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SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

National Council of Social Service



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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2004 is the thirty-seventh 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 264.

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 DataShop, SingStat Time Series Online System and SingStat Express. Internet users can now purchase softcopies of statistical publications via the DataShop. For users who have specific data needs, the Department's Statistical Information Services offers personalized assistance on cost-recovery basis.

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

Mrs Leow Bee Geok
Acting Chief Statistician
Singapore

June 2004

Our

Mission

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

Performance Pledge

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

Accessibility

We provide a wide range of products and services which are readily accessible by the general public.

Relevance

We make special efforts to improve the relevance of statistical data to meet user needs.

Reliability

We benchmark ourselves against international best practices in statistical activities and adopt rigorous quality assurance standards.

Timeliness

We strive for the earliest possible release of data, while balancing the need to maintain data quality.

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		20.98	Student Health Services
		20.99	Student Health Services
		21.00	Student Health Services

NOTATIONS

na	not available
nec	not elsewhere classified
-	nil or negligible

NOTES

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

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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 1995 Market Prices	
1993	94,604.0	28,535	42,062.4	35,258.2	98,838.2	32,439.3
1998	141,068.3	35,968	75,416.8	44,316.0	138,345.0	51,253.3
1999	142,617.3	36,097	70,644.6	44,739.5	147,834.4	48,717.8
2000	159,097.0	39,599	73,984.6	51,150.6	162,162.3	52,933.8
2001	155,472.3	37,634	67,150.2	38,296.3	159,073.0	50,549.3
2002	157,818.5	37,834	67,238.5	33,444.1	162,493.2	45,530.6
2003	157,173.9	37,555	70,351.3	21,245.0	164,265.9	43,779.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1993	13.0	10.1	8.7	21.3	12.3	10.3
1998	-4.3	-7.4	-3.0	-20.3	-0.9	-6.0
1999	1.1	0.4	-6.3	1.0	6.9	-4.9
2000	11.6	9.7	4.7	14.3	9.7	8.7
2001	-2.3	-5.0	-9.2	-25.1	-1.9	-4.5
2002	1.5	0.5	0.1	-12.7	2.2	-9.9
2003	-0.4	-0.7	4.6	-36.5	1.1	-3.8

1.2

INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (1993 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (Nov 97-Oct 98 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2000 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflator (1995 = 100)	Overall Economy (1993 = 100)	Manufacturing (1993 = 100)	
1993	92.2	100.8	95.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
1998	99.7	89.0	99.1	111.4	97.9	101.2
1999	99.8	90.8	94.4	101.4	82.3	91.3
2000	101.1	100.0	98.5	101.8	79.4	92.0
2001	102.1	98.3	96.9	107.2	91.5	98.7
2002	101.7	95.2	97.3	104.7	85.2	94.1
2003	102.2	97.1	96.9	104.1	81.2	92.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1993	2.3	-2.8	3.4	-0.4	-2.6	-0.7
1998	-0.3	-3.2	-2.3	3.9	-1.0	-0.5
1999	-	2.1	-4.7	-9.0	-15.9	-9.8
2000	1.3	10.1	4.3	0.4	-3.5	0.8
2001	1.0	-1.7	-1.6	5.3	15.2	7.3
2002	-0.4	-3.2	0.4	-2.3	-6.9	-4.7
2003	0.5	2.0	-0.4	-0.6	-4.7	-1.9

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building & Construction ²			
	Net Investment Commitments	Total Output ¹	Index of Industrial Production (2003 = 100)	Written Permission	Building Plan Approval	Building Commencement	Building Completion
	Million Dollars			Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1993	3,914.5	89,550	57.5	na	na	na	na
1998	7,826.3	124,658	77.1	4,064	3,880	2,003	4,957
1999	8,037.4	136,937	87.8	2,862	1,845	2,087	3,348
2000	9,208.9	163,721	101.3	3,594	2,415	2,725	3,457
2001	9,171.7	138,323	89.5	2,981	2,339	2,799	2,589
2002	9,008.7	147,296	97.1	2,624	2,602	2,183	3,446
2003	7,511.0	155,642	100.0	1,481	1,683	1,435	2,192
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1993	12.5	13.6	10.2	na	na	na	na
1998	-7.8	-3.7	-0.3	na	na	na	na
1999	2.7	9.9	13.9	-29.6	-52.4	4.2	-32.5
2000	14.6	19.6	15.3	25.6	30.9	30.6	3.3
2001	-0.4	-15.5	-11.6	-17.1	-3.1	2.7	-25.1
2002	-1.8	6.5	8.4	-12.0	11.2	-22.0	33.1
2003	-16.6	5.7	3.0	-43.6	-35.3	-34.3	-36.4

¹ Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
From 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

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

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

1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitors Arrivals ¹	Hotel Rooms Available ²
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	Number
1993	257,076.4	119,473.4	75,394.0	44,079.4	137,602.9	6,425.7	23,959
1998	353,626.8	183,763.3	105,917.6	77,845.7	169,863.5	6,242.2	27,412
1999	382,431.2	194,289.6	116,324.9	77,964.7	188,141.6	6,958.2	27,542
2000	470,001.4	237,826.3	135,938.0	101,888.3	232,175.1	7,691.3	28,212
2001	425,718.4	218,026.3	118,444.3	99,581.9	207,692.1	7,522.2	27,859
2002	432,213.3	223,901.4	119,437.7	104,463.7	208,311.9	7,566.8	27,877
2003	473,906.9	251,095.7	138,884.8	112,211.0	222,811.2	6,126.9	26,227
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1993	16.4	15.6	13.7	19.1	17.1	7.3	2.6
1998	-7.5	-1.0	-1.5	-0.3	-13.6	-13.3	0.4
1999	8.1	5.7	9.8	0.2	10.8	11.5	0.5
2000	22.9	22.4	16.9	30.7	23.4	10.5	2.4
2001	-9.4	-8.3	-12.9	-2.3	-10.5	-2.2	-1.3
2002	1.5	2.7	0.8	4.9	0.3	0.6	0.1
2003	9.6	12.1	16.3	7.4	7.0	-19.0	-5.9

¹ Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

² Refer to gazetted hotels.

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
1993	444,019	394,397	142,643	131,080	9,047	374
1998	651,568	632,093	172,968	139,354	15,136	791
1999	756,771	743,622	188,553	137,349	15,945	859
2000	848,269	834,220	199,577	126,014	17,087	1,048
2001	780,638	726,424	186,076	127,411	15,571	2,561
2002	834,490	803,306	198,521	136,635	16,941	2,829
2003	803,056	808,351	206,448	141,247	18,411	3,074
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1993	14.8	18.7	13.5	16.3	19.7	15.4
1998	-6.5	-1.2	-6.8	-1.8	7.1	13.5
1999	16.1	17.6	9.0	-1.4	5.3	8.6
2000	12.1	12.2	5.8	-8.3	7.2	22.0
2001	-8.0	-12.9	-6.8	1.1	-8.9	144.5
2002	6.9	10.6	6.7	7.2	8.8	10.5
2003	-3.8	0.6	4.0	3.4	8.7	8.7

1 Refer to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Figures prior to 1996 refer to financial year.

For 1998 to 2000, data include real-time fax and budget call services.

Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

From 2001, figures include traffic contributed by new service providers such as ISR operators.

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
	Million Dollars					
1993	19,527.2	9,144.0	3,410.3	69,822.0	69,810.4	11.6
1998	25,807.0	14,236.3	10,557.2	115,183.4	115,183.4	-
1999	25,597.3	13,907.4	11,039.3	125,777.1	125,777.1	-
2000	31,090.9	18,896.9	9,077.6	134,370.4	134,370.4	-
2001	30,265.7	17,845.5	9,998.6	148,999.9	148,999.9	-
2002	25,401.2	19,243.9	7,877.1	156,751.3	156,751.3	-
2003	24,643.1	19,236.2	7,953.1	169,331.9	169,331.9	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1993	13.4	7.8	-10.1	3.8	3.8	-52.3
1998	-10.6	-6.1	-1.4	12.5	12.5	-
1999	-0.8	-2.3	4.6	9.2	9.2	-
2000	21.5	35.9	-17.8	6.8	6.8	-
2001	-2.7	-5.6	10.1	10.9	10.9	-
2002	-16.1	7.8	-21.2	5.2	5.2	-
2003	-3.0	0.0	1.0	8.0	8.0	-

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

2 Refer to Expenditure on Manpower, Other Operating Expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales), Grants-in-Aid and Pensions (up to first quarter 1995).

