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Yearbook of Statistics Singapore 2009



SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2009 is the forty-second 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 257.

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

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

Wong Wee Kim
Chief Statistician
Singapore

June 2009

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.

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NOTATIONS

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

NOTES

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

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

Addition of New Tables

Table 1.9	Residential Dwellings
Table 22.6	Family Service Centres

Addition of New Series

Table 3.8	Age-Specific Death Rates
Table 14.2	Civil Aircraft Arrivals/Departures, Passengers and Parcel Mail
Table 15.7	Hotel Statistics
Table 16.14	Domestic Interest Rates
Table 19.7	Enrolment in University First Degree Courses by Type of Course
Table 19.8	Graduates from Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course
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Table 19.14	Intake of Students/Trainees Under The Full-Time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes and Students/Trainees Who Completed The Programmes, 2008
Table 20.10	Student Medical Checkup
Table 20.11	Common Health Problems of Students Examined
Table 23.5	Visitors To Places Of Interest

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Table 7.1	Total Equity By Industry
Table 7.2	Total Assets By Industry
Table 7.3	Returns On Equity By Industry
Table 7.4	Returns On Assets By Industry
Table 7.5	Equity Ratios Of Companies By Industry
Table 7.6	Current Ratios of Companies By Industry
Table 14.11	Road Casualties
Table 14.13	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership
Table 17.3	Government Operating Revenue

Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 1.16	Other Social Indicators
Table 14.14	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications
Table 15.7	Hotel Statistics

Year	Revenue (M)	Operating Profit (M)	Net Income (M)	EPS	Dividend (M)	Market Price
1998	141,975.9	25,425.9	22,425.9	2.25	0.50	40.00
1999	138,422.8	26,204.8	24,204.8	2.42	0.50	42.00
2000	174,436.6	41,464.6	37,464.6	3.75	0.50	45.00
2001	191,912.4	44,484.4	40,484.4	4.05	0.50	48.00
2002	213,183.1	48,423.1	44,423.1	4.45	0.50	50.00
2003	234,463.3	51,023.3	47,023.3	4.70	0.50	52.00
2004	250,324.2	55,124.2	51,124.2	5.12	0.50	55.00
2005	270,324.2	59,124.2	55,124.2	5.52	0.50	58.00

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	
1998	141,872.9	36,126	73,460.8	42,837.9	135,472.6	46,815.0
2003	158,453.6	38,508	64,425.5	25,986.7	168,580.8	39,781.9
2004	174,436.6	41,864	73,961.1	40,344.2	184,256.6	43,561.6
2005	191,912.4	44,989	86,469.6	40,747.9	197,720.6	43,497.8
2006	213,183.1	48,435	100,641.3	44,419.8	214,233.5	49,276.2
2007	234,246.2	51,050	111,287.1	52,195.1	230,871.4	58,729.6
2008	250,387.9	51,739	117,696.5	79,519.7	233,524.5	66,754.1
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1998	-4.1	-7.4	-4.8	-22.2	-1.4	-6.0
2003	2.4	3.9	11.0	-30.4	3.8	-3.9
2004	10.1	8.7	14.8	55.2	9.3	9.5
2005	10.0	7.5	16.9	1.0	7.3	-0.1
2006	11.1	7.7	16.4	9.0	8.4	13.3
2007	9.9	5.4	10.6	17.5	7.8	19.2
2008	6.9	1.3	5.8	52.4	1.1	13.7

1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2000 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (2004 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2006 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2000 = 100)	Overall Economy (2000 = 100)	Manufacturing (2000 = 100)	
1998	95.9	75.7	101.8	107.8	122.2	109.6
2003	98.3	82.6	96.3	99.9	102.4	100.9
2004	100.0	86.9	100.6	95.6	93.8	97.5
2005	100.4	95.2	101.8	96.5	92.3	97.9
2006	101.4	100.0	103.2	97.8	89.0	97.9
2007	103.5	100.3	109.0	102.9	92.4	100.4
2008	110.3	107.8	110.2	112.8	102.2	109.8
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1998	-0.3	-3.2	-1.7	4.0	-1.0	-0.5
2003	0.5	2.0	-1.1	-2.6	-3.8	-1.6
2004	1.7	5.2	4.5	-4.3	-8.4	-3.4
2005	0.5	9.6	1.2	0.9	-1.7	0.4
2006	1.0	5.0	1.4	1.3	-3.6	0.0
2007	2.1	0.3	5.6	5.2	3.9	2.5
2008	6.5	7.5	1.1	9.6	10.5	9.4

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment ¹ Commitments	Total Output ²	Index of Industrial Production (2007 = 100)	Private Residential Properties ³	Office Space ⁴	Shop Space ⁴	Factory Space ⁴	Warehouse Space ⁴
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1998	8,964.0	124,657.6	52.2	3,653	345	46	918	73
2003	8,223.2	158,696.8	67.7	6,670	24	27	439	64
2004	10,168.2	191,636.2	77.0	4,145	79	52	559	148
2005	9,402.4	217,086.1	84.4	10,282	20	76	830	212
2006	10,357.1	237,880.1	94.4	11,295	211	206	902	364
2007	17,187.2	253,380.6	100.0	12,432	143	241	1,156	451
2008	18,046.0	259,339.2	95.8	14,239	744	135	1,625	223
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
1998	-16.4	-3.7	-0.4	-79.3	na	na	na	na
2003	-21.7	7.7	3.0	-29.1	-90.3	-74.3	-1.1	8.5
2004	23.7	20.8	13.7	-37.9	229.2	92.6	27.3	131.3
2005	-7.5	13.3	9.6	148.1	-74.7	46.2	48.5	43.2
2006	10.2	9.6	11.8	9.9	955.0	171.1	8.7	71.7
2007	65.9	6.5	5.9	10.1	-32.2	17.0	28.2	23.9
2008	5.0	2.4	-4.2	14.5	420.3	-44.0	40.6	-50.6

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

² Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

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

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

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

⁴ 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	Available Room Nights ³
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars						Thousand
1998	353,627	183,763	105,918	77,846	169,863	6,242.2	10,033.7
2003	515,894	278,578	150,558	128,020	237,316	6,126.9	9,570.9
2004	628,953	335,615	180,200	155,415	293,338	8,328.6	10,246.0
2005	715,723	382,532	207,448	175,084	333,191	8,943.0	10,415.6
2006	810,483	431,559	227,378	204,181	378,924	9,751.0	10,509.4
2007	846,607	450,628	234,903	215,725	395,980	10,284.5	10,511.7
2008	927,655	476,762	247,618	229,144	450,893	10,115.6	10,567.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1998	-7.5	-1.0	-1.5	-0.3	-13.6	-13.3	-1.7
2003	na	na	na	na	na	-19.0	-8.5
2004	21.9	20.5	19.7	21.4	23.6	35.9	7.1
2005	13.8	14.0	15.1	12.7	13.6	7.4	1.7
2006	13.2	12.8	9.6	16.6	13.7	9.0	0.9
2007	4.5	4.4	3.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	0.0
2008	9.6	5.8	5.4	6.2	13.9	-1.6	0.5

1 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

2 Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

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

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
1998	651,568	632,093	172,968	139,354	15,136	791
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
2006	952,876	958,341	281,393	167,111	24,792	5,074
2007	963,873	930,896	314,917	168,699	27,935	6,303
2008	951,939	905,002	336,425	178,991	29,918	8,457
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1998	-6.5	-1.2	-6.8	-1.8	7.1	13.5
2003	-3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	8.7	8.6
2004	8.4	11.9	16.7	8.0	15.8	na
2005	2.5	4.1	8.9	5.6	8.7	na
2006	6.8	1.8	7.3	3.8	6.9	6.2
2007	1.2	-2.9	11.9	1.0	12.7	24.2
2008	-1.2	-2.8	6.8	6.1	7.1	34.2

¹ Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

² Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

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

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
	Million Dollars					
1998	na	14,236.3	10,557.2	115,183.4	115,183.4	-
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	28,116.5	20,674.6	8,106.8	200,005.6	200,005.6	-
2006	31,072.4	23,463.0	6,411.5	206,438.7	206,438.7	-
2007	39,515.9	24,351.7	6,982.7	234,093.2	234,093.2	-
2008	41,376.7	28,590.3	8,879.9	255,464.8	255,464.8	-
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1998	na	-6.1	-1.4	12.5	12.5	-
2003	na	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	-
2006	10.5	13.5	-20.9	3.2	3.2	-
2007	27.2	3.8	8.9	13.4	13.4	-
2008	4.7	17.4	27.2	9.1	9.1	-

- Refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes interest income, investment income and capital receipts.
- Refers to Expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales), and operating grants.
- Excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises.
With effect from FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.
- 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					
1998	27,239.1	124,572.6	308,780.6	60,545.4	21,941.9	502,881.1
2003	38,722.6	163,053.5	362,528.4	58,203.4	7,902.7	509,145.9
2004	44,162.3	183,464.0	398,236.7	59,244.8	8,308.5	581,562.5
2005	46,085.9	192,813.0	425,222.5	64,845.1	9,444.9	611,377.4
2006	52,242.6	208,991.8	508,449.9	78,029.3	10,066.6	698,648.5
2007	63,938.6	234,545.6	582,859.0	89,025.5	12,781.8	906,936.3
2008	75,703.8	250,346.0	668,481.2	72,892.4	12,586.4	912,943.4

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1998	-1.0	4.2	6.6	-9.2	-1.2	-9.7
2003	8.1	14.3	2.7	10.7	-42.4	5.5
2004	14.0	12.5	9.8	1.8	5.1	14.2
2005	4.4	5.1	6.8	9.5	13.7	5.1
2006	13.4	8.4	19.6	20.3	6.6	14.3
2007	22.4	12.2	14.6	14.1	27.0	29.8
2008	18.4	6.7	14.7	-18.1	-1.5	0.7

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
Million Dollars						
1998	162,310.3	151,640.9	15,344.6	3,555.2	3,821.2	85,276.8
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
2006	272,462.6	194,597.6	7,150.3	2,064.8	1,681.3	125,803.8
2007	314,985.8	233,393.9	10,087.2	2,509.1	1,767.1	136,586.9
2008	347,507.4	272,175.4	9,975.7	2,485.5	1,587.6	151,307.1

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1998	30.7	5.9	-1.7	-10.6	2.7	7.1
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
2006	21.8	6.3	12.3	-8.9	6.2	5.0
2007	15.6	19.9	41.1	21.5	5.1	8.6
2008	10.3	16.6	-1.1	-0.9	-10.2	10.8

¹ Includes bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population ^{1,5}		Land Area ²	Population Density ⁶	Median Age ^{3,5}	Dependency Ratio ^{4,5}	Sex Ratio ^{3,5}
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
1998	3,927.2	3,180.0	648.1	6,060	33.1	41.3	1,002
2003	4,114.8	3,366.9	693.4	5,934	35.0	40.2	988
2004	4,166.7	3,413.3	696.2	5,985	35.4	39.5	986
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	697.9	6,112	35.8	39.1	985
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	699.5	6,292	36.1	38.5	983
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	705.1	6,508	36.4	37.9	982
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	710.2	6,814	36.7	37.2	980

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

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.

5 The population estimates for 2003-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

6 Data for 2003-2007 have been revised following the revision in land area.

1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings ¹			
		Private Houses	HDB Flats	Private Flats ²	Others ³
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
1998	654.7	6.8	81.4	9.4	2.4
2003	1,107.6	6.3	79.4	12.2	2.1
2004	1,121.0	6.3	78.8	12.9	2.0
2005	1,133.9	6.2	78.2	13.9	1.7
2006	1,140.3	6.2	77.8	14.3	1.7
2007	1,144.1	6.3	77.5	14.6	1.6
2008	1,155.6	6.2	77.3	14.9	1.6

1 Data for 1998, 2003-2008 are from the National Database on Dwellings.

2 Includes condominium flats.

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

1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate ¹	Rate of Natural Increase ²	Crude Birth Rate ²	Crude Death Rate ²	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ²	Gross Reproduction Rate ²
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
1998	1.8	8.5	13.1	4.6	4.1	1.48	0.72
2003	1.6	6.0	10.5	4.5	2.5	1.27	0.62
2004	1.4	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.0	1.26	0.61
2005	1.6	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61
2006	1.7	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62
2007	1.6	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62
2008	1.7	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62

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

1 The population estimates for 2003-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

2 Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force ^{1,3}	Unemployment Rate ^{2,3}	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate ^{1,3}			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Males	Females		
	Thousand		Per Cent				
1998	2,187.9	1.9	63.1	77.4	49.4	54.8	12.8
2003	2,312.3	3.6	63.2	76.1	50.9	55.5	18.9
2004	2,341.9	3.6	63.3	75.7	51.3	56.6	19.8
2005	2,367.3	3.4	63.0	74.4	52.0	58.3	19.9
2006	2,594.1	2.7	65.0	76.2	54.3	56.4	18.5
2007	2,710.3	2.3	65.0	76.3	54.2	57.0	18.8
2008	2,939.9	2.2	65.6	76.1	55.6	54.8	18.1

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

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

2 Refers to seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in June.

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

1.12 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses ¹	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ²
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
1998	77.3	75.3	79.4	13	2	38	317
2003	79.1	76.6	81.6	15	3	45	488
2004	79.6	77.1	82.0	16	3	46	412
2005	80.1	77.6	82.5	16	3	46	414
2006	80.3	77.8	82.6	16	3	47	440
2007	80.6	78.1	82.9	16	3	48	480
2008	80.9	78.4	83.2	16	3	49	569

Note: Data for 2003 - 2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses.

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

1.13

EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio ^{1,10}	Literacy Rate ^{2,10}	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over ³	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
1998	26	21	86.9	91.9	8.0	48.7
2003	25	19	88.5	94.3	8.8	55.1
2004	24	19	88.6	94.7	8.9	56.0
2005	24	19	93.7	95.1	9.3	59.4
2006	23	18	95.1	95.4	9.3	58.8
2007	22	18	96.1	95.7	9.4	59.7
2008	21	18	96.6	96.0	9.7	63.2

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁴	GCE 'O' Level ⁵	GCE 'A' Level ⁶	ITE ⁷	Polytechnic ⁸	University ⁹
	Per Cent			Number		
1998	95.0	91.1	86.0	6,234	13,904	9,331
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	9,083	18,071	10,309
2006	97.7	95.1	90.5	10,247	18,037	10,710
2007	97.7	94.6	87.5	10,486	18,553	11,493
2008	97.1	94.6	87.7	10,819	20,341	11,772

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. Data from 2005 onwards includes private educational institutes.

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 (GP).

With effect from 2007, the percentage calculated is based on students who have at least 3 Higher 2 (H2) passes and a pass in GP or Knowledge & Inquiry (KI).

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

8 With effect from 2006, data include graduates from Republic Polytechnic.

9 With effect from 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and Singapore Management University (SMU). Prior to 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from NUS and NTU.

10 Data for 2003 - 2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1.14 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year		Public Housing ¹				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Person ⁵
		Public Flats		Per Cent of Population ⁴ Living in		
		Total ² Number Managed	Per Cent ³ Owner-occupied	Public Flats	Owner-occupied Public Flats	Kilowatt Hour
1998		790,898	91	86	82	1,356.8
2003		874,183	94	84	82	1,581.4
2004		876,985	94	84	82	1,566.0
2005		877,546	94	83	81	1,582.4
2006		878,820	95	82	80	1,536.9
2007		883,448	95	81	79	1,486.5
2008		884,920	95	82	80	1,394.5

1 Refers to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

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

4 Refers to resident population.

Data as at 31 March of each year.

5 Indicator is computed based on total population.

1.15 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers ¹	TV Licences	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials ²	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1998	37	179	4,175	5,939	287	1,021
2003	92	208	3,559	8,479	415	736
2004	99	210	3,811	6,329	389	735
2005	105	209	3,536	6,504	319	870
2006	111	202	3,542	6,490	371	756
2007	116	203	3,913	6,270	352	715
2008	120	199	3,938	5,748	362	670

Note : Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

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

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

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

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

1.16 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers	Dial-up Internet Subscribers ¹	Residential Broadband Subscribers	Private Cars
	Per 1,000 Population				
1998	272	260	na	na	92
2003	274	845	420	88	93
2004	264	927	397	111	95
2005	255	998	366	135	97
2006	248	1,054	335	158	101
2007	237	1,225	222	192	106
2008	223	1,310	21	239	107

Note : Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

1 With effect from April 2008, data cover paid internet access subscriptions only, following the cessation of free dial-up Internet access offered by service providers by 31 March 2008.

2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

Although rain falls throughout the year, the wettest months are usually during the first part of the Monsoon season, from May to September, with the heaviest rainfall occurring in July and August. The dry season, from November to January, is usually the least rainy period.

Monsoon season (May to September)	1,800 mm
Dry season (November to January)	1,200 mm

The annual rainfall in Singapore is about 2,100 mm.

The ambient air quality in Singapore is monitored by the National Environment Agency through the Automatic Air Quality Monitoring System. The system consists of a network of automatic air quality monitoring stations located throughout the island.

The National Environment Agency also monitors the air quality at the airport and in the vicinity of the airport.

The air quality is generally good, with the concentration of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) remaining at low levels.

The air quality is generally good, with the concentration of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) remaining at low levels.

The Republic of Singapore is located between latitudes $1^\circ 17' \text{N}$ and $1^\circ 25' \text{N}$ and longitudes $103^\circ 10' \text{E}$ and $104^\circ 25' \text{E}$.

The land area of Singapore is approximately 710.3 square kilometres in 2008. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 47.2 kilometres from east to west and 12.2 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 182.4 kilometres. The figures are based on 1:50,000 High Water Mark cadastral survey boundaries.

Singapore can be geographically divided into three major areas – the central hill area with heavy deposits of granite in the north, the western industrial area comprising the island of Sentosa, and the eastern coastal area. The island of Sentosa is located to the south of the central hill area and is separated from the mainland by a narrow strip of land.

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31.1°C and 24.7°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 61 and 85 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early hours of the morning before sunrise.

CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

Geography

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

The land area of Singapore is approximately 710.2 square kilometres in 2008. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 47.2 kilometres from east to west and 23.2 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 182.4 kilometres. The figures are based on 2.515m High Water Mark cadastral survey boundaries.

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

Climate

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31.1°C and 24.7°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 61 and 65 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early hours of the morning before sunrise.

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

Air Pollution

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

These stations monitor both ambient and roadside air quality. Automatic analysers and equipment are deployed at the stations to measure the concentrations of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃) and respirable suspended particles (PM 10).

The air quality in terms of the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 96 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 4 per cent of the days in 2008. The air pollutants levels for SO₂, NO_x, CO, O₃ and PM10 in 2008 were also within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	32.1	31.4	31.7	31.9	31.5	31.1	31.1
Daily Minimum	25.3	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	24.8	24.7
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	36.0	34.3	35.1	35.4	34.6	34.0	34.1
Minimum	22.5	22.0	21.1	21.3	22.1	21.8	21.8
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.2

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	71	73	71	71	73	74	72
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,623	2,391	2,136	1,931	2,753	2,886	2,325
Maximum in a Day (mm)	84	194	178	134	198	159	134
Number of Rainy Days	177	186	147	175	174	195	182

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)							
Industrial	30	19	19	17	17	17	15
Urban	21	15	12	14	9	11	10
Sub-Urban	10	12	11	10	9	9	8
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)							
Industrial	38	23	25	30	26	23	22
Urban	40	28	26	24	24	24	25
Sub-Urban	24	22	26	21	21	19	17
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) ¹							
(2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)							
Industrial	95	83	80	92	228	60	56
Urban	77	80	79	90	221	69	56
Sub-Urban	85	80	85	101	203	55	50
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3)							
(2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	3.6	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.7	1.5
Urban	3.8	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.5
Sub-Urban	3.3	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.4
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	94	105	117	137	123	103	93
Urban	103	97	143	153	108	120	96
Sub-Urban	34	99	127	125	125	140	85

Source : National Environment Agency

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

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

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

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

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

Ozone $\leq 157 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)

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

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

3 DEMOGRAPHY

Population Census

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

In the 1990 and earlier Censuses, the population comprised citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. 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.

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

Mid-Year Population Estimates

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

Births and Deaths

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

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

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

Marriages

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

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

Divorces

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

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to residents only.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General marriage rate: Refers to the number of marriages registered among unmarried population aged 15-44 years during the year, out of every thousand unmarried population in the same age group.

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

Other References

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

Complete life tables and key trends in life expectancies for the Singapore resident

population are available in the annual statistical report "Complete Life Tables for Singapore Resident Population".

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

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

3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population	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	4,027.9	3,273.4	2.8	1.8
Mid-Year Estimates				
1991	3,135.1	2,794.7	2.9	2.2
1992	3,230.7	2,849.8	3.0	2.0
1993	3,313.5	2,904.5	2.6	1.9
1994	3,419.0	2,959.4	3.2	1.9
1995	3,524.5	3,013.5	3.1	1.8
1996	3,670.7	3,068.1	4.1	1.8
1997	3,796.0	3,123.4	3.4	1.8
1998	3,927.2	3,180.0	3.5	1.8
1999	3,958.7	3,229.7	0.8	1.6
2000 (Census)	4,027.9	3,273.4	1.7	1.4
2001	4,138.0	3,325.9	2.7	1.6
2002	4,176.0	3,382.9	0.9	1.7
2003	4,114.8	3,366.9	0.2 ²	1.6 ²
2004	4,166.7	3,413.3	1.3	1.4
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	2.4	1.6
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	3.2	1.7
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	4.3	1.6
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	5.5	1.7

Notes : Data for 1980 and earlier censuses refer to all persons present in Singapore and enumerated on Census Day.

Data from 1990 onwards are based on de jure concept.

Data from 2000 onwards are based on the register-based approach.

Data for 2003-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008.

Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

¹ Average annual growth rate between 1980 and 1990 are computed based on 1980 and 1990 using de facto concept.

² Annual growth rate between 2002 and 2003 are computed based on unrevised population for 2003.

3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase ¹	Crude Birth Rate ¹	Crude Death Rate ¹	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ¹	Gross Reproduction Rate ¹	Net Reproduction Rate ¹
	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female		
1950	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na	na
1955	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na	na
1960	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5.76	2.78	2.54
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4.66	2.27	2.08
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3.07	1.49	1.42
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2.07	1.00	0.97
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1.82	0.88	0.86
1985	11.7	16.6	4.9	7.6	1.61	0.78	0.76
1990	13.5	18.2	4.7	6.6	1.83	0.88	0.88
1998	8.5	13.1	4.6	4.1	1.48	0.72	0.71
2003	6.0	10.5	4.5	2.5	1.27	0.62	0.61
2004	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.0	1.26	0.61	0.60
2005	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61	0.61
2006	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62	0.61
2007	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62	0.62
2008	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62	0.62

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.

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

¹ Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

3.3

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

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males							
Total	1,591.8	1,673.4	1,695.0	1,721.1	1,748.2	1,775.5	1,803.0
0 - 4	123.9	108.6	105.6	102.7	99.7	99.1	99.1
5 - 9	132.8	127.3	124.2	122.3	121.4	118.4	115.2
10 - 14	111.0	133.4	132.3	133.0	131.7	131.4	130.1
15 - 19	107.6	110.3	117.1	120.9	126.6	131.6	134.0
20 - 24	108.5	107.4	108.2	110.6	111.3	110.6	113.5
25 - 29	130.3	120.0	117.7	118.2	120.0	122.0	126.8
30 - 34	151.0	138.3	139.6	141.5	141.0	141.5	139.1
35 - 39	161.0	155.0	149.9	147.1	145.9	147.4	149.9
40 - 44	149.8	160.9	162.0	162.0	162.5	161.2	159.0
45 - 49	122.1	147.8	151.6	155.3	158.2	159.6	160.8
50 - 54	82.9	117.4	123.2	128.2	134.5	140.8	145.7
55 - 59	64.3	78.4	87.1	98.6	107.0	110.3	114.9
60 - 64	48.6	58.8	59.6	57.3	58.0	66.7	75.3
65 - 69	39.6	42.9	45.8	48.3	51.7	53.8	54.6
70 - 74	28.2	32.1	33.1	34.9	35.9	36.2	37.5
75 - 79	15.7	18.1	20.3	21.8	23.2	24.4	25.6
80 - 84	8.6	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.3	13.2
85 & Over	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.7
Females							
Total	1,588.2	1,693.5	1,718.2	1,746.7	1,777.7	1,807.6	1,839.7
0 - 4	116.2	101.4	99.2	96.9	94.7	94.5	94.7
5 - 9	124.7	119.7	116.3	114.9	113.8	111.2	108.4
10 - 14	103.5	125.7	125.0	125.6	124.7	123.9	123.7
15 - 19	100.7	103.7	110.3	114.0	119.9	125.7	128.9
20 - 24	108.7	108.0	107.1	108.3	108.4	107.9	111.9
25 - 29	138.3	130.9	129.0	129.6	131.7	132.5	136.4
30 - 34	153.1	149.0	150.8	152.0	152.2	153.0	150.7
35 - 39	158.2	155.7	153.0	152.0	152.3	154.6	157.3
40 - 44	147.0	157.4	159.1	159.5	160.5	159.8	158.4
45 - 49	119.7	145.0	149.1	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.2
50 - 54	82.4	115.8	120.9	126.0	132.5	138.4	143.5
55 - 59	66.1	79.4	87.7	99.2	107.6	110.6	114.5
60 - 64	50.6	62.9	63.1	60.3	60.3	68.8	77.9
65 - 69	42.6	47.0	50.2	52.8	57.1	60.0	60.6
70 - 74	31.7	37.9	39.3	41.6	42.4	42.4	43.8
75 - 79	20.7	24.8	27.6	29.8	31.2	32.4	33.4
80 - 84	13.5	15.8	16.3	16.8	17.8	19.2	20.7
85 & Over	10.8	13.4	14.2	15.1	15.8	16.7	17.7

Note : Data from 2002 onwards are based on the register-based approach.
 Data for 2003-2007 have been revised with effect from February 2008 .
 Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2008

Thousand									
Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,642.7	193.9	223.6	253.8	262.9	225.4	263.1	289.8	307.2
Males	1,803.0	99.1	115.2	130.1	134.0	113.5	126.8	139.1	149.9
Females	1,839.7	94.7	108.4	123.7	128.9	111.9	136.4	150.7	157.3
Chinese	2,721.8	127.7	150.0	177.6	186.7	159.8	194.9	216.1	229.0
Males	1,339.6	65.5	77.4	91.4	95.4	81.0	94.7	102.9	109.4
Females	1,382.2	62.2	72.6	86.2	91.3	78.8	100.2	113.3	119.6
Malays	495.1	33.2	40.1	45.9	48.8	40.7	34.1	29.8	33.7
Males	247.0	17.0	20.9	23.7	25.1	20.7	17.0	14.5	16.4
Females	248.1	16.2	19.2	22.2	23.8	20.0	17.1	15.4	17.3
Indians	323.4	24.3	24.8	23.3	22.1	20.2	26.5	31.7	31.1
Males	167.1	12.3	12.6	11.7	11.1	9.8	12.1	16.6	17.9
Females	156.3	12.0	12.2	11.6	11.0	10.4	14.4	15.0	13.2
Others	102.3	8.7	8.8	6.9	5.2	4.6	7.7	12.2	13.5
Males	49.2	4.3	4.3	3.3	2.4	1.9	3.0	5.2	6.3
Females	53.1	4.4	4.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	4.7	7.0	7.2

(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 2008 *(continued)*

Ethnic Group / Sex	Thousand									
	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	317.4	318.1	289.2	229.4	153.2	115.2	81.3	59.0	33.9	26.4
Males	159.0	160.8	145.7	114.9	75.3	54.6	37.5	25.6	13.2	8.7
Females	158.4	157.2	143.5	114.5	77.9	60.6	43.8	33.4	20.7	17.7
Chinese	234.5	241.1	228.4	186.8	126.8	97.0	66.3	48.1	28.1	22.8
Males	116.0	121.2	114.8	93.7	62.2	46.1	30.7	20.2	10.2	6.8
Females	118.5	119.9	113.6	93.1	64.6	50.9	35.6	27.9	17.8	16.0
Malays	42.9	43.1	34.6	23.7	14.7	10.1	8.9	5.7	3.2	1.9
Males	21.2	21.6	17.2	11.4	7.0	4.5	4.0	2.5	1.5	0.9
Females	21.7	21.5	17.4	12.3	7.7	5.5	4.9	3.2	1.7	1.0
Indians	28.8	25.7	20.7	15.3	9.4	6.7	5.1	4.3	2.1	1.4
Males	16.1	13.7	10.7	7.7	4.7	3.2	2.3	2.5	1.2	0.9
Females	12.7	12.0	10.0	7.6	4.7	3.5	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.5
Others	11.1	8.2	5.5	3.6	2.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4
Males	5.7	4.3	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Females	5.4	3.8	2.5	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3

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

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Per Thousand Females							
15 - 19	7.5	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.1
20 - 24	39.7	32.4	32.2	32.5	30.6	31.2	29.1
25 - 29	105.2	82.2	80.6	80.7	79.6	78.7	78.9
30 - 34	96.1	90.0	89.9	89.2	93.1	94.4	94.6
35 - 39	39.8	36.3	35.6	36.8	38.7	41.5	41.5
40 - 44	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Per Female							
Total Fertility Rate	1.48	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.28

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

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

Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	43,664	37,485	37,174	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826
Males	22,505	19,268	19,221	19,352	19,750	20,438	20,500
Females	21,158	18,217	17,953	18,140	18,567	19,051	19,326
Chinese	28,641	24,326	24,060	24,313	24,646	25,390	25,331
Males	14,739	12,545	12,427	12,573	12,733	13,105	13,092
Females	13,902	11,781	11,633	11,740	11,913	12,284	12,239
Malays	8,476	6,697	6,573	6,511	6,491	6,252	6,305
Males	4,431	3,392	3,405	3,342	3,364	3,222	3,208
Females	4,045	3,305	3,168	3,169	3,127	3,030	3,097
Indians	3,885	3,632	3,541	3,672	3,843	3,994	4,014
Males	2,020	1,880	1,807	1,899	1,939	2,093	2,034
Females	1,865	1,752	1,734	1,773	1,904	1,901	1,980
Others	2,662	2,830	3,000	2,996	3,337	3,854	4,176
Males	1,315	1,451	1,582	1,538	1,714	2,018	2,166
Females	1,346	1,379	1,418	1,458	1,623	1,836	2,010

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data are based on date of occurrence.

3.7

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

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	43,664	37,485	37,174	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826
Birth Order							
1st	18,860	16,408	16,624	16,887	17,266	18,214	18,957
2nd	15,030	13,457	13,330	13,319	13,784	13,947	13,825
3rd	6,966	5,490	5,112	5,182	5,205	5,193	5,009
4th	2,108	1,498	1,481	1,545	1,483	1,558	1,475
5th	500	417	405	364	384	382	379
6th & over	200	213	221	194	195	196	180
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	20,191	17,523	17,107	16,532	16,173	16,408	16,563
Private Sector Hospitals	23,341	19,841	19,942	20,844	22,041	22,951	23,170
Other Locations	132	121	125	116	103	131	93

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.

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Under 1 ¹	4.1	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1
1 - 4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
25 - 29	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
30 - 34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
40 - 44	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
45 - 49	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
50 - 54	4.1	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2
55 - 59	7.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1
60 - 64	12.8	10.1	9.4	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.1
65 - 69	21.4	17.5	16.4	16.0	14.1	14.1	13.9
70 - 74	32.8	28.0	26.3	24.8	23.6	25.9	23.8
75 - 79	53.2	51.4	43.4	40.9	42.5	41.0	39.0
80 - 84	83.7	74.9	72.3	70.7	66.8	67.7	63.0
85 & Over	130.8	133.5	125.2	126.5	124.8	125.3	120.3

(continued on next page)

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (continued)

		Per Thousand Residents						
Age Group (Years)		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Males						
Total		5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9
Under 1 ¹		4.1	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6
1 - 4		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 - 9		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 - 19		0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
20 - 24		0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4
25 - 29		0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
30 - 34		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
35 - 39		1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
40 - 44		1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
45 - 49		2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
50 - 54		4.9	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
55 - 59		9.1	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.6
60 - 64		16.2	13.3	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.6
65 - 69		27.4	23.0	21.2	21.7	18.3	19.1	18.3
70 - 74		41.8	37.3	34.8	32.0	30.7	32.2	30.3
75 - 79		64.9	65.5	57.3	51.3	53.2	52.1	48.8
80 - 84		103.4	89.6	87.9	87.5	84.5	86.7	79.5
85 & Over		135.2	150.1	146.5	142.3	141.9	145.3	135.8

(continued on next page)

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (continued)

		Per Thousand Residents						
Age Group (Years)		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
		Females						
Total		4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Under 1 ¹		4.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.7
1 - 4		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
5 - 9		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
10 - 14		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
20 - 24		0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
25 - 29		0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
30 - 34		0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
35 - 39		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
40 - 44		1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49		1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2
50 - 54		3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3
55 - 59		5.1	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6
60 - 64		9.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.7
65 - 69		15.9	12.5	12.0	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.8
70 - 74		24.8	20.1	19.1	18.9	17.5	20.5	18.7
75 - 79		44.4	41.1	33.1	33.4	34.5	32.7	31.6
80 - 84		71.1	65.6	62.1	59.6	55.3	55.6	52.5
85 & Over		128.3	125.2	114.5	118.8	116.3	115.4	112.7

Note: Data (excluding infant mortality rate) for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

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

3.9 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	15,657	16,036	15,860	16,215	16,393	17,140	17,222
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	361	250	296	373	257	307	285
of which : Tuberculosis	128	79	79	67	66	85	83
Neoplasms	4,091	4,187	4,353	4,331	4,722	4,803	5,081
of which: Cancer	4,050	4,146	4,303	4,289	4,677	4,745	5,038
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	401	473	545	593	620	722	551
of which : Diabetes	308	373	474	510	536	609	463
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	35	39	33	40	36	31	46
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	110	67	81	68	62	64	75
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,711	5,727	5,423	5,397	5,441	5,835	5,794
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,950	4,067	3,714	3,656	3,833	4,197	4,201
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,633	1,556	1,562	1,616	1,462	1,490	1,435
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,579	2,992	2,851	3,124	2,913	2,948	2,989
of which : Pneumonia	1,780	2,340	2,232	2,437	2,244	2,375	2,387
Bronchitis	5	11	7	2	2	1	2
Diseases of the Digestive System	418	383	356	385	384	392	377
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	494	587	641	634	637	739	753
Congenital Anomalies	112	59	49	67	70	55	60
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	57	32	28	38	42	40	32
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	62	41	22	39	43	32	39
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,110	1,062	1,028	1,017	1,027	1,036	1,006
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	231	220	205	179	198	228	225
Other Accidents	241	213	232	317	280	268	245
Suicides	371	346	381	405	419	374	364
Other Diseases & Causes	173	167	182	147	181	176	166

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.4	29.1	29.4	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.8
Brides	25.8	26.6	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	38.7	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.9
Females	35.4	35.6	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.2

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

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

3.11 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
20 - 24	26.9	18.7	19.0	17.4	16.7	15.9	14.4
25 - 29	99.0	96.2	85.8	85.3	84.4	82.0	83.0
30 - 34	97.9	107.4	108.1	106.1	108.3	112.7	111.8
35 - 39	65.0	64.4	80.3	78.1	84.8	83.7	84.9
40 - 44	48.5	41.7	49.0	54.8	48.4	55.9	58.5
General Marriage Rate	49.4	45.8	44.7	44.1	44.1	43.8	43.9
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	7.6	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.1
20 - 24	57.9	45.9	43.3	38.5	37.4	34.0	30.9
25 - 29	117.3	126.0	111.2	114.1	110.4	111.5	114.5
30 - 34	67.5	75.1	75.9	70.6	78.9	84.2	79.8
35 - 39	33.8	29.2	34.1	32.1	33.5	39.7	38.8
40 - 44	16.5	15.9	16.4	15.0	17.5	18.3	18.7
General Marriage Rate	49.7	46.6	44.0	41.6	42.7	42.6	41.9

Note : Data for 2003-2006 have been revised following the revision of population estimates.

3.12

GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Number
Women's Charter								
Total	18,971	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	
Under 20	64	51	41	48	53	56	58	
20 - 24	2,237	1,447	1,427	1,388	1,357	1,253	1,245	
25 - 29	8,281	7,532	6,882	6,526	7,072	6,942	7,151	
30 - 34	4,452	4,865	5,028	5,221	5,571	5,636	5,767	
35 - 39	2,134	2,035	2,194	2,448	2,540	2,663	2,790	
40 - 44	1,002	1,092	1,214	1,537	1,329	1,463	1,487	
45 - 49	420	559	666	935	894	877	863	
50 & Over	381	510	639	939	945	963	1,028	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	4,135	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	
Under 20	72	88	88	72	72	60	72	
20 - 24	741	656	711	668	628	646	578	
25 - 29	1,532	1,391	1,377	1,410	1,433	1,526	1,696	
30 - 34	869	748	784	739	756	762	743	
35 - 39	424	441	471	425	389	377	426	
40 - 44	235	231	278	258	284	308	281	
45 - 49	108	155	185	173	170	201	189	
50 & Over	154	161	204	205	213	233	222	

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

	Number						
Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Women's Charter							
Total	18,971	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389
Under 20	514	294	322	403	354	380	338
20 - 24	5,847	4,260	4,088	3,981	3,869	3,549	3,432
25 - 29	8,335	8,723	8,307	8,454	9,082	9,138	9,492
30 - 34	2,615	3,070	3,397	3,772	3,971	4,191	4,316
35 - 39	1,000	994	1,143	1,398	1,433	1,542	1,629
40 - 44	402	437	448	582	602	598	690
45 - 49	164	194	226	270	271	260	286
50 & Over	94	119	160	182	179	195	206
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,135	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207
Under 20	421	326	361	328	282	263	224
20 - 24	1,519	1,379	1,405	1,350	1,245	1,242	1,267
25 - 29	1,118	1,075	1,143	1,180	1,235	1,390	1,521
30 - 34	490	469	471	444	508	489	482
35 - 39	295	260	298	247	248	283	271
40 - 44	153	179	220	188	223	221	200
45 - 49	92	124	128	128	106	139	135
50 & Over	47	59	72	85	98	86	107

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.14

MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Women's Charter							
Total	18,971	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389
Chinese	16,078	14,414	14,296	15,534	16,063	15,600	15,738
Indians	999	657	668	782	759	818	790
Others ¹	243	264	301	421	494	718	1,051
Inter-ethnic ¹	1,651	1,621	1,723	2,305	2,445	2,717	2,810
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,135	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207
Malays	3,021	2,749	2,816	2,542	2,472	2,598	2,593
Indians	250	200	191	180	165	171	191
Others ²	19	29	51	109	109	122	120
Inter-ethnic ²	845	893	1,040	1,119	1,199	1,222	1,302

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

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

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

1 For marriages registered under the Women's Charter,

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

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

2 For marriages registered under the Muslim Law Act,

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

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

3.15 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	28.0	31.6	40.7	34.1	35.0	38.7	33.4
25 - 29	18.9	20.5	22.0	20.9	21.9	21.4	19.8
30 - 34	11.7	14.5	15.3	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.2
35 - 39	10.0	11.9	9.8	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.4
40 - 44	7.6	8.6	7.7	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.8
45 - 49	6.1	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7
50 & Over	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
General Divorce Rate	7.5	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	29.0	28.7	29.5	27.3	29.5	30.7	28.9
25 - 29	14.8	17.4	17.0	19.2	17.8	18.5	17.2
30 - 34	11.0	13.2	12.6	13.9	14.3	13.7	14.2
35 - 39	8.3	10.1	8.2	9.2	9.5	9.9	10.0
40 - 44	6.7	7.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.2
45 - 49	5.7	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4
50 & Over	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
General Divorce Rate	7.6	8.1	7.2	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

With effect from 2004, data have been revised to be based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

3.16

MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Women's Charter								
Total ¹		4,186	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,494	5,523
Under 25		43	36	42	42	33	45	41
25 - 29		487	426	432	450	398	416	428
30 - 34		833	855	1,017	1,133	1,104	1,165	1,144
35 - 39		866	912	817	1,070	1,081	1,134	1,193
40 - 44		696	719	739	767	807	893	900
45 - 49		515	574	552	640	694	702	737
50 & Over		573	707	742	846	912	1,014	1,058
Muslim Law Act								
Total		1,465	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697
Under 25		57	104	126	109	114	103	79
25 - 29		203	276	258	250	264	241	223
30 - 34		326	421	386	381	391	336	325
35 - 39		342	464	382	356	349	296	301
40 - 44		240	373	295	312	344	288	297
45 - 49		121	217	178	226	244	238	205
50 & Over		176	250	230	239	238	245	267

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

1 Includes age not stated.

3.17 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)								Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Women's Charter								
Total ¹	4,186	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,494	5,523	
Under 25	225	177	184	179	165	159	192	
25 - 29	805	779	752	904	831	899	898	
30 - 34	936	1,040	1,105	1,289	1,353	1,364	1,395	
35 - 39	756	811	743	869	919	1,054	1,113	
40 - 44	580	589	587	626	688	680	760	
45 - 49	400	396	382	469	440	479	553	
50 & Over	312	434	424	513	546	626	591	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	1,465	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	
Under 25	177	273	271	238	270	246	193	
25 - 29	292	399	373	349	365	325	319	
30 - 34	332	427	400	394	389	334	342	
35 - 39	278	398	303	323	328	282	275	
40 - 44	189	290	230	258	271	253	232	
45 - 49	118	171	144	152	175	169	175	
50 & Over	79	147	134	159	146	138	161	

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

¹ Includes age not stated.

3.18 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	4,186	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,494	5,523
Chinese	3,568	3,648	3,597	4,245	4,271	4,585	4,614
Indians	339	280	280	329	365	377	365
Others ²	28	234	18	37	33	45	53
Inter-ethnic ²	251	294	235	371	421	474	474
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,465	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697
Malays	1,141	1,640	1,425	1,481	1,460	1,305	1,253
Indians	58	86	68	69	97	94	59
Others ³	20	6	10	8	6	8	19
Inter-ethnic ³	246	373	352	315	379	339	366

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

1 Includes ethnic group not stated.

2 For divorces registered under the Women's Charter,

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

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

3 For divorces registered under the Muslim Law Act,

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

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

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labour Productivity : Refers to the output per worker.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

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

Definitions

Monthly Earnings : Refer to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee's CPF contributions and personal income tax. 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 collection of the Skills Development Levy from employers.

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

The SDF provides course fee subsidies to employers and training institutions to support the skills upgrading of Singapore's workforce.

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

Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents who seek assistance to find employment, 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 and National Trades Union Congress.

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

Multifactor Productivity

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

Central Provident Fund

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

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

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

For those earning between \$1,500 and \$4,500, the CPF contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Employee's Age</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Total</u>
(Percent of Monthly Wage)			
≤ 50 years	14.5	20.0	34.5
> 50 to 55 years	10.5	18.0	28.5
> 55 to 60 years	7.5	12.5	20.0
> 60 to 65 years	5.0	7.5	12.5
> 65 years	5.0	5.0	10.0

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

The savings in the Ordinary Account earn a market related interest rate based on the 12-month deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks. The interest rate is

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

revised every three months and as legislated in the CPF Act, is subjected to a minimum of 2.5%.

From 1 January 2008, savings in the Special Account, Medisave Account and Retirement Account (SMRA) will be pegged to the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore Government Securities plus 1%. To help members adjust to the floating SMRA interest rate, a 4% floor for the SMRA rate will be maintained for the first two years.

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

From 1 April 2008, the first \$20,000 in a member's Ordinary Account and first \$20,000 in the Special Account cannot be invested.

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 2008 and 30 June 2009 is \$106,000. It will be increased gradually until it reaches \$120,000 (in 2003 dollars) on 1 July 2013. In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Required Amount, which is \$18,000 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2009. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

SPRING Singapore

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

Trade Unions

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

Trade Disputes

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

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

Industrial Stoppages

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

Other References

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

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

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

(As at June)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,187.9	2,312.3	2,341.9	2,367.3	2,594.1	2,710.3	2,939.9
Residents	1,546.5	1,706.4	1,733.4	1,744.8	1,880.8	1,878.0	1,928.0
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,133.8	2,208.1	2,238.1	2,266.7	2,505.8	2,631.9	2,858.1
Residents	1,493.8	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	54.1	104.2	103.8	100.5	88.3	78.4	81.8
Residents	52.6	101.0	101.3	97.5	84.2	74.8	76.2
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	1.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.2
Residents	2.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.1
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6
Males	77.4	76.1	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1
Females	49.4	50.9	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6

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

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

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

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

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Per Cent 2008
Total	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6
15 - 19	13.5	11.5	12.1	9.8	12.4	13.6	12.8
20 - 24	68.4	67.1	66.9	61.7	70.7	66.6	66.5
25 - 29	86.8	88.7	87.9	87.9	89.0	90.1	88.7
30 - 34	82.7	85.8	85.6	86.5	87.2	87.9	88.6
35 - 39	80.2	81.6	82.1	82.6	83.8	84.6	85.6
40 - 44	78.8	80.1	80.8	81.2	82.5	82.9	83.3
45 - 49	76.5	77.6	79.2	78.8	81.4	80.9	82.8
50 - 54	68.9	73.1	73.4	72.3	76.8	77.3	77.5
55 - 59	53.4	57.5	59.1	57.8	63.5	66.0	66.6
60 - 64	30.9	34.2	35.1	36.6	43.9	46.7	48.8
65 - 69	18.2	19.5	18.9	20.7	25.3	26.6	27.5
70 - 74	10.6	10.2	8.9	9.7	13.2	12.2	15.1
75 & Over	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.9	5.0	5.4

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

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

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)							Per Cent
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	77.4	76.1	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1
15 - 19	15.7	12.6	12.4	10.6	12.6	15.2	13.9
20 - 24	69.2	68.3	68.6	61.2	71.4	67.5	66.1
25 - 29	94.4	94.0	92.3	91.3	94.0	93.6	93.3
30 - 34	98.4	98.5	98.0	97.3	98.0	98.3	98.1
35 - 39	98.8	98.2	97.7	97.2	98.2	98.1	97.7
40 - 44	98.2	97.2	97.3	96.4	97.7	97.2	97.5
45 - 49	97.2	96.0	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.6	96.6
50 - 54	91.6	91.9	93.2	90.8	93.3	94.0	93.0
55 - 59	76.6	78.7	78.3	76.6	81.9	84.5	84.9
60 - 64	49.1	50.4	52.4	52.5	62.5	65.5	64.7
65 - 69	29.4	31.1	29.3	32.6	36.0	38.7	40.1
70 - 74	18.8	17.5	13.9	16.1	20.0	19.5	23.4
75 & Over	5.3	6.7	5.0	6.6	6.8	8.6	9.4

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

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

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)							Per Cent
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	49.4	50.9	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6
15 - 19	11.1	10.2	11.8	9.0	12.1	11.8	11.6
20 - 24	67.6	65.9	65.1	62.2	70.0	65.6	67.0
25 - 29	80.0	84.1	83.8	84.7	84.5	86.9	84.5
30 - 34	68.2	74.4	74.6	76.8	77.7	78.6	80.5
35 - 39	61.5	65.5	67.4	69.0	70.4	71.7	74.4
40 - 44	59.5	62.7	63.9	65.6	67.7	69.1	69.9
45 - 49	55.8	58.9	61.7	62.7	66.2	65.7	68.7
50 - 54	46.5	54.1	52.9	54.0	59.5	60.5	62.0
55 - 59	30.4	36.2	40.1	39.4	44.7	46.9	48.0
60 - 64	13.9	18.9	18.4	21.3	26.2	29.2	33.1
65 - 69	8.2	9.6	9.7	10.4	15.6	15.6	16.6
70 - 74	3.7	4.3	4.8	4.5	7.7	6.4	7.9
75 & Over	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.7	2.7

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

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

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

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

4.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

(As at June)

Occupation	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,493.8	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	194.0	230.0	229.8	216.4	268.9	263.4	284.7
Professionals	158.1	210.6	211.0	204.6	256.2	270.7	288.3
Technicians & Associate Professionals	263.8	288.7	309.4	317.7	319.8	342.4	371.9
Clerical Workers	232.6	231.5	233.5	232.5	251.6	247.5	249.7
Service & Sales Workers	202.0	185.4	190.7	239.4	215.7	209.5	208.2
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	119.5	97.2	96.0	110.6	95.0	94.2	89.5
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	182.3	166.8	165.4	173.6	173.3	167.0	156.4
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	87.8	125.2	125.2	96.7	149.3	145.3	140.0
Others ¹	53.7	69.8	71.1	55.9	66.9	63.1	63.4

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

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

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 1998, 2003-2004 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2000.

