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YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS



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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2008 is the forty-first 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 255.

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

July 2008

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

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NOTATIONS

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

NOTES

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

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

Addition of New Tables

Table 3.6	Live-Births by Ethnic Group and Sex
Table 15.5	Average Per Capita Expenditure of Visitor by Country of Residence
Table 16.15	Household Sector Balance Sheet
Table 24.6	Crime Cases Reported
Table 24.7	Number of Bankruptcy Petitions, Orders Made and Discharges

Addition of New Series

Table 3.5	Age-Specific and Total Fertility Rates
Table 4.7	Government Employees by Divisional Status and Sex
Table 10.11	Investment Commitments in Manufacturing and Services by Industry
Table 12.5	Domestic Wholesale Trade Index
Table 12.6	Foreign Wholesale Trade Index
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Table 16.6	Number of Financial Institutions in Singapore
Table 23.6	Utilisation of Sports Facilities

Replacement of Existing Series

Table 1.13	Public Housing and Utilities Usage
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Table 12.6	Foreign Wholesale Trade Index
Table 17.4	Government Operating Expenditure
Table 17.5	Government Development Expenditure
Table 23.1	Television Licences, PayTV Subscribers, Rediffusion Subscribers and Cinemas

Other Changes

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

- Active Companies by Industry
- Active Businesses by Industry
- Average Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day by Region/Country of Residence
- Singapore Exchange – Security Trading Sectoral Indices
- Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex
- Enrolment in Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex
- Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex
- Selected Criminal Offences

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 1.15	Other Social Indicators
Table 15.4	Tourism Receipts by Selected Tourism Generating Markets
Table 15.7	Hotels
Table 16.6	Number of Financial Institutions in Singapore
Table 17.7	Government Debt by Instrument
Table 17.8	Government Debt by Maturity
Table 19.14	Intake of Students/Trainees under the Full-Time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes and Students/Trainees who Completed The Programmes, 2007
Table 20.5	Visits to Public Sector Dental Clinics

Year	GDP at Basic Prices	GDP at Market Prices	GDP at Factor Cost	GDP at Basic Prices	GDP at Market Prices	GDP at Factor Cost
1997	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2002	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2003	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2007	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2009	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2011	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2012	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2013	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2014	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2015	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2016	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2017	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2018	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2019	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2020	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2021	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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	
1997	148,015.3	38,992	77,169.7	55,084.3	137,364.0	49,801.0
2002	153,983.5	36,873	57,415.9	37,496.8	162,457.4	41,541.1
2003	157,682.0	38,321	63,627.6	26,015.0	168,149.5	39,905.9
2004	170,770.3	40,985	70,895.8	40,074.7	183,271.0	43,706.5
2005	181,302.8	42,501	76,813.2	39,737.7	196,645.6	43,742.1
2006	201,771.7	45,843	90,749.4	43,454.4	212,711.5	49,656.8
2007	234,566.1	51,119	113,868.6	54,854.7	229,123.1	59,708.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1997	12.4	8.6	17.5	19.3	8.3	10.5
2002	1.1	0.1	-4.0	-7.7	4.2	-11.6
2003	2.4	3.9	10.8	-30.6	3.5	-3.9
2004	8.3	7.0	11.4	54.0	9.0	9.5
2005	6.2	3.7	8.3	-0.8	7.3	0.1
2006	11.3	7.9	18.1	9.4	8.2	13.5
2007	16.3	11.5	25.5	26.2	7.7	20.2

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)	
1997	96.2	78.2	103.6	103.7	123.4	110.1
2002	97.8	81.0	97.3	102.7	106.5	102.5
2003	98.3	82.6	96.5	100.3	102.4	100.9
2004	100.0	86.9	100.7	96.1	93.8	97.4
2005	100.4	95.2	101.4	96.6	92.3	97.8
2006	101.4	100.0	102.0	97.1	89.0	97.9
2007	103.5	100.3	106.1	100.8	91.3	99.8
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1997	2.0	-4.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.0
2002	-0.4	-3.2	-1.1	-3.6	-8.9	-6.0
2003	0.5	2.0	-0.8	-2.3	-3.8	-1.6
2004	1.7	5.2	4.3	-4.1	-8.4	-3.4
2005	0.5	9.6	0.7	0.5	-1.7	0.4
2006	1.0	5.0	0.6	0.5	-3.5	0.1
2007	2.1	0.3	4.0	3.8	2.6	2.0

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment Commitments	Total Output ¹	Index of Industrial Production (2007 = 100)	Private Residential Properties ²	Office Space ³	Shop Space ³	Factory Space ³	Warehouse Space ³
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1997	8,487.9	129,484	52.4	17,633	na	na	na	na
2002	9,008.7	147,296	65.7	9,414	248	105	444	59
2003	7,511.0	158,697	67.7	6,670	24	27	439	64
2004	8,258.1	191,636	77.0	4,145	79	52	559	148
2005	8,518.8	217,086	84.4	10,282	20	76	830	212
2006	8,842.6	237,880	94.4	11,295	211	206	902	364
2007	16,083.6	246,472	100.0	12,432	143	241	1,156	451
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
1997	5.4	5.6	4.6	na	na	na	na	na
2002	-1.8	na	8.4	13.8	148.0	162.5	-63.2	-67.9
2003	-16.6	7.7	3.0	-29.1	-90.3	-74.3	-1.1	8.5
2004	9.9	20.8	13.7	-37.9	229.2	92.6	27.3	131.3
2005	3.2	13.3	9.6	148.1	-74.7	46.2	48.5	43.2
2006	3.8	9.6	11.8	9.9	955.0	171.1	8.7	71.7
2007	81.9	3.6	5.9	10.1	-32.2	17.0	28.2	23.9

¹ Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

² Figures exclude hostels, HDB flats, tenement houses, parsonages and Executive Condominiums.

³ The series have been revised. Data prior to 1998 are not available.

1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade ¹					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitor Arrivals ²	Hotel Rooms Available ³
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	Number
1997	382,217.7	185,612.5	107,535.2	78,077.3	196,605.2	7,197.9	27,313
2002	432,213.2	223,901.4	119,437.7	104,463.7	208,311.9	7,566.8	27,877
2003	515,894.2	278,577.7	150,557.8	128,019.9	237,316.5	6,126.9	27,470
2004	628,952.7	335,615.0	180,200.4	155,414.6	293,337.7	8,328.6	28,359
2005	715,722.8	382,532.0	207,447.7	175,084.3	333,190.8	8,943.0	29,834
2006	810,483.3	431,559.2	227,378.0	204,181.2	378,924.1	9,751.0	29,600
2007	846,607.5	450,627.8	234,903.1	215,724.7	395,979.7	10,284.5	29,700
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1997	5.7	5.3	3.8	7.4	6.2	-1.3	-1.1
2002	1.5	2.7	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.6	0.1
2003	na	na	na	na	na	-19.0	-1.5
2004	21.9	20.5	19.7	21.4	23.6	35.9	3.2
2005	13.8	14.0	15.1	12.7	13.6	7.4	5.2
2006	13.2	12.8	9.6	16.6	13.7	9.0	-0.8
2007	4.5	4.4	3.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	0.3

1 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

2 Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

3 Refers to gazetted hotels.

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
1997	696,778	639,570	185,559	141,948	14,136	697
2002	834,490	803,306	198,521	136,635	16,941	2,830
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
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1997	12.0	12.5	6.0	2.1	9.2	20.4
2002	6.9	10.6	6.7	7.2	8.8	10.5
2003	-3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	8.7	8.6
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

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

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

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
Million Dollars						
1997	na	15,159.0	10,705.9	102,371.9	102,371.9	-
2002	na	19,243.9	7,877.1	156,751.3	156,751.3	-
2003	24,643.1	19,236.2	7,953.1	169,331.9	169,331.9	-
2004	26,345.8	19,935.8	8,482.2	186,598.2	186,598.2	-
2005	28,116.5	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	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1997	na	23.7	54.7	8.0	8.0	-
2002	na	7.8	-21.2	5.2	5.2	-
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	-

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

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

3 Excludes loans to statutory boards and industrial and commercial enterprises.

From FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.

These expenditures are therefore excluded from April 2001 onwards.

4 Refers to end of year.

1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
	Million Dollars					
1997	27,510.9	119,593.2	289,572.3	66,661.2	22,210.6	557,193.5
2002	35,828.2	142,621.1	353,115.0	52,564.3	13,722.3	482,612.3
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	611,377.3
2006	52,242.6	208,991.8	508,624.6	78,029.3	10,066.6	698,762.4
2007	63,938.6	234,545.6	580,881.9	89,016.9	12,781.8	905,558.2

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1997	1.7	11.0	14.6	24.4	4.8	9.9
2002	-0.7	2.1	-5.5	-6.8	-8.3	3.7
2003	8.1	14.3	2.7	10.7	-42.4	5.5
2004	14.0	12.5	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	14.2	14.1	27.0	29.6

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase of Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					

1997	124,143.0	143,243.8	15,611.8	3,975.2	3,721.7	79,657.4
2002	180,138.4	161,283.4	9,855.7	3,734.2	1,547.9	96,422.6
2003	194,231.5	171,443.5	5,530.2	2,317.7	756.3	103,539.6
2004	206,176.3	179,088.6	5,667.6	2,193.4	952.4	111,873.8
2005	223,718.0	183,109.4	6,365.5	2,265.3	1,583.3	119,787.5
2006	272,462.6	194,597.6	7,150.3	2,064.8	1,681.3	125,803.8
2007	314,985.8	233,419.9	10,087.2	2,509.1	1,767.1	136,586.9

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1997	5.0	12.8	3.6	-1.9	15.5	9.8
2002	-1.3	-1.0	-7.4	-7.9	-17.9	4.6
2003	7.8	6.3	-43.9	-37.9	-51.1	7.4
2004	6.1	4.5	2.5	-5.4	25.9	8.0
2005	8.5	2.2	12.3	3.3	66.2	7.1
2006	21.8	6.3	12.3	-8.9	6.2	5.0
2007	15.6	20.0	41.1	21.5	5.1	8.6

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
1997	3,796.0	3,123.4	647.8	5,860	32.7	41.4	1,005
2002	4,176.0	3,382.9	685.4	6,093	34.7	40.8	992
2003	4,114.8	3,366.9	697.1	5,903	35.0	40.2	988 [*]
2004	4,166.7	3,413.3	699.0	5,961	35.4	39.5	986
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	699.4	6,099	35.8	39.1	985
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	704.0	6,252	36.1	38.5	983
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	707.1	6,489	36.4	37.9	982

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.

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

1.9 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	
1997	1.8	10.0	14.5	4.5	3.6	1.61	0.77
2002	1.7	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.67
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

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.

1.10 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				
1997	2,116.0	1.4	63.7	78.2	49.5	57.9	12.5
2002	2,320.6	3.4	63.6	77.2	50.6	55.3	17.5
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	3.3	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	2,750.5	2.3	65.1	76.5	54.3	56.2	18.5

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.

1.11 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses ¹	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ²
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
1997	76.9	74.8	79.1	13	2	37	308
2002	78.6	76.6	80.6	14	3	42	367
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	78.2	82.9	16	3	48	482

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.

1.12 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					
1997	27	20	87.6	91.5	7.9	47.1
2002	24	19	87.3	93.7	8.7	54.3
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	21	18	96.1	95.7	9.4	59.7

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁴	GCE 'O' Level ⁵	GCE 'A' Level ⁶	ITE ⁷	Polytechnic ⁸	University ⁹
	Per Cent			Number		
1997	95.7	90.3	84.2	4,918	12,919	8,679
2002	96.3	94.2	89.1	7,751	16,585	10,212
2003	97.2	94.7	90.6	8,201	16,117	10,363
2004	97.4	95.0	92.3	8,633	17,837	10,545
2005	97.8	95.2	91.2	9,083	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

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).

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 Data from 2006 onwards include graduates from Republic Polytechnic.

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

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

1.13 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
1997	755,313	91	86	81	1,247.9
2002	866,071	94	85	83	1,520.0
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

1 Refers to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

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

4 Refers to resident population.

5 Indicator is computed based on total population.

1.14 CULTURAL, 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					
1997	33	192	4,570	5,927	288	974
2002	104	246	3,417	7,215	423	689
2003	113	254	3,559	8,479	415	736
2004	121	257	3,811	6,329	389	735
2005	129	257	3,536	6,504	319	870
2006	138	252	3,542	6,490	371	756
2007	148	261	3,913	6,270	352	709

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.

Data from 2004 include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

1.15 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers	Pager Subscribers	Residential Dial-up Internet Subscribers	Residential Broadband Subscribers	Private Cars
	Per 1,000 Population					
1997	262	196	346	n.a.	n.a.	95
2002	275	777	70	459	51	91
2003	274	845	42	420	88	93
2004	264	927	25	397	111	95
2005	255	998	17	366	135	97
2006	248	1,054	11	335	158	101
2007	237	1,225	7	222	197	106

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

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 707.1 square kilometres. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 47 kilometres from east to west and 28 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 246 kilometres.

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

Climate

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31.1°C and 24.8°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 routinely monitored by the National Environment Agency through the Telemetric Air Quality Monitoring and Management System (TAQMMS). The system comprises remote air monitoring stations linked to a Central Control Station (CCS) via dial-up telephone lines.

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

The air quality in terms of Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 95 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 5 per cent of the days in 2007. The air pollutants levels for 2007 were within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	32.4	32.0	31.4	31.7	31.9	31.5	31.1
Daily Minimum	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	24.8
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	35.1	34.8	34.3	35.1	35.4	34.6	34.0
Minimum	22.0	22.0	22.0	21.1	21.3	22.1	21.8
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.7	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.3

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	66	70	73	71	71	73	74
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	1,119	1,749	2,391	2,136	1,931	2,753	2,886
Maximum in a Day (mm)	66	84	194	178	134	198	159
Number of Rainy Days	116	139	186	147	175	174	195

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)							
Industrial	29	23	19	19	17	17	17
Urban	18	18	15	12	14	9	11
Sub-Urban	12	14	12	11	10	9	9
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)							
Industrial	41	29	23	25	30	26	23
Urban	33	30	28	26	24	24	24
Sub-Urban	23	21	22	26	21	21	19
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) ¹							
(2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)							
Industrial	228	125	83	80	92	228	60
Urban	225	142	80	79	90	221	69
Sub-Urban	225	98	80	85	101	203	55
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3)							
(2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.7
Urban	3.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.7
Sub-Urban	3.7	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.4
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
(4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)							
Industrial	131	112	105	117	137	123	103
Urban	75	101	97	143	153	108	120
Sub-Urban	41	104	99	127	125	125	140

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 1997 and 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

3 DEMOGRAPHY (cont'd)

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

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to residents only.

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

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

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

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

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

Other References

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

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

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

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 Re-production Rate ¹	Net Re-production 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
1997	10.0	14.5	4.5	3.6	1.61	0.77	0.77
2002	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.67	0.66
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

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

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males							
Total	1,565.8	1,684.3	1,673.4	1,695.0	1,721.1	1,748.2	1,775.5
0 - 4	125.8	112.7	108.6	105.6	102.7	99.7	99.1
5 - 9	130.5	130.7	127.3	124.2	122.3	121.4	118.4
10 - 14	108.1	132.5	133.4	132.3	133.0	131.7	131.4
15 - 19	105.0	108.1	110.3	117.1	120.9	126.6	131.6
20 - 24	113.6	108.3	107.4	108.2	110.6	111.3	110.6
25 - 29	129.0	126.3	120.0	117.7	118.2	120.0	122.0
30 - 34	153.0	139.6	138.3	139.6	141.5	141.0	141.5
35 - 39	159.5	160.1	155.0	149.9	147.1	145.9	147.4
40 - 44	144.8	161.9	160.9	162.0	162.0	162.5	161.2
45 - 49	117.2	144.7	147.8	151.6	155.3	158.2	159.6
50 - 54	73.7	115.7	117.4	123.2	128.2	134.5	140.8
55 - 59	63.6	71.3	78.4	87.1	98.6	107.0	110.3
60 - 64	47.4	59.8	58.8	59.6	57.3	58.0	66.7
65 - 69	38.6	42.8	42.9	45.8	48.3	51.7	53.8
70 - 74	26.5	32.6	32.1	33.1	34.9	35.9	36.2
75 - 79	15.3	20.5	18.1	20.3	21.8	23.2	24.4
80 - 84	8.5	9.9	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.6	12.3
85 & Over	5.7	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.9	8.3
Females							
Total	1,557.7	1,698.6	1,693.5	1,718.2	1,746.7	1,777.7	1,807.6
0 - 4	117.4	105.1	101.4	99.2	96.9	94.7	94.5
5 - 9	122.8	122.5	119.7	116.3	114.9	113.8	111.2
10 - 14	100.3	125.2	125.7	125.0	125.6	124.7	123.9
15 - 19	98.4	101.6	103.7	110.3	114.0	119.9	125.7
20 - 24	113.2	108.0	108.0	107.1	108.3	108.4	107.9
25 - 29	135.7	136.5	130.9	129.0	129.6	131.7	132.5
30 - 34	153.8	149.6	149.0	150.8	152.0	152.2	153.0
35 - 39	156.4	160.6	155.7	153.0	152.0	152.3	154.6
40 - 44	141.4	159.0	157.4	159.1	159.5	160.5	159.8
45 - 49	115.2	142.0	145.0	149.1	152.2	154.6	156.0
50 - 54	72.9	114.6	115.8	120.9	126.0	132.5	138.4
55 - 59	65.4	71.9	79.4	87.7	99.2	107.6	110.6
60 - 64	49.4	63.7	62.9	63.1	60.3	60.3	68.8
65 - 69	41.7	46.8	47.0	50.2	52.8	57.1	60.0
70 - 74	29.7	38.0	37.9	39.3	41.6	42.4	42.4
75 - 79	20.1	25.3	24.8	27.6	29.8	31.2	32.4
80 - 84	13.3	15.3	15.8	16.3	16.8	17.8	19.2
85 & Over	10.3	13.0	13.4	14.2	15.1	15.8	16.7

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 2007

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	Thousand							
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,583.1	193.6	229.5	255.3	257.3	218.5	254.5	294.5	302.0
Males	1,775.5	99.1	118.4	131.4	131.6	110.6	122.0	141.5	147.4
Females	1,807.6	94.5	111.2	123.9	125.7	107.9	132.5	153.0	154.6
Chinese	2,687.0	127.8	155.2	179.1	183.0	155.6	191.6	221.9	225.3
Males	1,324.7	65.5	80.3	92.4	94.0	79.3	92.8	105.8	107.8
Females	1,362.3	62.3	74.9	86.7	89.0	76.2	98.8	116.1	117.4
Malays	490.6	33.8	41.7	46.9	48.0	39.3	32.1	30.9	34.4
Males	245.0	17.4	21.6	24.3	24.6	20.0	15.9	15.1	16.7
Females	245.6	16.4	20.0	22.6	23.4	19.3	16.2	15.8	17.7
Indians	313.4	24.1	24.5	23.2	21.6	19.4	24.6	30.7	30.2
Males	161.5	12.2	12.5	11.7	10.8	9.5	10.8	16.0	17.3
Females	151.9	11.9	12.0	11.4	10.8	9.9	13.7	14.7	12.9
Others	92.1	7.9	8.2	6.1	4.7	4.2	6.3	11.0	12.1
Males	44.3	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.5	4.7	5.6
Females	47.8	3.9	4.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.8	6.3	6.5

(continued on next page)

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

Data has been revised with effect from February 2008.

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2007 (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	321.0	315.6	279.2	221.0	135.5	113.8	78.6	56.7	31.5	24.9
Males	161.2	159.6	140.8	110.3	66.7	53.8	36.2	24.4	12.3	8.3
Females	159.8	156.0	138.4	110.6	68.8	60.0	42.4	32.4	19.2	16.7
Chinese	238.2	241.0	222.2	180.6	112.6	95.4	63.6	46.2	26.1	21.7
Males	118.5	121.2	111.8	90.4	55.4	45.2	29.2	19.1	9.5	6.5
Females	119.6	119.8	110.3	90.2	57.2	50.2	34.4	27.1	16.6	15.2
Malays	44.3	42.0	32.6	22.4	12.8	10.3	8.8	5.6	3.0	1.7
Males	21.8	21.1	16.2	10.7	6.1	4.7	3.9	2.5	1.5	0.8
Females	22.4	20.9	16.4	11.6	6.7	5.6	4.9	3.1	1.6	0.8
Indians	28.5	25.1	19.5	14.6	8.2	6.8	5.2	4.1	2.0	1.2
Males	15.7	13.4	10.1	7.3	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	1.2	0.8
Females	12.8	11.7	9.4	7.3	4.1	3.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	0.4
Others	10.1	7.4	5.0	3.4	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3
Males	5.1	3.8	2.7	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Females	5.0	3.5	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2

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

Data has been revised with effect from February 2008.

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Per Thousand Females							
15 - 19	6.8	8.0	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.1
20 - 24	42.0	34.6	32.4	32.2	32.5	30.6	31.2
25 - 29	116.9	91.6	82.2	80.6	80.7	79.6	78.7
30 - 34	107.3	96.2	90.0	89.9	89.2	93.1	94.4
35 - 39	41.7	38.2	36.3	35.6	36.8	38.7	41.5
40 - 44	7.0	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Per Female							
Total Fertility Rate	1.61	1.37	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.28	1.29

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	47,333	40,760	37,485	37,174	37,492	38,317	39,490
Males	24,553	20,977	19,268	19,221	19,352	19,750	20,438
Females	22,778	19,780	18,217	17,953	18,140	18,567	19,051
Chinese	32,285	26,782	24,326	24,060	24,313	24,646	25,389
Males	16,828	13,773	12,545	12,427	12,573	12,733	13,105
Females	15,457	13,007	11,781	11,633	11,740	11,913	12,284
Malays	8,627	7,268	6,697	6,573	6,511	6,491	6,252
Males	4,437	3,731	3,392	3,405	3,342	3,364	3,222
Females	4,188	3,536	3,305	3,168	3,169	3,127	3,030
Indians	3,833	3,815	3,632	3,541	3,672	3,843	3,994
Males	1,946	1,976	1,880	1,807	1,899	1,939	2,093
Females	1,887	1,839	1,752	1,734	1,773	1,904	1,901
Others	2,588	2,895	2,830	3,000	2,996	3,337	3,854
Males	1,342	1,497	1,451	1,582	1,538	1,714	2,018
Females	1,246	1,398	1,379	1,418	1,458	1,623	1,836

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

Number

3.8 MALE AND FEMALE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males							
Total	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0
Under 1 ¹	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.7
1 - 4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
15 - 19	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6
25 - 29	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7
30 - 34	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
35 - 39	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
40 - 44	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
45 - 49	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
50 - 54	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1
55 - 59	9.2	8.4	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.6	6.5
60 - 64	16.7	13.1	13.3	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.2
65 - 69	27.0	22.6	23.0	21.2	21.7	18.3	19.1
70 & Over	66.0	58.4	64.1	60.3	56.6	56.5	58.0
Females							
Total	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0
Under 1 ¹	3.1	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.5
1 - 4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
30 - 34	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
35 - 39	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
40 - 44	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
50 - 54	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1
55 - 59	5.3	4.2	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.7
60 - 64	9.3	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.4	5.8
65 - 69	16.3	12.9	12.5	12.0	10.8	10.2	9.7
70 & Over	53.4	47.7	48.9	44.2	44.3	43.3	44.4

Note : Data (exclude 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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	15,305	15,820	16,036	15,860	16,215	16,393	17,140
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	318	289	250	296	373	257	307
of which : Tuberculosis	115	92	79	79	67	66	85
Neoplasms	4,178	4,465	4,187	4,353	4,331	4,722	4,803
of which: Cancer	4,128	4,425	4,146	4,303	4,289	4,677	4,745
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	366	530	473	545	593	620	722
of which : Diabetes	282	425	373	474	510	536	609
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	44	44	39	33	40	36	31
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	95	94	67	81	68	62	64
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,680	5,401	5,727	5,423	5,397	5,441	5,835
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,943	3,856	4,067	3,714	3,656	3,833	4,197
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,645	1,393	1,556	1,562	1,616	1,462	1,490
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,385	2,763	2,992	2,851	3,124	2,913	2,948
of which : Pneumonia	1,553	2,079	2,340	2,232	2,437	2,244	2,375
Bronchitis	13	30	11	7	2	2	1
Diseases of the Digestive System	357	339	383	356	385	384	392
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	399	594	587	641	634	637	739
Congenital Anomalies	108	69	59	49	67	70	55
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	68	40	32	28	38	42	40
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	61	52	41	22	39	43	32
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,187	1,053	1,062	1,028	1,017	1,027	1,036
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	283	203	220	205	179	198	228
Other Accidents	289	200	213	232	317	280	268
Suicides	346	361	346	381	405	419	374
Other Diseases & Causes	127	127	167	182	147	181	176

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Years

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.4	28.9	29.1	29.4	29.8	29.7	29.8
Brides	25.7	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.9	27.0	27.2
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	38.1	38.7	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.7
Females	35.0	35.6	35.6	35.2	35.4	35.7	36.0

1 Refers to marriages between spinsters and bachelors.

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

3.11 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
20 - 24	33.2	20.5	18.7	19.0	17.4	16.7	15.9
25 - 29	117.5	99.9	96.2	85.8	85.3	84.4	82.0
30 - 34	107.6	99.8	107.4	108.1	106.1	108.3	112.7
35 - 39	75.1	67.3	64.4	80.3	78.1	84.8	83.7
40 - 44	46.8	41.2	41.7	49.0	54.8	48.4	55.9
General Marriage Rate	56.9	47.6	45.8	44.7	44.1	44.1	43.8
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	6.6	6.3	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.8
20 - 24	74.5	49.5	45.9	43.3	38.5	37.4	34.0
25 - 29	142.7	120.1	126.0	111.2	114.1	110.4	111.5
30 - 34	79.2	70.9	75.1	75.9	70.6	78.9	84.2
35 - 39	39.1	31.7	29.2	34.1	32.1	33.5	39.7
40 - 44	19.3	13.8	15.9	16.4	15.0	17.5	18.3
General Marriage Rate	60.6	47.9	46.6	44.0	41.6	42.7	42.6

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

3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total	21,300	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853
Under 20	55	62	51	41	48	53	56
20 - 24	2,868	1,705	1,447	1,427	1,388	1,357	1,253
25 - 29	9,366	8,333	7,532	6,882	6,526	7,072	6,942
30 - 34	5,045	4,872	4,865	5,028	5,221	5,571	5,636
35 - 39	2,303	2,207	2,035	2,194	2,448	2,540	2,663
40 - 44	952	1,065	1,092	1,214	1,537	1,329	1,463
45 - 49	415	545	559	666	935	894	877
50 & Over	296	468	510	639	939	945	963
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,367	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113
Under 20	72	95	88	88	72	72	60
20 - 24	858	666	656	711	668	628	646
25 - 29	1,612	1,497	1,391	1,377	1,410	1,433	1,526
30 - 34	884	723	748	784	739	756	762
35 - 39	451	422	441	471	425	389	377
40 - 44	216	232	231	278	258	284	308
45 - 49	113	148	155	185	173	170	201
50 & Over	161	158	161	204	205	213	233

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

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total	21,300	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853
Under 20	425	357	294	322	403	354	380
20 - 24	7,174	5,037	4,260	4,088	3,981	3,869	3,549
25 - 29	9,093	9,111	8,723	8,307	8,454	9,082	9,138
30 - 34	2,857	3,048	3,070	3,397	3,772	3,971	4,191
35 - 39	1,076	967	994	1,143	1,398	1,433	1,542
40 - 44	435	407	437	448	582	602	598
45 - 49	154	203	194	226	270	271	260
50 & Over	86	127	119	160	182	179	195
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,367	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113
Under 20	359	390	326	361	328	282	263
20 - 24	1,676	1,362	1,379	1,405	1,350	1,245	1,242
25 - 29	1,188	1,159	1,075	1,143	1,180	1,235	1,390
30 - 34	539	422	469	471	444	508	489
35 - 39	282	276	260	298	247	248	283
40 - 44	154	185	179	220	188	223	221
45 - 49	102	92	124	128	128	106	139
50 & Over	67	55	59	72	85	98	86

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total	21,300	19,257	18,091	18,091	19,042	19,761	19,853
Chinese	18,760	16,112	14,414	14,296	15,534	16,063	15,600
Indians	946	859	657	668	782	759	818
Others	200	307	264	301	421	494	718
Inter-ethnic	1,394	1,979	1,621	1,723	2,305	2,445	2,717
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,367	3,941	3,871	4,098	3,950	3,945	4,113
Malays	3,197	2,837	2,749	2,816	2,542	2,472	2,598
Indians	264	214	200	191	180	165	171
Others	10	27	29	51	109	109	122
Inter-ethnic	896	863	893	1,040	1,119	1,199	1,222

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.

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

3.15 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	21.3	43.9	31.6	41.5	34.9	36.0	39.5
25 - 29	14.2	18.0	20.5	22.8	20.9	22.5	22.4
30 - 34	11.0	13.8	14.5	15.8	16.9	17.1	16.8
35 - 39	8.7	10.8	11.9	10.3	12.6	12.6	12.6
40 - 44	6.7	7.1	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.8	9.0
45 - 49	5.6	5.7	6.5	5.9	6.8	7.2	7.1
50 & Over	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
General Divorce Rate	6.6	7.1	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	20.2	29.1	28.7	32.3	29.7	32.8	32.9
25 - 29	14.1	16.7	17.4	18.6	19.2	20.0	20.8
30 - 34	9.3	12.1	13.2	13.8	15.2	15.7	15.3
35 - 39	7.4	8.4	10.1	8.8	10.0	10.4	11.0
40 - 44	5.6	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.4
45 - 49	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.3
50 & Over	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6
General Divorce Rate	6.6	7.2	8.1	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.3

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

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

3.16

MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,676	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,480
Under 25	32	33	36	42	42	33	45
25 - 29	385	418	426	432	450	398	416
30 - 34	776	903	855	1,017	1,133	1,104	1,162
35 - 39	771	907	912	817	1,070	1,081	1,131
40 - 44	617	640	719	739	767	807	892
45 - 49	449	517	574	552	640	694	699
50 & Over	474	613	707	742	846	912	1,010
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,212	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,746
Under 25	68	75	104	126	109	114	103
25 - 29	169	203	276	258	250	264	241
30 - 34	303	273	421	386	381	391	336
35 - 39	285	378	464	382	356	349	295
40 - 44	170	265	373	295	312	344	288
45 - 49	105	157	217	178	226	244	238
50 & Over	112	181	250	230	239	238	245

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,676	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,480
Under 25	182	143	177	184	179	165	159
25 - 29	749	828	779	752	904	831	899
30 - 34	803	1,011	1,040	1,105	1,289	1,353	1,361
35 - 39	694	750	811	743	869	919	1,052
40 - 44	493	551	589	587	626	688	679
45 - 49	320	383	396	382	469	440	478
50 & Over	265	340	434	424	513	546	620
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,212	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,746
Under 25	158	201	273	271	238	270	246
25 - 29	286	274	399	373	349	365	325
30 - 34	270	305	427	400	394	389	334
35 - 39	212	294	398	303	323	328	282
40 - 44	137	222	290	230	258	271	253
45 - 49	81	120	171	144	152	175	168
50 & Over	68	116	147	134	159	146	138

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,676	4,293	4,456	4,533	5,036	5,117	5,480
Chinese	3,176	3,465	3,648	3,597	4,245	4,271	4,577
Indians	256	256	280	280	329	365	372
Others	19	256	234	18	37	33	45
Inter-ethnic	225	316	294	235	371	421	474
Muslim Law Act							
Total ¹	1,212	1,532	2,105	1,855	1,873	1,944	1,746
Malays	1,015	1,148	1,640	1,425	1,481	1,460	1,305
Indians	43	93	86	68	69	97	94
Others	8	8	6	10	8	6	8
Inter-ethnic	146	283	373	352	315	379	338

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

¹ Includes ethnic group not stated.

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

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

Central Provident Fund

The Central Provident Fund (CPF) was set up in 1955 to provide financial security for workers in their old age. Over the years, it has evolved into a comprehensive

social security savings scheme. The overall scope and benefits of the CPF encompass: Retirement, Healthcare, Home Ownership, Family Protection and Asset Enhancement.

Both the 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.

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 2007 and 30 June 2008 is \$99,600. 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 \$14,000 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2008. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board (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.

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)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,116.0	2,320.6	2,312.3	2,341.9	2,367.3	2,594.1	2,750.5
Residents	1,538.3	1,667.9	1,706.4	1,733.4	1,744.8	1,880.8	1,918.1
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,075.8	2,223.2	2,208.1	2,238.1	2,266.7	2,505.8	2,670.8
Residents	1,499.8	1,573.7	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,842.1
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	40.2	97.4	104.2	103.8	100.5	88.3	79.7
Residents	38.5	94.2	101.0	101.3	97.5	84.2	76.1
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	1.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.7	2.3
Residents	1.9	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.4	3.5	3.1
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	63.7	63.6	63.2	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.1
Males	78.2	77.2	76.1	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.5
Females	49.5	50.6	50.9	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.3

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.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

							Per Cent
Age Group (Years)	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	63.7	63.6	63.2	63.3	63.0	65.0	65.1
15 - 19	15.5	11.9	11.5	12.1	9.8	12.4	13.6
20 - 24	71.7	65.2	67.1	66.9	61.7	70.7	66.6
25 - 29	87.5	87.9	88.7	87.9	87.9	89.0	89.9
30 - 34	82.2	84.4	85.8	85.6	86.5	87.2	87.7
35 - 39	78.5	80.2	81.6	82.1	82.6	83.8	84.5
40 - 44	77.9	80.1	80.1	80.8	81.2	82.5	82.9
45 - 49	76.2	78.2	77.6	79.2	78.8	81.4	80.8
50 - 54	69.1	72.5	73.1	73.4	72.3	76.8	77.3
55 - 59	51.0	58.7	57.5	59.1	57.8	63.5	66.0
60 - 64	32.4	35.4	34.2	35.1	36.6	43.9	46.8
65 - 69	20.9	19.6	19.5	18.9	20.7	25.3	26.6
70 - 74	10.0	10.1	10.2	8.9	9.7	13.2	12.2
75 & Over	4.0	4.2	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.9	5.0

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.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	78.2	77.2	76.1	75.7	74.4	76.2	76.5
15 - 19	16.7	12.8	12.6	12.4	10.6	12.6	15.2
20 - 24	71.6	67.5	68.3	68.6	61.2	71.4	67.6
25 - 29	94.8	94.1	94.0	92.3	91.3	94.0	93.6
30 - 34	98.5	98.3	98.5	98.0	97.3	98.0	98.3
35 - 39	98.4	98.3	98.2	97.7	97.2	98.2	98.1
40 - 44	98.0	97.7	97.2	97.3	96.4	97.7	97.2
45 - 49	96.9	96.8	96.0	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.6
50 - 54	92.6	92.1	91.9	93.2	90.8	93.3	94.1
55 - 59	76.1	79.4	78.7	78.3	76.6	81.9	84.5
60 - 64	49.8	53.5	50.4	52.4	52.5	62.5	65.6
65 - 69	34.5	31.9	31.1	29.3	32.6	36.0	38.7
70 - 74	16.1	16.4	17.5	13.9	16.1	20.0	19.5
75 & Over	7.8	7.9	6.7	5.0	6.6	6.8	8.6

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.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	49.5	50.6	50.9	51.3	52.0	54.3	54.3
15 - 19	14.3	10.8	10.2	11.8	9.0	12.1	11.7
20 - 24	71.9	62.8	65.9	65.1	62.2	70.0	65.5
25 - 29	80.7	82.4	84.1	83.8	84.7	84.5	86.5
30 - 34	66.6	72.2	74.4	74.6	76.8	77.7	78.2
35 - 39	58.5	62.2	65.5	67.4	69.0	70.4	71.4
40 - 44	57.6	62.1	62.7	63.9	65.6	67.7	69.0
45 - 49	55.1	59.8	58.9	61.7	62.7	66.2	65.5
50 - 54	44.9	51.8	54.1	52.9	54.0	59.5	60.4
55 - 59	27.2	38.8	36.2	40.1	39.4	44.7	46.8
60 - 64	15.4	19.0	18.9	18.4	21.3	26.2	29.2
65 - 69	8.8	8.0	9.6	9.7	10.4	15.6	15.6
70 - 74	5.1	4.9	4.3	4.8	4.5	7.7	6.4
75 & Over	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	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.

4.5

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

(As at June)

Occupation	Thousand						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,499.8	1,573.7	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,842.1
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	191.8	224.6	230.0	229.8	216.4	268.9	269.9
Professionals	152.3	193.3	210.6	211.0	204.6	256.2	280.4
Technicians & Associate Professionals	259.2	284.5	288.7	309.4	317.7	319.8	350.3
Clerical Workers	233.6	228.5	231.5	233.5	232.5	251.6	251.9
Service & Sales Workers	200.4	189.2	185.4	190.7	239.4	215.7	212.9
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	112.6	104.2	97.2	96.0	110.6	95.0	96.0
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	202.8	171.4	166.8	165.4	173.6	173.3	169.5
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	93.3	116.1	125.2	125.2	96.7	149.3	147.3
Others ¹	53.7	61.9	69.8	71.1	55.9	66.9	63.7

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 for 1997, 2002-2004 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.

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)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Thousand						
Total	1,582.5	1,573.7	1,605.4	1,632.1	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,842.1
Manufacturing	307.8	299.0	303.6	298.3	275.2	301.7	313.4
Construction	100.0	96.5	97.7	92.6	81.6	95.0	103.4
Services	1,160.6	1,164.8	1,190.3	1,227.5	1,272.7	1,377.5	1,404.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	253.8	256.4	253.7	275.4	303.6	301.1	282.3
Transport & Storage ¹	190.1	183.9	183.5	183.3	163.1	174.0	182.4
Hotels & Restaurants	105.0	103.5	107.8	107.9	103.2	128.8	125.4
Information & Communications	-	-	-	-	64.5	74.8	90.6
Financial Services	89.1	90.8	88.6	91.9	102.1	106.3	112.4
Business Services ²	199.7	198.0	206.8	216.2	207.0	217.3	228.7
Community, Social & Personal Services	322.9	332.3	349.9	352.9	329.1	375.1	382.4
Others ³	14.1	13.3	13.8	13.7	17.8	22.5	21.0

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

General Household Survey (GHS) 2005 and 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 2001-2004 are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data for 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

1 Data for 2001-2004 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
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	61,032	60,240	61,602	61,516	62,792	64,539	65,832
Males	28,019	26,756	27,334	27,300	27,750	28,232	28,686
Females	33,013	33,484	34,268	34,216	35,042	36,307	37,146
Division I	24,765	25,783	27,637	28,638	30,533	32,412	33,777
Males	9,850	9,871	10,508	10,835	11,568	12,172	12,629
Females	14,915	15,912	17,129	17,803	18,965	20,240	21,148
Division II	18,227	17,605	17,187	16,608	16,445	16,668	16,808
Males	7,124	6,769	6,719	6,693	6,803	7,083	7,198
Females	11,103	10,836	10,468	9,915	9,642	9,585	9,610
Division III	13,772	12,843	12,754	12,250	11,836	11,584	11,358
Males	8,620	7,890	7,840	7,485	7,111	6,787	6,654
Females	5,152	4,953	4,914	4,765	4,725	4,797	4,704
Division IV	4,268	4,009	4,024	4,020	3,978	3,875	3,889
Males	2,425	2,226	2,267	2,287	2,268	2,190	2,205
Females	1,843	1,783	1,757	1,733	1,710	1,685	1,684

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note : Government employees only refers to officers in Ministries. Statutory board employees are not included.

Figures exclude daily-rated employees.

4.8 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)							Thousand
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2,782.0	2,963.2	2,978.5	3,018.0	3,048.6	3,099.6	3,163.0
Up to 20	100.9	82.2	78.5	80.3	84.4	94.5	105.5
> 20 - 25	218.6	206.9	207.1	206.7	200.8	197.2	198.0
> 25 - 30	291.2	261.0	251.7	247.3	249.4	249.8	256.5
> 30 - 35	389.3	312.8	309.2	307.2	302.9	303.5	299.8
> 35 - 40	417.4	397.5	379.5	358.9	345.6	336.2	334.2
> 40 - 45	373.7	418.6	424.2	425.8	422.7	416.7	404.7
> 45 - 50	294.6	372.4	382.7	392.6	402.8	410.6	417.9
> 50 - 55	179.8	280.2	294.9	308.7	321.9	336.8	349.2
Over 55	486.8	602.3	622.8	662.9	690.9	727.5	770.9
Not specified	29.7	29.3	27.9	27.6	27.2	26.8	26.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.9 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,224.2	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0
Up to 20	35.5	28.9	27.2	31.0	34.0	38.9	44.0
> 20 - 25	123.1	103.4	100.6	103.1	104.4	107.1	108.2
> 25 - 30	200.5	191.7	184.2	184.4	189.0	193.2	200.9
> 30 - 35	206.0	197.7	199.7	205.1	210.1	217.6	220.0
> 35 - 40	194.0	193.4	190.4	190.9	195.5	203.1	213.3
> 40 - 45	168.9	183.3	182.9	187.2	193.1	201.0	206.7
> 45 - 50	130.0	156.9	160.6	166.9	174.1	183.0	191.6
> 50 - 55	74.5	113.7	116.5	122.9	131.4	144.0	157.3
> 55 - 60	47.6	58.7	64.6	73.4	84.9	95.4	105.9
Over 60	43.9	56.0	56.3	59.5	64.5	78.7	97.0
Not specified	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	Thousand						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,224.2	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0
Up to 200	14.2	15.2	15.8	15.7	17.5	21.4	28.6
200 - 399	34.8	25.2	24.5	25.1	25.4	27.4	30.2
400 - 599	48.4	48.9	49.1	45.9	49.8	54.2	57.6
600 - 799	53.1	64.8	67.4	68.1	71.2	79.7	88.9
800 - 999	65.1	53.2	53.6	60.4	62.9	67.2	71.4
1,000 - 1,499	228.3	181.3	179.1	178.5	175.9	178.5	181.0
1,500 - 1,999	214.8	198.3	196.1	195.6	191.5	192.4	189.5
2,000 - 2,499	160.0	168.3	167.4	169.9	175.7	176.9	171.9
2,500 - 2,999	107.1	128.3	126.9	130.9	139.3	147.5	144.9
3,000 - 3,499	75.9	93.3	94.3	98.7	104.9	114.7	115.1
3,500 - 3,999	46.8	63.7	63.7	67.4	72.6	79.1	84.2
4,000 - 4,499	41.7	47.9	48.5	53.5	56.6	61.0	67.2
4,500 - 4,999	24.4	34.5	35.0	38.1	41.2	)	)
5,000 - 5,499	20.7	29.6	29.6	32.9	)	262.0	)
5,500 & Over	81.7	131.2	131.9	143.6	196.3	)	314.4
Not specified	7.2	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,224.2	1,283.7	1,283.0	1,324.4	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0
Manufacturing	275.1	244.9	241.2	248.2	256.7	266.5	275.4
Utilities	6.6	5.1	4.8	4.3	10.2	11.3	11.8
Construction	81.3	70.7	71.1	69.7	71.8	77.7	84.1
Commerce	297.1	305.7	305.2	316.7	321.3	341.2	354.1
Transport & Communications	116.8	125.3	122.4	123.8	154.7	160.8	161.9
Financial & Business Services	225.5	270.7	272.5	291.1	297.6	324.0	363.7
Other Services	218.4	257.2	261.8	267.1	267.0	278.5	291.4
Agriculture & Fishing	2.9	3.6	3.4	3.1	)	)	)
Quarrying	0.4	0.3	0.3	-	)	1.9	)
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	)	)	)

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 1997 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1990.