3 Exclude 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 the period April to December 2001.

4 Refer to end of year.

1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Commercial Banks	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
			Million Dollars			
1993	22,882.2	77,866.8	170,250.4	42,205.3	14,994.4	386,103.0
1998	27,239.1	124,584.4	308,780.6	60,545.4	21,941.9	502,881.1
1999	31,109.1	128,457.0	321,045.4	56,999.6	20,742.4	477,241.7
2000	33,261.9	139,260.0	335,816.0	59,871.2	19,801.1	481,693.0
2001	36,082.9	139,942.1	373,747.9	56,398.4	14,961.1	465,472.8
2002	35,828.2	142,721.3	353,115.0	52,564.3	13,722.3	482,612.3
2003	38,722.6	163,189.5	362,528.4	58,202.6	7,902.7	509,145.9

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1993	23.6	18.4	11.1	14.7	13.5	8.6
1998	-1.0	4.2	6.6	-9.2	-1.2	-9.7
1999	14.2	3.1	4.0	-5.9	-5.5	-5.1
2000	6.9	8.4	4.6	5.0	-4.5	0.9
2001	8.5	0.5	11.3	-5.8	-24.4	-3.4
2002	-0.7	2.0	-5.5	-6.8	-8.3	3.7
2003	8.1	14.3	2.7	10.7	-42.4	5.5

End of Year	Commercial Banks		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits from Individuals & Institutions	Loans for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase of Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					
1993	85,400.8	78,454.3	10,567.8	3,390.0	1,826.9	52,334.3
1998	162,310.3	151,640.9	15,344.6	3,555.2	3,821.2	85,276.8
1999	174,454.1	147,185.5	14,321.9	3,860.4	3,500.1	88,396.9
2000	171,316.4	154,042.1	13,645.9	5,094.6	2,768.0	90,298.3
2001	182,551.4	162,920.8	10,641.4	4,054.2	1,884.7	92,221.2
2002	180,138.4	161,283.4	9,855.7	3,734.2	1,547.9	96,422.6
2003	194,231.5	171,443.5	5,530.2	2,317.7	756.3	103,539.6

Percentage Change Over Previous Year

1993	8.8	13.5	10.6	51.4	24.0	1.6
1998	30.7	5.9	-1.7	-10.6	2.7	7.1
1999	7.5	-2.9	-6.7	8.6	-8.4	3.7
2000	-1.8	4.7	-4.7	32.0	-20.9	2.2
2001	6.6	5.8	-22.0	-20.4	-31.9	2.1
2002	-1.3	-1.0	-7.4	-7.9	-17.9	4.6
2003	7.8	6.3	-43.9	-37.9	-51.1	7.4

1 Include bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population ¹		Land Area ²	Population Density	Median Age ³	Dependency Ratio ⁴	Sex Ratio ³
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
1993	3,315.4	2,906.5	641.4	5,169	31.0	41.3	1,017
1998	3,922.0	3,174.8	648.1	6,052	33.2	40.8	1,003
1999	3,950.9	3,221.9	659.9	5,987	33.7	40.6	1,001
2000	4,017.7	3,263.2	682.7	5,885	34.2	40.4	998
2001	4,131.2	3,319.1	682.3	6,055	34.6	40.4	996
2002	4,171.3	3,378.3	685.4	6,086	34.9	40.2	993
2003	4,185.2	3,437.3	697.1	6,004	35.3	39.8	990

- 1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.
The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.
- 2 The area of Singapore is generated from the Lot Base System based on the Cadastral maps as at 2 January 2004.
Prior to 2001, the area is based on topographical maps.
- 3 Refer to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).
- 4 Residents under 15 years and those 65 years and over divided by residents aged 15 -64 years.

1.9 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female Aged 15-44 years	
1993	1.9	12.2	16.8	4.6	4.7	1.74	0.84
1998	1.7	8.5	13.1	4.6	4.1	1.47	0.71
1999	1.5	8.3	12.8	4.5	3.3	1.47	0.70
2000	1.3	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77
2001	1.7	7.5	11.8	4.4	2.2	1.41	0.68
2002	1.8	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.66
2003	1.7	6.0	10.4	4.4	2.2	1.26	0.61

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

1.10 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force ¹	Unemployment Rate ¹	Labour Force Participation Rate ¹			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Males	Females		
	Thousand		Per Cent				
1993	1,635.7	2.0	64.5	79.1	50.6	67.7	14.5
1998	1,931.8	2.5	63.9	77.5	51.3	62.0	14.6
1999	1,976.0	3.6	64.7	77.8	52.7	62.0	15.4
2000	2,192.3	3.5	68.6	81.1	55.5	58.1	15.0
2001	2,119.7	2.8	65.4	77.8	54.3	59.9	16.5
2002	2,128.5	4.3	64.7	77.2	53.4	60.3	19.3
2003	2,150.1	4.6	64.2	75.8	53.9	59.7	20.5

- 1 Refer to persons aged 15 years and over in June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from Census of Population. Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.
- Unemployment rates were seasonally adjusted.

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
1993	76.1	74.0	78.3	13	2	34	231
1998	77.3	75.3	79.4	13	2	39	317
1999	77.6	75.6	79.7	13	2	39	276
2000	78.1	76.1	80.1	14	3	40	302
2001	78.4	76.4	80.3	14	3	41	385
2002	78.6	76.6	80.7	14	3	42	367
2003	78.9	76.9	80.9	15	3	44	489

1 Refer to registered and enrolled nurses.

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

1.12

EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio ¹	Literacy Rate ²	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over ³	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
1993	24	21	82.5	90.1	7.1	41.2
1998	26	21	86.9	91.9	8.0	48.7
1999	27	20	87.1	92.2	8.1	49.6
2000	26	20	87.5	92.5	8.6	54.7
2001	25	20	87.0	93.2	8.4	52.4
2002	24	19	87.3	93.7	8.5	53.4
2003	25	19	87.4	94.2	8.6	54.0

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁴	GCE 'O' Level ⁵	GCE 'A' Level ⁶	ITE ⁷	Polytechnic ⁸	University ⁹
	Per Cent			Number		
1993	92.2	90.5	86.1	8,224	9,340	7,248
1998	95.0	91.1	86.0	6,234	13,904	9,331
1999	96.2	92.1	86.5	8,501	14,641	9,463
2000	95.8	92.3	85.6	8,427	15,073	9,406
2001	96.7	93.5	87.9	8,263	15,966	9,859
2002	96.3	94.2	89.1	7,751	16,585	10,212
2003	97.2	94.7	90.4	8,201	16,117	10,363

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

2 Refer to resident population aged 15 years and over.

3 Refer to non-students.

4 Data refer to students eligible for secondary schools.

5 At least 3 'O' level passes.

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

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

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

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

1.13 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing ¹				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Resident
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population ⁴ Living in		
	Total ² Number Managed	Per Cent ³ Owner-occupied	Public Flats	Owner-occupied Public Flats	Kilowatt Hour
1993	655,487	89	87	81	1,074.9
1998	790,898	91	86	82	1,678.4
1999	823,760	92	86	82	1,658.7
2000	846,649	93	86	82	1,754.8
2001	863,552	93	85	82	1,803.1
2002	866,071	94	85	83	1,879.0
2003	874,183	94	84	82	1,893.1

1 Refer to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

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

4 Refers to resident population.

1.14 CULTURE, RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	CableTV Subscribers ¹	TV Licences ¹	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials ²	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate ³ Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1993	8	220	6,026	2,738	311	1,408
1998	45	222	4,181	5,947	287	1,078
1999	64	210	3,739	6,266	291	911
2000	78	233	3,345	6,109	298	807
2001	91	246	3,283	6,709	396	704
2002	104	246	3,421	7,223	423	763
2003	111	249	3,499	8,336	408	802

1 Indicator is computed based on resident population.

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

3 Singapore Police Force has revised the crime rates to exclude Immigration Act Offences handled by the Police.

1.15

OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Telephone Lines	Mobile Phone Subscribers ¹	Pager Subscribers ¹	Dial-up Internet Subscribers	Private Cars	Public Buses ¹
	Per 1,000 Resident Population					
1993	267	49	186	na	99	3
1998	337	260	334	124	113	3
1999	347	372	304	181	113	3
2000	353	608	209	595	114	3
2001	349	692	117	578	115	3
2002	340	778	70	592	113	3
2003	329	831	42	523	111	3

¹ Indicator is computed based on total population.

CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

hours of the morning before sunrise. Although rain falls throughout the year, the wettest months are usually during the first half of the year. During the Southwest Monsoon season, from May to September, daily morning rain 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 (TAQMS). The system comprises remote air monitoring stations linked to a central Control Station (CS) via a set-up telephone line.

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 particulates (RSPM 10).