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

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

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

4.6

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

(As at June)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Thousand						
Total	1,493.8	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0
Manufacturing	329.9	303.6	298.3	275.2	301.7	304.5	311.9
Construction	111.3	97.7	92.6	81.6	95.0	100.8	105.5
Services	1,040.0	1,190.3	1,227.5	1,272.7	1,377.5	1,377.2	1,411.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	236.7	253.7	275.4	303.6	301.1	277.0	269.5
Transport & Storage ¹	172.3	183.5	183.3	163.1	174.0	179.9	182.4
Hotels & Restaurants	98.4	107.8	107.9	103.2	128.8	123.1	120.0
Information & Communications	-	-	-	64.5	74.8	87.8	87.0
Financial Services	89.0	88.6	91.9	102.1	106.3	109.7	123.6
Business Services ²	153.3	206.8	216.2	207.0	217.3	223.9	237.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	290.2	349.9	352.9	329.1	375.1	375.8	391.9
Others ³	12.7	13.8	13.7	17.8	22.5	20.7	22.7

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

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

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data are based on mid-year labour force surveys except General Household Survey 2005.

Data for 1998, 2003-2004 are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data for 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

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

1 Data for 1998, 2003-2004 refer to transport, storage & communications.

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

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

4.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	60,240	61,602	61,516	62,792	64,539	65,832	67,814
Males	26,756	27,334	27,300	27,750	28,232	28,686	29,363
Females	33,484	34,268	34,216	35,042	36,307	37,146	38,451
Division I	25,783	27,637	28,638	30,533	32,412	33,777	35,359
Males	9,871	10,508	10,835	11,568	12,172	12,629	13,223
Females	15,912	17,129	17,803	18,965	20,240	21,148	22,136
Division II	17,605	17,187	16,608	16,445	16,668	16,808	19,098
Males	6,769	6,719	6,693	6,803	7,083	7,198	8,518
Females	10,836	10,468	9,915	9,642	9,585	9,610	10,580
Division III	12,843	12,754	12,250	11,836	11,584	11,358	9,536
Males	7,890	7,840	7,485	7,111	6,787	6,654	5,474
Females	4,953	4,914	4,765	4,725	4,797	4,704	4,062
Division IV	4,009	4,024	4,020	3,978	3,875	3,889	3,821
Males	2,226	2,267	2,287	2,268	2,190	2,205	2,148
Females	1,783	1,757	1,733	1,710	1,685	1,684	1,673

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

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

4.8 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,803.4	2,978.5	3,018.0	3,048.6	3,099.6	3,163.0	3,234.4
Up to 20	94.3	78.5	80.3	84.4	94.5	105.5	104.5
> 20 - 25	204.6	207.1	206.7	200.8	197.2	198.0	210.3
> 25 - 30	285.6	251.7	247.3	249.4	249.8	256.5	265.3
> 30 - 35	370.1	309.2	307.2	302.9	303.5	299.8	299.4
> 35 - 40	422.4	379.5	358.9	345.6	336.2	334.2	336.6
> 40 - 45	384.0	424.2	425.8	422.7	416.7	404.7	389.8
> 45 - 50	310.8	382.7	392.6	402.8	410.6	417.9	425.0
> 50 - 55	199.2	294.9	308.7	321.9	336.8	349.2	359.6
Over 55	503.0	622.8	662.9	690.9	727.5	770.9	818.1
Not specified	29.6	27.9	27.6	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.8

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.9

ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Thousand 2008
Total	1,198.2	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1
Up to 20	26.5	27.2	31.0	34.0	38.9	44.0	40.5
> 20 - 25	110.4	100.6	103.1	104.4	107.1	108.2	110.3
> 25 - 30	198.2	184.2	184.4	189.0	193.2	200.9	207.8
> 30 - 35	199.2	199.7	205.1	210.1	217.6	220.0	222.8
> 35 - 40	190.7	190.4	190.9	195.5	203.1	213.3	222.4
> 40 - 45	169.6	182.9	187.2	193.1	201.0	206.7	209.0
> 45 - 50	131.3	160.6	166.9	174.1	183.0	191.6	198.0
> 50 - 55	81.2	116.5	122.9	131.4	144.0	157.3	168.1
> 55 - 60	46.4	64.6	73.4	84.9	95.4	105.9	116.1
Over 60	44.6	56.3	59.5	64.5	78.7	97.0	115.0
Not specified	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10

ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

							Thousand
Monthly Wage Level (\$)	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,198.2	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1
Up to 200	12.4	15.8	15.7	17.5	21.4	28.6	31.3
200 - 399	32.9	24.5	25.1	25.4	27.4	30.2	30.8
400 - 599	47.5	49.1	45.9	49.8	54.2	57.6	58.2
600 - 799	51.0	67.4	68.1	71.2	79.7	88.9	94.2
800 - 999	61.1	53.6	60.4	62.9	67.2	71.4	74.4
1,000 - 1,499	219.0	179.1	178.5	175.9	178.5	181.0	173.9
1,500 - 1,999	209.0	196.1	195.6	191.5	192.4	189.5	185.3
2,000 - 2,499	157.1	167.4	169.9	175.7	176.9	171.9	173.6
2,500 - 2,999	108.7	126.9	130.9	139.3	147.5	144.9	152.2
3,000 - 3,499	75.0	94.3	98.7	104.9	114.7	115.1	123.6
3,500 - 3,999	47.0	63.7	67.4	72.6	79.1	84.2	92.0
4,000 - 4,499	37.5	48.5	53.5	56.6	61.0	67.2	73.2
4,500 - 4,999	28.5	35.0	38.1	41.2	262.0	314.4	347.3
5,000 - 5,499	21.6	29.6	32.9	196.3			
5,500 & Over	87.9	131.9	143.6				
Not specified	2.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

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

4.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,198.2	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1
Manufacturing	255.8	241.2	248.2	256.7	266.5	275.4	273.2
Utilities	6.9	4.8	4.3	10.2	11.3	11.8	12.6
Construction	78.7	71.1	69.7	71.8	77.7	84.1	88.5
Commerce	283.7	305.2	316.7	321.3	341.2	354.1	366.5
Transport & Communications	114.8	122.4	123.8	154.7	160.8	161.9	168.7
Financial & Business Services	230.1	272.5	291.1	297.6	324.0	363.7	392.1
Other Services	224.7	261.8	267.1	267.0	278.5	291.4	305.7
Agriculture & Fishing	3.0	3.4	3.1	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8
Quarrying	0.4	0.3	-				
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.1	0.3	0.4				

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

Data from 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

4.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

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

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : WDA, which was set up in September 2003, has taken over from Ministry of Manpower (MOM) on the provision of employment services. Henceforth, local job seekers can 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 (SNEF), Singapore Professionals' and Executives' Cooperative (SPEC) and other self-help groups (SHGs).

With effect from June 2006, SNEF has ceased participation in the DCN programme.

With effect from September 2006, SPEC has ceased participation in the DCN programme.

With effect from December 2006, SHGs has ceased participation in the DCN programme.

The figures on Employment Services provided are the results of the collective efforts of WDA together with its DCN partners.

Data are based on date of data entry.

¹ Data cover September to December 2003.

4.13

CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	-4.1	5.0	7.5	2.8	1.6	-0.8	-7.8
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	-3.6	4.3	7.2	2.6	1.8	-0.8	-7.3
Goods Producing Industries ²	-1.3	6.9	10.0	3.5	3.1	-2.7	-11.7
Manufacturing	1.2	5.4	9.7	2.9	3.9	-3.1	-10.9
Construction	-3.6	1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-2.6	5.7	-0.6
Services Producing Industries ²	-5.1	3.9	6.1	2.5	1.4	0.1	-3.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-11.2	13.2	15.1	6.0	5.6	1.5	-2.4
Transport & Storage	2.5	-1.0	10.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	-4.0
Hotels & Restaurants	-8.8	-11.0	7.9	4.0	0.4	-6.0	-9.0
Information & Communications	6.9	9.7	6.9	2.1	-1.9	-3.0	-0.8
Financial Services	-11.3	9.4	0.5	1.2	3.2	1.1	-6.2
Business Services	-5.1	-1.2	-0.7	-1.7	-4.6	-3.8	-5.7
Other Services Industries	-1.5	-0.4	2.6	0.9	-1.2	-2.1	-1.3

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Manpower

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

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2000 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2000 Basic Prices.

4.14

MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP ¹

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Percentage Change in Real GDP	-1.4	3.7	8.9	7.1	8.0	7.5	1.1
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	4.0	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.1
Labour Input	1.3	-0.6	0.8	1.9	2.8	3.7	4.3
Multifactor Productivity Growth	-6.7	2.9	6.4	3.5	3.1	1.0	-6.3

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.15

AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

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

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Central Provident Fund Board

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

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

4.16

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	46.0	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.2	46.3	46.3
Manufacturing	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6	50.2
Construction	50.6	51.1	51.7	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.8
Transport & Storage	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.0
Hotels & Restaurants	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.8	41.2
Information & Communications	42.3	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8
Financial Services	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.7
Real Estate & Leasing Services	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.2	44.2	44.4	44.3
Professional Services	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.1
Administrative & Support Services	50.4	50.1	50.3	50.9	50.8	49.5	48.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

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

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

4.17

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Per Cent
Total	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	
Industry								
Manufacturing	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	
Construction	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.7	
Services	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	
Transport & Storage	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	
Hotels & Restaurants	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.6	
Information & Communications	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	
Financial Services	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.4	
Real Estate & Leasing Services	4.2	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	
Professional Services	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	
Administrative & Support Services	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	
Others ¹	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.4	3.0	
Occupational Group								
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

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

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Per Cent
Total	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Industry								
Manufacturing	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	
Construction	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	
Services	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Transport & Storage	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	
Hotels & Restaurants	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	
Information & Communications	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	
Financial Services	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	
Real Estate & Leasing Services	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	
Professional Services	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	
Administrative & Support Services	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Others ¹	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	
Occupational Group								
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

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

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.19

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

Type of Training	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	82,820	108,842	93,229	85,817	98,898	104,928	99,935
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	10,277	15,663	14,695	11,715	7,278	8,822	6,435
Computer-related Skills	10,884	10,335	8,545	9,165	5,632	4,348	3,779
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	12,394	8,705	6,594	6,212	4,322	2,512	5,254
Technical Service Skills	21,884	45,241	42,884	38,718	57,836	60,887	59,977
Management & Supervisory Skills	13,267	11,041	8,402	10,022	7,560	9,338	7,900
Trade & Craft Skills	13,049	10,994	7,403	7,089	13,529	14,736	13,492
Others	1,066	6,863	4,706	2,897	2,742	4,285	3,100
Training Places (Number)							
Total	502,686	651,274	562,331	536,803	474,467	368,764	384,461
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	96,381	171,847	143,856	121,841	95,570	80,675	67,854
Computer-related Skills	99,051	98,440	89,598	84,663	60,655	39,310	33,027
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	93,233	81,277	51,969	55,917	28,659	17,874	18,357
Technical Service Skills	128,346	204,636	194,894	186,300	216,253	171,258	202,811
Management & Supervisory Skills	69,631	74,496	65,438	67,936	57,802	45,143	49,265
Trade & Craft Skills	8,359	10,104	7,013	6,250	6,442	6,404	5,703
Others	7,685	10,474	9,563	13,896	9,086	8,100	7,444

Source : SPRING Singapore
Ministry of Manpower (with effect from 2001)
Singapore Workforce Development Agency (with effect from 2003)

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

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

4.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Employee Class							
Unions	80	68	68	68	69	68	66
Members	272,769	417,166	443,893	450,004	463,384	495,046	517,197
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,780	2,052	1,981	1,950	2,258	2,308	2,423

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Trade Disputes	291	252	182	163	163	133	118
Claims Registered ¹	291	252	182	163	163	133	118
Wages	144	140	100	92	74	82	53
Others	147	112	82	71	89	51	65
Cases Referred to IAC ²	19	38	26	22	16	16	11
IAC Awards	10	30	18	16	15	14	10
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

"Wages" includes Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.

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

2 IAC refers to Industrial Arbitration Court.

NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

National Income Estimates

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GDP at Constant Prices: In order to compare the real value of output/expenditure over time, it is necessary to remove the effect of price changes. This is achieved by selecting the price structure of 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 provide a broad measure of the change in the overall level of prices of the goods and services that make up GDP between the base year 2000 and any other period. The deflators are derived as the ratio of the current price value of a component of GDP to its corresponding constant price value, with the base year index set at 100.

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

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

Balance of Payments Estimates

The balance of payments is a record of all economic transactions between residents of an economy and the rest of the world. It comprises of transactions in goods and services, income flows, transfers, as well as capital and financial flows. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

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

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

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

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

Sources of Data

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: It 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: It 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: It 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", with further methodological and conceptual revisions reported in the information paper "Singapore's Balance of Payments: Methodological Improvements and New Reporting Format for the Services Account". Analyses on the national output and balance of payments of Singapore may be found in the "Economic Survey of Singapore" published by the Ministry of Trade & Industry.

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	47,803.6	64,869.4	75,228.8	84,876.6	100,319.5	111,845.2	117,641.7
Indigenous GDP	90,098.8	97,512.7	110,135.7	116,436.7	120,823.3	139,764.9	139,776.8
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	17,232.6	22,166.3	25,083.6	33,359.9	36,283.0	41,198.4	42,343.0
Indigenous GNI	107,331.4	119,679.0	135,219.3	149,796.6	157,106.3	180,963.3	182,119.8
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	33,752	35,546	39,615	43,196	44,558	50,505	49,996
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	-3.1	2.7	14.2	8.6	9.9	13.8	2.3
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	-1.2	-1.7	16.0	12.8	18.2	11.5	5.2
Indigenous GDP	-4.1	5.8	12.9	5.7	3.8	15.7	0.0
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	5.1	19.0	13.2	33.0	8.8	13.5	2.8
Indigenous GNI	-2.7	8.0	13.0	10.8	4.9	15.2	0.6
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	-4.5	8.5	11.4	9.0	3.2	13.3	-1.0

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	141,872.9	158,453.6	174,436.6	191,912.4	213,183.1	234,246.2	250,387.9
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Net Income from Abroad	3,970.5	-3,928.5	-10,927.9	-9,400.9	-7,959.7	-17,363.9	-7,030.6
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	73,460.8	64,425.5	73,961.1	86,469.6	100,641.3	111,287.1	117,696.5
Gross Domestic Saving	71,364.7	70,709.5	87,298.8	98,271.7	111,262.8	131,889.2	128,616.5
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	68,964.2	94,170.4	98,558.1	103,201.0	110,714.5	121,453.6	133,073.4
Statistical Discrepancy	2,426.5	2,497.8	492.4	159.4	834.5	1,732.7	4,271.4
Net Income from Abroad	3,970.5	-3,928.5	-10,927.9	-9,400.9	-7,959.7	-17,363.9	-7,030.6
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-1,874.4	-2,355.5	-2,409.8	-2,401.2	-2,661.8	-3,238.2	-3,889.4
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	42,837.9	25,986.7	40,344.2	40,747.9	44,419.8	52,195.1	79,519.7
Gross National Saving	73,460.8	64,425.5	73,961.1	86,469.6	100,641.3	111,287.1	117,696.5
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-377.8	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-30,245.1	-38,146.8	-33,306.7	-45,386.1	-55,854.5	-58,701.5	-37,741.2

5.3

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars							
Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Goods Producing Industries	46,164.5	48,978.8	58,509.7	61,896.9	68,024.9	71,912.8	67,438.1
Manufacturing	31,528.5	38,610.6	47,988.5	51,123.4	56,549.3	58,564.3	50,275.2
Construction	11,596.8	6,935.9	6,865.5	7,226.6	7,595.8	9,242.9	13,255.8
Utilities	2,866.3	3,290.2	3,488.4	3,381.1	3,695.2	3,925.1	3,729.2
Other Goods Industries ¹	172.9	142.1	167.3	165.8	184.6	180.5	177.9
Services Producing Industries	86,489.9	104,631.4	117,318.3	130,603.9	144,051.3	165,187.0	178,074.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,402.4	22,628.0	27,499.8	33,939.8	39,537.3	43,444.0	44,347.7
Transport & Storage	12,532.9	15,640.6	18,699.0	19,930.7	20,172.9	22,844.8	23,317.5
Hotels & Restaurants	3,141.5	2,939.0	3,382.5	3,789.1	4,316.7	4,900.8	5,433.5
Information & Communications	4,666.0	6,982.9	7,377.4	7,875.8	8,478.4	9,121.2	9,612.7
Financial Services	17,710.5	18,060.0	19,895.1	21,994.2	24,796.3	31,117.5	33,789.4
Business Services	18,223.0	19,736.1	20,663.6	22,658.6	25,171.6	30,600.1	36,295.6
Other Services Industries	13,813.6	18,644.8	19,800.9	20,415.7	21,578.1	23,158.6	25,278.4
Ownership of Dwellings	7,209.8	6,788.5	6,739.5	6,940.0	8,628.7	11,067.6	13,373.3
Less : FISIM ²	9,248.1	8,106.6	8,279.3	9,076.4	10,811.8	13,068.0	16,730.1
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	130,616.1	152,292.1	174,288.2	190,364.4	209,893.1	235,099.4	242,156.1
Add : Taxes on Products	7,286.3	10,090.0	11,076.3	10,948.9	11,249.7	16,510.7	15,262.4
At 2000 Market Prices							
GDP at 2000 Market Prices	135,472.6	168,580.8	184,256.6	197,720.6	214,233.5	230,871.4	233,524.5
Goods Producing Industries	44,350.1	51,049.0	56,416.2	60,945.3	67,442.7	72,293.0	71,556.3
Manufacturing	31,600.0	40,582.7	46,204.5	50,592.0	56,623.4	59,987.4	57,510.5
Construction	9,775.2	7,041.1	6,654.3	6,703.1	6,942.5	8,208.1	9,872.8
Utilities	2,489.8	3,280.6	3,394.5	3,489.2	3,690.9	3,917.2	4,000.0
Other Goods Industries ¹	172.9	144.6	162.9	161.0	185.9	180.3	173.0
Services Producing Industries	84,603.2	108,254.7	117,448.0	125,689.7	135,411.3	146,386.0	153,292.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16,481.7	24,476.2	28,655.9	31,477.1	34,719.0	37,302.7	38,271.1
Transport & Storage	13,446.1	15,810.9	17,554.1	18,566.8	19,703.2	20,695.9	21,334.4
Hotels & Restaurants	2,994.5	2,916.7	3,275.8	3,524.1	3,785.9	3,970.9	4,019.8
Information & Communications	4,277.1	7,406.3	8,019.0	8,445.1	8,999.3	9,587.1	10,274.4
Financial Services	15,578.7	19,036.2	19,869.8	21,535.9	24,053.6	27,820.9	29,359.6
Business Services	18,240.5	20,629.4	21,327.9	22,597.6	23,798.3	25,965.7	27,876.9
Other Services Industries	13,696.7	17,979.0	18,745.5	19,543.1	20,352.0	21,042.8	22,156.2
Ownership of Dwellings	5,896.4	7,431.1	7,632.5	7,838.3	7,980.1	8,069.4	8,120.8
Less : FISIM ²	8,907.9	9,548.5	9,806.7	9,939.8	10,500.4	11,495.6	13,074.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	125,992.6	157,186.3	171,690.0	184,533.5	200,333.7	215,252.8	219,894.7
Add : Taxes on Products	9,475.5	11,394.5	12,566.6	13,187.1	13,899.8	15,618.6	13,629.8

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

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Market Prices							
Total	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	55,146.6	74,732.7	78,570.2	81,778.2	87,264.6	97,003.6	105,548.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	13,817.6	19,437.7	19,987.9	21,422.8	23,449.9	24,450.0	27,525.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	52,201.9	38,708.1	42,970.7	42,899.1	48,770.5	60,415.2	73,343.0
Changes in Inventories	-9,364.0	-12,721.4	-2,626.5	-2,151.2	-4,350.7	-8,220.1	6,176.7
Net Exports of Goods & Services	28,526.8	44,722.8	46,954.6	57,523.8	66,843.0	79,694.1	49,096.8
Exports of Goods & Services	238,147.7	344,936.9	416,050.3	475,996.1	538,341.9	579,123.5	603,236.7
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	209,620.9	300,214.1	369,095.7	418,472.3	471,498.9	499,429.4	554,139.9
Statistical Discrepancy	-2,426.5	-2,497.8	-492.4	-159.4	-834.5	-1,732.7	-4,271.4
At 2000 Market Prices							
Total	135,472.6	168,580.8	184,256.6	197,720.6	214,233.5	230,871.4	233,524.5
Private Consumption Expenditure	53,853.7	74,840.5	78,682.3	81,665.9	84,944.5	89,334.1	91,516.0
Government Consumption Expenditure	13,753.1	19,436.0	19,508.7	20,809.6	22,175.9	22,660.7	24,500.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	46,815.0	39,781.9	43,561.6	43,497.8	49,276.2	58,729.6	66,754.1
Changes in Inventories	-7,984.4	-12,817.4	-3,158.5	-2,862.3	-3,593.6	-7,430.0	6,476.1
Net Exports of Goods & Services	28,261.8	48,886.7	47,973.0	58,209.3	64,345.2	71,989.6	47,624.3
Exports of Goods & Services	251,396.0	367,446.1	438,838.0	492,676.9	550,456.1	598,321.1	605,974.8
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	223,134.2	318,559.4	390,865.0	434,467.6	486,110.9	526,331.5	558,350.5
Statistical Discrepancy	372.2	-1,546.9	-2,310.5	-3,599.7	-2,914.7	-4,412.6	-3,346.0

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Market Prices							
Total	55,146.6	74,732.7	78,570.2	81,778.2	87,264.6	97,003.6	105,548.2
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,762.6	5,797.0	6,067.1	6,554.1	6,851.3	7,498.8	8,330.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,472.6	1,747.3	1,830.8	1,828.4	1,819.9	1,997.0	2,174.0
Clothing & Footwear	2,275.9	2,568.3	2,736.0	2,865.5	3,056.5	3,322.9	3,341.1
Housing & Utilities	11,640.2	11,994.3	12,017.3	12,498.9	14,884.4	18,262.2	21,845.1
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	4,095.1	4,676.9	4,883.2	5,244.9	5,460.8	6,033.7	6,484.7
Health	3,027.6	4,326.4	5,117.1	5,646.8	6,320.0	6,977.7	7,611.6
Transport	8,599.9	13,017.5	14,428.2	14,373.5	14,924.5	16,271.8	17,362.9
Communication	1,260.3	1,667.0	1,843.5	1,886.4	2,059.7	2,361.5	2,616.9
Recreation & Culture	6,886.4	8,033.1	8,718.4	9,039.1	9,544.8	10,193.3	10,493.8
Education	1,399.6	1,949.2	2,138.4	2,282.9	2,482.8	2,730.6	3,096.1
Restaurants & Hotels	5,295.9	5,469.1	5,987.5	6,574.7	7,293.1	8,232.8	9,194.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	7,933.3	8,612.0	9,357.1	10,020.9	10,566.8	12,161.1	12,422.9
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	4,339.5	11,716.6	12,607.7	13,470.3	14,144.7	14,937.4	15,732.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	7,842.3	6,842.0	9,162.1	10,508.2	12,144.7	13,977.2	15,159.0
At 2000 Market Prices							
Total	53,853.7	74,840.5	78,682.3	81,665.9	84,944.5	89,334.1	91,516.0
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,772.6	5,864.8	5,996.4	6,359.6	6,527.7	6,866.4	6,956.8
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,559.8	1,477.4	1,379.2	1,302.4	1,271.4	1,390.8	1,452.0
Clothing & Footwear	2,216.1	2,529.0	2,684.8	2,811.0	2,982.6	3,232.2	3,207.5
Housing & Utilities	10,180.8	12,827.6	13,148.6	13,462.0	13,683.8	13,926.1	14,048.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	4,036.1	4,759.2	4,983.6	5,457.0	5,703.0	6,330.8	6,601.9
Health	3,067.1	4,044.8	4,687.4	5,148.8	5,695.0	6,067.7	6,281.5
Transport	8,448.1	13,888.1	15,873.6	16,586.5	17,873.8	18,643.1	18,764.7
Communication	1,235.3	1,707.4	1,910.6	1,989.5	2,240.7	2,610.0	2,866.9
Recreation & Culture	6,744.6	8,132.4	8,805.6	9,162.7	9,773.2	10,498.1	10,669.7
Education	1,474.1	1,810.0	1,924.1	1,993.1	2,093.6	2,231.1	2,409.8
Restaurants & Hotels	5,170.1	5,445.0	5,850.8	6,201.7	6,533.8	6,869.7	6,963.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	8,074.2	8,718.4	9,085.7	9,346.6	9,449.3	10,216.9	10,376.6
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	4,619.9	10,657.4	11,677.4	12,299.1	12,568.6	12,910.8	13,419.6
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	7,585.6	7,021.0	9,325.5	10,454.1	11,452.0	12,459.6	12,502.4

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								
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
At Current Market Prices								
Total	52,201.9	38,708.1	42,970.7	42,899.1	48,770.5	60,415.2	73,343.0	
Construction & Works	30,476.6	18,067.6	17,759.0	18,649.6	20,555.7	28,582.5	37,076.4	
Residential Buildings	15,916.5	7,916.0	7,779.1	7,648.5	8,200.9	11,319.3	14,423.4	
Non-residential Buildings	10,681.9	6,866.1	6,994.6	7,435.4	8,846.8	13,683.7	17,223.7	
Other Construction & Works	3,878.2	3,285.5	2,985.3	3,565.7	3,508.0	3,579.5	5,429.3	
Transport Equipment	6,930.3	6,049.6	6,379.1	5,511.3	7,625.8	9,966.0	14,723.9	
Machinery, Equipment & Software	14,795.0	14,590.9	18,832.6	18,738.2	20,589.0	21,866.7	21,542.7	
At 2000 Market Prices								
Total	46,815.0	39,781.9	43,561.6	43,497.8	49,276.2	58,729.6	66,754.1	
Construction & Works	26,315.6	18,713.0	17,592.2	17,639.8	19,125.1	24,057.1	27,070.8	
Residential Buildings	13,810.0	8,230.5	7,707.0	7,232.7	7,605.5	9,350.1	10,387.1	
Non-residential Buildings	9,110.1	7,129.9	6,979.6	7,090.8	8,305.6	11,655.5	12,747.3	
Other Construction & Works	3,334.8	3,352.6	2,905.6	3,316.3	3,214.0	3,051.5	3,936.4	
Transport Equipment	6,410.1	5,676.0	5,901.1	5,488.4	7,522.9	9,820.6	14,628.0	
Machinery, Equipment & Software	14,363.1	15,392.9	20,068.3	20,369.6	22,628.2	24,851.9	25,055.3	

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	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
GDP at Market Prices	101.8	96.3	100.6	101.8	103.2	109.0	110.2
Goods Producing Industries	104.1	95.9	103.7	101.6	100.9	99.5	94.2
Manufacturing	99.8	95.1	103.9	101.1	99.9	97.6	87.4
Construction	118.6	98.5	103.2	107.8	109.4	112.6	134.3
Utilities	115.1	100.3	102.8	96.9	100.1	100.2	93.2
Other Goods Industries ¹	100.0	98.3	102.7	103.0	99.3	100.1	102.8
Services Producing Industries	102.2	96.7	99.9	103.9	106.4	112.8	116.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	99.5	92.4	96.0	107.8	113.9	116.5	115.9
Transport & Storage	93.2	98.9	106.5	107.3	102.4	110.4	109.3
Hotels & Restaurants	104.9	100.8	103.3	107.5	114.0	123.4	135.2
Information & Communications	109.1	94.3	92.0	93.3	94.2	95.1	93.6
Financial Services	113.7	94.9	100.1	102.1	103.1	111.8	115.1
Business Services	99.9	95.7	96.9	100.3	105.8	117.8	130.2
Other Services Industries	100.9	103.7	105.6	104.5	106.0	110.1	114.1
Ownership of Dwellings	122.3	91.4	88.3	88.5	108.1	137.2	164.7
Less : FISIM ²	103.8	84.9	84.4	91.3	103.0	113.7	128.0
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	103.7	96.9	101.5	103.2	104.8	109.2	110.1
Add : Taxes on Products	76.9	88.6	88.1	83.0	80.9	105.7	112.0

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.8

DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2000 =100)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	101.8	96.3	100.6	101.8	103.2	109.0	110.2
Private Consumption Expenditure	102.4	99.9	99.9	100.1	102.7	108.6	115.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	100.5	100.0	102.5	102.9	105.7	107.9	112.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	111.5	97.3	98.6	98.6	99.0	102.9	109.9
Exports of Goods & Services	94.7	93.9	94.8	96.6	97.8	96.8	99.5
Imports of Goods & Services	93.9	94.2	94.4	96.3	97.0	94.9	99.2

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	137,902.4	162,382.1	185,364.5	201,313.3	221,142.8	251,610.1	257,418.5
Compensation of Employees	62,234.0	73,344.7	76,668.2	83,212.0	91,420.4	103,209.4	115,505.0
Gross Operating Surplus	63,378.7	74,950.5	92,468.4	101,537.5	113,895.5	125,481.9	119,403.5
of Financial Corporations	11,260.4	9,963.8	10,883.9	11,370.5	12,466.9	14,780.1	15,620.0
of Non-financial Corporations	47,078.5	58,372.7	74,620.8	83,836.9	95,094.8	103,104.2	97,079.9
of Others ¹	14,287.9	14,720.6	15,243.0	15,406.5	17,145.6	20,665.6	23,433.7
Less : FISIM ²	9,248.1	8,106.6	8,279.3	9,076.4	10,811.8	13,068.0	16,730.1
Taxes on Production & Imports	12,248.6	12,848.8	14,614.7	14,475.8	15,149.7	21,294.8	20,654.0
Statistical Discrepancy	41.1	1,238.1	1,613.2	2,088.0	677.2	1,624.0	1,856.0

1 Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A Current Account Balance	30,622.9	38,438.8	33,616.9	45,721.7	56,221.5	59,092.0	38,176.8
Goods Balance	24,226.4	51,105.7	51,842.2	60,563.8	67,946.1	71,063.6	43,470.4
Exports of Goods	200,404.5	281,634.0	336,887.6	387,349.7	436,506.3	457,639.2	485,690.1
Imports of Goods	176,178.1	230,528.3	285,045.4	326,785.9	368,560.2	386,575.6	442,219.7
Services Balance	4,300.4	-6,382.9	-4,887.6	-3,040.0	-1,103.1	8,630.5	5,626.4
Exports of Services	37,743.2	63,302.9	79,162.7	88,646.4	101,835.6	121,484.3	117,546.6
Transportation	14,884.1	23,294.4	28,694.1	31,690.7	35,742.2	42,705.6	40,791.5
Travel	7,701.5	6,689.6	8,996.1	10,337.0	11,973.4	13,808.0	14,962.4
Insurance	527.5	2,141.4	2,220.2	2,008.6	2,516.1	2,557.3	2,645.4
Government	157.0	160.4	174.8	180.4	180.3	178.0	207.0
Construction	330.1	742.6	1,093.8	901.3	881.5	1,051.6	1,264.9
Financial	2,000.8	3,203.6	4,140.9	5,073.7	6,826.2	9,867.1	9,296.0
Computer & Information	416.6	699.0	819.4	855.2	1,928.6	2,071.8	2,224.4
Communications ¹	-	719.1	835.7	931.9	1,178.3	1,452.7	1,864.4
Royalties	96.4	342.2	836.7	1,038.1	1,014.9	1,237.3	1,186.2
Social	15.8	268.6	312.9	299.7	323.0	360.0	379.1
Other Business Services	11,613.4	25,042.0	31,038.1	35,329.8	39,271.1	46,194.9	42,725.3
Imports of Services	33,442.8	69,685.8	84,050.3	91,686.4	102,938.7	112,853.8	111,920.2
Transportation	15,555.9	22,740.2	30,150.9	33,920.8	37,840.1	43,854.2	42,112.0
Travel	5,383.4	14,594.4	15,694.5	16,764.3	17,644.6	18,766.5	20,075.0
Insurance	1,838.1	2,809.2	2,879.3	3,198.7	3,331.5	3,691.8	3,628.5
Government	162.8	230.1	299.9	308.2	297.1	302.8	333.5
Construction	326.8	246.6	548.8	338.6	297.9	384.2	461.9
Financial	401.3	875.3	1,125.4	1,187.3	1,841.1	2,643.0	2,710.1
Computer & Information	258.0	575.3	532.4	642.7	1,031.9	1,008.2	1,082.4
Communications ¹	-	1,250.0	1,299.5	1,480.2	1,651.4	1,985.5	2,564.1
Royalties	3,123.7	11,556.7	13,374.6	15,514.5	14,276.4	13,482.6	12,925.9
Social	57.7	419.8	453.0	463.7	414.6	418.4	440.5
Other Business Services	6,335.1	14,388.2	17,692.0	17,867.4	24,312.1	26,316.6	25,586.3
Income Balance	3,970.5	-3,928.5	-10,927.9	-9,400.9	-7,959.7	-17,363.9	-7,030.6
Income Receipts	20,478.7	30,343.0	36,407.2	49,909.3	61,895.0	81,160.8	80,796.0
Income Payments	16,508.2	34,271.5	47,335.1	59,310.2	69,854.7	98,524.7	87,826.6
Current Transfers (Net)	-1,874.4	-2,355.5	-2,409.8	-2,401.2	-2,661.8	-3,238.2	-3,889.4
General Government	-250.5	-227.0	-187.3	-184.8	-188.1	-205.4	-230.6
Other Sectors	-1,623.9	-2,128.5	-2,222.5	-2,216.4	-2,473.7	-3,032.8	-3,658.8
B Capital and Financial Account							
Balance	-30,192.6	-32,301.1	-18,444.0	-29,733.8	-35,132.3	-33,917.1	-16,259.4
Capital Account (Net)	-377.8	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6
Financial Account (Net)	-29,814.8	-32,009.1	-18,133.8	-29,398.2	-34,765.3	-33,526.6	-15,823.8
Direct Investment	8,617.2	15,863.1	15,636.5	5,252.8	22,852.7	10,688.7	19,520.0
Abroad	-3,623.3	-4,694.9	-18,258.6	-18,671.6	-21,129.4	-36,861.0	-12,632.0
In Reporting Country	12,240.5	20,558.0	33,895.1	23,924.4	43,982.1	47,549.7	32,152.0

(continued on next page)

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

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Portfolio Investment	-14,534.8	-13,283.6	-14,651.3	1,512.9	-8,297.9	-14,359.7	-32,784.3
Assets	-16,634.9	-19,770.4	-17,156.9	-8,898.0	-27,424.2	-42,394.3	-26,315.0
Banks	40.9	-320.3	-1,090.8	-1,484.7	-5,937.0	-1,232.9	1,850.6
Official	-12,487.4	-7,167.0	-7,756.1	-10,105.0	-11,591.5	-15,970.3	-19,550.7
Others	-4,188.4	-12,283.1	-8,310.0	2,691.7	-9,895.7	-25,191.1	-8,614.9
Liabilities	2,100.1	6,486.8	2,505.6	10,410.9	19,126.3	28,034.6	-6,469.3
Banks	1,151.6	168.8	240.9	404.9	1,470.2	-851.9	-541.7
Others	948.5	6,318.0	2,264.7	10,006.0	17,656.1	28,886.5	-5,927.6
Other Investment	-23,897.2	-34,588.6	-19,119.0	-36,163.9	-49,320.1	-29,855.6	-2,559.5
Assets	-6,496.5	-44,445.9	-47,223.2	-55,435.7	-99,383.3	-110,095.4	-78,937.4
Banks	3,868.5	18,567.2	-8,937.8	-15,367.3	-45,965.8	-13,607.2	-40,290.9
Official	-2,537.8	-14,105.4	-15,402.9	-10,037.8	-16,951.9	-47,117.5	-10,586.9
Others	-7,827.2	-48,907.7	-22,882.5	-30,030.6	-36,465.6	-49,370.7	-28,059.6
Liabilities	-17,400.7	9,857.3	28,104.2	19,271.8	50,063.2	80,239.8	76,377.9
Banks	-18,272.6	-15,694.7	7,468.9	5,017.0	38,355.8	29,878.8	26,819.2
Others	871.9	25,552.0	20,635.3	14,254.8	11,707.4	50,361.0	49,558.7
C Net Errors and Omissions	4,550.3	5,636.8	5,296.0	4,408.8	5,906.5	4,122.7	-3,386.3
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	4,980.6	11,774.5	20,468.9	20,396.7	26,995.7	29,297.6	18,531.1
E Official Reserves (Net) ²	-4,980.6	-11,774.5	-20,468.9	-20,396.7	-26,995.7	-29,297.6	-18,531.1
Special Drawing Rights	-32.9	-46.3	-122.7	-2.4	-10.3	-16.4	-40.1
Reserves Position in the IMF	-61.9	-131.2	243.8	421.2	91.0	71.6	-127.1
Foreign Exchange Assets	-4,885.8	-11,597.0	-20,590.0	-20,815.5	-27,076.4	-29,352.8	-18,363.9

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

5.11

STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	216,454.5	230,149.1	246,185.4	276,819.2	323,821.1	375,022.7	437,285.8
Manufacturing	80,562.7	84,146.4	90,021.1	95,234.9	103,666.0	110,080.4	114,676.9
Construction	1,717.7	1,943.1	1,407.2	1,128.0	924.8	747.8	1,062.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	33,490.9	37,907.7	39,903.2	45,808.3	56,592.0	68,056.1	75,984.5
Transport & Storage	8,602.0	9,158.2	10,213.9	13,090.0	17,651.5	23,619.8	28,751.2
Information & Communications	1,898.5	2,962.1	3,109.0	3,446.2	3,692.6	3,046.5	4,151.9
Financial & Insurance Services	76,431.8	78,410.0	86,430.2	101,909.2	121,659.3	146,026.1	179,755.6
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	6,550.3	7,371.7	7,188.8	7,883.6	8,274.0	11,099.1	16,620.7
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	6,714.3	7,941.7	7,760.3	8,168.2	10,939.0	11,667.7	14,701.7
Others	486.3	308.1	151.7	150.8	421.8	679.2	1,581.2

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

5.12

STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	132,069.0	147,096.0	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,072.6	231,628.3	259,655.5
Manufacturing	26,429.3	30,432.0	33,009.5	37,501.7	46,395.9	53,408.9	64,664.3
Construction	679.8	708.9	748.5	978.2	880.8	882.2	902.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	9,757.7	10,137.3	11,571.8	12,582.5	13,445.0	15,298.1	15,956.1
Transport & Storage	5,794.1	6,045.3	5,800.2	6,765.9	9,335.2	8,071.6	8,310.7
Information & Communications	4,317.9	6,894.7	7,056.7	9,252.0	10,365.4	13,103.0	14,083.0
Financial & Insurance Services	73,751.0	81,900.9	85,140.2	99,124.5	104,763.5	121,109.7	134,797.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	8,761.8	8,161.7	7,439.9	7,539.8	8,985.6	10,855.9	10,946.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	912.6	983.3	913.0	2,819.4	4,035.3	4,229.6	4,632.8
Others	1,664.9	1,831.9	1,892.3	3,178.0	3,865.8	4,669.5	5,362.8

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

5.13

STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	216,454.5	230,149.1	246,185.4	276,819.2	323,821.1	375,022.7	437,285.8
Asia	51,171.3	54,783.7	57,755.3	62,252.9	78,253.9	83,437.6	101,079.5
Brunei Darussalam	351.1	362.9	341.2	357.9	380.7	308.8	303.6
China	876.8	960.6	856.8	359.7	910.0	1,542.1	2,108.1
Hong Kong	5,587.5	4,777.9	3,905.8	3,196.8	4,701.5	6,165.2	5,933.6
India	349.7	405.5	353.5	481.0	1,303.1	1,912.2	12,236.5
Indonesia	1,611.5	1,765.4	1,662.9	1,091.2	683.7	949.7	1,651.1
Japan	29,910.9	33,055.2	33,959.2	37,502.0	44,812.5	45,681.4	45,820.3
Korea, Republic of	33.6	1,147.8	1,681.7	846.7	1,267.5	1,310.2	2,922.8
Malaysia	5,910.4	5,249.0	4,445.3	5,032.7	8,159.4	8,352.8	11,200.3
Myanmar	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.6	14.8	20.4	20.8
Philippines	681.5	621.5	516.4	707.6	739.8	868.9	763.0
Taiwan	4,751.9	5,054.6	5,906.3	5,730.8	7,211.2	7,532.3	7,972.5
Thailand	601.2	737.6	985.1	1,035.1	1,369.4	1,540.2	1,579.2
Vietnam	10.8	28.3	24.0	32.7	21.1	11.6	22.9
ASEAN ¹	9,174.0	8,772.5	7,982.6	8,265.7	11,369.9	12,052.8	15,541.4
Europe	84,498.9	92,452.6	103,936.1	120,505.7	139,987.4	173,485.8	192,521.3
France	4,430.6	4,899.1	5,161.7	6,349.7	7,003.7	8,257.4	8,214.0
Germany	6,320.3	7,338.2	6,136.5	7,278.5	8,189.2	8,235.1	9,377.2
Netherlands	34,704.7	24,560.6	26,901.9	31,560.8	32,142.1	48,382.7	50,860.8
Switzerland	15,527.9	15,153.7	16,836.1	16,444.3	22,273.1	27,038.3	26,378.3
United Kingdom	13,629.7	31,509.0	38,092.2	43,924.4	49,593.0	55,176.0	62,845.8
European Union ²	64,272.6	74,106.7	82,093.9	97,711.9	108,947.3	131,098.1	147,937.2
United States	36,782.6	34,482.0	37,162.6	41,019.5	40,574.4	39,050.2	49,319.1
Canada	3,180.0	2,768.1	2,576.7	2,836.1	2,588.7	2,653.0	3,020.0
Australia	2,629.3	2,503.3	2,069.9	2,674.3	2,846.9	2,976.8	3,359.1
New Zealand	196.8	204.6	139.6	132.7	1,482.0	1,664.2	1,528.6
South and Central America and the Caribbean	34,723.7	39,125.9	38,086.7	41,672.7	50,141.6	64,775.1	77,991.8
Other Regions/Countries nec	3,272.0	3,828.9	4,458.5	5,725.2	7,946.2	6,980.1	8,466.4

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

² European Union comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom for the period 1995 to 2003. Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia are included in European Union with effect from 2004. Bulgaria and Romania are included with effect from 2007.

5.14

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

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	132,069.0	147,096.0	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,072.6	231,628.3	259,655.5
Asia	64,058.1	70,344.4	76,736.9	85,334.1	104,517.5	115,312.3	128,204.7
Brunei Darussalam	56.8	56.9	61.4	63.6	63.4	81.5	91.0
China	15,717.3	18,042.1	19,816.1	22,182.6	27,277.4	32,454.3	37,520.8
Hong Kong	11,372.5	11,841.1	11,058.6	11,768.4	15,331.3	15,412.3	17,001.2
India	489.1	-12.4	626.2	653.6	1,259.1	2,402.5	3,801.9
Indonesia	5,589.3	7,657.2	10,298.0	12,024.4	14,631.1	16,693.6	16,980.7
Japan	1,466.4	1,640.1	1,969.1	2,255.2	2,541.8	2,385.0	2,065.4
Korea, Republic of	2,754.0	2,477.5	2,554.2	2,830.5	3,386.8	3,289.7	2,930.7
Malaysia	11,237.9	13,323.9	13,591.5	14,732.8	17,885.4	18,584.5	19,560.7
Myanmar	1,045.2	1,061.7	1,132.3	701.8	1,464.9	1,010.4	1,702.0
Philippines	2,741.7	2,863.0	3,193.0	2,981.1	3,294.6	3,244.6	3,428.6
Taiwan	3,586.3	3,344.3	3,687.6	3,814.9	4,710.3	4,980.4	4,766.2
Thailand	4,506.0	4,103.5	4,705.8	7,220.7	8,555.5	10,264.9	13,887.4
Vietnam	1,067.0	1,386.5	1,461.5	1,525.5	1,718.2	1,678.7	1,760.6
ASEAN ¹	26,472.4	30,762.1	34,744.2	39,457.1	47,838.1	51,838.2	57,693.2
Europe	12,691.8	15,449.2	13,543.1	16,591.9	17,511.2	26,118.2	30,860.3
France	163.7	248.9	411.4	238.0	263.5	238.0	177.7
Germany	156.3	113.2	107.2	393.4	607.8	615.4	623.8
Netherlands	1,293.0	1,205.5	739.3	992.2	2,532.6	2,520.6	2,487.2
Switzerland	447.8	531.0	601.8	598.0	624.9	600.5	4,295.6
United Kingdom	6,779.0	6,907.5	7,534.2	7,222.0	7,219.9	15,737.4	20,787.5
European Union ²	10,341.1	11,341.0	10,214.2	11,234.0	12,452.1	20,345.1	25,865.9
United States	6,316.8	7,251.8	8,057.6	9,668.6	9,826.5	8,639.1	13,482.2
Canada	55.7	22.1	107.7	122.1	237.5	253.1	247.9
Australia	2,518.6	3,325.2	4,647.7	11,081.0	8,935.3	10,759.8	15,307.5
New Zealand	512.6	883.4	1,067.1	1,287.2	1,346.4	1,331.1	1,461.4
South and Central America and the Caribbean	39,606.9	42,062.0	42,220.2	42,762.6	47,293.9	52,210.2	51,903.8
Other Regions/Countries nec	6,308.4	7,758.0	7,191.7	12,894.8	12,404.4	17,004.4	18,187.6

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

² European Union comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom for the period 1995 to 2003. Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia are included in European Union with effect from 2004. Bulgaria and Romania are included with effect from 2007.