Data for 2002 to 2004 are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data from 2005 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2005.

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

4.12

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

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

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.

¹ Data cover Sep to Dec 2003.

4.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	2.1	5.7	4.8	7.2	2.8	1.5	-0.9
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	3.9	5.3	4.1	6.9	2.6	1.6	-0.9
Goods Producing Industries ²	0.3	10.0	6.9	10.0	3.5	2.9	-2.7
Manufacturing	5.3	11.0	5.4	9.7	2.9	3.9	-3.2
Construction	-4.1	-4.0	1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-2.6	7.6
Services Producing Industries ²	3.8	3.5	3.5	5.7	2.5	1.2	0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.6	9.2	11.3	15.7	8.1	5.7	1.4
Transport & Storage	1.5	3.6	-1.4	10.3	1.6	1.1	2.5
Hotels & Restaurants	1.8	-3.2	-11.0	7.1	2.9	-2.1	-6.4
Information & Communications	13.0	9.8	8.2	5.5	2.3	-3.7	-3.2
Financial Services	8.2	0.5	9.5	0.5	-	2.2	2.1
Business Services	0.5	4.6	-0.6	-2.0	-2.9	-3.2	-4.9
Other Services Industries	0.2	2.0	-0.4	2.3	1.0	-0.6	-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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Percentage Change in Real GDP	8.0	4.1	3.4	8.6	7.0	7.9	7.4
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	5.2	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.6	2.1	2.8
Labour Input	2.8	-0.7	-0.6	0.8	1.9	2.9	3.7
Multifactor Productivity Growth	-	3.1	2.6	6.1	3.5	2.9	0.9

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.15

AVERAGE MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

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

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						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	46.2	46.0	46.0	46.3	46.5	46.2	46.3
Manufacturing	48.7	49.0	49.2	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6
Construction	50.9	50.6	51.1	51.7	51.9	51.9	52.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.5
Transport & Storage	46.2	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.6
Hotels & Restaurants	40.3	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.8
Information & Communications	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9
Financial Services	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.0
Real Estate & Leasing Services	44.5	44.3	44.8	44.7	45.2	44.2	44.4
Professional Services	43.4	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.0
Administrative & Support Services	51.2	50.4	50.1	50.3	50.9	50.8	49.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.9	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

	Per Cent						
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3
Construction	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3
Services	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Transport & Storage	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
Hotels & Restaurants	4.5	4.9	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.0
Information & Communications	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.9
Financial Services	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.2
Real Estate & Leasing Services	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.9
Professional Services	2.6	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6
Administrative & Support Services	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.9
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.8
Others ¹	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.5	3.4
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Per Cent 2007
Total	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Industry							
Manufacturing	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Construction	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
Services	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Transport & Storage	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Hotels & Restaurants	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3
Information & Communications	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Financial Services	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9
Real Estate & Leasing Services	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.1
Professional Services	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2
Administrative & Support Services	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.7
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.2
Others ¹	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.9	2.1
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	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	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	67,767	111,890	108,842	93,229	85,817	98,898	104,928
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	12,567	13,659	15,663	14,695	11,715	7,278	8,822
Computer-related Skills	12,089	21,585	10,335	8,545	9,165	5,632	4,348
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	9,617	19,094	8,705	6,594	6,212	4,322	2,512
Technical Service Skills	15,524	39,011	45,241	42,884	38,718	57,836	60,887
Management & Supervisory Skills	12,718	11,154	11,041	8,402	10,022	7,560	9,338
Trade & Craft Skills	4,393	6,375	10,994	7,403	7,089	13,529	14,736
Others	858	1,011	6,863	4,706	2,897	2,742	4,285
Training Places (Number)							
Total	483,286	647,679	651,274	562,331	536,803	474,467	368,764
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	112,904	143,836	171,847	143,856	121,841	95,570	80,675
Computer-related Skills	104,636	155,989	98,440	89,598	84,663	60,655	39,310
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	94,796	79,284	81,277	51,969	55,917	28,659	17,874
Technical Service Skills	92,889	179,605	204,636	194,894	186,300	216,253	171,258
Management & Supervisory Skills	68,570	68,791	74,496	65,438	67,936	57,802	45,143
Trade & Craft Skills	2,219	10,443	10,104	7,013	6,250	6,442	6,404
Others	7,272	9,731	10,474	9,563	13,896	9,086	8,100

Source : SPRING Singapore

Ministry of Manpower (wef 2001)

Singapore Workforce Development Agency (wef 2003)

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

Figures exclude 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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Employee Class							
Unions	82	70	68	68	68	69	68
Members	260,130	389,676	417,166	443,893	450,004	463,384	494,746
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,522	2,047	2,052	1,981	1,950	2,258	2,308

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Trade Disputes	253	260	252	182	163	163	133
Claims Registered ¹	253	260	252	182	163	163	133
Wages	157	126	140	100	92	74	82
Others	96	134	112	82	71	89	51
Cases Referred to IAC ²	14	18	38	26	22	16	16
IAC Awards	12	17	30	18	16	15	14
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 = 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 foreigners' contribution is compiled.

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Income Components of GDP: 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.

GDP at Constant Prices: In order to compare the real value of output/expenditure over time, it is necessary to remove the effect of price changes. This is achieved by selecting the price structure of 2000 as the base according to which the goods and services in other years are revalued. The resulting aggregates after adjustment for price changes are known as constant-price estimates.

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

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

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

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

Balance of Payments Estimates

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

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

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

The compilation of Singapore's balance of payments estimates is based on the principles recommended by the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual. 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 annually.

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	48,368.2	65,730.5	64,603.1	75,042.5	83,623.0	95,784.1	108,146.9
Indigenous GDP	93,973.1	92,316.8	97,684.6	109,465.5	115,751.8	121,210.4	135,021.9
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	16,389.3	17,972.0	21,486.6	23,767.7	28,375.4	32,387.7	42,313.3
Indigenous GNI	110,362.4	110,288.8	119,171.2	133,233.2	144,127.2	153,598.1	177,335.2
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	35,334	32,602	35,395	39,034	41,562	43,563	49,492
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	9.1	3.0	2.7	13.7	8.1	8.8	12.1
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	12.0	6.8	-1.7	16.2	11.4	14.5	12.9
Indigenous GDP	7.6	0.5	5.8	12.1	5.7	4.7	11.4
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	18.1	-2.1	19.6	10.6	19.4	14.1	30.6
Indigenous GNI	9.1	0.1	8.1	11.8	8.2	6.6	15.5
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	7.1	-1.6	8.6	10.3	6.5	4.8	13.6

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Million Dollars							
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	148,015.3	153,983.5	157,682.0	170,770.3	181,302.8	201,771.7	234,566.1
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Net Income from Abroad	5,674.0	-4,063.8	-4,605.7	-13,737.7	-18,072.0	-15,222.8	-8,602.7
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	77,169.7	57,415.9	63,627.6	70,895.8	76,813.2	90,749.4	113,868.6
Gross Domestic Saving	73,242.6	64,082.6	70,683.3	86,899.4	96,989.2	108,209.1	125,022.8
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	71,531.4	93,437.2	94,206.0	98,598.2	103,376.1	111,409.6	121,721.2
Statistical Discrepancy	2,432.7	-527.5	2,601.6	989.6	990.5	2,624.2	3,575.2
Net Income from Abroad	5,674.0	-4,063.8	-4,605.7	-13,737.7	-18,072.0	-15,222.8	-8,602.7
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-1,746.9	-2,602.9	-2,450.0	-2,265.9	-2,104.0	-2,236.9	-2,551.5
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	55,084.3	37,496.8	26,015.0	40,074.7	39,737.7	43,454.4	54,854.7
Gross National Saving	77,169.7	57,415.9	63,627.6	70,895.8	76,813.2	90,749.4	113,868.6
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-281.8	-286.7	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-21,803.6	-19,632.4	-37,320.6	-30,510.9	-36,739.9	-46,928.0	-58,623.4

5.3

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Goods Producing Industries	46,234.9	49,083.3	48,965.3	58,466.2	61,859.9	67,974.3	70,687.0
Manufacturing	32,032.2	38,160.1	38,610.6	47,988.5	51,123.4	56,659.1	57,683.6
Construction	11,237.1	7,499.4	6,935.9	6,865.5	7,226.6	7,595.8	9,083.9
Utilities	2,756.3	3,280.1	3,276.7	3,444.9	3,344.1	3,534.8	3,732.3
Other Goods Industries ¹	209.3	143.7	142.1	167.3	165.8	184.6	187.2
Services Producing Industries	88,772.4	102,409.8	104,550.5	116,505.3	128,700.1	139,823.6	157,775.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17,968.6	21,862.3	22,643.5	27,413.4	33,556.6	36,885.2	38,823.1
Transport & Storage	12,631.3	13,527.1	15,496.7	18,466.0	19,459.3	20,289.0	22,574.3
Hotels & Restaurants	3,536.2	3,271.9	2,932.4	3,346.8	3,698.7	4,095.5	4,643.0
Information & Communications	4,507.1	6,580.8	6,902.5	7,180.2	7,700.8	8,245.8	8,620.1
Financial Services	17,310.3	18,718.8	18,064.0	19,858.3	21,712.2	23,699.1	29,795.9
Business Services	19,213.7	19,927.9	19,867.0	20,491.9	22,172.5	24,940.4	29,943.0
Other Services Industries	13,605.2	18,521.0	18,644.4	19,748.7	20,400.0	21,668.6	23,376.0
Ownership of Dwellings	6,889.2	6,962.3	6,788.5	6,739.5	6,942.3	8,628.7	11,118.7
Less : FISIM ²	8,722.9	9,621.0	8,106.6	8,279.3	9,076.4	10,681.8	12,924.1
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	133,173.6	148,834.4	152,197.7	173,431.7	188,425.9	205,744.8	226,657.0
Add : Taxes on Products	9,167.7	9,212.9	10,090.0	11,076.3	10,948.9	11,249.7	16,511.8
At 2000 Market Prices							
GDP at 2000 Market Prices	137,364.0	162,457.4	168,149.5	183,271.0	196,645.6	212,711.5	229,123.1
Goods Producing Industries	44,074.5	50,419.8	51,035.1	56,403.0	60,937.8	67,326.7	72,206.3
Manufacturing	31,839.5	39,424.0	40,582.7	46,204.5	50,592.0	56,623.4	59,910.6
Construction	9,431.0	7,731.8	7,041.1	6,654.3	6,703.1	6,942.5	8,352.6
Utilities	2,349.2	3,122.1	3,266.7	3,381.3	3,481.7	3,574.9	3,756.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	188.8	141.9	144.6	162.9	161.0	185.9	186.3
Services Producing Industries	86,290.1	103,298.8	107,806.1	116,542.5	124,686.9	134,068.9	144,995.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18,708.4	21,691.6	23,995.4	28,220.4	31,636.1	34,928.8	37,489.2
Transport & Storage	12,893.6	15,774.9	15,686.3	17,372.5	18,223.9	19,079.4	20,043.5
Hotels & Restaurants	3,226.9	3,234.8	2,915.7	3,250.3	3,459.0	3,624.0	3,784.1
Information & Communications	3,774.3	6,946.2	7,331.8	7,839.2	8,271.2	8,652.1	9,196.4
Financial Services	17,118.1	17,245.5	19,083.3	19,920.2	21,335.1	23,586.3	27,565.7
Business Services	17,903.7	20,661.4	20,791.7	21,220.5	22,217.0	23,739.8	25,592.6
Other Services Industries	13,121.4	17,744.4	18,001.9	18,719.4	19,544.6	20,458.5	21,323.9
Ownership of Dwellings	5,494.7	7,230.6	7,431.1	7,632.5	7,838.3	7,980.1	8,084.8
Less : FISIM ²	8,743.2	9,418.6	9,591.8	9,896.1	10,061.1	10,711.5	11,913.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	127,117.9	151,530.6	156,680.5	170,681.9	183,401.9	198,664.2	213,373.0
Add : Taxes on Products	10,317.9	10,926.8	11,469.0	12,589.1	13,243.7	14,047.3	15,750.1

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 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

² Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Market Prices							
Total	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Private Consumption Expenditure	58,402.1	74,012.4	74,775.4	78,623.3	82,006.3	87,121.6	96,280.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	13,129.3	19,424.8	19,430.6	19,974.9	21,369.8	24,288.0	25,440.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	55,475.9	40,235.8	38,853.9	43,111.8	43,148.9	49,225.1	60,604.8
Changes in Inventories	-391.6	-2,739.0	-12,838.9	-3,037.1	-3,411.2	-5,770.7	-5,750.1
Net Exports of Goods & Services	18,158.3	26,585.8	44,668.3	46,824.7	57,251.5	64,754.7	70,168.1
Exports of Goods & Services	249,386.4	304,625.8	344,834.3	415,956.6	475,504.8	534,135.4	561,487.4
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	231,228.1	278,040.0	300,166.0	369,131.9	418,253.3	469,380.7	491,319.3
Statistical Discrepancy	-2,432.7	527.5	-2,601.6	-989.6	-990.5	-2,624.2	-3,575.2
At 2000 Market Prices							
Total	137,364.0	162,457.4	168,149.5	183,271.0	196,645.6	212,711.5	229,123.1
Private Consumption Expenditure	55,691.6	74,260.1	74,933.6	78,812.8	81,910.1	84,631.7	88,534.6
Government Consumption Expenditure	12,700.0	19,240.5	19,424.9	19,492.6	20,769.1	22,989.3	23,510.1
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	49,801.0	41,541.1	39,905.9	43,706.5	43,742.1	49,656.8	59,708.5
Changes in Inventories	1,365.2	-2,583.6	-12,906.9	-3,716.5	-4,161.6	-4,048.1	-4,360.5
Net Exports of Goods & Services	17,131.2	31,357.6	48,791.3	47,824.7	57,959.6	62,781.9	66,172.6
Exports of Goods & Services	261,583.2	322,110.5	367,342.0	438,794.8	492,290.0	546,646.7	582,768.1
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	244,452.0	290,752.9	318,550.7	390,970.1	434,330.4	483,864.8	516,595.5
Statistical Discrepancy	246.7	-1,358.3	-1,999.3	-2,849.1	-3,573.7	-3,300.1	-4,442.2

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

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Market Prices							
Total	58,402.1	74,012.4	74,775.4	78,623.3	82,006.3	87,121.6	96,280.5
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,015.8	5,752.8	5,797.0	6,087.1	6,554.1	6,870.4	7,581.7
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,486.8	1,653.5	1,747.3	1,830.8	1,828.4	1,761.8	1,736.9
Clothing & Footwear	2,906.5	2,736.8	2,573.3	2,736.0	2,863.5	3,068.3	3,337.9
Housing & Utilities	11,051.2	12,161.6	12,060.3	12,074.6	12,553.5	14,963.6	18,440.2
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	4,507.8	4,610.8	4,676.9	4,883.2	5,294.1	5,578.1	6,069.7
Health	2,961.6	4,305.6	4,292.1	5,081.8	5,525.9	6,118.1	6,671.6
Transport	9,492.8	12,206.5	13,072.7	14,420.4	14,241.2	14,642.4	16,015.2
Communication	1,109.5	1,515.2	1,667.0	1,843.5	1,876.4	2,074.7	2,336.2
Recreation & Culture	7,612.5	8,101.2	8,027.5	8,710.2	9,061.4	9,475.8	10,148.6
Education	1,314.1	1,870.4	1,948.9	2,122.3	2,255.9	2,463.0	2,654.1
Restaurants & Hotels	5,818.6	5,843.7	5,496.9	5,961.9	6,505.0	7,111.4	8,024.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	9,384.1	9,654.0	8,608.2	9,388.0	10,070.3	10,584.1	12,176.2
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	5,216.7	11,690.0	11,546.7	12,479.9	13,391.5	14,012.6	14,313.0
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	9,475.9	8,089.7	6,739.4	8,996.4	10,014.9	11,602.7	13,224.8
At 2000 Market Prices							
Total	55,691.6	74,260.1	74,933.6	78,812.8	81,910.1	84,631.7	88,534.6
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	4,992.0	5,845.7	5,864.8	6,016.2	6,359.6	6,546.0	6,940.4
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,631.7	1,534.8	1,477.4	1,379.2	1,302.4	1,239.0	1,249.5
Clothing & Footwear	2,808.5	2,720.0	2,533.9	2,684.8	2,809.1	2,994.2	3,246.5
Housing & Utilities	9,432.4	12,563.2	12,893.9	13,207.3	13,511.4	13,762.1	14,051.6
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Maintenance	4,449.3	4,680.5	4,759.2	4,983.6	5,507.5	5,826.5	6,365.5
Health	3,112.6	4,113.5	4,012.3	4,654.4	5,036.6	5,513.9	5,804.9
Transport	8,379.9	13,034.8	13,966.8	15,898.6	16,471.0	17,407.7	18,150.5
Communication	1,053.5	1,525.2	1,707.4	1,910.6	1,989.1	2,256.2	2,592.0
Recreation & Culture	7,467.6	8,213.6	8,126.9	8,796.1	9,187.8	9,715.3	10,464.0
Education	1,474.8	1,779.5	1,809.8	1,909.4	1,969.1	2,075.9	2,168.2
Restaurants & Hotels	5,527.7	5,800.5	5,466.6	5,825.6	6,139.0	6,366.5	6,690.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	9,264.1	9,768.4	8,717.1	9,122.0	9,351.9	9,421.1	10,224.6
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	5,230.4	10,877.6	10,515.2	11,586.0	12,269.2	12,490.6	12,344.3
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	8,875.9	8,197.2	6,917.7	9,161.0	9,993.6	10,983.3	11,757.4

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Market Prices							
Total	55,475.9	40,235.8	38,853.9	43,111.8	43,148.9	49,225.1	60,604.8
Construction & Works	31,675.5	19,784.0	18,067.6	17,752.1	18,630.0	20,372.0	27,775.4
Residential Buildings	16,698.1	8,555.0	7,916.1	7,774.9	7,636.4	8,101.7	11,020.3
Non-residential Buildings	11,522.1	7,666.2	6,866.0	6,991.9	7,427.9	8,762.3	13,280.7
Other Construction & Works	3,455.3	3,562.8	3,285.5	2,985.3	3,565.7	3,508.0	3,474.4
Transport Equipment	7,654.1	5,983.0	6,198.2	6,526.8	5,689.8	7,873.8	10,323.1
Machinery, Equipment & Software	16,146.3	14,468.8	14,588.1	18,832.9	18,829.1	20,979.3	22,506.3
At 2000 Market Prices							
Total	49,801.0	41,541.1	39,905.9	43,706.5	43,742.1	49,656.8	59,708.5
Construction & Works	26,717.0	20,785.3	18,711.5	17,582.5	17,622.6	18,918.1	24,345.0
Residential Buildings	13,922.3	9,047.1	8,230.0	7,702.3	7,222.4	7,499.1	9,445.7
Non-residential Buildings	9,721.7	8,038.7	7,129.2	6,975.2	7,083.6	8,205.0	11,791.7
Other Construction & Works	3,001.4	3,699.5	3,352.3	2,905.0	3,316.6	3,214.0	3,107.6
Transport Equipment	7,810.3	5,651.0	5,804.4	6,055.4	5,676.4	7,754.6	10,066.8
Machinery, Equipment & Software	15,700.6	15,104.8	15,390.0	20,068.6	20,443.1	22,984.1	25,296.7

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

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2000 = 100)

Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
GDP at Market Prices	103.6	97.3	96.5	100.7	101.4	102.0	106.1
Goods Producing Industries	104.9	97.3	95.9	103.7	101.5	101.0	97.9
Manufacturing	100.6	96.8	95.1	103.9	101.1	100.1	96.3
Construction	119.2	97.0	98.5	103.2	107.8	109.4	108.8
Utilities	117.3	105.1	100.3	101.9	96.0	98.9	99.3
Other Goods Industries ¹	110.9	101.3	98.3	102.7	103.0	99.3	100.5
Services Producing Industries	102.9	99.1	97.0	100.0	103.2	104.3	108.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	96.0	100.8	94.4	97.1	106.1	105.6	103.6
Transport & Storage	98.0	85.8	98.8	106.3	106.8	106.3	112.6
Hotels & Restaurants	109.6	101.1	100.6	103.0	106.9	113.0	122.7
Information & Communications	119.4	94.7	94.1	91.6	93.1	95.3	93.7
Financial Services	101.1	108.5	94.7	99.7	101.8	100.5	108.1
Business Services	107.3	96.4	95.6	96.6	99.8	105.1	117.0
Other Services Industries	103.7	104.4	103.6	105.5	104.4	105.9	109.6
Ownership of Dwellings	125.4	96.3	91.4	88.3	88.6	108.1	137.5
Less : FISIM ²	99.8	102.1	84.5	83.7	90.2	99.7	108.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	104.8	98.2	97.1	101.6	102.7	103.6	106.2
Add : Taxes on Products	88.9	84.3	88.0	88.0	82.7	80.1	104.8

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

¹ Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.² Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2000 = 100)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	103.6	97.3	96.5	100.7	101.4	102.0	106.1
Private Consumption Expenditure	104.9	99.7	99.8	99.8	100.1	102.9	108.7
Government Consumption Expenditure	103.4	101.0	100.0	102.5	102.9	105.6	108.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	111.4	96.9	97.4	98.6	98.6	99.1	101.5
Exports of Goods & Services	95.3	94.6	93.9	94.8	96.6	97.7	96.3
Imports of Goods & Services	94.6	95.6	94.2	94.4	96.3	97.0	95.1

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	142,341.3	158,047.3	162,287.7	184,508.0	199,374.8	216,994.5	243,168.8
Compensation of Employees	60,290.1	72,603.4	73,350.7	76,611.3	82,746.7	89,984.4	100,174.2
Gross Operating Surplus	66,946.2	72,709.5	74,946.5	92,309.6	101,406.8	110,840.2	119,826.5
of Financial Corporations	10,745.2	11,604.2	9,963.8	10,883.9	12,200.8	13,138.7	14,951.7
of Non-financial Corporations	50,043.6	56,160.2	58,368.4	74,603.2	82,848.3	90,743.2	96,455.5
of Others ¹	14,880.3	14,566.1	14,720.9	15,101.8	15,434.1	17,640.1	21,343.4
Less : FISIM ²	8,722.9	9,621.0	8,106.6	8,279.3	9,076.4	10,681.8	12,924.1
Taxes on Production & Imports	14,814.1	12,110.4	12,848.7	14,614.7	14,578.5	15,149.7	21,292.6
Statistical Discrepancy	290.9	624.0	1,141.8	972.4	642.8	1,020.2	1,875.5

1 Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
A Current Account Balance	22,085.4	19,919.1	37,612.6	30,821.1	37,075.5	47,295.0	59,013.9
Goods Balance	13,070.3	33,579.7	51,267.9	52,466.3	61,729.2	68,953.2	74,096.6
Exports of Goods	211,086.5	251,797.5	281,634.0	336,887.6	387,348.5	437,122.6	456,378.9
Imports of Goods	198,016.2	218,217.8	230,366.1	284,421.3	325,619.3	368,169.4	382,282.3
Services Balance	5,088.0	-6,993.9	-6,599.6	-5,641.6	-4,477.7	-4,198.5	-3,928.5
Exports of Services	38,299.9	52,828.3	63,200.3	79,069.0	88,156.3	97,012.8	105,108.5
Transportation	12,601.1	21,207.7	23,279.1	28,503.1	31,499.8	33,410.7	34,938.9
Travel	9,354.5	7,926.1	6,587.0	8,830.4	9,843.7	11,431.4	13,057.1
Insurance	674.8	1,424.5	2,141.4	2,220.2	2,008.6	2,515.0	2,992.8
Government	135.8	172.4	160.4	174.8	180.4	180.3	176.5
Construction	376.7	543.2	742.6	1,093.8	901.3	952.4	1,145.7
Financial	2,550.7	2,351.3	3,203.6	4,140.9	5,073.7	6,614.8	9,114.4
Computer & Information	356.1	632.0	699.0	891.4	853.5	1,710.3	1,843.7
Communications ¹	-	674.2	719.1	835.7	931.9	1,186.4	1,425.4
Royalties	95.8	364.7	342.2	836.7	1,038.1	1,018.3	1,077.4
Social	13.0	226.5	268.6	312.9	299.7	323.0	336.6
Other Business Services	12,141.4	17,305.7	25,057.3	31,229.1	35,525.6	37,670.2	39,000.0
Imports of Services	33,211.9	59,822.2	69,799.9	84,710.6	92,634.0	101,211.3	109,037.0
Transportation	15,034.0	19,053.1	22,731.0	30,057.3	33,826.2	35,146.8	37,558.1
Travel	6,481.0	14,569.7	14,381.9	15,534.8	16,665.8	17,442.0	17,818.6
Insurance	2,127.0	2,752.0	3,135.8	3,699.3	4,249.4	4,563.1	4,928.6
Government	167.6	219.2	230.1	299.9	308.2	297.1	308.8
Construction	227.6	236.8	246.6	548.8	338.6	280.2	337.2
Financial	701.6	766.0	875.3	1,125.4	1,187.3	1,825.4	2,322.2
Computer & Information	195.1	487.5	575.3	532.4	639.3	1,074.2	1,158.1
Communications ¹	-	1,226.9	1,250.0	1,299.5	1,480.2	1,636.0	1,976.4
Royalties	2,834.2	8,576.0	11,556.7	13,374.6	15,514.5	14,094.3	14,912.5
Social	60.7	475.1	419.8	453.0	463.7	420.5	438.3
Other Business Services	5,383.1	11,459.9	14,397.4	17,785.6	17,960.8	24,431.7	27,278.2
Income Balance	5,674.0	-4,063.8	-4,605.7	-13,737.7	-18,072.0	-15,222.8	-8,602.7
Income Receipts	19,676.8	25,381.9	30,350.3	36,398.8	45,336.3	51,163.0	64,778.2
Income Payments	14,002.8	29,445.7	34,956.0	50,136.5	63,408.3	66,385.8	73,380.9
Current Transfers (Net)	-1,746.9	-2,602.9	-2,450.0	-2,265.9	-2,104.0	-2,236.9	-2,551.5
General Government	-332.1	-182.8	-227.0	-187.4	-184.9	-188.6	-193.5
Other Sectors	-1,414.8	-2,420.1	-2,223.0	-2,078.5	-1,919.1	-2,048.3	-2,358.0
B Capital and Financial Account							
Balance	-13,695.6	-18,737.3	-31,329.4	-14,703.5	-21,428.5	-22,779.0	-28,103.7
Capital Account (Net)	-281.8	-286.7	-292.0	-310.2	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5
Financial Account (Net)	-13,413.8	-18,450.6	-31,037.4	-14,393.3	-21,092.9	-22,412.0	-27,713.2
Direct Investment	4,230.3	8,722.5	15,626.2	15,255.5	11,629.6	19,864.5	17,839.6
Abroad	-16,189.8	-4,169.8	-4,694.9	-18,258.8	-11,555.9	-19,450.6	-18,537.4
In Reporting Country	20,420.1	12,892.3	20,321.1	33,514.3	23,185.5	39,315.1	36,377.0

(continued on next page)

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

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Portfolio Investment	-22,555.4	-23,536.3	-17,491.2	-9,236.4	-5,484.9	-14,207.2	-25,007.5
Assets	-22,220.5	-23,928.1	-24,992.8	-11,916.6	-13,872.7	-28,275.7	-34,060.5
Banks	-156.6	-1,280.3	-320.3	-1,090.8	-1,537.1	-5,941.0	-1,249.7
Official	-16,490.9	-7,461.2	-7,167.0	-7,756.1	-10,105.0	-11,591.5	-15,970.3
Others	-5,573.0	-15,186.6	-17,505.5	-3,069.7	-2,230.6	-10,743.2	-16,840.5
Liabilities	-334.9	391.8	7,501.6	2,680.2	8,387.8	14,068.5	9,053.0
Banks	-76.2	-401.6	168.8	240.9	404.9	1,470.2	-851.9
Others	-258.7	793.4	7,332.8	2,439.3	7,982.9	12,598.3	9,904.9
Other Investment	4,911.3	-3,636.8	-29,172.4	-20,412.4	-27,237.6	-28,069.3	-20,545.3
Assets	-55,583.4	-15,289.9	-36,687.7	-47,793.4	-53,629.3	-84,800.6	-102,036.9
Banks	-18,502.5	2,122.1	18,567.2	-8,937.8	-15,367.3	-45,965.4	-13,633.5
Official	-2,898.7	-441.6	-14,100.5	-15,396.7	-10,029.5	-16,940.7	-47,108.6
Others	-34,182.2	-16,970.4	-41,154.4	-23,458.9	-28,232.5	-21,894.5	-41,294.8
Liabilities	60,494.7	11,653.1	7,515.3	27,381.0	26,391.7	56,731.3	81,491.6
Banks	28,123.5	-625.1	-15,694.7	7,468.9	5,017.0	37,234.0	31,437.0
Others	32,371.2	12,278.2	23,210.0	19,912.1	21,374.7	19,497.3	50,054.6
C Net Errors and Omissions	3,465.9	1,104.4	5,491.3	4,351.3	4,749.7	2,479.7	-1,612.6
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	11,855.7	2,286.2	11,774.5	20,468.9	20,396.7	26,995.7	29,297.6
E Official Reserves (Net) ²	-11,855.7	-2,286.2	-11,774.5	-20,468.9	-20,396.7	-26,995.7	-29,297.6
Special Drawing Rights	-27.2	-27.7	-46.3	-122.7	-2.4	-10.3	-16.4
Reserves Position in the IMF	-123.6	-133.0	-131.2	243.8	421.2	91.0	71.6
Foreign Exchange Assets	-11,704.9	-2,125.5	-11,597.0	-20,590.0	-20,815.5	-27,076.4	-29,352.8

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						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	195,023.7	222,318.6	235,105.4	251,652.1	285,876.7	327,044.7	345,873.1
Manufacturing	69,505.5	81,870.1	85,949.4	91,717.1	96,923.8	105,339.7	109,124.9
Construction	2,092.4	1,719.9	1,949.7	1,409.6	1,129.0	921.9	1,054.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	29,228.7	34,107.9	38,065.5	40,091.0	45,995.6	57,429.7	62,194.6
Transport & Storage	8,164.5	8,182.9	8,730.8	10,233.2	13,118.1	17,303.3	19,230.9
Information & Communications	1,191.5	2,047.8	3,132.7	3,121.6	3,456.0	3,736.8	3,668.7
Financial & Insurance Services	72,619.4	80,964.2	82,543.1	89,626.7	108,637.9	123,741.0	130,152.7
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	7,301.9	7,110.1	7,983.7	7,517.3	8,239.8	8,314.0	9,762.2
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	4,841.6	5,983.8	6,595.2	7,783.7	8,225.4	9,945.4	10,320.7
Others	78.1	331.9	155.5	151.9	151.0	312.9	364.2

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						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	98,271.6	132,069.0	147,096.0	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,072.6	226,266.1
Manufacturing	24,953.5	26,429.3	30,432.0	33,009.5	37,501.7	46,395.9	51,299.3
Construction	779.9	679.8	708.9	748.5	978.2	880.8	882.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	8,121.9	9,757.7	10,137.3	11,571.8	12,582.5	13,445.0	14,661.6
Transport & Storage	4,749.3	5,794.1	6,045.3	5,800.2	6,765.9	9,335.2	7,774.6
Information & Communications	1,766.5	4,317.9	6,894.7	7,056.7	9,252.0	10,365.4	13,083.8
Financial & Insurance Services	47,436.6	73,751.0	81,900.9	85,140.2	99,124.5	104,763.5	120,792.3
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	7,820.9	8,761.8	8,161.7	7,439.9	7,539.8	8,985.6	9,815.6
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1,113.7	912.6	983.3	913.0	2,819.4	4,035.3	3,749.2
Others	1,529.4	1,664.9	1,831.9	1,892.3	3,178.0	3,865.8	4,207.7

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	195,023.7	222,318.6	235,105.4	251,652.1	285,876.7	327,044.7	345,873.1
Asia	50,155.2	51,969.4	55,267.4	58,447.7	64,215.3	78,442.2	81,284.7
Brunei Darussalam	312.6	355.0	362.9	341.2	357.9	380.7	311.0
China	931.2	890.8	958.4	867.9	380.3	819.1	1,544.7
Hong Kong	6,277.1	5,799.8	4,850.2	4,050.1	4,584.5	4,918.0	6,279.7
India	264.4	350.3	403.9	352.0	479.5	1,271.6	1,580.6
Indonesia	1,652.2	1,625.4	1,767.3	1,669.3	1,097.3	721.2	528.2
Japan	29,202.0	29,954.2	33,056.9	33,970.8	37,513.6	44,464.6	43,966.8
Korea, Republic of	295.7	32.2	1,147.8	1,681.7	846.7	1,257.2	1,623.0
Malaysia	5,569.0	6,032.8	5,342.1	4,557.3	5,145.9	8,255.1	8,659.1
Myanmar	35.3	6.8	7.2	7.2	7.6	14.7	14.7
Philippines	1,037.0	1,038.1	962.5	910.8	1,120.1	1,057.7	776.0
Taiwan	3,381.3	4,751.7	5,049.2	5,909.4	5,731.8	7,213.2	7,665.8
Thailand	675.6	634.0	718.0	996.1	1,046.0	1,365.6	1,421.0
Vietnam	8.2	10.8	28.3	24.0	32.7	21.1	12.8
ASEAN ¹	9,290.2	9,703.5	9,189.1	8,506.4	8,808.6	11,817.2	11,723.7
Europe	72,741.6	87,314.5	94,805.8	106,302.4	121,906.2	140,817.8	151,518.0
France	4,919.2	4,688.8	5,023.9	5,381.2	5,574.8	6,132.2	6,643.4
Germany	4,230.0	6,363.5	7,372.1	6,179.6	7,321.5	8,102.6	8,202.3
Netherlands	29,155.7	35,900.3	25,310.5	27,584.5	32,263.0	33,672.7	34,467.5
Switzerland	16,114.4	15,668.9	15,213.1	16,938.6	16,547.2	21,806.9	25,830.7
United Kingdom	8,939.4	14,721.9	32,848.6	39,369.1	45,195.4	50,892.9	52,621.1
European Union ²	52,706.7	66,922.7	76,380.3	84,336.5	98,988.2	110,777.6	115,510.7
United States	31,813.5	37,180.0	35,025.6	37,674.4	45,151.8	45,358.4	46,097.9
Canada	3,068.9	3,181.9	2,768.8	2,606.1	2,865.5	2,574.3	2,555.2
Australia	3,255.6	2,651.3	2,519.0	2,097.1	2,700.9	2,854.7	2,600.2
New Zealand	208.3	196.8	196.4	145.2	142.4	223.1	876.1
South and Central America and the Caribbean	31,329.9	36,542.8	40,598.6	39,911.1	43,159.8	48,776.5	54,786.6
Other Regions/Countries nec	2,450.6	3,281.9	3,924.0	4,468.1	5,734.8	7,997.7	6,154.3

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.

5.14

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

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	98,271.6	132,069.0	147,096.0	153,572.0	179,742.2	202,072.6	226,266.1
Asia	57,459.3	64,058.1	70,344.4	76,736.9	85,334.1	104,517.5	111,680.6
Brunei Darussalam	98.1	56.8	56.9	61.4	63.6	63.4	70.0
China	15,706.2	15,717.3	18,042.1	19,816.1	22,182.6	27,277.4	30,697.6
Hong Kong	8,508.0	11,372.5	11,841.1	11,058.6	11,768.4	15,331.3	14,109.6
India	884.7	489.1	-12.4	626.2	653.6	1,259.1	2,160.6
Indonesia	5,450.5	5,589.3	7,657.2	10,298.0	12,024.4	14,631.1	16,406.8
Japan	993.9	1,466.4	1,640.1	1,969.1	2,255.2	2,541.8	2,227.5
Korea, Republic of	2,403.3	2,754.0	2,477.5	2,554.2	2,830.5	3,386.8	3,119.4
Malaysia	9,749.9	11,237.9	13,323.9	13,591.5	14,732.8	17,885.4	17,513.3
Myanmar	1,028.0	1,045.2	1,061.7	1,132.3	701.8	1,464.9	1,311.7
Philippines	2,555.6	2,741.7	2,863.0	3,193.0	2,981.1	3,294.6	3,620.7
Taiwan	3,571.4	3,586.3	3,344.3	3,687.6	3,814.9	4,710.3	4,979.7
Thailand	3,494.4	4,506.0	4,103.5	4,705.8	7,220.7	8,555.5	11,291.8
Vietnam	1,069.7	1,067.0	1,386.5	1,461.5	1,525.5	1,718.2	1,687.0
ASEAN ¹	23,553.4	26,472.4	30,762.1	34,744.2	39,457.1	47,838.1	52,142.4
Europe	8,998.9	12,691.8	15,449.2	13,543.1	16,591.9	17,511.2	25,995.7
France	103.5	163.7	248.9	411.4	238.0	263.5	237.8
Germany	120.9	156.3	113.2	107.2	393.4	607.8	644.0
Netherlands	1,188.0	1,293.0	1,205.5	739.3	992.2	2,532.6	2,471.1
Switzerland	211.2	447.8	531.0	601.8	598.0	624.9	625.4
United Kingdom	4,903.4	6,779.0	6,907.5	7,534.2	7,222.0	7,219.9	15,777.6
European Union ²	7,155.6	10,341.1	11,341.0	10,214.2	11,234.0	12,452.1	20,231.0
United States	6,187.5	6,316.8	7,251.8	8,057.6	9,668.6	9,826.5	8,544.7
Canada	285.1	55.7	22.1	107.7	122.1	237.5	253.1
Australia	2,486.9	2,518.6	3,325.2	4,647.7	11,081.0	8,935.3	9,538.2
New Zealand	866.0	512.6	883.4	1,067.1	1,287.2	1,346.4	1,304.4
South and Central America and the Caribbean	12,791.2	39,606.9	42,062.0	42,220.2	42,762.6	47,293.9	51,944.9
Other Regions/Countries nec	9,196.8	6,308.4	7,758.0	7,191.7	12,894.8	12,404.4	17,004.5

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.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Researchers refer to professionals who are engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, the development of new 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:

2002	2001	2000	1999
(a) Research scientists and engineers (RSEs) (FTEs)	1,155	1,155	1,155
(b) Full-time postgraduate students (FTEs)	1,155	1,155	1,155
(c) Non-degree research assistants	1,155	1,155	1,155

Further information on the National Survey of R&D activities carried out in Singapore can be found in the National Survey of R&D. The patent number for the same invention is counted as one irrespective of the number of countries the patent is being applied in.

