National Archives of Singapore
Library
- 8 AUG 2007

MAJULAH SINGAPURA

Yearbook of Statistics Singapore

2006

RECEIVED
24 JUL 2006
NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF S'PORE

NATIONAL LIBRARY BOARD
B29959637F

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2006
ISSN 0583-3655

© Department of Statistics, Ministry of Trade & Industry, Republic of Singapore

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication) without the prior written permission of the copyright owner except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act (Cap. 63). Application for the copyright owner's written permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to:

Chief Statistician
Department of Statistics
Ministry of Trade & Industry
100 High Street #05-01
The Treasury
Singapore 179434
Republic of Singapore

Statistical activities conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics are governed by the provisions of the Statistics Act (Cap. 317). The Act guarantees the confidentiality of information collected from individuals and companies. It spells out the legislative authority and responsibility of the Chief Statistician. The Act is available in the Department's Website (www.singstat.gov.sg).

PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2006 is the thirty-ninth edition of an annual series published by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The publication provides a comprehensive, current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Users are able to get a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continuously made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. Since 1968 when the Yearbook was first released, the number of tables in the publication has increased from 124 to 260.

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

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics and other government ministries and departments, statutory boards and private organisations. I would like to extend my deep appreciation to all the organisations that have contributed to the success of this publication for the past thirty-nine years. I look forward to their continued support.

Mrs Leow Bee Geok
Acting Chief Statistician
Singapore

June 2006

Our Mission

To develop and manage a national statistical information system of quality and integrity to support Singapore's social and economic development

Performance Pledge

We pledge to maintain high service standards in meeting the data needs of local and overseas users :

Accessibility	*We provide a wide range of products and services which are readily accessible by the general public.*
Relevance	*We make special efforts to improve the relevance of statistical data to meet user needs.*
Reliability	*We benchmark ourselves against international best practices in statistical activities and adopt rigorous quality assurance standards.*
Timeliness	*We strive for the earliest possible release of data, while balancing the need to maintain data quality.*

CONTENTS

	Page
o Preface	i
o Notes on Changes and Revisions	xv
o Statistical Tables	1
Key Indicators	1
Climate and Air Quality	15
Demography	19
Labour and Productivity	37
National Income and Balance of Payments	55
Research and Development	73
The Corporate Sector	79
Companies and Businesses	85
Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries	91
Manufacturing	95
Construction and Real Estate	109
Commerce and Services	123
External Trade	139
Transport and Communications	155
Tourism	167
Finance	175
Public Finance	199
Prices	211
Education	229
Health	251
Hawkers and Food Establishments	261
Community Services	265
Culture and Recreation	273
Miscellaneous	283
o Information Dissemination Services	288

LIST OF TABLES BY SECTION

		Page
Key Indicators		**1**
1.1	National Income	2
1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs	3
1.3	Manufacturing and Building & Construction	4
1.4	External Trade and Tourism	5
1.5	Transport and Communications	6
1.6	Government Finance	7
1.7	Banking and Finance	8
1.8	Population and Land Area	9
1.9	Vital Statistics	9
1.10	Employment	10
1.11	Health	10
1.12	Education and Literacy	11
1.13	Public Housing and Utilities Usage	12
1.14	Culture, Recreation and Public Safety	12
1.15	Other Social Indicators	13
Climate and Air Quality		**15**
2.1	Air Temperature and Sunshine	17
2.2	Mean Relative Humidity and Rainfall	17
2.3	Air Pollution Levels	18
Demography		**19**
3.1	Population and Growth Rate	22
3.2	Vital Rates	23
3.3	Mid-Year Estimates of Singapore Residents by Age Group and Sex	24
3.4	Singapore Residents by Age Group, Ethnic Group and Sex, End June 2005	25
3.5	Age-Specific and Total Fertility Rates	27
3.6	Live-births by (a) Sex (b) Birth Order and (c) Place of Occurrence	27
3.7	Male and Female Age-Specific Death Rates	28
3.8	Deaths by Broad Group of Causes	29
3.9	Age at First Marriage and Divorce	30
3.10	Age-Specific Marriage Rates	30
3.11	Grooms by Age Group	31
3.12	Brides by Age Group	32
3.13	Marriages Registered by Ethnic Group of Couple	33
3.14	Age-Specific Divorce Rates	33
3.15	Male Divorcees by Age Group	34

Demography *(continued)*

3.16	Female Divorcees by Age Group	35
3.17	Divorces by Ethnic Group of Couple	36

Labour and Productivity **37**

4.1	Labour Force	41
4.2	Age-Specific Labour Force Participation Rates	41
4.3	Age-Specific Male Labour Force Participation Rates	42
4.4	Age-Specific Female Labour Force Participation Rates	42
4.5	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupation	43
4.6	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry	44
4.7	Government Employees by Divisional Status	45
4.8	Central Provident Fund Members by Age Group	45
4.9	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Age Group	46
4.10	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Wage Level	46
4.11	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Industry	47
4.12	Employment Service	47
4.13	Changes in Labour Productivity by Industry	48
4.14	Multifactor Productivity : Contributions to Growth in Real GDP	48
4.15	Average Monthly Earnings by Industry	49
4.16	Average Weekly Hours Worked by Industry	49
4.17	Average Monthly Recruitment Rate by Industry and Occupational Group	50
4.18	Average Monthly Resignation Rate by Industry and Occupational Group	51
4.19	Skills Development Fund Value of Assistance and Training Places Committed by Type of Training	52
4.20	Trade Unions and Membership	53
4.21	Labour Relations	53

National Income and Balance of Payments **55**

5.1	Indigenous Gross National Income	59
5.2	Output, Saving and Investment	60
5.3	Gross Domestic Product by Industry	61
5.4	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	62
5.5	Private Consumption Expenditure	63
5.6	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	64
5.7	Gross Domestic Product Deflators by Industry	65

National Income and Balance of Payments *(continued)*

5.8	Deflators of Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	65
5.9	Income Components of Gross Domestic Product	66
5.10	Balance of Payments	67
5.11	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Industry	69
5.12	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Industry	69
5.13	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Country	70
5.14	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Country	71

Research and Development **73**

6.1	Organisations Performing R&D by Sector	75
6.2	R&D Manpower by Occupation	75
6.3	R&D Expenditure by Sector	75
6.4	R&D Expenditure by Area of Research, 2004	76
6.5	R&D Expenditure by Type of Costs, 2004	76
6.6	R&D Output	77

The Corporate Sector **79**

7.1	Total Equity by Industry	81
7.2	Total Assets by Industry	81
7.3	Returns on Equity by Industry	82
7.4	Returns on Assets by Industry	82
7.5	Equity Ratios of Companies by Industry	83
7.6	Current Ratios of Companies by Industry	83

Companies and Businesses **85**

8.1	Active Companies by Industry	87
8.2	Active Businesses by Industry	87
8.3	Formation of Companies by Industry	88
8.4	Cessation of Companies by Industry	88
8.5	Formation of Businesses by Industry	89
8.6	Cessation of Businesses by Industry	89

Agriculture, Animal Production and Fisheries **91**

9.1	Production of Principal Crops	93
9.2	Livestock Slaughtered	93
9.3	Fish Supply and Auction	93

		Page
Manufacturing		**95**
10.1	Principal Manufacturing Statistics	98
10.2	Selected Averages and Ratios in the Manufacturing Sector	98
10.3	Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	99
10.4	Manufacturing Output by Industry	100
10.5	Total Output by Industry	101
10.6	Value Added of Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	102
10.7	Workers in Manufacturing by Industry	103
10.8	Remuneration in Manufacturing by Industry	104
10.9	Index of Industrial Production	105
10.10	Indices of Unit Business Cost and Unit Labour Cost	106
10.11	Investment Commitments in Manufacturing by Industry	107
10.12	Investment Commitments in Manufacturing by Country of Origin	107
Construction and Real Estate		**109**
11.1	Available and Vacant Private Residential Properties	113
11.2	Supply of Private Residential Properties in the Pipeline by Development Status	114
11.3	Approval, Construction Commencement and Completion of Private Residential Properties	114
11.4	Available and Vacant Commercial and Industrial Properties	115
11.5	Supply of Commercial and Industrial Properties in the Pipeline by Development Status	116
11.6	Approval, Construction Commencement and Completion of Commercial and Industrial Developments	117
11.7	Contracts Awarded by Sector and Type of Work	118
11.8	Progress Payments Certified by Sector and Type of Work	119
11.9	Properties Under the Management of Housing and Development Board	120
11.10	Residential Units Constructed and Sold by Housing and Development Board	120
11.11	Residential Units Under the Management of Housing and Development Board, 31 December 2005	121
11.12	Demand, Supply and Occupancy of JTC Corporation Standard/Flatted Factories and Industrial Lands	122
Commerce and Services		**123**
12.1	Principal Statistics of Commerce	127
12.2	Selected Averages and Ratios of Commerce	128
12.3	Principal Statistics of Services	129

Commerce and Services *(continued)*

12.4	Selected Averages and Ratios of Services	131
12.5	Retail Sales Index	133
12.6	Sales Index of Catering Trade	134
12.7	Domestic Wholesale Trade Index	135
12.8	Foreign Wholesale Trade Index	136
12.9	Business Receipts Index for Services Industries	137
12.10	Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry	138

External Trade **139**

13.1	External Trade by Type	142
13.2	Total Trade by Area/Country	143
13.3	Imports by Area/Country	144
13.4	Exports by Area/Country	145
13.5	Domestic Exports by Area/Country	146
13.6	Imports by Commodity Section	147
13.7	Exports by Commodity Section	149
13.8	Domestic Exports by Commodity Section	151
13.9	Imports of Specific Commodities	153
13.10	Exports of Specific Commodities	154

Transport and Communications **155**

14.1	Sea Cargo and Shipping Statistics	157
14.2	Civil Aircraft Landings, Passengers and Parcel Mail	157
14.3	Air Cargo Discharged by Region and Selected Country of Origin	158
14.4	Air Cargo Loaded by Region and Selected Country of Destination	159
14.5	Air Passenger Arrivals by Region and Selected Country of Embarkation	160
14.6	Air Passenger Departures by Region and Selected Country of Disembarkation	161
14.7	Public Roads	162
14.8	Motor Vehicle Population by Type of Vehicle	162
14.9	Car Population by CC Rating	163
14.10	Age Distribution of Cars	163
14.11	Road Casualties	164
14.12	Vehicles Involved in Road Accidents by Type of Vehicle	164
14.13	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership	165
14.14	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications	166

		Page
Tourism		**167**
15.1	Visitor Arrivals by Region and Selected Country of Residence	169
15.2	Visitor Arrivals by (a) Sex and (b) Age Group	170
15.3	Visitor Arrivals by Length of Stay	171
15.4	Average Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day by Country of Residence	171
15.5	Outbound Departures of Singapore Residents by Mode of Transport	172
15.6	Hotels and Cess Collection	172
15.7	Conventions, Exhibitions and Incentive Groups	173
Finance		**175**
16.1	Currency in Circulation	178
16.2	Money Supply	178
16.3	Monetary Survey	179
16.4	Official Foreign Reserves	180
16.5	Exchange Rates	180
16.6	Assets of Domestic Banking Units	181
16.7	Liabilities of Domestic Banking Units	182
16.8	Loans and Advances of Domestic Banking Units to Non-bank Customers by Industry	183
16.9	Assets and Liabilities of Asian Currency Units	184
16.10	Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies	185
16.11	Finance Companies' Loans and Advances by Industry	186
16.12	Assets and Liabilities of Domestic and Asian Currency Unit Operations of Merchant Banks	187
16.13	Domestic Interest Rates	188
16.14	Contributions and Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund	188
16.15	Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund by Type	189
16.16	Turnover on the Singapore Exchange (Equities)	190
16.17	Singapore Exchange – Security Trading Sectoral Indices	192
16.18	Pledges at Pawnshops	192
16.19	Life Insurance Policies	193
16.20	Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of Life Insurance Funds	194
16.21	Assets of Life Insurance Funds	195
16.22	Premiums and Claims of General Insurance Funds	196
16.23	Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of General Insurance Funds	197
16.24	Assets of General Insurance Funds	198
16.25	Credit and Charge Cards	198
Public Finance		**199**
17.1	General Government Finance	202
17.2	Government Finance	202

Public Finance *(continued)*

17.3	Government Operating Revenue	203
17.4	Government Operating Expenditure	204
17.5	Government Development Expenditure	205
17.6	Sources and Uses of Development Fund	206
17.7	Government Debt by Instrument	206
17.8	Government Debt by Maturity	207
17.9	Revenue Collected by Singapore Customs	207
17.10	Revenue Collected by Inland Revenue Authority	208
17.11	Taxable Individuals by Assessed Income Group, 2004	209
17.12	Taxable Companies by Assessed Income Group, 2004	210
Prices		**211**
18.1	Consumer Price Index	214
18.2	Consumer Price Index for Households in Different Income Groups	215
18.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items	216
18.4	Retail Prices of Food and Groceries	217
18.5	Domestic Supply Price Index	219
18.6	Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index	221
18.7	Import Price Index	223
18.8	Export Price Index	225
18.9	Construction Material Contracted Prices	227
18.10	Private Property Price Index by Type of Property	228
18.11	Commercial Property Rental Index by Type of Property	228
Education		**229**
19.1	Enrolment in Educational Institutions	234
19.2	Students and Teachers in Educational Institutions, 2005	234
19.3	Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Primary Schools by Level and Age	235
19.4	Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges by Level and Age	236
19.5	Private Regular Schools, Students and Teachers	237
19.6	Enrolment at Primary, Secondary and Pre-University Levels in Private Regular Schools by Level	237
19.7	Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	238
19.8	Enrolment in Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	239
19.9	Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	240
19.10	Enrolment in Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course	241

Education *(continued)*

19.11	Enrolment in University First Degree Courses by Type of Course	242
19.12	Graduates from Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course	243
19.13	Graduates from University First Degree Courses by Type of Course	244
19.14	Enrolment in Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course	245
19.15	Enrolment in Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course	245
19.16	Graduates from Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course	246
19.17	Graduates from Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course	246
19.18	Students Admitted to Open University, 2005	247
19.19	Intake of Trainees Under the Full-time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes and Trainees who Completed the Programmes, 2005	247
19.20	Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under the Skills Training Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes, 2005	248
19.21	Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under the Continuing Academic Education Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes, 2005	248
19.22	Government Expenditure on Education	249
19.23	Government Recurrent Expenditure on Education Per Student	250

Health **251**

20.1	Hospitals and Public Sector Clinics	254
20.2	Hospital Admissions and Public Sector Outpatient Attendances	254
20.3	Registered Health Personnel	255
20.4	Visits to Public Sector Dental Clinics	256
20.5	Notifications of Specific Notifiable Diseases	256
20.6	Immunisation by Public and Private Sectors	257
20.7	Immunisation Coverage for Children at 2 Years of Age	258
20.8	Vaccination and Immunisation of School Children	258
20.9	Student Medical Check-up	259
20.10	Common Health Problems of Students Examined	259

Hawkers and Food Establishments **261**

21.1	Licensed Hawkers Under National Environment Agency	263
21.2	Licensed Hawkers Under Other Agencies	263
21.3	Licensed Food Establishments	264

Community Services **265**

22.1 Grassroots Organisations 268
22.2 Volunteers and Volunteer Groups 269
22.3 Enrolment in Child Care Centres by Type of Programme and Organisation 270
22.4 Public Assistance Recipients by Category 270
22.5 Residents in Old Folks' Homes by Type of Organisation and Sex 271

Culture and Recreation **273**

23.1 Television Licences, CableTV Subscribers, Rediffusion Subscribers and Cinemas 277
23.2 Radio and Television Transmission 277
23.3 National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loan of Library Materials 278
23.4 Daily Newspaper Circulation 278
23.5 Visitors to Places of Interest 279
23.6 Utilisation of Sports Facilities 279
23.7 Sports and Performing Arts Courses Conducted by Community Centres/Clubs, Sea Sports Clubs and Residents' Committees 280
23.8 The Arts 281
23.9 Registered Arts Societies and Companies 282

Miscellaneous **283**

24.1 Water Sales 286
24.2 Electricity Generation and Sales 286
24.3 Gas Sales 286
24.4 Waste Disposed and Recycled 287
24.5 Fire Occurrences 287
24.6 Selected Criminal Offences 287

NOTATIONS

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

NOTES

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

From time to time, changes are made to the Yearbook of Statistics Singapore to maintain its currency and relevance. Such changes include addition of new series and replacement of existing series as a result of revision necessitated by changed circumstances. In this edition, changes have been incorporated in the following tables :

New Tables

The following tables are included: -

Table 24.1	Water Sales
Table 24.4	Waste Disposed and Recycled

Replacement of Existing Series

The following tables replace the previous series : -

Table 1.1	National Income
Table 1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs
Table 1.3	Manufacturing and Building & Construction
Table 1.4	External Trade and Tourism
Table 1.7	Banking and Finance
Table 1.10	Employment
Table 1.15	Other Social Indicators
Table 3.3	Mid-Year Estimates of Singapore Residents by Age Group and Sex
Table 3.6	Live-births by (a)Sex (b) Birth Order and (c) Place of Occurrence
Table 3.8	Deaths by Broad Group of Causes
Table 4.1	Labour Force
Table 4.2	Age-Specific Labour Force Participation Rates
Table 4.3	Age-Specific Male Labour Force Participation Rates
Table 4.4	Age-Specific Female Labour Force Participation Rates
Table 4.5	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupation
Table 4.6	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry
Table 4.10	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Wage Level
Table 4.11	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Industry
Table 5.3	Gross Domestic Product by Industry
Table 5.4	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product
Table 5.5	Private Consumption Expenditure
Table 5.6	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
Table 5.7	Gross Domestic Product Deflators by Industry
Table 5.8	Deflators of Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product
Table 5.13	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Country
Table 5.14	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Country
Table 11.3	Approval, Construction Commencement and Completion of Private Residential Properties
Table 13.1	External Trade by Type
Table 13.2	Total Trade by Area/Country
Table 13.3	Imports by Area/Country

Table 13.4	Exports by Area/Country
Table 13.5	Domestic Exports by Area/Country
Table 13.6	Imports by Commodity Section
Table 13.7	Exports by Commodity Section
Table 13.8	Domestic Exports by Commodity Section
Table 13.9	Imports of Specific Commodities
Table 13.10	Exports of Specific Commodities
Table 14.3	Air Cargo Discharged by Region and Selected Country of Origin
Table 14.4	Air Cargo Loaded by Region and Selected Country of Destination
Table 14.5	Air Passenger Arrivals by Region and Selected Country of Embarkation
Table 14.6	Air Passenger Departures by Region and Selected Country of Disembarkation
Table 14.14	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications
Table 15.3	Visitor Arrivals by Length of Stay
Table 16.6	Assets of Domestic Banking Units
Table 16.7	Liabilities of Domestic Banking Units
Table 16.8	Loans and Advances of Domestic Banking Units to Non-Bank Customers by Industry
Table 16.9	Assets and Liabilities of Asian Currency Units
Table 16.10	Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies
Table 16.12	Assets and Liabilities of Domestic and Asian Currency Unit Operations of Merchant banks
Table 16.16	Turnover on the Singapore Exchange (Equities)
Table 17.1	General Government Finance
Table 17.6	Sources and Uses of Development Fund
Table 17.9	Revenue Collected by Singapore Customs
Table 18.9	Construction Material Contracted Prices
Table 19.10	Enrolment in Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course
Table 19.15	Enrolment in Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course
Table 19.18	Students Admitted to Open University 2005
Table 19.22	Government Expenditure on Education
Table 19.23	Government Recurrent Expenditure on Education Per Student
Table 21.1	Licensed Hawkers under National Environment Agency
Table 21.2	Licensed Hawkers under Other Agencies
Table 23.3	National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loan of Library Materials
Table 23.6	Utilisation of Sports Facilities

Other Changes

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

Table 4.5	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over By Occupational Status
Table 4.8	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry and Occupation
Table 10.11	Principal Statistics of Pioneer Manufacturing Establishments
Table 10.12	Principal Statistics of Pioneer Manufacturing Establishments by Industry
Table 18.10	Price Indices of Selected Farm Products

KEY INDICATORS

1.1 NATIONAL INCOME

Year	Gross National Income (GNI) $ M	Per Capita GNI $	Gross National Saving $M	Gross Capital Formation $M	Gross Domestic Product $M	Gross Fixed Capital Formation $M
	At Current Market Prices				At 2000 Market Prices	
1995	122,493.6	34,744	61,591.9	41,193.7	117,745.8	36,428.4
2000	158,560.9	39,466	71,695.1	53,220.1	159,840.4	48,896.4
2001	153,418.0	37,136	61,682.7	40,573.7	156,190.1	46,983.9
2002	154,995.2	37,158	58,878.2	37,594.2	162,505.2	41,645.5
2003	156,940.7	37,499	64,080.9	25,196.3	167,270.6	40,292.1
2004	177,946.8	41,966	79,746.4	35,293.1	181,850.7	44,387.4
2005	193,441.3	44,455	91,480.8	36,108.2	193,453.0	43,541.3
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	11.0	7.7	14.7	13.5	8.1	11.6
2000	10.9	9.0	3.3	18.1	10.0	9.8
2001	-3.2	-5.9	-14.0	-23.8	-2.3	-3.9
2002	1.0	0.1	-4.5	-7.3	4.0	-11.4
2003	1.3	0.9	8.8	-33.0	2.9	-3.2
2004	13.4	11.9	24.4	40.1	8.7	10.2
2005	8.7	5.9	14.7	2.3	6.4	-1.9

1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (1993 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (2004 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2000 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2000 = 100)	Overall Economy (1993 = 100)	Manufacturing (1993 = 100)	
1995	93.0	98.8	101.5	104.3	95.7	101.2
2000	97.2	100.0	100.0	103.1	80.5	92.5
2001	98.2	98.3	98.2	109.7	94.2	99.8
2002	97.8	95.2	97.5	105.9	85.8	93.8
2003	98.3	97.1	96.6	104.0	82.5	92.4
2004	100.0	102.1	99.9	99.9	76.5	89.6
2005	100.4	111.9	100.5	98.4	74.2	88.9
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	1.7	0.0	2.3	2.3	-1.3	1.4
2000	1.3	10.1	3.7	1.5	-3.3	0.9
2001	1.0	-1.7	-1.8	6.4	17.0	7.9
2002	-0.4	-3.2	-0.7	-3.5	-8.9	-6.0
2003	0.5	2.0	-0.9	-1.8	-3.8	-1.5
2004	1.7	5.2	3.4	-3.9	-7.3	-3.0
2005	0.5	9.6	0.6	-1.5	-3.0	-0.7

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement[2]				
	Investment Commitments	Total Output[1]	Index of Industrial Production[1] (2003 =100)	Private Residential Properties	Office Space	Shop Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1995	6,809.1	115,925	71.7	na	na	na	na	na
2000	9,208.9	163,721	101.3	8,867	81	50	1,053	69
2001	9,171.7	138,323	89.5	8,272	100	40	1,205	184
2002	9,008.7	147,296	97.1	9,414	248	105	444	59
2003	7,511.0	158,697	100.0	6,670	24	27	439	64
2004	8,258.1	191,636	113.9	4,145	79	52	559	148
2005	8,518.8	216,144	124.7	10,282	20	76	830	212
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1995	18.1	12.5	10.5	na	na	na	na	na
2000	14.6	19.6	15.4	30.3	-1.2	47.1	30.0	-50.4
2001	-0.4	-15.5	-11.6	-6.7	23.5	-20.0	14.4	166.7
2002	-1.8	6.5	8.5	13.8	148.0	162.5	-63.2	-67.9
2003	-16.6	7.7	3.0	-29.1	-90.3	-74.3	-1.1	8.5
2004	9.9	20.8	13.9	-37.9	229.2	92.6	27.3	131.3
2005	3.2	12.8	9.5	148.1	-74.7	46.2	48.5	43.2

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

2 Figures exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.
The series have been revised. Data prior to 1998 are not available.

1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade[1]					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitor Arrivals[2]	Hotel Rooms Available[3]
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	Number
1995	343,828.2	167,514.7	98,472.7	69,042.0	176,313.5	7,136.5	26,322
2000	470,001.4	237,826.3	135,938.0	101,888.3	232,175.1	7,691.3	28,212
2001	425,718.4	218,026.3	118,444.3	99,581.9	207,692.1	7,522.2	27,859
2002	432,213.3	223,901.4	119,437.7	104,463.7	208,311.9	7,566.8	27,877
2003	515,894.2	278,577.7	150,557.8	128,019.9	237,316.5	6,126.9	27,470
2004	628,952.4	335,615.0	180,200.4	155,414.6	293,337.5	8,328.6	28,359
2005	715,722.8	382,532.0	207,447.7	175,084.3	333,190.8	8,943.0	28,693
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1995	13.2	13.7	11.2	17.4	12.7	3.5	7.0
2000	22.9	22.4	16.9	30.7	23.4	10.5	2.4
2001	-9.4	-8.3	-12.9	-2.3	-10.5	-2.2	-1.3
2002	1.5	2.7	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.6	0.1
2003	na	na	na	na	na	-19.0	-1.5
2004	21.9	20.5	19.7	21.4	23.6	35.9	3.2
2005	13.8	14.0	15.1	12.7	13.6	7.4	1.2

1 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

2 Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land

3 Refer to gazetted hotels.

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes[2]
	Air[1]		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	Million
1995	577,749	528,024	169,745	135,739	11,846	550
2000	848,269	834,220	199,577	126,014	17,087	1,048
2001	780,638	726,424	186,076	127,411	15,571	2,561
2002	834,490	803,306	198,521	136,635	16,941	2,829
2003	803,056	808,351	206,448	141,247	18,411	3,074
2004	870,582	904,507	240,882	152,536	21,329	4,131
2005	892,141	941,580	262,265	161,003	23,192	4,778
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	9.1	9.9	7.9	2.2	13.9	22.0
2000	12.1	12.2	5.8	-8.3	7.2	22.0
2001	-8.0	-12.9	-6.8	1.1	-8.9	na
2002	6.9	10.6	6.7	7.2	8.8	10.5
2003	-3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	8.7	8.7
2004	8.4	11.9	16.7	8.0	15.8	na
2005	2.5	4.1	8.9	5.6	8.7	na

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

2 Figures prior to 1996 refer to financial year.
For 1998 to 2000, data include real-time fax and budget call services.
Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.
From 2001, data include traffic contributed by new service providers such as International Simple Resale operators.
With effect from July 2004, data include all service-based operators.

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue [1]	Operating Expenditure [2]	Development Expenditure [3]	Public Debt [4]		
				Total	Domestic	External
	Million Dollars					
1995	24,781.6	10,883.7	4,671.3	86,507.6	86,507.6	-
2000	31,090.9	18,896.9	9,077.6	134,370.4	134,370.4	-
2001	30,265.7	17,845.5	9,998.6	148,999.9	148,999.9	-
2002	25,401.2	19,243.9	7,877.1	156,751.3	156,751.3	-
2003	24,643.1	19,236.2	7,953.1	169,331.9	169,331.9	-
2004	26,345.8	19,935.8	8,482.2	186,598.2	186,598.2	-
2005	28,116.4	20,674.6	8,106.8	200,005.6	200,005.6	-
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	6.4	12.2	5.7	14.8	14.8	-
2000	21.5	35.9	-17.8	6.8	6.8	-
2001	-2.7	-5.6	10.1	10.9	10.9	-
2002	-16.1	7.8	-21.2	5.2	5.2	-
2003	-3.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	8.0	-
2004	6.9	3.6	6.7	10.2	10.2	-
2005	6.7	3.7	-4.4	7.2	7.2	-

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

2 Refers to Expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales) and operating grants and Pensions (up to first quarter 1995).

3 Excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises.
From FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure. These expenditures are therefore excluded from April 2001 onwards.

4 Refers to end of year.

1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
	Million Dollars					US$M
1995	25,349.2	97,336.6	224,578.7	50,253.1	21,135.5	478,232.9
2000	33,261.9	139,260.0	335,816.0	59,871.2	19,801.1	481,693.0
2001	36,082.9	139,942.1	373,747.9	56,398.4	14,961.1	465,472.8
2002	35,828.2	142,721.3	353,115.0	52,564.3	13,722.3	482,612.3
2003	38,722.6	163,189.5	362,528.4	58,203.4	7,902.7	509,145.9
2004	44,162.3	183,844.0	398,236.7	59,244.8	8,308.5	581,562.5
2005	46,085.9	193,601.2	425,209.0	64,845.1	9,444.9	611,300.6
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	8.3	14.3	11.2	11.6	11.3	14.9
2000	6.9	8.4	4.6	5.0	-4.5	0.9
2001	8.5	0.5	11.3	-5.8	-24.4	-3.4
2002	-0.7	2.0	-5.5	-6.8	-8.3	3.7
2003	8.1	14.3	2.7	10.7	-42.4	5.5
2004	14.0	12.7	9.8	1.8	5.1	14.2
2005	4.4	5.3	6.8	9.5	13.7	5.1

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers [1]	Deposits from Individuals & Other Institutions	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase of Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					
1995	108,885.5	108,974.0	15,417.8	4,651.1	2,637.3	66,035.4
2000	171,316.4	154,042.1	13,645.9	5,094.6	2,768.0	90,298.3
2001	182,551.4	162,920.8	10,641.4	4,054.2	1,884.7	92,221.2
2002	180,138.4	161,283.4	9,855.7	3,734.2	1,547.9	96,422.6
2003	194,231.5	171,443.5	5,530.2	2,317.7	756.3	103,539.6
2004	206,176.3	179,088.6	5,667.6	2,193.4	952.4	111,873.8
2005	223,718.0	183,109.4	6,365.5	2,265.3	1,583.3	119,787.5
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1995	9.9	19.8	11.8	-1.7	14.0	14.5
2000	-1.8	4.7	-4.7	32.0	-20.9	2.2
2001	6.6	5.8	-22.0	-20.4	-31.9	2.1
2002	-1.3	-1.0	-7.4	-7.9	-17.9	4.6
2003	7.8	6.3	-43.9	-37.9	-51.1	7.4
2004	6.1	4.5	2.5	-5.4	25.9	8.0
2005	8.5	2.2	12.3	3.3	66.2	7.1

1 Include bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population [1]		Land Area [2]	Population Density	Median Age [3]	Dependency Ratio [4]	Sex Ratio [3]
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
1995	3,525.6	3,014.6	647.5	5,445	31.9	41.5	1,010
2000	4,017.7	3,263.2	682.7	5,885	34.2	40.4	998
2001	4,131.2	3,319.1	682.3	6,055	34.6	40.4	996
2002	4,171.3	3,378.3	685.4	6,086	34.9	40.2	993
2003	4,185.2	3,437.3	697.1	6,004	35.3	39.8	990
2004	4,240.3	3,486.9	699.0	6,066	35.7	39.1	988
2005	4,351.4	3,553.5	699.4	6,222	36.0	38.9	987

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.
The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permenant residents.
2 The area of Singapore is generated from the Lot Base System based on the Cadastral maps as at 3 January 2006.
Prior to 2001, the area is based on topographical maps.
3 Refers to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).
4 Residents under 15 years and those 65 years and over divided by residents aged 15-64 years.

1.9 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Resident Female	
1995	1.8	10.8	15.6	4.8	3.8	1.67	0.80
2000	1.3	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77
2001	1.7	7.5	11.8	4.4	2.2	1.41	0.68
2002	1.8	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.66
2003	1.7	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.5	1.25	0.61
2004	1.4	5.8	10.1	4.3	2.0	1.24	0.60
2005	1.9	5.7	10.0	4.3	2.1	1.24	0.60

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

1.10 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force [1]	Unemployment Rate [1]	Labour Force Participation Rate [1]			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Males	Females		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
1990	1,562.8	1.7	66.0	79.0	53.0	67.4	13.8
1995	1,749.3	2.7	64.4	78.4	50.1	67.3	13.8
2000	2,192.3	4.4	68.6	81.1	55.5	58.1	15.0
2005	2,367.3	4.2	67.4	78.2	56.6	58.3	19.9

1 Refer to persons aged 15 years and over in June of the respective years.
Unemployment rates were non-seasonally adjusted.
Data for 1990 and 2000 are from the Population Censuses. Data for 1995 and 2005 are from General Household Surveys.

1.11 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses [1]	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health [2]
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
1995	76.3	74.2	78.6	13	2	35	324
2000	78.1	76.1	80.1	14	3	40	302
2001	78.4	76.4	80.3	14	3	41	385
2002	78.6	76.6	80.6	14	3	42	367
2003	78.9	77.0	80.9	15	3	44	480
2004	79.3	77.4	81.3	15	3	45	405
2005	79.7	77.9	81.6	16	3	46	414

1 Refer to registered and enrolled nurses.
2 Exclude expenditure of restructured hospitals. Refer to only government health expenditure which includes government subventions to restructured hospitals.

1.12 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio [1]	Literacy Rate [2]	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over [3]	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
1995	25	23	85.2	90.8	7.7	47.5
2000	26	20	87.5	92.5	8.6	54.7
2001	25	20	87.0	93.2	8.4	52.4
2002	24	19	87.3	93.7	8.5	53.4
2003	25	19	87.4	94.2	8.6	54.0
2004	24	19	87.4	94.6	8.8	55.1
2005	24	19	na	95.0	9.3	59.4

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE [4]	GCE 'O' Level [5]	GCE 'A' Level [6]	ITE [7]	Polytechnic [8]	University [9]
	Per Cent			Number		
1995	94.2	90.9	86.3	7,325	11,008	7,926
2000	95.8	92.3	85.6	8,427	15,073	9,406
2001	96.7	93.5	87.9	8,263	15,966	9,859
2002	96.3	94.2	89.1	7,751	16,585	10,212
2003	97.2	94.7	90.6	8,201	16,117	10,363
2004	97.4	95.0	92.3	8,633	17,837	10,545
2005	97.8	95.2	91.2	9,374	18,071	10,309

1 Defined as resident students enrolled in primary, secondary and pre-university classes, Institute of Technical Education (ITE) and tertiary institutions divided by resident population aged 6-20 years.

2 Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.

3 Data refer to non-students.

4 Data refer to students eligible for secondary schools.

5 At least 3 'O' level passes.

6 At least 2 'A' and 2 'AO' level passes including General Paper.

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

8 Refers to graduates from full-time and part-time diploma courses.

9 From 2003, refers to first degree graduates from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and Singapore Management University (SMU). Prior to 2003, refers to first degree graduates from NUS and NTU.

1.13 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing[1]				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Resident
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population[4] Living in		
	Total[2] Number Managed	Per Cent[3] Owner-occupied	Public Flats	Owner-occupied Public Flats	Kilowatt Hour
1995	700,060	90	86	81	1,271.6
2000	846,649	93	86	82	1,754.8
2001	863,552	93	85	82	1,803.1
2002	866,071	94	85	83	1,878.9
2003	874,183	94	84	82	1,893.1
2004	876,985	94	84	82	1,871.2
2005	877,546	94	83	81	1,899.6

1 Refers to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.
2 As at end of year.
3 Refers to percentage of sold flats over total units under management.
4 Refers to resident population.

1.14 CULTURE, RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	CableTV Subscribers[1]	TV Licences[1]	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials[2]	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate[3] Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1995	8	217	5,142	3,525	302	1,160
2000	78	233	3,345	6,109	298	722
2001	91	246	3,283	6,709	396	614
2002	104	246	3,421	7,223	423	690
2003	111	249	3,499	8,336	408	724
2004	118	251	3,744	6,219	383	722
2005	122	251	3,466	6,331	312	843

1 Indicator is computed based on resident population.
2 Loans include books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores.
Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.
Data from 2004 onwards include materials borrowed from public libraries only.
3 Crime Rate is based on Singapore Police Force's new crime categorisation system.
The revised Crime Rate cover offences within the following crime categories: Crimes Against Persons, Violent Property Crimes, Housebreaking and Related Crimes, Theft and Related Crimes, Commercial Crimes and Miscellaneous Crimes.

1.15 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers [1]	Pager Subscribers [1]	Residential Dial-up Internet Subscribers	Residential Broadband Subscribers	Private Cars	Public Buses [1]
	Per 1,000 Resident Population						
1995	285	83	262	na	na	109	3
2000	353	608	209	585	na	114	3
2001	349	692	117	547	na	115	3
2002	340	778	71	567	63	113	3
2003	328	831	42	503	105	111	3
2004	315	910	24	474	133	113	3
2005	306	978	16	440	162	117	3

1 Indicator is computed based on total population.

CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

1.13 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers	Water Schemes	Residential Dwelling Units Subscribers	Residential Non-dwelling Subscribers	Private Cars	Public Buses
	Per 1,000 Resident Population						
1995	285	83	202	na	na	109	3
2000	473	604	209	585	na	114	3
2001	349	692	117	587	na	115	3
2002	340	728	71	607	85	113	3
2003	328	831	42	593	105	111	3
2004	315	910	24	474	123	115	3
2005	306	975	16	460	162	117	3

1 Indicators are computed based on total population.

1. Refers to Area covered in Civil Aviation Department and Schools.
2. As at end of year.
3. Refers to percentage of total fixed line in use that subscribe to broadband.
4. Refers to resident population.

1.14 CULTURE, RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Cinema Attendance	TV Licences	Cinema Attendance	Ebenezer Library Memberships	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate[1] Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1995	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,525	302	1,160
2000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,109	302	711
2001	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,705	296	614
2002	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,223	284	660
2003	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,539	278	724
2004	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,919	283	723
2005	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,301	275	647

1 Crime rate is computed based on recorded crime rate.
2 Cinema attendance includes cinemas and TV and video viewing at home. Data VCD, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs are not in the source.
3 Prior to 2000, only library memberships for public libraries are included. Starting from 2000, Ebenezer and academic libraries are included.
Data from 2002 onwards are not comparable to previous years due to change in reporting scope.
4 Crime Rate is based on Singapore Police Force.
The revised Crime Rate covers offences within the Penal Code, Arms and Explosives Act, Misuse of Drugs Act, Women Charter, Prevention of Human Trafficking Act, Moneylending and Related Offences, Theft in Dwelling and Other Selected Offences.

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 699.4 square kilometres. This comprises the main island and a number of islets scattered off its north-east and south. The main island measures about 42 kilometres from east to west and 23 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 150.5 kilometres.

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

Climate

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31.9°C and 25.1°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 65 and 70 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early hours of the morning before sunrise.

Although rain falls throughout the year, the wettest months are usually during the first part of the Northeast Monsoon season from November to January. During the Southwest Monsoon season, from May to September, early morning line squalls occasionally hit the island.

Air Pollution

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

The monitoring stations monitor both ambient and roadside air quality. Automatic analysers and equipment are deployed at the monitoring stations to measure the concentrations of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, ozone and respirable suspended particles (PM 10).

The air quality in terms of Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'good' on 88 per cent of the days and 'moderate' on 12 per cent of the days. The overall air pollution levels for 2005 were within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.3	31.4	31.3	32.0	31.4	31.7	31.9
Daily Minimum	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.1
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.1	34.3	34.0	34.8	34.3	35.1	35.4
Minimum	21.8	20.2	21.5	22.0	22.0	21.1	21.3
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.1

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mean Relative Humidity[1] at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)	74	73	73	70	73	71	71
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,333	2,371	2,783	1,749	2,391	2,136	1,931
Maximum in a Day (mm)	199	128	211	84	194	178	134
Number of Rainy Days	179	188	184	139	186	147	175

Source : National Environment Agency

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

2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sulphur Dioxide (μg / m^3) (mean)							
Industrial	30	25	25	23	19	19	17
Urban	19	23	22	18	15	12	14
Sub-Urban	17	19	19	14	12	11	10
Nitrogen Dioxide (μg / m^3) (mean)							
Industrial	30	34	25	29	23	25	30
Urban	31	35	31	30	28	26	24
Sub-Urban	18	22	22	21	22	26	21
PM 10 (μg / m^3) (mean)							
Industrial	36	32	29	33	30	32	30
Urban	29	29	29	32	28	30	29
Sub-Urban	32	31	29	29	26	30	32
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3) (8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Urban	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sub-Urban	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
Ozone (μg / m^3) (8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	12	12	13	14	13	20	17
Urban	14	15	23	21	18	17	18
Sub-Urban	17	14	23	24	15	18	22

Source : National Environment Agency

Notes : Standards for Air Quality

Sulphur Dioxide ≤ 80 μg/m^3 (annual mean)

Nitrogen Dioxide ≤ 100 μg/m^3 (annual mean)

PM 10 (Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns) ≤ 50 μg/m^3 (annual mean)

Carbon Monoxide ≤ 10 mg/m^3 (annual 8-hourly mean)

Ozone ≤ 157 μg/m^3 (annual 8-hourly mean)

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

DEMOGRAPHY

3 DEMOGRAPHY

Population Census

Singapore's first census was under taken in April 1871. Regular censuses were subsequently undertaken at ten-year intervals up to 1931. The Second World War delayed the next census till 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements and, later, part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The other three post-independence censuses were conducted in 1970, 1980 and 1990. Singapore conducted her first mid-decade mini census (General Household Survey) in 1995 and her first registered-based Census in 2000. The second mid-decade mini census was conducted in 2005.

In the 1990 and earlier Censuses, the population comprised citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. In addition, 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 included. With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the "de jure" concept was adopted. All persons registered at their places of usual residence were counted, even though they may be temporarily away on Census Day. Non-residents staying or working in Singapore were also included.

Mid-Year Population Estimates

Singapore residents refer to citizens and those who have been granted permanent residence in Singapore. Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

Births and Deaths

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act (cap 267) specifies that a birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth. Births registered after 42 days from occurrence are classified as late registrations. A birth registration after one year from the date of birth can only be effected with the written authority of the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths. Under the same Act, a death must be registered within 3 days of its occurrence. Still-births, which are classified separately from births and deaths, must be registered within 14 days of their occurrence.

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

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

Marriages

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

Registration of Muslim marriages in Singapore became compulsory from 1 July 1909 when the Mohammadan Marriage Ordinance, 1908 (Ordinance No.XXV of 1908) was enacted. This Ordinance was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Administration of Muslim Law Act, 1966.

Divorces

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

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to residents only.

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

Total fertility rate (TFR): Refers to the average number of children that would be born per female, if all females lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates. It is derived by aggregating the age-specific fertility rates of females in each of the reproductive ages for a specific year.

Gross reproduction rate: Refers to the average number of daughters produced by each female during her whole reproductive period and is similarly computed as in the case of TFR, on the basis of female births only. This rate implicitly assumes that all females live to the end of their childbearing years.

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

Age-specific marriage rate: Refers to the number of persons within a specific age group marrying in a given year, out of every thousand unmarried persons in the same age group. From 1984 onwards, the rates refer to Singapore residents only.

Other References

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

Annual data on marriages and divorces are available in the publication "Statistics on Marriages and Divorces". This publication analyses annual marriage trends and the socio-economic characteristics of grooms and brides, as well as provides insight into the nature of divorces and the socio-economic characteristics of divorcees.

Demographic statistics are available in the publication, "Population Trends". The publication comprises four sections, namely, 'Population Structure', 'Family Formation and Dissolution', 'Fertility' and 'Mortality'. Statistical analyses of Singapore's changing population profiles are also included in the publication.

3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population	Singapore Residents	Growth Rate	
			Total Population	Singapore Residents
	Thousand		Per Cent	
Census				
1901	227.6	na	na	na
1911	303.3	na	2.9	na
1921	418.4	na	3.3	na
1931	557.7	na	2.9	na
1947	938.1	na	3.3	na
1957	1,445.9	na	4.4	na
1970	2,074.5	2,013.6	2.8	na
1980	2,413.9	2,282.1	1.5	1.3
1990	3,047.1	2,735.9	2.3 [1]	1.7 [1]
2000	4,017.7	3,263.2	2.8	1.8
Mid-Year Estimates				
1991	3,135.8	2,795.4	2.9	2.2
1992	3,232.1	2,851.1	3.1	2.0
1993	3,315.4	2,906.5	2.6	1.9
1994	3,421.1	2,961.4	3.2	1.9
1995	3,525.6	3,014.6	3.1	1.8
1996	3,670.4	3,067.8	4.1	1.8
1997	3,793.7	3,121.1	3.4	1.7
1998	3,922.0	3,174.8	3.4	1.7
1999	3,950.9	3,221.9	0.7	1.5
2000 (Census)	4,017.7	3,263.2	1.7	1.3
2001	4,131.2	3,319.1	2.8	1.7
2002	4,171.3	3,378.3	1.0	1.8
2003	4,185.2	3,437.3	0.3	1.7
2004	4,240.3	3,486.9	1.3	1.4
2005	4,351.4	3,553.5	2.6	1.9

Notes : Figures for 1980 and earlier Censuses refer to all persons present in Singapore and enumerated on Census Day.
From 1990 to 1999, data have been revised following the Census 2000 register-based approach. Figures from 2001 adopt the same concept.
Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

1 Based on 1980 and 1990 using de facto concept.

3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Resident Female	
1950	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na
1955	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na
1960	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5.76	2.78
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4.66	2.27
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3.07	1.49
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2.07	1.00
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1.82	0.88
1985	11.7	16.6	4.9	7.6	1.61	0.78
1990	13.5	18.2	4.7	6.6	1.83	0.88
1995	10.8	15.6	4.8	3.8	1.67	0.80
2000	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77
2001	7.5	11.8	4.4	2.2	1.41	0.68
2002	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.66
2003	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.5	1.25	0.61
2004	5.8	10.1	4.3	2.0	1.24	0.60
2005	5.7	10.0	4.3	2.1	1.24	0.60

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.
From 1980, figures refer to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).

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

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Males			
Total	1,515.0	1,630.3	1,656.0	1,682.8	1,710.1	1,732.8	1,764.7
0 - 4	126.9	110.3	110.0	108.0	105.3	102.7	100.9
5 - 9	119.4	129.9	128.4	128.8	127.8	124.8	123.4
10 - 14	108.7	121.7	127.5	132.6	135.0	134.3	135.6
15 - 19	103.3	109.1	109.1	108.3	111.3	118.3	122.3
20 - 24	118.9	106.5	107.7	108.5	110.7	110.7	112.2
25 - 29	131.5	129.5	127.0	126.5	122.5	120.4	120.8
30 - 34	155.1	142.2	139.4	140.0	142.1	143.7	145.7
35 - 39	155.7	162.3	162.1	160.8	159.0	154.3	152.2
40 - 44	132.5	158.0	161.0	162.4	164.3	166.1	166.8
45 - 49	105.2	132.7	138.9	145.1	150.4	154.5	158.8
50 - 54	64.3	104.1	112.8	116.1	121.0	126.6	131.5
55 - 59	57.8	62.2	62.7	71.6	80.8	89.4	101.2
60 - 64	46.9	54.4	58.1	60.1	60.9	61.6	59.1
65 - 69	37.0	42.7	43.4	43.2	44.5	47.4	50.0
70 - 74	24.0	31.9	32.8	33.2	34.3	35.3	36.8
75 - 79	14.6	17.9	19.5	21.0	22.7	24.0	24.8
80 - 84	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.9	10.4	11.5	13.1
85 & Over	4.9	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.3	9.5
				Females			
Total	1,499.6	1,632.9	1,663.2	1,695.5	1,727.2	1,754.1	1,788.8
0 - 4	118.9	102.9	102.3	100.8	98.5	96.5	95.1
5 - 9	111.3	122.1	121.1	120.6	120.3	116.9	115.9
10 - 14	100.9	113.7	119.5	125.2	127.3	126.9	128.1
15 - 19	96.8	102.3	102.0	101.7	105.0	111.8	115.7
20 - 24	118.7	106.1	107.3	108.2	109.6	108.7	110.2
25 - 29	135.8	138.1	136.2	136.7	133.8	131.9	132.9
30 - 34	154.0	148.7	148.1	150.2	153.8	156.0	157.9
35 - 39	152.1	160.7	161.6	161.1	160.4	158.2	157.9
40 - 44	128.7	155.1	157.7	159.3	161.3	163.5	164.5
45 - 49	103.1	129.9	136.2	142.3	147.6	152.0	155.6
50 - 54	64.0	103.0	111.7	114.9	119.1	124.0	129.0
55 - 59	58.1	63.3	63.3	72.0	81.4	89.7	101.5
60 - 64	48.9	56.7	61.0	63.8	64.5	64.6	61.7
65 - 69	39.6	46.4	47.2	47.0	48.4	51.7	54.3
70 - 74	26.8	36.1	37.5	38.2	39.1	40.5	42.8
75 - 79	19.6	22.2	23.8	25.5	27.4	29.5	31.4
80 - 84	13.1	14.1	14.6	15.3	16.1	16.9	17.8
85 & Over	9.1	11.5	12.2	12.9	13.7	14.5	16.3

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2005

Thousand

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,553.5	196.0	239.3	263.6	238.1	222.4	253.7	303.6	310.1
Males	1,764.7	100.9	123.4	135.6	122.3	112.2	120.8	145.7	152.2
Females	1,788.8	95.1	115.9	128.1	115.7	110.2	132.9	157.9	157.9
Chinese	2,684.9	131.6	165.0	185.3	168.7	162.8	197.5	232.4	232.4
Males	1,326.2	67.7	85.4	95.4	87.1	82.6	95.1	110.7	112.6
Females	1,358.8	63.9	79.7	89.8	81.6	80.2	102.4	121.7	119.8
Malays	484.6	35.2	43.2	49.0	44.7	37.2	29.3	33.3	38.6
Males	242.4	18.2	22.3	25.3	22.9	19.0	14.4	16.3	18.8
Females	242.3	17.0	20.9	23.7	21.9	18.3	14.9	17.0	19.8
Indians	309.3	22.9	24.4	24.0	20.6	18.8	22.5	29.9	30.1
Males	160.5	11.7	12.4	12.1	10.4	9.1	9.7	15.4	16.7
Females	148.8	11.1	12.0	11.8	10.2	9.7	12.8	14.5	13.5
Others	74.7	6.3	6.7	5.4	4.1	3.7	4.5	8.0	9.0
Males	35.8	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.7	1.7	3.3	4.1
Females	38.9	3.1	3.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.8	4.7	4.9

(continued on next page)

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

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2005*(continued)*

Thousand

Ethnic Group / Sex	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	331.2	314.5	260.5	202.8	120.8	104.3	79.7	56.2	30.9	25.8
Males	166.8	158.8	131.5	101.2	59.1	50.0	36.8	24.8	13.1	9.5
Females	164.5	155.6	129.0	101.5	61.7	54.3	42.8	31.4	17.8	16.3
Chinese	249.6	245.4	209.5	166.2	100.4	85.3	63.2	43.8	24.3	21.7
Males	125.3	123.5	106.0	83.1	49.1	40.8	28.6	17.6	9.0	6.8
Females	124.4	121.9	103.6	83.1	51.3	44.4	34.6	26.2	15.3	14.9
Malays	45.5	39.1	28.8	19.9	10.8	10.5	8.9	6.0	3.1	1.6
Males	22.6	19.6	14.2	9.6	4.9	4.9	3.9	2.9	1.6	0.8
Females	22.8	19.5	14.7	10.2	5.9	5.5	5.0	3.1	1.5	0.7
Indians	28.3	24.1	17.9	13.5	7.9	7.2	6.5	5.6	3.0	2.1
Males	15.1	12.7	9.1	6.8	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.9	2.2	1.7
Females	13.3	11.3	8.9	6.8	3.8	3.6	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.4
Others	7.9	5.9	4.2	3.2	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4
Males	3.8	3.0	2.3	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Females	4.0	2.9	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3

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

3.5 AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Per Thousand Resident Females						
15 - 19	6.6	8.8	8.4	8.0	6.6	6.5	7.1
20 - 24	46.9	42.2	35.7	34.6	32.3	32.1	32.4
25 - 29	125.5	110.0	96.1	91.4	81.9	80.2	80.4
30 - 34	107.4	107.7	94.6	95.9	88.3	88.3	87.2
35 - 39	41.2	43.3	39.4	38.0	35.5	34.8	35.8
40 - 44	6.5	7.6	6.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.1
	Per Resident Female						
Total Fertility Rate	1.67	1.60	1.41	1.37	1.25	1.24	1.24

Note : The age-specific and total fertility rates were computed based on resident live-births per 1,000 resident females and per resident female respectively.
Resident live-births refer to those with at least one parent who is a Singapore citizen or permanent resident.

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY (a) SEX (b) BIRTH ORDER AND (c) PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	48,635	46,997	41,451	40,760	37,485	37,174	37,492
Males	25,295	24,509	21,494	20,977	19,268	19,221	19,352
Females	23,339	22,488	19,957	19,780	18,217	17,953	18,140
Birth Order							
1st	20,158	19,930	17,595	17,524	16,408	16,624	16,887
2nd	17,280	16,948	14,501	14,873	13,457	13,330	13,319
3rd	8,279	7,164	6,651	6,009	5,490	5,112	5,182
4th	2,212	2,134	1,909	1,674	1,498	1,481	1,545
5th	505	557	524	446	417	405	364
6th & over	199	260	266	230	213	221	194
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	21,179	21,336	19,356	19,514	17,523	17,107	16,532
Private Sector Hospitals	27,296	25,515	21,943	21,125	19,841	19,942	20,844
Other Locations	160	146	152	121	121	125	116

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths
Note : Figures for males and females may not add up to the total due to sex not reported.
Data include birth order not stated.