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

Sector	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	543	564	662	811	951	951	1,049
Private	508	519	617	765	900	897	992
Higher Education	6	7	9	9	9	9	9
Government	14	25	24	25	26	28	29
Public Research Institutes	15	13	12	12	16	17	19

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	17,219	26,824	28,825	31,006	34,522	36,191	38,255
Researchers							
RSE ¹	11,302	15,654	17,074	18,935	21,338	22,675	24,506
FPGRS ²	-	3,723	4,065	3,705	3,718	3,761	4,094
Non-Degree	2,039	2,154	2,374	2,611	2,913	3,042	3,057
Technicians	2,297	2,398	2,549	2,823	3,265	3,291	3,224
Supporting Staff	1,581	2,895	2,763	2,932	3,288	3,422	3,374

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

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

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2,104.6	3,404.7	3,424.5	4,061.9	4,582.2	5,009.7	6,339.1
Private	1,314.5	2,091.3	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0
Higher Education	277.7	430.0	457.5	424.7	478.0	575.7	603.0
Government	216.1	449.1	435.8	442.2	442.8	518.3	770.8
Public Research Institutes	296.2	434.3	450.0	605.0	630.1	622.8	730.3

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2007

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,339.1	4,235.0	603.0	770.8	730.3
Agricultural & Food Sciences	70.1	61.9	0.9	7.3	-
Engineering & Technology	4,127.5	3,229.8	232.1	417.5	248.1
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,057.6	387.4	172.1	124.1	373.9
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	572.9	296.0	117.7	100.3	59.0
Others	511.1	259.9	80.2	121.6	49.4

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2007

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,339.1	4,235.0	603.0	770.8	730.3
Capital Costs	1,790.9	1,315.3	62.7	259.7	153.2
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	1,161.0	875.8	1.2	244.2	39.8
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	629.9	439.5	61.6	15.5	113.3
Manpower Costs	2,386.2	1,488.9	363.6	234.4	299.3
Researchers	2,075.1	1,334.0	337.5	169.6	234.0
RSE ¹	1,804.5	1,166.3	242.3	162.5	233.4
FPGRS ²	50.7	-	50.7	-	-
Non-Degree	219.9	167.7	44.6	7.1	0.6
Technicians	136.9	59.8	14.5	26.7	36.0
Others	174.2	95.1	11.6	38.2	29.4
Other Operating Costs	2,162.0	1,430.8	176.7	276.7	277.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

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

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

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.7 R&D OUTPUT

							Number
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Patents Owned ¹	831	1,739	2,314	2,570	3,475	4,717	5,786
Patents Applied	490	936	1,001	1,257	1,594	2,036	1,739
Patents Awarded	132	451	460	599	877	933	941

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ As at end of period.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR

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 were 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: It is 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: It is 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: It is 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): It is 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): It is 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 analysis of the data and detailed tables showing the aggregated balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	366.3	607.0	633.1	671.1	716.9	798.3	867.7
Financial & Insurance Services	163.3	300.1	302.1	330.2	357.8	419.2	468.7
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	202.9	306.9	331.0	340.8	359.1	379.0	399.0
Manufacturing	58.9	104.4	110.3	113.2	121.9	126.2	130.8
Construction	3.8	5.6	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.5	8.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	33.9	50.0	60.1	63.0	67.9	79.8	84.9
Transport & Storage	21.3	32.1	36.2	38.6	45.2	48.9	56.3
Information & Communications	7.8	26.2	30.4	33.5	31.8	30.8	27.8
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	57.3	60.9	60.8	58.6	56.5	57.7	58.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	4.6	12.9	11.9	13.2	15.0	15.4	18.4
Others	15.2	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.3	13.6	13.9

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	1,660.4	2,405.0	2,487.2	2,595.7	2,862.9	3,143.1	3,468.4
Financial & Insurance Services	1,140.6	1,620.3	1,672.5	1,755.0	1,951.4	2,152.6	2,414.9
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	519.8	784.7	814.7	840.7	911.5	990.4	1,053.5
Manufacturing	117.8	197.9	208.7	210.2	229.1	244.0	256.4
Construction	32.2	48.2	45.2	43.5	47.6	49.3	53.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	132.7	176.0	191.9	208.3	241.4	286.5	305.5
Transport & Storage	46.9	79.0	80.4	82.9	93.5	104.8	120.4
Information & Communications	14.5	53.0	56.4	59.1	58.0	59.6	60.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	132.6	160.8	162.9	160.9	160.1	159.3	159.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	19.2	40.7	40.9	42.3	47.2	52.4	64.1
Others	23.9	29.1	28.3	33.6	34.7	34.6	34.5

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	14.2	6.8	7.7	11.6	13.1	15.4	18.0
Financial & Insurance Services	14.7	6.5	7.5	11.2	10.3	12.2	16.1
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	13.9	7.2	8.0	12.0	15.9	18.8	20.2
Manufacturing	17.2	10.3	12.2	17.5	21.1	23.9	21.7
Construction	-4.7	-10.0	-6.6	-7.7	-6.9	-1.6	6.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	11.9	11.1	12.5	12.4	17.7	22.5	28.2
Transport & Storage	14.6	12.4	9.8	15.1	27.1	27.4	22.0
Information & Communications	29.1	3.9	4.1	11.5	7.1	6.0	8.3
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	12.0	0.7	3.5	2.6	5.6	9.0	15.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	13.7	-8.3	-3.7	8.5	10.5	11.6	15.4
Others	8.9	12.6	-2.5	10.5	8.7	11.2	10.2

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	4.5	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.4	5.4	6.5
Financial & Insurance Services	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.6
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	6.7	3.9	4.0	5.6	7.1	8.0	8.4
Manufacturing	9.6	6.6	7.1	9.9	11.8	13.1	11.7
Construction	-0.1	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.2	1.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.8	7.0	8.7
Transport & Storage	8.1	6.3	5.1	7.7	13.6	13.8	11.1
Information & Communications	16.8	2.6	2.8	6.9	4.5	3.4	4.3
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	6.7	1.8	2.5	2.1	3.2	4.6	6.8
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	4.4	-1.9	-0.7	2.9	3.8	4.1	5.2
Others	6.1	6.8	-0.7	5.9	4.8	5.5	5.1

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.25
Financial & Insurance Services	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.38
Manufacturing	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.51
Construction	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.16
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	0.26	0.29	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28
Transport & Storage	0.45	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.47
Information & Communications	0.54	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.52	0.46
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.43	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.37
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.24	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.29	0.29
Others	0.64	0.51	0.51	0.44	0.41	0.39	0.40

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.04	1.06	1.06
Financial & Insurance Services	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.01	1.04	1.04
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	0.96	1.03	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.11
Manufacturing	1.23	1.29	1.29	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.27
Construction	0.97	0.98	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01	1.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	1.07	1.13	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.21
Transport & Storage	0.80	0.89	0.88	0.95	1.09	1.04	1.04
Information & Communications	1.71	1.03	1.40	1.55	1.41	1.09	0.99
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.50	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.66
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.05	1.15	1.18	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.13
Others	0.78	1.05	1.12	1.32	1.21	1.24	1.25

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1,213	1,230	1,245	1,267	1,280	1,215	1,244
Manufacturing	451	442	440	440	410	421	474
Construction	720	483	440	440	410	470	427
Trade & Wholesale	1,081	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,004
Transport & Storage	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
Health & Recreation	90	144	141	141	141	141	141
Information & Communication	106	129	129	129	129	129	129
Finance & Insurance Activities	407	400	400	400	400	400	400
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	181	176	176	176	176	176	176
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	339	327	327	327	327	327	327
Arts, Culture, Recreation & Sports	100	125	125	125	125	125	125
Other Services Activities	24	10	100	154	121	144	144
Government, Administration & Other Services Activities	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Unallocated	13	13	13	13	13	13	13

Coverage and Sources of Data

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

Definitions

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

Business: Refers to a business firm, operating either as a sole-proprietorship or a

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

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

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

8.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry								Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Total	6,624	13,543	17,151	19,498	21,495	25,903	25,328	
Manufacturing	479	614	786	946	1,184	1,406	1,521	
Construction	667	684	786	848	997	1,296	1,331	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,278	4,445	5,541	6,032	6,182	6,564	6,415	
Transport & Storage	315	543	759	831	897	1,165	1,150	
Hotels & Restaurants	246	626	756	780	995	1,322	1,316	
Information & Communications	465	1,131	1,187	1,395	1,489	1,513	1,569	
Financial & Insurance Activities	659	1,337	1,937	2,387	3,044	4,349	3,592	
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	249	268	347	408	540	911	584	
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	639	1,824	2,382	2,665	3,024	3,645	3,761	
Administrative & Support Service Activities	282	792	1,101	1,212	1,048	1,196	1,215	
Education, Health & Social Work	140	591	703	862	768	991	1,040	
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	179	610	773	989	1,151	1,299	1,576	
Others	26	78	93	143	176	246	258	

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

									Number
Industry			1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total			4,088	7,230	5,885	7,007	8,980	9,215	10,484
Manufacturing			451	562	401	448	510	521	571
Construction			221	465	340	440	537	470	527
Wholesale & Retail Trade			1,788	2,606	2,068	2,489	3,230	3,373	3,657
Transport & Storage			267	383	321	320	407	369	442
Hotels & Restaurants			92	194	161	213	320	319	504
Information & Communications			106	529	520	566	661	635	781
Financial & Insurance Activities			402	959	760	824	964	1,079	1,173
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities			185	376	292	335	337	330	376
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities			330	627	537	704	1,026	1,047	1,210
Administrative & Support Service Activities			109	225	202	276	422	405	497
Education, Health & Social Work			24	76	108	154	238	244	265
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities			95	195	150	205	281	366	415
Others			18	33	25	33	47	57	66

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	23,298	25,809	25,118	23,476	24,212	24,747	24,845
Manufacturing	1,447	886	853	1,041	1,148	1,189	1,295
Construction	2,842	1,520	1,415	1,432	1,566	1,690	1,739
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,446	9,440	8,948	8,213	8,053	7,490	7,623
Transport & Storage	1,129	1,185	1,132	1,055	1,014	1,174	1,164
Hotels & Restaurants	1,226	1,643	1,756	1,604	1,564	1,699	1,628
Information & Communications	1,013	1,403	1,175	1,140	1,360	1,282	1,247
Financial & Insurance Activities	182	254	268	213	274	260	317
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	515	212	248	293	332	404	393
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,317	3,374	3,337	2,750	3,056	3,029	3,424
Administrative & Support Service Activities	1,202	1,859	1,817	1,651	1,447	1,397	1,511
Education, Health & Social Work	950	1,267	1,133	1,038	1,192	2,061	1,500
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,920	2,596	2,840	2,890	3,060	2,891	2,774
Others	109	170	196	156	146	181	230

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	21,336	15,065	17,362	56,284	26,853	21,312	21,045
Manufacturing	1,867	1,075	1,067	3,063	1,411	1,075	1,118
Construction	2,913	1,824	1,710	5,151	2,024	1,455	1,372
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,327	5,542	6,404	20,122	9,634	7,656	7,365
Transport & Storage	1,051	667	780	2,595	1,182	987	951
Hotels & Restaurants	1,200	885	1,156	3,372	1,722	1,505	1,514
Information & Communications	683	671	741	3,045	1,255	1,131	1,123
Financial & Insurance Activities	132	117	145	461	262	204	222
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	637	301	301	960	398	368	326
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,683	1,344	1,799	6,584	3,074	2,332	2,417
Administrative & Support Service Activities	795	815	976	3,607	1,844	1,290	1,267
Education, Health & Social Work	516	503	644	2,166	1,046	828	863
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,435	1,253	1,533	4,809	2,847	2,357	2,387
Others	97	68	106	349	154	124	120

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES



General

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

Horticulture

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

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

Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) plays an important role as a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 67,261 tonnes of fish in 2008, 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 9,977 tonnes of fish in 2008. There are 95 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Six processing establishments, two coldstores and one factory vessel are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 105 floating fish farms covering 85 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-valued fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

9.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2009

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Vegetables (Tonnes)	17,291	16,563	17,192	17,397	18,077	19,027	18,967
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	17	13	11	12	10	10	11
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	55	30	24	36	38	38	40

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Thousand 2008
Poultry	47,391	49,315	38,653	44,336	43,327	47,912	47,709
Chickens	41,124	42,838	34,363	37,845	37,996	41,537	41,312
Ducks	6,268	6,477	4,290	6,491	5,331	6,375	6,398
Pigs	1,256	292	308	311	245	296	333

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Tonnes 2008
Fish Supply ¹							
Local Production ²	11,516	7,109	7,579	7,836	11,674	8,025	5,141
Imports ³	119,810	163,589	171,407	167,190	168,664	164,425	157,627
Exports ³	104,549	60,547	67,158	60,392	60,188	50,761	44,853
Fish Auction ^{1,4}	87,015	78,348	77,115	74,387	72,526	73,102	67,288

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

Fish Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

² Includes aquaculture production.

³ Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

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

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

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

MANUFACTURING

Census of Manufacturing Activities

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

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

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

Definitions

Establishment: 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 C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2007. The value added weighting pattern is obtained from the 2006 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative cost of producing one unit of real output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost and government rates and fees. The weighting pattern for the components is derived from the input-output tables. As a fixed-weight index, the UBCI takes the reference year of input-output tables as the base year. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

10 MANUFACTURING (cont'd)

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 Manufacturing Activities". This report is published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board.

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Manufacturing Output	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Per Worker	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Value Added	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Per Worker	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Value Added	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total Capital	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Remuneration to	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Factorial Output	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Direct Exports to	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total Sales	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Direct Exports to	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Manufacturing Output	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Establishments	No	4,004	8,597	8,725	8,037	7,892	8,166	na
Workers	No	352,289	351,109	357,836	369,610	381,909	404,057	409,919
Materials	\$m	74,427	86,036	107,160	125,257	136,542	147,493	160,022
Manufacturing Output	\$m	121,433	150,779	182,579	208,652	229,541	243,442	250,211
Total Output	\$m	124,658	158,697	191,636	217,086	237,880	253,381	259,339
Value Added	\$m	28,106	37,130	46,394	49,043	54,127	56,021	47,899
Remuneration	\$m	11,768	12,961	13,476	14,301	15,255	16,597	17,108
Direct Exports	\$m	75,530	98,725	116,750	134,647	141,065	152,318	150,751

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	344.7	429.4	510.2	564.5	601.0	602.5	610.4
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	79.8	105.8	129.7	132.7	141.7	138.6	116.9
Value Added to Total Output	%	22.5	23.4	24.2	22.6	22.8	22.1	18.5
Remuneration to Value Added	%	41.9	34.9	29.0	29.2	28.2	29.6	35.7
Remuneration to Total Output	%	9.4	8.2	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	62.0	65.4	66.0	65.0	62.2	62.4	60.2
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	62.2	65.5	63.9	64.5	61.5	65.6	60.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.3

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	323	683	681	699	677	698	738
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	30	112	114	124	101	91	99
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	177	612	596	601	514	471	497
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	24	59	60	60	48	45	44
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	52	111	112	114	104	99	106
22	Paper & Paper Products	98	122	128	129	124	121	119
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	400	901	920	927	845	827	861
24	Refined Petroleum Products	19	17	17	17	17	18	16
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	191	255	264	264	264	262	259
26	Pharmaceutical Products	20	38	40	43	43	42	45
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	349	422	422	394	353	327	341
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	100	149	146	146	136	137	137
29	Basic Metals	26	33	25	26	21	20	24
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	633	1,157	1,222	1,245	1,173	1,165	1,219
31	Machinery & Equipment	596	1,677	1,552	1,610	1,502	1,540	1,625
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	168	224	222	240	229	231	239
33	Electronic Products & Components	236	220	220	209	191	186	190
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	67	126	119	123	127	137	150
35	Transport Equipment	316	573	612	647	611	592	603
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	283	1,118	1,125	1,107	957	883	854
	Total Manufacturing	4,108	8,609	8,597	8,725	8,037	7,892	8,166

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,474.4	3,743.5	4,449.0	4,605.6	4,733.7	5,289.7	6,145.2
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	176.8	204.6	177.7	159.4	136.6	127.2	118.9
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	864.7	849.0	837.6	634.8	517.4	624.6	469.8
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	131.1	202.6	207.6	211.2	235.4	242.2	200.4
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	300.4	243.5	263.4	247.7	253.8	234.3	222.7
22	Paper & Paper Products	819.9	838.7	880.6	964.1	956.0	999.7	1,020.8
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,687.9	2,649.3	2,672.1	2,755.7	2,888.2	2,910.7	2,851.9
24	Refined Petroleum Products	12,751.9	21,239.8	28,004.8	40,030.6	45,739.9	47,862.1	60,098.3
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,299.3	17,150.9	22,902.6	25,777.1	31,100.9	33,746.2	35,797.2
26	Pharmaceutical Products	2,857.3	10,120.1	14,475.4	15,565.8	21,096.5	20,683.6	16,191.6
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,428.4	2,693.1	2,654.0	2,648.9	2,689.2	2,514.1	2,311.1
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,114.0	1,294.9	1,330.7	1,241.3	1,410.5	1,850.5	1,925.0
29	Basic Metals	531.3	493.9	748.0	984.6	1,188.6	1,332.1	1,854.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,368.5	6,407.0	7,153.8	7,215.5	8,159.9	8,594.3	8,831.1
31	Machinery & Equipment	5,833.0	7,780.6	9,369.7	11,349.4	13,806.3	18,430.2	18,168.1
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	2,918.8	2,291.9	2,723.1	2,897.7	3,466.1	3,770.1	3,791.9
33	Electronic Products & Components	60,846.0	59,718.0	69,898.4	75,556.6	71,990.8	73,060.0	67,935.2
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	2,109.1	3,138.8	3,333.7	3,589.6	4,154.3	5,545.4	5,448.7
35	Transport Equipment	5,813.5	8,115.8	9,327.7	10,999.0	13,801.1	14,431.8	15,537.3
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,106.7	1,603.4	1,168.9	1,216.9	1,215.4	1,193.4	1,291.0
Total Manufacturing		121,433.1	150,779.3	182,578.8	208,651.5	229,540.6	243,442.1	250,210.8

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.5

TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,696.1	3,994.0	4,740.1	4,962.4	5,160.8	5,707.7	6,598.7
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	186.0	212.9	185.3	175.2	139.3	134.6	124.6
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	914.7	878.9	907.6	708.9	607.6	728.0	539.9
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	137.7	207.6	212.6	215.5	239.0	246.9	205.6
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	315.6	256.1	277.5	264.1	273.7	254.8	249.9
22	Paper & Paper Products	867.8	874.7	912.7	997.4	986.4	1,036.0	1,057.2
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,745.7	2,694.1	2,710.4	2,802.4	2,938.8	2,985.9	2,942.5
24	Refined Petroleum Products	13,208.5	21,969.6	28,270.1	40,302.6	46,112.1	48,040.0	60,372.7
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,649.4	18,236.8	24,115.8	26,867.3	32,256.1	35,247.1	36,980.9
26	Pharmaceutical Products	2,858.8	10,216.9	15,605.8	16,208.8	21,487.8	21,206.9	16,686.4
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,524.5	2,845.1	2,833.2	2,833.8	2,935.6	2,650.9	2,464.8
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,164.5	1,377.5	1,440.8	1,329.8	1,457.5	1,905.8	1,953.9
29	Basic Metals	562.0	508.7	762.2	1,003.2	1,209.6	1,345.0	1,835.9
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,546.5	6,596.2	7,372.1	7,500.6	8,477.7	8,892.5	9,128.9
31	Machinery & Equipment	6,154.6	8,059.7	9,699.6	11,768.9	14,326.4	18,965.1	18,758.4
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3,125.2	2,498.7	2,962.2	3,170.8	3,836.0	4,089.2	4,111.1
33	Electronic Products & Components	61,443.6	63,509.5	74,026.2	79,156.3	75,086.0	77,411.0	71,630.5
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	2,163.9	3,418.9	3,429.9	3,849.7	4,452.6	5,915.9	5,752.1
35	Transport Equipment	6,134.0	8,604.3	9,839.1	11,610.0	14,558.8	15,275.6	16,469.3
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,258.3	1,736.7	1,332.9	1,358.4	1,338.1	1,341.5	1,476.2
Total Manufacturing		124,657.6	158,696.8	191,636.2	217,086.1	237,880.1	253,380.6	259,339.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	990.9	1,004.7	1,172.8	1,125.9	1,235.7	1,269.8	1,360.5
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	60.8	48.1	41.0	37.8	33.4	34.6	35.6
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	229.1	212.2	232.0	212.1	192.0	220.6	159.4
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	39.3	49.8	52.7	54.0	54.5	59.7	54.5
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	86.2	59.0	59.5	59.5	56.4	69.7	72.4
22	Paper & Paper Products	356.9	202.5	214.5	257.1	254.2	249.1	216.5
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,330.2	1,261.8	1,306.8	1,303.5	1,324.2	1,389.1	1,399.2
24	Refined Petroleum Products	1,116.9	1,523.1	2,551.0	2,662.9	2,623.8	1,769.6	92.2
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,538.4	3,315.4	4,465.8	4,304.9	3,945.3	5,095.5	4,591.4
26	Pharmaceutical Products	2,173.4	5,746.5	8,927.9	8,110.3	11,535.1	12,633.0	9,443.0
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	858.7	1,009.4	1,011.3	958.1	954.7	825.1	764.5
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	562.6	398.4	398.9	355.2	368.9	505.6	410.1
29	Basic Metals	142.1	93.1	106.3	330.1	342.0	318.8	479.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,877.6	1,889.5	1,965.5	2,069.0	2,186.3	2,368.0	2,358.8
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,972.9	2,742.9	3,262.3	3,686.6	4,062.9	4,670.6	4,531.5
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	906.6	810.3	825.4	839.2	1,017.9	1,050.4	1,061.9
33	Electronic Products & Components	10,484.4	11,698.7	14,539.0	16,689.7	17,264.3	15,685.8	12,599.2
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	882.4	1,511.4	1,347.1	1,593.0	1,724.6	2,081.8	2,021.8
35	Transport Equipment	2,146.5	3,102.1	3,557.6	4,050.9	4,645.3	5,426.6	5,913.0
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	350.0	450.8	356.5	342.7	305.2	297.5	334.2
Total Manufacturing		28,105.8	37,129.7	46,394.0	49,042.5	54,126.7	56,021.0	47,899.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

10.7

WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	14,913	19,155	19,017	19,116	20,251	21,759	22,686
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	1,215	1,276	1,248	1,123	959	1,000	989
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	8,131	9,225	9,097	7,608	7,043	7,088	6,679
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,049	1,045	1,050	973	1,125	1,197	1,103
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	1,682	1,759	1,623	1,760	1,606	1,896	1,972
22	Paper & Paper Products	4,738	4,302	4,342	4,495	4,423	4,458	4,463
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	19,114	18,342	17,096	17,538	17,651	17,977	17,858
24	Refined Petroleum Products	3,306	3,122	3,045	3,200	3,166	3,093	3,212
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	13,534	15,983	15,628	15,544	15,746	16,468	17,613
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,629	3,584	3,857	3,903	3,956	4,221	4,169
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	20,064	19,822	19,698	18,221	17,148	17,279	16,442
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	6,583	5,164	5,084	5,158	5,176	5,365	5,414
29	Basic Metals	1,831	1,407	1,385	1,853	2,040	2,200	2,539
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	37,107	38,129	37,564	38,250	39,264	41,403	39,859
31	Machinery & Equipment	35,874	40,714	42,165	45,510	50,728	57,567	62,128
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	14,533	10,323	10,564	10,850	11,294	11,337	11,399
33	Electronic Products & Components	111,590	87,508	92,446	95,690	93,851	95,024	91,645
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	8,993	10,406	10,492	11,433	12,708	14,575	15,439
35	Transport Equipment	37,118	48,687	51,990	57,625	64,814	72,024	75,879
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	9,285	11,156	10,445	9,760	8,960	8,126	8,431
Total Manufacturing		352,289	351,109	357,836	369,610	381,909	404,057	409,919

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	460.7	556.1	572.6	554.3	584.4	634.3	674.1
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	32.5	33.6	30.2	30.2	30.2	22.7	22.5
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	153.9	169.3	167.1	151.2	138.3	139.4	133.9
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	25.2	30.9	31.7	30.0	33.0	35.8	32.2
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	45.1	42.1	39.2	43.2	41.1	45.7	50.8
22	Paper & Paper Products	152.0	143.3	149.6	159.3	151.7	152.0	152.9
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	707.2	695.9	635.6	690.3	717.4	767.6	801.2
24	Refined Petroleum Products	321.9	373.5	343.4	363.6	378.7	406.4	490.2
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	837.0	1,043.2	1,074.1	1,054.3	1,106.4	1,196.8	1,318.8
26	Pharmaceutical Products	87.0	227.8	265.7	250.5	272.5	305.0	307.8
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	527.9	568.5	575.2	550.1	554.9	543.3	535.4
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	216.8	169.8	173.8	167.3	167.7	189.0	183.5
29	Basic Metals	74.1	67.9	65.7	82.7	95.5	103.7	116.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,059.6	1,130.0	1,122.3	1,161.4	1,241.9	1,317.2	1,308.4
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,205.1	1,519.6	1,612.0	1,821.2	2,065.1	2,376.6	2,551.8
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	494.5	371.5	380.4	386.6	414.4	443.1	447.0
33	Electronic Products & Components	3,587.7	3,450.7	3,699.9	4,009.4	4,108.6	4,475.4	4,331.8
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	302.6	386.6	401.9	465.6	549.5	612.1	677.8
35	Transport Equipment	1,251.8	1,688.7	1,882.4	2,082.8	2,380.3	2,632.3	2,768.1
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	225.5	292.3	253.2	246.9	223.0	198.8	203.3
Total Manufacturing		11,768.1	12,961.3	13,476.0	14,300.9	15,254.9	16,597.3	17,108.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
(2007 = 100)

Code	Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	78.2	79.4	80.8	86.5	89.9	100.0	107.7
18	Textiles	300.4	218.9	187.5	142.4	119.9	100.0	92.6
19	Wearing Apparel	184.4	156.1	152.8	126.9	114.5	100.0	71.8
20	Leather Products	84.1	86.3	95.4	99.9	100.3	100.0	84.7
21	Sawn Timber & Wood Products	100.2	80.5	94.9	94.5	107.1	100.0	88.8
22	Paper & Paper Products	77.6	79.9	84.4	89.6	92.5	100.0	98.8
23	Printing & Publishing	90.8	90.4	91.5	93.6	97.6	100.0	96.7
24	Petroleum	94.8	84.9	94.5	103.1	100.2	100.0	101.0
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	48.9	85.2	89.4	89.4	93.8	100.0	95.1
26	Pharmaceuticals	21.1	55.7	72.3	80.7	102.1	100.0	92.8
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	91.2	96.7	94.1	100.4	100.1	100.0	92.2
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	192.4	119.0	135.9	117.8	113.1	100.0	83.1
29	Basic Metals	64.7	67.2	79.9	93.2	110.0	100.0	120.9
30	Fabricated Metal Products	114.7	86.2	91.0	90.3	97.8	100.0	95.0
31	Machinery	43.3	44.8	53.7	65.6	83.9	100.0	97.4
32	Electrical Machinery	78.4	75.9	79.4	86.2	98.8	100.0	98.1
33	Electronic Products	54.7	73.4	84.2	92.0	96.1	100.0	93.0
34	Instrumentation Equipment	53.5	78.4	82.4	86.9	88.6	100.0	98.1
35	Transport Equipment	38.2	47.4	56.6	68.5	85.3	100.0	106.7
36	Furniture & Manufacturing nec	110.4	93.4	86.0	87.4	99.1	100.0	99.7
	Total Manufacturing	52.2	67.7	77.0	84.4	94.4	100.0	95.8

Source : Economic Development Board
Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Industry	1994	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,044.6	1,231.2	11,362.7	7,485.1	10,377.1	17,172.2	18,065.5
Textiles	3,201.4	1,677.8	1,556.8	2,462.2	2,365.2	2,699.4	1,851.3
Wearing Apparel	2,422.6	1,994.1	1,971.8	1,562.1	1,382.4	1,608.8	1,010.1
Leather Products	2,240.7	2,022.1	2,401.1	2,176.1	2,264.4	2,111.2	1,748.8
Sawn Timber & Wood Products	1,860.7	1,340.2	2,241.4	1,194.8	1,040.1	1,301.7	1,279.8
Paper & Paper Products	1,011.2	1,016.4	1,288.6	1,186.2	1,127.1	1,340.2	1,267.1
Printing & Publishing	219.1	213.4	212.9	1,011.1	1,288.4	1,299.1	871.1

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2000 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	109.6	100.9	97.5	97.9	97.9	100.4	109.8
Unit Labour Cost	44.6	122.2	102.4	93.8	92.3	89.0	92.4	102.2
Services Cost	54.2	100.8	99.9	100.5	102.6	105.3	106.8	116.0
Government Rates & Fees	1.3	109.0	86.5	95.1	96.2	97.9	105.7	111.0
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		107.8	99.9	95.6	96.5	97.8	102.9	112.8

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

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	8,964.0	8,223.2	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0
Manufacturing	7,826.3	7,511.0	8,258.1	8,518.8	8,842.6	16,083.6	16,386.3
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	130.8	100.7	222.2	102.7	89.4	288.7	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,459.8	1,392.9	1,567.6	1,821.3	2,531.8	8,553.0	11,550.0
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	..	638.9	612.8	615.4	814.3	831.6	..
Rubber & Plastic Products	164.2	136.4	85.5	..	..	91.0	..
Fabricated Metal Products	347.3	57.4	58.9	..	100.5	131.2	..
Machinery & Equipment	445.5	274.7	202.2	280.5	245.3	318.0	339.7
Electronic Products & Components	3,047.9	4,224.1	4,571.1	4,354.2	4,336.4	5,138.6	2,942.4
Instrumentation Equipment	..	284.9	244.7	318.9	251.7	144.8	..
Transport Equipment	357.4	184.1	450.0	518.6	343.8	387.4	509.2
Other Manufacturing Industries	873.4	216.9	243.1	507.2	129.4	199.3	1,045.0
Services Industries	1,137.7	712.2	1,910.1	883.6	1,514.5	1,103.6	1,659.7

Source : Economic Development Board

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

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

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

Industry	(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	8,964.0	8,223.2	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0
Local	3,301.4	1,677.0	3,836.8	2,440.2	2,801.3	2,498.4	1,863.4
Foreign	5,662.6	6,546.2	6,331.4	6,962.2	7,555.8	14,688.8	16,182.6
United States	2,348.9	2,522.3	2,452.1	2,376.3	2,392.6	3,191.2	11,292.0
Japan	1,860.2	1,383.7	1,241.4	1,355.3	1,342.1	1,055.7	1,251.6
Europe	1,314.4	2,348.6	2,285.0	2,186.5	2,521.7	8,542.2	2,825.9
Asia Pacific & Others	139.1	291.6	352.9	1,044.1	1,299.4	1,899.7	813.1

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

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 Department of BCA.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Completed Properties : A building project is deemed completed when the Temporary Occupation Permit (TOP) or Certificate of Statutory Completion (CSC) in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control. Public sector projects are considered completed when the certificate of completion is issued by the architect or engineer in charge of the project. Completed properties are referred to as the existing stock.

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

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

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

Other References

More details of construction and real estate statistics may be obtained from the "Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties", "Property Market Information: Commercial Properties", "Property Market Information: Industrial Properties" and "Property Market Information: Details of Projects Under Development" published by the Property Research Section, URA.

Housing

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

In 2008, 3,154 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception in 1960 to 990,573. To-date, 82 per cent of the resident population live in HDB flats.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to buy HDB flats. HDB sold 8,537 HDB flats in 2008. 80 per cent of the resident population lives in HDB home-ownership flats. HDB offers a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These 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. HDB also started offering new 2 and 3-room flats under the Build-To-Order system in July 2006 and August 2004 respectively, for sale to eligible applicants with monthly household income not

more than \$2,000 and \$3,000 respectively. In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town/estate or within 2 km of their parents' flat. A two-tier grant system was implemented in August 1995. The higher-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy resale flats to live together with or near their parents while the lower-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy any resale flat. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1995 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. To help first-timer lower-income households to become homeowners, the Additional CPF Housing Grant (AHG) Scheme was implemented in March 2006. The Scheme was enhanced in August 2007 to provide greater assistance to more lower-income families to own their first flat. Under the Scheme, eligible first-timer households buying a new or resale flat will be given an AHG ranging from \$5,000 to \$30,000 on top of the existing housing subsidy. As a flat purchase is a long term financial commitment, at least one of the applicants must have worked for 2 continuous years at the point of application in order to sustain the mortgage payment.

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

At the end of 2008, the number of precincts selected under the MUP Steady State Phase was 137, involving about 136,765 units of HDB flats. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the

precinct. At the end of 2008, the upgrading works at 109 precincts under the Steady State Phase of this programme had been completed.

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

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide residents with speedier and more convenient access to their HDB homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at end of 2008, 232 precincts were announced under LUP and 76 precincts has been completed.

With effect from May 2002, the IUP had been combined with the 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 2008, 84 precincts had been announced under the IUP Plus and 38 precincts had been completed.

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

The HIP will cater for residents who need upgrading to the interior of their flats without the inconvenience of a major precinct makeover. It helps lessees address common maintenance problems in ageing flats in a systematic and comprehensive manner. If lessees have already made certain basic improvements themselves, they have the flexibility of opting and paying only for the items they want. The Government will

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

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

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 2008, 72 precincts had been announced for redevelopment under SERS.

Since 1993, HDB had carried out improvement works at 52 blocks of 1-room rental flats (comprising about 15,400 units) in 11 batches under Project LIFE. HDB had also launched the Studio Apartments (SA) in 1998, which are customised for the elderly. The SAs were specially designed and equipped with

11 CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE (cont'd)

elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate mobility. To-date, there are 9 completed SA projects and another 6 are currently under construction. In addition, another new Build-To-Order (BTO) project with 164 units of SAs integrated with other flat-types was launched for sale in December 2008. The smaller 2-room and 3-room flats would also cater to the demand of owners of bigger flats (including elderly lessees) who want to monetise their existing bigger flats and move to a smaller flat.

Between 1989 and 2008, HDB sold 92 land parcels (222 hectares) for private residential development and 39 land parcels (36 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 23 Executive Condominium sites (52 hectares) were sold during this period.

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

	1989	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Proposed Developments	8,229	1,495	11,711	1,408	16,591	11,491	7,941
Active Developments	5,245	4,543	11,961	7,111	12,757	11,711	11,888
Building Under Approval	1,798	6,258	10,058	8,528	11,161	16,782	11,098
Building Under Construction	1,851	5,470	8,145	10,202	16,795	22,492	14,289
Building Completed	14,828	8,018	11,194	1,027	8,528	8,810	16,722

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Types							
Available	173,573	210,934	221,903	229,356	233,364	234,812	241,204
Vacant	15,612	16,339	17,916	19,276	14,257	13,134	14,623
Detached Houses							
Available	10,178	9,915	9,905	9,894	9,883	9,830	9,975
Vacant	822	653	523	554	520	502	488
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	19,803	20,628	20,702	20,785	20,783	20,796	20,930
Vacant	991	932	756	1,019	978	929	680
Terrace Houses							
Available	34,277	36,549	37,031	37,267	37,744	37,834	37,856
Vacant	1,628	1,660	1,482	1,902	1,912	1,710	1,240
Apartments							
Available	53,356	57,973	59,349	60,431	60,663	59,242	60,593
Vacant	5,850	5,453	4,930	5,464	4,326	4,111	5,570
Condominium Units							
Available	55,959	85,869	94,916	100,979	104,291	107,110	111,850
Vacant	6,321	7,641	10,225	10,337	6,521	5,882	6,645

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Landed Properties							
Total	8,216	5,047	4,446	4,458	4,452	5,056	4,872
Under Construction	5,122	2,288	1,630	1,613	1,690	1,964	1,804
Planned							
Written Permission	2,151	2,193	2,270	2,312	2,302	2,033	2,319
Provisional Permission	882	492	464	385	277	615	673
Others ¹	61	74	82	148	183	444	76
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	54,726	46,976	42,764	43,448	49,053	69,066	61,357
Under Construction	29,138	26,594	19,365	20,682	24,054	29,403	33,480
Planned							
Written Permission	6,714	8,273	13,479	8,695	9,025	14,516	17,282
Provisional Permission	9,432	8,803	8,280	8,344	13,179	16,321	9,424
Others ¹	9,442	3,306	1,640	5,727	2,795	8,826	1,171

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

11.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Provisional Permission	9,623	8,688	11,781	8,969	19,531	25,853	20,143
Written Permission	7,285	4,743	11,903	7,311	12,753	19,713	18,998
Building Plan Approval	7,798	6,569	10,038	5,333	11,863	16,345	13,350
Building Commencement	3,653	6,670	4,145	10,282	11,295	12,432	14,239
Building Completion	14,038	6,619	11,799	8,697	6,520	6,513	10,122

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m net

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	4,700	5,180	5,167	5,156	5,212	5,157	5,298
Vacant	750	964	857	673	549	350	487
Shop Space							
Available	1,921	2,020	1,992	1,999	2,100	2,061	2,080
Vacant	199	218	185	156	162	148	139
Factory Space							
Available	16,868	19,952	20,269	20,563	21,000	21,610	23,331
Vacant	1,685	2,416	2,333	2,075	1,954	1,933	1,744
Warehouse Space							
Available	4,721	5,586	5,641	5,692	5,875	6,198	6,562
Vacant	612	838	784	736	659	535	477
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,033	1,344	1,326	1,309	1,317	1,367	1,358
Vacant	88	205	182	156	121	123	100
Shop Space							
Available	1,182	1,145	1,147	1,145	1,152	1,157	1,150
Vacant	79	70	74	76	87	83	61
Factory Space							
Available	5,707	6,415	6,447	6,445	6,437	6,448	5,368
Vacant	627	977	873	763	603	365	139
Warehouse Space							
Available	211	83	82	83	78	62	42
Vacant	40	23	16	14	12	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.5

SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

(Private and Public Sectors)

(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Office Space							
Total	1,803	597	490	554	753	1,683	1,450
Under Construction	1,113	327	322	281	344	471	1,138
Planned							
Written Permission	129	147	70	12	93	115	85
Provisional Permission	106	117	93	128	80	434	163
Others ¹	455	6	5	133	236	663	64
Shop Space							
Total	438	324	364	617	647	846	730
Under Construction	198	192	210	277	297	483	563
Planned							
Written Permission	82	56	93	73	116	11	54
Provisional Permission	36	43	42	58	23	62	61
Others ¹	122	33	19	209	211	290	52
Factory Space							
Total	6,491	3,915	3,035	3,027	3,280	4,044	4,139
Under Construction	3,450	1,643	1,301	1,550	2,014	2,370	2,977
Planned							
Written Permission	1,206	790	559	261	231	461	282
Provisional Permission	960	379	165	107	207	327	460
Others ¹	875	1,103	1,010	1,109	828	886	420
Warehouse Space							
Total	740	220	282	474	922	802	834
Under Construction	574	151	221	284	542	699	643
Planned							
Written Permission	40	56	57	96	40	71	62
Provisional Permission	109	1	4	77	245	29	129
Others ¹	17	12	-	17	95	3	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	202	11	44	48	232	603	417
Written Permission	214	81	22	17	49	149	701
Building Plan Approval	196	69	12	13	43	68	686
Building Commencement	345	24	79	20	211	143	744
Building Completion	358	64	75	43	162	32	132
Shop Space							
Provisional Permission	60	19	105	99	220	165	182
Written Permission	32	27	212	46	158	142	255
Building Plan Approval	52	31	17	101	155	171	122
Building Commencement	46	27	52	76	206	241	135
Building Completion	86	42	20	6	204	58	77
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	1,350	164	337	267	840	1,196	1,494
Written Permission	2,226	500	339	819	900	1,413	1,279
Building Plan Approval	1,901	401	331	571	602	1,140	1,365
Building Commencement	918	439	559	830	902	1,156	1,625
Building Completion	1,831	765	659	329	619	748	1,020
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	105	22	81	234	435	232	276
Written Permission	450	50	150	169	351	465	261
Building Plan Approval	427	164	62	194	196	337	310
Building Commencement	73	64	148	212	364	451	223
Building Completion	452	170	41	130	233	288	346

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Sectors							
Total	16,637	10,018	10,287	11,456	16,797	24,460	34,619
Building Work	12,926	8,692	7,504	9,763	14,878	21,454	26,686
Residential	5,319	2,994	3,863	3,724	5,298	7,361	10,597
Commercial	2,483	536	1,128	1,009	2,373	5,230	8,473
Industrial	2,980	2,046	1,047	3,119	5,511	6,968	3,724
Others	2,145	3,115	1,466	1,910	1,696	1,895	3,891
Civil Engineering Work	3,710	1,327	2,783	1,694	1,919	3,006	7,933
Private Sector							
Total	5,973	4,648	5,713	7,471	13,054	18,760	20,076
Building Work	5,723	4,481	4,943	6,751	12,270	17,856	19,349
Residential	2,024	1,910	2,586	2,589	4,135	5,551	6,397
Commercial	1,011	405	1,048	902	2,305	5,126	8,357
Industrial	2,370	1,429	984	2,748	5,374	6,776	3,679
Others	318	737	325	511	456	404	916
Civil Engineering Work	250	167	770	720	784	904	727
Public Sector							
Total	10,664	5,371	4,575	3,985	3,742	5,700	14,543
Building Work	7,204	4,211	2,561	3,012	2,608	3,597	7,336
Residential	3,295	1,084	1,277	1,135	1,163	1,810	4,201
Commercial	1,472	131	80	107	68	105	116
Industrial	610	617	63	371	136	192	45
Others	1,827	2,379	1,141	1,399	1,240	1,491	2,975
Civil Engineering Work	3,460	1,160	2,014	973	1,135	2,102	7,206

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Sectors							
Total	19,828	12,219	11,616	12,221	12,938	17,872	25,531
Building Work	16,510	9,355	8,963	9,135	9,993	14,930	20,915
Residential	8,760	3,619	3,376	3,240	3,419	4,487	6,740
Commercial	1,977	788	736	973	1,258	2,198	3,861
Industrial	3,181	2,278	2,123	2,398	3,159	6,160	7,792
Others	2,592	2,670	2,727	2,524	2,158	2,085	2,522
Civil Engineering Work	3,318	2,863	2,653	3,086	2,945	2,942	4,616
Private Sector							
Total	9,656	5,291	5,158	6,013	7,605	12,357	17,917
Building Work	9,150	5,098	4,948	5,431	6,859	11,670	16,844
Residential	4,210	2,540	2,292	2,261	2,448	3,314	4,985
Commercial	1,674	574	612	827	1,184	2,130	3,733
Industrial	2,791	1,559	1,575	1,858	2,726	5,665	7,538
Others	475	426	470	484	502	561	589
Civil Engineering Work	506	193	210	582	746	687	1,073
Public Sector							
Total	10,172	6,928	6,458	6,208	5,334	5,515	7,614
Building Work	7,360	4,258	4,014	3,704	3,134	3,259	4,071
Residential	4,551	1,080	1,085	979	971	1,173	1,755
Commercial	303	214	124	146	74	68	128
Industrial	390	720	548	540	433	494	254
Others	2,117	2,244	2,257	2,040	1,655	1,523	1,934
Civil Engineering Work	2,812	2,670	2,444	2,504	2,200	2,255	3,543

Source : Building and Construction Authority

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Residential	790,898	874,183	876,985	877,546	878,820	883,448	884,920
1-room	25,161	20,321	20,142	20,143	20,145	20,161	20,086
2-room	34,592	29,836	29,351	29,351	28,715	28,796	29,559
3-room	238,860	228,600	227,125	223,309	222,474	222,693	221,824
4-room	282,601	323,390	325,794	329,141	331,486	335,355	336,782
5-room	150,556	204,082	206,614	207,633	207,944	208,270	208,492
Executive ¹	55,711	65,153	65,158	65,151	65,148	65,069	65,073
Studio Apartments	-	936	936	953	1,043	1,239	1,239
HUDC ²	3,417	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,410	30,399	30,233	29,855	30,227	30,118	30,009

Source : Housing & Development Board

¹ Includes multi-generation flats.² With effect from 1999, data exclude other residential properties.

11.10 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Flats Constructed (No)	36,609	10,082	5,326	5,673	2,733	5,063	3,154
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	36,966	15,388	10,055	10,101	6,940	9,071	8,537
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period)	86	84	84	83	82	81	82

Source : Housing & Development Board

¹ Flats are considered 'sold' only when keys are issued to the applicants. Data include HUDC units but exclude studio apartments.² Refers to resident population.