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						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	526	558	564	662	811	951	951
Private	496	513	519	617	765	900	897
Higher Education	6	6	7	9	9	9	9
Government	11	24	25	24	25	26	28
Public Research Institutes	13	15	13	12	12	16	17

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	15,419	25,162	26,824	28,825	31,006	34,522	36,191
Researchers							
RSE ¹	10,153	15,366	15,654	17,074	18,935	21,338	22,675
FPGRS ²	-	3,211	3,723	4,065	3,705	3,718	3,761
Non-Degree	2,101	2,068	2,154	2,374	2,611	2,913	3,042
Technicians	1,783	2,371	2,398	2,549	2,823	3,265	3,291
Supporting Staff	1,382	2,146	2,895	2,763	2,932	3,288	3,422

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						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	1,792.1	3,232.7	3,404.7	3,424.5	4,061.9	4,582.2	5,009.7
Private	1,133.4	2,045.0	2,091.3	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0
Higher Education	238.7	367.0	430.0	457.5	424.7	478.0	575.7
Government	166.8	425.1	449.1	435.8	442.2	442.8	518.3
Public Research Institutes	253.2	395.6	434.3	450.0	605.0	630.1	622.8

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2006

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	5,009.7	3,293.0	575.7	518.3	622.8
Agricultural & Food Sciences	58.3	50.8	0.9	6.5	-
Engineering & Technology	2,882.9	2,155.3	230.1	255.7	241.8
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,042.5	510.6	161.7	106.8	263.4
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	476.5	235.0	120.2	74.2	47.1
Others	549.6	341.3	62.8	75.0	70.5

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2006

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	5,009.7	3,293.0	575.7	518.3	622.8
Capital Costs	893.5	646.7	80.7	50.2	115.8
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	116.4	60.5	15.6	30.3	10.0
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	777.1	586.1	65.1	20.0	105.8
Manpower Costs	2,139.9	1,308.6	375.7	205.6	250.1
Researchers	1,844.6	1,155.0	350.8	144.4	194.3
RSE ¹	1,555.0	1,010.7	213.1	138.6	192.7
FPGRS ²	136.8	-	136.8	-	-
Non-Degree	152.7	144.3	0.9	5.8	1.6
Technicians	121.9	57.3	13.7	24.3	26.5
Others	173.5	96.2	11.1	36.9	29.2
Other Operating Costs	1,976.3	1,337.7	119.3	262.4	256.9

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
Total	2,091.3	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0
Manufacturing	1,514.7	1,548.8	1,649.1	1,974.3	2,213.3
Services	469.6	519.0	928.1	1,053.6	1,075.9
Others	107.0	13.4	12.8	3.4	3.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.7 R&D OUTPUT

							Number
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Patents Owned ¹	614	1,456	1,739	2,314	2,570	3,475	4,717
Patents Applied	316	913	936	1,001	1,257	1,594	2,036
Patents Awarded	91	410	451	460	599	877	933

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						
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	315.7	563.8	605.7	634.5	671.1	716.9	786.1
Financial & Insurance Services	137.0	279.2	302.5	304.7	332.9	360.5	409.0
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	178.7	284.6	303.2	329.8	338.2	356.3	377.1
Manufacturing	52.6	99.6	103.6	109.7	112.9	121.6	125.2
Construction	3.0	7.1	5.6	6.7	6.1	6.4	6.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	30.8	45.7	52.1	62.2	64.8	69.7	81.2
Transport & Storage	19.9	32.3	32.3	36.3	38.6	45.4	49.3
Information & Communications	6.2	15.8	25.7	30.4	33.5	31.7	31.3
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	52.4	71.6	69.5	70.4	68.3	68.1	70.1
Others	13.9	12.5	14.4	14.1	14.1	13.5	13.4

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,446.7	2,371.2	2,408.1	2,485.2	2,595.7	2,862.9	3,110.5
Financial & Insurance Services	1,000.7	1,627.9	1,623.7	1,676.5	1,758.3	1,955.1	2,131.8
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	446.0	743.3	784.4	808.7	837.3	907.8	978.7
Manufacturing	104.3	190.3	197.1	208.3	210.2	228.7	246.1
Construction	27.5	49.1	48.2	45.1	43.4	47.6	48.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	118.0	168.4	178.4	194.1	209.6	243.1	283.2
Transport & Storage	42.1	77.5	79.2	80.4	82.8	93.8	103.1
Information & Communications	10.3	35.3	52.5	56.4	59.1	57.8	58.9
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	121.1	195.0	200.7	198.5	199.5	203.1	205.1
Others	22.7	27.8	28.3	26.0	32.7	33.6	33.7

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	13.4	12.5	6.9	7.9	11.6	13.1	15.2
Financial & Insurance Services	11.7	11.7	6.6	7.4	11.3	10.3	11.8
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	14.7	13.3	7.2	8.3	11.9	15.9	18.7
Manufacturing	19.9	18.6	10.3	12.4	17.6	21.2	24.1
Construction	-0.2	8.5	-10.0	-6.6	-7.7	-6.9	-2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	15.2	14.0	12.0	12.3	11.9	17.4	20.2
Transport & Storage	11.7	17.7	12.4	9.7	14.7	27.3	26.3
Information & Communications	28.8	4.8	3.9	4.1	11.5	7.0	8.3
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	10.4	7.6	-1.8	3.5	3.3	6.2	10.0
Others	9.0	5.7	12.8	-3.1	10.7	8.8	12.3

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	4.5	5.8	4.0	3.3	4.0	4.4	5.3
Financial & Insurance Services	3.4	5.6	4.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	4.1
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	7.1	6.1	3.9	4.1	5.5	7.1	8.0
Manufacturing	10.8	10.4	6.6	7.2	9.8	11.8	13.1
Construction	0.5	1.5	-0.9	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.4	5.8	6.5
Transport & Storage	6.9	9.1	6.3	5.1	7.5	13.7	13.4
Information & Communications	17.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	6.9	4.5	4.6
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	5.9	4.0	0.7	2.3	2.2	3.1	4.5
Others	5.9	3.8	6.9	-1.0	6.1	4.8	6.0

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25
Financial & Insurance Services	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.19
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39
Manufacturing	0.50	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.53	0.51
Construction	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.14
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.29
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.48
Information & Communications	0.60	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.57	0.55	0.53
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34
Others	0.61	0.45	0.51	0.54	0.43	0.40	0.40

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.04	1.06
Financial & Insurance Services	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.01	1.05
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.11
Manufacturing	1.32	1.31	1.28	1.29	1.30	1.33	1.32
Construction	0.91	0.95	0.98	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.01
Wholesale & Retail Trade, Hotels & Restaurants	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.20	1.19	1.18	1.19
Transport & Storage	0.90	0.95	0.90	0.88	0.95	1.09	1.09
Information & Communications	1.38	1.58	1.01	1.40	1.55	1.41	1.13
Real Estate, Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.65	0.69	0.75	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.77
Others	0.73	0.70	1.05	1.21	1.32	1.20	1.28

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

Business: Katers to a business firm.

Business: Katers to companies and businesses which have closed operations during the restricted year. (See also same industry of Singapore, Singapore Medical Council, Board of Architects or Professional Engineers Board) during the restricted year.

Business: Katers to companies and businesses which have closed operations during the restricted year. (See also same industry of Singapore, Singapore Medical Council, Board of Architects or Professional Engineers Board) during the restricted year.

Coverage and Sources of Data

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

8.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	8,934	11,294	13,544	17,153	19,501	21,491	25,904
Manufacturing	570	616	687	908	1,154	1,399	1,543
Construction	774	619	662	736	794	954	1,264
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,068	3,764	4,414	5,459	5,977	6,102	6,505
Transport & Storage	480	491	539	786	849	900	1,148
Hotels & Restaurants	302	441	616	776	792	983	1,306
Information & Communications	473	1,071	1,129	1,171	1,369	1,478	1,499
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,230	969	1,330	1,955	2,380	3,051	4,386
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	388	222	243	282	339	515	905
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	894	1,636	1,829	2,350	2,645	2,983	3,606
Administrative & Support Service Activities	303	577	816	1,160	1,209	1,027	1,171
Education, Health & Social Work	174	430	580	670	853	762	988
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	223	401	613	784	976	1,150	1,333
Others	55	57	86	116	164	187	250

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	3,190	6,603	7,461	6,147	7,214	9,243	9,698
Manufacturing	363	537	589	421	470	538	553
Construction	181	349	502	379	465	552	504
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,325	2,387	2,658	2,147	2,556	3,316	3,480
Transport & Storage	208	369	396	333	331	424	393
Hotels & Restaurants	81	159	196	169	220	323	332
Information & Communications	75	497	548	530	573	676	660
Financial & Insurance Activities	333	884	996	802	853	1,010	1,195
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	170	382	391	317	349	354	395
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	255	604	640	549	717	1,049	1,087
Administrative & Support Service Activities	81	203	231	212	278	427	414
Education, Health & Social Work	21	72	79	108	156	241	254
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	60	137	199	154	210	286	373
Others	37	23	36	26	36	47	58

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	23,438	25,477	25,913	25,064	23,494	24,090	23,861
Manufacturing	1,513	1,094	942	931	1,139	1,252	1,207
Construction	3,267	1,770	1,498	1,379	1,396	1,532	1,682
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,136	9,304	9,437	8,874	8,183	8,020	7,477
Transport & Storage	1,199	1,138	1,190	1,107	995	1,019	1,183
Hotels & Restaurants	1,228	1,534	1,648	1,753	1,637	1,575	1,699
Information & Communications	973	1,441	1,419	1,180	1,128	1,367	1,283
Financial & Insurance Activities	161	135	255	269	220	274	261
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	690	252	202	219	207	306	410
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,434	3,169	3,458	3,336	2,809	3,052	3,045
Administrative & Support Service Activities	1,110	1,812	1,841	1,887	1,734	1,421	1,396
Education, Health & Social Work	845	1,439	1,284	1,114	1,008	1,066	1,163
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,767	2,244	2,562	2,791	2,851	3,056	2,874
Others	115	145	177	224	187	150	181

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	19,540	11,544	15,157	17,492	56,474	27,040	21,330
Manufacturing	1,777	922	1,075	1,067	3,063	1,411	1,071
Construction	2,632	1,341	1,824	1,710	5,151	2,024	1,449
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,753	4,159	5,542	6,402	20,122	9,634	7,643
Transport & Storage	956	518	668	791	2,605	1,214	985
Hotels & Restaurants	1,070	708	885	1,156	3,372	1,723	1,497
Information & Communications	524	528	671	741	3,045	1,255	1,130
Financial & Insurance Activities	113	86	117	145	461	262	204
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing Activities	642	181	300	301	960	398	367
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,578	1,083	1,412	1,821	6,747	3,195	2,397
Administrative & Support Service Activities	614	631	815	976	3,607	1,844	1,289
Education, Health & Social Work	508	409	528	743	2,183	1,080	825
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,269	924	1,252	1,533	4,809	2,846	2,349
Others	104	54	68	106	349	154	124

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

9. AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
1000 General	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000 Fisheries	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

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

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

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AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
1000 General	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1000 Fisheries	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

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

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9 AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL PRODUCTION AND FISHERIES

General

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

Horticulture

The main crops cultivated are vegetables and orchids. 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 69,100 tonnes of fish in 2007, 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 12,200 tonnes of fish in 2007. There are 96 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Seven processing establishments, two coldstores and one factory vessel are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 99 floating fish farms covering 59 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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Vegetables (Tonnes)	16,281	16,525	16,563	17,192	17,397	18,077	19,027
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	15	19	13	11	12	10	10
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	56	41	30	24	36	38	38

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thousand 2007
Poultry	45,514	51,721	49,315	38,653	44,336	43,327	47,912
Chickens	38,631	44,768	42,838	34,363	37,845	37,996	41,537
Ducks	6,884	6,953	6,477	4,290	6,491	5,331	6,375
Pigs	1,257	328	292	308	311	245	296

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Tonnes 2007
Fish Supply ¹							
Local Production ²	13,049	7,795	7,109	7,579	7,836	11,674	8,025
Imports ³	150,257	114,058	163,589	171,407	167,190	168,664	164,425
Exports ³	102,427	58,528	60,547	67,158	60,392	60,188	50,761
Fish Auction ^{1,4}	87,139	78,361	78,348	77,115	74,387	72,526	73,102

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Exclude dried, salted and fish in brine.

² Data include aquaculture production.

³ Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

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

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

⁴ From Year 2005 onwards, data include 'Low-value fish'.

MANUFACTURING

STRUCTURING

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

MANUFACTURING (cont'd)

tables as the base year. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

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

Investment Commitments

Investment commitments refer to investment projects in terms of fixed assets

which companies commit to invest in Singapore. Projects are only recorded as commitments if the company has made a firm undertaking to implement the project.

Other References

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

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Establishments	No	4,036	8,609	8,597	8,725	8,037	7,892	na
Workers	No	366,696	357,247	351,109	357,836	369,610	381,909	398,085
Materials	\$m	79,603	81,266	86,036	107,160	125,257	136,542	142,837
Manufacturing Output	\$m	126,531	141,431	150,779	182,579	208,652	229,541	237,816
Total Output	\$m	129,484	147,296	158,697	191,636	217,086	237,880	246,472
Value Added	\$m	29,328	36,459	37,130	46,394	49,043	54,127	54,954
Remuneration	\$m	11,926	12,965	12,961	13,476	14,301	15,255	16,088
Direct Exports	\$m	76,450	88,384	98,725	116,750	134,647	141,065	144,971

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	345.1	395.9	429.4	510.2	564.5	601.0	597.4
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	80.0	102.1	105.8	129.7	132.7	141.7	138.0
Value Added to Total Output	%	22.6	24.8	23.4	24.2	22.6	22.8	22.3
Remuneration to Value Added	%	40.7	35.6	34.9	29.0	29.2	28.2	29.3
Remuneration to Total Output	%	9.2	8.8	8.2	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.5
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	60.8	63.1	65.4	66.0	65.0	62.2	61.7
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	60.4	62.5	65.5	63.9	64.5	61.5	61.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.3

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	313	332	683	681	699	677	698
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	35	25	112	114	124	101	91
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	211	131	612	596	601	514	471
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	27	18	59	60	60	48	45
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	57	48	111	112	114	104	99
22	Paper & Paper Products	104	79	122	128	129	124	121
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	415	306	901	920	927	845	827
24	Refined Petroleum Products	18	18	17	17	17	17	18
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	178	219	255	264	264	264	262
26	Pharmaceutical Products	17	28	38	40	43	43	42
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	355	314	422	422	394	353	327
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	95	94	149	146	146	136	137
29	Basic Metals	25	18	33	25	26	21	20
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	605	666	1,157	1,222	1,245	1,173	1,165
31	Machinery & Equipment	561	661	1,677	1,552	1,610	1,502	1,540
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	157	149	224	222	240	229	231
33	Electronic Products & Components	237	190	220	220	209	191	186
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	62	75	126	119	123	127	137
35	Transport Equipment	307	366	573	612	647	611	592
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	289	304	1,118	1,125	1,107	957	883
Total Manufacturing		4,068	4,041	8,609	8,597	8,725	8,037	7,892

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollar						
Code	Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,798.7	3,715.7	3,743.5	4,449.0	4,605.6	4,733.7	5,320.3
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	173.9	180.1	204.6	177.7	159.4	136.6	135.4
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	854.9	859.6	849.0	837.6	634.8	517.4	438.2
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	152.7	182.2	202.6	207.6	211.2	235.4	241.9
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	290.6	248.9	243.5	263.4	247.7	253.8	234.1
22	Paper & Paper Products	954.7	825.7	838.7	880.6	964.1	956.0	1,046.3
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,799.8	2,589.7	2,649.3	2,672.1	2,755.7	2,888.2	2,970.2
24	Refined Petroleum Products	14,637.5	17,699.3	21,239.8	28,004.8	40,030.6	45,739.9	48,133.6
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,535.7	13,375.3	17,150.9	22,902.6	25,777.1	31,100.9	32,721.4
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,803.2	8,055.2	10,120.1	14,475.4	15,565.8	21,096.5	21,425.6
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,654.8	2,813.6	2,693.1	2,654.0	2,648.9	2,689.2	2,708.8
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,628.3	1,323.2	1,294.9	1,330.7	1,241.3	1,410.5	1,989.0
29	Basic Metals	646.2	553.2	493.9	748.0	984.6	1,188.6	1,172.3
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,496.0	6,419.7	6,407.0	7,153.8	7,215.5	8,159.9	8,218.5
31	Machinery & Equipment	6,475.8	7,529.1	7,780.6	9,369.7	11,349.4	13,806.3	16,211.2
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3,505.2	2,377.4	2,291.9	2,723.1	2,897.7	3,466.1	3,706.6
33	Electronic Products & Components	62,903.6	60,063.9	59,718.0	69,898.4	75,556.6	71,990.8	69,413.2
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,693.3	3,072.5	3,138.8	3,333.7	3,589.6	4,154.3	4,739.6
35	Transport Equipment	5,166.4	7,928.5	8,115.8	9,327.7	10,999.0	13,801.1	15,659.0
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,359.3	1,618.0	1,603.4	1,168.9	1,216.9	1,215.4	1,330.9
Total Manufacturing		126,530.9	141,430.7	150,779.3	182,578.8	208,651.5	229,540.6	237,816.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,976.3	4,000.0	3,994.0	4,740.1	4,962.4	5,160.8	5,793.6
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	182.6	188.7	212.9	185.3	175.2	139.3	138.1
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	915.9	901.8	878.9	907.6	708.9	607.6	526.6
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	158.1	190.3	207.6	212.6	215.5	239.0	245.8
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	302.5	264.1	256.1	277.5	264.1	273.7	252.5
22	Paper & Paper Products	994.0	863.6	874.7	912.7	997.4	986.4	1,078.7
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,856.1	2,639.5	2,694.1	2,710.4	2,802.4	2,938.8	3,046.3
24	Refined Petroleum Products	14,881.4	18,412.5	21,969.6	28,270.1	40,302.6	46,112.1	48,476.0
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,901.0	14,280.4	18,236.8	24,115.8	26,867.3	32,256.1	33,748.3
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,806.0	8,170.6	10,216.9	15,605.8	16,208.8	21,487.8	21,900.4
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,752.9	2,955.5	2,845.1	2,833.2	2,833.8	2,935.6	2,969.7
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2,710.5	1,410.0	1,377.5	1,440.8	1,329.8	1,457.5	2,034.1
29	Basic Metals	668.4	568.4	508.7	762.2	1,003.2	1,209.6	1,185.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	6,703.0	6,639.7	6,596.2	7,372.1	7,500.6	8,477.7	8,572.7
31	Machinery & Equipment	6,795.1	7,840.7	8,059.7	9,699.6	11,768.9	14,326.4	16,764.4
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	3,700.5	2,574.0	2,498.7	2,962.2	3,170.8	3,836.0	4,041.5
33	Electronic Products & Components	63,379.6	61,897.6	63,509.5	74,026.2	79,156.3	75,086.0	72,607.7
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,738.6	3,281.9	3,418.9	3,429.9	3,849.7	4,452.6	5,057.7
35	Transport Equipment	5,561.1	8,447.4	8,604.3	9,839.1	11,610.0	14,558.8	16,487.1
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	1,500.1	1,768.9	1,736.7	1,332.9	1,358.4	1,338.1	1,545.7
Total Manufacturing		129,483.5	147,295.6	158,696.8	191,636.2	217,086.1	237,880.1	246,472.3

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,041.8	1,013.5	1,004.7	1,172.8	1,125.9	1,235.7	1,297.9
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	64.5	46.2	48.1	41.0	37.8	33.4	36.5
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	213.2	225.9	212.2	232.0	212.1	192.0	182.8
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	43.5	42.9	49.8	52.7	54.0	54.5	62.6
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	80.7	60.2	59.0	59.5	59.5	56.4	59.7
22	Paper & Paper Products	372.5	256.9	202.5	214.5	257.1	254.2	270.9
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,485.6	1,280.6	1,261.8	1,306.8	1,303.5	1,324.2	1,382.3
24	Refined Petroleum Products	1,576.8	1,472.3	1,523.1	2,551.0	2,662.9	2,623.8	2,256.5
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,623.1	2,961.1	3,315.4	4,465.8	4,304.9	3,945.3	3,944.5
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,522.6	4,893.7	5,746.5	8,927.9	8,110.3	11,535.1	11,997.8
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	902.5	997.9	1,009.4	1,011.3	958.1	954.7	1,004.0
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	645.4	379.5	398.4	398.9	355.2	368.9	488.4
29	Basic Metals	147.0	100.6	93.1	106.3	330.1	342.0	355.7
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,928.6	1,928.6	1,889.5	1,965.5	2,069.0	2,186.3	2,140.6
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,981.5	2,620.7	2,742.9	3,262.3	3,686.6	4,062.9	4,247.8
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	1,045.5	810.9	810.3	825.4	839.2	1,017.9	1,077.8
33	Electronic Products & Components	11,583.2	12,225.1	11,698.7	14,539.0	16,689.7	17,264.3	16,344.4
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	636.2	1,452.9	1,511.4	1,347.1	1,593.0	1,724.6	2,238.3
35	Transport Equipment	2,033.9	3,250.8	3,102.1	3,557.6	4,050.9	4,645.3	5,253.8
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	400.0	438.8	450.8	356.5	342.7	305.2	311.9
Total Manufacturing		29,328.1	36,458.9	37,129.7	46,394.0	49,042.5	54,126.7	54,954.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number					
		1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	14,698	18,430	19,155	19,017	19,116	21,110
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	1,254	1,344	1,276	1,248	1,123	978
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	8,543	9,633	9,225	9,097	7,608	5,811
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,164	971	1,045	1,050	973	1,153
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	1,720	1,747	1,759	1,623	1,760	1,666
22	Paper & Paper Products	5,213	4,337	4,302	4,342	4,495	4,510
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	19,005	19,112	18,342	17,096	17,538	17,321
24	Refined Petroleum Products	3,444	2,948	3,122	3,045	3,200	3,297
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	13,549	15,567	15,983	15,628	15,544	16,313
26	Pharmaceutical Products	1,698	3,203	3,584	3,857	3,903	4,192
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	21,329	20,366	19,822	19,698	18,221	17,596
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	7,002	5,617	5,164	5,084	5,158	5,174
29	Basic Metals	1,913	1,308	1,407	1,385	1,853	2,226
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	35,696	38,679	38,129	37,564	38,250	39,551
31	Machinery & Equipment	35,720	41,485	40,714	42,165	45,510	56,204
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	16,880	11,003	10,323	10,564	10,850	11,375
33	Electronic Products & Components	123,835	92,011	87,508	92,446	95,690	90,933
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	9,104	10,388	10,406	10,492	11,433	13,798
35	Transport Equipment	34,854	47,522	48,687	51,990	57,625	75,582
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	10,075	11,576	11,156	10,445	9,760	9,295
Total Manufacturing		366,696	357,247	351,109	357,836	369,610	398,085

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollar						
Code	Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	460.9	540.0	556.1	572.6	554.3	584.4	620.3
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	32.5	31.0	33.6	30.2	30.2	30.2	29.8
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	160.9	180.9	169.3	167.1	151.2	138.3	113.1
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	28.3	27.4	30.9	31.7	30.0	33.0	33.4
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	42.5	42.5	42.1	39.2	43.2	41.1	41.5
22	Paper & Paper Products	171.9	144.5	143.3	149.6	159.3	151.7	154.5
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	716.9	699.6	695.9	635.6	690.3	717.4	759.8
24	Refined Petroleum Products	303.7	365.5	373.5	343.4	363.6	378.7	404.7
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	774.9	1,020.2	1,043.2	1,074.1	1,054.3	1,106.4	1,157.8
26	Pharmaceutical Products	82.6	204.3	227.8	265.7	250.5	272.5	293.2
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	554.5	575.4	568.5	575.2	550.1	554.9	573.7
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	229.3	177.2	169.8	173.8	167.3	167.7	174.7
29	Basic Metals	85.5	63.0	67.9	65.7	82.7	95.5	104.7
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,078.6	1,120.1	1,130.0	1,122.3	1,161.4	1,241.9	1,256.8
31	Machinery & Equipment	1,255.0	1,549.6	1,519.6	1,612.0	1,821.2	2,065.1	2,299.6
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	541.4	409.1	371.5	380.4	386.6	414.4	409.4
33	Electronic Products & Components	3,640.8	3,541.5	3,450.7	3,699.9	4,009.4	4,108.6	4,206.0
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	291.2	377.0	386.6	401.9	465.6	549.5	600.1
35	Transport Equipment	1,222.0	1,590.1	1,688.7	1,882.4	2,082.8	2,380.3	2,632.0
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	252.4	305.6	292.3	253.2	246.9	223.0	223.1
Total Manufacturing		11,926.0	12,964.6	12,961.3	13,476.0	14,300.9	15,254.9	16,088.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2007 = 100)

Code	Industry	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	88.1	79.6	79.4	80.8	86.5	89.9	100.0
18	Textiles	310.5	208.9	218.9	187.5	142.4	119.9	100.0
19	Wearing Apparel	166.8	160.0	156.1	152.8	126.9	114.5	100.0
20	Leather Products	83.6	95.3	86.3	95.4	99.9	100.3	100.0
21	Sawn Timber & Wood Products	99.7	73.1	80.5	94.9	94.5	107.1	100.0
22	Paper & Paper Products	89.7	79.9	79.9	84.4	89.6	92.5	100.0
23	Printing & Publishing	100.7	90.8	90.4	91.5	93.6	97.6	100.0
24	Petroleum	95.9	80.1	84.9	94.5	103.1	100.2	100.0
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	50.3	81.1	85.2	89.4	89.4	93.8	100.0
26	Pharmaceuticals	12.1	49.1	55.7	72.3	80.7	102.1	100.0
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	109.2	103.7	96.7	94.1	100.4	100.1	100.0
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	219.3	130.7	119.0	135.9	117.8	113.1	100.0
29	Basic Metals	78.4	78.1	67.2	79.9	93.2	110.0	100.0
30	Fabricated Metal Products	120.6	94.8	86.2	91.0	90.3	97.8	100.0
31	Machinery	47.3	44.5	44.8	53.7	65.6	83.9	100.0
32	Electrical Machinery	90.0	77.2	75.9	79.4	86.2	98.8	100.0
33	Electronic Products	56.5	69.7	73.4	84.2	92.0	96.1	100.0
34	Instrumentation Equipment	46.0	76.5	78.4	82.4	86.9	88.6	100.0
35	Transport Equipment	33.8	50.1	47.4	56.6	68.5	85.3	100.0
36	Furniture & Manufacturing nec	139.0	91.4	93.4	86.0	87.4	99.1	100.0
	Total Manufacturing	52.4	65.7	67.7	77.0	84.4	94.4	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2000 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	110.1	102.5	100.9	97.4	97.8	97.9	99.8
Unit Labour Cost	44.6	123.4	106.5	102.4	93.8	92.3	89.0	91.3
Total Services Cost	54.2	100.1	99.4	99.9	100.4	102.4	105.2	106.6
Government Rates & Fees	1.3	132.3	89.5	86.5	95.1	96.2	97.9	105.7
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		103.7	102.7	100.3	96.1	96.6	97.1	100.8

1 The weights are based on the 2000 input-output tables.

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	10,727.6	10,501.6	8,223.3	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2
Manufacturing	8,487.9	9,008.7	7,511.0	8,258.1	8,518.8	8,842.6	16,083.6
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	142.5	40.0	100.7	222.2	102.7	89.4	288.7
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,709.2	1,793.5	1,392.9	1,567.6	1,821.3	2,531.8	8,553.0
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	111.6	761.8	639.0	612.8	615.4	814.3	831.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	110.2	51.1	136.3	85.5	..	..	91.0
Fabricated Metal Products	366.6	370.8	57.4	58.9	..	100.5	131.2
Machinery & Equipment	323.7	438.5	274.7	202.2	280.5	245.3	318.0
Electronic Products & Components	3,817.8	4,652.2	4,224.1	4,571.1	4,354.2	4,336.4	5,138.6
Instrumentation Equipment	70.1	197.0	284.9	244.7	318.9	251.7	144.8
Transport Equipment	359.9	288.5	184.1	450.0	518.6	343.8	387.4
Other Manufacturing Industries	476.2	415.3	216.9	243.1	507.2	129.3	199.3
Services Industries	2,239.7	1,492.9	712.3	1,910.1	883.6	1,514.5	1,103.6

Source : Economic Development Board

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

¹ Including servicing, engineering and R&D.

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

Industry	(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	10,727.6	10,501.6	8,223.2	10,168.2	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2
Local	4,119.3	2,962.3	1,677.0	3,836.8	2,440.2	2,801.3	2,498.4
Foreign	6,608.3	7,539.3	6,546.2	6,331.4	6,962.2	7,555.8	14,688.8
United States	2,639.7	2,596.8	2,522.3	2,452.1	2,376.3	2,392.6	3,191.2
Japan	2,104.4	1,891.2	1,383.7	1,241.4	1,355.3	1,342.1	1,055.7
Europe	1,688.5	2,251.0	2,348.6	2,285.0	2,186.5	2,521.7	8,542.2
Asia Pacific & Others	175.7	800.3	291.6	352.9	1,044.1	1,299.4	1,899.7

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 2007, 5,063 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception in 1960 to 987,419. To-date, 81 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 9,071 HDB flats in 2007. 79 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 lower-tier grant was implemented in August 1995 to cater for first-timer families who wish to buy resale flats without the proximity condition to live near their parents. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1996 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. To 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.

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 2007, 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 2007, 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, eight batches comprising 190 precincts had so far been selected. The upgrading works in 188 precincts had been completed as at end 2007. 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 2007, 84 precincts had been announced under the IUP Plus and 16 precincts had been completed.

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 2007, 181 precincts were announced under LUP and 63 precincts had been completed.

Two new improved upgrading programmes will replace MUP and the IUP Plus and 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 first programme is the Home Improvement Programme (HIP). It 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 second programme is the Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP) which 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 2007, 71 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 elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate

11 CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE (cont'd)

mobility. To-date, there are 7 completed SA projects and another 7 are currently under construction. In addition, another 4 projects with a total of 528 units of SAs integrated with the other flat types at the SERS replacement sites in Bukit Merah, Queenstown, Jurong West and Ang Mo Kio had also been announced. In December 2006, HDB launched the first batch of new 2-room flats integrated with the other flat types at a SERS replacement site in Queenstown to provide a more affordable and wider range of flat types to the residents.

Between 1989 and 2007, HDB sold 90 land parcels (218 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 2007, four DBSS sites have been launched for sale by tender.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Types							
Available	161,273	205,197	210,934	221,903	229,356	233,364	234,812
Vacant	14,467	17,454	16,339	17,916	19,276	14,257	13,134
Detached Houses							
Available	10,138	9,902	9,915	9,905	9,894	9,883	9,830
Vacant	742	695	653	523	554	520	502
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	19,597	20,434	20,628	20,702	20,785	20,783	20,796
Vacant	1,221	1,005	932	756	1,019	978	929
Terrace Houses							
Available	33,496	36,154	36,549	37,031	37,267	37,744	37,834
Vacant	1,827	2,000	1,660	1,482	1,902	1,912	1,710
Apartments							
Available	49,678	56,969	57,973	59,349	60,431	60,663	59,242
Vacant	4,388	6,542	5,453	4,930	5,464	4,326	4,111
Condominium Units							
Available	48,364	81,738	85,869	94,916	100,979	104,291	107,110
Vacant	6,289	7,212	7,641	10,225	10,337	6,521	5,882

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Landed Properties							
Total	10,556	5,770	5,047	4,446	4,458	4,452	5,056
Under Construction	6,465	2,951	2,288	1,630	1,613	1,690	1,964
Planned							
Written Permission	2,031	2,184	2,193	2,270	2,312	2,302	2,033
Provisional Permission	1,145	594	492	464	385	277	615
Others ¹	915	41	74	82	148	183	444
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	76,114	46,708	46,976	42,764	43,448	49,053	69,066
Under Construction	40,244	26,977	26,594	19,365	20,682	24,054	29,403
Planned							
Written Permission	6,070	10,807	8,273	13,479	8,695	9,025	14,516
Provisional Permission	8,342	5,635	8,803	8,280	8,344	13,179	16,321
Others ¹	21,458	3,289	3,306	1,640	5,727	2,795	8,826

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Provisional Permission	16,719	9,360	8,688	11,781	8,969	19,531	25,853
Written Permission	17,705	8,753	4,743	11,903	7,311	12,753	19,713
Building Plan Approval	17,871	8,709	6,569	10,038	5,333	11,863	16,345
Building Commencement	17,633	9,414	6,670	4,145	10,282	11,295	12,432
Building Completion	14,582	7,730	6,619	11,799	8,697	6,520	6,513

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	4,446	5,125	5,180	5,167	5,156	5,212	5,157
Vacant	538	806	964	857	673	549	350
Shop Space							
Available	1,862	1,977	2,020	1,992	1,999	2,100	2,061
Vacant	181	196	218	185	156	162	148
Factory Space							
Available	15,597	19,612	19,952	20,269	20,563	21,000	21,610
Vacant	1,073	2,434	2,416	2,333	2,075	1,954	1,933
Warehouse Space							
Available	4,318	5,396	5,586	5,641	5,692	5,875	6,198
Vacant	379	746	838	784	736	659	535
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,035	1,354	1,344	1,326	1,309	1,317	1,367
Vacant	76	213	205	182	156	121	123
Shop Space							
Available	1,168	1,159	1,145	1,147	1,145	1,152	1,157
Vacant	33	65	70	74	76	87	83
Factory Space							
Available	5,516	6,236	6,415	6,447	6,445	6,437	6,448
Vacant	369	859	977	873	763	603	365
Warehouse Space							
Available	210	83	83	82	83	78	62
Vacant	23	31	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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Office Space							
Total	2,656	735	597	490	554	753	1,683
Under Construction	1,141	399	327	322	281	344	471
Planned							
Written Permission	202	159	147	70	12	93	115
Provisional Permission	293	175	117	93	128	80	434
Others ¹	1,020	2	6	5	133	236	663
Shop Space							
Total	745	348	324	364	617	647	846
Under Construction	290	215	192	210	277	297	483
Planned							
Written Permission	92	64	56	93	73	116	11
Provisional Permission	34	58	43	42	58	23	62
Others ¹	329	11	33	19	209	211	290
Factory Space							
Total	10,158	4,795	3,915	3,035	3,027	3,280	4,044
Under Construction	4,516	2,013	1,643	1,301	1,550	2,014	2,370
Planned							
Written Permission	676	791	790	559	261	231	461
Provisional Permission	1,222	771	379	165	107	207	327
Others ¹	3,744	1,220	1,103	1,010	1,109	828	886
Warehouse Space							
Total	1,202	318	220	282	474	922	802
Under Construction	959	245	151	221	284	542	699
Planned							
Written Permission	27	63	56	57	96	40	71
Provisional Permission	167	10	1	4	77	245	29
Others ¹	49	-	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					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Office Space						
Provisional Permission	175	11	44	48	232	603
Written Permission	277	81	22	17	49	149
Building Plan Approval	326	69	12	13	43	68
Building Commencement	248	24	79	20	211	143
Building Completion	381	64	75	43	162	32
Shop Space						
Provisional Permission	135	19	105	99	220	165
Written Permission	24	27	212	46	158	142
Building Plan Approval	26	31	17	101	155	171
Building Commencement	105	27	52	76	206	241
Building Completion	57	42	20	6	204	58
Factory Space						
Provisional Permission	643	164	337	267	840	1,196
Written Permission	994	500	339	819	900	1,413
Building Plan Approval	793	401	331	571	602	1,140
Building Commencement	444	439	559	830	902	1,156
Building Completion	1,597	765	659	329	619	748
Warehouse Space						
Provisional Permission	59	22	81	234	435	232
Written Permission	152	50	150	169	351	465
Building Plan Approval	115	164	62	194	196	337
Building Commencement	59	64	148	212	364	451
Building Completion	138	170	41	130	233	288

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Sectors							
Total	24,400	14,487	10,018	10,287	11,456	16,797	24,460
Building Work	19,863	11,082	8,692	7,504	9,763	14,878	21,454
Residential	11,309	3,612	2,994	3,863	3,724	5,298	7,361
Commercial	2,222	1,250	536	1,128	1,009	2,373	5,230
Industrial	3,968	2,442	2,046	1,047	3,119	5,511	6,968
Others	2,364	3,779	3,115	1,466	1,910	1,696	1,895
Civil Engineering Work	4,536	3,404	1,327	2,783	1,694	1,919	3,006
Private Sector							
Total	12,670	4,844	4,648	5,713	7,471	13,054	18,760
Building Work	12,541	4,667	4,481	4,943	6,751	12,270	17,856
Residential	6,850	2,542	1,910	2,586	2,589	4,135	5,551
Commercial	1,434	997	405	1,048	902	2,305	5,126
Industrial	3,646	717	1,429	984	2,748	5,374	6,776
Others	611	411	737	325	511	456	404
Civil Engineering Work	129	177	167	770	720	784	904
Public Sector							
Total	11,730	9,642	5,371	4,575	3,985	3,742	5,700
Building Work	7,323	6,415	4,211	2,561	3,012	2,608	3,597
Residential	4,459	1,070	1,084	1,277	1,135	1,163	1,810
Commercial	788	253	131	80	107	68	105
Industrial	322	1,725	617	63	371	136	192
Others	1,753	3,368	2,379	1,141	1,399	1,240	1,491
Civil Engineering Work	4,407	3,227	1,160	2,014	973	1,135	2,102

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Sectors							
Total	19,236	13,261	12,219	11,616	12,221	12,938	17,564
Building Work	16,294	10,153	9,355	8,963	9,135	9,993	14,699
Residential	8,718	3,942	3,619	3,376	3,240	3,419	4,450
Commercial	1,912	1,009	788	736	973	1,258	2,088
Industrial	3,392	2,513	2,278	2,123	2,398	3,159	6,107
Others	2,272	2,689	2,670	2,727	2,524	2,158	2,054
Civil Engineering Work	2,942	3,108	2,863	2,653	3,086	2,945	2,865
Private Sector							
Total	9,733	6,214	5,291	5,158	6,013	7,605	12,126
Building Work	9,350	5,961	5,098	4,948	5,431	6,859	11,469
Residential	4,453	2,661	2,540	2,292	2,261	2,448	3,283
Commercial	1,562	707	574	612	827	1,184	2,018
Industrial	2,931	2,101	1,559	1,575	1,858	2,726	5,617
Others	404	493	426	470	484	502	552
Civil Engineering Work	383	252	193	210	582	746	656
Public Sector							
Total	9,502	7,047	6,928	6,458	6,208	5,334	5,439
Building Work	6,944	4,192	4,258	4,014	3,704	3,134	3,230
Residential	4,265	1,281	1,080	1,085	979	971	1,168
Commercial	350	302	214	124	146	74	70
Industrial	461	412	720	548	540	433	491
Others	1,867	2,196	2,244	2,257	2,040	1,655	1,502
Civil Engineering Work	2,559	2,856	2,670	2,444	2,504	2,200	2,209

Source : Building and Construction Authority

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
Residential	755,313	866,071	874,183	876,985	877,546	878,820	883,448
1-room	25,182	20,522	20,321	20,142	20,143	20,145	20,161
2-room	34,610	30,568	29,836	29,351	29,351	28,715	28,796
3-room	239,562	229,505	228,600	227,125	223,309	222,474	222,693
4-room	267,517	318,478	323,390	325,794	329,141	331,486	335,355
5-room	134,051	199,298	204,082	206,614	207,633	207,944	208,270
Executive ¹	50,320	64,899	65,153	65,158	65,151	65,148	65,069
HUDC ²	4,071	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865
Studio Apartment	-	936	936	936	953	1,043	1,239
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,351	29,698	30,399	30,233	29,855	30,227	30,118

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Data include multi-generation flats.

2 From 1999, data exclude other residential properties.

11.10 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Flats Constructed (No)	31,312	10,141	10,082	5,326	5,673	2,733	5,063
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	28,220	19,629	15,388	10,055	10,101	6,940	9,071
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period)	86	85	84	84	83	82	81

Source : Housing & Development Board

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

2 Data refer to resident population.

11.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2007

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Studio Apartment	Number HUDC
Total	883,448	20,161	28,796	222,693	335,355	208,270	65,069	1,239	1,865
Ang Mo Kio	48,069	1,318	3,493	24,499	13,026	5,252	481	-	-
Bedok	59,068	2,250	1,827	22,440	19,668	10,042	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	50,873	4,884	6,058	16,643	13,934	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	10,765	2,073	1,316	4,750	2,296	283	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,173	-	240	1,312	19,437	13,422	4,762	-	-
Clementi	23,877	454	520	12,199	7,677	2,407	620	-	-
Geylang	30,418	1,044	3,151	11,991	9,363	3,601	831	107	330
Hougang	48,473	538	315	9,599	23,166	9,923	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	22,300	-	-	7,055	7,333	5,898	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,338	-	606	13,097	28,308	20,821	6,506	-	-
Kallang/Whampoa	34,289	4,401	2,469	12,992	9,083	4,843	501	-	-
Marine Parade	7,866	-	1,350	3,045	1,798	1,673	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,515	-	21	166	10,716	9,054	7,460	-	98
Punggol	16,734	-	-	-	5,335	10,273	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	29,502	575	3,097	15,811	6,209	3,337	359	114	-
Sembawang	17,664	-	-	-	7,238	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	41,189	-	84	172	17,155	19,316	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,293	-	154	4,549	10,231	3,750	2,365	-	244
Tampines	61,484	154	126	12,262	27,057	15,833	5,844	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,973	1,170	3,613	15,799	9,035	5,172	853	156	175
Woodlands	57,953	868	320	5,527	26,038	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	46,613	16	16	13,088	23,303	7,280	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.

2 Include multi-generation flats.

11.12

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	227	111	91	114	106	123	239
Termination	172	118	146	117	102	102	123
Net Allocation	55	-7	-55	-3	4	22	116
Demand	1,080	1,133	1,076	1,063	1,062	1,086	1,202
Supply	1,272	1,402	1,402	1,442	1,432	1,418	1,418
Occupancy Rate (%)	85	81	77	74	74	77	85
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	133	45	31	80	58	75	61
Termination	47	72	53	25	24	33	17
Net Allocation	86	-27	-22	55	34	41	44
Demand	2,258	2,241	2,217	2,268	2,300	2,343	2,386
Supply	2,367	2,462	2,478	2,478	2,511	2,439	2,439
Occupancy Rate (%)	95	91	90	92	92	96	98
Industrial Land ¹ (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	177	64	130	119	203	317	451
Termination	44	93	152	49	30	48	110
Net Allocation	133	-29	-22	70	173	269	341
Prepared Land							
Demand	3,901	4,054	4,029	4,112	4,267	4,537	4,906
Supply	4,237	4,968	5,069	5,129	5,261	5,302	5,603

Source : JTC Corporation

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

SERVICES

ICES

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

From reference year 2001 onwards, the reports focused on important economic services industries in Singapore's economy. For reference year 2005, the reports comprised "Education Services", "Food and Beverage Services", "Health Services", "Information & Communications Services", "Retail Trade", "Transport 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							
1996	101,850	776,812	27,483	477,842	449,607	39,969	57,551
2001	123,613	914,277	37,319	572,209	545,891	43,074	71,020
2002	128,664	934,247	39,125	610,171	580,060	47,538	73,971
2003	134,958	945,498	40,193	707,403	663,461	62,876	77,450
2004	138,293	988,898	42,924	880,717	832,116	67,659	90,054
2005	138,187	1,060,652	47,220	1,099,742	1,037,909	81,189	101,929
2006	137,953	1,127,956	52,526	1,294,223	1,217,295	96,279	113,798
Wholesale Trade							
1996	28,832	188,659	7,761	342,733	337,320	6,674	14,673
2001	33,286	201,078	9,280	406,112	400,227	7,334	16,743
2002	34,051	208,244	9,796	441,231	433,910	8,994	18,887
2003	35,545	197,707	9,879	520,975	513,103	9,209	19,183
2004	35,226	200,214	10,393	673,961	661,874	13,405	23,942
2005	36,112	216,431	11,487	859,708	842,855	18,286	29,953
2006	35,376	234,391	12,752	1,027,354	1,006,358	22,413	35,348
Retail Trade							
1996	19,548	87,267	1,552	24,883	23,968	1,136	2,887
2001	19,463	90,672	1,791	26,749	25,789	1,202	3,028
2002	19,837	90,590	1,731	26,733	25,696	1,275	3,061
2003	20,385	95,252	1,853	28,989	27,933	1,350	3,235
2004	20,145	97,652	1,969	32,455	30,982	1,717	3,737
2005	19,766	104,285	2,199	35,990	34,284	1,980	4,240
2006	19,969	106,983	2,384	37,299	35,402	2,166	4,615
Transport and Storage Services							
1996	7,495	108,825	4,188	25,532	22,019	6,389	11,028
2001	8,446	112,313	4,892	38,125	34,022	7,467	12,682
2002	8,755	110,811	5,120	37,848	34,350	7,018	12,411
2003	9,255	110,935	5,130	41,098	36,206	8,999	14,422
2004	9,466	110,096	5,625	49,841	42,163	11,700	17,669
2005	8,956	112,455	5,949	58,309	49,389	12,632	18,964
2006	9,141	117,857	6,311	61,188	53,260	12,046	18,792

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Note : 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							
1996	3,461	77,761	1,564	5,731	5,112	935	2,592
2001	4,397	80,743	1,625	6,012	5,540	806	2,479
2002	4,659	84,911	1,647	6,113	5,635	804	2,497
2003	4,513	83,662	1,545	5,629	5,331	614	2,200
2004	4,763	91,295	1,695	6,308	5,842	824	2,582
2005	4,740	96,160	1,843	6,939	6,290	1,031	2,941
2006	5,232	101,482	2,024	7,669	6,789	1,278	3,377
Information and Communications Services							
1996	1,264	26,301	1,344	6,690	4,705	2,674	4,069
2001	4,095	48,716	2,983	18,575	16,278	3,675	6,749
2002	4,893	50,531	3,061	19,076	17,208	3,428	6,593
2003	5,413	52,495	3,214	19,577	17,382	3,680	6,987
2004	5,860	55,079	3,438	21,864	19,444	3,942	7,481
2005	5,764	58,709	3,850	23,834	21,261	3,983	7,934
2006	5,867	62,447	4,211	25,955	23,215	4,139	8,482
Financial- and Insurance-related Services ²							
1996	5,233	18,505	1,145	23,669	10,861	13,090	2,319
2001	6,821	19,602	1,748	25,649	13,871	12,071	3,180
2002	7,061	20,444	1,716	28,471	13,433	15,356	3,415
2003	7,389	22,138	1,849	38,740	10,395	28,680	3,784
2004	7,666	23,347	2,025	35,975	12,180	24,123	4,252
2005	8,487	24,547	2,728	48,660	18,206	30,740	5,332
2006	8,614	26,937	3,635	59,906	20,285	39,986	6,860

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Note : 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 Data exclude 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							
1996	20,866	138,169	5,598	39,949	34,518	7,281	13,710
2001	27,683	181,906	7,835	38,114	32,696	8,031	16,420
2002	28,868	187,407	8,458	37,203	31,552	7,972	16,745
2003	30,603	197,741	9,074	38,781	34,332	7,553	17,122
2004	31,641	210,161	9,685	45,388	39,385	9,000	19,243
2005	31,084	232,202	10,613	50,287	44,301	9,306	20,671
2006	30,417	256,444	11,961	56,436	48,991	11,048	23,752
Community, Social and Personal Services							
1996	15,151	131,325	4,331	8,655	11,104	1,790	6,273
2001	19,422	179,247	7,165	12,873	17,468	2,488	9,739
2002	20,540	181,309	7,596	13,496	18,276	2,691	10,362
2003	21,855	185,568	7,649	13,614	18,779	2,791	10,517
2004	23,526	201,054	8,094	14,925	20,246	2,948	11,148
2005	23,278	215,863	8,551	16,015	21,323	3,231	11,894
2006	23,337	221,415	9,248	18,416	22,995	3,203	12,572

Note : 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 From 1999, data include the publishing industry.