3.7 MALE AND FEMALE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Per Thousand Residents

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Males			
Total	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
Under 1[1]	4.4	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.4
1 - 4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
20 - 24	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
25 - 29	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5
30 - 34	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6
35 - 39	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0
40 - 44	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
45 - 49	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4
50 - 54	5.8	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3
55 - 59	10.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.4	7.0	7.3
60 - 64	17.9	14.3	13.2	13.0	12.8	11.9	11.3
65 - 69	29.3	24.1	23.2	22.4	22.1	20.4	21.0
70 & Over	74.0	62.5	58.3	57.7	57.7	54.9	50.6
				Females			
Total	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9
Under 1[1]	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7
1 - 4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1
20 - 24	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
35 - 39	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
40 - 44	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8
45 - 49	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
50 - 54	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4
55 - 59	6.2	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.4	3.8
60 - 64	9.8	8.1	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.8
65 - 69	16.7	15.0	12.8	12.9	12.1	11.7	10.5
70 & Over	56.2	50.0	47.5	47.6	46.6	42.4	42.3

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

3.8 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Number

Causes of Death	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	15,569	15,693	15,367	15,820	16,036	15,860	16,215
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	369	276	296	289	250	296	373
of which : Tuberculosis	118	101	104	92	79	79	67
Neoplasms	3,921	4,278	4,384	4,465	4,187	4,353	4,331
of which: Cancer	3,898	4,238	4,339	4,425	4,146	4,303	4,289
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	327	458	629	530	473	545	593
of which : Diabetes	271	355	512	425	373	474	510
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	37	54	52	44	39	33	40
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	89	107	122	94	67	81	68
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,560	5,749	5,588	5,401	5,727	5,423	5,397
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,742	3,976	4,075	3,856	4,067	3,714	3,656
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,701	1,625	1,409	1,393	1,556	1,562	1,616
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,912	2,505	2,239	2,763	2,992	2,851	3,124
of which : Pneumonia	2,028	1,794	1,540	2,079	2,340	2,232	2,437
Bronchitis	15	15	32	30	11	7	2
Diseases of the Digestive System	409	326	307	339	383	356	385
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	483	486	487	594	587	641	634
Congenital Anomalies	157	85	79	69	59	49	67
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	89	48	33	40	32	28	38
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	51	48	24	52	41	22	39
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,113	1,133	1,036	1,053	1,062	1,028	1,017
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	233	221	200	203	220	205	179
Other Accidents	220	245	237	200	213	232	317
Suicides	401	348	357	361	346	381	405
Other Diseases & Causes	141	188	124	127	167	182	147

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

3.9 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Years

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mean Age at First Marriage[1]							
Grooms	29.4	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.5	31.2
Brides	26.3	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.3	27.5
Mean Age of Divorcees[2]							
Males	39.0	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.0	40.3	na
Females	35.6	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.5	36.8	na

1 Refers to marriages between spinsters and bachelors.
2 Include annulments of marriages.

3.10 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Males (per thousand unmarried male residents)						
15 - 19	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0
20 - 24	29.2	24.8	21.9	20.4	17.8	18.2	17.1
25 - 29	113.0	109.3	97.4	99.7	93.0	83.1	83.5
30 - 34	107.9	102.2	100.9	99.4	100.3	101.3	103.0
35 - 39	70.7	66.8	70.4	67.0	59.7	74.6	75.5
40 - 44	54.7	45.1	43.6	41.0	39.2	46.0	53.2
General Marriage Rate	55.1	49.5	46.9	47.5	44.0	43.1	43.2
	Females (per thousand unmarried female residents)						
15 - 19	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.3	5.2	4.9	4.5
20 - 24	70.1	57.8	50.9	49.5	43.5	41.5	38.1
25 - 29	135.6	137.1	117.7	119.8	118.2	105.1	111.3
30 - 34	76.5	72.0	66.5	70.6	68.0	69.5	68.0
35 - 39	37.3	33.6	32.2	31.6	27.3	31.4	30.9
40 - 44	16.9	17.6	14.5	13.8	15.2	15.6	14.5
General Marriage Rate	57.5	51.5	46.3	47.8	44.3	42.0	40.7

3.11 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Number

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total	20,553	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042
Under 20	61	85	97	62	51	41	48
20 - 24	2,626	1,889	1,767	1,705	1,447	1,427	1,388
25 - 29	8,833	8,025	7,784	8,333	7,532	6,882	6,526
30 - 34	5,318	4,439	4,452	4,872	4,865	5,028	5,221
35 - 39	2,196	2,121	2,087	2,207	2,035	2,194	2,448
40 - 44	902	1,089	1,107	1,065	1,092	1,214	1,537
45 - 49	349	501	523	545	559	666	935
50 & Over	268	401	462	468	510	639	939
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	4,412	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950
Under 20	68	103	98	95	88	88	72
20 - 24	878	688	697	666	656	711	668
25 - 29	1,743	1,479	1,451	1,497	1,391	1,377	1,410
30 - 34	903	705	733	723	748	784	739
35 - 39	391	442	448	422	441	471	425
40 - 44	206	278	245	232	231	278	258
45 - 49	96	140	146	148	155	185	173
50 & Over	127	176	183	158	161	204	205

Source : Registry of Marriages
Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.12 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Number

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total	20,553	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042
Under 20	493	452	428	357	294	322	403
20 - 24	7,254	5,159	5,034	5,037	4,260	4,088	3,981
25 - 29	8,427	8,509	8,297	9,111	8,723	8,307	8,454
30 - 34	2,811	2,662	2,804	3,048	3,070	3,397	3,772
35 - 39	1,018	1,028	1,032	967	994	1,143	1,398
40 - 44	351	463	409	407	437	448	582
45 - 49	134	174	160	203	194	226	270
50 & Over	65	103	115	127	119	160	182
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	4,412	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950
Under 20	420	431	393	390	326	361	328
20 - 24	1,805	1,327	1,416	1,362	1,379	1,405	1,350
25 - 29	1,164	1,139	1,123	1,159	1,075	1,143	1,180
30 - 34	492	463	419	422	469	471	444
35 - 39	289	302	310	276	260	298	247
40 - 44	134	182	178	185	179	220	188
45 - 49	67	96	100	92	124	128	128
50 & Over	41	71	62	55	59	72	85

Source : Registry of Marriages
Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Number

Ethnic Group	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total	20,553	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042
Chinese	17,972	15,737	15,150	16,112	14,414	14,294	15,534
Indians	1,020	844	827	859	657	668	782
Others	170	208	344	307	264	301	421
Inter-ethnic	1,391	1,761	1,958	1,979	1,621	1,723	2,305
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	4,412	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950
Malays	3,270	2,806	2,913	2,837	2,749	2,816	2,542
Indians	256	221	210	214	200	191	180
Others	27	21	22	27	29	51	109
Inter-ethnic	859	963	856	863	893	1,040	1,119

Source : Registry of Marriages
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages previously solemnized outside Singapore or under religious and customary rites.
Total under Women's Charter for 2003 and 2004 include couples whose ethnic group was not reported.

3.14 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Males (per thousand married resident males)						
20 - 24	17.0	32.7	27.1	30.4	43.8	50.3	75.4
25 - 29	11.8	15.6	15.0	15.1	18.0	20.7	22.9
30 - 34	9.2	11.2	11.1	11.3	13.8	14.4	15.6
35 - 39	7.1	9.2	9.3	7.9	10.7	11.7	10.1
40 - 44	5.6	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.1	8.5	7.8
45 - 49	4.6	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.5	5.8
50 & Over	1.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.9
General Divorce Rate	5.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	7.1	7.8	7.4
	Females (per thousand married resident females)						
20 - 24	16.1	23.6	22.3	25.0	29.0	37.7	38.3
25 - 29	10.3	14.0	13.6	14.5	16.6	17.7	18.8
30 - 34	7.8	10.2	10.1	9.3	12.0	13.1	13.5
35 - 39	6.2	8.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	9.9	8.6
40 - 44	5.0	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.4	7.1	6.5
45 - 49	3.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.6
50 & Over	1.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.2
General Divorce Rate	5.6	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.2	8.0	7.6

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

3.15 MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Number

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total [1]	3,315	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,035
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	na
20 - 24	33	37	32	33	36	42	na
25 - 29	367	381	404	418	426	432	na
30 - 34	703	684	765	903	855	1,017	na
35 - 39	774	725	727	907	912	817	na
40 - 44	573	561	633	640	719	739	na
45 - 49	410	456	478	517	574	552	na
50 & Over	326	488	527	613	707	742	na
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	983	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873
Under 20	2	5	3	6	9	3	10
20 - 24	32	72	69	69	95	123	99
25 - 29	134	229	192	203	276	258	250
30 - 34	250	286	253	273	421	386	381
35 - 39	213	354	263	378	464	382	356
40 - 44	149	284	251	265	373	295	312
45 - 49	92	167	158	157	217	178	226
50 & Over	111	210	158	181	250	230	239

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

1 Includes age not stated.

3.16 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Number

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total [1]	3,315	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,035
Under 20	-	1	-	2	1	1	na
20 - 24	182	150	166	141	176	183	na
25 - 29	677	725	789	828	779	752	na
30 - 34	755	768	791	1,011	1,040	1,105	na
35 - 39	703	602	674	750	811	743	na
40 - 44	446	490	486	551	589	587	na
45 - 49	248	326	358	383	396	382	na
50 & Over	174	274	300	340	434	424	na
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	983	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873
Under 20	13	24	25	30	33	29	27
20 - 24	107	189	169	171	240	242	211
25 - 29	178	297	270	274	399	373	349
30 - 34	245	315	231	305	427	400	394
35 - 39	190	323	257	294	398	303	323
40 - 44	118	204	195	222	290	230	258
45 - 49	75	120	102	120	171	144	152
50 & Over	57	135	98	116	147	134	159

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

1 Includes age not stated.

3.17 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Number

Ethnic Group	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Women's Charter						
Total [1]	3,315	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,035
Chinese	2,849	2,899	3,100	3,465	3,648	3,597	na
Indians	258	211	222	256	280	280	na
Others	21	226	189	256	234	18	na
Inter-ethnic	187	217	232	316	294	235	na
	Muslim Law Act						
Total	983	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873
Malays	803	1,131	1,015	1,148	1,640	1,425	1,481
Indians	39	76	55	93	86	68	69
Others	5	40	12	8	6	10	8
Inter-ethnic	136	360	265	283	373	352	315

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

1 Includes ethnic group not stated.

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

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

Definitions

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

Unemployed Persons : Refer to those who did not work during the reference period but were available for work and were looking for a job with pay. Persons in the process of starting their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period were also considered as unemployed.

Economically Active Persons : Refer to those who were either employed or unemployed during the reference week.

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

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

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

Labour Productivity : Refers to the output per worker.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

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

Definitions

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

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

Skills Development Fund (SDF)

The Skills Development Fund (SDF) was set up in 1979 through the Skills Development Levy collected from employers. The SDF provides training incentives such as course fee subsidies to employers and training institutions to support the skills upgrading of Singapore's workforce.

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

Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents who seek assistance to find employment, can register with the CareerLink centres operated by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA) and its Distributed CareerLink Network (DCN) partners, comprising the Community Development Councils, National Trades Union Congress, Singapore National Employers Federation and other self-help groups.

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

Multifactor Productivity

Multifactor productivity, or MFP, measures output relative to a combined set of two or more factor inputs, usually labour and capital. A change in multifactor productivity measures the change in output that cannot be accounted for by the change in the combined factor inputs. It consequently reflects the combined effects of factors such as technical progress, improvements in management practices, innovations, better organisation of the shop-floor, and the diffusion of technology across firms.

Central Provident Fund

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

Both the worker and his employer contribute to the worker's savings with the CPF. Different contribution rates apply to workers in different age groups. The current CPF contribution rates are as follows:

Age	Employer %	Employee %	Total %
50 years and below	13	20	33
Above 50 to 55 years	9	18	27
Above 55 to 60 years	6	12.5	18.5
Above 60 to 65 years	3.5	7.5	11
Above 65 years	3.5	5	8.5

Each member has three accounts – the Ordinary, Medisave and Special Account. At age 55, the member also has a Retirement Account under the CPF Minimum Sum Scheme. CPF savings can be used under the various CPF schemes. *Ordinary Account* savings can be used for housing, approved investments, CPF insurance and education. *Medisave Account* savings can be used for hospitalization and approved medical expenses, and to pay for premiums of approved medical insurance for members and their dependants. *Special Account* is for old age, contingency purposes and investment in retirement-related financial products.

Savings in the CPF earn interest. The rate is based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks and it is revised quarterly. The CPF Act guarantees members a minimum interest rate of 2.5% p.a. on their CPF savings. Savings in the Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts

earn an additional interest of 1.5 percentage points above the prevailing CPF interest rate.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age after setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. This is to ensure that they have a minimum regular income to meet their basic needs during retirement. The CPF Minimum Sum applicable to members who reach 55 years between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006 is $88,000 (or $90,000 after adjusting for inflation). It will be increased gradually until it reaches $120,000 on 1 July 2013. In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Required Amount, which is $8,300 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2006. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board (SPRING Singapore)

The mission of SPRING Singapore is to enhance the competitiveness of enterprises for a vibrant Singapore economy. Its vision is to develop dynamic and innovative Singapore enterprises.

Trade Unions

Data on trade unions and membership are compiled from returns submitted to the Registrar of Trade Unions and cover both employees' and employers' unions.

Trade Disputes

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

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

Industrial Stoppages

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

Other References

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

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

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

	1990	1995	2000	2005
Labour Force ('000)	1,562.8	1,749.3	2,192.3	2,367.3
Males	934.3	1,072.4	1,324.3	1,376.5
Females	628.5	676.9	868.0	990.7
Employed ('000)	1,537.0	1,702.1	2,094.8	2,266.7
Males	916.7	1,044.0	1,270.8	1,325.3
Females	620.3	658.1	824.0	941.5
Unemployed ('000)	25.8	47.2	97.5	100.5
Males	17.6	28.4	53.5	51.3
Females	8.2	18.8	44.0	49.2
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	66.0	64.4	68.6	67.4
Males	79.0	78.4	81.1	78.2
Females	53.0	50.1	55.5	56.6
Unemployment Rate [1] (%)	1.7	2.7	4.4	4.2

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

1 Data refer to non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Per Cent

Age Group (Years)	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total	66.0	64.4	68.6	67.4
15 - 19	30.9	19.9	19.1	14.3
20 - 24	82.5	76.9	77.4	72.4
25 - 29	86.4	86.6	91.1	90.3
30 - 34	80.5	80.3	87.1	88.7
35 - 39	77.4	77.9	82.0	84.3
40 - 44	75.7	76.6	79.8	82.1
45 - 49	70.7	74.3	77.3	79.5
50 - 54	62.2	65.1	69.1	72.4
55 - 59	45.6	49.7	51.7	56.9
60 - 64	31.4	28.9	31.7	35.0
65 - 69	22.2	17.9	17.9	19.7
70 - 74	13.8	10.1	9.1	9.3
75 & Over	6.5	3.6	3.2	3.3

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Per Cent

Age Group (Years)	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total	79.0	78.4	81.1	78.2
15 - 19	30.0	20.4	18.0	14.3
20 - 24	82.8	76.3	75.9	71.1
25 - 29	94.8	94.6	96.5	93.8
30 - 34	95.4	97.0	98.3	97.9
35 - 39	96.4	97.6	98.2	97.7
40 - 44	96.7	97.5	97.5	96.8
45 - 49	94.7	96.3	96.3	95.2
50 - 54	88.2	90.6	91.2	90.8
55 - 59	69.0	73.7	74.4	76.4
60 - 64	49.5	46.4	49.6	51.3
65 - 69	35.2	29.9	29.5	31.3
70 - 74	22.9	16.7	15.9	15.7
75 & Over	11.8	6.5	6.3	6.5

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Per Cent

Age Group (Years)	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total	53.0	50.1	55.5	56.6
15 - 19	31.8	19.3	20.1	14.4
20 - 24	82.2	77.4	78.7	73.6
25 - 29	77.9	78.9	84.9	86.6
30 - 34	65.4	63.7	73.6	78.6
35 - 39	57.9	57.7	63.0	69.9
40 - 44	54.2	53.8	60.7	66.1
45 - 49	45.9	50.8	57.4	63.6
50 - 54	35.6	37.1	46.7	54.0
55 - 59	22.4	25.2	29.6	38.0
60 - 64	13.8	11.6	15.3	19.6
65 - 69	9.8	6.8	7.5	9.7
70 - 74	6.3	4.1	3.6	4.2
75 & Over	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.2

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

4.5 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Thousand

Occupation	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total	1,537.0	1,702.1	2,094.8	2,266.7
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	132.1	218.0	249.3	244.4
Professionals	77.5	136.6	187.7	238.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	163.0	257.2	311.9	362.7
Clerical Workers	199.6	217.0	231.5	251.8
Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers	194.9	193.2	211.9	268.8
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	4.2	1.4	1.5	1.7
Production Craftsmen, Plant and Machine Operators, Cleaners and Labourers	704.2	607.9	847.7	842.0
Others	61.4	70.7	53.3	56.7

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

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

4.6 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

Thousand

Industry	1990	1995	2000	2005
Total	1,537.0	1,702.1	2,094.8	2,266.7
Manufacturing	439.4	385.1	434.2	485.1
Construction	123.3	114.2	274.0	184.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	240.2	242.9	286.8	350.6
Hotels & Restaurants	96.4	103.3	113.9	124.1
Transport & Storage	130.1	157.6	166.4	185.8
Information & Communications	21.0	42.7	66.1	74.3
Financial & Insurance Activities	61.1	87.3	96.3	111.2
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	114.2	165.3	196.1	246.4
Community, Social & Personal Services	291.4	379.7	446.2	485.1
Others [1]	20.0	24.1	14.7	19.8

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years.

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

1 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying, Utilities and Activities Not Adequately Defined.

4.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS

(End of Period)

Number

Divisional Status	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	60,023	63,316	61,032	60,240	61,602	61,516	62,792
Division I	16,952	24,400	24,765	25,783	27,637	28,638	30,533
Division II	18,249	18,939	18,227	17,605	17,187	16,608	16,445
Division III	17,941	14,993	13,772	12,843	12,754	12,250	11,836
Division IV	6,881	4,984	4,268	4,009	4,024	4,020	3,978

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note : Figures exclude daily-rated employees.

4.8 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	2,683.5	2,880.0	2,922.7	2,963.2	2,978.5	3,018.0	3,048.6
Up to 20	105.1	90.3	88.2	82.2	78.5	80.3	84.4
> 20 - 25	238.0	202.2	202.5	206.9	207.1	206.7	200.8
> 25 - 30	315.7	271.7	268.5	261.0	251.7	247.3	249.4
> 30 - 35	413.5	331.4	318.3	312.8	309.2	307.2	302.9
> 35 - 40	404.2	419.0	411.2	397.5	379.5	358.9	345.6
> 40 - 45	343.5	404.6	412.2	418.6	424.2	425.8	422.7
> 45 - 50	263.3	342.5	359.2	372.4	382.7	392.6	402.8
> 50 - 55	144.7	251.8	267.7	280.2	294.9	308.7	321.9
Over 55	425.5	536.0	565.4	602.3	622.8	662.9	690.9
Not specified	30.0	30.5	29.5	29.3	27.9	27.6	27.2

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.9 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,174.8	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1
Up to 20	35.9	35.0	27.9	28.9	27.2	31.0	34.0
> 20 - 25	136.1	111.0	103.9	103.4	100.6	103.1	104.4
> 25 - 30	202.0	199.9	196.9	191.7	184.2	184.4	189.0
> 30 - 35	207.1	197.5	195.2	197.7	199.7	205.1	210.1
> 35 - 40	187.9	197.3	195.5	193.4	190.4	190.9	195.5
> 40 - 45	152.4	182.3	183.0	183.3	182.9	187.2	193.1
> 45 - 50	115.6	145.9	151.6	156.9	160.6	166.9	174.1
> 50 - 55	57.2	104.8	109.9	113.7	116.5	122.9	131.4
> 55 - 60	42.5	46.4	50.6	58.7	64.6	73.4	84.9
Over 60	37.8	52.7	55.1	56.0	56.3	59.5	64.5
Not specified	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

Thousand

Monthly Wage Level ($)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,174.8	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1
Up to 200	14.5	14.4	13.9	15.2	15.8	15.7	17.5
200 - 399	37.0	33.3	32.4	25.2	24.5	25.1	25.4
400 - 599	47.9	47.9	52.7	48.9	49.1	45.9	49.8
600 - 799	62.5	52.4	47.5	64.8	67.4	68.1	71.2
800 - 999	89.7	57.3	54.2	53.2	53.6	60.4	62.9
1,000 - 1,499	260.9	193.2	184.9	181.3	179.1	178.5	175.9
1,500 - 1,999	214.1	204.0	202.4	198.3	196.1	195.6	191.5
2,000 - 2,499	140.4	166.8	167.2	168.3	167.4	169.9	175.7
2,500 - 2,999	85.3	125.4	127.9	128.3	126.9	130.9	139.3
3,000 - 3,499	57.7	91.0	90.5	93.3	94.3	98.7	104.9
3,500 - 3,999	38.4	59.8	61.1	63.7	63.7	67.4	72.6
4,000 - 4,499	27.9	45.6	46.7	47.9	48.5	53.5	56.6
4,500 - 4,999	16.4	33.6	32.7	34.5	35.0	38.1	41.2
5,000 - 5,499	16.5	29.0	28.8	29.6	29.6	32.9)	196.3
5,500 & Over	58.8	117.1	126.7	131.2	131.9	143.6)	
Not specified	6.8	2.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data exclude self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions

From 1 Jan 2005, the salary ceiling for CPF contribution was lowered from $5,500 to $5,000.

4.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Thousand

Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1
Manufacturing	256.3	246.4	244.9	241.2	248.2	256.7
Utilities	7.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.3	10.2
Construction	79.1	74.4	70.7	71.1	69.7	71.8
Commerce	300.6	298.0	305.7	305.2	316.7	321.3
Transport & Communications	124.6	125.3	125.3	122.4	123.8	154.7
Financial & Business Services	261.4	267.7	270.7	272.5	291.1	297.6
Other Services	240.0	248.9	257.2	261.8	267.1	267.0
Agriculture & Fishing	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.1	)
Quarrying	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	) 1.9
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	)

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data prior to 1998 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1990.
Data for 1999 and 2000 are classified according to SSIC 1996.
Data for 2001 to 2004 are classified according to SSIC 2000.
Data from 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.
Data exclude self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

4.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Number

	2003 [1]	2004	2005
Job Seekers Attended to at Careerlink Centres	32,545	117,135	97,588
Males	na	na	51,538
Females	na	na	46,050
Job Seekers Given Job Referrals	21,874	78,579	66,455
Males	na	na	34,463
Females	na	na	31,992
Job Seekers Placed in Employment	9,689	27,104	27,487
Males	na	na	15,004
Females	na	na	12,483

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : WDA, which was set up in Sep 2003, has taken over from Ministry of Manpower (MOM) on the provision of employment services. Henceforth, local job seekers can go to Careerlink centres operated by WDA and its Distributed Careerlink Network (DCN) partners, comprising the Community Development Councils, National Trades Union Congress, Singapore National Employers Federation, and other self-help groups. The figures on Employment Services provided are the results of the collective efforts of WDA together with its DCN partners.

1 Data cover Sep to Dec 2003.

4.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Per Cent

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	3.0	5.7	-5.6	5.5	4.2	6.9	1.9
Total (excluding Construction) [1]	4.0	5.3	-6.6	5.1	3.5	6.7	1.8
Goods Producing Industries [2]	3.2	10.2	-9.1	10.0	6.7	10.0	3.2
Manufacturing	6.5	11.5	-13.5	10.9	5.4	9.7	2.6
Construction	-4.0	2.3	1.9	-4.0	1.3	-1.1	-1.9
Services Producing Industries [2]	3.3	2.6	-3.4	3.2	2.5	5.3	1.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.8	11.8	-5.9	9.1	11.3	13.7	6.6
Hotels & Restaurants	3.6	5.8	-2.3	-1.9	-9.9	7.1	1.1
Transport & Communications	5.9	2.4	-0.9	5.8	-1.3	7.9	2.0
Financial Services	-2.3	-4.0	-2.7	-0.7	6.5	1.5	-0.6
Business Services	-1.0	-3.9	-9.4	3.7	-1.6	-0.5	-3.0
Other Services Industries	1.9	3.5	1.9	2.1	0.7	2.1	-0.6

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2000 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2000 Basic Prices.

4.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Percentage Change in Real GDP	7.8	9.6	-2.3	4.0	2.9	8.4	6.2
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	4.3	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.6
Labour Input	2.3	1.9	1.7	-0.7	-0.6	0.8	1.9
Multifactor Productivity Growth	1.3	4.3	-6.7	2.9	2.0	5.8	2.7

Note : All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.15 AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

Dollars

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	2,219	3,063	3,134	3,158	3,213	3,329	3,444
Manufacturing	2,157	3,036	3,117	3,154	3,265	3,350	3,495
Construction	1,941	2,333	2,330	2,384	2,411	2,453	2,513
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,080	2,721	2,752	2,780	2,831	2,890	3,016
Hotels & Restaurants	1,233	1,332	1,339	1,312	1,283	1,298	1,333
Transport, Storage & Communications	2,261	3,105	3,283	3,166	3,297	3,439	3,610
Financial Services	3,079	4,931	5,131	5,307	5,393	5,639	5,949
Business & Real Estate Services	2,485	3,281	3,332	3,357	3,352	3,389	3,477
Community, Social & Personal Services	2,369	3,336	3,340	3,384	3,409	3,668	3,686

Source : Ministry of Manpower
Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Average monthly earnings are computed using data obtained from the CPF Board. They include bonuses, if any, but exclude employers' CPF contributions. Data exclude all identifiable self-employed.
Data prior to 2001 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.
From 2001, data are classified according to the SSIC 2000.

4.16 AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY INDUSTRY

Hours

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	47.1	47.0	46.2	46.0	46.0	46.3	46.5
Total (excl Construction)	46.5	46.1	45.4	45.2	45.2	45.5	45.8
Manufacturing	49.3	49.8	48.6	48.9	49.0	49.8	50.2
Construction	51.4	51.6	50.9	50.6	51.1	51.7	51.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.5	43.9	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.5
Hotels & Restaurants	42.4	41.2	40.4	38.8	38.3	38.4	38.6
Transport & Communications	47.3	46.2	45.9	45.6	45.4	45.3	45.5
Financial Services	43.1	43.5	43.1	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.8
Business Services	44.3	44.8	44.4	44.3	44.9	45.0	45.3

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : The data refer to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.
Prior to 2000, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.
From 2000, data are based on the SSIC 2000.

4.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

Per Cent

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7
Industry							
Manufacturing	3.3	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.2
Construction	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.9	4.3	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2
Hotels & Restaurants	6.0	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.3	4.7
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9
Financial Services	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.4
Business & Real Estate Services	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9
Community, Social & Personal Services	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Others [1]	2.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	4.5	4.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data refer to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

Data prior to 2000 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 1990.

From 2000, data are classified according to the SSIC 2000 and SSOC 2000.

1 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

Per Cent

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1
Industry							
Manufacturing	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Construction	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.2	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6
Hotels & Restaurants	5.6	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5
Transport, Storage & Communications	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3
Financial Services	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7
Business & Real Estate Services	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Others [1]	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data refer to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

Data prior to 2000 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 1990.

From 2000, data are classified according to the SSIC 2000 and SSOC 2000.

1 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

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

Type of Training	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)						
Total	62,081	86,570	97,016	111,890	108,842	93,229	85,817
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	12,525	13,806	19,792	13,659	15,663	14,695	11,715
Computer-related Skills	10,040	11,449	19,878	21,585	10,335	8,545	9,165
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	7,039	15,903	15,761	19,094	8,705	6,594	6,212
Technical Service Skills	15,971	24,685	25,056	39,011	45,241	42,884	38,718
Management & Supervisory Skills	11,215	10,121	8,000	11,154	11,041	8,402	10,022
Trade & Craft Skills	4,654	9,643	7,395	6,375	10,994	7,403	7,089
Others	637	962	1,133	1,011	6,863	4,706	2,897
	Training Places (Number)						
Total	493,338	575,240	599,102	647,679	651,274	562,331	536,803
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	96,099	157,082	154,591	143,836	171,847	143,856	121,841
Computer-related Skills	88,952	109,356	162,228	155,989	98,440	89,598	84,663
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	99,984	73,684	75,097	79,284	81,277	51,969	55,917
Technical Service Skills	126,834	146,511	136,529	179,605	204,636	194,894	186,300
Management & Supervisory Skills	67,946	70,226	57,651	68,791	74,496	65,438	67,936
Trade & Craft Skills	5,659	10,278	4,180	10,443	10,104	7,013	6,250
Others	7,864	8,103	8,826	9,731	10,474	9,563	13,896

Source : SPRING Singapore
Ministry of Manpower (wef 2001)
Singapore Workforce Development Agency (wef 2003)

Note : The period refers to financial year beginning on 1 April and ending on 31 March the following year.
Figures exclude BEST, WISE and Vocational Training Scheme (VTS).

4.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Number

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Employee Class							
Unions	81	72	71	70	68	68	68
Members	235,157	314,478	338,311	389,676	417,166	443,893	450,004
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,225	1,827	1,971	2,047	2,052	1,981	1,950

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trade Disputes	305	231	266	260	252	182	163
Claims Registered[1]	305	231	266	260	252	182	163
Wages	174	142	128	126	140	100	92
Others	131	89	138	134	112	82	71
Cases Referred to IAC[2]	11	15	23	18	38	26	22
IAC Awards	9	9	18	17	30	18	16
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

1 Refer to main cause of individual disputes referred to the Conciliation Section.
"Wages" include Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.
"Others" include Retrenchment Benefits, Bonus or Gratuity and other Industrial Matters (eg Sales Commission, Shift Allowances, etc).

2 IAC = Industrial Arbitration Court.

NATIONAL INCOME
AND
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

National Income Estimates

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

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

Per capita Gross National Income as conventionally defined on a residential basis may not therefore reflect correctly the income accrued to Singaporeans. Hence, a series on indigenous per capita GNI which excludes the foreigners' contribution is compiled.

This involves the calculation of income accruing to foreign workers and foreign enterprises in Singapore, and excluding it from GNI.

Definitions

Gross National Income (GNI): Refers to the total income receivable by the residents and resident institutional units of a country during the accounting period before subtracting capital consumption.

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

GrossDomestic Product (GDP): Refers to the aggregate value of output produced within the domestic territory of Singapore.

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

*Income Components of GDP: R*efers to the sum of incomes receivable by each institutional sector from the domestic production of goods and services which includes compensation of employees, gross operating surplus and taxes (less subsidies, if any) on production and on imports.

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 2000 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 are the aggregate price indices of the GDP of the economy. They measure implicitly the price level of the current GDP relative to the base year 2000, which is set at 100. The deflators are derived as the ratio of current price estimates to the corresponding constant price estimates.

Valuation of GDP Estimates: GNI, GDP, expenditure on GDP and income components of GDP are valued at market prices, that is, they are valued at the actual transacted prices and include customs and excise duties and other indirect taxes levied less subsidies.

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

Balance of Payments Estimates

The balance of payments is a systematic record of all economic transactions between residents of an economy and residents of the rest of the world in an accounting period. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

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

a) The current account which consists of transactions relating to Singapore's current national income and expenditure. These include exports and imports of goods and services, income receipts and payments as well as current transfers.

b) The capital and financial account which covers transactions affecting the foreign financial assets and liabilities of Singapore. Hence it records transactions that affect the national income in future periods.

c) Official reserves which shows the changes in Singapore's foreign reserves holdings. It consists of Singapore's official holdings of monetary gold and foreign exchange assets, as well as Singapore's special drawing rights and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

The compilation of Singapore's balance of payments estimates is based on the principles recommended by the International Monetary Fund's "Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition". The structure and classification of Singapore's balance of payments accounts follow the fifth edition of the manual.

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

Sources of Data

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Direct Investment

Data on foreign direct investment in Singapore are compiled from the Survey of Financial Structure and Operations of Companies, and the Survey on Foreign Debt Transactions.

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

Definitions

Direct Investment: Refers to investment in affiliates in which the parent company owns at least 10 per cent of the total paid-up shares. It is made up of the following two main components:

Direct Equity Investment: Comprises ordinary paid-up shares of affiliates and the amount of reserves (e.g. retained surpluses, revaluation gains, share premium) attributable to the parent companies. For branches of non-banks, the net amount due to the parent companies is taken as an approximation of the magnitude of direct equity investment. For branches of banks, the net fixed assets of the branch is used.

Net Inter-Company Debt: Refers to the net outstanding debt owed by affiliates to their parent companies. The debt could be in the form of loans, debt securities and trade credits.

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 and other recent methodological/classification changes can be found in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2000". Significant changes in treatment and classification of the balance of payments are described in the occasional paper "Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition in Singapore's Balance of Payments". Analyses on the national output and balance of payments of Singapore may be found in the "Economic Survey of Singapore" published by the Ministry of Trade & Industry annually.

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Million Dollars						
Total Gross Domestic Product	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	38,751.0	62,021.1	63,616.3	66,674.9	65,095.9	71,325.7	74,665.9
Indigenous GDP	80,719.0	97,819.3	89,776.4	91,735.4	96,450.7	110,377.9	119,693.9
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	14,074.1	21,524.3	19,435.5	18,644.7	21,570.0	24,653.6	29,286.8
Indigenous GNI	94,793.1	119,343.6	109,211.9	110,380.1	118,020.7	135,031.5	148,980.7
Per Capita Indigenous GNI ($)	31,445	36,573	32,904	32,673	34,335	38,725	41,925
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
Total Gross Domestic Product	10.7	14.2	-4.0	3.3	2.0	12.5	7.0
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	20.2	13.9	2.6	4.8	-2.4	9.6	4.7
Indigenous GDP	6.6	14.3	-8.2	2.2	5.1	14.4	8.4
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	17.1	-3.5	-9.7	-4.1	15.7	14.3	18.8
Indigenous GNI	8.0	10.6	-8.5	1.1	6.9	14.4	10.3
Per Capita Indigenous GNI ($)	6.1	9.2	-10.0	-0.7	5.1	12.8	8.3

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	122,493.6	158,560.9	153,418.0	154,995.2	156,940.7	177,946.8	193,441.3
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Net Income from Abroad	3,023.6	-1,279.5	25.3	-3,415.1	-4,605.9	-3,756.8	-918.5
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	61,591.9	71,695.1	61,682.7	58,878.2	64,080.9	79,746.4	91,480.8
Gross Domestic Saving	59,834.8	74,975.4	63,755.8	64,333.1	70,662.9	85,447.1	94,370.3
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	60,585.8	84,865.0	89,116.6	93,274.6	93,419.6	98,529.4	102,212.4
Statistical Discrepancy	950.6	-	-520.3	-802.6	2,535.9	2,272.9	2,222.9
Net Income from Abroad	3,023.6	-1,279.5	25.3	-3,415.1	-4,605.9	-3,756.8	-918.5
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-1,266.5	-2,000.8	-2,098.4	-2,039.8	-1,976.1	-1,943.9	-1,971.0
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	41,193.7	53,220.1	40,573.7	37,594.2	25,196.3	35,293.1	36,108.2
Gross National Saving	61,591.9	71,695.1	61,682.7	58,878.2	64,080.9	79,746.4	91,480.8
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-103.0	-280.5	-288.9	-286.7	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-20,295.2	-18,194.5	-20,820.1	-20,997.3	-38,592.6	-44,143.1	-55,037.0

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	At Current Market Prices						
GDP at Current Market Prices	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Goods Producing Industries	39,061.6	52,880.1	47,219.6	48,741.3	48,566.4	57,765.1	62,207.1
Manufacturing	29,485.8	41,182.1	35,161.8	38,220.3	38,689.3	47,812.6	52,127.5
Construction	7,499.2	9,019.1	8,658.6	7,499.4	6,930.7	6,819.0	7,044.3
Utilities	1,869.8	2,489.6	3,220.9	2,854.7	2,782.3	2,938.4	2,844.2
Other Goods Industries [1]	206.8	189.3	178.3	166.9	164.1	195.1	191.1
Services Producing Industries	73,528.8	97,841.5	99,367.2	103,100.1	104,159.0	113,395.4	121,901.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15,878.7	20,519.6	19,559.5	21,904.7	22,856.3	26,242.2	28,838.1
Hotels & Restaurants	3,174.2	3,411.2	3,439.0	3,322.9	2,982.9	3,386.9	3,637.9
Transport & Communications	14,258.4	18,446.2	17,845.4	17,916.0	19,221.5	21,488.8	23,142.6
Financial Services	12,810.3	17,220.5	18,674.7	18,697.2	18,025.0	19,219.7	20,906.9
Business Services	15,830.1	21,929.0	21,952.5	22,132.1	21,627.3	22,515.6	24,584.2
Other Services Industries	11,577.1	16,315.0	17,896.1	19,127.2	19,446.0	20,542.2	20,791.4
Ownership of Dwellings	5,466.7	6,731.0	7,037.6	6,962.3	6,788.5	6,739.5	6,890.4
Less : FISIM [2]	6,981.6	8,843.0	10,183.0	9,606.2	8,057.3	7,272.6	7,673.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	111,075.5	148,609.6	143,441.4	149,197.5	151,456.6	170,627.4	183,325.1
Add : Taxes on Products	8,394.5	11,230.8	9,951.3	9,212.8	10,090.0	11,076.2	11,034.7
	At 2000 Market Prices						
GDP at 2000 Market Prices	117,745.8	159,840.4	156,190.1	162,505.2	167,270.6	181,850.7	193,453.0
Goods Producing Industries	38,385.1	52,880.1	48,157.0	50,058.8	50,598.9	55,920.8	60,240.9
Manufacturing	29,728.9	41,182.1	36,405.0	39,457.1	40,624.2	46,258.2	50,555.5
Construction	6,660.8	9,019.1	8,986.1	7,731.8	7,035.9	6,609.8	6,536.2
Utilities	1,773.4	2,489.6	2,580.3	2,696.0	2,762.7	2,855.1	2,956.4
Other Goods Industries [1]	208.7	189.3	185.6	173.9	176.1	197.7	192.8
Services Producing Industries	72,370.2	97,841.5	99,637.8	103,591.1	106,998.8	115,176.7	122,136.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,888.8	20,519.6	20,006.2	21,648.4	23,952.9	27,692.0	30,596.6
Hotels & Restaurants	2,852.4	3,411.2	3,395.2	3,314.6	3,026.3	3,373.4	3,527.7
Transport & Communications	12,757.4	18,446.2	19,012.9	20,207.5	20,075.4	21,778.2	22,755.0
Financial Services	12,989.9	17,220.5	17,808.9	17,206.2	18,509.7	19,510.8	20,779.4
Business Services	15,683.5	21,929.0	21,888.3	22,741.5	22,517.2	23,155.7	24,285.7
Other Services Industries	11,387.6	16,315.0	17,526.3	18,472.9	18,917.3	19,666.6	20,191.9
Ownership of Dwellings	4,915.5	6,731.0	7,000.6	7,230.6	7,431.1	7,632.5	7,842.8
Less : FISIM [2]	7,035.0	8,843.0	9,414.9	9,332.6	9,315.9	9,590.3	9,747.6
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	108,648.1	148,609.6	145,380.5	151,547.9	155,712.9	169,139.7	180,472.4
Add : Taxes on Products	9,196.6	11,230.8	10,809.6	10,957.3	11,557.7	12,711.0	12,980.6

Notes : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.
As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2000, the aggregates at 2000 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	At Current Market Prices						
Total	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Private Consumption Expenditure	50,488.4	67,526.5	70,539.4	73,820.2	74,311.6	79,165.5	81,525.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	10,097.4	17,338.5	18,577.2	19,454.4	19,108.0	19,363.9	20,686.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	40,328.5	48,896.4	45,942.9	40,333.2	38,901.1	43,202.5	42,384.2
Changes in Inventories	865.2	4,323.7	-5,369.2	-2,739.0	-13,704.8	-7,909.4	-6,276.0
Net Exports of Goods & Services	18,641.1	21,755.3	23,182.1	26,738.9	45,466.6	50,154.0	58,262.1
Exports of Goods & Services	223,362.4	312,724.0	293,844.2	304,671.7	344,857.5	418,672.4	472,354.9
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	204,721.3	290,968.7	270,662.1	277,932.8	299,390.9	368,518.4	414,092.8
Statistical Discrepancy	-950.6	-	520.3	802.6	-2,535.9	-2,272.9	-2,222.9
	At 2000 Market Prices						
Total	117,745.8	159,840.4	156,190.1	162,505.2	167,270.6	181,850.7	193,453.0
Private Consumption Expenditure	49,732.8	67,526.5	70,690.1	74,140.2	74,801.7	79,196.4	81,152.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	9,883.8	17,338.5	18,358.8	19,367.1	19,198.2	18,988.2	20,226.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	36,428.4	48,896.4	46,983.9	41,645.5	40,292.1	44,387.4	43,541.3
Changes in Inventories	2,639.5	4,323.7	-5,678.8	-2,383.6	-13,837.4	-8,772.0	-7,602.3
Net Exports of Goods & Services	18,345.2	21,755.3	25,661.1	30,961.9	49,114.2	51,093.2	59,507.7
Exports of Goods & Services	216,724.7	312,724.0	300,202.5	321,677.4	365,672.1	441,155.1	489,883.3
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	198,379.5	290,968.7	274,541.4	290,715.5	316,557.9	390,061.9	430,375.6
Statistical Discrepancy	1,092.5	-	175.0	-1,225.9	-2,298.2	-3,042.5	-3,372.7

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2000, the aggregates at 2000 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	At Current Market Prices						
Total	50,488.4	67,526.5	70,539.4	73,820.2	74,311.6	79,165.5	81,525.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,636.4	5,240.1	5,503.7	5,752.8	5,794.3	6,134.8	6,455.5
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,284.0	1,423.1	1,546.7	1,653.5	1,747.3	1,830.8	1,825.3
Clothing & Footwear	2,802.2	3,062.4	2,710.3	2,736.8	2,608.2	2,785.9	2,853.4
Housing & Utilities	8,814.8	11,583.6	12,294.3	12,154.9	12,066.5	12,077.7	12,386.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	3,918.7	4,959.2	4,566.4	4,602.8	4,669.8	4,883.8	5,215.4
Health	2,368.9	3,490.8	3,972.7	4,286.5	4,123.4	5,037.8	5,519.2
Transport	9,748.6	12,698.8	12,667.5	12,029.5	12,973.9	14,178.3	14,012.8
Communication	800.1	1,349.6	1,531.6	1,506.7	1,617.4	1,737.6	1,742.1
Recreation & Culture	7,605.3	8,997.9	8,091.2	8,044.3	8,065.9	8,835.1	9,168.7
Education	1,097.4	1,697.4	1,712.4	1,784.1	1,851.9	1,945.3	2,055.9
Restaurants & Hotels	5,262.6	5,897.0	6,082.2	5,928.4	5,643.9	6,255.4	6,716.6
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	7,745.7	9,846.5	8,765.1	9,711.0	8,706.8	9,437.9	10,110.0
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	5,314.0	6,293.3	9,526.9	11,710.2	11,172.0	13,004.5	13,180.8
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	10,910.3	9,013.2	8,431.6	8,081.3	6,729.7	8,979.4	9,716.1
	At 2000 Market Prices						
Total	49,732.8	67,526.5	70,690.1	74,140.2	74,801.7	79,196.4	81,152.8
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,730.4	5,240.1	5,531.9	5,845.7	5,861.3	6,060.2	6,259.9
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,486.0	1,423.1	1,459.6	1,534.8	1,477.4	1,379.2	1,299.5
Clothing & Footwear	2,718.3	3,062.4	2,688.1	2,720.0	2,568.0	2,734.4	2,799.2
Housing & Utilities	8,327.4	11,583.6	12,150.5	12,556.6	12,900.5	13,210.3	13,433.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	3,889.4	4,959.2	4,583.2	4,672.5	4,751.6	4,983.6	5,426.5
Health	2,617.4	3,490.8	3,844.1	4,089.4	3,848.0	4,587.5	5,009.8
Transport	9,091.4	12,698.8	13,337.0	12,856.6	14,056.0	15,623.2	16,003.1
Communication	745.1	1,349.6	1,538.5	1,516.5	1,610.8	1,718.1	1,731.6
Recreation & Culture	7,483.5	8,997.9	8,106.8	8,150.1	8,153.2	8,896.8	9,208.6
Education	1,327.0	1,697.4	1,661.0	1,698.2	1,721.1	1,753.4	1,806.6
Restaurants & Hotels	5,028.6	5,897.0	6,032.2	5,946.9	5,696.8	6,195.5	6,435.5
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	7,566.0	9,846.5	8,938.4	9,829.6	8,790.6	9,147.1	9,488.0
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	5,493.7	6,293.3	9,223.3	10,922.1	10,295.8	12,050.3	11,974.5
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	10,527.6	9,013.2	8,404.5	8,198.8	6,929.4	9,143.2	9,723.2

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2000, the aggregates at 2000 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	At Current Market Prices						
Total	40,328.5	48,896.4	45,942.9	40,333.2	38,901.1	43,202.5	42,384.2
Construction & Works	20,998.5	24,521.8	22,473.8	19,782.5	18,049.3	17,522.6	17,757.7
Residential Buildings	10,322.6	10,779.9	8,524.8	8,554.0	7,899.8	7,555.0	7,201.6
Non-residential Buildings	8,539.8	9,644.2	9,014.5	7,665.7	6,863.0	6,982.3	7,129.9
Other Construction & Works	2,136.1	4,097.7	4,934.5	3,562.8	3,286.5	2,985.3	3,426.2
Transport Equipment	5,846.5	3,991.8	6,913.0	5,983.0	6,185.7	6,531.1	5,679.0
Machinery, Equipment & Software	13,483.5	20,382.8	16,556.1	14,567.7	14,666.1	19,148.8	18,947.5
	At 2000 Market Prices						
Total	36,428.4	48,896.4	46,983.9	41,645.5	40,292.1	44,387.4	43,541.3
Construction & Works	18,650.4	24,521.8	23,704.9	20,786.1	18,695.9	17,359.0	16,808.6
Residential Buildings	9,059.6	10,779.9	9,141.3	9,047.7	8,215.6	7,490.8	6,815.8
Non-residential Buildings	7,589.3	9,644.2	9,407.1	8,038.9	7,127.1	6,963.2	6,805.7
Other Construction & Works	1,955.9	4,097.7	5,156.5	3,699.5	3,353.2	2,905.0	3,187.1
Transport Equipment	5,980.9	3,991.8	6,519.1	5,651.0	5,788.0	6,061.8	5,546.1
Machinery, Equipment & Software	12,152.8	20,382.8	16,759.9	15,208.4	15,808.2	20,966.6	21,186.6

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 2000, the aggregates at 2000 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2000 =100)

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
GDP at Market Prices	101.5	100.0	98.2	97.5	96.6	99.9	100.5
Goods Producing Industries	101.8	100.0	98.1	97.4	96.0	103.3	103.3
Manufacturing	99.2	100.0	96.6	96.9	95.2	103.4	103.1
Construction	112.6	100.0	96.4	97.0	98.5	103.2	107.8
Utilities	105.4	100.0	124.8	105.9	100.7	102.9	96.2
Other Goods Industries [1]	99.1	100.0	96.1	96.0	93.2	98.7	99.1
Services Producing Industries	101.6	100.0	99.7	99.5	97.3	98.5	99.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	94.0	100.0	97.8	101.2	95.4	94.8	94.3
Hotels & Restaurants	111.3	100.0	101.3	100.3	98.6	100.4	103.1
Transport & Communications	111.8	100.0	93.9	88.7	95.7	98.7	101.7
Financial Services	98.6	100.0	104.9	108.7	97.4	98.5	100.6
Business Services	100.9	100.0	100.3	97.3	96.0	97.2	101.2
Other Services Industries	101.7	100.0	102.1	103.5	102.8	104.5	103.0
Ownership of Dwellings	111.2	100.0	100.5	96.3	91.4	88.3	87.9
FISIM [2]	99.2	100.0	108.2	102.9	86.5	75.8	78.7
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	102.2	100.0	98.7	98.4	97.3	100.9	101.6
Taxes on Products	91.3	100.0	92.1	84.1	87.3	87.1	85.0

Notes : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2000 =100)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	101.5	100.0	98.2	97.5	96.6	99.9	100.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	101.5	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.3	100.0	100.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	102.2	100.0	101.2	100.5	99.5	102.0	102.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	110.7	100.0	97.8	96.8	96.5	97.3	97.3
Exports of Goods & Services	103.1	100.0	97.9	94.7	94.3	94.9	96.4
Imports of Goods & Services	103.2	100.0	98.6	95.6	94.6	94.5	96.2

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	119,470.0	159,840.4	153,392.7	158,410.3	161,546.6	181,703.6	194,359.8
Compensation of Employees	50,471.1	69,148.1	72,109.2	72,601.2	73,295.6	76,481.5	80,379.2
Gross Operating Surplus	56,128.8	75,885.8	67,507.0	72,843.7	74,226.4	89,220.4	97,632.9
of Financial Corporations	7,871.8	9,690.7	10,936.8	11,517.1	10,143.7	10,944.9	11,501.3
of Non-financial Corporations	43,046.5	60,442.6	51,961.1	56,392.9	57,417.8	70,231.8	77,622.7
of Others [1]	12,192.1	14,595.5	14,792.1	14,539.9	14,722.2	15,316.3	16,182.4
Less : FISIM [2]	6,981.6	8,843.0	10,183.0	9,606.2	8,057.3	7,272.6	7,673.5
Taxes on Production & Imports	12,796.7	14,806.5	13,412.3	12,110.4	12,848.7	14,614.7	14,548.0
Statistical Discrepancy	73.4	-	364.2	855.0	1,175.9	1,387.0	1,799.7

1 Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
A Current Account Balance	20,398.2	18,475.0	21,109.0	21,284.0	38,884.6	44,453.3	55,372.6
Goods Balance	12,001.8	24,071.4	30,930.0	33,604.3	51,496.3	55,608.6	63,175.9
Exports of Goods	187,229.1	264,145.9	244,638.3	251,797.5	281,699.8	339,646.8	386,919.5
Imports of Goods	175,227.3	240,074.5	213,708.3	218,193.2	230,203.5	284,038.2	323,743.6
Services Balance	6,639.3	-2,316.1	-7,747.9	-6,865.4	-6,029.7	-5,454.6	-4,913.8
Exports of Services	36,133.3	48,578.1	49,205.9	52,874.2	63,157.7	79,025.6	85,435.4
Transportation	11,755.7	20,501.9	20,655.3	21,499.9	23,608.2	28,587.4	29,813.6
Travel	10,786.5	8,864.4	8,272.0	7,926.1	6,586.1	8,821.8	9,552.9
Insurance	855.2	962.9	1,189.4	1,424.5	2,141.4	2,221.8	1,865.1
Government	135.7	164.4	176.0	171.2	159.2	174.0	179.6
Construction	409.4	231.8	346.2	543.2	742.6	949.5	941.1
Financial	2,206.6	2,534.9	2,122.7	2,351.3	3,203.6	4,155.0	6,157.4
Computer & Information	381.4	426.2	558.2	632.0	612.0	755.8	792.1
Royalties	99.8	146.8	315.5	364.7	342.2	835.2	907.0
Social	25.4	32.0	61.0	226.5	268.6	319.2	327.3
Other Business Services	9,477.6	14,712.8	15,509.6	17,734.8	25,493.8	32,205.9	34,899.3
Imports of Services	29,494.0	50,894.2	56,953.8	59,739.6	69,187.4	84,480.2	90,349.2
Transportation	13,159.1	22,100.6	22,179.8	19,510.8	23,175.9	30,096.3	33,096.6
Travel	6,604.7	7,823.9	11,868.2	14,594.9	13,913.6	16,190.6	16,402.5
Insurance	2,220.5	2,649.2	2,648.9	2,752.0	3,135.8	3,696.9	3,729.9
Government	132.9	217.2	200.5	219.2	230.1	299.9	305.3
Construction	167.7	214.1	309.3	236.8	246.6	454.6	450.6
Financial	748.0	707.6	642.0	766.0	875.3	1,127.6	1,313.5
Computer & Information	179.8	390.1	494.3	487.5	575.3	530.7	556.3
Royalties	2,412.8	8,701.4	8,648.0	8,576.0	11,556.7	13,262.4	14,404.0
Social	65.7	140.9	305.5	475.1	419.8	452.0	463.5
Other Business Services	3,802.8	7,949.2	9,657.3	12,121.3	15,058.3	18,369.2	19,627.0
Income Balance	3,023.6	-1,279.5	25.3	-3,415.1	-4,605.9	-3,756.8	-918.5
Income Receipts	17,729.3	26,928.0	24,842.2	24,278.5	28,699.4	32,817.1	38,245.1
Income Payments	14,705.7	28,207.5	24,816.9	27,693.6	33,305.3	36,573.9	39,163.6
Current Transfers (Net)	-1,266.5	-2,000.8	-2,098.4	-2,039.8	-1,976.1	-1,943.9	-1,971.0
General Government	-306.8	-227.6	-167.9	-183.0	-227.0	-185.4	-171.2
Other Sectors	-959.7	-1,773.2	-1,930.5	-1,856.8	-1,749.1	-1,758.5	-1,799.8
B Capital and Financial Account Balance	-3,974.8	-10,134.7	-21,339.2	-18,478.0	-29,322.1	-24,644.5	-33,718.0
Capital Account (Net)	-103.0	-280.5	-288.9	-286.7	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6
Financial Account (Net)	-3,871.8	-9,854.2	-21,050.3	-18,191.3	-29,030.1	-24,334.3	-33,382.4
Direct Investment	6,729.7	18,220.7	-8,097.1	9,044.7	12,601.8	10,661.5	24,239.6
Abroad	-9,620.1	-10,197.9	-36,135.5	-4,094.8	-5,475.7	-14,387.9	-9,186.1
In Reporting Country	16,349.8	28,418.6	28,038.4	13,139.5	18,077.5	25,049.4	33,425.7
Portfolio Investment	-10,137.1	-25,153.8	-12,727.5	-23,607.5	-19,058.5	-19,049.6	-22,755.0
Assets	-10,116.4	-23,043.1	-19,460.4	-24,002.8	-28,166.9	-23,138.7	-30,290.5
Banks	-26.5	-1,348.1	-519.8	-1,355.1	-293.5	-1,527.4	-1,565.3
Official	-9,352.7	-9,574.6	-7,975.0	-7,461.2	-7,167.0	-7,756.1	-10,105.0
Others	-737.2	-12,120.4	-10,965.6	-15,186.5	-20,706.4	-13,855.2	-18,620.2
Liabilities	-20.7	-2,110.7	6,732.9	395.3	9,108.4	4,089.1	7,535.5
Banks	-74.5	-932.2	791.0	-401.6	168.8	240.9	404.9
Others	53.8	-1,178.5	5,941.9	796.9	8,939.6	3,848.2	7,130.6