11.11

RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND
DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2008

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Studio Apartments	Number
									HUDC
Total	884,920	20,086	29,559	221,824	336,782	208,492	65,073	1,239	1,865
Ang Mo Kio	48,069	1,318	3,493	24,499	13,026	5,252	481	-	-
Bedok	59,930	2,250	1,825	22,585	20,247	10,182	2,711	130	-
Bishan	19,367	396	-	2,359	9,199	5,395	1,660	-	358
Bukit Batok	31,731	20	20	10,277	13,850	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	51,248	5,165	6,130	16,643	13,956	9,098	44	212	-
Bukit Panjang	29,498	-	-	2,620	13,980	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	10,764	2,073	1,316	4,748	2,296	284	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,173	-	240	1,312	19,437	13,422	4,762	-	-
Clementi	23,874	454	520	12,193	7,677	2,408	622	-	-
Geylang	30,418	1,044	3,151	11,991	9,363	3,601	831	107	330
Hougang	47,819	34	315	9,449	23,166	9,923	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	22,300	-	-	7,055	7,333	5,898	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	68,758	84	1,270	12,582	27,456	20,860	6,506	-	-
Kallang/Whampoa	34,289	4,401	2,469	12,992	9,083	4,842	502	-	-
Marine Parade	7,865	-	1,350	3,043	1,798	1,674	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,515	-	21	166	10,716	9,054	7,460	-	98
Punggol	16,874	-	-	-	5,475	10,273	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	29,077	575	3,010	15,480	6,201	3,338	359	114	-
Sembawang	17,664	-	-	-	7,238	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	42,570	-	84	240	18,468	19,316	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,292	-	154	4,547	10,231	3,751	2,365	-	244
Tampines	61,483	154	126	12,260	27,057	15,833	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	36,281	1,170	3,613	15,799	9,304	5,211	853	156	175
Woodlands	58,025	932	436	5,455	26,002	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 Includes multi-generation flats.

11.12

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Flatted Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	76	53	64	48	58	123	101
Termination	128	98	69	53	49	77	88
Net Allocation	-52	-45	-5	-5	10	46	13
Demand	539	569	557	549	559	605	618
Supply	757	767	772	769	758	754	690
Occupancy Rate (%)	71	74	72	72	74	80	90
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	38	31	80	58	75	61	43
Termination	58	53	25	24	33	17	15
Net Allocation	-20	-22	55	34	41	44	28
Demand	2,248	2,217	2,268	2,300	2,343	2,386	2,415
Supply	2,505	2,478	2,478	2,511	2,439	2,439	2,437
Occupancy Rate (%)	90	90	92	92	96	98	99
Industrial Land ² (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	201	130	119	203	317	451	265
Termination	110	152	49	30	48	110	64
Net Allocation	91	-22	70	173	269	341	201
Prepared Land							
Demand	3,998	4,029	4,112	4,267	4,537	4,908	5,196
Supply	4,559	5,069	5,129	5,261	5,302	5,603	5,895

Source : JTC Corporation

1 Excludes divestments.

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

SER

CES

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

Scope and Coverage

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

Censuses were conducted prior to 1976, and for reference years 1983, 1984, 1993 and 1994. Annual sample surveys were carried out between 1976 and 1982, and for reference years 1985 to 1992 and 1995 to 2007.

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

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

are so kept that it is not possible to obtain separate data for each individual branch.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the current expenditure (except capital expenditure) pertaining to the business operations such as purchases of goods and services and remuneration. It includes depreciation and adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices (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 non-profit organisations (i.e. entities which cannot distribute any surplus made to their shareholders) which mainly rely on funds (such as grants and donations) other than receipts from sales of goods and services rendered to cover their operating expenditure, operating surplus refers only to depreciation of fixed assets.

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

Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices

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

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

Wholesale Trade Index

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

Two series of the WTI are compiled - 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 transshipment cargo.

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. Changes in the indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values resulting from changes in both price and quantity. Changes in the indices at constant prices measure the movements of sales net of price changes.

Business Receipts Index

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

In addition to the overall index, 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. From 1998, companies in the telecommunications business have also been

included. From 1999, the coverage of the survey frame also includes companies providing 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 may be obtained from reports under the Economic Surveys Series. These reports focus on important economic services industries in Singapore's economy. For reference year 2007, the reports comprised "Food and Beverage Services", "Health Services", "Information & Communications Services", "Retail Trade", "Transport & Storage Services", and "Wholesale Trade". In addition, there was also an overall report, presenting a summary of the services sector.

12.1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
	Total						
1997	108,292	799,430	28,656	485,167	456,949	39,473	58,787
2002	128,494	921,576	38,248	609,301	577,680	47,445	72,933
2003	135,028	933,056	39,337	706,933	660,950	62,645	76,466
2004	138,291	976,874	41,995	880,307	829,515	67,569	88,980
2005	138,021	1,055,356	46,588	1,100,503	1,036,445	81,312	101,402
2006	138,043	1,127,661	52,001	1,298,429	1,217,974	97,393	113,379
2007	138,342	1,197,320	58,780	1,519,590	1,426,774	111,041	132,962
	Wholesale Trade						
1997	31,519	179,200	7,479	346,948	341,720	6,507	14,142
2002	34,000	208,228	9,796	441,231	433,910	8,994	18,887
2003	35,545	197,705	9,879	520,975	513,103	9,209	19,183
2004	35,227	200,209	10,393	673,961	661,874	13,405	23,942
2005	36,093	216,426	11,393	859,708	842,761	18,379	29,952
2006	35,357	232,754	12,645	1,028,569	1,007,351	22,610	35,436
2007	34,868	244,504	14,736	1,218,343	1,191,393	28,444	43,375
	Retail Trade						
1997	19,818	85,569	1,561	24,901	24,176	954	2,568
2002	19,809	90,575	1,731	26,733	25,696	1,275	3,061
2003	20,464	95,266	1,853	28,989	27,933	1,350	3,235
2004	20,178	97,666	1,969	32,455	30,982	1,717	3,737
2005	19,758	104,274	2,198	35,990	34,282	1,981	4,240
2006	19,895	106,995	2,398	37,337	35,576	2,031	4,494
2007	19,493	108,359	2,533	39,550	37,572	2,260	4,864
	Transport and Storage Services						
1997	8,084	113,764	4,653	26,823	23,077	6,661	11,785
2002	8,740	111,523	5,127	37,848	34,350	7,018	12,417
2003	9,226	111,759	5,136	41,098	36,206	8,999	14,429
2004	9,465	111,077	5,632	49,841	42,163	11,700	17,676
2005	8,958	115,555	6,058	58,769	49,828	12,660	19,099
2006	9,205	121,566	6,479	62,532	54,637	11,946	18,860
2007	8,924	129,713	7,131	71,806	61,206	15,318	22,888

(continued on next page)

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

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

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

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

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

12.1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1997	3,567	85,589	1,695	6,241	5,623	940	2,710
2002	4,660	84,909	1,647	6,113	5,635	804	2,497
2003	4,530	83,659	1,545	5,629	5,331	614	2,200
2004	4,760	91,286	1,695	6,308	5,842	824	2,582
2005	4,738	96,158	1,843	6,939	6,290	1,031	2,941
2006	5,202	101,149	2,021	7,675	6,784	1,287	3,384
2007	5,527	107,355	2,199	8,617	7,391	1,613	3,897
Information and Communications Services							
1997	1,596	29,791	1,562	7,856	5,765	2,908	4,560
2002	4,890	50,508	3,059	19,040	17,177	3,420	6,583
2003	5,400	52,874	3,236	19,750	17,552	3,686	7,014
2004	5,856	55,067	3,439	22,072	19,641	3,953	7,492
2005	5,760	58,798	3,856	24,082	21,505	3,987	7,945
2006	5,884	62,990	4,186	26,160	23,424	4,140	8,458
2007	5,943	68,559	4,609	28,512	25,832	4,104	8,833
Financial- and Insurance-related Services ²							
1997	5,577	19,465	1,274	22,056	9,817	12,520	2,546
2002	7,045	20,438	1,715	28,473	13,371	15,386	3,379
2003	7,401	22,125	1,848	38,612	10,378	28,540	3,749
2004	7,656	23,331	2,023	35,985	12,136	24,154	4,230
2005	8,468	24,541	2,727	48,667	18,182	30,758	5,335
2006	8,622	27,089	3,497	60,867	20,084	41,144	6,868
2007	8,691	28,653	3,995	64,048	20,858	43,486	8,665

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Real Estate and Business Services ³							
1997	22,270	150,707	6,027	40,660	35,564	7,153	14,136
2002	28,815	186,529	8,396	36,693	31,401	7,977	16,686
2003	30,638	196,539	9,012	38,580	34,105	7,567	17,073
2004	31,645	209,263	9,621	45,222	39,201	9,008	19,186
2005	31,114	235,536	10,827	50,825	44,711	9,431	21,010
2006	30,609	264,433	12,409	57,351	49,821	11,174	24,326
2007	30,867	288,090	14,260	68,977	60,059	12,830	27,915
Community, Social and Personal Services ⁴							
1997	15,861	135,345	4,405	9,682	11,207	1,830	6,340
2002	20,535	168,866	6,777	13,170	16,140	2,571	9,423
2003	21,824	173,129	6,828	13,300	16,342	2,680	9,583
2004	23,504	188,975	7,223	14,463	17,676	2,808	10,135
2005	23,132	204,068	7,686	15,523	18,886	3,085	10,880
2006	23,269	210,685	8,366	17,938	20,297	3,061	11,553
2007	24,029	222,087	9,317	19,737	22,463	2,986	12,525

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

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

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

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

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

³ With effect from 1999, data include the publishing industry.

⁴ Excludes Public Administration activities.

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment			Person Engaged	Receipts	Expenditure	Value Added ¹
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1997	4,480	365	543	74	8.1	6.3	48.7
2002	4,742	369	568	79	7.8	6.6	52.4
2003	5,235	464	566	82	8.9	6.0	51.4
2004	6,366	489	643	91	7.7	5.1	47.2
2005	7,973	589	735	96	7.4	4.5	45.9
2006	9,406	706	821	101	7.5	4.3	45.9
2007	10,984	803	961	111	7.3	4.1	44.2
Wholesale Trade							
1997	11,008	206	449	79	1.9	2.2	52.9
2002	12,977	265	556	91	2.0	2.3	51.9
2003	14,657	259	540	97	1.8	1.9	51.5
2004	19,132	381	680	120	2.0	1.6	43.4
2005	23,819	509	830	138	2.1	1.4	38.0
2006	29,091	639	1,002	152	2.2	1.3	35.7
2007	34,942	816	1,244	177	2.3	1.2	34.0
Retail Trade							
1997	1,256	48	130	30	3.8	6.5	60.8
2002	1,350	64	155	34	4.8	6.7	56.6
2003	1,417	66	158	34	4.7	6.6	57.3
2004	1,608	85	185	38	5.3	6.4	52.7
2005	1,822	100	215	41	5.5	6.4	51.8
2006	1,877	102	226	42	5.4	6.7	53.4
2007	2,029	116	250	45	5.7	6.7	52.1
Transport and Storage Services							
1997	3,318	824	1,458	104	24.8	20.2	39.5
2002	4,330	803	1,421	111	18.5	14.9	41.3
2003	4,454	975	1,564	129	21.9	14.2	35.6
2004	5,266	1,236	1,867	159	23.5	13.4	31.9
2005	6,561	1,413	2,132	165	21.5	12.2	31.7
2006	6,794	1,298	2,049	155	19.1	11.9	34.4
2007	8,047	1,717	2,565	176	21.3	11.7	31.2

(continued on next page)

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

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

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

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

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

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1997	1,750	264	760	32	15.1	30.1	62.5
2002	1,312	173	536	29	13.2	29.2	66.0
2003	1,243	136	486	26	10.9	29.0	70.2
2004	1,325	173	542	28	13.1	29.0	65.6
2005	1,465	218	621	31	14.9	29.3	62.7
2006	1,475	247	651	33	16.8	29.8	59.7
2007	1,559	292	705	36	18.7	29.8	56.4
Information and Communications Services							
1997	4,922	1,822	2,857	153	37.0	27.1	34.3
2002	3,894	699	1,346	130	18.0	17.8	46.5
2003	3,658	683	1,299	133	18.7	18.4	46.1
2004	3,769	675	1,279	136	17.9	17.5	45.9
2005	4,181	692	1,379	135	16.6	17.9	48.5
2006	4,446	704	1,437	134	15.8	17.9	49.5
2007	4,797	691	1,486	129	14.4	17.8	52.2
Financial- and Insurance-related Services ²							
1997	3,955	2,245	456	131	56.8	13.0	50.0
2002	4,042	2,184	480	165	54.0	12.8	50.8
2003	5,217	3,856	507	169	73.9	17.8	49.3
2004	4,700	3,155	553	181	67.1	16.7	47.8
2005	5,747	3,632	630	217	63.2	15.0	51.1
2006	7,060	4,772	797	254	67.6	17.4	50.9
2007	7,370	5,004	997	302	67.9	19.2	46.1

(continued on next page)

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
Real Estate and Business Services ³							
1997	1,826	321	635	94	17.6	16.9	42.6
2002	1,273	277	579	89	21.7	26.7	50.3
2003	1,259	247	557	87	19.6	26.4	52.8
2004	1,429	285	606	92	19.9	24.5	50.1
2005	1,633	303	675	89	18.6	24.2	51.5
2006	1,874	365	795	92	19.5	24.9	51.0
2007	2,235	416	904	97	18.6	23.7	51.1
Community, Social and Personal Services ⁴							
1997	610	115	400	47	18.9	39.3	69.5
2002	641	125	459	56	19.5	42.0	71.9
2003	609	123	439	55	20.2	41.8	71.2
2004	615	119	431	54	19.4	40.9	71.3
2005	671	133	470	53	19.9	40.7	70.6
2006	771	132	497	55	17.1	41.2	72.4
2007	821	124	521	56	15.1	41.5	74.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 Excludes Public Administration activities.

12.3

RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2005=100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	53.9	82.3	92.6	100.0	105.5	109.9	113.3
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	75.9	85.8	92.7	100.0	105.8	116.1	123.0
Department Stores	1,322	74.7	83.5	90.9	100.0	106.4	116.8	127.9
Supermarkets	411	76.2	102.4	97.6	100.0	109.6	122.5	136.0
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	74.9	84.9	91.9	100.0	105.8	112.5	119.8
Food & Beverages	200	71.5	89.2	89.3	100.0	107.9	114.0	113.1
Motor Vehicles	3,449	30.5	78.5	92.4	100.0	104.9	98.3	94.8
Petrol Service Stations	456	91.8	84.3	93.3	100.0	110.8	119.5	144.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	66.0	86.3	93.4	100.0	107.0	111.8	122.4
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	76.2	83.8	90.9	100.0	109.6	123.5	126.3
Furniture & Household Equipment	755	82.3	83.6	91.1	100.0	103.1	117.8	118.9
Recreational Goods	190	78.5	82.9	90.1	100.0	101.0	108.6	104.5
Watches & Jewellery	607	69.2	80.0	89.4	100.0	100.4	110.8	108.9
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	366	82.8	94.1	96.1	100.0	102.8	111.6	118.6
Optical Goods & Books	344	74.9	94.3	96.3	100.0	98.4	107.0	109.3
Others	458	74.5	85.9	99.7	100.0	111.2	120.9	127.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	47.7	80.8	91.8	100.0	107.0	111.0	109.1
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	76.9	88.3	93.3	100.0	104.2	112.6	114.1
Department Stores	1,322	78.3	86.7	91.9	100.0	105.3	113.6	119.3
Supermarkets	411	86.5	111.0	101.1	100.0	107.5	116.2	119.6
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	85.2	92.3	95.2	100.0	103.7	106.3	103.4
Food & Beverages	200	78.1	92.7	90.8	100.0	105.9	108.3	101.0
Motor Vehicles	3,449	24.5	75.0	90.7	100.0	112.2	108.0	99.6
Petrol Service Stations	456	113.2	100.4	99.7	100.0	104.4	108.1	111.6
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	69.7	87.1	93.2	100.0	105.5	107.5	113.7
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	75.1	83.9	90.9	100.0	108.8	121.5	122.5
Furniture & Household Equipment	755	72.3	81.4	89.4	100.0	104.6	121.5	121.5
Recreational Goods	190	74.4	82.0	89.1	100.0	100.7	106.7	102.9
Watches & Jewellery	607	82.8	88.3	93.2	100.0	88.4	91.8	82.7
Telecommunication Apparatus & Computers	366	48.2	84.0	88.9	100.0	115.9	135.7	154.8
Optical Goods & Books	344	79.2	99.6	96.1	100.0	97.5	105.2	104.8
Others	458	76.1	87.1	100.3	100.0	108.5	114.9	113.8

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

12.4

CATERING TRADE INDEX

(2005=100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	98.4	92.5	97.2	100.0	104.5	110.9	118.9
Restaurants	360	89.9	87.4	93.8	100.0	107.6	110.5	117.7
Fast Food Outlets	136	95.0	99.5	100.4	100.0	103.8	109.1	118.9
Food Caterers	148	-	-	-	100.0	100.8	106.4	112.2
Other Eating Places	356	110.1	96.1	100.3	100.0	103.1	113.9	122.8
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	107.2	95.5	98.7	100.0	102.9	106.0	107.4
Restaurants	360	100.7	91.4	95.6	100.0	106.1	105.6	106.7
Fast Food Outlets	136	102.6	101.3	101.0	100.0	102.4	105.4	111.2
Food Caterers	148	-	-	-	100.0	100.7	103.9	104.2
Other Eating Places	356	116.6	98.1	101.5	100.0	100.8	107.6	108.1

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

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

12.5

DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007=100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	44.9	58.3	69.4	82.5	92.1	100.0	111.6
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	68.9	72.9	79.3	86.1	94.0	100.0	102.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	74.6	85.0	77.2	79.8	78.5	100.0	97.4
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	168.3	104.9	103.7	104.2	101.6	100.0	95.7
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	18.3	39.8	57.0	78.0	89.7	100.0	123.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	71.6	166.8	91.3	101.7	96.8	100.0	104.8
Electronic Components	839	101.1	87.6	118.7	111.7	125.6	100.0	89.4
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	86.2	64.5	67.4	76.6	87.6	100.0	102.8
Telecommunications & Computers	567	80.4	83.0	89.2	94.4	97.7	100.0	91.0
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	74.1	62.0	72.2	77.1	79.7	100.0	112.9
General Wholesale Trade	572	118.5	58.6	67.6	74.0	90.9	100.0	93.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	18.5	47.1	62.7	84.3	99.4	100.0	123.3
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	95.7
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	42.3	58.4	69.0	75.6	86.2	100.0	107.6
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	79.1	78.1	87.6	89.7	94.2	100.0	98.2
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	77.0	77.9	83.6	86.5	93.1	100.0	98.1
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	85.8	90.2	79.3	81.6	79.7	100.0	92.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	126.1	90.4	92.9	94.1	94.4	100.0	100.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	84.2	78.8	97.5	97.7	96.8	100.0	98.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	146.6	195.8	120.5	115.5	97.7	100.0	90.8
Electronic Components	839	79.8	75.0	101.8	99.7	114.4	100.0	94.9
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	71.9	58.4	61.3	70.1	84.7	100.0	105.5
Telecommunications & Computers	567	39.8	65.1	74.6	82.1	88.1	100.0	100.6
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	77.8	76.1	79.5	78.0	77.4	100.0	102.5
General Wholesale Trade	572	163.8	74.3	81.6	81.2	95.1	100.0	86.2
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	69.9	90.6	102.2	100.4	106.3	100.0	101.3
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	97.4
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	50.9	61.1	70.6	78.5	89.3	100.0	105.7

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

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	32.4	54.1	67.3	81.6	91.7	100.0	114.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	42.1	67.0	80.5	89.1	92.5	100.0	109.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	45.0	61.9	68.4	70.2	71.5	100.0	152.2
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	100.9	106.3	126.4	105.5	98.3	100.0	93.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	24.1	41.5	54.5	74.4	90.9	100.0	119.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	25.4	61.6	90.2	101.6	93.8	100.0	102.9
Electronic Components	1,084	35.2	58.4	78.7	94.8	98.5	100.0	90.3
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	93.8	78.7	80.3	93.0	92.4	100.0	103.5
Telecommunications & Computers	799	28.5	67.9	82.1	90.0	95.6	100.0	96.4
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	40.9	80.5	93.4	92.5	87.0	100.0	90.2
General Wholesale Trade	574	60.9	78.5	91.3	97.1	102.3	100.0	119.8
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	27.4	44.6	51.4	76.9	95.1	100.0	129.7
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	113.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	28.4	57.5	63.4	77.4	87.6	100.0	127.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	61.9	71.9	83.3	88.5	91.6	100.0	101.3
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	41.3	65.7	79.0	87.0	89.6	100.0	107.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	49.5	65.8	70.8	72.9	73.1	100.0	138.4
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	75.9	86.2	107.0	92.6	89.9	100.0	101.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	109.0	86.0	93.0	92.0	95.9	100.0	94.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	63.1	107.0	131.5	120.9	104.7	100.0	86.9
Electronic Components	1,084	14.8	42.8	58.8	80.5	87.9	100.0	101.5
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	84.5	74.9	76.8	90.9	91.8	100.0	101.4
Telecommunications & Computers	799	14.7	53.3	72.7	82.6	88.4	100.0	106.9
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	60.8	131.4	132.0	120.0	101.4	100.0	84.4
General Wholesale Trade	574	54.8	79.0	91.4	95.5	98.6	100.0	117.8
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	110.6	88.9	84.3	94.2	102.2	100.0	101.3
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	108.9
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	45.8	59.2	64.9	78.1	83.6	100.0	116.5

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

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.7

BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2002 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	10,000	100.0	102.1	112.0	125.4	129.5	148.8	163.7
Total (excluding Financial & Insurance Services)	8,058	100.0	102.7	113.0	120.7	126.9	140.0	155.8
Transport & Storage	3,431	100.0	102.2	121.3	135.5	139.7	153.5	171.4
Land Transport	276	100.0	98.1	104.1	107.1	112.5	121.9	135.0
Water Transport	1,450	100.0	113.6	137.1	157.9	155.7	170.6	193.1
Air Transport	1,092	100.0	89.5	113.5	126.9	136.1	149.9	165.0
Storage & Supporting Services	613	100.0	99.5	105.3	110.8	120.8	133.8	148.0
Post & Telecommunications	744	100.0	101.5	105.8	110.7	117.9	128.1	136.7
Financial & Insurance Services	1,942	100.0	99.9	107.9	145.0	140.2	185.4	196.7
Financial Services	1,480	100.0	104.5	108.5	152.0	133.4	181.7	189.0
Insurance Services	462	100.0	85.0	105.9	122.5	162.0	197.2	221.3
Real Estate & Leasing Services	566	100.0	98.6	95.9	99.6	110.3	131.5	147.0
Real Estates (excluding Developers)	408	100.0	95.7	89.7	87.8	99.6	124.9	134.5
Leasing	158	100.0	106.0	112.0	130.1	138.0	148.5	179.1
IT Services	404	100.0	89.1	85.1	90.4	103.0	111.5	121.6
IT Consultancy	66	100.0	98.2	109.2	114.1	142.3	153.0	176.2
IT Development and Services	244	100.0	84.5	75.8	81.7	92.0	94.5	101.4
Business Services	1,913	100.0	108.5	114.7	115.1	119.3	132.7	151.1
Legal & Accounting	175	100.0	91.7	103.5	114.3	130.6	153.1	172.6
Market Research & Business Management Consultancy	290	100.0	93.0	91.5	104.4	113.5	149.1	163.7
Architectural, Engineering & Technical	353	100.0	94.9	94.2	97.0	111.9	120.1	147.8
Advertising	143	100.0	85.6	115.6	113.5	114.2	119.1	116.5
Other Business Services ²	952	100.0	124.7	131.2	125.5	122.5	130.7	149.7
Education Services	87	100.0	107.5	99.5	107.7	110.5	121.7	139.2
Health Services	420	100.0	102.3	111.1	120.4	132.6	147.1	164.9
Hospitals	196	100.0	105.0	113.7	118.1	129.8	144.9	167.6
Clinics & Specialised Medical Services	190	100.0	100.0	111.5	125.0	137.0	150.4	162.4
Recreational Activities	351	100.0	98.7	103.7	102.7	117.5	118.9	124.1
Other Services Activities	142	100.0	107.1	110.1	111.6	113.8	129.6	134.8

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 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.

Note: "Business Receipts Index for Services Industries" have been rebased to 2008=100 with expanded industry coverage and data are available from 2008 onwards. For more information, you may refer to the Information Paper titled "Re-Basing and Revision of the Quarterly Business Receipts Index (2008=100)".

12.8

REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
INDUSTRY

							Million Dollars	
							1997	2002
							2003	2004
							2005	2006
							2007	
Local and Export Market ¹								
Total							11,951	32,169
Local							4,961	15,083
Export							6,990	17,086
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹								
Total							11,951	32,169
Hardware							9,270	13,150
Software / IT Services							2,682	10,324
Telecommunications							-	6,402
Content Activities ²							-	2,290

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

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

1 With effect from 1998, data include telecommunication services revenue.

With effect from 1999, data also include content services revenue.

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

13 EXTERNAL TRADE

Sources of Data

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

- (i) Import and export permits by traders or declaring agents;
- (ii) Postal packages which are based on particulars furnished by the Singapore Post Pte Ltd; and
- (iii) Statement on Bunkers and stores supplied to non-Singapore-registered ships and aircraft furnished by ships and aircraft agents

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

Coverage

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

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

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

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

Definitions

Imports: 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.

13 EXTERNAL TRADE (cont'd)

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

Valuation

Imports are valued at cif, that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight 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 October 2007, the trade classification adopted for documenting Singapore's external trade is the Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties, 2007. This incorporates the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2007 (AHTN 2007) 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 (SITC), Revision 4 is used from 2007 onwards while the SITC, Revision 3 is used for prior years. 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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	353,627	515,894	628,953	715,723	810,483	846,607	927,651
Exports	183,763	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628	476,762
Oil	13,639	30,431	41,422	57,414	70,553	79,724	115,479
Non-oil	170,124	248,147	294,193	325,118	361,007	370,904	361,284
Domestic Exports	105,918	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903	247,618
Oil	13,473	27,459	37,310	52,798	59,605	63,271	89,526
Non-oil	92,445	123,099	142,891	154,650	167,773	171,632	158,092
Re-exports	77,846	128,020	155,415	175,084	204,181	215,725	229,144
Imports	169,863	237,316	293,338	333,191	378,924	395,980	450,893
Oil	13,647	31,867	43,633	59,145	74,645	83,367	128,792
Non-oil	156,217	205,449	249,705	274,046	304,280	312,613	322,101
At 2006 Prices							
Total Trade	406,908	556,800	665,633	728,943	810,483	866,746	919,589
Exports	197,165	295,450	350,190	387,554	431,559	463,403	477,371
Oil	53,644	57,705	64,902	66,702	70,553	74,454	83,516
Non-oil	143,520	237,745	285,287	320,852	361,007	388,948	393,856
Domestic Exports	120,934	168,937	195,937	213,608	227,378	239,230	237,139
Oil	52,935	52,188	58,330	61,295	59,605	58,871	63,851
Non-oil	67,998	116,749	137,606	152,314	167,773	180,359	173,288
Re-exports	76,231	126,513	154,253	173,946	204,181	224,173	240,233
Imports	209,743	261,350	315,443	341,389	378,924	403,344	442,218
Oil	58,718	59,334	69,476	69,442	74,645	78,984	99,537
Non-oil	151,025	202,016	245,967	271,948	304,280	324,359	342,680

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.2

TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	353,627	515,894	628,953	715,723	810,483	846,607	927,655
America	74,704	75,306	84,615	92,043	108,281	110,151	117,809
Brazil	813	967	1,634	2,601	3,164	3,198	4,147
Canada	1,708	1,717	2,045	2,214	2,753	4,608	4,358
United States	67,759	64,520	72,074	77,817	90,303	88,148	86,300
Asia	206,019	348,107	428,921	497,423	564,006	590,482	644,049
Bahrain	261	162	191	531	653	461	471
Bangladesh	1,204	1,367	1,474	1,317	1,658	1,537	1,900
Brunei Darussalam	1,321	1,108	1,087	1,073	1,259	1,260	1,496
Cambodia	595	665	671	672	908	788	898
China	14,917	36,915	53,329	67,079	85,255	91,563	91,412
Hong Kong	20,178	30,496	35,979	42,858	49,842	52,960	54,435
India	5,085	7,893	11,752	16,605	19,921	23,860	28,757
Indonesia	na	41,987	48,582	54,217	62,930	66,389	75,127
Iran	988	2,000	2,640	2,963	3,497	2,831	2,855
Japan	40,524	43,684	51,800	52,908	55,229	54,086	60,067
Korea, Republic of	9,379	19,188	24,333	27,735	30,513	35,214	42,653
Kuwait	1,259	3,839	5,468	6,307	7,355	8,008	9,588
Laos	35	36	66	69	66	61	37
Malaysia	54,251	77,200	88,274	96,139	105,853	109,908	111,453
Pakistan	588	871	1,022	1,137	1,297	1,349	1,722
Philippines	8,122	10,557	13,756	14,711	17,033	17,980	17,194
Saudi Arabia	6,132	7,409	9,919	15,602	15,946	14,506	22,007
Sri Lanka	956	936	1,126	1,232	1,548	1,360	1,493
Taiwan	14,445	23,275	29,902	34,658	39,272	37,077	36,606
Thailand	15,156	20,298	24,408	28,177	31,801	31,450	34,535
United Arab Emirates	3,476	5,813	6,551	10,397	11,684	12,167	14,766
Vietnam	3,240	5,979	7,735	10,390	11,287	13,026	15,639
Europe	60,222	72,469	89,678	94,262	101,008	108,305	119,169
France	8,629	7,835	11,034	11,806	13,553	16,038	16,964
Germany	11,406	16,081	20,134	20,419	21,212	21,192	22,400
Italy	2,701	3,495	4,352	4,581	5,087	5,785	5,768
Netherlands	7,954	9,941	11,968	12,136	11,901	13,048	16,036
Sweden	1,154	1,315	1,483	1,514	1,830	1,927	1,943
Switzerland	3,536	4,333	4,890	4,948	4,353	4,801	4,713
United Kingdom	10,873	12,398	15,954	17,078	18,359	19,494	15,890
Oceania	9,112	15,386	19,882	25,175	29,085	28,888	34,854
Australia	7,442	11,953	15,052	18,896	22,117	21,596	25,996
New Zealand	893	1,381	2,053	2,468	2,774	3,049	3,815
Africa	3,569	4,625	5,857	6,821	8,105	8,782	11,774

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.3 IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	169,863	237,316	293,338	333,191	378,924	395,980	450,893
America	34,130	34,257	38,802	43,663	53,460	55,410	63,779
Brazil	322	559	1,015	1,188	1,138	1,304	1,833
Canada	767	963	1,100	1,352	1,453	1,612	1,595
United States	31,253	31,060	34,574	38,793	47,474	48,656	52,847
Asia	105,052	162,317	204,643	236,503	267,510	276,406	310,485
Bahrain	207	107	126	245	565	380	341
Bangladesh	76	179	222	158	180	128	138
Brunei Darussalam	293	304	262	248	349	211	268
Cambodia	100	130	82	167	178	128	164
China	8,123	19,276	27,357	34,170	43,194	48,013	47,595
Hong Kong	4,759	5,380	6,172	7,009	6,507	5,805	4,908
India	1,012	2,510	4,701	6,788	7,755	8,814	11,922
Indonesia	na	14,505	16,444	17,400	23,426	22,068	24,827
Iran	836	1,313	1,738	2,140	2,774	2,024	2,246
Japan	28,434	26,808	32,267	32,034	31,640	32,423	36,580
Korea, Republic of	5,087	8,637	11,851	14,323	16,636	19,254	25,335
Kuwait	1,151	3,683	5,338	6,138	7,163	7,635	9,222
Laos	1	-	1	2	1	2	1
Malaysia	26,252	37,528	42,202	45,527	49,481	51,809	53,814
Pakistan	64	77	81	61	73	80	70
Philippines	4,002	4,921	7,138	7,742	8,967	8,756	6,928
Saudi Arabia	5,493	6,823	9,373	14,894	14,767	13,241	20,692
Sri Lanka	80	91	124	98	84	104	100
Taiwan	6,517	11,263	15,827	19,720	24,207	23,306	23,195
Thailand	8,118	9,587	11,330	12,516	13,856	12,797	15,923
United Arab Emirates	1,763	3,286	3,340	4,242	6,636	6,910	8,908
Vietnam	709	1,785	2,369	3,026	2,622	3,224	3,360
Europe	27,004	34,965	43,443	45,496	49,492	56,805	67,177
France	4,888	4,327	7,027	6,346	8,523	9,300	11,118
Germany	5,843	8,456	9,598	9,915	10,794	12,241	13,022
Italy	1,840	2,776	3,530	3,593	4,160	4,708	4,873
Netherlands	1,623	1,898	2,777	3,007	3,266	4,422	5,819
Sweden	964	1,178	1,324	1,303	1,465	1,676	1,705
Switzerland	1,650	3,508	3,906	3,835	2,920	3,440	3,643
United Kingdom	4,636	4,429	5,307	6,554	6,819	7,235	6,606
Oceania	2,546	4,401	4,479	5,488	6,555	5,542	7,712
Australia	2,167	3,805	3,884	4,850	5,934	4,764	6,459
New Zealand	278	383	454	532	558	704	1,094
Africa	1,131	1,377	1,971	2,042	1,907	1,817	1,740

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.4

EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	183,763	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628	476,762
America	40,574	41,049	45,812	48,380	54,821	54,740	54,030
Brazil	491	408	619	1,413	2,027	1,894	2,314
Canada	941	754	944	862	1,300	2,996	2,763
United States	36,506	33,460	37,501	39,024	42,829	39,493	33,452
Asia	100,967	185,791	224,278	260,919	296,495	314,076	333,564
Bahrain	53	55	65	286	88	81	130
Bangladesh	1,129	1,189	1,252	1,158	1,478	1,409	1,762
Brunei Darussalam	1,028	805	826	826	911	1,048	1,228
Cambodia	495	536	589	505	730	660	734
China	6,794	17,638	25,972	32,909	42,061	43,549	43,818
Hong Kong	15,418	25,116	29,807	35,849	43,335	47,155	49,526
India	4,073	5,383	7,051	9,817	12,166	15,046	16,835
Indonesia	na	27,482	32,139	36,817	39,504	44,320	50,299
Iran	153	687	902	823	723	807	609
Japan	12,090	16,875	19,533	20,874	23,589	21,663	23,487
Korea, Republic of	4,291	10,550	12,482	13,412	13,877	15,960	17,318
Kuwait	108	156	129	169	192	374	366
Laos	33	35	65	67	65	59	36
Malaysia	27,999	39,672	46,073	50,612	56,372	58,100	57,638
Pakistan	524	794	941	1,076	1,224	1,269	1,652
Philippines	4,120	5,636	6,618	6,969	8,067	9,224	10,265
Saudi Arabia	639	586	545	708	1,178	1,265	1,315
Sri Lanka	876	845	1,001	1,134	1,464	1,256	1,393
Taiwan	7,929	12,012	14,075	14,938	15,065	13,771	13,411
Thailand	7,037	10,711	13,078	15,662	17,945	18,653	18,612
United Arab Emirates	1,713	2,528	3,211	6,155	5,048	5,256	5,858
Vietnam	2,531	4,194	5,367	7,364	8,665	9,803	12,280
Europe	33,218	37,504	46,236	48,766	51,516	51,501	51,992
France	3,741	3,508	4,007	5,460	5,030	6,738	5,846
Germany	5,564	7,625	10,536	10,504	10,418	8,951	9,378
Italy	861	720	822	988	927	1,077	895
Netherlands	6,331	8,043	9,191	9,129	8,635	8,626	10,217
Sweden	190	137	159	211	365	250	238
Switzerland	1,886	825	984	1,113	1,433	1,361	1,071
United Kingdom	6,236	7,970	10,647	10,525	11,540	12,259	9,284
Oceania	6,566	10,985	15,403	19,687	22,529	23,346	27,142
Australia	5,275	8,148	11,168	14,045	16,182	16,832	19,537
New Zealand	615	998	1,599	1,936	2,215	2,345	2,721
Africa	2,438	3,249	3,886	4,780	6,198	6,965	10,034

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	105,918	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903	247,618
America	30,408	28,083	29,964	30,482	35,901	39,598	38,460
Brazil	249	219	415	1,082	1,619	1,349	1,139
Canada	667	485	510	476	604	2,438	2,281
United States	27,778	21,493	22,953	22,744	26,107	26,717	20,784
Asia	50,070	89,203	107,236	126,957	137,385	140,630	149,286
Bahrain	25	34	43	265	51	44	68
Bangladesh	612	622	598	389	476	416	705
Brunei Darussalam	285	258	245	300	312	356	366
Cambodia	205	291	312	240	383	285	331
China	3,849	10,016	14,191	17,599	19,674	19,870	20,039
Hong Kong	8,719	13,728	16,050	19,438	21,494	21,400	24,313
India	1,954	2,493	3,253	4,726	5,095	6,191	7,515
Indonesia	na	11,673	13,698	16,392	15,878	17,241	18,267
Iran	48	268	372	301	227	369	291
Japan	6,947	10,869	12,154	12,510	13,533	12,347	12,929
Korea, Republic of	2,020	4,339	4,912	5,436	5,591	6,384	6,982
Kuwait	53	76	78	92	111	238	202
Laos	10	1	1	4	3	3	4
Malaysia	12,641	14,919	17,497	20,478	22,742	23,130	24,129
Pakistan	235	340	423	457	488	541	1,014
Philippines	2,012	3,131	3,810	4,027	4,747	5,360	5,675
Saudi Arabia	232	311	264	367	753	815	807
Sri Lanka	331	370	455	508	692	527	662
Taiwan	3,784	6,153	6,969	8,059	8,107	7,381	6,835
Thailand	3,534	4,757	6,189	7,729	8,853	9,335	8,198
United Arab Emirates	581	994	1,116	1,674	2,025	1,870	2,165
Vietnam	1,271	2,236	3,152	4,502	4,705	4,761	5,228
Europe	21,512	24,482	30,481	32,860	34,937	34,974	33,613
France	2,343	2,586	3,124	4,768	4,070	5,620	3,917
Germany	3,805	3,355	5,700	6,216	6,536	4,947	4,615
Italy	493	452	443	595	467	564	492
Netherlands	4,431	5,695	5,756	4,998	4,169	3,985	6,233
Sweden	100	75	90	132	154	164	157
Switzerland	201	281	471	452	999	653	449
United Kingdom	4,660	6,388	8,732	8,867	9,731	10,420	7,067
Oceania	2,941	7,070	10,206	14,172	15,489	15,596	19,000
Australia	2,215	4,944	6,953	9,721	10,688	10,763	12,984
New Zealand	280	591	1,020	1,240	1,386	1,476	1,952
Africa	987	1,720	2,313	2,978	3,667	4,106	7,259

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.6

NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	92,445	123,099	142,891	154,650	167,773	171,632	158,092
America	29,160	25,415	26,916	25,968	30,023	31,950	26,561
Brazil	208	218	413	973	1,577	1,346	1,133
Canada	667	484	510	474	603	2,436	2,280
United States	27,425	21,255	22,622	22,233	25,431	26,111	20,158
Asia	39,914	70,966	82,471	93,286	100,234	102,238	99,492
Bahrain	18	28	37	258	39	33	41
Bangladesh	315	241	277	314	359	311	335
Brunei Darussalam	269	242	231	277	297	340	328
Cambodia	90	108	92	96	113	98	94
China	3,078	8,339	11,788	14,992	16,123	16,237	15,868
Hong Kong	5,382	8,988	10,434	10,524	12,003	11,599	11,601
India	1,150	2,274	2,971	3,655	4,070	4,584	4,792
Indonesia	na	9,602	10,113	11,900	11,520	11,064	11,358
Iran	32	146	209	234	208	268	267
Japan	6,368	9,774	10,531	10,409	10,624	10,604	10,573
Korea, Republic of	1,813	4,061	4,701	5,159	5,214	5,937	5,917
Kuwait	47	68	71	82	100	224	174
Laos	10	1	1	4	3	3	4
Malaysia	10,605	10,928	12,278	13,491	15,250	15,918	14,517
Pakistan	210	320	392	420	452	461	454
Philippines	1,720	2,478	2,817	2,735	2,780	3,776	4,033
Saudi Arabia	209	290	252	332	734	794	705
Sri Lanka	238	267	346	347	501	328	318
Taiwan	3,465	5,749	6,462	7,573	7,514	6,812	6,066
Thailand	3,240	4,449	5,574	6,865	8,014	8,277	7,253
United Arab Emirates	491	862	983	1,498	1,770	1,575	1,600
Vietnam	583	881	1,062	1,169	1,382	1,691	1,852
Europe	20,543	22,573	28,484	30,130	31,786	31,169	25,493
France	2,315	2,519	3,024	4,635	3,890	5,476	3,656
Germany	3,626	3,182	5,420	5,730	6,013	4,301	3,560
Italy	487	421	411	543	385	466	337
Netherlands	4,329	5,403	5,557	4,731	4,039	3,826	4,099
Sweden	89	72	88	126	150	157	132
Switzerland	193	270	460	435	980	642	434
United Kingdom	4,552	6,120	8,422	8,400	9,268	9,740	5,667
Oceania	2,210	3,332	3,909	4,135	4,505	5,012	4,776
Australia	1,852	2,819	3,310	3,486	3,919	4,393	4,091
New Zealand	251	408	493	539	477	496	546
Africa	618	814	1,110	1,130	1,226	1,263	1,770

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	169,863	237,316	293,338	333,191	378,924	395,980	450,893
Food	4,515	6,082	6,396	6,680	6,797	7,764	8,633
Coffee etc & spices	546	839	807	742	829	994	1,082
Fish & fish preparations	694	1,085	1,238	1,240	1,169	1,197	1,273
Vegetables & fruits	1,023	1,154	1,116	1,159	1,162	1,272	1,377
Beverages & Tobacco	2,307	1,727	1,990	2,190	2,318	2,656	2,906
Beverages	707	972	1,247	1,522	1,725	2,089	2,322
Tobacco & manufactures	1,600	755	743	668	594	567	584
Crude Materials	1,367	1,730	2,009	2,190	2,630	2,838	3,365
Metallic ores & scrap	138	246	365	365	546	548	613
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	359	420	545	589	673	610	658
Crude fertilizers & minerals	247	331	391	498	620	829	1,230
Crude materials nes	188	270	260	286	283	322	313
Mineral Fuels	13,647	31,867	43,633	59,145	74,645	83,367	128,792
Petroleum & products	13,643	31,841	43,617	59,132	71,114	79,313	123,398
Animal & Vegetable Oils	524	472	532	479	515	673	1,014
Vegetable oils unprocessed	452	408	440	279	213	303	816
Other animal / vegetable oils	68	52	79	183	291	362	186
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,280	15,381	18,404	20,744	22,695	23,919	23,723
Organic chemicals	2,242	3,926	5,494	6,317	6,672	6,885	6,971
Plastics in primary forms	1,679	2,170	2,644	2,697	2,937	3,091	3,257
Medicinal products	990	1,452	1,570	2,647	2,583	2,646	2,714
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,058	1,758	2,075	2,289	2,441	2,730	2,902
Manufactured Goods	15,080	16,279	20,285	25,040	27,933	30,715	35,020
Non-ferrous metals	2,538	2,508	3,803	4,461	7,676	7,429	7,583
Iron & steel	3,235	3,258	4,821	5,993	6,783	8,548	11,379
Metal manufactures	3,301	3,555	4,111	4,701	5,380	6,373	7,157
Non-metal mineral manufactures	2,077	2,215	2,660	4,972	2,764	3,022	3,507
Textile manufactures	1,751	1,834	1,803	1,731	1,750	1,771	1,684
Paper manufactures	1,171	1,493	1,552	1,615	1,696	1,709	1,871
Rubber manufactures nes	644	886	973	1,048	1,310	1,249	1,257

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

13.7

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars								
Commodity Section	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Machinery & Equipment	102,692	139,509	171,301	185,980	207,372	208,407	210,232	
Electronics	62,052	94,477	117,229	128,719	140,111	135,764	126,693	
Integrated circuits	23,929	40,065	52,655	59,144	67,826	67,333	60,472	
Parts of personal computers	12,494	16,896	19,012	22,305	19,175	19,789	19,632	
Disk drives	5,950	3,975	3,986	3,594	4,290	3,081	2,948	
Telecommunications equipment ¹	2,595	7,345	10,957	10,785	13,854	14,968	12,871	
Consumer electronics ²	6,272	7,432	9,347	10,877	11,870	9,080	7,368	
Personal computers	1,066	1,508	2,225	2,670	2,983	3,150	3,282	
Non-electronics	40,639	45,031	54,073	57,261	67,261	72,642	83,540	
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,860	3,375	3,946	4,407	5,061	4,844	4,839	
Electrical machinery nes	2,268	3,839	4,554	5,029	5,475	6,405	6,266	
Miscellaneous Manufactures	16,942	20,899	25,270	26,526	27,693	29,238	29,074	
Scientific instruments	3,877	5,107	7,522	8,102	8,736	8,688	7,944	
Photographic apparatus	3,058	3,519	4,321	4,266	4,355	4,507	4,569	
Clothing	2,355	3,647	3,786	3,553	3,966	3,656	3,138	
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,186	6,861	7,695	8,514	8,388	9,694	10,412	
Miscellaneous	2,509	3,371	3,517	4,216	6,328	6,403	8,134	