The air quality in terms of Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was "good" or "very good" of the days and "moderate" on 1 per cent of the days. The overall air pollution levels for 2002 were within the WHO and UNEP goals and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

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 697.1 square kilometres. This comprises the main island and a number of islets scattered off its north-east and south. The main island measures about 42 kilometres from east to west and 23 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 150.3 kilometres.

Singapore can be geographically divided into three major areas - the central built-up area with heavy deposits of granite in Bukit Timah, Bukit Panjang, Bukit Merah and Bukit Ratu; the western urbanising area comprising Mount Faber Ridge and Bukit Panjang Ridge; and the eastern coastal area.

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 maximum and minimum temperatures are 32°C and 26°C respectively. The relative humidity is normally between 65 and 70 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early

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

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

Climate

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator and high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average maximum and minimum temperatures are around 32°C and 25°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 65 and 70 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early

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

Air Pollution

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

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

The air quality in terms of Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'good' on 93 per cent of the days and 'moderate' on 7 per cent of the days. The overall air pollution levels for 2003 were within the WHO Long Term Goals and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.3	32.1	31.3	31.4	31.3	32.0	31.4
Daily Minimum	24.6	25.3	24.7	24.7	24.9	25.2	25.1
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.2	36.0	34.4	34.3	34.0	34.8	34.3
Minimum	21.7	22.5	21.6	20.2	21.5	22.0	22.0
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.3	5.4

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	72	71	73	73	73	70	73
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,169	2,623	2,134	2,371	2,783	1,749	2,391
Maximum in a day (mm)	68	84	77	128	211	84	194
Number of rainy days	163	177	177	188	184	139	186

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sulphur Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
Industrial	25	30	25	25	25	23	19
Urban	15	21	28	23	22	18	15
Sub-Urban	11	10	19	19	19	14	12
Nitrogen Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
Industrial	15	38	43	34	25	29	23
Urban	15	40	38	35	31	30	28
Sub-Urban	15	24	29	22	22	21	22
PM 10 (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)							
Industrial	40	36	36	32	29	33	30
Urban	38	33	32	29	29	32	28
Sub-Urban	38	36	35	31	29	29	26
Carbon Monoxide (No of times 8-hourly mean value exceeded)							
Industrial	na	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	na	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Urban	na	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ozone (No of times max 1-hour value exceeded)							
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

Notes : Standards for Air Quality

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

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

PM 10 (Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns) = $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean)

Carbon Monoxide = $10 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ (8-hourly mean value)

Ozone = $235 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (maximum 1-hour value)

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

DEMOGRAPHY

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act (cap 367) specifies that a birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth. Births registered after 42 days from occurrence

Births and Deaths

comprises Singapore residents and non-residents in Singapore. Total population and those who have been granted permanent residence in Singapore. Foreigners staying or working in Singapore for one year or more were also included. "notwithstanding that in abode and included."

Singapore for one year or more were also included. "notwithstanding that in abode and included."

in the 1950 and earlier Censuses, the population comprised citizens and permanent residents who were present and registered in Singapore on Census Day. In addition, the and permanent residents who were away for short periods of time during the Census as well as foreigners staying or working in Singapore for one year or more 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, under a valid address, were counted, even though they may be temporarily away on Census Day. Foreigners staying or working in Singapore for one year or more were also included.

Divorces

Particular information on Muslim divorces are compiled from records maintained by the Syariah Court while those on non-

Registration facilities for births and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths and at designated government hospitals and sub-centres. Births and deaths can also be registered at gazetted police stations, sub-centres, police posts, etc. The registration system is comprehensive and the records of vital statistics are virtually complete.

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Registration of marriages is compulsory for all persons in Singapore. Marriages of Muslims are registered under the Women's Charter 1961. Records of such marriages have to be lodged with the Registrar of Marriages regardless of the place of solemnisation.

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3 DEMOGRAPHY

Population Census

Singapore's first census was taken in April 1871. After that, 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. Singapore conducted her first register-based Census in 2000. The other three post-independence censuses were conducted in 1970, 1980 and 1990. In 1995, Singapore also conducted her first mid-decade mini census.

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 foreigners staying or working in Singapore for one year or more, 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, under a valid address, were counted, even though they may be temporarily away on Census Day. Foreigners staying or working in Singapore for one year or more were also included.

Mid-Year Population Estimates

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

Births and Deaths

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act (cap 267) specifies that a birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth. Births registered after 42 days from occurrence

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

Registration facilities for births and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at gazetted police stations/sub-stations/neighbourhood police posts. 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 are compiled from records maintained by the Syariah Court while those on non-

3 DEMOGRAPHY (cont'd)

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 refer to residents only.

Age-specific fertility rate : It 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): It is 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: It gives 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: It is defined as the number of persons within a specific age group marrying in a given year, out of every thousand unmarried persons in the same age group. From 1984 onwards, the rates refer to Singapore residents only.

Other References

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

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

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	1.7
2000	4,017.7	3,263.2	2.8	1.8
Mid-Year Estimates				
1991	3,135.8	2,795.4	2.9	2.2
1992	3,232.1	2,851.1	3.1	2.0
1993	3,315.4	2,906.5	2.6	1.9
1994	3,421.1	2,961.4	3.2	1.9
1995	3,525.6	3,014.6	3.1	1.8
1996	3,670.4	3,067.8	4.1	1.8
1997	3,793.7	3,121.1	3.4	1.7
1998	3,922.0	3,174.8	3.4	1.7
1999	3,950.9	3,221.9	0.7	1.5
2000 (Census)	4,017.7	3,263.2	1.7	1.3
2001	4,131.2	3,319.1	2.8	1.7
2002	4,171.3	3,378.3	1.0	1.8
2003	4,185.2	3,437.3	0.3	1.7

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

From 1990 to 1999, data have been revised following the Census 2000 register-based approach. Figures from 2001 adopt the same concept.

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

Divorces

Particular information on marriages and divorces are compiled from records maintained by the Syariah Court while those on civil

3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Re- production Rate
	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female Aged 15-44 years	
1950	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na
1955	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na
1960	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5.76	2.78
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4.66	2.27
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3.07	1.49
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2.07	1.00
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1.82	0.88
1985	11.7	16.6	4.9	7.6	1.61	0.78
1990	13.5	18.2	4.7	6.6	1.83	0.88
1993	12.2	16.8	4.6	4.7	1.74	0.84
1998	8.5	13.1	4.6	4.1	1.47	0.71
1999	8.3	12.8	4.5	3.3	1.47	0.70
2000	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77
2001	7.5	11.8	4.4	2.2	1.41	0.68
2002	7.0	11.4	4.4	2.9	1.37	0.66
2003	6.0	10.4	4.4	2.2	1.26	0.61

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.

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

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

							Thousand
Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Males							
Total	1,465.5	1,589.8	1,611.6	1,630.3	1,656.0	1,682.8	1,710.1
0 - 4	128.4	118.5	114.0	110.3	110.0	108.0	105.3
5 - 9	109.0	132.7	131.2	129.9	128.4	128.8	127.8
10 - 14	107.4	111.1	117.9	121.7	127.5	132.6	135.0
15 - 19	105.2	107.8	108.0	109.1	109.1	108.3	111.3
20 - 24	119.2	108.7	106.6	106.5	107.7	108.5	110.7
25 - 29	141.1	130.4	131.2	129.5	127.0	126.5	122.5
30 - 34	155.7	151.4	146.6	142.2	139.4	140.0	142.1
35 - 39	148.1	161.3	162.6	162.3	162.1	160.8	159.0
40 - 44	122.0	150.0	154.1	158.0	161.0	162.4	164.3
45 - 49	84.1	122.3	127.9	132.7	138.9	145.1	150.4
50 - 54	66.7	83.2	92.0	104.1	112.8	116.1	121.0
55 - 59	51.9	64.5	64.9	62.2	62.7	71.6	80.8
60 - 64	44.2	48.9	51.9	54.4	58.1	60.1	60.9
65 - 69	33.6	40.1	41.0	42.7	43.4	43.2	44.5
70 - 74	22.1	28.8	30.4	31.9	32.8	33.2	34.3
75 & Over	26.7	30.1	31.3	32.7	35.2	37.4	40.1
Females							
Total	1,441.0	1,584.9	1,610.3	1,632.9	1,663.2	1,695.5	1,727.2
0 - 4	120.2	111.0	106.3	102.9	102.3	100.8	98.5
5 - 9	101.4	124.5	123.3	122.1	121.1	120.6	120.3
10 - 14	99.4	103.5	110.3	113.7	119.5	125.2	127.3
15 - 19	99.0	100.7	100.9	102.3	102.0	101.7	105.0
20 - 24	118.8	108.9	106.7	106.1	107.3	108.2	109.6
25 - 29	140.9	138.4	139.4	138.1	136.2	136.7	133.8
30 - 34	152.2	153.3	150.7	148.7	148.1	150.2	153.8
35 - 39	143.8	158.4	160.4	160.7	161.6	161.1	160.4
40 - 44	118.4	147.1	151.5	155.1	157.7	159.3	161.3
45 - 49	82.4	119.8	124.8	129.9	136.2	142.3	147.6
50 - 54	66.9	82.6	91.1	103.0	111.7	114.9	119.1
55 - 59	52.0	66.2	66.2	63.3	63.3	72.0	81.4
60 - 64	45.1	50.8	54.0	56.7	61.0	63.8	64.5
65 - 69	35.2	42.8	44.2	46.4	47.2	47.0	48.4
70 - 74	25.9	31.9	34.2	36.1	37.5	38.2	39.1
75 & Over	39.5	45.1	46.3	47.7	50.6	53.6	57.2

