143	0.1180	0.1135	0.1109	0.1144	0.1204	0.1215
New Taiwan Dollar	4.4023	4.3292	4.2798	4.2262	4.2155	4.1812	4.3298
Philippine Peso	3.0532	3.0228	2.9038	2.9592	2.9492	2.8535	3.0199
Thai Baht	4.2351	4.2986	4.1252	4.0199	4.0750	3.9002	4.0175

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

20.7 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Banks	120	120	123	123	124	126	124
Local	7	6	6	6	5	5	5
Full banks	6	5	5	6	5	5	5
Wholesale banks ¹	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Foreign	113	114	117	117	119	121	119
Full banks	25	26	26	27	28	28	28
Wholesale banks ¹	46	50	52	53	55	56	53
Offshore banks	42	38	39	37	36	37	38
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	421	428	432	425	449	432	438
Asian Currency Units	162	163	165	161	159	160	155
Banks	117	117	120	120	121	123	122
Merchant banks	45	46	45	41	38	37	33
Finance Companies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	46	47	46	42	39	38	34
Insurance Companies	158	157	164	168	177	181	186
Direct insurers	64	63	70	72	79	80	79
Professional reinsurers	26	28	29	28	31	31	32
Authorised reinsurers	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Captive insurers	62	60	59	62	61	64	70
Insurance Brokers	63	64	67	69	71	74	75
Bank Representative Offices	30	34	36	38	36	38	41
International Money Brokers	10	10	9	9	9	10	12
Licensed Financial Advisers	71	67	67	62	58	60	62

(continued on the next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

¹ Previously known as restricted banks.

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

	Number						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capital Markets Services Licensees	224	251	250	295	443	493	533
Dealing in securities	99	98	94	106	118	123	137
Trading in Futures Contracts	48	47	50	52	59	60	68
Advising on Corporate Finance	34	33	34	37	40	42	40
Fund Management	107	118	119	158	289	335	367
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	19	19	20	23	24	24	27
Securities Financing	17	18	17	17	17	17	17
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	39	40	40	38	37	37	37
Real Estate Investment Trust Management	7	22	23	26	31	34	36
Providing Credit Rating Services ²	na	na	na	3	3	4	4
Licensed Trust Companies	40	48	50	51	52	54	53
Registered Fund Management Companies ³	na	na	na	74	236	275	273

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 credit rating services came into effect on 17 January 2012.

³ Registration of fund management companies commenced under an enhanced regulatory regime which came into effect on 7 August 2012.

20.8 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Assets	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,226.8	1,059,642.3	1,057,520.6
Cash	2,026.8	2,219.9	2,796.4	2,756.0	2,807.5	2,917.1	4,396.2
Amounts Due from Banks	227,923.9	232,272.3	216,223.0	184,902.7	142,986.5	183,016.5	170,139.1
In Singapore	57,188.2	77,972.8	58,857.6	44,059.5	27,601.4	32,391.8	26,960.5
Asian Currency Units	87,208.0	69,152.1	62,125.1	44,061.6	29,216.8	46,889.1	51,660.2
Outside Singapore	83,527.7	85,147.4	95,240.3	96,781.5	86,168.3	103,735.6	91,518.4
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	13,999.9	15,878.7	17,815.3	19,503.3	32,107.0	20,311.6	22,218.5
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	27,974.5	36,034.3	38,484.1	41,562.4	49,723.3	56,476.5	58,452.8
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	5,672.7	8,365.6	9,922.2	10,973.6	12,326.8	11,414.4	11,106.5
Outside Singapore	8,925.6	12,416.8	13,572.4	14,803.7	12,376.5	12,633.0	14,122.2
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	8,557.4	10,088.1	9,957.9	10,362.0	11,541.7	18,523.9	11,474.7
Outside Singapore	4,818.9	5,163.8	5,031.6	5,423.1	13,478.3	13,905.3	21,749.3
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	94,993.5	94,047.0	99,227.4	111,755.8	117,755.4	128,484.0	136,437.7
Government of Singapore	81,318.8	84,853.4	91,417.5	98,422.4	98,213.9	106,234.3	108,845.3
Statutory Authorities	3,193.7	4,219.1	6,780.8	9,372.0	17,111.0	17,996.2	17,924.1
Other Governments	10,481.1	4,974.6	1,029.2	3,961.4	2,430.5	4,253.6	9,668.3
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,274.4	607,200.5	599,756.0
Bills Discounted or Purchased ¹	11,308.5	20,050.4	44,582.2	56,292.0	79,657.4	75,343.9	52,846.8
Payable In Singapore	3,464.1	4,430.6	6,947.6	8,490.1	12,921.7	11,735.7	11,410.3
Payable Outside Singapore	7,844.4	15,619.8	37,634.6	47,801.9	66,735.7	63,608.2	41,436.5
Loans & Advances	269,988.3	302,693.4	375,873.3	434,414.5	494,617.1	531,856.6	546,909.1
Resident	252,642.6	283,064.5	334,282.5	377,408.3	423,591.8	453,119.3	470,273.3
Non-Resident	17,345.7	19,628.9	41,590.8	57,006.2	71,025.3	78,737.3	76,635.8
Other Assets ²	58,598.7	78,411.4	60,809.6	59,822.4	53,572.6	61,236.0	66,120.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.

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

20.9 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,226.8	1,059,642.3	1,057,520.6
Capital & Reserves	54,967.6	62,441.7	64,845.4	66,305.4	66,291.7	70,995.6	76,103.1
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	391,495.1	433,757.8	483,110.3	518,840.7	537,582.9	550,363.9	560,011.5
Demand Deposits	81,047.0	100,394.2	120,133.3	130,965.7	142,676.7	147,007.3	141,953.0
Fixed Deposits	179,571.8	185,564.8	197,609.5	213,657.9	210,490.5	207,959.3	216,838.7
Savings Deposits	129,995.1	146,802.5	163,782.5	171,785.5	181,865.7	192,101.8	197,140.1
Other Deposits	881.3	996.3	1,585.1	2,431.7	2,549.9	3,295.4	4,079.6
Amounts Due to Banks	176,394.4	188,564.9	226,427.6	244,892.2	293,986.6	339,195.4	318,251.5
In Singapore	13,869.4	14,189.7	9,900.5	12,088.7	11,244.2	12,876.3	11,353.0
Asian Currency Units	113,588.1	119,350.8	147,478.7	162,746.8	206,129.6	224,430.8	211,980.9
Outside Singapore	48,936.9	55,024.4	69,048.4	70,056.7	76,612.7	101,888.2	94,917.6
Other Liabilities ²	83,957.0	96,843.1	81,428.0	80,970.7	75,365.7	99,087.4	103,154.6

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.

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,274.4	607,200.5	599,756.0
Loans to Businesses	153,360.0	171,224.5	240,916.4	284,173.2	349,231.0	370,760.6	357,001.0
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	260.3	382.2	1,719.7	2,104.3	4,905.9	5,536.0	5,611.6
Manufacturing	10,547.3	10,917.6	19,023.5	27,166.3	31,601.6	29,614.7	26,000.9
Building & Construction ¹	48,940.6	53,593.9	67,304.4	78,704.0	91,274.7	103,712.6	119,405.2
General Commerce	23,357.4	30,982.9	48,809.6	57,349.8	75,888.3	78,082.4	65,954.1
Transport, Storage & Communication	10,612.3	9,018.1	11,883.2	13,089.2	17,162.7	20,045.3	20,810.4
Business Services	4,938.7	2,990.5	4,667.6	4,748.1	7,056.6	8,586.9	7,246.9
Financial Institutions	32,465.3	37,984.6	55,550.9	64,895.1	76,387.4	80,984.1	68,697.9
Professional & Private Individuals - Business Purposes	2,968.8	3,258.0	4,237.3	5,920.7	7,186.5	9,746.0	9,419.1
Others	19,269.3	22,096.7	27,720.2	30,195.7	37,767.3	34,452.6	33,854.9
Consumer Loans	127,937.0	151,519.4	179,539.0	206,533.3	225,043.5	236,439.9	242,754.8
Housing & Bridging Loans	91,429.5	112,381.3	131,106.5	152,003.0	166,542.0	177,434.6	184,680.6
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	12,001.7	11,678.5	12,743.9	12,523.5	10,693.3	8,641.5	7,845.3
Credit Cards	6,162.9	6,888.9	7,881.6	8,963.9	9,941.1	10,422.4	10,260.5
Share Financing	1,142.0	1,319.6	931.5	1,060.1	1,167.0	989.6	2,266.7
Others	17,200.9	19,251.1	26,875.5	31,982.8	36,700.1	38,951.8	37,701.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

The industry categories have been refined according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015, and is by end-use of loans.

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

1 Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agent

20.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million US Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Assets						
Total	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,703.6	1,190,631.8	1,155,822.6
Loans to Non-bank Customers	219,614.4	268,081.7	312,814.0	340,914.0	400,597.0	433,648.4	407,968.8
Inter-bank Funds	460,726.4	501,891.4	528,823.2	562,970.6	614,645.6	569,140.4	536,726.3
In Singapore	80,941.5	92,715.5	113,361.8	133,171.6	162,830.7	169,487.9	149,080.8
Inter-Asian Currency Units	41,678.4	53,762.1	53,383.9	53,768.7	56,274.7	51,138.2	60,510.7
Outside Singapore	338,106.5	355,413.7	362,077.5	376,030.3	395,540.2	348,514.3	327,134.9
Debt Securities & Equities	122,250.2	130,155.8	97,100.6	113,131.6	90,751.0	98,626.6	118,749.3
Other Assets	66,808.7	71,170.5	80,795.1	76,248.3	74,710.0	89,216.4	92,378.2
	Liabilities						
Total	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,703.6	1,190,631.8	1,155,822.6
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	269,370.2	273,980.3	296,376.6	327,863.5	365,141.3	393,116.8	395,070.2
Inter-bank Funds	502,232.6	584,218.2	599,568.3	628,109.0	648,170.8	615,078.7	574,762.8
In Singapore	87,208.3	79,206.4	77,629.4	75,466.9	60,529.3	62,608.9	63,393.3
Inter-Asian Currency Units	41,778.1	53,812.3	53,603.0	53,934.8	56,261.1	51,721.6	60,595.7
Outside Singapore	373,246.2	451,199.5	468,335.9	498,707.3	531,380.3	500,748.2	450,773.8
Other Liabilities	97,796.8	113,100.9	123,588.0	137,292.1	167,391.4	182,436.3	185,989.6

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.

20.12 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets							
Total	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7	15,975.7	17,409.8
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	231.0	225.6	263.3	328.6	339.2	368.8	397.4
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,809.4	1,885.0	1,176.2	1,810.1	1,369.2	1,495.4	1,895.9
Securities & Equities	1,453.7	1,259.3	1,161.9	1,414.7	1,522.5	1,613.0	1,735.6
Loans & Advances	8,092.0	8,058.2	9,460.2	11,311.5	11,653.9	12,385.4	13,251.7
Hire Purchase	2,361.3	2,069.9	2,037.7	2,089.9	1,891.5	1,779.4	1,978.1
On Motor Vehicles	2,158.6	1,930.4	1,899.6	1,877.1	1,637.0	1,464.8	1,619.4
On Consumer Durables	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
On Other Goods	202.5	139.4	138.0	202.3	254.3	314.6	358.3
Housing Loans	1,226.4	1,485.5	1,517.1	1,402.8	1,394.0	1,448.4	1,475.8
Other Loans & Advances ¹	4,504.3	4,502.8	5,905.4	7,818.8	8,368.4	9,157.6	9,797.9
Other Assets	105.8	95.5	103.7	102.5	101.0	113.1	129.2
Liabilities							
Total	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7	15,975.7	17,409.8
Capital & Reserves	1,824.9	1,926.2	1,999.2	2,104.8	2,109.6	2,214.2	2,242.4
Deposits	9,111.0	8,891.4	9,481.0	12,347.6	12,396.1	13,295.7	14,667.1
Savings Deposits	238.2	266.6	252.7	220.9	240.3	217.3	197.9
Fixed Deposits	8,861.1	8,614.6	9,218.7	11,909.9	11,887.0	12,897.2	14,313.5
Other Deposits	11.7	10.2	9.7	216.8	268.7	181.2	155.8
Other Creditors	97.5	79.6	45.6	22.6	17.0	6.9	4.3
Other Liabilities	658.5	626.4	639.5	492.5	463.0	458.9	496.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Includes block discounting.

20.13 FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total ¹	4,410.3	4,394.4	5,786.0	7,685.2	8,230.5	9,002.6	9,588.0
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Manufacturing	52.9	39.7	64.3	65.6	71.2	109.8	126.1
Building & Construction	2,150.1	2,204.6	3,228.8	4,190.6	4,736.8	4,846.5	4,791.6
General Commerce	182.1	187.4	166.2	188.9	194.5	237.9	300.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	104.6	89.4	73.3	164.0	152.2	201.6	247.9
Financial Institutions	357.1	182.8	349.7	694.1	898.3	1,157.9	1,409.0
Professional & Private Individuals	833.7	834.3	876.9	878.2	841.4	895.0	876.3
Others	729.6	856.1	1,026.7	1,503.9	1,335.3	1,553.1	1,836.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

20.14

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets							
Total	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,944.9	96,256.8	106,583.2
Amounts Due from Banks	22,327.0	22,604.2	22,815.1	21,646.5	21,226.5	19,532.4	25,050.5
In Singapore	1,488.4	2,254.7	2,567.3	3,170.6	3,433.8	3,556.6	2,803.5
Asian Currency Units	7,153.9	5,097.9	4,615.0	5,300.3	5,212.7	7,432.7	9,345.2
Outside Singapore	13,684.7	15,251.7	15,632.8	13,175.6	12,580.0	8,543.2	12,901.8
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	23,451.1	25,976.8	29,095.7	26,832.3	25,533.8	26,640.2	23,322.0
Securities & Equities	24,484.6	36,100.0	28,618.0	38,303.3	32,642.1	43,415.1	50,320.9
Other Assets	6,091.7	5,079.2	7,322.2	5,628.9	5,542.5	6,669.1	7,889.8
Liabilities							
Total	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,944.9	96,256.8	106,583.2
Capital & Reserves	8,855.7	9,510.2	9,983.6	12,168.2	12,381.3	12,560.9	13,024.6
Amounts Due to Banks	37,963.7	51,264.3	46,928.5	55,045.1	51,658.0	63,112.6	70,528.6
In Singapore	3,265.6	3,101.8	585.8	615.2	408.6	406.4	514.3
Asian Currency Units	13,138.0	22,920.9	23,772.5	22,413.9	20,349.2	21,296.9	23,184.9
Outside Singapore	21,560.0	25,241.5	22,570.2	32,016.0	30,900.2	41,409.4	46,829.4
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	23,824.0	21,249.1	22,623.4	17,741.8	13,600.6	12,564.7	13,291.2
Other Liabilities	5,711.0	7,736.8	8,315.7	7,456.0	7,305.0	8,018.6	9,738.7

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

20.15

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.35	5.35
Singapore Overnight Rate Average ²	0.1583	0.1181	0.1011	0.038	0.0698	0.2484	0.7159
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.25	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.18
6 Months	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.24
12 Months	0.53	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.34
Savings Deposits	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.14
Finance Companies ³							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.30
6 Months	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.38
12 Months	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.58
Savings Deposits	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

2 Refers to the closing offer rates quoted by money brokers

3 Refers to the average of all finance companies.

20.16 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Contributions (net of refunds) by members ¹	20,124.9	21,992.7	24,628.4	26,048.4	28,530.0	29,722.1	32,049.1
Interest credited to members	6,092.6	6,709.8	7,472.7	8,290.6	9,144.2	9,971.9	10,834.5
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members ²	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2	17,298.7	18,725.1
Amount due to members	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6	275,363.9	299,522.4

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Contributions include dividends from Special Discounted Shares and Government Grants.

2 Withdrawals include transfers to / from Reserve Account / general moneys of the Fund.

20.17 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Million Dollars						
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2	17,298.7	18,725.1
Housing Schemes							
Public Housing	4,067.9	4,006.8	5,464.3	5,703.1	5,841.3	6,892.3	7,069.9
Residential Properties	1,768.6	845.9	1,346.6	2,290.6	2,500.1	2,706.0	3,310.6
Reached 55 Years of Age and Above	1,800.3	1,771.1	1,940.1	2,048.2	2,819.6	2,945.8	3,720.7
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently	442.9	454.6	505.5	541.5	579.8	665.6	712.8
Death	358.8	378.3	434.6	487.9	530.4	606.8	672.8
Medisave Scheme	600.8	678.2	721.7	767.4	798.5	852.9	899.9
Private Medical Insurance Scheme	234.0	286.1	335.5	384.6	484.1	542.9	581.0
Others ¹	1,447.2	1,197.5	-304.7	-496.5	1,309.4	2,086.4	1,757.4
	Number						
Housing Schemes ²							
Public Housing ³	15,349	14,154	37,608	46,690	39,847	28,367	27,961
Residential Properties	11,077	6,270	11,339	17,869	17,872	10,686	13,134
Reached 55 Years of Age ⁴	199,552	207,868	227,540	245,645	261,573	290,452	383,297
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ⁵	12,255	13,454	14,619	15,038	13,868	14,081	13,591
Death	19,802	18,544	19,869	18,472	18,796	19,395	20,510

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

- 1 Includes withdrawals under Home Protection Insurance, Minimum Sum, Dependents' Protection Insurance, Education, MediShield, ElderShield, Lifelong Income, Non-residential Properties, Investment and Special Discounted Shares schemes transfers to/from Reserve Account/general moneys of the Fund and on grounds of permanent incapacity and unsound mind.
- 2 Refers to the change in membership size for the year. It includes members who joined the scheme in the year and excludes members who exited from the scheme in the same year
- 3 In 2014, there were changes in criteria defining participation under Public Housing. The change in membership size under Public Housing Scheme (PHS) between 2013 and 2014 is based on the difference in membership after applying the revised criteria on both 2013 and 2014 data.
- 4 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals.
- 5 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently

20.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SGX Mainboard						
Volume (million)	342,864.0	254,663.2	357,633.8	541,726.2	307,505.1	262,911.6
Basic Materials	20,403.7	13,129.9	14,168.3	16,097.6	14,343.8	12,020.1
Consumer Goods	73,556.3	58,493.9	94,724.5	115,598.2	45,164.9	38,991.7
Consumer Services	50,640.8	32,932.4	34,476.8	42,775.7	27,282.2	20,498.5
Financials	47,610.5	37,527.6	38,856.2	77,412.1	40,738.7	47,372.6
Health Care	8,626.4	3,478.1	3,858.5	2,995.9	2,364.2	2,959.5
Industrials	90,137.0	64,617.9	120,133.5	184,896.5	102,478.6	82,566.7
Oil & Gas	13,308.0	18,302.1	13,160.3	23,613.4	19,184.5	17,882.5
Technology	25,390.8	12,673.7	27,685.7	49,125.2	23,865.9	26,032.3
Telecommunications	6,044.9	6,792.4	7,256.1	6,326.9	5,128.2	6,957.3
Utilities	7,145.5	6,715.1	3,313.8	22,884.9	26,954.1	7,630.4
Value (S\$m)	376,751.6	341,256.1	306,418.9	322,357.3	244,061.6	263,867.4
Basic Materials	11,582.6	9,153.2	8,049.1	5,140.7	3,381.3	1,657.4
Consumer Goods	49,241.6	44,473.8	48,174.1	36,501.3	21,822.8	15,562.5
Consumer Services	72,301.5	61,357.6	35,316.2	35,930.6	25,617.3	27,861.8
Financials	115,972.5	100,174.4	84,491.6	115,431.2	96,621.3	119,251.3
Health Care	6,427.9	2,858.9	3,743.1	2,682.6	2,212.1	2,940.7
Industrials	66,978.0	60,046.7	65,390.0	60,024.9	45,022.6	45,915.0
Oil & Gas	28,735.9	37,886.7	31,398.3	30,288.7	22,684.9	19,191.2
Technology	6,120.2	3,233.6	7,815.0	12,013.2	3,873.5	3,198.9
Telecommunications	16,531.1	19,491.4	20,843.5	21,729.2	17,411.4	25,711.7
Utilities	2,860.3	2,580.1	1,198.0	2,614.9	5,414.6	2,577.0

(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.

20.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES) (continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SGX Catalist						
Volume (million)	37,683.2	27,039.6	86,015.5	268,959.6	127,480.1	83,075.8
Basic Materials	19.4	605.7	650.3	32,834.3	19,418.7	8,698.6
Consumer Goods	2,652.8	1,317.7	7,424.9	14,180.0	5,439.4	3,119.3
Consumer Services	1,813.3	1,447.2	9,935.4	32,541.6	6,926.9	5,933.4
Financials	132.7	1,084.6	1,805.8	1,251.9	8,984.7	3,222.6
Health Care	4,825.5	874.9	3,281.3	13,537.4	11,046.3	17,120.3
Industrials	19,564.8	14,926.2	26,854.7	93,561.0	50,807.0	28,839.4
Oil & Gas	1,702.6	1,514.4	5,585.0	457.2	3,037.9	4,787.2
Technology	5,698.4	4,682.8	11,501.5	44,318.9	9,144.8	8,200.7
Telecommunications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities	1,273.8	586.2	18,976.6	36,277.3	12,674.5	3,154.4
Value (\$m)	4,953.7	3,380.9	7,743.8	18,322.8	13,030.4	8,232.8
Basic Materials	2.2	290.3	286.9	2,745.3	1,625.3	743.7
Consumer Goods	304.9	132.4	361.4	748.2	284.9	71.4
Consumer Services	613.8	256.0	257.5	1,260.2	789.2	750.3
Financials	20.8	166.9	514.5	409.4	807.3	232.6
Health Care	804.7	82.7	239.5	1,263.6	2,773.6	3,429.3
Industrials	2,104.2	1,700.3	2,783.4	8,280.4	4,385.3	1,918.2
Oil & Gas	692.5	578.1	2,553.7	222.5	1,286.3	543.2
Technology	316.4	142.0	263.3	1,587.8	313.4	474.1
Telecommunications	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Utilities	94.1	32.0	483.7	1,805.5	765.3	70.1

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.