(continued on next page)

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS *(continued)*

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Other Investment	-464.4	-2,921.1	-225.7	-3,628.5	-22,573.4	-15,946.2	-34,867.0
Assets	-14,969.6	-26,988.5	-2,820.9	-15,281.4	-40,494.3	-37,042.4	-68,435.2
Banks	1,684.5	3,512.2	-10,525.9	2,122.1	18,567.4	-8,937.5	-15,366.5
Official	-4,958.7	-4,065.6	-1,036.3	-441.6	-14,100.5	-15,396.7	-10,029.5
Others	-11,695.4	-26,435.1	8,741.3	-16,961.9	-44,961.2	-12,708.2	-43,039.2
Liabilities	14,505.2	24,067.4	2,595.2	11,652.9	17,920.9	21,096.2	33,568.2
Banks	5,678.3	13,210.4	14,712.1	-625.3	-15,694.7	7,525.0	9,542.9
Others	8,826.9	10,857.0	-12,116.9	12,278.2	33,615.6	13,571.2	24,025.3
C Net Errors and Omissions	-4,249.5	3,495.1	-1,371.7	-519.5	2,212.0	624.2	-1,257.9
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	12,173.9	11,835.4	-1,601.9	2,286.5	11,774.5	20,433.0	20,396.7
E Official Reserves (Net) [1]	-12,173.9	-11,835.4	1,601.9	-2,286.5	-11,774.5	-20,433.0	-20,396.7
Special Drawing Rights	-15.5	-29.6	-56.5	-29.6	-60.9	-21.4	3.0
Reserves Position in the IMF	-48.8	40.5	-51.8	-5.4	-166.9	-0.3	13.0
Foreign Exchange Assets	-12,109.6	-11,846.3	1,710.2	-2,251.5	-11,546.7	-20,411.3	-20,412.7

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

5.11 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	144,197.2	170,820.8	195,023.7	222,318.6	235,324.5	247,514.3	272,589.3
Manufacturing	52,338.9	57,764.1	69,866.7	82,732.0	86,477.0	89,044.8	96,118.9
Construction	1,430.7	1,505.1	2,081.8	1,719.6	1,979.4	1,425.9	1,383.0
Commerce	21,329.3	28,263.1	29,578.9	33,030.4	37,712.3	37,630.4	44,694.4
Transport & Storage	5,153.3	5,822.5	8,462.8	9,433.6	9,957.1	11,720.9	14,671.0
Information & Communications	777.3	894.8	1,202.2	1,940.6	2,964.6	3,443.5	3,395.9
Financial & Insurance Services	52,899.3	64,762.1	70,718.3	79,114.9	80,117.4	87,396.8	94,706.7
Real Estate	5,279.8	5,620.7	6,412.9	6,151.1	6,718.8	6,431.0	6,872.8
Business Services	4,712.4	5,674.7	6,439.3	7,637.8	8,931.1	10,132.8	10,523.4
Others	276.2	513.6	260.6	558.6	466.7	288.2	223.2

Note : Data incorporate net lending from foreign investors to their affiliates in Singapore.
The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

5.12 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	75,622.4	92,719.9	98,291.1	133,612.4	148,923.4	153,884.8	172,224.3
Manufacturing	17,685.5	22,869.5	24,969.3	26,863.4	31,090.3	33,524.4	35,055.0
Construction	897.5	797.4	779.9	679.8	712.0	715.0	729.1
Commerce	6,576.4	7,613.7	8,125.6	9,758.8	10,138.9	11,520.9	12,225.4
Transport & Storage	2,520.1	3,408.7	4,749.3	6,769.2	6,983.3	5,771.3	6,116.7
Information & Communications	485.4	2,257.8	1,766.5	4,276.0	6,920.1	7,146.3	8,602.0
Financial & Insurance Services	37,913.8	44,717.5	47,436.6	73,871.8	82,044.2	85,114.5	97,250.3
Real Estate	6,091.5	6,869.5	7,019.3	7,922.7	7,284.6	7,156.5	6,987.8
Business Services	2,351.2	2,737.0	1,915.3	1,805.9	1,917.0	1,124.6	3,070.4
Others	1,101.0	1,448.8	1,529.4	1,664.9	1,833.1	1,811.2	2,187.6

Note : Data incorporate net lending from Singapore parent company to their overseas affiliates.
The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

5.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	144,197.2	170,820.8	195,023.7	222,318.6	235,324.5	247,514.3	272,589.3
Asia	43,759.1	47,786.4	50,155.2	51,969.4	55,865.1	57,189.3	62,270.8
ASEAN	8,974.2	9,293.0	9,290.2	9,703.5	9,646.0	9,086.1	8,941.1
Brunei Darussalam	177.2	292.0	312.6	355.0	368.0	369.5	364.4
Indonesia	1,362.8	1,171.8	1,652.2	1,625.4	1,777.6	1,699.0	1,724.0
Laos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	6,427.3	6,364.8	5,569.0	6,032.8	5,788.1	5,138.2	5,050.7
Philippines	117.3	748.6	1,037.0	1,038.1	930.9	869.5	741.3
Thailand	787.0	688.9	675.6	634.0	745.3	974.6	1,021.5
Vietnam	3.8	6.3	8.2	10.8	28.3	27.6	32.7
Myanmar	98.8	20.0	35.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	5.5
Cambodia [1]	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.0
China	753.1	966.7	931.2	890.8	961.7	858.9	179.9
Hong Kong SAR	4,631.6	4,852.5	6,277.1	5,799.8	4,920.9	4,091.6	4,444.2
Taiwan	2,658.4	3,051.0	3,381.3	4,751.7	5,063.5	5,783.0	5,779.1
Japan	26,092.3	28,616.7	29,202.0	29,954.2	33,122.1	32,916.8	37,641.5
Korea, Republic of	114.1	403.9	295.7	32.2	1,147.8	1,181.6	1,232.3
India	287.9	281.6	264.4	350.3	410.8	353.1	440.6
Middle East [2]	113.8	148.7	472.6	394.0	551.3	2,869.6	3,559.9
Others	133.3	172.3	40.6	92.9	41.0	48.6	52.4
Europe	49,619.8	62,752.3	72,741.6	87,314.5	94,682.9	104,866.6	115,606.0
European Union [3]	35,793.2	45,252.4	52,706.7	66,922.7	76,265.1	82,885.2	92,822.7
France	3,766.2	3,671.7	4,919.2	4,688.8	4,987.4	5,157.8	5,478.8
Germany	2,104.5	2,327.0	4,230.0	6,363.5	7,385.0	6,236.9	6,431.3
Netherlands	9,469.6	22,875.2	29,155.7	35,900.3	25,255.4	26,945.6	26,807.4
United Kingdom	17,599.0	11,863.4	8,939.4	14,721.9	32,833.7	39,113.9	46,035.9
Other EU Countries	2,853.9	4,515.2	5,462.5	5,248.3	5,803.6	5,431.0	8,069.3
Switzerland	13,020.6	15,727.1	16,114.4	15,668.9	15,205.1	17,080.5	16,435.5
Others	805.9	1,772.8	3,920.4	4,722.9	3,212.7	4,900.9	6,347.8
United States	22,810.7	24,790.6	31,813.5	37,180.0	35,030.9	35,952.5	42,191.5
Canada	3,169.0	4,183.5	3,068.9	3,181.9	2,768.1	2,683.9	2,838.0
Australia	3,734.4	3,107.5	3,255.6	2,651.3	2,517.1	2,064.3	2,578.3
New Zealand	160.5	164.4	208.3	196.8	205.3	169.0	144.5
Caribbean/Latin America	19,653.3	26,464.7	31,329.9	36,542.8	40,407.3	40,059.1	41,154.5
Other Countries nec	1,290.4	1,571.3	2,450.6	3,281.9	3,847.9	4,529.5	5,805.6

Note : Data incorporate net lending from foreign investors to their affiliates in Singapore.

1 With effect from 1999, Cambodia is included in ASEAN total.

2 Middle East consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Isreal, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

3 For the period 1995 to 2003, European Union comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom EU(15). For 2004, European Union comprises EU(15) and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

5.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Country	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	75,622.4	92,719.9	98,291.1	133,612.4	148,923.4	153,884.8	172,224.3
Asia	42,905.2	53,831.7	57,542.8	64,537.6	71,068.1	76,650.9	84,051.4
ASEAN	18,141.5	21,802.8	23,568.9	26,482.9	30,885.8	34,634.7	37,685.5
Brunei Darussalam	63.9	84.6	98.1	56.8	142.6	61.1	61.9
Indonesia	4,484.7	5,507.5	5,461.8	5,598.3	7,693.5	10,299.2	11,662.4
Laos	13.7	-3.9	-5.1	-0.7	50.4	64.9	81.9
Malaysia	8,610.0	8,516.8	9,754.0	11,239.4	13,325.6	13,516.9	13,833.3
Philippines	1,297.6	2,287.3	2,555.6	2,741.7	2,863.0	3,213.6	3,008.4
Thailand	1,986.4	3,297.9	3,494.4	4,506.0	4,103.5	4,657.0	6,644.8
Vietnam	1,050.9	1,149.7	1,069.7	1,067.0	1,386.5	1,460.3	1,471.5
Myanmar	634.2	811.0	1,028.0	1,045.2	1,061.7	1,128.4	792.5
Cambodia [1]	123.4	152.1	112.4	229.2	259.1	233.2	128.8
China	12,186.3	14,295.6	15,710.2	15,721.4	18,046.3	19,355.8	20,589.9
Hong Kong SAR	7,668.0	10,405.2	8,508.0	11,493.2	11,975.1	11,064.6	11,289.1
Taiwan	1,287.6	2,028.7	3,571.4	3,586.3	3,344.3	3,593.9	3,711.3
Japan	865.5	1,052.7	993.8	1,466.3	1,642.7	1,973.3	3,265.2
Korea, Republic of	669.0	1,682.5	2,403.3	2,754.0	2,477.5	2,556.9	3,678.7
India	315.2	743.5	884.7	766.9	408.4	1,209.6	1,258.1
Middle East [2]	388.0	278.2	384.9	705.4	879.8	891.6	955.3
Others	1,260.8	1542.4	1517.6	1,561.2	1408.1	1370.6	1618.2
Europe	9,585.1	12,928.7	8,934.9	12,689.5	15,487.1	13,350.3	16,483.2
European Union [3]	8,943.2	12,139.1	7,155.6	10,405.4	11,417.3	9,466.7	11,065.1
France	98.0	91.6	103.5	163.7	248.9	275.2	266.9
Germany	12.9	75.8	120.9	156.3	113.2	102.1	170.5
Netherlands	2,113.6	2,260.6	1,188.0	1,293.0	1,214.9	462.9	688.0
United Kingdom	3,275.8	3,387.4	4,903.4	6,843.3	6,974.4	7,230.6	7,624.3
Other EU Countries	3,442.9	6,323.7	839.8	1,949.1	2,865.8	1,396.0	2,315.4
Switzerland	32.9	54.5	211.2	447.8	531.0	601.7	330.5
Others	609.0	735.2	1,568.1	1,836.3	3,538.9	3,281.9	5,087.6
United States	3,063.9	4,196.7	6,187.5	7,328.7	8,245.4	8,433.2	8,928.3
Canada	178.2	255.6	285.1	55.7	22.1	107.1	109.0
Australia	1,708.7	2,464.3	2,486.9	2,518.6	3,325.2	4,658.6	8,609.6
New Zealand	640.1	522.9	866.0	512.6	883.4	1,077.8	1,293.9
Caribbean/Latin America	10,626.6	11,720.0	12,791.2	39,661.1	42,132.9	42,421.2	42,544.9
Other Countries nec	6,914.6	6,800.0	9,196.8	6,308.4	7,759.1	7,185.7	10,204.0

Note : Data incorporate net lending from Singapore parent company to their overseas affiliates.

1 With effect from 1999, Cambodia is included in ASEAN total.

2 Middle East consists of Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Isreal, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

3 For the period 1995 to 2003, European Union comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom EU(15). For 2004, European Union comprises EU(15) and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

6 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D IN SINGAPORE

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

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

Definitions

R&D Manpower

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

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

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

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

R&D Expenditure

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

Patents

Refers to patents that are a result of R&D activities carried out in Singapore. Patent data published in the National Survey of R&D is as reported by survey respondents. The patent number for the same invention is counted as one irrespective of the number of countries the patent is being applied or awarded.

6.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Number

Sector	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	454	624	582	558	564	662	811
Private	427	593	539	513	519	617	765
Higher Education	6	6	6	6	7	9	9
Government	16	12	24	24	25	24	25
Public Research Institutes	5	13	13	15	13	12	12

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Number

Occupation	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	11,384	20,612	25,220	25,162	26,824	28,825	31,006
Researchers							
RSE [1]	7,086	13,817	14,483	15,366	15,654	17,074	18,935
FPGRS [2]	-	-	3,819	3,211	3,723	4,065	3,705
Non-Degree	1,574	2,465	2,498	2,068	2,154	2,374	2,611
Technicians	1,757	2,375	2,262	2,371	2,398	2,549	2,823
Supporting Staff	967	1,955	2,158	2,146	2,895	2,763	2,932

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers
Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.
Data for 2000 include both full-time and part-time postgraduate students.
Data for 2001 onwards include full-time postgraduate students only.

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Million Dollars

Sector	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,175.0	2,656.4	3,009.5	3,232.7	3,404.7	3,424.5	4,061.9
Private	736.2	1,670.9	1,866.0	2,045.0	2,091.3	2,081.2	2,590.0
Higher Education	179.5	310.0	338.3	367.0	430.0	457.5	424.7
Government	142.1	304.9	423.8	425.1	449.1	435.8	442.2
Public Research Institutes	117.2	370.6	381.4	395.6	434.3	450.0	605.0

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2004

Million Dollars

Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	4,061.9	2,590.0	424.7	442.2	605.0
Agricultural & Food Sciences	45.1	35.7	4.1	5.4	-
Engineering & Technology	2,503.4	1,847.5	191.3	246.9	217.7
Biomedical & Related Sciences	738.9	232.7	111.5	116.7	278.0
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	450.8	229.2	90.7	62.6	68.3
Others	323.7	244.9	27.1	10.6	41.1

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2004

Million Dollars

Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	4,061.9	2,590.0	424.7	442.2	605.0
Capital Costs	809.2	482.8	51.5	53.2	221.7
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	124.8	76.3	0.3	34.5	13.6
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	684.4	406.5	51.1	18.7	208.0
Manpower Costs	1,748.0	1,089.4	275.5	183.4	199.7
Researchers	1,481.2	920.7	253.7	144.2	162.6
RSE [1]	1,285.2	807.1	176.6	139.1	162.4
FPGRS [2]	76.1	-	76.1	-	-
Non-Degree	119.8	113.6	1.0	5.1	0.2
Technicians	100.6	53.5	12.4	18.9	15.7
Others	166.2	115.2	9.3	20.3	21.4
Other Operating Costs	1,504.7	1,017.7	97.8	205.6	183.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students

6.6 R&D OUTPUT

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Patents Owned [1] (No)	204	1,077	1,268	1,456	1,739	2,314	2,570
Patents Applied (No)	263	673	774	913	936	1,001	1,257
Patents Awarded (No)	58	161	239	410	451	460	599
Revenue from Royalties & Licensing of Patents / New Technologies Developed in Singapore ($m)	53	672	75	55	88	132	208
Sales Revenue derived from Commercialised Products / Processes Attributed to R&D Performed in Singapore ($m)	na	10,664	15,578	16,660	11,445	10,360	14,931

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 As at end of period.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR

7 THE CORPORATE SECTOR

Data on the Corporate Sector covered all companies incorporated or registered in Singapore, including branches of foreign companies. Partnerships and sole proprietorships were, however, not included because of the difficulty in obtaining financial statements for such business enterprises. All data are extracted from audited financial accounts. These were collected either directly via a postal survey or from the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

Definitions

Equity: Defined as the amount of paid-up capital and reserves of a company. Paid-up capital is the amount contributed by shareholders to the company and reserves refer to the company's retained surpluses, revaluation gains, share premium and other reserve funds earmarked for contingencies, improvements, etc. For Singapore branches of foreign banks, the net fixed assets of a branch is used as an approximation of the amount of foreign capital invested in Singapore. For branches of other foreign corporations, the net amount owing to the head office is used.

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Billion Dollars

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	220.5	440.4	481.0	563.8	605.7	634.6	664.7
Financial Services	95.5	192.5	216.4	262.9	282.5	284.1	307.3
Non-Financial Services	125.0	247.9	264.6	300.8	323.2	350.5	357.4
Manufacturing	39.7	78.0	79.8	100.6	104.9	110.9	114.2
Construction	2.0	5.7	4.3	7.2	5.6	6.8	6.4
Commerce	22.3	36.6	41.4	46.6	52.2	62.6	64.0
Transport & Storage	19.2	36.9	43.8	45.7	58.2	66.0	71.3
Insurance Services	2.7	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.3	7.2
Real Estate & Business Services	36.7	65.2	70.2	81.9	81.3	83.2	82.3
Others	2.4	20.3	19.4	13.0	14.8	14.7	12.1

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Billion Dollars

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,175.8	2,062.4	2,107.9	2,371.2	2,408.1	2,485.5	2,574.7
Financial Services	840.8	1,360.4	1,386.1	1,564.0	1,541.1	1,584.3	1,643.6
Non-Financial Services	335.0	702.0	721.8	807.2	867.0	901.2	931.1
Manufacturing	82.5	152.5	161.9	192.8	199.6	210.9	212.7
Construction	19.0	49.7	41.2	49.2	48.3	45.4	44.3
Commerce	87.8	146.8	154.5	168.0	177.4	192.9	207.9
Transport & Storage	40.7	83.9	93.9	106.2	126.4	130.4	134.2
Insurance Services	16.7	30.4	38.6	46.1	61.1	69.7	81.0
Real Estate & Business Services	82.9	204.5	196.5	215.2	225.2	224.6	227.2
Others	5.4	34.3	35.2	29.7	29.0	27.2	23.9

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Per Cent

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	17.7	3.6	11.0	12.5	6.9	7.9	11.4
Financial Services	18.2	0.3	10.1	11.5	6.5	7.3	11.0
Non-Financial Services	17.4	6.1	11.7	13.4	7.2	8.4	11.8
Manufacturing	22.9	13.7	13.7	18.5	10.2	12.1	17.2
Construction	6.2	-2.6	-6.8	9.1	-10.2	-6.5	-7.4
Commerce	19.2	-0.3	12.5	14.0	12.0	12.5	11.9
Transport & Storage	19.1	13.0	15.4	16.8	11.9	8.3	13.6
Insurance Services	24.7	5.9	19.6	23.3	18.7	17.9	28.9
Real Estate & Business Services	9.2	-2.4	9.7	6.1	-2.5	2.9	3.4
Others	18.4	8.4	4.4	5.2	10.3	-2.4	10.4

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Per Cent

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.8	4.0	3.3	4.0
Financial Services	2.7	4.5	5.0	5.7	4.1	3.0	3.3
Non-Financial Services	7.5	3.7	5.3	6.0	3.8	3.9	5.2
Manufacturing	12.0	8.0	7.8	10.4	6.6	7.0	9.7
Construction	1.2	0.5	-0.3	1.6	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7
Commerce	6.2	1.8	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4
Transport & Storage	10.0	7.2	8.2	8.8	6.4	4.8	7.8
Insurance Services	4.2	1.0	3.2	3.2	2.1	1.7	2.6
Real Estate & Business Services	5.3	1.1	4.6	3.5	0.4	2.1	2.2
Others	8.7	5.8	3.2	3.4	5.6	-0.7	6.1

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	0.20	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.27
Financial Services	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.20
Non-Financial Services	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.38
Manufacturing	0.48	0.51	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.54
Construction	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.15
Commerce	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.31
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.46	0.51	0.53
Insurance Services	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.09	0.09
Real Estate & Business Services	0.44	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.36
Others	0.44	0.59	0.55	0.44	0.51	0.54	0.50

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.08
Financial Services	1.05	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.06
Non-Financial Services	1.02	0.97	0.99	1.05	1.05	1.11	1.13
Manufacturing	1.30	1.28	1.22	1.31	1.28	1.28	1.30
Construction	0.84	0.95	0.89	0.95	0.98	1.02	1.03
Commerce	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.20	1.19
Transport & Storage	0.88	1.10	0.98	1.14	0.95	1.09	1.25
Insurance Services	2.25	2.31	2.48	1.93	1.65	1.65	1.59
Real Estate & Business Services	0.65	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.81	0.83	0.83
Others	1.06	1.02	0.88	0.72	1.04	1.23	1.58

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	0.30	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27
Financial Services	0.14	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30
Multi-Financial Services	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.34	0.35
Manufacturing	0.48	0.51	0.46	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.54
Construction	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.15
Commerce	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.31
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.51	0.53
Insurance Services	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06
Real Estate & Business Services									
Services	0.44	0.22	0.26	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.36
Others	0.44	0.59	0.55	0.44	0.51	0.51	0.54	0.54	0.50

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.08
Financial Services	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Multi-Financial Services	1.02	0.97	0.99	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.17	1.15
Manufacturing	1.20	1.28	1.22	1.18	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.30
Construction	0.84	0.97	0.89	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.02	1.03
Commerce	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.14	1.20	1.19	1.19
Transport & Storage	0.85	1.10	0.98	1.14	0.95	0.95	0.96	1.25	1.25
Insurance Services	2.25	2.21	2.48	2.93	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.39
Real Estate & Business Services									
Services	0.65	0.39	0.66	0.74	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.53
Others	1.06	1.02	0.88	0.72	1.04	1.04	1.24	1.04	1.38

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

8 COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

Coverage and Sources of Data

Data on companies and businesses include all those registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) as well as those registered with professional bodies, e.g. legal services and medical services. These data are compiled from the administrative records of ACRA and relevant organisations (e.g. The Law Society of Singapore, Singapore Medical Council, Board of Architects or Professional Engineers Board), as well as surveys conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics.

Definitions

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

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

Active Company/Business: Refers to entities which are still in operation, and not dormant, liquidated, dissolved, under receivership or struck off. New entities formed but have not started operations are excluded.

Formation: Refers to companies and businesses registered with the ACRA and other relevant organisations (e.g. The Law Society of Singapore, Singapore Medical Council, Board of Architects or Professional Engineers Board).

Cessation: Refers to companies and businesses which have ceased operation during the reference year. Cessation status includes ceased operations, struck off, liquidated, dissolved or under receivership.

8.1 ACTIVE COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of period)

Number

Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	90,908	93,085	97,512	104,338	109,096
Manufacturing	8,420	8,147	7,986	8,487	8,292
Construction	7,785	8,099	8,362	8,504	8,784
Wholesale & Retail Trade	31,873	32,573	34,286	36,286	37,888
Transport & Storage	5,451	5,510	5,701	5,895	6,131
Hotels & Restaurants	2,492	2,651	2,924	3,506	3,951
Information & Communications	3,962	4,206	4,590	5,201	5,498
Financial & Insurance Activities	9,355	9,642	9,854	10,303	10,807
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	6,746	6,731	6,742	6,754	6,671
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	7,616	7,915	8,652	9,561	10,378
Administrative & Support Service Activities	2,822	2,942	3,185	3,702	4,069
Education, Health & Social Work	2,185	2,305	2,626	3,079	3,466
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,920	2,050	2,269	2,611	2,816
Others	281	314	335	349	345

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.2 ACTIVE BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

(End of period)

Number

Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	104,944	106,213	114,210	112,698	91,787
Manufacturing	10,272	9,923	9,673	9,591	7,365
Construction	13,521	13,503	13,861	13,542	10,157
Wholesale & Retail Trade	36,513	36,843	39,943	39,439	32,761
Transport & Storage	5,928	6,133	6,574	6,596	5,478
Hotels & Restaurants	4,763	4,885	5,344	5,074	4,124
Information & Communications	2,410	2,544	2,944	2,767	1,946
Financial & Insurance Activities	985	1,006	1,047	992	836
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	2,920	2,913	2,978	2,847	2,168
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	9,646	10,032	11,314	11,167	9,172
Administrative & Support Service Activities	3,324	3,467	3,914	4,017	3,219
Education, Health & Social Work	4,987	5,042	5,706	5,430	4,973
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	9,307	9,542	10,499	10,840	9,267
Others	368	380	413	396	321

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.3 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Number

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	9,475	11,036	8,511	11,294	13,544	17,153	19,501
Manufacturing	648	595	533	616	687	908	1,154
Construction	695	674	559	619	662	736	793
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,376	2,991	2,637	3,764	4,414	5,459	5,978
Transport & Storage	585	371	393	491	539	786	849
Hotels & Restaurants	281	303	323	441	616	776	793
Information & Communications	384	1,974	894	1,071	1,129	1,171	1,369
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,395	1,589	951	969	1,330	1,955	2,380
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	530	302	198	222	243	282	339
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	869	1,181	1,030	1,636	1,829	2,350	2,647
Administrative & Support Service Activities	298	446	363	577	816	1,160	1,209
Education, Health & Social Work	152	245	262	430	580	670	851
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	219	323	330	401	613	784	975
Others	43	42	38	57	86	116	164

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.4 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Number

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	2,544	4,957	4,800	6,603	7,478	6,116	7,612
Manufacturing	280	486	453	537	590	415	497
Construction	156	316	310	349	503	372	488
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,065	2,040	1,904	2,387	2,662	2,134	2,668
Transport & Storage	194	320	268	369	398	331	353
Hotels & Restaurants	53	104	117	159	196	170	225
Information & Communications	45	148	216	497	548	521	596
Financial & Insurance Activities	227	625	580	884	1,002	823	943
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	197	252	267	382	393	319	388
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	193	385	403	604	641	547	750
Administrative & Support Service Activities	68	125	116	203	230	206	291
Education, Health & Social Work	9	43	42	72	80	102	163
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	45	86	96	137	199	150	213
Others	12	27	28	23	36	26	37

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.5 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Number

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	21,930	25,693	24,928	25,477	25,913	25,064	23,494
Manufacturing	1,729	1,784	1,524	1,094	942	931	1,137
Construction	2,837	2,794	2,276	1,770	1,498	1,379	1,397
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,303	8,545	8,618	9,304	9,437	8,874	8,184
Transport & Storage	1,138	1,327	1,285	1,138	1,190	1,107	995
Hotels & Restaurants	1,155	1,230	1,594	1,534	1,648	1,753	1,637
Information & Communications	629	1,948	1,364	1,441	1,419	1,180	1,128
Financial & Insurance Activities	138	170	148	135	255	269	220
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	778	411	336	252	202	219	207
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,133	2,713	2,923	3,169	3,458	3,336	2,810
Administrative & Support Service Activities	744	1,634	1,470	1,812	1,841	1,887	1,734
Education, Health & Social Work	749	1,060	1,119	1,439	1,284	1,114	1,008
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,502	1,958	2,132	2,244	2,562	2,791	2,850
Others	95	119	139	145	177	224	187

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.6 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Number

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	20,513	24,422	23,065	11,544	15,155	17,462	56,267
Manufacturing	2,038	1,770	1,683	922	1,075	1,067	3,063
Construction	2,632	3,238	3,088	1,341	1,824	1,710	5,148
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,431	9,092	8,146	4,159	5,542	6,400	20,109
Transport & Storage	1,095	1,183	1,108	518	667	781	2,599
Hotels & Restaurants	1,071	1,265	1,212	708	885	1,155	3,365
Information & Communications	422	1,141	1,300	528	671	741	3,045
Financial & Insurance Activities	176	171	127	86	117	145	461
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	731	541	488	181	300	301	959
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,359	2,182	2,097	1,083	1,411	1,809	6,586
Administrative & Support Service Activities	637	1,212	1,343	631	815	976	3,605
Education, Health & Social Work	437	884	679	409	528	738	2,172
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,385	1,606	1,656	924	1,252	1,532	4,805
Others	99	137	138	54	68	107	350

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.5 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale & Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transport & Storage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels & Restaurants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Information & Communications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial & Insurance Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Administrative & Support Service Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Education, Health & Social Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics.
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

8.6 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Construction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wholesale & Retail Trade	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transport & Storage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hotels & Restaurants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Information & Communications	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Financial & Insurance Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Administrative & Support Service Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Education, Health & Social Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics.
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

9 AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

General

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

Horticulture

The main crops cultivated are vegetables and orchids. Vegetable cultivation is highly intensive, producing mainly leafy vegetables like bayam, cai xin, kai lan, bai cai and xiao bai cai. Bean sprouts are also produced.

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

Fisheries

Local fish production comprises mainly catches from the sea with relatively small quantities from aquaculture fish farms. Singapore also imports, exports and tranships fish caught by foreign vessels.

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) plays an important role as a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 73,400 tonnes of fish in 2005, 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. SFP serves as a homebase for local fishing vessels. The port handled locally-produced and imported fish, totalling about 11,200 tonnes of fish in 2005. There are 90 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Ten processing establishments and four coldstores are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 92 licensed marine farms covering about 53 hectares of coastal waters, and deep sea, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

9.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Vegetables (Tonnes)	7,337	19,293	17,690	16,525	16,563	17,192	17,397
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	27	22	19	19	13	11	12
Plants [1] (Million Plants)	51	53	48	41	30	24	36

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

Thousand

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Poultry	37,429	50,155	50,213	51,721	49,315	38,653	44,336
Chickens	31,264	42,727	43,484	44,768	42,838	34,363	37,845
Ducks	6,166	7,428	6,729	6,953	6,477	4,290	6,491
Pigs	1,292	318	347	328	292	308	311

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

Tonnes

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Fish Supply [1]							
Local Production [2]	13,408	10,483	7,785	7,795	7,109	7,579	7,836
Imports [3]	181,090	132,032	115,464	114,058	163,589	171,407	167,191
Exports [3]	136,909	96,425	76,270	58,528	60,547	67,158	60,392
Fish Auction [1,4]	93,761	82,750	75,603	78,361	78,348	77,115	74,387

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority
International Enterprise Singapore

1 Exclude dried, salted and fish in brine.
2 Data include aquaculture production.
3 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.
4 From Year 2005 onwards, data include 'Low-value fish'.

MANUFACTURING

Census of Manufacturing Activities

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

The activities covered in the census include manufacturing and industrial servicing. They are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.

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

Definitions

Establishments: A manufacturing establishment is defined as a manufacturing unit engaged in one manufacturing activity and generally operating at one location.

Workers: They 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: It 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: The manufacturing output of industries refers to the total value of all commodities produced (including by-products) and industrial services rendered during the year.

Total Output : Total output includes manufacturing output and other operating income.

Materials Used: 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: It refers to total output less materials, utilities, fuel, transportation charges, work given out and other operating costs.

Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section D of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2003. The value added weighting pattern is obtained from the 2002 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative cost of producing one unit of real output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost and government rates and fees. The weighting

pattern for the components is derived from the input-output tables. As a fixed-weight index, the UBCI takes the reference year of input-output tables as the base year. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Unit labour cost is defined as the total labour cost per unit of real output. Total labour cost comprises wages and salaries, benefits, CPF contributions by employers, foreign workers' levy and skill development levy.

Investment Commitments

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

Other References

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

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
Establishments	No	4,036	4,044	4,041	8,609	8,597	8,725	na
Workers	No	370,281	344,610	345,141	357,247	351,109	357,836	370,650
Materials	$m	71,680	93,607	76,724	81,266	86,036	107,160	127,540
Manufacturing Output	$m	113,358	158,746	132,991	141,431	150,779	182,579	207,623
Total Output	$m	115,925	163,721	138,323	147,296	158,697	191,636	216,144
Value Added	$m	26,783	38,951	31,923	36,360	37,058	46,318	50,084
Remuneration	$m	10,682	12,453	12,665	12,965	12,961	13,476	13,964
Direct Exports	$m	69,013	93,861	84,209	88,384	98,725	116,750	130,406

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	$'000	306.1	460.7	385.3	395.9	429.4	510.2	560.2
Value Added Per Worker	$'000	72.3	113.0	92.5	101.8	105.5	129.4	135.1
Value Added to Total Output	%	23.1	23.8	23.1	24.7	23.4	24.2	23.2
Remuneration to Value Added	%	39.9	32.0	39.7	35.7	35.0	29.1	27.9
Remuneration to Total Output	%	9.2	7.6	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.0	6.5
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	61.1	60.0	62.4	63.1	65.4	66.0	64.8
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	60.9	59.1	63.3	62.5	65.5	63.9	60.3

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Number

Code	Industry	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	312	321	340	332	683	681	699
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	38	30	31	25	112	114	124
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	295	153	152	131	612	596	601
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	39	21	20	18	59	60	60
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	69	46	49	48	111	112	114
22	Paper & Paper Products	106	89	85	79	122	128	129
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	386	329	329	306	901	920	927
24	Refined Petroleum Products	18	18	18	18	17	17	17
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	167	209	211	219	255	264	264
26	Pharmaceutical Products	18	22	25	28	38	40	43
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	337	321	323	314	422	422	394
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	93	94	98	94	149	146	146
29	Basic Metals	27	20	17	18	33	25	26
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	559	629	668	666	1,157	1,222	1,245
31	Machinery & Equipment	494	601	615	661	1,677	1,552	1,610
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	150	151	155	149	224	222	240
33	Electronic Products & Components	237	205	197	190	220	220	209
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	57	64	68	75	126	119	123
35	Transport Equipment	294	317	341	366	573	612	647
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	317	288	302	304	1,118	1,125	1,107
	Total Manufacturing	4,013	3,928	4,044	4,041	8,609	8,597	8,725

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,607.7	3,372.1	3,358.6	3,715.7	3,743.5	4,449.0	4,604.0
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	194.2	210.7	201.0	180.1	204.6	177.7	162.7
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,073.9	1,058.2	857.5	859.6	849.0	837.6	618.8
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	116.5	196.0	180.7	182.2	202.6	207.6	209.9
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	289.6	279.0	235.9	248.9	243.5	263.4	248.0
22	Paper & Paper Products	1,056.9	820.0	773.4	825.7	838.7	880.6	931.9
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,660.8	2,982.3	2,707.7	2,589.7	2,649.3	2,672.1	2,777.6
24	Refined Petroleum Products	10,653.8	19,610.9	17,740.5	17,699.3	21,239.8	28,004.8	40,264.7
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,526.0	11,143.3	10,759.2	13,375.3	17,150.9	22,902.6	25,248.8
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,339.0	4,800.5	5,032.6	8,055.2	10,120.1	14,475.4	15,877.6
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,588.5	3,318.4	2,618.5	2,813.6	2,693.1	2,654.0	2,883.7
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,055.1	1,656.3	1,262.2	1,323.2	1,294.9	1,330.7	1,192.4
29	Basic Metals	662.7	489.4	494.4	553.2	493.9	748.0	1,012.2
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,313.2	7,268.4	6,085.9	6,419.7	6,407.0	7,153.8	6,964.1
31	Machinery & Equipment	5,420.4	7,096.2	6,511.8	7,529.1	7,780.6	9,369.7	11,595.8
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3,773.7	2,917.3	2,487.3	2,377.4	2,291.9	2,723.1	2,848.1
33	Electronic Products & Components	57,872.7	81,802.7	60,513.9	60,063.9	59,718.0	69,898.4	74,433.6
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,473.1	2,763.7	2,934.8	3,072.5	3,138.8	3,333.7	3,600.3
35	Transport Equipment	5,191.7	5,792.7	7,048.3	7,928.5	8,115.8	9,327.7	10,895.9
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,488.3	1,167.6	1,186.8	1,618.0	1,603.4	1,168.9	1,253.1
	Total Manufacturing	113,358.0	158,745.7	132,990.7	141,430.7	150,779.3	182,578.8	207,623.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,752.4	3,602.0	3,660.2	4,000.0	3,994.0	4,740.1	4,927.1
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	200.5	215.7	209.6	188.7	212.9	185.3	171.5
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,128.9	1,133.7	898.6	901.8	878.9	907.6	703.1
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	121.6	206.7	191.5	190.3	207.6	212.6	215.5
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	301.6	290.2	252.6	264.1	256.1	277.5	259.8
22	Paper & Paper Products	1,101.7	859.0	802.3	863.6	874.7	912.7	964.2
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,710.4	3,043.8	2,750.6	2,639.5	2,694.1	2,710.4	2,804.8
24	Refined Petroleum Products	10,914.1	20,089.5	18,264.9	18,412.5	21,969.6	28,270.1	40,555.1
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,834.9	11,567.1	11,633.6	14,280.4	18,236.8	24,115.8	25,782.5
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,342.5	4,839.1	5,134.2	8,170.6	10,216.9	15,605.8	16,573.3
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,665.2	3,433.8	2,764.7	2,955.5	2,845.1	2,833.2	3,076.9
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,096.9	1,684.2	1,302.4	1,410.0	1,377.5	1,440.8	1,287.7
29	Basic Metals	678.0	501.5	506.5	568.4	508.7	762.2	1,042.4
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,451.5	7,449.4	6,290.6	6,639.7	6,596.2	7,372.1	7,225.0
31	Machinery & Equipment	5,654.6	7,350.5	6,848.3	7,840.7	8,059.7	9,699.6	11,892.9
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3,914.0	3,170.2	2,696.2	2,574.0	2,498.7	2,962.2	3,084.6
33	Electronic Products & Components	58,494.8	83,950.7	62,201.5	61,897.6	63,509.5	74,026.2	78,968.0
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,507.5	2,822.6	3,051.2	3,281.9	3,418.9	3,429.9	3,688.4
35	Transport Equipment	5,448.4	6,190.7	7,527.2	8,447.4	8,604.3	9,839.1	11,508.7
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,606.0	1,320.5	1,336.3	1,768.9	1,736.7	1,332.9	1,412.9
	Total Manufacturing	115,925.3	163,720.8	138,323.0	147,295.6	158,696.8	191,636.2	216,144.4

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	949.4	992.2	998.9	1,007.7	1,002.2	1,170.3	1,213.4
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	61.9	62.5	45.4	46.2	48.1	41.0	39.7
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	267.5	261.5	224.7	225.7	212.1	232.0	226.8
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	38.4	48.9	52.8	42.9	49.8	52.7	57.3
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	73.1	70.8	63.9	60.2	59.0	59.5	59.1
22	Paper & Paper Products	394.3	339.4	239.5	256.8	201.2	214.0	272.2
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,344.5	1,502.5	1,254.5	1,278.5	1,257.0	1,301.8	1,305.2
24	Refined Petroleum Products	1,376.8	1,747.6	1,290.9	1,457.0	1,522.0	2,550.3	2,654.8
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,634.8	2,517.7	2,480.7	2,950.0	3,302.3	4,457.3	4,005.0
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,063.4	2,998.4	2,796.8	4,892.5	5,746.1	8,926.9	8,203.5
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	852.2	1,110.1	958.2	995.5	1,008.1	1,010.2	1,135.4
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	566.8	424.9	296.1	379.0	398.3	398.5	317.9
29	Basic Metals	161.6	112.5	93.8	99.5	91.4	105.8	384.1
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,760.8	2,083.6	1,744.3	1,924.7	1,886.9	1,962.6	1,896.9
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,695.5	2,591.0	2,402.1	2,615.2	2,736.4	3,252.3	3,690.9
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	1,016.1	901.9	783.7	809.9	808.8	823.9	872.6
33	Electronic Products & Components	10,725.8	17,228.3	11,615.3	12,191.3	11,678.1	14,511.0	17,920.8
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	534.3	1,265.1	1,332.2	1,449.5	1,508.1	1,343.1	1,384.5
35	Transport Equipment	1,888.4	2,339.2	2,913.2	3,239.3	3,091.7	3,548.6	4,054.8
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	377.0	352.8	335.5	438.4	450.6	356.1	389.2
	Total Manufacturing	26,782.7	38,951.0	31,922.8	36,359.6	37,058.0	46,317.7	50,084.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Number

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	13,996	15,295	16,102	18,430	19,155	19,017	19,531
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	1,685	1,238	1,181	1,344	1,276	1,248	1,174
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	15,237	8,837	8,377	9,633	9,225	9,097	8,365
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,076	945	956	971	1,045	1,050	1,055
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	1,626	1,569	1,593	1,747	1,759	1,623	1,612
22	Paper & Paper Products	5,730	4,544	4,357	4,337	4,302	4,342	4,482
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	18,651	18,447	18,407	19,112	18,342	17,096	17,332
24	Refined Petroleum Products	3,700	2,855	2,850	2,948	3,122	3,045	3,057
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,875	15,005	15,591	15,567	15,983	15,628	15,338
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,855	1,928	2,375	3,203	3,584	3,857	3,925
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	20,547	21,633	20,936	20,366	19,822	19,698	20,128
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,512	6,195	5,706	5,617	5,164	5,084	5,021
29	Basic Metals	2,215	1,460	1,495	1,308	1,407	1,385	2,179
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	33,634	39,189	37,592	38,679	38,129	37,564	36,774
31	Machinery & Equipment	31,196	37,155	38,606	41,485	40,714	42,165	44,586
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	19,791	11,904	12,109	11,003	10,323	10,564	10,590
33	Electronic Products & Components	126,891	102,320	98,012	92,011	87,508	92,446	95,205
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	9,232	9,649	10,388	10,388	10,406	10,492	11,356
35	Transport Equipment	36,620	35,844	39,388	47,522	48,687	51,990	58,529
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	10,212	8,598	9,120	11,576	11,156	10,445	10,411
	Total Manufacturing	370,281	344,610	345,141	357,247	351,109	357,836	370,650

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 P
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	406.4	466.2	496.5	540.0	556.1	572.6	591.7
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	39.2	35.8	32.9	31.0	33.6	30.2	27.5
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	237.7	169.8	156.3	180.9	169.3	167.1	156.0
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	25.3	24.1	27.9	27.4	30.9	31.7	30.7
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	38.8	44.1	42.5	42.5	42.1	39.2	37.5
22	Paper & Paper Products	167.5	149.2	144.7	144.5	143.3	149.6	151.8
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	647.9	710.1	722.0	699.6	695.9	635.6	643.8
24	Refined Petroleum Products	277.2	293.2	315.5	365.5	373.5	343.4	365.3
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	545.4	987.9	1,086.4	1,020.2	1,043.2	1,074.1	1,052.6
26	Pharmaceutical Products	82.6	116.1	159.5	204.3	227.8	265.7	269.5
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	505.1	597.5	584.3	575.4	568.5	575.2	609.2
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	182.9	191.4	175.8	177.2	169.8	173.8	167.6
29	Basic Metals	82.1	68.6	67.1	63.0	67.9	65.7	82.0
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	945.6	1,135.2	1,109.1	1,120.1	1,130.0	1,122.3	1,102.4
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,019.5	1,289.1	1,402.6	1,549.6	1,519.6	1,612.0	1,732.0
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	560.0	443.1	418.1	409.1	371.5	380.4	380.0
33	Electronic Products & Components	3,280.1	3,870.0	3,685.8	3,541.5	3,450.7	3,699.9	3,802.1
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	258.3	336.7	382.3	377.0	386.6	401.9	445.3
35	Transport Equipment	1,132.7	1,288.2	1,409.1	1,590.1	1,688.7	1,882.4	2,080.6
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	247.3	236.8	246.9	305.6	292.3	253.2	236.8
	Total Manufacturing	10,681.7	12,453.1	12,665.1	12,964.6	12,961.3	13,476.0	13,964.4

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2003 =100)

Code	Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
15/16	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	116.7	99.0	103.2	100.3	100.0	101.7	108.9
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	179.8	156.1	132.5	95.4	100.0	85.6	65.0
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	134.3	140.0	117.9	102.5	100.0	97.9	81.3
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	124.0	138.0	128.3	110.4	100.0	110.6	115.8
20	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	131.0	124.7	108.0	90.9	100.0	117.9	117.4
21	Paper & Paper Products	126.8	100.1	93.3	100.0	100.0	105.6	112.1
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	108.1	126.0	109.4	100.4	100.0	101.2	103.5
23	Refined Petroleum Products	103.3	93.0	94.1	94.3	100.0	111.3	121.4
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	27.1	60.8	65.6	90.8	100.0	120.4	129.7
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	128.9	130.5	97.9	107.2	100.0	97.3	103.8
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	172.0	145.2	108.6	109.8	100.0	114.2	99.0
27	Basic Metals	110.8	112.7	113.4	116.2	100.0	118.8	138.7
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	147.9	139.6	113.1	110.1	100.0	105.6	104.8
29	Machinery & Equipment	94.5	117.3	98.3	99.2	100.0	119.9	146.3
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	118.3	112.3	98.4	101.8	100.0	104.6	113.5
31	Electronic Products & Components	69.8	116.0	91.2	95.0	100.0	114.8	125.4
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instrument, Watches & Clocks	52.0	85.1	88.2	97.5	100.0	104.9	110.8
33	Transport Equipment	70.0	78.6	96.7	105.6	100.0	119.5	144.6
34	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	161.8	109.8	109.4	97.9	100.0	92.0	93.6
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-Metal Waste & Scrap	na	na	na	na	100.0	146.8	135.7
	Total Manufacturing	71.7	101.3	89.5	97.1	100.0	113.9	124.7

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(1993=100)

	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	101.2	92.5	99.8	93.8	92.4	89.6	88.9
Unit Labour Cost	46.4	95.7	80.5	94.2	85.8	82.5	76.5	74.2
Services Cost	51.6	105.6	103.5	105.3	101.5	101.6	101.5	102.0
Government Rates & Fees	2.0	113.9	88.4	90.3	81.2	84.8	88.9	94.6
Unit Labour Cost of Overall Economy		104.3	103.1	109.7	105.9	104.0	99.9	98.4

1 The weights are based on the 1993 input structure and are used in the computation of the indices from 1993 onwards.

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING[1] BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	6,809.1	9,208.9	9,171.7	9,008.7	7,511.0	8,258.1	8,518.8
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	92.5	..	..	40.0	100.7	222.2	102.7
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,591.5	2,101.0	1,891.5	1,793.5	1,392.9	1,567.6	1,821.3
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	178.7	796.2	711.5	761.8	677.8	612.8	615.4
Rubber & Plastic Products	54.8	71.4	234.8	51.1	136.3	85.5	..
Fabricated Metal Products	278.5	342.8	183.2	370.8	57.4	58.9	..
Machinery & Equipment	321.1	430.2	529.6	438.5	274.7	202.2	280.5
Electronic Products & Components	2,551.3	4,451.2	4,612.7	4,652.2	4,224.1	4,571.1	4,354.2
Instrumentation Equipment	..	108.3	264.8	197.0	246.1	244.7	318.9
Transport Equipment	296.5	443.7	398.3	288.5	184.1	450.0	518.6
Other Manufacturing Industries	444.2	464.1	345.3	415.3	216.9	243.1	507.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

1 Including servicing, engineering and R&D.

10.12 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	6,809.1	9,208.9	9,171.7	9,008.7	7,511.0	8,258.1	8,518.8
Local	1,956.7	1,973.6	2,562.5	1,969.7	1,239.9	2,256.3	2,132.2
Foreign	4,852.4	7,235.3	6,609.2	7,039.0	6,271.0	6,001.8	6,386.6
United States	2,075.8	3,692.1	3,191.7	2,432.2	2,422.3	2,309.0	2,068.3
Japan	1,152.5	1,513.0	1,340.0	1,778.2	1,354.9	1,163.5	1,309.7
Europe	1,526.3	1,721.7	1,913.0	2,122.8	2,255.4	2,211.0	2,002.7
Others	97.8	308.5	164.5	705.8	238.4	318.3	1,005.9

Source : Economic Development Board

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING, BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Petroleum & Chemical Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rubber & Plastic Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fabricated Metal Products	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Machinery & Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electronic Products & Components	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Instrumentation Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transport Equipment	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Manufacturing Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source : Economic Development Board
Note. The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005.
1 Including servicing, engineering and R&D.

10.12 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Local	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foreign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Japan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Europe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Others	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Source : Economic Development Board

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

Construction and Real Estate

Building construction refers to erection of new buildings and additions/alterations to existing buildings, but excludes erection of temporary structures, illegal building works or minor works which do not require planning approval. Data on new buildings given written permission and building plan approval and submitted notice of commencement and issued Temporary Occupation Permits (TOP)s are compiled from the administrative records of the Development Control Division, Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Building Plan and Management Division and Building Engineering Division of Building and Construction Authority (BCA). Data on notices of tender invitation and completion of public buildings are collected through surveys conducted by the Property Research Section, URA. Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the Economics Research Section of BCA.

Definitions

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

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

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

Building Commencement: Construction of a building project is deemed to have commenced when a permit to commence building works in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control. In the case of a public sector project for which such permit from the Commissioner of Building Control is not required, the construction of the project is deemed to have commenced when the first tender is invited. Where the contractor is selected by pre-qualification or closed tender, the date of contract awarded will be taken as the date of building commencement.

Building Completion: A building is completed when the TOP or Certificate of Statutory Completion (CSC) in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control. In the case of a public sector project, it is completed when the certificate of completion is issued by the architect or engineer in charge of the project.

Gross Floor Area: Refers to the covered floor area of a building unless exempted and any uncovered area of a building designed for commercial uses.

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

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

Other References

More details of construction and real estate statistics may be obtained from the "Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties", "Property Market Information: Commercial and Industrial Properties" and "Property Market Information: Details of Projects Under Development" published by the Property Research Section, URA. Details on contracts awarded and progress payments certified may be obtained from the "Construction InfoNet" published by the BCA.

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 quality homes, create and rejuvenate the towns, and promote the building of 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. HDB provides recreational and community facilities such as neighbourhood parks and children's playgrounds in its housing estates.

In 2005, 5,673 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception in 1960 to 979,623.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to buy HDB flats. HDB sold 10,101 HDB flats in 2005. To-date, 83 per cent of the resident population live in HDB flats of which slightly more than four-fifths live in home-ownership flats. HDB offers a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These are the sale of flats to rental tenants, buying-back of 3-room flats for sale at subsidised prices and rent & purchase of 3-room flats. In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town/estate or within 2 km of their parents' flat. A lower-tier grant was implemented in August 1995 to cater for first-timer families who wish to buy resale flats without the proximity condition to live near their parents. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1996 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats.

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

At the end of 2005, the number of precincts selected under the MUP Steady State Phase was 123, involving about 125,226 units of HDB flats. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. At the end of 2005, the upgrading works at 88 precincts under the Steady State Phase of this programme had been completed.

Under the IUP carried out by the Town Councils to improve the precincts, eight batches comprising 190 precincts had so far been selected. The upgrading works in 178 precincts had been completed as at end 2005. With effect from May 2002, the IUP had been combined with the Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP) under a new programme called IUP Plus. The IUP Plus was implemented by HDB. It aimed to bring the

benefits of both interim and lift upgrading earlier to the residents. As at end of 2005, 45 precincts had been announced under the IUP Plus.

The LUP was launched in Mar 2001 to provide residents with speedier and more convenient access to their HDB homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at end of 2005, 92 precincts were announced under LUP.

The Selective En Bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) was launched in August 1995. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. The flat lessees involved would be offered new flats at a nearby site. SERS therefore enables residents in the old estates to upgrade to new and better flats within the same neighbourhood and preserves the strong community ties built over the years at the same time. It also attracts young families to move in to live in the rejuvenated mature estates. As at December 2005, 61 precincts had been announced for redevelopment under SERS.

Since 1993, HDB had carried out improvement works at 38 blocks of 1-room rental flats (comprising about 11,400 units) in 8 batches under Project LIFE (Lift Improvement and Facilities Enhancement for the Elderly). Another 15 blocks (comprising about 4,400 units) had been announced for retrofitting under Project LIFE. HDB had also launched the Studio Apartments (SA) in 1998, which are customised for the elderly. The SAs, which were built in standalone blocks, were specially designed and equipped with elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate mobility. So far, HDB had completed a total of 936 units of such SAs in six pilot projects for sale and all the units had been taken up. Since January 2003, new SAs have also been planned to integrate with other flat types. This is to achieve better resident mix and promote social interaction between the elderly and younger residents. To-date, HDB had announced three such pilot projects with integrated SAs at the SERS replacement sites in Queenstown, Bukit Merah and Geylang. All three sites are currently under construction.

Between 1989 and 2005, HDB sold 86 land parcels (213 hectares) for private residential development and 37 land parcels (35 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 23 Executive Condominium sites (52 hectares) were sold during this period.