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added ¹ Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ¹
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1996	4,692	392	565	74	8.4	6.1	47.8
2001	4,629	348	575	78	7.5	6.8	52.5
2002	4,742	369	575	79	7.8	6.7	52.9
2003	5,242	466	574	82	8.9	6.1	51.9
2004	6,368	489	651	91	7.7	5.2	47.7
2005	7,958	588	738	96	7.4	4.5	46.3
2006	9,382	698	825	101	7.4	4.3	46.2
Wholesale Trade							
1996	11,887	231	509	78	1.9	2.3	52.9
2001	12,201	220	503	83	1.8	2.3	55.4
2002	12,958	264	555	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	23,807	506	829	138	2.1	1.4	38.4
2006	29,041	634	999	151	2.2	1.3	36.1
Retail Trade							
1996	1,273	58	148	33	4.6	6.5	53.8
2001	1,374	62	156	33	4.5	6.9	59.1
2002	1,348	64	154	34	4.8	6.7	56.6
2003	1,422	66	159	34	4.7	6.6	57.3
2004	1,611	85	186	38	5.3	6.4	52.7
2005	1,821	100	215	41	5.5	6.4	51.9
2006	1,868	108	231	43	5.8	6.7	51.7
Transport and Storage Services							
1996	3,407	852	1,471	101	25.0	19.0	38.0
2001	4,514	884	1,501	113	19.6	14.4	38.6
2002	4,323	802	1,418	112	18.5	14.9	41.3
2003	4,441	972	1,558	130	21.9	14.2	35.6
2004	5,265	1,236	1,867	160	23.5	13.3	31.8
2005	6,511	1,410	2,117	169	21.7	12.0	31.4
2006	6,694	1,318	2,056	159	19.7	11.8	33.6

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Note : 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				Per Cent		
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1996	1,656	270	749	33	16.3	30.6	60.3
2001	1,367	183	564	31	13.4	29.3	65.6
2002	1,312	173	536	29	13.2	29.2	66.0
2003	1,247	136	487	26	10.9	29.0	70.2
2004	1,324	173	542	28	13.1	29.0	65.6
2005	1,464	218	620	31	14.9	29.3	62.7
2006	1,466	244	645	33	16.7	29.8	59.9
Information and Communications Services							
1996	5,293	2,115	3,219	155	40.0	28.6	33.0
2001	4,536	897	1,648	139	19.8	18.3	44.2
2002	3,899	701	1,347	130	18.0	17.8	46.4
2003	3,617	680	1,291	133	18.8	18.5	46.0
2004	3,731	673	1,277	136	18.0	17.7	46.0
2005	4,135	691	1,376	135	16.7	18.1	48.5
2006	4,424	705	1,446	136	15.9	18.1	49.7
Financial- and Insurance-related Services ²							
1996	4,523	2,501	443	125	55.3	10.5	49.4
2001	3,760	1,770	466	162	47.1	12.6	55.0
2002	4,032	2,175	484	167	53.9	12.8	50.2
2003	5,243	3,881	512	171	74.0	17.8	48.9
2004	4,693	3,147	555	182	67.1	16.6	47.6
2005	5,734	3,622	628	217	63.2	15.0	51.2
2006	6,955	4,642	796	255	66.7	17.9	53.0

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Note : 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 Data exclude 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							
1996	1,915	349	657	99	18.2	16.2	40.8
2001	1,377	290	593	90	21.1	24.0	47.7
2002	1,289	276	580	89	21.4	26.8	50.5
2003	1,267	247	559	87	19.5	26.4	53.0
2004	1,434	284	608	92	19.8	24.6	50.3
2005	1,618	299	665	89	18.5	24.0	51.3
2006	1,855	363	781	93	19.6	24.4	50.4
Community, Social and Personal Services							
1996	571	118	414	48	20.7	39.0	69.0
2001	663	128	501	54	19.3	41.0	73.6
2002	657	131	504	57	19.9	41.6	73.3
2003	623	128	481	57	20.5	40.7	72.7
2004	634	125	474	55	19.8	40.0	72.6
2005	688	139	511	55	20.2	40.1	71.9
2006	789	137	539	57	17.4	40.2	73.6

Note : 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 From 1999, data include the publishing industry.

12.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2005 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	58.4	75.8	82.3	92.6	100.0	105.4	109.9
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	83.6	87.2	85.8	92.7	100.0	105.7	116.1
Department Stores	1,322	83.9	84.2	83.5	90.9	100.0	106.4	116.8
Supermarkets	411	64.6	95.0	102.4	97.6	100.0	109.6	122.5
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	74.6	81.8	84.9	91.9	100.0	105.8	112.5
Food & Beverages	200	92.9	90.0	89.2	89.3	100.0	107.9	114.0
Motor Vehicles	3,449	31.7	63.8	78.5	92.4	100.0	104.9	98.3
Petrol Service Stations	456	92.8	84.0	84.3	93.3	100.0	108.7	119.8
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	68.9	81.6	86.3	93.4	100.0	107.0	111.8
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	85.8	90.7	83.8	90.9	100.0	109.6	123.5
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	755	83.5	90.0	83.6	91.1	100.0	103.1	117.8
Recreational Goods	190	91.0	84.2	82.9	90.1	100.0	101.0	108.6
Watches & Jewellery	607	93.0	77.4	80.0	89.4	100.0	100.4	110.8
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	366	120.2	92.8	94.1	96.1	100.0	102.8	111.6
Optical Goods & Books	344	82.6	92.5	94.3	96.3	100.0	98.4	107.3
Others	458	76.5	96.7	85.9	99.7	100.0	111.2	120.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	50.7	74.3	80.8	91.8	100.0	106.9	111.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	6,551	84.1	90.8	88.3	93.3	100.0	104.1	112.6
Department Stores	1,322	87.3	88.5	86.7	91.9	100.0	105.3	113.6
Supermarkets	411	73.1	105.4	111.0	101.1	100.0	107.5	116.2
Provision & Sundry Shops	536	85.2	91.5	92.3	95.2	100.0	103.7	106.3
Food & Beverages	200	101.8	94.8	92.7	90.8	100.0	105.9	108.3
Motor Vehicles	3,449	24.1	61.4	75.0	90.7	100.0	112.2	108.0
Petrol Service Stations	456	115.1	103.2	100.4	99.7	100.0	102.4	108.4
Medical Goods & Toiletries	332	72.8	83.2	87.1	93.2	100.0	105.5	107.5
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	574	82.9	91.7	83.9	90.9	100.0	108.8	121.5
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	755	72.4	86.1	81.4	89.4	100.0	104.6	121.5
Recreational Goods	190	86.9	83.4	82.0	89.1	100.0	100.7	106.7
Watches & Jewellery	607	110.8	91.1	88.3	93.2	100.0	88.4	91.8
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	366	64.9	79.2	84.0	88.9	100.0	115.9	135.7
Optical Goods & Books	344	87.8	98.5	99.6	96.1	100.0	97.5	105.4
Others	458	78.7	98.2	87.1	100.3	100.0	108.5	114.9

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	105.0	99.4	92.5	97.2	100.0	104.5	110.9
Restaurants	360	100.1	93.4	87.4	93.8	100.0	107.6	110.5
Fast Food Outlets	136	96.0	100.6	99.5	100.4	100.0	103.8	109.1
Food Caterers	148	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.8	106.4
Other Eating Places	356	114.4	106.3	96.1	100.3	100.0	103.1	113.9
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	116.4	104.1	95.5	98.7	100.0	102.9	106.0
Restaurants	360	113.9	100.0	91.4	95.6	100.0	106.1	105.6
Fast Food Outlets	136	106.8	103.5	101.3	101.0	100.0	102.4	105.4
Food Caterers	148	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.7	103.9
Other Eating Places	356	122.8	109.1	98.1	101.5	100.0	100.8	107.6

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	50.3	56.6	58.3	69.4	82.5	92.1	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	77.7	71.1	72.9	79.3	86.1	94.0	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	74.3	83.1	85.0	77.2	79.8	78.5	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	201.4	108.4	104.9	103.7	104.2	101.6	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	19.9	38.2	39.8	57.0	78.0	89.7	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	77.5	190.5	166.8	91.3	101.7	96.8	100.0
Electronic Components	839	101.4	103.3	87.6	118.7	111.7	125.6	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	143.1	59.1	64.5	67.4	76.6	87.6	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	567	76.2	79.6	83.0	89.2	94.4	97.7	100.0
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	102.1	59.5	62.0	72.2	77.1	79.7	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	572	113.9	60.2	58.6	67.6	74.0	90.9	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	23.3	38.7	47.1	62.7	84.3	99.4	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	50.9	48.2	58.4	69.0	75.6	86.2	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	80.3	79.1	78.1	87.6	89.7	94.2	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	85.8	76.5	77.9	83.6	86.5	93.1	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	85.3	90.9	90.2	79.3	81.6	79.7	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	151.6	88.8	90.4	92.9	94.1	94.4	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	66.7	85.4	78.8	97.5	97.7	96.8	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	139.2	234.5	195.8	120.5	115.5	97.7	100.0
Electronic Components	839	80.6	84.3	75.0	101.8	99.7	114.4	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	114.3	53.0	58.4	61.3	70.1	84.7	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	567	36.0	59.5	65.1	74.6	82.1	88.1	100.0
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	357	105.1	76.0	76.1	79.5	78.0	77.4	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	572	152.5	77.8	74.3	81.6	81.2	95.1	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	71.6	85.0	90.6	102.2	100.4	106.3	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	66.1	50.4	61.1	70.6	78.5	89.3	100.0

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	37.9	46.3	54.1	67.3	81.6	91.7	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	48.1	55.3	67.0	80.5	89.1	92.5	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	37.8	51.2	61.9	68.4	70.2	71.5	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	115.8	92.3	106.3	126.4	105.5	98.3	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	29.1	37.6	41.5	54.5	74.4	90.9	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	25.7	53.3	61.6	90.2	101.6	93.8	100.0
Electronic Components	1,084	37.2	48.6	58.4	78.7	94.8	98.5	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	87.0	110.0	78.7	80.3	93.0	92.4	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	799	33.8	43.6	67.9	82.1	90.0	95.6	100.0
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	69.3	66.2	80.5	93.4	92.5	87.0	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	574	75.3	68.6	78.5	91.3	97.1	102.3	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	33.2	38.6	44.6	51.4	76.9	95.1	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	38.4	42.6	57.5	63.4	77.4	87.6	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	64.0	64.1	71.9	83.3	88.5	91.6	100.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	48.3	53.1	65.7	79.0	87.0	89.6	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	44.3	56.4	65.8	70.8	72.9	73.1	100.0
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	95.8	71.1	86.2	107.0	92.6	89.9	100.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	99.8	89.2	86.0	93.0	92.0	95.9	100.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	62.0	100.4	107.0	131.5	120.9	104.7	100.0
Electronic Components	1,084	15.2	32.8	42.8	58.8	80.5	87.9	100.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	89.6	102.6	74.9	76.8	90.9	91.8	100.0
Telecommunications & Computers	799	15.9	29.7	53.3	72.7	82.6	88.4	100.0
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	186	104.2	110.6	131.4	132.0	120.0	101.4	100.0
General Wholesale Trade	574	67.2	66.7	79.0	91.4	95.5	98.6	100.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	105.6	87.7	88.9	84.3	94.2	102.2	100.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	59.7	46.3	59.2	64.9	78.1	83.6	100.0

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
Total ²	10,000	100.0	102.1	112.0	125.4	129.5	148.8
Total (excluding Financial & Insurance Services) ²	8,058	100.0	102.7	113.0	120.7	126.9	140.0
Transport & Storage	3,431	100.0	102.2	121.3	135.5	139.7	153.5
Land Transport	276	100.0	98.1	104.1	107.1	112.5	121.9
Water Transport	1,450	100.0	113.6	137.1	157.9	155.7	170.6
Air Transport	1,092	100.0	89.5	113.5	126.9	136.1	149.9
Storage & Supporting Services	613	100.0	99.5	105.3	110.8	120.8	133.8
Post & Telecommunications	744	100.0	101.5	105.8	110.7	117.9	128.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1,942	100.0	99.9	107.9	145.0	140.2	185.4
Financial Services	1,480	100.0	104.5	108.5	152.0	133.4	181.7
Insurance Services	462	100.0	85.0	105.9	122.5	162.0	197.2
Real Estate & Leasing Services	566	100.0	98.6	95.9	99.6	110.3	131.5
Real Estates (excl Developers)	408	100.0	95.7	89.7	87.8	99.6	124.9
Leasing ²	158	100.0	106.0	112.0	130.1	138.0	148.5
IT Services	404	100.0	89.1	85.1	90.4	103.0	114.0
IT Consultancy	66	100.0	98.2	109.2	114.1	142.3	153.0
IT Development and Services	244	100.0	84.5	75.8	81.7	92.0	94.5
Business Services ²	1,913	100.0	108.5	114.7	115.1	119.3	132.2
Legal & Accounting	175	100.0	91.7	103.5	114.3	130.6	153.1
Market Research & Business Management Consultancy	290	100.0	93.0	91.5	104.4	113.5	145.7
Architectural, Engineering & Technical	353	100.0	94.9	94.2	97.0	111.9	120.1
Advertising	143	100.0	85.6	115.6	113.5	114.2	119.1
Other Business Services ^{2,3}	952	100.0	124.7	131.2	125.5	122.5	130.7
Education Services ²	87	100.0	107.5	99.5	107.7	110.5	121.7
Health Services	420	100.0	102.3	111.1	120.4	132.6	147.1
Hospitals	196	100.0	105.0	113.7	118.1	129.8	144.9
Clinics & Specialised Medical Services	190	100.0	100.0	111.5	125.0	137.0	150.4
Recreational Activities ²	351	100.0	98.7	103.7	102.7	117.5	118.9
Other Services Activities ²	142	100.0	107.1	110.1	111.6	113.8	129.6

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

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

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

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

12.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

	Million Dollars						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	9,037	30,649	32,169	32,828	34,767	37,894	45,425
Local	3,936	14,254	15,083	15,052	14,907	15,835	16,440
Export	5,101	16,395	17,086	17,776	19,860	22,059	28,985
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	9,037	30,649	32,169	32,828	34,767	37,894	45,425
Hardware	7,013	11,476	13,150	15,128	16,618	19,217	24,076
Software / IT Services	2,024	11,402	10,324	8,334	8,639	8,812	12,244
Telecommunications	-	6,140	6,402	6,641	6,817	7,148	6,483
Content Activities	-	1,631	2,290	2,725	2,693	2,717	2,622

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, while the revenue in 2001 was originally calculated from extrapolating data from large ICT companies holding certain assumptions on their revenue contributions to the ICT sector. The data for 2001 was re-collected and calculated using the methodology adopted in 2002 to ensure consistency and rigor in calculation methodology.

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

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

13 EXTERNAL TRADE

Sources of Data

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

- (i) Postal packages which are based on particulars furnished by the Singapore Post Pte Ltd; and
- (ii) Bunkers and stores supplied to non-Singapore-registered ships and aircraft, which are compiled from statements furnished by ships and aircraft agents to the International Enterprise Singapore.

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

Coverage

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

- (i) 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.

13 EXTERNAL TRADE (cont'd)

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

Domestic Exports: Refers to exports of Singapore origin. It comprises (i) primary commodities grown or produced in Singapore and (ii) goods which have been transformed, that is, manufactured, assembled or processed in Singapore including those with imported materials or parts.

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

Trade at 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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	382,218	432,213	515,894	628,952	715,723	810,483	846,607
Exports	185,613	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628
Oil	16,219	23,251	30,431	41,422	57,414	70,553	79,724
Non-oil	169,393	200,651	248,147	294,193	325,118	361,007	370,904
Domestic Exports	107,535	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903
Oil	15,912	20,859	27,459	37,310	52,798	59,605	63,271
Non-oil	91,624	98,579	123,099	142,891	154,650	167,773	171,632
Re-exports	78,077	104,464	128,020	155,415	175,084	204,181	215,725
Imports	196,605	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191	378,924	395,980
Oil	18,635	27,199	31,867	43,633	59,145	74,645	83,367
Non-oil	177,970	181,113	205,449	249,705	274,046	304,280	312,613
At 2006 Prices							
Total Trade	432,227	469,930	556,800	665,632	728,943	810,483	866,746
Exports	194,338	235,217	295,450	350,190	387,554	431,559	463,403
Oil	49,797	50,736	57,705	64,902	66,702	70,553	74,454
Non-oil	144,541	184,481	237,745	285,287	320,852	361,007	388,948
Domestic Exports	116,424	133,216	168,937	195,937	213,608	227,378	239,230
Oil	48,768	45,508	52,188	58,330	61,295	59,605	58,871
Non-oil	67,656	87,708	116,749	137,606	152,314	167,773	180,359
Re-exports	77,914	102,001	126,513	154,253	173,946	204,181	224,173
Imports	237,889	234,713	261,350	315,443	341,389	378,924	403,344
Oil	61,767	59,085	59,334	69,476	69,442	74,645	78,984
Non-oil	176,121	175,628	202,016	245,967	271,948	304,280	324,359

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.2 TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	382,218	432,213	515,894	628,952	715,723	810,483	846,607
America	74,227	72,044	75,306	84,615	92,043	108,281	110,151
Brazil	1,008	1,239	967	1,634	2,601	3,164	3,198
Canada	1,595	1,691	1,717	2,045	2,214	2,753	4,608
United States	67,135	62,450	64,520	72,074	77,817	90,303	88,149
Asia	235,071	280,967	348,107	428,921	497,423	564,006	590,482
Bahrain	245	187	162	191	531	653	461
Bangladesh	897	1,464	1,367	1,474	1,317	1,658	1,537
Brunei Darussalam	2,337	1,195	1,108	1,087	1,073	1,259	1,260
Cambodia	730	780	665	671	672	908	788
China	14,484	28,122	36,915	53,329	67,079	85,255	91,563
Hong Kong	23,629	25,565	30,496	35,979	42,858	49,842	52,960
India	4,846	6,793	7,893	11,752	16,605	19,921	23,860
Indonesia	na	na	41,987	48,582	54,217	62,930	66,389
Iran	1,071	1,637	2,000	2,640	2,963	3,497	2,831
Iraq	239	88	32	738	2,413	1,144	1,458
Japan	47,688	42,070	43,684	51,800	52,908	55,229	54,086
Korea, Republic of	11,539	17,007	19,188	24,333	27,735	30,513	35,214
Kuwait	1,870	3,238	3,839	5,468	6,307	7,355	8,009
Laos	52	48	36	66	69	66	61
Malaysia	61,953	76,954	77,200	88,274	96,139	105,853	109,908
Pakistan	495	806	871	1,022	1,137	1,297	1,349
Philippines	7,335	9,919	10,557	13,756	14,711	17,033	17,980
Saudi Arabia	8,529	7,466	7,409	9,919	15,602	15,946	14,506
Sri Lanka	661	772	936	1,126	1,232	1,548	1,360
Taiwan	16,575	20,617	23,275	29,902	34,658	39,272	37,077
Thailand	18,613	19,891	20,298	24,408	28,177	31,801	31,450
United Arab Emirates	3,823	4,988	5,813	6,551	10,397	11,684	12,167
Vietnam	3,281	5,406	5,979	7,735	10,390	11,287	13,027
Europe	60,820	62,633	72,469	89,678	94,262	101,008	108,305
France	9,080	6,406	7,835	11,034	11,806	13,553	16,038
Germany	12,101	14,335	16,081	20,134	20,419	21,212	21,192
Italy	3,675	3,032	3,495	4,352	4,581	5,087	5,785
Netherlands	6,253	10,016	9,941	11,968	12,136	11,901	13,048
Sweden	1,529	1,153	1,315	1,483	1,514	1,830	1,927
Switzerland	2,664	4,050	4,333	4,890	4,948	4,353	4,801
United Kingdom	11,703	8,844	12,398	15,954	17,078	18,359	19,494
Oceania	8,878	12,608	15,386	19,882	25,175	29,085	28,887
Australia	6,997	9,892	11,953	15,052	18,896	22,117	21,596
New Zealand	895	1,092	1,381	2,052	2,468	2,774	3,049
Africa	3,223	3,962	4,625	5,857	6,821	8,105	8,782

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.3 IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	196,605	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191	378,924	395,980
America	36,297	32,669	34,257	38,802	43,663	53,460	55,410
Brazil	385	744	559	1,015	1,188	1,138	1,304
Canada	1,028	1,029	963	1,100	1,352	1,453	1,612
United States	33,017	29,515	31,060	34,574	38,793	47,474	48,656
Asia	124,220	138,925	162,317	204,643	236,503	267,510	276,406
Bahrain	201	133	107	126	245	565	380
Bangladesh	71	120	179	222	158	180	128
Brunei Darussalam	271	381	304	262	248	349	211
Cambodia	92	150	130	82	167	178	128
China	8,447	15,853	19,276	27,357	34,170	43,194	48,013
Hong Kong	5,780	5,073	5,380	6,171	7,009	6,507	5,805
India	1,548	2,075	2,510	4,701	6,788	7,755	8,814
Indonesia	na	na	14,505	16,444	17,400	23,426	22,068
Iran	873	1,066	1,313	1,738	2,140	2,774	2,024
Iraq	239	87	30	737	2,412	1,143	1,457
Japan	34,564	26,080	26,808	32,267	32,034	31,640	32,423
Korea, Republic of	6,056	7,691	8,637	11,851	14,323	16,636	19,254
Kuwait	1,769	3,118	3,683	5,338	6,138	7,163	7,635
Laos	1	1	-	1	2	1	2
Malaysia	29,548	37,951	37,528	42,201	45,527	49,481	51,809
Pakistan	88	102	77	81	61	73	80
Philippines	2,954	4,481	4,921	7,138	7,742	8,967	8,756
Saudi Arabia	7,974	6,829	6,823	9,373	14,894	14,767	13,241
Sri Lanka	69	89	91	124	98	84	104
Taiwan	8,208	9,530	11,263	15,827	19,720	24,207	23,306
Thailand	10,080	9,677	9,587	11,330	12,516	13,856	12,797
United Arab Emirates	2,430	2,816	3,286	3,340	4,242	6,636	6,910
Vietnam	807	1,677	1,785	2,369	3,026	2,622	3,224
Europe	31,995	31,074	34,965	43,443	45,496	49,492	56,805
France	5,431	3,792	4,327	7,027	6,346	8,523	9,300
Germany	6,723	7,078	8,456	9,598	9,915	10,794	12,241
Italy	2,903	2,321	2,776	3,530	3,593	4,160	4,708
Netherlands	1,695	2,325	1,898	2,777	3,007	3,266	4,422
Sweden	1,345	951	1,178	1,324	1,303	1,465	1,676
Switzerland	2,292	3,322	3,508	3,906	3,835	2,920	3,440
United Kingdom	5,513	4,212	4,429	5,307	6,554	6,819	7,235
Oceania	3,111	4,335	4,401	4,479	5,488	6,555	5,542
Australia	2,668	3,863	3,805	3,884	4,850	5,934	4,764
New Zealand	335	349	383	453	532	558	704
Africa	982	1,309	1,377	1,971	2,042	1,907	1,817

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.4

EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Region / Country	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	185,613	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628
America	37,929	39,375	41,049	45,812	48,380	54,821	54,740
Brazil	623	495	408	619	1,413	2,027	1,894
Canada	568	661	754	944	862	1,300	2,996
United States	34,117	32,935	33,460	37,501	39,024	42,829	39,493
Asia	110,851	142,042	185,791	224,278	260,919	296,495	314,076
Bahrain	44	54	55	65	286	88	81
Bangladesh	825	1,343	1,189	1,252	1,158	1,478	1,409
Brunei Darussalam	2,067	814	805	826	826	911	1,048
Cambodia	638	630	536	589	505	730	660
China	6,038	12,268	17,638	25,972	32,909	42,061	43,549
Hong Kong	17,848	20,492	25,116	29,807	35,849	43,335	47,155
India	3,297	4,718	5,383	7,051	9,817	12,166	15,046
Indonesia	na	na	27,482	32,139	36,817	39,504	44,320
Iran	198	571	687	902	823	723	807
Iraq	-	1	2	1	-	1	1
Japan	13,125	15,990	16,875	19,533	20,874	23,589	21,663
Korea, Republic of	5,483	9,317	10,550	12,482	13,412	13,877	15,960
Kuwait	101	120	156	129	169	192	374
Laos	51	47	35	65	67	65	59
Malaysia	32,405	39,003	39,672	46,073	50,612	56,372	58,100
Pakistan	407	704	794	941	1,076	1,224	1,269
Philippines	4,382	5,438	5,636	6,618	6,969	8,067	9,224
Saudi Arabia	555	637	586	545	708	1,178	1,265
Sri Lanka	591	683	845	1,001	1,134	1,464	1,256
Taiwan	8,367	11,087	12,012	14,075	14,938	15,065	13,771
Thailand	8,532	10,214	10,711	13,078	15,662	17,945	18,653
United Arab Emirates	1,393	2,172	2,528	3,211	6,155	5,048	5,256
Vietnam	2,473	3,729	4,194	5,367	7,364	8,665	9,803
Europe	28,824	31,559	37,504	46,236	48,766	51,516	51,501
France	3,648	2,614	3,508	4,007	5,460	5,030	6,738
Germany	5,378	7,257	7,625	10,536	10,504	10,418	8,951
Italy	771	711	720	822	988	927	1,077
Netherlands	4,558	7,691	8,043	9,191	9,129	8,635	8,626
Sweden	184	202	137	159	211	365	250
Switzerland	373	728	825	984	1,113	1,433	1,361
United Kingdom	6,190	4,632	7,970	10,647	10,525	11,540	12,259
Oceania	5,767	8,273	10,985	15,403	19,687	22,529	23,346
Australia	4,328	6,029	8,148	11,168	14,045	16,182	16,832
New Zealand	559	743	998	1,599	1,936	2,215	2,345
Africa	2,241	2,653	3,249	3,886	4,780	6,198	6,965

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	107,535	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903
America	29,193	26,942	28,083	29,964	30,482	35,901	39,598
Brazil	307	277	219	415	1,082	1,619	1,349
Canada	320	398	485	510	476	604	2,438
United States	26,849	21,731	21,493	22,953	22,744	26,107	26,717
Asia	54,895	67,094	89,203	107,236	126,957	137,385	140,630
Bahrain	23	32	34	43	265	51	44
Bangladesh	372	703	622	598	389	476	416
Brunei Darussalam	405	268	258	245	300	312	356
Cambodia	275	288	291	312	240	383	286
China	3,599	7,097	10,016	14,191	17,599	19,674	19,870
Hong Kong	10,536	10,550	13,728	16,050	19,438	21,494	21,400
India	1,379	1,925	2,493	3,253	4,726	5,095	6,191
Indonesia	na	na	11,673	13,698	16,392	15,878	17,241
Iran	47	313	268	372	301	227	369
Iraq	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Japan	7,956	9,695	10,869	12,154	12,510	13,533	12,347
Korea, Republic of	2,767	3,812	4,339	4,912	5,436	5,591	6,384
Kuwait	51	70	76	78	92	111	238
Laos	4	3	1	1	4	3	3
Malaysia	13,997	14,953	14,919	17,497	20,478	22,742	23,130
Pakistan	169	324	340	423	457	488	541
Philippines	2,208	2,648	3,131	3,810	4,027	4,747	5,360
Saudi Arabia	226	312	311	264	367	753	815
Sri Lanka	254	287	370	455	508	692	527
Taiwan	4,223	5,658	6,153	6,969	8,059	8,107	7,380
Thailand	4,041	4,635	4,757	6,189	7,729	8,853	9,335
United Arab Emirates	386	785	994	1,116	1,674	2,025	1,870
Vietnam	1,251	1,762	2,236	3,152	4,502	4,705	4,761
Europe	19,501	18,633	24,482	30,481	32,860	34,937	34,974
France	2,520	1,605	2,586	3,124	4,768	4,070	5,620
Germany	3,579	3,333	3,355	5,700	6,216	6,536	4,947
Italy	463	414	452	443	595	467	564
Netherlands	3,149	4,873	5,695	5,756	4,998	4,169	3,985
Sweden	116	131	75	90	132	154	164
Switzerland	125	207	281	471	452	999	653
United Kingdom	4,557	3,204	6,388	8,732	8,867	9,731	10,420
Oceania	3,004	5,364	7,070	10,206	14,172	15,489	15,596
Australia	2,129	3,736	4,944	6,953	9,721	10,688	10,763
New Zealand	256	392	591	1,020	1,240	1,386	1,476
Africa	943	1,405	1,720	2,313	2,978	3,667	4,106

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	91,624	98,579	123,099	142,891	154,650	167,773	171,632
America	28,034	24,416	25,415	26,916	25,968	30,023	31,950
Brazil	300	276	218	413	973	1,577	1,346
Canada	320	398	484	510	474	603	2,436
United States	26,592	21,386	21,255	22,622	22,233	25,431	26,111
Asia	42,461	53,486	70,966	82,471	93,286	100,234	102,238
Bahrain	13	26	28	37	258	39	33
Bangladesh	166	231	241	277	314	359	311
Brunei Darussalam	366	254	242	231	277	297	340
Cambodia	96	110	108	92	96	113	98
China	2,616	6,243	8,339	11,788	14,992	16,123	16,237
Hong Kong	5,935	6,818	8,988	10,434	10,524	12,003	11,599
India	1,015	1,706	2,274	2,971	3,655	4,070	4,584
Indonesia	na	na	9,602	10,113	11,900	11,520	11,064
Iran	37	144	146	209	234	208	268
Iraq	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Japan	6,974	8,876	9,774	10,531	10,409	10,624	10,604
Korea, Republic of	2,331	3,361	4,061	4,701	5,159	5,214	5,937
Kuwait	48	61	68	71	82	100	224
Laos	4	3	1	1	4	3	3
Malaysia	11,747	11,105	10,928	12,278	13,491	15,250	15,918
Pakistan	153	310	320	392	420	452	461
Philippines	1,915	2,038	2,478	2,817	2,735	2,780	3,776
Saudi Arabia	177	282	290	252	332	734	794
Sri Lanka	188	240	267	346	347	501	328
Taiwan	3,631	5,328	5,749	6,462	7,573	7,514	6,812
Thailand	3,565	4,214	4,449	5,574	6,865	8,014	8,277
United Arab Emirates	362	710	862	983	1,498	1,770	1,575
Vietnam	565	825	881	1,062	1,169	1,382	1,691
Europe	18,537	17,130	22,573	28,484	30,130	31,786	31,169
France	2,492	1,522	2,519	3,024	4,635	3,890	5,476
Germany	3,449	3,151	3,182	5,420	5,730	6,013	4,301
Italy	454	383	421	411	543	385	466
Netherlands	3,054	4,753	5,403	5,557	4,731	4,039	3,826
Sweden	113	129	72	88	126	150	157
Switzerland	117	197	270	460	435	980	642
United Kingdom	4,471	2,991	6,120	8,422	8,400	9,268	9,740
Oceania	2,039	2,945	3,332	3,909	4,135	4,505	5,012
Australia	1,655	2,518	2,819	3,310	3,486	3,919	4,393
New Zealand	223	319	408	493	539	477	496
Africa	553	602	814	1,110	1,130	1,226	1,263

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.7

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	196,605	208,312	237,316	293,337	333,191	378,924	395,980
Food	5,223	5,306	6,082	6,396	6,680	6,797	7,764
Coffee etc & spices	613	597	839	807	742	829	994
Fish & fish preparations	926	888	1,085	1,238	1,240	1,169	1,197
Vegetables & fruits	1,161	1,089	1,154	1,116	1,159	1,162	1,272
Beverages & Tobacco	2,641	1,735	1,727	1,990	2,190	2,318	2,656
Beverages	892	864	972	1,247	1,522	1,725	2,089
Tobacco & manufactures	1,749	871	755	743	668	594	567
Crude Materials	1,787	1,329	1,730	2,009	2,190	2,630	2,838
Metallic ores & scrap	186	213	246	365	365	546	548
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	455	302	420	545	589	673	610
Crude fertilizers & minerals	309	217	331	391	498	620	829
Crude materials nes	246	216	270	260	286	283	322
Mineral Fuels	18,635	27,199	31,867	43,633	59,145	74,645	83,367
Petroleum & products	18,625	27,179	31,841	43,617	59,132	71,114	79,313
Animal & Vegetable Oils	514	419	472	532	479	515	673
Vegetable oils unprocessed	448	355	408	440	279	213	303
Other animal / vegetable oils	63	52	52	79	183	291	362
Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,268	12,990	15,381	18,404	20,744	22,695	23,919
Organic chemicals	2,483	2,826	3,926	5,494	6,317	6,672	6,885
Plastics in primary forms	2,010	2,002	2,170	2,644	2,697	2,937	3,091
Medicinal products	1,072	1,451	1,452	1,570	2,647	2,583	2,646
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,173	1,484	1,758	2,075	2,289	2,441	2,730
Manufactured Goods	19,626	15,351	16,279	20,284	25,040	27,933	30,715
Non-ferrous metals	3,499	2,816	2,508	3,803	4,461	7,676	7,429
Iron & steel	4,254	2,851	3,258	4,821	5,993	6,783	8,548
Metal manufactures	3,549	3,271	3,555	4,111	4,701	5,380	6,373
Non-metal mineral manufactures	3,025	2,100	2,215	2,660	4,972	2,764	3,022
Textile manufactures	2,555	1,835	1,834	1,803	1,731	1,750	1,771
Paper manufactures	1,376	1,278	1,493	1,552	1,615	1,696	1,709
Rubber manufactures nes	824	759	886	973	1,048	1,310	1,249

(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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Machinery & Equipment	113,163	122,632	139,509	171,302	185,980	207,372	208,407
Electronics	67,463	83,377	94,477	117,229	128,719	140,111	135,764
Integrated circuits	23,006	33,814	40,065	52,655	59,144	67,826	67,333
Parts of personal computers	12,862	15,801	16,896	19,012	22,305	19,175	19,789
Disk drives	6,826	3,764	3,975	3,986	3,594	4,290	3,081
Telecommunications equipment ¹	3,050	4,892	7,345	10,957	10,785	13,854	14,968
Consumer electronics ²	8,542	6,832	7,432	9,347	10,877	11,870	9,080
Personal computers	1,406	1,349	1,508	2,225	2,670	2,983	3,150
Non-electronics	45,700	39,256	45,031	54,073	57,261	67,261	72,642
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,981	2,858	3,375	3,946	4,407	5,061	4,844
Electrical machinery nes	2,497	2,516	3,839	4,554	5,029	5,475	6,405
Miscellaneous Manufactures	20,685	18,371	20,899	25,270	26,526	27,693	29,238
Scientific instruments	4,566	4,102	5,107	7,522	8,102	8,736	8,688
Photographic apparatus	3,545	3,788	3,519	4,321	4,266	4,355	4,507
Clothing	2,682	3,235	3,647	3,786	3,553	3,966	3,656
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	7,855	5,615	6,861	7,695	8,514	8,388	9,694
Miscellaneous	3,063	2,979	3,371	3,517	4,216	6,328	6,403

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 Include 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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	185,613	223,901	278,578	335,615	382,532	431,559	450,628
Food	3,220	2,905	3,311	3,711	3,865	4,007	4,381
Coffee etc & spices	1,010	869	934	984	905	958	1,106
Fish & fish preparations	731	553	585	702	661	599	550
Vegetables & fruits	488	310	315	318	320	313	315
Beverages & Tobacco	2,766	1,783	1,593	1,917	2,053	2,284	2,725
Beverages	764	696	831	1,122	1,284	1,600	2,028
Tobacco & manufactures	2,002	1,086	762	796	769	684	697
Crude Materials	1,797	1,492	1,703	2,126	2,257	2,798	2,888
Metallic ores & scrap	401	487	545	761	802	1,213	1,379
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	568	328	373	518	518	648	514
Crude fertilizers & minerals	86	82	144	180	193	189	187
Crude materials nes	250	211	190	234	240	222	247
Mineral Fuels	16,219	23,251	30,431	41,422	57,414	70,553	79,724
Petroleum & products	15,898	22,815	29,777	40,700	56,728	69,798	78,883
Animal & Vegetable Oils	508	400	466	476	422	455	553
Vegetable oils unprocessed	369	265	322	335	278	272	349
Other animal / vegetable oils	135	120	126	117	124	166	189
Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,136	20,817	32,196	38,947	43,611	49,070	55,615
Organic chemicals	3,853	8,691	16,966	20,585	20,525	21,016	24,750
Plastics in primary forms	2,427	4,546	5,829	7,515	8,890	9,625	10,282
Medicinal products	916	1,654	1,707	2,010	4,916	8,371	9,483
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,052	1,429	1,914	2,325	2,757	3,094	3,531
Manufactured Goods	10,402	8,776	11,608	13,985	17,498	18,496	21,890
Non-ferrous metals	2,666	1,851	2,315	3,003	3,075	4,520	6,068
Iron & steel	1,230	1,016	1,681	2,526	3,335	4,061	5,233
Metal manufactures	1,982	1,967	2,635	3,083	3,655	4,412	4,693
Non-metal mineral manufactures	1,104	926	1,159	1,450	3,545	1,380	1,543
Textile manufactures	1,844	1,319	1,682	1,657	1,530	1,450	1,462
Paper manufactures	668	735	890	944	984	1,030	1,220
Rubber manufactures nes	517	602	866	941	1,015	1,269	1,266

(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)

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Machinery & Equipment	122,474	142,318	170,667	203,520	224,980	249,241	247,655
Electronics	95,957	116,565	133,582	160,728	174,066	192,719	185,675
Integrated circuits	23,297	43,149	53,301	68,371	75,043	90,173	84,665
Parts of personal computers	14,768	16,882	17,398	21,272	26,518	29,203	29,748
Disk drives	21,550	19,215	19,687	17,589	16,451	12,657	9,766
Telecommunications equipment ¹	3,475	5,169	8,606	13,468	14,940	17,785	16,900
Consumer electronics ²	11,302	8,739	9,856	10,803	11,015	10,733	9,953
Personal computers	5,753	2,238	2,080	2,445	2,512	2,682	2,828
Non-electronics	26,516	25,753	37,085	42,792	50,914	56,522	61,980
Electrical circuit apparatus	2,230	3,075	4,119	4,634	5,315	6,139	6,548
Electrical machinery nes	2,078	2,332	4,039	4,549	5,901	6,102	7,854
Miscellaneous Manufactures	14,260	19,066	23,414	26,308	26,049	28,273	29,159
Scientific instruments	2,476	4,690	5,682	7,040	6,782	7,078	7,822
Photographic apparatus	3,199	3,647	3,935	4,258	3,760	3,942	3,575
Clothing	2,215	2,957	3,358	3,337	2,835	3,161	2,680
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	5,551	7,250	9,718	10,779	11,647	12,993	13,864
Miscellaneous	2,831	3,094	3,188	3,202	4,382	6,383	6,032

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 Include 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

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	107,535	119,438	150,558	180,200	207,448	227,378	234,903
Food	1,275	1,550	1,743	1,972	2,227	2,403	2,622
Coffee etc & spices	352	466	534	559	581	636	704
Fish & fish preparations	267	261	265	252	275	262	228
Vegetables & fruits	17	16	18	20	25	28	29
Beverages & Tobacco	407	233	287	338	392	393	426
Beverages	125	97	127	144	149	162	193
Tobacco & manufactures	283	136	161	194	244	231	233
Crude Materials	561	572	735	963	1,043	1,405	1,551
Metallic ores & scrap	355	433	479	694	741	1,082	1,175
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	38	8	5	3	11	4	5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	33	18	50	44	61	75	88
Crude materials nes	74	58	62	76	77	80	80
Mineral Fuels	15,911	20,859	27,459	37,310	52,798	59,605	63,271
Petroleum & products	15,593	20,423	26,808	36,590	52,116	58,853	62,438
Animal & Vegetable Oils	316	325	391	411	207	220	278
Vegetable oils unprocessed	217	223	278	295	90	68	85
Other animal / vegetable oils	95	90	101	100	104	141	183
Chemicals & Chemical Products	6,650	15,283	25,169	30,923	34,526	39,544	45,047
Organic chemicals	2,585	7,427	15,259	18,527	18,213	19,030	22,479
Plastics in primary forms	1,711	3,829	4,902	6,450	7,768	8,356	8,971
Medicinal products	282	866	893	1,184	3,861	7,192	8,090
Perfume, toilet preparations	397	510	755	879	974	1,118	1,210
Manufactured Goods	2,935	3,427	4,279	4,743	5,485	6,526	7,233
Non-ferrous metals	275	274	349	432	586	942	1,075
Iron & steel	248	300	448	639	840	1,048	1,250
Metal manufactures	981	1,065	1,376	1,506	1,856	2,257	2,346
Non-metal mineral manufactures	384	381	535	534	549	610	609
Textile manufactures	372	558	556	542	505	455	484
Paper manufactures	428	491	603	647	681	695	871
Rubber manufactures nes	157	217	273	313	327	369	413

(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)

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Machinery & Equipment	72,845	66,548	77,460	88,447	95,307	100,116	95,518
Electronics	61,784	57,095	64,034	72,506	75,328	78,583	71,378
Integrated circuits	11,559	12,024	17,566	21,937	21,884	25,913	22,372
Parts of personal computers	11,823	11,727	11,439	13,740	16,098	15,881	15,506
Disk drives	18,007	15,764	16,701	13,979	13,450	9,323	7,360
Telecommunications equipment ¹	1,998	2,093	2,282	4,881	5,173	6,793	4,602
Consumer electronics ²	4,618	2,904	3,892	4,315	4,649	4,895	4,911
Personal computers	4,333	1,671	1,276	1,408	1,282	1,182	1,328
Non-electronics	11,061	9,453	13,426	15,941	19,978	21,533	24,140
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,299	1,534	2,012	2,177	2,308	2,714	3,163
Electrical machinery nes	908	851	1,835	1,976	3,000	2,919	3,576
Miscellaneous Manufactures	6,017	9,743	11,835	13,794	14,101	15,196	16,582
Scientific instruments	1,301	2,886	3,053	4,077	3,698	3,720	4,475
Photographic apparatus	646	813	1,365	1,496	1,179	1,192	1,264
Clothing	654	689	673	608	390	385	335
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	3,168	5,242	6,605	7,457	8,614	9,637	10,184
Miscellaneous	617	899	1,200	1,299	1,361	1,970	2,374

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 Include 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 Dollar

Commodity Section	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	78,077	104,464	128,020	155,415	175,084	204,181	215,725
Food	1,945	1,356	1,568	1,739	1,638	1,604	1,765
Coffee etc & spices	658	403	400	426	324	322	402
Fish & fish preparations	464	292	321	451	386	337	322
Vegetables & fruits	471	294	297	298	295	286	285
Beverages & Tobacco	2,358	1,550	1,306	1,579	1,661	1,891	2,299
Beverages	640	599	704	977	1,135	1,439	1,835
Tobacco & manufactures	1,719	951	602	602	526	453	464
Crude Materials	1,236	920	968	1,163	1,214	1,393	1,337
Metallic ores & scrap	46	54	65	67	61	131	204
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	530	319	368	515	507	644	510
Crude fertilizers & minerals	53	64	94	136	131	115	100
Crude materials nes	176	153	128	158	163	142	167
Mineral Fuels	308	2,392	2,972	4,112	4,616	10,948	16,453
Petroleum & products	305	2,391	2,970	4,110	4,612	10,945	16,445
Animal & Vegetable Oils	193	75	75	66	216	235	275
Vegetable oils unprocessed	152	42	44	40	188	204	264
Other animal / vegetable oils	40	31	25	16	20	25	6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,486	5,533	7,028	8,024	9,085	9,526	10,569
Organic chemicals	1,267	1,264	1,707	2,058	2,311	1,987	2,271
Plastics in primary forms	716	717	926	1,065	1,122	1,269	1,311
Medicinal products	633	788	814	826	1,054	1,179	1,392
Perfume, toilet preparations	655	919	1,159	1,446	1,783	1,976	2,321
Manufactured Goods	7,467	5,349	7,329	9,242	12,013	11,970	14,656
Non-ferrous metals	2,390	1,578	1,966	2,570	2,489	3,578	4,994
Iron & steel	982	717	1,232	1,887	2,495	3,013	3,983
Metal manufactures	1,001	902	1,259	1,578	1,798	2,155	2,347
Non-metal mineral manufactures	720	545	624	916	2,996	771	934
Textile manufactures	1,472	761	1,126	1,115	1,025	995	978
Paper manufactures	240	244	287	297	303	336	348
Rubber manufactures nes	359	385	593	628	688	900	854

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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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Machinery & Equipment	49,629	75,771	93,207	115,073	129,674	149,124	152,137
Electronics	34,174	59,470	69,548	88,221	98,738	114,136	114,297
Integrated circuits	11,738	31,125	35,735	46,434	53,160	64,261	62,294
Parts of personal computers	2,945	5,154	5,959	7,532	10,420	13,322	14,243
Disk drives	3,543	3,451	2,986	3,610	3,001	3,334	2,406
Telecommunications equipment ¹	1,477	3,076	6,324	8,587	9,767	10,992	12,298
Consumer electronics ²	6,684	5,835	5,964	6,488	6,366	5,838	5,042
Personal computers	1,419	567	805	1,037	1,229	1,501	1,501
Non-electronics	15,455	16,300	23,659	26,851	30,936	34,989	37,841
Electrical circuit apparatus	931	1,541	2,107	2,457	3,007	3,425	3,385
Electrical machinery nes	1,170	1,481	2,204	2,573	2,902	3,183	4,279
Miscellaneous Manufactures	8,243	9,323	11,579	12,514	11,948	13,077	12,577
Scientific instruments	1,175	1,804	2,629	2,963	3,084	3,359	3,347
Photographic apparatus	2,553	2,834	2,570	2,762	2,581	2,750	2,311
Clothing	1,561	2,268	2,685	2,729	2,446	2,776	2,345
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,382	2,008	3,113	3,323	3,033	3,356	3,680
Miscellaneous	2,214	2,195	1,988	1,903	3,021	4,412	3,657

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 Include 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

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

Information on passenger, freight, mail and mail parcels carried through Changi Airport are available in the "Air Transport Statistics" published by the CAAS.