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

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

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

13.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	183,763	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628	476,762
Food	3,018	3,311	3,711	3,865	4,007	4,387	4,904
Coffee etc & spices	1,080	934	984	905	958	1,106	1,240
Fish & fish preparations	658	585	702	661	599	550	544
Vegetables & fruits	397	315	318	320	313	315	307
Beverages & Tobacco	2,677	1,593	1,917	2,053	2,284	2,725	2,923
Beverages	635	831	1,122	1,284	1,600	2,028	2,274
Tobacco & manufactures	2,042	762	796	769	684	697	649
Crude Materials	1,756	1,703	2,126	2,257	2,798	2,888	3,042
Metallic ores & scrap	416	545	761	802	1,213	1,379	1,368
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	445	373	518	518	648	514	576
Crude fertilizers & minerals	51	144	180	193	189	187	282
Crude materials nes	229	190	234	240	222	247	247
Mineral Fuels	13,639	30,431	41,422	57,414	70,553	79,724	115,479
Petroleum & products	13,350	29,777	40,700	56,728	69,798	78,883	114,806
Animal & Vegetable Oils	491	466	476	422	455	553	889
Vegetable oils unprocessed	346	322	335	278	272	349	514
Other animal / vegetable oils	140	126	117	124	166	189	363
Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,832	32,196	38,947	43,611	49,070	55,615	48,514
Organic chemicals	4,008	16,966	20,585	20,525	21,016	24,750	18,931
Plastics in primary forms	2,557	5,829	7,515	8,890	9,625	10,282	10,198
Medicinal products	990	1,707	2,010	4,916	8,371	9,483	7,025
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,122	1,914	2,325	2,757	3,094	3,531	3,691
Manufactured Goods	8,327	11,608	13,985	17,498	18,496	21,890	22,331
Non-ferrous metals	1,874	2,315	3,003	3,075	4,520	6,068	4,892
Iron & steel	929	1,681	2,526	3,335	4,061	5,233	6,148
Metal manufactures	1,789	2,635	3,083	3,655	4,412	4,693	5,448
Non-metal mineral manufactures	697	1,159	1,450	3,545	1,380	1,543	1,705
Textile manufactures	1,439	1,682	1,657	1,530	1,450	1,462	1,248
Paper manufactures	718	890	944	984	1,030	1,220	1,333
Rubber manufactures nes	515	866	941	1,015	1,269	1,266	1,242

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

13.8

EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Machinery & Equipment	122,116	170,667	203,520	224,980	249,241	247,655	242,702
Electronics	96,048	133,582	160,728	174,066	192,719	185,675	174,487
Integrated circuits	25,029	53,301	68,371	75,043	90,173	84,665	80,201
Parts of personal computers	15,946	17,398	21,272	26,518	29,203	29,748	28,917
Disk drives	22,267	19,687	17,589	16,451	12,657	9,766	9,281
Telecommunications equipment ¹	2,927	8,606	13,468	14,940	17,785	16,900	12,727
Consumer electronics ²	9,340	9,856	10,803	11,015	10,733	9,953	8,854
Personal computers	5,392	2,080	2,445	2,512	2,682	2,828	2,955
Non-electronics	25,823	37,085	42,792	50,914	56,522	61,980	68,215
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,326	4,119	4,634	5,315	6,139	6,548	6,285
Electrical machinery nes	2,018	4,039	4,549	5,901	6,102	7,855	7,349
Miscellaneous Manufactures	15,024	23,414	26,308	26,049	28,273	29,159	29,885
Scientific instruments	2,775	5,682	7,040	6,782	7,078	7,822	7,869
Photographic apparatus	3,014	3,935	4,258	3,760	3,942	3,575	3,813
Clothing	2,387	3,358	3,337	2,835	3,161	2,680	2,197
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,274	9,718	10,779	11,647	12,993	13,864	14,606
Miscellaneous	4,883	3,188	3,202	4,382	6,383	6,032	6,094

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

¹ Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

² Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

13.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollar							
Commodity Section	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	105,918	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903	247,618
Food	1,221	1,743	1,972	2,227	2,403	2,622	3,151
Coffee etc & spices	381	534	559	581	636	704	861
Fish & fish preparations	242	265	252	275	262	228	210
Vegetables & fruits	12	18	20	25	28	29	33
Beverages & Tobacco	393	287	338	392	393	426	440
Beverages	99	127	144	149	162	193	193
Tobacco & manufactures	294	161	194	244	231	233	248
Crude Materials	549	735	963	1,043	1,405	1,551	1,761
Metallic ores & scrap	375	479	694	741	1,082	1,175	1,249
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	26	5	3	11	4	5	5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	23	50	44	61	75	88	175
Crude materials nes	74	62	76	77	80	80	82
Mineral Fuels	13,473	27,459	37,310	52,798	59,605	63,271	89,526
Petroleum & products	13,187	26,808	36,590	52,116	58,853	62,438	88,855
Animal & Vegetable Oils	333	391	411	207	220	278	473
Vegetable oils unprocessed	233	278	295	90	68	85	122
Other animal / vegetable oils	94	101	100	104	141	183	343
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,163	25,169	30,923	34,526	39,544	45,047	37,589
Organic chemicals	2,841	15,259	18,527	18,213	19,030	22,479	16,513
Plastics in primary forms	1,933	4,902	6,450	7,768	8,356	8,971	8,793
Medicinal products	383	893	1,184	3,861	7,192	8,090	5,760
Perfume, toilet preparations	363	755	879	974	1,118	1,210	1,370
Manufactured Goods	2,565	4,279	4,743	5,485	6,526	7,233	7,360
Non-ferrous metals	235	349	432	586	942	1,075	1,080
Iron & steel	214	448	639	840	1,048	1,250	1,333
Metal manufactures	871	1,376	1,506	1,856	2,257	2,345	2,548
Non-metal mineral manufactures	261	535	534	549	610	609	559
Textile manufactures	339	556	542	505	455	484	385
Paper manufactures	386	603	647	681	695	871	926
Rubber manufactures nes	163	273	313	327	369	413	374

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

13.9

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

		Million Dollars						
Commodity Section		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Machinery & Equipment		72,428	77,460	88,447	95,307	100,116	95,518	88,796
Electronics		63,647	64,034	72,506	75,328	78,583	71,378	63,057
Integrated circuits		11,833	17,566	21,937	21,884	25,913	22,372	20,902
Parts of personal computers		12,333	11,439	13,740	16,098	15,881	15,506	14,536
Disk drives		18,729	16,701	13,979	13,450	9,323	7,360	7,108
Telecommunications equipment ¹		1,770	2,282	4,881	5,173	6,793	4,602	2,858
Consumer electronics ²		3,768	3,892	4,315	4,649	4,895	4,911	2,596
Personal computers		4,015	1,276	1,408	1,282	1,182	1,328	1,335
Non-electronics		8,781	13,426	15,941	19,978	21,533	24,140	25,740
Electrical circuit apparatus		1,309	2,012	2,177	2,308	2,714	3,163	2,873
Electrical machinery nes		842	1,835	1,976	3,000	2,919	3,576	3,149
Miscellaneous Manufactures		7,005	11,835	13,794	14,101	15,196	16,582	15,903
Scientific instruments		1,659	3,053	4,077	3,698	3,720	4,475	4,381
Photographic apparatus		680	1,365	1,496	1,179	1,192	1,264	1,342
Clothing		718	673	608	390	385	335	315
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes		3,795	6,605	7,457	8,614	9,637	10,184	9,507
Miscellaneous		787	1,200	1,299	1,361	1,970	2,374	2,616

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

¹ Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

² Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

13.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	77,846	128,020	155,415	175,084	204,181	215,725	229,144
Food	1,797	1,568	1,739	1,638	1,604	1,765	1,751
Coffee etc & spices	699	400	426	324	322	402	379
Fish & fish preparations	416	321	451	386	337	322	334
Vegetables & fruits	385	297	298	295	286	285	274
Beverages & Tobacco	2,283	1,306	1,579	1,661	1,891	2,299	2,483
Beverages	536	704	977	1,135	1,439	1,835	2,082
Tobacco & manufactures	1,748	602	602	526	453	464	401
Crude Materials	1,207	968	1,163	1,214	1,393	1,337	1,281
Metallic ores & scrap	41	65	67	61	131	204	119
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	419	368	515	507	644	510	572
Crude fertilizers & minerals	28	94	136	131	115	100	107
Crude materials nes	154	128	158	163	142	167	165
Mineral Fuels	166	2,972	4,112	4,616	10,948	16,453	25,952
Petroleum & products	163	2,970	4,110	4,612	10,945	16,445	25,951
Animal & Vegetable Oils	158	75	66	216	235	275	415
Vegetable oils unprocessed	112	44	40	188	204	264	392
Other animal / vegetable oils	46	25	16	20	25	6	20
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,669	7,028	8,024	9,085	9,526	10,569	10,925
Organic chemicals	1,167	1,707	2,058	2,311	1,987	2,271	2,418
Plastics in primary forms	624	926	1,065	1,122	1,269	1,311	1,404
Medicinal products	606	814	826	1,054	1,179	1,392	1,266
Perfume, toilet preparations	759	1,159	1,446	1,783	1,976	2,321	2,322
Manufactured Goods	5,761	7,329	9,242	12,013	11,970	14,656	14,971
Non-ferrous metals	1,638	1,966	2,570	2,489	3,578	4,994	3,813
Iron & steel	715	1,232	1,887	2,495	3,013	3,983	4,815
Metal manufactures	918	1,259	1,578	1,798	2,156	2,347	2,900
Non-metal mineral manufactures	436	624	916	2,996	771	934	1,146
Textile manufactures	1,099	1,126	1,115	1,025	995	978	864
Paper manufactures	332	287	297	303	336	348	407
Rubber manufactures nes	352	593	628	688	900	854	868

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

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

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Machinery & Equipment	49,688	93,207	115,073	129,674	149,124	152,137	153,906
Electronics	34,638	69,548	88,221	98,738	114,136	114,297	111,430
Integrated circuits	13,201	35,735	46,434	53,160	64,261	62,294	59,299
Parts of personal computers	3,613	5,959	7,532	10,420	13,322	14,243	14,381
Disk drives	3,576	2,986	3,610	3,001	3,334	2,406	2,173
Telecommunications equipment ¹	1,167	6,324	8,587	9,767	10,992	12,298	9,869
Consumer electronics ²	5,572	5,964	6,488	6,366	5,838	5,042	6,258
Personal computers	1,395	805	1,037	1,229	1,501	1,501	1,620
Non-electronics	14,819	23,659	26,851	30,936	34,989	37,841	42,476
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,017	2,107	2,457	3,007	3,425	3,385	3,412
Electrical machinery nes	1,176	2,204	2,573	2,902	3,183	4,279	4,200
Miscellaneous Manufactures	8,019	11,579	12,514	11,948	13,077	12,577	13,983
Scientific instruments	1,115	2,629	2,963	3,084	3,359	3,347	3,488
Photographic apparatus	2,334	2,570	2,762	2,581	2,750	2,311	2,471
Clothing	1,669	2,685	2,729	2,446	2,776	2,345	1,882
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,478	3,113	3,323	3,033	3,356	3,680	5,099
Miscellaneous	4,097	1,988	1,903	3,021	4,412	3,657	3,477

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

¹ Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

² Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Vessels Entered and Cleared

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

Sea Cargo Handled

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

Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) 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 Services 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 Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is Singapore's multi-modal transport service provider offering integrated island-wide transport services on its extensive network of trains, buses and taxis supported by retail amenities located within its stations. SMRT operates Singapore's first mass rapid transit system comprising 53 stations along the North South and East West Lines. The 93.2 km MRT system, which started operations in 1987, serves Singapore's major high density travel corridors. The network welcomes 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 about 307,500 in 2008.

Vehicles Registered

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

Road Casualties

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

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Vessel Arrivals (No)	140,922	135,386	133,185	130,318	128,922	128,568	131,695
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	857,655	986,392	1,042,447	1,151,791	1,314,990	1,459,221	1,621,065
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	312,322	347,694	393,418	423,268	448,504	483,616	515,415
General	172,968	206,448	240,882	262,265	281,393	314,917	336,425
Bulk	139,354	141,247	152,536	161,003	167,111	168,699	178,991
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	15,136	18,411	21,329	23,192	24,792	27,935	29,918
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	18,064	20,809	23,567	25,479	28,379	31,546	34,936
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,412	3,063	3,109	3,219	3,249	3,553	3,843
'000 GT	22,025	25,572	27,711	32,963	34,793	39,603	43,702

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnes

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

14.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	82,590	77,173	92,437	102,035	107,092	110,352	115,930
Departures	na	77,173	92,496	102,103	107,132	110,394	115,996
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	11,292	11,588	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185
Departing	11,231	11,555	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103
In Transit	1,281	1,521	1,748	1,710	1,665	1,480	1,407
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,580	9,705	9,116	8,809	8,921	10,801	12,721
Out-going	11,354	11,298	11,438	12,080	11,746	12,592	14,234

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

14.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	651,568	803,056	870,582	892,141	952,876	963,873	951,939
South East Asia	167,875	163,167	176,927	189,621	193,227	197,648	190,824
Indonesia	66,899	55,852	59,447	62,074	61,211	60,246	59,323
Malaysia	28,675	28,202	33,680	36,339	41,618	40,117	33,450
Philippines	22,837	25,067	28,835	34,036	32,039	32,385	28,604
Thailand	41,902	43,082	43,890	48,326	49,126	53,922	56,542
North East Asia	216,981	305,437	358,085	374,188	409,983	421,580	419,926
China	16,882	48,383	61,200	73,460	84,667	94,580	97,268
Hong Kong	40,311	69,325	82,778	90,522	99,185	108,325	109,323
Japan	63,021	68,714	84,677	84,901	89,975	87,097	85,844
Korea, Republic of	41,417	45,770	52,110	47,805	55,265	56,899	58,515
Taiwan	54,880	73,120	77,182	77,315	80,896	74,679	68,699
South Asia	34,772	50,723	56,692	55,563	63,114	60,384	66,833
India	20,976	36,297	41,331	40,203	43,943	43,235	48,467
West Asia	8,362	9,077	11,777	12,057	14,894	15,019	17,156
Oceania	74,365	92,609	89,672	83,446	95,705	92,054	91,513
Australia	64,412	78,365	75,464	71,390	83,066	79,420	79,245
New Zealand	9,659	13,576	13,483	11,573	12,101	12,198	11,683
Europe	109,179	139,435	138,653	140,380	143,253	148,346	142,289
France	14,269	18,641	8,863	8,501	9,258	12,724	13,071
Germany	18,243	24,706	23,133	20,565	19,992	20,734	19,903
Netherlands	15,893	26,649	31,022	32,698	40,167	35,506	26,865
Scandinavia	13,012	20,254	23,220	25,407	19,986	18,392	20,355
Switzerland	11,393	7,776	6,851	6,776	4,990	6,486	7,114
United Kingdom	17,420	23,343	17,222	14,613	16,504	18,305	18,179
North America	35,994	38,736	35,013	32,272	28,989	25,175	19,039
United States	35,451	38,494	34,760	32,131	28,822	24,870	18,750
Other Regions	4,040	3,872	3,763	4,614	3,711	3,667	4,359

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes							
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Total	632,093	808,351	904,507	941,580	958,341	930,896	905,002	
South East Asia	113,078	155,360	185,276	201,229	198,641	201,373	209,322	
Indonesia	19,860	41,967	48,213	49,222	44,708	54,517	64,786	
Malaysia	25,842	37,570	43,202	41,897	43,356	41,020	31,986	
Philippines	25,983	28,106	36,093	37,377	37,802	37,452	35,384	
Thailand	30,661	36,220	44,482	54,245	52,041	47,859	47,762	
North East Asia	231,638	277,750	290,918	293,249	289,289	272,768	254,317	
China	18,137	40,934	50,084	56,413	58,425	63,687	60,500	
Hong Kong	54,633	61,389	65,129	67,180	70,697	67,255	67,948	
Japan	79,113	75,467	73,943	78,333	68,189	60,241	56,437	
Korea, Republic of	32,975	43,047	44,776	32,769	37,501	35,695	29,523	
Taiwan	45,968	56,396	56,103	57,638	52,892	44,500	38,974	
South Asia	38,561	45,616	59,366	65,619	80,804	91,284	94,057	
India	24,694	33,539	44,455	48,373	61,246	71,290	76,322	
West Asia	16,838	25,298	30,913	32,473	38,405	32,525	31,388	
Oceania	58,958	80,940	90,854	95,493	102,378	99,483	101,631	
Australia	49,730	68,833	77,204	80,085	87,074	85,743	87,760	
New Zealand	8,561	11,681	13,194	14,641	13,386	12,535	13,081	
Europe	114,016	145,263	160,147	166,141	158,648	150,550	144,479	
France	15,680	20,694	13,310	9,370	9,275	12,074	13,734	
Germany	19,874	22,718	30,974	28,385	25,969	25,036	27,190	
Netherlands	16,072	27,217	36,452	42,811	42,683	36,000	29,648	
Scandinavia	6,496	11,890	11,660	11,934	11,388	8,608	6,242	
Switzerland	8,213	5,523	5,516	5,785	4,572	8,400	10,846	
United Kingdom	20,159	29,205	31,654	31,414	30,835	30,045	28,079	
North America	52,418	71,905	79,954	80,025	81,136	69,208	56,398	
United States	51,529	71,279	79,389	79,344	80,417	68,518	55,699	
Other Regions	6,586	6,219	7,079	7,351	9,040	13,705	13,410	

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Thousand
Total	11,292	11,588	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185	
South East Asia	4,602	4,458	5,417	5,732	6,232	6,520	6,792	
Brunei Darussalam	132	100	102	93	94	98	103	
Indonesia	1,181	1,330	1,595	1,695	1,781	1,900	2,046	
Malaysia	1,601	1,079	1,211	1,191	1,212	1,235	1,347	
Philippines	306	327	402	483	590	663	743	
Thailand	1,182	1,343	1,727	1,792	1,951	1,895	1,683	
Vietnam	131	192	263	340	408	511	610	
North East Asia	2,745	2,520	3,542	3,966	4,332	4,670	4,561	
China	403	658	1,096	1,240	1,430	1,628	1,545	
Hong Kong	793	640	914	1,094	1,116	1,180	1,188	
Japan	930	689	864	843	874	914	892	
Korea, Republic of	172	271	337	375	421	422	401	
Taiwan	436	248	320	390	439	450	421	
South Asia	768	859	1,053	1,160	1,382	1,585	1,684	
India	475	610	754	866	1,032	1,188	1,256	
West Asia	143	127	201	213	259	293	340	
Oceania	1,300	1,743	1,955	2,069	2,141	2,216	2,304	
Australia	1,113	1,498	1,647	1,744	1,825	1,930	2,022	
New Zealand	176	233	294	311	301	269	265	
Europe	1,330	1,508	1,667	1,703	1,781	1,788	1,998	
France	120	158	195	202	213	200	233	
Germany	270	317	350	366	360	348	366	
Netherlands	117	107	133	170	181	189	196	
Scandinavia	64	57	64	68	57	42	39	
Switzerland	102	93	107	98	110	105	163	
United Kingdom	504	630	679	664	694	692	738	
North America	276	259	372	389	408	403	342	
United States	255	240	348	364	383	378	321	
Other Regions	129	114	131	132	143	165	164	

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

14.6

AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	11,231	11,555	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103
South East Asia	4,397	4,347	5,314	5,649	6,125	6,413	6,662
Brunei Darussalam	125	98	96	92	92	95	103
Indonesia	1,207	1,382	1,676	1,755	1,839	1,956	2,061
Malaysia	1,457	1,034	1,162	1,168	1,209	1,249	1,370
Philippines	316	318	390	461	561	622	696
Thailand	1,095	1,246	1,616	1,706	1,836	1,786	1,595
Vietnam	130	183	268	344	415	514	613
North East Asia	2,792	2,550	3,557	3,978	4,365	4,670	4,531
China	360	651	1,075	1,235	1,436	1,598	1,511
Hong Kong	824	675	948	1,106	1,132	1,195	1,179
Japan	957	686	861	836	874	924	899
Korea, Republic of	178	276	342	374	421	425	406
Taiwan	462	246	320	401	445	446	417
South Asia	765	822	1,024	1,124	1,353	1,554	1,645
India	457	569	720	826	1,003	1,164	1,233
West Asia	142	125	196	221	273	300	344
Oceania	1,376	1,824	2,039	2,153	2,262	2,293	2,423
Australia	1,183	1,566	1,731	1,824	1,942	2,009	2,137
New Zealand	182	246	293	315	304	267	269
Europe	1,321	1,494	1,629	1,687	1,766	1,781	1,982
France	123	171	205	207	215	198	228
Germany	270	316	342	353	348	343	361
Netherlands	123	113	130	172	188	199	204
Scandinavia	68	62	68	69	57	43	39
Switzerland	106	98	112	108	115	108	157
United Kingdom	473	583	631	642	671	669	721
North America	308	273	376	402	404	407	348
United States	285	251	352	373	377	380	324
Other Regions	130	120	134	141	143	164	166

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Kilometres 2008
Paved Roads	3,038	3,164	3,188	3,234	3,262	3,297	3,325
Expressways	150	150	150	150	150	153	161
Arterial Roads	560	579	579	594	604	613	621
Collector Roads	345	415	426	454	468	489	500
Local Roads	1,983	2,020	2,033	2,036	2,040	2,042	2,043

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Total	681,081	711,043	727,395	754,992	799,373	851,336	894,682
Cars ¹	370,804	399,923	412,015	432,827	465,482	505,987	540,455
Rental Cars	6,536	7,803	7,455	7,756	9,235	11,054	12,391
Taxis	17,886	19,384	20,407	22,383	23,334	24,446	24,300
Buses	11,429	12,951	13,173	13,494	14,120	14,530	15,327
Motorcycles & Scooters	133,375	135,649	137,029	139,434	142,736	144,340	146,120
Goods & Other Vehicles	141,051	135,333	137,316	139,098	144,466	150,979	156,089

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Includes private and company cars.

14.9

CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating							Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	375,217	405,328	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455
1,000 cc & below	52,183	20,892	14,976	9,514	7,109	7,544	7,777
1,001 to 1,600 cc	214,321	238,659	243,663	258,373	277,522	297,394	312,367
1,601 to 2,000 cc	78,775	94,372	99,777	105,201	114,206	125,730	138,125
2,001 to 3,000 cc	23,816	45,401	52,371	58,257	65,332	74,202	80,415
3,001 cc & above	6,122	6,004	6,316	6,849	8,139	9,815	11,771

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.10

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)							Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	375,217	405,328	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455
Below 1	27,898	81,244	96,670	109,165	116,741	106,502	96,945
1 - below 2	24,976	62,827	81,164	96,518	109,075	116,656	106,440
2 - below 3	28,683	66,234	60,289	78,754	93,240	108,606	116,471
3 - below 4	31,984	47,358	56,374	46,496	63,124	81,376	102,520
4 - below 5	32,575	27,250	27,860	34,396	26,056	42,069	60,442
5 - below 6	39,294	22,390	13,038	10,562	15,655	12,678	23,981
6 - below 7	29,100	8,327	15,284	6,644	5,823	10,607	8,570
7 - below 8	28,003	12,810	4,311	8,462	3,398	3,638	7,668
8 - below 9	30,771	10,545	6,970	2,284	4,456	2,024	2,474
9 - below 10	29,976	6,747	4,538	3,250	1,174	2,288	1,131
10 - below 11	2,638	4,207	811	644	1,131	502	594
11 - below 12	2,324	13,164	4,165	787	634	1,125	498
12 - below 13	2,232	14,236	12,979	4,003	746	621	1,113
13 - below 14	2,218	6,678	13,490	12,431	3,617	698	604
14 - below 15	4,637	6,834	4,395	11,822	10,967	3,223	649
15 & above	57,908	14,477	14,765	11,976	16,471	22,072	20,355

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Casualties ¹							
Killed	221	212	193	173	190	214	221
Injured	7,448	8,023	8,439	8,224	9,706	10,352	10,760
Pedestrians							
Killed	67	64	46	41	42	58	62
Injured	804	792	824	662	924	1,036	1,114
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers							
Killed	15	17	17	18	14	22	22
Injured	252	356	379	358	493	519	585
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Killed	87	94	95	95	102	102	108
Injured	3,641	4,272	4,599	4,526	4,943	5,358	5,218
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Killed	30	27	23	8	18	21	23
Injured	1,751	1,860	1,796	1,770	2,306	2,320	2,562
Bus/Goods Vehicle/Van							
Killed	21	10	10	9	13	11	6
Injured	959	687	771	755	917	1,026	1,158

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	9,781	11,227	11,885	11,542	13,052	14,373	14,995
Pedal Cycles	267	376	413	392	520	551	612
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,351	3,999	4,297	4,226	4,533	5,024	4,954
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	4,103	4,830	4,943	4,721	5,638	6,178	6,535
Light Goods Vehicles	608	567	598	607	621	732	742
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	967	887	1,014	889	1,050	1,146	1,287
Buses	403	402	431	393	470	514	542
Others	82	166	189	314	220	228	323

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

¹ Covers lorries, tippers/trucks and trailers only.

14.13

MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	12,238	14,764	14,902	14,994	15,214	15,421	16,548
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	346,543	418,842	466,605	482,258	511,187	554,807	619,318
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	988,100	1,280,000	1,343,000	1,404,000	1,498,000	1,622,000	1,799,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	90,400	79,000	76,000	75,700	78,200	92,100	105,600
City Hall Station	94,800	102,300	101,900	103,600	111,300	119,100	130,500
Orchard Station	88,500	89,100	94,500	97,900	101,000	103,300	106,700
Raffles Place Station	104,600	97,700	99,400	105,700	115,000	126,000	133,800
Tanjong Pagar	70,800	70,100	72,100	75,100	81,800	87,500	94,000
Dhoby Ghaut	na	na	na	na	83,100	95,400	120,300
HarbourFront	na	na	na	na	39,900	58,000	67,000
Outram Park	na	na	na	na	68,400	83,500	101,900

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd
SBS Transit Ltd

14.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,476	1,589	1,612	1,628	1,711	1,862	1,911
Subscribers ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,752	1,897	1,863	1,848	1,851	1,859	1,872
Residential	1,069	1,127	1,100	1,088	1,092	1,087	1,096
Corporate	683	770	763	759	759	772	776
Mobile Phone	1,020	3,477	3,861	4,257	4,638	5,619	6,340
Post-paid (2G)	na	na	2,614	2,565	1,960	1,318	792
Pre-paid (2G)	na	na	1,247	1,517	1,794	2,600	3,075
3G ²	na	na	na	175	884	1,701	2,474
Dial-up Internet ³	394	1,796	1,714	1,618	1,522	1,057	104
Broadband ⁴	na	386	506	630	758	956	1,263
Residential	na	360	464	576	697	879	1,154
Corporate	na	25	42	54	60	77	108
Total SMS Messages ⁵ (million)	na	na	3,956	8,648	10,483	11,902	16,497
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ⁶ (million)	791	3,074	4,131	4,778	5,074	6,303	8,457

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 Figures refer to end of period.

2 Prior to November 2007, data cover post-paid subscriptions.

With effect from November 2007, data include pre-paid and post-paid 3G subscriptions.

3 With effect from 2001, data include contributions from Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs).

With effect from April 2008, data cover paid Internet access subscriptions only, following the cessation of free dial-up Internet access offered by service providers by 31 March 2008.

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

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

5 Year 2004 data cover July to December 2004.

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

Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

6 For 1998, data include real-time fax and budget call services.

Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

With effect from July 2004, data include all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

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

Definitions

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

visitors did not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures would be less than the total visitor arrivals during the year.

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

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

Average Per Capita Expenditure of Visitor: This is obtained by dividing the total expenditure of visitors (TEV) by the number of visitors.

Standard Average Occupancy Rate: This is obtained by dividing gross lettings (room nights) by available room-nights. Gross lettings refer to both paid and complimentary lettings. Available room-nights refer to room-nights available for occupancy, excluding rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared in the statutory forms on a daily basis.

15.1

VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	6,242.2	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,115.6
Americas	425.4	314.7	422.1	470.5	509.8	524.2	505.4
Canada	64.3	51.3	68.9	76.9	83.4	86.6	80.0
United States	342.6	250.7	333.1	371.4	399.8	408.9	396.6
Asia	4,223.8	4,400.8	6,079.2	6,507.7	7,110.2	7,477.1	7,234.0
ASEAN ¹	1,880.4	2,307.1	3,085.9	3,341.1	3,577.2	3,724.7	3,571.2
China	293.3	568.5	880.2	857.7	1,037.2	1,114.0	1,078.6
Hong Kong	273.1	226.3	271.7	313.8	291.5	302.1	278.1
India	243.7	309.4	471.2	583.4	658.9	748.7	778.3
Japan	843.7	434.0	598.8	588.5	594.4	594.5	571.0
Korea, Republic of	99.3	261.4	361.1	364.1	454.7	464.3	423.0
Pakistan	34.9	9.4	14.3	15.9	20.5	22.9	23.0
Saudi Arabia	20.3	3.5	7.3	7.0	9.5	10.6	10.1
Sri Lanka	53.1	51.4	73.2	68.0	73.3	79.4	79.8
Taiwan	362.4	144.9	182.4	213.9	219.5	208.2	175.9
United Arab Emirates	18.3	15.7	25.2	28.1	34.0	41.1	51.2
Europe	982.7	877.3	1,070.8	1,125.4	1,210.0	1,265.6	1,322.2
Austria	17.6	9.4	13.1	14.1	15.4	16.7	16.6
Belgium & Luxembourg	20.2	15.0	16.1	16.9	18.1	19.3	21.1
France	75.7	55.8	77.9	80.9	90.2	99.3	111.2
Germany	159.2	121.4	142.4	154.8	161.1	164.9	175.3
Greece	13.5	7.9	11.6	9.6	10.4	10.1	9.0
Italy	40.8	20.3	27.7	30.7	35.7	38.7	43.0
Netherlands	60.1	55.4	61.4	66.5	68.2	70.4	73.2
Scandinavia ²	82.6	68.7	84.3	86.4	88.7	98.2	100.3
Switzerland	48.3	33.4	44.2	47.1	51.9	55.1	64.8
United Kingdom	357.9	388.0	457.3	467.1	488.2	495.7	492.9
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	42.0	44.7	58.6	68.6	88.8	97.9	114.3
Oceania	519.8	475.6	682.4	752.5	824.4	898.0	957.0
Australia	427.2	392.9	561.2	620.2	691.6	768.5	833.1
New Zealand	81.6	73.5	109.1	119.5	120.1	116.7	110.8
Others	90.5	58.5	74.2	87.0	96.6	119.6	97.0
Africa	79.1	58.4	73.9	82.0	90.5	98.8	90.6

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in this statistical table, the term excludes Singapore.

2 Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States comprising Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Thousand						
Total ¹	6,242.2	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,115.6
Sex							
Males	3,931.8	3,418.0	4,553.5	4,810.8	5,167.7	5,352.9	5,374.1
Females	2,310.4	2,462.5	3,479.4	3,675.7	4,000.0	4,207.5	4,208.7
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	442.4	425.7	619.7	677.2	719.0	767.7	736.7
15 - 19	187.2	169.9	254.3	283.2	316.9	362.5	361.2
20 - 24	441.1	426.8	579.9	630.1	694.7	736.1	758.9
25 - 34	1,573.2	1,505.5	2,009.4	2,156.1	2,309.0	2,390.5	2,377.8
35 - 44	1,458.3	1,463.0	1,965.1	2,118.7	2,278.0	2,349.3	2,251.3
45 - 54	1,157.8	1,150.9	1,533.3	1,614.3	1,770.4	1,846.0	1,811.6
55 - 64	637.2	664.2	913.8	971.7	1,097.0	1,182.1	1,186.1
65 & Over	312.3	300.5	427.0	467.0	541.8	611.2	609.5
Not Stated	32.7	20.5	26.2	24.6	24.3	39.3	22.6

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

1 Includes sex not stated.

15.3 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	5,959.4	5,976.5	8,057.5	8,591.5	9,348.5	9,769.6	9,502.6
Under 1	1,119.6	1,429.7	1,793.2	1,862.6	2,163.0	2,327.9	2,337.7
1	1,507.7	1,534.9	2,052.6	1,984.2	2,175.4	2,223.8	2,042.5
2	1,156.0	1,031.7	1,444.1	1,568.6	1,634.9	1,675.5	1,604.8
3	839.2	698.8	1,028.9	1,165.0	1,189.4	1,232.2	1,184.4
4	367.5	348.8	499.6	582.5	622.4	648.5	635.6
5	212.9	202.4	279.4	324.7	344.4	362.7	362.0
6	142.3	136.0	183.9	216.8	232.4	236.7	234.3
7	115.5	110.3	142.1	165.7	181.7	176.9	172.6
8-10	156.1	143.0	190.4	213.2	232.7	240.0	243.8
11-14	153.6	178.5	219.3	255.4	297.7	224.8	187.9
15 - 29	124.5	107.8	151.5	165.7	174.0	280.6	304.5
30 - 59	39.6	35.7	48.6	59.1	65.1	104.5	137.4
60 & Over	25.1	18.9	23.8	28.1	35.3	35.6	55.1
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

Refers to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

15.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY SELECTED TOURISM GENERATING MARKETS

	Million Dollars			
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Tourism Receipts	9,800	10,871	12,395	14,122
Tourism Receipts Generating Markets ¹				
Indonesia	1,940	2,083	2,220	2,452
China	804	875	1,118	1,239
India	650	843	863	1,149
Australia	673	763	805	936
Japan	728	763	735	731
United Kingdom	537	544	553	649
United States	445	522	565	641
Malaysia	405	415	530	626
Philippines	294	334	426	587
Thailand	371	420	440	500

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2007.

15.5 AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF VISITOR BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

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

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2007.

15.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	3,744,944	4,221,464	5,164,906	5,159,403	5,533,357	6,024,130	6,828,362
Air	2,197,759	2,344,492	2,999,368	3,441,927	3,739,542	4,151,229	4,854,604
Sea	1,547,185	1,876,972	2,165,538	1,717,476	1,793,815	1,872,901	1,973,758

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.7 HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Tourist Hotels ¹								
Number (At End Year) ²		101	93	93	96	95	92	94
Available Room Nights ³	'000	10,033.7	9,570.9	10,246.0	10,415.6	10,509.4	10,511.7	10,567.7
Standard Average Occupancy Rate ⁴	%	71.3	65.9	80.6	83.8	85.2	87.0	81.0
Standard Average Room Rate ⁵	\$	137.3	115.5	121.7	137.0	164.4	201.7	245.5
Room Revenue	\$m	987.4	752.1	1,017.2	1,216.0	1,503.9	1,857.6	2,100.2
Food and Beverage Revenue ⁶	\$m	689.0	616.8	711.7	775.0	794.6	953.2	981.7

Source : Singapore Tourism Board (STB)

- 1 Refers to gazetted hotels.
- 2 Based on monthly hotel returns submitted to STB.
- 3 Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared in the statutory forms.
- 4 Refers to gross lettings (room nights) divided by available room-nights.
- 5 Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.
- 6 Due to a change in the survey form for the collection of Food & Beverage Revenue from hoteliers from July 2007, the Food & Beverage Revenue from July 2007 may not be comparable with the data collected prior to July 2007.

FINANCE

Before 1971, the various monetary functions, normally performed by a central bank, were performed by several government departments and agencies. Following the formation of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) was established in 1971 to assume the central bank role 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, appoints the members and non-monetary members of the Monetary Board, and formulates policies for the development and regulation of a sound banking system and an orderly capital market. It aims to develop Singapore into an international financial centre and maintain the stability of the dollar and the financial system. The MAS also acts as a custodian of the national reserves and manages the national debt. The MAS also acts as a custodian of the national reserves and manages the national debt. The MAS also acts as a custodian of the national reserves and manages the national debt.

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1998 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 2008, there was a total of 161 ACUs in operation.

Insurance

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

Insurance business in Singapore comprises life and general insurance. The general insurance business provides coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine

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

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

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

Asian Dollar Market

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1968 when approval was first given for a bank to operate an Asian Currency Unit (ACU). Since then, merchant banks have also been allowed to operate ACUs. As at 31 December 2008, there was a total of 161 ACUs in operation.

Insurance

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

Insurance business in Singapore comprises life and general insurance. The general insurance business provides coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine

and aviation, motor, workmen's compensation and public liability. The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans.

Household Sector Balance Sheet

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

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

Central Provident Fund

Please see text in Section 4.

Definitions

Money Supply : Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in active circulation and demand deposits. A broad definition of money supply (M2) comprises money supply (M1) and quasi money. The latter includes fixed, savings and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of

deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M3) consists of M2 and net deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

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

Official Foreign Reserves: Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. 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 serves as

the unit of account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, 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 minimum payment not settled by due date as well as the amount that is rolled over after settlement of the minimum sum.

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

16.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross Circulation (\$m)	11,337.9	14,343.7	15,318.5	16,378.6	17,605.2	18,839.0	22,080.8
Notes	10,515.1	13,388.7	14,344.0	15,381.3	16,579.1	17,764.3	20,968.7
Coins	822.8	955.1	974.5	997.3	1,026.1	1,074.7	1,112.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	27,239.1	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	10,146.2	12,838.4	13,694.0	14,584.5	15,284.7	16,668.5	18,997.4
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	17,092.9	25,884.2	30,468.3	31,501.4	36,957.9	47,270.1	56,706.4
Money Supply (M2)	160,783.9	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1
M1	27,239.1	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8
Quasi-Money	133,544.8	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3
Fixed Deposits	81,294.6	89,706.3	93,360.2	107,714.3	141,619.4	151,731.7	155,121.9
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	576.5	288.3	515.0	409.2	220.8	65.7	18.0
Savings and Other Deposits	51,673.7	66,111.3	68,940.4	65,588.9	68,287.0	81,822.9	102,567.4
Money Supply (M3) ²	173,581.0	200,044.3	212,182.7	225,699.6	268,749.1	306,754.9	342,387.5
M2	160,783.9	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	12,797.1	5,215.8	5,204.8	5,901.3	6,379.3	9,196.0	8,976.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

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

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

3 Refers 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
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Money Supply							
M1	27,239.1	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8
Quasi-Money	133,544.8	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3
M2	160,783.9	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1
Domestic Credit							
Public Sector	26,541.5	51,950.6	52,096.0	50,760.0	57,346.6	66,435.8	73,556.2
Private Sector	154,853.6	178,254.3	186,128.8	189,798.3	199,051.0	232,751.7	268,094.5
Government Deposits							
	59,250.5	96,204.4	100,343.8	110,851.2	111,834.0	113,112.1	134,810.0
Net Foreign Position							
	115,511.7	150,044.0	172,791.9	193,710.2	224,787.3	239,378.1	263,787.0
Monetary Authorities							
Banks	124,335.1	161,928.6	182,346.1	191,790.1	207,909.4	233,826.6	249,585.9
	-8,823.4	-11,884.6	-9,554.2	1,920.1	16,877.9	5,551.5	14,201.1
Other Items							
	-76,872.4	-89,216.0	-103,695.0	-103,619.0	-106,981.1	-127,894.6	-137,216.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Foreign Reserves	124,572.6	163,053.5	183,464.0	192,813.0	208,991.8	234,545.6	250,346.0
Special Drawing Rights	146.6	352.1	474.8	477.2	487.5	503.9	544.1
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	602.6	956.2	712.4	291.2	200.1	128.6	255.8
Gold & Foreign Exchange	123,823.4	161,745.2	182,276.8	192,044.6	208,304.2	233,913.1	249,546.1
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	75,021.0	96,244.1	112,574.9	116,172.6	136,260.9	162,956.8	174,196.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.0518	1.1355	1.2443	1.2686	1.1967	1.2624	1.2016
Chinese Renminbi	0.2022	0.2105	0.2042	0.2033	0.1993	0.1981	0.2037
Euro	na	1.9703	2.1008	2.0719	1.9952	2.0638	2.0771
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2160	0.2237	0.2170	0.2140	0.2045	0.1932	0.1817
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4271	0.4585	0.4448	0.4395	0.4331	0.4384	0.4247
Pound Sterling	2.7722	2.8467	3.0963	3.0290	2.9261	3.0161	2.6162
US Dollar	1.6736	1.7422	1.6903	1.6646	1.5889	1.5071	1.4148
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	na	na	na	na	3.5089	3.6482	3.2669
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0173	0.0203	0.0189	0.0172	0.0173	0.0165	0.0147
Japanese Yen	1.2823	1.5044	1.5634	1.5138	1.3667	1.2806	1.3738
Korean Won	0.1204	0.1463	0.1477	0.1625	0.1664	0.1622	0.1306
New Taiwan Dollar	5.0004	5.0639	5.0584	5.1768	4.8870	4.5870	4.4874
Philippine Peso	na	3.2147	3.0160	3.0235	3.0980	3.2724	3.1888
Thai Baht	4.0851	4.1975	4.2001	4.1355	4.1905	4.3603	4.2419

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

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

(continued on next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

1 All local banks are full banks.

2 Previously known as restricted banks.

16.6

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

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

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

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

16.7 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total Assets	308,780.6	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,481.2
Cash	998.2	1,210.2	1,400.7	1,349.4	1,665.4	1,772.9	1,739.8
Amounts Due from Banks	105,151.1	97,549.3	113,856.1	133,505.2	183,989.2	194,828.8	217,301.1
In Singapore	38,215.6	21,357.0	32,615.8	39,004.2	51,554.4	59,924.1	52,572.1
Outside Singapore ¹	66,935.5	76,192.3	81,240.3	94,501.0	132,434.8	134,904.7	164,728.9
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	5,430.8	6,592.0	6,775.0	7,466.1	8,802.0	9,530.4	13,466.0
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	8,667.8	17,425.9	21,211.6	24,057.2	26,735.8	28,548.7	29,000.0
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	984.4	7,644.9	6,965.2	7,084.2	6,842.8	7,336.5	8,000.9
Outside Singapore	186.5	3,405.5	4,162.8	5,370.7	8,320.6	9,256.5	8,710.0
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	6,392.9	4,643.2	7,058.4	8,324.0	8,077.7	8,417.9	7,752.6
Outside Singapore	1,104.1	1,732.4	3,025.1	3,278.3	3,494.7	3,537.7	4,536.6
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	26,570.3	46,707.3	47,006.1	46,171.7	53,891.2	63,395.1	69,734.5
Government of Singapore	26,477.3	45,555.8	45,057.5	43,750.4	50,738.3	59,934.1	66,696.1
Statutory Authorities	3.0	404.6	1,095.7	1,468.1	2,048.8	2,660.9	2,379.9
Other Governments	90.0	746.8	852.9	953.3	1,104.1	800.1	658.5
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	151,640.9	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	4,924.5	3,889.2	5,544.8	5,308.1	6,160.2	9,035.2	9,489.7
Payable In Singapore	2,986.8	2,064.8	2,405.8	2,074.8	2,653.3	3,925.1	3,907.2
Payable Outside Singapore	1,937.7	1,824.4	3,139.0	3,233.3	3,506.9	5,110.1	5,582.5
Loans & Advances	146,716.3	167,554.3	173,543.8	177,801.3	188,437.4	224,358.8	262,685.7
Resident	144,476.9	163,495.5	168,602.9	170,846.7	179,428.2	210,411.1	246,053.8
Non-Resident	2,239.4	4,058.8	4,940.9	6,954.6	9,009.2	13,947.7	16,631.9
Other Assets ³	10,321.6	21,600.3	28,898.6	29,563.6	38,768.7	51,389.2	65,064.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

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

¹ Includes Asian Currency Units.² Prior to June 1999, data on bills refinancing include bills refinanced by MAS. Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.³ With effect from March 2004, the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

16.8 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	308,780.6	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,481.2
Capital & Reserves	23,323.8	32,724.5	35,933.0	38,161.7	39,017.4	41,436.9	51,518.1
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	162,310.3	194,231.5	206,176.3	223,718.0	272,462.6	314,985.8	347,507.4
Demand Deposits	18,427.1	27,902.2	32,775.4	35,140.1	41,473.1	52,080.2	62,100.4
Fixed Deposits	88,658.1	95,729.2	99,829.5	118,496.4	158,168.3	175,421.2	175,646.9
Savings Deposits	54,862.4	69,861.3	72,938.3	69,306.2	71,760.9	86,496.0	109,033.5
Other Deposits	362.7	738.8	633.0	775.4	1,060.3	988.5	726.6
Amounts Due to Banks	104,107.8	103,559.0	114,953.7	120,849.1	146,468.4	165,520.8	184,401.8
In Singapore	29,769.5	15,201.7	18,815.1	23,010.9	19,879.9	17,225.7	18,283.9
Outside Singapore ²	74,338.3	88,357.3	96,138.6	97,838.3	126,588.5	148,295.1	166,117.9
Other Liabilities ³	19,038.7	32,013.5	41,173.8	42,493.7	50,501.6	60,915.5	85,053.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Excludes non-bank customers' holdings of Singapore dollar negotiable certificates of deposits (S\$NCDs).² Includes Asian Currency Units.³ With effect from March 2004, other liabilities include accumulated depreciation for fixed assets.

16.9

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	151,640.9	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4
Loans to Businesses ²	na	na	89,908.3	91,250.4	101,155.2	127,774.1	157,806.3
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	223.6	305.5	212.5	293.0	325.9	232.1	283.2
Manufacturing	12,249.2	10,595.5	9,796.9	10,108.0	10,863.2	10,220.3	11,751.3
Building & Construction ³	25,580.0	24,029.5	23,548.8	23,031.1	26,345.5	37,508.9	49,994.4
General Commerce	21,549.1	16,857.3	18,893.8	19,885.2	20,059.0	22,271.9	24,855.8
Transport, Storage & Communication	4,459.7	4,133.8	3,956.8	4,327.0	6,297.1	9,129.8	9,211.7
Business Services	na	na	3,001.8	2,455.3	3,408.4	4,564.2	5,629.7
Financial Institutions	22,724.1	21,633.8	22,136.9	21,993.1	23,805.6	31,360.4	33,506.1
Professional & Private Individuals Business Purposes	na	na	2,278.7	2,577.7	2,221.0	2,590.0	3,090.3
Others ⁴	11,300.6	8,948.8	6,082.1	6,580.0	7,829.5	9,896.5	19,483.8
Consumer Loans ⁵	na	na	89,180.2	91,859.2	93,442.4	105,620.0	114,368.9
Housing & Bridging Loans	31,788.5	52,155.4	58,887.1	61,954.6	63,345.1	73,139.1	79,587.0
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	na	12,552.2	12,578.4	12,377.9	12,201.0	12,466.6
Credit Cards	na	na	3,541.1	3,794.0	4,175.8	4,729.4	5,495.2
Share Financing	na	na	367.9	500.2	901.1	1,357.1	611.8
Others	na	na	13,831.9	13,032.0	12,642.5	14,193.4	16,208.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

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

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

¹ Prior to March 2004, data 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 Prior to March 2004, data exclude loans to professional and private individuals for business purposes.

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

⁴ Prior to March 2004, data include that of business services.

⁵ Prior to March 2004, data refer to housing and bridging loans only.