The Design, Build & Sell Scheme (DBSS) was introduced in March 2005 as one of the initiatives to make public housing more responsive to the needs and aspirations of Singaporeans. The scheme will also bring about greater innovation in building design and flat type for flat buyers. Under this scheme, the private sector will undertake the entire public housing development process, from tendering of the land, to designing, building and selling the flats, while preserving the character of public housing and ensuring building quality and safety. The pilot DBSS site at Tampines Avenue 6 was launched for sale by tender on 28 October 2005. Located near the Tampines Regional Centre, it has an area of 21,000 sq m and an allowable gross floor area (GFA) of about 67,200 sq m. The site has been awarded for development.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Number of Units

Type of Property	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Types							
Available	129,106	193,028	198,354	205,197	210,934	221,903	229,356
Vacant	7,323	13,341	16,207	17,454	16,339	17,916	19,276
Detached Houses							
Available	10,194	10,004	9,918	9,902	9,915	9,905	9,894
Vacant	873	495	670	695	653	523	554
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	18,286	20,139	20,301	20,434	20,628	20,702	20,785
Vacant	667	704	1,141	1,005	932	756	1,019
Terrace Houses							
Available	31,316	35,884	35,993	36,154	36,549	37,031	37,267
Vacant	1,365	1,667	1,968	2,000	1,660	1,482	1,902
Apartments							
Available	34,402	56,429	55,286	56,969	57,973	59,349	60,431
Vacant	2,076	4,188	4,717	6,542	5,453	4,930	5,464
Condominium Units							
Available	34,908	70,572	76,856	81,738	85,869	94,916	100,979
Vacant	2,342	6,287	7,711	7,212	7,641	10,225	10,337

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.2 SUPPLY OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

(End of Period)

Number of Units

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Landed Properties							
Total	18,348	6,744	6,383	5,770	5,047	4,446	4,458
Under Construction	6,097	3,105	3,166	2,951	2,288	1,630	1,613
Planned							
Written Permission	1,285	2,121	2,325	2,184	2,193	2,270	2,312
Provisional Permission	2,853	1,030	707	594	492	464	385
Others [1]	8,113	488	185	41	74	82	148
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	69,732	53,407	46,242	46,708	46,976	42,764	43,448
Under Construction	31,282	24,865	26,237	26,977	26,594	19,365	20,682
Planned							
Written Permission	3,421	11,215	11,693	10,807	8,273	13,479	8,695
Provisional Permission	11,478	9,112	6,436	5,635	8,803	8,280	8,344
Others [1]	23,551	8,215	1,876	3,289	3,306	1,640	5,727

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

11.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Number of Units

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Provisional Permission	18,470	10,459	9,360	8,688	11,781	8,969
Written Permission	14,373	11,125	8,753	4,743	11,903	7,311
Building Plan Approval	8,490	9,844	8,709	6,569	10,038	5,333
Building Commencement	8,867	8,272	9,414	6,670	4,145	10,282
Building Completion	10,811	6,817	7,730	6,619	11,799	8,697

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Private Sector						
Office Space							
Available	3,798	5,015	5,043	5,125	5,180	5,167	5,156
Vacant	373	588	564	806	964	857	673
Shop Space							
Available	1,789	1,950	1,929	1,977	2,020	1,992	1,999
Vacant	172	156	169	196	218	185	156
Factory Space							
Available	12,819	17,849	18,512	19,612	19,952	20,269	20,563
Vacant	357	1,327	1,579	2,434	2,416	2,333	2,075
Warehouse Space							
Available	2,984	4,955	5,267	5,396	5,586	5,641	5,692
Vacant	144	590	632	746	838	784	736
	Public Sector						
Office Space							
Available	1,059	1,122	1,207	1,354	1,344	1,326	1,309
Vacant	66	107	140	213	205	182	156
Shop Space							
Available	1,155	1,187	1,180	1,159	1,145	1,147	1,145
Vacant	33	90	80	65	70	74	76
Factory Space							
Available	5,183	6,172	6,126	6,236	6,415	6,447	6,445
Vacant	108	949	781	859	977	873	763
Warehouse Space							
Available	657	259	83	83	83	82	83
Vacant	19	79	21	31	23	16	14

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

(Private and Public Sectors)

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m gross

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Office Space							
Total	2,708	1,355	1,114	735	597	490	554
Under Construction	1,078	657	507	399	327	322	281
Planned							
Written Permission	73	99	131	159	147	70	12
Provisional Permission	391	196	364	175	117	93	128
Others [1]	1,166	403	112	2	6	5	133
Shop Space							
Total	1,013	315	315	348	324	364	617
Under Construction	440	112	144	215	192	210	277
Planned							
Written Permission	115	68	58	64	56	93	73
Provisional Permission	109	42	60	58	43	42	58
Others [1]	349	93	53	11	33	19	209
Factory Space							
Total	7,101	6,814	5,750	4,795	3,915	3,035	3,027
Under Construction	3,367	3,105	3,200	2,013	1,643	1,301	1,550
Planned							
Written Permission	368	896	770	791	790	559	261
Provisional Permission	677	680	423	771	379	165	107
Others [1]	2,689	2,133	1,357	1,220	1,103	1,010	1,109
Warehouse Space							
Total	1,546	607	579	318	220	282	474
Under Construction	881	303	387	245	151	221	284
Planned							
Written Permission	228	83	65	63	56	57	96
Provisional Permission	250	78	2	10	1	4	77
Others [1]	187	143	125	-	12	-	17

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

(Private and Public Sectors)

Thousand sq m gross

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Office Space						
Provisional Permission	213	330	175	11	44	48
Written Permission	171	191	277	81	22	17
Building Plan Approval	45	109	326	69	12	13
Building Commencement	81	100	248	24	79	23
Building Completion	367	264	381	64	75	43
Shop Space						
Provisional Permission	85	61	135	19	105	99
Written Permission	59	72	24	27	212	46
Building Plan Approval	48	35	26	31	17	101
Building Commencement	50	40	105	27	52	76
Building Completion	43	13	57	42	20	6
Factory Space						
Provisional Permission	1,238	1,368	643	164	337	267
Written Permission	1,116	894	994	500	339	819
Building Plan Approval	870	704	793	401	331	571
Building Commencement	1,053	1,205	444	439	559	677
Building Completion	1,137	983	1,597	765	659	329
Warehouse Space						
Provisional Permission	85	154	59	22	81	234
Written Permission	131	122	152	50	150	169
Building Plan Approval	115	69	115	164	62	194
Building Commencement	69	184	59	64	148	212
Building Completion	196	167	138	170	41	130

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	All Sectors						
Total	17,287	20,163	14,302	14,487	10,018	10,287	11,302
Building Work	14,135	11,395	10,915	11,082	8,692	7,504	9,475
Residential	7,974	4,750	3,931	3,612	2,994	3,863	3,614
Commercial	1,460	827	495	1,250	536	1,128	931
Industrial	2,700	3,279	3,330	2,442	2,046	1,047	2,991
Others	2,001	2,541	3,160	3,779	3,115	1,466	1,939
Civil Engineering Work	3,152	8,767	3,386	3,404	1,327	2,783	1,827
	Private Sector						
Total	8,251	8,054	6,970	4,844	4,648	5,713	7,216
Building Work	7,893	7,549	6,738	4,667	4,481	4,943	6,437
Residential	3,934	3,140	2,975	2,542	1,910	2,586	2,496
Commercial	1,357	668	420	997	405	1,048	834
Industrial	2,277	3,137	2,815	717	1,429	984	2,643
Others	325	605	528	411	737	325	465
Civil Engineering Work	359	505	232	177	167	770	779
	Public Sector						
Total	9,036	12,108	7,332	9,642	5,371	4,575	4,086
Building Work	6,243	3,846	4,177	6,415	4,211	2,561	3,038
Residential	4,040	1,610	956	1,070	1,084	1,277	1,119
Commercial	104	159	75	253	131	80	97
Industrial	423	142	514	1,725	617	63	348
Others	1,676	1,936	2,632	3,368	2,379	1,141	1,474
Civil Engineering Work	2,793	8,262	3,154	3,227	1,160	2,014	1,048

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				All Sectors			
Total	12,146	16,146	15,880	13,261	12,219	11,616	11,809
Building Work	10,344	12,600	11,518	10,153	9,355	8,963	8,792
Residential	4,932	5,161	4,213	3,942	3,619	3,376	3,164
Commercial	1,954	1,587	1,463	1,009	788	736	932
Industrial	2,079	3,151	2,832	2,513	2,278	2,123	2,201
Others	1,379	2,702	3,011	2,689	2,670	2,727	2,495
Civil Engineering Work	1,802	3,546	4,361	3,108	2,863	2,653	3,017
				Private Sector			
Total	6,327	7,594	7,165	6,214	5,291	5,158	5,646
Building Work	6,170	7,103	6,585	5,961	5,098	4,948	5,119
Residential	2,446	2,715	2,510	2,661	2,540	2,292	2,191
Commercial	1,737	999	848	707	574	612	787
Industrial	1,755	2,941	2,622	2,101	1,559	1,575	1,663
Others	232	447	606	493	426	470	477
Civil Engineering Work	156	491	580	252	193	210	527
				Public Sector			
Total	5,819	8,553	8,714	7,047	6,928	6,458	6,163
Building Work	4,174	5,497	4,934	4,192	4,258	4,014	3,674
Residential	2,486	2,445	1,703	1,281	1,080	1,085	972
Commercial	216	588	615	302	214	124	145
Industrial	325	209	210	412	720	548	538
Others	1,147	2,255	2,405	2,196	2,244	2,257	2,019
Civil Engineering Work	1,645	3,055	3,781	2,856	2,670	2,444	2,490

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.9 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Residential	700,060	846,649	863,552	866,071	874,183	876,985	877,546
1-room	25,930	23,623	21,812	20,522	20,321	20,142	20,143
2-room	35,165	33,741	31,514	30,568	29,836	29,351	29,351
3-room	241,085	234,997	233,153	229,505	228,600	227,125	223,309
4-room	236,798	306,001	314,610	318,478	323,390	325,794	329,141
5-room	111,664	181,498	194,032	199,298	204,082	206,614	207,633
Executive[1]	44,100	63,439	64,487	64,899	65,153	65,158	65,151
HUDC[2]	5,318	3,350	3,008	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865
Studio Apartment	-	-	936	936	936	936	953
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,527	31,353	31,018	29,698	30,399	30,233	29,855

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Data include multi-generation flats.

2 From 1999, data exclude other residential properties.

11.10 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Flats Constructed (No)	26,185	27,678	23,913	10,141	10,082	5,326	5,673
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' [1] (No)	27,776	26,329	19,987	19,629	15,388	10,055	10,101
Percentage of Population [2] Living in Public Flats (End of Period)	86	86	85	85	84	84	83

Source : Housing & Development Board

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

2 Data refer to resident population.

11.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2005

Number

Town [1]	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive [2]	Studio Apartment	HUDC
Total	877,546	20,143	29,351	223,309	329,141	207,633	65,151	953	1865
Ang Mo Kio	48,075	1,318	3,493	24,511	13,026	5,249	478	-	-
Bedok	59,151	2,250	2,003	22,381	19,636	10,042	2,709	130	-
Bishan	19,367	396	-	2,359	9,199	5,395	1,660	-	358
Bukit Batok	31,732	20	20	10,279	13,850	4,831	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	49,570	4,884	6,060	16,329	13,158	8,965	44	130	-
Bukit Panjang	29,498	-	-	2,620	13,980	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	10,751	2,057	1,316	4,754	2,296	281	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,173	-	240	1,312	19,437	13,422	4,762	-	-
Clementi	24,490	454	520	12,721	7,765	2,406	624	-	-
Geylang	30,601	1,044	3,547	11,984	9,249	3,599	831	17	330
Hougang	48,475	538	315	9,603	23,166	9,922	4,309	-	622
Jurong East	22,300	-	-	7,055	7,333	5,898	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,150	-	502	13,038	28,232	20,872	6,506	-	-
Kallang/Whampoa	33,864	4,399	2,469	13,804	8,193	4,498	501	-	-
Marine Parade	7,866	-	1,350	3,045	1,798	1,673	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,515	-	21	166	10,716	9,054	7,460	-	98
Punggol	15,457	-	-	-	4,058	10,273	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	28,665	575	3,266	15,680	5,569	3,216	359	-	-
Sembawang	17,664	-	-	-	7,238	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	39,292	-	-	-	15,430	19,316	4,546	-	-
Serangoon	21,293	-	154	4,549	10,231	3,750	2,365	-	244
Tampines	61,484	154	126	12,262	27,057	15,833	5,844	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,124	1,170	3,613	15,801	8,263	5,093	853	156	175
Woodlands	57,953	868	320	5,527	26,038	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	46,613	16	16	13,088	23,303	7,280	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.

2 Include multi-generation flats.

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	151	198	113	111	91	114	106
Termination	112	108	115	118	146	117	101
Net Allocation	39	89	-2	-7	-55	-4	5
Demand	1,025	1,142	1,142	1,133	1,076	1,063	1,065
Supply	1,069	1,412	1,415	1,402	1,402	1,442	1,432
Occupancy Rate (%)	96	81	81	81	77	74	74
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	159	87	46	45	31	80	58
Termination	20	52	47	72	53	25	24
Net Allocation	140	35	-1	-27	-22	55	34
Demand	2,062	2,289	2,288	2,241	2,217	2,268	2,300
Supply	2,128	2,509	2,495	2,462	2,478	2,478	2,511
Occupancy Rate (%)	97	91	92	91	90	92	92
Industrial Land [1] (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	161	111	146	64	130	118	200
Termination	34	92	98	93	152	49	26
Net Allocation	126	19	48	-29	-22	69	174
Prepared Land							
Demand	3,648	4,038	4,068	4,041	4,016	4,097	4,258
Supply	3,995	4,818	4,850	4,968	5,069	5,128	5,260

Source : JTC Corporation

1 Exclude industrial land used for JTC Standard/Flatted Factory developments.

COMMERCE AND SERVICES

The first statistical inquiry on the services industries was conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics for the reference year 1967 and that on the commerce industries for the reference year 1968. The next inquiries on these two groups were for reference years 1972 and 1973 respectively. Since then, they were conducted biennially until 1985 and subsequently on an annual basis.

Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organizations, engaged in transport and storage, information and communications, financial and insurance activities, real estate, business services and community, social and personal services, as classified under Sections H, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, political parties, taxi and trishaw operators, independent artistes and domestic servants are outside the scope of the survey. From the reference year 1986, establishments engaged in financial and insurance activities (such as banks and finance, securities and insurance companies) under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) are surveyed by MAS.

The Survey of Commerce covers all establishments (except hawkers and stall-holders) engaged in wholesale and retail trades, restaurants and hotels as classified under Sections G and J of the SSIC 2005.

Censuses were conducted prior to 1976. From 1976 to 1982, sample surveys were carried out while for reference years 1983 and 1984, censuses of commerce and services were respectively undertaken. For reference years 1985 to 1992 and 1995 to 2004, annual sample surveys were conducted. Censuses of commerce and services were again conducted for reference years 1993 and 1994 respectively.

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

The statistical unit used in both surveys is the establishment. A separate return is normally required from each branch of a multi-activity firm, organization or enterprise. However, a consolidated return is allowed if the accounts are so kept that it is not possible to obtain separate data for each individual branch.

Definitions

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

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

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

Operating Receipts/Turnover : Refers to the total receipts and receivables from sales of goods and services including commissions and rental income. For financial- and insurance -related services, operating receipts include interest, dividend income and gains from transactions in stocks and shares and foreign exchange. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating receipts refers to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure they incurred.

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the aggregate of all current expenditure after adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For financial- and insurance-related services, operating expenditure includes interest paid and losses from transactions in stocks and shares and foreign exchange. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices (i.e. foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines) and expenses paid by them on behalf of their head offices.

Operating Surplus: Refers to the amount of operating receipts less operating expenditure plus depreciation of fixed assets. For representative offices of foreign banks and companies and non-profit organizations, operating surplus refers only to depreciation of fixed assets.

Value Added: Refers to the sum of the value of operating surplus, remuneration and indirect taxes. However, for financial- and insurance-related services, value added is computed on a different basis. For the MAS and investment holding companies, value added is the sum of remuneration, depreciation allowances and indirect taxes. For other financial- and insurance-related institutions, value added refers to the sum of operating surplus, remuneration and indirect taxes less dividends received and net gains from stocks and share transactions, commodity and financial futures and gold trading.

Sales Indices of Retail and Catering Trade

The sales indices of retail and catering trade are compiled from the results of the Retail and Catering Trade Sales Survey initiated in 1985. The survey covers a sample of retail and catering establishments. Retail establishments are defined as those selling merchandise directly to the consumers. Catering establishments are defined as those selling prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis such as restaurants, fast food outlets, coffee houses, cafes, coffee shops, creameries, snack bars, canteens and food caterers. Hawkers and stall-holders (including those in the food courts) selling cooked food and prepared drinks are not considered as catering establishments.

For the compilation of indices, survey data are supplemented by administrative records.

The overall indices are compiled by assigning a weight to each activity based on their turnover in the base year. Two series of the indices are compiled and presented, one at current prices and the other at constant prices. The base year of the indices is 1997.

Wholesale Trade Index

The Wholesale Trade Index (WTI) measures the sales transactions of wholesale establishments in the economy. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from some 810 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade. The base year for the WTI is 2000.

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

Business Receipts Index

The Business Receipts Index (BRI) for Services Industries measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts. In

general, business receipts refer to the operating income derived from services rendered which includes commissions and fees earned but excludes the goods and services tax.

In addition to the overall index, ten major component indices and seventeen sub-component indices are compiled. These comprise transport & storage, post & telecommunications, financial & insurance services, real estate & leasing services, IT services, business services, education services, health services, recreational activities and other services industries such as personal services.

Data for the compilation of the BRI are collected from some 1,900 establishments covered in the quarterly survey of services and the survey of national income estimates. The base year for the BRI is 2002.

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry refers to all sales income that is derived from carrying on the main activities of the enterprise, and is booked in Singapore, as reflected in total receipts. It includes the total value of services rendered and commissions earned, agency fees, administration & management fees etc., but excludes Goods and Services Tax and other sources of income such as rental and interests earned. All manufacturing output and sales to distributors are excluded.

Prior to 1998, the survey frame comprises companies with business activities relating to IT products and services as classified by the SSIC. These companies are also members of associations such as Singapore Federation of Computer Industry (SFCI) and—the Microcomputer Trade of Singapore (MTAS). In 1998, companies in the telecommunications business are also included.

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

Other References

Further information on the concepts and methodology and detailed statistics prior to the reference year 1990 may be obtained from the "Report on the Survey of Services", and the "Report on the Survey of Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels". From reference year 1990 onwards, they can be obtained from the various industry-specific reports under the Economic Surveys Series, viz "Transport & Communications", "Real Estate & Business Services", "Community, Social & Personal Services", "Wholesale & Retail", "Hotels & Catering" and "The Services Sector".

For reference year 2001 onwards, the reports focused on important economic clusters in Singapore's economy, for example, "Food and Beverage Services", "Transport Services", "Health Services", "Education Services", "Information Technology Services", "Retail Trade", and "Wholesale Trade". In addition, there is also an overall report, presenting a summary of the services sector.

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF COMMERCE

Year	Establishments	Employment	Remuneration	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added [2]
	Number		Million Dollars				
				Total			
1994	47,384	329,651	8,798	296,181	289,799	7,776	20,422
1999	55,030	356,209	10,893	383,131	375,268	9,778	20,866
2000	57,528	368,074	12,134	472,238	463,328	10,884	23,240
2001	57,106	373,234	12,705	438,547	431,250	9,323	22,240
2002	58,594	384,995	13,271	472,528	463,919	10,848	24,317
2003	60,651	383,946	13,616	553,452	544,349	11,078	24,865
2004	62,886	420,793	14,799	670,834	658,816	14,355	29,452
				Wholesale Trade			
1994	26,178	173,703	6,147	264,899	260,036	5,785	12,733
1999	32,046	188,564	7,842	352,319	346,066	7,618	15,583
2000	33,705	199,116	8,776	437,070	430,039	8,443	17,362
2001	33,285	201,931	9,288	405,800	399,934	7,315	16,733
2002	34,149	210,295	9,899	439,835	432,729	8,783	18,779
2003	35,730	205,390	10,225	519,012	511,252	9,126	19,449
2004	37,513	228,913	11,137	632,779	622,613	11,916	23,237
				Retail Trade			
1994	17,996	84,726	1,371	26,159	25,257	1,093	5,341
1999	19,049	87,989	1,547	25,122	24,026	1,323	2,900
2000	19,791	90,532	1,737	28,940	27,705	1,469	3,239
2001	19,424	90,560	1,792	26,736	25,776	1,201	3,028
2002	19,787	90,067	1,730	26,590	25,564	1,261	3,046
2003	20,412	95,243	1,853	28,862	27,809	1,346	3,231
2004	20,639	102,112	2,010	31,911	30,518	1,642	3,706
				Hotels and Catering			
1994	3,210	71,222	1,280	5,123	4,506	898	2,348
1999	3,935	79,656	1,504	5,690	5,176	837	2,383
2000	4,032	78,426	1,621	6,228	5,584	972	2,639
2001	4,397	80,743	1,625	6,011	5,540	807	2,479
2002	4,658	84,633	1,642	6,103	5,626	804	2,492
2003	4,509	83,313	1,538	5,578	5,288	606	2,185
2004	4,734	89,768	1,652	6,144	5,685	797	2,509

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

12.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF COMMERCE

Year	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Surplus	Value Added [2]	Value Added [2] Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts [1]	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added [2]
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
	Total						
1994	6,251	164	431	62	2.6	3.0	43.1
1999	6,962	178	379	59	2.6	2.9	52.2
2000	8,209	189	404	63	2.3	2.6	52.2
2001	7,680	163	389	60	2.1	2.9	57.1
2002	8,064	185	415	63	2.3	2.9	54.6
2003	9,125	183	410	65	2.0	2.5	54.8
2004	10,667	228	468	70	2.1	2.2	50.2
	Wholesale Trade						
1994	10,119	221	486	73	2.2	2.4	48.3
1999	10,994	238	486	83	2.2	2.3	50.3
2000	12,968	250	515	87	1.9	2.0	50.5
2001	12,192	220	503	83	1.8	2.3	55.5
2002	12,880	257	550	89	2.0	2.3	52.7
2003	14,526	255	544	95	1.8	2.0	52.6
2004	16,868	318	619	102	1.9	1.8	47.9
	Retail Trade						
1994	1,454	61	297	63	4.2	5.4	25.7
1999	1,319	69	152	33	5.3	6.4	53.3
2000	1,462	74	164	36	5.1	6.3	53.6
2001	1,376	62	156	33	4.5	7.0	59.2
2002	1,344	64	154	34	4.7	6.8	56.8
2003	1,414	66	158	34	4.7	6.7	57.4
2004	1,546	80	180	36	5.1	6.6	54.2
	Hotels and Catering						
1994	1,596	280	731	33	17.5	28.4	54.5
1999	1,446	213	606	30	14.7	29.1	63.1
2000	1,545	241	655	34	15.6	29.0	61.4
2001	1,367	184	564	31	13.4	29.3	65.6
2002	1,310	173	535	29	13.2	29.2	65.9
2003	1,237	134	485	26	10.9	29.1	70.4
2004	1,298	168	530	28	13.0	29.1	65.8

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

12.3 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establishments	Employment	Remuneration	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Expenditure [1]	Operating Surplus [1]	Value Added [2]
	Number		Million Dollars				
	Total						
1994	48,141	396,693	13,453	86,985	72,176	22,352	33,290
1999	60,804	499,941	19,924	118,630	97,366	33,895	42,863
2000	63,921	529,431	23,139	131,384	106,816	38,861	48,325
2001	66,295	542,330	24,601	128,957	109,935	33,706	48,335
2002	70,012	546,283	25,828	136,470	115,319	36,815	49,755
2003	74,251	554,277	26,114	147,295	113,342	50,557	51,677
2004	77,805	600,011	28,244	159,557	128,763	48,618	57,029
	Transport, Storage and Communications Services						
1994	8,168	118,564	4,076	26,743	22,019	7,811	12,394
1999	9,250	131,444	5,409	39,285	33,841	9,926	15,742
2000	11,968	162,082	7,668	49,353	43,039	11,315	19,380
2001	12,450	161,781	7,832	51,296	45,557	10,342	18,584
2002	13,619	161,407	8,154	57,804	52,082	10,807	19,334
2003	14,518	161,482	8,147	59,347	52,210	12,351	20,868
2004	15,150	160,664	8,599	67,898	58,159	15,111	24,131
	Financial- and Insurance-Related Services[3]						
1994	4,946	16,884	840	15,946	10,151	6,005	1,908
1999	6,078	17,952	1,388	25,135	11,931	13,543	2,796
2000	6,469	19,069	1,577	30,361	13,935	16,926	3,664
2001	6,821	19,602	1,748	26,621	14,084	12,831	3,576
2002	7,062	20,549	1,708	28,706	13,707	15,325	3,379
2003	7,373	21,898	1,746	38,105	10,476	27,947	3,753
2004	7,687	22,858	1,933	34,862	12,016	23,164	4,225

(continued on next page)

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology
Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.
Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.
Figures on the operating receipts and operating expenditure of branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines have been revised.
Their operating receipts refers to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure they incurred.
Operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices (i.e. foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines) and expenses paid by them on behalf of their head offices.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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

12.3 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establishments	Employment	Remuneration	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Expenditure [1]	Operating Surplus [1]	Value Added [2]
	Number		Million Dollars				
	Real Estate and Business Services [4]						
1994	19,208	129,153	4,676	35,888	30,025	6,897	12,467
1999	27,526	186,323	7,875	43,055	37,226	8,322	16,899
2000	26,181	180,311	7,901	40,013	33,971	8,421	17,027
2001	27,560	180,068	7,819	38,187	32,716	8,092	16,464
2002	28,860	183,726	8,382	36,584	31,296	8,028	16,728
2003	30,477	185,782	8,599	36,326	31,965	7,465	16,559
2004	31,744	217,582	9,645	42,134	38,532	7,484	17,653
	Community, Social and Personal Services						
1994	15,819	132,092	3,861	8,409	9,980	1,639	6,521
1999	17,950	164,222	5,252	11,154	14,367	2,104	7,426
2000	19,303	167,969	5,992	11,657	15,871	2,198	8,254
2001	19,464	180,879	7,202	12,880	17,578	2,442	9,711
2002	20,471	180,601	7,584	13,376	18,235	2,654	10,315
2003	21,883	185,115	7,623	13,517	18,690	2,794	10,497
2004	23,224	198,907	8,067	14,663	20,055	2,859	11,020

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology
Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.
Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

4 From 1999, data include the publishing industry. Data for 1999 refer to publishing firms with 10 and more workers while that for 2000 onwards refer to the whole industry.

12.4 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Surplus [1]	Value Added [2]	Value Added [2] Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts [1]	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure [1]	Remuneration to Value Added [2]
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
	Total						
1994	1,807.0	464.0	692.0	84.0	25.7	18.6	40.4
1999	1,951.0	557.0	705.0	86.0	28.6	20.5	46.5
2000	2,055.0	608.0	756.0	91.0	29.6	21.7	47.9
2001	1,945.0	508.0	729.0	89.0	26.1	22.4	50.9
2002	1,949.0	526.0	711.0	91.0	27.0	22.4	51.9
2003	1,984.0	681.0	696.0	93.0	34.3	23.0	50.5
2004	2,051.0	625.0	733.0	95.0	30.5	21.9	49.5
	Transport, Storage and Communications Services						
1994	3,274.0	956.0	1,517.0	105.0	29.2	18.5	32.9
1999	4,247.0	1,073.0	1,702.0	120.0	25.3	16.0	34.4
2000	4,124.0	945.0	1,619.0	120.0	22.9	17.8	39.6
2001	4,118.0	831.0	1,493.0	115.0	20.2	17.2	42.1
2002	4,244.0	794.0	1,420.0	120.0	18.7	15.7	42.2
2003	4,088.0	851.0	1,437.0	129.0	20.8	15.6	39.0
2004	4,482.0	997.0	1,593.0	150.0	22.3	14.8	35.6
	Financial- and Insurance-Related Services[3]						
1994	3,224.0	1,214.0	386.0	113.0	37.7	8.3	44.0
1999	4,135.0	2,228.0	460.0	156.0	53.9	11.6	49.7
2000	4,693.0	2,617.0	566.0	192.0	55.8	11.3	43.1
2001	3,903.0	1,881.0	524.0	182.0	48.2	12.4	48.9
2002	4,065.0	2,170.0	478.0	164.0	53.4	12.5	50.5
2003	5,168.0	3,790.0	509.0	171.0	73.3	16.7	46.5
2004	4,535.0	3,013.0	550.0	185.0	66.4	16.1	45.7

(continued on next page)

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.
Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.
Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.
Figures on the operating receipts and operating expenditure of branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines have been revised. Their operating receipts refers to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure they incurred. Operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices (i.e. foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines) and expenses paid by them on behalf of their head offices.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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

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

Year	Operating Receipts [1]	Operating Surplus [1]	Value Added [2]	Value Added [2] Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts [1]	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure [1]	Remuneration to Value Added [2]
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
	Real Estate and Business Services [4]						
1994	1,868	359	649	97	19.2	15.6	37.5
1999	1,564	302	614	91	19.3	21.2	46.6
2000	1,528	322	650	94	21.0	23.3	46.4
2001	1,386	294	597	91	21.2	23.9	47.5
2002	1,268	278	580	91	21.9	26.8	50.1
2003	1,192	245	543	89	20.6	26.9	51.9
2004	1,327	236	556	81	17.8	25.0	54.6
	Community, Social and Personal Services						
1994	532	104	412	49	19.5	38.7	59.2
1999	621	117	414	45	18.9	36.6	70.7
2000	604	114	428	49	18.9	37.8	72.6
2001	662	125	499	54	19.0	41.0	74.2
2002	653	130	504	57	19.8	41.6	73.5
2003	618	128	480	57	20.7	40.8	72.6
2004	631	123	475	55	19.5	40.2	73.2

Note : Data for 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.
Non-profit organisations are included in the respective services industries.
Data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees and residents' committees.
Data from 2000 onwards are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.
Data for 1994 and 1999 are based on SSIC 1990 and SSIC 1996 respectively.

1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.

2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

4 From 1999, data include the publishing industry. Data for 1999 refer to publishing firms with 10 and more workers while that for 2000 onwards refer to the whole industry.

12.5 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(1997=100)

	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		At Current Prices						
Total	10,000	101.1	128.4	133.1	129.8	140.9	158.6	171.2
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	92.2	103.0	102.1	104.3	102.6	110.9	119.6
Department Stores	1,395	98.5	104.3	99.9	100.4	99.6	108.4	119.2
Supermarkets	301	78.5	123.0	138.3	147.1	158.5	151.1	154.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	95.3	100.6	104.6	109.6	113.8	123.2	134.0
Food & Beverages	200	102.5	87.6	89.6	96.8	96.0	96.1	107.6
Motor Vehicles	2,640	137.6	199.4	219.5	201.1	247.7	291.5	315.1
Petrol Service Stations	310	95.0	104.4	100.5	90.5	90.9	100.6	107.8
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	92.9	113.1	114.9	118.4	125.3	135.6	145.2
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	105.1	107.7	107.2	105.7	97.7	106.0	116.6
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,047	82.0	111.6	103.6	107.8	100.1	109.0	119.7
Recreational Goods	201	79.2	103.6	97.7	92.5	91.1	99.1	109.9
Watches & Jewellery	911	89.3	80.6	81.9	83.3	86.0	96.2	107.5
Telecommunications & Computers	356	71.6	97.1	86.9	77.2	78.2	80.0	83.2
Optical Goods & Books	381	85.3	107.3	106.9	112.0	114.1	116.6	121.1
Others	634	104.1	105.2	113.5	126.4	112.3	130.3	130.8
		At Constant Prices						
Total	10,000	97.3	137.0	148.2	146.6	159.4	181.0	197.2
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	90.7	105.7	105.2	107.9	105.0	110.9	119.0
Department Stores	1,395	99.9	105.5	100.8	101.4	99.3	105.2	114.5
Supermarkets	301	81.7	120.7	134.6	144.2	151.8	138.3	136.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	99.2	98.8	101.6	107.4	108.3	111.7	117.4
Food & Beverages	200	106.3	86.0	86.5	93.2	91.2	89.3	98.3
Motor Vehicles	2,640	128.3	224.4	268.1	254.6	311.0	376.3	415.2
Petrol Service Stations	310	100.1	92.5	91.5	89.8	87.3	86.7	86.9
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	92.0	111.5	111.5	114.3	119.7	128.0	137.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	105.2	112.9	112.4	110.8	101.4	109.8	120.8
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,047	81.4	118.3	111.6	118.9	112.4	123.5	138.0
Recreational Goods	201	78.6	104.9	100.3	95.9	94.4	102.6	115.0
Watches & Jewellery	911	80.9	84.6	84.4	82.2	79.7	84.1	90.3
Telecommunications & Computers	356	60.4	127.1	130.4	122.0	129.5	137.0	154.1
Optical Goods & Books	381	86.4	107.6	107.4	112.2	113.5	109.5	113.9
Others	634	104.4	103.9	111.0	124.7	110.6	127.5	127.1

1 The weights for the Retail Sales Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 1997 Annual Survey of Retail Trade.

12.6 SALES INDEX OF CATERING TRADE

(1997=100)

	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		At Current Prices						
Total	1,000	90.6	100.3	99.6	94.7	88.1	92.6	95.2
Restaurants	450	96.2	100.3	97.8	93.4	87.3	93.7	99.9
Fast Food Outlets	131	86.0	112.0	110.5	104.8	103.6	104.6	104.1
Other Eating Places	419	87.4	96.6	98.0	92.9	84.0	87.7	87.4
		At Constant Prices						
Total	1,000	93.9	97.3	95.0	89.5	82.0	84.8	85.9
Restaurants	450	100.3	97.1	92.9	87.8	80.3	84.0	87.8
Fast Food Outlets	131	87.1	107.6	103.7	97.0	94.9	94.6	93.7
Other Eating Places	419	91.2	94.3	94.6	88.9	79.9	82.6	81.4

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

1 The weights for the Sales Index of Catering Trade are compiled from the turnover data of 1997 Annual Survey of Catering Trade.

12.7 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2000 =100)

	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		At Current Prices						
Total	10,000	77.7	100.0	89.7	93.2	96.0	114.4	136.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	6,765	104.6	100.0	90.0	96.6	99.0	107.6	116.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	882	103.0	100.0	100.4	117.8	120.5	109.5	113.2
Household Equipment & Furniture	780	128.1	100.0	82.3	75.5	73.0	72.2	72.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	3,235	32.7	100.0	89.1	86.2	89.8	128.5	176.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	291	97.4	100.0	120.2	238.7	208.9	114.3	127.4
Electronic Components	1,391	109.7	100.0	80.1	76.9	65.3	88.4	83.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	380	148.9	100.0	78.9	66.8	73.0	76.2	86.6
Telecommunications & Computers	687	55.9	100.0	91.9	85.1	88.7	95.3	100.9
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	460	130.8	100.0	86.3	82.7	86.3	100.4	107.2
General Wholesale Trade	409	123.0	100.0	72.5	66.9	65.1	75.1	83.4
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	469	57.9	100.0	96.3	130.9	159.4	211.8	285.0
Other Wholesale Trade	1,016	113.3	100.0	100.3	101.8	123.4	145.9	159.8
		At Constant Prices						
Total	10,000	92.3	99.2	91.9	95.8	94.6	106.1	108.8
Total (excl Petroleum)	6,765	105.6	99.2	90.4	97.7	99.5	106.8	110.6
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	882	113.1	100.0	100.7	117.5	116.6	102.5	105.5
Household Equipment & Furniture	780	125.3	99.9	87.2	82.9	84.5	87.0	88.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	3,235	64.7	99.3	95.0	91.6	84.5	104.6	104.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	291	127.5	99.8	115.2	201.2	168.0	103.4	99.1
Electronic Components	1,391	89.0	100.0	80.3	78.8	70.1	95.2	93.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	380	137.9	100.0	80.0	70.8	78.0	82.0	93.7
Telecommunications & Computers	687	32.8	100.0	89.8	93.0	101.8	116.7	128.4
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	460	103.2	100.0	89.4	85.5	85.6	89.4	87.7
General Wholesale Trade	409	124.7	99.7	73.7	70.3	67.1	73.6	74.3
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	469	103.3	100.2	105.3	142.7	152.2	171.7	168.6
Other Wholesale Trade	1,016	131.6	94.9	94.9	97.5	118.2	136.6	152.0

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2000 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

12.8 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2000 =100)

	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		At Current Prices						
Total	10,000	61.3	100.0	92.3	89.2	104.1	129.6	157.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,801	92.1	100.0	99.2	109.3	132.4	159.2	176.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	275	98.3	100.0	118.4	145.0	175.2	193.5	198.7
Household Equipment & Furniture	548	152.6	100.0	106.6	106.1	122.1	145.3	121.2
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,199	36.0	100.0	86.0	70.6	77.9	102.3	139.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	366	84.2	100.0	155.9	169.5	195.7	286.6	322.8
Electronic Components	676	57.7	100.0	72.9	79.1	95.1	128.0	154.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	410	62.2	100.0	75.6	81.0	58.0	59.2	68.6
Telecommunications & Computers	495	66.2	100.0	102.8	106.2	165.7	200.1	219.4
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	216	138.2	100.0	99.3	122.8	149.2	173.2	171.5
General Wholesale Trade	861	114.8	100.0	94.2	103.9	118.8	138.3	151.4
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	162	55.3	100.0	88.3	103.1	119.1	137.3	205.2
Other Wholesale Trade	792	97.0	100.0	101.1	116.9	158.1	174.1	212.7
		At Constant Prices						
Total	10,000	84.6	99.6	99.7	100.3	112.6	130.4	139.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,801	103.4	99.4	103.1	120.2	148.9	179.0	198.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	275	95.3	100.0	116.1	137.4	160.4	172.5	177.6
Household Equipment & Furniture	548	175.5	100.2	111.3	119.3	144.5	179.4	155.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,199	67.2	99.9	96.7	82.0	79.0	85.5	84.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	366	110.2	99.5	154.2	170.9	182.2	224.0	206.0
Electronic Components	676	35.0	99.8	85.1	106.8	139.7	191.8	262.5
Industrial & Construction Machinery	410	73.3	100.0	75.1	85.9	62.7	64.3	76.1
Telecommunications & Computers	495	42.6	100.0	107.1	128.3	230.0	313.8	356.7
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	216	131.1	98.1	97.2	130.0	154.5	155.2	141.1
General Wholesale Trade	861	109.1	100.0	100.1	119.2	141.2	163.5	175.7
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	162	95.6	100.2	97.3	112.9	114.4	108.5	121.2
Other Wholesale Trade	792	152.9	97.0	102.5	115.1	148.2	162.0	195.1

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2000 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

12.9 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2002 = 100)

	Weights[1]	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [2]	10,000	97.3	100.5	100.0	101.9	112.1	125.3
Total (excluding Financial & Insurance Services) [2]	8,058	98.5	100.0	100.0	102.3	113.2	120.4
Transport & Storage	3,431	103.6	101.7	100.0	102.2	121.3	135.9
Land Transport	276	97.4	100.0	100.0	98.1	104.1	107.2
Water Transport	1,450	103.5	104.6	100.0	113.6	137.1	155.8
Air Transport	1,092	109.8	100.4	100.0	89.5	113.5	131.0
Storage & Supporting Services	613	95.9	97.4	100.0	99.5	105.3	110.5
Post & Telecommunications	744	90.4	99.5	100.0	101.5	105.8	109.9
Financial & Insurance Services	1,942	94.3	102.0	100.0	99.9	107.9	145.2
Financial Services	1,480	95.2	98.0	100.0	104.5	108.5	152.1
Insurance Services	462	91.3	115.0	100.0	85.0	105.9	123.2
Real Estate & Leasing Services	566	na	na	100.0	98.6	95.9	99.5
Real Estates (excluding Developers)	408	106.1	106.2	100.0	95.7	89.7	87.8
Leasing [2]	158	na	na	100.0	106.0	112.0	129.7
IT Services	404	101.3	109.7	100.0	89.1	85.1	88.7
IT Consultancy	66	106.5	113.4	100.0	98.2	109.2	111.6
IT Development and Services	244	56.5	71.4	100.0	84.5	75.8	79.4
Business Services [2]	1,913	92.8	95.1	100.0	108.5	114.7	115.1
Legal & Accounting	175	98.2	106.0	100.0	91.7	103.5	114.2
Market Research & Business Management Consultancy	290	81.2	90.6	100.0	93.0	91.5	103.6
Architectural, Engineering & Technical	353	87.3	89.3	100.0	94.9	94.2	95.8
Advertising	143	125.9	100.4	100.0	85.6	115.6	112.4
Other Business Services [2, 3]	952	101.1	99.7	100.0	124.7	131.2	126.2
Education Services [2]	87	na	na	100.0	107.5	99.5	107.2
Health Services	420	75.2	87.0	100.0	95.7	114.9	115.5
Hospitals	196	78.3	91.5	100.0	94.9	117.9	118.0
Clinics & Specialised Medical Services	190	68.7	77.4	100.0	95.8	115.6	118.1
Recreational Activities[2]	351	na	na	100.0	98.7	103.7	103.8
Other Services Activities[2]	142	na	na	100.0	107.1	110.1	112.3

Note: The current index series have been rebased with base year 2002=100. The rebased indices reflect the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the services sector.

1 The weights for the Business Receipts Index for Services Industries are compiled from the operating receipts data of the 2002 Annual Survey of Services

2 With effect from 2002, the index compiled includes more services industries.

3 Includes research & development, publishing and other business services such as labour recruitment, investigation and security, building-cleaning, photographic, specialised design activities, direct mailing, regional headquarter activities, stenographic, duplicating & translation activities, exhibition fairs and conventions, etc.

12.10 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Local and Export Market [1]							
Total	5,008.2	23,241	25,932	30,649	32,169	32,828	34,767
Local	2,793.4	12,320	13,372	14,254	15,083	15,052	14,907
Export	2,214.8	10,921	12,560	16,395	17,086	17,776	19,860
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market [1]							
Total	5,008.2	23,241	25,932	30,649	32,169	32,828	34,767
Hardware	3,697.8	8,969	9,828	11,476	13,150	15,128	16,618
Software / IT Services	1,310.5	5,478	6,396	11,402	10,324	8,334	8,639
Telecommunications	-	8,364	9,120	6,140	6,402	6,641	6,817
Content Activities	-	431	589	1,631	2,290	2,725	2,693

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenue for 2001 onwards was computed using data from all large infocomm companies and a random sample of the remaining infocomm companies stratified by company size and weighted by population profile.

1 With effect from 1998, data include telecommunications revenue.

EXTERNAL TRADE

13 EXTERNAL TRADE

Sources of Data

From April 1987, Singapore's external trade statistics are compiled by International Enterprise Singapore from import and export permits submitted to the Controller and Registrar of Imports and Exports or the Director-General of Customs and Excise, Singapore, except for the following: -

(i) Postal packages which are based on particulars furnished by the Singapore Post Pte Ltd; and

(ii) Bunkers and stores supplied to non-Singapore-registered ships and aircraft, which are compiled from statements furnished by ships and aircraft agents to the International Enterprise Singapore.

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

Coverage

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

(i) Transhipment cargo on through bills of lading or through air waybills;

(ii) Fish and other marine produce landed by Singapore and Peninsular Malaysian registered vessels direct from sea;

(iii) Goods imported and exported by, or on behalf of, diplomatic services and Armed Forces;

(iv) Exposed cinematographic films imported or exported on rental basis;

(v) Television news films, news or press materials;

(vi) Ships and aircraft arriving for or departing after repairs;

(vii) Goods temporarily taken in or out of the country to be returned after a specific purpose eg for exhibition;

(viii) Personal and household effects accompanying passengers or crews;

(ix) Samples and specimens for test or analysis; and unaccompanied personal effects and gifts not exceeding the value of $400;

(x) Gold bullion and gold coins; and

(xi) Issued currency notes and coins.

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

Definitions

Imports: 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.

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, 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).

Trade at 2000 Prices: This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import/export price indices with base year 2000. The series on trade at 2000 prices indicate the volume of trade after adjusting for the effect of price changes.

Valuation

Imports are valued at cif, that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight to the registration area. Customs duties and other import charges payable in the registration area are not included in the value of imports.

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

Classification

With effect from 1 January 2003, the trade classification adopted for documenting Singapore's external trade is the Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties, 2003. This incorporates the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature (AHTN) which is based on the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System Nomenclature (HS), developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). However, for publication of external trade statistics, the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 3) is used. Imports are classified by country of origin and exports by country of destination.

Other References

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

13.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	At Current Prices						
Total Trade	343,828	470,001	425,718	432,213	515,894	628,952	715,723
Exports	167,515	237,826	218,026	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532
Oil	13,858	23,061	22,473	23,251	30,431	41,422	57,414
Non-oil	153,657	214,765	195,553	200,651	248,147	294,193	325,118
Domestic Exports	98,473	135,938	118,444	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448
Oil	13,721	22,867	21,716	20,859	27,459	37,310	52,798
Non-oil	84,751	113,072	96,728	98,579	123,099	142,891	154,650
Re-exports	69,042	101,888	99,582	104,464	128,020	155,415	175,084
Imports	176,314	232,175	207,692	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191
Oil	14,204	27,987	26,119	27,199	31,867	43,633	59,145
Non-oil	162,110	204,188	181,573	181,113	205,449	249,705	274,046
	At 2000 Prices						
Total Trade	341,340	470,001	435,911	458,864	552,799	668,610	741,973
Exports	162,146	237,826	225,489	243,218	308,231	370,146	415,329
Oil	24,082	23,061	24,991	25,692	29,220	32,869	33,781
Non-oil	138,064	214,765	200,498	217,526	279,011	337,277	381,548
Domestic Exports	97,142	135,938	126,246	135,994	174,401	205,592	228,246
Oil	23,815	22,867	24,088	23,045	26,428	29,542	31,044
Non-oil	73,327	113,072	102,159	112,949	147,973	176,050	197,202
Re-exports	65,004	101,888	99,242	107,224	133,830	164,554	187,083
Imports	179,194	232,175	210,423	215,647	244,568	298,464	326,643
Oil	26,952	27,987	29,491	29,905	30,033	35,171	35,152
Non-oil	152,242	204,188	180,932	185,741	214,535	263,293	291,491

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.2 TOTAL TRADE BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	343,828	470,001	425,718	432,213	515,894	628,952	715,723
America	62,531	84,233	75,762	72,044	75,306	84,615	92,043
Brazil	1,127	997	963	1,239	967	1,634	2,601
Canada	1,552	1,728	1,467	1,691	1,717	2,045	2,214
United States	57,017	75,907	67,671	62,450	64,520	72,074	77,817
Asia	217,105	301,397	270,509	280,967	348,107	428,921	497,423
Bahrain	191	366	392	187	162	191	531
Bangladesh	868	1,505	1,637	1,464	1,367	1,474	1,317
Brunei Darussalam	2,394	1,294	1,060	1,195	1,108	1,087	1,073
Cambodia	769	864	760	780	665	671	672
China	9,640	21,564	22,445	28,122	36,915	53,329	67,079
Hong Kong SAR	20,173	24,764	24,359	25,565	30,496	35,979	42,858
India	3,967	6,661	6,876	6,793	7,893	11,752	16,605
Indonesia	na	na	na	na	41,987	48,582	54,217
Iran	848	2,651	1,474	1,637	2,000	2,640	2,963
Iraq	-	768	96	88	32	738	2,413
Japan	50,355	57,904	45,506	42,070	43,684	51,800	52,908
Korea, Republic of	12,249	16,788	15,234	17,007	19,188	24,333	27,735
Kuwait	1,757	2,756	2,551	3,238	3,839	5,468	6,307
Laos	73	53	48	48	36	66	69
Malaysia	59,410	82,589	73,796	76,954	77,200	88,274	96,139
Pakistan	524	725	742	806	871	1,022	1,137
Philippines	4,291	11,632	10,089	9,919	10,557	13,756	14,711
Saudi Arabia	5,841	8,017	8,118	7,466	7,409	9,919	15,602
Sri Lanka	611	890	765	772	936	1,126	1,232
Taiwan	14,073	24,492	20,050	20,617	23,275	29,902	34,658
Thailand	18,768	20,130	18,729	19,891	20,298	24,408	28,177
United Arab Emirates	3,238	4,392	4,495	4,988	5,813	6,551	10,397
Vietnam	3,173	5,024	5,296	5,406	5,979	7,735	10,390
Europe	53,055	68,104	63,304	62,633	72,469	89,678	94,262
France	6,816	7,458	6,570	6,406	7,835	11,034	11,806
Germany	11,793	14,681	14,552	14,335	16,081	20,134	20,419
Italy	3,601	3,717	3,111	3,032	3,495	4,352	4,581
Netherlands	6,061	9,346	9,273	10,016	9,941	11,968	12,136
Sweden	1,185	1,059	1,068	1,153	1,315	1,483	1,514
Switzerland	2,735	4,830	4,616	4,050	4,333	4,890	4,948
United Kingdom	9,039	10,849	9,475	8,844	12,398	15,954	17,078
Oceania	7,965	11,966	12,462	12,608	15,386	19,882	25,175
Australia	6,230	9,500	9,964	9,892	11,953	15,052	18,896
New Zealand	837	970	1,045	1,092	1,381	2,052	2,468
Africa	3,172	4,301	3,681	3,962	4,625	5,857	6,821

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.3 IMPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	176,314	232,175	207,692	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191
America	28,856	37,492	36,866	32,669	34,257	38,802	43,663
Brazil	510	442	495	744	559	1,015	1,188
Canada	742	826	748	1,029	963	1,100	1,352
United States	26,470	34,718	34,137	29,515	31,060	34,574	38,793
Asia	115,932	155,948	134,183	138,925	162,317	204,643	236,503
Bahrain	154	320	354	133	107	126	245
Bangladesh	34	150	121	120	179	222	158
Brunei Darussalam	317	456	325	381	304	262	248
Cambodia	60	129	98	150	130	82	167
China	5,730	12,279	12,900	15,853	19,276	27,357	34,170
Hong Kong SAR	5,821	6,059	4,986	5,073	5,380	6,171	7,009
India	1,306	1,857	2,003	2,075	2,510	4,701	6,788
Indonesia	na	na	na	na	14,505	16,444	17,400
Iran	675	2,279	1,022	1,066	1,313	1,738	2,140
Iraq	-	754	92	87	30	737	2,412
Japan	37,288	39,955	28,794	26,080	26,808	32,267	32,034
Korea, Republic of	7,652	8,309	6,843	7,691	8,637	11,851	14,323
Kuwait	1,654	2,614	2,432	3,118	3,683	5,338	6,138
Laos	15	2	1	1	0	1	2
Malaysia	27,285	39,399	35,975	37,951	37,528	42,201	45,527
Pakistan	91	77	88	102	77	81	61
Philippines	1,558	5,794	4,573	4,481	4,921	7,138	7,742
Saudi Arabia	5,380	7,478	7,558	6,829	6,823	9,373	14,894
Sri Lanka	77	96	58	89	91	124	98
Taiwan	7,251	10,296	8,831	9,530	11,263	15,827	19,720
Thailand	9,097	10,009	9,243	9,677	9,587	11,330	12,516
United Arab Emirates	2,035	2,596	2,440	2,816	3,286	3,340	4,242
Vietnam	636	1,413	1,526	1,677	1,785	2,369	3,026
Europe	27,640	33,024	30,703	31,074	34,965	43,443	45,496
France	3,964	3,774	3,719	3,792	4,327	7,027	6,346
Germany	6,127	7,304	6,861	7,078	8,456	9,598	9,915
Italy	2,510	2,869	2,350	2,321	2,776	3,530	3,593
Netherlands	1,600	2,294	2,047	2,325	1,898	2,777	3,007
Sweden	943	897	926	951	1,178	1,324	1,303
Switzerland	2,168	3,928	3,502	3,322	3,508	3,906	3,835
United Kingdom	4,687	4,722	4,373	4,212	4,429	5,307	6,554
Oceania	2,910	4,478	4,774	4,335	4,401	4,479	5,488
Australia	2,556	3,965	4,306	3,863	3,805	3,884	4,850
New Zealand	293	332	323	349	383	453	532
Africa	976	1,232	1,166	1,309	1,377	1,971	2,042

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.4 EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	167,515	237,826	218,026	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532
America	33,675	46,741	38,896	39,375	41,049	45,812	48,380
Brazil	618	555	468	495	408	619	1,413
Canada	810	902	719	661	754	944	862
United States	30,547	41,189	33,534	32,935	33,460	37,501	39,024
Asia	101,173	145,449	136,326	142,042	185,791	224,278	260,919
Bahrain	37	45	37	54	55	65	286
Bangladesh	835	1,355	1,516	1,343	1,189	1,252	1,158
Brunei Darussalam	2,077	838	735	814	805	826	826
Cambodia	709	735	663	630	536	589	505
China	3,911	9,285	9,545	12,268	17,638	25,972	32,909
Hong Kong SAR	14,352	18,705	19,374	20,492	25,116	29,807	35,849
India	2,661	4,804	4,873	4,718	5,383	7,051	9,817
Indonesia	na	na	na	na	27,482	32,139	36,817
Iran	173	372	451	571	687	902	823
Iraq	-	14	3	1	2	1	-
Japan	13,066	17,949	16,712	15,990	16,875	19,533	20,874
Korea, Republic of	4,597	8,479	8,392	9,317	10,550	12,482	13,412
Kuwait	103	142	119	120	156	129	169
Laos	58	52	47	47	35	65	67
Malaysia	32,125	43,190	37,821	39,003	39,672	46,073	50,612
Pakistan	433	648	653	704	794	941	1,076
Philippines	2,733	5,838	5,516	5,438	5,636	6,618	6,969
Saudi Arabia	461	539	560	637	586	545	708
Sri Lanka	534	795	706	683	845	1,001	1,134
Taiwan	6,822	14,195	11,219	11,087	12,012	14,075	14,938
Thailand	9,672	10,122	9,487	10,214	10,711	13,078	15,662
United Arab Emirates	1,203	1,796	2,055	2,172	2,528	3,211	6,155
Vietnam	2,537	3,611	3,769	3,729	4,194	5,367	7,364
Europe	25,415	35,080	32,601	31,559	37,504	46,236	48,766
France	2,852	3,684	2,851	2,614	3,508	4,007	5,460
Germany	5,666	7,377	7,691	7,257	7,625	10,536	10,504
Italy	1,091	848	761	711	720	822	988
Netherlands	4,461	7,052	7,226	7,691	8,043	9,191	9,129
Sweden	242	162	143	202	137	159	211
Switzerland	567	903	1,115	728	825	984	1,113
United Kingdom	4,352	6,127	5,103	4,632	7,970	10,647	10,525
Oceania	5,055	7,488	7,688	8,273	10,985	15,403	19,687
Australia	3,674	5,535	5,659	6,029	8,148	11,168	14,045
New Zealand	544	638	722	743	998	1,599	1,936
Africa	2,196	3,069	2,515	2,653	3,249	3,886	4,780

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	98,473	135,938	118,444	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448
America	26,234	33,185	26,014	26,942	28,083	29,964	30,482
Brazil	335	314	276	277	219	415	1,082
Canada	545	560	455	398	485	510	476
United States	24,213	29,039	22,031	21,731	21,493	22,953	22,744
Asia	50,875	73,280	66,242	67,094	89,203	107,236	126,957
Bahrain	17	20	19	32	34	43	265
Bangladesh	485	757	924	703	622	598	389
Brunei Darussalam	379	265	244	268	258	245	300
Cambodia	153	465	385	288	291	312	240
China	2,350	5,278	5,288	7,097	10,016	14,191	17,599
Hong Kong SAR	8,377	10,501	10,346	10,550	13,728	16,050	19,438
India	1,116	2,097	1,994	1,925	2,493	3,253	4,726
Indonesia	na	na	na	na	11,673	13,698	16,392
Iran	48	299	291	313	268	372	301
Iraq	-	12	2	-	-	1	-
Japan	9,051	11,544	10,504	9,695	10,869	12,154	12,510
Korea, Republic of	2,424	4,279	3,977	3,812	4,339	4,912	5,436
Kuwait	66	99	67	70	76	78	92
Laos	9	22	18	3	1	1	4
Malaysia	13,441	18,291	15,323	14,953	14,919	17,497	20,478
Pakistan	160	287	303	324	340	423	457
Philippines	1,345	2,704	2,760	2,648	3,131	3,810	4,027
Saudi Arabia	174	235	244	312	311	264	367
Sri Lanka	206	333	322	287	370	455	508
Taiwan	3,884	7,716	5,586	5,658	6,153	6,969	8,059
Thailand	4,759	4,648	4,087	4,635	4,757	6,189	7,729
United Arab Emirates	395	541	680	785	994	1,116	1,674
Vietnam	1,304	2,077	1,918	1,762	2,236	3,152	4,502
Europe	17,297	22,703	20,060	18,633	24,482	30,481	32,860
France	2,035	2,272	1,802	1,605	2,586	3,124	4,768
Germany	3,575	4,763	4,942	3,333	3,355	5,700	6,216
Italy	790	523	455	414	452	443	595
Netherlands	3,384	4,777	4,016	4,873	5,695	5,756	4,998
Sweden	141	92	59	131	75	90	132
Switzerland	216	333	392	207	281	471	452
United Kingdom	3,306	4,200	3,454	3,204	6,388	8,732	8,867
Oceania	3,022	5,008	4,875	5,364	7,070	10,206	14,172
Australia	2,139	3,570	3,362	3,736	4,944	6,953	9,721
New Zealand	312	352	437	392	591	1,020	1,240
Africa	1,046	1,763	1,253	1,405	1,720	2,313	2,978

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.6 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	176,314	232,175	207,692	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191
Food	5,153	5,122	5,245	5,306	6,082	6,396	6,680
Coffee etc & spices	603	608	652	597	839	807	742
Fish & fish preparations	929	953	847	888	1,085	1,238	1,240
Meat & meat preparations	392	586	595	621	672	707	748
Vegetables & fruits	1,223	1,049	1,058	1,089	1,154	1,116	1,159
Beverages & Tobacco	2,024	1,951	1,955	1,735	1,727	1,990	2,190
Beverages	857	864	836	864	972	1,247	1,522
Tobacco & manufactures	1,167	1,087	1,119	871	755	743	668
Crude Materials	2,086	1,774	1,319	1,329	1,730	2,009	2,190
Crude fertilizers & minerals	220	560	268	217	331	391	498
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	684	333	235	302	420	545	589
Metallic ores & scrap	178	233	215	213	246	365	365
Mineral Fuels	14,204	27,987	26,119	27,199	31,867	43,633	59,145
Petroleum & products	14,196	27,985	26,115	27,179	31,841	43,617	59,132
Animal & Vegetable Oils	753	383	334	419	472	532	479
Vegetable oils unprocessed	314	325	279	355	408	440	279
Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,385	13,282	12,181	12,990	15,381	18,404	20,744
Organic chemicals	2,370	2,610	2,820	2,826	3,926	5,494	6,317
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,105	1,376	1,438	1,484	1,758	2,075	2,289
Plastics in primary forms	1,977	2,512	1,916	2,002	2,170	2,644	2,697
Manufactured Goods	19,191	16,359	15,249	15,351	16,279	20,284	25,040
Iron & steel	3,910	2,962	2,738	2,851	3,258	4,821	5,993
Metal manufactures	3,006	3,289	3,149	3,271	3,555	4,111	4,701
Non-ferrous metals	3,610	2,855	3,023	2,816	2,508	3,803	4,461
Non-metal mineral manufactures	2,662	2,304	2,068	2,100	2,215	2,660	4,972
Textile manufactures	2,987	2,200	1,823	1,835	1,834	1,803	1,731

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.6 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Machinery & Equipment	102,055	141,068	123,933	122,632	139,509	171,302	185,980
Data processing machines [1]	7,439	11,000	9,722	7,908	8,550	9,338	9,501
Electrical circuit apparatus [2]	4,915	6,343	5,017	4,968	5,592	6,721	7,365
Electrical machinery nes [3]	4,272	6,468	4,606	4,284	5,530	6,462	6,928
Electronic valves [4]	30,284	52,729	41,523	43,146	49,538	62,992	69,494
Parts for office & data processing machines [5]	10,535	17,030	15,668	16,263	17,426	19,581	22,857
Telecommunications equipment [6]	8,470	8,814	8,905	8,931	12,078	17,421	18,641
Miscellaneous Manufactures	17,390	21,694	18,521	18,371	20,899	25,270	26,526
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,488	6,543	5,664	5,615	6,861	7,695	8,514
Photographic apparatus	3,329	4,110	3,887	3,788	3,519	4,321	4,266
Scientific instruments	3,483	5,862	4,224	4,102	5,107	7,522	8,102
Miscellaneous	2,072	2,554	2,836	2,979	3,371	3,517	4,216

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 Includes computers, disk drives, tape drives, printers, computer monitors, computer keyboards and peripheral units and accessories.