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2003

Thousand

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,437.3	203.8	248.1	262.2	216.3	220.2	256.3	295.9	319.4
Males	1,710.1	105.3	127.8	135.0	111.3	110.7	122.5	142.1	159.0
Females	1,727.2	98.5	120.3	127.3	105.0	109.6	133.8	153.8	160.4
Chinese	2,621.0	139.5	174.1	185.7	153.3	166.9	203.3	229.4	240.3
Males	1,297.5	72.1	89.8	95.9	79.3	84.0	97.8	109.5	118.9
Females	1,323.4	67.4	84.2	89.8	74.0	82.9	105.5	120.0	121.4
Malays	473.6	38.0	45.6	49.2	40.8	33.4	29.3	33.9	43.6
Males	237.5	19.8	23.5	25.2	20.9	17.0	14.5	16.6	21.6
Females	236.1	18.2	22.1	23.9	20.0	16.3	14.8	17.3	22.0
Indians	283.8	21.3	23.3	22.8	18.7	17.2	20.3	26.9	28.7
Males	147.1	10.9	11.9	11.6	9.4	8.4	9.0	13.9	15.5
Females	136.7	10.3	11.4	11.2	9.2	8.8	11.3	13.0	13.2
Others	58.8	5.0	5.2	4.6	3.5	2.8	3.5	5.7	6.7
Males	27.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	2.2	3.0
Females	30.9	2.5	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.5	2.2	3.5	3.7

Thousand

Ethnic Group / Sex	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 & Over
Total	325.6	298.0	240.1	162.3	125.5	92.9	73.4	50.1	47.1
Males	164.3	150.4	121.0	80.8	60.9	44.5	34.3	22.7	17.4
Females	161.3	147.6	119.1	81.4	64.5	48.4	39.1	27.4	29.8
Chinese	249.0	236.3	195.3	133.5	103.9	74.2	57.7	38.4	40.2
Males	125.3	119.2	98.7	66.4	50.4	35.5	25.6	15.5	13.5
Females	123.6	117.1	96.5	67.1	53.5	38.7	32.0	22.9	26.7
Malays	44.2	35.7	24.8	15.8	11.4	10.7	7.7	5.6	3.8
Males	22.3	17.8	12.0	7.7	5.2	5.0	3.5	2.9	2.0
Females	22.0	17.8	12.8	8.2	6.2	5.7	4.2	2.7	1.8
Indians	26.5	21.5	16.5	10.6	8.5	6.6	6.9	5.2	2.5
Males	14.0	11.1	8.3	5.4	4.5	3.3	4.5	3.9	1.7
Females	12.5	10.4	8.2	5.2	4.0	3.3	2.3	1.4	0.8
Others	5.9	4.6	3.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6
Males	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3
Females	3.2	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4

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

3.5 AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Per Thousand Resident Females							
15 - 19	8.3	7.5	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.0	6.7
20 - 24	49.8	39.6	37.2	42.2	35.7	34.6	32.3
25 - 29	129.9	105.1	105.0	110.0	96.1	91.4	82.3
30 - 34	108.8	96.0	97.5	107.7	94.6	95.9	88.7
35 - 39	43.6	39.7	38.5	43.3	39.4	38.0	35.7
40 - 44	7.2	6.6	6.4	7.6	6.8	5.8	5.9
Per Resident Female							
Total Fertility Rate	1.74	1.47	1.47	1.60	1.41	1.37	1.26

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

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

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number							
Total	50,225	43,664	43,336	46,997	41,451	40,760	37,633
Males	25,948	22,505	22,572	24,509	21,494	20,977	19,357
Females	24,274	21,158	20,763	22,488	19,957	19,780	18,276
Birth Order							
1st	20,677	18,860	18,778	19,930	17,595	17,524	16,434
2nd	17,807	15,030	15,170	16,948	14,501	14,873	13,548
3rd	8,759	6,966	6,671	7,164	6,651	6,009	5,515
4th	2,279	2,108	1,970	2,134	1,909	1,674	1,505
5th	507	500	523	557	524	446	421
6th & over	192	200	221	260	266	230	207
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	23,229	20,191	20,091	21,336	19,356	19,514	17,625
Private Sector Hospitals	26,814	23,341	23,096	25,515	21,943	21,125	19,881
Nursing Homes	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Locations	162	132	149	146	152	121	127

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data include birth order not stated.

Data for 2003 are based on date of registration.

3.7 MALE AND FEMALE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Males							
Total	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9
Under 1 ¹	5.1	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.5
1 - 4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
10 - 14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
15 - 19	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
20 - 24	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
25 - 29	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
30 - 34	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
35 - 39	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9
40 - 44	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6
45 - 49	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7
50 - 54	6.1	4.9	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1
55 - 59	10.5	9.1	8.3	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.3
60 - 64	18.3	16.1	15.9	14.3	13.2	13.0	12.8
65 - 69	29.0	27.0	24.8	24.1	23.2	22.4	22.1
70 & Over	68.0	66.0	63.8	62.5	58.3	57.7	57.6
Females							
Total	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9
Under 1 ¹	4.3	4.1	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0
1 - 4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
20 - 24	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4
25 - 29	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
30 - 34	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
35 - 39	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5
40 - 44	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
45 - 49	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
50 - 54	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.6
55 - 59	6.7	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.2	3.8
60 - 64	10.2	9.6	8.2	8.1	7.2	7.6	6.9
65 - 69	17.5	15.8	14.9	15.0	12.8	12.9	12.1
70 & Over	55.5	52.5	51.6	50.0	47.5	47.6	46.6

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

3.8 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	14,461	15,657	15,516	15,693	15,367	15,820	16,033
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	398	361	311	276	296	289	230
of which : Tuberculosis	115	128	107	101	104	92	78
Neoplasms	3,560	4,091	4,168	4,278	4,384	4,465	4,156
of which: Cancer	3,531	4,050	4,134	4,238	4,339	4,425	4,124
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	309	401	444	458	629	530	467
of which : Diabetes	264	308	350	355	512	425	371
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-forming Organs	34	35	50	54	52	44	35
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	93	110	105	107	122	94	55
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,315	5,711	5,810	5,749	5,588	5,401	5,678
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,552	3,950	4,061	3,976	4,075	3,856	4,031
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,652	1,633	1,633	1,625	1,409	1,393	1,549
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,588	2,579	2,357	2,505	2,239	2,763	2,966
of which : Pneumonia	1,596	1,780	1,641	1,794	1,540	2,079	2,321
Bronchitis	13	5	14	15	32	30	11
Diseases of the Digestive System	361	418	412	326	307	339	362
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	371	494	470	486	487	594	577
Congenital Anomalies	160	112	95	85	79	69	48
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	94	57	48	48	33	40	25
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	76	62	52	48	24	52	36
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,066	1,110	1,066	1,133	1,036	1,053	657
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	274	231	215	221	200	203	177
Other Accidents	216	241	240	245	237	200	104
Suicides	296	371	309	348	357	361	246
Other Diseases & Causes ¹	130	173	176	188	124	127	766
of which : Senility	4	6	17	5	5	1	1

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

1 Figure for 2003 includes causes of death that are pending the Coroner's decision.

3.9 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

Years

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Mean Age at First Marriage¹							
Grooms	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.2
Brides	26.3	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.2
Mean Age of Divorcees²							
Males	38.1	39.5	39.7	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.0
Females	34.7	36.1	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.5