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assets							
Total	502,881.1	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,936.3	912,943.4
Loans to Non-bank Customers	131,712.7	83,602.8	93,494.2	120,865.5	139,499.6	197,781.6	214,381.9
Inter-bank Funds	329,464.5	341,917.7	385,302.2	389,485.1	434,022.9	532,661.4	498,671.6
In Singapore	25,930.5	37,151.2	43,932.1	40,766.4	51,409.5	66,398.3	64,138.3
Inter-Asian Currency Units	40,696.6	29,360.2	31,428.3	29,102.0	43,628.2	53,597.6	54,620.3
Outside Singapore	262,837.4	275,406.3	309,941.8	319,616.7	338,985.2	412,665.5	379,913.0
Debt Securities & Equities	22,452.8	58,725.2	72,570.9	73,424.9	89,675.0	126,630.5	94,469.3
Other Assets	19,251.1	24,900.1	30,195.2	27,601.8	35,451.0	49,862.8	105,420.6
Liabilities							
Total	502,881.1	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,936.3	912,943.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	113,077.0	137,116.0	150,354.2	162,834.2	210,936.1	264,473.5	262,221.0
Inter-bank Funds	364,750.5	330,911.0	379,900.0	394,080.5	415,760.0	551,471.7	523,782.0
In Singapore	20,006.3	34,243.1	34,771.1	37,337.3	49,139.6	50,438.6	62,747.7
Inter-Asian Currency Units	40,694.4	29,401.4	31,457.9	29,067.8	42,971.6	53,670.1	54,848.7
Outside Singapore	304,049.8	267,266.5	313,671.1	327,675.4	323,648.8	447,363.0	406,185.7
Other Liabilities	25,053.3	41,118.9	51,308.3	54,462.6	71,952.3	90,991.1	126,940.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.11

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Assets							
Total	21,941.9	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	414.4	162.2	168.5	195.4	211.7	283.1	285.1
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	2,721.8	312.3	460.7	455.1	757.1	881.7	988.5
Securities & Equities	1,705.2	687.4	709.4	827.3	1,008.0	1,277.7	1,456.9
Loans & Advances	16,779.4	6,657.2	6,878.9	7,869.7	7,972.2	10,179.7	9,743.1
Hire Purchase	4,331.6	2,459.0	2,364.8	2,467.6	2,245.8	2,713.1	2,755.6
On Motor Vehicles	3,555.2	2,317.7	2,193.4	2,265.3	2,064.8	2,509.1	2,485.5
On Consumer Durables	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
On Other Goods	774.4	141.1	171.1	202.0	180.8	203.9	269.8
Housing Loans	3,821.2	756.3	952.4	1,583.3	1,681.3	1,767.1	1,587.6
Other Loans & Advances	8,626.6	3,441.9	3,561.7	3,818.8	4,045.1	5,699.5	5,399.9
Other Assets	321.1	83.7	90.9	97.4	117.6	159.7	112.7
Liabilities							
Total	21,941.9	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4
Capital & Reserves	3,371.2	1,406.3	1,442.8	1,658.4	1,693.1	1,683.3	1,713.0
Deposits	15,344.6	5,530.2	5,667.6	6,365.5	7,150.3	10,087.2	9,975.7
Savings Deposits	341.7	149.7	145.8	121.6	108.9	140.0	162.4
Fixed Deposits	14,882.9	5,373.4	5,514.1	6,240.4	7,035.3	9,939.5	9,799.7
Other Deposits	120.0	7.1	7.7	3.5	6.0	7.7	13.6
Other Creditors	1,180.4	119.9	321.3	685.4	603.7	256.9	134.9
Other Liabilities	2,045.6	846.4	876.8	735.7	619.5	754.5	762.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.12

FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	7,642.9	3,303.7	3,466.2	3,724.1	3,960.9	5,606.5	5,276.2
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	424.1	100.2	91.4	105.5	94.5	87.1	66.7
Building & Construction	1,890.1	1,096.3	1,295.4	1,278.9	1,557.8	2,320.5	2,579.0
General Commerce	627.3	232.7	205.6	247.2	233.5	238.8	214.9
Transport, Storage & Communications	368.5	81.2	91.6	113.6	106.0	120.0	133.3
Financial Institutions	1,285.0	534.6	496.2	552.8	491.9	719.4	460.4
Professional & Private Individuals	2,634.5	917.5	929.5	1,074.2	1,106.5	1,419.6	1,102.8
Others	413.4	340.9	356.2	351.6	370.6	700.9	718.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.13

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Million Dollars							
Assets							
Total	60,545.4	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,025.5	72,892.4
Amounts Due from Banks	27,632.0	22,291.5	25,718.7	24,548.3	32,683.2	36,217.1	32,059.5
In Singapore	1,771.2	1,481.6	1,394.9	665.3	771.4	634.8	1,262.2
Outside Singapore ¹	25,860.8	20,809.9	24,323.8	23,883.0	31,911.8	35,582.3	30,797.3
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	19,321.2	24,229.0	18,693.0	26,675.0	27,562.0	28,157.1	21,768.3
Securities & Equities	9,662.9	10,109.9	11,991.1	11,209.1	15,650.2	21,072.0	13,457.3
Other Assets	3,929.2	1,573.0	2,842.0	2,412.7	2,133.9	3,579.3	5,607.3
Liabilities							
Total	60,545.4	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,025.5	72,892.4
Capital & Reserves	7,597.8	8,232.6	7,636.0	8,374.1	8,104.5	9,121.3	8,411.7
Amounts Due to Banks	30,363.7	29,304.7	27,320.4	29,471.5	35,834.0	36,477.7	35,740.6
In Singapore	1,083.2	724.3	1,225.9	904.5	1,635.2	1,462.9	530.7
Outside Singapore ¹	29,280.5	28,580.4	26,094.5	28,567.1	34,198.8	35,014.8	35,209.9
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	17,751.6	18,207.0	20,406.1	23,036.8	28,859.0	36,904.2	22,785.0
Other Liabilities	4,832.3	2,459.1	3,882.4	3,962.7	5,231.8	6,522.3	5,955.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Includes Asian Currency Units.

16.14

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.90	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.33	5.33	5.38
Interbank Overnight Rate ²	3.00	0.63	1.63	3.25	0.50	1.25	0.13
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.72	0.40	0.41	0.56	0.57	0.51	0.39
6 Months	2.08	0.52	0.52	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.51
12 Months	2.51	0.70	0.72	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.70
Savings Deposits	1.43	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22
Finance Companies ³							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.85	0.44	0.48	0.83	1.00	0.70	0.46
6 Months	2.35	0.60	0.70	1.06	1.56	0.99	0.58
12 Months	2.75	0.79	0.98	1.56	1.92	1.50	0.85
Savings Deposits	1.61	0.31	0.31	0.42	0.33	0.33	0.25

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

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

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

16.15

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Household Net Wealth	549,088.4	564,555.4	606,458.0	658,302.3	695,429.2	774,436.0	949,713.5
Total assets	695,648.3	714,953.0	762,452.3	817,757.7	856,407.2	934,947.2	1,121,543.1
Financial Assets	320,911.8	332,619.5	371,888.1	415,268.4	449,841.5	506,765.6	573,232.9
Currency & Deposits	120,576.7	118,988.7	126,210.5	134,237.7	146,132.4	169,541.7	193,578.2
Shares & Securities	66,852.5	69,396.7	87,097.3	99,033.5	107,066.7	126,901.1	145,995.7
Life Insurance	40,962.8	47,513.2	54,747.0	69,837.0	76,572.1	84,240.3	96,797.3
Central Provident Fund ¹	92,519.7	96,720.9	103,833.3	112,160.3	120,070.3	126,082.4	136,861.7
Residential Property Assets	374,736.6	382,333.5	390,564.2	402,489.3	406,565.7	428,181.6	548,310.3
Public Housing	191,659.3	197,804.3	206,939.0	208,217.5	200,339.8	203,663.9	245,251.3
Private Housing	183,077.3	184,529.2	183,625.3	194,271.7	206,225.9	224,517.7	303,059.0
Liabilities	146,559.9	150,397.6	155,994.3	159,455.4	160,977.9	160,511.3	171,829.6
Mortgage Loans	107,808.9	112,004.1	115,095.6	118,308.5	119,340.1	118,713.8	126,183.2
Financial Institutions	45,585.6	47,594.3	54,207.5	60,897.2	64,383.8	65,929.3	75,902.9
HDB	62,223.3	64,409.8	60,888.1	57,411.3	54,956.3	52,784.5	50,280.3
Personal Loans	38,751.1	38,393.5	40,898.7	41,146.9	41,637.9	41,797.5	45,646.4
Motor Vehicle Loans	14,443.3	14,337.1	14,242.0	15,224.4	15,777.4	15,815.1	16,202.2
Credit / Charge Cards	2,877.9	3,250.4	3,523.9	3,554.3	3,816.3	4,199.6	4,754.3
Others	21,429.9	20,806.0	23,132.8	22,368.2	22,044.2	21,782.8	24,689.9

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

16.16

CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Amount							
Contributed	15,999.8	15,870.0	15,320.1	16,105.1	16,547.1	18,185.0	20,293.6
Interest Credited	3,248.9	3,115.3	3,375.3	3,675.4	3,926.8	4,228.0	5,455.1
Withdrawn ¹	13,609.8	11,816.5	10,310.3	11,776.1	14,350.5	11,561.9	10,966.3
Refunds and Transfers	19.5	53.1	50.8	90.8	107.1	68.0	62.3
Due to Members (End of Period)	85,276.8	103,539.6	111,873.8	119,787.5	125,803.8	136,586.9	151,307.1

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

16.17

WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Million Dollars							
Total ¹	13,610	11,817	10,310	11,776	14,351	11,562	10,966
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	4,796	4,512	4,125	4,585	4,957	4,679	4,500
Residential Properties	3,039	2,398	2,392	2,779	3,398	1,189	1,347
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	1,286	1,871	1,723	1,838	2,357	2,404	2,061
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	395	306	323	336	367	391	436
Death	151	191	205	246	284	269	286
Medisave Scheme	335	328	367	398	445	517	558
Private Medical Scheme	14	126	142	142	136	173	195
Others ⁴	3,595	2,085	1,033	1,453	2,406	1,940	1,583
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing ⁶	99,534	18,694	16,262	15,290	12,904	11,059	15,016
Residential Properties	17,670	19,958	26,622	37,336	40,576	48,512	32,355
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	64,928	290,736	324,776	357,255	274,246	204,808	189,610
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	8,744	8,611	9,836	9,865	10,479	10,848	11,130
Death	15,084	13,872	14,245	25,225	23,358	17,075	17,258

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

2 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals. In 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. In 2005 & 2006, the increase in the number of withdrawals was mainly attributed to members' withdrawals of Government top-ups and the sale proceeds from their SingTel shares. As there was no Government top-up in 2007, the number of withdrawals was lower compared to 2005 and 2006.

3 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.

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

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

6 With effect from 2003, data refer only to the increase in membership size for the year.

16.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)							
Volume (million)	35,938.1	166,970.2	147,306.5	176,076.5	276,385.0	545,061.2	300,744.3
Multi-industry	5,751.1	9,587.3	4,555.1	5,505.4	4,401.6	11,855.2	6,461.5
Manufacturing	6,574.1	66,111.9	53,836.9	46,167.0	94,610.8	137,204.1	83,297.0
Commerce	2,149.5	18,012.0	14,439.4	11,403.9	23,097.6	78,388.6	19,362.2
Transport / Storage / Communications	3,926.1	18,293.7	21,100.6	20,688.3	23,836.1	33,200.0	27,521.9
Finance	5,173.5	7,302.5	6,085.1	5,256.8	8,776.6	11,061.5	9,824.7
Construction	1,686.5	15,505.2	8,022.0	10,307.0	12,017.8	50,890.0	9,795.9
Properties	6,908.4	4,619.7	4,960.4	10,788.7	15,195.8	28,876.0	24,058.2
Hotels/Restaurants	302.8	1,044.3	582.2	1,587.7	1,862.7	6,765.2	1,167.5
Services	882.2	23,193.1	25,471.9	19,332.1	32,467.8	65,334.0	23,445.7
Electricity / Gas / Water	na	36.6	18.4	151.8	321.3	1,033.3	286.2
Agriculture	na	561.8	1,088.7	309.0	542.9	3,842.4	16,720.4
Loans & Debentures	2,583.8	2,702.0	7,145.9	43,642.3	58,287.7	114,763.3	75,715.9
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	936.4	966.4	1,847.2	3,087.0
Value (million \$)	74,479.4	138,315.8	160,883.5	188,546.1	280,368.2	555,612.2	367,999.1
Multi-industry	8,834.0	9,574.2	7,864.5	14,550.2	17,122.3	32,431.9	27,203.8
Manufacturing	13,199.6	50,711.6	50,386.2	44,234.2	75,855.3	123,213.9	66,743.2
Commerce	1,982.1	6,482.3	9,250.5	8,217.0	13,481.2	29,144.3	16,275.3
Transport / Storage / Communications	11,079.0	21,149.1	33,712.3	36,519.0	44,973.4	73,924.9	66,415.9
Finance	23,278.9	30,780.9	31,935.8	35,266.0	54,696.9	112,385.5	85,540.0
Construction	861.3	2,079.6	1,672.9	2,406.0	2,264.2	15,891.2	2,365.7
Properties	12,999.1	7,963.1	10,128.6	23,466.2	36,299.0	88,029.8	52,045.0
Hotels / Restaurants	204.4	301.4	350.9	1,438.2	1,409.3	3,356.2	611.9
Services	1,221.7	8,414.9	12,888.6	9,742.5	18,129.1	39,672.5	12,481.4
Electricity / Gas / Water	na	6.6	3.1	77.4	221.3	1,315.7	209.7
Agriculture	na	137.0	313.5	95.0	219.0	4,262.1	11,034.1
Loans & Debentures	819.3	715.1	2,376.7	11,181.4	14,674.7	29,206.2	21,217.9
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	1,352.9	1,022.6	2,777.9	5,855.1

(continued on next page)

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

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

16.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES) (continued)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SGX Catalist (S\$ Trades)							
Volume (million)	4,595.5	39,023.5	25,099.5	22,389.5	39,370.7	126,780.1	31,240.1
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	na	1,470.2	625.3	-
Manufacturing	3,223.3	13,152.9	7,701.3	8,134.6	9,934.5	47,740.4	11,120.4
Commerce	287.5	1,738.9	1,853.7	957.6	2,966.5	6,101.0	3,844.4
Transport / Storage / Communications	178.3	735.3	248.0	731.1	588.4	2,006.8	219.9
Finance	na	na	380.5	50.8	33.5	62.6	27.8
Construction	449.9	5,085.7	5,027.1	2,156.5	7,045.3	21,159.6	5,003.6
Properties	na	184.4	275.2	96.5	703.4	1,147.6	-
Hotels / Restaurants	94.7	361.7	133.8	69.4	121.8	241.0	68.2
Services	300.3	13,871.6	6,939.3	8,901.7	13,529.3	43,968.3	9,792.5
Mining / Quarrying	na	1,930.9	2,159.7	411.2	923.2	220.1	70.2
Loans & Debentures	61.4	1,682.7	307.4	541.0	1,090.2	1,586.4	206.7
Agriculture	na	na	na	na	357.6	1,920.9	886.6
Non S\$ Trades	na	279.4	73.3	339.2	606.9	-	-
Value (million \$)	1,713.9	8,858.7	6,510.3	4,334.6	8,349.2	27,184.0	3,783.8
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	na	1,053.2	803.7	-
Manufacturing	1,197.1	3,044.0	2,007.3	1,466.3	1,540.8	10,608.8	1,090.1
Commerce	137.7	509.2	554.7	405.9	353.4	1,261.4	1,099.4
Transport / Storage / Communications	36.7	337.9	152.9	468.2	249.2	1,192.1	69.7
Finance	na	na	252.3	20.6	9.1	16.4	6.6
Construction	137.0	442.1	277.6	65.2	801.8	4,236.0	422.9
Properties	na	55.1	13.6	7.0	108.0	700.5	-
Hotels / Restaurants	44.0	126.3	58.4	23.3	59.2	84.6	22.4
Services	143.8	3,564.4	2,678.1	1,743.1	3,622.4	7,767.9	890.8
Mining / Quarrying	na	535.4	481.2	90.6	393.1	75.7	15.4
Loans & Debentures	17.5	225.8	29.9	32.1	70.4	152.9	4.8
Agriculture	na	na	na	na	36.7	284.1	161.5
Non S\$ Trades	na	18.6	4.1	12.3	52.1	-	-

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

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

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

16.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Pledges (' 000)							
Received	2,783.7	2,842.4	2,904.3	2,864.3	2,825.6	2,724.8	2,688.4
Redeemed	2,265.7	2,403.5	2,546.2	2,561.4	2,632.9	2,551.1	2,528.3
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,159.2	1,263.9	1,369.6	1,397.1	1,571.4	1,633.3	1,824.8
Redeemed including Interest	1,043.1	1,174.1	1,300.9	1,367.5	1,527.7	1,636.4	1,819.3

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.20

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Thousand							
Policies in Force	3,116.6	5,888.4	6,136.1	6,920.5	9,226.1	9,526.8	9,926.7
New Policies	453.4	1,426.3	637.3	705.1	2,741.9	892.3	1,047.1
Policies Matured or Discontinued	129.3	283.8	389.7	353.5	447.9	591.6	647.2
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	187,985.9	301,282.1	315,450.1	331,514.1	430,973.7	456,053.9	491,389.2
Annual Premiums	4,202.5	5,417.9	5,547.9	5,869.6	6,377.9	6,710.5	7,167.7
New Policies							
Amount Insured	37,835.0	42,006.9	39,029.2	47,212.2	131,032.6	58,658.0	72,775.7
Single Premium	1,288.1	5,948.3	4,613.4	6,077.0	5,353.8	6,889.6	8,870.4
Annual Premiums	837.1	686.7	499.8	549.8	884.2	739.0	971.2
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	19,716.9	23,930.7	25,105.9	31,159.3	31,798.9	33,620.2	37,440.3
Annual Premiums	172.7	490.6	369.8	300.4	374.2	409.3	513.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenue							
Total	6,473.2	13,851.8	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8
Net Premiums Written	5,474.1	11,707.9	10,183.8	11,876.3	11,549.0	13,455.0	16,074.3
Net Investment income	677.9	1,716.8	2,171.7	2,386.2	3,994.2	8,160.4	9,201.8
Miscellaneous	321.2	427.1	569.9	3,197.0	202.2	155.4	197.7
Expenditure							
Total	6,473.2	13,851.8	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	1,026.5	2,022.3	2,360.9	2,704.9	3,706.3	6,153.9	6,302.2
Surrenders	323.0	1,444.0	2,543.9	3,000.6	3,359.2	3,961.2	5,220.8
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	82.1	148.4	175.2	180.0	214.3	425.9	341.1
Management Expenses	314.9	389.7	415.8	463.4	390.1	457.9	497.0
Distribution Expense	848.3	657.0	627.0	768.7	827.2	894.8	1,083.1
Miscellaneous	3,878.4	9,190.4	6,802.6	10,341.9	7,248.3	9,877.1	12,029.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.22

ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	19,107.5	54,071.7	63,578.8	71,664.2	83,372.2	92,818.9	105,180.4
Land & Buildings	1,565.5	2,354.2	2,344.3	2,187.7	1,997.3	2,139.4	3,319.5
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,273.7	1,441.7	1,271.8	1,018.4	785.1	853.1	1,052.9
On Policies	1,081.6	2,135.6	2,195.8	2,259.8	2,291.7	2,262.1	2,315.4
Others	535.7	872.7	556.7	406.6	304.3	277.3	267.9
Investments							
Debt Securities	5,006.4	27,482.1	32,044.0	38,276.9	45,093.4	47,316.5	51,752.4
Equity Securities	5,417.6	13,750.8	19,146.7	20,940.0	26,439.8	32,600.4	39,538.8
Cash & Deposits	3,732.8	4,770.7	4,586.6	5,131.6	4,492.2	5,017.6	4,229.6
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	494.2	1,263.9	1,432.9	1,443.2	1,968.4	2,352.5	2,703.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Includes furniture.

16.23

PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	1,352.1	1,671.4	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9
Marine, Aviation or Transit	155.9	167.1	171.7	187.2	210.1	205.8	238.1
Others							
Fire	139.6	181.9	196.0	178.9	197.6	194.6	190.9
Motor Vehicles	487.7	609.6	684.7	670.5	679.0	676.4	740.4
Miscellaneous	568.9	712.8	762.6	635.1	705.4	758.0	896.5
Net Claims Settled ²							
Total	625.7	809.7	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4
Marine, Aviation or Transit	46.4	48.0	42.8	56.3	56.2	58.8	52.5
Others							
Fire	43.3	29.7	32.6	42.9	44.1	62.4	43.6
Motor Vehicles	320.4	451.6	365.7	371.2	392.8	452.0	561.8
Miscellaneous	215.6	280.4	261.0	306.2	261.4	282.4	335.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenue							
Total	1,626.1	2,082.2	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4
Net Premiums Written	1,352.1	1,671.4	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9
Net Investment Income	127.1	116.7	127.4	143.4	217.1	406.6	433.7
Miscellaneous	146.9	294.1	246.8	108.1	21.7	19.5	17.8
Expenditure							
Total	1,626.1	2,082.2	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4
Net Claims Settled	625.7	809.7	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4
Management Expenses	284.2	319.5	310.9	328.5	332.8	349.2	379.1
Distribution Expenses	183.4	211.2	230.8	222.7	253.0	271.5	272.2
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	125.8	357.4	412.5	170.1	221.0	67.1	186.5
Miscellaneous	407.0	384.4	532.9	425.3	469.6	717.5	686.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.25**ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	3,787.2	4,768.6	5,296.7	5,444.6	6,303.8	6,810.1	7,179.9
Land & Buildings	229.6	199.1	198.9	173.3	225.7	260.0	238.2
Loans	78.8	77.8	73.1	63.8	70.8	70.2	36.1
Investments							
Debt Securities	816.7	1,742.1	2,151.1	2,648.1	2,995.8	3,106.5	3,661.4
Equity Securities	521.5	549.4	554.5	565.7	850.4	861.2	649.3
Cash & Deposits	1,636.2	1,704.1	1,854.9	1,563.7	1,736.0	2,037.9	2,001.5
Miscellaneous	504.4	496.1	464.2	430.0	425.1	474.3	593.4

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.26**CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS**

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	1,369.1	2,504.3	2,986.0	3,415.5	3,968.0	4,472.3	5,056.6
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	681.5	987.8	946.8	1,026.5	1,121.9	1,174.0	1,221.3
Total Card Billings (\$m)	7,689.1	12,422.9	14,046.5	16,073.1	18,639.9	22,639.6	25,662.2
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	1,113.4	2,533.1	2,640.8	2,842.1	2,822.4	3,015.7	3,420.7
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	53.6	193.7	195.9	137.1	118.6	108.9	115.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

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), stamp duty, betting duty and private lotteries duty. It also ensures that liabilities of all persons liable for tax, duty, levy or fee are speedily and correctly assessed, and that all such dues are promptly collected.

Residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons residing in Singapore. A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more during the year preceding the year of assessment would also be considered a resident. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2008, the tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent and a one-off tax rebate of 20 per cent capped at \$2,000 is given. Deductions include allowances for earned income, maintenance of wife, children, parents and dependants, engaging the help of parent or grandparent to look after young children, life insurance premiums, contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) or other approved pension or provident funds, cash payments to top up own, parents' grandparents', non-working spouse's or siblings' retirement accounts under the CPF Minimum Sum Scheme, NSmen (self/wife/parent), course fees, foreign maid levy and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (SRS) contributions. Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborn or legally adopted second, third and fourth children. Non-resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

For YA 2008, the corporate income tax rate is 18 per cent. Chargeable income (excluding Singapore franked dividends) of a company up to \$300,000, subject to tax at the rate of 18 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 \$290,000 of such income, 50 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$145,000 shall be exempt from tax.

However, a qualifying new company is allowed full tax exemption and a further 50% exemption on its normal chargeable income (excluding Singapore franked dividends) up to the first \$100,000 and the next \$200,000 respectively, for any of its first three consecutive YAs.

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

The government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with 63 countries.

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

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

17 PUBLIC FINANCE (cont'd)

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						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Deficit (-) or Surplus	7,885	8,715	11,994	12,820	18,024	18,347	35,084
Total Revenue and Grants	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,222
Revenue	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,223
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	34,776	28,577	22,946	25,802	26,290	30,260	32,139
Expenditure	33,831	29,741	29,975	31,108	30,765	34,095	36,913
Lending minus Repayments	945	-1,164	-7,029	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835	-4,774
Total Financing	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084
Domestic Financing	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084
From Monetary Authorities	-11,796	-1,091	-92,018	319	-673	-2,445	-5,247
From Deposit Money Banks	-7,985	-17,945	67,901	-29,920	-29,284	-24,864	-62,792
Other Domestic Financing	11,896	10,321	12,123	16,781	11,933	8,962	32,955
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						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Deficit (-) or Surplus	8,936.3	10,422.9	10,127.6	13,397.5	21,017.7	29,768.3	24,100.1
Total Revenue and Grants	45,498.0	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3
Revenue	45,498.0	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	36,561.7	22,685.8	25,141.4	25,591.5	30,916.8	30,828.2	41,234.2
Expenditure	25,588.3	28,634.8	30,478.5	30,336.5	34,782.1	35,197.5	44,254.5
Lending minus Repayments	10,973.4	-5,949.0	-5,337.1	-4,745.0	-3,865.3	-4,369.3	-3,020.3
Total Financing	-8,936.3	-10,422.9	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1
Domestic Financing	-8,936.3	-10,422.9	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1
Total Net Borrowing	11,291.4	13,168.5	16,118.8	14,035.1	6,334.8	27,692.1	29,322.8
Use of Cash Balances	-20,227.7	-23,591.4	-26,246.4	-27,432.6	-27,352.5	-57,460.4	-53,422.9
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

17.3

GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	24,643.1	26,345.8	28,116.5	31,072.4	39,515.9	41,376.7
Tax Revenue	20,735.9	22,698.7	25,201.0	28,718.3	36,061.3	37,518.6
Income Tax	10,414.2	10,218.0	12,655.0	14,947.7	16,410.2	18,559.0
Corporate Income Tax	10,028.2	10,099.6	11,208.9	8,298.8	9,085.7	10,115.1
Personal Income Tax				4,626.5	5,530.6	6,288.1
Contributions by Statutory Boards	386.0	118.5	1,446.1	2,022.4	1,793.9	2,155.8
Assets Taxes	1,243.2	2,139.4	1,818.8	2,052.0	2,432.0	2,891.3
Property Tax	1,170.8	1,680.1	1,742.8	1,955.4	2,289.4	2,815.8
Estate Duty ²	72.4	459.3	76.0	96.6	142.6	75.5
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ³	1,289.6	1,547.1	1,438.3	1,723.4	2,101.3	2,003.3
Customs & Excise Duties	1,802.0	1,882.7	1,994.8	1,943.3	2,033.6	2,082.5
Liquors	357.3	339.0	379.0	375.2	430.7	408.2
Tobacco	678.0	716.3	711.6	687.1	724.9	791.6
Petroleum	386.6	377.2	383.1	368.1	382.6	384.6
Motor Vehicles	377.5	447.7	518.4	510.3	492.6	494.5
Others	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.6
Betting Taxes	1,566.2	1,521.9	1,530.9	1,548.3	1,665.0	1,776.6
Betting Duty	1,310.6	1,260.3	1,255.2	1,261.9	1,342.5	1,430.9
Private Lotteries Duty	255.6	261.6	275.6	286.4	322.5	345.8
Stamp Duty	648.5	897.6	812.8	1,311.7	4,077.9	1,837.8
Goods & Services Tax	2,724.0	3,297.4	3,814.9	3,960.1	5,612.3	6,632.1
Others	1,048.2	1,194.5	1,135.6	1,231.8	1,729.1	1,736.0
Fees & Charges	3,586.8	3,509.0	2,567.1	2,120.2	3,231.8	3,726.2
Other Receipts ⁴	320.3	138.1	348.3	233.9	222.8	131.9

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

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

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

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

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	14,236.3	19,236.2	19,935.8	20,674.6	23,463.0	24,351.7	28,590.3
Security & External Relations	7,338.1	9,248.9	9,347.5	10,443.4	11,973.0	11,308.5	13,588.1
Social Development	5,490.3	8,202.0	8,985.2	8,548.0	9,684.6	10,995.9	12,568.3
Education	3,327.5	4,875.6	5,161.9	4,980.7	5,684.6	6,566.8	7,298.1
Health	934.2	1,655.1	1,889.9	1,670.7	1,764.4	2,015.6	2,295.1
Community Development, Youth & Sports	310.4	581.5	808.0	817.7	898.0	832.9	1,172.6
Information, Communications & the Arts	196.8	228.2	272.4	274.5	320.3	351.6	370.2
Environment & Water Resources	319.1	451.6	460.0	442.7	418.1	436.3	560.1
National Development	402.4	410.0	393.0	361.8	599.3	792.7	872.4
Economic Development	740.0	993.7	866.5	924.2	953.8	1,116.7	1,436.0
Communications & Information Technology	317.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	304.4	287.2	285.1	284.1	284.1	373.8
Trade & Industry	334.7	515.0	381.9	443.7	459.2	579.2	624.1
Manpower	87.6	145.3	168.5	165.2	179.7	215.1	405.8
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	29.0	29.0	30.2	30.8	38.3	32.2
Government Administration	667.9	791.7	736.6	759.0	851.6	930.6	998.0

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

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

2 Re-classified from Info-Communications Technology to include expenditure related to Media Development Programme from April 2007 onwards.

17.5

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total ¹	10,557.2	7,953.1	8,482.2	8,106.8	6,411.5	6,982.7	8,879.9
Security & External Relations	1,326.9	1,078.7	874.0	916.2	821.8	817.7	862.1
Social Development	4,534.5	4,189.5	4,031.5	3,388.0	2,101.8	2,776.9	2,885.1
Education	1,496.1	1,324.5	1,224.0	993.8	687.5	680.9	856.0
Health	263.0	102.9	89.9	107.8	82.2	131.2	245.4
Community Development, Youth & Sports	126.8	109.4	89.2	120.4	65.0	159.3	188.9
Information, Communications & The Arts	152.6	143.7	109.4	183.9	110.3	111.4	109.8
Environment & Water Resources	907.3	925.7	1,071.3	877.2	548.6	493.3	328.0
National Development	1,588.6	1,583.3	1,447.6	1,104.9	608.2	1,200.8	1,156.9
Economic Development	3,964.5	2,194.7	2,755.4	3,323.8	3,017.5	3,273.4	4,899.3
Communications & Information Technology	1,734.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	1,025.1	1,401.7	1,952.8	1,738.7	1,669.8	2,785.9
Trade & Industry	2,225.0	1,088.4	1,281.6	1,320.4	1,227.7	1,542.1	2,056.4
Manpower	5.0	61.9	49.0	39.4	20.3	20.7	32.5
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	19.3	22.9	11.2	30.7	40.9	24.5
Government Administration	731.2	490.2	821.4	478.9	470.4	114.7	233.4

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

¹ Government development expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises. From FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.

² Re-classified from Info-Communications Technology to include expenditure related to Media Development Programme from April 2007 onwards.

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

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

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Million Dollars							
Total	115,183.4	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8
Domestic Debt	115,183.4	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8
Registered Stocks & Bonds	80,667.4	146,600.4	160,462.4	172,062.2	178,918.0	193,826.5	210,025.4
Treasury Bills	8,540.0	17,200.0	20,200.0	21,300.0	25,800.0	32,900.0	35,900.0
Advance Deposits	25,976.0	5,531.5	5,935.8	6,643.4	1,720.7	7,366.7	9,539.4
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees	510.0	208.6	-	-	-	-	-

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

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY
(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	89,207.4	163,800.4	180,662.4	193,362.2	204,718.0	226,726.5	245,925.4
1 year maturity or less	15,089.2	34,440.0	36,900.0	34,390.3	46,822.4	59,606.3	57,080.0
More than 1 year maturity	74,118.2	129,360.4	143,762.4	158,971.9	157,895.6	167,120.2	188,845.4
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.9

TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2007

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001-25,000	25,001-30,000	30,001-40,000	40,001-50,000	50,001-60,000
Taxpayers (No)	856,833	26,211	24,650	63,105	182,355	138,584	93,854
Resident	824,614	-	23,468	62,308	181,335	137,923	93,415
Non-resident	32,219	26,211	1,182	797	1,020	661	439
Assessable Income (\$m)	69,985	158	573	1,761	6,364	6,197	5,131
Resident	69,358	-	547	1,739	6,329	6,167	5,107
Non-resident	627	158	26	22	35	30	24
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	4,578	24	6	11	48	74	91
Resident	4,481	-	2	7	42	69	87
Non-resident	97	24	4	4	6	5	4

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001-150,000	150,001-200,000	200,001-300,000	300,001-1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	111,641	61,719	72,104	30,530	26,515	22,814	2,751
Resident	111,051	61,335	71,672	30,336	26,363	22,683	2,725
Non-resident	590	384	432	194	152	131	26
Assessable Income (\$m)	7,699	5,496	8,712	5,254	6,405	10,599	5,636
Resident	7,658	5,462	8,660	5,221	6,368	10,539	5,561
Non-resident	41	34	52	33	37	60	75
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	206	206	490	417	654	1,451	900
Resident	200	201	482	412	649	1,442	888
Non-resident	6	5	8	5	5	9	12

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

17.10

TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2007

	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)	34,053	9,390	3,258	2,359	4,501	2,177
Resident	32,487	9,024	3,055	2,229	4,328	2,099
Non-resident	1,566	366	203	130	173	78
Assessable Income (\$m)	56,375	30	48	59	190	171
Resident	49,735	28	45	56	183	165
Non-resident	6,640	2	3	3	7	6
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	9,396	6	10	12	37	34
Resident	8,448	6	9	11	36	33
Non-resident	948	-	1	1	1	1

PRICES

	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)	4,394	1,775	1,931	2,220	640	1,408
Resident	4,226	1,691	1,837	2,104	604	1,290
Non-resident	168	84	94	116	36	118
Assessable Income (\$m)	791	689	1,381	3,869	2,479	46,668
Resident	761	657	1,315	3,670	2,341	40,514
Non-resident	30	32	66	199	138	6,154
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	157	136	272	754	478	7,500
Resident	151	130	259	715	452	6,646
Non-resident	6	6	13	39	26	854

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

PRICES

The frequency of pricing depends on the nature of the goods. For many goods, prices are stable and change only occasionally. Prices of perishable food items, such as fish, vegetables, fruit and poultry are collected more frequently. For non-durable goods, prices are collected every week. For durable goods, prices are collected quarterly. Consumer durable goods, such as cars, are collected annually. For services, prices are collected monthly. For housing, prices are collected quarterly. For education, prices are collected annually. For health, prices are collected annually. For recreation, prices are collected annually. For culture, prices are collected annually. For communication, prices are collected annually. For transportation, prices are collected annually. For information, prices are collected annually. For other services, prices are collected annually.

Singapore Manufacturing Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufacturing Products Index (MPI) and the Domestic Supply Price Index (DSP) are two of the most important price indices in Singapore. The MPI measures the change in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The DSP measures the change in the prices of goods supplied to the domestic economy. Both indices are calculated using a Laspeyres formula, which uses the prices of a fixed basket of goods in the base year as weights. The base year for the MPI is 2002 and for the DSP is 2005. The indices are published monthly by the Department of Statistics.

The weights for the Singapore Manufacturing Products Index are derived from the production data collected in the 2005 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are derived from the combined value added in the domestic market for factory goods and locally manufactured products. The weights are revised every five years.

Indices at the commodity division level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Analysis of price changes are available in the

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the change in the prices of goods and services consumed by the average household. It is the most widely used price index in Singapore. The CPI is calculated using a Laspeyres formula, which uses the prices of a fixed basket of goods and services in the base year as weights. The base year for the CPI is 2004. The index is published monthly by the Department of Statistics. The CPI is used to measure inflation and to adjust wages and pensions for inflation.

The CPI is composed mainly of the Singapore Department of Statistics using the base-weighted Laspeyres formula. The yearly index is the simple average of the twelve monthly indices. The yearly index is compared with that of the preceding year to obtain the percentage of increase 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 "Revising and Re-basing of the Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2004 = 100)".

Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods are collected regularly from various establishments, including supermarkets, department stores and other retail outlets located in various trading centres and retail centres.

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. For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 preceded the price reference period of 2006.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from the production data collected in the 2005 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Analyses of price changes are available in the

18 PRICES (cont'd)

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). For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 preceded the price reference period of 2006.

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

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

Construction Material Market Prices

Construction Material Market Prices are computed based on the average market prices of construction materials for the respective years.

Other Price Indices

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

18.1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2004 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	95.9	98.3	100.0	100.4	101.4	103.5	110.3
Food	2,338	95.5	97.9	99.9	101.3	102.8	105.9	114.1
Clothing & Footwear	357	101.4	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.6	101.3	102.8
Housing	2,126	100.9	100.1	100.0	100.8	103.5	103.9	117.1
Transport & Communication	2,176	99.5	98.8	100.0	97.8	96.4	98.3	101.6
Education & Stationery	819	88.0	95.9	100.0	102.0	104.0	105.3	108.9
Health Care	525	85.0	94.4	100.0	100.4	101.3	105.5	111.5
Recreation & Others	1,659	91.4	97.7	100.0	101.7	102.4	105.6	109.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	-0.3	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	6.5
Food	2,338	0.2	0.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.9	7.8
Clothing & Footwear	357	-1.3	0.4	0.1	-	0.7	0.6	1.5
Housing	2,126	1.9	-0.5	-0.1	0.8	2.7	0.4	12.7
Transport & Communication	2,176	-4.9	0.1	1.2	-2.2	-1.5	2.0	3.3
Education & Stationery	819	3.1	2.3	4.2	2.0	1.9	1.3	3.4
Health Care	525	4.3	2.0	6.0	0.4	0.9	4.1	5.6
Recreation & Others	1,659	-1.1	0.9	2.3	1.7	0.7	3.2	3.7

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								
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
2006								
Lowest 20%	103.1	102.9	100.2	104.8	99.4	103.9	100.9	105.4
Middle 60%	101.6	102.8	100.6	103.6	96.9	103.8	101.4	102.6
Highest 20%	100.3	103.0	100.8	102.6	94.1	104.4	101.7	100.3
2007								
Lowest 20%	105.1	106.0	101.3	104.9	101.5	105.5	105.0	108.3
Middle 60%	103.6	105.8	101.2	103.7	98.9	105.1	105.7	105.8
Highest 20%	102.6	106.1	101.3	103.8	96.0	105.9	105.6	103.9
2008								
Lowest 20%	112.9	114.8	103.1	119.0	104.8	108.9	110.4	111.4
Middle 60%	110.3	114.0	102.8	116.6	102.4	108.5	111.7	109.6
Highest 20%	108.8	113.8	102.9	116.0	99.0	109.7	111.6	108.1
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2006								
Lowest 20%	1.8	1.6	1.0	3.4	0.2	1.8	0.6	1.6
Middle 60%	1.1	1.5	0.7	2.8	-1.2	1.8	1.0	0.7
Highest 20%	0.4	1.5	0.8	2.1	-2.7	1.8	1.1	0.1
2007								
Lowest 20%	2.0	3.0	1.1	0.1	2.1	1.5	4.1	2.7
Middle 60%	2.0	2.9	0.7	0.1	2.1	1.3	4.3	3.1
Highest 20%	2.3	3.0	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.4	3.9	3.6
2008								
Lowest 20%	7.4	8.4	1.8	13.4	3.2	3.2	5.1	2.9
Middle 60%	6.4	7.8	1.5	12.4	3.5	3.2	5.7	3.6
Highest 20%	6.1	7.3	1.6	11.8	3.2	3.6	5.7	4.0

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	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Utility								
Water Tariff	101	64.7	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	101.9
Electricity Tariff	222	88.3	98.5	100.0	110.1	131.5	127.3	162.1
Gas Tariff	31	78.6	98.6	100.0	104.4	113.0	113.5	133.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	32	71.7	94.3	100.0	102.9	113.2	119.5	139.1
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	226	86.4	89.7	100.0	107.2	113.8	118.3	138.3
Petrol, Intermediate	16	88.0	89.0	100.0	108.3	114.6	119.2	141.3
Other Running Costs	236	103.4	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.3	101.0	97.3
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	161	89.5	100.0	100.0	101.1	102.7	104.3	105.9
MRT Fares	114	94.1	100.0	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.5	103.7
Taxi Fares	156	96.7	100.2	100.0	100.0	106.2	113.7	129.6
Education & Stationery								
Primary School Miscellaneous Fees	11	63.6	100.0	100.0	106.8	107.4	107.4	107.4
Secondary & Junior College, School & Miscellaneous Fees	20	76.3	98.0	100.0	108.3	111.2	114.9	118.2
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	144	98.1	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.4	107.2	115.1
Consultation Fees for Adult & Children at Outpatient Dispensary	77	92.5	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1	107.4

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

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

								Dollars
Item	Unit	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	8.78	7.61	7.61	7.65	7.61	7.87	10.42
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.68	1.46	1.62	1.65	1.66	1.68	1.90
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.24	1.26	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.21	1.38
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.33	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.37	1.41	1.62
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.66	1.67	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.75	1.94
Chocolate Cake	Per kg	27.23	28.08	29.46	29.78	30.09	31.03	33.15
Meat & Poultry								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	6.72	9.19	9.70	10.40	10.60	10.52	11.20
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	6.40	9.18	9.73	10.38	10.79	11.11	11.95
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	7.72	11.30	12.05	12.95	13.25	13.57	14.11
Chilled Beef	Per kg	13.16	13.92	13.82	13.83	13.84	14.02	15.00
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	10.34	11.25	13.66	13.63	13.25	13.21	13.26
Hen	Per kg	4.41	4.40	4.69	4.83	4.82	4.96	5.72
Duck	Per kg	5.22	5.14	5.96	5.44	5.87	6.05	7.16
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.62
Chicken Extract	½ doz	14.70	16.60	16.29	16.20	15.63	16.14	16.52
Fish & Other Sea Products								
White Pomfret	Per kg	17.49	18.09	17.52	18.18	19.07	19.46	20.06
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.83	12.97	12.34	12.50	12.89	12.71	13.29
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	36.29	37.09	37.14	37.22	38.28	39.27	40.10
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.52	5.02	4.93	4.89	5.20	5.42	5.55
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.29	8.36	8.52	8.58	8.73	9.47	9.71
Golden Snapper	Per kg	13.93	13.56	13.71	14.22	14.62	15.12	15.04
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.31	6.28	6.35	6.51	6.77	6.87	7.09
Sea Bass	Per kg	9.59	8.68	8.98	9.19	9.94	10.23	10.46
Cod	Per kg	16.88	27.35	29.67	33.04	35.59	37.13	40.60
Salmon	Per kg	24.92	22.06	20.31	20.98	24.05	23.09	24.51
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.30	11.63	10.54	10.15	9.90	9.92	9.96
Medium Prawns	Per kg	17.50	16.57	16.05	15.78	15.18	16.12	15.93
Large Prawns	Per kg	22.24	21.14	22.00	20.76	21.24	21.89	21.72
Squids	Per kg	7.34	6.93	7.15	7.81	8.33	8.42	8.78
Large Fish Balls	Per 10	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.41
Dairy Products & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.56	2.53	2.53	2.52	2.53	2.63	2.84
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.03	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.20	1.43
Infant Milk Powder	1 kg tin	18.82	20.71	22.66	23.02	23.39	25.42	28.09
Instant Milk Powder	2 kg tin	17.26	14.42	13.51	14.99	15.72	17.41	21.40
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.44	3.39	3.18	3.47	3.70	3.89	4.57
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.44	4.88	4.88	4.98	4.95	5.04	5.45
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.47	1.42	1.97	1.69	1.63	1.69	1.85

(continued on next page)

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

18.4

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS (continued)

									Dollars
Item	Unit	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Oils									
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	4.18	3.66	3.51	3.43	3.43	3.95	5.96	
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	6.13	5.60	5.39	5.50	5.49	5.52	7.57	
Vegetables									
Cabbage	Per kg	1.85	1.59	1.50	1.55	1.58	1.62	1.69	
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.15	1.97	1.96	2.06	2.08	2.30	2.40	
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.35	2.15	2.22	2.36	2.41	2.59	2.75	
Kale	Per kg	3.33	2.96	2.90	3.01	3.05	3.28	3.68	
Broccoli	Per kg	5.08	4.78	4.76	4.79	4.83	4.88	5.11	
Long Beans	Per kg	2.75	2.74	2.66	2.82	2.72	2.91	3.04	
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.74	2.20	2.10	2.25	1.94	2.27	2.19	
Potatoes	Per kg	1.17	1.18	1.23	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.44	
Large Onions	Per kg	1.84	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.22	1.42	1.40	
Garlics	Per kg	3.65	2.35	2.63	2.61	2.90	2.91	2.85	
Carrots	Per kg	2.03	1.83	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.88	
Dried Mushrooms	100 g	7.60	6.65	8.07	7.99	8.65	8.67	9.08	
Fresh Fruits									
Papaya (long type)	Per kg	1.25	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.33	1.49	
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.30	1.34	1.37	
Watermelon	Per kg	1.35	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.45	
Orange	Each	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.34	
Apple	Each	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.36	
Grapes	Per kg	6.70	7.00	7.10	7.17	7.32	7.64	7.94	
Pear	Each	0.70	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.86	
Other Food									
White sugar	2 kg pkt	1.92	1.76	1.54	1.67	2.59	2.62	2.55	
Coffee Powder	Per kg	11.75	11.75	12.36	12.36	12.36	13.14	13.89	
Instant Coffee	200 g bottle	8.64	6.84	8.37	8.68	8.76	9.04	9.64	
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.30	3.26	3.43	3.50	3.53	3.71	4.03	
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.61	
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	1.74	1.92	1.82	1.88	1.92	2.01	2.21	
Chocolate	100 g bar	1.72	1.84	1.96	2.01	2.08	2.25	2.48	
Petroleum Related Products									
Diesel	Per litre	-	0.60	0.74	0.94	1.09	1.12	1.54	
Petrol, premium	Per litre	-	1.26	1.41	1.51	1.60	1.67	1.95	
Petrol, Intermediate	Per litre	-	1.16	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.85	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	-	-	2.04	2.11	2.31	2.44	2.84	
Cigarettes & Alcoholic Drinks									
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	-	-	9.11	10.50	10.85	11.13	11.33	
Beer	330 ml can	-	-	3.05	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.07	
Stout	330 ml can	-	-	3.16	3.16	3.15	3.19	3.21	