20.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,778.2	2,977.1	3,498.1	4,003.9	4,206.0	4,236.2	4,374.4
Redeemed	2,575.1	2,788.8	3,342.0	3,793.2	4,017.4	4,081.0	4,198.6
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	2,006.3	2,745.4	4,946.8	7,067.6	5,470.6	5,276.1	5,381.1
Redeemed including Interest	1,955.9	2,604.3	4,755.1	7,123.5	5,577.7	5,310.5	5,420.3

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

20.20**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Thousand							
Policies in Force	10,427.5	11,386.2	11,763.7	12,191.8	12,591.7	12,900.4	13,140.1
New Policies	1,094.6	1,058.5	1,065.0	1,128.2	1,121.2	1,097.4	1,046.8
Policies Matured or Discontinued	595.6	99.8	687.5	700.1	721.3	788.7	807.0
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	534,944.3	586,346.2	629,474.7	713,645.4	783,874.9	839,804.0	903,071.2
Annual Premiums	7,735.7	8,407.5	9,213.5	10,324.4	11,407.1	13,015.5	14,352.5
New Policies							
Amount Insured	92,268.1	82,707.7	91,616.1	116,309.6	134,122.9	123,355.7	132,495.8
Single Premium	7,647.4	5,177.1	5,610.4	6,537.3	5,861.1	7,038.1	8,672.9
Annual Premiums	1,194.3	1,151.8	1,451.2	1,784.5	2,133.9	2,687.9	2,451.5
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	48,850.8	31,305.9	48,487.6	55,770.1	63,904.7	67,530.1	69,228.6
Annual Premiums	625.1	480.1	645.2	695.3	1,051.4	1,088.9	1,114.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

20.21 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue							
Total	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5	21,947.3	32,487.7
Net Premiums Written	15,537.2	13,357.6	14,300.4	16,395.8	16,841.2	19,189.7	22,225.4
Net Investment Income	-18,512.6	15,872.5	6,693.6	-901.4	10,948.8	2,485.7	9,998.8
Miscellaneous	198.2	192.5	2,477.0	219.2	220.5	271.9	263.5
Expenditure							
Total	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5	21,947.3	32,487.7
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	5,580.7	6,325.0	6,377.1	7,329.9	8,487.7	9,657.7	10,193.7
Surrenders	3,591.9	2,949.6	3,253.3	3,259.3	3,285.0	3,707.3	4,067.4
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	417.6	433.3	452.0	472.0	480.7	514.5	565.4
Management Expenses	597.1	596.2	628.9	729.6	768.4	880.2	934.1
Distribution Expenses	1,146.2	1,135.9	1,235.2	1,582.9	1,820.2	2,090.7	2,334.2
Miscellaneous	-14,110.7	17,982.6	11,524.5	2,339.9	13,168.5	5,096.9	14,392.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

20.22 ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	91,769.4	108,404.4	117,673.8	118,606.3	132,476.3	136,178.8	151,329.3
Land & Buildings	2,987.3	2,658.6	2,889.4	3,055.8	3,109.4	3,187.8	3,243.4
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,354.6	1,631.7	1,387.6	974.1	659.4	680.5	640.9
On Policies	2,418.7	2,383.9	2,347.8	2,340.9	2,326.9	2,333.7	2,377.3
Others	202.7	177.2	313.5	579.9	345.5	312.4	318.1
Investments							
Debt Securities	50,532.6	56,067.7	60,460.5	64,850.1	75,322.0	76,196.0	87,457.7
Equity Securities	24,591.9	38,263.2	41,900.8	36,235.1	41,288.5	46,102.7	50,936.3
Cash & Deposits	6,044.0	4,765.7	5,244.8	8,085.7	6,675.5	5,578.9	5,070.5
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	3,637.6	2,456.4	3,129.4	2,484.7	2,749.1	1,786.8	1,285.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Includes furniture.

20.23 PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

							Million Dollars
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9	2,866.9	2,936.1
Marine, Aviation or Transit	245.5	209.3	231.1	229.7	225.0	215.0	229.5
Others							
Fire	188.7	195.1	199.4	211.7	218.7	235.1	244.9
Motor Vehicles	841.8	1,015.3	1,112.8	1,148.9	1,182.5	1,169.7	1,123.1
Miscellaneous	1,048.8	816.1	974.8	1,055.0	1,158.7	1,247.1	1,338.6
Net Claims Settled ²							
Total	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2	1,366.3	1,355.7
Marine, Aviation or Transit	82.0	88.3	78.8	94.8	101.6	106.9	110.2
Others							
Fire	53.9	48.7	50.2	56.5	102.5	69.8	41.6
Motor Vehicles	612.0	654.3	632.6	623.8	693.4	689.6	660.7
Miscellaneous	335.1	384.6	395.9	401.0	455.7	500.0	543.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Refers to gross premiums less premiums paid for re-insurance in and out of Singapore² Refers to gross claims paid less recoveries from re-insurance placed in and out of Singapore

20.24 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue							
Total	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6	3,028.6	3,226.3
Net Premiums Written	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9	2,866.9	2,936.1
Net Investment Income	-151.3	311.5	219.7	44.1	302.9	135.1	246.2
Miscellaneous	25.3	24.8	24.4	20.0	32.8	26.6	44.0
Expenditure							
Total	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6	3,028.6	3,226.3
Net Claims Settled	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2	1,366.3	1,355.7
Management Expenses	406.8	431.4	482.4	532.5	542.8	601.5	658.2
Distribution Expenses	340.9	322.9	350.8	361.9	371.2	396.9	416.9
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	342.3	44.7	251.2	342.3	172.1	131.9	65.4
Miscellaneous	25.8	597.2	520.3	296.6	681.3	532.0	730.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

20.25 ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	7,424.9	7,761.4	8,363.9	8,742.2	9,446.5	9,989.2	10,489.3
Land & Buildings	232.7	183.0	165.3	199.9	200.2	260.9	293.0
Loans	43.5	43.1	49.9	34.5	39.8	48.6	44.8
Investments							
Debt Securities	3,745.6	3,880.9	4,274.2	4,451.4	4,703.5	4,967.9	5,495.9
Equity Securities	417.5	517.3	906.6	800.1	960.1	1,016.0	1,027.9
Cash & Deposits	2,306.6	2,460.3	2,212.2	2,399.6	2,578.0	2,721.0	2,577.2
Miscellaneous	679.0	676.8	755.7	856.7	964.9	974.8	1,050.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

20.26 CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Main Cards ¹	5,418,553	6,141,870	6,883,993	7,843,765	7,984,608	8,183,105	8,075,293
Supplementary Cards ¹	1,284,064	1,378,817	1,450,282	1,502,591	1,573,936	1,553,963	1,490,055
Total Card Billings (\$m)	26,030.4	30,941.9	35,230.1	38,419.2	41,602.2	44,582.4	47,103.9
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	3,702.1	4,014.7	4,537.9	4,991.8	5,362.9	5,500.6	5,290.3
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	183.9	181.9	186.7	226.6	247.8	273.9	319.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

21



Public Finance

21 PUBLIC FINANCE

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

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

As a result of the distinction made between current and past reserves, not all Government revenues and receipts collected can be spent by the Government. Receipts such as land sales and investment income that is not available for spending accrue to past reserves.

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

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

Government Revenue

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

(IRAS) and the Singapore Customs. IRAS is responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), stamp duty, betting duty, casino tax and private lotteries duty. The Singapore Customs collects import GST as well as customs and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles.

A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more in the year preceding the year of assessment would be considered a tax resident of Singapore. Tax residents pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2015, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. There are several tax deductions and reliefs available, such as for earned income, maintenance of one's spouse, children, parents and dependants, as well as contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborns or legally adopted children. In addition, there is a once-off personal tax rebate of 50 per cent of tax payable, up to \$1,000. Non-tax resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or the resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

The corporate income tax rate for YA 2015 is 17 per cent and companies are given a 30 per cent corporate income tax rebate capped at \$30,000. A company also enjoys partial tax exemption on the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income¹. In addition, a qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption on the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income and a 50 per cent

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

21 PUBLIC FINANCE (*cont'd*)

exemption on the next \$200,000 of its normal chargeable income for its first three consecutive YAs.

GST is a consumption tax levied on the import of goods, and all supplies of goods and services in Singapore, except for the sales and leases of residential properties, importation and local supply of investment precious metals and the provision of financial services. The GST rate is 7 per cent. International services and export of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at 0 per cent).

Government Expenditure

Total Expenditure consists of Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure.

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

Development Expenditure refers to expenses that represent a longer-term investment or result in the formation of a capitalisable asset of the Government. Examples of spending areas are the acquisition of heavy equipment, as well as capitalisable assets, for example, buildings and roads. Development Expenditure is met from the

Development Fund, which is established by the Development Fund Act (Cap. 80, 2013 Revised Edition).

The funding sources of the Development Fund are:

- (i) Monies appropriated from time to time from the Consolidated Fund;
- (ii) Proceeds of any loan raised for the purposes of the fund and appropriated to such purposes by the law raising the loan;
- (iii) Interest and other income from investments of the fund and profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and
- (iv) Repayments of any loans made from the fund or payments of interest on such loans.

The Development Fund may be used for:

- (i) Construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (for example, buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock or roads) required in respect of or in connection with the economic development or general welfare of Singapore;
- (ii) Acquisition of land and of any right or interest in or over land and in respect of the use of any invention; and
- (iii) Grants and loans to, or investments in any public authority or corporation for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

21 PUBLIC FINANCE *(cont'd)*

Government Debt

The Government issues two types of debt securities: Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS bonds and treasury bills are tradable debt instruments issued for the purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while Singapore Savings Bonds (SSB) are a new type of non-tradable SGS, designed to offer individuals a long-term, flexible savings option. SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board, Singapore's national pension fund.

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

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

21.1 OVERALL FISCAL POSITION

Million Dollars

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Operating Revenue ¹	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5	57,020.3	60,838.2
Corporate Income Tax	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3	12,679.6	13,371.5
Personal Income Tax	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7	7,688.1	8,926.7
Withholding Tax	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3	1,152.4	1,126.0
Statutory Boards' Contributions	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1	529.8	515.9
Assets Taxes	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3	4,181.9	4,340.6
Customs and Excise Taxes	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7	2,189.4	2,539.7
Goods and Services Tax	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0	9,512.7	10,215.0
Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9	1,654.6	1,602.9
Betting Taxes	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8	2,378.8	2,591.0
Stamp Duty	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5	3,929.9	2,783.5
Other Taxes	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8	5,248.4	6,097.1
Vehicle Quota Premiums	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1	2,721.7	3,394.0
Other Fees and Charges	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7	2,903.0	3,010.5
Others	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1	250.0	323.8
Total Expenditure ²	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4	49,003.9	51,727.8	56,648.3
Social Development	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5	21,877.4	24,179.4	27,206.8
Security and External Relations	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7	15,397.4	16,093.6	17,196.1
Economic Development	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2	9,824.8	9,573.8	10,146.8
Government Administration	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0	1,904.4	1,881.0	2,098.6
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7	6,810.6	5,292.5	4,189.9
Special Transfers ³	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7	8,859.5	8,583.6	12,356.2
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2	1,457.5	2,989.6	3,856.2
Basic Surplus/(Deficit) ⁴	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5	5,353.0	2,302.9	333.7
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5	7,402.0	5,594.0	8,500.0
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution ⁵	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6	7,870.1	8,289.4	8,737.8
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7	5,821.1	4,998.2	571.5

Source: Accountant-General's Department

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

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

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

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

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

5 Net Investment Returns Contribution (NIRC) is the sum of: (1) up to 50% of the expected long-term real return on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution; and (2) up to 50% of the net investment income on the remaining assets.

21.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total ¹	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5	57,020.3	60,838.2
Tax Revenue	37,708.8	36,616.6	41,848.0	46,076.1	50,118.5	51,145.6	54,109.8
Income Tax	19,286.4	17,211.3	18,686.8	20,578.9	22,411.4	22,049.9	23,940.0
Corporate Income Tax	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3	12,679.6	13,371.5
Personal Income Tax	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7	7,688.1	8,926.7
Withholding Tax ²	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3	1,152.4	1,125.9
Contributions by Statutory Boards	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1	529.8	515.9
Assets Taxes	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3	4,181.9	4,340.6
Property Tax	2,856.2	1,979.1	2,798.0	3,898.9	3,760.1	4,178.8	4,340.1
Estate Duty ³	47.4	8.2	5.2	2.9	8.2	3.1	0.5
Customs and Excise Duties	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7	2,189.4	2,539.7
Liquors	414.5	432.5	469.5	495.9	516.6	518.3	634.0
Tobacco	793.5	931.6	889.1	967.1	969.1	1,042.8	1,227.7
Petroleum Products	398.1	413.3	418.8	416.4	414.8	414.2	419.4
Motor Vehicles	455.6	343.6	266.5	248.0	233.3	206.2	250.5
Compressed Natural Gas							
Unit Duty	na	na	na	0.7	3.2	2.8	2.6
Others	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.5
Goods and Services Tax	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0	9,512.7	10,215.0
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ⁴	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9	1,654.6	1,602.9
Betting Taxes ⁵	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8	2,378.8	2,591.0
Stamp Duty	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5	3,929.9	2,783.6
Others ⁶	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8	5,248.4	6,097.1

(continued on the next page)

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

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

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

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

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

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

6 Includes 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.

21.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE (*continued*)

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Fees and Charges	3,212.4	2,765.2	3,986.4	4,699.1	5,279.8	5,624.7	6,404.5
Vehicle Quota Premiums	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1	2,721.7	3,394.1
Other Fees and Charges ⁷	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7	2,903.0	3,010.4
Other Receipts ⁸	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1	250.0	323.8

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

⁷ Includes revenue from licenses, permits, service fees, sales of goods, rental of premises, fines and forfeitures and reimbursements.

⁸ Excludes repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

21.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total Operating Expenditure ¹	28,733.6	30,908.9	33,270.1	35,150.0	36,420.8	39,724.9	42,685.2
Social Development	13,200.2	14,714.2	16,458.9	18,056.3	18,495.6	20,943.2	22,611.8
Education	7,476.5	7,837.9	8,998.7	9,697.8	9,637.3	10,664.9	10,712.4
National Development	805.1	959.3	789.5	1,428.0	948.8	673.3	857.9
Health	2,378.5	2,920.2	3,258.0	3,488.8	4,066.1	5,043.9	5,872.4
The Environment and Water Resources	605.8	656.2	720.0	726.4	812.7	957.5	1,048.5
Culture, Community and Youth ²	na	na	na	na	364.5	1,003.0	1,335.0
Social and Family Development ²	1,181.9	1,564.7	1,828.7	1,721.5	1,739.3	1,598.3	1,722.4
Communications and Information ²	412.1	421.9	500.0	524.5	429.7	336.0	354.5
Manpower (Financial Security)	340.2	354.1	364.0	469.4	497.3	666.4	708.7
Security and External Relations	13,219.3	13,522.5	13,919.8	14,088.0	14,677.6	15,233.3	16,289.7
Defence	10,397.4	10,603.3	10,623.4	10,796.8	11,056.0	11,329.1	11,866.9
Home Affairs	2,477.7	2,576.7	2,936.8	2,947.4	3,266.3	3,521.9	4,029.1
Foreign Affairs	344.2	342.6	359.6	343.8	355.4	382.3	393.7
Economic Development	1,283.6	1,564.8	1,666.3	1,674.6	1,869.8	2,027.3	2,223.7
Transport	366.9	370.6	455.8	463.8	501.9	554.9	597.7
Trade and Industry	659.5	704.2	683.6	670.8	685.4	709.6	728.5
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	223.7	413.8	439.1	379.9	455.9	495.9	519.8
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	33.5	76.2	87.7	160.1	226.6	267.0	377.7
Government Administration	1,030.5	1,107.4	1,225.1	1,331.1	1,377.8	1,521.1	1,560.0
Finance	484.1	528.0	552.4	616.9	630.8	711.4	681.8
Law	118.0	126.8	119.2	122.9	162.7	167.3	176.8
Organs of State	234.8	249.3	313.2	318.1	325.5	352.3	383.6
Prime Minister's Office	193.6	203.3	240.3	273.3	258.8	290.2	317.8

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 FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 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.

21.4 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total Development Expenditure ¹	9,356.9	10,981.9	12,067.8	11,413.4	12,583.2	12,003.0	13,963.1
Social Development	2,738.2	3,431.4	3,643.2	3,603.2	3,381.8	3,236.3	4,595.1
Education	753.2	847.1	876.7	1,042.5	859.6	973.4	886.0
National Development	1,094.6	1,307.0	1,646.4	1,572.1	1,353.7	900.7	1,307.9
Health	336.5	710.5	484.8	453.1	605.4	722.9	1,146.8
The Environment and Water Resources	325.0	323.1	406.0	349.0	352.3	325.2	427.3
Culture, Community and Youth ²	na	na	na	na	95.3	212.5	617.1
Social and Family Development ²	96.0	115.3	120.4	63.6	36.8	40.7	61.8
Communications and Information ²	132.4	128.0	108.8	122.9	78.7	60.8	148.2
Manpower (Financial Security)	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security and External Relations	777.2	861.0	717.8	717.8	719.7	860.3	906.5
Defence	328.5	440.0	437.7	479.4	467.7	422.4	428.6
Home Affairs	387.4	350.2	240.4	194.1	207.0	378.9	437.9
Foreign Affairs	61.3	70.7	39.7	44.3	45.0	59.1	40.0
Economic Development	5,644.0	6,476.8	7,490.2	6,895.6	7,955.0	7,546.6	7,923.0
Transport	3,378.7	4,082.0	4,249.7	4,002.9	5,413.7	5,503.8	5,488.6
Trade and Industry	2,183.0	2,334.1	2,673.1	2,552.7	2,387.2	1,946.6	2,101.8
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	34.8	22.3	42.4	61.7	27.7	28.3	36.7
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	47.5	38.3	524.9	278.2	126.4	67.9	295.9
Government Administration	197.6	212.8	216.6	196.9	526.6	359.8	538.5
Finance	25.0	17.0	21.1	29.9	24.1	25.2	43.9
Law	153.4	166.4	148.0	130.5	316.4	273.2	434.4
Organs of State	10.1	17.5	13.8	16.6	163.1	21.5	22.6
Prime Minister's Office	9.1	11.9	33.8	19.9	23.0	40.0	37.6

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 FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

¹ Excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

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

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

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1	387,250.7	421,302.1
Domestic Debt	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1	387,250.7	421,302.1
Registered Stocks and Bonds	230,046.8	253,841.3	279,635.0	304,946.0	333,943.8	362,741.4	396,598.8
Treasury Bills	52,100.0	57,100.0	59,100.0	60,000.0	38,800.0	8,000.0	8,500.0
Advance Deposits	9,355.0	10,241.0	15,288.4	20,051.6	17,663.3	16,509.3	16,203.3
External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) (comprising SGS Bonds, Treasury Bills and Singapore Savings Bonds) 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.

¹ Refers to the market value of debt guarantees.

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

	Million Dollars						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	282,146.8	310,941.3	338,735.0	364,946.0	372,743.8	370,741.4	405,098.8
1 year maturity or less	73,180.0	80,915.5	84,615.5	83,815.5	68,894.0	32,554.0	38,854.0
More than 1 year maturity	208,966.8	230,025.8	254,119.5	281,130.5	303,849.8	338,187.4	366,244.8
External Debt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source : Monetary Authority Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) (comprising SGS Bonds, Treasury Bills and Singapore Savings Bonds) 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.

21.7 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2014

	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)	1,578,917	19,929	73,965	137,897	290,618	225,289	163,331
Tax resident	1,548,062	0	71,842	136,256	288,519	224,042	162,440
Non-tax resident ¹	30,855	19,929	2,123	1,641	2,099	1,247	891
Assessable Income (\$m)	137,601	150	1,723	3,818	10,138	10,088	8,950
Tax resident	136,657	0	1,676	3,773	10,066	10,033	8,901
Non-tax resident ¹	944	150	48	45	72	56	49
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	8,886	25	12	21	65	97	129
Tax resident	8,719	0	3	13	52	87	120
Non-tax resident ¹	168	25	9	8	13	10	9

	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)	202,526	121,125	158,903	70,558	59,560	50,634	4,582
Tax resident	201,459	120,538	158,244	70,315	59,346	50,504	4,557
Non-tax resident ¹	1,067	587	659	243	214	130	25
Assessable Income (\$m)	13,981	10,819	19,313	12,137	14,398	23,298	8,787
Tax resident	13,907	10,766	19,234	12,095	14,346	23,235	8,625
Non-tax resident ¹	74	53	79	42	52	63	162
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	299	323	861	815	1,357	3,252	1,630
Tax resident	287	314	847	808	1,348	3,242	1,598
Non-tax resident ¹	13	9	13	7	9	10	32

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

¹ Refers to an individual who has worked in Singapore for

less than 183 days in the previous year (i.e. 2013 for Year of Assessment 2014).