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14 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Vessels Entered and Cleared

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

Sea Cargo Handled

The volume of cargo handled refers to those handled by vessels of all tonnages at the port of Singapore. The data include 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 51 stations along the North South and East West Lines. The 89.4 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 266,900 in 2007.

Vehicles Registered

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

Road Casualties

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

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Vessel Arrivals (No)	130,333	142,745	135,386	133,185	130,318	128,922	128,568
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	808,305	971,666	986,392	1,042,447	1,151,791	1,314,990	1,459,221
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	327,507	335,156	347,694	393,418	423,268	448,504	483,616
General	185,559	198,521	206,448	240,882	262,265	281,393	314,917
Bulk	141,948	136,635	141,247	152,536	161,003	167,111	168,699
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	14,136	16,941	18,411	21,329	23,192	24,792	27,935
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	16,941	20,096	20,809	23,567	25,479	28,379	31,546
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,380	3,355	3,063	3,109	3,219	3,249	3,553
'000 GT	20,774	23,551	25,572	27,711	32,963	34,793	39,603

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT = Gross Tonnes

TEU = Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

14.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Aircraft Landings (No)	86,276	87,379	77,173	92,437	102,035	107,092	110,352
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	11,916	13,727	11,588	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640
Departing	11,883	13,647	11,555	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582
In Transit	1,375	1,605	1,521	1,748	1,710	1,665	1,480
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,813	10,442	9,705	9,116	8,809	8,921	10,801
Out-going	10,977	12,166	11,298	11,438	12,080	11,746	12,592

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	696,778	834,490	803,056	870,582	892,141	952,876	963,873
South East Asia	168,936	175,235	163,167	176,927	189,621	193,227	197,648
Indonesia	66,908	64,745	55,852	59,447	62,074	61,211	60,246
Malaysia	26,945	24,039	28,202	33,680	36,339	41,618	40,117
Philippines	16,500	26,518	25,067	28,835	34,036	32,039	32,385
Thailand	51,049	47,877	43,082	43,890	48,326	49,126	53,922
North East Asia	229,292	292,246	305,437	358,085	374,188	409,983	421,580
China	14,839	40,501	48,383	61,200	73,460	84,667	94,580
Hong Kong	46,764	68,250	69,325	82,778	90,522	99,185	108,325
Japan	71,259	67,018	68,714	84,677	84,901	89,975	87,097
Korea, Republic of	41,389	47,363	45,770	52,110	47,805	55,265	56,899
Taiwan	54,607	69,048	73,120	77,182	77,315	80,896	74,679
South Asia	38,684	50,997	50,723	56,692	55,563	63,114	60,384
India	22,394	34,971	36,297	41,331	40,203	43,943	43,235
West Asia	9,869	9,093	9,077	11,777	12,057	14,894	15,019
Oceania	72,437	106,366	92,609	89,672	83,446	95,705	92,054
Australia	64,314	90,560	78,365	75,464	71,390	83,066	79,420
New Zealand	7,808	15,403	13,576	13,483	11,573	12,101	12,198
Europe	116,040	153,716	139,435	138,653	140,380	143,253	148,346
France	14,455	22,825	18,641	8,863	8,501	9,258	12,724
Germany	15,413	26,790	24,706	23,133	20,565	19,992	20,734
Netherlands	16,824	31,589	26,649	31,022	32,698	40,167	35,506
Scandinavia	12,335	20,516	20,254	23,220	25,407	19,986	18,392
Switzerland	14,549	8,284	7,776	6,851	6,776	4,990	6,486
United Kingdom	16,295	25,306	23,343	17,222	14,613	16,504	18,305
North America	57,087	41,986	38,736	35,013	32,272	28,989	25,175
United States	56,275	41,473	38,494	34,760	32,131	28,822	24,870
Other Regions	4,433	4,851	3,872	3,763	4,614	3,711	3,667

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Tonnes
Total	639,570	803,306	808,351	904,507	941,580	958,341	930,896	
South East Asia	145,204	151,563	155,360	185,276	201,229	198,641	201,373	
Indonesia	39,215	40,832	41,967	48,213	49,222	44,708	54,517	
Malaysia	31,264	37,237	37,570	43,202	41,897	43,356	41,020	
Philippines	24,790	26,292	28,106	36,093	37,377	37,802	37,452	
Thailand	38,125	35,828	36,220	44,482	54,245	52,041	47,859	
North East Asia	233,576	292,931	277,750	290,918	293,249	289,289	272,768	
China	12,563	35,640	40,934	50,084	56,413	58,425	63,687	
Hong Kong	56,109	58,947	61,389	65,129	67,180	70,697	67,255	
Japan	83,056	89,767	75,467	73,943	78,333	68,189	60,241	
Korea, Republic of	35,653	46,359	43,047	44,776	32,769	37,501	35,695	
Taiwan	45,671	61,469	56,396	56,103	57,638	52,892	44,500	
South Asia	31,856	42,967	45,616	59,366	65,619	80,804	91,284	
India	20,815	29,609	33,539	44,455	48,373	61,246	71,290	
West Asia	13,632	24,534	25,298	30,913	32,473	38,405	32,525	
Oceania	54,815	70,703	80,940	90,854	95,493	102,378	99,483	
Australia	46,006	58,926	68,833	77,204	80,085	87,074	85,743	
New Zealand	7,784	11,275	11,681	13,194	14,641	13,386	12,535	
Europe	101,670	144,217	145,263	160,147	166,141	158,648	150,550	
France	11,933	25,516	20,694	13,310	9,370	9,275	12,074	
Germany	14,230	22,531	22,718	30,974	28,385	25,969	25,036	
Netherlands	15,127	24,428	27,217	36,452	42,811	42,683	36,000	
Scandinavia	6,241	11,360	11,890	11,660	11,934	11,388	8,608	
Switzerland	8,843	5,044	5,523	5,516	5,785	4,572	8,400	
United Kingdom	17,346	28,456	29,205	31,654	31,414	30,835	30,045	
North America	52,477	70,785	71,905	79,954	80,025	81,136	69,208	
United States	51,896	69,708	71,279	79,389	79,344	80,417	68,518	
Other Regions	6,340	5,606	6,219	7,079	7,351	9,040	13,705	

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	Thousand						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	11,916	13,727	11,588	14,336	15,364	16,678	17,640
South East Asia	5,235	5,323	4,458	5,417	5,732	6,232	6,520
Brunei Darussalam	139	124	100	102	93	94	98
Indonesia	1,610	1,515	1,330	1,595	1,695	1,781	1,900
Malaysia	1,820	1,456	1,079	1,211	1,191	1,212	1,235
Philippines	326	367	327	402	483	590	663
Thailand	1,121	1,560	1,343	1,727	1,792	1,951	1,895
Vietnam	130	204	192	263	340	408	511
North East Asia	2,947	3,324	2,520	3,542	3,966	4,332	4,670
China	372	794	658	1,096	1,240	1,430	1,628
Hong Kong	816	893	640	914	1,094	1,116	1,180
Japan	1,086	951	689	864	843	874	914
Korea, Republic of	207	327	271	337	375	421	422
Taiwan	456	353	248	320	390	439	450
South Asia	755	885	859	1,053	1,160	1,382	1,585
India	458	623	610	754	866	1,032	1,188
West Asia	133	179	127	201	213	259	293
Oceania	1,172	1,873	1,743	1,955	2,069	2,141	2,216
Australia	1,010	1,620	1,498	1,647	1,744	1,825	1,930
New Zealand	150	241	233	294	311	301	269
Europe	1,259	1,694	1,508	1,667	1,703	1,781	1,788
France	109	168	158	195	202	213	200
Germany	228	362	317	350	366	360	348
Netherlands	116	138	107	133	170	181	189
Scandinavia	58	67	57	64	68	57	42
Switzerland	113	107	93	107	98	110	105
United Kingdom	472	652	630	679	664	694	692
North America	287	310	259	372	389	408	403
United States	269	288	240	348	364	383	378
Other Regions	127	139	114	131	132	143	165

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	11,883	13,647	11,555	14,270	15,356	16,690	17,582
South East Asia	5,153	5,140	4,347	5,314	5,649	6,125	6,413
Brunei Darussalam	139	122	98	96	92	92	95
Indonesia	1,678	1,574	1,382	1,676	1,755	1,839	1,956
Malaysia	1,723	1,369	1,034	1,162	1,168	1,209	1,249
Philippines	319	366	318	390	461	561	622
Thailand	1,079	1,409	1,246	1,616	1,706	1,836	1,786
Vietnam	132	202	183	268	344	415	514
North East Asia	2,962	3,378	2,550	3,557	3,978	4,365	4,670
China	342	807	651	1,075	1,235	1,436	1,598
Hong Kong	782	931	675	948	1,106	1,132	1,195
Japan	1,103	938	686	861	836	874	924
Korea, Republic of	216	343	276	342	374	421	425
Taiwan	508	351	246	320	401	445	446
South Asia	697	871	822	1,024	1,124	1,353	1,554
India	419	598	569	720	826	1,003	1,164
West Asia	120	176	125	196	221	273	300
Oceania	1,240	1,943	1,824	2,039	2,153	2,262	2,293
Australia	1,072	1,679	1,566	1,731	1,824	1,942	2,009
New Zealand	156	253	246	293	315	304	267
Europe	1,259	1,664	1,494	1,629	1,687	1,766	1,781
France	111	177	171	205	207	215	198
Germany	229	351	316	342	353	348	343
Netherlands	117	138	113	130	172	188	199
Scandinavia	61	72	62	68	69	57	43
Switzerland	120	112	98	112	108	115	108
United Kingdom	447	614	583	631	642	671	669
North America	327	334	273	376	402	404	407
United States	307	310	251	352	373	377	380
Other Regions	126	142	120	134	141	143	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.

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Kilometres 2007
Paved Roads	3,017	3,149	3,164	3,188	3,234	3,262	3,297
Expressways	148	150	150	150	150	150	153
Arterial Roads	559	575	579	579	594	604	613
Collector Roads	340	410	415	426	454	468	489
Local Roads	1,970	2,014	2,020	2,033	2,036	2,040	2,042

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
Total	683,204	706,956	711,043	727,395	754,992	799,373	851,336
Cars ¹	373,345	398,166	399,923	412,015	432,827	465,482	505,987
Rental Cars	6,152	8,423	7,803	7,455	7,756	9,235	11,054
Taxis	16,933	19,106	19,384	20,407	22,383	23,334	24,446
Buses	11,240	12,992	12,951	13,173	13,494	14,120	14,530
Motorcycles & Scooters	132,629	132,318	135,649	137,029	139,434	142,736	144,340
Goods & Other Vehicles	142,905	135,951	135,333	137,316	139,098	144,466	150,979

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Include private and company cars.

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	377,365	404,274	405,328	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685
1,000 cc & below	53,094	26,234	20,892	14,976	9,514	7,109	7,544
1,001 to 1,600 cc	217,830	241,603	238,659	243,663	258,373	277,522	297,394
1,601 to 2,000 cc	77,343	90,598	94,372	99,777	105,201	114,206	125,730
2,001 to 3,000 cc	22,856	39,778	45,401	52,371	58,257	65,332	74,202
3,001 cc & above	6,242	6,061	6,004	6,316	6,849	8,139	9,815

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	377,365	404,274	405,328	417,103	438,194	472,308	514,685
Below 1	25,064	62,935	81,244	96,670	109,165	116,741	106,502
1 - below 2	28,774	67,066	62,827	81,164	96,518	109,075	116,656
2 - below 3	32,594	57,110	66,234	60,289	78,754	93,240	108,606
3 - below 4	33,682	36,747	47,358	56,374	46,496	63,124	81,376
4 - below 5	39,518	26,719	27,250	27,860	34,396	26,056	42,069
5 - below 6	29,390	13,305	22,390	13,038	10,562	15,655	12,678
6 - below 7	28,623	20,309	8,327	15,284	6,644	5,823	10,607
7 - below 8	31,110	18,122	12,810	4,311	8,462	3,398	3,638
8 - below 9	34,214	15,608	10,545	6,970	2,284	4,456	2,024
9 - below 10	23,253	21,537	6,747	4,538	3,250	1,174	2,288
10 - below 11	2,343	13,222	4,207	811	644	1,131	502
11 - below 12	2,245	14,418	13,164	4,165	787	634	1,125
12 - below 13	2,263	7,913	14,236	12,979	4,003	746	621
13 - below 14	4,924	8,230	6,678	13,490	12,431	3,617	698
14 - below 15	8,060	2,411	6,834	4,395	11,822	10,967	3,223
15 & above	51,308	18,622	14,477	14,765	11,976	16,471	22,072

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

14.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹							
Killed	257	199	212	193	173	190	214
Injured	7,341	9,072	8,023	8,439	8,224	9,706	10,352
Pedestrians							
Killed	78	49	64	46	41	42	58
Injured	839	874	792	824	662	924	1,036
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers							
Killed	16	16	17	17	18	14	22
Injured	262	349	356	379	358	493	519
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Killed	111	101	94	95	95	102	102
Injured	3,703	4,637	4,272	4,599	4,526	4,943	5,358
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers ²							
Killed	47	30	37	33	17	31	32
Injured	2,370	3,188	2,547	2,567	2,525	3,223	3,346

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

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

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	9,652	12,029	11,227	11,885	11,542	13,052	14,370
Pedal Cycles	283	363	376	413	392	520	551
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,374	4,194	3,999	4,297	4,226	4,533	5,022
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	3,992	5,262	4,830	4,943	4,721	5,638	6,176
Light Goods Vehicles	634	639	567	598	607	621	732
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	916	1,020	887	1,014	889	1,050	1,148
Buses	380	459	402	431	393	470	514
Others	73	92	166	189	314	220	227

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

1 Cover lorries, tippers/trucks and trailers only.

14.13

MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	12,212	14,992	14,764	14,902	14,994	15,214	15,421
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	334,016	394,651	418,842	466,605	482,258	511,187	554,807
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	945,400	1,139,000	1,280,000	1,343,000	1,404,000	1,498,000	1,622,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	89,400	88,600	79,000	76,000	75,700	78,200	92,100
City Hall Station	94,100	105,800	102,300	101,900	103,600	111,300	119,100
Orchard Station	91,300	90,700	89,100	94,500	97,900	101,000	103,300
Raffles Place Station	108,600	105,200	97,700	99,400	105,700	115,000	126,000
Tanjong Pagar	71,000	72,100	70,100	72,100	75,100	81,800	87,500
Chinatown	na	na	29,500	33,200	36,000	39,700	40,000
Hougang	na	na	21,800	25,700	28,400	30,300	33,500
Sengkang	na	na	30,500	32,700	36,300	38,400	40,800

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd

SBS Transit Ltd

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

14.14 POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,454	1,591	1,589	1,612	1,628	1,711	1,862
Subscribers ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,656	1,934	1,897	1,863	1,848	1,851	1,859
Residential	995	1,150	1,127	1,100	1,088	1,092	1,087
Corporate	661	784	770	763	759	759	772
Mobile Phone	743	3,245	3,477	3,861	4,257	4,638	5,619
Post-paid (2G)	na	na	na	2,614	2,565	1,960	1,318
Pre-paid (2G)	na	na	na	1,247	1,517	1,794	2,600
3G ²	na	na	na	na	175	884	1,701
Pager	1,314	294	174	104	71	47	32
Dial-up Internet ³	267	2,001	1,796	1,714	1,618	1,522	1,057
Residential	na	1,917	1,730	1,654	1,563	1,476	1,017
Corporate	na	84	66	61	55	46	40
Broadband ⁴	na	230	391	512	639	769	971
Residential	na	213	360	464	576	697	879
Corporate	na	17	30	48	63	72	91
Total SMS Messages ⁵ (million)	na	na	na	3,956	8,648	10,483	11,902
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ⁶ (million)	697	2,830	3,074	4,131	4,778	5,074	6,303

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 As at 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 From 2001, data include contributions from Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs).

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 Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

With effect from July 2004, figures include all Services-Based Operators (SBO).

	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	99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15 TOURISM

Visitor Arrivals

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

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

Visitor Expenditure

Data are collected 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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	7,197.9	7,566.8	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5
Americas	460.4	416.4	314.7	422.1	470.5	509.8	524.2
Canada	62.5	67.9	51.3	68.9	76.9	83.4	86.6
United States	376.4	327.7	250.7	333.1	371.4	399.8	408.9
Asia	5,201.2	5,326.5	4,400.8	6,079.2	6,507.7	7,110.2	7,477.1
ASEAN ¹	2,327.2	2,532.8	2,307.1	3,085.9	3,341.1	3,577.2	3,724.7
China	235.1	670.1	568.5	880.2	857.7	1,037.2	1,114.0
Hong Kong	264.8	266.0	226.3	271.7	313.8	291.5	302.1
India	226.6	375.6	309.4	471.2	583.4	658.9	748.7
Japan	1,094.0	723.4	434.0	598.8	588.5	594.4	594.5
Korea, Republic of	298.4	371.0	261.4	361.1	364.1	454.7	464.3
Pakistan	40.8	10.6	9.4	14.3	15.9	20.5	22.9
Saudi Arabia	15.0	6.8	3.5	7.3	7.0	9.5	10.6
Sri Lanka	47.1	54.7	51.4	73.2	68.0	73.3	79.4
Taiwan	499.8	209.3	144.9	182.4	213.9	219.5	208.2
United Arab Emirates	15.2	20.8	15.7	25.2	28.1	34.0	41.1
Europe	987.5	1,101.8	877.3	1,070.8	1,125.4	1,210.0	1,265.6
Austria	18.9	14.6	9.4	13.1	14.1	15.4	16.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	22.0	21.7	15.0	16.1	16.9	18.1	19.3
France	73.6	72.2	55.8	77.9	80.9	90.2	99.3
Germany	169.5	157.5	121.4	142.4	154.8	161.1	164.9
Greece	13.0	12.8	7.9	11.6	9.6	10.4	10.1
Italy	41.4	36.7	20.3	27.7	30.7	35.7	38.7
Netherlands	63.2	71.6	55.4	61.4	66.5	68.2	70.4
Scandinavia ²	89.2	84.9	68.7	84.3	86.4	88.7	98.2
Switzerland	53.0	45.2	33.4	44.2	47.1	51.9	55.1
United Kingdom	333.2	458.5	388.0	457.3	467.1	488.2	495.7
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	46.8	51.5	44.7	58.6	68.6	88.8	97.9
Oceania	462.8	644.1	475.6	682.4	752.5	824.4	898.0
Australia	381.5	538.4	392.9	561.2	620.2	691.6	768.5
New Zealand	70.4	94.1	73.5	109.1	119.5	120.1	116.7
Others	85.8	78.0	58.5	74.2	87.0	96.6	119.6
Africa	70.6	72.8	58.4	73.9	82.0	90.5	98.8

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Thousand							
Total ¹	7,197.9	7,566.8	6,126.9	8,328.6	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5
Sex							
Males	4,540.6	4,205.4	3,418.0	4,553.5	4,810.8	5,167.7	5,352.9
Females	2,657.3	3,017.2	2,462.5	3,479.4	3,675.7	4,000.0	4,207.5
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	485.1	543.0	425.7	619.7	677.2	719.0	767.7
15 - 19	202.7	226.7	169.9	254.3	283.2	316.9	362.5
20 - 24	516.5	512.1	426.8	579.9	630.1	694.7	736.1
25 - 34	1,808.3	1,852.2	1,505.5	2,009.4	2,156.1	2,309.0	2,390.5
35 - 44	1,674.6	1,757.0	1,463.0	1,965.1	2,118.7	2,278.0	2,349.3
45 - 54	1,343.2	1,418.8	1,150.9	1,533.3	1,614.3	1,770.4	1,846.0
55 - 64	755.6	830.7	664.2	913.8	971.7	1,097.0	1,182.1
65 & Over	364.1	400.9	300.5	427.0	467.0	541.8	611.2
Not Stated	47.8	25.6	20.5	26.2	24.6	24.3	39.3

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	6,922.9	7,373.7	5,976.5	8,057.5	8,591.5	9,348.5	9,769.5
Under 1	1,303.7	1,718.3	1,429.7	1,793.2	1,862.6	2,163.0	2,327.8
1	1,778.7	1,951.8	1,534.9	2,052.6	1,984.2	2,175.4	2,223.7
2	1,397.6	1,292.9	1,031.7	1,444.1	1,568.6	1,634.9	1,675.5
3	975.4	906.1	698.8	1,028.9	1,165.0	1,189.4	1,232.2
4	428.3	429.3	348.8	499.6	582.5	622.4	648.5
5	237.9	241.0	202.4	279.4	324.7	344.4	362.7
6	157.2	160.8	136.0	183.9	216.8	232.4	236.7
7	125.8	128.0	110.3	142.1	165.7	181.7	176.9
8-10	159.9	163.5	143.0	190.4	213.2	232.7	240.0
11-14	160.6	198.1	178.5	219.3	255.4	297.7	224.8
15 - 29	130.4	120.7	107.8	151.5	165.7	174.0	280.6
30 - 59	40.0	40.6	35.7	48.6	59.1	65.1	104.5
60 & Over	27.5	22.6	18.9	23.8	28.1	35.3	35.6
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6

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.

Refers to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

15.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY SELECTED TOURISM GENERATING MARKETS

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

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on 2006's performance.

15.5 AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF VISITOR BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

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

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on 2006's performance.

15.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	3,671,149	4,398,840	4,221,464	5,164,906	5,159,403	5,533,357	6,024,128
Air	2,391,808	2,617,452	2,344,492	2,999,368	3,441,927	3,739,542	4,151,227
Sea	1,279,341	1,781,388	1,876,972	2,165,538	1,717,476	1,793,815	1,872,901

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.7 HOTELS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Tourist Hotels ¹							
Number (At End Year) ²	94	101	93	93	96	95	92
Number of Rooms Available ³	27,313	27,877	27,470	28,359	29,834	29,600	29,700
Average Occupancy Rate (%)	79.4	74.4	67.2	80.6	83.8	85.2	87.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

- 1 Refer to gazetted hotels.
- 2 The figures are based on monthly hotel returns submitted to STB.
- 3 Refers to average number of rooms available in December.
Excludes rooms under renovation and intended for staff and other uses.

FINANCE

FINANCE

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

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap 143).

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

The Asia Dollar Market was officially established in October 1985 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 2001, there was a total of 157 ACUs in operation.

Asia Dollar Market

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.

in October 1985. The MAS was established with a central bank to regulate the financial system and to ensure the stability of the Singapore dollar. The MAS was established in 1971 to ensure the central bank role except for the currency having functions which remained the responsibility of the State of Commerce, or Ministry of Finance (MOF). In October 2001, the MAS was merged with the MAS. The MAS conducts monetary and exchange rate policies. It is responsible for ensuring and maintaining economic growth in Singapore. It is responsible for the stability of the money and banking system and for the development of the financial system. It is also responsible for the development of the financial system and for the development of the financial system.

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 2007, there was a total of 157 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 include 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, equity in life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders) and equity in pension funds/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 as well as banks and other 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)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Gross Circulation (\$m)	11,732.7	13,741.0	14,343.7	15,318.5	16,378.6	17,605.2	18,839.0
Notes	10,928.1	12,808.7	13,388.7	14,344.0	15,381.3	16,579.1	17,764.3
Coins	804.6	932.2	955.1	974.5	997.3	1,026.1	1,074.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Money Supply (M1)	27,510.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	10,703.8	12,360.3	12,838.4	13,694.0	14,584.5	15,284.7	16,668.5
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	16,807.1	23,467.9	25,884.2	30,468.3	31,501.4	36,957.9	47,270.1
Money Supply (M2)	123,443.4	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9
M1	27,510.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6
Quasi-Money	95,932.5	144,479.9	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3
Fixed Deposits	72,704.6	81,597.5	89,706.3	93,360.2	107,714.3	141,619.4	151,731.7
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	633.5	225.6	288.3	515.0	409.2	220.8	65.7
Savings and Other Deposits	22,594.4	62,656.8	66,111.3	68,940.4	65,588.9	68,287.0	81,822.9
Money Supply (M3) ²	160,766.0	188,815.4	200,044.3	212,182.7	225,699.6	268,749.1	306,754.9
M2	123,443.4	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	13,969.3	8,507.3	5,215.8	5,204.8	5,901.3	6,379.3	9,196.0
Post Office Savings Bank	23,353.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

16.3

MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Money Supply							
M1	27,510.9	35,828.2	38,722.6	44,162.3	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6
Quasi-Money	95,932.5	144,479.9	156,105.9	162,815.6	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3
M2	123,443.4	180,308.1	194,828.5	206,977.9	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9
Domestic Credit	162,300.2	217,481.5	230,204.9	238,224.8	240,558.3	256,397.6	299,187.2
Public Sector	18,883.4	48,429.1	51,950.6	52,096.0	50,760.0	57,346.6	66,435.8
Private Sector	143,416.8	169,052.4	178,254.3	186,128.8	189,798.3	199,051.0	232,751.4
Government Deposits	59,049.2	96,171.7	96,204.4	100,343.8	110,851.2	111,834.0	113,112.1
Net Foreign Position	92,836.1	133,215.4	150,044.0	172,791.9	193,710.2	224,787.4	237,235.4
Monetary Authorities	119,342.8	141,481.5	161,928.6	182,346.1	191,790.1	207,909.4	233,826.6
Banks	-26,506.7	-8,266.1	-11,884.6	-9,554.2	1,920.1	16,878.0	3,408.8
Other Items	-72,643.7	-74,217.1	-89,216.0	-103,695.0	-103,619.0	-106,981.2	-125,751.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Foreign Reserves	119,593.2	142,621.1	163,053.5	183,464.0	192,813.0	208,991.8	234,545.6
Special Drawing Rights	113.7	305.8	352.1	474.8	477.2	487.5	503.9
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	540.7	825.0	956.2	712.4	291.2	200.1	128.6
Gold & Foreign Exchange	118,938.8	141,490.3	161,745.2	182,276.8	192,044.6	208,304.2	233,913.1
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	71,377.6	82,218.7	96,244.1	112,574.9	116,172.6	136,260.9	162,956.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.1025	0.9737	1.1355	1.2443	1.2686	1.1967	1.2624
Chinese Renminbi	0.1791	0.2163	0.2105	0.2042	0.2033	0.1993	0.1981
Euro	na	1.6909	1.9703	2.1008	2.0719	1.9952	2.0638
Hong Kong Dollar	0.1918	0.2296	0.2237	0.2170	0.2140	0.2045	0.1932
Malaysian Ringgit	0.5353	0.4712	0.4585	0.4448	0.4395	0.4331	0.4384
Pound Sterling	2.4334	2.6885	2.8467	3.0963	3.0290	2.9261	3.0161
US Dollar	1.4848	1.7906	1.7422	1.6903	1.6646	1.5889	1.5071
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	na	na	na	na	na	3.5089	3.6482
Indonesian Rupiah	na	na	0.0203	0.0189	0.0172	0.0173	0.0165
Japanese Yen	1.2277	1.4309	1.5044	1.5634	1.5138	1.3667	1.2806
Korean Won	0.1587	0.1435	0.1463	0.1477	0.1625	0.1664	0.1622
New Taiwan Dollar	5.1751	5.1801	5.0639	5.0584	5.1768	4.8870	4.5870
Philippine Peso	na	na	3.2147	3.0160	3.0235	3.0980	3.2724
Thai Baht	na	na	4.1975	4.2001	4.1355	4.1905	4.3603

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Number 2008
Banks	154	117	115	111	108	108	113
Local ¹	12	5	5	5	5	5	6
Foreign	142	112	110	106	103	103	107
Full banks	22	22	23	24	24	24	24
Wholesale banks ²	13	31	37	35	34	36	42
Offshore banks	107	59	50	47	45	43	41
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	474	404	398	396	397	399	408
Asian Currency Units	226	164	160	153	151	154	158
Banks	146	112	110	106	104	106	111
Merchant banks	80	52	50	47	47	48	47
Finance Companies	19	5	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	119	59	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	80	53	51	48	48	49	49
Insurance Companies	164	143 ³	139	140	151	153	151
Direct insurers	61	57	57	55	58	61	59
Professional reinsurers	51	36	52	28	28	27	25
Authorised reinsurers	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Captive insurers	52	50	30	57	60	60	62
Insurance Brokers	-	57 ⁴	61	61	63	62	65
Representative Offices	70	51	49	45	42	43	45
Banks	68	51	49	45	42	43	45
Merchant banks	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
International Money Brokers	9	8	8	10	9	10	10
Licensed Financial Advisers	-	49	52	56	61	67	69

(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.³ Figure includes 20 companies on run-off.⁴ The figure includes 26 direct life brokers.

The regulation of direct life brokers was transferred from the repealed insurance intermediaries Act to the Financial Advisers Act (FAA) when the FAA came into force on 1 October 2002.

16.6 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Capital Markets Services Licensees ⁵	-	166	163	168	171	183	215
Dealing in securities ⁶	89	59	60	65	72	77	93
Trading in Future Contracts ⁷	46	36	31	34	38	40	46
Advising on Corporate Finance	-	22	26	30	33	36	37
Fund Management ⁸	156	90	94	91	92	97	110
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	-	11	10	11	13	14	18
Securities Financing	-	13	13	15	16	15	16
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	-	26	26	27	31	34	38
Licensed Trust Companies ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	31	35

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

5 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.

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

7 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.

8 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.

9 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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Assets	289,572.3	353,115.0	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,624.6	580,881.9
Cash	802.2	1,176.1	1,210.2	1,400.7	1,349.4	1,665.4	1,772.9
Amounts Due from Banks	99,935.3	96,807.4	97,549.3	113,856.1	133,505.2	184,163.8	192,851.7
In Singapore	30,220.6	17,434.6	21,357.0	32,615.8	39,004.2	51,554.4	59,924.1
Outside Singapore ¹	69,714.7	79,372.8	76,192.3	81,240.3	94,501.0	132,609.5	132,927.6
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	7,702.2	6,462.8	6,592.0	6,775.0	7,466.1	8,802.0	9,530.4
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	7,459.0	18,197.0	17,425.9	21,211.6	24,057.2	26,735.8	28,522.7
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	716.2	7,446.2	7,644.9	6,965.2	7,084.2	6,842.8	7,310.2
Outside Singapore	204.9	3,537.4	3,405.5	4,162.8	5,370.7	8,320.6	9,256.8
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	5,478.7	5,474.3	4,643.2	7,058.4	8,324.0	8,077.7	8,417.9
Outside Singapore	1,059.2	1,739.1	1,732.4	3,025.1	3,278.3	3,494.7	3,537.7
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	18,946.9	43,340.8	46,707.3	47,006.1	46,171.7	53,891.2	63,395.1
Government of Singapore	18,883.4	42,621.2	45,555.8	45,057.5	43,750.4	50,738.3	59,934.1
Statutory Authorities	-	376.5	404.6	1,095.7	1,468.1	2,048.8	2,660.9
Other Governments	63.4	343.2	746.8	852.9	953.3	1,104.1	800.1
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	143,243.8	161,283.4	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,419.9
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	9,363.5	3,047.7	3,889.2	5,544.8	5,308.1	6,160.2	9,035.2
Payable In Singapore	5,551.1	1,707.7	2,064.8	2,405.8	2,074.8	2,653.3	3,925.1
Payable Outside Singapore	3,812.4	1,340.0	1,824.4	3,139.0	3,233.3	3,506.9	5,110.1
Loans & Advances	133,880.3	158,235.7	167,554.3	173,543.8	177,801.3	188,437.4	224,384.8
Resident	131,663.1	154,043.5	163,495.5	168,602.9	170,846.7	179,428.2	210,437.1
Non-Resident	2,217.2	4,192.2	4,058.8	4,940.9	6,954.6	9,009.2	13,947.7
Other Assets ³	11,483.1	25,847.4	21,600.3	28,898.6	29,563.6	38,768.7	51,389.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

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

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

16.8 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollar						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	289,572.3	353,115.0	362,528.4	398,236.7	425,222.5	508,624.6	580,881.1
Capital & Reserves	23,709.6	30,560.9	32,724.5	35,933.0	38,161.7	39,017.4	39,293.9
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	124,143.0	180,138.4	194,231.5	206,176.3	223,718.0	272,462.6	314,985.8
Demand Deposits	18,297.4	25,178.1	27,902.2	32,775.4	35,140.1	41,473.1	52,080.2
Fixed Deposits	80,089.1	87,879.2	95,729.2	99,829.5	118,496.4	158,168.3	175,421.2
Savings Deposits	25,439.4	66,690.8	69,861.3	72,938.3	69,306.2	71,760.9	86,496.0
Other Deposits	317.2	390.4	738.8	633.0	775.4	1,060.3	988.5
Amounts Due to Banks	125,856.1	106,060.1	103,559.0	114,953.7	120,849.1	146,643.1	165,686.7
In Singapore	31,134.2	18,218.6	15,201.7	18,815.1	23,010.9	19,879.9	17,225.7
Outside Singapore ²	94,721.9	87,841.5	88,357.3	96,138.6	97,838.3	126,763.1	148,461.0
Other Liabilities ³	15,863.6	36,355.7	32,013.5	41,173.8	42,493.7	50,501.6	60,915.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : With effect from November 1998, figures 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 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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	143,243.8	161,283.4	171,443.5	179,088.6	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,419.9
Loans to Businesses ²	na	na	na	89,908.3	91,250.4	101,155.2	127,800.1
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	187.6	162.1	305.5	212.5	293.0	325.9	232.1
Manufacturing	12,472.0	10,819.2	10,595.5	9,796.9	10,108.0	10,863.2	10,220.3
Building & Construction ³	26,234.8	23,863.0	24,029.5	23,548.8	23,031.1	26,345.5	37,524.9
General Commerce	26,349.5	16,887.2	16,857.3	18,893.8	19,885.2	20,059.0	22,271.9
Transport, Storage & Communication	3,575.7	4,554.7	4,133.8	3,956.8	4,327.0	6,297.1	9,129.8
Business Services	na	na	na	3,001.8	2,455.3	3,408.4	4,564.2
Financial Institutions	20,997.4	22,926.8	21,633.8	22,136.9	21,993.1	23,805.6	31,370.4
Professional & Private Individuals							
Business Purposes	na	na	na	2,278.7	2,577.7	2,221.0	2,590.0
Others ⁴	7,716.5	9,717.3	8,948.8	6,082.1	6,580.0	7,829.5	9,896.5
Consumer Loans ⁵	na	na	na	89,180.2	91,859.2	93,442.4	105,620.0
Housing & Bridging Loans	22,934.8	44,623.6	52,155.4	58,887.1	61,954.6	63,345.1	73,139.1
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	na	na	12,552.2	12,578.4	12,377.9	12,201.0
Credit Cards	na	na	na	3,541.1	3,794.0	4,175.8	4,729.4
Share Financing	na	na	na	367.9	500.2	901.1	1,357.1
Others	na	na	na	13,831.9	13,032.0	12,642.5	14,193.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Figures include bills financing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Million US Dollars							
	Assets						
Total	557,193.5	482,612.3	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,377.3	698,762.4	905,558.2
Loans to Non-bank Customers	173,286.3	77,906.3	83,602.8	93,494.2	120,865.5	139,499.6	197,791.6
Inter-bank Funds	330,685.5	335,973.7	341,917.7	385,302.2	389,485.1	434,136.8	532,781.5
In Singapore	29,846.3	35,599.0	37,151.2	43,932.1	40,766.4	51,523.4	66,513.4
Inter-Asian Currency Units	48,882.9	31,415.4	29,360.2	31,428.3	29,102.0	43,628.2	53,597.6
Outside Singapore	251,956.3	268,959.3	275,406.3	309,941.8	319,616.7	338,985.2	412,670.5
Debt Securities & Equities	26,164.3	48,565.4	58,725.2	72,570.9	73,424.9	89,675.0	125,128.5
Other Assets	27,057.4	20,167.0	24,900.1	30,195.2	27,601.8	35,451.0	49,862.8
	Liabilities						
Total	557,193.5	482,612.3	509,145.9	581,562.5	611,377.3	698,762.4	905,558.2
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	113,683.4	126,151.6	137,116.0	150,354.2	162,834.2	210,936.1	264,473.5
Inter-bank Funds	414,526.2	320,896.7	330,911.0	379,900.0	394,080.5	415,873.9	550,099.9
In Singapore	32,271.9	28,369.1	34,243.1	34,771.1	37,337.3	49,253.5	49,066.8
Inter-Asian Currency Units	48,905.3	31,394.8	29,401.4	31,457.9	29,067.8	42,971.6	53,670.1
Outside Singapore	333,349.0	261,132.8	267,266.5	313,671.1	327,675.4	323,648.8	447,363.0
Other Liabilities	28,984.0	35,564.0	41,118.9	51,308.3	54,462.6	71,952.3	90,991.1

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assets							
Total	22,210.6	13,722.3	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	884.6	262.4	162.2	168.5	195.4	211.7	283.1
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,904.2	1,345.7	312.3	460.7	455.1	757.1	881.7
Securities & Equities	1,201.6	1,115.8	687.4	709.4	827.3	1,008.0	1,277.7
Loans & Advances	17,900.2	10,815.9	6,657.2	6,878.9	7,869.7	7,972.2	10,179.7
Hire Purchase	4,958.8	4,034.4	2,459.0	2,364.8	2,467.6	2,245.8	2,713.1
On Motor Vehicles	3,975.2	3,734.2	2,317.7	2,193.4	2,265.3	2,064.8	2,509.1
On Consumer Durables	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
On Other Goods	980.9	300.1	141.1	171.1	202.0	180.8	203.9
Housing Loans	3,721.7	1,547.9	756.3	952.4	1,583.3	1,681.3	1,767.1
Other Loans & Advances	9,219.7	5,233.6	3,441.9	3,561.7	3,818.8	4,045.1	5,699.5
Other Assets	320.0	182.4	83.7	90.9	97.4	117.6	159.7
Liabilities							
Total	22,210.6	13,722.3	7,902.7	8,308.5	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8
Capital & Reserves	3,268.5	2,111.2	1,406.3	1,442.8	1,658.4	1,693.1	1,734.7
Deposits	15,611.8	9,855.7	5,530.2	5,667.6	6,365.5	7,150.3	10,087.2
Savings Deposits	392.7	222.6	149.7	145.8	121.6	108.9	140.0
Fixed Deposits	15,124.9	9,612.0	5,373.4	5,514.1	6,240.4	7,035.3	9,939.5
Other Deposits	94.2	21.1	7.1	7.7	3.5	6.0	7.7
Other Creditors	1,398.0	254.9	119.9	321.3	685.4	603.7	256.9
Other Liabilities	1,932.2	1,500.5	846.4	876.8	735.7	619.5	703.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.12 FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	7,784.9	4,692.1	3,303.7	3,466.2	3,724.1	3,960.9	5,606.5
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.1	3.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	419.6	184.5	100.2	91.4	105.5	94.5	87.1
Building & Construction	1,886.5	1,435.9	1,096.3	1,295.4	1,278.9	1,557.8	2,320.5
General Commerce	637.8	319.4	232.7	205.6	247.2	233.5	238.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	359.2	112.7	81.2	91.6	113.6	106.0	120.0
Financial Institutions	1,319.4	1,003.3	534.6	496.2	552.8	491.9	719.4
Professional & Private Individuals	2,766.7	1,253.4	917.5	929.5	1,074.2	1,106.5	1,419.6
Others	395.7	379.1	340.9	356.2	351.6	370.6	700.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.13

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assets							
Total	66,661.2	52,564.3	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,016.9
Amounts Due from Banks	28,222.0	22,156.6	22,291.5	25,718.7	24,548.3	32,683.2	36,208.5
In Singapore	1,221.3	891.2	1,481.6	1,394.9	665.3	771.4	634.8
Outside Singapore ¹	27,000.7	21,265.4	20,809.9	24,323.8	23,883.0	31,911.8	35,573.8
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	21,777.5	19,674.8	24,229.0	18,693.0	26,675.0	27,562.0	28,157.1
Securities & Equities	14,339.0	9,511.3	10,109.9	11,991.1	11,209.1	15,650.2	21,072.0
Other Assets	2,322.8	1,221.6	1,573.0	2,842.0	2,412.7	2,133.9	3,579.3
Liabilities							
Total	66,661.2	52,564.3	58,203.4	59,244.8	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,016.9
Capital & Reserves	8,193.7	7,742.7	8,232.6	7,636.0	8,374.1	8,104.5	9,121.3
Amounts Due to Banks	41,111.3	24,858.7	29,304.7	27,320.4	29,471.5	35,834.0	36,469.1
In Singapore	974.2	501.3	724.3	1,225.9	904.5	1,635.2	1,462.9
Outside Singapore ¹	40,137.1	24,357.4	28,580.4	26,094.5	28,567.1	34,198.8	35,006.2
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	13,814.9	17,729.8	18,207.0	20,406.1	23,036.8	28,859.0	36,904.2
Other Liabilities	3,541.2	2,233.1	2,459.1	3,882.4	3,962.7	5,231.8	6,522.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

16.14 DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Per Cent Per Annum							
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	6.96	5.35	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.33	5.33
Deposit Rates							
3 Months	4.10	0.78	0.40	0.41	0.56	0.57	0.51
6 Months	4.20	1.05	0.52	0.52	0.66	0.67	0.62
12 Months	4.41	1.32	0.70	0.72	0.86	0.88	0.83
Savings Deposit Rate	3.08	0.44	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.25	0.25
Finance Companies							
Deposit Rates ²							
Up to 3 Months	4.00	0.76	0.44	0.48	0.83	1.00	0.70
12 Months	4.40	1.50	0.79	0.98	1.56	1.92	1.50

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.² Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading finance companies.