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

18.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Items	10,000	75.7	82.6	86.9	95.2	100.0	100.3	107.8
Food	308	92.3	92.1	96.7	99.5	100.0	106.5	117.4
Live animals	14	64.5	90.3	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.3	117.4
Meat & meat preparations	41	86.8	92.2	99.4	102.3	100.0	106.9	122.6
Dairy produce & eggs	41	89.5	87.9	98.7	104.5	100.0	123.2	136.6
Fish & fish preparations	51	89.1	85.7	91.7	97.8	100.0	100.8	106.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	103.9	97.4	99.9	99.0	100.0	106.9	128.6
Vegetables & fruits	34	93.9	89.7	92.7	95.3	100.0	104.4	106.6
Sugar & sugar preparations	10	93.2	79.2	81.6	86.3	100.0	85.7	82.9
Coffee etc & spices	25	101.2	105.5	103.5	98.5	100.0	109.9	121.3
Animal feeding stuff	2	108.3	103.1	103.2	102.1	100.0	111.1	130.8
Miscellaneous food preparations	43	94.2	101.0	102.2	101.9	100.0	101.2	107.9
Beverages & Tobacco	54	89.8	96.6	98.1	99.8	100.0	98.6	98.6
Beverages	37	95.9	99.6	99.5	100.1	100.0	98.1	98.0
Tobacco & manufactures	17	69.2	85.0	93.1	98.9	100.0	99.7	100.1
Crude Materials	43	76.7	71.6	77.0	87.2	100.0	123.8	133.3
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	92.4	91.6	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1
Crude rubber incl synthetic	4	120.9	112.1	111.6	98.6	100.0	95.9	104.6
Cork & wood	2	68.5	73.5	81.9	92.1	100.0	102.6	105.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	19	101.3	75.6	76.3	84.6	100.0	135.8	147.5
Metallic ores & scrap	13	41.1	48.5	69.3	89.2	100.0	130.1	140.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	4	72.1	87.3	92.6	97.6	100.0	96.7	93.1
Mineral Fuels	2,855	24.6	52.8	62.9	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6
Petroleum & products	2,846	24.5	52.6	62.8	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6
Gas	9	30.1	69.5	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	27	114.0	101.9	109.0	99.1	100.0	110.5	135.4
Animal oils & fats	1	-	118.8	113.3	112.5	100.0	98.9	99.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	20	101.0	102.6	109.6	99.0	100.0	110.0	134.6
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	125.8	99.3	107.1	99.2	100.0	113.3	141.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,373	73.7	78.8	88.4	94.3	100.0	102.7	106.2
Organic chemicals	686	48.7	64.7	83.6	91.1	100.0	105.0	109.6
Inorganic chemicals	53	74.5	70.8	74.1	77.9	100.0	103.5	110.3
Dyes & colours	38	83.9	84.9	88.7	93.2	100.0	99.9	106.4
Medicinal products	152	99.8	99.0	98.8	97.3	100.0	100.4	103.2
Perfume, toilet preparations	67	101.5	100.0	99.9	100.3	100.0	98.9	99.6
Plastics in primary forms	197	80.1	81.1	91.5	99.4	100.0	99.6	102.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	30	94.1	94.8	93.0	100.4	100.0	97.8	100.6
Chemical products nes	150	87.7	90.7	90.2	96.3	100.0	101.2	101.8

(continued on next page)

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

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

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufactured Goods	807	85.0	80.9	90.5	96.4	100.0	107.7	115.3
Leather products nes	8	105.4	94.3	95.1	98.3	100.0	101.0	104.0
Rubber manufactures nes	24	104.6	98.9	100.4	100.2	100.0	98.5	97.2
Wood & cork manufactures	14	104.3	100.3	99.5	98.9	100.0	104.4	112.6
Paper manufactures	98	96.6	91.9	97.2	100.2	100.0	99.4	104.9
Textile manufactures	33	112.9	103.0	100.9	102.9	100.0	102.5	99.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	73	114.1	92.7	95.1	99.4	100.0	129.0	125.5
Iron & steel	225	70.3	72.8	92.2	102.2	100.0	109.3	129.5
Non-ferrous metals	133	56.6	55.2	68.3	76.3	100.0	109.5	106.2
Metal manufactures	199	89.1	87.1	94.7	99.5	100.0	103.6	112.4
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	3,786	119.3	108.9	105.7	102.7	100.0	93.1	87.9
Power generating machinery	282	108.5	103.0	101.1	100.8	100.0	100.8	101.4
Industrial machinery	81	114.6	101.8	104.6	103.0	100.0	95.7	93.2
Metal working machinery	33	86.9	102.9	105.1	103.9	100.0	95.2	94.3
General industrial machinery	240	95.9	98.1	100.3	101.7	100.0	100.0	101.1
Office & data machines	782	154.8	113.9	107.5	103.1	100.0	89.9	79.5
Telecommunication apparatus	444	134.3	111.3	105.8	103.5	100.0	88.7	81.4
Electrical machinery nes	1,737	108.0	109.1	106.0	102.7	100.0	92.8	87.8
Road vehicles	187	88.7	102.7	104.1	102.6	100.0	98.1	98.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	747	97.6	97.8	98.4	98.7	100.0	99.4	99.9
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	85.7	98.0	98.4	102.3	100.0	104.8	107.9
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	103.8	96.1	96.9	98.6	100.0	102.5	106.2
Travel goods	13	92.2	100.3	101.3	100.5	100.0	102.0	104.6
Clothing	35	109.1	103.2	102.3	101.6	100.0	98.9	96.6
Footwear	11	100.3	101.5	99.9	100.7	100.0	102.8	102.7
Scientific instruments	278	89.8	107.2	104.7	102.0	100.0	97.7	96.7
Photographic apparatus	64	99.3	99.9	101.9	102.3	100.0	98.7	101.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	317	99.5	91.9	94.0	95.7	100.0	100.6	101.9

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

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

18.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Items	10,000	91.1	88.4	92.5	97.7	100.0	98.4	101.8
Food	186	99.3	96.8	99.5	99.7	100.0	103.9	116.0
Meat & meat preparations	17	87.1	96.6	100.0	102.9	100.0	102.5	112.7
Dairy produce & eggs	32	101.3	95.0	96.4	100.8	100.0	108.3	119.3
Fish & fish preparations	12	106.1	87.7	97.6	104.1	100.0	101.0	111.3
Cereals & cereal preparations	38	98.9	95.9	97.8	99.1	100.0	103.6	121.3
Vegetables & fruits	5	101.8	99.2	98.5	98.7	100.0	103.4	108.7
Coffee etc & spices	31	100.4	105.9	109.8	100.8	100.0	101.2	109.4
Animal feeding stuff	5	114.3	101.6	105.3	103.9	100.0	112.9	133.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	46	97.4	98.4	98.7	100.1	100.0	103.2	114.8
Beverages & Tobacco	47	78.3	89.3	93.6	98.7	100.0	99.9	101.5
Beverages	27	97.1	101.1	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.0	100.2
Tobacco & manufactures	20	57.6	75.3	86.1	97.1	100.0	101.1	103.3
Crude Materials	6	91.0	82.8	86.2	90.5	100.0	107.7	158.8
Cork & wood	1	82.8	92.8	92.8	93.4	100.0	100.0	101.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	147.1	98.0	95.1	98.3	100.0	115.4	214.7
Metallic ores & scrap	1	62.7	68.9	77.5	83.9	100.0	100.7	105.2
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	99.4	105.8
Mineral Fuels	2,182	28.6	53.3	65.4	88.1	100.0	105.8	132.1
Petroleum & products	2,149	28.5	52.9	65.1	88.2	100.0	105.8	132.5
Gas	33	30.1	69.5	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	23	98.9	101.7	105.9	101.3	100.0	116.8	151.1
Animal oils & fats	1	-	118.8	113.3	112.5	100.0	97.6	107.4
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	95.1	101.5	104.8	101.8	100.0	117.4	152.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,053	64.4	72.1	86.6	92.6	100.0	102.4	98.0
Organic chemicals	1,290	39.5	62.9	82.8	90.6	100.0	104.3	95.5
Inorganic chemicals	37	110.6	100.6	100.8	99.5	100.0	103.4	105.1
Dyes & colours	44	76.3	77.3	77.7	85.8	100.0	99.3	103.9
Medicinal products	138	99.1	99.2	99.3	96.9	100.0	96.1	97.2
Perfume, toilet preparations	46	103.6	101.6	102.2	102.8	100.0	98.6	101.2
Plastics in primary forms	377	81.6	83.1	96.6	99.3	100.0	98.9	101.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	17	101.1	86.9	88.2	98.9	100.0	102.3	108.3
Chemical products nes	104	86.9	80.5	82.2	88.4	100.0	101.9	109.6

(continued on next page)

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

18.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufactured Goods	430	100.3	88.9	95.0	97.0	100.0	110.5	116.8
Leather products nes	9	-	93.7	95.0	98.2	100.0	99.7	103.2
Rubber manufactures nes	17	95.3	99.4	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7
Wood & cork manufactures	11	117.7	102.9	100.1	99.9	100.0	107.9	119.9
Paper manufactures	56	111.1	96.7	97.8	98.7	100.0	97.5	104.2
Textile manufactures	24	152.7	119.4	111.8	103.5	100.0	110.8	99.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	53	124.3	92.1	93.8	98.4	100.0	153.5	138.0
Iron & steel	67	82.3	81.7	99.4	99.6	100.0	110.4	135.5
Non-ferrous metals	25	61.2	55.6	70.1	75.5	100.0	111.6	113.2
Metal manufactures	168	98.1	90.4	95.7	98.5	100.0	103.0	112.3
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	4,510	138.3	110.1	107.1	104.0	100.0	91.6	87.0
Power generating machinery	43	132.7	115.1	104.6	98.9	100.0	105.4	105.8
Industrial machinery	143	132.0	111.8	113.3	108.3	100.0	97.1	91.4
Metal working machinery	38	113.6	100.9	100.3	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.6
General industrial machinery	217	107.5	104.5	104.5	103.9	100.0	99.0	95.1
Office & data machines	1,498	160.2	114.0	106.1	102.1	100.0	92.0	87.8
Telecommunication apparatus	409	129.0	104.6	100.6	104.4	100.0	81.3	76.1
Electrical machinery nes	2,126	122.2	107.4	109.5	106.1	100.0	91.6	86.5
Road vehicles	36	84.5	94.5	92.9	96.1	100.0	106.0	106.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	563	106.9	101.3	101.1	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.3
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	3	146.8	108.2	105.3	101.0	100.0	121.6	182.7
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	25	103.8	94.9	96.4	98.5	100.0	105.4	111.5
Travel goods	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	97.8	97.9
Clothing	26	119.9	102.4	101.7	100.4	100.0	101.5	101.9
Scientific instruments	148	101.8	107.0	106.4	102.8	100.0	100.1	99.8
Photographic apparatus	23	108.2	99.8	100.1	101.7	100.0	95.4	89.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	337	106.1	99.9	99.7	100.2	100.0	96.5	96.1

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

18.7

IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Items	10,000	84.6	90.9	92.4	97.2	100.0	98.1	101.1
Food	203	95.2	91.3	95.4	98.4	100.0	107.4	117.6
Live animals	8	64.5	90.3	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.2	117.4
Meat & meat preparations	23	85.9	90.5	97.8	101.9	100.0	107.4	124.0
Dairy produce & eggs	28	86.5	85.8	98.2	104.9	100.0	127.8	142.2
Fish & fish preparations	38	84.5	83.4	90.0	96.7	100.0	100.7	105.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	19	104.2	97.3	99.9	98.5	100.0	109.1	136.0
Vegetables & fruits	35	94.8	91.2	94.3	96.4	100.0	104.6	109.0
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	95.9	77.6	82.0	88.1	100.0	85.6	82.9
Coffee etc & spices	23	136.4	101.1	95.8	95.1	100.0	111.7	124.2
Animal feeding stuff	2	101.1	104.4	101.3	100.4	100.0	110.1	140.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	-	105.3	107.3	104.5	100.0	99.6	101.3
Beverages & Tobacco	67	98.4	100.1	104.2	100.6	100.0	97.2	96.4
Beverages	46	97.8	97.3	100.7	101.1	100.0	96.0	95.7
Tobacco & manufactures	21	99.2	102.3	106.9	100.1	100.0	99.9	98.0
Crude Materials	66	68.7	70.5	77.7	85.9	100.0	109.7	119.0
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	84.6	73.7	77.7	92.7	100.0	91.1	87.7
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	92.8	91.6	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1
Crude rubber incl synthetic	18	43.6	59.5	70.4	76.1	100.0	95.9	106.5
Cork & wood	7	68.1	71.6	81.2	92.6	100.0	102.2	103.9
Textile fibres & waste	3	122.3	104.2	105.9	102.8	100.0	98.5	100.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	15	98.9	74.7	75.5	84.3	100.0	134.2	147.4
Metallic ores & scrap	11	48.0	56.4	73.5	89.7	100.0	120.1	130.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	79.3	87.9	93.3	97.2	100.0	97.1	103.1
Mineral Fuels	1,798	23.3	53.8	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8
Petroleum & products	1,798	23.3	53.8	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	132.9	101.8	110.1	98.7	100.0	116.8	151.9
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	98.9	99.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	8	119.6	103.2	111.2	98.6	100.0	120.7	162.7
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	118.1	94.6	104.7	99.3	100.0	112.7	140.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	631	86.8	89.0	92.6	99.0	100.0	102.3	104.9
Organic chemicals	192	75.1	83.1	90.6	100.1	100.0	106.2	108.7
Inorganic chemicals	32	72.2	70.4	72.9	78.1	100.0	102.6	113.9
Dyes & colours	36	98.3	94.7	98.3	101.3	100.0	99.5	106.4
Medicinal products	81	115.4	98.9	104.2	102.3	100.0	104.1	108.9
Perfume, toilet preparations	70	101.9	98.2	98.4	99.8	100.0	98.5	102.5
Plastics in primary forms	82	81.4	80.6	86.8	99.3	100.0	100.3	101.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	85.5	97.4	96.7	101.8	100.0	97.3	99.4
Chemical products nes	106	94.5	98.6	96.9	101.3	100.0	100.4	97.4

(continued on next page)

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

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufactured Goods	761	79.3	77.2	87.5	93.9	100.0	105.1	111.3
Leather products nes	5	101.8	92.4	92.2	96.4	100.0	104.8	106.7
Rubber manufactures nes	32	110.1	96.8	98.8	99.6	100.0	99.1	101.4
Wood & cork manufactures	10	99.4	96.7	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.3	106.0
Paper manufactures	49	90.0	92.8	98.4	101.1	100.0	99.5	103.7
Textile manufactures	53	112.2	100.2	100.5	102.3	100.0	96.5	97.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	151	106.3	97.2	99.8	100.8	100.0	98.3	104.5
Iron & steel	182	64.5	67.5	88.3	102.2	100.0	107.9	124.3
Non-ferrous metals	136	55.3	52.2	65.8	72.7	100.0	118.1	115.6
Metal manufactures	143	84.4	88.0	95.3	101.7	100.0	103.2	108.5
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,653	113.4	109.3	105.6	102.4	100.0	93.8	88.8
Power generating machinery	261	107.3	104.4	102.5	101.9	100.0	99.6	101.1
Industrial machinery	299	107.1	101.9	104.1	101.4	100.0	96.1	96.6
Metal working machinery	54	84.1	100.8	102.9	102.4	100.0	94.8	94.0
General industrial machinery	310	92.4	96.5	99.2	101.3	100.0	99.4	102.2
Office & data machines	1,035	150.3	114.1	109.0	102.7	100.0	88.6	76.6
Telecommunication apparatus	685	135.9	112.9	106.4	102.7	100.0	87.6	75.8
Electrical machinery nes	2,803	106.0	111.1	105.9	102.6	100.0	95.1	91.6
Road vehicles	206	89.0	107.2	107.2	103.1	100.0	102.2	105.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	806	98.6	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.0	98.6	98.3
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	10	85.2	98.5	98.4	101.6	100.0	103.1	101.7
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	99.4	95.4	97.3	98.8	100.0	102.2	105.6
Travel goods	16	91.9	100.3	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.9	102.9
Clothing	108	101.6	103.9	103.4	103.4	100.0	98.8	95.8
Footwear	15	100.8	102.0	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.7	102.4
Scientific instruments	246	89.6	105.5	104.0	101.9	100.0	97.4	95.9
Photographic apparatus	130	102.4	100.6	101.6	102.2	100.0	97.0	97.2
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	259	103.5	93.2	95.4	96.7	100.0	99.5	100.8

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

18.8

EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All Items	10,000	106.9	95.8	96.0	98.0	100.0	96.3	97.6
Food	102	104.2	93.7	95.9	97.6	100.0	104.3	116.9
Meat & meat preparations	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	114.3	146.9
Dairy produce & eggs	10	94.5	89.4	98.2	101.4	100.0	109.6	123.0
Fish & fish preparations	18	77.6	87.1	93.6	96.0	100.0	99.1	102.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	14	94.2	93.8	99.2	101.6	100.0	105.8	119.0
Vegetables & fruits	8	104.9	96.9	98.9	102.5	100.0	111.6	139.2
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	93.6	82.6	83.0	89.5	100.0	85.5	90.1
Coffee etc & spices	24	139.1	102.0	100.1	99.3	100.0	103.2	111.6
Animal feeding stuff	4	129.7	109.6	99.1	92.4	100.0	104.9	138.2
Miscellaneous food preparations	20	95.8	88.0	89.0	92.2	100.0	105.6	120.0
Beverages & Tobacco	54	88.6	98.0	94.5	95.2	100.0	96.0	100.8
Beverages	34	92.9	103.5	102.7	102.6	100.0	95.9	102.5
Tobacco & manufactures	20	86.3	95.0	90.0	91.2	100.0	96.1	98.1
Crude Materials	60	53.2	66.5	78.8	85.5	100.0	108.3	135.4
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	70.8	78.7	80.9	92.7	100.0	94.7	91.9
Crude rubber incl synthetic	14	38.6	54.7	64.5	72.1	100.0	103.6	117.1
Cork & wood	5	79.7	88.1	88.7	94.7	100.0	106.4	107.5
Pulp & waste paper	4	58.1	105.7	105.5	102.1	100.0	124.7	145.9
Textile fibres & waste	3	-	87.1	87.1	98.4	100.0	91.4	92.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	5	-	-	-	-	100.0	105.0	366.5
Metallic ores & scrap	21	44.7	55.7	79.1	86.5	100.0	114.3	112.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	79.8	97.3	101.2	105.9	100.0	104.2	113.1
Mineral Fuels	1,518	25.6	52.7	64.0	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6
Petroleum & products	1,500	25.5	52.6	63.9	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6
Gas	18	29.2	60.1	69.8	85.1	100.0	115.3	140.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	11	122.8	103.9	111.6	102.8	100.0	116.1	144.8
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.7
Vegetable oil unprocessed	7	126.9	108.4	115.3	103.8	100.0	121.9	157.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	3	109.9	95.9	104.9	100.8	100.0	105.1	123.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,153	75.8	86.0	92.8	99.2	100.0	100.6	101.7
Organic chemicals	543	66.2	79.7	90.9	99.5	100.0	100.3	99.3
Inorganic chemicals	11	90.4	83.3	83.6	86.6	100.0	108.1	119.0
Dyes & colours	47	106.6	101.3	99.5	100.2	100.0	98.2	98.0
Medicinal products	130	125.7	109.3	105.5	104.1	100.0	98.1	95.0
Perfume, toilet preparations	73	92.0	100.4	103.6	104.6	100.0	100.0	102.7
Plastics in primary forms	235	68.9	77.7	88.1	99.6	100.0	102.6	109.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	109.3	96.8	96.0	100.8	100.0	97.0	93.7
Chemical products nes	91	64.0	87.8	90.8	92.9	100.0	102.7	107.5

(continued on next page)

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

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufactured Goods	463	86.9	82.4	89.6	94.3	100.0	107.5	111.2
Leather products nes	6	97.9	100.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.3	99.8
Rubber manufactures nes	32	79.6	78.2	87.5	91.7	100.0	100.1	101.8
Wood & cork manufactures	5	103.0	96.6	98.6	99.3	100.0	107.0	111.8
Paper manufactures	31	96.4	94.2	96.2	100.1	100.0	102.2	102.4
Textile manufactures	48	140.6	113.1	108.7	102.4	100.0	100.7	99.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	25	95.4	109.1	107.1	104.7	100.0	95.8	99.1
Iron & steel	105	59.8	63.5	81.1	96.5	100.0	111.9	130.6
Non-ferrous metals	96	68.6	60.9	72.6	79.3	100.0	125.1	123.2
Metal manufactures	115	100.1	95.4	99.1	101.6	100.0	98.1	96.5
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,950	159.7	118.1	110.9	103.4	100.0	91.5	84.3
Power generating machinery	138	117.5	102.7	102.4	104.2	100.0	96.9	99.6
Industrial machinery	263	108.8	105.5	109.3	105.9	100.0	98.2	99.5
Metal working machinery	59	99.5	95.7	97.2	101.0	100.0	102.5	100.6
General industrial machinery	272	95.7	98.1	97.6	99.3	100.0	98.0	97.1
Office & data machines	1,447	184.9	125.9	109.6	102.6	100.0	91.7	84.8
Telecommunication apparatus	699	127.3	115.3	109.4	105.1	100.0	88.9	80.2
Electrical machinery nes	2,952	186.8	120.2	116.1	103.7	100.0	90.0	81.0
Road vehicles	120	85.3	99.7	100.4	103.8	100.0	97.5	93.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	689	107.1	101.5	101.7	100.8	100.0	96.5	94.2
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	5	78.3	87.3	90.2	97.9	100.0	105.0	114.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	7	120.3	104.7	103.3	102.8	100.0	97.8	95.8
Travel goods	8	101.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.6	105.0
Clothing	75	122.4	106.2	103.6	102.2	100.0	97.0	92.3
Footwear	8	94.8	103.2	103.8	104.7	100.0	104.2	108.4
Scientific instruments	179	103.1	104.2	103.3	102.2	100.0	96.7	94.0
Photographic apparatus	99	106.2	102.0	101.4	100.5	100.0	97.1	93.9
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	308	105.2	98.9	100.7	99.7	100.0	95.6	93.8

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

18.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

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

Source : Building and Construction Authority

1 With effect from 1 January 2007, the prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges.

2 Prior to 2007, prices are based on "Grade 30 Normal". With effect from 2007, prices are based on "Grade 35 Pump".

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

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Residential	100.0	112.8	113.8	118.2	130.2	170.8	162.8
Landed	100.0	114.1	114.8	117.5	125.4	154.7	151.2
Detached	100.0	115.0	115.5	119.1	128.8	163.7	158.6
Semi-detached	100.0	113.9	113.6	116.6	122.8	145.8	144.4
Terrace	100.0	113.6	114.9	116.3	122.4	149.7	147.1
Non-landed	100.0	112.3	113.5	118.6	131.8	174.8	165.5
Apartment	100.0	111.8	115.5	122.2	135.1	179.9	171.8
Condominium	100.0	112.5	112.7	116.9	130.1	172.2	162.3
Commercial							
Office Space	100.0	73.5	73.0	76.3	89.3	118.4	110.1
Shop Space	100.0	86.2	86.6	92.5	101.3	114.7	112.5
Industrial	100.0	78.0	78.9	80.9	86.3	105.9	107.5
Multiple-user Factory	100.0	76.8	78.1	80.0	85.4	105.0	107.2
Multiple-user Warehouse	100.0	90.0	87.7	89.0	91.3	110.9	109.6

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.

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

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Office Space							
Central Region	100.0	73.8	76.4	86.1	112.2	175.1	185.3
Central Area	100.0	73.6	76.5	86.7	114.2	180.4	192.9
Fringe Area	100.0	74.6	76.2	81.5	99.4	140.8	139.3
Shop Space							
Central Region	100.0	86.9	90.1	93.3	98.5	116.4	122.3
Central Area	100.0	89.3	93.3	97.2	102.7	120.6	126.8
Fringe Area	100.0	76.9	78.6	79.6	82.9	100.2	105.0

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.

18.12

PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS ¹

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

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

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

3 Refer to Central Region outside postal districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

Note : Map of Central Region and areas in Core Central Region are available in the [Urban Redevelopment Authority's website](#).

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

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

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

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

flexibility to admit a percentage of their intake using school-based criteria in the direct or discretionary admission exercises.

Primary Education

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

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

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the appropriate secondary school course that will match their learning pace, ability and inclination.

Secondary Education

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

The Express Course is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

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

(GCE 'O' Level) Examination. In this course, students learn English and Mother Tongue, as well as Mathematics, Science and the Humanities.

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

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

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

Starting January 2008, secondary schools have also partnered the polytechnics to

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

To better cater to students who can benefit from a more customised and vocational curriculum, a new school, NorthLight School, was established. The school offers a 3 or 4-year enhanced vocational programme that caters to the small group of students who are unable to progress through the mainstream secondary school system and are at risk of prematurely leaving school. Graduates of the school can progress to further education at the ITE, employment or apprenticeship with the industries. From 2009, the remaining vocational training centre, Assumption Vocational Institute, will be remodeled to form the Assumption Pathway School to offer a similar vocational programme.

Integrated Programme

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

Specialised Independent Schools

Specialised Independent Schools (SIS) have been set up to cater to students who are talented in sports, mathematics and science,

and the arts to allow such students to further develop their talents with customised curriculum. The Singapore Sports School started in 2004 while School of the Arts was opened in January 2008. The NUS High School of Mathematics and Science opened its doors to students in 2005 and provides a 6-year education with students graduating with the school's own diploma. From 2010, a new SIS, the School for Science and Technology will be set up to provide capable students with a strong foundation in both academic and applied learning.

Post-Secondary Education

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

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

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

Institute of Technical Education

The Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution, providing pre-

employment training for secondary school leavers, as well as part-time education and skills training for adult learners.

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

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

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

For adult learners, skills training and academic education programmes are offered. Employees can also undergo OJT in companies 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 option offered by ITE is the part-time General

Education Programme from Secondary One Normal to GCE 'N' and GCE 'O' levels, which provides working adults the opportunity to acquire academic qualifications.

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

Higher Learning

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To facilitate multi-disciplinary research and advanced training, research institutes such as the Earth Observatory of Singapore, Institute for Media Innovation, Nanyang Environment and Water Research Institute and several research centres have been set up. NTU has also started a life sciences graduate school at One-North Campus since January 2009.

With its focus on pioneering innovative and reliable homegrown technologies, NTU has seen over 30 companies started up to commercialise technologies developed at NTU in various fields ranging from biomedical devices to e-commerce, IT, electronics and manufacturing process. NTU also has links with over 400 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) programmes and part-time Bachelor of Education Programme as well as the one-year/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 preparation 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, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor in Education.

The Singapore Management University (SMU) is Singapore's first private university to offer an American-style university education. Modeled on the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, the university comprises six schools: Lee Kong Chian School of Business, School of Accountancy, School of Economics, School of Social Sciences, School of Information Systems and School of Law. SMU adopts a unique pedagogy of interactive seminar-style teaching in small classes and individualised attention while producing inter-disciplinary research that is industry-relevant. The university emphasises active student life engagement and provides opportunities for overseas exposure. It is known for grooming outstanding business leaders and creative entrepreneurs who are confident, articulate and business savvy.

SMU offers bachelor's, master's and PhD degree programmes in business and management-related areas, ranging from Accountancy, Economics, Finance, Wealth Management, Law, Information Systems and Social Science. It is a mid-sized university comprising more than 6,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students on its city campus.

Polytechnics: There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and advanced diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Each polytechnic specialises in specific fields, in addition to various courses in engineering (aeronautical, civil and structural, electrical, electronics, mechanical & manufacturing), chemical & life sciences and other sciences,

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design, business, management, accountancy, media and communication, tourism and hospitality management, performing arts, humanities and information technology. These specialised fields include architectural studies, applied drama, maritime studies, publishing, law and management, library studies, health

sciences and psychology studies, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some of the courses are conducted on a part-time basis for working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	604,536	669,858	675,990	680,619	688,310	700,774	704,117
Primary Schools	288,228	299,939	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272
Secondary Schools	177,896	206,426	213,534	213,063	215,097	218,062	217,081
Pre-University ¹	23,531	24,559	24,681	28,901	30,726	31,627	32,579
Institute of Technical Education ²	13,337	17,941	19,207	20,855	22,954	23,465	24,367
Polytechnics ³	55,223	62,206	62,031	64,422	67,667	72,379	76,756
National Institute of Education	3,350	3,361	3,042	3,676	4,348	4,447	5,034
Universities ⁴	42,971	55,426	57,076	59,441	62,918	65,746	69,028

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

Note : Data for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

1 Includes Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

2 With effect from 2000 onwards, data refer to full-time peak student enrolment. Prior to 2000, figures refer to full-time average student enrolment.

3 Refers to full-time and part-time diploma and advanced diploma students in Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Refers to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2008

	Instituti- ons ^{1,2}	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	368	704,117	367,900	336,217	38,483	14,586	23,897
Primary Schools	174	272,097	141,521	130,576	12,723	2,269	10,454
Secondary Schools	154	201,531	103,655	97,876	11,062	3,745	7,317
Mixed Levels ²	14	30,981	16,023	14,958	2,048	737	1,311
Pre-University ³	14	24,323	10,913	13,410	1,997	829	1,168
Institute of Technical Education ⁴	3	24,367	15,947	8,420	1,447	964	483
Polytechnics ⁵	5	76,756	41,633	35,123	4,712	2,815	1,897
National Institute of Education	1	5,034	1,716	3,318	686	339	347
Universities ⁶	3	69,028	36,492	32,536	3,808	2,888	920

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

Notes : Figures for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

Figures for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

1 Figure for ITE refers to ITE colleges.

2 The category Mixed Level, which caters to schools with multiple levels, encompasses Full Schools (P1-S4/5), 6th Form Schools (S1-JC2) and JC-plus (S3-JC2).

3 Includes Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

4 Data refer to full-time teaching staff and students.

5 Includes Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

6 Includes 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						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	288,228	299,939	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272
Level							
Primary 1	49,854	49,044	47,256	43,492	43,914	47,964	42,880
Primary 2	51,830	49,027	48,905	47,348	43,652	44,370	47,994
Primary 3	48,549	49,933	49,035	49,070	47,697	44,502	45,019
Primary 4	53,737	50,452	49,929	49,217	49,368	48,345	44,926
Primary 5	44,222	50,111	50,399	50,010	49,314	49,784	48,307
EM1	8,482	10,798	47,210	46,525	46,198	46,618	-
EM2	31,920	36,134	-	-	-	-	-
EM3	3,820	3,179	3,189	3,485	3,116	3,166	-
Primary 6	40,036	51,372	50,895	51,124	50,655	50,083	50,146
EM1	6,556	8,888	45,402	45,667	45,100	44,834	-
EM2	26,611	36,330	-	-	-	-	-
EM3	6,869	6,154	5,493	5,457	5,555	5,249	-
Age (in years)							
Under 7	49,064	48,092	46,367	42,531	42,729	46,837	41,548
7 & Under 8	51,379	48,456	48,327	46,837	43,124	43,690	47,538
8 & Under 9	48,096	49,573	48,494	48,471	47,132	43,762	44,138
9 & Under 10	53,414	50,057	49,574	48,618	48,703	47,720	44,158
10 & Under 11	43,913	49,613	49,983	49,753	48,902	49,257	48,006
11 & Under 12	38,393	49,526	49,585	50,044	49,939	49,276	49,360
12 & Under 13	2,487	2,874	2,356	2,450	2,395	2,966	2,854
13 & Under 14	1,156	1,328	1,275	1,124	1,229	1,058	1,248
14 & Over	326	420	458	433	447	482	422

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.

With effect from 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed.

With effect from 2008, subject-based banding has replaced the EM3 stream in Primary 5 and Primary 6.

19.4

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	201,426	230,985	238,215	241,964	245,823	249,689	249,660
Level							
Secondary 1	42,199	51,984	50,458	50,230	50,772	50,687	50,214
Special	4,247	4,565	4,696	4,379	4,262	4,238	-
Express	21,506	28,286	26,856	26,514	26,973	27,396	30,873
Normal (Academic)	9,665	12,534	11,596	12,468	12,419	11,981	12,811
Normal (Technical)	6,781	6,599	7,310	6,869	7,118	7,072	6,530
Secondary 2	41,478	49,335	52,124	50,856	50,807	52,026	51,830
Special	4,062	4,408	4,541	4,745	4,316	4,277	4,156
Express	21,287	26,029	28,001	26,768	26,747	27,473	27,781
Normal (Academic)	9,857	11,747	13,257	12,357	13,191	13,282	12,879
Normal (Technical)	6,272	7,151	6,325	6,986	6,553	6,994	7,014
Secondary 3	41,517	54,608	51,010	53,910	53,027	53,660	54,557
Special	3,822	5,137	4,638	4,995	5,155	4,818	4,751
Express	22,111	28,325	26,538	28,493	27,541	27,856	28,456
Normal (Academic)	9,900	13,572	12,941	14,329	13,557	14,386	14,481
Normal (Technical)	5,684	7,574	6,893	6,093	6,774	6,600	6,869
Secondary 4	42,263	43,207	51,848	48,462	51,463	51,525	50,919
Special	3,691	3,955	4,688	4,370	4,764	4,894	4,629
Express	22,183	22,140	27,285	25,542	27,503	26,771	26,648
Normal (Academic)	10,723	10,610	12,636	12,014	13,377	13,072	13,333
Normal (Technical)	5,666	6,502	7,239	6,536	5,819	6,788	6,309
Secondary 5	10,439	7,292	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164	9,561
Normal (Academic)	10,439	7,292	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164	9,561
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	12,305	11,878	13,435	16,173	15,144	17,156	16,836
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	10,927	12,458	11,000	12,499	15,258	14,080	15,423
Pre-U 3	298	223	246	229	324	391	320
Age (in years)							
Under 12	38	21	12	11	13	15	9
12 & Under 13	39,815	48,858	47,178	47,168	47,803	47,451	46,657
13 & Under 14	39,947	47,116	50,327	48,434	48,552	49,585	49,432
14 & Under 15	39,051	52,839	47,683	50,957	49,077	49,910	50,632
15 & Under 16	40,430	43,323	52,930	47,991	51,551	50,427	50,923
16 & Under 17	22,724	21,497	24,140	29,384	27,117	30,425	28,284
17 & Under 18	16,102	14,385	12,969	15,060	18,366	17,775	18,938
18 & Under 19	2,902	2,313	2,269	2,281	2,614	3,238	3,676
19 & Under 20	368	539	605	574	639	749	966
20 & Over	49	94	102	104	91	114	143

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Starting from the Secondary 1 students in 2008, the Special and Express Courses have been merged into "Express Course".

19.5 PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Schools	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students	1,032	1,014	784	720	865	576	902
Primary	94	106	64	76	92	75	128
Secondary	646	713	588	548	572	388	604
Pre-university	292	195	132	96	201	113	170
Teachers	48	63	61	64	61	60	76

Source : Ministry of Education

19.6 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MALES	30,035	32,848	32,962	34,266	36,123	38,625	40,583
Education	-	7	6	15	17	63	92
Applied Arts ¹	645	845	910	1,056	1,356	1,583	1,821
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	10	17	40	90
Mass Communication	171	326	357	362	391	438	485
Library Science	7	52	64	37	20	1	-
Business & Administration ²	2,920	2,941	2,991	3,267	3,810	4,605	5,672
Legal Studies	88	107	118	123	133	131	137
Science & Related Technologies	397	971	1,068	1,169	1,286	1,487	1,504
Health Sciences	331	562	848	1,075	1,360	1,396	1,619
Information Technology	3,252	6,907	6,876	6,879	6,740	7,063	7,054
Architecture & Building ³	952	556	588	596	667	724	792
Engineering Sciences	20,947	19,066	18,569	19,155	19,873	20,500	20,670
Services ⁴	325	508	567	522	453	594	647
FEMALES	23,142	27,113	27,379	28,858	30,420	32,358	34,179
Education	-	350	413	469	517	575	612
Applied Arts ¹	733	1,044	1,210	1,543	1,859	2,150	2,355
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	73	136	222	360
Mass Communication	424	762	828	899	944	986	1,035
Library Science	53	154	216	153	98	3	1
Business & Administration ²	7,811	7,585	7,263	7,268	7,524	8,400	9,465
Legal Studies	218	245	230	236	238	238	233
Science & Related Technologies	927	1,406	1,573	1,682	1,777	2,076	2,207
Health Sciences	1,762	2,849	3,632	4,159	4,694	4,814	5,247
Information Technology	2,011	4,808	4,869	5,144	5,153	5,216	5,024
Architecture & Building ³	907	857	833	870	955	972	982
Engineering Sciences	8,192	6,876	6,145	6,173	6,303	6,435	6,341
Services ⁴	104	177	167	189	222	271	317

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in advanced diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.7 ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MALES	17,186	21,275	21,934	23,220	24,657	25,191	26,063
Education	181	290	286	249	212	234	301
Applied Arts ¹	-	83	100	143	223	282	342
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,393	1,501	1,599	1,823	2,135	2,388	2,701
Mass Communication	125	134	132	137	130	147	145
Accountancy	839	672	697	829	1,087	1,100	1,120
Business & Administration	1,165	1,406	1,597	1,914	2,141	2,372	2,534
Law	300	273	314	345	409	457	494
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,034	1,460	1,531	1,846	2,041	2,243	2,592
Medicine	584	673	684	690	685	671	670
Dentistry	81	78	80	72	70	65	70
Health Sciences	54	71	70	81	94	128	176
Information Technology	960	1,230	1,206	1,278	1,429	1,570	1,775
Architecture & Building ²	431	593	610	609	582	579	600
Engineering Sciences	10,039	12,811	13,018	13,176	13,359	12,872	12,447
Services ³	-	-	10	28	60	83	96
FEMALES	15,907	20,410	21,252	22,133	23,449	25,372	26,535
Education	449	884	812	695	652	791	1,174
Applied Arts ¹	-	91	126	212	334	429	503
Humanities & Social Sciences	3,961	3,735	3,860	4,331	4,887	5,697	6,058
Mass Communication	349	474	490	507	555	546	543
Accountancy	1,512	1,497	1,698	1,732	1,845	1,734	1,645
Business & Administration	2,669	2,865	3,024	3,098	3,271	3,543	3,688
Law	329	479	502	499	463	547	649
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,918	2,976	3,002	3,203	3,513	3,925	4,227
Medicine	250	441	461	479	503	536	567
Dentistry	57	60	61	67	78	89	93
Health Sciences	177	273	277	352	489	617	711
Information Technology	555	686	651	722	743	768	804
Architecture & Building ²	746	881	926	870	877	966	973
Engineering Sciences	2,935	5,068	5,319	5,286	5,122	5,021	4,743
Services ³	-	-	43	80	117	163	157

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.
Covers full-time and part-time first degree courses.

- 1 Includes Industrial Design.
- 2 Includes Real Estate.
- 3 Includes Maritime Studies.

19.8 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MALES	7,748	8,556	9,537	9,560	9,649	9,754	10,659
Education	-	5	4	-	3	3	9
Applied Arts ¹	96	254	243	251	223	298	382
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Mass Communication	56	63	90	110	105	118	117
Library Science	-	3	3	26	15	18	-
Business & Administration ²	861	946	896	840	882	1,059	1,108
Legal Studies	20	38	23	34	28	39	43
Science & Related Technologies	95	129	214	324	301	311	410
Health Sciences	74	100	127	178	267	407	408
Information Technology	581	1,603	1,974	2,157	2,067	1,862	2,050
Architecture & Building ³	325	171	158	176	161	176	175
Engineering Sciences	5,531	5,000	5,580	5,310	5,375	5,262	5,727
Services ⁴	109	244	225	154	222	201	222
FEMALES	6,156	7,561	8,300	8,511	8,388	8,799	9,682
Education	-	99	103	111	128	156	175
Applied Arts ¹	137	241	278	308	319	409	582
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Mass Communication	89	133	238	227	245	307	316
Library Science	-	9	19	55	51	93	2
Business & Administration ²	2,355	2,489	2,408	2,388	2,281	2,294	2,341
Legal Studies	53	78	104	84	78	82	78
Science & Related Technologies	222	334	323	453	460	453	568
Health Sciences	449	577	725	994	1,130	1,517	1,432
Information Technology	441	1,015	1,345	1,526	1,515	1,415	1,720
Architecture & Building ³	260	300	312	249	233	274	293
Engineering Sciences	2,128	2,242	2,385	2,081	1,887	1,742	2,035
Services ⁴	22	44	60	35	61	57	73

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Covers full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

Data refer to academic year.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.9 GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
MALES	4,455	5,197	5,246	4,949	5,207	5,823	5,736
Education	56	97	76	86	89	73	53
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	11	11	11	28	31
Humanities & Social Sciences	547	456	383	351	412	441	478
Mass Communication	27	33	34	36	45	28	32
Accountancy	264	222	234	211	176	260	295
Business & Administration	461	284	325	322	432	493	505
Law	70	59	56	62	70	84	94
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	422	371	409	321	388	427	469
Medicine	106	128	122	123	135	144	131
Dentistry	24	21	14	22	18	21	18
Health Sciences	8	15	11	16	24	19	10
Information Technology	377	377	412	363	389	303	308
Architecture & Building ²	141	175	137	138	166	131	148
Engineering Sciences	1,952	2,948	3,022	2,887	2,852	3,371	3,150
Services ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
FEMALES	4,876	5,166	5,299	5,360	5,503	5,670	6,036
Education	133	264	336	278	302	189	172
Applied Arts ¹	-	10	14	11	13	41	50
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,547	1,152	993	1,027	1,071	980	1,203
Mass Communication	74	82	109	110	110	141	132
Accountancy	487	524	387	495	468	575	536
Business & Administration	869	693	742	799	819	894	960
Law	103	81	91	125	134	123	115
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	678	742	781	674	880	827	796
Medicine	42	66	77	86	94	83	96
Dentistry	12	11	18	12	14	15	17
Health Sciences	69	48	78	69	57	67	77
Information Technology	296	242	309	199	137	190	210
Architecture & Building ²	153	235	185	234	214	208	243
Engineering Sciences	413	1,016	1,179	1,241	1,190	1,337	1,386
Services ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	43

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

Data refer to academic year.

1 Includes Industrial Design.

2 Includes Real Estate.

3 Includes Maritime Studies.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,046	2,245	1,690	1,298	1,148	1,417	2,044
Applied Arts ¹	1	17	24	49	60	35	34
Business & Administration ²	544	388	289	255	217	219	468
Science & Related Technologies	18	110	89	109	61	88	137
Health Sciences	133	85	320	266	257	235	520
Information Technology	418	455	202	107	82	105	186
Architecture & Building ³	56	18	-	21	7	-	22
Engineering Sciences	794	1,041	671	442	387	495	449
Services ⁴	64	64	38	27	25	82	57
Others	18	67	57	22	52	158	171

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.11

ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	10,240	14,380	14,639	14,958	16,282	17,059	18,719
Education	169	434	495	550	1,075	1,358	1,681
Humanities & Social Sciences	821	1,461	1,473	1,613	1,638	1,659	1,815
Mass Communication	301	476	551	461	469	419	434
Business & Administration ¹	1,724	1,382	1,486	1,667	2,218	2,525	2,805
Law	115	163	242	253	279	316	341
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	781	1,318	1,392	1,467	1,608	1,829	2,146
Medicine & Dentistry ²	479	940	1,080	1,152	1,199	1,107	1,156
Information Technology	709	1,093	1,020	1,008	1,112	1,156	1,439
Architecture & Building ³	563	589	535	456	478	497	500
Engineering Sciences	4,532	6,473	6,307	6,211	6,070	6,060	6,225
Services	46	51	58	99	111	106	144
Others	-	-	-	21	25	27	33

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

1 Includes Accountancy.

2 Includes Pharmacy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

19.12 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1,228	1,558	1,366	1,303	1,070	995	1,152
Applied Arts ¹	44	6	5	9	31	34	15
Business & Administration ²	436	315	336	332	235	192	285
Science & Related Technologies	18	30	68	64	75	45	65
Health Sciences	139	239	86	296	318	311	250
Information Technology	135	369	320	193	115	109	133
Architecture & Building ³	65	-	18	-	7	7	-
Engineering Sciences	302	450	440	341	243	242	360
Services ⁴	68	99	66	31	28	28	25
Others	21	50	27	37	18	27	19

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.13 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,165	4,295	4,399	5,250	5,084	5,568	5,935
Education	21	54	94	168	164	249	288
Humanities & Social Sciences	159	503	481	474	543	617	534
Mass Communication	40	111	87	254	161	202	175
Business & Administration ¹	554	669	516	647	791	1,002	1,216
Law	91	95	100	148	155	205	238
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	141	231	271	269	278	268	337
Medicine & Dentistry ²	154	266	349	408	366	403	477
Information Technology	153	326	393	374	311	377	398
Architecture & Building ³	96	244	243	265	232	246	292
Engineering Sciences	742	1,779	1,820	2,224	2,022	1,917	1,913
Services	14	17	45	19	44	62	37
Others	-	-	-	-	17	20	30

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
National Institute of Education

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

1 Includes Accountancy.

2 Includes Pharmacy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

19.14

INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2008

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,583	9,097	5,486	10,819	6,664	4,155
Engineering						
Diploma	50	47	3	-	-	-
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,290	1,856	434	1,657	1,369	288
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,362	4,447	915	3,954	3,354	600
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	623	402	221	447	319	128
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,326	869	457	1,084	693	391
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,012	691	1,321	1,422	384	1,038
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	2,920	785	2,135	2,255	545	1,710

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The Full-time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' level qualifications.

1 Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Training/Traineeship Programme.

19.15

TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2008

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	22,597	17,985	4,612	13,895	11,329	2,566
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,188	1,121	67	177	169	8
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	4,601	4,324	277	540	522	18
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	6,271	6,123	148	4,983	4,820	163
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	189	152	37	19	17	2
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	435	331	104	33	26	7
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,715	271	1,444	345	45	300
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	834	96	738	385	146	239
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	487	149	338	550	177	373
Others ²	6,877	5,418	1,459	6,863	5,407	1,456

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

1 Figures refer to number of workers who graduated or completed their programmes.

2 Includes short courses and customised courses.

19.16

TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2008

Type of Programme	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	12,440	3,769	8,671	8,429	2,618	5,811
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	5,432	1,502	3,930	3,804	1,083	2,721
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	2,693	639	2,054	1,913	549	1,364
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5) ²	4,315	1,628	2,687	2,712	986	1,726

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The BEST and WISE Programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year. From Year 2009, there will be no more intake for BEST and WISE Programmes.

The last output for BEST Programme was in December 2008 and the last output for WISE Programme would be in February 2009.