2 Includes blank printed circuit boards, circuit breakers, fuses, switches, connectors, switchboards and control panels and parts for these products.

3 Includes signal generators, ion particle accelerator for semiconductor industry, electroplating or electrolysis machines, batteries, capacitors, spark plugs, light bulbs & tubes and parts for these products.

4 Includes integrated circuits (ICs), semiconductors, CTV picture tubes, CR tubes for computer monitor, TV camera tubes, microwave tubes, and parts for these products

5 Includes ink cartridges, PCBAs (e.g. motherboards, sound cards, interface cards) and plastic casings an other parts and accessories for computers.

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

13.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	167,515	237,826	218,026	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532
Food	3,554	3,029	2,774	2,905	3,311	3,711	3,865
Coffee etc & spices	1,073	1,019	810	869	934	984	905
Fish & fish preparations	824	777	669	553	585	702	661
Vegetables & Fruits	558	324	283	310	315	318	320
Beverages & Tobacco	2,274	1,904	1,835	1,783	1,593	1,917	2,053
Beverages	849	683	645	696	831	1,122	1,284
Tobacco & manufactures	1,425	1,221	1,190	1,086	762	796	769
Crude Materials	2,405	1,676	1,574	1,492	1,703	2,126	2,257
Crude materials nes	289	217	216	211	190	234	240
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	981	397	301	328	373	518	518
Metallic ores & scrap	409	502	541	487	545	761	802
Mineral Fuels	13,858	23,061	22,473	23,251	30,431	41,422	57,414
Petroleum & products [1]	13,642	22,613	22,002	22,815	29,777	40,700	56,728
Animal & Vegetable Oils	718	377	341	400	466	476	422
Vegetable oils unprocessed	280	244	214	265	322	335	278
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,999	16,488	17,632	20,817	32,196	38,947	43,611
Medicinal products	852	1,745	2,015	1,654	1,707	2,010	4,916
Organic chemicals	3,309	5,258	6,581	8,691	16,966	20,585	20,525
Plastics in primary forms	2,089	3,821	3,646	4,546	5,829	7,515	8,890
Manufactured Goods	10,614	9,017	8,430	8,776	11,608	13,985	17,498
Iron & steel	1,212	953	967	1,016	1,681	2,526	3,335
Metal manufactures	1,820	1,780	1,757	1,967	2,635	3,083	3,655
Non-ferrous metals	2,767	2,097	1,895	1,851	2,315	3,003	3,075
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	961	858	828	926	1,159	1,450	3,545
Textile manufactures	2,119	1,565	1,308	1,319	1,682	1,657	1,530

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 Include oil bunkers.

13.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION*(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Machinery & Equipment	110,007	160,402	140,620	142,318	170,667	203,520	224,980
Data processing machines [2]	27,675	33,527	29,611	27,860	27,810	27,609	25,767
Electrical circuit apparatus [3]	3,472	5,629	4,969	5,153	6,361	7,233	8,076
Electrical machinery nes [4]	3,577	5,846	5,127	4,324	5,956	6,435	7,830
Electronic valves [5]	26,052	59,430	48,842	52,595	64,503	81,877	89,725
Parts for office & data processing machines [6]	12,608	19,430	18,476	17,633	18,312	22,163	27,591
Telecommunications equipment [7]	9,737	10,404	9,305	10,629	14,980	20,659	22,469
Miscellaneous Manufactures	12,552	19,382	19,040	19,066	23,414	26,308	26,049
Miscellaneous manufactures articles nes	4,884	8,338	8,073	7,250	9,718	10,779	11,647
Photographic apparatus	2,602	3,682	3,561	3,647	3,935	4,258	3,760
Scientific instruments	2,257	3,567	3,915	4,690	5,682	7,040	6,782
Miscellaneous	1,532	2,491	3,308	3,094	3,188	3,202	4,382

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

2 Includes computers, disk drives, tape drives, printers, computer monitors, computer keyboards and peripheral units and accessories.

3 Includes blank printed circuit boards, circuit breakers, fuses, switches, connectors, switchboards and control panels and parts for these products.

4 Includes signal generators, ion particle accelerator for semiconductor industry, electroplating or electrolysis machines, batteries, capacitors, spark plugs, light bulbs & tubes and parts for these products.

5 Includes integrated circuits (ICs), semiconductors, CTV picture tubes, CR tubes for computer monitor, TV camera tubes, microwave tubes, and parts for these products.

6 Includes ink cartridges, PCBAs (e.g. motherboards, sound cards, interface cards) and plastic casings and other parts and accessories for computers.

7 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.

13.8 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	98,473	135,938	118,444	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448
Food	1,197	1,345	1,387	1,550	1,743	1,972	2,227
Coffee etc & spices	292	412	407	466	534	559	581
Cereals & cereal preparations	163	148	162	175	202	352	429
Fish & fish preparations	260	304	274	261	265	252	275
Beverages & Tobacco	483	260	262	233	287	338	392
Beverages	181	89	95	97	127	144	149
Tobacco & manufactures	302	171	167	136	161	194	244
Crude Materials	579	650	580	572	735	963	1,043
Crude materials nes	87	85	70	58	62	76	77
Metallic ores & scrap	340	439	414	433	479	694	741
Paper making material	64	72	55	46	126	136	140
Mineral Fuels	13,721	22,867	21,716	20,859	27,459	37,310	52,798
Petroleum & products [1]	13,513	22,419	21,247	20,423	26,808	36,590	52,116
Animal & Vegetable Oils	333	282	267	325	391	411	207
Vegetable oils unprocessed	102	180	176	223	278	295	90
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,621	10,718	12,059	15,283	25,169	30,923	34,526
Medicinal products	280	971	1,214	866	893	1,184	3,861
Organic chemicals	2,032	3,948	5,175	7,427	15,259	18,527	18,213
Plastics in primary forms	1,346	2,939	2,898	3,829	4,902	6,450	7,768
Manufactured Goods	2,924	3,077	2,867	3,427	4,279	4,743	5,485
Metal manufactures	970	988	882	1,065	1,376	1,506	1,856
Non-ferrous metals	281	302	256	274	349	432	586
Non-metal mineral manufactures	303	291	264	381	535	534	549
Paper manufactures	491	414	415	491	603	647	681
Textile manufactures	372	506	448	558	556	542	505

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 Include oil bunkers.

13.8 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Machinery & Equipment	67,751	85,851	68,674	66,548	77,460	88,447	95,307
Data processing machines[2]	22,810	24,867	21,573	21,920	21,895	19,530	18,111
Electrical circuit apparatus[3]	2,178	2,974	2,452	2,506	3,079	3,585	3,892
Electrical machinery nes[4]	1,976	2,432	2,103	1,822	2,633	2,686	3,771
Electronic valves[5]	13,501	26,533	17,923	16,064	22,095	27,442	28,364
Parts for office & data processing machines[6]	10,507	13,417	12,041	12,074	11,931	14,142	16,618
Telecommunication equipment[7]	5,745	5,343	3,933	4,012	5,131	8,117	8,785
Miscellaneous Manufactures	5,332	10,068	9,840	9,743	11,835	13,794	14,101
Miscellaneous manufactures articles nes	2,472	6,074	5,734	5,242	6,605	7,457	8,614
Scientific instruments	1,205	2,185	2,421	2,886	3,053	4,077	3,698
Miscellaneous	532	819	792	899	1,200	1,299	1,361

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

2 Includes computers, disk drives, tape drives, printers, computer monitors, computer keyboards and peripheral units and accessories.

3 Includes blank printed circuit boards, circuit breakers, fuses, switches, connectors, switchboards and control panels and parts for these products.

4 Includes signal generators, ion particle accelerator for semiconductor industry, electroplating or electrolysis machines, batteries, capacitors, spark plugs, light bulbs & tubes and parts for these products.

5 Includes integrated circuits (ICs), semiconductors, CTV picture tubes, CR tubes for computer monitor, TV camera tubes, microwave tubes, and parts for these products.

6 Includes ink cartridges, PCBAs (e.g. motherboards, sound cards, interface cards) and plastic casings and other parts and accessories for computers.

7 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.

13.9 IMPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Million Dollars

Commodity	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Meat	392	586	595	621	672	707	748
Rice	164	227	212	213	193	228	190
Unmilled Cereals	64	45	54	51	62	60	62
Fruits & Nuts	531	494	467	468	519	493	503
Spices	170	320	348	231	279	280	184
Animal Feed	59	57	66	94	78	66	59
Crude Rubber	617	247	159	210	344	462	506
Sawn Timber	295	164	137	123	188	189	212
Crude Petroleum	9,190	15,078	13,589	13,204	14,496	21,108	30,820
Petroleum Products	5,006	12,907	12,526	13,975	17,345	22,509	28,312
Fixed Vegetables Oils	314	325	279	355	408	440	279
Medicinal Products	937	1,238	1,374	1,451	1,452	1,570	2,647
Paper & Paperboard	1,172	933	782	800	931	1,003	1,042
Textile Yarn & Thread	318	236	165	165	175	188	152
Woven Textile Fabrics	1,914	1,284	1,053	1,066	963	890	801
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	2,620	1,676	1,460	1,649	1,967	2,894	3,215
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	837	763	914	874	894	1,321	1,977
Generators	8,879	10,915	9,255	9,108	10,619	13,185	15,682
Industrial Machinery	3,796	4,982	4,666	5,202	5,291	6,694	7,091
Telecommunications Apparatus	11,421	10,908	10,704	10,993	13,966	19,375	20,373
Office Machines	18,666	28,805	26,083	24,629	26,255	29,250	32,706
Motor Vehicles	3,782	4,424	4,017	3,794	4,892	6,022	6,447
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	2,350	1,198	358	458	769	465	993
Clothing	2,330	3,249	3,039	3,236	3,647	3,786	3,553
Scientific & Optical Instruments	5,359	8,633	6,912	6,611	7,452	10,459	10,891
Watches & Clocks	1,452	1,340	1,199	1,279	1,174	1,384	1,478
Toys & Games	666	773	628	656	700	717	836

Source : International Enterprise Singapore
Note : Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

13.10 EXPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Million Dollars

Commodity	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Spices	312	501	314	287	266	276	162
Coffee	400	168	177	198	218	266	299
Animal Feed	112	84	82	112	155	151	164
Crude Rubber	949	360	263	285	339	487	500
Sawn Timber	231	167	148	160	137	128	149
Petroleum Products	11,239	17,054	16,044	16,994	22,975	32,845	45,881
Fixed Vegetable Oils	280	244	215	265	322	335	278
Medicinal Products	852	1,745	2,015	1,654	1,707	2,010	4,916
Manufactured Fertilizers	19	10	10	13	17	14	17
Crude Vegetable Materials	270	204	190	183	159	192	189
Wood Products excluding Furniture	316	204	159	165	175	185	172
Textile Yarn & Thread	379	423	347	432	430	404	365
Woven Textile Fabrics	1,406	857	716	643	834	796	687
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	756	484	450	480	868	1,287	1,508
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	350	386	449	446	618	967	1,460
Generators	5,795	8,195	7,317	7,676	9,778	11,152	13,024
Office Machines	41,024	53,709	48,769	45,991	46,460	50,093	53,696
Industrial Machinery	2,652	3,317	3,618	3,783	5,991	7,492	9,168
Telecommunications Apparatus	15,163	13,179	12,055	12,687	17,297	22,835	24,447
Household Equipment	658	629	621	525	642	702	728
Motor Vehicles	1,647	1,534	1,381	1,634	2,906	3,804	4,386
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	922	1,237	1,152	577	745	535	1,681
Furniture	295	174	151	135	166	177	249
Clothing	2,075	3,150	2,923	2,957	3,358	3,337	2,835
Scientific & Optical Instruments	3,704	6,195	6,527	7,384	8,769	10,379	9,587
Watches & Clocks	1,156	1,054	950	953	848	920	955
Printed Matters	863	1,010	1,243	906	1,034	1,272	1,677

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Vessels Entered and Cleared

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

Sea Cargo Handled

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

Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) is responsible for operating the Singapore Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome. It also provides air traffic services, regulates and promotes the development of air transport and aerospace industries, as well as compiles and collates statistics on passengers, airfreight, airmail and aircraft traffic passing through Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome.

Data on passenger arrivals and departures are obtained from airlines or their handling agents. Statistics on aircraft movements are compiled by the Authority's Aeronautical Information Services Unit and Corporate Affairs Division.

Monthly statistics on passengers, airfreight tonnage, aircraft landings and mail carried through Changi Airport are available in the "Air Transport Statistics" published by the CAAS.

Roads

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

Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)

SMRT Trains Ltd was incorporated in 1987 and operates the first mass rapid transit system in Singapore, serving the major high density travel corridors. The 89.4 km SMRT system, which consists of the North-South and East-West lines, has 51 stations and serves more than a million passengers daily.

SBS Transit started operating the North-East Line (NEL) in June 2003. NEL is a highly advanced fully automated underground heavy rail system. It sets new engineering and technological benchmarks in mass transit systems. NEL is 20-kilometres long and comprises 16 stations running from Punggol to HarbourFront. The NEL has an average daily ridership of 196,100 in 2005.

Vehicles Registered

All vehicles to be kept or used in Singapore must be registered with the Vehicle and Transit Licensing Group of the Land Transport Authority.

Road Casualties

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

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Vessel Arrivals (No)	104,014	145,383	146,265	142,745	135,386	133,185	130,318
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	710,573	910,180	960,093	971,666	986,392	1,042,447	1,151,791
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	305,484	325,591	313,487	335,156	347,694	393,418	423,268
General	169,745	199,577	186,076	198,521	206,448	240,882	262,265
Bulk	135,739	126,014	127,411	136,635	141,247	152,536	161,003
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	11,846	17,087	15,571	16,941	18,411	21,329	23,192
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	17,489	18,651	20,352	20,096	20,809	23,567	25,479
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	2,910	3,335	3,353	3,355	3,063	3,109	3,219
'000 GT	14,964	23,043	23,167	23,551	25,572	27,711	32,963

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT = Gross Tonnes

TEU = Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

14.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Aircraft Landings (No)	78,134	86,853	89,706	87,379	77,173	92,437	102,035
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	10,920	13,546	13,333	13,727	11,588	14,336	15,364
Departing	10,823	13,419	13,209	13,647	11,555	14,270	15,356
In Transit	1,453	1,654	1,552	1,605	1,521	1,748	1,710
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	9,521	10,847	10,765	10,442	9,705	9,116	8,809
Out-going	9,543	12,074	12,103	12,166	11,298	11,438	12,080

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Figures refer to Changi Airport only.

14.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Tonnes

Region/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	577,749	848,269	780,638	834,490	803,056	870,582	892,141
South East Asia	136,795	197,822	176,428	175,235	163,167	176,927	189,621
Indonesia	54,959	75,165	69,157	64,745	55,852	59,447	62,074
Malaysia	23,409	38,203	30,932	24,039	28,202	33,680	36,339
Philippines	8,251	25,851	22,565	26,518	25,067	28,835	34,036
Thailand	44,934	47,136	44,569	47,877	43,082	43,890	48,326
North East Asia	183,040	290,615	244,423	292,246	305,437	358,085	374,188
China	na	25,657	27,062	40,501	48,383	61,200	73,460
Hong Kong SAR	39,403	58,804	53,358	68,250	69,325	82,778	90,522
Japan	58,314	81,531	60,069	67,018	68,714	84,677	84,901
Korea, Republic of	na	48,494	43,465	47,363	45,770	52,110	47,805
Taiwan	46,510	75,405	60,117	69,048	73,120	77,182	77,315
South Asia	32,480	49,595	49,200	50,997	50,723	56,692	55,563
India	20,256	32,589	33,156	34,971	36,297	41,331	40,203
West Asia	9,608	14,535	10,440	9,093	9,077	11,777	12,057
Oceania	67,523	105,235	111,535	106,366	92,609	89,672	83,446
Australia	59,067	91,946	97,437	90,560	78,365	75,464	71,390
New Zealand	8,018	13,066	13,812	15,403	13,576	13,483	11,573
Europe	96,429	147,601	149,715	153,716	139,435	138,653	140,380
France	6,626	20,379	22,546	22,825	18,641	8,863	8,501
Germany	11,808	22,386	24,893	26,790	24,706	23,133	20,565
Netherlands	18,209	26,588	29,846	31,589	26,649	31,022	32,698
Scandinavia	9,921	17,305	20,984	20,516	20,254	23,220	25,407
Switzerland	11,966	7,339	7,391	8,284	7,776	6,851	6,776
United Kingdom	13,545	22,866	23,574	25,306	23,343	17,222	14,613
North America	47,944	38,937	34,640	41,986	38,736	35,013	32,272
United States	46,257	38,519	34,135	41,473	38,494	34,760	32,131
Other Regions	3,930	3,929	4,257	4,851	3,872	3,763	4,614

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Tonnes

Region/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	528,024	834,220	726,424	803,306	808,351	904,507	941,580
South East Asia	126,481	157,223	142,399	151,563	155,360	185,276	201,229
Indonesia	34,569	41,086	41,740	40,832	41,967	48,213	49,222
Malaysia	31,272	38,504	35,987	37,237	37,570	43,202	41,897
Philippines	12,791	26,915	21,297	26,292	28,106	36,093	37,377
Thailand	36,446	40,053	33,330	35,828	36,220	44,482	54,245
North East Asia	197,688	325,651	275,906	292,931	277,750	290,918	293,249
China	na	26,162	27,204	35,640	40,934	50,084	56,413
Hong Kong SAR	45,106	65,607	54,331	58,947	61,389	65,129	67,180
Japan	74,741	109,307	95,321	89,767	75,467	73,943	78,333
Korea, Republic of	na	53,782	41,484	46,359	43,047	44,776	32,769
Taiwan	36,626	68,225	56,120	61,469	56,396	56,103	57,638
South Asia	25,979	45,575	41,352	42,967	45,616	59,366	65,619
India	15,855	30,086	27,129	29,609	33,539	44,455	48,373
West Asia	11,264	26,067	21,114	24,534	25,298	30,913	32,473
Oceania	43,573	67,763	63,123	70,703	80,940	90,854	95,493
Australia	35,423	56,409	52,897	58,926	68,833	77,204	80,085
New Zealand	7,226	10,783	9,764	11,275	11,681	13,194	14,641
Europe	82,938	138,378	122,839	144,217	145,263	160,147	166,141
France	4,928	22,410	20,122	25,516	20,694	13,310	9,370
Germany	10,106	22,610	18,320	22,531	22,718	30,974	28,385
Netherlands	14,766	20,692	20,039	24,428	27,217	36,452	42,811
Scandinavia	4,897	7,781	8,173	11,360	11,890	11,660	11,934
Switzerland	8,289	4,112	4,455	5,044	5,523	5,516	5,785
United Kingdom	12,927	28,084	26,000	28,456	29,205	31,654	31,414
North America	35,620	66,748	54,302	70,785	71,905	79,954	80,025
United States	34,408	65,625	53,195	69,708	71,279	79,389	79,344
Other Regions	4,481	6,815	5,389	5,606	6,219	7,079	7,351

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Thousand

Region/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	10,920	13,546	13,333	13,727	11,588	14,336	15,364
South East Asia	4,944	5,274	5,241	5,323	4,458	5,417	5,732
Brunei Darussalam	133	120	132	124	100	102	93
Indonesia	1,400	1,467	1,472	1,515	1,330	1,595	1,695
Malaysia	1,944	1,677	1,587	1,456	1,079	1,211	1,191
Philippines	207	370	348	367	327	402	483
Thailand	1,074	1,384	1,430	1,560	1,343	1,727	1,792
Vietnam	119	170	181	204	192	263	340
North East Asia	2,761	3,352	3,182	3,324	2,520	3,542	3,966
China	265	573	627	794	658	1,096	1,240
Hong Kong SAR	795	974	934	893	640	914	1,094
Japan	1,049	1,073	945	951	689	864	843
Korea, Republic of	184	309	310	327	271	337	375
Taiwan	467	412	357	353	248	320	390
South Asia	602	961	905	885	859	1,053	1,160
India	348	642	600	623	610	754	866
West Asia	126	169	173	179	127	201	213
Oceania	1,056	1,712	1,801	1,873	1,743	1,955	2,069
Australia	908	1,475	1,574	1,620	1,498	1,647	1,744
New Zealand	134	225	216	241	233	294	311
Europe	1,075	1,591	1,596	1,694	1,508	1,667	1,703
France	74	144	152	168	158	195	202
Germany	197	303	330	362	317	350	366
Netherlands	117	132	132	138	107	133	170
Scandinavia	46	75	63	67	57	64	68
Switzerland	89	111	106	107	93	107	98
United Kingdom	384	659	665	652	630	679	664
North America	241	327	293	310	259	372	389
United States	220	307	273	288	240	348	364
Other Regions	115	160	143	139	114	131	132

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

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

14.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Thousand

Region/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	10,823	13,419	13,209	13,647	11,555	14,270	15,356
South East Asia	4,825	5,077	5,102	5,140	4,347	5,314	5,649
Brunei Darussalam	132	117	126	122	98	96	92
Indonesia	1,467	1,493	1,525	1,574	1,382	1,676	1,755
Malaysia	1,780	1,579	1,514	1,369	1,034	1,162	1,168
Philippines	215	376	350	366	318	390	461
Thailand	1,053	1,262	1,319	1,409	1,246	1,616	1,706
Vietnam	119	167	177	202	183	268	344
North East Asia	2,779	3,354	3,177	3,378	2,550	3,557	3,978
China	245	554	637	807	651	1,075	1,235
Hong Kong SAR	797	944	925	931	675	948	1,106
Japan	1,059	1,063	931	938	686	861	836
Korea, Republic of	185	320	313	343	276	342	374
Taiwan	491	460	361	351	246	320	401
South Asia	553	937	874	871	822	1,024	1,124
India	323	617	581	598	569	720	826
West Asia	113	154	162	176	125	196	221
Oceania	1,135	1,765	1,858	1,943	1,824	2,039	2,153
Australia	979	1,524	1,624	1,679	1,566	1,731	1,824
New Zealand	143	230	224	253	246	293	315
Europe	1,048	1,599	1,578	1,664	1,494	1,629	1,687
France	73	148	161	177	171	205	207
Germany	189	305	329	351	316	342	353
Netherlands	110	132	130	138	113	130	172
Scandinavia	47	92	72	72	62	68	69
Switzerland	94	116	113	112	98	112	108
United Kingdom	372	629	623	614	583	631	642
North America	256	373	315	334	273	376	402
United States	235	349	293	310	251	352	373
Other Regions	115	160	144	142	120	134	141

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

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

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

Kilometres

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Paved Roads	2,972	3,100	3,119	3,149	3,164	3,188	3,234
Expressways	132	150	150	150	150	150	150
Major Arterial Roads	567	571	573	575	579	579	594
Collector Roads	326	375	387	410	415	426	454
Local Roads Improved	1,947	2,004	2,009	2,014	2,020	2,033	2,036

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	642,129	692,807	708,370	706,956	711,043	727,395	754,992
Cars [1]	342,245	386,780	398,787	398,166	399,923	412,015	432,827
Rental Cars	5,144	8,438	8,857	8,423	7,803	7,455	7,756
Taxis	16,517	18,327	18,798	19,106	19,384	20,407	22,383
Buses	10,723	12,569	12,902	12,992	12,951	13,173	13,494
Motorcycles & Scooters	129,587	131,937	131,869	132,318	135,649	137,029	139,434
Goods & Other Vehicles	137,913	134,756	137,157	135,951	135,333	137,316	139,098

Source : Land Transport Authority

1 Include private and company cars

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

Number

CC Rating	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	345,432	392,961	405,354	404,274	405,328	417,103	438,194
1,000 cc & below	48,558	35,724	30,680	26,234	20,892	14,976	9,514
1,001 to 1,600 cc	205,563	232,638	244,609	241,603	238,659	243,663	258,373
1,601 to 2,000 cc	67,726	87,262	89,052	90,598	94,372	99,777	105,201
2,001 to 3,000 cc	18,515	30,961	34,825	39,778	45,401	52,371	58,257
3,001 cc & above	5,070	6,376	6,188	6,061	6,004	6,316	6,849

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Figures refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only.
They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Number

Age (Years)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	345,432	392,961	405,354	404,274	405,328	417,103	438,194
Below 1	32,701	58,097	67,134	62,935	81,244	96,670	109,165
1 - below 2	33,975	38,441	58,000	67,066	62,827	81,164	96,518
2 - below 3	39,591	27,856	38,210	57,110	66,234	60,289	78,754
3 - below 4	29,531	24,160	27,614	36,747	47,358	56,374	46,496
4 - below 5	28,722	28,211	19,420	26,719	27,250	27,860	34,396
5 - below 6	31,874	29,790	25,157	13,305	22,390	13,038	10,562
6 - below 7	35,317	29,543	25,574	20,309	8,327	15,284	6,644
7 - below 8	25,637	38,186	23,843	18,122	12,810	4,311	8,462
8 - below 9	12,392	28,030	34,102	15,608	10,545	6,970	2,284
9 - below 10	7,345	25,588	24,297	21,537	6,747	4,538	3,250
10 - below 11	2,289	8,378	14,480	13,222	4,207	811	644
11 - below 12	5,017	8,675	8,238	14,418	13,164	4,165	787
12 - below 13	8,375	2,634	8,521	7,913	14,236	12,979	4,003
13 - below 14	11,545	2,287	2,556	8,230	6,678	13,490	12,431
14 - below 15	6,910	2,151	2,135	2,411	6,834	4,395	11,822
15 & above	34,211	40,934	26,073	18,622	14,477	14,765	11,976

Source : Land Transport Authority

Notes : Figures refer to private cars, company cars and rental cars only.
They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

Persons

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]							
Killed	225	213	194	199	212	193	173
Injured	6,727	9,598	9,303	9,072	8,023	8,439	8,224
Pedestrians							
Killed	63	59	54	49	64	46	41
Injured	831	869	870	874	792	824	662
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers							
Killed	7	15	12	16	17	17	18
Injured	239	319	343	349	356	379	358
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Killed	117	99	88	101	94	95	95
Injured	3,538	5,031	4,811	4,637	4,272	4,599	4,526
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers [2]							
Killed	38	38	36	30	37	33	17
Injured	2,050	3,336	3,236	3,188	2,547	2,567	2,525

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

2 Figures refer to drivers and passengers of motor cars, buses, light goods and heavy goods vehicles only.

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	8,867	12,549	12,379	12,029	11,227	11,885	11,525
Pedal Cycles	252	338	365	363	376	413	392
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,187	4,541	4,435	4,194	3,999	4,297	4,223
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	3,449	5,251	5,307	5,262	4,830	4,943	4,713
Light Goods Vehicles	567	697	609	639	567	598	605
Heavy Goods Vehicles [1]	872	1,137	1,076	1,020	887	1,014	887
Buses	454	492	483	459	402	431	391
Others	86	93	104	92	166	189	314

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

1 Cover lorries, tippers/trucks and trailers only.

14.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	9,172	12,506	12,951	14,992	14,764	14,902	14,994
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	271,279	383,354	390,930	394,651	418,842	466,605	482,258
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	765,300	1,092,000	1,127,000	1,139,000	1,280,000	1,343,000	1,404,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	74,100	93,940	95,300	88,600	79,000	76,000	75,700
City Hall Station	81,600	100,420	105,000	105,800	102,300	101,900	103,600
Orchard Station	85,100	92,850	93,500	90,700	89,100	94,500	97,900
Raffles Place Station	100,400	111,550	113,400	105,200	97,700	99,400	105,700
Tanjong Pagar	67,500	71,980	74,000	72,100	70,100	72,100	75,100
Chinatown	na	na	na	na	29,500	33,200	36,000
Hougang	na	na	na	na	21,800	25,700	28,400
Sengkang	na	na	na	na	30,500	32,700	36,300

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd
SBS Transit Ltd

Note : The North East Line (NEL) started operations on 20 June 2003.

14.14 POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,245	1,525	1,561	1,591	1,589	1,612	1,628
Subscribers [1] ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,400	1,936	1,949	1,934	1,897	1,863	1,848
Residential	858	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,127	1,100	1,088
Corporate	542	784	792	784	770	763	759
Mobile Phone	292	2,442	2,859	3,245	3,477	3,861	4,257
Post-paid (2G)	na	na	na	na	na	2,614	2,565
Pre-paid (2G)	na	na	na	na	na	1,247	1,517
3G	na	na	na	na	na	na	175
Pager	925	839	482	294	174	104	71
Dial-up Internet [2]	25	1,940	1,918	2,001	1,796	1,714	1,618
Residential	na	1,908	1,816	1,917	1,730	1,654	1,563
Corporate	na	32	101	84	66	61	55
Broadband [3,4]	na	na	na	230	390	512	639
Residential	na	na	na	213	360	464	576
Corporate	na	na	na	17	30	48	63
International Telephone Call Minutes [5] (million)	550	1,048	2,561	2,829	3,074	4,131	4,778

Source : Singapore Post
Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 As at end of period.

2 From 2001, data include contributions from Internet Access Service Providers.

3 Breakdown of residential and corporate broadband subscribers are not available prior to 2002.

4 With effect from July 2004, the total number of broadband subscriptions includes xDSL, cable modems, leased line internet and other broadband internet access methods.

5 Prior to 1996, data refer to financial year.
For 1998 to 2000, data include real-time fax and budget call services.
Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.
From 2001, data include traffic contributed by new service providers such as International Simple Resale operators.
With effect from July 2004, data include all Services-Based Operators.

TOURISM

Visitor Arrivals

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

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

Visitor Expenditure

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

Definitions

Average Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day: This is obtained from dividing the total expenditure by the number of visitors and average length of stay.

Events: Refer to any form of organised gatherings such as corporate meetings, conventions, congresses, con-ferences, symposiums, seminars, trade shows, fairs, exhibitions, or incentive meetings.

Conventions: The terms "congress", "conference", "convention", "symposium" and "seminar" are used interchangeably.

Exhibitions: Trade shows, exhibitions and trade fairs are interchangeable terms. An exhibition is defined as an event held during a limited period of time at which a large number of exhibitors display product samples or services with the ultimate goal of selling to the trade, industrial users and bulk buyers.

Incentive Travel: Refers to any form of travel programme sponsored by a company to reward or motivate employees to achieve extraordinary levels of performance.

Foreign Participants: Refer to foreign nationals, who are not permanent residents of Singapore and not based in Singapore. Delegates, speakers, observers, and members of the press are included.

15.1 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Thousand

Region/Country	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	7,136.5	7,691.3	7,522.2	7,566.8	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0
Americas	425.7	483.0	433.6	416.4	314.7	422.1	470.5
Canada	61.9	71.4	69.3	67.9	51.3	68.9	76.9
United States	345.5	385.6	343.8	327.7	250.7	333.1	371.4
Asia	5,231.2	5,320.7	5,224.1	5,326.5	4,400.8	6,079.2	6,507.7
ASEAN [1]	2,189.7	2,427.7	2,522.9	2,532.8	2,307.1	3,085.9	3,341.1
China	202.0	434.3	497.4	670.1	568.5	880.2	857.7
Hong Kong SAR	279.8	286.0	276.2	266.0	226.3	271.7	313.8
India	188.5	346.4	339.8	375.6	309.4	471.2	583.4
Japan	1,178.9	929.9	755.8	723.4	434.0	598.8	588.5
Korea, Republic of	351.0	354.4	359.1	371.0	261.4	361.1	364.1
Pakistan	51.1	42.5	40.8	10.6	9.4	14.3	15.9
Saudi Arabia	18.7	24.8	25.1	6.8	3.5	7.3	7.0
Sri Lanka	48.8	63.2	56.2	54.7	51.4	73.2	68.0
Taiwan	563.3	290.8	222.1	209.3	144.9	182.4	213.9
United Arab Emirates	16.5	21.0	21.6	20.8	15.7	25.2	28.1
Europe	965.8	1,127.9	1,114.6	1,101.8	877.3	1,070.8	1,125.4
Austria	21.6	16.0	14.1	14.6	9.4	13.1	14.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	18.9	23.9	23.4	21.7	15.0	16.1	16.9
France	74.6	74.8	71.5	72.2	55.8	77.9	80.9
Germany	190.2	169.4	167.0	157.5	121.4	142.4	154.8
Greece	14.5	13.2	11.3	12.8	7.9	11.6	9.6
Italy	46.9	42.2	35.7	36.7	20.3	27.7	30.7
Netherlands	70.6	77.3	75.0	71.6	55.4	61.4	66.5
Scandinavia [2]	80.3	91.6	87.0	84.9	68.7	84.3	86.4
Switzerland	54.3	48.3	46.5	45.2	33.4	44.2	47.1
United Kingdom	288.7	445.0	460.0	458.5	388.0	457.3	467.1
CIS [3] & Eastern Europe	46.9	47.1	51.1	51.5	44.7	58.6	68.6
Oceania	426.6	616.6	656.5	644.1	475.6	682.4	752.5
Australia	346.8	510.3	550.7	538.4	392.9	561.2	620.2
New Zealand	66.2	94.3	94.3	94.1	73.5	109.1	119.5
Others	87.3	143.2	93.4	78.0	58.5	74.2	87.0
Africa	86.9	99.5	88.0	72.8	58.4	73.9	82.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

From 1999, the tourism statistics from Singapore Tourism Board (STB) are based on data generated by STB's "Automated Information Management System". Some of the past figures have been revised.

1 ASEAN refers to the ten-country political association comprising Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in the statistical tables, the term excludes Singapore. Arrivals from ASEAN include Vietnam arrivals with effect from 1995, Laos and Myanmar arrivals with effect from August 1997 and Cambodia with effect from May 1999.

2 Figures from 1998 include Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States formerly known as Soviet Union.

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

Thousand

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	7,136.5	7,691.3	7,522.2	7,566.8	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0
Sex							
Males	4,360.9	4,725.1	4,213.0	4,205.4	3,418.0	4,553.5	4,810.8
Females	2,775.7	2,966.2	2,874.5	3,017.2	2,462.5	3,479.4	3,675.7
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	466.0	547.7	546.4	543.0	425.7	619.7	677.2
15 - 19	193.4	244.6	222.1	226.7	169.9	254.3	283.2
20 - 24	567.6	532.3	526.4	512.1	426.8	579.9	630.1
25 - 34	1,817.6	1,920.1	1,890.8	1,852.2	1,505.5	2,009.4	2,156.1
35 - 44	1,663.3	1,774.0	1,721.1	1,757.0	1,463.0	1,965.1	2,118.7
45 - 54	1,317.2	1,418.4	1,381.3	1,418.8	1,150.9	1,533.3	1,614.3
55 - 64	742.3	802.9	793.5	830.7	664.2	913.8	971.7
65 & Over	348.5	416.3	410.9	400.9	300.5	427.0	467.0
Not Stated	20.6	35.2	29.6	25.6	20.5	26.2	24.6

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

From 1999, the tourism statistics from Singapore Tourism Board (STB) are based on data generated by STB's "Automated Information Management System". Some of the past figures have been revised.

1 Include sex not stated.

15.3 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Thousand

Length of Stay (Days)	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	6,901.6	7,480.9	7,340.8	7,358.6	5,976.5	8,057.5	8,591.0
Under 1	1,090.6	1,629.3	1,665.6	1,711.9	1,429.7	1,793.2	1,862.4
1	1,714.4	1,893.0	1,890.3	1,948.7	1,534.9	2,052.6	1,984.1
2	1,561.0	1,391.7	1,319.5	1,290.9	1,031.7	1,444.1	1,568.5
3	1,005.1	997.8	930.3	904.9	698.8	1,028.9	1,165.0
4	438.5	455.2	433.1	428.6	348.8	499.6	582.5
5	239.7	258.3	244.9	240.6	202.4	279.4	324.7
6	155.3	169.4	163.3	160.5	136.0	183.9	216.8
7	136.1	132.1	129.0	127.9	110.3	142.1	165.7
8-10	152.0	174.3	171.9	163.2	143.0	190.4	213.2
11-14	167.1	176.7	188.2	197.7	178.5	219.3	255.4
15 - 29	125.4	134.8	132.9	120.7	107.8	151.5	165.7
30 - 59	54.5	45.1	45.8	40.6	35.7	48.6	59.1
60 & Over	61.9	23.1	26.0	22.5	18.9	23.8	28.1
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Notes : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Refer to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

From 1999, the tourism statistics from Singapore Tourism Board (STB) are based on data generated by STB's "Automated Information Management System". Some of the past figures have been revised.

15.4 AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER VISITOR PER DAY BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Dollars

Country	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	216	273	259	238	233	221	235
ASEAN	241	225	264	232	231	234	248
Australia	170	221	202	213	226	205	244
Canada	158	183	234	175	193	174	175
China	138	314	238	195	177	167	204
France	165	193	170	203	205	173	203
Germany	177	185	185	230	202	181	207
Hong Kong SAR	153	247	205	213	230	222	234
India	235	474	411	279	272	228	194
Italy	209	199	231	262	276	245	261
Japan	236	421	316	324	320	309	315
Netherlands	170	161	171	185	171	145	192
New Zealand	180	268	177	236	221	208	279
South Africa	320	285	188	243	224	199	230
Korea, Republic of	183	298	243	253	221	208	209
Switzerland	185	193	197	239	223	214	256
Taiwan	256	301	242	224	209	180	203
United Kingdom	141	199	202	205	221	219	235
United States	194	239	238	237	231	223	239

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : For the period 1997-2002, expenditure includes prepaid components such as accommodation and sight seeing tours before arrival.

15.5 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	2,867,242	4,443,542	4,363,077	4,398,840	4,221,464	5,164,906	5,159,403
Air	1,979,378	2,563,346	2,476,099	2,617,452	2,344,492	2,999,368	3,441,927
Sea	887,864	1,880,196	1,886,978	1,781,388	1,876,972	2,165,538	1,717,476

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.6 HOTELS AND CESS COLLECTION

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Tourist Hotels [1]							
Number (At End Year)	81	101	102	101	93	93	95
Number of Rooms Available [2]	26,322	28,212	27,859	27,877	27,470	28,359	28,693
Average Occupancy Rate (%)	84	83.5	76.3	74.4	67.2	80.6	83.8
Cess Collected ($ ' 000)	11,896	11,778.0	11,534.8	10,936.0	8,525.6	11,458.3	13,258.0
Cess on Food & Beverages ($ ' 000)	17,332	17,642.1	17,206.4	16,422.5	15,018.4	16,418.2	17,200.9

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

1 Refer to gazetted hotels.

2 Refers to average number of rooms available in December.
Exclude rooms that are under renovation and those meant for staff and other uses

15.7 CONVENTIONS, EXHIBITIONS AND INCENTIVE GROUPS

Number

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Events							
Conventions	702	711	880	2,358	3,931	7,062	7,417
Exhibitions	78	72	51	66	94	73	63
Incentive groups	3,307	2,226	2,314	2,506	1,390	1,036	726
Foreign Participants							
Conventions [1]	34,864	36,182	61,021	148,689	172,774	232,016	394,108
Exhibitions	243,476	103,199	90,549	138,945	133,506	112,310	68,232
Incentive Groups	117,630	110,860	99,847	127,846	76,956	42,691	26,274

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

1 Figures from 2000 onwards include Association Meetings and Corporate Meetings.

FINANCE

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

Banking and finance company statistics are compiled from monthly returns submitted to 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 2005, there was a total of 151 ACUs in operation. Data on ACUs are compiled from returns submitted regularly by the ACU operators to the MAS.

Insurance

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

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

Data on insurance are compiled by the MAS from returns submitted by all insurance companies in Singapore.

Statistics on banking, finance and insurance may be found in the "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" and MAS annual report published by the MAS, as well as on the MAS website.

Central Provident Fund

Please see text in Section 4.

Definitions

Money Supply : Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in active circulation and demand deposits. A broad definition of money supply (M2) comprises money supply (M1) and quasi money. The latter includes fixed, savings and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M3) consists of M2 and net deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

Asian Currency Unit (ACU) : Refers to an operational entity of a financial institution which has been granted approval by the MAS to participate in the Asian Dollar Market in Singapore. The ACU is essentially a separate accounting unit of a financial institution set up for its transactions in the Asian Dollar Market.

Official Foreign Reserves: Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. The data 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 is a unit account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, the Euro, the Japanese Yen and the 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 minimun payment not settled by due date as well as the amount that is rolled over after settlement of the minimum sum.

Bad Debts Written Off : They are included as and when they occur. This is because the period of when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

16.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Gross Circulation ($m)	10,756.5	13,017.0	13,304.4	13,741.0	14,343.7	15,318.5	16,378.6
Notes	10,053.9	12,130.7	12,393.3	12,808.7	13,388.7	14,344.0	15,381.3
Coins	702.6	886.3	911.1	932.2	955.1	974.5	997.3
Active Circulation[1] ($m)	9,906.5	11,289.2	11,867.8	12,360.3	12,838.4	13,694.0	14,584.5
Ratio of Active to Gross Circulation (%)	92.1	86.7	89.2	90.0	89.5	89.4	89.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Refer to gross circulation less amounts held by government treasuries and banks, and excludes numismatics currency and bullion coins issued by MAS.

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Money Supply (M1)	25,349.2	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9
Currency in Active Circulation[1]	9,906.5	11,289.2	11,867.8	12,360.3	12,838.4	13,694.0	14,584.5
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	15,442.7	21,972.7	24,215.1	23,467.9	25,884.2	30,468.3	31,501.4
Money Supply (M2)	101,967.3	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3
M1	25,349.2	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9
Quasi-Money	76,618.1	137,635.9	144,825.6	144,479.9	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4
Fixed Deposits	54,908.2	83,043.8	83,308.2	81,597.5	89,706.3	93,360.2	107,714.3
S$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	815.1	315.3	203.9	225.6	288.3	515.0	409.2
Savings and Other Deposits	20,894.8	54,276.8	61,313.5	62,656.8	66,111.3	68,940.4	65,588.9
Money Supply (M3)[2]	136,736.6	182,912.7	190,316.9	188,815.4	200,044.3	212,182.7	225,699.6
M2	101,967.3	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions[3]							
Finance Companies	13,273.7	12,014.9	9,408.4	8,507.3	5,215.8	5,204.8	5,901.3
Post Office Savings Bank	21,495.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Refer to gross circulation less amounts held by government treasuries and banks, and excludes numismatics currency and bullion coins issued by MAS.

2 The M3 series has been revised to include the Post Office Savings Bank's (POSBank) fixed deposits with MAS.

3 Refer to deposits of finance companies and the POSBank less their deposits with banks. From November 1998, with the acquisition of POSBank by the Development Bank of Singapore, POSBank's data have been incorporated as part of the banking system in M1 and M2 and not as a non-bank financial institution.

16.3 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Money Supply						
M1	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9
Quasi-Money	137,635.9	144,825.6	144,479.9	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4
M2	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3
Domestic Credit	198,063.0	231,819.6	217,481.5	230,204.9	238,224.8	240,558.2
Public Sector	38,969.0	46,762.6	48,429.1	51,950.6	52,096.0	50,759.9
Private Sector	159,094.0	185,057.0	169,052.4	178,254.3	186,128.8	189,798.3
Government Deposits	71,423.6	87,195.6	96,171.7	96,204.4	100,343.8	110,851.2
Net Foreign Position	126,342.7	132,875.5	133,215.4	150,044.0	172,791.9	193,531.6
Monetary Authorities	137,816.0	138,588.9	141,481.5	161,928.6	182,346.1	191,790.1
Banks	-11,473.3	-5,713.4	-8,266.1	-11,884.6	-9,554.2	1,741.5
Other Items	-82,084.3	-96,591.0	-74,217.1	-89,216.0	-103,695.0	-103,440.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Foreign Reserves	97,336.6	139,260.0	139,942.1	142,721.3	163,189.5	183,844.0	193,601.2
Special Drawing Rights	240.1	417.1	473.6	503.2	564.1	585.5	582.5
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	430.3	868.0	919.8	925.2	1,092.1	1,092.4	1,079.4
Gold & Foreign Exchange	96,666.2	137,974.9	138,548.7	141,292.9	161,533.3	182,166.1	191,939.3
Total Foreign Reserves (million US$)	68,823.2	80,361.9	75,800.1	82,276.4	96,324.0	112,807.5	116,646.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Singapore Dollar Per							
Malaysian Ringgit	0.5651	0.4537	0.4715	0.4712	0.4585	0.4448	0.4395
US Dollar	1.4174	1.7240	1.7917	1.7906	1.7422	1.6903	1.6646
Euro	na	1.5930	1.6050	1.6909	1.9703	2.1008	2.0719
Pound Sterling	2.2369	2.6134	2.5809	2.6885	2.8467	3.0963	3.0290
100 Japanese Yen	1.5154	1.6001	1.4751	1.4309	1.5044	1.5634	1.5138
100 Korean Won	0.1838	0.1526	0.1389	0.1435	0.1463	0.1477	0.1625
100 New Taiwan Dollar	5.3382	5.5231	5.3031	5.1801	5.0639	5.0584	5.1768
Hong Kong Dollar	0.1832	0.2212	0.2297	0.2296	0.2237	0.2170	0.2140
Australian Dollar	1.0510	1.0031	0.9274	0.9737	1.1355	1.2443	1.2686

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Assets	224,578.7	335,816.0	373,747.9	353,115.0	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,209.0
Cash	688.8	1,488.9	1,234.3	1,176.1	1,210.2	1,400.7	1,349.4
Amounts Due from Banks	79,837.0	116,475.7	114,250.7	96,807.4	97,549.3	113,856.1	133,503.0
In Singapore	30,926.6	42,535.9	27,069.9	17,434.6	21,357.0	32,615.8	39,004.2
Outside Singapore [1]	48,910.4	73,939.8	87,180.8	79,372.8	76,192.3	81,240.3	94,498.8
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	6,471.8	5,690.9	6,970.8	6,462.8	6,592.0	6,775.0	7,466.1
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	6,505.8	11,517.5	29,708.6	18,197.0	17,425.9	21,211.6	24,057.2
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	580.9	3,878.8	7,432.6	7,446.2	7,644.9	6,965.2	7,084.2
Outside Singapore	59.0	1,564.5	1,857.9	3,537.4	3,405.5	4,162.8	5,370.7
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	4,834.9	4,331.7	18,732.7	5,474.3	4,643.2	7,058.4	8,324.0
Outside Singapore	1,031.0	1,742.5	1,685.5	1,739.1	1,732.4	3,025.1	3,278.3
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	15,793.1	34,148.9	41,138.7	43,340.8	46,707.3	47,006.1	46,171.7
Government of Singapore	15,753.9	33,718.9	40,511.7	42,621.2	45,555.8	45,057.5	43,750.4
Statutory Authorities	-	170.0	311.8	376.5	404.6	1,095.7	1,468.1
Other Governments	39.2	260.0	315.2	343.2	746.8	852.9	953.3
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	108,974.0	154,042.1	162,920.8	161,283.4	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4
Bills Discounted or Purchased [2]	6,879.3	3,584.2	3,636.6	3,047.7	3,889.2	5,544.8	5,308.1
Payable In Singapore	4,667.6	2,145.6	1,737.8	1,707.7	2,064.8	2,405.8	2,074.8
Payable Outside Singapore	2,211.7	1,438.6	1,898.8	1,340.0	1,824.4	3,139.0	3,233.3
Loans & Advances	102,094.7	150,457.9	159,284.2	158,235.7	167,554.3	173,543.8	177,801.3
Resident	99,802.0	148,584.1	156,833.2	154,043.5	163,495.5	168,602.9	170,846.7
Non-Resident	2,292.7	1,873.7	2,451.1	4,192.2	4,058.8	4,940.9	6,954.6
Other Assets [3]	6,308.1	12,655.0	17,523.9	25,847.4	21,600.3	28,898.6	29,552.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : With effect from November 1998, figures include Post Office Savings Bank.