16.15

HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Household Net Wealth	554,471.0	549,128.2	560,416.5	602,008.7	638,702.8	685,456.9	762,622.1
Total assets	693,773.0	695,688.1	710,814.1	758,003.0	798,158.2	846,456.8	923,183.8
Financial Assets	322,794.6	340,034.4	350,758.3	386,302.4	414,550.1	455,170.8	509,970.8
Currency & Deposits	130,725.5	139,962.9	137,610.3	141,245.2	134,237.7	146,132.4	169,541.7
Shares & Securities	72,253.2	66,852.5	69,175.4	86,740.5	98,574.3	112,653.7	129,211.8
Equity in Life Insurance	29,488.5	40,962.9	47,513.4	54,747.0	69,836.9	76,572.1	82,464.9
Equity in Pension Funds / CPF ¹	90,327.5	92,256.1	96,459.2	103,569.7	111,901.3	119,812.6	128,752.5
Residential Property Assets	370,978.4	355,653.7	360,055.8	371,700.6	383,608.1	391,286.0	413,213.0
Public Housing	192,229.0	185,814.1	188,635.4	201,084.4	202,473.3	198,553.1	202,991.8
Private Housing	178,749.4	169,839.7	171,420.5	170,616.2	181,134.8	192,732.9	210,221.2
Liabilities	139,302.0	146,559.9	150,397.6	155,994.3	159,455.4	160,999.9	160,561.7
Mortgage Loans	102,425.4	107,808.9	112,004.1	115,095.6	118,308.5	119,340.1	118,506.5
Banks & Other Financial Institutions	43,137.5	45,585.6	47,594.3	54,207.5	60,897.2	64,383.8	65,722.0
HDB	59,287.9	62,223.3	64,409.8	60,888.1	57,411.3	54,956.3	52,784.5
Personal Loans	36,876.6	38,751.1	38,393.5	40,898.7	41,146.9	41,659.9	42,055.2
Motor Vehicle Loans	13,795.7	14,443.3	14,337.1	14,242.0	15,224.4	15,777.4	15,815.1
Credit / Charge Cards	2,559.2	2,877.9	3,250.4	3,523.9	3,554.3	3,816.3	4,199.6
Others	20,521.7	21,429.9	20,806.0	23,132.8	22,368.2	22,066.2	22,040.5

¹ Equity in CPF refers to total amount due to members (net of withdrawals).

16.16

CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Amount							
Contributed	15,873.8	16,165.7	15,870.0	15,320.1	16,105.1	16,547.1	18,185.0
Interest Credited	2,692.6	2,897.3	3,115.3	3,375.3	3,675.4	3,926.8	4,228.0
Withdrawn ¹	11,456.5	14,821.4	11,816.5	10,310.3	11,776.1	14,350.5	11,561.9
Refunds and Transfers	19.1	40.2	53.1	50.8	90.8	107.1	68.0
Due to Members (End of Period)	79,657.4	96,422.6	103,539.6	111,873.8	119,787.5	125,803.8	136,586.9

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Million Dollars							
Total ¹	11,457	14,821	11,817	10,310	11,776	14,351	11,561
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	3,460	5,286	4,512	4,125	4,585	4,957	4,679
Residential Properties	2,327	2,922	2,398	2,392	2,779	3,398	1,189
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	1,070	1,532	1,871	1,723	1,838	2,357	2,404
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	350	308	306	323	336	367	391
Death	116	170	191	205	246	284	269
Medisave Scheme	339	361	328	367	398	445	517
Private Medical Scheme	9	107	126	142	142	136	173
Others ⁴	3,785	4,137	2,085	1,033	1,453	2,406	1,940
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing ⁶	53,544	52,417	18,694	16,262	15,290	12,904	11,059
Residential Properties	17,867	19,873	19,958	26,622	37,336	40,576	48,512
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	117,592	130,082	290,736	324,776	357,255	274,246	204,808
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	8,218	9,060	8,611	9,836	9,865	10,479	10,848
Death	12,446	13,967	13,872	14,245	25,225	23,358	17,075

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 EldersShield Scheme.
- 5 Refers only to members who joined the scheme in the year.
- 6 From 2003, figure refers only to the increase in membership size for the year.

16.18

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)						
Volume (million)	83,851.9	166,970.2	147,306.5	176,076.5	276,385.0	545,061.2
Multi-industry	6,366.6	9,587.3	4,555.1	5,505.4	4,401.6	11,855.2
Manufacturing	35,869.2	66,111.9	53,836.9	46,167.0	94,610.8	137,204.1
Commerce	8,909.7	18,012.0	14,439.4	11,403.9	23,097.6	78,388.6
Transport / Storage / Communications	8,049.7	18,293.7	21,100.6	20,688.3	23,836.1	33,200.0
Finance	4,459.3	7,302.5	6,085.1	5,256.8	8,776.6	11,061.5
Construction	7,031.1	15,505.2	8,022.0	10,307.0	12,017.8	50,890.0
Properties	2,941.6	4,619.7	4,960.4	10,788.7	15,195.8	28,876.0
Hotels/Restaurants	379.9	1,044.3	582.2	1,587.7	1,862.7	6,765.2
Services	7,751.7	23,193.1	25,471.9	19,332.1	32,467.8	65,334.0
Electricity / Gas / Water	32.8	36.6	18.4	151.8	321.3	1,033.3
Agriculture	264.3	561.8	1,088.7	309.0	542.9	3,842.4
Loans & Debentures	1,796.1	2,702.0	7,145.9	43,642.3	58,287.7	114,763.3
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	936.4	966.4	1,847.2
Value (million \$)	100,507.5	138,315.8	160,883.5	188,546.1	280,368.2	555,612.2
Multi-industry	8,663.8	9,574.2	7,864.5	14,550.2	17,122.3	32,431.9
Manufacturing	38,431.0	50,711.6	50,386.2	44,234.2	75,855.3	123,213.9
Commerce	3,280.6	6,482.3	9,250.5	8,217.0	13,481.2	29,144.3
Transport / Storage / Communications	11,821.9	21,149.1	33,712.3	36,519.0	44,973.4	73,924.9
Finance	26,801.4	30,780.9	31,935.8	35,266.0	54,696.9	112,385.5
Construction	1,574.1	2,079.6	1,672.9	2,406.0	2,264.2	15,891.2
Properties	5,955.0	7,963.1	10,128.6	23,466.2	36,299.0	88,029.8
Hotels / Restaurants	233.0	301.4	350.9	1,438.2	1,409.3	3,356.2
Services	3,238.3	8,414.9	12,888.6	9,742.5	18,129.1	39,672.5
Electricity / Gas / Water	6.4	6.6	3.1	77.4	221.3	1,315.7
Agriculture	30.1	137.0	313.5	95.0	219.0	4,262.1
Loans & Debentures	471.9	715.1	2,376.7	11,181.4	14,674.7	29,206.2
Mining / Quarrying	na	na	na	1,352.9	1,022.6	2,777.9

(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)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
SGX Catalist (S\$ Trades)						
Volume (million)	19,223.8	39,023.5	25,099.5	22,389.5	39,370.7	126,780.1
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	na	1,470.2	625.3
Manufacturing	9,547.0	13,152.9	7,701.3	8,134.6	9,934.5	47,740.4
Commerce	1,237.8	1,738.9	1,853.7	957.6	2,966.5	6,101.0
Transport / Storage / Communications	na	735.3	248.0	731.1	588.4	2,006.8
Finance	na	na	380.5	50.8	33.5	62.6
Construction	1,286.9	5,085.7	5,027.1	2,156.5	7,045.3	21,159.6
Properties	na	184.4	275.2	96.5	703.4	1,147.6
Hotels / Restaurants	689.8	361.7	133.8	69.4	121.8	241.0
Services	5,870.9	13,871.6	6,939.3	8,901.7	13,529.3	43,968.3
Mining / Quarrying	na	1,930.9	2,159.7	411.2	923.2	220.1
Loans & Debentures	530.9	1,682.7	307.4	541.0	1,090.2	1,586.4
Agriculture	na	na	na	na	357.6	1,920.9
Non S\$ Trades	60.5	279.4	73.3	339.2	606.9	-
Value (million \$)	5,943.0	8,858.7	6,510.3	4,334.6	8,349.2	27,184.0
Multi-Industry	na	na	na	na	1,053.2	803.7
Manufacturing	2,202.0	3,044.0	2,007.3	1,466.3	1,540.8	10,608.8
Commerce	441.1	509.2	554.7	405.9	353.4	1,261.4
Transport / Storage / Communications	na	337.9	152.9	468.2	249.2	1,192.1
Finance	na	na	252.3	20.6	9.1	16.4
Construction	155.3	442.1	277.6	65.2	801.8	4,236.0
Properties	na	55.1	13.6	7.0	108.0	700.5
Hotels / Restaurants	217.8	126.3	58.4	23.3	59.2	84.6
Services	2,876.0	3,564.4	2,678.1	1,743.1	3,622.4	7,767.9
Mining / Quarrying	na	535.4	481.2	90.6	393.1	75.7
Loans & Debentures	48.3	225.8	29.9	32.1	70.4	152.9
Agriculture	na	na	na	na	36.7	284.1
Non S\$ Trades	2.5	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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Pledges (' 000)							
Received	2,677.5	2,780.2	2,842.4	2,904.3	2,864.3	2,825.7	2,724.8
Redeemed	2,292.0	2,352.2	2,403.5	2,546.2	2,561.4	2,632.9	2,551.1
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,133.0	1,170.5	1,263.9	1,369.6	1,397.1	1,571.4	1,633.3
Redeemed including Interest	1,021.4	1,092.1	1,174.1	1,300.9	1,367.5	1,527.7	1,636.5

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.20

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

(End of Period)

	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Thousand							
Policies in Force	2,792.5	4,745.9	5,888.4	6,136.1	6,920.5	9,226.1	9,526.8
New Policies	439.7	918.8	1,426.3	637.3	705.1	2,741.9	892.3
Policies Matured or Discontinued	101.0	182.0	283.8	389.7	353.5	447.9	591.6
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	169,867.8	283,205.9	301,282.1	315,450.1	331,514.1	430,973.7	456,053.9
Annual Premiums	3,538.0	5,221.9	5,417.9	5,547.9	5,869.6	6,377.9	6,710.5
New Policies							
Amount Insured	34,939.6	48,002.2	42,006.9	39,029.2	47,212.2	131,032.6	58,658.0
Single Premium	699.5	8,961.6	5,948.3	4,613.4	6,077.0	5,353.8	6,889.6
Annual Premiums	656.7	455.1	686.7	499.8	549.8	884.2	739.0
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	11,497.8	17,391.3	23,930.7	25,105.9	31,159.3	31,798.9	33,620.2
Annual Premiums	134.7	304.8	490.6	369.8	300.4	374.2	409.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenue							
Total	5,093.1	16,488.9	13,851.8	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8
Net Premiums Written	4,190.3	14,397.0	11,707.9	10,183.8	11,876.3	11,549.0	13,455.0
Net Investment Income	557.8	1,592.3	1,716.8	2,171.7	2,386.2	3,994.2	8,160.4
Miscellaneous	345.0	499.6	427.1	569.9	3,197.0	202.2	155.4
Expenditure							
Total	5,093.1	16,488.9	13,851.8	12,925.4	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	610.0	1,308.4	2,022.3	2,360.9	2,704.9	3,706.3	6,153.9
Surrenders	262.3	868.7	1,444.0	2,543.9	3,000.6	3,359.2	3,961.2
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	63.4	129.3	148.4	175.2	180.0	214.3	425.9
Management Expenses	278.5	425.6	389.7	415.8	463.4	390.1	457.9
Distribution Expense	777.3	775.4	657.0	627.0	768.7	827.2	894.8
Miscellaneous	3,101.6	12,981.5	9,190.4	6,802.6	10,341.9	7,248.3	9,877.1

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						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	16,229.7	47,812.7	54,071.7	63,578.8	71,664.2	83,372.2	92,818.9
Land & Buildings	1,174.4	1,867.1	2,354.2	2,344.3	2,187.7	1,997.3	2,139.4
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,293.4	2,006.8	1,441.7	1,271.8	1,018.4	785.1	853.1
On Policies	866.4	2,023.3	2,135.6	2,195.8	2,259.8	2,291.7	2,262.1
Others	359.6	908.7	872.7	556.7	406.6	304.3	277.3
Investments							
Debt Securities	3,758.9	21,705.3	27,482.1	32,044.0	38,276.9	45,093.4	47,316.5
Equity Securities	5,205.5	13,457.2	13,750.8	19,146.7	20,940.0	26,439.8	32,600.4
Cash & Deposits	3,142.0	4,822.4	4,770.7	4,586.6	5,131.6	4,492.2	5,017.6
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	429.5	1,021.9	1,263.9	1,432.9	1,443.2	1,968.4	2,352.5

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						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	1,306.3	1,410.4	1,671.4	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8
Marine, Aviation or Transit	153.4	139.0	167.1	171.7	187.2	210.1	205.8
Others							
Fire	129.8	153.3	181.9	196.0	178.9	197.6	194.6
Motor Vehicles	492.0	509.8	609.6	684.7	670.5	679.0	676.4
Miscellaneous	531.1	608.3	712.8	762.6	635.1	705.4	758.0
Net Claims Settled ²							
Total	583.1	860.8	809.7	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6
Marine, Aviation or Transit	51.4	62.8	48.0	42.8	56.3	56.2	58.8
Others							
Fire	42.5	50.3	29.7	32.6	42.9	44.1	62.4
Motor Vehicles	300.2	427.3	451.6	365.7	371.2	392.8	452.0
Miscellaneous	189.0	320.4	280.4	261.0	306.2	261.4	282.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

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

16.24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Revenue							
Total	1,484.6	1,822.2	2,082.2	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9
Net Premiums Written	1,306.3	1,410.4	1,671.4	1,815.0	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8
Net Investment Income	103.3	132.5	116.7	127.4	143.4	217.1	406.6
Miscellaneous	75.0	279.3	294.1	246.8	108.1	21.7	19.5
Expenditure							
Total	1,484.6	1,822.2	2,082.2	2,189.2	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9
Net Claims Settled	583.1	860.8	809.7	702.1	776.6	754.5	855.6
Management Expenses	263.0	298.3	319.5	310.9	328.5	332.8	349.2
Distribution Expenses	171.3	187.2	211.2	230.8	222.7	253.0	271.5
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	140.2	131.6	357.4	412.5	170.1	221.0	67.1
Miscellaneous	327.0	344.3	384.4	532.9	425.3	469.6	717.5

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						
	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total	3,609.6	4,299.3	4,768.6	5,296.7	5,444.6	6,303.8	6,810.1
Land & Buildings	201.6	226.2	199.1	198.9	173.3	225.7	260.0
Loans	65.7	105.6	77.8	73.1	63.8	70.8	70.2
Investments							
Debt Securities	769.4	1,478.6	1,742.1	2,151.1	2,648.1	2,995.8	3,106.5
Equity Securities	658.8	675.5	549.4	554.5	565.7	850.4	861.2
Cash & Deposits	1,435.3	1,347.6	1,704.1	1,854.9	1,563.7	1,736.0	2,037.9
Miscellaneous	478.8	465.8	496.1	464.2	430.0	425.1	474.3

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	1,241.1	2,263.9	2,504.3	2,986.0	3,415.5	3,968.0	4,472.3
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	626.4	958.7	987.8	946.8	1,026.5	1,121.9	1,174.0
Total Card Billings (\$m)	7,915.1	11,901.3	12,422.9	14,046.5	16,073.2	18,639.9	22,639.6
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	1,035.3	2,390.8	2,533.1	2,607.9	2,842.1	2,822.4	3,015.7
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	31.6	135.4	193.7	195.9	137.1	118.6	108.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

PUBLIC FINANCE

Government Revenue and Expenditure

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Singapore Customs and the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS). The former is responsible for the collection of import and excise duties on liquor, tobacco, petroleum and motor vehicles. IRAS is responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), estate duty, stamp duty, betting duty and 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) 2007, the tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. 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 rates on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

For YA 2007 the corporate income tax rate is 20 per cent. Chargeable income (excluding Singapore franked dividends) of a company up to \$100,000 subject to tax at the rate of 20 per cent is partially exempt from tax as follows:

- (i) up to the first \$10,000 of such income, 75 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$7,500 shall be exempt from tax;
- (ii) up to the next \$90,000 of such income, 50 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$45,000 shall be exempt from tax.

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

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 58 countries.

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

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

Development Fund

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

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

The sources of funds for the Development Fund are:

- (i) moneys appropriated from time to time from the Consolidated Fund;
- (ii) proceeds of any loan raised for the purposes of the fund and appropriated to such purposes by the law raising the loan;
- (iii) interest and other income from investments of the fund and profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and

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

The Fund may be used for:

- (i) construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (eg buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock, roads) required in respect of or in connection with the economic development or general welfare of Singapore;
- (ii) acquisition of land and of any right or interest in or over land and in respect of the use of any invention; and
- (iii) grants and loans to, or investments in any public authority or corporation for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) and (ii) above.

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollar						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Deficit (-) or Surplus	16,016	7,885	8,715	11,994	12,820	18,024	18,347
Total Revenue and Grants	48,400	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,601
Revenue	48,400	42,661	37,292	34,940	38,622	44,314	48,607
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	32,384	34,776	28,577	22,946	25,802	26,290	30,260
Expenditure	30,121	33,831	29,741	29,975	31,108	30,765	34,095
Lending minus Repayments	2,263	945	-1,164	-7,029	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835
Total Financing	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347
Domestic Financing	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715	-11,994	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347
From Monetary Authorities	-14,674	-11,796	-1,091	-92,018	319	-673	-2,445
From Deposit Money Banks	5,238	-7,985	-17,945	67,901	-29,920	-29,284	-24,864
Other Domestic Financing	-6,580	11,896	10,321	12,123	16,781	11,933	8,962
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 Dollar						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Deficit (-) or Surplus	12,756.3	6,827.1	10,422.9	10,127.6	13,397.5	21,017.7	29,768.3
Total Revenue and Grants	56,126.8	37,124.3	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5
Revenue	56,126.8	37,124.3	33,108.7	35,269.0	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5
Expenditure & Lending minus Repayments	43,370.5	30,297.2	22,685.8	25,141.4	25,591.5	30,916.8	30,828.2
Expenditure	30,541.7	30,984.4	28,634.8	30,478.5	30,336.5	34,782.1	35,197.5
Lending minus Repayments	12,828.8	-687.2	-5,949.0	-5,337.1	-4,745.0	-3,865.3	-4,369.3
Total Financing	-12,756.3	-6,827.1	-10,422.9	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3
Domestic Financing	-12,756.3	-6,827.1	-10,422.9	-10,127.6	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3
Total Net Borrowing	6,882.8	8,020.7	13,168.5	16,118.8	14,035.1	6,334.8	27,692.1
Use of Cash Balances	-19,639.1	-14,847.8	-23,591.4	-26,246.4	-27,432.6	-27,352.5	-57,460.4
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	24,643.1	26,345.8	28,116.5	31,072.4	39,515.9
Tax Revenue	20,735.9	22,698.7	25,201.0	28,718.3	36,061.3
Income Tax	10,414.2	10,218.0	12,655.0	14,947.7	16,410.2
Corporate & Personal Income Tax	10,028.2	10,099.6	11,208.9	12,925.3	14,616.3
Contributions by Statutory Boards	386.0	118.5	1,446.1	2,022.4	1,793.9
Assets Taxes	1,243.2	2,139.4	1,818.8	2,052.0	2,432.0
Property Tax	1,170.8	1,680.1	1,742.8	1,955.4	2,289.4
Estate Duty	72.4	459.3	76.0	96.6	142.6
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ²	1,289.6	1,547.1	1,438.3	1,723.4	2,101.3
Customs & Excise Duties	1,802.0	1,882.7	1,994.8	1,943.3	2,033.6
Liquors	357.3	339.0	379.0	375.2	430.7
Tobacco	678.0	716.3	711.6	687.1	724.9
Petroleum	386.6	377.2	383.1	368.1	382.6
Motor Vehicles	377.5	447.7	518.4	510.3	492.6
Others	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
Betting Taxes	1,566.2	1,521.9	1,530.9	1,548.3	1,665.0
Betting Duty	1,310.6	1,260.3	1,255.2	1,261.9	1,342.5
Private Lotteries Duty	255.6	261.6	275.6	286.4	322.5
Stamp Duty	648.5	897.6	812.8	1,311.7	4,077.9
Goods & Services Tax	2,724.0	3,297.4	3,814.9	3,960.1	5,612.3
Others	1,048.2	1,194.5	1,135.6	1,231.8	1,729.1
Fees & Charges	3,586.8	3,509.0	2,567.1	2,120.2	3,231.8
Other Receipts ³	320.3	138.1	348.3	233.9	222.8

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

² 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.

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

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollar						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	15,159.0	19,243.9	19,236.2	19,935.8	20,674.6	23,463.0	24,351.7
Security & External Relations	6,804.7	9,361.5	9,248.9	9,347.5	10,443.4	11,973.0	11,308.5
Social Development	5,532.6	7,978.6	8,202.0	8,985.2	8,548.0	9,684.6	10,995.9
Education	3,352.6	4,768.1	4,875.6	5,161.9	4,980.7	5,684.6	6,566.8
Health	979.2	1,624.5	1,655.1	1,889.9	1,670.7	1,764.4	2,015.6
Community Development, Youth & Sports	269.4	525.8	581.5	808.0	817.7	898.0	832.9
Information, Communications & the Arts	168.6	220.9	228.2	272.4	274.5	320.3	351.6
Environment & Water Resources	303.9	468.7	451.6	460.0	442.7	418.1	436.3
National Development	458.8	370.6	410.0	393.0	361.8	599.3	792.7
Economic Development	698.5	1,104.8	993.7	866.5	924.2	953.8	1,116.7
Communications & Information Technology	311.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	378.6	304.4	287.2	285.1	284.1	284.1
Trade & Industry	336.5	535.4	515.0	381.9	443.7	459.2	579.2
Manpower	50.6	160.5	145.3	168.5	165.2	179.7	215.1
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	30.3	29.0	29.0	30.2	30.8	38.3
Government Administration	623.3	799.0	791.7	736.6	759.0	851.6	930.6

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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total ¹	10,705.9	7,877.1	7,953.1	8,482.2	8,106.8	6,411.5	6,982.7
Security & External Relations	1,221.5	1,067.8	1,078.7	874.0	916.2	821.8	817.7
Social Development	3,016.0	3,889.4	4,189.5	4,031.5	3,388.0	2,101.8	2,776.9
Education	968.1	1,653.9	1,324.5	1,224.0	993.8	687.5	680.9
Health	282.9	107.6	102.9	89.9	107.8	82.2	131.2
Community Development, Youth & Sports	164.0	111.1	109.4	89.2	120.4	65.0	159.3
Information, Communications & the Arts	116.9	136.9	143.7	109.4	183.9	110.3	111.4
Environment & Water Resources	649.2	686.9	925.7	1,071.3	877.2	548.6	493.3
National Development	834.9	1,193.0	1,583.3	1,447.6	1,104.9	608.2	1,200.8
Economic Development	3,008.7	2,452.5	2,194.7	2,755.4	3,323.8	3,017.5	3,273.4
Communications & Information Technology	1,261.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	1,395.2	1,025.1	1,401.7	1,952.8	1,738.7	1,669.8
Trade & Industry	1,744.3	985.9	1,088.4	1,281.6	1,320.4	1,227.7	1,542.1
Manpower	2.9	47.7	61.9	49.0	39.4	20.3	20.7
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	23.7	19.3	22.9	11.2	30.7	40.9
Government Administration	3,459.8	467.4	490.2	821.4	478.9	470.4	114.7

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

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

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

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	24,073	53,808	58,981	72,239	76,278	83,441	90,701
Sources							
Total	24,597	19,579	25,728	16,066	18,193	16,558	13,030
Consolidated Revenue Account	17,729	11,084	8,996	1,700	3,096	2,998	-
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6,868	8,495	16,732	14,366	15,097	13,560	13,030
Uses							
Total	25,632	14,406	12,470	12,027	11,030	9,298	8,109
Government Development Expenditure	8,963	8,679	9,164	9,066	7,638	6,479	5,355
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	16,669	5,727	3,306	2,961	3,392	2,819	2,754
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.

Data for 2007 refer to the period from 1 April 2007 to 31 December 2007.

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	102,371.9	156,751.3	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2
Domestic Debt	102,371.9	156,751.3	169,331.9	186,598.2	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2
Registered Stocks & Bonds	73,305.7	136,218.5	146,600.4	160,462.4	172,062.2	178,918.0	193,826.5
Treasury Bills	6,920.0	16,750.0	17,200.0	20,200.0	21,300.0	25,800.0	32,900.0
Advance Deposits	22,146.2	3,782.8	5,531.5	5,935.8	6,643.4	1,720.7	7,366.7
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees	660.0	251.9	208.6	-	-	-	-

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

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Domestic Debt							
(excluding Advance Deposits)	80,225.7	152,968.5	163,800.4	180,662.4	193,362.2	204,718.0	226,726.5
1 year maturity or less	12,358.4	31,274.4	34,440.0	36,900.0	34,390.3	46,822.4	59,606.3
More than 1 year maturity	67,867.3	121,694.1	129,360.4	143,762.4	158,971.9	157,895.6	167,120.2
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.9

TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2006

	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)	769,599	19,449	21,959	59,334	170,911	125,132	85,241
Resident	745,071	-	21,021	58,653	170,071	124,543	84,822
Non-resident	24,528	19,449	938	681	840	589	419
Assessable Income (\$m)	61,011	120	511	1,657	5,956	5,594	4,661
Resident	60,471	-	490	1,638	5,927	5,568	4,638
Non-resident	540	120	21	19	29	26	23
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	3,919	18	5	10	47	69	86
Resident	3,839	-	2	7	42	65	82
Non-resident	80	18	3	3	5	4	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)	100,228	54,141	62,418	26,306	23,092	19,267	2,121
Resident	99,726	53,836	62,043	26,141	22,957	19,168	2,090
Non-resident	502	305	375	165	135	99	31
Assessable Income (\$m)	6,910	4,823	7,537	4,526	5,578	8,908	4,230
Resident	6,875	4,796	7,491	4,498	5,546	8,859	4,145
Non-resident	35	27	46	28	32	49	85
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	186	180	426	363	586	1,261	682
Resident	181	176	419	359	581	1,254	671
Non-resident	5	4	7	4	5	7	11

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

17.10

TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2006

	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)	30,841	8,724	2,992	2,183	4,102	1,840
Resident	29,392	8,375	2,839	2,062	3,926	1,767
Non-resident	1,449	349	153	121	176	73
Assessable Income (\$m)	46,433	27	44	54	174	146
Resident	40,517	26	42	51	167	140
Non-resident	5,916	1	2	3	7	6
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	7,821	5	9	11	34	29
Resident	6,928	5	8	10	33	28
Non-resident	893	-	1	1	1	1

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	3,871	1,580	1,838	1,951	599	1,161
Resident	3,711	1,509	1,750	1,833	569	1,051
Non-resident	160	71	88	118	30	110
Assessable Income (\$m)	703	614	1,319	3,367	2,339	37,646
Resident	674	587	1,258	3,164	2,224	32,184
Non-resident	29	27	61	203	115	5,462
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	139	120	259	655	446	6,114
Resident	133	115	247	616	425	5,308
Non-resident	6	5	12	39	21	806

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

PRICES

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the level of prices of goods and services purchased by households. It is one of the most widely used indicators of inflation. The CPI is compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics using the Laspeyres formula. The yearly index is the single 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 markets and other retail outlets located in various housing estates and retail centres.

The Domestic Supply Price Index (DSP) is a measure of the level of prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. It is one of the most widely used indicators of inflation. The DSP is compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics using the Laspeyres formula. The yearly index is the single 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 DSP is published in the Department's 'Monthly Digest of Statistics'. More detailed DSP data and analysis of consumer price changes are available in the monthly report on the Domestic Supply Price Index. Information on the methodology can be obtained from the Information Paper 'Rebasing and Revision of the Domestic Supply Price Index (Base Year 2004=100)'.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from the production data collected in the 2002 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are based on the proportion of the combined value of imported and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices in the commodity division and commodity section 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 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

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 exported and imported 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 latest market prices of construction materials in the construction industry.

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	96.2	97.8	98.3	100.0	100.4	101.4	103.5
Food	2,338	95.3	97.4	97.9	99.9	101.3	102.8	105.9
Clothing & Footwear	357	102.8	99.4	99.8	99.9	99.9	100.6	101.3
Housing	2,126	99.0	100.6	100.1	100.0	100.8	103.5	103.9
Transport & Communication	2,176	104.7	98.7	98.8	100.0	97.8	96.4	98.3
Education & Stationery	819	85.4	93.8	95.9	100.0	102.0	104.0	105.3
Health Care	525	81.5	92.5	94.4	100.0	100.4	101.3	105.5
Recreation & Others	1,659	92.4	96.9	97.7	100.0	101.7	102.4	105.6
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	2.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	2.1
Food	2,338	2.0	-	0.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.9
Clothing & Footwear	357	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	0.7	0.6
Housing	2,126	2.3	-2.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.8	2.7	0.4
Transport & Communication	2,176	3.9	-1.0	0.1	1.2	-2.2	-1.5	2.0
Education & Stationery	819	1.5	1.4	2.3	4.2	2.0	1.9	1.3
Health Care	525	3.7	3.2	2.0	6.0	0.4	0.9	4.1
Recreation & Others	1,659	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.3	1.7	0.7	3.2

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

18.2

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								
2004								
Lowest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2005								
Lowest 20%	101.3	101.2	99.2	101.4	99.3	102.1	100.4	103.8
Middle 60%	100.5	101.2	99.8	100.8	98.1	102.0	100.4	101.9
Highest 20%	99.8	101.4	99.9	100.4	96.6	102.6	100.6	100.2
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
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2005								
Lowest 20%	1.3	1.3	-0.7	1.4	-0.7	2.1	0.4	3.8
Middle 60%	0.6	1.3	-	0.8	-1.9	2.0	0.4	1.9
Highest 20%	-0.1	1.5	-	0.4	-3.4	2.6	0.6	0.2
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

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Utility								
Water Tariff	101	50.9	98.1	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9
Electricity Tariff	222	90.2	95.7	98.5	100.0	110.1	131.5	127.3
Gas Tariff	31	78.3	97.8	98.6	100.0	104.4	113.0	113.5
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	32	71.9	86.9	94.3	100.0	102.9	113.2	119.5
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	226	86.2	86.8	89.7	100.0	107.2	113.8	118.3
Petrol, Intermediate	16	87.7	88.4	89.0	100.0	108.3	114.6	119.2
Other Running Costs	236	105.1	103.0	99.5	100.0	101.0	101.3	101.0
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	161	85.5	97.4	100.0	100.0	101.1	102.7	104.3
MRT Fares	114	93.1	99.3	100.0	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.5
Taxi Fares	156	95.8	101.4	100.2	100.0	100.0	106.2	113.7
Education & Stationery								
Primary School Miscellaneous Fees	11	63.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.8	107.4	107.4
Secondary & Junior College, School & Miscellaneous Fees	20	75.1	98.0	98.0	100.0	108.3	111.2	114.9
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	144	96.1	99.2	99.7	100.0	100.7	101.4	107.2
Consultation Fees for Adult & Children at Outpatient Dispensary	77	86.2	98.5	99.0	100.0	100.2	100.7	103.1

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	7.88	7.06	7.61	7.61	7.65	7.61	7.87
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.74	1.48	1.46	1.62	1.65	1.66	1.68
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	0.98	1.26	1.26	1.16	1.16	1.17	1.21
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.49	1.29	1.34	1.35	1.39	1.37	1.41
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.73	1.68	1.67	1.71	1.70	1.70	1.75
Chocolate Cake	Per kg	26.88	27.96	28.08	29.46	29.78	30.09	31.03
Meat & Poultry								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	6.98	8.71	9.19	9.70	10.40	10.60	10.52
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	-	8.69	9.18	9.73	10.38	10.79	11.11
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	8.03	10.72	11.30	12.05	12.95	13.25	13.57
Chilled Beef	Per kg	12.49	13.21	13.92	13.82	13.83	13.84	14.02
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	10.36	10.70	11.25	13.66	13.63	13.25	13.21
Hen	Per kg	4.49	4.32	4.40	4.69	4.83	4.82	4.96
Duck	Per kg	5.38	5.00	5.14	5.96	5.44	5.87	6.05
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.51
Chicken Extract	½ doz	16.83	16.43	16.60	16.29	16.20	15.63	16.14
Fish & Other Sea Products								
White Pomfret	Per kg	20.03	18.62	18.09	17.52	18.18	19.07	19.46
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	13.98	13.42	12.97	12.34	12.50	12.89	12.71
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	38.11	39.03	37.09	37.14	37.22	38.28	39.27
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.83	5.30	5.02	4.93	4.89	5.20	5.42
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	9.10	8.54	8.36	8.52	8.58	8.73	9.47
Golden Snapper	Per kg	-	14.02	13.56	13.71	14.22	14.62	15.12
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.93	6.50	6.28	6.35	6.51	6.77	6.87
Sea Bass	Per kg	11.29	8.57	8.68	8.98	9.19	9.94	10.23
Cod	Per kg	-	26.27	27.35	29.67	33.04	35.59	37.13
Salmon	Per kg	-	22.25	22.06	20.31	20.98	24.05	23.09
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.43	12.39	11.63	10.54	10.15	9.90	9.92
Medium Prawns	Per kg	17.34	17.46	16.57	16.05	15.78	15.18	16.12
Large Prawns	Per kg	22.28	22.17	21.14	22.00	20.76	21.24	21.89
Squids	Per kg	7.57	6.85	6.93	7.15	7.81	8.33	8.42
Large Fish Balls	Per 10	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.06
Dairy Products & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.54	2.52	2.53	2.53	2.52	2.53	2.63
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.02	0.97	0.97	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.20
Infant Milk Powder	1 kg tin	17.84	20.06	20.71	22.66	23.02	23.39	25.42
Instant Milk Powder	2 kg tin	17.39	14.76	14.42	13.51	14.99	15.72	17.41
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	-	3.17	3.39	3.18	3.47	3.70	3.89
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.49	4.87	4.88	4.88	4.98	4.95	5.04
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.55	1.41	1.42	1.97	1.69	1.63	1.69

(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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Oils								
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	4.13	3.52	3.66	3.51	3.43	3.43	3.95
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	5.91	5.43	5.60	5.39	5.50	5.49	5.52
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.83	1.56	1.59	1.50	1.55	1.58	1.62
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	1.88	2.03	1.97	1.96	2.06	2.08	2.30
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.04	2.33	2.15	2.22	2.36	2.41	2.59
Kale	Per kg	2.80	3.15	2.96	2.90	3.01	3.05	3.28
Broccoli	Per kg	5.50	4.74	4.78	4.76	4.79	4.83	4.88
Long Beans	Per kg	2.62	2.85	2.74	2.66	2.82	2.72	2.91
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.63	2.47	2.20	2.10	2.25	1.94	2.27
Potatoes	Per kg	1.10	1.16	1.18	1.23	1.25	1.30	1.35
Large Onions	Per kg	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.23	1.33	1.22	1.42
Garlics	Per kg	3.22	2.52	2.35	2.63	2.61	2.90	2.91
Carrots	Per kg	1.99	1.87	1.83	1.72	1.73	1.72	1.75
Dried Mushrooms	100 g	7.55	6.71	6.65	8.07	7.99	8.65	8.67
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya (long type)	Per kg	1.16	1.10	1.13	1.09	1.11	1.10	1.33
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.32	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.30	1.34
Watermelon	Per kg	1.37	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.22	1.24
Orange	Each	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35
Apple	Each	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.34
Grapes	Per kg	6.78	7.03	7.00	7.10	7.17	7.32	7.64
Pear	Each	0.66	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.70	0.73	0.73
Other Food								
White sugar	2 kg pkt	2.00	1.76	1.76	1.54	1.67	2.59	2.62
Coffee Powder	Per kg	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.36	12.36	12.36	13.14
Instant Coffee	200 g bottle	8.03	6.77	6.84	8.37	8.68	8.76	9.04
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.21	3.13	3.26	3.43	3.50	3.53	3.71
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	-	1.90	1.92	1.82	1.88	1.92	2.01
Chocolate	100 g bar	1.75	1.79	1.84	1.96	2.01	2.08	2.25
Petroleum Related Products								
Diesel	Per litre	-	0.55	0.60	0.74	0.94	1.09	1.12
Petrol, premium	Per litre	-	1.23	1.26	1.41	1.51	1.60	1.67
Petrol, Intermediate	Per litre	-	1.15	1.16	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	-	-	-	2.04	2.11	2.31	2.44
Cigarettes & Alcoholic Drinks								
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	-	-	-	9.11	10.50	10.85	11.13
Beer	330 ml can	-	-	-	3.05	3.00	2.99	3.00
Stout	330 ml can	-	-	-	3.16	3.16	3.15	3.19

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Items	10,000	78.2	81.0	82.6	86.9	95.2	100.0	100.3
Food	308	90.4	89.8	92.1	96.7	99.5	100.0	106.5
Live animals	14	68.8	84.3	90.3	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.3
Meat & meat preparations	41	85.1	89.4	92.2	99.4	102.3	100.0	106.9
Dairy produce & eggs	41	89.0	85.5	87.9	98.7	104.5	100.0	123.2
Fish & fish preparations	51	92.3	86.6	85.7	91.7	97.8	100.0	100.8
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	103.0	92.3	97.4	99.9	99.0	100.0	106.9
Vegetables & fruits	34	88.4	88.3	89.7	92.7	95.3	100.0	104.4
Sugar & sugar preparations	10	91.5	79.6	79.2	81.6	86.3	100.0	85.7
Coffee etc & spices	25	89.4	98.5	105.5	103.5	98.5	100.0	109.9
Animal feeding stuff	2	104.1	104.0	103.1	103.2	102.1	100.0	111.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	43	92.0	100.3	101.0	102.2	101.9	100.0	101.2
Beverages & Tobacco	54	86.7	92.9	96.6	98.1	99.8	100.0	98.6
Beverages	37	95.8	96.7	99.6	99.5	100.1	100.0	98.1
Tobacco & manufactures	17	62.2	78.2	85.0	93.1	98.9	100.0	99.7
Crude Materials	43	84.6	70.7	71.6	77.0	87.2	100.0	123.8
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	100.5	78.7	91.6	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6
Crude rubber incl synthetic	4	155.2	125.0	112.1	111.6	98.6	100.0	95.9
Cork & wood	2	69.1	71.4	73.5	81.9	92.1	100.0	102.6
Crude fertilizers & minerals	19	121.1	77.0	75.6	76.3	84.6	100.0	135.8
Metallic ores & scrap	13	40.7	41.3	48.5	69.3	89.2	100.0	130.1
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	4	68.8	81.5	87.3	92.6	97.6	100.0	96.7
Mineral Fuels	2,855	31.3	45.5	52.8	62.9	86.4	100.0	105.6
Petroleum & products	2,846	31.4	45.4	52.6	62.8	86.4	100.0	105.6
Gas	9	29.8	59.6	69.5	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	27	99.3	95.3	101.9	109.0	99.1	100.0	110.5
Animal oils & fats	1	-	117.5	118.8	113.3	112.5	100.0	98.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	20	92.0	96.5	102.6	109.6	99.0	100.0	110.0
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	105.6	90.6	99.3	107.1	99.2	100.0	113.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,373	75.1	75.9	78.8	88.4	94.3	100.0	102.7
Organic chemicals	686	54.4	57.4	64.7	83.6	91.1	100.0	105.0
Inorganic chemicals	53	72.6	69.2	70.8	74.1	77.9	100.0	103.5
Dyes & colours	38	84.6	80.8	84.9	88.7	93.2	100.0	99.9
Medicinal products	152	99.3	101.8	99.0	98.8	97.3	100.0	100.4
Perfume, toilet preparations	67	99.1	97.3	100.0	99.9	100.3	100.0	98.9
Plastics in primary forms	197	85.0	80.5	81.1	91.5	99.4	100.0	99.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	30	94.5	95.0	94.8	93.0	100.4	100.0	97.8
Chemical products nes	150	85.0	93.6	90.7	90.2	96.3	100.0	101.2