21.8

**TAXABLE COMPANIES BY CHARGEABLE INCOME GROUP,
YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2014**

	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)	64,770	16,252	6,552	4,667	8,708	6,551
Tax resident	62,783	15,911	6,338	4,460	8,363	6,356
Non-tax resident ¹	1,987	341	214	207	345	195
Chargeable Income (\$m)	101,860	54	96	115	379	512
Tax resident	91,122	52	93	110	364	497
Non-tax resident ¹	10,738	1	3	5	15	15
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	13,209	7	12	14	47	64
Tax resident	11,906	6	12	14	45	62
Non-tax resident ¹	1,303	0	0	1	2	2

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	9,333	2,882	3,310	3,375	935	2,205
Tax resident	9,109	2,811	3,222	3,267	897	2,049
Non-tax resident ¹	224	71	88	108	38	156
Chargeable Income (\$m)	1,553	1,126	2,319	5,817	3,593	86,296
Tax resident	1,516	1,098	2,258	5,624	3,447	76,062
Non-tax resident ¹	36	28	61	193	145	10,234
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	195	137	299	872	556	11,008
Tax resident	190	133	291	843	534	9,777
Non-tax resident ¹	5	4	8	29	22	1,231

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

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

21.9 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR , YEAR OF ASSESSMENT 2014

	Number of Companies	Chargeable Income (\$m)	Net Tax Assessed (\$m)
Total	64,770	101,860	13,209
Manufacturing	4,890	9,955	1,296
Construction	5,204	3,403	543
Utilities ¹	176	910	151
Other Goods Industries ²	162	159	24
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,451	24,044	2,674
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,984	1,348	218
Transportation & Storage	3,455	5,411	793
Information & Communications	2,777	3,285	491
Financial & Insurance Activities	7,333	30,553	3,860
Real Estate & Business Activities ³	15,052	19,527	2,860
Others ⁴	5,286	3,265	298

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

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

1 Includes Electricity, Gas & Air-Conditioning Supply, Water Supply, Sewerage, and Waste Management & Remediation Activities.

2 Includes Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

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

4 Includes all other industries such as Education, Health & Social Services, Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, and Other Service Activities.

21.10 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	99,364	93,488	89,015	98,712	103,567	104,202	100,736
Sources							
Total	8,503	16,464	26,608	20,461	17,364	14,825	18,162
Consolidated Revenue Account	4,364	7,916	16,441	12,200	8,685	5,579	7,200
Consolidated Loan Account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	4,139	8,548	10,167	8,261	8,679	9,247	10,962
Uses							
Total	14,379	20,937	16,910	15,606	16,730	18,291	20,399
Government Development Expenditure	11,075	14,053	13,710	12,929	13,855	13,222	15,331
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	3,304	6,884	3,200	2,677	2,875	5,069	5,068
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

21.11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Cash surplus/deficit ¹	20,904	4,421	24,407	31,889	31,185	31,006	28,460
Net cash inflow from operating activities	16,190	7,767	14,277	14,927	18,781	18,721	19,556
Cash receipts from operating activities	55,925	48,161	54,864	59,806	64,449	66,350	71,894
Cash payments for operating activities	39,735	40,394	40,587	44,879	45,668	47,629	52,338
Net cash outflow from investments in non-financial assets	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404	-12,285	-8,904
Purchases of non-financial assets	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032	5,265	6,022
Sales of non-financial assets	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436	17,550	14,926
Net cash inflow from financing activities ²	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,448	-15,314	15,454
Net incurrence of liabilities	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652
Domestic	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802
Domestic excluding cash	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802
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 for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards. Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

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

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

21.12 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Cash surplus/deficit ¹	16,527	-442	19,621	27,366	25,321	25,262	22,358
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,813	2,904	9,491	10,404	12,917	12,977	13,454
Cash receipts from operating activities	54,560	46,741	53,451	58,454	62,932	64,750	69,973
Cash payments for operating activities	42,747	43,837	43,959	48,050	50,015	51,773	56,519
Net cash outflow from investments in non-financial assets	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404	-12,285	-8,904
Purchases of non-financial assets	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032	5,265	6,022
Sales of non-financial assets	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436	17,550	14,926
Net cash inflow from financing activities ²	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,447	-15,314	15,454
Net incurrence of liabilities	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652
Domestic	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652
Foreign	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802
Domestic excluding cash	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802
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 for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards. Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM) 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>

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

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

22



Prices

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the average price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by households over time. The weighting pattern for the 2014-based CPI was derived from the expenditure values collected in the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted from October 2012 to September 2013. These expenditure values were updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

The CPI is compiled on a monthly basis. The annual CPI is derived by taking a simple average of the 12 months' indices for the year. The annual inflation rate for a specific year is computed by comparing the average for the 12 monthly indices with that for the preceding year.

Details on the compilation of the 2014-based CPI can be obtained from the Information Paper "Rebasing of The Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2014 = 100)", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods and services are collected regularly from a wide range of retailers and service providers commonly patronised by households.

The frequency of the data collection depends on the price behaviour of the item. Items whose prices are volatile (for example, perishable food items) are surveyed weekly, while items with more stable prices such as service & conservancy (S&C) charges for HDB flats, utility tariffs, bus or train fares, school fees, medical services and household durables are surveyed monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or as and when the prices or rates change.

A total of 6,600 brands priced from some 4,200 outlets are selected for the compilation of the 2014-based CPI.

Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index measures the changes in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. The 2012-based series is compiled using the 'modified Laspeyres' formula, whereby the weight reference period of 2011 preceded the price reference period of 2012.

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

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section levels can be found on the SingStat [website](#) via the following selections: Economy → Prices → Producer Price Indices. Analyses of price changes are published in the monthly reports on Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices.

Import & Export Price Indices

Import & Export Price Indices track the price movements of imported and exported goods. For imported products, prices are valued at 'cif' (cost, insurance and freight). Prices for exported products are valued at

22 PRICES (*cont'd*)

'fob' (free on board). The 2012-based series is compiled using the Laspeyres formula, whereby the price and weight reference periods are aligned to the year 2012.

The weights for imported and exported products are derived from import and export statistics in 2012. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section levels can be found on the SingStat [website](#) via the following selections: Economy → Prices → International Trade Price Indices. Analyses of price changes are available in the monthly report on Import & Export Price Indices.

Construction Material Market Prices

The Building and Construction Authority (BCA) compiles data on construction material market prices. Construction material market prices are computed based on the average market prices of construction materials for the respective years.

Other Price Indices

The Housing and Development Board (HDB) compiles the Price Index of HDB Resale Flats, while the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) compiles the Private Residential Property Price Index and Commercial Property Price and Rental Indices. The Industrial Property Price Index, previously released by URA, is compiled by the JTC Corporation with effect from the fourth quarter of 2013.

22.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2014 = 100)

Division and Group	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	85.4	87.8	92.5	96.7	99.0	100.0	99.5
Food	2,167	89.0	90.2	93.0	95.1	97.1	100.0	101.9
Clothing & Footwear	273	98.3	98.9	99.0	100.5	100.8	100.0	100.1
Housing & Utilities	2,625	80.4	82.2	89.6	97.1	99.9	100.0	96.5
Household Durables & Services	475	85.0	85.9	91.4	93.6	98.2	100.0	99.4
Health Care	615	86.2	87.7	89.8	93.7	97.3	100.0	99.9
Transport	1,579	74.9	82.6	92.4	99.0	101.2	100.0	98.6
Communication	385	105.6	103.2	101.7	101.6	100.2	100.0	100.3
Recreation & Culture	788	96.6	97.6	96.2	97.1	98.2	100.0	100.3
Education	615	83.6	86.4	89.5	93.1	96.7	100.0	103.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	478	94.4	95.0	95.9	96.9	98.7	99.9	99.9
All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation ²	8,101	87.0	89.8	93.6	97.0	98.8	100.0	100.1
MAS Core Inflation Measure ³	6,564	90.7	92.0	94.0	96.4	98.1	100.0	100.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	0.6	2.8	5.2	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5
Food	2,167	2.3	1.4	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.9	1.9
Clothing & Footwear	273	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.3	-0.8	0.1
Housing & Utilities	2,625	2.0	2.2	9.0	8.4	2.8	0.1	-3.5
Household Durables & Services	475	1.1	1.0	6.4	2.4	4.9	1.8	-0.6
Health Care	615	1.8	1.8	2.4	4.4	3.8	2.8	-0.1
Transport	1,579	-3.1	10.3	11.9	7.1	2.3	-1.2	-1.4
Communication	385	0.2	-2.2	-1.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.2	0.3
Recreation & Culture	788	-1.3	1.0	-1.4	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.3
Education	615	0.8	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	478	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.2	-
All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation ²	8,101	-0.4	3.3	4.2	3.6	1.9	1.2	0.1
MAS Core Inflation Measure ³	6,564	-	1.5	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.9	0.5

- 1 The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.
- 2 A significant share of the CPI Accommodation group is "owner-occupied accommodation (OOA) cost", which is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method. Besides the imputed rentals on OOA, actual rentals paid on rented units are included separately under the CPI Accommodation group. Given that imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of most households in Singapore as they already own their homes, "All Items less imputed rentals on OOA" is compiled as an additional indicator.
- 3 MAS Core Inflation Measure excludes the components of "Accommodation" and "Private Road Transport".

22.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(2014 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing & Utilities	Household Durables & Services	Health Care	Transport	Communication	Recreation & Culture	Education	Miscellaneous Goods & Services	All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation ²
Weights ¹ Per 10,000												
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,435	157	4,002	359	812	732	397	466	261	379	7,076
Middle 60%	10,000	2,360	283	2,615	432	623	1,404	453	737	602	491	8,104
Highest 20%	10,000	1,835	280	2,396	555	562	1,984	288	920	700	480	8,263
Consumer Price Index												
2013												
Lowest 20%	98.5	97.1	101.1	99.4	98.7	97.1	99.3	100.2	98.1	97.3	97.4	98.2
Middle 60%	98.8	97.1	100.9	99.6	98.5	97.3	101.1	100.2	98.1	96.7	98.5	98.7
Highest 20%	99.3	97.3	100.7	100.5	97.9	97.4	101.5	100.1	98.5	96.6	99.3	99.0
2014												
Lowest 20%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0
2015												
Lowest 20%	98.9	101.6	100.3	96.7	99.3	96.8	100.7	100.1	100.5	101.6	100.2	99.6
Middle 60%	99.7	101.9	100.2	96.5	99.4	99.7	99.7	100.3	100.4	103.2	100.0	100.3
Highest 20%	99.3	102.1	99.9	96.4	99.3	101.5	97.3	100.5	100.2	103.7	99.5	99.8
Percentage Change Over Previous Year												
2013												
Lowest 20%	2.7	2.0	0.3	3.7	4.0	3.9	2.1	-1.0	1.5	4.4	0.8	1.2
Middle 60%	2.4	2.1	0.3	3.4	4.7	3.8	2.3	-1.4	1.3	3.6	1.2	1.7
Highest 20%	2.3	2.2	0.4	1.7	5.2	4.0	2.4	-1.4	0.9	4.1	3.2	2.2
2014												
Lowest 20%	1.5	3.0	-1.1	0.6	1.3	2.9	0.7	-0.3	1.9	2.7	2.6	1.8
Middle 60%	1.2	3.0	-0.9	0.4	1.5	2.7	-1.1	-0.2	1.9	3.4	1.4	1.3
Highest 20%	0.7	2.8	-0.7	-0.5	2.1	2.7	-1.5	-0.1	1.5	3.5	0.6	1.0
2015												
Lowest 20%	-1.1	1.6	0.3	-3.3	-0.7	-3.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.6	0.2	-0.4
Middle 60%	-0.3	1.9	0.2	-3.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.4	3.2	0.1	0.3
Highest 20%	-0.7	2.1	-0.1	-3.6	-0.6	1.5	-2.6	0.5	0.2	3.7	-0.4	-0.1

¹ The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

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

22.3 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2014 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Utilities								
Water Tariff	54	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	215	80.1	91.7	101.6	109.2	102.6	100.0	84.9
Gas Tariff	18	78.5	89.1	90.0	102.8	100.4	100.0	87.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	16	76.6	84.0	92.0	96.7	98.2	100.0	91.1
Health Care								
Medical & Dental Treatment	475	84.9	86.5	88.5	92.8	96.8	100.0	99.6
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	57	89.1	90.2	91.7	96.6	99.6	100.0	87.7
Transport								
Petrol	250	77.8	84.3	94.0	97.0	99.4	100.0	95.3
Overall Bus & Train Fares	174	97.4	96.5	97.0	97.8	97.8	100.0	102.7
Taxi Fares	105	88.3	88.3	89.0	99.1	99.2	100.0	100.3
Education								
Miscellaneous Fees for Primary Schools	25	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	99.7	100.0	100.0
School & Miscellaneous Fees for Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	40	79.8	82.2	84.3	86.7	101.6	100.0	100.1
Tuition Fees for Polytechnics & Local Universities	107	83.9	86.4	90.2	93.6	97.0	100.0	102.7

¹ The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2012/13 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2014 values by taking into account price changes between 2012/13 and 2014.

22.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

Dollars								
Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bread & Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	11.70	12.43	12.45	12.67	12.78	13.07	13.07
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.46	1.49	1.57	1.60
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.62	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.68	1.88	1.88
Wholemeal Bread	420 g	na	na	na	na	na	2.14	2.14
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	2.12	2.16	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.21	2.19
Meat								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	12.36	12.66	12.75	13.07	13.14	13.21	13.32
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	13.09	13.62	13.91	14.40	14.67	14.88	15.04
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	15.09	15.84	16.13	16.48	16.40	16.44	16.72
Chilled Beef	Per kg	19.15	20.25	21.23	21.96	21.43	21.64	22.15
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	13.45	15.12	17.60	17.79	17.89	17.79	18.15
Hen	Per kg	5.48	5.54	5.82	5.87	5.96	6.14	6.11
Chilled Chicken Wing	Per kg	na	na	na	na	na	7.87	7.89
Duck	Per kg	6.77	6.59	6.78	6.75	6.87	6.83	6.95
Fish & Seafood								
Cod Fish	Per kg	39.21	39.79	46.30	48.85	49.58	48.60	51.61
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.73	5.71	6.11	6.57	6.57	6.77	6.96
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	13.28	13.09	14.28	14.62	14.63	13.79	13.88
White Pomfret	Per kg	20.38	21.85	24.28	24.76	24.70	25.02	26.29
Salmon	Per kg	23.63	25.10	26.17	25.41	26.23	27.42	27.26
Sea Bass	Per kg	11.21	10.67	12.15	12.46	12.29	12.35	11.97
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.99	7.22	7.56	8.27	8.43	8.61	8.60
Golden Snapper	Per kg	15.51	15.43	16.74	16.77	17.71	18.04	18.78
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	9.96	10.15	10.44	10.97	11.07	11.36	11.61
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	42.33	42.77	44.36	44.80	48.53	51.18	52.93
Small Prawns	Per kg	9.76	10.02	10.47	11.17	11.69	12.92	13.19
Medium Prawns	Per kg	15.38	15.98	16.91	17.23	17.88	18.69	18.65
Large Prawns	Per kg	19.53	21.95	24.01	23.53	24.71	24.78	24.71
Squids	Per kg	8.97	9.81	11.15	11.32	11.97	12.72	13.30
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.59	1.79	1.88	1.91	1.90	1.92	1.97
Milk, Cheese & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.78	2.76	2.85	2.88	2.93	2.87	2.84
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	33.41	35.44	38.81	40.28	44.30	51.01	53.69
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	4.65	4.76	5.06	5.07	4.85	4.74	4.77
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.87	1.85	1.98	1.88	1.94	2.14	2.22

Note: Prices of items starting from January 2014 are based on the 2014-based CPI basket. Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published based on the earlier CPI baskets due to changes in the sample of brands/varieties and outlets priced.

22.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS *(continued)*

Dollars								
Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Oil & Fats								
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	5.81	5.52	6.04	5.99	5.67	6.50	6.31
Fruits								
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.46	1.51	1.56	1.65	1.81	2.12	2.18
Papaya	Per kg	1.54	1.55	1.68	1.79	1.92	2.15	1.96
Watermelon	Per kg	1.20	1.16	1.31	1.34	1.46	1.65	1.61
Orange	Each	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.39
Apple	Each	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.45
Grapes	Per kg	7.71	7.68	7.66	7.88	8.43	8.92	9.25
Pear	Each	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.94
Vegetables								
Broccoli	Per kg	6.34	6.83	6.80	7.54	7.38	6.06	5.90
Cabbage	Per kg	1.66	1.73	1.81	1.91	1.94	2.01	2.09
Kale	Per kg	3.98	4.02	4.11	4.13	4.31	5.14	5.17
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.70	2.81	3.16	2.97	3.04	3.20	3.18
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.59	2.64	2.83	2.79	2.81	2.79	2.78
Tomatoes	Per kg	1.85	2.03	1.96	2.00	2.20	2.33	2.37
Potatoes	Per kg	1.47	1.59	1.79	1.71	1.78	1.95	1.98
Carrots	Per kg	1.84	1.90	1.95	1.96	1.98	2.04	2.07
Sugar, Preserves & Confectionery								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.34	3.28	3.19	3.13
Ice Cream	1.5 litre tub	5.91	6.00	6.03	6.09	6.20	5.12	4.74
Non-Alcoholic Beverages								
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	9.38	9.33	9.79	10.07	9.96	9.94	10.11
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.69
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	2.31	2.32	2.36	2.38	2.42	2.49	2.46
Alcoholic Drinks & Tobacco								
Beer	330 ml can	3.15	3.10	3.09	3.10	3.10	3.22	3.30
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	10.46	10.66	10.73	10.80	10.86	11.82	11.99
Petroleum Related Products								
Diesel	Per litre	1.15	1.22	1.46	1.50	1.51	1.50	1.17
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.72	1.84	2.04	2.13	2.20	2.22	2.19
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.60	1.75	1.96	2.00	2.05	2.05	1.92
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.56	1.69	1.90	1.95	1.99	2.00	1.87
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	2.62	2.87	3.09	3.15	3.20	3.34	3.04

Note: Prices of items starting from January 2014 are based on the 2014-based CPI basket. Prices may not be strictly comparable with those published based on the earlier CPI baskets due to changes in the sample of brands/varieties and outlets priced.

22.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Items	10,000	87.7	91.8	99.5	100.0	97.3	94.1	79.7
Food & Live Animals	327	95.7	99.4	102.7	100.0	101.9	104.8	101.7
Live animals	14	94.6	96.4	103.6	100.0	101.9	103.8	102.8
Meat & meat preparations	44	92.3	96.5	101.7	100.0	101.1	103.3	100.3
Dairy products & birds' eggs	72	91.3	101.6	107.2	100.0	109.4	116.2	100.3
Fish, seafood & preparations	23	98.2	100.9	101.5	100.0	98.5	100.6	103.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	49	98.3	96.6	101.7	100.0	102.2	102.9	102.6
Vegetables & fruit	26	93.6	95.1	99.6	100.0	106.7	108.6	110.9
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	13	86.0	101.9	105.7	100.0	92.8	88.3	85.6
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	27	100.4	106.0	105.9	100.0	93.2	101.5	106.0
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	4	105.6	101.6	96.7	100.0	100.0	104.4	103.8
Miscellaneous food preparations	55	98.1	101.4	101.0	100.0	98.5	99.0	100.1
Beverages & Tobacco	44	103.0	102.1	100.5	100.0	99.9	101.0	101.9
Beverages	31	104.0	102.1	99.2	100.0	99.4	100.5	100.8
Tobacco & manufactures	13	101.2	102.2	103.0	100.0	101.1	102.3	104.4
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	59	87.0	90.0	99.6	100.0	99.4	100.5	96.5
Hides, skins & furskins raw	2	na	na	na	100.0	106.5	108.0	106.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	99.0	96.0	102.3
Crude rubber	2	67.1	108.5	132.4	100.0	99.9	103.8	101.4
Cork & wood	5	88.3	90.2	95.8	100.0	96.1	94.7	96.0
Textile fibres & their wastes	1	na	na	na	100.0	104.1	107.8	108.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	31	100.9	94.6	98.3	100.0	99.8	100.1	93.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	11	67.0	72.7	90.8	100.0	93.9	95.6	90.2
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	93.4	98.7	99.9	100.0	108.5	114.6	116.4
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,700	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.9	88.7	52.1
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,527	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.6	88.4	51.7
Gas	173	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	101.5	93.9	59.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	44	78.7	88.3	104.9	100.0	84.9	84.2	74.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	32	78.5	90.3	103.9	100.0	83.6	83.6	72.4
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	79.6	83.4	110.1	100.0	88.5	85.8	79.2

(continued on the next page)

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

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

22.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,181	89.4	95.8	100.7	100.0	100.1	98.8	86.2
Organic chemicals	612	83.2	93.7	101.8	100.0	102.0	100.6	79.6
Inorganic chemicals	64	80.4	87.4	98.8	100.0	87.8	83.9	83.5
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	17	95.7	96.2	98.0	100.0	93.5	92.3	90.5
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	102	97.1	100.4	98.1	100.0	95.1	92.0	85.4
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	30	103.2	101.1	100.1	100.0	100.6	101.8	98.8
Plastics in primary forms	92	93.6	100.7	103.8	100.0	101.4	103.7	90.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	24	103.3	102.1	101.9	100.0	100.9	101.3	100.6
Chemical materials & products nes	240	97.5	94.5	97.1	100.0	100.6	99.3	99.0
Manufactured Goods	668	100.3	102.0	104.1	100.0	97.4	96.7	94.8
Leather manufactures nes	2	94.7	99.2	97.9	100.0	107.1	120.2	122.5
Rubber manufactures nes	18	101.7	98.7	98.3	100.0	96.4	94.5	98.1
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	7	100.2	98.9	99.4	100.0	99.7	100.3	101.2
Paper manufactures	67	99.3	103.1	102.7	100.0	99.1	99.1	100.4
Textile manufactures	11	106.4	106.3	103.8	100.0	98.2	98.9	101.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	130	103.7	93.0	98.9	100.0	100.9	102.4	102.6
Iron & steel	148	105.3	103.4	106.7	100.0	94.6	92.1	85.0
Non-ferrous metals	118	87.7	105.2	110.5	100.0	94.6	91.9	86.5
Manufactures of metals nes	167	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.0	98.5	98.6	99.5
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,229	111.3	105.5	100.3	100.0	97.4	95.9	98.6
Power-generating machinery & equipment	176	98.1	97.0	96.1	100.0	103.4	108.8	120.2
Machinery specialized for particular industries	188	116.3	109.4	102.4	100.0	97.8	97.0	96.8
Metal working machinery	6	97.4	98.7	100.4	100.0	99.3	98.2	98.7
General industrial machinery	149	103.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	100.2	101.4	102.1
Office machines & data-processing machines	234	117.4	109.6	102.3	100.0	97.9	98.1	99.6
Telecommunication apparatus	233	122.7	115.5	106.1	100.0	91.9	79.7	76.8
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,176	111.9	104.8	99.1	100.0	97.2	95.6	98.8
Road vehicles	67	104.8	102.6	100.9	100.0	98.7	105.2	105.8

(continued on the next page)

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

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

22.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	748	94.7	95.7	97.7	100.0	97.9	98.0	98.5
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	10	90.3	92.5	95.6	100.0	100.3	100.8	102.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	51	109.3	108.3	100.8	100.0	99.7	100.9	102.5
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	22	100.0	100.5	97.7	100.0	103.7	110.7	116.6
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	24	97.1	94.1	95.2	100.0	103.4	105.5	107.4
Footwear	14	98.8	100.1	99.7	100.0	100.2	103.8	103.1
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	312	103.9	103.9	100.4	100.0	100.0	100.9	100.7
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	93	98.9	97.5	98.4	100.0	98.4	98.8	98.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	222	86.4	89.0	95.8	100.0	93.1	90.5	91.4

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.