1 Marriages between spinsters and bachelors.

2 Include annulments of marriages.

3.10 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Males (per thousand unmarried male residents)							
15 - 19	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2
20 - 24	29.3	26.8	28.7	24.8	21.9	20.4	17.8
25 - 29	107.4	98.9	116.2	109.3	97.4	99.7	93.0
30 - 34	104.8	97.7	106.8	102.2	100.9	99.4	100.3
35 - 39	77.1	64.9	68.5	66.8	70.4	67.0	59.7
40 - 44	52.1	48.4	49.1	45.1	43.6	41.0	39.2
General Marriage Rate	55.2	49.4	54.7	49.5	46.9	47.5	44.0
Females (per thousand unmarried female residents)							
15 - 19	8.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	6.3	5.2
20 - 24	71.5	57.9	65.4	57.8	50.9	49.5	43.5
25 - 29	129.9	117.2	143.5	137.1	117.7	119.8	118.2
30 - 34	73.3	67.4	80.7	72.0	66.5	70.6	68.0
35 - 39	37.8	33.7	37.3	33.6	32.2	31.6	27.3
40 - 44	17.7	16.4	17.8	17.6	14.5	13.8	15.2
General Marriage Rate	58.8	49.7	57.2	51.5	46.3	47.8	44.3

3.11 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)								Number
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Women's Charter								
Total	20,692	18,971	21,561	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091	
Under 20	89	64	84	85	97	62	51	
20 - 24	2,635	2,237	2,424	1,889	1,767	1,705	1,447	
25 - 29	9,047	8,281	9,604	8,025	7,784	8,333	7,532	
30 - 34	5,496	4,452	4,970	4,439	4,452	4,872	4,865	
35 - 39	2,118	2,134	2,360	2,121	2,087	2,207	2,035	
40 - 44	740	1,002	1,133	1,089	1,107	1,065	1,092	
45 - 49	279	420	528	501	523	545	559	
50 & Over	288	381	458	401	462	468	510	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	4,606	4,135	4,087	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871	
Under 20	84	72	76	103	98	95	88	
20 - 24	854	741	739	688	697	666	656	
25 - 29	2,010	1,532	1,542	1,479	1,451	1,497	1,391	
30 - 34	929	869	755	705	733	723	748	
35 - 39	362	424	427	442	448	422	441	
40 - 44	151	235	250	278	245	232	231	
45 - 49	76	108	140	140	146	148	155	
50 & Over	140	154	158	176	183	158	161	

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.12 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Women's Charter							
Total	20,692	18,971	21,561	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091
Under 20	613	514	496	452	428	357	294
20 - 24	7,363	5,847	6,387	5,159	5,034	5,037	4,260
25 - 29	8,365	8,335	9,748	8,509	8,297	9,111	8,723
30 - 34	2,829	2,615	2,968	2,662	2,804	3,048	3,070
35 - 39	997	1,000	1,145	1,028	1,032	967	994
40 - 44	337	402	484	463	409	407	437
45 - 49	121	164	210	174	160	203	194
50 & Over	67	94	123	103	115	127	119
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,606	4,135	4,087	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871
Under 20	455	421	383	431	393	390	326
20 - 24	1,843	1,519	1,441	1,327	1,416	1,362	1,379
25 - 29	1,356	1,118	1,162	1,139	1,123	1,159	1,075
30 - 34	497	490	460	463	419	422	469
35 - 39	241	295	320	302	310	276	260
40 - 44	111	153	173	182	178	185	179
45 - 49	65	92	93	96	100	92	124
50 & Over	38	47	55	71	62	55	59

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group							Number
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Women's Charter							
Total	20,692	18,971	21,561	18,550	18,279	19,257	18,091
Chinese	18,290	16,078	18,689	15,737	15,150	16,112	14,414
Indians	1,095	999	877	844	827	859	657
Others	109	243	217	208	344	307	264
Inter-ethnic	1,198	1,651	1,778	1,761	1,958	1,979	1,621
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,606	4,135	4,087	4,011	4,001	3,941	3,871
Malays	3,487	3,021	2,919	2,806	2,913	2,837	2,749
Indians	266	250	218	221	210	214	200
Others	20	19	22	21	22	27	29
Inter-ethnic	833	845	928	963	856	863	893

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 include couples whose ethnic group was not reported.

3.14 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	12.7	28.0	32.7	27.1	30.4	43.8	50.3
25 - 29	13.9	18.9	15.6	15.0	15.1	18.0	20.7
30 - 34	10.0	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.3	13.8	14.4
35 - 39	7.9	9.9	9.2	9.3	7.9	10.7	11.7
40 - 44	6.2	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.9	7.1	8.5
45 - 49	4.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.5
50 & Over	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.1
General Divorce Rate	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	7.1	7.8
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	17.4	29.0	23.6	22.3	25.0	29.0	37.7
25 - 29	11.5	14.8	14.0	13.6	14.5	16.6	17.7
30 - 34	9.1	11.0	10.2	10.1	9.3	12.0	13.1
35 - 39	6.6	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.3	8.3	9.9
40 - 44	4.8	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.4	7.1
45 - 49	3.6	5.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0
50 & Over	1.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.5
General Divorce Rate	6.1	7.6	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.2	8.0

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

3.15

MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)								Number
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Women's Charter								
Total ¹	2,742	4,186	3,770	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456	
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 - 24	20	43	33	37	32	33	36	
25 - 29	368	487	420	381	404	418	426	
30 - 34	656	833	737	684	765	903	855	
35 - 39	639	866	769	725	727	907	912	
40 - 44	486	696	661	561	633	640	719	
45 - 49	264	515	468	456	478	517	574	
50 & Over	263	573	477	488	527	613	707	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	1,224	1,465	1,563	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105	
Under 20	4	-	4	5	3	6	9	
20 - 24	42	57	62	72	69	69	95	
25 - 29	224	203	204	229	192	203	276	
30 - 34	308	326	322	286	253	273	421	
35 - 39	281	342	343	354	263	378	464	
40 - 44	162	240	251	284	251	265	373	
45 - 49	77	121	167	167	158	157	217	
50 & Over	126	176	210	210	158	181	250	

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

1 Includes age not stated.

3.16 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

								Number
Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Women's Charter								
Total ¹	2,742	4,186	3,770	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456	
Under 20	-	2	1	1	-	2	1	
20 - 24	145	223	170	150	166	141	176	
25 - 29	612	805	764	725	789	828	779	
30 - 34	743	936	829	768	791	1,011	1,040	
35 - 39	552	756	698	602	674	750	811	
40 - 44	349	580	516	490	486	551	589	
45 - 49	170	400	330	326	358	383	396	
50 & Over	125	312	255	274	300	340	434	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	1,224	1,465	1,563	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105	
Under 20	17	8	19	24	25	30	33	
20 - 24	153	169	158	189	169	171	240	
25 - 29	282	292	288	297	270	274	399	
30 - 34	299	332	331	315	231	305	427	
35 - 39	218	278	294	323	257	294	398	
40 - 44	123	189	237	204	195	222	290	
45 - 49	72	118	117	120	102	120	171	
50 & Over	60	79	119	135	98	116	147	

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

1 Includes age not stated.

3.17 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Women's Charter							
Total	2,742	4,186	3,770	3,553	3,743	4,293	4,456
Chinese	2,412	3,568	3,103	2,899	3,100	3,465	3,648
Indians	176	339	259	211	222	256	280
Others	33	28	198	226	189	256	234
Inter-ethnic	121	251	210	217	232	316	294
Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,224	1,465	1,563	1,607	1,347	1,532	2,105
Malays	996	1,141	1,183	1,131	1,015	1,148	1,640
Indians	42	58	52	76	55	93	86
Others	6	20	14	40	12	8	6
Inter-ethnic	180	246	314	360	265	283	373

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

agreed to be included in the survey. The survey was conducted in 1992 and 1993. It is the only survey of its kind in the world. The survey was conducted in 1992 and 1993. It is the only survey of its kind in the world.

Statistics on average monthly earnings of workers are compiled based on monthly CPF contributions. The data include all full-time and part-time employees who have contributed to the CPF. The data are compiled on a monthly basis. The data are compiled on a monthly basis. The data are compiled on a monthly basis.

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4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Labour Productivity : Refers to the output per worker at 1995 prices.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

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

Definitions

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

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

Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

groups. The service is provided free of charge. It is, however, not compulsory for unemployed persons to register for jobs or employers to notify job vacancies to WDA or its DCN partners.

Definitions

An unemployed registrant refers to an unemployed job-seeker who is registered for employment assistance with the CareerLink centres operated by WDA and its DCN partners. The registration is valid for 2 months, after which the job-seeker has to re-register if he wants further assistance.

A new unemployed registrant refers to an unemployed job-seeker who is either seeking employment assistance the first time or is re-registering for employment assistance after the expiry of his 2-month registration period.

Statistics on job seekers and vacancies are compiled by the Employment Facilitation Division of the WDA.

Multifactor Productivity

Multifactor productivity, or MFP, measures relate output 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 combined factor inputs. MFP measures therefore reflect the combined effects of factors such as technical progress, improvements in management practices, innovations, better organisation of the shop-floor, and the diffusion of technology across firms.