1 Include Asian Currency Units.

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

3 From March 2004, the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

16.7 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	224,578.7	335,816.0	373,747.9	353,115.0	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,209.0
Capital & Reserves	18,904.1	24,492.1	36,855.7	30,560.9	32,724.5	35,933.0	38,261.9
Deposits of Non-bank Customers [1]	108,885.5	171,316.4	182,551.4	180,138.4	194,231.5	206,176.3	223,718.0
Demand Deposits	17,537.8	23,650.0	25,966.6	25,178.1	27,902.2	32,775.4	35,140.1
Fixed Deposits	67,389.6	89,774.6	90,845.1	87,879.2	95,729.2	99,829.5	118,496.4
Savings Deposits	23,501.3	57,477.4	65,331.1	66,690.8	69,861.3	72,938.3	69,306.2
Other Deposits	456.8	414.4	408.7	390.4	738.8	633.0	775.4
Amounts Due to Banks	86,063.1	118,034.1	118,349.8	106,060.1	103,559.0	114,953.7	120,738.3
In Singapore	29,881.0	34,334.2	28,544.0	18,218.6	15,201.7	18,815.1	23,010.9
Outside Singapore [2]	56,182.1	83,699.9	89,805.8	87,841.5	88,357.3	96,138.6	97,727.4
Other Liabilities [3]	10,726.0	21,973.4	35,991.1	36,355.7	32,013.5	41,173.8	42,490.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : With effect from November 1998, figures include Post Office Savings Bank.

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

2 Includes Asian Currency Units.

3 From March 2004, other liabilities include accumulated depreciation for fixed assets.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	108,974.0	154,042.1	162,920.8	161,283.4	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4
Loans to Businesses [2]	na	na	na	na	na	89,908.3	91,250.4
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	159.3	178.7	113.0	162.1	305.5	212.5	293.0
Manufacturing	11,003.1	11,620.7	11,964.7	10,819.2	10,595.5	9,796.9	10,108.0
Building & Construction [3]	16,712.9	25,644.7	26,578.4	23,863.0	24,029.5	23,548.8	23,031.1
General Commerce	21,644.0	18,967.5	17,693.0	16,887.2	16,857.3	18,893.8	19,908.7
Transport, Storage & Communication	2,178.1	4,124.2	6,148.9	4,554.7	4,133.8	3,956.8	4,327.0
Business Services	na	na	na	na	na	3,001.8	2,455.3
Financial Institutions	16,888.6	20,864.7	21,569.2	22,926.8	21,633.8	22,136.9	21,969.6
Professional & Private Individuals Business Purposes	na	na	na	na	na	2,278.7	2,577.7
Others [4]	6,015.8	9,356.9	9,379.4	9,717.3	8,948.8	6,082.1	6,580.0
Consumer Loans [5]	na	na	na	na	na	89,180.2	91,859.1
Housing & Bridging Loans	17,482.8	38,562.5	41,733.2	44,623.6	52,155.4	58,857.7	61,888.6
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	na	na	na	na	12,552.2	12,578.4
Credit Cards	na	na	na	na	na	3,541.1	3,794.0
Share Financing	na	na	na	na	na	367.9	500.2
Others	na	na	na	na	na	13,861.3	13,097.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Figures include bills financing.

From March.2004, the industry categories have been refined according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000. The industrial classification is by end-use of loans. If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

1 Data prior to March 2004 include loans to Professional and Private Individuals (PPI). However, as there is no breakdown of the data into loans to PPI by business purposes and consumer loans prior to March 2004, the sum of loans to businesses and consumer loans may not add up to the total.

2 Data prior to March 2004 exclude loans to professional and private individuals for business purposes.

3 Include loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.

4 Data prior to March 2004 include that of business services.

5 Data prior to March 2004 refer to housing and bridging loans only.

16.9 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Assets			
Total	478,232.9	481,693.0	465,472.8	482,612.3	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,300.6
Loans to Non-bank Customers	173,264.7	89,446.0	79,324.2	77,906.3	83,602.8	93,494.2	120,865.5
Inter-bank Funds	258,769.8	333,728.5	323,902.2	335,973.7	341,917.7	385,302.2	389,424.9
In Singapore	18,591.6	31,221.6	33,054.5	35,599.0	37,151.2	43,932.1	40,699.8
Inter-Asian Currency Units	39,669.5	31,512.8	30,916.8	31,415.4	29,360.2	31,428.3	29,102.0
Outside Singapore	200,508.7	270,994.1	259,930.9	268,959.3	275,406.3	309,941.8	319,623.1
Debt Securities & Equities	na	31,805.0	44,550.0	48,565.4	58,725.2	72,570.9	73,415.3
Other Assets	46,198.2	26,713.4	17,696.3	20,167.1	24,900.1	30,195.2	27,594.9
				Liabilities			
Total	478,232.9	481,693.0	465,472.8	482,612.3	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,300.6
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	80,603.6	124,651.5	122,472.3	126,151.6	137,116.0	150,354.2	162,834.2
Inter-bank Funds	376,106.5	316,890.4	310,151.7	320,896.7	330,911.0	379,900.0	394,084.4
In Singapore	25,133.5	23,213.6	25,746.8	28,369.1	34,243.1	34,771.1	37,336.0
Inter-Asian Currency Units	39,670.2	31,517.0	30,926.4	31,394.8	29,401.4	31,457.9	29,067.8
Outside Singapore	311,302.8	262,159.8	253,478.5	261,132.8	267,266.5	313,671.1	327,680.6
Other Liabilities	21,522.7	40,151.0	32,848.9	35,564.0	41,118.9	51,308.3	54,382.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Asian Currency Unit is a separate accounting unit of banks and other financial institutions given approval to transact in the Asian Dollar Market.

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Assets			
Total	21,135.5	19,801.1	14,961.1	13,722.3	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	849.8	381.9	296.3	262.4	162.2	168.5	195.4
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	2,666.1	1,664.5	1,241.9	1,345.7	312.3	460.7	455.1
Securities & Equities	1,089.8	1,680.4	1,257.0	1,115.8	687.4	709.4	827.3
Loans & Advances	16,251.9	15,790.9	11,983.0	10,815.9	6,657.2	6,878.9	7,869.7
Hire Purchase	5,580.2	5,700.1	4,394.8	4,034.4	2,459.0	2,364.8	2,467.6
On Motor Vehicles	4,651.1	5,094.6	4,054.2	3,734.2	2,317.7	2,193.4	2,265.3
On Consumer Durables	4.9	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
On Other Goods	924.2	604.4	340.1	300.1	141.1	171.1	202.0
Housing Loans	2,637.3	2,768.0	1,884.7	1,547.9	756.3	952.4	1,583.3
Other Loans & Advances	8,034.4	7,322.8	5,703.5	5,233.6	3,441.9	3,561.7	3,818.8
Other Assets	277.9	283.3	183.0	182.4	83.7	90.9	97.4
				Liabilities			
Total	21,135.5	19,801.1	14,961.1	13,722.3	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9
Capital & Reserves	2,620.9	3,164.9	2,425.5	2,111.2	1,406.3	1,442.8	1,660.4
Deposits	15,417.8	13,645.9	10,641.4	9,855.7	5,530.2	5,667.6	6,365.5
Savings Deposits	348.8	194.6	202.4	222.6	149.7	145.8	121.6
Fixed Deposits	13,584.6	13,425.4	10,431.4	9,612.0	5,373.4	5,514.1	6,240.4
Other Deposits	1,484.4	26.0	7.6	21.1	7.1	7.7	3.5
Other Creditors	1,215.0	998.5	254.3	254.9	119.9	321.3	685.4
Other Liabilities	1,881.7	1,991.8	1,639.9	1,500.5	846.4	876.8	733.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.11 FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	6,402.6	6,558.4	5,038.8	4,692.1	3,303.7	3,466.2	3,722.9
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.9	5.5	4.1	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	263.3	381.0	181.7	184.5	100.2	91.4	105.5
Building & Construction	1,508.4	1,616.4	1,579.2	1,435.9	1,096.3	1,295.4	1,278.9
General Commerce	535.0	574.9	355.7	319.4	232.7	205.6	247.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	313.5	273.3	133.6	112.7	81.2	91.6	113.6
Financial Institutions	953.3	1,247.1	1,061.7	1,003.3	534.6	496.2	552.8
Professional & Private Individuals	2,568.6	2,087.1	1,434.5	1,253.4	917.5	929.5	1,074.2
Others	259.5	373.0	288.3	379.1	340.9	356.2	350.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
				Assets			
Total	50,253.1	59,871.2	56,398.4	52,564.3	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1
Amounts Due from Banks	21,678.6	30,386.1	25,703.8	22,156.6	22,291.5	25,718.7	24,548.3
In Singapore	715.2	1,554.7	1,427.1	891.2	1,481.6	1,394.9	665.3
Outside Singapore [1]	20,963.4	28,831.4	24,276.7	21,265.4	20,809.9	24,323.8	23,883.0
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	15,258.2	21,833.8	20,309.8	19,674.8	24,229.0	18,693.0	26,675.0
Securities & Equities	10,550.1	6,263.4	9,354.9	9,511.3	10,109.9	11,991.1	11,209.1
Other Assets	2,766.3	1,387.9	1,029.9	1,221.6	1,573.0	2,842.0	2,412.7
				Liabilities			
Total	50,253.1	59,871.2	56,398.4	52,564.3	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1
Capital & Reserves	6,089.9	8,296.2	8,094.0	7,742.7	8,232.6	7,636.0	8,374.1
Amounts Due to Banks	30,543.6	26,943.4	27,617.9	24,858.7	29,304.7	27,320.4	29,471.5
In Singapore	657.5	671.8	895.1	501.3	724.3	1,225.9	904.5
Outside Singapore [1]	29,886.1	26,271.6	26,722.8	24,357.4	28,580.4	26,094.5	28,567.1
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	8,779.6	21,587.0	17,861.3	17,729.8	18,207.0	20,406.1	23,036.8
Other Liabilities	4,840.0	3,044.7	2,825.2	2,233.1	2,459.1	3,882.4	3,962.7

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.

1 Include Asian Currency Units

16.13 DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

Per Cent Per Annum

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Banks [1]							
Prime Lending Rate	6.26	5.80	5.30	5.35	5.30	5.30	5.30
Deposit Rates							
3 Months	3.41	1.70	1.02	0.78	0.40	0.41	0.56
6 Months	3.67	2.04	1.33	1.05	0.52	0.52	0.66
12 Months	4.01	2.42	1.53	1.32	0.70	0.72	0.86
Savings Deposit Rate	2.72	1.28	0.77	0.44	0.24	0.23	0.30
Finance Companies							
Deposit Rates [2]							
Up to 3 Months	3.18	1.80	1.20	0.76	0.44	0.48	0.77
12 Months	4.01	2.74	1.65	1.50	0.79	0.98	1.35

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refer to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

2 Refer to the average quoted by 10 leading finance companies.

16.14 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Amount							
Contributed	13,536.1	14,092.8	18,322.3	16,165.7	15,870.0	15,320.1	16,105.9
Interest Credited	2,116.2	2,379.8	2,489.5	2,897.3	3,115.3	3,375.3	3,675.4
Withdrawn [1]	7,252.7	14,555.9	18,860.4	14,821.4	11,816.5	10,310.3	11,776.4
Refunds and Transfers	13.4	15.3	28.5	40.2	53.1	50.8	91.3
Due to Members (End of Period)	66,035.4	90,298.3	92,221.2	96,422.6	103,539.6	111,873.8	119,787.5

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

16.15 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Million Dollars						
Total [1]	7,253	14,556	18,860	14,821	11,817	10,310	11,776
Housing Schemes [1]							
Public Housing	2,782	5,443	5,263	5,286	4,512	4,125	4,586
Residential Properties	1,809	3,212	3,000	2,922	2,398	2,392	2,779
Reached 55 Years of Age [2]	1,112	1,219	1,731	1,532	1,871	1,723	1,838
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently [3]	241	304	304	308	306	323	336
Death	88	145	173	170	191	205	246
Medisave Scheme	296	369	372	361	328	367	398
Private Medical Scheme	5	52	81	107	126	142	142
Others [4]	920	3,813	7,937	4,137	2,085	1,033	1,453
	Number						
Housing Schemes [5]							
Public Housing [6]	59,720	57,413	57,049	52,417	18,694	16,262	15,290
Residential Properties	18,482	19,979	17,241	19,873	19,958	26,622	37,336
Reached 55 Years of Age [2]	137,829	186,525	405,709	130,082	290,736	324,776	357,255
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently [3]	7,799	7,280	8,106	9,060	8,611	9,836	9,865
Death	6,207	12,649	14,373	13,967	13,872	14,245	25,225

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Refer to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members in the year.

2 Include first and subsequent withdrawals. In 2000 & 2001, the increase in the number of withdrawals was due to the withdrawal of the government top-up under the CPF Top-up Scheme.
In 2003 & 2004, the increase in the number of withdrawals was largely due to withdrawals of the Economic Restructuring Shares and the relaxation of withdrawal rule from once in 3 years to annually.

3 Include Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.

4 Include withdrawals by persons who are physically/mentally incapacitated and under the various CPF schemes - Minimum Sum, MediShield, Home Protection, Dependants' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment, Delgro Shares (ceased wef Feb 04), Special Discounted Shares and Eldershield Scheme.

5 Refer only to members who joined the scheme in the year.

6 From 2003, figure refers only to the increase in membership size for the year.

16.16 TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
SGX Mainboard (S$ trades)						
Volume (million)	78,483.0	74,480.0	83,851.9	166,970.2	147,306.5	176,076.5
Multi-industry	4,992.4	4,864.3	6,366.6	9,587.3	4,555.1	5,505.4
Manufacturing	27,899.8	28,660.1	35,869.2	66,111.9	53,836.9	46,167.0
Commerce	5,620.6	4,665.3	8,909.7	18,012.0	14,439.4	11,403.9
Transport / Storage / Communications	8,133.6	8,905.0	8,049.7	18,293.7	21,100.6	20,688.3
Finance	6,023.3	7,983.8	4,459.3	7,302.5	6,085.1	5,256.8
Construction	6,221.9	3,973.7	7,031.1	15,505.2	8,022.0	10,307.0
Properties	3,761.7	3,350.1	2,941.6	4,619.7	4,960.4	10,788.7
Hotels/Restaurants	638.6	490.6	379.9	1,044.3	582.2	1,587.7
Services	8,119.7	8,658.2	7,751.7	23,193.1	25,471.9	19,332.1
Electricity / Gas / Water	56.5	32.4	32.8	36.6	18.4	151.8
Agriculture	428.8	695.9	264.3	561.8	1,088.7	309.0
Loans & Debentures	6,586.0	2,200.5	1,796.1	2,702.0	7,145.9	43,642.3
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	na	na	936.4
Value (million $)	151,179.0	113,870.3	100,507.5	138,315.8	160,883.5	188,546.1
Multi-industry	9,487.6	6,426.2	8,663.8	9,574.2	7,864.5	14,550.2
Manufacturing	57,282.2	37,067.0	38,431.0	50,711.6	50,386.2	44,234.2
Commerce	2,674.1	1,773.7	3,280.6	6,482.3	9,250.5	8,217.0
Transport / Storage / Communications	16,547.8	17,743.4	11,821.9	21,149.1	33,712.3	36,519.0
Finance	41,461.5	37,033.1	26,801.4	30,780.9	31,935.8	35,266.0
Construction	3,886.3	1,231.3	1,574.1	2,079.6	1,672.9	2,406.0
Properties	9,419.6	7,473.6	5,955.0	7,963.1	10,128.6	23,466.2
Hotels / Restaurants	533.2	344.1	233.0	301.4	350.9	1,438.2
Services	7,569.1	3,725.4	3,238.3	8,414.9	12,888.6	9,742.5
Electricity / Gas / Water	13.6	5.2	6.4	6.6	3.1	77.4
Agriculture	162.2	94.8	30.1	137.0	313.5	95.0
Loans & Debentures	2,141.8	952.5	471.9	715.1	2,376.7	11,181.4
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	na	na	1,352.9

(continued on next page)

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
SGX Sesdaq (S$ Trades)						
Volume (million)	12,871.0	10,658.7	19,223.8	39,023.5	25,099.5	22,389.5
Manufacturing	5,875.6	4,219.4	9,547.0	13,152.9	7,701.3	8,134.6
Commerce	775.0	750.7	1,237.8	1,738.9	1,853.7	957.6
Transport / Storage / Communications	63.6	na	na	735.3	248.0	731.1
Finance	na	na	na	na	380.5	50.8
Construction	1,132.5	1,332.6	1,286.9	5,085.7	5,027.1	2,156.5
Properties	na	na	na	184.4	275.2	96.5
Hotels / Restaurants	274.3	118.2	689.8	361.7	133.8	69.4
Services	4,050.4	3,449.6	5,870.9	13,871.6	6,939.3	8,901.7
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	1,930.9	2,159.7	411.2
Loans & Debentures	75.1	568.2	530.9	1,682.7	307.4	541.0
Non S$ Trades	624.6	220.0	60.5	279.4	73.3	339.2
Value (million $)	6,604.8	2,785.8	5,943.0	8,858.7	6,510.3	4,334.6
Manufacturing	3,236.5	849.5	2,202.0	3,044.0	2,007.3	1,466.3
Commerce	331.0	271.9	441.1	509.2	554.7	405.9
Transport / Storage / Communications	29.4	na	na	337.9	152.9	468.2
Finance	na	na	na	na	252.3	20.6
Construction	390.5	217.7	155.3	442.1	277.6	65.2
Properties	na	na	na	55.1	13.6	7.0
Hotels / Restaurants	73.4	25.4	217.8	126.3	58.4	23.3
Services	2,441.6	1,360.4	2,876.0	3,564.4	2,678.1	1,743.1
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	535.4	481.2	90.6
Loans & Debentures	10.8	46.4	48.3	225.8	29.9	32.1
Non S$ Trades	91.6	14.5	2.5	18.6	4.1	12.3

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

16.17 SINGAPORE EXCHANGE - SECURITY TRADING SECTORAL INDICES

(2 January 1997=1,000)
(End of Period)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Multi-industry	989.8	815.6	664.9	947.1	1,158.0	1,458.5
Manufacturing	968.8	940.4	713.9	1,056.8	1,027.7	1,038.8
Commerce	370.8	334.2	342.7	551.7	598.7	709.4
Transport/Storage/ Communications	1,039.9	705.6	556.3	790.4	963.8	1,097.0
Finance	1,408.8	1,382.1	1,195.2	1,479.2	1,624.1	1,719.7
Construction	414.5	275.6	180.7	286.9	265.7	279.7
Properties	570.4	436.2	316.5	437.8	517.7	721.2
Hotels/Restaurants	731.2	655.0	672.3	802.8	819.2	1,054.2

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

16.18 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Pledges (' 000)							
Received	2,653.7	2,696.9	2,716.3	2,780.2	2,842.4	2,904.3	2,864.3
Redeemed	2,323.0	2,311.0	2,349.8	2,352.2	2,403.5	2,546.2	2,561.4
Amount of Loans ($m)							
Given Out	1,022.7	1,113.8	1,112.8	1,170.5	1,263.9	1,369.6	1,397.1
Redeemed including Interest	973.1	1,053.8	1,069.6	1,092.1	1,174.1	1,300.9	1,367.5

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.19 LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Thousand						
Policies in Force (End of Period)	2,126	3,555	4,009	4,746	5,889	6,136	6,921
New Policies	391	413	617	919	1,426	637	705
Policies Matured or Discontinued	88	166	163	182	284	390	353
	Million Dollars						
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured (End of Period)	125,382	230,200	252,591	283,206	301,282	315,450	331,514
Premiums	2,547	4,680	5,072	5,222	5,418	5,548	5,870
New Policies							
Amount Insured	27,237	38,728	41,293	48,002	42,007	39,029	47,212
Premiums	578	553	706	455	687	500	550
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	6,817	18,096	18,902	17,391	23,931	25,106	31,159
Premiums	101	341	314	305	491	370	300

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.20 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
				Revenue			
Total	11,220	29,896	36,829	48,835	57,984	63,347	76,124
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	7,332	20,158	26,476	32,286	44,070	50,339	58,590
Premiums	3,020	6,508	8,569	14,444	11,761	10,253	11,938
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	409	978	1,270	1,595	1,719	2,174	2,389
Miscellaneous	459	2,252	513	510	434	581	3,207
				Expenditure			
Total	11,220	29,896	36,829	48,835	57,984	63,347	76,124
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	439	925	1,035	1,321	2,043	2,396	2,726
Surrenders	161	899	864	869	1,444	2,544	3,001
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	49	94	122	129	148	175	180
Management Expenses							
Commission	647	691	705	791	665	646	785
Salaries	78	133	152	183	185	197	235
Others	157	205	211	247	209	223	233
Miscellaneous	206	473	1,453	1,225	2,951	-1,429	1,841
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	9,483	26,476	32,286	44,070	50,339	58,595	67,123

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21 ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	10,481	28,453	34,761	47,920	54,216	63,720	71,836
Land & Buildings	497	1,850	1,830	1,867	2,354	2,344	2,188
Loans	1,621	4,017	4,676	4,939	4,450	4,025	3,685
On Mortgages	818	1,542	1,877	2,007	1,442	1,272	1,018
On Policies	582	1,649	1,870	2,023	2,135	2,196	2,260
Others	220	826	929	909	873	557	407
Investments	6,124	17,411	23,085	35,226	41,315	51,276	59,341
Government & Statutory Authorities	1,222	2,764	3,846	7,194	9,469	12,107	15,090
Debentures & Shares [1]	4,902	14,647	19,239	28,032	31,846	39,169	44,251
Cash & Deposits	1,915	4,557	4,431	4,841	4,795	4,619	5,162
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) [2]	324	618	741	1,047	1,302	1,456	1,460

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Include other investments.

2 Include furniture.

16.22 PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	Net Premiums [1]						
Total	1,099	1,208	1,277	1,410	1,671	1,815	1,672
Marine, Aviation or Transit	138	117	135	139	167	172	187
Others	961	1,091	1,142	1,271	1,504	1,643	1,485
Fire	111	145	142	153	182	196	179
Motor Vehicles	458	413	459	510	609	685	671
Miscellaneous	392	533	541	608	713	762	635
	Net Claims [2]						
Total	509	706	737	860	810	702	777
Marine, Aviation or Transit	48	61	53	63	48	43	57
Others	461	645	684	797	762	659	720
Fire	37	44	47	50	30	32	43
Motor Vehicles	264	348	390	427	451	366	371
Miscellaneous	160	253	247	320	281	261	306

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refer to gross premiums less premiums paid for re-insurance in and out of Singapore.

2 Refer to gross claims paid less recoveries from re-insurance placed in and out of Singapore.

16.23 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
				Revenue			
Total	3,298	4,507	4,734	5,114	5,523	5,916	6,249
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	661	1,171	1,294	1,312	1,397	1,511	1,758
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at Beginning of Year	439	547	542	577	636	766	896
Loss Reserves at Beginning of Year	932	1,317	1,358	1,403	1,408	1,450	1,672
Net Premiums Written	1,099	1,208	1,277	1,410	1,671	1,815	1,672
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	94	115	135	133	117	127	143
Miscellaneous	73	149	128	279	294	247	108
				Expenditure			
Total	3,298	4,507	4,734	5,114	5,523	5,916	6,249
Net Claims Settled, Loss Reserves at End of Year	1,515	2,070	2,157	2,321	2,392	2,432	2,605
Management Expenses							
Commission	150	160	149	187	211	231	223
Others	272	341	322	338	359	363	382
Miscellaneous	112	70	160	180	138	169	165
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	760	1,322	1,362	1,437	1,605	1,823	1,965
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at End of Year	489	544	584	651	818	898	909

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.24 ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1994	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	2,931	4,006	4,173	4,299	4,769	5,297	5,445
Land & Buildings	135	222	218	226	199	199	173
Loans	42	103	106	106	78	73	64
Investments	1,185	1,831	2,042	2,154	2,292	2,706	3,214
Government & Statutory Authorities	346	465	459	559	833	1,221	1,668
Debentures & Shares	839	1,366	1,583	1,595	1,459	1,485	1,546
Cash & Deposits	1,155	1,383	1,308	1,348	1,704	1,855	1,564
Miscellaneous	414	467	499	465	496	464	430

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.25 CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Main Cards[1] ('000)	1,059.4	1,684.0	1,977.0	2,263.9	2,504.3	2,986.0	3,483.2
Supplementary Cards[1] ('000)	536.4	775.1	837.0	958.7	987.8	946.8	1,026.5
Total Card Billings ($m)	6,152.8	10,536.0	11,037.3	11,901.3	12,422.9	14,046.5	16,073.2
Rollover Balance[1] ($m)	825.5	1,712.0	2,076.5	2,390.8	2,533.1	2,607.9	2,789.8
Bad Debts Written Off ($m)	19.8	73.6	90.8	135.4	193.7	195.9	137.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 As at end of period.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Government Revenue and Expenditure

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

Residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons residing in Singapore. A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more during the year preceding the year of assessment would also be considered a resident. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2005, the tax rates range from 0 per cent to 22 per cent. Deductions include allowances for earned income, maintenance of wife, children and dependants, delivery and hospitalisation expenses for a new born fourth child born before 1 Aug 2004, life insurance premiums, contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) or other approved pension or provident funds, payments to top up an individual's, his parents' or his grandparents' retirement account under the CPF Minimum Sum Scheme, NSmen (self/wife/parent), course fees, foreign maid levy and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (SRS) contributions. With effect from the YA 2005, special tax rebate has been replaced by parenthood tax rebate. Enhanced child relief and further tax rebate are also replaced by working mother's child relief. In addition, grandparent caregiver relief is introduced. Non-resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs and are normally taxed at a flat rate (the higher of 15 per cent or graduated tax rates on employment income and from the YA 2005, 20 per cent on other income).

For the YA 2005, the corporate income tax rate is 20 per cent. Chargeable income (excluding Singapore dividends) of a company up to $100,000 subject to tax at the rate of 20 per cent is partially exempt from tax as follows:

(i) up to the first $10,000 of such income, 75 per cent of the income or an amount up to $7,500 shall be exempt from tax;

(ii) up to the next $90,000 of such income, 50 per cent of the income or an amount up to $45,000 shall be exempt from tax.

However, a qualifying new company is allowed full tax exemption on its normal chargeable income (excluding Singapore franked dividends) up to $100,000, for any of its first three consecutive YAs that falls within YA 2005 to YA 2009.

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

The government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with 50 countries.

The GST rate was increased to 5 per cent from 1 Jan 2004. The tax is imposed on almost all goods and services supplied in Singapore except the sale and lease of residential properties and certain financial services which are exempted. International services and exports of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at zero per cent).

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

Development Fund

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

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

The sources of funds for the Development Fund are:

(i) moneys appropriated from time to time from the Consolidated Fund;

(ii) proceeds of any loan raised for the purposes of the fund and appropriated to such purposes by the law raising the loan;

(iii) interest and other income from investments of the fund and profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and

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

The Fund may be used for:

(i) construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (eg buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock, roads) required in respect of or in connection with the economic development or general welfare of Singapore;

(ii) acquisition of land and of any right or interest in or over land and in respect of the use of any invention; and

(iii) grants and loans to, or investments in any public authority or corporation for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Deficit (-) or Surplus	10,004	16,016	7,885	8,715	11,994	12,820
Total Revenue and Grants	44,007	48,400	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622
Revenue	44,007	48,400	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	34,003	32,384	34,776	28,577	22,946	25,802
Expenditure	26,254	30,121	33,831	29,741	29,975	31,108
Lending minus Repayments	7,749	2,263	945	-1,164	-7,029	-5,306
Total Financing	-10,004	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820
Domestic Financing	-10,004	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820
From Monetary Authorities	-2,125	-14,674	-11,796	-1,091	-92,018	319
From Deposit Money Banks	4,882	5,238	-7,985	-17,945	67,901	-29,920
Other Domestic Financing	-12,761	-6,580	11,896	10,321	12,123	16,781
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

17.2 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Deficit (-) or Surplus	16,490.8	13,657.9	7,442.7	6,827.1	10,422.9	10,127.6	13,397.5
Total Revenue and Grants	40,647.2	47,120.5	43,622.7	37,124.3	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0
Revenue	40,647.2	47,120.5	43,622.7	37,124.3	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	24,156.4	33,462.6	36,180.0	30,297.2	22,685.8	25,141.4	25,591.5
Expenditure	17,419.0	29,369.9	35,277.2	30,984.4	28,634.8	30,478.5	30,336.5
Lending minus Repayments	6,737.4	4,092.7	902.8	-687.2	-5,949.0	-5,337.1	-4,745.0
Total Financing	-16,490.8	-13,657.9	-7,442.7	-6,827.1	-10,422.9	-10,127.6	-13,397.5
Total Net Borrowing	11,177.8	9,679.5	13,617.8	8,020.7	13,168.5	16,118.8	14,035.1
Use of Cash Balances	-27,668.6	-23,337.4	-21,060.5	-14,847.8	-23,591.4	-26,246.4	-27,432.6

Source : Ministry of Finance

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	24,781.6	31,090.9	30,265.7	25,401.2	24,643.1	26,345.8	28,116.4
Tax Revenue	19,578.6	25,277.4	25,108.8	21,484.0	20,735.9	22,698.7	25,201.0
Income Tax	8,766.1	13,422.9	13,463.8	11,550.0	10,414.2	10,218.0	12,655.0
Corporate & Personal Income Tax	8,138.3	12,230.5	12,601.6	10,926.2	10,028.2	10,099.6	11,208.9
Contributions by Statutory Boards	627.8	1,192.4	862.2	623.8	386.0	118.5	1,446.1
Assets Taxes	1,838.9	1,484.7	1,694.2	1,241.9	1,243.2	2,139.4	1,818.8
Taxes on Motor Vehicles [2]	1,817.5	2,179.7	2,473.3	1,559.2	1,289.6	1,547.1	1,438.3
Customs & Excise Duties	1,597.5	1,766.2	1,840.2	1,696.5	1,802.0	1,882.7	1,994.8
Betting Taxes	981.6	1,452.2	1,573.5	1,523.0	1,566.2	1,521.9	1,530.9
Stamp Duty	1,364.3	1,380.0	834.9	700.0	648.5	897.6	812.8
Goods & Services Tax	1,647.4	2,244.0	2,013.0	2,097.9	2,724.0	3,297.4	3,814.9
Others	1,565.3	1,347.7	1,215.9	1,115.6	1,048.2	1,194.5	1,135.6
Fees & Charges	3,665.0	5,572.3	4,946.6	3,751.2	3,586.8	3,509.0	2,567.1
Other Receipts [3]	1,538.0	241.2	210.3	166.0	320.4	138.1	348.3

Source : Ministry of Finance

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

2 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 import duties on motor vehicles which are classified under Customs and Excise Duties.

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

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	10,883.7	18,896.9	17,845.5	19,243.9	19,236.2	19,935.8	20,674.6
Security & External Relations	5,341.9	9,043.7	8,890.0	9,361.5	9,248.9	9,347.5	10,443.4
Social Development	4,477.0	6,180.0	7,093.5	7,978.6	8,202.0	8,985.2	8,548.0
Education	2,677.7	3,901.9	4,366.2	4,768.1	4,875.6	5,161.9	4,980.7
Health	685.0	990.2	1,203.9	1,624.5	1,655.1	1,889.9	1,670.7
Community Development, Youth & Sports	319.4	386.4	515.4	525.8	581.5	808.0	817.7
Information, Communications & the Arts		225.9	228.6	220.9	228.2	272.4	274.5
Environment & Water Resources	273.8	357.2	413.3	468.7	451.6	460.0	442.7
National Development	521.1	318.3	366.1	370.6	410.0	393.0	361.8
Economic Development	331.2	2,920.3	1,053.2	1,104.8	993.7	866.5	924.2
Communications & Information Technology	76.4	2,427.8	386.2	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	69.0	378.6	304.4	287.2	285.1
Trade & Industry	214.2	391.3	484.1	535.4	515.0	381.9	443.7
Manpower	40.6	101.2	113.7	160.5	145.3	168.5	165.2
Info-Communications Technology [2]	-	-	0.2	30.3	29.0	29.0	30.2
Government Administration	624.3	752.9	808.8	799.0	791.7	736.6	759.0
Pensions	109.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

(a) Refinements have been made to the sectoral classification of ministries from FY2001. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been shifted to the newly renamed "Security and External Relations" sector, while the Ministry of National Development has been transferred to the "Social Development" sector. These changes have been made to better reflect the main functions of the two ministries. For the same reason, the sector "General Services" has also been renamed "Government Administration"

(b) The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology was renamed the Ministry of Transport in November 2001. Its portfolio of Information Technology and Telecommunications had been transferred to the Ministry of Information and the Arts which was also renamed Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts.

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

2 Expenditure on Info-Communications Technology was previously included in the Ministry of Communications & Information Technology.

17.5 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1]	4,671.3	9,077.6	9,998.6	7,877.1	7,953.1	8,482.2	8,106.8
Security & External Relations	387.9	1,577.4	1,467.8	1,067.8	1,078.7	874.0	916.2
Social Development	2,420.2	4,189.3	4,726.1	3,889.4	4,189.5	4,031.5	3,388.0
Education	779.6	1,547.2	1,643.2	1,653.9	1,324.5	1,224.0	993.8
Health	326.9	163.0	136.7	107.6	102.9	89.9	107.8
Community Development, Youth & Sports	157.4	100.7	118.4	111.1	109.4	89.2	120.4
Information, Communications & The Arts		127.8	161.2	136.9	143.7	109.4	183.9
Environment & Water Resources	282.7	579.6	552.1	686.9	925.7	1,071.3	877.2
National Development	873.6	1,671.0	2,114.5	1,193.0	1,583.3	1,447.6	1,104.9
Economic Development	1,441.2	2,995.0	3,460.0	2,452.5	2,194.7	2,755.4	3,323.8
Communications & Information Technology	788.1	830.2	1,673.5	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	121.7	1,395.2	1,025.1	1,401.7	1,952.8
Trade & Industry	651.4	2,151.8	1,607.6	985.9	1,088.4	1,281.6	1,320.4
Manpower	1.7	13.1	57.2	47.7	61.9	49.0	39.4
Info-Communications Technology[2]	-	-	-	23.7	19.3	22.9	11.2
Government Administration	422.0	315.9	344.7	467.4	490.2	821.4	478.9

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

(a) Refinements have been made to the sectoral classification of ministries from FY2001. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been shifted to the newly renamed "Security and External Relations" sector, while the Ministry of National Development has been transferred to the "Social Development" sector. These changes have been made to better reflect the main functions of the two ministries. For the same reason, the sector "General Services" has also been renamed "Government Administration"

(b) The Ministry of Communications and Information Technology was renamed the Ministry of Transport in November 2001. Its portfolio of Information Technology and Telecommunications had been transferred to the Ministry of Information and the Arts which was also renamed Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts.

1 Government development expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises. From FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure. These expenditures are therefore excluded from April 2001 onwards.

2 Expenditure on Info-Communications Technology was previously included in the Ministry of Communications & Information Technology.

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	36,351	42,613	52,728	53,808	58,981	72,239	76,278
Sources							
Total	5,596	27,631	18,106	19,579	25,728	9,644	10,024
Consolidated Revenue Account	-	17,461	10,828	11,084	8,996	-	-
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5,596	10,170	7,278	8,495	16,732	9,644	10,024
Uses							
Total	16,177	17,516	17,026	14,406	12,470	7,665	7,274
Government Development Expenditure	5,962	9,494	10,472	8,679	9,164	5,396	4,892
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	9,215	8,022	6,554	5,727	3,306	2,269	2,382
Others	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note : Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
Data for 2005 refer to the period from 1 April 2005 to 31 December 2005.

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	86,507.6	134,370.4	148,999.9	156,751.3	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6
Domestic Debt	86,507.6	134,370.4	148,999.9	156,751.3	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6
Registered Stocks & Bonds	59,701.9	91,011.2	128,921.5	136,218.5	146,600.4	160,462.4	172,062.2
Treasury Bills	5,750.0	13,380.0	14,650.0	16,750.0	17,200.0	20,200.0	21,300.0
Advance Deposits	21,055.7	29,979.2	5,428.4	3,782.8	5,531.5	5,935.8	6,643.4
External Debt[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK Special Aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item :							
Debt Guarantees	-	350.4	317.3	251.9	208.6	-	-

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

1 Figures were computed at market rates.

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	65,451.9	104,391.2	143,571.5	152,968.5	163,800.4	180,662.4	193,362.2
1 year maturity or less	9,700.0	20,460.0	22,786.8	31,274.4	34,440.0	36,900.0	34,390.3
More than 1 year maturity	55,751.9	83,931.2	120,784.7	121,694.1	129,360.4	143,762.4	158,971.9
External Debt[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year maturity or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

1 Figures were computed at market rates.

17.9 REVENUE COLLECTED BY SINGAPORE CUSTOMS

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,630	1,789	1,894	1,706	1,830	1,958	2,006
Import & Excise Duties							
Liquors	313	340	347	340	357	347	373
Tobacco	348	452	518	590	678	732	703
Petroleum	563	485	482	391	391	384	378
Motor Vehicles	369	473	507	359	378	456	512
Others	2	5	5	4	3	3	3
Entertainment Duties	5	7	5	-	-	-	-
Licence Fees	12	16	21	12	16	17	17
Miscellaneous[1]	18	11	9	9	8	20	19

Source : Singapore Customs

1 Include Fines, Warehouse Rents & Miscellaneous Receipts.
With effect from May 2003, Permit Fees, Import Authorization and Print Certificate of Origin are included.

17.10 REVENUE COLLECTED BY INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY

Million Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	13,985	18,734	18,568	16,502	16,216	17,964	19,194
Income Tax [1]	8,148	12,209	12,522	10,931	10,033	10,105	11,214
Property Tax [1]	1,776	1,409	1,578	1,165	1,171	1,680	1,743
Goods & Services Tax [1, 2]	1,649	2,231	2,005	2,098	2,724	3,299	3,817
Estate Duty	59	84	91	77	72	459	76
Stamp Duty	1,356	1,381	798	700	649	898	813
Betting Duties	825	1,188	1,314	1,282	1,311	1,260	1,255
Private Lotteries Duties	173	232	260	249	256	262	276
Miscellaneous Receipts [3]	-	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

1 Data include Compounding Fees.

2 Goods & Services tax was implemented on 1 April 1994.

3 Prior to April 1999, it was included under Property Tax.

17.11 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 2004

	Assessed Income Group ($)					
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001-25,000	25,001-30,000	30,001-40,000	40,001-50,000
Taxpayers (No)	714,843	18,708	24,360	59,526	163,658	119,324
Resident	691,599	-	23,642	58,949	162,886	118,787
Non-resident	23,244	18,708	718	577	772	537
Assessable Income ($m)	53,330	100	563	1,661	5,688	5,327
Resident	52,890	-	547	1,645	5,661	5,303
Non-resident	440	100	16	16	27	24
Net Tax Assessed ($m)	3,127	16	4	10	45	67
Resident	3,061	-	2	7	40	63
Non-resident	66	16	3	3	4	4

	Assessed Income Group ($)					
	50,001-60,000	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001-200,000	200,001-1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	76,720	91,442	47,776	76,960	34,888	1,481
Resident	76,353	90,965	47,494	76,373	34,684	1,466
Non-resident	367	477	282	587	204	15
Assessable Income ($m)	4,194	6,302	4,268	10,489	11,756	2,983
Resident	4,174	6,269	4,242	10,410	11,692	2,947
Non-resident	20	33	25	79	64	36
Net Tax Assessed ($m)	78	173	161	696	1,488	390
Resident	75	168	157	684	1,479	386
Non-resident	3	5	4	12	8	4

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

17.12 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 2004

	Assessed Income Group ($)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	27,545	9,422	2,834	1,976	3,387	1,485
Resident	26,115	9,050	2,639	1,853	3,221	1,406
Non-resident	1,430	372	195	123	166	79
Assessable Income ($m)	33,177	28	41	49	143	118
Resident	28,000	26	38	46	137	111
Non-resident	5,178	1	3	3	7	6
Net Tax Assessed ($m)	6,192	6	9	11	31	25
Resident	5,435	6	8	10	30	24
Non-resident	757	-	1	1	1	1

	Assessed Income Group ($)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	3,050	1,245	1,386	1,464	430	866
Resident	2,896	1,183	1,308	1,379	405	775
Non-resident	154	62	78	85	25	91
Assessable Income ($m)	552	485	1,006	2,578	1,698	26,480
Resident	525	461	948	2,423	1,602	21,682
Non-resident	27	24	58	154	96	4,798
Net Tax Assessed ($m)	119	103	215	547	351	4,776
Resident	113	98	203	514	333	4,096
Non-resident	6	5	12	33	17	679

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index measures the price changes over time of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly bought by the majority of the households. The latest series (with 2004 as the base year) was compiled based on the results of the eighth Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted from October 2002 to September 2003. The expenditure records of some 5,460 households representing the middle 90 per cent of all households by expenditure distribution, were used to derive the weighting pattern, as well as the composition of goods and services in the CPI basket. The remaining top and bottom 5 per cent of the households, as well as one-person households were excluded as the consumption pattern of these households differed significantly from the average households. To derive the weighting pattern for the 2004-based CPI series, the HES 2002/03 expenditure values were updated to 2004's price level.

The CPI is compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics using the base-weighted Laspeyres' formula. The yearly index is the simple average of the twelve monthly indices. This yearly index is compared with that of the preceding year to obtain the annual rate of inflation for the year.

The monthly CPI is published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". More detailed CPI data and analysis of consumer price changes are available in the monthly report on the Consumer Price Index. Information on the methodology can be obtained from the Information Paper "Rebasing and Revision of The Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2004 = 100)".

Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods are collected regularly from markets, supermarkets, provision shops, econ-mini marts and other retail outlets located in various housing estates and retail centres.

The frequency of pricing depends on the price stability of the items. To ensure greater accuracy, items with volatile prices are priced more frequently. Prices of perishable food items such as fish, vegetables, meat and poultry are collected thrice every week. For provision items, sundries, clothings, consumer durables etc. whose prices are more stable, they are priced once a month. For items with infrequent price fluctuations eg. house rents, school fees, utilities charges, bus fares, their prices are obtained quarterly, yearly or as and when their prices/rates are revised. A total of 5,170 items or varieties are selected for regular pricing for the compilation of the 2004-based CPI.

Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index measures the change in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. The indices are compiled using the fixed-weighted Laspeyres' formula in the base or reference year 2000.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from the production data collected in the 2000 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Analyses of price changes are available in the monthly report on Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices.

Import & Export Price Indices

The Import & Export Price Indices track the price movement of imported and exported goods on a monthly basis. For imported products, the prices are valued at cif (cost, insurance and freight). Prices for exported products are valued at fob (free on board). The indices are compiled using the fixed-weighted Laspeyres' formula in the base or reference year 2000.

The weights for exported and imported products are derived from imports and exports statistics in 2000. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Analyses of price changes are available in the monthly report on Import & Export Price Indices.

Construction Material Contracted Prices

Construction Material Contracted Prices are computed based on prices of new material supply contracts for construction projects.

Other Price Indices

The collection and compilation of data for the Property Price Index and Commercial Property Rental Index are undertaken by the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA).

18.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2004 = 100)

	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
		Consumer Price Index						
All Items	10,000	93.0	97.2	98.2	97.8	98.3	100.0	100.4
Food	2,338	91.4	96.9	97.4	97.4	97.9	99.9	101.3
Clothing & Footwear	357	101.6	98.7	99.2	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.9
Housing	2,126	96.3	101.5	102.8	100.6	100.1	100.0	100.8
Transport & Communication	2,176	100.4	101.1	99.7	98.7	98.8	100.0	97.8
Education & Stationery	819	81.7	90.5	92.5	93.8	95.9	100.0	102.0
Health Care	525	76.9	86.8	89.6	92.5	94.4	100.0	100.4
Recreation & Others	1,659	90.5	93.5	96.6	96.9	97.7	100.0	101.7
		Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
All Items	10,000	1.7	1.3	1.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5
Food	2,338	2.3	0.6	0.5	-	0.6	2.0	1.3
Clothing & Footwear	357	1.5	-0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	-
Housing	2,126	0.7	2.0	1.3	-2.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.8
Transport & Communication	2,176	0.6	2.1	-1.4	-1.0	0.1	1.2	-2.2
Education & Stationery	819	4.2	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3	4.2	2.0
Health Care	525	1.6	1.5	3.3	3.2	2.0	6.0	0.4
Recreation & Others	1,659	2.5	1.5	3.2	0.3	0.9	2.3	1.7

1 The weighting patterns of the CPI are compiled from the 2002/3 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) results and updated to 2004's price level.

18.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(2004 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing	Transport & Comm - unication	Education & Stationery	Health Care	Recreation & Others
	Weights[1] Per 10,000							
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,962	265	2,599	1,477	700	674	1,323
Middle 60%	10,000	2,413	381	2,048	2,145	824	519	1,670
Highest 20%	10,000	1,700	365	2,223	2,322	904	479	2,007
	Consumer Price Index							
2002								
Lowest 20%	96.7	97.3	99.5	99.4	98.0	93.3	92.1	91.5
Middle 60%	97.9	97.4	99.5	99.9	100.4	93.9	92.2	96.2
Highest 20%	100.1	97.0	99.1	102.8	103.8	92.5	95.2	99.8
2003								
Lowest 20%	97.8	97.8	100.0	99.7	98.8	95.4	94.1	94.9
Middle 60%	98.5	98.0	99.9	99.8	100.3	96.0	93.9	97.3
Highest 20%	99.7	97.8	99.5	101.0	102.0	95.5	96.9	99.3
2004								
Lowest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005								
Lowest 20%	101.3	101.2	99.2	101.4	99.3	102.1	100.4	103.8
Middle 60%	100.5	101.2	99.8	100.8	98.1	102.0	100.4	101.9
Highest 20%	99.8	101.4	99.9	100.4	96.6	102.6	100.6	100.2
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2003								
Lowest 20%	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	2.3	2.1	3.6
Middle 60%	0.6	0.6	0.4	-	-0.1	2.2	1.8	1.2
Highest 20%	-0.4	0.8	0.4	-1.8	-1.7	3.3	1.9	-0.5
2004								
Lowest 20%	2.3	2.2	-0.1	0.3	1.2	4.8	6.3	5.4
Middle 60%	1.5	2.0	-	0.1	-0.3	4.2	6.4	2.7
Highest 20%	0.3	2.2	0.4	-1.0	-2.0	4.7	3.1	0.7
2005								
Lowest 20%	1.3	1.3	-0.7	1.4	-0.7	2.1	0.4	3.8
Middle 60%	0.6	1.3	-	0.8	-1.9	2.0	0.4	1.9
Highest 20%	-0.1	1.5	-	0.4	-3.4	2.6	0.6	0.2

1 The weighting patterns of the CPI are compiled from the 2002/3 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) results and updated to 2004's price level.

18.3 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2004 = 100)

	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Utility								
Water Tariff	101	43.9	91.6	98.1	98.1	98.6	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	222	83.8	103.0	109.3	95.7	98.5	100.0	110.1
Gas Tariff	31	69.2	86.1	97.8	97.8	98.6	100.0	104.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	32	70.7	80.7	89.3	86.9	94.3	100.0	102.9
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	226	81.7	97.4	94.7	86.8	89.7	100.0	107.2
Petrol, Intermediate	16	82.7	100.0	97.5	88.4	89.0	100.0	108.3
Other Running Costs	236	106.0	100.4	102.4	103.0	99.5	100.0	101.0
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	161	78.4	91.0	93.4	97.4	100.0	100.0	101.1
MRT Fares	114	88.5	96.7	98.5	99.3	100.0	100.0	101.0
Taxi Fares	156	92.6	99.3	101.8	101.4	100.2	100.0	100.0
Education & Stationery								
Primary School Miscellaneous Fees	11	62.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.8
Secondary & JC, School & Miscellaneous Fees	20	75.0	97.4	97.8	98.0	98.0	100.0	108.3
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	144	92.2	97.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.7
Consultation Fees for Adult & Children at Outpatient Dispensary	77	78.7	96.1	97.9	98.5	99.0	100.0	100.2

1 The weighting patterns of the CPI are compiled from the 2002/3 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) results and updated to 2004's price level.

18.4 RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES

Dollars

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	6.35	8.47	8.07	7.06	7.61	7.61	7.65
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.79	1.58	1.53	1.48	1.46	1.62	1.65
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	0.86	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.16	1.16
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.50	1.33	1.33	1.29	1.34	1.35	1.39
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.73	1.66	1.68	1.68	1.67	1.71	1.70
Chocolate Cake	Per kg	25.42	27.81	28.26	27.96	28.08	29.46	29.78
Meat & Poultry								
Lean Pork	Per kg	6.15	8.75	8.51	8.71	9.19	9.70	10.40
Streaky Pork	Per kg	na	8.64	8.56	8.69	9.18	9.73	10.38
Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	7.20	10.18	10.34	10.72	11.30	12.05	12.95
Beef	Per kg	13.38	13.13	13.11	13.21	13.92	13.82	13.83
Mutton	Per kg	10.23	10.22	10.35	10.70	11.25	13.66	13.63
Hen	Per kg	4.46	4.41	4.41	4.32	4.40	4.69	4.83
Duck	Per kg	5.20	5.22	5.14	5.00	5.14	5.96	5.44
Chicken Wing	Each	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50
Chicken Extract	½ doz	16.83	15.89	16.44	16.43	16.60	16.29	16.20
Fish & Other Sea Products								
White Pomfret	Per kg	19.08	18.23	18.65	18.62	18.09	17.52	18.18
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.80	12.69	13.15	13.42	12.97	12.34	12.50
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	38.03	37.95	38.66	39.03	37.09	37.14	37.22
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.59	5.37	5.39	5.30	5.02	4.93	4.89
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.31	8.75	8.82	8.54	8.36	8.52	8.58
Golden Snapper	Per kg	na	13.33	14.09	14.02	13.56	13.71	14.22
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.14	6.58	6.59	6.50	6.28	6.35	6.51
Sea Bass	Per kg	12.60	10.12	9.37	8.57	8.68	8.98	9.19
Cod	Per kg	na	25.78	23.21	26.27	27.35	29.67	33.04
Salmon	Per kg	na	26.10	25.01	22.25	22.06	20.31	20.98
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.05	12.70	12.59	12.39	11.63	10.54	10.15
Medium Prawns	Per kg	16.22	18.91	18.57	17.46	16.57	16.05	15.78
Large Prawns	Per kg	21.50	24.45	23.59	22.17	21.14	22.00	20.76
Squids	Per kg	7.31	6.74	6.88	6.85	6.93	7.15	7.81
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06
Milk & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.57	2.43	2.53	2.52	2.53	2.53	2.52
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.03	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.01
Infant Milk Powder	1 kg tin	17.16	19.29	19.75	20.06	20.71	22.66	23.02
Milk Powder	2 kg tin	17.09	15.40	15.00	14.76	14.42	13.51	14.99
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	na	3.29	3.23	3.17	3.39	3.18	3.47
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.57	5.17	5.02	4.87	4.88	4.88	4.98
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.34	1.51	1.44	1.41	1.42	1.97	1.69

(continued on next page)

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

18.4 RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES *(continued)*

Dollars

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Oils								
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	4.21	3.92	3.65	3.52	3.66	3.51	3.43
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	5.88	5.96	5.72	5.43	5.60	5.39	5.50
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.91	1.71	1.63	1.56	1.59	1.50	1.55
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.02	2.11	2.03	2.03	1.97	1.96	2.06
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.15	2.26	2.16	2.33	2.15	2.22	2.36
Kale	Per kg	3.02	3.12	3.04	3.15	2.96	2.90	3.01
Broccoli	Per kg	5.82	4.89	4.64	4.74	4.78	4.76	4.79
Long Beans	Per kg	2.52	2.74	2.74	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.82
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.51	2.56	2.42	2.47	2.20	2.10	2.25
Potatoes	Per kg	1.09	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.23	1.25
Large Onions	Per kg	1.04	1.20	1.16	1.08	1.11	1.23	1.33
Garlics	Per kg	2.97	2.75	2.63	2.52	2.35	2.63	2.61
Carrots	Per kg	2.05	1.97	1.96	1.87	1.83	1.72	1.73
Dried Mushrooms	100 g	7.57	7.36	6.84	6.71	6.65	8.07	7.99
Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.10	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.13	1.09	1.11
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.30	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.31
Watermelon	Per kg	1.40	1.32	1.25	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.21
Orange	Each	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Apple	Each	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33
Grapes	Per kg	6.64	6.62	6.92	7.03	7.00	7.10	7.17
Pear	Each	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.70
Miscellaneous								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.01	1.74	1.77	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.67
Coffee Powder	Per kg	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.36	12.36
Instant Coffee	200 g bottle	7.81	7.85	7.56	6.77	6.84	8.37	8.68
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.19	3.14	3.12	3.13	3.26	3.43	3.50
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.58	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.55
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	na	1.89	1.90	1.90	1.92	1.82	1.88
Chocolate	100 g bar	1.77	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.84	1.96	2.01

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

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Items	10,000	98.8	100.0	98.3	95.2	97.1	102.1	111.9
Food	281	96.8	100.0	101.1	99.0	101.5	106.7	109.7
Live animals	12	82.1	100.0	107.4	107.6	115.2	124.3	135.5
Meat & meat preparations	37	99.0	100.0	104.9	102.9	106.1	114.4	117.7
Dairy produce & eggs	34	98.6	100.0	107.1	95.2	97.9	109.9	116.3
Fish & fish preparations	55	92.5	100.0	97.5	94.9	94.0	100.6	107.3
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	93.3	100.0	95.1	91.9	97.0	99.4	98.6
Vegetables & fruits	34	106.2	100.0	98.8	100.4	101.9	105.4	108.3
Sugar & sugar preparations	12	122.1	100.0	105.6	99.8	99.4	102.4	108.3
Coffee etc & spices	21	97.8	100.0	100.1	114.0	122.2	119.8	114.0
Animal feeding stuff	3	94.2	100.0	99.3	99.2	98.3	98.5	97.3
Miscellaneous food preparations	29	91.9	100.0	104.8	101.1	101.8	103.0	102.6
Beverages & Tobacco	50	95.1	100.0	102.0	103.7	107.8	109.6	111.4
Beverages	41	102.5	100.0	100.6	102.3	105.4	105.2	105.8
Tobacco & manufactures	9	80.7	100.0	109.5	110.6	120.2	131.6	139.8
Crude Materials	81	115.8	100.0	99.7	97.6	98.8	106.3	120.3
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	92.6	100.0	94.3	94.3	90.5	90.0	90.0
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	106.3	100.0	95.6	97.4	113.4	118.2	113.3
Crude rubber incl synthetic	1	191.0	100.0	104.4	104.3	93.5	93.2	82.3
Cork & wood	8	95.6	100.0	97.3	95.9	98.7	109.9	123.6
Textile fibres & waste	1	85.8	100.0	98.6	99.0	97.4	95.3	95.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	56	144.7	100.0	100.7	98.5	96.6	97.5	108.1
Metallic ores & scrap	8	100.8	100.0	96.3	95.5	112.3	160.2	206.2
Crude materials nec	5	81.6	100.0	99.7	94.2	101.0	107.0	112.9
Mineral Fuels	2,076	55.0	100.0	90.8	90.6	105.1	125.2	172.0
Petroleum & products	2,055	55.1	100.0	90.5	90.3	104.7	124.9	172.0
Gas	21	49.4	100.0	117.2	117.3	136.9	151.7	167.7
Animal & Vegetable Oil	25	123.7	100.0	89.5	108.6	116.1	124.2	112.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	19	110.9	100.0	89.3	109.8	116.8	124.7	112.7
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	136.7	100.0	90.0	104.4	114.4	123.4	114.4

(continued on next page)

Note: The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured product 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 2000.