22.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Items	10,000	93.0	94.6	99.6	100.0	96.9	93.6	85.0
Food & Live Animals	266	95.3	98.7	101.3	100.0	101.3	104.9	103.5
Meat & meat preparations	22	97.8	99.1	101.7	100.0	100.7	101.5	100.0
Dairy products & birds' eggs	58	94.6	103.9	103.2	100.0	106.6	109.7	102.3
Fish, seafood & preparations	7	96.0	97.3	100.2	100.0	98.6	107.5	109.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	96.7	95.3	99.5	100.0	101.6	104.1	105.2
Vegetables & fruit	4	94.6	93.8	97.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.9
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	2	na	na	na	100.0	101.0	109.6	95.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	31	88.3	98.6	103.9	100.0	93.8	109.5	106.2
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	9	104.8	100.8	97.9	100.0	97.7	103.6	104.4
Miscellaneous food preparations	89	97.8	99.0	100.4	100.0	101.2	101.6	103.1
Beverages & Tobacco	54	97.9	98.5	98.9	100.0	99.9	100.6	101.4
Beverages	27	97.5	98.5	97.3	100.0	99.4	100.5	101.7
Tobacco & manufactures	27	98.5	98.4	101.2	100.0	100.4	100.7	101.2
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	7	63.7	104.2	100.4	100.0	101.7	104.2	104.9
Cork & wood	1	92.9	93.3	97.1	100.0	115.0	117.4	117.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	55.9	106.4	101.5	100.0	102.7	107.9	109.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5	98.5	98.5
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,218	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0	89.6	58.3
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,187	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0	89.6	58.4
Gas	31	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	96.7	90.0	51.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	28	80.2	88.2	99.3	100.0	87.2	94.3	90.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	16	81.7	90.0	100.5	100.0	87.0	101.5	99.4
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	na	na	na	100.0	87.5	84.7	78.0

(continued on the next page)

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

22.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,335	96.9	98.4	102.3	100.0	100.4	99.1	88.1
Organic chemicals	1,402	98.1	97.3	102.8	100.0	99.9	97.0	82.0
Inorganic chemicals	56	82.4	86.0	96.1	100.0	95.0	91.7	89.2
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	33	94.0	96.5	99.8	100.0	97.2	96.7	94.7
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	157	98.1	104.6	99.3	100.0	100.3	101.0	104.0
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	64	102.3	101.6	103.1	100.0	95.8	97.2	100.1
Plastics in primary forms	323	92.4	100.0	105.1	100.0	104.2	107.1	91.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	93.5	98.6	101.9	100.0	102.7	103.8	102.5
Chemical materials & products nes	262	104.7	98.7	98.4	100.0	101.0	101.3	100.5
Manufactured Goods	439	98.0	98.6	102.1	100.0	99.6	98.9	98.0
Leather manufactures nes	5	96.8	98.6	96.8	100.0	107.1	120.2	122.5
Rubber manufactures nes	18	95.5	91.2	94.8	100.0	98.7	98.9	104.7
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	8	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.6	100.1	100.9
Paper manufactures	44	95.3	93.7	99.5	100.0	103.2	104.1	103.8
Textile manufactures	10	125.4	126.9	110.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.6
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	77	99.5	91.8	101.7	100.0	99.9	102.2	100.1
Iron & steel	63	96.6	99.3	104.1	100.0	96.6	91.6	86.3
Non-ferrous metals	31	80.9	97.5	107.9	100.0	97.8	95.9	92.9
Manufactures of metals nes	183	99.2	100.8	101.9	100.0	99.8	98.6	99.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,900	111.0	103.8	98.6	100.0	94.4	90.6	93.7
Power-generating machinery & equipment	33	89.5	90.0	96.5	100.0	94.5	91.5	94.6
Machinery specialized for particular industries	376	118.3	109.1	100.7	100.0	97.3	93.9	94.6
Metal working machinery	21	93.5	98.8	100.2	100.0	103.2	103.2	97.4
General industrial machinery	167	99.9	99.8	99.0	100.0	98.9	99.7	100.7
Office machines & data-processing machines	1,143	118.4	110.5	100.9	100.0	87.4	79.7	82.8
Telecommunication apparatus	49	105.4	87.3	98.4	100.0	101.3	99.9	102.5
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,076	109.1	103.3	96.9	100.0	97.1	94.6	98.4
Road vehicles	35	109.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	101.7	108.2	111.4
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	753	103.7	102.3	102.2	100.0	98.8	96.4	93.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	31	102.2	100.6	97.6	100.0	100.2	102.4	105.5
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	1	90.2	89.1	92.7	100.0	103.7	110.5	115.8
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	27	97.1	94.2	93.9	100.0	96.8	93.8	102.9
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	327	105.3	101.9	100.8	100.0	98.4	97.9	94.5
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	21	107.7	103.2	99.0	100.0	101.0	101.7	102.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	346	104.2	103.9	104.7	100.0	99.0	94.2	90.8

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

22.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Items	10,000	95.0	95.7	100.3	100.0	97.2	94.5	82.5
Food & Live Animals	215	92.1	97.2	102.6	100.0	100.9	104.2	101.5
Live animals	9	94.7	96.4	103.5	100.0	101.6	103.6	102.9
Meat & meat preparations	26	91.4	95.5	100.8	100.0	101.3	104.4	100.8
Dairy products & birds' eggs	28	89.1	101.3	106.8	100.0	111.5	121.5	98.0
Fish, seafood & preparations	28	98.8	101.1	102.0	100.0	99.1	101.5	104.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	21	97.9	97.1	102.5	100.0	102.3	100.7	98.6
Vegetables & fruit	37	90.7	92.6	101.6	100.0	105.2	108.5	111.1
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	12	85.8	102.1	106.1	100.0	92.5	87.8	84.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	28	82.5	89.4	100.4	100.0	96.5	105.0	109.2
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	3	108.9	103.5	93.3	100.0	101.6	105.1	102.2
Miscellaneous food preparations	23	98.8	105.8	103.4	100.0	90.6	90.5	89.2
Beverages & Tobacco	86	103.2	101.3	98.5	100.0	101.1	102.1	104.7
Beverages	66	100.9	98.0	96.4	100.0	100.8	101.4	103.3
Tobacco & manufactures	20	108.7	108.9	103.3	100.0	102.1	104.4	109.2
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	83	86.7	96.5	106.2	100.0	95.7	93.4	88.0
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	98.8	94.7	93.9	100.0	106.5	108.0	106.0
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	96.1	91.6	101.2
Crude rubber	17	65.1	110.8	133.9	100.0	82.9	67.6	56.2
Cork & wood	5	89.4	91.1	96.1	100.0	94.6	93.3	95.0
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	91.9	89.0	90.7	100.0	103.7	102.9	102.1
Crude fertilizers & minerals	26	100.5	94.7	98.1	100.0	99.6	99.9	94.7
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	21	84.4	80.5	93.3	100.0	94.5	94.3	87.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	99.1	100.9	100.1	100.0	107.9	116.4	115.7
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,316	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.9	88.8	52.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,152	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.5	88.5	51.5
Gas	164	na	na	na	100.0	102.1	94.3	60.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	37	81.6	87.5	108.8	100.0	83.1	82.1	70.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	36	82.7	90.8	110.9	100.0	82.6	81.6	69.4
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	1	80.7	83.5	108.8	100.0	97.7	95.5	90.3

(continued on the next page)

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

22.7 **IMPORT PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chemicals & Chemical Products	694	95.0	97.0	100.5	100.0	98.9	97.9	92.0
Organic chemicals	188	89.2	96.5	103.6	100.0	99.0	95.8	83.9
Inorganic chemicals	34	82.7	90.7	101.1	100.0	81.4	77.8	79.7
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	28	101.3	97.7	97.5	100.0	92.5	90.9	88.3
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	70	97.4	97.5	97.3	100.0	96.6	94.2	88.8
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	75	106.9	103.2	101.9	100.0	100.9	102.7	102.0
Plastics in primary forms	147	97.4	99.4	101.5	100.0	103.0	105.8	96.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	31	106.3	103.4	102.1	100.0	100.1	100.9	100.8
Chemical materials & products nes	121	94.1	92.4	95.9	100.0	99.9	97.4	97.6
Manufactured Goods	635	99.8	101.3	104.4	100.0	97.2	97.7	94.2
Rubber manufactures nes	32	92.7	93.0	96.7	100.0	96.5	94.7	96.5
Paper manufactures	50	101.1	106.5	104.0	100.0	98.6	99.0	101.9
Textile manufactures	31	97.8	97.3	101.1	100.0	98.3	99.7	102.6
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	83	107.1	97.3	96.7	100.0	101.9	101.9	104.0
Iron & steel	179	106.4	104.0	107.3	100.0	95.6	96.8	89.9
Non-ferrous metals	116	87.2	106.3	115.2	100.0	94.0	93.9	81.8
Manufactures of metals nes	144	100.0	99.1	100.9	100.0	98.7	99.4	99.2
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,205	111.2	105.1	101.4	100.0	97.9	96.8	98.7
Power-generating machinery & equipment	298	100.0	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.9	107.5	117.0
Machinery specialized for particular industries	352	107.5	105.5	102.4	100.0	96.4	94.6	94.7
Metal working machinery	31	103.2	100.8	100.5	100.0	94.9	92.8	92.9
General industrial machinery	328	104.8	102.5	100.9	100.0	99.3	100.1	99.9
Office machines & data-processing machines	495	106.7	101.8	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.5	101.4
Telecommunication apparatus	422	129.7	128.4	113.5	100.0	92.3	80.8	78.4
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,116	113.2	103.8	100.2	100.0	98.2	97.7	100.1
Road vehicles	163	103.0	99.5	100.1	100.0	97.9	101.1	99.0
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	729	96.2	96.2	97.4	100.0	97.4	97.4	100.5
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	16	94.3	95.3	97.3	100.0	100.4	101.2	103.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	25	110.3	109.4	101.3	100.0	98.9	98.9	98.3
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	25	97.4	97.1	95.9	100.0	103.0	110.1	114.9
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	64	98.5	95.3	96.6	100.0	102.7	104.6	106.5
Footwear	16	98.9	100.1	99.8	100.0	99.9	103.0	102.4
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	207	104.2	103.8	100.5	100.0	100.7	102.1	111.2
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	99	99.9	97.8	97.5	100.0	97.2	97.8	97.2
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	277	87.0	89.1	95.0	100.0	92.7	90.3	91.1

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

22.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Items	10,000	97.4	98.8	101.1	100.0	97.3	95.0	88.5
Food & Live Animals	124	89.4	93.9	102.8	100.0	96.6	101.5	103.6
Meat & meat preparations	2	113.8	104.1	112.1	100.0	103.8	104.5	106.5
Dairy products & birds' eggs	7	90.5	96.9	99.2	100.0	105.6	124.4	101.5
Fish, seafood & preparations	9	93.2	98.9	99.9	100.0	95.1	95.5	99.4
Cereals & cereal preparations	7	98.9	96.6	100.2	100.0	100.8	102.0	104.9
Vegetables & fruit	8	81.0	85.1	127.7	100.0	92.6	121.4	133.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	6	82.4	102.7	106.1	100.0	90.1	88.7	88.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	29	82.1	90.9	99.6	100.0	96.5	107.4	109.9
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	6	107.6	98.6	98.5	100.0	99.3	99.7	119.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	50	89.7	92.7	100.2	100.0	95.9	94.4	96.2
Beverages & Tobacco	87	98.0	97.8	98.2	100.0	98.1	100.2	107.2
Beverages	66	92.2	93.3	97.0	100.0	96.6	98.1	103.6
Tobacco & manufactures	21	108.5	106.0	100.5	100.0	102.8	107.2	118.7
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	60	74.9	105.6	113.0	100.0	90.6	84.0	74.8
Crude rubber	15	64.5	116.3	143.6	100.0	81.4	57.6	50.1
Cork & wood	2	79.3	81.0	84.6	100.0	98.0	101.3	100.7
Pulp and waste paper	6	73.5	108.5	121.5	100.0	92.6	95.1	97.9
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	81.3	88.3	89.7	100.0	109.3	94.4	95.0
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	29	80.8	105.6	110.2	100.0	91.0	89.4	74.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	5	108.7	104.4	98.7	100.0	99.8	103.3	99.0
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,605	63.2	76.3	97.8	100.0	94.6	88.6	56.3
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,595	63.4	76.3	98.0	100.0	94.6	88.6	56.3
Gas	10	54.2	70.5	80.7	100.0	94.5	83.7	52.2
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & waxes	8	94.2	95.9	107.2	100.0	93.2	90.4	84.6
Animal oils & fats	1	92.2	92.1	95.7	100.0	107.7	104.1	99.7
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	5	98.0	95.9	109.6	100.0	90.1	86.7	80.4
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	2	81.5	96.6	101.4	100.0	99.1	97.8	93.4

(continued on the next page)

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

22.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,344	99.0	100.4	100.9	100.0	99.7	100.3	97.5
Organic chemicals	498	97.3	99.6	99.0	100.0	98.4	97.5	93.1
Inorganic chemicals	13	92.5	93.7	99.1	100.0	96.4	95.0	93.7
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	32	101.2	97.2	98.6	100.0	91.3	91.8	90.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	228	110.1	105.3	101.1	100.0	97.2	99.6	100.1
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	127	106.6	102.2	102.9	100.0	104.9	105.0	105.7
Plastics in primary forms	289	97.7	103.1	106.0	100.0	102.4	104.5	95.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	29	79.7	81.6	98.4	100.0	99.7	101.0	101.8
Chemical materials & products nes	128	98.9	99.0	99.6	100.0	99.9	101.5	107.7
Manufactured Goods	381	98.7	102.0	105.1	100.0	98.8	99.3	96.3
Rubber manufactures nes	26	101.7	99.1	99.1	100.0	99.2	98.9	98.4
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	2	115.3	111.4	107.4	100.0	103.5	110.8	109.4
Paper manufactures	40	103.4	105.1	101.3	100.0	101.0	101.2	105.3
Textile manufactures	20	103.1	102.0	106.1	100.0	100.6	100.4	107.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	31	111.9	106.4	103.3	100.0	91.3	89.2	90.7
Iron & steel	96	102.1	101.7	104.1	100.0	99.9	99.4	95.1
Non-ferrous metals	76	81.6	102.0	115.8	100.0	97.7	100.2	85.0
Manufactures of metals nes	90	106.0	101.3	98.1	100.0	99.7	100.8	101.7
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,595	113.5	108.8	102.3	100.0	98.3	96.9	101.2
Power-generating machinery & equipment	188	99.8	99.8	99.0	100.0	100.7	101.4	105.2
Machinery specialized for particular industries	397	119.5	104.8	100.5	100.0	98.8	99.6	97.4
Metal working machinery	28	120.2	112.0	106.8	100.0	100.0	101.6	105.3
General industrial machinery	243	104.1	101.7	98.4	100.0	98.9	99.7	105.1
Office machines & data-processing machines	680	114.2	112.7	100.9	100.0	96.1	96.5	105.1
Telecommunication apparatus	336	127.2	116.9	107.6	100.0	96.0	90.6	89.3
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,582	112.2	107.3	102.9	100.0	98.7	96.2	101.1
Road vehicles	141	106.9	102.2	98.2	100.0	101.7	106.6	109.5

*(continued on the next page)*¹ The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012

22.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	796	106.2	103.2	99.8	100.0	96.0	93.6	97.8
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	6	107.6	107.6	107.6	100.0	102.7	113.8	112.9
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	5	110.9	95.0	96.4	100.0	104.0	104.6	104.8
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	11	107.6	106.7	98.3	100.0	108.1	117.3	123.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	33	103.4	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.3	100.9	102.2
Footwear	8	101.1	94.4	98.3	100.0	100.1	100.5	102.0
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	264	105.3	102.4	99.4	100.0	98.7	97.4	104.8
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	86	107.6	103.1	97.4	100.0	98.8	97.9	96.1
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	383	106.9	104.9	100.7	100.0	92.5	88.1	91.9

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

22.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	103.23	89.14	93.78	100.87	100.23	97.93	92.97
Steel Bars ¹ (16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	765.80	833.41	931.26	887.13	766.90	653.90	501.40
Granite ² (20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	19.68	19.63	21.58	21.26	20.61	22.45	19.71
Concreting Sand ²	\$/Tonne	29.95	28.19	25.96	24.10	22.99	23.25	22.68
Ready Mixed Concrete ³	\$/m ³	104.73	95.44	108.99	110.23	106.85	111.15	99.47

Source : Building and Construction Authority

1 Between January 2009 and December 2014, the market prices of steel bars are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period of 6 months or less.

With effect from January 2015, the market prices of steel bars are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period of 1 year or less.

2 The prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges to concrete batching plants.

3 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".

22.10

PRICE INDEX OF HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD RESALE FLATS

(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Resale Price Index	109.0	124.4	137.7	146.7	145.8	137.0	134.8

Source : Housing & Development Board

Note : The index is based on quarterly average resale price by date of registration. The index prior to 4Q 2014 was computed using stratification method, while that from 4Q 2014 is computed using stratified hedonic regression method.

Indices prior to 4Q 2014 have been rescaled to the new base period at 1Q 2009.

22.11

PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)							
Residential ¹	118.4	139.2	147.4	151.5	153.2	147.0	141.6
Landed	118.6	155.1	171.0	177.0	177.1	167.6	160.8
Non-Landed	118.4	135.0	141.2	144.8	147.6	142.5	137.4
(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)							
Commercial ²							
Office Space	92.0	109.4	124.5	126.2	132.8	138.8	138.6
Retail Space	na	na	121.4	123.8	129.5	130.7	129.6
(4th Quarter 2012 = 100)							
Industrial ³	50.5	62.5	79.5	100.0	103.2	106.8	105.0
Multiple-User Factory ⁴	51.1	63.2	80.3	100.0	103.2	107.7	105.9
Single-User Factory ⁵	na	74.6	87.8	100.0	97.8	99.0	97.2

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 4Q 2013, for data pertaining to industrial properties)

Notes : 1 Data are computed using stratified hedonic regression method. The sum of values of transactions from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 is used as weights to compute the index.

2 The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4Q 1998.

3 Prior to 4Q 2014, the price index was computed based on transactions of multiple-user factories in the Central region and island-wide multiple-user warehouses, with weights updated every quarter using past 12 quarters' transaction values. With effect from 4Q 2014, the price index is computed based on island-wide transactions of multiple-user factories and single-user factories. The weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values. The price index is also re-scaled to 100 at 4Q 2012.

4 Prior to 4Q 2014, the price index was computed based on transactions of multiple-user factories in the Central region. With effect from 4Q 2014, the scope of the price index is expanded to include transactions outside the Central region. The weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values. The price index is also re-scaled to 100 at 4Q 2012.

5 The price index is computed using fixed weights based on 2009 transaction values prior to 1Q 2013. With effect from 1Q 2013, the weights used are fixed using 2012 transaction values.

22.12 PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS ¹

(1st Quarter 2009 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Core Central Region ²	117.2	133.9	139.2	140.3	137.6	131.9	128.6
Rest of Central Region ³	124.1	145.9	152.5	155.0	154.8	146.6	140.3
Outside Central Region	120.5	138.6	149.2	158.9	169.3	165.6	159.4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

1 Data are computed using stratified hedonic regression method.

The sum of values of transactions from Q1 2014 to Q1 2015 is used as weights to compute the index.

2 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

22.13 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Office Space							
Central Region	141.6	159.4	172.8	170.5	172.8	189.8	177.4
Central Area	145.5	163.6	176.8	173.7	176.9	196.2	183.8
Fringe Area	117.8	131.5	142.7	143.1	143.9	154.4	144.8
Retail Space							
Central Region	na	na	118.9	118.3	117.3	118.4	113.5
Central Area	na	na	121.6	120.3	119.3	120.8	115.2
Fringe Area	na	na	108.9	109.8	110.5	111.8	108.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data refer to properties owned by the private sector.

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

23



Education

Singapore's education system aims to nurture every child by enabling students to discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for lifelong learning. Multiple educational pathways cater to students with different strengths, interests and learning styles, developing each child to his full potential.

Bilingualism is a key feature of Singapore's education system. While the main medium of instruction in school is English, all students learn an official Mother Tongue Language.

Primary Education

At the primary level, students go through a six-year course designed to give them a strong foundation. This includes developing language and numeracy skills, building character and nurturing sound values and good habits.