(continued on next page)

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

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

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manufactured Goods	807	85.8	78.4	80.9	90.5	96.4	100.0	107.7
Leather products nes	8	109.1	93.1	94.3	95.1	98.3	100.0	101.0
Rubber manufactures nes	24	102.6	100.6	98.9	100.4	100.2	100.0	98.5
Wood & cork manufactures	14	118.5	102.7	100.3	99.5	98.9	100.0	104.4
Paper manufactures	98	92.7	91.7	91.9	97.2	100.2	100.0	99.4
Textile manufactures	33	112.7	103.8	103.0	100.9	102.9	100.0	102.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	73	126.8	93.2	92.7	95.1	99.4	100.0	129.0
Iron & steel	225	68.6	65.8	72.8	92.2	102.2	100.0	109.3
Non-ferrous metals	133	57.0	52.1	55.2	68.3	76.3	100.0	109.5
Metal manufactures	199	87.8	85.2	87.1	94.7	99.5	100.0	103.6
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	3,786	118.5	112.9	108.9	105.7	102.7	100.0	93.1
Power generating machinery	282	104.8	106.7	103.0	101.1	100.8	100.0	100.8
Industrial machinery	81	115.2	101.1	101.8	104.6	103.0	100.0	95.7
Metal working machinery	33	84.1	99.5	102.9	105.1	103.9	100.0	95.2
General industrial machinery	240	92.9	97.9	98.1	100.3	101.7	100.0	100.0
Office & data machines	782	155.6	119.4	113.9	107.5	103.1	100.0	89.9
Telecommunication apparatus	444	133.7	119.0	111.3	105.8	103.5	100.0	88.7
Electrical machinery nes	1,737	106.9	113.7	109.1	106.0	102.7	100.0	92.8
Road vehicles	187	86.6	98.5	102.7	104.1	102.6	100.0	98.1
Miscellaneous Manufactures	747	98.3	97.5	97.8	98.4	98.7	100.0	99.4
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	87.3	92.7	98.0	98.4	102.3	100.0	104.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	107.8	98.8	96.1	96.9	98.6	100.0	102.5
Travel goods	13	87.5	97.7	100.3	101.3	100.5	100.0	102.0
Clothing	35	106.5	103.8	103.2	102.3	101.6	100.0	98.9
Footwear	11	99.5	98.5	101.5	99.9	100.7	100.0	102.8
Scientific instruments	278	89.3	109.3	107.2	104.7	102.0	100.0	97.7
Photographic apparatus	64	98.5	100.1	99.9	101.9	102.3	100.0	98.7
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	317	101.8	90.2	91.9	94.0	95.7	100.0	100.6

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

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

18.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2006 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Items	10,000	95.2	89.1	88.4	92.5	97.7	100.0	98.4
Food	186	94.3	93.9	96.8	99.5	99.7	100.0	103.9
Meat & meat preparations	17	88.6	92.7	96.6	100.0	102.9	100.0	102.5
Dairy produce & eggs	32	100.3	94.8	95.0	96.4	100.8	100.0	108.3
Fish & fish preparations	12	106.5	88.1	87.7	97.6	104.1	100.0	101.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	38	98.8	94.9	95.9	97.8	99.1	100.0	103.6
Vegetables & fruits	5	102.2	99.5	99.2	98.5	98.7	100.0	103.4
Coffee etc & spices	31	85.4	93.7	105.9	109.8	100.8	100.0	101.2
Animal feeding stuff	5	109.5	103.1	101.6	105.3	103.9	100.0	112.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	46	94.2	98.4	98.4	98.7	100.1	100.0	103.2
Beverages & Tobacco	47	76.4	82.9	89.3	93.6	98.7	100.0	99.9
Beverages	27	98.2	97.1	101.1	100.0	100.1	100.0	99.0
Tobacco & manufactures	20	54.0	66.0	75.3	86.1	97.1	100.0	101.1
Crude Materials	6	98.1	82.5	82.8	86.2	90.5	100.0	107.7
Cork & wood	1	82.4	92.8	92.8	92.8	93.4	100.0	100.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	179.2	100.9	98.0	95.1	98.3	100.0	115.4
Metallic ores & scrap	1	61.8	66.1	68.9	77.5	83.9	100.0	100.7
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	99.4
Mineral Fuels	2,182	34.1	47.1	53.3	65.4	88.1	100.0	105.8
Petroleum & products	2,149	34.4	46.8	52.9	65.1	88.2	100.0	105.8
Gas	33	29.8	59.6	69.5	77.0	85.2	100.0	105.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	23	92.6	95.7	101.7	105.9	101.3	100.0	116.8
Animal oils & fats	1	-	117.5	118.8	113.3	112.5	100.0	97.6
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	90.5	97.4	101.5	104.8	101.8	100.0	117.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,053	69.4	67.6	72.1	86.6	92.6	100.0	102.4
Organic chemicals	1,290	50.8	55.1	62.9	82.8	90.6	100.0	104.3
Inorganic chemicals	37	109.9	99.0	100.6	100.8	99.5	100.0	103.4
Dyes & colours	44	76.5	76.5	77.3	77.7	85.8	100.0	99.3
Medicinal products	138	98.3	103.2	99.2	99.3	96.9	100.0	96.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	46	105.4	99.3	101.6	102.2	102.8	100.0	98.6
Plastics in primary forms	377	88.8	82.9	83.1	96.6	99.3	100.0	98.9
Plastics in non-primary forms	17	102.4	92.4	86.9	88.2	98.9	100.0	102.3
Chemical products nes	104	87.2	81.9	80.5	82.2	88.4	100.0	101.9

(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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manufactured Goods	430	104.0	88.5	88.9	95.0	97.0	100.0	110.5
Leather products nes	9	-	92.4	93.7	95.0	98.2	100.0	99.7
Rubber manufactures nes	17	92.9	99.8	99.4	100.2	100.0	100.0	99.7
Wood & cork manufactures	11	118.9	107.8	102.9	100.1	99.9	100.0	107.9
Paper manufactures	56	113.0	96.3	96.7	97.8	98.7	100.0	97.5
Textile manufactures	24	154.9	126.4	119.4	111.8	103.5	100.0	110.8
Non-metal mineral manufactures	53	151.0	94.0	92.1	93.8	98.4	100.0	153.5
Iron & steel	67	81.0	72.6	81.7	99.4	99.6	100.0	110.4
Non-ferrous metals	25	63.5	54.5	55.6	70.1	75.5	100.0	111.6
Metal manufactures	168	97.6	91.9	90.4	95.7	98.5	100.0	103.0
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	4,510	140.9	116.2	110.1	107.1	104.0	100.0	91.6
Power generating machinery	43	129.2	132.7	115.1	104.6	98.9	100.0	105.4
Industrial machinery	143	135.3	121.4	111.8	113.3	108.3	100.0	97.1
Metal working machinery	38	119.8	101.1	100.9	100.3	100.0	100.0	98.6
General industrial machinery	217	105.4	105.9	104.5	104.5	103.9	100.0	99.0
Office & data machines	1,498	161.3	121.2	114.0	106.1	102.1	100.0	92.0
Telecommunication apparatus	409	132.3	109.9	104.6	100.6	104.4	100.0	81.3
Electrical machinery nes	2,126	126.9	112.3	107.4	109.5	106.1	100.0	91.6
Road vehicles	36	84.5	96.1	94.5	92.9	96.1	100.0	106.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	563	106.7	103.8	101.3	101.1	100.7	100.0	98.2
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	3	154.2	113.3	108.2	105.3	101.0	100.0	121.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	25	106.7	97.9	94.9	96.4	98.5	100.0	105.4
Travel goods	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	97.8
Clothing	26	115.6	103.2	102.4	101.7	100.4	100.0	101.5
Scientific instruments	148	98.8	109.5	107.0	106.4	102.8	100.0	100.1
Photographic apparatus	23	108.0	101.5	99.8	100.1	101.7	100.0	95.4
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	337	106.7	102.6	99.9	99.7	100.2	100.0	96.5

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Items	10,000	85.3	90.7	90.9	92.4	97.2	100.0	98.1
Food	203	91.3	89.0	91.3	95.4	98.4	100.0	107.4
Live animals	8	68.9	84.3	90.3	97.4	106.2	100.0	105.2
Meat & meat preparations	23	82.5	87.8	90.5	97.8	101.9	100.0	107.4
Dairy produce & eggs	28	86.2	83.2	85.8	98.2	104.9	100.0	127.8
Fish & fish preparations	38	87.9	84.3	83.4	90.0	96.7	100.0	100.7
Cereals & cereal preparations	19	103.5	91.6	97.3	99.9	98.5	100.0	109.1
Vegetables & fruits	35	86.6	90.2	91.2	94.3	96.4	100.0	104.6
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	93.9	78.4	77.6	82.0	88.1	100.0	85.6
Coffee etc & spices	23	116.3	94.8	101.1	95.8	95.1	100.0	111.7
Animal feeding stuff	2	98.1	104.8	104.4	101.3	100.4	100.0	110.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	-	102.3	105.3	107.3	104.5	100.0	99.6
Beverages & Tobacco	67	91.4	101.5	100.1	104.2	100.6	100.0	97.2
Beverages	46	97.8	99.4	97.3	100.7	101.1	100.0	96.0
Tobacco & manufactures	21	87.8	103.1	102.3	106.9	100.1	100.0	99.9
Crude Materials	66	78.4	66.7	70.5	77.7	85.9	100.0	109.7
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	93.0	79.1	73.7	77.7	92.7	100.0	91.1
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	101.7	78.7	91.6	95.5	91.5	100.0	106.6
Crude rubber incl synthetic	18	57.8	47.8	59.5	70.4	76.1	100.0	95.9
Cork & wood	7	70.1	69.4	71.6	81.2	92.6	100.0	102.2
Textile fibres & waste	3	155.3	110.9	104.2	105.9	102.8	100.0	98.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	15	117.6	76.2	74.7	75.5	84.3	100.0	134.2
Metallic ores & scrap	11	48.8	50.0	56.4	73.5	89.7	100.0	120.1
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	77.4	85.9	87.9	93.3	97.2	100.0	97.1
Mineral Fuels	1,798	30.2	46.1	53.8	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7
Petroleum & products	1,798	30.2	46.1	53.8	62.5	85.9	100.0	105.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	108.2	94.5	101.8	110.1	98.7	100.0	116.8
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	98.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	8	102.3	95.8	103.2	111.2	98.6	100.0	120.7
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	93.0	87.7	94.6	104.7	99.3	100.0	112.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	631	85.0	87.3	89.0	92.6	99.0	100.0	102.3
Organic chemicals	192	71.9	78.2	83.1	90.6	100.1	100.0	106.2
Inorganic chemicals	32	68.2	68.6	70.4	72.9	78.1	100.0	102.6
Dyes & colours	36	96.0	92.2	94.7	98.3	101.3	100.0	99.5
Medicinal products	81	116.2	99.8	98.9	104.2	102.3	100.0	104.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	70	97.8	96.2	98.2	98.4	99.8	100.0	98.5
Plastics in primary forms	82	83.8	79.4	80.6	86.8	99.3	100.0	100.3
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	85.8	92.2	97.4	96.7	101.8	100.0	97.3
Chemical products nes	106	90.9	101.6	98.6	96.9	101.3	100.0	100.4

(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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manufactured Goods	761	77.9	74.9	77.2	87.5	93.9	100.0	105.1
Leather products nes	5	105.4	91.8	92.4	92.2	96.4	100.0	104.8
Rubber manufactures nes	32	106.8	98.4	96.8	98.8	99.6	100.0	99.1
Wood & cork manufactures	10	119.0	95.8	96.7	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.3
Paper manufactures	49	82.3	92.9	92.8	98.4	101.1	100.0	99.5
Textile manufactures	53	111.5	103.2	100.2	100.5	102.3	100.0	96.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	151	106.9	97.1	97.2	99.8	100.8	100.0	98.3
Iron & steel	182	62.4	61.6	67.5	88.3	102.2	100.0	107.9
Non-ferrous metals	136	54.7	49.3	52.2	65.8	72.7	100.0	118.1
Metal manufactures	143	81.8	84.7	88.0	95.3	101.7	100.0	103.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,653	111.3	113.1	109.3	105.6	102.4	100.0	93.8
Power generating machinery	261	102.2	107.8	104.4	102.5	101.9	100.0	99.6
Industrial machinery	299	107.7	98.8	101.9	104.1	101.4	100.0	96.1
Metal working machinery	54	78.7	97.1	100.8	102.9	102.4	100.0	94.8
General industrial machinery	310	89.1	95.4	96.5	99.2	101.3	100.0	99.4
Office & data machines	1,035	149.8	122.5	114.1	109.0	102.7	100.0	88.6
Telecommunication apparatus	685	135.3	120.4	112.9	106.4	102.7	100.0	87.6
Electrical machinery nes	2,803	103.2	116.2	111.1	105.9	102.6	100.0	95.1
Road vehicles	206	87.3	99.8	107.2	107.2	103.1	100.0	102.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	806	98.4	99.9	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.0	98.6
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	10	86.0	94.2	98.5	98.4	101.6	100.0	103.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	103.9	97.3	95.4	97.3	98.8	100.0	102.2
Travel goods	16	87.0	97.8	100.3	100.9	100.2	100.0	100.9
Clothing	108	100.4	104.2	103.9	103.4	103.4	100.0	98.8
Footwear	15	100.1	98.5	102.0	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.7
Scientific instruments	246	87.2	105.5	105.5	104.0	101.9	100.0	97.4
Photographic apparatus	130	102.5	103.7	100.6	101.6	102.2	100.0	97.0
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	259	104.9	91.3	93.2	95.4	96.7	100.0	99.5

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All Items	10,000	108.1	99.4	95.8	96.0	98.0	100.0	96.3
Food	102	97.5	93.8	93.7	95.9	97.6	100.0	104.3
Meat & meat preparations	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	114.3
Dairy produce & eggs	10	93.4	93.0	89.4	98.2	101.4	100.0	109.6
Fish & fish preparations	18	78.3	84.5	87.1	93.6	96.0	100.0	99.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	14	90.7	92.6	93.8	99.2	101.6	100.0	105.8
Vegetables & fruits	8	102.8	100.4	96.9	98.9	102.5	100.0	111.6
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	91.0	83.3	82.6	83.0	89.5	100.0	85.5
Coffee etc & spices	24	116.5	103.8	102.0	100.1	99.3	100.0	103.2
Animal feeding stuff	4	130.5	103.3	109.6	99.1	92.4	100.0	104.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	20	92.2	87.2	88.0	89.0	92.2	100.0	105.6
Beverages & Tobacco	54	85.7	96.8	98.0	94.5	95.2	100.0	96.0
Beverages	34	88.1	103.5	103.5	102.7	102.6	100.0	95.9
Tobacco & manufactures	20	84.4	93.1	95.0	90.0	91.2	100.0	96.1
Crude Materials	60	60.5	58.2	66.5	78.8	85.5	100.0	108.3
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	71.4	78.5	78.7	80.9	92.7	100.0	94.7
Crude rubber incl synthetic	14	50.3	41.1	54.7	64.5	72.1	100.0	103.6
Cork & wood	5	84.8	87.0	88.1	88.7	94.7	100.0	106.4
Pulp & waste paper	4	62.4	95.0	105.7	105.5	102.1	100.0	124.7
Textile fibres & waste	3	-	87.5	87.1	87.1	98.4	100.0	91.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	5	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	105.0
Metallic ores & scrap	21	51.1	48.1	55.7	79.1	86.5	100.0	114.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	78.6	96.3	97.3	101.2	105.9	100.0	104.2
Mineral Fuels	1,518	32.7	45.8	52.7	64.0	85.9	100.0	107.5
Petroleum & products	1,500	32.6	45.7	52.6	63.9	85.9	100.0	107.5
Gas	18	36.7	50.1	60.1	69.8	85.1	100.0	115.3
Animal & Vegetable Oils	11	102.8	93.3	103.9	111.6	102.8	100.0	116.1
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	102.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	7	105.2	97.0	108.4	115.3	103.8	100.0	121.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	3	92.7	86.6	95.9	104.9	100.8	100.0	105.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,153	76.2	84.5	86.0	92.8	99.2	100.0	100.6
Organic chemicals	543	71.0	76.8	79.7	90.9	99.5	100.0	100.3
Inorganic chemicals	11	83.2	90.5	83.3	83.6	86.6	100.0	108.1
Dyes & colours	47	99.6	104.0	101.3	99.5	100.2	100.0	98.2
Medicinal products	130	123.9	109.6	109.3	105.5	104.1	100.0	98.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	73	92.4	97.5	100.4	103.6	104.6	100.0	100.0
Plastics in primary forms	235	73.6	75.8	77.7	88.1	99.6	100.0	102.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	108.8	100.6	96.8	96.0	100.8	100.0	97.0
Chemical products nes	91	57.5	87.1	87.8	90.8	92.9	100.0	102.7

(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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manufactured Goods	463	85.9	81.9	82.4	89.6	94.3	100.0	107.5
Leather products nes	6	98.0	100.5	100.2	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.3
Rubber manufactures nes	32	77.6	77.4	78.2	87.5	91.7	100.0	100.1
Wood & cork manufactures	5	108.6	97.0	96.6	98.6	99.3	100.0	107.0
Paper manufactures	31	90.0	95.4	94.2	96.2	100.1	100.0	102.2
Textile manufactures	48	142.5	111.9	113.1	108.7	102.4	100.0	100.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures	25	92.5	112.9	109.1	107.1	104.7	100.0	95.8
Iron & steel	105	59.7	60.2	63.5	81.1	96.5	100.0	111.9
Non-ferrous metals	96	67.9	60.3	60.9	72.6	79.3	100.0	125.1
Metal manufactures	115	98.0	96.3	95.4	99.1	101.6	100.0	98.1
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,950	157.7	128.8	118.1	110.9	103.4	100.0	91.5
Power generating machinery	138	108.6	108.7	102.7	102.4	104.2	100.0	96.9
Industrial machinery	263	99.1	105.6	105.5	109.3	105.9	100.0	98.2
Metal working machinery	59	102.3	101.6	95.7	97.2	101.0	100.0	102.5
General industrial machinery	272	92.5	99.1	98.1	97.6	99.3	100.0	98.0
Office & data machines	1,447	188.9	141.1	125.9	109.6	102.6	100.0	91.7
Telecommunication apparatus	699	116.7	121.8	115.3	109.4	105.1	100.0	88.9
Electrical machinery nes	2,952	191.0	133.2	120.2	116.1	103.7	100.0	90.0
Road vehicles	120	89.2	92.1	99.7	100.4	103.8	100.0	97.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	689	104.6	102.4	101.5	101.7	100.8	100.0	96.5
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	5	76.2	86.7	87.3	90.2	97.9	100.0	105.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	7	115.7	107.4	104.7	103.3	102.8	100.0	97.8
Travel goods	8	85.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.6
Clothing	75	120.5	110.9	106.2	103.6	102.2	100.0	97.0
Footwear	8	92.6	102.6	103.2	103.8	104.7	100.0	104.2
Scientific instruments	179	98.8	107.3	104.2	103.3	102.2	100.0	96.7
Photographic apparatus	99	102.9	102.7	102.0	101.4	100.5	100.0	97.1
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	308	104.7	97.7	98.9	100.7	99.7	100.0	95.6

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

Dollars Per Tonne

Material	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	76.85	85.20	88.02	100.96
Steel Bars (20 mm High Tensile)	863.40	738.44	730.79	863.70
Granite ¹ (20 mm Aggregate)	12.57	16.29	16.58	31.74
Concreting Sand ¹	11.30	12.08	14.63	45.77
Ready Mixed Concrete (Grade 30) (\$/Cubic Metre)	62.64	72.09	73.88	138.43

Source : Building and Construction Authority

¹ With effect from 1 January 2007, the prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges.

18.10

PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Residential	151.6	115.1	112.8	113.8	118.2	130.2	170.8
Landed	160.3	116.9	114.1	114.8	117.5	125.4	154.7
Detached	175.1	117.4	115.0	115.5	119.1	128.8	163.7
Semi-detached	159.1	115.5	113.9	113.6	116.6	122.8	145.8
Terrace	148.2	117.3	113.6	114.9	116.3	122.4	149.7
Non-landed	144.6	114.2	112.3	113.5	118.6	131.8	174.8
Apartment	145.8	109.6	111.8	115.5	122.2	135.1	179.9
Condominium	144.0	115.9	112.5	112.7	116.9	130.1	172.2
Commercial							
Office Space	143.2	82.3	73.5	73.0	76.3	89.3	118.4
Shop Space	127.3	90.1	86.2	86.6	92.5	101.3	114.7
Industrial	146.0	85.9	78.0	78.9	80.9	86.3	105.9
Multiple-user Factory	144.3	84.3	76.8	78.1	80.0	85.4	105.0
Multiple-user Warehouse	158.9	99.8	90.0	87.7	89.0	91.3	110.9

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Office Space							
Central Region	120.7	82.5	73.8	76.4	86.1	112.2	175.1
Central Area	119.6	82.9	73.6	76.5	86.7	114.2	180.4
Fringe Area	126.9	79.5	74.6	76.2	81.5	99.4	140.8
Shop Space							
Central Region	122.9	90.0	86.9	90.1	93.3	98.5	116.4
Central Area	123.7	91.7	89.3	93.3	97.2	102.7	120.6
Fringe Area	113.1	82.4	76.9	78.6	79.6	82.9	100.2

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
Core Central Region ²				
All	116.3	123.3	144.2	191.3
Uncompleted	117.8	126.0	158.0	210.6
Completed ¹	114.5	120.8	132.8	172.4
Rest of Central Region ³				
All	115.1	116.6	120.1	156.6
Uncompleted	118.6	120.2	128.9	168.9
Completed ¹	109.7	111.3	112.3	145.6
Outside Central Region				
All	107.3	108.4	113.0	142.8
Uncompleted	110.5	111.9	117.2	150.9
Completed ¹	102.1	102.5	105.5	131.5

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 Refers to Postal Districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

³ Refers to Central Region outside postal districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

Note : Map of Central Region and areas in Core Central Region is available in the [Urban Redevelopment Authority's website](#).

EDUCATION

Singapore's education system aims to nurture every child and help all students discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for life-long learning.

"Thinking Schools, Learning Nation" (TSLN)—adopted in 1997 as Singapore's vision in education—describes a nation of thinking and committed citizens capable of meeting the challenges of the future, and an education system geared to the needs of the 21st century. Since 2003, Singapore has also focused on nurturing a spirit of Innovation and Enterprise (I&E) among students and teachers. "Teach Less, Learn More" (TLLM) was a call for all educators to teach better, improve the quality of interaction between teachers and students, and equip students with the knowledge, skills and values that prepare them for life.

A cornerstone of Singapore's education system 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).

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the appropriate secondary school course that will match their learning pace, ability and inclination.

Secondary Education

At the secondary level, students undergo one of three courses designed to match their learning abilities and interests:

The Express Course is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level (GCE 'O' Level) Examination. In this course, students learn English and Mother Tongue, as well as Mathematics, Science and the Humanities.

The Normal (Academic) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE Normal Level ('N' Level) Examination. In the Normal (Academic) Course, students learn a range of subjects similar to those in the Express Course. Students who do well at the 'N' levels will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the 'O' levels. Selected students may offer 'O' level subjects at Secondary 4, or, bypass the

'N' levels and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the 'O' levels. Students who do well enough in their 'N' levels to meet the criteria for progression to Secondary 5 will also be given the additional option of enrolling in a new curriculum track comprising direct entry to Higher National ITE Certificate (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 and technical skills, business and services, 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 options offered by ITE are:

- The Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST) programme which enables working adults to acquire basic proficiency in English so that they can further their education and training.
- The Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) programme enables working adults who have completed their primary education or the BEST programme to take the GCE 'N' level examination in English Language.

- ITE also offers part-time general education programmes from Secondary 1 Normal to GCE 'N', GCE 'O' and GCE 'A' levels. These programmes provide working adults the opportunity to acquire academic qualifications.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University (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 1956).

NUS has 14 faculties/schools, of which 11 of them offer courses leading to first degrees and higher degrees. They are namely: Arts and Social Science, Business, Computing, Dentistry, Design and Environment, Engineering, Law, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music, Science and University Scholars Programme. 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 provide facilities and promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's development, and to spearhead research and development for specific applications in technology, industry and business.

The *Nanyang Technological University* (NTU) was established on 1 July 1991. NTU has its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute that was set up in 1981.

It has 4 Colleges, namely, College of Engineering, College of Business (Nanyang Business School), College of Science, and College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences, and 2 autonomous Institutes, namely, National Institute of Education and the S Rajaratnam School of International Studies.

The 12 schools under the 4 Colleges are Chemical & Biomedical Engineering; Civil and Environmental Engineering; Computer Engineering; Electrical and Electronic Engineering; Materials Science and Engineering; Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering; Biological Sciences; Physical and Mathematical Sciences; the Nanyang Business School; Art, Design and Media; Humanities and Social Sciences; and Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information. 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, a research institute and several inter-school research centres have been set up: Nanyang Environment and Water Research Institute, Advanced Materials Research Centre, Centre for High Performance Embedded Systems, Environmental Engineering Research Centre, Maritime Research Centre, Protective Technology Research Centre, Positioning and Wireless Technology Centre, Biomedical Engineering Research Centre, Network Technology Research Centre, and Robotics Research Centre. 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 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 small class sizes, interactive seminar-style teaching and individualised attention. 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 boutique university comprising 5,400 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, design, business, management, accountancy, media and communication, tourism and hospitality management, humanities and information technology. These specialised fields include architectural studies, maritime studies, publishing, law and management, library studies, health sciences, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some of the courses are conducted on a part-time basis for working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
Total	594,879	659,680	669,858	675,990	680,619	688,310	700,774
Primary Schools	280,314	302,501	299,939	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048
Secondary Schools	186,752	194,002	206,426	213,534	213,063	215,097	218,062
Pre-University ¹	22,311	25,376	24,559	24,681	28,901	30,726	31,627
Institute of Technical Education ²	9,906	17,468	17,941	19,207	20,855	22,954	23,465
Polytechnics ³	53,676	61,832	62,206	62,031	64,422	67,667	72,379
National Institute of Education	2,422	4,098	3,361	3,042	3,676	4,348	4,447
Universities ⁴	39,498	54,403	55,426	57,076	59,441	62,918	65,746

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 From 2000 onwards, figure 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, 2007

		Number					
	Instituti- ons ^{1,2}	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	363	700,774	366,966	333,808	37,334	13,970	23,364
Primary Schools	170	277,772	144,657	133,115	12,472	2,174	10,298
Secondary Schools	154	202,858	104,249	98,609	10,850	3,666	7,184
Mixed Levels ²	13	30,224	15,787	14,437	2,225	766	1,459
Pre-University ³	14	23,883	10,755	13,128	1,958	814	1,144
Institute of Technical Education ⁴	3	23,465	15,503	7,962	1,408	921	487
Polytechnics ⁵	5	72,379	39,422	32,957	4,303	2,630	1,673
National Institute of Education	1	4,447	1,515	2,932	536	272	264
Universities ⁶	3	65,746	35,078	30,668	3,582	2,727	855

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	280,314	302,501	299,939	296,419	290,261	284,600	285,048
Level							
Primary 1	51,679	49,006	49,044	47,256	43,492	43,914	47,964
Primary 2	48,315	49,799	49,027	48,905	47,348	43,652	44,370
Primary 3	53,699	50,383	49,933	49,035	49,070	47,697	44,502
Primary 4	44,191	49,982	50,452	49,929	49,217	49,368	48,345
Primary 5	38,921	50,167	50,111	50,399	50,010	49,314	49,784
EM1	7,190	10,398	10,798	47,210	46,525	46,198	46,618
EM2	28,423	36,459	36,134	-	-	-	-
EM3	3,308	3,310	3,179	3,189	3,485	3,116	3,166
Primary 6	43,509	53,164	51,372	50,895	51,124	50,655	50,083
EM1	6,927	9,591	8,888	45,402	45,667	45,100	44,834
EM2	29,354	37,821	36,330	-	-	-	-
EM3	7,228	5,752	6,154	5,493	5,457	5,555	5,249
Age (in years)							
Under 7	50,942	48,134	48,093	46,367	42,531	42,729	46,837
7 & Under 8	47,886	49,495	48,456	48,327	46,837	43,124	43,691
8 & Under 9	53,294	49,961	49,572	48,494	48,471	47,132	43,762
9 & Under 10	43,813	49,530	50,057	49,574	48,618	48,703	47,719
10 & Under 11	38,458	49,528	49,613	49,983	49,753	48,902	49,257
11 & Under 12	42,151	51,590	49,526	49,585	50,044	49,939	49,276
12 & Under 13	2,497	2,580	2,874	2,356	2,450	2,395	2,966
13 & Under 14	1,060	1,299	1,328	1,275	1,124	1,229	1,058
14 & Over	213	384	420	458	433	447	482

Source : Ministry of Education

Notes : EM1 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue at higher level (Higher Chinese, Higher Malay or Higher Tamil formerly known as CL1, ML1 and TL1).

EM2 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue (Chinese, Malay or Tamil formerly known as CL2, ML2 and TL2).

EM3 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue (Chinese, Malay or Tamil) at basic proficiency level. From 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed.

19.4

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
Total	209,063	219,378	230,985	238,215	241,964	245,823	249,689
Level							
Secondary 1	41,612	49,281	51,984	50,458	50,230	50,772	50,687
Special	4,020	4,469	4,565	4,696	4,379	4,262	4,238
Express	21,316	26,354	28,286	26,856	26,514	26,973	27,396
Normal (Academic)	9,354	10,992	12,534	11,596	12,468	12,419	11,981
Normal (Technical)	6,922	7,466	6,599	7,310	6,869	7,118	7,072
Secondary 2	40,890	53,211	49,335	52,124	50,856	50,807	52,026
Special	3,841	5,071	4,408	4,541	4,745	4,316	4,277
Express	21,569	27,628	26,029	28,001	26,768	26,747	27,473
Normal (Academic)	9,429	12,729	11,747	13,257	12,357	13,191	13,282
Normal (Technical)	6,051	7,783	7,151	6,325	6,986	6,553	6,994
Secondary 3	44,341	45,529	54,608	51,010	53,910	53,027	53,660
Special	3,847	4,229	5,137	4,638	4,995	5,155	4,818
Express	23,370	23,156	28,325	26,538	28,493	27,541	27,856
Normal (Academic)	10,889	11,242	13,572	12,941	14,329	13,557	14,386
Normal (Technical)	6,235	6,902	7,574	6,893	6,093	6,774	6,600
Secondary 4	50,234	37,849	43,207	51,848	48,462	51,463	51,525
Special	3,279	3,614	3,955	4,688	4,370	4,764	4,894
Express	24,349	19,308	22,140	27,285	25,542	27,503	26,771
Normal (Academic)	15,877	9,624	10,610	12,636	12,014	13,377	13,072
Normal (Technical)	6,729	5,303	6,502	7,239	6,536	5,819	6,788
Secondary 5	9,675	8,132	7,292	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164
Normal (Academic)	9,675	8,132	7,292	8,094	9,605	9,028	10,164
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	11,452	13,404	11,878	13,435	16,173	15,144	17,156
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	10,348	11,692	12,458	11,000	12,499	15,258	14,080
Pre-U 3	511	280	223	246	229	324	391
Age (in years)							
Under 12	42	35	21	12	11	13	15
12 & Under 13	38,799	45,879	48,858	47,178	47,168	47,803	47,451
13 & Under 14	39,108	52,351	47,116	50,327	48,434	48,552	49,585
14 & Under 15	41,164	43,205	52,839	47,683	50,957	49,077	49,910
15 & Under 16	40,242	37,809	43,323	52,930	47,991	51,551	50,427
16 & Under 17	27,577	23,325	21,497	24,140	29,384	27,117	30,425
17 & Under 18	18,719	13,955	14,385	12,969	15,060	18,366	17,775
18 & Under 19	2,902	2,163	2,313	2,269	2,281	2,614	3,238
19 & Under 20	421	566	539	605	574	639	749
20 & Over	89	90	94	102	104	91	114

Source : Ministry of Education

19.5 PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Schools	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students	1,118	835	1,014	784	720	865	576
Primary	90	51	106	64	76	92	75
Secondary	690	639	713	588	548	572	388
Pre-university	338	145	195	132	96	201	113
Teachers	50	69	63	61	64	61	60

Source : Ministry of Education

19.6 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
MALES	29,681	32,783	32,848	32,962	34,266	36,123	38,625
Education	-	9	7	6	15	17	63
Applied Arts ¹	507	865	845	910	1,056	1,435	1,795
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	10	17	40
Mass Communication	177	291	326	357	362	391	438
Library Science	4	38	52	64	37	20	1
Business & Administration ²	2,907	3,072	2,941	2,991	3,267	3,810	4,605
Legal Studies	84	114	107	118	123	133	131
Science & Related Technologies	366	774	971	1,068	1,169	1,286	1,462
Health Sciences	300	361	562	848	1,075	1,360	1,396
Information Technology	2,534	6,723	6,907	6,876	6,879	6,661	6,851
Architecture & Building ³	1,085	588	556	588	596	667	724
Engineering Sciences	21,400	19,424	19,066	18,569	19,155	19,873	20,525
Services ⁴	317	524	508	567	522	453	594
FEMALES	21,954	26,535	27,113	27,379	28,858	30,420	32,358
Education	-	326	350	413	469	517	575
Applied Arts ¹	602	969	1,044	1,210	1,543	1,937	2,295
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	73	136	222
Mass Communication	385	645	762	828	899	944	986
Library Science	34	94	154	216	153	98	3
Business & Administration ²	7,740	7,876	7,585	7,263	7,268	7,524	8,400
Legal Studies	203	259	245	230	236	238	238
Science & Related Technologies	793	1,341	1,406	1,573	1,682	1,777	2,054
Health Sciences	1,661	2,180	2,849	3,632	4,159	4,694	4,814
Information Technology	1,675	4,305	4,808	4,869	5,144	5,075	5,071
Architecture & Building ³	926	931	857	833	870	955	972
Engineering Sciences	7,840	7,460	6,876	6,145	6,173	6,303	6,457
Services ⁴	95	149	177	167	189	222	271

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Cover full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses.

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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
MALES	16,251	20,896	21,275	21,934	23,220	24,657	25,191
Applied Arts ¹	-	48	83	100	143	223	282
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	1,514	1,618	1,649	1,749	1,949	2,244	2,492
Mass Communication	122	137	134	132	137	130	147
Accountancy	853	711	672	697	829	1,087	1,100
Business & Administration	1,249	1,227	1,406	1,597	1,914	2,141	2,372
Law	297	245	273	314	345	409	457
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	1,151	1,530	1,602	1,667	1,969	2,144	2,373
Medicine	564	671	673	684	690	685	671
Dentistry	84	80	78	80	72	70	65
Health Sciences	37	68	71	70	81	94	128
Information Technology	958	1,283	1,230	1,206	1,278	1,429	1,570
Architecture & Building ⁴	426	629	593	610	609	582	579
Engineering Sciences	8,996	12,649	12,811	13,018	13,176	13,359	12,872
Services ⁵	-	-	-	10	28	60	83
FEMALES	15,477	19,844	20,410	21,252	22,133	23,449	25,372
Applied Arts ¹	-	49	91	126	212	334	429
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	4,328	4,420	4,373	4,438	4,813	5,297	6,181
Mass Communication	330	413	474	490	507	555	546
Accountancy	1,517	1,498	1,497	1,698	1,732	1,845	1,734
Business & Administration	2,770	2,738	2,865	3,024	3,098	3,271	3,543
Law	355	435	479	502	499	463	547
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	2,007	2,892	3,222	3,236	3,416	3,755	4,232
Medicine	225	410	441	461	479	503	536
Dentistry	58	56	60	61	67	78	89
Health Sciences	171	257	273	277	352	489	617
Information Technology	683	785	686	651	722	743	768
Architecture & Building ⁴	669	883	881	926	870	877	966
Engineering Sciences	2,364	5,008	5,068	5,319	5,286	5,122	5,021
Services ⁵	-	-	-	43	80	117	163

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

1 Includes Industrial Design.

2 Includes Arts with Diploma in Education.

3 Includes Science with Diploma in Education.

4 Includes Real Estate.

5 Includes Maritime Studies.

19.8

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
MALES	7,153	8,914	8,556	9,537	9,560	9,649	9,754
Education	-	3	5	4	-	3	3
Applied Arts ¹	93	234	254	243	251	223	298
Mass Communication	45	43	63	90	110	105	118
Library Science	-	2	3	3	26	15	18
Business & Administration ²	769	904	946	896	840	882	1,059
Legal Studies	6	54	38	23	34	28	39
Science & Related Technologies	91	121	129	214	324	301	311
Health Sciences	70	92	100	127	178	267	407
Information Technology	522	1,455	1,603	1,974	2,157	2,067	1,862
Architecture & Building ³	314	225	171	158	176	161	176
Engineering Sciences	5,142	5,573	5,000	5,580	5,310	5,375	5,262
Services ⁴	101	208	244	225	154	222	201
FEMALES	5,766	7,671	7,561	8,300	8,511	8,388	8,799
Education	-	79	99	103	111	128	156
Applied Arts ¹	100	253	241	278	308	319	409
Mass Communication	83	134	133	238	227	245	307
Library Science	-	16	9	19	55	51	93
Business & Administration ²	2,192	2,438	2,489	2,408	2,388	2,281	2,294
Legal Studies	39	100	78	104	84	78	82
Science & Related Technologies	121	344	334	323	453	460	453
Health Sciences	453	608	577	725	994	1,130	1,517
Information Technology	347	910	1,015	1,345	1,526	1,515	1,415
Architecture & Building ³	282	279	300	312	249	233	274
Engineering Sciences	2,122	2,465	2,242	2,385	2,081	1,887	1,742
Services ⁴	27	45	44	60	35	61	57

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Cover full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma courses

Data refer to academic year.

1 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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
MALES	4,276	4,858	5,197	5,246	4,949	5,207	5,823
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	11	11	11	11	28
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	583	630	516	423	395	460	484
Mass Communication	28	30	33	34	36	45	28
Accountancy	227	226	222	234	211	176	260
Business & Administration	448	318	284	325	322	432	493
Law	90	73	59	56	62	70	84
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	453	300	408	445	363	429	457
Medicine	107	122	128	122	123	135	144
Dentistry	20	23	21	14	22	18	21
Health Sciences	9	20	15	11	16	24	19
Information Technology	370	365	377	412	363	389	303
Architecture & Building ⁴	135	134	175	137	138	166	131
Engineering Sciences	1,806	2,617	2,948	3,022	2,887	2,852	3,371
FEMALES	4,403	5,354	5,166	5,299	5,360	5,503	5,670
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	10	14	11	13	41
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	1,517	1,742	1,376	1,258	1,222	1,298	1,127
Mass Communication	67	91	82	109	110	110	141
Accountancy	453	541	524	387	495	468	575
Business & Administration	808	751	693	742	799	819	894
Law	97	77	81	91	125	134	123
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	637	729	782	852	757	955	869
Medicine	40	60	66	77	86	94	83
Dentistry	10	11	11	18	12	14	15
Health Sciences	60	49	48	78	69	57	67
Information Technology	218	199	242	309	199	137	190
Architecture & Building ⁴	163	224	235	185	234	214	208
Engineering Sciences	333	880	1,016	1,179	1,241	1,190	1,337

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

Data refer to academic year.

1 Includes Industrial Design.

2 Includes Arts with Diploma in Education.

3 Includes Science with Diploma in Education.

4 Includes Real Estate.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	2,041	2,514	2,245	1,690	1,298	1,148	1,417
Applied Arts ¹	47	11	17	24	49	60	35
Business & Administration ²	550	401	388	289	255	217	219
Science & Related Technologies	40	50	110	89	109	61	88
Health Sciences	143	260	85	320	266	257	235
Information Technology	340	519	455	202	107	82	105
Architecture & Building ³	104	19	18	-	21	7	-
Engineering Sciences	727	1,061	1,041	671	442	387	495
Services ⁴	69	112	64	38	27	25	82
Others	21	81	67	57	22	52	158

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

Cover full-time and part-time 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	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	8,047	14,236	14,380	14,639	14,958	16,282	17,059
Education	136	375	434	495	550	1,075	1,358
Humanities & Social Sciences	579	1,480	1,461	1,473	1,613	1,638	1,659
Mass Communication	241	452	476	551	461	469	419
Business & Administration ¹	1,458	1,495	1,382	1,486	1,667	2,218	2,525
Law	128	126	163	242	253	279	316
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	746	1,149	1,318	1,392	1,467	1,608	1,829
Medicine & Dentistry ²	402	883	940	1,080	1,152	1,199	1,107
Information Technology	480	1,113	1,093	1,020	1,008	1,112	1,156
Architecture & Building ³	454	618	589	535	456	478	497
Engineering Sciences	3,378	6,496	6,473	6,307	6,211	6,070	6,060
Services	45	49	51	58	99	111	106
Others	-	-	-	-	21	25	27

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

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification 2000.