Central Provident Fund

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

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

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Employer</u> %	<u>Employee</u> %	<u>Total</u> %
55 years and below	13	20	33
Above 55 to 60 years	6	12.5	18.5
Above 60 to 65 years	3.5	7.5	11
Above 65 years	3.5	5	8.5

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

Savings in the CPF earn interest. The rate is based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks and it is revised

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

quarterly. The CPF Act guarantees members a minimum interest rate of 2.5% p.a. on their CPF savings. Savings in the Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts earn an additional interest of 1.5 percentage points above the prevailing CPF interest rate.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age after setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. This is to ensure that they have a minimum regular income to meet their basic needs during retirement. The CPF Minimum Sum from 1 July 2003 is \$80,000, and will be increased by \$4,000 on 1 July 2004, with an adjustment for inflation. In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum may have to set aside the Required Medisave Minimum Sum, which is \$2,500 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2004. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board

The Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board, or SPRING Singapore in short, focuses on three areas: productivity and innovation, standards and quality, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and the domestic sector.

Productivity and Innovation

SPRING Singapore spearheads the Productivity Movement, which now encompasses innovation. A key strategy is the promotion of an innovation mindset among the workforce.

SPRING Singapore assists organisations to systematically achieve world-class standards of business excellence. At the apex of its internationally recognised Business Excellence programme is the Singapore Quality Award (SQA). It supports programmes include those in the areas of innovation and service excellence.

SPRING Singapore initiates leading-edge programmes to enhance the capabilities of the workforce. This strategy supports the broader thrust of building up the competencies of organisations to achieve excellence.

Innovation & Quality Circles (IQC) refer to any group of people coming together to proactively create new value for their customers, company and/or themselves. Such teams can comprise all levels of staff in the organisation as well as include people outside the organisations (like suppliers, promoters, customers and members of the community). IQCs differ from Quality Circles (QCs) in that IQCs are more flexible where there is room for openness in the membership, tools and techniques.

Standards and Quality

SPRING Singapore administers the Singapore standardisation programme, which focuses on developing and promoting the use of standards in industry. It is also the national authority for the accreditation of conformity assessment bodies. SPRING Singapore enforces the Weights & Measures Act to protect consumers by ensuring that market transactions based on weights and measures are accurate. It also administers the Singapore Consumer Protection Registration Scheme to ensure that consumer electrical, electronic and gas appliances and products used in homes are safe.

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

SPRING Singapore develops and maintains the measurement infrastructure to meet the measurement needs of industry. It provides a national system of traceability that covers measurements related to length, mass, time & frequency, electromagnetic, temperature, and radiometric & photometric quantities.

SMEs and Domestic Sector

SPRING Singapore serves as the first stop for SMEs that need information and assistance for upgrading. It adopts a total approach in building up the capabilities of SMEs. This includes mentoring SMEs to map out strategic directions and implement best practices and assisting fast-growing SMEs in areas such as business development and technology enhancement.

SPRING Singapore also plays a lead role in creating a vibrant and resilient domestic sector. Examples of clusters in the sector are Retail, Construction, and Food and Beverage.

To support the development of SMEs and the Domestic Sector, SPRING Singapore administers the Local Enterprise Finance Scheme (LEFS) and the Local Enterprise Technical Assistance Scheme (LETAS). LEFS is a fixed interest rate loan for SMEs to expand and develop new capabilities. LETAS is a grant scheme to help local enterprises seek external expertise to modernise and upgrade their operations.

Trade Unions

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

Trade Disputes

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

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

Industrial Stoppages

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

Other References

Similar data are 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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Labour Force ('000)	1,635.7	1,931.8	1,976.0	2,192.3	2,119.7	2,128.5	2,150.1
Males	977.5	1,125.1	1,138.6	1,324.3	1,190.4	1,202.0	1,188.1
Females	658.2	806.7	837.4	868.0	929.2	926.5	962.0
Employed ('000)	1,592.0	1,869.7	1,885.9	2,094.8	2,046.7	2,017.4	2,033.7
Males	952.3	1,089.6	1,087.2	1,270.8	1,148.7	1,137.1	1,122.6
Females	639.7	780.1	798.6	824.0	898.0	880.3	911.1
Unemployed ('000)	43.7	62.1	90.1	97.5	72.9	111.2	116.4
Males	25.2	35.5	51.4	53.5	41.7	65.0	65.6
Females	18.5	26.6	38.7	44.0	31.2	46.2	50.8
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	64.5	63.9	64.7	68.6	65.4	64.7	64.2
Males	79.1	77.5	77.8	81.1	77.8	77.2	75.8
Females	50.6	51.3	52.7	55.5	54.3	53.4	53.9
Unemployment Rate ¹ (%)	2.0	2.5	3.6	3.5	2.8	4.3	4.6

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

1 Seasonally adjusted.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	64.5	63.9	64.7	68.6	65.4	64.7	64.2
15 - 19	25.3	14.7	17.2	19.1	17.6	13.8	13.0
20 - 24	80.2	71.5	74.0	77.4	73.7	70.1	71.6
25 - 29	86.5	87.9	87.1	91.1	88.8	88.5	89.6
30 - 34	80.5	82.9	83.6	87.1	84.3	85.1	86.2
35 - 39	77.5	80.0	79.4	82.0	80.3	80.3	81.7
40 - 44	76.3	78.6	78.5	79.8	80.0	80.0	79.9
45 - 49	73.0	76.3	78.0	77.3	78.4	77.9	77.3
50 - 54	63.1	68.6	69.1	69.1	70.9	72.0	72.5
55 - 59	47.0	53.0	53.5	51.7	55.4	58.2	56.8
60 - 64	30.6	30.7	34.6	31.7	34.8	34.9	33.4
65 - 69	19.0	18.2	20.2	17.9	20.1	19.2	19.0
70 - 74	11.9	10.3	11.0	9.1	10.6	9.9	10.1
75 & Over	4.5	2.9	4.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.3

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	79.1	77.5	77.8	81.1	77.8	77.2	75.8
15 - 19	25.1	15.8	17.2	18.0	17.2	12.9	12.6
20 - 24	81.0	69.8	70.8	75.9	70.5	67.8	67.4
25 - 29	96.0	94.5	93.4	96.5	94.5	93.9	93.4
30 - 34	98.4	98.2	97.9	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.3
35 - 39	98.4	98.7	98.2	98.2	98.5	98.2	98.1
40 - 44	98.1	98.2	97.5	97.5	98.1	97.7	97.2
45 - 49	96.6	97.2	96.7	96.3	96.5	96.7	96.0
50 - 54	90.0	91.7	92.2	91.2	90.9	92.1	91.8
55 - 59	71.9	76.6	76.1	74.4	74.9	79.3	78.8
60 - 64	50.9	48.9	51.7	49.6	53.2	53.3	49.8
65 - 69	33.1	29.6	33.1	29.5	32.6	31.6	30.6
70 - 74	20.6	18.5	18.7	15.9	18.5	16.0	17.4
75 & Over	8.2	5.3	9.5	6.3	7.5	8.0	6.6

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	50.6	51.3	52.7	55.5	54.3	53.4	53.9
15 - 19	25.6	13.6	17.2	20.1	17.9	14.6	13.5
20 - 24	79.4	73.1	76.6	78.7	76.3	71.9	74.6
25 - 29	77.6	82.4	81.9	84.9	84.5	84.3	86.7
30 - 34	64.3	69.7	70.5	73.6	73.0	74.4	76.4
35 - 39	57.7	62.0	60.8	63.0	63.4	63.3	66.9
40 - 44	54.6	59.6	60.2	60.7	62.5	62.6	63.1
45 - 49	49.3	55.6	59.6	57.4	60.3	59.7	59.1
50 - 54	36.8	46.0	46.4	46.7	50.7	51.4	53.6
55 - 59	23.9	30.0	32.0	29.6	37.2	38.4	35.6
60 - 64	10.9	13.9	19.1	15.3	18.3	18.6	18.6
65 - 69	6.4	8.0	8.9	7.5	9.3	7.9	9.4
70 - 74	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.9	4.3
75 & Over	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

4.5 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

Occupational Status	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,592.0	1,869.7	1,885.9	2,094.8	2,046.7	2,017.4	2,033.7
Employers	94.2	91.5	107.4	89.3	94.9	95.0	95.0
Own Account Workers	107.5	143.9	147.5	121.8	169.9	166.7	164.3
Employees	1,376.1	1,614.7	1,610.8	1,876.1	1,762.8	1,739.9	1,759.3
Contributing Family Workers	14.3	19.6	20.2	7.6	19.2	15.8	15.1

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

4.6 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,592.0	1,869.7	1,885.9	2,094.8	2,046.7	2,017.4	2,033.7
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	167.0	239.1	233.1	249.3	275.5	268.8	271.4
Professionals	109.8	189.2	202.4	186.6	241.7	231.6	247.8
Technicians and Associate Professionals	211.6	315.3	324.4	313.1	339.9	339.7	339.5
Clerical Workers	231.2	274.9	260.4	231.5	274.9	270.9	270.1
Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers	217.8	240.1	251.6	211.9	230.6	228.3	218.0
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	2.3	1.5	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6
Production Craftsmen, Plant and Machine Operators, Cleaners and Labourers	589.9	547.5	548.5	847.7	607.3	604.8	606.0
Others	62.4	62.1	63.4	53.3	74.8	71.4	79.3

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 2000)

Notes : Refers to persons aged 15 years and over as at June of the respective years. Data for 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification 2000.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for year 2000.