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the appropriate secondary school course that matches their learning pace, ability and inclinations. Students can also seek admission to a secondary school based on their achievements and talents across a diverse range of areas (such as art and sports) through the Direct School Admission exercise.

Secondary Education

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

- ***Express Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Level exam. Students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages¹, as well as Mathematics, the Sciences and the Humanities.

- ***Normal (Academic) (N(A)) Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(A)-Level exam. Students learn a range of subjects similar to those in the Express courses. Those who do well at the N(A)-Level will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the O-Level exam, or progress to Higher Nitec courses at the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Selected students may sit for the O-Level exam in some subjects at Secondary 4, or bypass the N(A)-Level exam and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the O-Level exam. Since 2013, students who do very well at the N-Level have two "through-train" pathways to the polytechnics: (i) a one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme (PFP) and (ii) a two-year Direct-Entry-Scheme to Polytechnic Programme (DPP).

- ***Normal (Technical) (N(T)) Course***

This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(T)-Level exam. In this course, students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages, Mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases. Schools also offer Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering.

While students may be initially placed in a particular course, depending on their ability to cope with the learning pace and style, there are opportunities for lateral

¹ Students can opt to study Mother Tongue Languages at either the standard, higher or Syllabus B levels depending on their ability and eligibility.

transfers mid-stream. Students in the N(A) and N(T) courses may also take more academically-challenging subjects at upper secondary levels if they perform well in them. This flexibility was extended to lower secondary levels in 12 prototype schools in 2014.

As part of a diverse secondary school landscape to suit the needs of every child, students may also enrol in the following schools:

- ***Specialised Schools***

NorthLight School, Assumption Pathway School, Crest Secondary School and Spectra Secondary School offer customised programmes for students who are inclined towards hands-on and practical learning, leading to a combination of academic and vocational qualifications.

Specialised Independent Schools, NUS High School of Mathematics and Sciences, School of Science and Technology, School of the Arts and Singapore Sports School develop students in areas such as mathematics, sciences, the arts and sports at a higher level.

- ***Integrated Programme***

Some schools offer a six-year programme that caters to academically-strong students who prefer a more independent and less structured learning style. Students in this programme proceed to pre-university education without sitting for the O-Level exam. Given the strong academic aptitude of its students, the programme also stretches the potential of its students in non-academic aspects by engaging them in broader learning experiences beyond the academics. Students sit for the pre-university examinations at the end of six years.

Post-Secondary Education

After Secondary 4 or Secondary 5, students may proceed to one of the following post-secondary institutions.

- ***Junior Colleges / Centralised Institute***

Students may apply for pre-university education at the junior colleges (two-year course) or centralised institute (three-year course), leading to the GCE A-Level exam. Students are required to take at least one contrasting subject i.e. take at least one subject from Mathematics and the Sciences, and at least one subject from the Humanities and the Arts.

- ***Polytechnics***

Students who prefer a more applied education can apply for diploma courses at one of the five polytechnics. The polytechnics offer a wide range of courses and prepare students for careers in fields such as engineering, applied sciences and biotechnology, info-communications, health sciences, business studies, accountancy, social sciences, mass communications and digital media. Polytechnic graduates who wish to further their studies may also be considered for admission to the universities based on their diploma qualifications.

- ***Institute of Technical Education (ITE)***

Students with O- or N-Level certificates can opt for full-time courses at ITE. These courses lead to the National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) or the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*). Apart from full-time institutional training, students can also acquire skills certification through traineeship programmes conducted jointly by companies and ITE. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE also offers Technical Engineering Diploma (TED) programmes in niche areas as another pathway for skills upgrading. ITE's programmes prepare

23 EDUCATION (*cont'd*)

their graduates to embark on careers in the fields for which they were trained. Those who are interested in furthering their education may apply to the polytechnics with their *Nitec* or *Higher Nitec* qualifications if they meet the minimum entry requirements.

- ***Arts Institutions***

Students interested in the creative arts may enrol in programmes offered by the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA). These institutions offer a range of publicly-funded degree and diploma programmes in the visual and performing arts, such as music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

Universities

Today, there are six publicly-funded universities.

- ***National University of Singapore (NUS)***

NUS is a research-intensive university with 16 faculties and schools, including Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music. For undergraduates, the University Scholars Programme offers an inter-disciplinary academic experience, while the Yale-NUS College offers a four-year liberal arts programme. NUS offers graduate programmes in various graduate schools, namely NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health and Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore. In addition, NUS has many collaborative university partners to enrich their undergraduates' educational experience and student life. The institution also offers dual degree or joint programmes, research

opportunities and student exchange programmes.

- ***Nanyang Technological University (NTU)***

NTU is a research-intensive university, with engineering as one of its key strengths. It is organised into four Colleges, and hosts five autonomous entities: the Chinese Heritage Centre, Earth Observatory of Singapore, National Institute of Education (which conducts professional training for teachers), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies and Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering. NTU's Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine was established in collaboration with Imperial College London and admitted its first batch of medical students in 2013. NTU collaborates with many overseas institutions to offer dual degree or joint programmes, research opportunities and student exchange programmes.

- ***Singapore Management University (SMU)***

SMU is styled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and has undergraduate and postgraduate business and social science programmes at its core in six schools. SMU is known for its interactive pedagogy of seminar-style teaching in small class sizes. In addition to single degree programmes with a second major, an SMU undergraduate can earn a double degree from any of the six schools. SMU hosts a wide range of research activities focusing on the social sciences, as well as houses research institutes such as the Behavioural Sciences Institute.

- **Singapore University of Technology & Design (SUTD)**

SUTD was established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Zhejiang University (ZJU). It is a top-tier research-intensive university focusing on technology-intensive design education in engineering and architecture, and seeks to leverage on its partner universities' strong tradition of engineering excellence and entrepreneurial spirit. SUTD also houses an International Design Centre (IDC) that conducts research on technologically-intensive design. The SUTD-SMU Dual Degree Programme in Technology and Management allows students to pursue an engineering degree from SUTD and a business management degree from SMU concurrently.

- **Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT)**

SIT offers degree programmes in partnership with reputable overseas universities in key economic growth sectors such as engineering & applied sciences, health sciences, design, interactive digital media, education and hospitality. SIT has a unique tripartite model with overseas university partners and the five local polytechnics in offering polytechnic graduates degree-upgrading opportunities. SIT also offers its own applied degrees in sustainable infrastructure engineering, information & communications technology, and accountancy.

- **SIM University (UniSIM)**

UniSIM provides a flexible university education for working professionals and adult learners that enables them to balance their career, family and studies. It began offering full-time applied degree programmes in 2014. In 2015, it will start to offer full-time programmes in accountancy, marketing, finance and human resource management. The

university has been offering part-time degree programmes since 2006.

Continuing Education and Training

Adult learners can undergo Continuing Education and Training (CET) in post-secondary education institutions. CET programmes aim to address manpower and skills gaps, so as to support industry development and job creation, facilitate education and career transition via various pathways, and enable the workforce to stay employable amidst rapid shifts in the economic landscape.

ITE offers adult learners part-time *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Master Nitec*, *Specialist Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate courses. They are offered in six-month-long modules, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs. Adult learners can also undergo on-the-job (OJT) training at companies that are Certified OJT Centres by ITE. Working adults also have access to courses conducted by Approved Training Centres off-the-job. ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates, as well as instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers. For adult learners who wish to undertake academic upgrading at the secondary level, ITE offers MOE-subsidised lessons for Secondary One Normal to N- and O-Levels under its General Education Programme.

The *polytechnics* offer working adults academic CET programmes at diploma and post-diploma level, covering areas such as engineering, environmental technology, chemical processes, pharmaceuticals, electronics, construction, aerospace, marine & offshore, logistics, business, accounting & finance, security, infocomm technology & digital media, early childhood education, healthcare, sports, retail and tourism.

23 EDUCATION (*cont'd*)

- *Part-time diploma* courses are designed to be modular and more compact than full-time courses, to provide flexible and accessible upgrading for adults with working experience.
- *Post-diploma* courses cater to working professionals who are diploma or degree holders. They are modular, shorter in duration than diploma courses, and designed mostly for part-time study. These include: Advanced Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to broaden and deepen their skills and knowledge in the field they are trained or practising in; Specialist Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to deepen their skills and knowledge in a specialised area of their field; and Diploma (Conversion) courses that cater to adults seeking training in a different discipline so as to facilitate career switches.

The universities offer academic CET through part-time degree courses at both undergraduate and post-graduate levels. *NUS* and *NTU* are the two autonomous universities offering such courses, specifically in engineering. The *NUS* courses lead to the award of the Bachelor of Technology, while the *NTU* courses lead to the award of the Bachelor of Engineering. Both universities also offer part-time postgraduate courses for degree holders. *UniSIM*, offers a range of more than 60 part-time undergraduate and postgraduate courses in arts and social sciences, business, human development & social services, and science & technology.

23.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	704,117	704,719	698,544	688,935	680,265	670,287	664,256
Primary Schools	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045	241,683
Secondary Schools	217,081	217,230	214,388	207,974	202,520	197,165	190,107
Junior Colleges ¹	32,579	32,110	32,420	32,296	32,087	32,165	31,613
Institute of Technical Education ²	24,367	24,846	24,789	25,279	25,370	26,288	28,036
Polytechnics ³	76,756	80,635	83,542	84,988	86,016	87,785	87,636
National Institute of Education ⁴	5,034	4,934	4,965	4,452	4,429	3,793	3,853
Universities ⁵	69,028	72,710	74,534	75,653	77,108	79,046	81,328

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

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

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

2 Refers to full-time peak student enrolment.

3 Refers to students in full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma and advanced diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Students enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013 are excluded.

4 Refers to students in full-time and part-time diploma, postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses.

5 Refers to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010), Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2011) and full-time undergraduates in SIM University (from 2014).

23.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2014

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Instituti- ons	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	384	664,256	344,879	319,377	48,376	19,442	28,934
Primary Schools	185	234,499	120,620	113,879	14,343	2,687	11,656
Secondary Schools	154	170,410	86,395	84,015	13,544	4,747	8,797
Mixed Levels ¹	16	37,587	20,349	17,238	2,946	1,119	1,827
Junior Colleges ²	14	20,907	9,637	11,270	2,065	834	1,231
Institute of Technical Education	3	28,036	17,787	10,249	1,843	1,201	642
Polytechnics ³	5	87,636	46,419	41,217	5,832	3,307	2,525
National Institute of Education	1	3,853	1,227	2,626	368	191	177
Universities ⁴	6	81,328	42,445	38,883	7,435	5,356	2,079

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

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.
Except for the Institute of Technical Education, data for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

- 1 Refers to institutions that offer multiple educational levels, namely: primary & secondary (P1-S4/5) and secondary & junior college (S1-JC2).
- 2 Includes Centralised Institute.
- 3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.
Data for students exclude those enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013.
- 4 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Technology and Design and SIM University. Data for students in SIM

23.3

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS
BY LEVEL AND AGE**
[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045	241,683
Level							
Primary 1	42,880	42,489	39,595	39,295	39,582	40,168	40,927
Primary 2	47,994	42,765	42,405	39,492	39,258	39,407	40,179
Primary 3	45,019	48,218	43,022	42,542	39,610	39,273	39,440
Primary 4	44,926	45,200	48,418	43,165	42,652	39,510	39,252
Primary 5	48,307	44,789	45,141	48,281	43,042	42,384	39,277
Primary 6	50,146	48,793	45,325	45,518	48,591	43,303	42,608
Age (in years)							
Under 7	41,548	41,272	38,634	38,640	38,952	39,576	40,444
7 & Under 8	47,538	42,147	41,785	38,944	38,975	39,157	39,879
8 & Under 9	44,138	47,851	42,395	41,833	39,020	38,968	39,131
9 & Under 10	44,158	44,274	47,990	42,440	41,901	38,973	38,953
10 & Under 11	48,006	44,189	44,376	48,045	42,436	41,743	38,840
11 & Under 12	49,360	47,917	44,094	44,211	47,889	42,167	41,505
12 & Under 13	2,854	3,138	3,204	2,917	2,620	2,601	2,217
13 & Under 14	1,248	1,040	1,062	1,021	781	741	654
14 & Over	422	426	366	242	161	119	60

Source : Ministry of Education

23.4

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

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	249,660	249,340	246,808	240,270	234,607	229,330	221,720
Level							
Secondary 1	50,214	50,083	48,670	45,213	45,198	48,094	42,969
Special	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Express	30,873	30,808	29,785	27,732	27,293	28,870	27,490
Normal (Academic)	12,811	12,489	12,394	11,436	11,848	12,747	9,873
Normal (Technical)	6,530	6,786	6,491	6,045	6,057	6,477	5,606
Secondary 2	51,830	51,043	50,935	49,356	45,705	45,548	48,328
Special	4,156	na	na	na	na	na	na
Express	27,781	31,159	31,296	30,226	28,038	27,671	29,241
Normal (Academic)	12,879	13,445	12,978	12,882	11,825	12,132	12,973
Normal (Technical)	7,014	6,439	6,661	6,248	5,842	5,745	6,114
Secondary 3	54,557	54,440	53,178	52,961	50,795	46,715	46,712
Special	4,751	4,626	na	na	na	na	na
Express	28,456	28,959	32,933	32,869	31,387	28,897	28,619
Normal (Academic)	14,481	13,932	14,048	13,579	13,324	12,144	12,447
Normal (Technical)	6,869	6,923	6,197	6,513	6,084	5,674	5,646
Secondary 4	50,919	52,186	52,073	51,263	51,325	49,190	45,183
Special	4,629	4,535	4,053	na	na	na	na
Express	26,648	27,488	28,356	31,984	32,011	30,585	28,293
Normal (Academic)	13,333	13,479	13,003	13,307	13,084	12,776	11,446
Normal (Technical)	6,309	6,684	6,661	5,972	6,230	5,829	5,444
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	9,561	9,478	9,532	9,181	9,497	7,618	6,915
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	16,836	16,739	16,898	16,746	16,727	16,890	15,937
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	15,423	15,014	15,165	15,203	15,023	14,973	15,386
Pre-U 3	320	357	357	347	337	302	290
Age (in years)							
Under 12	9	13	8	8	4	2	0
12 & Under 13	46,657	46,363	45,011	41,321	41,635	45,170	39,910
13 & Under 14	49,432	48,673	48,563	47,236	43,466	43,450	47,056
14 & Under 15	50,632	50,686	49,740	49,819	48,216	44,159	44,160
15 & Under 16	50,923	51,816	51,604	50,726	50,415	48,542	44,426
16 & Under 17	28,284	28,949	28,836	28,274	28,366	26,209	24,837
17 & Under 18	18,938	17,557	17,916	17,915	17,658	17,220	16,774
18 & Under 19	3,676	4,027	3,787	3,772	3,704	3,598	3,578
19 & Under 20	966	1,070	1,119	998	947	855	836
20 & Over	143	186	224	201	196	125	143

Source : Ministry of Education

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

Normal (Technical) includes students on ITE Skill Certificate (ISC) Courses.

23.5

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MALES	40,583	42,030	42,960	43,427	44,092	45,299	44,893
Education	18	29	36	50	54	79	69
Applied Arts ¹	1,831	2,093	2,387	2,503	2,637	2,546	2,685
Humanities & Social Sciences	340	469	625	843	966	1,053	1,092
Mass Communication & Information Science	485	526	516	523	513	522	519
Business & Administration ²	5,672	6,471	6,931	6,822	6,906	7,440	7,414
Legal Studies	137	133	156	176	211	221	223
Science & Related Technologies	1,504	1,535	1,605	1,774	1,764	1,818	1,852
Health Sciences	1,433	1,645	1,869	1,868	1,880	1,812	1,830
Information Technology	7,054	6,932	6,758	6,880	7,048	7,263	7,085
Architecture & Building ³	792	828	951	817	903	986	1,010
Engineering Sciences	20,670	20,706	20,486	20,450	20,252	20,426	19,405
Services ⁴	647	663	640	721	958	1,133	1,709
FEMALES	34,179	36,424	37,940	38,508	38,773	39,541	39,407
Education	529	600	737	815	886	966	960
Applied Arts ¹	2,386	2,716	3,054	3,104	3,346	3,389	3,448
Humanities & Social Sciences	572	743	850	1,109	1,248	1,284	1,307
Mass Communication & Information Science	1,036	1,131	1,215	1,283	1,182	1,328	1,413
Business & Administration ²	9,465	10,468	11,055	11,007	11,139	11,881	12,267
Legal Studies	233	238	245	276	340	331	312
Science & Related Technologies	2,207	2,397	2,647	2,846	2,971	2,990	3,046
Health Sciences	5,087	5,549	5,860	5,879	5,621	5,468	5,219
Information Technology	5,024	5,100	5,002	4,963	4,823	4,541	4,226
Architecture & Building ³	982	991	1,067	1,063	1,185	1,310	1,329
Engineering Sciences	6,341	6,139	5,846	5,722	5,472	5,385	4,920
Services ⁴	317	352	362	441	560	668	960

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic
Ministry of Education (from 2011)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in advanced diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

23.6

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MALES	26,063	27,532	28,375	29,285	29,914	30,816	31,800
Education	301	406	465	468	420	317	258
Applied Arts ¹	342	408	469	575	655	840	641
Humanities & Social Sciences	2,701	2,993	3,121	3,242	3,327	3,547	3,756
Mass Communication	145	176	185	183	184	173	174
Accountancy	1,229	1,323	1,321	1,627	1,685	1,768	1,912
Business & Administration	2,425	2,529	2,688	2,543	2,705	2,782	2,980
Law	494	610	640	706	757	755	799
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,592	2,917	3,159	3,340	3,244	3,140	3,223
Medicine	670	682	685	681	695	725	784
Dentistry	70	77	76	79	81	83	84
Health Sciences	176	242	281	319	338	384	422
Information Technology	1,775	1,966	2,178	2,341	2,442	2,519	2,809
Architecture & Building ²	600	639	669	694	710	760	777
Engineering Sciences	12,447	12,461	12,326	12,289	12,437	12,671	12,895
Services ³	96	103	112	198	234	352	286
FEMALES	26,535	27,826	28,742	28,951	29,968	30,874	32,063
Education	1,174	1,329	1,376	1,369	1,190	1,021	845
Applied Arts ¹	503	549	607	625	749	875	937
Humanities & Social Sciences	6,058	6,463	6,573	6,447	6,760	7,095	7,535
Mass Communication	543	516	490	490	494	529	555
Accountancy	1,910	1,871	1,882	2,244	2,316	2,274	2,456
Business & Administration	3,423	3,457	3,738	3,237	3,368	3,406	3,597
Law	649	711	783	742	717	736	715
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	4,227	4,457	4,481	4,482	4,588	4,713	4,922
Medicine	567	596	620	647	679	744	801
Dentistry	93	103	108	111	120	124	132
Health Sciences	711	800	783	820	902	1,025	1,076
Information Technology	804	920	1,029	1,164	1,219	1,305	1,343
Architecture & Building ²	973	1,032	1,117	1,163	1,119	1,123	1,213
Engineering Sciences	4,743	4,862	4,968	5,032	5,202	5,377	5,543
Services ³	157	160	187	378	545	527	393

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University
Ministry of Education (from 2011)

Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)
Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2012)
SIM University (from 2014)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

¹ Includes Industrial Design.

² Includes Real Estate.

³ Includes Maritime Studies.

23.7

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MALES	10,659	11,375	11,595	12,455	12,819	13,213	13,602
Education	9	4	7	5	16	12	21
Applied Arts ¹	382	428	489	573	704	783	725
Humanities & Social Sciences	8	57	92	151	188	258	315
Mass Communication & Information Science	117	132	156	163	201	175	162
Business & Administration ²	1,108	1,446	1,662	2,080	2,098	2,118	2,306
Legal Studies	43	47	35	46	43	66	62
Science & Related Technologies	409	452	407	446	546	547	555
Health Sciences	408	370	380	514	576	612	594
Information Technology	2,050	2,078	2,075	2,163	2,096	2,062	2,133
Architecture & Building ³	175	233	221	268	241	277	272
Engineering Sciences	5,728	5,908	5,826	5,816	5,870	5,938	5,990
Services ⁴	222	220	245	230	240	365	467
FEMALES	9,682	9,784	10,619	11,314	12,011	12,189	12,354
Education	175	173	167	200	202	302	273
Applied Arts ¹	582	576	703	770	855	963	995
Humanities & Social Sciences	67	96	183	278	289	369	388
Mass Communication & Information Science	318	303	325	348	452	463	393
Business & Administration ²	2,341	2,597	3,034	3,364	3,462	3,490	3,598
Legal Studies	78	67	90	68	90	126	87
Science & Related Technologies	568	592	663	732	845	922	931
Health Sciences	1,432	1,447	1,619	1,678	1,971	1,868	1,843
Information Technology	1,720	1,525	1,493	1,610	1,589	1,513	1,488
Architecture & Building ³	293	308	318	297	271	353	435
Engineering Sciences	2,035	2,008	1,917	1,861	1,856	1,672	1,656
Services ⁴	73	92	107	108	129	148	267

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic
Ministry of Education (from 2011)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data refer to academic year.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

23.8

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
MALES	5,736	6,004	6,496	6,428	6,736	7,785	7,756
Education	53	67	67	103	116	167	124
Applied Arts ¹	31	47	84	84	102	172	165
Humanities & Social Sciences	478	547	703	708	737	818	803
Mass Communication	32	36	30	41	37	62	44
Accountancy	295	346	380	332	447	399	473
Business & Administration	505	630	674	633	572	693	631
Law	94	92	139	121	140	189	180
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	469	574	568	619	837	870	786
Medicine	131	122	134	136	129	134	134
Dentistry	18	12	16	16	21	21	15
Health Sciences	10	22	39	42	61	95	124
Information Technology	308	370	419	388	484	542	708
Architecture & Building ²	148	135	97	121	155	143	146
Engineering Sciences	3,150	2,991	3,117	3,060	2,870	3,346	3,288
Services ³	14	13	29	24	28	134	135
FEMALES	6,036	6,254	6,300	7,281	7,114	8,170	7,620
Education	172	281	262	303	526	422	401
Applied Arts ¹	50	88	121	132	139	164	229
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,203	1,423	1,474	1,772	1,494	1,766	1,619
Mass Communication	132	128	147	133	133	100	114
Accountancy	536	596	554	507	589	688	649
Business & Administration	960	857	859	944	825	897	846
Law	115	118	90	208	207	179	176
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	796	946	1,091	1,217	1,074	1,257	1,103
Medicine	96	97	94	119	123	124	127
Dentistry	17	19	25	26	21	27	30
Health Sciences	77	107	196	213	218	296	309
Information Technology	210	162	154	195	280	250	289
Architecture & Building ²	243	179	178	247	241	258	258
Engineering Sciences	1,386	1,217	1,020	1,215	1,210	1,344	1,251
Services ³	43	36	35	50	34	398	219

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2012)

Ministry of Education (from 2010)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Data refer to academic year.