1 Refers to the number of continuing academic education places taken up and completed by workers.

2 Continuing Education for Pre-University level was phased out in year 2008.

19.17 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	4,853,120	6,214,434	6,214,121	6,082,278	6,959,285	7,527,668	8,246,278
Recurrent Expenditure	3,167,425	4,996,791	4,974,724	5,215,299	6,351,717	6,785,625	7,486,028
Primary Schools	818,646	1,066,364	1,071,326	1,125,876	1,290,409	1,496,718	1,561,032
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	973,076	1,429,183	1,503,050	1,566,401	1,832,547	2,121,570	2,213,577
Institute of Technical Education	120,441	171,067	191,135	203,973	249,154	253,506	275,337
Tertiary	1,010,985	1,829,834	1,697,572	1,765,894	2,548,043	2,410,232	2,855,197
Universities ²	537,450	1,034,804	1,029,869	1,058,239	1,719,156	1,491,076	1,810,501
National Institute of Education	53,862	80,766	73,256	84,722	100,147	102,243	112,799
Polytechnics	419,673	714,264	594,446	622,933	728,741	816,913	931,898
Others ³	244,277	500,343	511,641	553,154	431,564	503,598	580,885
Development Expenditure	1,685,695	1,217,643	1,239,397	866,978	607,569	742,043	760,251

Source : Ministry of Education

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

- 1 Includes Centralised Institutes.
- 2 Includes National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University
- 3 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board and SIM-Open University Centre.
With effect from 1999, data include Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle College of Arts.
With effect from 2003, data include Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

19.18

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Primary Schools	2,808	3,508	3,575	3,820	4,243	5,123	5,306
Secondary Schools ¹	4,472	5,437	5,746	5,793	6,246	7,234	7,456
Junior Colleges ²	6,346	8,791	8,850	9,445	10,161	11,332	12,066
Institute of Technical Education	7,020	8,367	9,399	9,249	10,209	10,343	10,834
Polytechnics	8,144	10,197	10,695	10,843	11,903	12,510	13,260
Universities ³	12,580	17,477	17,609	17,793	18,472	19,464	20,284

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institutes.

3 Includes National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University (wef 2003)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. The Ministry of Health is committed to medical excellence, providing good health care and reducing illness.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
2. Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that good medical and nursing services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidised medical services while providing individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking responsibility for one's own health. Safety nets are in place to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of lack of money.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
3. Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polio Surveillance System (PSS) and compulsory immunisation records of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics are obtained from the Polio Surveillance System.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
4. The National Health Management System (NHMS) is a computerised patient registration system that is used by all hospitals and polyclinics to record patient attendance and outpatient attendance.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
5. Data on general inpatient beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendance are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration system of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns presented by the Ministry of Health and the Medical System.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5

HEALTH

Hospital Statistics

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Singapore's public healthcare establishments provide a full range of acute services ranging from primary care at polyclinics to secondary and tertiary care at the regional and tertiary hospitals and national polyclinics. There are seven hospitals across the island.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
2. The Ministry of Health was established on 1 April 1997. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
3. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
4. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
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	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Data on general inpatient beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendance are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration system of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns presented by the Ministry of Health and the Medical System.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
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3. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
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6. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
7. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
8. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
9. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5
10. 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 lifestyle as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5	176.5

Introduction

The Ministry of Health is committed to medical excellence, promoting good health and reducing illness.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that good and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidized medical services while promoting individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking responsibility for one's own health. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of lack of money.

Public Healthcare Services

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

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under the Ministry of Health were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health promotion and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, and develops and promotes programmes in an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) provides a seamless regulatory service to the health care industry and aims to safeguard public confidence in the quality, safety and efficacy of all health care and blood products in Singapore. HSA also provides specialised scientific expertise to support essential statutory functions.

Public Health

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary health care clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

Hospital Statistics

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the MediClaim System.

Medical Personnel

Data on medical personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act, the Dentists Registration Act, the Pharmacists Registration Act, the Nurses and Midwives Act. Separate computer manpower registers for each of these personnel groups are maintained by the professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

20.1

HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Hospitals	23	29	29	29	30	30	29
Public Sector ¹	11	13	13	13	14	14	14
Private Sector ²	12	16	16	16	16	16	15
Hospital Beds	11,389	11,855	11,840	11,848	11,527	11,547	11,457
Acute Care	7,551	8,291	8,279	8,177	8,187	8,235	8,190
Extended Care	3,838	3,564	3,561	3,671	3,340	3,312	3,267
Public Sector ¹	9,277	8,831	8,813	8,617	8,320	8,368	8,319
Acute Care	5,983	6,406	6,388	6,248	6,256	6,304	6,255
Extended Care	3,294	2,425	2,425	2,369	2,064	2,064	2,064
Private Sector ²	2,112	3,024	3,027	3,231	3,207	3,179	3,138
Acute Care	1,568	1,885	1,891	1,929	1,931	1,931	1,935
Extended Care	544	1,139	1,136	1,302	1,276	1,248	1,203
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	205	230	232	239	241	242	236
Polyclinics	18	17	17	18	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ The number of hospitals in public sector includes specialty centres. With effect from 2006, data include Jurong Medical Centre.² With effect from 1 April 2002, the Management of Ang Mo Kio - Thye Hua Kwan Hospital

(Formerly known as Ang Mo Kio Community Hospital) has been handed over to Thye Hua Kwan, a voluntary welfare organisation

³ Excludes National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and include dental clinics in schools.

20.2

HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Hospital Admissions ¹	369,530	356,535	405,354	414,367	415,833	429,744	435,750
Public Sector Hospitals ²	283,953	270,691	311,129	315,149	316,261	325,772	330,071
Private Sector Hospitals	85,577	85,844	94,225	99,218	99,572	103,972	105,679
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ³	2,413,906	2,806,501	3,333,550	3,452,571	3,624,976	3,687,910	3,827,275
Accident & Emergency Departments	518,814	552,233	618,490	658,311	676,763	752,122	788,539
Polyclinics	2,933,348	3,337,277	3,791,670	3,913,380	3,769,989	3,797,953	3,971,589
Dental Clinics ⁴	1,083,261	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216
Day Surgeries	78,264	141,279	181,888	184,364	196,619	203,639	208,688

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data excludes Jurong Medical Centre.

¹ Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals. Prior to 2002, data on public sector hospitals refer to admissions.² Includes specialty centres.³ Excludes staff attendances.⁴ Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics and National Dental Centre.

With effect from 30 June 1999, dental clinics at SGH and IMH were closed.

With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

With effect from January 2007, data include dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

Per 1,000 resident population

20.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Doctors	5,148	6,292	6,492	6,748	6,931	7,384	7,841
Public	2,416	3,044	3,142	3,265	3,505	3,911	4,297
Private	2,489	2,863	2,845	2,961	2,966	3,004	3,051
Not in active practice	243	385	505	522	460	469	493
Dentists ¹	914	1,183	1,227	1,277	1,323	1,354	1,414
Public	180	263	282	278	293	287	310
Private	696	798	802	846	833	881	932
Not in active practice	38	122	143	153	197	186	172
Pharmacists	998	1,236	1,288	1,330	1,421	1,483	1,546
Public	204	377	376	400	449	484	555
Private	610	659	719	754	832	865	858
Not in active practice	184	200	193	176	140	134	133
Registered Nurses	11,491	13,740	14,171	14,831	15,452	16,504	17,881
Public	6,441	7,533	7,763	8,165	8,495	9,068	10,113
Private	2,936	3,349	3,568	3,869	4,566	4,477	4,656
Not in active practice	2,114	2,858	2,840	2,797	2,391	2,959	3,112
Enrolled Nurses	3,621	4,652	4,793	4,989	5,163	5,604	6,006
Public	2,028	2,605	2,665	2,823	2,956	3,110	3,488
Private	800	1,058	1,112	1,219	1,484	1,559	1,488
Not in active practice	793	989	1,016	947	723	935	1,030
Registered Midwives	456	371	365	347	312	224	322
Public	212	176	157	136	123	116	110
Private	91	73	69	71	59	76	80
Not in active practice	153	122	139	140	130	32	132

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government,
Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

¹ Refers to those with professional degrees only.

20.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dental Clinics	1,083,261	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216
School	788,556	605,303	729,152	692,792	521,637	526,758	505,309
Hospital ¹	71,825	45,352	50,319	50,935	57,536	108,747	117,780
Polyclinic Dental Services	89,063	97,081	108,138	98,335	93,910	88,310	94,161
National Dental Centre	133,817	140,168	158,166	164,572	165,383	165,395	165,966

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Hospital Dental Clinics at SGH and IMH closed with effect from 30 June 1999.

With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

With effect from January 2007, data include dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

20.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dengue/DHF	5,258	4,788	9,459	14,209	3,127	8,826	7,031
Malaria	405	118	152	166	181	154	152
Enteric fever ¹	80	41	84	95	83	100	113
Viral Hepatitis	367	131	192	250	308	219	261
Cholera	31	2	11	1	-	7	1
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox ²	27,183	15,265	20,083	24,189	24,024	30,548	na
Viral Encephalitis	1	12	16	36	42	61	40
Legionellosis ³	-	46	17	22	19	16	25
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease ³	-	5,603	6,411	15,246	15,282	20,004	29,686
Nipah Virus Infection ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ⁴	-	239	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,747	1,997	1,916	1,936	1,972	2,014	2,475
Leprosy	19	11	14	13	12	12	10

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

¹ Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.

² Chickenpox is not notifiable with effect from 2008.

³ The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.

⁴ SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.7 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

		No of Doses Given						
		1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BCG								
National		46,485	38,054	37,884	38,505	38,161	37,400	39,542
Public		20,300	17,073	17,138	16,557	16,039	16,604	16,657
Private		26,185	20,981	20,746	21,948	22,122	20,796	22,885
Diphtheria								
National		48,173	37,469	36,393	37,267	35,680	36,227	37,136
Public		28,870	21,191	21,113	20,867	19,595	20,862	19,578
Private		19,303	16,278	15,280	16,400	16,085	15,365	17,558
Poliomyelitis								
National		48,160	37,520	36,491	37,247	35,657	36,198	37,191
Public		28,907	21,243	21,178	20,788	19,515	20,790	19,544
Private		19,253	16,277	15,313	16,459	16,142	15,408	17,647
Measles								
National		49,120	38,773	40,714	38,570	35,741	37,758	37,425
Public		30,054	23,208	24,092	22,368	20,913	22,350	20,113
Private		19,066	15,565	16,622	16,202	14,828	15,408	17,312

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Data refer to immunisations given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

20.8 IMMUNISATION ¹ COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	Per Cent						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
BCG	99	99	99	98	98	99	99
Diphtheria	97	96	95	96	95	97	96
Poliomyelitis	97	96	94	96	95	97	96
Hepatitis B	96	95	93	96	95	96	97
Measles	97	93	95	96	95	95	94

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

20.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Diphtheria Tetanus ¹	82.9	97.7	97.7	96.3	96.2	99.0	101.9
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ²	82.7	97.4	97.7	96.3	95.6	98.8	143.8
BCG Vaccination ³	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MMR ⁴	38.2	49.5	50.7	53.6	50.0	49.5	139.9

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Prior to 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 5 students instead. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated/immunised as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.

² Prior to 2008, vaccinations/immunisations were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 5 students. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated/immunised as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.

³ Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.

⁴ MMR refers to Measles, Mumps and Rubella.

Prior to 2008, vaccinations/immunisations were given to Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, vaccinations/immunisations were given to Primary 1 students instead. Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 were also given the vaccinations/immunisations as they were not vaccinated/immunised in Primary 1. Primary 2 to Primary 4 students in 2008 who have not received the vaccinations/immunisations will receive it when they reach Primary 5.

20.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Thousand 2008
Total	464.1	395.8	501.0	505.3	456.1	458.7	451.9
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	48.7	49.2	46.8	43.8	44.2	47.5	42.2
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ¹	na	na	na	na	na	na	48.5
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	40.0	51.6	51.3	51.9	51.1	50.3	50.7
Screening of other educational levels ²	373.4	294.4 ⁴	402.2	408.9	359.8	360.2	306.5
Others ³	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	4.0

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor is also conducted for Primary 5 students.² Educational levels other than Primary 1 and Primary 6.

Discontinued screening for Secondary 5 students and only examined Secondary 3 students with health problems wef 1 January 2006.

³ Refers to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 6.⁴ Due to SARS outbreak, 85 secondary schools were not covered.

20.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,107	5,344	5,590	5,562	5,388	5,363	5,380
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,131	1,144	1,171	1,231	1,310	1,282	1,283
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,833
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,547	1,624	1,587	1,658	1,833	1,828	1,772
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,395	5,765	6,118	6,065	5,849	5,779	5,817
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,038	1,072	1,077	1,121	1,230	1,149	1,111
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,284
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,202	1,268	1,205	1,236	1,325	1,309	1,286

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Discontinued screening for Secondary 3 & Secondary 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.² Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor is also conducted for Primary 5 students.

21 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Number of hawkers	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of food establishments	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding hawkers)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding food establishments)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding hawkers and food establishments)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HAWKERS

AND

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total hawkers	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of food establishments	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding hawkers)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding food establishments)	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Number of hawkers and food establishments (excluding hawkers and food establishments)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: National Environment Agency

The figures are for the year 1992 and 1993. The figures for 1994 and 1995 are for the period from 1 April 1994 to 31 March 1995.

The figures for 1996 and 1997 are for the period from 1 April 1996 to 31 March 1997.

The figures for 1998 are for the period from 1 April 1998 to 31 March 1999.

Environmental Statistics Department

21 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

The National Environment Agency (NEA) issues licences to hawkers and operators of retail 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 have been consolidated under NEA.

Licensed Food Establishments

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

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Total Licences Issued	3,698	3,239	15,862	15,105	14,346	14,419	12,898
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,614	3,011	14,708	14,052	13,468	13,398	11,996
Show Case	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street ¹	80	228	1,154	1,053	878	1,021	902
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,437	1,129	6,751	6,456	6,264	5,972	5,006
Cooked Food	1,808	1,454	7,130	5,655	5,585	5,800	5,395
Piece & Sundries ²	453	656	1,981	2,994	2,497	2,647	2,497

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include PSA food centre (wef 2003) and HDB Market/Hawker Centre (wef 1 Apr 2004).

Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

- 1 Refers to street hawkers, who sells ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.
- 2 Includes items sold by Street Hawkers and at Show Case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES (End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Total Licences Issued	14,448	12,421	185	181	160	152	97
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board ¹	14,200	12,234	-	-	-	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	190	187	185	181	160	152	97
Port of Singapore Authority ²	58	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	7,064	5,818	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	5,577	4,952	184	180	159	152	97
Piece & Sundries	1,807	1,651	1	1	1	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

- 1 With effect from 1 Apr 2004, stalls in HDB Market/Hawker Centres have been categorised as Market/Food Centres under Hawkers Department /NEA.
- 2 With effect from 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

21.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Total	23,416	26,693	26,082	26,523	26,240	26,969	27,811
Food Shops ¹	8,782	10,839	10,828	11,226	11,451	12,000	12,578
Food Stalls ²	12,828	14,125	13,509	13,579	13,039	13,141	13,363
Food Factories ³	1,199	1,135	1,128	1,119	1,154	1,224	1,259
Supermarkets ⁴	191	212	237	257	255	271	288
Private Markets ⁵	416	382	380	342	341	333	323

Source : National Environment Agency

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

Note : From 2006, food establishments are categorised under food shops, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

1 Refers to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

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

3 Refers to food processing establishment where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.

With effect from 2002, licensing of all food factories for distribution comes under the purview of Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore.

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

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

SERVICES

COMMUNITY

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 assistance, social services, youth, family, seniors, disability, community relations and engagement, management of problem gambling 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, regulation of charities, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCYS partners non-government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) and National Sports Associations to address these social challenges.

People's Association

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

The PA achieves its mission through its network of about 1,800 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils (CDCs). The grassroots network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Women's Executive

Committees, Civil Defence Executive Committees, Constituency Sports Clubs, Teens Network Clubs, Area Sub Committees and Community Club Building Fund Committees.

Community Development Councils

The CDCs, under the charge of PA, 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. They do so through "ABC", namely: *Assisting the Needy* through job matching and social assistance schemes; *Bonding the People* by bringing them closer to one another through activities and programmes; and *Connecting the Community* by developing strategic partnerships with corporate and community agencies to better serve the residents.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in 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

MCYS and MOH undertake the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. Services which are primarily health-oriented in nature are under the purview of MOH, whilst services with social components such as day care centres come under MCYS. These services range from community-based services to residential care services. MCYS also works with the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote wellness and active ageing programmes so as to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active and socially engaged.

Child Care Centres

The MCYS regulates and licenses all child care centres in Singapore under the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Child Care Centres Regulations.

The MCYS works with HDB to plan and develop child care centres in void decks, 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 and 18 months).

For parents who want an alternative child care option in the form of home-based care by caregivers, MCYS promotes and facilitates the implementation of the Family Day Care Service (FDCCS) at community level through selected child care centres. The FDCCS is a formalised version of the conventional nanny and baby-sitting services.

Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres (previously named as Before and After School Care Centres or BASCC) provide care arrangements for children aged 7 to 14 years old outside school hours. There are currently over 320 Student Care Centres. These centres were initiated by the Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC) on Dysfunctional Families, Juvenile Delinquency and Drug Abuse in 1995. MCYS is working with MOE to set up more student care centres within primary school premises.

Youth

MCYS strives to create an environment in which youths have a say in national and community issues, plant a stake in society and receive support to realise their potential and pursue their dreams. In this way, MCYS hopes to achieve its vision of Youth who are Inspired and Committed.

Dialogues and forums such as the National Youth Forum give youths opportunities to speak their minds and act on national policies, especially those that impact young people. Initiatives such as Youth Expedition Project (YEP) provide youths with avenues to apply their energies and idealism to community improvement projects, thereby planting a stake in the community. To support young people to realise their full potential, MCYS partners VWOs in working with youths at risk through programmes such as STEP-UP and Youth Link.

MCYS also works closely with other parties, such as the Ministry of Education (MOE), the National Youth Council (NYC) and youth organisations to serve the youths in Singapore.

Public Assistance

The Public Assistance scheme is meant to assist Singapore citizens who, owing to old age, illness, disability or unfavourable family circumstances, are unable to work, have no means of subsistence and little or no family support. It is not intended as a form of unemployment, retirement or disability support. Under the scheme, each recipient receives a monthly allowance to meet their basic needs. They also receive free medical treatment and heavily subsidised rental housing. On top of this, PA recipients also receive extensive community support, such as befriending programmes, daily activities at senior activity centres, food rations, free meals, *hong baos* (red packets of cash gifts), and other support.

Family Service Centres

Family Service Centres (FSCs) are key community-based social service providers for families in Singapore. These agencies are staffed with professional social workers, who provide professional intervention to strengthen family functioning and well-being.

As of 2008, there are 36 FSCs. The core services provided by FSCs are Information & Referral and Casework & Counselling. The FSCs may also offer programmes including developmental programmes and outreach programmes, or develop specialized services that serve specific client groups.

22.1

GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Community Development Councils ¹	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Residents' Committees	490	536	544	545	549	551	551
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)-Main	83	84	84	84	84	84	84
CCC-Area Sub Committees	63	40	43	41	42	43	45
Community Centres/Club Management Committees	104	108	106	104	105	105	105
Women's Executive Committees	97	103	104	104	103	103	104
Neighbourhood Committees	14	88	97	102	105	106	109
Youth Executive Committees	93	89	92	94	96	98	98
Civil Defence Executive Committees	82	84	84	84	83	84	84
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	252	378	370	361	347	336	329
T-Net Club Management Committees	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	81	53	49	39	39	34	24
Malay Activity Executive Committees	74	95	95	97	97	98	98
Indian Activity Executive Committees	68	86	89	91	92	94	94
Constituency Sports Clubs	83	84	84	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.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	30,310	34,623	35,273	35,948	36,717	38,038	39,746
Community Development Councils ¹	227	254	291	309	298	298	294
RC/Block Representatives	11,202	11,343	11,453	11,643	11,709	11,951	12,585
CCC-Main/CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,586	3,595	3,743	3,774	3,892	4,135	4,415
Community Centre/Club Management Committees	2,742	2,879	2,861	2,964	3,092	3,198	3,389
Women's Executive Committees	1,502	1,594	1,668	1,738	1,778	1,903	2,091
Neighbourhood Committees	227	1,277	1,404	1,490	1,554	1,624	1,745
Civil Defence Executive Committees	1,357	1,593	1,646	1,734	1,820	1,902	1,951
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	3,792	5,604	5,510	5,423	5,394	5,504	5,595
T-Net Club Management Committees	191	104	98	99	103	103	103
Building Fund Committees	1,473	1,075	974	722	673	630	452
Malay Activity Executive Committees	507	1,223	1,323	1,431	1,564	1,602	1,703
Indian Activity Executive Committees	715	1,078	1,169	1,242	1,389	1,448	1,556
Youth Executive Committees	1,516	1,461	1,517	1,666	1,723	1,872	1,934
Constituency Sports Clubs	1,273	1,543	1,616	1,713	1,728	1,868	1,933
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	509	661	678	616	533	537	516
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	31	11	10	11	11	10	10
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ²	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	316	393	414	450	355	350	335
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	136	190	199	103	116	119	102
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ³	-	67	55	52	51	58	69
Total (Groups) ⁴	40	20	15	14	15	14	15
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	11	20	15	14	15	14	15

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

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

4 "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						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	33,001	41,094	44,315	44,224	45,409	50,290	52,945
Full-Day Programme	29,804	33,287	35,123	34,653	34,987	38,311	41,502
People's Association ¹	1,322	81	-	-	-	-	-
NTUC	2,472	3,300	3,380	3,008	3,010	3,487	3,682
Voluntary	9,082	9,880	10,283	9,794	9,628	10,146	10,752
Workplace	2,373	2,695	2,743	2,501	2,546	2,906	3,035
Private	14,555	17,331	18,717	19,350	19,803	21,772	24,033
Half-Day Programme	3,197	6,972	7,556	7,551	8,521	9,552	9,115
Flexicare Programme ²	-	835	1,636	2,020	1,901	2,427	2,328

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC refers to National Trades Union Congress.

1 People's Association has stopped providing child care facilities with effect from 31 Dec 2003.

2 Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.4 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,070	2,551	2,714	2,772	2,772	2,754	2,714
Aged Destitutes	1,687	2,191	2,331	2,369	2,390	2,346	2,281
Medically Unfit for Work	150	169	192	202	185	188	160
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	63	31	35	33	25	23	20
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	147	152	146	161	165	190	250
Widows with Children under 12 years	23	8	10	7	7	7	3

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

22.5

RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Total	5,393	7,552	7,924	8,329	8,600	9,031	9,278
Males	2,297	3,390	3,543	3,754	3,898	4,071	4,218
Females	3,096	4,162	4,381	4,575	4,702	4,960	5,060
Government Welfare Homes ¹	805	982	955	956	976	1,006	1,065
Males	672	771	746	749	755	774	830
Females	133	211	209	207	221	232	235
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	510	615	635	628	640	673	695
Males	191	271	271	275	279	298	315
Females	319	344	364	353	361	375	380
Voluntary Nursing Homes	2,688	4,367	4,533	4,727	4,746	4,869	4,829
Males	952	1,751	1,845	1,951	1,962	2,029	2,009
Females	1,736	2,616	2,688	2,776	2,784	2,840	2,820
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,390	1,588	1,801	2,018	2,238	2,483	2,689
Males	482	597	681	779	902	970	1,064
Females	908	991	1,120	1,239	1,336	1,513	1,625

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes - Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sport
 Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

1 Includes only those aged 60 years and above.

22.6

FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	2007	2008
Casework and Counselling	Cases	18,303	20,934
Information and Referral	Number	40,000	39,545

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

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

CULTURE AND RECREATION

MediaCorp Pte Ltd

MediaCorp is Singapore's leading media company with the most complete range of platforms, spanning television, radio, newspapers, magazines, movies and digital media.

It pioneered the development of Singapore's broadcasting industry, with the broadcast of radio in 1936 and television in 1963. Today, MediaCorp has over 50 products in four languages (English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil).

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd manages and operates two radio stations, Radio 91.3FM and Radio 100.3FM.

Radio 91.3FM is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners, aged 15 to 40 years old. The station plays new and current top 40 hits featuring today's best music. It reaches out to 200,000 listeners weekly.

Radio 100.3FM is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners aged 20 to 40 years old, reaching out to 230,000 people weekly. It delivers informative programmes ranging from lifestyle to gourmet features, current affairs, music and entertainment with a different perspective.

SAFRA Radio Network

Power 98FM and 88.3JiaFM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2008, Power 98FM has an average listenership of 264,500, while 88.3JiaFM achieved an average listenership of 264,000. SAFRA Radio reaches out to the general public and exclusively to the SAF camps and SAFRA clubs in Singapore. The stations continue to interact with their core listeners through their signature events.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via wireless Digital Multimedia Broadcasting (DMB) while retaining its existing cable network. Subscribers enjoy a selection of twenty channels that offer both international and Rediffusion-produced programmes.

Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

Library

The National Library Board (NLB) provides essential library facilities, information services as well as a variety of cultural, educational and recreational programmes for the community, government and businesses. In addition to the National Library, there are 19 Public Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 1 Community Children's Library. There are also 17 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions which are under NLB's management.

The National Library is designed to meet the needs of researchers, business persons and the general public. It houses the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCRIL), formerly known as the National Reference Library, the Central Public Library (CTPL) and the National Arts Council's Drama Centre.

The LKCRIL offers a reference collection of over 600,000 items in various formats and

subjects. The Social Sciences and Humanities, Science and Technology Collections offer an authoritative cross-disciplinary resource covering subjects such as library and information sciences, statistics, IT, engineering and biochemical science with global and Asian perspectives. The Business Collection features a wide variety of materials such as market research reports, statistical and financial sources, trade and business journals, business news and annual reports of Singapore listed companies in both print and electronic format. Other resources include the Bloomberg Professionals, a financial information network service and the Investment Resource Information Service (IRIS)@NLB. The Arts Collection, which emphasizes the history, theory and practice of all facets of the visual arts, complements the Performing Arts Collection at the Library@Esplanade. The Chinese, Malay and Tamil Collections offer a diversity of disciplines reflecting the socio-economic, cultural and literary aspects in the three languages. Those interested in knowing more about contemporary China would find the Chinese collection of yearbooks, industry development reports and trade directories useful. The Singapore and Southeast Asian Collections feature works on all subject areas with a focus on history, government, language, literature, culture, and more. The collections span various Southeast Asian countries with a special focus on Malaya and Singapore.

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 160 database titles, including over 180,000 licensed images, more than 800 titles of electronic full-image newspapers, over 130,000 music tracks, as well as some 700,000 e-journals, e-books, audio-books, e-magazines, via its website at eresources.nlb.gov.sg. NLB also has more than 27,000 Singapore-related websites, and more than 10,000 Government e-publications, archived for research purposes. The library portal also offers a host of library-related transactional and information services. On 15 April 2008, NLB launched the TriWeb services, which is a family of three websites created to replace the current single access website (www.nlb.gov.sg). The three sites are namely the National Library Board Web (www.nlb.gov.sg); the Public Library Web (www.pl.sg); and the National Library Web (www.nl.sg). NLB also provides reference and advisory services for research assignments, business ventures and personal interest. The libraries can provide answers to queries, suggest useful search strategies and guide the library users to relevant and useful resources available.

Sports in Singapore

The Singapore Sports Council (SSC) is Singapore's lead agency tasked with developing sports in Singapore and creating a city where sports is a way of life. It aims to achieve this by focusing on the three strategic thrusts of cultivating a sporting culture, achieving sports excellence and creating a vibrant sports industry.

The SSC adopts a targeted lifestyle marketing approach, maintains sports-friendly infrastructure and forms collaborative partnerships with government agencies and private sector partners to increase participation in sports.

The SSC also focuses on targeted sports, an athlete-centric / coach-driven approach and focused resource allocation to achieve international sporting excellence.

In addition, the SSC seeds and grows a self-sustaining sports industry ecosystem through positioning Singapore as a regional hub for international and regional federations and sports business headquarters and create opportunities for growth in sports business. It builds a strong portfolio of diverse and sustainable local, regional and international sports events.

Sports and Performing Arts Courses

The People’s Association, together with Grassroots Organisations and Community Development Councils, promotes community participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, sports, recreational, adventure and other wholesome activities. These activities are conducted mainly at Community Clubs, Residents’ Committee centres and Water-Venture outlets.

The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers and magazines. Pop and rock concerts are not included in the statistics.

Definitions

Performing Arts: Refers to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music, theatre and other performances. Traditional arts performances such as lion and dragon dances are excluded as they are usually performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences. Performances classified as ‘others’ include acrobatic arts, cultural concerts and multi-disciplinary performances.

Visual Arts: Refers to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design, and handicrafts are excluded.

23.1

TELEVISION LICENCES, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION
SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Television Licences ('000)	704	855	876	890	888	934	965
Pay TV Subscribers ¹ ('000)	144	380	412	448	487	531	583
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	19,013	10,556	9,204	8,126	9,100	9,000	9,500
Cinemas (No)	147	147	147	146	167	175	174
Seating Capacity ('000)	46	38	38	36	38	40	37
Attendances ('000)	16,397	14,644	15,877	15,084	15,588	17,956	19,058

Source : Media Development Authority
 StarHub Cable Vision Ltd
 Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)
 Rediffusion Pte Ltd
 Singapore Department of Statistics

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

23.2

RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Hours Per Week						
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,828	2,576	2,576	2,744	2,744	2,744	2,856
Television (MediaCorp & MediaWorks ¹)	483	1,015	1,020	888	888	886	885

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

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Thousand						
Membership ¹	1,559.8	2,192.6	1,813.8	1,924.0	1,909.5	1,948.8	1,985.0
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,268.9	1,886.2	1,561.2	1,676.0	1,623.8	1,622.9	1,669.1
Children Under 13 Years	290.9	306.4	252.5	248.0	285.7	325.9	315.9
Book Collections	5,162.7	7,821.0	7,855.6	7,980.0	8,083.0	8,219.0	8,232.0
English	3,236.4	5,061.8	5,118.6	5,101.0	5,204.0	5,279.0	5,289.0
Chinese	1,371.1	1,913.1	1,889.1	1,976.0	1,978.0	1,996.0	1,941.0
Malay	412.4	597.8	596.6	599.0	605.0	631.0	649.0
Tamil	142.8	248.3	251.3	304.0	296.0	313.0	353.0
Loan of Library Materials ²	23,323.1	34,889.9	26,371.6	27,743.1	28,563.5	28,768.7	27,816.0
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	11,852.8	23,594.3	18,132.4	19,004.0	19,845.9	20,295.1	20,033.3
Children Under 13 Years	11,470.3	11,295.6	8,239.2	8,739.1	8,717.6	8,473.5	7,782.7

Source : National Library Board

1 With effect from 2004, data exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.

With effect from 2005, data include membership from public libraries only.

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

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

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

23.4

DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Number						
Total	1,125,520	1,708,665	1,622,728	1,359,807	1,634,272	1,615,085	1,753,738
English	539,495	1,095,982	1,038,546	777,140	904,518	877,472	916,237
Chinese	514,531	541,672	516,148	515,619	656,832	663,110	762,120
Malay	61,612	62,079	58,192	57,061	61,334	61,946	61,229
Tamil	9,882	8,932	9,842	9,987	11,588	12,557	14,152

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd

MediaCorp Press Ltd

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

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

Data for 2001-2004 include Streets.

Data for 2001 onwards include TODAY.

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Friday Weekly, Thumbs Up, My Paper.

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Thousand 2008
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{1,2}	85.9	147.2	225.8	276.8	437.8	575.1	701.4
National Museum of Singapore ³	242.5	109.1	87.6	91.4	158.7	675.1	871.8
Singapore Art Museum ¹	183.6	149.4	337.9	346.5	314.3	292.8	489.6
Singapore Philatelic Museum ¹	38.7	45.8	61.5	82.1	94.3	88.4	94.8
The Peranakan Museum ⁴	na	na	na	na	na	na	171.9
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁵	216.5	452.8	598.8	740.4	698.7	543.3	666.7
Singapore Discovery Centre ^{6,7}	315.0	238.3	134.9	na	201.8	251.1	200.0
Singapore Science Centre	469.4	486.3	806.4	783.8	989.0	880.0	1,039.2
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,319.4	1,062.6	1,148.4	1,283.2	1,405.2	1,442.6	1,589.6
Night Safari	na	610.2	858.7	1,002.5	1,007.1	1,132.9	1,177.4
Jurong BirdPark	817.6	696.1	789.1	879.7	788.3	875.1	841.6
Sentosa ⁶	3,309.4	4,151.3	5,053.0	5,174.9	5,679.0	6,125.2	6,133.9
Esplanade-Theatres on the Bay ⁶	na	6,100.0	7,086.3	7,556.5	7,700.0	8,500.0	7,200.0

Source : National Heritage Board
Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd
Singapore Discovery Centre
Singapore Science Centre

Singapore Zoological Gardens
Night Safari
Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd
Sentosa Development Corporation

The Esplanade Co Ltd

- 1 With effect from April 2006, visitorship to the museums is counted using an automatic tracking system (PCATS) whereby a device is fixed at entrances to the museums. All visitors who access the museum premises are captured in the count, regardless of whether the entries are based on paid admissions or those not requiring payment.
- 2 Opened in April 1997. Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Armenian Street (up to December 2005) and Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).
- 3 The Singapore History Museum which was closed from March 2006, was re-opened as the National Museum of Singapore (NMS) on 8 December 2006. Between April to November 2006, exhibitions and fringe activities were held on the premises of the NMS.
- 4 The Peranakan Museum (TPM) was officially opened on 26 April 2008. Year 2008 data refer to the number of visitors to TPM from 26 April 2008 to 31 December 2008.
- 5 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Garden was closed for renovation.
- 6 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 7 Year 2004 data refer to Singapore Discovery Centre (SDC) visitorship from April to October 2004. SDC was closed for a major makeover in November 2004. As it was reopened only in July 2006, year 2006 data refer to SDC visitorship from July 2006 to March 2007.

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Attendances							
Swimming	6,819,658	5,721,706	6,791,987	6,695,438	6,490,711	6,525,858	7,077,283
Gymnasium	479,741	1,228,686	1,289,283	1,257,882	1,299,384	1,470,433	1,589,634
Bookings							
Total	na	536,336	557,051	573,617	580,244	616,375	669,919
Tennis	99,639	100,900	103,324	117,006	117,412	114,244	132,384
Badminton ¹	181,858	293,583	307,271	319,819	319,935	352,840	372,291
Squash	35,433	20,925	18,014	16,602	17,015	19,829	23,559
Netball	5,044	7,772	8,165	8,537	7,716	7,974	8,696
Soccer	9,108	13,171	14,700	15,128	18,391	18,717	20,154
Hockey	2,098	3,656	3,763	3,866	3,895	3,690	3,670
Rugby	417	760	622	686	424	522	560
Athletics	694	547	874	1,440	1,438	1,431	1,212
Table-tennis ¹	na	na	na	na	45,350	47,511	53,495
Basketball ¹	na	na	na	na	13,112	12,289	14,293
Volleyball ¹	na	na	na	na	11,038	10,187	12,308
Others ²	na	95,022	100,318	90,533	24,518	27,141	27,297

Source : Singapore Sports Council (SSC)

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by SSC.

1 Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by the SSC.

2 Prior to 2006, data refer to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by the SSC, eg table-tennis, basketball, volleyball, fencing, floorball etc.

With effect from 2006, data refer to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by the SSC, eg fencing, floorball etc.

23.7

SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY
COMMUNITY CLUBS, PA WATER-VENTURE AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

Type of Course							Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Classes							
Sports Courses	2,795	5,057	6,553	7,806	8,892	9,906	11,084
Ball Games	67	103	68	144	382	321	440
Board / Intellectual Games	-	7	6	8	10	11	19
Keep Fit	343	1,734	2,387	3,156	3,355	4,629	5,002
Martial Arts	908	2,343	2,922	3,360	3,778	3,709	4,056
Performing Sports	108	115	134	179	306	440	724
Water Sports	1,369	755	1,036	959	1,061	796	843
Performing Arts Courses	4,492	19,334	21,646	22,061	21,980	18,614	18,956
Dance	1,679	6,064	6,833	7,474	7,912	7,305	8,013
Drama ¹	318	2,171	3,748	3,645	3,203	269	241
Music	1,659	8,444	8,272	8,119	7,871	8,016	7,517
Vocal	836	2,655	2,793	2,823	2,994	3,024	3,185
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants							
Sports Courses	40,872	96,790	118,300	138,495	157,809	171,665	192,689
Ball Games	806	1,733	823	1,752	4,577	3,177	5,871
Board / Intellectual Games	-	51	38	65	87	91	242
Keep Fit	4,979	33,121	44,866	56,931	58,821	77,639	83,588
Martial Arts	18,844	49,077	56,237	62,867	73,359	69,220	78,553
Performing Sports	2,432	1,468	1,649	2,125	3,593	4,967	7,918
Water Sports	13,811	11,340	14,687	14,755	17,372	16,571	16,517
Performing Arts Courses	137,477	185,959	201,016	208,571	217,991	165,545	180,502
Dance	69,559	88,085	89,930	96,895	105,732	89,184	99,683
Drama ¹	8,056	27,518	42,541	43,902	38,298	3,306	3,149
Music	22,447	20,537	19,685	19,571	23,700	22,463	23,458
Vocal	37,415	49,819	48,860	48,203	50,261	50,592	54,212
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : People's Association (PA)

Notes : With effect from 1998, period refers to calendar year.

Prior to 2003, data pertain to Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by Community Clubs only.

With effect from 2003, Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by PA Water-Venture and Residents' Committees are also included.

¹ With effect from 2007, data exclude playgroup.

23.8 THE ARTS

Art Form							Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	3,777	4,654	5,105	6,410	6,556	7,449	7,100
Music	1,113	1,889	1,992	2,226	2,859	3,093	2,661
Dance	369	498	716	990	711	916	880
Theatre	1,633	1,898	1,946	2,233	2,000	2,434	2,733
Others	662	369	451	961	986	1,006	826
Ticketed Performances	1,749	2,437	2,710	2,753	3,036	3,382	3,433
Music	377	610	741	783	1,039	948	949
Dance	166	248	317	214	234	358	372
Theatre	1,148	1,490	1,551	1,585	1,495	1,824	2,001
Others	58	89	101	171	268	252	111
Ticketed Attendances ²	821,700	985,200	1,110,300	1,262,200	1,290,300	1,494,900	1,559,700
Music	236,800	381,900	445,800	445,800	474,100	547,700	538,200
Dance	89,000	108,900	119,000	124,300	121,200	127,500	146,500
Theatre	439,800	432,500	452,400	532,600	574,200	687,000	814,500
Others	56,100	62,000	93,100	159,400	120,900	132,700	60,400
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	399	537	542	568	660	824	944
Days	6,164	11,380	13,627	12,875	14,838	19,177	22,986

Source : National Arts Council

Note : With effect from 2002, data include performances, ticketed attendances and visual arts exhibitions at the Esplanade - Theatres on the Bay.

1 Includes both ticketed and non-ticketed performances.

2 Ticketed attendance for each art form are rounded to the nearest hundred.

23.9

REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Form							Number
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Societies ¹							
Total	213	247	267	288	302	317	327
Music	54	72	81	87	90	99	103
Dance	21	20	20	23	24	26	26
Chinese Opera	10	13	13	13	13	12	12
Theatre	39	47	47	48	49	52	56
Literature	13	16	17	19	22	22	23
Visual Arts	35	37	38	40	43	44	45
Photography	9	10	10	10	9	9	9
Multi-Discipline	32	32	41	48	52	53	53
Companies ²							
Total	212	302	321	359	428	477	595
Music	11	24	25	28	35	66	79
Dance	5	15	13	19	21	26	27
Chinese Opera	29	31	35	36	38	34	38
Theatre	19	47	51	60	72	73	90
Visual Arts	137	153	158	174	211	212	273
Multi-Discipline	11	32	39	42	51	66	88

Source : National Arts Council

¹ Includes arts societies registered under the Registrar of Societies.² Includes arts companies registered under the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

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 is 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

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) was formed in April 2001 to promote competition in the electricity and gas industries and to ensure reliability of supply.

The generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour at the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS).

NEMS is operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are eight generation licensees in the electricity market. Five of the eight generation licensees, namely, Senoko Power Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, Tuas Power Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd and SembCorp Cogen Pte Ltd compete to sell electricity in the NEMS. The National Environment Agency (NEA) operates the incineration plants and sells the electricity generated from these plants. The remaining two licensees, namely, Island Power Company Pte Ltd and Keppel Seghers Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd have not started operation.

As of December 2008, the total licensed generation capacity was 12,170 MW, and the total electricity produced was 41,717 GWh. Peak demand in 2008 was 6,073MW.

There are six licensed electricity retailers, of which five actively compete to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely: Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd and Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd. Island Power Supply Pte Ltd, the sixth company, has not started operations.

About 75% of the total electricity demand has been opened to competition. EMA is now looking to implement full contestability in the electricity retail market, which will allow domestic consumers to buy electricity from retailers of their choice.

Piped Gas Industry

Currently, the gas industry in Singapore consists of two wholly separate gas networks - the town gas network and the natural gas network.

The town gas network serves about 55% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2008 was 1,456 million units.

Natural gas is supplied to Singapore via two pipelines from Indonesia, namely West Natuna and South Sumatra, as well as two pipelines from Malaysia. Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2008, natural gas contributed to about 81% of the total electricity generated.

A new framework for the gas industry was implemented in 2008 to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore, and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and to meet rising demand for energy, Singapore will be importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).

Solid Waste Disposed and Recycled

Over the last 30 to 40 years, Singapore has been transformed into an urbanised and industrialised country. This has led to a rising trend in 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) has adopted the following strategies to manage the growth in solid waste generation:

- (a) Minimise waste generation at source
- (b) Recycle waste to reduce the amount of waste disposed of
- (c) Reduce the volume of combustible waste by incineration

Today, Singapore has in place an integrated solid waste management system. For waste that are not recycled, they are collected and disposed of safely either at waste-to-energy plants for incinerable waste, or at the Semakau sanitary landfill for non-incinerable waste.

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.

Bankruptcy Petitions/Applications, Orders Made and Discharges

A Bankruptcy Petition/Application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon the bankruptcy petition/application, the High Court may make a Bankruptcy Order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A Discharge refers to the conclusion of the bankruptcy of the individual and the individual is no longer subject to the restrictions and disabilities of an undischarged bankrupt.

24.1 WATER SALES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	1000m ³ /Day						
Sales	1,205	1,224	1,203	1,206	1,230	1,246	1,262
Domestic	643	690	686	694	702	725	742
Non-domestic	562	534	517	512	528	521	521

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Public Utilities Board

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Gigawatt Hours						
Generation	28,374.8	35,281.5	36,809.6	38,212.7	39,442.1	41,137.7	41,716.8
Sales ¹	26,081.2	31,985.7	33,171.2	34,761.3	35,921.8	37,420.3	37,940.3
Domestic	5,328.4	6,507.1	6,524.8	6,750.3	6,764.3	6,820.8	6,748.5
Manufacturing	11,121.8	13,706.7	14,446.2	15,005.0	15,041.5	15,621.6	15,482.6
Other Industries	9,631.0	11,771.9	12,200.2	13,005.8	14,116.0	14,977.9	15,709.2

Source : Electricity Generation - Energy Market Authority (with effect from 2003)
Electricity Sales - SP Services Ltd (with effect from 2003)
SP PowerAssets Ltd (prior to 2003)

¹ Prior to August 2008, the sales data were recognised based on the meter-reading date.
With effect from August 2008, the sales figures are recognised based on the invoice date.

24.3 GAS SALES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,266.2	1,371.1	1,344.6	1,374.0	1,398.2	1,426.0	1,455.5
Domestic	464.6	595.3	575.8	577.8	585.8	599.8	622.4
Non-Domestic	801.6	775.9	768.8	796.2	812.4	826.2	833.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	124,697.9	119,156.2	120,868.1	90,568.0	82,543.1	94,243.9	89,137.2
Domestic	78,179.7	45,925.4	40,296.0	34,165.2	35,174.2	35,868.1	33,128.0
Non-Domestic	46,518.2	73,230.8	80,572.1	56,402.8	47,368.9	58,375.8	56,009.2

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics
PowerGas Ltd (up till 4th quarter 2001)
Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd (with effect from 1st quarter 2002)
One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

24.4 WASTE DISPOSED AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Waste Disposed	2.84	2.51	2.48	2.54	2.56	2.57	2.63
Domestic	1.31	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.48
Non-domestic	1.53	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.14
Waste Recycled	1.86	2.22	2.31	2.47	2.66	3.03	3.34

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
National Environment Agency

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	6,047	4,540	4,916	5,039	4,702	4,796	4,973
Building	4,604	3,634	3,891	3,691	3,567	3,834	4,011
Residential	3,796	3,017	3,210	3,056	2,957	3,213	3,385
Public, Commercial & Industrial	808	617	681	635	610	621	626
Non-Building	1,443	906	1,025	1,348	1,135	962	962

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	40,090	30,282	30,623	37,093	33,263	32,796	32,412
Crimes Against Persons	3,904	4,292	4,108	4,608	4,103	4,113	4,354
Violent Property Crimes	1,028	1,053	925	1,190	1,004	1,027	960
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,770	1,411	1,299	1,551	1,201	926	889
Theft and Related Crimes	27,778	16,716	18,236	22,711	20,301	19,556	19,363
Commercial Crimes	2,717	3,230	3,111	3,389	3,159	3,565	3,490
Miscellaneous Crimes	2,893	3,580	2,944	3,644	3,495	3,609	3,356
Per 100,000 Population							
Overall Crime Rate	1,021	736	735	870	756	715	670
Crimes Against Persons	99	104	99	108	93	90	90
Violent Property Crimes	26	26	22	28	23	22	20
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	45	34	31	36	27	20	18
Theft and Related Crimes	707	406	438	532	461	426	400
Commercial Crimes	69	78	75	79	72	78	72
Miscellaneous Crimes	74	87	71	85	79	79	69

Source : Police Intelligence Department

24.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Petitions/Applications For Bankruptcy	4,073	5,404	5,122	4,078	3,506	3,217	2,954
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,585	4,484	4,553	3,542	2,983	2,767	2,327
Bankruptcy Discharges	3,339	1,698	1,718	1,682	1,634	1,626	1,500

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

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