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chemicals & Chemical Products	753	100.2	100.0	97.0	94.3	97.9	109.8	117.1
Organic chemicals	220	96.8	100.0	92.2	91.4	103.1	133.1	145.1
Inorganic chemicals	33	106.1	100.0	96.7	95.7	97.9	102.4	107.8
Dyes & colours	67	106.2	100.0	98.1	98.1	103.1	107.8	113.2
Medicinal products	69	105.4	100.0	103.9	99.8	97.1	96.8	95.3
Perfume, toilet preparations	53	103.8	100.0	100.7	99.9	102.7	102.6	103.1
Plastics in primary forms	169	103.7	100.0	96.4	91.1	91.7	103.4	112.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	27	106.8	100.0	102.9	97.8	97.7	95.8	103.4
Chemical products nec	115	91.8	100.0	99.3	95.2	92.3	91.8	98.0
Manufactured Goods	891	107.0	100.0	96.4	94.4	97.4	109.0	116.1
Leather products nec	11	115.3	100.0	103.7	101.5	102.7	103.6	107.1
Rubber manufactures nec	37	104.8	100.0	99.9	99.5	97.8	99.4	99.2
Wood & cork manufactures	21	105.5	100.0	95.8	88.3	86.3	85.6	85.0
Paper manufactures	117	95.3	100.0	93.1	87.5	87.7	92.7	95.5
Textile manufactures	40	102.2	100.0	98.4	94.0	93.3	91.4	93.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	133	128.6	100.0	97.5	95.3	94.7	97.2	101.6
Iron & steel	169	104.7	100.0	96.3	97.2	107.6	136.2	151.0
Non-ferrous metals	103	109.4	100.0	97.3	90.8	96.2	119.0	133.0
Metal manufactures	260	102.5	100.0	96.1	96.1	98.2	106.8	112.2
Machinery & Transport Equipment	5,083	116.6	100.0	101.3	96.1	92.6	89.9	87.4
Power generating machinery	143	110.0	100.0	99.2	97.6	94.3	92.4	92.2
Industrial machinery	87	110.5	100.0	99.0	95.1	95.8	98.4	96.9
Metal working machinery	53	97.6	100.0	101.9	104.6	108.1	110.4	109.1
General industrial machinery	217	95.6	100.0	99.6	97.0	97.1	99.3	100.7
Office & data machines	1,028	146.4	100.0	103.7	93.6	89.3	84.3	80.9
Telecommunication apparatus	390	104.7	100.0	92.9	89.2	83.4	79.2	77.5
Electrical machinery nec	2,951	109.7	100.0	101.8	97.1	93.2	90.6	87.7
Road vehicles	214	96.9	100.0	100.7	102.2	106.5	108.0	106.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	760	107.4	100.0	101.4	100.6	100.9	101.5	101.8
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	15	106.8	100.0	106.8	111.0	117.3	117.8	122.5
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	41	106.7	100.0	99.4	98.3	95.6	96.4	98.1
Travel goods	13	95.6	100.0	100.4	102.4	105.2	106.1	105.3
Clothing	52	99.4	100.0	99.6	96.7	96.2	95.3	94.7
Footwear	9	95.2	100.0	95.9	97.7	100.7	99.2	99.9
Scientific instruments	186	95.9	100.0	112.6	117.0	114.7	112.0	109.2
Photographic apparatus	69	100.8	100.0	100.5	101.0	100.7	102.8	103.2
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	375	117.9	100.0	96.4	92.8	94.5	96.7	98.4

Note: The Domestic Supply Price Index measures the change in prices of imported and locally manufactured product 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 2000.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Items	10,000	113.0	100.0	99.0	92.1	91.4	95.6	101.0
Food	151	97.6	100.0	100.2	99.5	102.6	105.4	105.6
Meat & meat preparations	15	96.4	100.0	101.6	101.6	105.8	109.6	112.7
Dairy produce & eggs	11	104.1	100.0	102.4	97.8	98.0	99.4	104.0
Fish & fish preparations	14	80.3	100.0	97.1	91.7	91.3	101.5	108.4
Cereals & cereal preparations	31	101.1	100.0	100.7	98.4	99.5	101.4	102.8
Vegetables & fruits	5	101.0	100.0	97.6	99.3	98.9	98.2	98.4
Sugar & sugar preparations	8	117.7	100.0	102.6	97.8	96.9	97.0	102.1
Coffee etc & spices	28	89.0	100.0	100.1	106.6	120.5	124.9	114.8
Animal feeding stuff	5	99.7	100.0	96.6	95.5	94.1	97.6	96.2
Miscellaneous food preparations	34	97.3	100.0	99.8	98.1	98.1	98.4	99.8
Beverages & Tobacco	55	95.1	100.0	104.4	104.7	112.8	118.2	124.7
Beverages	36	103.2	100.0	100.6	101.9	106.1	104.9	105.0
Tobacco & manufactures	19	87.2	100.0	111.7	110.0	125.6	143.5	161.9
Crude Materials	19	110.8	100.0	95.1	93.6	93.9	97.7	102.6
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	101.8	100.0	94.3	94.3	90.5	90.0	90.0
Cork & wood	3	87.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	8	133.3	100.0	90.2	85.2	82.7	80.3	83.0
Metallic ores & scrap	7	107.6	100.0	98.7	100.5	104.8	117.8	127.6
Mineral Fuels	1,327	57.9	100.0	97.4	92.3	104.3	127.9	172.4
Petroleum & products	1,295	58.5	100.0	96.9	91.6	103.5	127.3	172.6
Gas	32	49.4	100.0	117.2	117.3	136.9	151.7	167.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	24	96.8	100.0	92.3	101.6	108.0	112.5	107.6
Animal oil & fats	1	na	100.0	98.3	97.6	98.8	94.2	93.5
Vegetable oil unprocessed	14	86.4	100.0	94.4	103.5	107.9	111.3	108.1
Other animal & vegetable oils	9	116.6	100.0	88.1	99.0	109.4	116.8	108.4

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2000.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,044	100.3	100.0	94.6	92.4	98.6	118.4	126.7
Organic chemicals	521	86.9	100.0	91.0	91.1	103.9	136.8	149.6
Inorganic chemicals	32	107.9	100.0	97.5	94.4	95.9	96.1	94.9
Dyes & colours	51	101.7	100.0	101.3	103.1	104.2	104.8	115.7
Medicinal products	59	103.6	100.0	103.1	100.9	97.0	97.1	94.8
Perfume, toilet preparations	39	102.5	100.0	97.5	95.7	98.0	98.6	99.2
Plastics in primary forms	230	107.5	100.0	94.0	89.2	89.4	103.9	106.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	25	104.6	100.0	99.8	90.1	84.7	86.0	96.5
Chemical products nec	87	104.2	100.0	104.5	95.7	94.1	96.1	103.3
Manufactured Goods	579	114.5	100.0	96.9	94.5	94.8	101.4	103.5
Leather products nec	9	na	100.0	105.6	102.3	103.7	105.1	108.7
Rubber manufactures nec	29	92.1	100.0	99.7	102.6	102.1	103.0	102.8
Wood & cork manufactures	16	99.4	100.0	96.3	89.8	85.7	83.4	83.2
Paper manufactures	66	104.1	100.0	94.5	86.6	86.9	87.9	88.7
Textile manufactures	37	109.0	100.0	95.9	86.9	82.1	76.9	71.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	97	154.5	100.0	95.1	95.6	93.7	95.4	100.1
Iron & steel	75	112.7	100.0	96.1	97.1	109.3	133.1	133.3
Non-ferrous metals	32	114.2	100.0	100.2	90.2	92.1	116.0	125.0
Metal manufactures	218	105.7	100.0	97.7	96.2	94.6	100.2	103.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	6,180	141.0	100.0	100.1	91.1	86.3	83.9	81.5
Power generating machinery	51	86.6	100.0	91.3	90.4	78.4	71.2	67.4
Industrial machinery	166	110.3	100.0	103.5	93.8	86.3	87.5	83.7
Metal working machinery	18	120.8	100.0	99.3	99.1	98.9	98.3	98.1
General industrial machinery	200	98.0	100.0	96.2	94.6	93.2	93.2	92.7
Office & data machines	2,887	181.1	100.0	103.6	92.7	87.2	81.2	78.2
Telecommunication apparatus	400	119.2	100.0	97.2	91.6	87.2	83.9	87.1
Electrical machinery nec	2,430	117.4	100.0	96.8	88.4	84.4	86.1	83.5
Road vehicles	28	89.5	100.0	101.2	101.1	99.4	97.7	101.1
Miscellaneous Manufactures	621	104.3	100.0	99.7	96.6	94.3	94.1	93.8
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	4	115.3	100.0	93.0	83.1	79.3	77.2	74.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	19	102.4	100.0	96.3	93.7	90.9	92.3	94.3
Clothing	67	104.6	100.0	96.2	90.8	90.2	89.5	88.4
Footwear	1	100.7	100.0	98.6	98.6	96.1	91.8	96.1
Scientific instruments	111	96.2	100.0	106.4	107.0	104.6	104.0	100.4
Photographic apparatus	32	111.5	100.0	101.6	101.2	99.4	99.7	101.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	387	105.5	100.0	98.4	94.5	92.0	91.8	92.3

1 The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2000.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Items	10,000	98.1	100.0	99.0	96.8	97.1	98.7	103.8
Food	247	95.1	100.0	98.1	96.6	99.1	103.5	106.8
Live animals	7	82.2	100.0	107.4	107.6	115.2	124.3	135.5
Meat & meat preparations	28	97.6	100.0	106.0	103.4	106.6	115.3	120.0
Dairy produce & eggs	21	97.0	100.0	109.2	94.7	97.6	111.7	119.3
Fish & fish preparations	51	90.2	100.0	96.7	93.8	92.8	100.2	107.7
Cereals & cereal preparations	24	90.9	100.0	92.7	90.1	95.7	98.2	96.8
Vegetables & fruits	48	99.8	100.0	97.5	100.7	101.8	105.2	107.6
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	123.2	100.0	109.1	101.2	100.2	106.0	113.8
Coffee etc & spices	40	98.5	100.0	82.1	87.8	93.5	88.6	88.0
Animal feeding stuff	2	86.1	100.0	102.0	102.8	102.5	99.3	98.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	17	93.5	100.0	110.6	106.2	109.4	111.5	108.5
Beverages & Tobacco	84	88.8	100.0	100.7	101.7	100.4	104.5	100.8
Beverages	36	102.3	100.0	98.5	101.6	99.5	102.9	103.4
Tobacco & manufactures	48	80.9	100.0	102.4	101.8	101.1	105.6	98.9
Crude Materials	102	125.9	100.0	97.5	99.1	104.7	115.4	127.7
Hides, skins undressed	2	92.6	100.0	84.0	80.4	74.9	79.0	94.3
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	2	106.8	100.0	95.6	97.4	113.4	118.2	113.3
Crude rubber incl synthetic	17	193.5	100.0	91.9	109.7	136.5	161.6	174.7
Cork & wood	13	96.3	100.0	95.7	94.5	97.4	110.5	126.1
Textile fibres & waste	7	86.8	100.0	90.5	91.0	85.5	87.0	84.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	39	145.9	100.0	101.8	99.8	97.9	99.0	110.5
Metallic ores & scrap	11	104.7	100.0	98.4	97.4	109.7	143.1	174.5
Crude materials nec	11	94.5	100.0	99.4	96.0	98.2	104.3	108.6
Mineral Fuels	1,214	52.9	100.0	88.6	91.0	106.2	123.5	169.6
Petroleum & products	1,214	52.9	100.0	88.6	91.0	106.2	123.5	169.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	16	148.1	100.0	90.5	115.3	124.2	134.4	120.5
Vegetable oil unprocessed	14	136.2	100.0	88.8	112.5	121.2	130.6	115.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	2	158.2	100.0	102.5	134.0	144.6	159.9	151.7

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2000.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chemicals & Chemical Products	565	100.6	100.0	99.8	96.3	98.1	102.1	109.1
Organic chemicals	111	107.8	100.0	101.2	97.4	103.5	112.7	124.6
Inorganic chemicals	31	103.9	100.0	97.6	97.2	99.7	103.2	110.5
Dyes & colours	61	109.2	100.0	98.0	96.2	98.8	102.6	105.7
Medicinal products	51	110.2	100.0	98.2	90.4	89.7	94.4	92.7
Perfume, toilet preparations	61	104.3	100.0	102.0	100.5	102.5	102.7	104.2
Plastics in primary forms	108	96.8	100.0	100.3	93.6	95.0	102.4	117.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	105.1	100.0	102.2	102.1	107.8	107.1	112.7
Chemical products nec	104	91.0	100.0	97.8	95.8	92.9	91.3	95.5
Manufactured Goods	737	102.1	100.0	96.9	94.0	96.8	109.6	117.8
Leather products nec	8	115.3	100.0	103.2	103.6	104.3	104.0	108.7
Rubber manufactures nec	35	110.0	100.0	100.3	97.5	95.9	97.8	98.7
Wood & cork manufactures	19	112.4	100.0	94.8	85.0	85.9	87.7	86.3
Paper manufactures	81	89.9	100.0	93.6	89.8	89.6	95.0	97.7
Textile manufactures	93	99.0	100.0	97.3	91.8	89.1	89.4	91.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	101	109.1	100.0	102.0	99.0	99.1	101.8	102.8
Iron & steel	127	102.8	100.0	96.5	97.4	106.6	139.6	161.5
Non-ferrous metals	134	108.2	100.0	94.5	88.1	93.4	117.6	129.9
Metal manufactures	139	95.4	100.0	96.9	96.5	100.2	108.5	115.9
Machinery & Transport Equipment	6,087	109.3	100.0	100.8	97.5	94.2	91.0	88.2
Power generating machinery	220	102.4	100.0	99.4	97.3	94.3	92.6	92.0
Industrial machinery	444	103.9	100.0	97.2	96.4	99.4	101.5	99.0
Metal working machinery	75	91.3	100.0	100.7	104.6	108.6	110.9	110.4
General industrial machinery	352	96.0	100.0	101.1	99.0	100.2	102.9	105.1
Office & data machines	787	131.8	100.0	99.7	94.1	87.6	83.7	78.9
Telecommunication apparatus	643	108.6	100.0	94.0	89.7	84.1	79.3	76.5
Electrical machinery nec	3,352	107.2	100.0	102.9	99.2	94.9	90.4	87.5
Road vehicles	214	96.7	100.0	100.2	103.8	111.4	111.4	107.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	948	104.6	100.0	101.9	101.9	102.0	102.4	102.4
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	15	103.3	100.0	106.5	110.6	115.6	115.4	119.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	35	104.7	100.0	99.5	98.9	97.0	98.9	100.5
Travel goods	15	94.9	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.1	105.7	105.0
Clothing	147	96.3	100.0	100.9	100.6	100.3	99.9	99.8
Footwear	20	95.4	100.0	95.4	96.7	100.2	98.4	99.1
Scientific instruments	250	97.6	100.0	110.3	114.4	114.4	112.9	110.5
Photographic apparatus	175	100.2	100.0	101.0	100.4	97.3	98.3	98.9
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	291	117.3	100.0	96.3	92.8	94.8	97.1	98.3

1 The weights for Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2000.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights [1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All Items	10,000	105.3	100.0	94.1	87.3	84.2	84.3	86.1
Food	134	95.0	100.0	96.4	96.1	96.0	98.3	100.0
Dairy produce & eggs	6	94.2	100.0	102.8	99.0	95.2	104.5	107.9
Fish & fish preparations	32	83.4	100.0	97.1	96.5	99.4	106.8	109.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	11	91.7	100.0	98.7	98.0	99.3	105.0	107.5
Vegetables & fruits	15	110.4	100.0	92.6	106.4	102.7	104.8	108.6
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	99.9	100.0	109.5	96.9	96.0	96.5	104.1
Coffee etc & spices	45	92.6	100.0	90.6	91.3	89.7	88.0	87.3
Animal feeding stuff	4	109.8	100.0	93.6	84.4	89.6	81.0	75.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	104.6	100.0	107.4	99.8	100.7	101.9	105.5
Beverages & Tobacco	78	95.8	100.0	103.4	106.3	107.6	103.7	104.5
Beverages	30	95.5	100.0	101.7	105.3	105.3	104.5	104.4
Tobacco & manufactures	48	96.0	100.0	104.4	106.8	109.1	103.3	104.7
Crude Materials	73	128.0	100.0	92.8	100.4	114.7	135.9	147.3
Hides, skins undressed	3	67.3	100.0	84.4	84.9	85.2	87.5	100.3
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	2	92.2	100.0	86.0	88.7	97.7	118.8	117.9
Crude rubber incl synthetic	16	197.4	100.0	86.7	110.3	146.8	173.2	193.5
Cork & wood	8	91.0	100.0	101.6	102.4	103.7	104.3	111.5
Pulp & waste paper	7	130.7	100.0	83.7	103.8	115.5	115.3	111.6
Textile fibres & waste	7	na	100.0	96.1	88.5	88.1	88.1	99.5
Metallic ores & scrap	22	120.8	100.0	94.4	97.8	113.2	160.9	175.9
Crude materials nec	8	84.8	100.0	100.3	99.2	100.2	104.3	109.0
Mineral Fuels	982	57.7	100.0	90.3	90.4	104.2	126.4	169.6
Petroleum & products	963	57.7	100.0	90.4	90.6	104.3	126.7	170.3
Gas	19	56.7	100.0	87.2	80.0	95.8	111.4	135.9
Animal & Vegetable Oil	15	138.1	100.0	97.4	113.3	126.2	135.5	124.8
Vegetable oil unprocessed	11	131.5	100.0	95.5	110.0	122.9	130.8	117.8
Other animal & vegetable oils	4	142.9	100.0	101.4	120.5	133.4	145.9	140.2

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2000.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights[1]	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Chemicals & Chemical Products	726	93.3	100.0	98.7	97.9	99.5	107.4	114.8
Organic chemicals	232	101.4	100.0	98.8	99.9	103.7	118.2	129.4
Inorganic chemicals	13	93.9	100.0	101.4	97.7	89.9	90.2	93.5
Dyes & colours	60	101.3	100.0	98.9	100.0	97.3	95.6	96.3
Medicinal products	72	106.1	100.0	97.9	96.3	96.0	92.7	91.4
Perfume, toilet preparations	59	92.6	100.0	100.1	96.9	99.8	103.0	104.0
Plastics in primary forms	167	109.1	100.0	96.6	95.2	97.6	110.6	125.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	92.2	100.0	98.0	89.8	86.5	85.7	90.0
Chemical products nec	100	62.2	100.0	101.4	100.0	100.8	104.3	106.6
Manufactured Goods	419	102.1	100.0	99.0	96.3	96.8	105.2	110.8
Leather products nec	8	100.6	100.0	101.0	101.2	100.9	100.8	100.7
Rubber manufactures nec	28	93.8	100.0	101.2	98.6	99.7	111.5	116.9
Wood & cork manufactures	8	98.1	100.0	96.5	87.4	87.0	88.8	89.4
Paper manufactures	35	92.8	100.0	103.4	99.3	98.1	100.2	104.2
Textile manufactures	76	113.9	100.0	92.2	86.1	86.9	83.5	78.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures	38	95.4	100.0	101.3	116.2	112.3	110.3	107.7
Iron & steel	55	109.2	100.0	102.3	102.4	108.1	138.1	164.3
Non-ferrous metals	87	100.5	100.0	97.2	88.7	89.6	106.9	116.7
Metal manufactures	84	99.0	100.0	101.0	98.6	97.7	101.6	104.1
Machinery & Transport Equipment	6,749	120.9	100.0	93.2	83.5	76.6	71.9	67.1
Power generating machinery	134	89.7	100.0	96.9	94.1	88.8	88.6	90.1
Industrial machinery	300	86.7	100.0	100.3	94.8	94.8	98.1	95.1
Metal working machinery	33	95.1	100.0	98.9	101.4	95.4	97.0	100.7
General industrial machinery	260	95.7	100.0	101.8	100.7	99.7	99.1	100.9
Office & data machines	2,176	152.0	100.0	96.8	87.4	78.0	67.9	63.5
Telecommunication apparatus	671	87.5	100.0	95.2	87.7	83.0	78.8	75.6
Electrical machinery nec	3,082	139.3	100.0	88.4	76.1	68.7	66.3	59.3
Road vehicles	93	90.2	100.0	97.1	101.5	109.9	110.7	114.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	824	99.0	100.0	98.9	95.7	94.8	95.0	94.1
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	87.2	100.0	100.7	97.9	98.6	101.9	110.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	8	106.7	100.0	100.2	96.5	94.1	92.9	92.4
Travel goods	4	84.1	100.0	100.0	96.3	96.3	96.3	96.3
Clothing	130	102.5	100.0	97.7	93.9	89.9	87.7	86.5
Footwear	12	95.8	100.0	102.9	107.4	108.1	108.7	109.6
Scientific instruments	152	86.0	100.0	103.0	99.6	96.7	95.9	94.9
Photographic apparatus	160	96.9	100.0	100.6	99.4	98.8	98.2	97.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	351	106.9	100.0	96.6	92.4	93.5	95.2	94.3

1 The weights for Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2000.

18.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL CONTRACTED PRICES

Dollars Per Tonne

Material	2004	2005
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	76.85	85.20
Steel Bars (20 mm High Tensile)	863.40	738.44
Granite (20 mm Aggregate)	12.57	16.29
Concreting Sand	11.30	12.08
Ready Mixed Concrete (Grade 30) ($/Cubic Metre)	62.64	72.09

Source : Building and Construction Authority

18.10 PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Residential	164.9	132.8	117.2	115.1	112.8	113.8	118.2
Landed	185.5	133.5	119.4	116.9	114.1	114.8	117.5
Detached	206.6	130.2	118.6	117.4	115.0	115.5	119.1
Semi-detached	169.5	136.1	117.0	115.5	113.9	113.6	116.6
Terrace	179.5	134.1	121.4	117.3	113.6	114.9	116.3
Non-landed	148.2	132.4	116.2	114.2	112.3	113.5	118.6
Apartment	158.4	131.3	112.2	109.6	111.8	115.5	122.2
Condominium	144.0	132.8	117.6	115.9	112.5	112.7	116.9
Commercial							
Office Space	160.3	125.9	98.8	82.3	73.5	73.0	76.3
Shop Space	141.7	104.1	93.3	90.1	86.2	86.6	92.5
Industrial	137.9	111.5	na [1]	85.9	78.0	78.9	80.9
Multiple-user Factory	136.7	110.5	92.7	84.3	76.8	78.1	80.0
Multiple-user Warehouse	146.4	117.5	na [1]	99.8	90.0	87.7	89.0

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : The price index is computed based on fixed weights before 4th Quarter 1998. The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

1 No options caveat for multiple-user warehouses was lodged in 4th Quarter 2001.

18.11 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Office Space							
Central Region	126.2	102.1	94.1	82.5	73.8	76.4	86.1
Central Area	126.5	102.2	94.2	82.9	73.6	76.5	86.7
Fringe Area	124.6	101.3	93.2	79.5	74.6	76.2	81.5
Shop Space							
Central Region	135.0	106.5	94.5	90.0	86.9	90.1	93.3
Central Area	136.3	107.7	95.4	91.7	89.3	93.3	97.2
Fringe Area	119.1	102.8	89.9	82.4	76.9	78.6	79.6

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data refer to properties owned by the private sector.

The rental index is computed based on fixed weights before 4th Quarter 1998. The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

EDUCATION

19 EDUCATION

There are opportunities for every child in Singapore to undergo at least ten years of general education. A cornerstone of Singapore's education system is the bilingual policy which allows each child to learn English and his mother tongue to the best of his abilities. This enables children to be proficient in English, which is the language of commerce, technology and administration, and their mother tongue, the language of their cultural heritage.

Creativity and critical thinking skills are essential for the future. The Ministry of Education has taken on the challenge to develop and expand our students' creative potential and instill in them the desire for continual learning. In addition, Information Technology is used widely as teaching and learning resources to develop skills in communication and independent learning. National Education is also taught to foster strong bonds among students and develop in them a sense of responsibility and commitment to family, community and country.

The school system features a national curriculum, with major national examinations at the end of the primary, secondary and junior college years. However, greater flexibility and choice in education have been introduced in recent years. For example, the Integrated Programme (IP) which spans secondary and junior college education without intermediate national examinations at the end of secondary school, is for students who can benefit from a less structured environment. Selected schools can also offer alternative curricula and qualifications (e.g.International Baccalaureate).

Primary Education

At the Primary level, pupils go through a four-year foundation stage (from Primary One to Four), and a two-year orientation stage (from Primary Five to Six). At the foundation stage, the emphasis is basic literacy and numeracy skills. Eighty per cent of curriculum time is devoted to giving pupils a working knowledge of English and a good grounding in mother tongue and Mathematics. Civics and Moral Education are taught in the mother tongue. Pupils learn Music, Art and Crafts and Science, and participate in Physical Education and Extra-Curricular Activities. Science is taught from Primary 3 onwards and Social Studies from Primary 4 onwards.

At the end of primary schooling, all pupils take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses the pupils' abilities and place them in the appropriate secondary school course to suit their learning pace and aptitude.

Secondary Education

Secondary education may take four or five years, depending on the ability of the child. Pupils in the Special and Express courses sit for the General Certificate of Education 'Ordinary' Level (GCE 'O' Level) Examination at the end of their fourth year. Pupils in the Normal course may take the Normal (Academic) or Normal (Technical) course, both of which lead to the General Certificate of Education 'Normal' Level (GCE 'N' Level) Examination at the end of their fourth year. Those who do well may undertake a fifth year of study in preparation for the GCE 'O' Level.

Post Secondary Education

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

Pupils interested in technical and commercial studies can enrol in the polytechnics for diploma courses or the Institute of Technical Education's technical institutes for Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) or National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) courses. Polytechnic graduates who do well may also pursue degree courses at the universities. ITE graduates who perform well may pursue diploma courses at the Polytechnics.

Institute of Technical Education

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

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

Full-time programmes, which lead to the award of the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) and National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*), are covered in the areas of engineering and technical skills, business and services, information communications technology and healthcare services.

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

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

Adult learners may choose from a range of *Master Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) programmes to upgrade their skills. The programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs. Those who have acquired the *Nitec/Higher Nitec* qualification may continue to update their skills and knowledge through the Post-*Nitec* programmes.

For adult learners who wish to upgrade themselves academically, the options offered by ITE are:

- The Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST) programme which enables working adults to acquire basic proficiency in English so that they can further their education and training.

- The Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) programme enables working adults who have completed their primary education or the BEST programme to take the GCE 'N' level examination in English Language.

- ITE also offers part-time general education programmes from Secondary 1 Normal to GCE 'N', GCE 'O' and GCE 'A' levels. These programmes provide working adults the opportunity to acquire academic qualifications.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Open University, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

The National University of Singapore (NUS) was established in August 1980 with the merger of the University of Singapore (founded in 1962) and Nanyang University (founded in 1956).

The University has 12 faculties, namely: Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Computing, Design and Environment, Dentistry, Engineering, Law, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, Science, University Scholars Programme and Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music.

All faculties offer courses leading to first degrees as well as higher degrees.

There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

NUS has also established specialist research institutes and centres to provide facilities and promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's development, and to spearhead research and development for specific applications in technology, industry and business.

The Nanyang Technological University (NTU) was established on 1 July 1991. NTU has its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute that was set up in 1981. It has 12 schools, namely, the Nanyang Business School; the Schools of Art, Design and Media, Biological Sciences, Chemical & Biomedical Engineering, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Computer Engineering, Communication and Information, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Humanities and Social Sciences, Materials Science and Engineering, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, and Physical and Mathematical Sciences. The Schools offer undergraduate courses as well as a range of graduate programmes leading to the degrees of Master, Doctor of Philosophy and graduate diplomas.

To facilitate research and advanced training, 6 clusters of research centres have been set up: Intelligent Devices and System (IDeAS) Cluster, Nano and Microfabrication (Nano) Cluster, Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Engineering (BPE) Cluster, Advanced Computing and Media (ACM) Cluster, InfoCom Cluster, Environmental and Water Technologies (EWT) Cluster. With its focus on pioneering innovative and reliable homegrown technologies, NTU has 30 spin-off companies specialising in e-commerce, IT, electronics and manufacturing process. NTU also has links with over 250 overseas universities and institutes leading to joint education and research programmes, as well as interactions among faculty and students.

The National Institute of Education (NIE), formed in July 1991 by the merging of the former Institute of Education and the College of Physical Education, became part of NTU on the same day. NIE provides professional training for teachers as well as the study of a wide range of academic subjects.

NIE offers the four-year Bachelor of Arts (Education) and Bachelor of Science (Education) courses as well as the two-year Diploma in Education and Diploma in Physical Education Programmes for holders of GCE 'A' Level and Polytechnic Diploma qualifications. It also offers the Postgraduate Diploma in

Education Programme for university graduates. In addition to the initial teacher-training programmes, NIE conducts a variety of in-service training programmes. Facilities are also available at NIE for higher degree studies leading to the degrees of Master and Doctor of Philosophy.

The Singapore Management University (SMU) is Singapore's first university to offer an American-style university education. It is modeled on the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. It comprises four schools: the Lee Kong Chian School of Business, School of Accountancy, School of Economics and Social Sciences, and the School of Information Systems.

SMU presently offers five undergraduate and six master's programmes as well as customized executive education programmes for working professionals.

The Singapore Institute of Management University is the first and only university in Singapore dedicated to working adults. It has four schools, namely : Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Human Development and Social Services, and Science and Technology. These schools offer over 40 academic programmes that provide working professionals with the opportunity to upgrade their skills and acquire higher educational qualifications.

Polytechnics: There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and advanced diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Each polytechnic specialises in specific fields, in addition to various engineering, business, management and information technology courses. These specialised fields include architectural studies, aeronautical engineering, maritime studies, media and communication, publishing, design, tourism and hospitality management, law and management, library studies, health sciences, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some of the courses are conducted on a part-time basis for working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Number

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	633,451	646,310	659,680	669,858	675,990	681,367
Primary Schools	305,705	302,566	302,501	299,939	296,419	290,261
Secondary Schools	175,405	187,081	194,002	206,426	213,534	213,063
Pre-University [1]	24,804	24,376	25,376	24,559	24,681	28,901
Institute of Technical Education [2]	15,974	16,176	17,468	17,941	19,207	21,603
Polytechnics [3]	58,372	59,806	61,832	62,206	62,031	64,422
National Institute of Education	3,335	3,883	4,098	3,361	3,042	3,676
Universities [4]	49,856	52,422	54,403	55,426	57,076	59,441

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

Note : Data for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

1 Include Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

2 Refer to full-time peak student enrolment.

3 Refer to full-time and part-time diploma and advanced diploma students in Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Refer to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2005

Number

	Institut-ions [1]	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	372	681,367	357,055	324,312	35,233	13,101	22,132
Primary Schools	178	290,261	150,334	139,927	12,343	2,100	10,243
Secondary Schools	164	213,063	110,248	102,815	11,495	3,828	7,667
Pre-University [2]	18	28,901	13,359	15,542	2,544	1,075	1,469
Institute of Technical Education [3]	3	21,603	14,288	7,315	1,460	999	461
Polytechnics [4]	5	64,422	34,992	29,430	3,528	2,247	1,281
National Institute of Education	1	3,676	1,219	2,457	478	246	232
Universities [5]	3	59,441	32,615	26,826	3,385	2,606	779

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

Notes : Figures for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.
Figures for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

1 A school conducting both primary and secondary classes is treated as one primary and one secondary school. Figure for ITE refers to ITE colleges.

2 Include Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

3 Data refer to full-time teaching staff and students.

4 Include Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

5 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

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

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	261,553	305,705	302,566	302,501	299,939	296,419	290,261
Level							
Primary 1	53,117	50,204	49,774	49,006	49,044	47,256	43,492
Primary 2	43,847	49,844	50,248	49,799	49,027	48,905	47,348
Primary 3	38,577	50,019	49,925	50,383	49,933	49,035	49,070
Primary 4	42,209	52,116	50,097	49,982	50,452	49,929	49,217
Primary 5	41,269	48,749	52,178	50,167	50,111	50,399	50,010
EM1	7,187	10,238	11,252	10,398	10,798	47,210	46,525
EM2	30,439	34,369	37,848	36,459	36,134	-	-
EM3	3,643	4,142	3,078	3,310	3,179	3,189	3,485
Primary 6	42,534	54,773	50,344	53,164	51,372	50,895	51,124
EM1	6,384	9,239	8,939	9,591	8,888	45,402	45,667
EM2	28,553	36,959	34,705	37,821	36,330	-	-
EM3	7,597	8,575	6,700	5,752	6,154	5,493	5,457
Age (in years)							
Under 7	52,655	49,593	49,072	48,134	48,093	46,367	42,531
7 & Under 8	43,467	49,413	49,928	49,495	48,456	48,327	46,837
8 & Under 9	38,083	49,441	49,442	49,961	49,572	48,494	48,471
9 & Under 10	41,912	51,531	49,505	49,530	50,057	49,574	48,618
10 & Under 11	40,970	48,297	51,589	49,528	49,613	49,983	49,753
11 & Under 12	40,012	53,632	48,265	51,590	49,526	49,585	50,044
12 & Under 13	2,887	2,415	3,175	2,580	2,874	2,356	2,450
13 & Under 14	1,418	1,034	1,247	1,299	1,328	1,275	1,124
14 & Over	149	349	343	384	420	458	433

Source : Ministry of Education

Notes : EM1 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue at higher level (Higher Chinese, Higher Malay or Higher Tamil formerly known as CL1, ML1 and TL1).

EM2 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue (Chinese, Malay or Tamil formerly known as CL2, ML2 and TL2).

EM3 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue (Chinese, Malay or Tamil) at basic proficiency level.

From 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed.

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

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	202,672	200,209	211,457	219,378	230,985	238,215	241,964
Level							
Secondary 1	43,500	44,417	53,070	49,281	51,984	50,458	50,230
Special	4,127	4,182	5,175	4,469	4,565	4,696	4,379
Express	22,128	22,585	27,633	26,354	28,286	26,856	26,514
Normal (Academic)	9,985	9,855	11,983	10,992	12,534	11,596	12,468
Normal (Technical)	7,260	7,795	8,279	7,466	6,599	7,310	6,869
Secondary 2	53,968	38,985	44,482	53,211	49,335	52,124	50,856
Special	3,527	3,766	4,149	5,071	4,408	4,541	4,745
Express	25,326	19,939	22,569	27,628	26,029	28,001	26,768
Normal (Academic)	17,173	9,472	10,590	12,729	11,747	13,257	12,357
Normal (Technical)	7,942	5,808	7,174	7,783	7,151	6,325	6,986
Secondary 3	37,366	43,486	40,063	45,529	54,608	51,010	53,910
Special	2,937	4,329	3,917	4,229	5,137	4,638	4,995
Express	21,835	22,573	20,400	23,156	28,325	26,538	28,493
Normal (Academic)	12,594	10,609	10,119	11,242	13,572	12,941	14,329
Normal (Technical)	-	5,975	5,627	6,902	7,574	6,893	6,093
Secondary 4	36,238	41,111	41,578	37,849	43,207	51,848	48,462
Special	2,753	4,100	4,011	3,614	3,955	4,688	4,370
Express	20,670	21,299	21,744	19,308	22,140	27,285	25,542
Normal (Academic)	12,815	10,058	10,258	9,624	10,610	12,636	12,014
Normal (Technical)	-	5,654	5,565	5,303	6,502	7,239	6,536
Secondary 5	9,910	7,406	7,888	8,132	7,292	8,094	9,605
Normal (Academic)	9,910	7,406	7,888	8,132	7,292	8,094	9,605
Pre-University 1	611	394	339	361	339	444	557
Pre-University 2	926	421	322	279	289	279	375
Pre-University 3	1,033	289	371	280	223	246	229
Junior College 1	10,051	11,797	12,148	13,043	11,539	12,991	15,616
Junior College 2	9,069	11,903	11,196	11,413	12,169	10,721	12,124
Age (in years)							
Under 12	43	33	33	35	21	12	11
12 & Under 13	39,268	41,677	50,561	45,879	48,858	47,178	47,168
13 & Under 14	40,451	37,569	42,760	52,351	47,116	50,327	48,434
14 & Under 15	39,931	41,451	37,837	43,205	52,839	47,683	50,957
15 & Under 16	38,897	40,195	41,263	37,809	43,323	52,930	47,991
16 & Under 17	24,390	22,059	22,550	23,325	21,497	24,140	29,384
17 & Under 18	15,472	14,608	13,696	13,955	14,385	12,969	15,060
18 & Under 19	3,474	2,139	2,250	2,163	2,313	2,269	2,281
19 & Under 20	649	405	434	566	539	605	574
20 & Over	97	73	73	90	94	102	104

Source : Ministry of Education

19.5 PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Schools	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students	1,085	783	719	835	1,014	784	720
Primary	95	67	70	51	106	64	76
Secondary	566	609	532	639	713	588	548
Pre-university	424	107	117	145	195	132	96
Teachers	57	57	58	69	63	61	64

Source : Ministry of Education

19.6 ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND PRE-UNIVERSITY LEVELS IN PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS BY LEVEL

Number

Level	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,085	783	719	835	1,014	784	720
Primary	95	67	70	51	106	64	76
Primary 1	6	5	10	2	2	1	2
Primary 2	10	9	4	11	6	5	1
Primary 3	10	11	9	5	9	8	9
Primary 4	16	9	14	15	7	11	14
Primary 5	13	12	7	13	11	8	10
Primary 6	40	21	26	5	71	31	40
Secondary	566	609	532	639	713	588	548
Secondary 1	117	95	45	82	124	96	72
Secondary 2	120	112	70	97	176	123	113
Secondary 3	144	164	170	147	195	176	199
Secondary 4	185	238	247	313	218	193	164
Pre-university	424	107	117	145	195	132	96

Source : Ministry of Education

19.7 STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

Number

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics [1]	17,721	18,170	18,394	18,093	19,646	21,654
Males	9,324	9,605	9,404	9,338	10,287	11,177
Females	8,397	8,565	8,990	8,755	9,359	10,477
National Institute of Education [2]	1,884	2,347	2,589	1,800	1,831	2,579
Males	556	666	767	580	626	860
Females	1,328	1,681	1,822	1,220	1,205	1,719
Universities [3]	11,232	11,153	11,040	11,429	12,254	12,519
Males	5,470	5,293	5,312	5,647	6,025	6,139
Females	5,762	5,860	5,728	5,782	6,229	6,380
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics [1]	1,072	1,674	1,685	1,196	1,204	1,149
Males	893	1,387	1,405	1,060	1,029	995
Females	179	287	280	136	175	154
National Institute of Education [2]	59	27	49	43	58	86
Males	23	5	19	10	9	15
Females	36	22	30	33	49	71
Universities [3]	466	450	437	488	378	497
Males	341	349	332	345	255	358
Females	125	101	105	143	123	139

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education
Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic
Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.
Figures include direct entry to second and subsequent years.

1 Data for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 Data for National Institute of Education exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Data for universities refer to undergraduates.

19.8 ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

Number

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics[1]	52,176	53,600	54,689	55,572	56,266	59,221
Males	27,835	28,576	28,922	29,149	29,484	30,929
Females	24,341	25,024	25,767	26,423	26,782	28,292
National Institute of Education[2]	2,696	3,262	3,451	2,649	2,198	2,665
Males	747	858	949	790	742	845
Females	1,949	2,404	2,502	1,859	1,456	1,820
Universities[3]	36,121	37,983	39,156	40,107	41,628	43,657
Males	18,345	19,119	19,707	20,110	20,796	21,998
Females	17,776	18,864	19,449	19,997	20,832	21,659
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics[1]	3,868	3,899	4,629	4,389	4,075	3,903
Males	3,273	3,237	3,861	3,699	3,478	3,337
Females	595	662	768	690	597	566
National Institute of Education[2]	73	57	74	73	95	141
Males	25	11	23	16	16	23
Females	48	46	51	57	79	118
Universities[3]	1,527	1,588	1,584	1,578	1,558	1,696
Males	1,211	1,235	1,189	1,165	1,138	1,222
Females	316	353	395	413	420	474

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education
Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic
Republic Polytechnic

1 Data for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.
2 Data for National Institute of Education (NIE) exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.
3 Data for universities refer to undergraduates.

19.9 GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

Number

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics [1]	14,058	14,937	15,581	15,404	16,834	16,985
Males	7,348	7,695	8,104	7,949	8,718	8,648
Females	6,710	7,242	7,477	7,455	8,116	8,337
National Institute of Education [2]	2,424	2,121	2,132	2,736	2,523	1,866
Males	761	613	605	794	758	643
Females	1,663	1,508	1,527	1,942	1,765	1,223
Universities [3]	9,244	9,586	9,924	10,010	10,231	9,983
Males	4,391	4,492	4,609	4,948	5,012	4,697
Females	4,853	5,094	5,315	5,062	5,219	5,286
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics [1]	1,015	1,029	1,004	713	1,003	1,086
Males	834	850	810	607	819	912
Females	181	179	194	106	184	174
National Institute of Education [2]	36	37	28	36	29	38
Males	10	18	6	13	5	8
Females	26	19	22	23	24	30
Universities [3]	162	273	288	353	314	326
Males	145	243	249	249	234	252
Females	17	30	39	104	80	74

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education
Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Data for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 Data for National Institute of Education exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Data for universities refer to first degree graduates.

19.10 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MALES	31,108	31,813	32,783	32,848	32,962	34,266
Education	11	12	9	7	6	15
Applied Arts[1]	841	861	865	845	910	1,056
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	10
Mass Communication	172	219	291	326	357	362
Library Science	8	8	38	52	64	37
Business & Administration[2]	3,064	3,116	3,072	2,941	2,991	3,267
Legal Studies	109	128	114	107	118	123
Science & Related Technologies	444	509	774	971	1,068	1,169
Health Sciences	350	396	361	562	848	1,075
Information Technology	4,801	5,639	6,723	6,907	6,876	6,879
Architecture & Building[3]	745	626	588	556	588	596
Engineering Sciences	20,097	19,823	19,424	19,066	18,569	19,155
Services[4]	466	476	524	508	567	522
FEMALES	24,936	25,686	26,535	27,113	27,379	28,858
Education	194	292	326	350	413	469
Applied Arts[1]	864	881	969	1,044	1,210	1,543
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	73
Mass Communication	412	540	645	762	828	899
Library Science	44	44	94	154	216	153
Business & Administration[2]	7,929	7,928	7,876	7,585	7,263	7,268
Legal Studies	229	274	259	245	230	236
Science & Related Technologies	1,168	1,104	1,341	1,406	1,573	1,682
Health Sciences	1,793	2,058	2,180	2,849	3,632	4,159
Information Technology	2,898	3,555	4,305	4,808	4,869	5,144
Architecture & Building[3]	917	964	931	857	833	870
Engineering Sciences	8,352	7,906	7,460	6,876	6,145	6,173
Services[4]	136	140	149	177	167	189

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.
2 Include Accountancy.
3 Include Real Estate.
4 Include Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.11 ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MALES	19,556	20,354	20,896	21,275	21,934	23,220
Applied Arts[1]	22	35	48	83	100	143
Humanities & Social Sciences[2]	1,598	1,644	1,618	1,649	1,749	1,949
Mass Communication	136	134	137	134	132	137
Accountancy	715	712	711	672	697	829
Business & Administration	1,159	1,130	1,227	1,406	1,597	1,914
Law	248	251	245	273	314	345
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences[3]	1,243	1,376	1,530	1,602	1,667	1,969
Medicine	611	650	671	673	684	690
Dentistry	83	85	80	78	80	72
Health Sciences	66	65	68	71	70	81
Information Technology	1,236	1,319	1,283	1,230	1,206	1,278
Architecture & Building[4]	578	608	629	593	610	609
Engineering Sciences	11,861	12,345	12,649	12,811	13,018	13,176
Services[5]	-	-	-	-	10	28
FEMALES	18,092	19,217	19,844	20,410	21,252	22,133
Applied Arts[1]	26	37	49	91	126	212
Humanities & Social Sciences[2]	4,447	4,448	4,420	4,373	4,438	4,813
Mass Communication	361	399	413	474	490	507
Accountancy	1,567	1,543	1,498	1,497	1,698	1,732
Business & Administration	2,593	2,632	2,738	2,865	3,024	3,098
Law	350	378	435	479	502	499
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences[3]	2,430	2,734	2,892	3,222	3,236	3,416
Medicine	336	386	410	441	461	479
Dentistry	56	52	56	60	61	67
Health Sciences	223	249	257	273	277	352
Information Technology	688	804	785	686	651	722
Architecture & Building[4]	847	886	883	881	926	870
Engineering Sciences	4,168	4,669	5,008	5,068	5,319	5,286
Services[5]	-	-	-	-	43	80

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time first degree courses.

1 Include Industrial Design
2 Include Arts with Diploma in Education
3 Include Science with Diploma in Education
4 Include Real Estate.
5 Include Maritime Studies.

19.12 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MALES	8,182	8,545	8,914	8,556	9,537	9,560
Education	-	-	3	5	4	-
Applied Arts[1]	191	213	234	254	243	251
Mass Communication	49	51	43	63	90	110
Library Science	4	3	2	3	3	26
Business & Administration[2]	832	861	904	946	896	840
Legal Studies	29	19	54	38	23	34
Science & Related Technologies	113	135	121	129	214	324
Health Sciences	83	126	92	100	127	178
Information Technology	904	1,193	1,455	1,603	1,974	2,157
Architecture & Building[3]	308	282	225	171	158	176
Engineering Sciences	5,525	5,462	5,573	5,000	5,580	5,310
Services[4]	144	200	208	244	225	154
FEMALES	6,891	7,421	7,671	7,561	8,300	8,511
Education	-	-	79	99	103	111
Applied Arts[1]	211	248	253	241	278	308
Mass Communication	151	124	134	133	238	227
Library Science	33	19	16	9	19	55
Business & Administration[2]	2,474	2,426	2,438	2,489	2,408	2,388
Legal Studies	71	66	100	78	104	84
Science & Related Technologies	262	338	344	334	323	453
Health Sciences	488	581	608	577	725	994
Information Technology	576	756	910	1,015	1,345	1,526
Architecture & Building[3]	310	272	279	300	312	249
Engineering Sciences	2,279	2,549	2,465	2,242	2,385	2,081
Services[4]	36	42	45	44	60	35

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.
Data refer to academic year.

1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.
2 Include Accountancy.
3 Include Real Estate.
4 Include Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.13 GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MALES	4,536	4,735	4,858	5,197	5,246	4,949
Applied Arts[1]	-	-	-	11	11	11
Humanities & Social Sciences[2]	597	573	630	516	423	395
Mass Communication	34	39	30	33	34	36
Accountancy	250	257	226	222	234	211
Business & Administration	328	403	318	284	325	322
Law	74	58	73	59	56	62
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences[3]	390	382	300	408	445	363
Medicine	119	97	122	128	122	123
Dentistry	17	19	23	21	14	22
Health Sciences	11	17	20	15	11	16
Information Technology	348	249	365	377	412	363
Architecture & Building[4]	101	124	134	175	137	138
Engineering Sciences	2,267	2,517	2,617	2,948	3,022	2,887
FEMALES	4,870	5,124	5,354	5,166	5,299	5,360
Applied Arts[1]	-	-	-	10	14	11
Humanities & Social Sciences[2]	1,533	1,636	1,742	1,376	1,258	1,222
Mass Communication	80	77	91	82	109	110
Accountancy	495	484	541	524	387	495
Business & Administration	851	807	751	693	742	799
Law	79	96	77	81	91	125
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences[3]	689	785	729	782	852	757
Medicine	37	42	60	66	77	86
Dentistry	15	16	11	11	18	12
Health Sciences	30	46	49	48	78	69
Information Technology	187	133	199	242	309	199
Architecture & Building[4]	192	199	224	235	185	234
Engineering Sciences	682	803	880	1,016	1,179	1,241

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time first degree courses.
Data refer to academic year.

1 Include Industrial Design.
2 Include Arts with Diploma in Education.
3 Include Science with Diploma in Education.
4 Include Real Estate.

19.14 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	2,328	2,307	2,514	2,245	1,690	1,298
Applied Arts[1]	65	30	11	17	24	49
Business & Administration[2]	400	372	401	388	289	255
Science & Related Technologies	25	25	50	110	89	109
Health Sciences	162	168	260	85	320	266
Information Technology	796	628	519	455	202	107
Architecture & Building[3]	-	20	19	18	-	21
Engineering Sciences	653	796	1,061	1,041	671	442
Services[4]	179	168	112	64	38	27
Others	48	100	81	67	57	22

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

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

19.15 ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	12,774	13,415	14,236	14,380	14,639	14,958
Education	321	357	375	434	495	550
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,324	1,351	1,480	1,461	1,473	1,613
Mass Communication	78	365	452	476	551	461
Business & Administration[1]	2,054	1,810	1,495	1,382	1,486	1,667
Law	136	173	126	163	242	253
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	962	1,008	1,149	1,318	1,392	1,467
Medicine & Dentistry[2]	599	710	883	940	1,080	1,152
Information Technology	919	1,024	1,113	1,093	1,020	1,008
Architecture & Building[3]	617	665	618	589	535	456
Engineering Sciences	5,724	5,907	6,496	6,473	6,307	6,211
Services	40	45	49	51	58	99
Others	-	-	-	-	-	21

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University, and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

1 Include Accountancy
2 Include Pharmacy.
3 Include Real Estate.

19.16 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,298	1,558	1,721	1,558	1,366	1,303
Applied Arts[1]	27	39	1	6	5	9
Business & Administration[2]	289	301	309	315	336	332
Science & Related Technologies	-	24	13	30	68	64
Health Sciences	209	158	162	239	86	296
Information Technology	239	485	498	369	320	193
Architecture & Building[3]	16	-	-	-	18	-
Engineering Sciences	368	375	544	450	440	341
Services[4]	135	158	146	99	66	31
Others	15	18	48	50	27	37

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

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

19.17 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Number

Type of Course	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	3,614	4,239	4,689	4,295	4,399	5,250
Education	35	42	45	54	94	168
Humanities & Social Sciences	308	479	480	503	481	474
Mass Communication	82	13	96	111	87	254
Business & Administration[1]	827	964	843	669	516	647
Law	85	78	116	95	100	148
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	165	232	262	231	271	269
Medicine & Dentistry[2]	232	241	320	266	349	408
Information Technology	279	295	416	326	393	374
Architecture & Building[3]	157	192	267	244	243	265
Engineering Sciences	1,424	1,689	1,816	1,779	1,820	2,224
Services	20	14	28	17	45	19

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Cover full-time and part-time postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education

1 Include Accountancy.
2 Include Pharmacy.
3 Include Real Estate.

19.18 STUDENTS ADMITTED TO OPEN UNIVERSITY, 2005

Number

	Total	Sex		Age Group (Years)		
		Males	Females	Below 30	30 - 39	40 & Over
Total	2,020	815	1,205	1,282	483	255
Arts & Social Sciences	729	185	544	405	184	140
Business	656	314	342	388	203	65
Science & Technology	445	288	157	387	49	9
Human Development & Social Services	190	28	162	102	47	41

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

19.19 INTAKE OF TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND TRAINEES WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2005

Number

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Trainees			Trainees who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,281	8,932	5,349	9,374	5,754	3,620
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) [1]	2,231	1,799	432	1,558	1,276	282
Business Studies & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*)	1,558	475	1,083	880	214	666
National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) [2]	2,744	542	2,202	1,996	365	1,631
ITE Skills Certificate (*ISC*) [3]	50	3	47	70	14	56
Technical Skills						
National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) [4]	7,173	5,724	1,449	4,649	3,715	934
ITE Skills Certificate (*ISC*) [5]	525	389	136	221	170	51

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 Include Info-Communications Technology programmes.