¹ Includes Industrial Design.

² Includes Real Estate.

³ Includes Maritime Studies.

23.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE*[This table will be updated by October 2016.]*

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	2,044	2,242	2,642	3,053	3,151	2,945	3,336
Education	114	177	82	186	239	376	281
Applied Arts ¹	34	38	92	51	78	22	48
Humanities & Social Sciences	57	57	105	94	128	105	121
Business & Administration ²	468	525	633	521	533	472	491
Science & Related Technologies	137	151	202	180	148	118	197
Health Sciences	535	565	646	1,133	1,203	1,120	1,120
Information Technology	171	206	302	313	288	415	572
Architecture & Building ³	22	45	36	35	42	37	62
Engineering Sciences	449	424	492	482	427	222	439
Services ⁴	57	54	52	58	65	58	5

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

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Includes students who are concurrently enrolled in diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

23.10 ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE ¹

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	18,719	19,483	19,566	19,289	19,040	19,137	19,198
Education	1,620	1,520	1,549	1,351	1,266	1,273	1,229
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,876	2,017	1,977	1,869	1,957	2,085	2,133
Mass Communication	434	392	380	358	381	348	364
Business & Administration ²	2,805	2,826	2,808	2,809	2,746	2,997	3,014
Law	341	239	244	299	305	289	275
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,145	2,490	2,741	2,793	2,764	2,398	2,317
Health Sciences ³	1,156	1,141	1,199	1,493	1,447	1,495	1,562
Information Technology	1,499	1,585	1,537	1,380	1,273	1,384	1,626
Architecture & Building ⁴	500	545	581	588	590	489	466
Engineering Sciences	6,106	6,492	6,354	6,151	6,119	6,229	6,059
Services	204	212	190	191	179	105	104
Others	33	24	6	7	13	12	27

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology
and Design (from 2011)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.

4 Includes Real Estate.

23.11

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE*[This table will be updated by October 2016.]*

Type of Course	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	1,152	1,765	1,766	2,258	2,063	2,012	1,610
Education	17	103	140	177	152	215	123
Applied Arts ¹	15	17	19	51	43	16	12
Humanities & Social Sciences	2	25	24	60	66	56	50
Business & Administration ²	285	317	436	389	427	251	209
Science & Related Technologies	65	86	86	170	147	81	63
Health Sciences	250	521	509	631	653	773	640
Information Technology	133	241	224	281	141	158	245
Architecture & Building ³	-	17	3	30	28	41	38
Engineering Sciences	360	383	273	419	353	370	225
Services ⁴	25	55	52	50	53	51	5

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

23.12 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE ¹

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Course	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Number 2014
Total	5,935	6,371	6,794	6,977	7,186	7,514	7,824
Education	276	423	543	561	459	561	531
Humanities & Social Sciences	546	604	677	731	732	739	855
Mass Communication	175	204	182	189	196	210	193
Business & Administration ²	1,216	1,313	1,426	1,452	1,518	1,561	1,738
Law	238	287	168	168	207	189	173
Natural, Physical &							
Mathematical Sciences	337	366	383	484	567	558	629
Health Sciences ³	477	364	508	469	633	732	730
Information Technology	435	608	694	706	580	613	682
Architecture & Building ⁴	292	267	263	307	306	252	266
Engineering Sciences	1,797	1,821	1,836	1,797	1,896	1,989	1,947
Services	116	92	107	106	92	83	66
Others	30	22	7	7	-	3	4

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology
and Design (from 2013)

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

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.

4 Includes Real Estate.

23.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2014**

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	15,074	9,298	5,776	11,398	7,387	4,011
Engineering						
Diploma	59	55	4	46	42	4
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,431	1,923	508	1,820	1,491	329
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	4,932	3,973	959	4,019	3,354	665
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	838	563	275	523	361	162
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,217	811	406	1,129	738	391
Business & Services						
Diploma	20	12	8	15	8	7
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,344	849	1,495	2,017	767	1,250
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	3,233	1,112	2,121	1,829	626	1,203

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The Full-time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' level qualifications.

¹ Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes.

23.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND PERSONS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2014

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Persons who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	12,079	8,288	3,791	5,211	3,795	1,416
Skills Training Programme ²						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,548	1,418	130	195	181	14
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	2,675	2,448	227	571	489	82
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	2,693	2,607	86	2,526	2,446	80
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	121	103	18	24	20	4
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	197	121	76	14	8	6
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	989	240	749	105	30	75
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,306	217	1,089	343	62	281
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	675	296	379	503	167	336
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	1,875	838	1,037	930	392	538

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

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

3 Includes short courses and customised courses that do not lead to formal skill certification; and courses that are offered to secondary school students.

23.15 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Thousand Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Total	8,229,694	8,685,056	9,875,445	10,740,250	10,496,911	11,638,313	11,719,562
Recurrent Expenditure	7,476,521	7,837,909	8,998,709	9,697,793	9,637,312	10,664,868	10,855,000
Primary Schools	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,839,190	1,820,988	1,946,159	2,185,580	2,308,386
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,568,469	2,517,230	2,680,062	2,912,565	3,046,039
Institute of Technical Education	281,262	262,509	328,067	346,106	351,658	376,896	425,028
Tertiary	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,554,419	4,274,059	3,846,318	4,367,236	4,178,896
Universities ²	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,305,921	2,973,812	2,536,971	2,969,921	2,731,600
National Institute of Education	110,378	112,474	123,625	119,266	113,312	99,668	94,875
Polytechnics ³	946,113	944,810	1,124,873	1,180,981	1,196,035	1,297,647	1,352,421
Others ⁴	600,463	694,076	708,564	739,410	813,115	822,591	896,651
Development Expenditure	753,173	847,147	876,736	1,042,457	859,599	973,445	864,562

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

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

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

4 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts, LASALLE College of the Arts and Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

23.16

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

[This table will be updated by October 2016.]

	Dollars						
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Primary Schools	5,397	5,537	6,624	6,712	7,396	8,549	9,304
Secondary Schools ¹	7,551	7,736	9,008	9,022	9,940	11,434	12,421
Junior Colleges ²	11,094	10,772	12,331	11,830	12,806	13,942	14,894
Institute of Technical Education ³	11,106	10,129	11,839	11,898	11,837	12,491	12,646
Polytechnics ⁴	13,479	12,598	14,552	14,687	14,487	15,304	15,695
Universities ⁵	19,664	18,868	20,630	20,505	20,777	21,870	21,779

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institute.

3 Refers to publicly-funded full-time Nitec/Higher Nitec courses offered by the Institute of Technical Education (ITE).

Publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by ITE are included under "Polytechnics" from FY2012 onwards.

4 Refers to publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek

24



Health

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to promoting good health, providing good healthcare services 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. Financing schemes including subsidies, Medisave savings and insurance help to ensure affordability of healthcare. 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 encourage the adoption of a healthy lifestyle and encourage individuals to take charge of their own health for 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 hospitals and national centres. There are eight acute hospitals, eight national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under MOH were established on 1 April 2001.

The Health Promotion Board (HPB) aims to empower Singaporeans to attain optimal health, increase the quality and years of healthy life, and reduce illness, disability and premature death. As the key agency overseeing national health promotion and disease prevention programmes, HPB spearheads programmes reaching out to the healthy, the at-risk and the unhealthy across all stages of life. Health promotion programmes include education and environmental changes to improve Singaporeans' diet, mental health,

level of physical activity and general health literacy. HPB also promotes tobacco control, healthy ageing and, health screening.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) is a multidisciplinary scientific and regulatory agency that serves three key functions to protect and advance national health and safety. It is the national regulator for drugs, innovative therapeutics, medical devices and health-related products, ensuring they are well-regulated to high standards of safety, quality and efficacy. As the national blood service, it secures the nation's blood supply by ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply for public and private hospitals. It is also the provider of national expertise in forensic medicine, forensic science and analytical chemistry testing to serve the administration of justice and safeguard public health.

Public Health

Statistics on immunisation are collected by the National Immunisation Registry in HPB from various healthcare institutions, including polyclinics, general practitioners and hospitals. Data on patient attendances at primary healthcare clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

Hospital Statistics

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by MOH and from the MediClaim System.

Medical Personnel

Data on registered healthcare personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives, optometrists and opticians, allied health professionals, as well as traditional Chinese medicine practitioners registered respectively

under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act (Chapter 209), the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Chapter 213A), Allied Health Professions Act (Chapter 6B) and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act (Chapter 333A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these healthcare personnel are derived from the registers.

24.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hospitals	29	30	30	31	31	31	33
Public Sector ¹	14	15	15	15	15	15	16
Private Sector ²	15	15	15	16	16	16	17
Hospital Beds	11,564	11,421	11,394	11,853	12,035	12,505	13,490
Acute Care	8,289	8,249	8,304	8,725	8,939	9,262	9,844
Extended Care	3,275	3,172	3,090	3,128	3,096	3,243	3,646
Public Sector ¹	8,456	8,881	8,935	9,180	9,387	9,602	10,078
Acute Care	6,416	6,871	6,925	7,170	7,377	7,652	8,128
Extended Care	2,040	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010	1,950	1,950
Private Sector ²	3,108	2,540	2,459	2,673	2,648	2,903	3,412
Acute Care	1,873	1,378	1,379	1,555	1,562	1,610	1,716
Extended Care	1,235	1,162	1,080	1,118	1,086	1,293	1,696
Polyclinics	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	239	239	240	239	235	247	246
Pharmacies	211	226	249	245	247	253	232
Public Sector	58	58	56	50	51	63	62
Private Sector	153	168	193	195	196	190	170

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

With effect from 2010, data include Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

With effect from 2015, data include Ng Teng Fong General Hospital.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital and Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital officially ceased operation as a licensed Community Hospital on 29 Feb 2012.

With effect from Dec 2014, data include Farrer Park Hospital.

Ren Ci Hospital & Medicare Centre (Hougang) ceased operations wef 24 Dec 2014.

With effect from 2015, data include Jurong Community Hospital and Yishun Community Hospital.

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

24.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hospital Admissions ¹	430,573	444,757	463,799	476,094	491,027	507,814	519,545
Public Sector Hospitals ²	332,595	343,332	357,026	362,458	373,021	381,711	388,959
Private Sector Hospitals ³	97,978	101,425	106,773	113,636	118,006	126,103	130,586
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ⁴	3,886,310	4,023,686	4,234,139	4,353,385	4,436,621	4,534,319	4,658,110
Accident & Emergency Departments	821,304	858,781	934,485	985,289	1,006,800	968,371	965,426
Polyclinics	4,157,903	4,314,496	4,502,043	4,614,038	4,623,623	4,648,374	4,874,697
Dental Clinics ⁵	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971	966,240	996,779
Day Surgeries	218,284	229,638	238,071	246,313	262,381	272,914	293,107

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data exclude Jurong Medical Centre.

1 Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from July 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital.

With effect from August 2012, data include Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

With effect from 15 Dec 2014, data include Farrer Park Hospital.

With effect from 2015, data include Jurong Community Hospital and Yishun Community Hospital

4 Excludes staff attendances.

5 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

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

With effect from 30 Jun 2015, data include dental clinic at Ng Teng Fong General Hospital.

24.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION ¹ RATE BY SEX AND AGE

	Per 1,000 resident population						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	80.9	83.8	86.9	89.2	92.0	94.8	94.8
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	67.1	70.5	74.8	78.2	80.5	85.1	84.6
15 - 64	59.9	60.9	62.2	62.2	64.0	64.0	62.4
65 & Above	307.9	324.8	330.9	332.2	327.9	332.4	328.5
Female	75.9	77.8	81.3	87.4	89.2	91.1	90.6
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	55.4	57.4	62.6	65.4	66.1	71.3	72.3
15 - 64	54.7	55.4	56.2	62.6	63.0	63.2	61.9
65 & Above	271.7	278.4	291.3	287.4	287.1	284.1	275.6
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	13.4	13.9	14.5	15.5	16.5	17.8	18.1
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	32.8	33.7	37.0	40.5	40.0	41.7	42.6
15 - 64	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.9	9.3	10.6	11.3
65 & Above	31.3	33.0	32.1	30.3	31.4	31.7	27.3
Female	23.8	24.0	25.1	29.9	29.7	31.5	30.5
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	29.5	30.5	33.1	36.1	36.2	38.3	38.6
15 - 64	20.9	21.0	21.9	28.0	27.6	29.6	29.5
65 & Above	34.9	35.8	35.9	34.1	34.1	34.0	27.1

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

24.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Doctors ¹	8,323	9,030	9,646	10,225	10,953	11,733	12,459
Public	4,610	5,180	5,621	6,131	6,661	7,330	7,909
Private	3,123	3,310	3,449	3,515	3,678	3,790	3,914
Not in active practice	590	540	576	579	614	613	636
Specialists	3,180	3,374	3,635	3,867	4,124	4,485	4,788
Public	1,855	1,996	2,165	2,342	2,511	2,829	3,052
Private	1,082	1,151	1,229	1,293	1,351	1,411	1,470
Not in active practice	243	227	241	232	262	245	266
Non-Specialists	5,143	5,656	6,011	6,358	6,829	7,248	7,671
Public	2,755	3,184	3,456	3,789	4,150	4,501	4,857
Private	2,041	2,159	2,220	2,222	2,327	2,379	2,444
Not in active practice	347	313	335	347	352	368	370
Dentists	1,531	1,579	1,611	1,699	1,821	1,905	2,060
Public	320	354	318	357	396	444	449
Private	1,043	1,059	1,160	1,215	1,411	1,435	1,541
Not in active practice	168	166	133	127	14	26	70
Dental Specialists	256	286	285	303	309	313	324
Public	74	87	77	86	88	96	102
Private	180	185	199	203	219	216	215
Not in active practice	2	14	9	14	2	1	7
General Dental Practitioners	1,275	1,293	1,326	1,396	1,512	1,592	1,736
Public	246	267	241	271	308	348	347
Private	863	874	961	1,012	1,192	1,219	1,326
Not in active practice	166	152	124	113	12	25	63
Oral Health Therapists ²	264	290	312	337	364	377	400
Public	214	212	222	228	216	220	228
Private	40	64	77	88	129	128	144
Not in active practice	10	14	13	21	19	29	28
Pharmacists	1,658	1,814	2,013	2,172	2,376	2,563	2,757
Public	630	712	842	934	1,082	1,179	1,307
Private	890	931	978	1,048	1,104	1,174	1,221
Not in active practice	138	171	193	190	190	210	229
Registered Nurses	19,733	21,575	23,598	25,971	27,556	28,864	29,894
Public	11,534	12,994	14,494	15,916	16,738	17,667	18,566
Private	4,831	5,140	5,661	6,321	6,716	6,863	7,356
Not in active practice	3,368	3,441	3,443	3,734	4,102	4,334	3,972
Enrolled Nurses	6,765	7,478	7,869	8,274	8,273	8,528	8,931
Public	4,043	4,525	4,661	4,995	4,890	5,006	5,305
Private	1,561	1,757	1,979	2,027	2,049	2,078	2,377
Not in active practice	1,161	1,196	1,229	1,252	1,334	1,444	1,249
Registered Midwives	294	287	282	262	246	226	180
Public	98	94	95	89	79	71	71
Private	71	68	69	65	61	61	51
Not in active practice	125	125	118	108	106	94	58
Advanced Practice Nurses ³	37	48	78	88	117	145	172
Public	35	46	74	82	110	137	166
Private	2	2	4	5	5	8	5
Not in active practice	0	0	0	1	2	0	1

(continued on the next page)

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

¹ Includes doctors registered under Temporary Registration for service provision from 2010 onwards.² Registration of Oral Health Therapists started in 2008.³ Advanced Practice Nurses are subset of Registered Nurses.

24.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL *(continued)*

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Optometrists and Opticians ⁴	2,324	2,419	2,441	2,478	2,461	2,610	2,624
Public	86	113	133	155	159	159	156
Private	2,170	2,237	2,198	2,124	2,210	2,337	2,345
Not in active practice	68	69	110	199	92	114	123
Occupational Therapists ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	905	967
Public	na	na	na	na	na	776	793
Private	na	na	na	na	na	128	134
Not in active practice	na	na	na	na	na	1	40
Physiotherapists ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	1,394	1,550
Public	na	na	na	na	na	1,099	1,145
Private	na	na	na	na	na	293	339
Not in active practice	na	na	na	na	na	2	66
Speech therapists ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	400	474
Public	na	na	na	na	na	287	324
Private	na	na	na	na	na	113	132
Not in active practice	na	na	na	na	na	0	18
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Physicians ⁶	2,203	2,322	2,444	2,538	2,629	2,740	2,808
In Active practice	1,932	1,974	2,054	2,133	2,155	2,199	2,217
Not in Active Practice	271	348	390	405	474	541	591
Acupuncturists ⁷	218	218	235	235	244	240	249
In Active practice	172	173	174	174	147	153	152
Not in Active Practice	46	45	61	61	97	87	97

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

⁴ Refers to those who were officially registered with the enactment of Optometrists and Opticians Act in 2008.

⁵ Registration of Allied Health professionals (Physiotherapists, Occupational Therapists, Speech Therapists) started in 2013.

⁶ Registration of TCM physicians started in 2002.

⁷ Registration of Acupuncturists started in 2001. Data refer to those registered only as Acupuncturists.

24.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dental Clinics	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971	966,240	996,779
School	457,214	448,362	436,566	438,133	455,475	449,372	456,931
Hospital ¹	120,298	129,771	147,979	171,623	190,442	196,151	198,800
Polyclinic Dental Services	99,407	123,265	144,220	135,113	149,177	158,990	167,960
National Dental Centre	161,896	161,476	147,037	148,189	148,877	161,727	173,088

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

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

With effect from 30 June 2015, data include dental clinic at Ng Teng Fong General Hospital.

24.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dengue/DHF	4,497	5,363	5,330	4,632	22,170	18,326	11,297
Malaria	170	192	149	143	111	62	47
Enteric fever ¹	97	120	104	141	107	77	76
Viral Hepatitis	253	256	241	275	202	194	212
Cholera	4	4	2	2	2	2	3
Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Encephalitis	43	33	29	27	38	37	30
Legionellosis	22	25	21	31	24	37	17
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	17,278	30,878	20,287	37,276	31,779	22,171	28,216
Nipah Virus Infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SARS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	2,517	2,791	3,032	3,210	2,801	2,741	2,721
Leprosy	8	12	11	14	8	4	3

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period

1 Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.

24.7 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

							No of Children
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BCG							
National	35,256	33,454	31,362	29,480	30,488	32,624	30,623
Public	15,173	13,963	13,190	12,255	12,527	12,952	12,501
Private	20,083	19,491	18,172	17,225	17,961	19,672	18,122
Diphtheria							
National	33,976	32,523	29,981	28,485	29,471	31,618	30,388
Public	18,028	14,541	16,097	15,268	15,890	17,299	19,901
Private	15,948	17,982	13,884	13,217	13,581	14,319	10,487
Poliomyelitis							
National	33,963	32,496	31,455	28,476	29,459	31,596	29,720
Public	18,021	16,921	16,921	15,262	15,882	17,295	19,624
Private	15,942	15,575	14,534	13,214	13,577	14,301	10,096
Hepatitis B							
National	33,659	31,186	30,026	28,464	29,418	31,585	29,677
Public	17,933	16,750	16,118	15,238	15,815	17,220	19,471
Private	15,726	14,436	13,908	13,226	13,603	14,365	10,206
Measles							
National	33,553	32,165	29,737	28,072	28,975	31,259	29,331
Public	18,072	16,958	16,104	15,165	15,935	17,567	19,502
Private	15,481	15,207	13,633	12,907	13,040	13,692	9,829

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens or permanent residents.

24.8 IMMUNISATION ¹ COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

							Per Cent
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
BCG	99	99	100	99	99	99	99
Diphtheria	97	96	96	97	97	96	98
Poliomyelitis	97	96	96	97	97	96	96
Hepatitis B	96	96	96	97	97	96	96
Measles	95	95	95	95	95	95	95

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

24.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Diphtheria Tetanus ¹	48.7	48.7	50.8	44.2	43.2	41.7	41.7
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ²	92.1	89.3	92.0	85.8	85.9	47.4	45.0
Measles, Mumps and Rubella ³	89.9	86.6	88.5	41.7	39.1	35.7	29.2

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Booster doses were given to Primary 5 students.

2 Booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 5 students.

With effect from Jan 2014, School Health Service ceased to give polio vaccination for Primary 1 students due to a change in the National Childhood Immunisation Schedule.