4.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Thousand						
	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,537.0	1,702.1	1,885.9	2,094.8	2,046.7	2,017.4	2,033.7
Manufacturing	445.0	403.6	395.6	434.9	384.0	367.6	364.8
Construction	123.3	114.2	130.7	274.0	124.9	119.1	114.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	240.2	242.9	278.9	286.8	303.6	304.4	296.5
Hotels & Restaurants	96.7	103.5	121.2	114.5	128.3	125.3	128.4
Transport, Storage & Communications	146.6	183.3	203.7	196.5	228.2	218.8	216.0
Financial Intermediation	61.1	86.8	104.6	96.3	108.7	107.9	104.7
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	111.9	175.7	196.8	226.2	243.1	237.4	243.0
Community, Social & Personal Services	299.7	374.0	436.3	452.7	506.2	518.7	548.0
Others ¹	12.6	18.2	18.0	12.9	19.7	18.4	17.8

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1990, 1995 and 2000)

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

Data for 1990 and 2000 are from the Census of Population.

Data for 1990, 1995, 2000 - 2003 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

Data for 1999 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996.

Data excludes construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore, except for years 1990 and 2000.

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

4.8 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, 2003

Thousand					
Occupation	Total	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Hotels & Restaurants
Total	2,033.7	364.8	114.5	296.5	128.4
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	271.4	52.1	25.9	80.5	10.4
Professionals	247.8	51.4	10.1	12.6	0.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	339.5	61.5	10.4	32.0	4.0
Clerical Workers	270.1	40.5	12.1	49.3	8.9
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	218.0	3.3	0.4	92.9	51.1
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	606.0	156.0	55.6	29.0	53.4
Others ²	80.9	-	-	0.1	-

Occupation	Transport, Storage & Communications	Financial Intermediation	Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	Community, Social & Personal Services	Others ¹
Total	216.0	104.7	243.0	548.0	17.8
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	24.1	16.7	38.7	21.4	1.5
Professionals	12.2	18.3	59.2	81.1	2.3
Technicians & Associate Professionals	32.0	39.8	53.5	101.7	4.5
Clerical Workers	41.5	27.7	36.9	50.4	2.9
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	15.0	0.8	17.8	36.0	0.6
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	91.2	1.4	36.8	178.6	4.0
Others ²	-	-	-	78.9	1.9

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries and occupations are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification 2000 respectively.

Data exclude construction workers living at worksites and workers who commute daily from abroad to work in Singapore.

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

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

4.9

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS

Divisional Status	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	59,689	65,741	66,370	63,316	61,032	60,240	61,601
Division I	13,751	23,394	24,779	24,400	24,765	25,783	27,636
Division II	19,876	19,622	19,253	18,939	18,227	17,605	17,187
Division III	18,688	16,242	16,257	14,993	13,772	12,843	12,754
Division IV	7,374	6,483	6,081	4,984	4,268	4,009	4,024

Source : Public Service Commission

Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office (wef 1995)

Note : Figures exclude daily-rated employees.

4.10

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	2,456.4	2,803.4	2,828.1	2,880.0	2,922.7	2,963.2	2,978.5
Up to 20	108.5	94.3	88.8	90.3	88.2	82.2	78.5
> 20 - 25	237.8	204.6	197.0	202.2	202.5	206.9	207.1
> 25 - 30	345.9	285.6	280.6	271.7	268.5	261.0	251.7
> 30 - 35	410.3	370.1	348.1	331.4	318.3	312.8	309.2
> 35 - 40	377.3	422.4	423.2	419.0	411.2	397.5	379.5
> 40 - 45	304.7	384.0	393.8	404.6	412.2	418.6	424.2
> 45 - 50	198.8	310.8	326.3	342.5	359.2	372.4	382.7
> 50 - 55	141.2	199.2	222.9	251.8	267.7	280.2	294.9
Over 55	301.5	503.0	517.8	536.0	565.4	602.3	622.8
Not specified	30.4	29.6	29.6	30.5	29.5	29.3	27.9

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.11 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,107.1	1,198.2	1,224.5	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0
Up to 20	40.0	26.5	31.6	35.0	27.9	28.9	27.2
> 20 - 25	136.5	110.4	108.7	111.0	103.9	103.4	100.6
> 25 - 30	204.0	198.2	199.4	199.9	196.9	191.7	184.2
> 30 - 35	199.7	199.2	196.2	197.5	195.2	197.7	199.7
> 35 - 40	175.5	190.7	192.4	197.3	195.5	193.4	190.4
> 40 - 45	137.5	169.6	174.6	182.3	183.0	183.3	182.9
> 45 - 50	89.0	131.3	136.5	145.9	151.6	156.9	160.6
> 50 - 55	56.9	81.2	91.5	104.8	109.9	113.7	116.5
> 55 - 60	35.7	46.4	46.1	46.4	50.6	58.7	64.6
Over 60	31.8	44.6	47.4	52.7	55.1	56.0	56.3
Not specified	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data from 1992 exclude self-employed who had made CPF contributions.

4.12 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,107.1	1,198.2	1,224.5	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0
Up to 200	16.5	12.4	14.7	14.4	13.9	15.2	15.8
200 - 399	45.0	32.9	33.7	33.3	32.4	25.2	24.5
400 - 599	57.9	47.5	44.9	47.9	52.7	48.9	49.1
600 - 799	89.4	51.0	52.6	52.4	47.5	64.8	67.4
800 - 999	121.3	61.1	61.8	57.3	54.2	53.2	53.6
1,000 - 1,499	270.5	219.0	212.6	193.2	184.9	181.3	179.1
1,500 - 1,999	184.0	209.0	208.5	204.0	202.4	198.3	196.1
2,000 - 2,499	104.6	157.1	162.4	166.8	167.2	168.3	167.4
2,500 - 2,999	60.8	108.7	115.5	125.4	127.9	128.3	126.9
3,000 - 3,499	41.2	75.0	78.9	91.0	90.5	93.3	94.3
3,500 - 3,999	28.4	47.0	50.2	59.8	61.1	63.7	63.7
4,000 - 4,499	17.9	37.5	40.7	45.6	46.7	47.9	48.5
4,500 - 4,999	11.8	28.5	29.6	33.6	32.7	34.5	35.0
5,000 - 5,499	12.8	21.6	23.4	29.0	28.8	29.6	29.6
5,500 & Over	39.7	87.9	93.3	117.1	126.7	131.2	131.9
Not specified	5.1	2.1	1.7	2.1	-	-	0.1

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data from 1992 exclude self-employed who had made CPF contributions.

4.13

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

								Thousand
Industry		1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total		1,107.1	1,198.2	1,224.5	1,272.9	1,269.6	1,283.7	1,283.0
Agriculture & Fishing		2.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.4
Quarrying		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing		294.4	255.8	253.3	256.3	246.4	244.9	241.2
Utilities		6.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	5.0	5.1	4.8
Construction		53.9	78.7	79.0	79.1	74.4	70.7	71.1
Commerce		274.5	283.7	290.9	300.6	298.0	305.7	305.2
Transport & Communications		109.3	114.8	116.1	124.6	125.3	125.3	122.4
Financial & Business Services		174.1	230.1	241.7	261.4	267.7	270.7	272.5
Other Services		191.1	224.7	233.2	240.0	248.9	257.2	261.8
Activities Not Adequately Defined		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data prior to 1998 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1990.

Data for 1998-2000 are classified according to SSIC 1996.

Data from 2001 onwards are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data from 1992 onwards exclude self-employed who had made CPF contributions.