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

1 Includes Accountancy.

2 Includes Pharmacy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

19.12 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	956	1,721	1,558	1,366	1,303	1,070	995
Applied Arts ¹	-	1	6	5	9	31	34
Business & Administration ²	259	309	315	336	332	235	192
Science & Related Technologies	47	13	30	68	64	75	45
Health Sciences	177	162	239	86	296	318	311
Information Technology	97	498	369	320	193	115	109
Architecture & Building ³	86	-	-	18	-	7	7
Engineering Sciences	248	544	450	440	341	243	242
Services ⁴	42	146	99	66	31	28	28
Others	-	48	50	27	37	18	27

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 : Cover 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	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,795	4,689	4,295	4,399	5,250	5,084	5,568
Education	21	45	54	94	168	164	249
Humanities & Social Sciences	132	480	503	481	474	543	617
Mass Communication	39	96	111	87	254	161	202
Business & Administration ¹	428	843	669	516	647	791	1,002
Law	82	116	95	100	148	155	205
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	96	262	231	271	269	278	268
Medicine & Dentistry ²	152	320	266	349	408	366	403
Information Technology	199	416	326	393	374	311	377
Architecture & Building ³	82	267	244	243	265	232	246
Engineering Sciences	552	1,816	1,779	1,820	2,224	2,022	1,917
Services	12	28	17	45	19	44	62
Others	-	-	-	-	-	17	20

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.

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

1 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, 2007

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	13,836	8,776	5,060	10,486	6,439	4,047
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,157	1,824	333	1,411	1,175	236
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,272	4,483	789	3,976	3,417	559
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	569	336	233	403	269	134
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,341	851	490	1,196	757	439
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,731	567	1,164	1,326	371	955
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>) ¹	2,766	715	2,051	2,174	450	1,724

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 Includes Service Skills, Nursing, Culinary Skills, Food & Beverage, Hairstyling and Beauty Therapy.
With effect from 2007, data include Fitness Training.

19.15 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2007

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	24,600	18,778	5,822	14,820	11,613	3,207
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,223	1,162	61	178	170	8
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,999	5,591	408	672	612	60
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	4,639	4,405	234	4,110	3,695	415
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	168	141	27	23	21	2
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>) ²	533	390	143	33	27	6
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,069	322	1,747	362	49	313
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,410	144	1,266	626	244	382
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	600	209	391	964	459	505
Others ³	7,959	6,414	1,545	7,852	6,336	1,516

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

1 Refers to number of workers who graduated or completed their programmes.

2 Includes ICT, Multimedia and Digital Design.

3 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, 2007

Type of Programme	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	19,537	6,316	13,221	12,812	4,183	8,629
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	10,254	3,053	7,201	7,067	2,192	4,875
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	4,470	1,343	3,127	2,725	810	1,915
Continuing Education (Secondary & Pre-University)	4,813	1,920	2,893	3,020	1,181	1,839

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.

1 Refers to the number of continuing academic education places taken up and completed by workers.

19.17 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	4,449,754	6,597,955	6,214,434	6,214,121	6,082,277	6,959,286	7,539,013
Recurrent Expenditure	3,347,775	4,824,395	4,996,791	4,974,724	5,215,299	6,351,717	6,795,535
Primary Schools	829,887	1,095,536	1,066,364	1,071,327	1,125,876	1,290,409	1,524,779
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	1,019,209	1,397,564	1,429,183	1,503,050	1,566,402	1,832,546	2,087,049
Institute of Technical Education	124,332	169,499	171,067	191,135	203,973	249,154	260,491
Tertiary	1,133,984	1,647,121	1,829,834	1,697,571	1,765,894	2,548,044	2,418,876
Universities ²	656,619	973,779	1,034,804	1,029,869	1,058,239	1,719,156	1,490,359
National Institute of Education	48,131	94,791	80,766	73,256	84,722	100,147	108,201
Polytechnics	429,234	578,551	714,264	594,446	622,933	728,741	820,316
Others ³	240,363	514,675	500,343	511,641	553,154	431,564	504,340
Development Expenditure	1,101,979	1,773,560	1,217,643	1,239,397	866,978	607,569	743,478

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Dollars 2007
Primary Schools	2,960	3,535	3,508	3,575	3,820	4,243	5,123
Secondary Schools ¹	4,469	5,614	5,437	5,746	5,793	6,246	7,234
Junior Colleges ²	7,052	8,497	8,791	8,850	9,445	10,161	11,332
Institute of Technical Education	10,586	8,056	8,367	9,399	9,249	10,209	10,343
Polytechnics	9,018	9,793	10,197	10,695	10,843	11,903	12,510
Universities ³	15,125	14,287	17,477	17,609	17,793	18,472	19,464

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).

HEALTH

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, water and hygiene, and disease prevention in Singapore. It coordinates the overall 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.

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 regional hospitals. There are seven hospitals in national hospitals, including Singapore General Hospital and three tertiary hospitals.

The Ministry of Health is committed to medical excellence, promoting good health and reducing illness. The Government, through MOH, the public healthcare system to ensure that good and affordable care is available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidised medical services while promoting individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population's own actions and adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking responsibility for one's own health. Safety nets are to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of lack of money.

Act. Singapore's statutory framework for the control of these personnel groups are for each of these personnel groups are regulated by the Medicines Act and the Health Professions Act. The Pharmacy Act, Dentists Registration Act, the Nurses and Midwives Act, Singapore's statutory framework for the control of these personnel groups are regulated by the Medicines Act and the Health Professions Act. The Pharmacy Act, Dentists Registration Act, the Nurses and Midwives Act, Singapore's statutory framework for the control of these personnel groups are regulated by the Medicines Act and the Health Professions Act.

HPB on government hospitals, polyclinics, ambulatory care centres and community health centres and obtained health information records and the computerised patient registration system. For the private hospitals, the data are collected from the hospitals and sent to the HPB by the hospitals. The HPB also collects data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics and obtained from the Polyclinics and Ambulatory Care Centres.

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polyclinics and Ambulatory Care Centres by HPB and community health centres. Data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics and obtained from the Polyclinics and Ambulatory Care Centres. The HPB also collects data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics and obtained from the Polyclinics and Ambulatory Care Centres.

Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
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Public Health Statistics	445	447	448	449	450	451	452
Statistics on immunisation	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
Statistics on patient attendance	460	461	462	463	464	465	466
Statistics on health care services	467	468	469	470	471	472	473

Public Health Statistics	445	447	448	449	450	451	452
Statistics on immunisation	453	454	455	456	457	458	459
Statistics on patient attendance	460	461	462	463	464	465	466
Statistics on health care services	467	468	469	470	471	472	473

HPB on government hospitals, polyclinics, ambulatory care centres and community health centres and obtained health information records and the computerised patient registration system. For the private hospitals, the data are collected from the hospitals and sent to the HPB by the hospitals. The HPB also collects data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics and obtained from the Polyclinics and Ambulatory Care Centres.

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, six national specialty centres, eighteen polyclinics and three specialty institutes.

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
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Hospitals	24	29	29	29	29	29	29
Public Sector ¹	11	13	13	13	13	13	13
Private Sector ²	13	16	16	16	16	16	16
Hospital Beds	11,276	11,761	11,855	11,840	11,848	11,527	11,547
Acute Care	7,464	8,069	8,291	8,279	8,177	8,187	8,235
Extended Care	3,812	3,692	3,564	3,561	3,671	3,340	3,312
Public Sector ¹	9,091	8,748	8,831	8,813	8,617	8,320	8,368
Acute Care	5,823	6,206	6,406	6,388	6,248	6,256	6,304
Extended Care	3,268	2,542	2,425	2,425	2,369	2,064	2,064
Private Sector ²	2,185	3,013	3,024	3,027	3,231	3,207	3,179
Acute Care	1,641	1,863	1,885	1,891	1,929	1,931	1,931
Extended Care	544	1,150	1,139	1,136	1,302	1,276	1,248
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	194	206	230	232	239	241	242
Polyclinics	20	17	17	17	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

1 The number of hospitals in public sector includes specialty centres.

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
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Hospital Admissions ¹	369,456	392,489	356,535	405,354	414,367	415,833	429,744
Public Sector Hospitals ²	275,339	310,597	270,691	311,129	315,149	316,261	325,772
Private Sector Hospitals	94,117	81,892	85,844	94,225	99,218	99,572	103,972
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ³	2,336,132	3,079,445	2,806,501	3,333,550	3,452,571	3,624,976	3,687,910
Accident & Emergency Departments	547,178	596,986	552,233	618,490	658,311	676,763	752,122
Polyclinics	2,910,366	3,344,224	3,337,277	3,791,670	3,913,380	3,769,989	3,797,953
Dental Clinics ⁴	1,097,675	993,180	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210
Day Surgeries	74,589	147,587	141,279	181,888	184,364	196,619	203,639

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Data refer to inpatient discharges for all hospitals. Prior to 2002, data on public sector hospitals refer to admissions.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 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 includes Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

With effect from January 2007, data includes dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

20.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION¹ RATE BY SEX AND AGE

Per 1,000 resident population					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Public Sector Hospitals					
Male	71.5	79.9	80.5	81.5	77.7
Age Group (Years)					
0 - 14	53.7	59.0	59.5	59.3	57.1
15 - 64	56.2	62.7	63.0	62.7	59.4
65 & Above	298.1	323.9	317.6	324.2	305.5
Female	68.4	77.6	77.2	77.3	73.8
Age Group (Years)					
0 - 14	44.5	48.6	49.7	50.5	48.9
15 - 64	54.4	61.9	60.1	58.2	54.9
65 & Above	250.0	274.9	274.3	280.9	266.7
Private Sector Hospitals					
Male	12.8	13.7	14.0	13.2	12.8
Age Group (Years)					
0 - 14	31.2	34.1	35.0	33.1	30.9
15 - 64	5.3	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.9
65 & Above	32.3	32.7	30.8	31.2	31.1
Female	23.8	24.9	25.3	24.7	23.4
Age Group (Years)					
0 - 14	30.0	31.4	32.5	30.8	28.1
15 - 64	21.0	21.9	22.2	21.9	20.9
65 & Above	33.5	35.3	34.6	34.4	33.5

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

20.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Doctors	4,912	6,029	6,292	6,492	6,748	6,931	7,384
Public	2,312	2,907	3,044	3,142	3,265	3,505	3,911
Private	2,380	2,936	2,863	2,845	2,961	2,966	3,004
Not in active practice	220	186	385	505	522	460	469
Dentists ¹	878	1,130	1,183	1,227	1,277	1,323	1,354
Public	187	231	263	282	278	293	287
Private	666	787	798	802	846	833	881
Not in active practice	25	112	122	143	153	197	186
Pharmacists	944	1,191	1,236	1,288	1,330	1,421	1,483
Public	177	307	377	376	400	449	484
Private	593	642	659	719	754	832	865
Not in active practice	174	242	200	193	176	140	134
Registered Nurses	10,867	13,308	13,740	14,171	14,831	15,452	16,504
Public	6,144	7,133	7,533	7,763	8,165	8,495	9,068
Private	2,973	3,264	3,349	3,568	3,869	4,566	4,477
Not in active practice	1,750	2,911	2,858	2,840	2,797	2,391	2,959
Enrolled Nurses	3,365	4,333	4,652	4,793	4,989	5,163	5,604
Public	1,918	2,369	2,605	2,665	2,823	2,956	3,110
Private	807	969	1,058	1,112	1,219	1,484	1,559
Not in active practice	640	995	989	1,016	947	723	935
Registered Midwives	473	393	371	365	347	312	224
Public	215	188	176	157	136	123	116
Private	100	80	73	69	71	59	76
Not in active practice	158	125	122	139	140	130	32

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government,

Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel.

1 Refer to those with professional degrees only.

20.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Dental Clinics	1,097,675	993,180	887,904	1,045,775	1,006,634	838,466	889,210
School	795,158	686,384	605,303	729,152	692,792	521,637	526,758
Hospital ¹	85,145	50,807	45,352	50,319	50,935	57,536	108,747
Polyclinic Dental Services	100,084	101,666	97,081	108,138	98,335	93,910	88,310
National Dental Centre ²	117,288	154,323	140,168	158,166	164,572	165,383	165,395

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 includes Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

With effect from January 2007, data includes dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

2 Started functioning with effect from March 1997.

20.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Dengue/DHF	4,300	3,945	4,788	9,459	14,209	3,127	8,826
Malaria	421	175	118	152	166	181	154
Enteric fever ¹	112	74	41	84	95	83	100
Viral Hepatitis	345	323	131	192	250	308	219
Cholera	11	2	2	11	1	-	7
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chickenpox	27,723	27,124	15,265	20,083	24,189	24,024	30,568
Viral Encephalitis	2	18	12	16	36	42	61
Legionellosis ²	-	40	46	17	22	19	16
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease ²	-	16,228	5,603	6,411	15,246	15,282	20,004
Nipah Virus Infection ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ³	-	-	239	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,772	2,006	1,997	1,916	1,936	1,972	2,048
Leprosy	23	11	11	14	13	12	12

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 The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.

3 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.7 IMMUNISATION¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	No of Doses Given						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
BCG							
National	50,383	41,569	38,054	37,884	38,505	38,161	39,410
Public	21,264	19,573	17,073	17,138	16,557	16,039	16,240
Private	29,119	21,996	20,981	20,746	21,948	22,122	23,170
Diphtheria							
National	49,020	39,732	37,469	36,393	37,267	35,680	35,993
Public	28,045	22,507	21,191	21,113	20,867	19,595	18,739
Private	20,975	17,225	16,278	15,280	16,400	16,085	17,254
Poliomyelitis							
National	48,967	39,727	37,520	36,491	37,247	35,657	35,962
Public	28,024	22,506	21,243	21,178	20,788	19,515	18,694
Private	20,943	17,221	16,277	15,313	16,459	16,142	17,268
Measles							
National	49,627	42,831	38,773	40,714	38,570	35,741	36,021
Public	28,693	25,810	23,208	24,092	22,368	20,913	20,044
Private	20,934	17,021	15,565	16,622	16,202	14,828	15,977

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 IMMUNISATION¹ COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Per Cent 2007
BCG	98	99	99	99	98	98	99
Diphtheria	98	96	96	95	96	95	97
Poliomyelitis	98	96	96	94	96	95	97
Hepatitis B	97	97	95	93	96	95	96
Measles	98	95	93	95	96	95	95

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

20.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thousand Doses 2007
Diphtheria Tetanus	89.7	99.3	97.7	97.7	96.3	96.2	99.0
Poliomyelitis Immunisation	89.5	99.1	97.4	97.7	96.3	95.6	98.8
BCG Vaccination ¹	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MMR ²	36.4	51.3	49.5	50.7	53.6	50.0	49.5

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.

2 MMR refers to Measles, Mumps and Rubella.

Data refer to Rubella vaccination prior to 1998.

20.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thousand 2007
Total	380.6	489.7	395.8	501.0	505.3	456.1	458.7
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	52.6	48.8	49.2	46.8	43.8	44.2	47.5
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	43.5	53.4	51.6	51.3	51.9	51.1	50.3
Screening of other educational levels ¹	280.4	386.7	294.4 ³	402.2	408.9	359.8	360.2
Others ²	4.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 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.

2 Data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 6.

3 Due to SARS outbreak, 85 secondary schools were not covered.

20.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,083	5,145	5,344	5,590	5,562	5,388	5,363
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,057	1,118	1,144	1,171	1,231	1,310	1,282
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,410	1,651	1,624	1,587	1,658	1,833	1,828
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,327	5,581	5,765	6,118	6,065	5,849	5,779
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,087	1,038	1,072	1,077	1,121	1,230	1,149
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,151	1,246	1,268	1,205	1,236	1,325	1,309

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Discontinued vision screening for Secondary 3 & 5 students with effect from 1 January 2006.

HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

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)

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Licences Issued	3,867	3,341	3,239	15,862	15,105	14,346	14,419
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,772	3,203	3,011	14,708	14,052	13,468	13,398
Show Case	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Street ¹	89	137	228	1,154	1,053	878	1,021
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,471	1,284	1,129	6,751	6,456	6,264	5,972
Cooked Food	1,909	1,602	1,454	7,130	5,655	5,585	5,800
Piece & Sundries ²	487	455	656	1,981	2,994	2,497	2,647

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include PSA food centre (wef 2003) and HDB Market/Hawker Centre (wef 1 Apr 2004).

Private markets/food centres of other Statutory Boards are excluded.

1 Refers to street hawkers, who sells ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.

2 Includes items sold by Street Hawkers and at Show Case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Licences Issued	14,872	13,355	12,421	185	181	160	152
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board ¹	14,608	13,109	12,234	-	-	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	207	186	187	185	181	160	152
Port of Singapore Authority ²	57	60	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	7,279	6,254	5,818	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	5,667	5,370	4,952	184	180	159	152
Piece & Sundries	1,926	1,731	1,651	1	1	1	-

Source : National Environment Agency

1 From 1 Apr 2004, stalls in HDB Market/Hawker Centres have been categorised as Market/Food Centres under Hawkers Department /NEA.

2 From 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

21.3

LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	22,234	25,420	26,693	26,082	26,523	26,240	26,969
Food Shops ¹	8,377	9,940	10,839	10,828	11,226	11,451	12,000
Food Stalls ²	12,195	13,629	14,125	13,509	13,579	13,039	13,141
Food Factories ³	1,174	1,256	1,135	1,128	1,119	1,154	1,224
Supermarkets ⁴	192	207	212	237	257	255	271
Private Markets ⁵	296	388	382	380	342	341	333

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 Refer to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

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

3 Refer to food processing establishment where food is manufactured, processed, prepared or packed for the purpose of distribution to wholesalers and retailers.

From 2002, licensing of all food factories for distribution comes under the purview of Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore.

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

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

COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) aims to build a cohesive and resilient society by fostering socially responsible individuals; inspired and committed youth, strong and stable families; a caring and active community; and a sporting people. MCYS envisages a caring nation that is close-knit and united, pulling together not only in good times but also in times of adversity.

The Ministry is responsible for developing public policies on social assistance, youth, family, seniors, disability, community relations and engagement, 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 driving public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCYS works with non-government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations and National Sports Associations through partnership, networking and cooperation to engage the community and citizens to address these social challenges.

People's Association

The People's Association (PA), a statutory board set up on 1 July 1960, brings Singaporeans together to take ownership of and contribute to community well-being. PA connects the people and the Government for consultation and feedback. PA also leverages on these relationships to strengthen racial harmony and social cohesion, and to ensure a united and resilient Singapore.

The PA achieves its mission through a network of 1,800 grassroots organisations and five Community Development Councils. 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 Community Development Councils (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 partners 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 regulatory responsibilities for 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

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES (cont'd)

wellness and active ageing programmes so as to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active and socially engaged with the community.

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 and the CDCs to plan and develop child care centres, as well as encourage individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities.

Child care centres provide regular full-day and half-day programmes to meet the child care needs of both working and non-working parents. Some centres offer flexible child care programmes to cater to the diverse work arrangements of parents who work part-time or flexible hours.

There are childcare centres that also provide care programmes for infants and toddlers (aged between 2 months to 18 months).

For parents who want an alternative child care option in the form of home-based care by caregivers, MCYS promotes and facilitates the implementation of the Family Day Care Service (FDSC) at community level through selected child care centres. The FDSC 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 BASC) 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.

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 Voluntary Welfare Organisations (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 and have no means of subsistence and no one to depend on. 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.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Community Development Councils ¹	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Residents' Committees	477	535	536	544	545	549	552
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)-Main	82	85	84	84	84	84	84
CCC-Area Sub Committees	63	45	40	43	41	42	43
Community Centres/Club Management Committees	111	110	108	106	104	105	105
Women's Executive Committees	102	104	103	104	104	103	103
Neighbourhood Committees ²	-	77	88	97	102	105	106
Youth Executive Committees	92	91	89	92	94	96	98
Civil Defence Executive Committees ³	-	80	84	84	84	83	84
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	243	380	378	370	361	347	336
T-Net Club Management Committees	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	85	65	53	49	39	39	34
Malay Activity Executive Committees ⁴	74	90	95	95	97	97	98
Indian Activity Executive Committees ⁵	-	84	86	89	91	92	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.
- 2 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.
- 3 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.
- 4 Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.
- 5 Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	27,153	34,175	34,623	35,273	35,948	36,717	38,038
Community Development Councils ¹	227	244	254	291	309	298	298
RC/Block Representatives	11,072	11,297	11,343	11,453	11,643	11,709	11,951
CCC-Main/CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,434	3,579	3,595	3,743	3,774	3,892	4,135
Community Centre/Club Management Committees	2,772	2,868	2,879	2,861	2,964	3,092	3,198
Women's Executive Committees	1,469	1,606	1,594	1,668	1,738	1,778	1,903
Neighbourhood Committees ²	-	1,105	1,277	1,404	1,490	1,554	1,624
Civil Defence Executive Committees ³	-	1,457	1,593	1,646	1,734	1,820	1,902
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	3,480	5,627	5,604	5,510	5,423	5,394	5,504
T-Net Club Management Committees	187	103	104	98	99	103	103
Building Fund Committees	1,566	1,314	1,075	974	722	673	630
Malay Activity Executive Committees ⁴	197	1,101	1,223	1,323	1,431	1,564	1,602
Indian Activity Executive Committees ⁵	-	999	1,078	1,169	1,242	1,389	1,448
Youth Executive Committees	1,527	1,472	1,461	1,517	1,666	1,723	1,872
Constituency Sports Clubs	1,222	1,403	1,543	1,616	1,713	1,728	1,868
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	360	896	661	678	616	533	537
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	64	11	11	10	11	11	10
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ⁶	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	266	435	393	414	450	355	350
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels ⁷	10	397	190	199	103	116	119
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ⁸	-	53	67	55	52	51	58
Total (Groups) ⁹	37	18	20	15	14	15	14
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme ⁶	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	8	18	20	15	14	15	14

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

People's Association

Note : RC = Residents' Committees

CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees

1 Community Development Councils were formed in 1997. They were restructured into 5 CDCs on 24 November 2001.

2 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.

3 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

4 Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.

5 Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

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

7 Figures from 1998 include individual volunteers from the Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels.

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

9 "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						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	31,242	39,068	41,094	44,315	44,224	45,409	50,290
Full-Day Programme	28,408	32,655	33,287	35,123	34,653	34,987	38,311
People's Association ¹	1,406	331	81	-	-	-	-
NTUC	2,333	3,128	3,300	3,380	3,008	3,010	3,487
Voluntary	8,271	10,121	9,880	10,283	9,794	9,628	10,146
Workplace	2,071	2,489	2,695	2,743	2,501	2,546	2,906
Private	14,327	16,586	17,331	18,717	19,350	19,803	21,772
Half-Day Programme	2,834	6,413	6,972	7,556	7,551	8,521	9,552
Flexicare Programme ²	-	-	835	1,636	2,020	1,901	2,427

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC = National Trades Union Congress.

1 People's Association has stopped providing child care facilities with effect from 31 Dec 2003.

2 Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.4 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	1,960	2,565	2,551	2,714	2,772	2,772	2,754
Aged Destitutes	1,659	2,148	2,191	2,331	2,369	2,390	2,346
Medically Unfit for Work	103	171	169	192	202	185	188
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	54	57	31	35	33	25	23
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	121	180	152	146	161	165	190
Widows with Children under 12 years	23	9	8	10	7	7	7

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)

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	5,203	7,154	7,552	7,924	8,329	8,600	9,031
Males	2,181	3,196	3,390	3,543	3,754	3,898	4,071
Females	3,022	3,958	4,162	4,381	4,575	4,702	4,960
Government Welfare Home ¹	743	917	982	955	956	976	1,006
Males	631	729	771	746	749	755	774
Females	112	188	211	209	207	221	232
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	538	602	615	635	628	640	673
Males	206	251	271	271	275	279	298
Females	332	351	344	364	353	361	375
Voluntary Nursing Homes	2,593	4,275	4,367	4,533	4,727	4,746	4,869
Males	905	1,684	1,751	1,845	1,951	1,962	2,029
Females	1,688	2,591	2,616	2,688	2,776	2,784	2,840
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,329	1,360	1,588	1,801	2,018	2,238	2,483
Males	439	532	597	681	779	902	970
Females	890	828	991	1,120	1,239	1,336	1,513

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
Ministry of Health

¹ Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

CULTURE AND RECREATION

MediaCorp is Singapore's leading media company with the most complete range of platform, spanning television, radio, newspapers, magazines, movies and digital media.

The Singapore Sports Corporation (SSC) is the national sports authority, managing the Singapore Sports Complex, the Singapore Sports Council and the Singapore Sports Commission.

SARFA Radio Network
The SARFA Radio Network is a network of radio stations in Singapore. It includes the following stations:

- Radio 93.7FM: A radio station that caters to listeners under 40.
- Radio 94.2FM: A radio station that caters to the Chinese community.
- Radio 95.7FM: A radio station that caters to the Malay community.
- Radio 96.2FM: A radio station that caters to the Indian community.

Rediffusion Ltd.
Rediffusion Ltd. is a company that provides radio and television services. It is a subsidiary of the Singapore Broadcasting Corporation (SBC).

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, hitting the radio airwaves in 1936 and beaming the first TV pictures in 1963. Today, MediaCorp has over 55 products in four languages (English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil), reaching out to 99.4 percent of Singapore adults each week.

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd is a 80-20 joint venture between SPH Multimedia and NTUC Media. SPH UnionWorks manages and operates two radio stations, Radio 91.3FM and Radio 100.3FM. Radio 91.3FM is an English music station that caters to listeners under 40, Radio 100.3FM is a Mandarin infotainment station that caters to the listeners aged 20-40 years.

SAFRA Radio Network

Power 98FM and 88.3JiaFM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2007, Power 98FM reached its peak yearly average listenership of 314,000, while the new 88.3JiaFM achieved peak listenership of 167,000. The SAFRA Radio network organised many events for its listeners throughout the year.

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

ten 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 Community Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 10 Community Children's Libraries.

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 Lending Library (CLL) 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 which provides investment resources. 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 154 database titles, including over 120,000 licensed images, more than 500 titles of electronic full-image newspapers, as well as some 700,000 e-journals, e-books, audio-books, e-magazines, via its website at www.nlb.gov.sg. NLB also has more than 27,000 Singapore-related websites, blogs and more than 6,000 Government e-publications, archived for research purposes. The library portal also offers

a host of library-related transactional and information services.

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 (CDCs), organises and promotes community participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, sports, recreational, adventure and other wholesome

activities. These activities which promote social cohesion and inter-racial understanding, were conducted at their Community Clubs, Residents' Committee centres and Water-Ventures.

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)

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Television Licences ¹ ('000)	600	832	855	876	890	888	934
Pay TV Subscribers ² ('000)	104	352	380	412	448	487	531
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	22,132	11,843	10,556	9,204	8,126	9,100	9,000
Cinemas (No)	135	145	147	147	146	167	175
Seating Capacity ('000)	53	39	38	38	36	38	40
Attendances ('000)	17,347	14,268	14,644	15,877	15,084	15,588	17,956

Source : Media Development Authority

StarHub Cable Vision Ltd

Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Singapore Department of Statistics

1 Data prior to 1998 were based on cumulation of 12 months' figures. From 1998, data are as at end of the period.

2 With effect from 2007, data include Singtel Mio-TV subscribers. Singtel Mio-TV was launched in July 2007.

23.2

RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	Hours Per Week						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Radio							
(MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,590	2,576	2,576	2,576	2,744	2,744	2,744
Television							
(MediaCorp & MediaWorks ¹)	488	966	1,015	1,020	888	888	886

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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Thousand						
Membership ¹	1,318.8	2,092.1	2,192.6	1,813.8	1,924.0	1,909.5	1,948.8
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	985.6	1,618.9	1,886.2	1,561.2	1,676.0	1,623.8	1,622.9
Children Under 13 Years	333.2	473.2	306.4	252.5	248.0	285.7	325.9
Book Collections	4,846.2	7,771.4	7,821.0	7,855.6	7,980.0	8,083.0	8,219.0
English	3,210.7	5,029.2	5,061.8	5,118.6	5,101.0	5,204.0	5,279.0
Chinese	1,084.5	1,904.7	1,913.1	1,889.1	1,976.0	1,978.0	1,996.0
Malay	415.0	599.1	597.8	596.6	599.0	605.0	631.0
Tamil	136.0	238.4	248.3	251.3	304.0	296.0	313.0
Loan of Library Materials ²	22,500.1	30,128.0	34,889.9	26,371.6	27,743.1	28,563.5	28,768.7
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	10,717.7	18,131.4	23,594.3	18,132.4	19,004.0	19,845.9	20,295.1
Children Under 13 Years	11,782.4	11,996.6	11,295.6	8,239.2	8,739.1	8,717.6	8,473.5

Source : National Library Board

1 From 2004, data exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.

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.

From 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

23.4

DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Number						
Total	1,092,898	1,766,088	1,708,665	1,622,728	1,359,807	1,634,272	1,615,085
English	524,525	1,162,247	1,095,982	1,038,546	777,140	904,518	877,472
Chinese	500,479	531,073	541,672	516,148	515,619	656,832	663,110
Malay	58,933	63,410	62,079	58,192	57,061	61,334	61,946
Tamil	8,961	9,358	8,932	9,842	9,987	11,588	12,557

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd

MediaCorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refer to daily average circulation for January-December

English Newspapers - The Straits Times/Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper / New Paper Sunday / 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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Thousand 2007
National Museum of Singapore ¹	262.6	291.2	109.1	87.6	91.4	158.7	675.1
Singapore Art Museum ²	159.4	127.5	149.4	337.9	346.5	314.3	292.8
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{2,3}	47.7	72.0	147.2	225.8	276.8	437.8	575.1
Singapore Philatelic Museum ²	29.5	42.9	45.8	61.5	82.1	94.3	88.4
Singapore Science Centre	637.5	515.7	486.3	806.4	783.8	989.0	880.0
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,410.6	1,291.8	1,062.6	1,148.4	1,283.2	1,405.2	1,442.6
Sentosa ⁴	3,497.0	4,123.4	4,151.3	5,053.0	5,174.9	5,679.0	6,125.2
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁵	247.6	480.4	452.8	598.8	740.4	698.7	541.9
Jurong BirdPark	1,107.9	989.5	699.8	789.1	837.4	788.3	817.0
Esplanade-Theatres on the Bay ^{4,6}	-	5,746.0	6,100.0	7,086.3	7,556.5	7,700.0	8,500.0
Singapore Discovery Centre ^{4,7}	353.1	209.1	238.3	134.9	na	201.8	251.1

Source : National Heritage Board
Singapore Science Centre
Singapore Zoological Gardens
The Esplanade Co Ltd
Sentosa Development Corporation
Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd
Jurong BirdPark
Singapore Discovery Centre

- 1 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
- 2 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.
- 3 Opened in April 1997. Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Armenian Street (up to December 2005) and Asian Civilisation Museum at Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).
- 4 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 5 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Garden has been closed for renovation.
- 6 As Esplanade was officially opened on 12 October 2002, year 2002 data included 172 days of activity from 12 October 2002 to 31 March 2003, as well as 11 October 2002, which was the National Inauguration of the Concert Hall.
- 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

	Number						
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Attendances							
Swimming	6,446,163	7,230,712	5,721,706	6,791,987	6,695,438	6,490,711	6,525,858
Gymnasium	293,960	1,070,253	1,228,686	1,289,283	1,257,882	1,299,384	1,470,433
Bookings							
Total	na	516,345	536,336	557,051	573,617	580,244	616,375
Tennis	108,432	101,672	100,900	103,324	117,006	117,412	114,244
Badminton ¹	155,399	265,423	293,583	307,271	319,819	319,935	352,840
Squash	35,459	23,338	20,925	18,014	16,602	17,015	19,829
Netball	5,133	7,086	7,772	8,165	8,537	7,716	7,974
Soccer	9,911	11,790	13,171	14,700	15,128	18,391	18,717
Hockey	1,777	3,604	3,656	3,763	3,866	3,895	3,690
Rugby	474	723	760	622	686	424	522
Athletics	649	682	547	874	1,440	1,438	1,431
Table-tennis ¹	na	na	na	na	na	45,350	47,511
Basketball ¹	na	na	na	na	na	13,112	12,289
Volleyball ¹	na	na	na	na	na	11,038	10,187
Others ²	na	102,027	95,022	100,318	90,533	24,518	27,141

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.

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 CENTRES/CLUBS, PA WATER-VENTURE AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

Type of Course	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number 2007
Classes							
Sports Courses	2,243	3,679	5,057	6,553	7,806	8,892	9,906
Ball Games	75	47	103	68	144	382	321
Board / Intellectual Games	2	8	7	6	8	10	11
Keep Fit	308	1,083	1,734	2,387	3,156	3,355	4,629
Martial Arts	904	1,416	2,343	2,922	3,360	3,778	3,709
Performing Sports	120	94	115	134	179	306	440
Water Sports	834	1,031	755	1,036	959	1,061	796
Performing Arts Courses	4,018	16,962	19,334	21,646	22,061	21,980	18,614
Dance	1,596	5,426	6,064	6,833	7,474	7,912	7,305
Drama	270	948	2,171	3,748	3,645	3,203	269 ¹
Music	1,350	8,678	8,444	8,272	8,119	7,871	8,016
Vocal	797	1,910	2,655	2,793	2,823	2,994	3,024
Others	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants							
Sports Courses	36,631	64,262	96,790	118,300	138,495	157,809	171,665
Ball Games	994	547	1,733	823	1,752	4,577	3,177
Board / Intellectual Games	14	93	51	38	65	87	91
Keep Fit	4,518	18,420	33,121	44,866	56,931	58,821	77,639
Martial Arts	19,256	31,737	49,077	56,237	62,867	73,359	69,220
Performing Sports	2,933	1,178	1,468	1,649	2,125	3,593	4,967
Water Sports	8,916	12,287	11,340	14,687	14,755	17,372	16,571
Performing Arts Courses	130,052	148,335	185,959	201,016	208,571	217,991	165,545
Dance	62,681	82,034	88,085	89,930	96,895	105,732	89,184
Drama	9,327	11,507	27,518	42,541	43,902	38,298	3,306 ¹
Music	19,768	18,339	20,537	19,685	19,571	23,700	22,463
Vocal	38,105	36,455	49,819	48,860	48,203	50,261	50,592
Others	171	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : People's Association (PA)

Notes : Prior to 1998, period refers to financial year from April to March of the following year.

From 1998 onwards, period refers to calendar year.

Prior to 2003, only the Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by the Community Centres/Clubs were included. From 2003 onwards, the Sports and Performing Arts courses that are conducted by PA Water Venture and Residents' Committees are also included.

With effect from April 2007, Sea Sports Club has been renamed to PA Water-Venture.

¹ Data exclude playgroup.

23.8 THE ARTS

							Number
Arts Form	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	2,510	5,177	4,654	5,105	6,410	6,556	7,449
Music	849	1,632	1,889	1,992	2,226	2,859	3,093
Dance	251	455	498	716	990	711	916
Theatre	1,218	2,716	1,898	1,946	2,233	2,000	2,434
Others	192	374	369	451	961	986	1,006
Ticketed Performances	1,511	2,652	2,437	2,710	2,753	3,036	3,382
Music	394	602	610	741	783	1,039	948
Dance	131	204	248	317	214	234	358
Theatre	932	1,766	1,490	1,551	1,585	1,495	1,824
Others	54	80	89	101	171	268	252
Ticketed Attendances ²	754,100	1,084,200	985,200	1,110,300	1,262,200	1,290,300	1,494,900
Music	242,100	393,600	381,900	445,800	445,800	474,100	547,700
Dance	74,600	101,300	108,900	119,000	124,300	121,200	127,500
Theatre	398,200	475,100	432,500	452,400	532,600	574,200	687,000
Others	39,200	114,200	62,000	93,100	159,400	120,900	132,700
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	346	551	537	542	568	660	824
Days	4,115	9,459	11,380	13,627	12,875	14,838	19,177

Source : National Arts Council

Note : From 2002, data includes 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

Arts Discipline							Number
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Societies ¹							
Total	215	242	247	267	288	302	317
Music	55	69	72	81	87	90	99
Dance	20	22	20	20	23	24	26
Chinese Opera	10	11	13	13	13	13	12
Theatre	40	45	47	47	48	49	52
Literature	13	16	16	17	19	22	22
Visual Arts	36	37	37	38	40	43	44
Photography	9	11	10	10	10	9	9
Multi-Discipline	32	31	32	41	48	52	53
Companies ²							
Total	198	266	302	321	359	428	477
Music	10	18	24	25	28	35	66
Dance	5	11	15	13	19	21	26
Chinese Opera	24	30	31	35	36	38	34
Theatre	18	44	47	51	60	72	73
Visual Arts	130	137	153	158	174	211	212
Multi-Discipline	11	26	32	39	42	51	66

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 NEMS. The National Environment Agency (NEA) operates the incineration plants and sells the generated electricity. The remaining two licensees, namely, Island Power Company Pte Ltd and Keppel Seghers Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd have not started operation.

As of December 2007, the total licensed generation capacity was 12,330 MW, and the total electricity produced was 41,138 GWh. Peak demand in 2007 was 5,946 MW.

There are six licensed electricity retailers, of which five actively compete to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely: Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd and Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd. Island Power Supply Pte Ltd, the sixth company, has not started operations yet.

About 75% of the total electricity demand has been opened to competition. EMA is now looking into the implementation of 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 50% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2007 was 1,426 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 2007, natural gas contributed to about 79% of the total electricity generated.

To diversify our sources of energy and to meet rising demand for energy, Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) will be imported. The LNG terminal is scheduled to take its first delivery of gas in around 2012.

A new framework for the gas industry is being put in place to enable competition in the gas sector. The new framework provides fair and non-discriminatory access to the natural gas network in Singapore.

Solid Waste Disposed and Recycled

Over the last 30 - 40 years, Singapore has been transformed into an urbanised, industrialised and affluent 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 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. All waste which are not recycled are collected and disposed of safely at waste-to-energy plants or at the Semakau sanitary landfill in the case of 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, Orders Made and Discharges

A Bankruptcy Petition is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon the bankruptcy petition, 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

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1000m ³ /Day						
Sales	1,208	1,259	1,224	1,203	1,206	1,230	1,246
Domestic	635	687	690	686	694	702	725
Non-domestic	573	572	534	517	512	528	521

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
Public Utilities Board

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	Gigawatt Hours						
Generation	26,709.4	34,664.5	35,281.5	36,809.6	38,212.7	39,442.1	41,137.7
Sales	24,627.8	31,089.3	31,985.7	33,171.2	34,761.3	35,921.8	37,420.3
Domestic	4,736.9	6,347.6	6,507.1	6,524.8	6,750.3	6,764.3	6,820.8
Manufacturing	10,946.5	12,732.9	13,706.7	14,446.2	15,005.0	15,041.5	15,621.6
Other Industries	8,944.5	12,008.7	11,771.9	12,200.2	13,005.8	14,116.0	14,977.9

Source : Energy Market Authority (with effect from 2003)
SP Services Ltd (with effect from 2003)
SP PowerAssets Ltd (prior to 2003)

24.3 GAS SALES

	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,218.2	1,388.8	1,371.1	1,344.6	1,374.0	1,398.2	1,426.1
Domestic	431.7	570.5	595.3	575.8	577.8	585.8	599.9
Non-Domestic	786.5	818.3	775.9	768.8	796.2	812.4	826.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	125,330.9	145,524.9	119,156.2	120,868.1	90,568.0	82,543.1	94,243.9
Domestic	77,864.7	51,393.0	45,925.4	40,296.0	34,165.2	35,174.2	35,868.1
Non-Domestic	47,466.1	94,131.8	73,230.8	80,572.1	56,402.8	47,368.9	58,375.8

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
PowerGas Ltd (up till 4th quarter 2001)
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							
	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Waste Disposed	2.80	2.63	2.51	2.48	2.54	2.56	2.57
Domestic	1.25	1.44	1.44	1.41	1.41	1.46	1.50
Non-domestic	1.55	1.19	1.07	1.07	1.13	1.10	1.07
Waste Recycled	1.79	2.18	2.22	2.31	2.47	2.66	3.03

Source : Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources
National Environment Agency

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

							Number
Type of Property	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total	6,705	4,943	4,540	4,916	5,039	4,702	4,796
Building	4,430	3,816	3,634	3,891	3,691	3,567	3,834
Residential	3,620	3,114	3,017	3,210	3,056	2,957	3,213
Public, Commercial & Industrial	810	702	617	681	635	610	621
Non-Building	2,275	1,127	906	1,025	1,348	1,135	962

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	1997	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	36,975	28,773	30,282	30,623	37,093	33,263	32,545
Crimes Against Persons	4,436	4,029	4,292	4,108	4,608	4,103	4,084
Violent Property Crimes	867	991	1,053	925	1,190	1,004	1,025
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,562	1,197	1,411	1,299	1,551	1,201	925
Theft and Related Crimes	24,754	16,833	16,716	18,236	22,711	20,301	19,522
Commercial Crimes	2,314	3,142	3,230	3,111	3,389	3,159	3,489
Miscellaneous Crimes	3,042	2,581	3,580	2,944	3,644	3,495	3,500
Per 100,000 Population							
Overall Crime Rate	974	689	736	735	870	756	709
Crimes Against Persons	117	96	104	99	108	93	89
Violent Property Crimes	23	24	26	22	28	23	22
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	41	29	34	31	36	27	20
Theft and Related Crimes	652	403	406	438	532	461	425
Commercial Crimes	61	75	78	75	79	72	76
Miscellaneous Crimes	80	62	87	71	85	79	76

Source : Police Intelligence Department

24.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Petitions For Bankruptcy	4,061	4,382	5,404	5,122	4,078	3,506	3,217
Bankruptcy Orders Made	3,236	3,588	4,484	4,553	3,542	2,983	2,767
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,741	3,148	1,698	1,718	1,682	1,634	1,626

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

Statistics Singapore Website

The Statistics Singapore Website was launched by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) in January 1995. Internet users can access the website by connecting to:

<http://www.singstat.gov.sg>

Key Singapore statistics are available via the following sections:

- ◆ Statistics
which provide key data on Singapore's economy and population.
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Statistical resources are available via:

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- ◆ IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board
which provides metadata about Singapore's key indicators in the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, including dissemination practices and information about pre-release access of current indicators.

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Key Singapore Data on Palm OS Devices

The pdf version of "Singapore in Brief 2008" for Palm OS devices is available for downloading from the Statistics Singapore Website.

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The SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System is an internet-accessible time series retrieval system. The STS includes more than 7,000 historical data series on Singapore society and economy from several domains, including national accounts, balance of payments, investments, finance, labour, prices, business expectations, trade, manufacturing, tourism, demography, health and education.

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E-survey

The E-survey enables business organisations to complete and submit their survey forms through the internet. Using secured encryption protocols, the E-survey ensures that the information transmitted through the net is secured and protected. The system features online helps and validation checks to assist respondents in completing their survey forms. With the E-survey, respondents do away with the tedious paper work and manual tasks of mailing or faxing their survey returns to the Department.

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