3 Vaccinations were given to Primary 1 students.

24.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	448.0	435.9	429.5	422.2	414.9	407.5	400.9
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	42.1	39.4	39.0	39.6	40.4	40.7	40.3
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups	44.8	45.2	48.4	43.4	42.8	39.8	39.6
Screening of other educational levels ¹	360.1	350.1	340.8	338.1	328.7	323.9	317.8
Others ²	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.0	3.1	3.2

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Refers to screening for Primary 2, 3, 4 and 6, as well as Secondary 1, 2, 4 and Secondary 3 students with health problems.

2 Refers to general medical examination done for students in educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 5.

24.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,368	5,349	5,339	5,297	5,271	5,178	5,175
Obesity ²							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,212	1,218	1,269	1,121	1,199	1,089	1,082
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups	1,787	1,748	1,853	1,557	1,590	1,593	1,524
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,775	5,762	5,747	5,688	5,663	5,586	5,562
Obesity ²							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,080	1,059	1,126	921	979	929	917
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups	1,210	1,197	1,250	1,191	1,232	1,217	1,183

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued screening for Secondary 3 & Secondary 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.

2 Body Mass Index percentile replaced Nutritional Status in the calculation of overweight/obesity since July 2010.
The reporting started in 2012.

25



Hawkers And Food Establishments

25 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

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

Licensed Hawkers

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the licence by NEA to operate stalls in wet markets and hawker centres, as well as itinerant street hawkers.

Licensed Food Establishments

Licensed food establishments are grouped under five separate categories, namely, food shops, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

Businesses that require a food shop licence include restaurants, cake shops, eating houses, coffeeshops, food courts, pubs, bars, market produce shops, food caterers, and mobile food wagons.

A food stall refers to a compartmentalised unit housed in a food shop, such as coffeeshop, eating house, food court, or canteen.

Food factories refer to AVA licensed food processing establishments where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers. These food processing establishments include noodles and pasta manufacturers, bakery and flour confectionery manufacturers, meat and fish processing establishments, slaughterhouses, etc. Cold stores used for the storage of meat and/or fish products are also licensed by AVA.

Supermarkets refer to air-conditioned retail markets that sell meat, fish, fruit, vegetable, poultry, egg or other article of food (cooked or uncooked) and other household items. They are operated on a self-service basis.

Private markets refer to markets (including any stalls therein) licensed to private operators for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, vegetable, poultry, egg or other article of food (cooked or uncooked).

25.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Licences Issued	14,296	14,470	14,305	14,165	14,227	14,466	14,055
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	13,410	13,624	13,508	13,410	13,537	13,828	13,440
Street ¹	886	846	797	755	690	638	615
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	5,796	5,879	5,763	5,694	5,706	5,857	5,612
Cooked Food	5,747	5,842	5,855	5,831	5,939	6,049	5,943
Piece & Sundries ²	2,753	2,749	2,687	2,640	2,582	2,560	2,500

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include MEWR and HDB Markets/Hawker Centres.

Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

1 Refers to street hawkers, who sell ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.

2 Includes items sold by street hawkers.

25.2 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	29,063	29,509	30,291	30,691	31,267	32,166	33,074
Food Shops ¹	13,517	13,828	14,377	14,642	15,307	15,875	16,490
Food Stalls ²	13,644	13,686	13,829	13,889	13,776	13,979	14,179
Food Factories ³	1,275	1,348	1,408	1,476	1,482	1,548	1,618
Supermarkets ⁴	320	344	367	398	422	441	469
Private Markets ⁵	307	303	310	286	280	323	318

Source : National Environment Agency (NEA)

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

- 1 Refers to establishments which are licensed to retail food.
With effect from 2014, hawker centres under JTC Corporation are licensed by NEA as food shops.
- 2 Refers to smaller compartmentalised units which are housed within a food shop.
With effect from 2014, licensed hawker stalls under JTC Corporation are licensed by NEA as food stalls.
- 3 Refers to food processing establishments where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.
- 4 Refers to larger stores / premises that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.
- 5 Refers to private shops and stalls that sell fresh food such as meat, fish, vegetables and other prepacked foods.

26



Community Services

26 COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) aims to nurture resilient individuals, strong families and a caring society. MSF oversees policies on social assistance, social services, family, child care and child development, seniors, disability, as well as management of problem gambling. In addition to its developmental and supporting role, MSF directly administers 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 needs, MSF works closely with its partners in the sector, which include Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs), Community Development Councils (CDCs), major funders such as the Singapore Totalisator Board (or Tote Board), corporate entities as well as the public.

The Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) seeks to inspire Singaporeans through the arts and sports, strengthen community bonds, and promote volunteerism and philanthropy. Since its inception in November 2012, MCCY has been actively engaging the arts, heritage, sports, communities and youth sectors. The Ministry aims to bring into sharper focus the efforts to build a more cohesive and vibrant society, and to deepen a sense of identity and belonging to the nation. MCCY works with its stakeholders to create an environment where Singaporeans can pursue their aspirations for a better quality of life and together, build a gracious and caring society we are proud to call home.

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.

The PA also connects the people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

PA achieves its mission through a wide range of programmes offered by its network of about 1,900 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils. The PA grassroots network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Community Sports Clubs, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Teens Network Club Management Committees and Area Sub-Committees.

Community Development Councils

The Community Development Councils (CDCs) were set up in 1997 under PA to "Assist the Needy, Bond the People and Connect the Community" (in short, the "ABC" mission) to strengthen community bonding and social cohesion and to foster the community spirit of self-help and mutual support. Guided by the mission, the CDCs develop and implement programmes that identify existing and emerging needs in the community, and work closely with public, private and people (3P) partners to develop and implement sustainable programmes that promote caring for environment, elderly and vulnerable, volunteerism, self-reliance and upward social mobility.

Through the 3P partnership, the CDCs aim to rally the community to strengthen social infrastructure, build social resilience and social capital, and promote the culture of giving back so as to build a "Great Home and a Caring Community" and a "Cohesive and Compassionate Nation".

26 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

Volunteers

"Volunteers" refer to individuals who provide services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

Child Care Centres and Kindergartens

The Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA) serves as the regulatory and developmental authority for the early childhood sector in Singapore, overseeing all aspects of children's development below the age of 7 years in kindergartens and child care centres. It is jointly overseen by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and MSF.

Child care centres provide child care services for children aged 18 months to 6 years. Some centres also provide infant care services for infants aged 2 months to 18 months. Centres may offer regular full-day, half-day and flexible programmes to cater to the different needs of parents and children.

Kindergartens provide pre-school developmental programmes for children from 3 to 6 years of age. Most kindergartens run two sessions a day, with each session ranging from 3 to 4 hours, 5 days a week.

In 2015, there were 1,243 child care centres and 492 kindergartens in Singapore, located in HDB void decks, community spaces and workplaces to provide parents with ease of access and choices in meeting the early childhood needs of their children.

Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres provide care and supervision to school-going children in the Primary to lower Secondary levels outside school hours. There are currently over 400 student care centres that administer the Student Care Fee Assistance (SCFA) scheme

in the community and in schools to support lower income families in accessing the service.

MSF works with MOE in the development of student care centres within primary school premises.

ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance

ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance is available to low-income families and individuals who are temporarily unable to work (e.g. due to illness, caregiving responsibilities), those earning a low income and those who are unemployed and need temporary financial support while they seek employment. A Social Assistance officer will work with the family to develop a plan of action to improve their circumstances. The package of assistance provided may include cash allowance, as well as assistance for rent, utilities, and Service and Conservancy Charges.

ComCare Long Term Assistance

ComCare Long Term Assistance (also known as the Public Assistance, or PA scheme) provides long-term help to those who are unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, have limited or no means of income, and have little or no family support. Besides a monthly cash allowance, beneficiaries receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government or restructured hospitals as well as assistance for other needs such as recurrent healthcare consumables and one-off purchase or replacement of assistive equipment and essential household items. 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.

26 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

Student Care Fee Assistance

ComCare provides monthly fee subsidies for children from eligible families to attend student care centres while their parents are at work. These subsidies are available to children attending student care centres registered with MSF, including special student care centres for students with special needs. The families are also given a Start Up Grant to offset the initial costs of placing their child in the centre.

Family Service Centres

Family Service Centres (FSCs) play a key role in building strong and stable families in Singapore. FSCs are community-based social work entities that serve low income and vulnerable individuals and families, through social work intervention, to help them achieve independence, stability and resilience. FSCs are staffed by social service practitioners providing an integrated practice of casework, group work and community work to meet the diverse and complex needs of clients. There are currently 46 FSCs serving more than 30,000 families a year island-wide.

Services for Senior Citizens

The Ministry of Health (MOH) undertakes the planning, and development of aged care services for senior citizens. With the transfer of the social aged care services from MSF to MOH, MOH now looks after both the health and social aspects of aged care services, ranging from home and community-based services to residential care services. MOH's focus is to enhance the accessibility, quality and affordability of aged care services. New initiatives include the development of Active Ageing Hubs which provide active ageing services as well as integrated care services across the health and social care continuum.

As Secretariat to the Ministerial Committee on Ageing, the Ageing Planning Office (APO) in MOH also works with government, private and public agencies to plan and develop initiatives to help Singaporeans age successfully as part of the Action Plan for Successful Ageing. This includes working with the PA, the Council for Third Age (C3A), the Health Promotion Board (HPB) and various agencies to promote active and healthy ageing.

MSF oversees the provision of social support for low-income vulnerable seniors without family support. To better reach out to and support vulnerable seniors to stay engaged in the community and receive coordinated care, MSF has organised its community-based social services into networks within each Housing and Development Board (HDB) town. Each town is supported by a range of services comprising Senior Activity Centres, case management teams, assisted living options, and volunteer services.

26.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Community Development Councils	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	84	84	87	87	87	87	89
CCC-Area Sub Committees	45	43	39	38	39	41	41
Community Club Management Committees	105	105	106	106	107	107	108
Residents' Committees	557	556	564	571	574	582	600
Neighbourhood Committees	110	115	121	134	149	161	174
Malay Activity Executive Committees	97	97	97	97	99	98	98
Indian Activity Executive Committees	94	94	94	94	95	94	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	327	321	314	309	295	292	286
Youth Executive Committees	99	99	99	100	101	102	102
Women's Executive Committees	104	104	104	104	105	104	105
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees	84	84	86	86	87	87	87
Community Sports Clubs ¹	84	84	86	86	86	86	87
T-Net Club Management Committees	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	27	28	38	44	50	53	53

Source : People's Association (PA)

1 Constituency Sports Clubs has been renamed to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

26.2 VOLUNTEERS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	41,547	42,778	44,515	44,616	46,884	48,486	49,445
Community Development Councils	307	309	299	298	298	291	284
CCCs / CCC-Area Sub Committees	4,555	4,617	4,762	4,796	4,999	5,153	5,280
Community Club Management Committees	3,540	3,631	3,713	3,723	3,789	3,804	3,807
Residents' Committees (RC) ¹	12,783	13,137	13,978	14,008	14,955	15,372	15,945
Neighbourhood Committees	1,864	2,047	2,324	2,593	2,908	3,224	3,454
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,759	1,787	1,886	1,885	1,988	1,947	1,978
Indian Activity Executive Committees	1,573	1,681	1,788	1,733	1,838	1,882	1,873
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	5,716	5,767	5,815	5,718	5,600	5,633	5,535
Youth Executive Committees	2,253	2,456	2,305	2,392	2,462	2,689	2,503
Women's Executive Committees	2,234	2,313	2,399	2,344	2,466	2,538	2,550
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees	2,325	2,319	2,240	2,160	2,105	2,131	2,146
Community Sports Clubs ²	2,041	2,046	2,160	2,073	2,147	2,137	2,214
T-Net Club Management Committees	105	146	147	140	147	161	163
Building Fund Committees	492	522	699	753	887	925	919
Constituency Grassroots Member Scheme	na	na	na	na	295	599	794
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	911	887	936	874	823	837	955
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	15	15	15	15	17	17	18
Volunteer Probation Officers	321	319	321	284	229	223	253
Volunteers in MSF Youth Homes ³	304	295	315	256	258	238	238
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme	73	58	58	76	76	77	89
Foster Parents ⁴	198	200	227	243	243	282	357

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)
People's Association (PA)

Note : CCCs = Citizens' Consultative Committees

The PA introduced the Grassroots Member Scheme in 2013.

Grassroots members can be appointed at the constituency level and to any grassroots organisations.

1 RC Block Representatives are included.

2 Constituency Sports Clubs has been renamed to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

3 Excludes institutions that are no longer part of the MSF Youth Homes.

4 Refers to the number of foster families under MSF's Fostering Scheme.

26.3 NUMBER, CAPACITY AND ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Child Care Centres	777	855	944	1,002	1,077	1,148	1,243
Child care centres which also provide infant care services ¹	147	198	253	285	324	361	418
Capacity in Child Care Centres	65,006	75,738	84,665	91,387	100,388	109,856	121,698
Total Enrolment in Child Care Centres	59,911	66,193	73,547	79,679	86,124	92,932	99,175
Full-Day Programme	48,598	55,422	62,649	69,075	75,986	82,872	89,855
Anchor Operators ²	7,248	9,513	12,812	15,879	19,076	23,668	28,219
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	9,668	9,953	10,309	10,514	10,793	10,058	9,945
Private ³	31,682	35,956	39,528	42,682	46,117	49,146	51,691
Half-Day Programme	8,917	8,509	8,811	8,504	7,940	7,230	6,912
Flexicare Programme	2,396	2,262	2,087	2,100	2,198	2,830	2,408

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency (with effect from Apr 2013)
 Ministry of Social and Family Development (between Nov 2012 to Mar 2013)
 Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Note : Annual data reported are presented as at October each year as it is when enrolment in child care centres peaks for the year, which is taken into account in the planning of child care capacity.

1 Infant care services cater for children aged 2 to 18 months.

2 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school.

3 With effect from 2013, Workplace figures which were reported separately are subsumed under the Private category.

26.4 NUMBER AND ENROLMENT IN KINDERGARTENS

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Kindergartens	493	493	495	504	498	503	492
Total Enrolment in Kindergartens	74,831	68,720	67,652	67,734	68,057	68,999	66,331
Anchor Operators ¹	41,714	37,506	37,372	36,447	35,015	33,302	30,142
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	22,203	20,769	20,155	20,657	21,398	24,282	23,899
Private	10,914	10,445	10,125	10,586	11,589	11,173	11,290
Government / Statutory Board ²	na	na	na	44	55	242	1,000

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency

1 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school

2 Refers to MOE Kindergartens and Preschool Learning Academy at Temasek Polytechnic.

26.5 COMCARE SCHEMES

(End of Period)

	Number of cases						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ComCare Long Term Assistance ¹ (also known as Public Assistance)	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047	3,164	3,421	3,832
ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance ^{1,2}	5,997	4,595	6,571	10,432	12,535	15,763	15,164
Student Care Fee Assistance ³	5,295	2,598	2,549	3,797	5,030	5,723	7,192

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF)

1 Refers to the number of active households under the Scheme.

2 ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance comprises schemes that were previously known as Work Support Programme and ComCare Transitions.

3 Refers to the number of active individual beneficiaries under the Scheme.

Data prior to 2010 are estimated figures.

26.6 SENIOR ACTIVITY CENTRES

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Senior Activity Centres	43	52	53	59	61
Number of Seniors having access to Senior Activity Centres	23,000	25,531	27,546	28,995	28,415

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

Notes : Senior Activity Centres are drop-in centres which provide social and recreational activities for seniors.
Data refer to the Government's financial year which begins in April of the current year
and ends in March of the following year.

26.7 RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	9,521	9,755	9,904	10,016	10,410	10,547	11,926
Males	4,468	4,603	4,765	4,848	5,130	5,198	6,020
Females	5,053	5,152	5,139	5,168	5,280	5,349	5,906
Government Welfare Homes ¹	1,108	1,173	1,189	1,221	1,147	1,146	1,251
Males	865	923	938	963	885	875	980
Females	243	250	251	258	262	271	271
Sheltered Homes	700	670	697	689	698	685	673
Males	325	330	343	341	354	350	338
Females	375	340	354	348	344	335	335
Voluntary Nursing Homes	4,974	5,033	4,979	4,978	5,295	5,418	6,846
Males	2,145	2,173	2,142	2,155	2,386	2,475	3,290
Females	2,829	2,860	2,837	2,823	2,909	2,943	3,556
Commercial Nursing Homes	2,739	2,879	3,039	3,128	3,270	3,298	3,156
Males	1,133	1,177	1,342	1,389	1,505	1,498	1,412
Females	1,606	1,702	1,697	1,739	1,765	1,800	1,744

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Homes

- Ministry of Social and Family Development (with effect from Nov 2012)

- Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

¹ Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

26.8 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Casework and Counselling	Cases	24,036	24,983	26,386	28,695	31,074	32,844	28,486
Information and Referral	Number	40,207	36,941	38,655	36,091	38,054	40,707	37,036

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

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

27



Culture and Recreation

27 CULTURE AND RECREATION

Singapore aims to be a vibrant city of the arts, culture and media, and a sporting and learning nation, so as to provide a better quality of life for all.

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 are actively engaged in Learning Communities. NLB has a membership of around 2.3 million. In addition to the National Library, there are 26 public libraries located conveniently across Singapore. This consists of 13 libraries located in shopping malls, 10 stand-alone public libraries and 3 regional libraries. NLB also manages 12 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions.

NLB has a physical collection totalling 7.9 million books, serials and special materials. More than 7.2 million items are in the lending collection.

The reference collection offered by the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCRLL) at the National Library Building consists of over 690,000 items covering social sciences and humanities, arts, science and technology, business and management.

The lending collection offered by NLB's public libraries comprises fiction and non-fiction genres, with more than 2.9 million and 4.3 million books respectively. The number of loans from this collection is over 31 million.

NLB also provides library users with on-site and remote access to a digital library at www.nlb.gov.sg. Its eResources site offers more than 4 million copies of eBooks, over 70 databases with more than 4,000 titles of electronic newspapers in 60 languages, and approximately 40,000 music tracks.

Sports

As the national sports agency, Sport Singapore recognises the value of sport to transform the nation, by advancing the national priorities of developing our people and bonding our communities.

In line with Vision 2030: Live Better Through Sport recommendations, Sport Singapore uses sport to create greater sporting opportunities and access, more inclusivity and integration as well as broader development of capabilities. Sport Singapore works with a vast network of public-private-people sector partners to enable individuals to live better through sport.

Sport Singapore provides a wide range of facilities under its Sports Facilities Master Plan for people to engage in sports at affordable rates, including swimming complexes, sports halls, stadiums, and gymnasiums. Through ActiveSG, the national movement for sport, Sport Singapore also creates opportunities and provides innovative programming so that Singaporeans of all ages and abilities can participate and excel in sports as athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers or fans.

Lifeskills and Lifestyle Courses and Interest Groups

The People's Association (PA) and its grassroots network promote friendship and trust amongst residents of all races and backgrounds through its wide range of community activities and courses pertaining to arts and lifestyle, education and lifeskills,

27 CULTURE AND RECREATION (*cont'd*)

performing arts and sports. These are held at Community Clubs, Residents' Committee Centres, Water Venture Centres and community spaces. The PA also encourages the formation of interest groups so that residents can continue to deepen their friendships through the pursuit of common interests.

The Arts

The Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY)'s publication "Singapore Cultural Statistics" provides data on performing and visual arts activities. Data on performing arts activities are based on information from ticketing agencies (e.g. SISTIC and APACTIX), National Arts Council (NAC), The Esplanade Company Limited and People's Association. Data on visual arts activities are based on information gathered from newspapers, websites and gallery guides.

Definitions

Performing arts: Refer to folk, traditional, classical, contemporary and popular forms of dance, music and theatre performances. Community arts and cultural events such as cultural festivals and district arts festivals are included.

Visual arts: Refer to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design and handicrafts are excluded.

27.1 CINEMAS, SEATING CAPACITY AND ATTENDANCES

(End of Period)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cinemas (Number of Screens)	176	167	186	187	207	220	231
Seating Capacity ('000)	37	33	36	35	38	38	40
Attendances ('000)	19,643	20,317	22,125	21,166	22,090	21,562	21,900

27.2 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Membership ¹	2,024.6	2,043.2	2,056.0	2,109.0	2,213.5	2,259.8	2,315.9
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,715.3	1,741.5	1,750.6	1,815.6	1,932.9	1,989.0	2,052.1
Children Under 13 Years	309.3	301.7	305.4	293.4	280.5	270.8	263.8
Total Physical Collections ²	7,880.1	8,446.7	8,657.7	8,303.0	8,090.7	8,726.2	7,899.8
English	5,137.1	5,563.1	5,649.0	5,398.7	5,266.5	5,676.9	5,038.5
Chinese	1,584.2	1,653.3	1,761.4	1,642.5	1,569.0	1,716.8	1,599.4
Malay	504.1	529.9	522.1	506.3	491.3	520.1	480.1
Tamil	317.3	335.9	340.2	333.9	325.2	350.9	331.9
Special Materials	337.4	364.5	384.9	421.6	438.7	461.5	449.9
Total eBooks Collections ³	903.7	1,218.7	2,338.3	3,155.6	3,225.6	3,522.0	4,145.1
English	788.0	1,103.0	2,219.2	3,033.6	3,096.0	3,390.9	4,009.8
Chinese	114.6	114.6	117.4	120.2	127.2	128.2	132.5
Malay	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.5
Tamil	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Loan of Physical Library Materials ⁴	31,474.0	33,150.2	36,504.2	38,082.6	35,537.4	34,034.7	31,824.4
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	23,163.5	21,785.4	26,310.4	26,802.9	25,606.8	22,411.0	20,868.8
Children Under 13 Years	8,310.5	11,364.8	10,193.8	11,279.7	9,930.5	11,623.8	10,955.6
eBook Usage ⁵	2,759.0	3,485.9	4,406.2	7,483.7	10,611.7	10,758.4	11,504.3

Source : National Library Board

- 1 Includes membership from public libraries only and excludes members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.
- 2 Includes books, serials and special materials (namely, Art Print, Compact disc, Compact disc interactive, Computer File, CD-ROMs, DVD, VCD, Filmstrip, Kit, Map, Microfiche, Microfilm, Music score, Recorded disc, Talking books, Tape recording, Tape slide, Videocassette, Videodisc and Laserdisc, braille, game, motion picture, wall chart, picture collection, ephemera and manuscript).
- 3 Refers to the total number of eBooks copies made available on e-resources website such as Apabi, Overdrive and Tumblebooks.
- 4 Includes loans of physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores) borrowed from public libraries only.
- 5 Includes different types of usage such as loans, page views, downloads and checkouts.