2 Include *Nitec* in Service Skills and *Nitec* in Nursing.

3 Include Travel Services, Retailing, Health Care (In-Patient/Out-Patient), Computer Operations and Logistics.

4 Include *Nitec* -Engineering and Info-Communications Technology programmes.

5 Include ISC First Year and ISC Second Year for intake of trainees.

19.20 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETE THE PROGRAMMES, 2005

Number

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes [1]		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	28,142	19,522	8,620	20,041	15,641	4,400
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*)[2]	2,570	2,368	202	356	309	47
Business Studies & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*)	3,001	189	2,812	499	34	465
National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*)	1,994	190	1,804	408	34	374
ITE Skills Certificate (*ISC*)	794	293	501	675	242	433
Technical Skills						
Master National ITE Certificate (*Master Nitec*)	6	6	-	-	-	-
National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*)[3]	9,252	7,976	1,276	8,401	7,264	1,137
ITE Skills Certificate (*ISC*)	4,208	3,535	673	3,449	2,848	601
Others[4]	6,317	4,965	1,352	6,253	4,910	1,343

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

1 Refers to number completed by headcount except for *Nitec* (Technical Skills) where number completed is by module.

2 Include Info-Communications Technology programmes.

3 Include *Nitec* -Engineering and Info-Communications Technology programmes.

4 Include Short courses, Customised courses, Theory Only courses and Certificate of Endorsement courses.

19.21 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2005

Number

Type of Programme	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	23,372	8,802	14,570	14,974	5,899	9,075
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	10,782	3,551	7,231	7,134	2,450	4,684
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	5,968	1,924	4,044	3,198	1,027	2,171
Continuing Education (Secondary & Pre-University)	6,622	3,327	3,295	4,642	2,422	2,220

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The BEST and WISE Programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year.

19.22 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Thousand Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	3,443,857	5,867,507	6,239,575	6,597,955	6,214,434	6,214,121	6,102,849
Recurrent Expenditure	2,682,419	4,276,896	4,766,584	4,824,395	4,996,791	4,974,724	5,233,588
Primary Schools	694,703	995,279	1,044,461	1,095,536	1,066,364	1,071,326	1,148,491
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges[1]	831,401	1,166,827	1,262,302	1,397,564	1,429,183	1,503,050	1,591,752
Institute of Technical Education	109,670	148,416	162,648	169,499	171,067	191,135	203,992
Tertiary	900,171	1,506,313	1,794,288	1,647,121	1,829,834	1,697,572	1,723,294
Universities[2]	520,289	898,505	1,114,555	973,779	1,034,804	1,029,869	1,012,860
National Institute of Education	40,922	83,753	87,000	94,791	80,766	73,256	85,641
Polytechnics	338,960	524,055	592,733	578,551	714,264	594,446	624,794
Others[3]	146,474	460,061	502,885	514,675	500,343	511,641	566,058
Development Expenditure	761,438	1,590,611	1,472,991	1,773,560	1,217,643	1,239,397	869,261

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Include Centralised Institutes.

2 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

3 Include MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies and Science Centre Board.
Wef 1996, data includes SIM-Open University Centre.
Wef 1999, data includes Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle-SIA College of Arts.
Wef 2003, data includes Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

19.23 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

Dollars

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Primary Schools	2,653	3,137	3,363	3,535	3,508	3,613	3,940
Secondary Schools [1]	3,680	5,104	5,304	5,614	5,437	5,508	5,835
Junior Colleges [2]	6,363	7,304	7,879	8,497	8,791	9,382	10,364
Institute of Technical Education	9,547	8,076	7,829	8,056	8,367	9,399	8,921
Polytechnics	7,776	9,546	9,668	9,793	10,197	10,695	10,849
Universities [3]	17,241	15,384	15,262	14,287	17,477	17,609	17,681

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Exclude Independent Schools.

2 Include Centralised Institutes.

3 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University (wef 2003).

HEALTH

The Ministry of Health plays a major role in educating and providing information to the public on how they can maintain healthy lifestyles. The Ministry also plays a key role in reducing illness in Singapore through the prevention of diseases and ensuring that the resources are allocated appropriately to do this.

In addition, the Ministry of Health is responsible for ensuring that health care in Singapore is characterized by good clinical outcomes and professional standards, and that services delivered are appropriate to patients' needs. Though the emphasis is on the principle of co-payment, the Ministry also ensures that healthcare remains affordable to Singaporeans.

Reorganisation and Restructuring of Public Healthcare Services

The Ministry of Health reorganised the public healthcare delivery system in 2000 into two vertically integrated delivery networks or clusters, the National Healthcare Group (NHG) and Singapore Health Services (SingHealth). This reorganisation positions Singapore's healthcare delivery system, which is already known for its quality, affordability and accessibility, to deliver more integrated and holistic healthcare to Singaporeans.

The two clusters were incorporated on 1 Oct 2000, with the completion of the restructuring of Alexandra Hospital, Institute of Mental Health/Woodbridge Hospital and the polyclinics. Each cluster provides a full range of acute services ranging from primary care to secondary and tertiary care at regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. Under these clusters, the restructured healthcare institutions enjoy greater management and operational flexibility, which in turn, enhance their ability to respond to changing circumstances and needs as well as provide better healthcare services to Singaporeans.

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under the Ministry of Health were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health promotion and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, and develops and promotes programmes in an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) provides a seamless regulatory service to the health care industry and aims to safeguard public confidence in the quality, safety and efficacy of all health care and blood products in Singapore. HSA also provides specialised scientific expertise to support essential statutory functions.

Public Health

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary health care clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

Hospital Statistics

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the Central Claims Processing System.

Medical Personnel

Data on medical personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act, the Dentists Registration Act, the Pharmacists Registration Act, the Nurses and Midwives Act. Separate computer manpower registers for each of these personnel groups are maintained by the professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

20.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hospitals	22	29	29	29	29	29	29
Public Sector [1]	12	14	14	13	13	13	13
Private Sector [2]	10	15	15	16	16	16	16
Hospital Beds	10,498	11,856	11,942	11,761	11,855	11,840	11,830
Acute Care	6,605	7,849	8,153	8,069	8,291	8,279	8,159
Extended Care	3,893	4,007	3,789	3,692	3,564	3,561	3,671
Public Sector [1]	8,326	9,556	9,274	8,748	8,831	8,813	8,599
Acute Care	5,123	6,264	6,228	6,206	6,406	6,388	6,230
Extended Care	3,203	3,292	3,046	2,542	2,425	2,425	2,369
Private Sector [2]	2,172	2,300	2,668	3,013	3,024	3,027	3,231
Acute Care	1,482	1,585	1,925	1,863	1,885	1,891	1,929
Extended Care	690	715	743	1,150	1,139	1,136	1,302
Public Sector Dental Clinics [3]	196	202	204	206	230	232	239
Polyclinics	20	16	16	17	17	17	18

Source : Ministry of Health

1 The number of hospitals in public sector includes specialty centres.

2 With effect from 1 September 1994, the Chronic Sick Unit in Woodbridge Hospital is managed by Ren Ci Hospital.
With effect from 1 April 2002, the Management of Ang Mo Kio Community Hospital has been handed over to Thye Hwa Kwan, a voluntary welfare organisation.

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

20.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Hospital Admissions [1]	357,709	390,447	384,054	392,489	356,535	405,354	414,367
Public Sector Hospitals [2]	266,142	305,532	304,595	310,597	270,691	311,129	315,149
Private Sector Hospitals	91,567	84,915	79,459	81,892	85,844	94,225	99,218
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics [3]	2,063,332	2,729,732	2,848,213	3,079,445	2,806,338	3,333,550	3,452,571
Accident & Emergency Departments	520,132	537,342	565,375	596,986	552,233	618,490	658,311
Polyclinics	2,821,586	2,728,377	3,023,794	3,344,224	3,337,277	3,791,670	3,913,380
Dental Clinics [4]	1,121,766	955,626	983,792	993,180	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634
Day Surgeries	62,196	100,025	131,986	147,587	141,279	181,888	184,364

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Data refer to inpatient discharges for all hospitals. Prior to 2002, data on public sector hospitals refer to admissions.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Exclude staff attendances.

4 Include dental services in Polyclinics, School Dental Clinics, National Dental Centre and NUH Dental Centre.

20.3 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Doctors	4,495	5,577	5,922	6,029	6,292	6,492	6,748
Public	2,124	2,586	2,794	2,907	3,044	3,142	3,265
Private	2,194	2,809	2,925	2,936	2,863	2,845	2,961
Not in active practice	177	182	203	186	385	505	522
Dentists [1]	791	1,028	1,087	1,130	1,183	1,227	1,277
Public	163	193	209	231	263	282	278
Private	602	755	775	787	798	802	846
Not in active practice	26	80	103	112	122	143	153
Pharmacists	815	1,098	1,141	1,191	1,236	1,288	1,330
Public	167	238	297	307	377	376	400
Private	553	638	619	642	659	719	754
Not in active practice	95	222	225	242	200	193	176
Registered Nurses	9,536	12,353	12,828	13,308	13,740	14,171	14,831
Public	5,373	6,713	6,836	7,133	7,533	7,763	8,165
Private	2,736	3,198	3,225	3,264	3,349	3,568	3,869
Not in active practice	1,427	2,442	2,767	2,911	2,858	2,840	2,797
Enrolled Nurses	2,762	3,821	4,155	4,333	4,652	4,793	4,989
Public	1,548	2,012	2,269	2,369	2,605	2,665	2,823
Private	693	883	915	969	1,058	1,112	1,219
Not in active practice	521	926	971	995	989	1,016	947
Registered Midwives	499	437	415	393	371	365	347
Public	245	202	192	188	176	157	136
Private	104	85	84	80	73	69	71
Not in active practice	150	150	139	125	122	139	140

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

1 Refer to those with professional degrees only.

20.4 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dental Clinics	1,121,766	955,626	983,792	993,180	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634
School	813,405	677,774	685,362	686,384	605,303	729,152	692,792
Hospital [1]	175,882	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polyclinic Dental Services	97,450	99,018	102,743	101,666	97,081	108,138	98,335
National Dental Centre [2]	-	136,023	149,536	154,323	140,168	158,166	164,572
NUH Dental Centre	35,029	42,811	46,151	50,807	45,352	50,319	50,935

Source : Ministry of Health

1 All Hospital Dental Clinics closed permanently with effect from 30 June 1999.

2 Started functioning with effect from March 1997.

20.5 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dengue/DHF	2,008	673	2,372	3,945	4,788	9,459	14,209
Malaria	316	266	229	175	118	152	166
Enteric fever [1]	171	101	116	74	41	84	95
Viral Hepatitis	267	211	145	323	131	192	250
Cholera	14	10	8	2	2	11	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken pox	23,224	24,074	18,220	27,124	15,265	20,083	24,189
Viral Encephalitis	4	4	3	18	12	16	36
Legionellosis [2]	-	19	52	40	46	17	22
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease [2]	-	3,362	5,187	16,228	5,603	6,411	15,246
Nipah Virus Infection [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS [3]	-	-	-	-	239	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,167	2,229	2,138	2,006	1,997	1,916	1,960
Leprosy	34	18	14	11	11	14	13

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

1 Refer to typhoid and paratyphoid.

2 The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.

3 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.6 IMMUNISATION[1] BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

No of Doses Given

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
BCG							
National	46,789	48,386	42,481	41,569	38,054	37,884	37,000
Public	20,475	19,601	19,617	19,573	17,073	17,138	16,046
Private	26,314	28,785	22,864	21,996	20,981	20,746	20,954
Diphtheria							
National	48,640	44,233	44,180	39,732	37,469	36,393	34,481
Public	26,619	24,560	24,878	22,507	21,191	21,113	20,660
Private	22,021	19,673	19,302	17,225	16,278	15,280	13,821
Poliomyelitis							
National	48,548	44,221	44,106	39,727	37,520	36,491	24,953
Public	26,637	24,569	24,876	22,506	21,243	21,178	11,082
Private	21,911	19,652	19,230	17,221	16,277	15,313	13,871
Measles							
National	49,842	43,116	45,085	42,831	38,773	40,714	39,442
Public	27,065	26,551	26,315	25,810	23,208	24,092	25,042
Private	22,777	16,565	18,770	17,021	15,565	16,622	14,400

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to immunisations given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

20.7 IMMUNISATION[1] COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

Per Cent

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
BCG	98	99	99	99	99	99	97
Diphtheria	98	98	96	96	96	95	95
Poliomyelitis	98	98	96	96	96	94	95
Hepatitis B	96	97	96	97	95	93	94
Measles	97	97	95	95	93	95	93

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

20.8 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Thousand Doses

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Diphtheria Tetanus	87.7	101.2	96.1	99.3	97.7	97.7	96.3
Poliomyelitis Immunisation	87.6	100.6	95.8	99.1	97.4	97.7	96.3
BCG Vaccination[1]	33.0	47.7	21.9	-	-	-	-
MMR[2]	38.2	53.0	47.8	51.3	49.5	50.7	53.6

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.

2 MMR refers to Measles, Mumps and Rubella.
Data refer to Rubella vaccination prior to 1998.

20.9 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

Thousand

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	443.3	480.5	487.0	489.7	395.8	501.0	505.3
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	53.2	50.0	49.3	48.8	49.2	46.8	43.8
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	42.4	54.3	50.1	53.4	51.6	51.3	51.9
Screening of other educational levels [1]	344.1	375.5	387.2	386.7	294.4 [3]	402.2	408.9
Others [2]	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 6.

2 Data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 6.

3 Due to SARS outbreak, 85 secondary schools were not covered.

20.10 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Per 10,000 Males Examined						
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	4,836	5,251	5,351	5,145	5,344	5,590	5,562
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,227	1,080	1,118	1,118	1,144	1,171	1,231
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,382	1,629	1,705	1,651	1,624	1,587	1,658
Secondary 4 and equivalent age groups [1]	1,069	1,343	-	-	-	-	-
	Per 10,000 Females Examined						
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	5,035	5,518	5,744	5,581	5,765	6,118	6,065
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,213	1,074	1,037	1,038	1,072	1,077	1,121
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,175	1,288	1,251	1,246	1,268	1,205	1,236
Secondary 4 and equivalent age groups [1]	1,126	1,273	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued Height/Weight measurement for Secondary 4 students with effect from 1 July 2001.

HAWKERS

AND

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

21 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

The National Environment Agency (NEA) issues licences to hawkers and operators of food establishments. Food factories are licensed by the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority (AVA). They ensure that all licensees observe proper food hygiene practices and that all food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption. To motivate licensees to keep their premises clean and hygienic, a grading scheme has been introduced.

Licensed Hawkers

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the respective licence by NEA to operate stalls in markets/hawker centres, showcase stalls and also as itinerant hawkers. With effect from 1 April 2004, the management of all Housing and Development Board and Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources markets/hawker centres were consolidated under NEA.

Licensed Food Establishments

Licensed food establishments are grouped under four separate categories, namely "Food Shops", "Food Stalls", "Supermarkets" and "Food Factories".

There is no significant change in the total number of licensed food establishments as compared to last year.

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Licences Issued	3,955	3,224	3,141	3,341	3,239	15,862	15,105
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,840	3,149	3,049	3,203	3,011	14,708	14,052
Show Case	11	4	2	1	-	-	-
Itinerant [1]	104	71	90	137	228	1,154	1,053
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,504	1,174	1,107	1,284	1,129	6,751	6,456
Cooked Food	2,001	1,634	1,627	1,602	1,454	7,130	5,655
Piece & Sundries [2]	450	416	407	455	656	1,981	2,994

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include PSA food centre (wef 2003) and HDB Market/Hawker Centre (wef 1 Apr 2004).
Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

1 Hawkers selling ice-cream, cakes or/and bread.

2 Includes items sold within Itinerant and Show Case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Licences Issued	15,526	14,416	14,087	13,743	12,803	565	523
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board [1]	15,125	13,739	13,435	13,109	12,234	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	208	189	186	186	187	185	181
Port of Singapore Authority [2]	59	61	59	60	-	-	-
Private Market	134	427	407	388	382	380	342
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	7,668	6,690	6,507	6,254	5,818	-	-
Cooked Food	5,745	5,506	5,420	5,370	4,952	184	180
Piece & Sundries	1,979	1,793	1,753	1,731	1,651	1	1
Goods & Food Sold in Private Market	134	427	407	388	382	380	342

Source : National Environment Agency

1 From 1 Apr 2004, stalls in HDB Market/Hawker Centres have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

2 From 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

21.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	20,111	24,087	24,755	25,032	26,311	25,702	26,181
Food Shops [1]	7,817	9,217	9,857	9,940	10,839	10,828	11,226
Food Stalls [2]	10,912	13,483	13,499	13,629	14,125	13,509	13,579
Food Factories [3]	1,203	1,194	1,206	1,256	1,135	1,128	1,119
Supermarkets [4]	179	193	193	207	212	237	257

Source : National Environment Agency
Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

Note : From 2003, food establishments are categorised under food shops, food stalls, supermarkets and food factories.

1 Refer to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

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

3 Refer to food processing establishment where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.
From 2003, licensing of food factory has been transferred to Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore.

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

COMMUNITY SERVICES

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) aims to build a cohesive and resilient society by fostering socially responsible individuals; inspired and committed youth, strong and stable families; a caring and active community; and a sporting people. MCYS envisages a caring nation that is close-knit and united, pulling together not only in good times but also in times of adversity.

The Ministry is responsible for developing public policies on social, youth and sports issues. It has a developmental, regulatory and promotional role. It also provides direct services including protection and rehabilitation of juvenile delinquents, registration of civil and Muslim marriages, licensing of child care centres and driving public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCYS works with non-government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations and National Sports Associations through partnership, networking and cooperation to engage the community and citizens to address these social and sports issues.

Grassroots Organisations

The People's Association was established as a statutory board on 1 July 1960 to promote racial harmony and social cohesion. It does so through a network of grassroots organisations and Community Development Councils. The grassroots network comprises Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Centre/Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Civil Defence Executive Committees, Constituency Sports Clubs, Teens Network Clubs, Area Sub Committees and Community Centre/Club Building Fund Committees.

Community Development Councils

Community Development Councils (CDCs), under the charge of People's Association, were set up in 1997. There are five CDCs, each headed by a Mayor. The CDCs promote community bonding, civic consciousness, active citizenry and self-reliance within the community. Adopting a Many Helping Hands approach, they work closely with grassroots organisations, voluntary welfare organisations, corporate citizens and other community agencies to initiate, plan and deliver programmes. The CDCs also administer social and job assistance schemes on behalf of government agencies like the MCYS, the Ministry of Health and the Singapore Workforce Development Agency.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in the MCYS context, refer to individuals who are providing services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

Services for Senior Citizens

The MCYS and the Ministry of Health (MOH) undertake the planning, development and regulatory responsibilities for services for senior citizens. Services which are primarily health-oriented in nature are under the purview of MOH, whilst services that emphasise social care are under MCYS. These services range from community-based services to residential care services. MCYS also works with various agencies to promote initiatives that keep senior citizens active such as sporting activities and volunteerism amongst the elderly.

Child Care Programme

The main objectives of the child care programme are to promote and develop child care centres and to supervise centres in accordance with the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Regulations.

The MCYS works with the CDCs to plan and develop child care centres, as well as encourage individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities.

Child care centres provide regular full-day and half-day programmes to meet the child care needs of both working and non-working parents. Some centres offer flexible child care programmes to cater to the diverse work arrangements of parents who work part-time or flexible hours.

There are childcare centres that also provide care programmes for infants and toddlers (aged between 2 months to 18 months).

For parents who want an alternative child care option in the form of home-based care by caregivers, MCYS promotes and facilitates the implementation of the Family Day Care Service (FDCS) at community level through selected child care centres. The FDCS is a formalised version of the conventional nanny and baby-sitting services.

Student Care Service

Student Care Centres (previously named as Before and After School Care Centres or BASC) were initiated by the Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC) on Dysfunctional Families, Juvenile Delinquency and Drug Abuse in 1995. Government funding was approved by Cabinet in 1996 to expand the base of student care centres (SCC). The MCYS works with the Community Development Councils to plan and develop student care centres.

Youth

The Ministry was renamed the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports in 2004, in recognition of its key role in engaging and developing our youth. MCYS' vision for youth is one where they are inspired to make a difference, and meaningfully engaged in the community. MCYS works closely with key partners such as the National Youth Council (NYC) to fulfil this objective, through a wide variety of platforms ranging from consultation exercises to programmes aimed at facilitating youth participation.

Public Assistance

The Public Assistance (PA) scheme is meant to assist Singapore citizens who, owing to old age, illness, disability or unfavourable family circumstances, are unable to work and have no means of subsistence and no one to depend on. A monthly PA allowance is provided to meet their basic needs. It is not intended as an unemployment, retirement or disability support.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Community Development Councils [1]	-	9	5	5	5	5	5
Residents' Committees	444	515	529	535	536	544	545
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)-Main	81	83	83	85	84	84	84
CCC-Area Sub Committees	57	49	47	45	40	43	41
Community Centres/Club Management Committees	110	104	106	110	108	106	104
Women's Executive Committees	93	100	103	104	103	104	104
Neighbourhood Committees [2]	-	57	67	77	88	97	102
Youth Executive Committees	92	95	94	91	89	92	94
Civil Defence Executive Committees [3]	-	83	83	80	84	84	84
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	219	338	369	380	378	370	361
T-Net Club Management Committees [4]	-	13	13	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	80	71	73	65	53	49	39
Malay Activity Executive Committees [5]	-	78	83	90	95	95	97
Indian Activity Executive Committees [6]	-	79	81	84	86	89	91
Constituency Sports Clubs	81	83	83	84	84	84	84

Source : People's Association

1 Community Development Councils were formed in 1997.
They were re-structured into 5 CDCs on 24 November 2001.

2 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.

3 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

4 Boys' Club Management Committees were formed in 1996.
It has been renamed as T-Net Club with effect from 1 November 2002.

5 Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.

6 Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Community Service						
Total (Volunteers)	22,996	33,022	33,734	34,175	34,623	35,273	35,948
Community Development Councils[1]	-	293	312	244	254	291	309
RC/Block Representatives	10,518	11,131	11,439	11,297	11,343	11,453	11,643
CCC-Main/CCC-Area Sub Committees	2,897	3,568	3,537	3,579	3,595	3,743	3,774
Community Centre/Club Management Committees	2,282	2,750	2,786	2,868	2,879	2,861	2,964
Women's Executive Committees	1,295	1,548	1,601	1,606	1,594	1,668	1,738
Neighbourhood Committees[2]	-	867	1,007	1,105	1,277	1,404	1,490
Civil Defence Executive Committees[3]	-	1,443	1,447	1,457	1,593	1,646	1,734
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	3,245	4,975	5,169	5,627	5,604	5,510	5,423
T-Net Club Management Committees[4]	-	189	194	103	104	98	99
Building Fund Committees	-	1,410	1,438	1,314	1,075	974	722
Malay Activity Executive Committees[5]	-	1,015	1,026	1,101	1,223	1,323	1,431
Indian Activity Executive Committees[6]	-	953	948	999	1,078	1,169	1,242
Youth Executive Committees	1,531	1,522	1,433	1,472	1,461	1,517	1,666
Constituency Sports Clubs	1,228	1,358	1,397	1,403	1,543	1,616	1,713
	Welfare Service						
Total (Volunteers)	502	646	657	896	661	678	616
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	74	31	29	11	11	10	11
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes[7]	65	30	30	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	349	338	344	435	393	414	450
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels[8]	14	247	254	397	190	199	103
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme[9]	-	-	-	53	67	55	52
Total (Groups)[10]	-	45	45	18	20	15	14
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme[7]	-	27	30	-	-	-	-
Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	-	18	15	18	20	15	14

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

Note : RC = Residents' Committees. CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees.

1 Community Development Councils were formed in 1997. They were restructured into 5 CDCs on 24 November 2001.
2 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.
3 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.
4 Boys' Club Management Committees were formed in 1996. It has been renamed T-Net Club with effect from 1 November 2002.
5 Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.
6 Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.
7 The two homes which contributed to the number of volunteers were closed in 2002.
8 Figures from 1998 include individual volunteers from the Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels.
9 Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme was launched in 2002.
10 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

22.3 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	25,800	35,201	35,373	39,068	41,094	44,315	44,224
Full-Day Programme	23,506	30,985	29,566	32,655	33,287	35,123	34,653
People's Association[1]	1,174	934	678	331	81	-	-
NTUC	2,057	2,699	2,758	3,128	3,300	3,380	3,008
Voluntary	7,617	9,753	9,096	10,121	9,880	10,283	9,794
Workplace	1,560	2,125	2,273	2,489	2,695	2,743	2,501
Private	11,098	15,474	14,761	16,586	17,331	18,717	19,350
Half-Day Programme	2,294	4,216	5,807	6,413	6,972	7,556	7,551
Flexicare Programme[2]	-	-	-	-	835	1,636	2,020

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC = National Trades Union Congress

1 People's Association has stopped providing child care facilities with effect from 31 Dec 2003.

2 Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.4 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,958	2,409	2,630	2,565	2,551	2,714	2,772
Aged Destitutes	1,695	1,930	2,181	2,148	2,191	2,331	2,369
Medically Unfit for Work	86	178	184	171	169	192	202
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	57	78	75	57	31	35	33
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	98	211	179	180	152	146	161
Widows with Children under 12 years	22	12	11	9	8	10	7

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

Note : Figures prior to Q2 2001 were from the then Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports.

22.5 RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	4,371	6,022	6,587	7,154	7,552	7,924	8,337
Males	1,913	2,667	2,904	3,196	3,390	3,543	3,753
Females	2,458	3,355	3,683	3,958	4,162	4,381	4,584
Government Welfare Home [1]	703	908	852	917	982	955	956
Males	603	745	694	729	771	746	749
Females	100	163	158	188	211	209	207
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	488	586	578	602	615	635	628
Males	192	243	235	251	271	271	275
Females	296	343	343	351	344	364	353
Voluntary Nursing Homes	1,945	3,190	3,713	4,275	4,367	4,533	4,735
Males	697	1,195	1,424	1,684	1,751	1,845	1,950
Females	1,248	1,995	2,289	2,591	2,616	2,688	2,785
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,235	1,338	1,444	1,360	1,588	1,801	2,018
Males	421	484	551	532	597	681	779
Females	814	854	893	828	991	1,120	1,239

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
Ministry of Health

1 Data include only those aged 60 years and above.
Woodlands Home for the Aged was closed in May 1997. From 1997 onwards, data refer to Pelangi Home and Woody Lodge.

22.5 NUMBER OF NURSING HOME BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

Number

	1993	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	4,171	6,021	6,827	7,125	7,923	8,567
Males	2,439	3,245	3,664	3,904	4,290	4,594
Females	1,732	2,776	3,163	3,221	3,633	3,973
Government Welfare Home	703	905	852	917	962	958
Males	416	546	494	524	548	540
Females	287	359	358	393	414	418
Sheltered Housing						
Commercial Homes	1,101	1,484	2,375	2,543	2,615	2,658
Males	192	243	235	231	231	273
Females	909	1,241	2,140	2,312	2,384	2,385
Voluntary Welfare Homes	2,367	3,632	3,600	3,665	4,347	4,951
Males	1,831	2,456	2,935	3,149	3,511	3,780
Females	536	1,176	665	516	836	1,171
Commercial Serving Homes	1,238	1,537	1,184	1,140	1,584	1,957
Males	421	496	391	321	527	681
Females	817	1,041	793	819	1,057	1,276

Source: Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
Ministry of Health

1. Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

Woodland Home for the Aged was closed in May 1997. From 1997 onwards, data refer to Telok Ayer Home and Wesley Lodge.

Number

	1993	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	2,439	3,245	3,664	3,904	4,290	4,594
Aged Dependent	2,148	2,977	3,191	3,349	3,731	3,969
Kinship Care to Kin	291	268	473	555	559	625
Abused and Neglected Children & Orphans	32	41	35	31	25	33
Physically Disabled Children	158	152	149	150	148	161
Mentally Ill Persons	10	8	10	8	7	7

Source: Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

CULTURE AND RECREATION

MediaCorp Pte Ltd

With 70 years of radio (since 1936) and 43 years of television (since 1963) experience, MediaCorp features prominently in the development of Singapore's broadcasting history.

As Singapore's largest broadcaster, MediaCorp offers a complete range of media businesses: TV, Radio, Entertainment Productions, Movie Productions, Newspapers, Magazines, Electronic Media and other broadcasting services.

UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SPH Multimedia Pte Ltd and NTUC Media own UnionWorks Pte Ltd. The 70-30 joint venture owns, operates and manages WKRZ91.3FM and UFM100.3. WKRZ91.3 broadcasts in English whilst UFM100.3 broadcasts in Mandarin.

SAFRA Radio

Power 98 FM and Dongli 88.3 FM make up the SAFRA Radio network. The two stations' listenership has been growing steadily over the years, achieving a combined weekly reach of close to 400,000. The stations are also piped in exclusively to all army camps and SAFRA Clubs with an additional reach of 355,000 NSFs, NS Men & Regulars.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via cable on two channels. A new wireless Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) service was launched on 10 October 2000 to complement its existing service on the cable.

The Gold Channel broadcasts Mandarin/Chinese dialect programmes daily from 6 am to 12 midnight and the Silver Channel carries 24 hours of non-stop English/Mandarin programmes.

Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

Library

The National Library Board (NLB) provides essential library facilities, information services as well as a variety of cultural, educational and recreational programmes for the community, government and businesses. In addition to the new National Library (which opened in 2005), there are 19 Community Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 16 Community Children's Libraries.

The new National Library is designed to meet the needs of researchers, business persons and the general public. It houses the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCRL), formerly known as the National Reference Library, the Central Lending Library (CLL) and the National Arts Council's Drama Centre.

The LKCRL offers a reference collection of over 600,000 items in various formats and subjects to serve the needs of researchers, professionals and the general public. The Social Sciences and Humanities, Science and Technology Collections offer an authoritative cross-disciplinary resource covering global and Asian perspectives. The Business Collection features a wide variety of materials such as market research reports, statistical and financial sources, trade and business journals, and business news in both print and electronic format. Topics covered include economics, finance, investment,

management and business development. The Arts Collection, which emphasizes the history, theory and practice of all facets of the visual arts, complements the Performing Arts Collection at the Library@Esplanade. The Chinese, Malay and Tamil Collections offer a diversity of disciplines in the three languages. The Singapore and Southeast Asian Collections feature works on all subject areas with a focus on history, literature, culture, and more.

The computerized National Library System links all libraries under the NLB. Functions of the system include cataloguing, acquisitions, serials, legal deposits, enquiries, loans and the on-line public access catalogue. Data on library membership, loans and collections are generated on a regular basis by the system.

NLB's Circulation System is based on Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to identify, categorise and track the loan and return of library materials in its network of libraries.

NLB also provides library members with onsite and remote access to a digital library of more than 351,000 electronic resources, including over 221,000 e-journals aggregated in 79 databases, as well as some 29,000 e-books, e-magazines, and images in 11 online collections, via its website at www.nlb.gov.sg. The library portal also offers a host of library-related transactional and information services.

Sports Facilities

The Singapore Sports Council (SSC) is Singapore's lead agency tasked with developing sports in Singapore. Its vision is to create a Sporting Singapore where Sports is a way of life. The SSC aims to develop sports champions and create enjoyable sporting experiences for Singapore through the three strategic thrusts of cultivating a sporting culture, achieving sports excellence and creating a vibrant sports industry.

The SSC also provides a wide range of sports facilities for the public. Apart from the National Stadium and the Singapore Indoor Stadium, the Sports Council maintains and operates a number of stadiums, fields, sports halls, netball courts, squash courts, tennis courts, swimming pools, fitness gyms and dance studios. These sports facilities are managed as SSC's Sports and Recreation Centres.

Sports and Performing Arts Courses

The People's Association, together with grassroots organisations and CDCs, organises and promotes community participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, sports, recreational, adventure and other wholesome activities to nurture inter-racial understanding at their Community Centres/Clubs (CCs), Sea Sports Clubs (SSCs) and Residents' Committee (RC) centres. The CCs, SSCs and RC centres conduct regular social, recreational, sports, educational and arts courses and activities.

The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers and magazines. Pop and rock concerts are not included in the statistics.

Definitions

Performing Arts: Refers to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music, theatre and other performances traditional arts performances such as lion and dragon dances are excluded as they are usually performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences. Performances

classified as 'others' include acrobatic arts, cultural concerts and multi-disciplinary performances.

Visual Arts: Refers to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design, and handicrafts are excluded.

23.1 TELEVISION LICENCES, CABLETV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Television Licences[1] ('000)	653	761	816	832	855	876	890
CableTV Subscribers ('000)	24	255	302	352	380	412	448
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	27,017	14,496	13,436	11,843	10,556	9,204	8,126
Cinemas (No)	108	154	151	145	147	147	146
Seating Capacity ('000)	49	41	41	39	38	38	36
Attendances ('000)	18,128	13,441	13,563	14,268	14,644	15,877	15,084

Source : Media Development Authority
StarHub Cable Vision Ltd
Rediffusion Pte Ltd
Singapore Department of Statistics (with effect from April 1994)

1 Data prior to 1998 were based on cumulation of 12 months' figures. From 1998, data are as at end of the period.

23.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

Hours Per Week

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,158	2,499	2,576	2,576	2,576	2,576	2,744
Television (MediaCorp & MediaWorks[1])	336	710	734	966	1,015	1,020	888

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd
UnionWorks Pte Ltd
SAFRA Radio
SPH MediaWorks Ltd

1 Operated from April 2001 to December 2004.

23.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

Thousand

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Membership [1]	1,035.0	1,839.3	1,962.0	2,092.1	2,192.6	1,813.8	1,924.0
Persons Aged 13 years and Over [2]	827.0	1,486.7	1,554.7	1,618.9	1,886.2	1,561.2	1,676.0
Children Under 13 Years [3]	208.0	352.6	407.3	473.2	306.4	252.5	248.0
Book Collections	3,134.1	6,065.4	6,861.1	7,771.4	7,821.0	7,855.6	7,980.0
English	1,949.7	3,897.2	4,409.8	5,029.2	5,061.8	5,118.6	5,101.0
Chinese	736.7	1,537.9	1,714.5	1,904.7	1,913.1	1,889.1	1,976.0
Malay	352.5	473.7	542.9	599.1	597.8	596.6	599.0
Tamil	95.2	156.6	193.9	238.4	248.3	251.3	304.0
Loan of Library Materials [4]	12,429.2	24,543.4	27,718.0	30,128.0	34,889.9	26,371.6	27,548.1
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over [2]	5,965.2	13,477.3	17,230.1	18,131.4	23,594.3	18,132.4	18,809.0
Children Under 13 Years [3]	6,464.0	11,066.1	10,487.9	11,996.6	11,295.6	8,239.2	8,739.1

Source : National Library Board

1 From 2004, data exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.
Data for 2005 include membership from public libraries only.

2 Prior to 1997, data refer to persons aged 12 years and over.

3 Prior to 1997, data refer to children under 12 years.

4 Loans include books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores.)
Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.
From 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

23.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,063,305	1,197,301	1,637,383	1,766,088	1,708,665	1,622,728	1,359,807
English	508,399	551,463	1,033,794	1,162,247	1,095,982	1,038,546	777,140
Chinese	488,874	570,775	529,580	531,073	541,672	516,148	515,619
Malay	60,237	65,103	63,836	63,410	62,079	58,192	57,061
Tamil	5,795	9,960	10,173	9,358	8,932	9,842	9,987

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd
MediaCorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refer to daily average circulation for January-December.
English Newspapers - The Straits Times/Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper/New Paper Sunday.
Data for 2001-2004 include Streats.
Data for 2001 onwards include TODAY.
Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Friday Weekly, Thumbs Up.
Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.
Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

Thousand

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Singapore History Museum	293.0	308.7	267.8	291.2	109.1	87.6	91.4
Singapore Art Museum[1]	-	133.8	137.8	127.5	149.4	337.9	346.5
Asian Civilisations Museum[2]	-	71.3	70.3	72.0	147.2	225.8	276.8
Singapore Philatelic Museum[3]	12.9	37.8	46.7	42.9	45.8	61.5	82.1
Singapore Science Centre	542.9	489.6	520.6	515.7	486.3	806.4	783.8
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,438.5	1,323.3	1,428.6	1,291.8	1,062.6	1,148.4	1,283.2
Sentosa[4]	3,868.0	3,392.5	3,759.4	4,123.4	4,151.3	5,053.0	5,174.9
Chinese/Japanese Gardens[5]	243.0	205.8	245.6	480.4	452.8	598.8	740.4
Jurong BirdPark	1,513.6	969.3	930.0	989.5	699.8	789.1	837.4

Source : National Heritage Board
Singapore Science Centre
Singapore Zoological Gardens
Sentosa Development Corporation
Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd
Jurong BirdPark

1 Opened in January 1996.
2 Opened in April 1997. Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Armenian Street (up to December 2005) and Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).
3 Opened in August 1995.
4 Figures refer to financial years from April to March of the following year.
5 From October 2002, Japanese Garden has been closed for renovation.

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

Number

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Attendances							
Swimming	5,743,594	6,366,938	6,894,176	7,230,712	5,721,706	6,791,987	6,695,438
Gymnasium	na	780,335	1,034,412	1,070,253	1,228,686	1,289,283	1,257,882
Bookings							
Tennis	108,327	105,205	108,425	101,672	100,900	103,324	117,006
Badminton	150,157	228,684	264,588	265,423	293,583	307,271	319,819
Squash	44,360	23,818	24,991	23,338	20,925	18,014	16,602
Netball	3,614	6,016	6,740	7,086	7,772	8,165	8,537
Soccer	10,757	7,890	7,567	11,790	13,171	14,700	15,128
Hockey	1,553	4,154	3,308	3,604	3,656	3,763	3,866
Rugby	301	485	607	723	760	622	686
Athletics	592	693	663	682	547	874	1,440
Golf (Persons)	5,791	4,431	4,926	3,967	7,480	6,424	7,600

Source : Singapore Sports Council
Note : Data refer to sports facilities provided by Singapore Sports Council.

23.7 SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY COMMUNITY CENTRES/CLUBS, SEA SPORTS CLUBS AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

Number

Type of Course	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Classes						
Sports Courses	2,371	3,355	3,931	3,679	5,057	6,553	7,806
Ball Games	136	62	57	47	103	68	144
Board / Intellectual Games	-	29	33	8	7	6	8
Keep Fit	331	601	830	1,083	1,734	2,387	3,156
Martial Arts	809	1,192	1,284	1,416	2,343	2,922	3,360
Performing Sports	109	140	72	94	115	134	179
Water Sports	986	1,331	1,655	1,031	755	1,036	959
Performing Arts Courses	6,700	12,420	15,943	16,962	19,334	21,646	22,061
Dance	2,900	3,941	5,165	5,426	6,064	6,833	7,474
Drama	500	688	898	948	2,171	3,748	3,645
Music	2,100	6,332	7,981	8,678	8,444	8,272	8,119
Vocal	1,200	1,459	1,899	1,910	2,655	2,793	2,823
	Participants						
Sports Courses	35,327	46,220	59,113	64,262	96,790	118,300	138,495
Ball Games	1,372	526	553	547	1,733	823	1,752
Board / Intellectual Games	-	358	380	93	51	38	65
Keep Fit	6,217	8,574	13,854	18,420	33,121	44,866	56,931
Martial Arts	15,734	22,858	28,534	31,737	49,077	56,237	62,867
Performing Sports	3,043	1,626	880	1,178	1,468	1,649	2,125
Water Sports	8,961	12,278	14,912	12,287	11,340	14,687	14,755
Performing Arts Courses	95,000	108,665	148,855	148,335	185,959	201,016	208,571
Dance	46,000	60,399	83,972	82,034	88,085	89,930	96,895
Drama	8,000	7,933	11,070	11,507	27,518	42,541	43,902
Music	16,000	12,399	17,385	18,339	20,537	19,685	19,571
Vocal	25,000	27,934	36,428	36,455	49,819	48,860	48,203
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : People's Association

Notes : Prior to 1998, period refers to financial year from April to March of the following year.
From 1998 onwards, period refers to calendar year.
Prior to 2003, only the Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by the Community Centres/Clubs were included. From 2003 onwards, the Sports and Performing Arts courses that are conducted by Sea Sports Clubs and Residents' Committees are also included.

23.8 THE ARTS

Number

Arts Form	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Performing Arts							
Total Performances [1]	2,038	3,876	4,111	5,177	4,654	5,105	6,410
Music	517	1,318	1,343	1,632	1,889	1,992	2,226
Dance	183	504	447	455	498	716	990
Theatre	1,219	1,676	2,005	2,716	1,898	1,946	2,233
Others	119	378	316	374	369	451	961
Ticketed Performances	1,569	2,061	2,203	2,652	2,437	2,710	2,753
Music	349	525	535	602	610	741	783
Dance	112	205	200	204	248	317	214
Theatre	1,042	1,290	1,447	1,766	1,490	1,551	1,585
Others	66	41	21	80	89	101	171
Ticketed Attendances	749,556	857,892	940,168	1,084,192	985,197	1,110,320	1,262,171
Music	218,852	303,840	305,837	393,605	381,893	445,759	445,827
Dance	57,182	149,554	87,656	101,271	108,853	119,035	124,342
Theatre	426,751	361,114	532,177	475,078	432,483	452,417	532,594
Others	46,771	43,384	14,498	114,238	61,968	93,109	159,408
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	255	520	518	551	537	542	568
Days	3,265	8,376	8,515	9,459	11,380	13,627	12,875

Source : National Arts Council

Note : From 2002, data include performances and attendances at the Esplanade - Theatres on the Bay.

1 Includes both ticketed and non-ticketed performances.

23.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Number

Arts Discipline	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Societies [1]						
Total	198	228	236	242	247	267	288
Music	53	61	64	69	72	81	87
Dance	19	23	22	22	20	20	23
Chinese Opera	10	12	11	11	13	13	13
Theatre	32	43	47	45	47	47	48
Literature	13	14	16	16	16	17	19
Visual Arts	36	36	36	37	37	38	40
Photography	9	10	11	11	10	10	10
Multi-Discipline	26	29	29	31	32	41	48
	Companies [2]						
Total	187	256	270	266	302	321	359
Music	10	19	19	18	24	25	28
Dance	5	10	11	11	15	13	19
Chinese Opera	21	27	29	30	31	35	36
Theatre	18	32	45	44	47	51	60
Visual Arts	122	150	143	137	153	158	174
Multi-Discipline	11	18	23	26	32	39	42

Source : National Arts Council

1 Include arts societies registered under the Registrar of Societies.

2 Include arts companies registered under the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

MISCELLANEOUS

Water Supply

The Public Utilities Board (PUB) manages Singapore's reservoirs, waterworks, rivers, drainage system, water reclamation plants and sewerage system. To ensure the sustainability of clean water supply, PUB not only diversifies the supply sources but also manages demand.

Singapore's water supply was diversified through the four National Taps, namely, water from local catchments, imported water from Johor, NEWater and desalinated water. PUB's total water supply system comprises raw water reservoirs, treatment works, desalination water plant, NEWater plants, storage or service reservoirs and an extensive network of pipelines. Potable water is supplied to all parts of Singapore including the main offshore islands. The fluoridated water is moderately soft and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality.

PUB also works with the various sectors including the community to adopt water conservation measures and promote the use of water-efficient household appliances and water saving devices in managing water demand.

Electricity

In April 2001, the contestable parts of the electricity industry (ie., generation and retailing) were separated from the non-contestable parts (ie., transmission and distribution) at the ownership level. At the same time, the Energy Market Authority was formed to regulate the electricity and gas industries.

Today, the Singapore electricity market consists of the wholesale market [National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS)] and the retail market. NEMS, which commenced on 1 January 2003, is operated and administered by the Energy Market Company. At NEMS, generation companies bid to sell electricity every half an hour.

There are seven generation licensees. Four of the seven generation licensees, namely, Senoko Power Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, Tuas Power Ltd and SembCorp Cogen Pte Ltd compete to sell electricity in NEMS. The National Environment Agency (NEA) operates the incineration plants and sells the generated electricity. The remaining two licensees, namely, Island Power Company Pte Ltd and Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd, have not started operation.

As of December 2005, Singapore has an installed capacity of 10.159 MW. Total electricity produced was 38,213 GWh in year 2005 and peak demand was 5,475 MW.

The retail electricity market is being liberalised in phases to allow consumers to buy electricity from retailers of their choice. There are six licensed electricity retailers. Five of them actively compete to sell electricity to contestable consumers. They are Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd and Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd.

About 75% of the total electricity demand has been opened to competition.

Piped Gas Industry

Currently, the gas industry in Singapore consists of two wholly separate gas networks - the town gas network and the natural gas network.

The town gas network serves about 50% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold as of Nov 05 was 1,261 million units.

Natural gas is supplied to Singapore via three import pipelines, from Malaysia, West Natuna (Indonesia) and Sumatra

(Indonesia). Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2005, natural gas contributed to about 74% of the total electricity generated.

A new framework for the gas industry is being put in place to enable competition in the gas sector.

Solid Waste Disposed and Recycled

Over the last 30 - 40 years, Singapore has transformed herself to an urbanised, industrialised and affluent country. This has led to a rising trend in our waste output.

Waste generated in Singapore is broadly classified into two categories. They are:

(a) Domestic Waste - Collected from residential premises, markets, food retail outlets, schools and trade premises.

(b) Non-domestic Waste - Collected from commercial and industrial premises.

With limited land resources available for waste disposal, the National Environment Agency (NEA)'s policy for waste management necessitates the incineration of all incinerable waste that are not recovered, reused or recycled. In 2005, about 90% of the waste finally disposed was incinerated and the remaining 10% which was non-incinerable was landfilled.

The offshore Semakau Landfill is the only landfill in Singapore. It receives non-incinerable waste as broken concrete slabs from demolition activities and ash from the incineration plants. It is expected to reach full capacity in about 40 years. To extend the lifespan of the landfill, waste minimization has been actively promoted in all sectors, such as the National Recycling Programme which was introduced in 2001 in HDB estates and private landed properties.

Fire Occurrences

The Singapore Civil Defence Force's (SCDF) mission is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. The data on fire occurrences are compiled by the SCDF.

Definitions

Residential buildings: Refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purpose only. It does not include hotels, boarding houses, hostels, etc.

Public, commercial and industrial buildings: Refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purpose, such as commercial, manufacturing, storage, sales, services and public buildings.

Non-building: Refers to all other properties or things other than buildings, such as vehicles, vessels, aircraft, electrical cables, bridges, canals, discarded materials, vegetation, etc.

Criminal offences

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed.

24.1 WATER SALES

1000m³/ Day

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales	1,105	1,241	1,247	1,259	1,224	1,203	1,206
Domestic	597	663	681	687	690	686	694
Non-domestic	508	578	566	572	534	517	512

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Public Utilities Board

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

Gigawatt Hours

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Generation	22,057.4	31,665.0	33,088.5	34,664.5	35,330.6	36,809.6	38,212.7
Sales	20,239.6	29,133.1	29,596.5	31,089.3	31,985.7	33,171.2	34,761.3
Domestic	3,833.3	5,726.3	5,984.6	6,347.6	6,507.1	6,524.8	6,750.3
Manufacturing	8,978.4	12,485.4	12,239.1	12,732.9	13,706.7	14,446.2	15,005.0
Other Industries	7,427.9	10,921.3	11,372.9	12,008.7	11,771.9	12,200.2	13,005.8

Source : Energy Market Authority (with effect from 2003)
SP Services Ltd (with effect from 2003)
SP PowerAssets Ltd (prior to 2003)

24.3 GAS SALES

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Piped Gas Sales (million units)	1,083.9	1,363.1	1,403.3	1,388.8	1,371.1	1,348.0	1,376.5
Domestic	393.8	510.3	542.7	570.5	595.3	575.8	577.8
Non-Domestic	690.2	852.8	860.5	818.3	775.9	772.3	798.7
Liquefied Petroleum (net tonnes)	142,697.5	123,000.3	120,925.8	145,524.9	119,156.2	120,868.1	90,568.0
Domestic [1]	77,551.3	81,619.5	75,971.7	51,393.0	45,925.4	40,296.0	34,165.2
Non-Domestic [1]	65,146.2	41,380.9	44,954.1	94,131.8	73,230.8	80,572.1	56,402.8

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
PowerGas Ltd
City Gas Pte Ltd (with effect from 1st quarter 2002)

One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour

1 With effect from 2002, data have been revised.

24.4 WASTE DISPOSED AND RECYCLED

Million Tonnes

	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Waste Disposed	2.67	2.80	2.80	2.63	2.51	2.48	2.54
Domestic	1.27	1.37	1.38	1.44	1.44	1.41	1.41
Non-domestic	1.40	1.43	1.42	1.19	1.07	1.07	1.13
Waste Recycled	na	1.86	2.23	2.18	2.22	2.31	2.47

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
National Environment Agency

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

Number

Type of Property	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	5,091	5,280	5,095	4,943	4,540	4,916	5,039
Building	3,831	4,320	4,264	3,816	3,634	3,891	3,691
Residential	3,262	3,560	3,499	3,114	3,017	3,210	3,056
Public, Commercial & Industrial	569	760	765	702	617	681	635
Non-Building	1,260	960	831	1,127	906	1,025	1,348

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 SELECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of Offence	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Number of Cases Reported						
Robbery	784	463	562	911	973	829	1,092
Housebreaking	1,921	993	965	1,110	1,337	1,237	1,465
Motor Vehicle Theft	2,647	1,651	1,252	1,248	1,190	1,117	1,058
Snatch Theft	409	299	304	405	387	429	632
	Per 100,000 Population						
Robbery	22	12	14	22	23	20	25
Housebreaking	54	25	23	27	32	29	34
Motor Vehicle Theft	75	41	30	30	28	26	24
Snatch Theft	12	7	7	10	9	10	15

Source : Police Intelligence Department

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

Statistics Singapore Website

The Statistics Singapore Website was launched by the Singapore Department of Statistics in January 1995. Internet users can access the website by connecting to:

http://www.singstat.gov.sg

Providing key Singapore statistics :

- Latest Data / KeyStats
  which provide key data on Singapore's economy and population.
- Media Releases
  which cover the Performance of Singapore Economy, the Consumer Price Index, the Wholesale Trade Index, Business Receipts Index for Service Industries, Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices, Manufacturing Performance, Singapore External Trade, Tourism Sector Performance, Real Estate Information and Employment Situation.
- Papers and Analyses
  which provide papers on economic and social topics.

Providing information on statistical resources :

- Online Publication Catalogue
  which lists the latest editions of publications released by the Singapore Department of Statistics at http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pdtsvc/catalog.html. More publications will progressively be made available for access without charge.
- Advance Release Calendar
  which covers key Singapore economic indicators.

Providing a convenient gateway to international statistical websites :

- Guide to International Statistics
  which covers international databases, classifications and links, and statistical terms and definitions.
- IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board
  which provides metadata about Singapore's key indicators in the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, including dissemination practices and information about pre-release access of current indicators.

SingStat Express

SingStat Express is a personalised data delivery service which sends the latest press releases, notices of publication, newsletter, occasional and information papers to subscribers via email. The Monthly Digest of Statistics (softcopy) and more than 50 key indicators and statistical indices are included for subscription at a nominal fee.

Subscription details are available from the Statistics Singapore Website (http://www.singstat.gov.sg/express/express.html).

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES (continued)

Key Singapore Data on Palm OS Devices

The pdf version of "Singapore in Brief 2006" for Palm OS devices is available for downloading from the Statistics Singapore Website.

SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System

The SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System is an internet-accessible time series retrieval system. The STS includes some 5,000 historical data series on Singapore society and economy from several domains, including national accounts, balance of payments, investments, finance, labour, prices, business expectations, trade, manufacturing, tourism, demography, health and education.

Besides the usual monthly, quarterly and annual data, STS includes also seasonally adjusted data series for key economic indicators providing for a better analysis and understanding of current economic trends. The STS also offers:

- Web-based search engine that is easy to use;
- "Bookmark" features that enable users to save and organise links in their personalised portals.

Subscription to STS is opened to local and overseas users. More information on STS are available via Statistics Singapore Website. For enquiries, please contact our Department at **Tel : 6332-7119**.

E-survey

The E-survey enables business organisations to complete and submit their survey forms through the internet. Using secured encryption protocols, the E-survey ensures that the information transmitted through the net is secured and protected. The system features online helps and validation checks to assist respondents in completing their survey forms. With the E-survey, respondents do away with the tedious paper work and manual tasks of mailing or faxing their survey returns to the Department.

Statistical Enquiries and Feedback

If you have any statistical enquiries or comment or suggestions on our statistical publications and electronic services, you are welcomed to :

- E-mail us at **info@singstat.gov.sg**
- Fax to us at **Tel: (65) 6332-7689**
- Call us at **Tel: 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.

PUBLICATIONS SECTION

Assistant Director	Miss Ang Seow Long
Deputy Manager	Miss Wong Pui Mun
Management Support Officer	Miss Sylvia Koh Shuhua
Corporate Support Officers	Mrs Wah Chye Lian
	Mdm Warty Bte Zakaria

Price : S$10.50 (Inclusive of GST)
ISSN 0583-3655
Printed by Oxford Graphic Printers Pte Ltd

To be purchased from

SNP Corporation Ltd
1 Kim Seng Promenade
#18-01/06 Great World City East Tower
Singapore 237994
Tel: (65) 6826 9691
Fax: (65) 6820 3341

SNP S$10.50
9 906206 002002
Yearbook of Statistics
Singapore 2006
(Incl.5% GST)