27.3 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	Thousand						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{1,2}	739.0	777.3	814.4	524.0	452.4	423.2	349.6
National Museum of Singapore ¹	858.0	847.1	932.6	898.9	1,199.0	902.1	774.6
Singapore Art Museum ^{1,3}	743.6	639.7	636.6	656.1	729.1	743.7	903.4
Singapore Philatelic Museum ¹	107.4	105.1	115.9	123.0	117.5	142.1	152.7
The Peranakan Museum ¹	270.8	224.8	234.4	272.0	373.9	415.3	475.7
Singapore Discovery Centre ⁴	190.0	165.0	195.0	194.8	212.3	209.8	270.0
Singapore Science Centre	1,059.4	1,125.5	1,053.8	969.2	899.5	952.3	1,046.0
Jurong BirdPark	862.4	882.2	909.0	901.4	777.6	717.4	810.1
Night Safari	1,136.1	1,129.5	1,098.5	1,163.4	1,168.0	1,179.8	1,159.0
River Safari ⁵	na	na	na	na	703.2	1,144.6	843.1
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,663.6	1,630.5	1,670.1	1,756.4	1,804.1	1,678.2	1,833.4
Chinese/Japanese Gardens	841.1	874.5	963.0	911.0	693.1	951.0	939.5
Gardens by the Bay ⁶	na	na	na	2,920.1	4,555.8	6,375.1	8,514.5
Sentosa ^{4,7}	7,800.0	19,100.0	19,000.0	20,500.0	18,600.0	19,400.0	19,500.0

Source : National Heritage Board Singapore Art Museum (wef Jan 2014) Night Safari
 Science Centre Singapore Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd Sentosa Development Corporation
 Singapore Zoological Gardens River Safari Gardens by the Bay
 Singapore Discovery Centre Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd

- 1 Visitorship to the museums is counted using an automatic tracking system, a device which is fixed at entrance 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 Includes visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building
- 3 Includes visitors to 8Q Singapore Art Museum.
- 4 Refers to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year
- 5 River Safari was officially opened on 3 April 2013.
- 6 Gardens by the Bay was officially opened on 29 June 2012.
- 7 From April 2009, Southern Island arrivals have been excluded from Sentosa visitorship

27.4 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Attendances							
Swimming pool	7,574,853	7,163,669	6,939,334	7,034,166	6,724,546	6,870,183	6,898,517
Gymnasium	1,817,431	1,823,321	1,984,865	2,298,340	2,523,844	2,562,218	2,554,524
Bookings							
Total	710,915	699,973	836,591	933,687	933,589	1,041,967	1,162,779
Badminton ¹	401,770	401,390	472,852	538,381	526,660	579,431	638,485
Tennis	132,245	115,900	129,244	141,621	133,227	161,888	168,182
Table-tennis ¹	66,747	61,081	72,710	86,706	84,104	96,274	105,218
Basketball ¹	12,794	19,726	27,977	27,646	39,362	41,883	34,661
Squash	27,187	25,119	32,902	34,479	37,610	41,742	54,973
Soccer	18,833	19,687	24,122	29,487	27,944	29,074	28,470
Volleyball ¹	12,096	9,895	13,116	14,182	13,988	21,188	29,418
Netball	8,585	6,728	6,702	7,549	7,651	7,339	9,427
Hockey	4,013	3,748	4,449	4,800	5,345	5,268	6,601
Rugby	497	444	401	608	533	399	521
Athletics	1,325	509	411	324	277	642	2,358
Others ²	24,823	35,746	51,705	47,904	56,888	56,839	84,465

Source : Sport Singapore

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by Sport Singapore.

Prior to Apr 2014, Sport Singapore was known as the Singapore Sports Council.

1 Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by Sport Singapore.

2 Refers to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by Sport Singapore, eg fencing, floorball etc.

27.5 INTEREST GROUPS IN COMMUNITY CLUBS AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

(End of Period)

Type of Interest Groups	Number				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Interest Groups					
Sports	2,507	2,810	2,856	3,820	3,999
Adventure	20	25	32	40	43
Ball Games	545	573	557	651	656
Health & Fitness	833	931	958	1,099	1,114
Hobby	na	na	na	294	315
Lifestyle	na	na	na	77	136
Martial Arts	734	858	860	974	981
Mind Games	na	na	na	121	129
Precision Sports	26	27	24	26	29
Racket Games	248	277	274	324	338
Recreational Sports ¹	35	51	82	133	173
Water Sports	66	68	69	81	85
Performing Arts	1,733	1,888	1,999	2,406	2,495
Band	50	52	53	73	74
Culture Appreciation Club ²	102	114	117	61	66
Dance	531	623	680	906	963
Music	158	169	238	294	300
Theatre	113	107	104	137	140
Vocal	779	823	807	935	952
Number of Members					
Sports	82,774	98,395	100,924	127,981	132,967
Adventure	198	312	407	603	686
Ball Games	4,898	6,196	6,014	8,626	9,057
Health & Fitness	61,775	73,231	75,024	84,369	85,444
Hobby	na	na	na	4,499	4,981
Lifestyle	na	na	na	2,061	3,191
Martial Arts	10,867	13,993	14,655	18,621	18,915
Mind Games	na	na	na	1,682	1,913
Precision Sports	451	346	340	558	596
Racket Games	2,305	2,825	2,810	4,313	4,803
Recreational Sports ¹	360	688	993	1,712	2,249
Water Sports	1,920	804	681	937	1,132
Performing Arts	16,706	22,898	24,767	36,766	39,666
Band	386	482	472	872	973
Culture Appreciation Club ²	819	1,161	1,078	701	745
Dance	5,519	8,905	10,004	16,090	18,035
Music	1,703	1,987	2,569	3,932	4,078
Theatre	1,319	1,250	1,057	1,928	2,012
Vocal	6,960	9,113	9,587	13,243	13,823

Source : People's Association (PA)

¹ Sports has been renamed to Recreational Sports.

² With effect from 2014, some interest groups and members that were previously classified under Culture Appreciation Club have been re-classified into other categories.

27.6 SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course							Number
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Classes							
Sports	12,604	13,957	14,654	14,310	12,667	14,648	15,674
Ball Games	511	572	591	411	318	349	415
Board / Intellectual Games	24	106	42	41	115	96	103
Keep Fit	5,658	6,029	5,793	5,496	5,940	7,437	7,814
Martial Arts	4,579	4,976	4,793	4,220	3,408	3,939	4,533
Performing Sports	848	674	618	518	448	529	530
Water Sports	984	1,600	2,817	3,624	2,438	2,298	2,279
Performing Arts	20,172	20,385	20,433	19,578	17,269	19,039	19,316
Dance	8,628	8,910	9,022	9,055	8,507	9,634	9,776
Drama ¹	440	272	250	207	173	214	242
Music	7,668	7,748	7,439	7,015	6,162	6,304	6,376
Vocal	3,436	3,455	3,722	3,301	2,427	2,887	2,922
Participants							
Sports	210,686	231,361	224,675	211,700	196,102	228,279	246,264
Ball Games	6,351	7,138	7,184	4,080	3,331	3,378	4,343
Board / Intellectual Games	335	1,466	388	449	1,175	657	1,041
Keep Fit	97,495	108,022	96,835	89,943	104,921	129,772	137,832
Martial Arts	78,871	86,256	83,495	76,226	62,804	70,444	77,608
Performing Sports	9,879	7,542	7,480	5,514	4,114	5,125	5,446
Water Sports	17,755	20,937	29,293	35,488	19,757	18,903	19,994
Performing Arts	188,919	190,143	190,625	176,849	150,262	163,777	167,317
Dance	103,843	108,474	107,581	104,412	92,793	100,456	101,748
Drama ¹	4,754	4,022	3,598	2,951	2,665	3,010	3,042
Music	25,849	25,527	25,847	22,263	18,212	18,283	20,344
Vocal	54,473	52,120	53,599	47,223	36,592	42,028	42,183

Source : People's Association (PA)

¹ Excludes playgroup.

27.7 THE ARTS

Art Form	Number					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Performing Arts						
Ticketed Performances	2,295	2,267	3,416	3,497	3,006	3,256
Ticketed Attendances ¹	1,169,352	1,577,737	2,311,313	2,062,124	1,897,162	1,876,922
Visual Arts Exhibitions						
Number	915	999	858	675	559	973
Days	21,479	26,266	22,867	17,883	16,115	31,678

Source : National Arts Council (NAC)

¹ Refers to attendance at performing arts events that require a ticket for entry. Includes tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued

28



Miscellaneous

Water Supply

As the national water agency, PUB is responsible for the collection, production, distribution and reclamation of water in Singapore. To ensure sustainability of Singapore's water supply, efforts are taken to diversify the supply sources and manage demand.

Currently, Singapore's water supply is diversified through the four National Taps, namely, water from local catchments, imported water from Johor, NEWater and desalinated water. Potable water is supplied to all parts of Singapore and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. On water demand management, PUB works with the community and various sectors to adopt water conservation measures, such as promoting good water habits and improving efficient use of water.

Electricity

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) was formed in April 2001 to ensure a reliable and secure energy supply and promote effective competition in the electricity and gas industries.

Currently, there are 14 power generation companies in the electricity market. 8 of them generate electricity using mainly natural gas:

- Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd
- PacificLight Power Pte Ltd
- Sembcorp Cogen Pte Ltd
- Senoko Energy Pte Ltd
- TP Utilities Pte Ltd
- Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd and
- YTL PowerSeraya Pte Ltd
- Tuaspring Pte Ltd.

The National Environment Agency (NEA), Keppel Seghers Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd and Senoko Waste-To-Energy Pte Ltd operate incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd and ExxonMobil

Asia Pacific Pte Ltd generate electricity mainly for their own use. The remaining company Singapore Refining Company Pte Ltd plans to start generating electricity by first half of 2017.

The power generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour through the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS), a real-time electricity trading pool operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

As at end December 2015, there was 56.9 MWp (megawatt-peak) of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity. The total licensed power generation capacity was 13,590 MW. The total amount of electricity produced was 50,297 GWh and peak demand was 6,960 MW.

Since 2001, EMA has progressively opened the electricity retail market to increase competition. This provides consumers with more choices in buying electricity from retailers, instead of buying solely from SP Services Ltd at the regulated tariff.

Today, contestable consumers – commercial and industrial consumers with average monthly electricity consumption of at least 2,000 kWh – can opt to buy electricity from electricity retailers offering different prices and services, or from SP Services at the regulated tariff. They can choose to aggregate their electricity usage across different locations in Singapore to meet the prevailing threshold.

There are currently 14 licensed electricity retailers competing to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely:

- Best Electricity Supply Pte Ltd
- Buri Energy Pte Ltd
- CPvT Energy Asia Pte Ltd
- Diamond Energy Supply Pte Ltd
- Hyflux Energy Pte Ltd
- Keppel Electric Pte Ltd
- PacificLight Energy Pte Ltd
- SembCorp Power Pte Ltd

- Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd
- Seraya Energy Pte Ltd
- Sun Electric Power Pte Ltd
- Sunseap Energy Pte Ltd
- Tong Teik Pte Ltd and
- Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd.

Piped Gas Industry

Currently, the gas industry in Singapore consists of two separate gas networks - the town gas network and the natural gas network.

The town gas network serves about 59% of households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2015 was 1,696 million kWh.

Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2015, natural gas contributed to about 95% of the total electricity generated.

To diversify our sources of energy and meet rising demand for energy, Singapore began importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) with the start of commercial operations at the LNG terminal in May 2013. The terminal currently has a throughput capacity of 6 million tonnes per annum.

Waste Management

Over the last four decades, Singapore has seen an increase in the amount of solid waste generated.

Waste generated in Singapore is broadly classified into two categories. They are:

- (a) Domestic waste: Collected from residential premises, markets, food retail outlets, schools and trade premises; and

- (b) Non-domestic waste: Collected from commercial and industrial premises.

With limited land resources available for waste disposal, the National Environment Agency (NEA) has adopted the following strategies to manage the growth in solid waste generation:

- (a) Minimise and segregate waste at source;
- (b) Develop cost-effective collection, recycling and disposal systems;
- (c) Build a resource-efficient society; and
- (d) Maximise lifespan of landfill

Today, Singapore has in place an integrated solid waste management system. Waste that is not segregated at source for recycling is collected and sent to disposal facilities. Incinerable waste is disposed of safely at waste-to-energy plants, while non-incinerable waste and ash residue from the incineration process are disposed of at the offshore Semakau Landfill.

Fire Occurrences

The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. SCDF compiles data on fire occurrences.

Definitions

Residential buildings: Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purposes only, such as bungalows, private and public housing, semi-detached and terrace houses. They do not include boarding houses, hostels and hotels.

Non-residential buildings: Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purposes, such as commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public services, storage, sales and services.

Non-building structures: Refer to all properties or structures other than buildings, such as aircraft, bridges, canals, discarded materials, electrical cables, vegetation, vehicles and vessels.

Criminal offences

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed.

Bankruptcy Applications, Orders Made and Discharges

A bankruptcy application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon hearing the bankruptcy application, the High Court may make a bankruptcy order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A bankruptcy discharge refers to the conclusion of the bankruptcy of an individual. The individual is no longer subject to the restrictions and disabilities of a bankrupt after his discharge.

28.1 WATER SALES

million m³ / year

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sales of Potable Water	468.0	476.1	478.4	490.9	498.6	506.3	514.7
Domestic	277.8	281.0	281.3	284.4	286.7	291.2	297.1
Non-domestic	190.1	195.1	197.2	206.5	211.9	215.1	217.6
Sales of NEWater	72.0	96.4	102.4	111.4	114.1	117.1	124.8
Sales of Industrial Water	21.9	24.5	23.1	25.3	27.6	27.6	25.0

Source: Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
PUB, Singapore's national water agency

28.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND CONSUMPTION

Gigawatt Hours

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Electricity Generation ¹	41,813.3	45,360.5	46,000.1	46,971.2	47,963.3	49,310.0	50,271.5
Electricity Consumption ²	38,822.9	42,251.8	43,007.2	44,200.6	44,948.7	46,402.9	47,513.8
Industrial-related	15,570.2	17,662.5	18,077.4	18,572.4	18,842.7	19,753.2	20,088.0
Manufacturing	14,544.1	16,452.8	16,756.6	17,116.7	17,241.9	17,993.7	18,279.7
Construction	308.3	337.8	363.0	443.7	490.5	527.1	531.0
Utilities	691.9	843.4	928.5	978.9	1,074.8	1,198.0	1,235.1
Other Industrial-related	25.9	28.5	29.3	33.1	35.5	34.4	42.2
Commerce and Service-related	14,800.1	15,469.7	15,876.3	16,366.1	16,718.6	17,046.6	17,481.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,821.4	1,923.0	1,898.8	1,909.4	1,967.1	2,020.5	2,107.4
Accommodation and Food Services	1,169.2	1,219.6	1,251.4	1,275.1	1,326.6	1,332.3	1,350.2
Information and Communications	866.0	925.5	988.6	1,084.4	1,149.1	1,294.5	1,426.7
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,865.4	1,927.0	2,003.2	2,204.2	2,257.9	2,574.1	2,718.1
Real Estate Activities	4,050.8	4,346.2	4,454.7	4,522.6	4,532.4	4,485.7	4,454.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administration & Support Activities	778.4	885.8	934.1	930.8	932.7	681.0	713.7
Other Commerce and Service-related	4,248.8	4,242.7	4,345.5	4,439.6	4,552.8	4,658.5	4,710.3
Transport-related	1,607.8	2,098.7	2,224.2	2,328.6	2,369.1	2,441.0	2,444.8
Households	6,430.8	6,636.0	6,482.7	6,629.5	6,754.9	6,924.4	7,220.9
Others	414.0	384.9	346.6	304.0	263.4	237.7	279.1

Source : Energy Market Authority

Note : Data on industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2015.

¹ Data reflect the gross generation in the system.

² Refers to the total electricity consumption by end users, including (embedded) consumption by autoproducers.

28.3 GAS SALES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,461.4	1,535.2	1,599.4	1,641.3	1,662.7	1,666.2	1,695.4
Domestic	629.5	627.6	642.2	663.6	671.2	687.9	711.7
Non-Domestic	831.9	907.6	957.2	977.7	991.6	978.4	983.9
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	111,547.2	113,653.1	104,582.0	103,610.5	105,601.5	95,396.9	96,820.3

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics
Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd
One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

28.4 WASTE DISPOSED OF AND RECYCLED

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Million Tonnes						
Waste Disposed of	2.63	2.76	2.86	2.93	3.02	3.04	3.02
Domestic	1.52	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.70	1.74	1.73
Non-domestic	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.32	1.30	1.29
Waste Recycled	3.49	3.76	4.04	4.34	4.83	4.47	4.65

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
National Environment Agency

Note : Data exclude metals recovered from incineration bottom ash in a new metal recovery facility commissioned in 2015.

28.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Number						
Total	5,236	4,600	4,470	4,485	4,136	4,724	4,604
Building	4,195	3,857	3,819	3,766	3,485	3,453	3,403
Residential	3,544	3,267	3,254	3,184	2,952	2,888	2,898
Non-residential	651	590	565	582	533	565	505
Non-Building Structures	1,041	743	651	719	651	1,271	1,201

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

28.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	33,186	33,152	31,508	31,015	29,984	32,315	33,608
Crimes Against Persons	3,907	4,177	3,969	3,824	3,822	4,269	4,130
Violent / Serious Property Crimes ¹	751	567	443	389	418	535	299
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,025	896	706	598	543	360	333
Theft and Related Crimes	20,445	19,560	18,314	18,476	17,075	16,722	15,645
Commercial Crimes	3,359	3,804	3,880	3,507	3,947	5,687	8,329
Miscellaneous Crimes	3,699	4,148	4,196	4,221	4,179	4,742	4,872
Per 100,000 population							
Overall Crime Rate	665	653	608	584	555	591	607
Crimes Against Persons	78	82	77	72	71	78	75
Violent / Serious Property Crimes ¹	15	11	9	7	8	10	5
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	21	18	14	11	10	7	6
Theft and Related Crimes	410	385	353	348	316	306	283
Commercial Crimes	67	75	75	66	73	104	150
Miscellaneous Crimes	74	82	81	79	77	87	88

Source : Police Intelligence Department

¹ Refers to crimes which involve the taking of money or property by force or means of threat against the victims.

These include crimes where physical violence may not necessarily be involved e.g. cyber-extortion cases.

28.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Applications For Bankruptcy	2,754	2,202	2,314	3,019	2,824	2,587	2,612
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,058	1,537	1,527	1,748	1,992	1,758	1,776
Bankruptcy Discharges	3,056	2,252	1,391	1,881	2,584	3,546	3,499

Source : 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>. 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://www.singstat.gov.sg/express>).

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/really-simple-syndication-\(rss\)](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/services/really-simple-syndication-(rss)).

SingStat Mobile App

SingStat Mobile App provides users with ready access to the latest key Singapore official statistics through their mobile devices while on the go. Users may visualize data for the latest periods with some 200 charts of commonly used statistics from 27 data categories. The app is available for downloading in iOS and Android devices. More information is available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/services/singstat-mobile-app>

SingStat Table Builder


The *SingStat Table Builder* contains statistical data series on the Singapore economy and population for users to create customised data tables, plot graphs and charts and export them in different file formats. Explore data trends with this e-service at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/tablebuilder>.

E-survey

The *E-survey* enables business organisations to complete and submit their survey forms through the internet. Using secured encryption protocols, the *E-survey* ensures that the information transmitted through the net is secured and protected. The system features online helps and validation checks to assist respondents in completing their survey forms. With the *E-survey*, respondents do away with the tedious paper work and manual tasks of mailing or faxing their survey returns to the Department.

Statistical Enquiries and Feedback

If you have any statistical enquiries or comment or suggestions on our statistical publications and electronic services, you are welcomed to:

 E-mail us at **info@singstat.gov.sg**

 Fax to us at **(65) 6332-7689**

 Call us at **1800-3238118* (local callers)**

(65) 6332-7738 (overseas callers)

* Calls from mobile telephone lines to 1800 local toll free number may be subject to mobile airtime charges as imposed by the relevant mobile service provider.

READERSHIP SURVEY

We 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://www.singstat.gov.sg/readership-survey/readership-survey-on-yearbook-of-statistics>

Question 1. How did you find out about this publication?

SingStat Website ☐ Library ☐
Others (please specify) ☐

Question 2. Let us know what you use the Yearbook for :

General Reference ☐ Educational Purposes (eg school project) ☐
Research ☐ Others (please specify) ☐
Policy Formulation ☐

Question 3. Which section(s) do you refer to?

Key Indicators	<input type="checkbox"/>	Services	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Households	<input type="checkbox"/>	InfoComm and Media	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labour and Productivity	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>
National Accounts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>
International Accounts	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Finance	<input type="checkbox"/>
Investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prices	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Formation and Cessation of Business Entities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hawkers and Food Establishments	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Culture and Recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Question 4. Please rate the usefulness of the Yearbook?

1 2 3 4 5 6
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Do you find “Key Indicators - Infographics” Chapter useful? If “yes”, can you share with us how it is useful to you?

Question 5. Do you have any suggestions for improvements to the Yearbook? Please provide your comments below.

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