4.14

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

	Number						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Number on 'Live' Register ¹	891	2,352	7,776	5,155	3,457	9,293	15,023
Males	616	1,204	4,230	2,969	1,985	4,926	7,266
Females	275	1,148	3,546	2,186	1,472	4,367	7,757
New Registrants ²	2,332	4,777	19,784	29,407	17,676	29,499	54,630
Males	1,540	2,336	10,335	16,010	9,939	15,010	26,470
Females	792	2,441	9,449	13,397	7,737	14,489	28,160
Vacancies Filled	797	628	1,038	1,662	892	748	1,580
Males	560	345	498	966	533	426	888
Females	237	283	540	696	359	322	692

Source : Ministry of Manpower

1 Figures are for end of period.

2 Job registrants can renew their registration after the 2-month validity period.

4.15 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ¹	8.7	-3.6	7.3	5.4	-5.2	3.6	2.3
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	10.2	-3.1	7.6	5.3	-6.1	3.1	1.8
Goods Producing Industries ²	6.6	-1.6	11.9	9.5	-9.3	9.5	5.8
Manufacturing	11.7	1.3	17.0	11.5	-13.5	10.3	5.3
Construction	-4.9	-4.7	-2.5	0.5	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6
Services Producing Industries ²	9.7	-4.2	4.0	2.3	-2.8	0.7	0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	16.0	-5.2	8.2	10.5	-6.7	3.5	7.3
Hotels & Restaurants	6.2	-8.8	5.3	6.1	-2.0	-2.4	-13.3
Transport & Communications	6.0	4.6	6.7	2.8	-0.2	4.4	-2.5
Financial Services	18.7	-10.8	4.6	-4.4	-3.7	-3.7	2.6
Business Services	1.7	-5.8	-0.8	-4.1	-7.1	1.0	-2.3
Other Services Industries	4.0	-1.9	1.6	3.1	2.9	1.3	0.4

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics and Ministry of Manpower

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

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 1995 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 1995 Basic Prices.

4.16 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Percentage Change in Real GDP	11.6	-0.9	6.6	9.3	-1.9	2.1	1.1
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.0	1.6
Labour Input	1.5	1.4	-0.2	1.9	1.7	-0.7	-0.6
Multifactor Productivity Growth	6.2	-6.3	3.6	3.9	-6.4	0.9	-

Note : All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,918	2,740	2,813	3,063	3,134	3,158	3,213
Manufacturing	1,818	2,716	2,803	3,036	3,117	3,154	3,265
Construction	1,713	2,143	2,226	2,333	2,330	2,384	2,411
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,799	2,539	2,561	2,721	2,752	2,780	2,831
Hotels & Restaurants	1,091	1,320	1,291	1,332	1,339	1,312	1,283
Transport, Storage & Communications	1,973	2,802	2,836	3,105	3,283	3,166	3,297
Financial Services	2,737	4,399	4,528	4,931	5,131	5,307	5,393
Business & Real Estate Services	2,182	3,004	3,056	3,281	3,332	3,357	3,352
Community, Social & Personal Services	2,084	2,811	2,955	3,336	3,340	3,384	3,409

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Average monthly earnings are computed using data obtained from the CPF Board. They include bonuses, if any, but exclude employers' CPF contributions. Data exclude all identifiable self-employed.

Data prior to 2001 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

From 2001, data are classified according to the SSIC 2000.

4.18 AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	46.8	46.8	47.0	46.2	46.0	46.0
Total (excl Construction)	45.7	45.9	46.1	45.4	45.2	45.2
Manufacturing	48.6	49.2	49.8	48.6	48.9	49.0
Construction	51.6	51.3	51.6	50.9	50.6	51.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.5	43.8	43.9	43.3	43.0	43.1
Hotels & Restaurants	40.9	40.6	41.2	40.4	38.8	38.3
Transport & Communications	46.4	46.2	46.2	45.9	45.6	45.4
Financial Services	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.1	42.5	42.5
Business Services	44.7	44.9	44.8	44.4	44.3	44.9

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

Prior to 2000, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

From 2000, data are based on SSIC 2000.

4.19

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

							Per Cent
		1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2003
Total		3.6	2.3	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.3
Industry							
Manufacturing		3.4	1.9	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.8
Construction		3.8	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade		5.0	2.8	3.5	4.3	3.3	2.9
Hotels & Restaurants		6.5	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6
Transport, Storage & Communications		2.1	1.7	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.4
Financial Services		2.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.6
Real Estate & Business		3.9	3.1	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.4
Community, Social & Personal Services		3.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.4
Others ¹		3.9	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.2
Occupational Group							
Professional, Technical, Administrative, Managerial, Executive & Related Employees		2.1	1.8	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.7
Clerical, Sales, Service & Related Employees		4.7	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.4	3.2
Production, Transport & All Other Employees		3.7	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.4

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

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

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

1 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.20

AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0
Industry							
Manufacturing	3.1	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5
Construction	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.4	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.5
Hotels & Restaurants	6.0	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7
Transport, Storage & Communications	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1
Financial Services	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.2
Real Estate & Business	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1
Others ¹	2.9	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0
Occupational Group							
Professional, Technical, Administrative, Managerial, Executive & Related Employees	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3
Clerical, Sales, Service & Related Employees	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.9
Production, Transport & All Other Employees	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

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

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.21 INNOVATION & QUALITY CIRCLES

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Organisations (Companies, Government Bodies & Statutory Boards)	307	400	415	428	448	521	634
Membership	105,282	171,818	195,986	205,026	229,565	241,361	358,675

Source : SPRING Singapore

Note: Prior to 2003, data refer to Quality Circles.

With effect from 2003, data refer to IQCs (Innovation & Quality Circles).

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

Type of Training	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	59,944	82,820	81,883	86,570	97,016	111,890	108,842
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	6,903	10,277	11,899	13,806	19,792	13,659	15,663
Computer-related Skills	6,867	10,884	15,093	11,449	19,878	21,585	10,335
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	7,745	12,394	8,191	15,903	15,761	19,094	8,705
Technical Service Skills	18,332	21,884	21,037	24,685	25,056	39,011	45,241
Management & Supervisory Skills	8,270	13,267	12,757	10,121	8,000	11,154	11,041
Trade & Craft Skills	11,250	13,049	11,832	9,643	7,395	6,375	10,994
Others	578	1,066	1,074	962	1,133	1,011	6,863
Training Places (Number)							
Total	381,716	502,686	530,755	575,240	599,102	647,679	651,274
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	70,946	96,381	117,847	157,082	154,591	143,836	171,847
Computer-related Skills	56,650	99,051	128,966	109,356	162,228	155,989	98,440
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	76,696	93,233	66,645	73,684	75,097	79,284	81,277
Technical Service Skills	105,240	128,346	128,993	146,511	136,529	179,605	204,636
Management & Supervisory Skills	57,646	69,631	70,777	70,226	57,651	68,791	74,496
Trade & Craft Skills	5,393	8,359	9,425	10,278	4,180	10,443	10,104
Others	9,145	7,685	8,102	8,103	8,826	9,731	10,474

Source : SPRING Singapore

Ministry of Manpower (wef 2001)

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

Figures exclude BEST, WISE and Vocational Training Scheme (VTS).

4.23

TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Employee Class							
Unions	82	80	76	72	71	70	68
Members	235,723	272,769	289,707	314,478	338,311	389,676	417,166
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,045	1,780	1,807	1,827	1,971	2,047	2,052

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.24

LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Trade Disputes	370	291	246	231	266	260	252
Claims Registered ¹	370	291	246	231	266	260	252
Wages	256	144	132	142	128	126	140
Others	114	147	114	89	138	134	112
Cases Referred to IAC ²	13	19	20	15	23	18	38
IAC Awards	9	10	12	9	18	17	30
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

"Wages" include Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.

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

² IAC = Industrial Arbitration Court.

NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

sum of private consumption expenditure of households including non-profit institutions, government consumption expenditure, capital formation and net exports. It is a flow concept and is measured in terms of money. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports.

National Income is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is a flow concept and is measured in terms of money. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports.

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It is a flow concept and is measured in terms of money. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports. It is the sum of the value of goods and services produced in the country, plus the value of net exports.

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 be a true reflection of the income of Singaporeans. Hence, a series on indigenous per capita GNI which excludes the foreigners' contribution is compiled.

This involves the calculation of income accruing to foreign workers and foreign enterprises which are residents of Singapore and the exclusion of this amount from the GNI.

Definitions

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

Indigenous GNI: It refers to the aggregate value of GNI accrued to Singaporeans.

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

Expenditure on GDP: It 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: It 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 1995 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 1995, 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 a given period. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

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

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

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

Studies to improve the balance of payments estimates are an on-going process 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: It refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on an f.o.b. basis.

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

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

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

Direct Investment

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

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

Definitions

Direct Investment: This 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: This 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: This 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 and other recent methodological and conceptual changes is available in the information paper "Rebasing of the Singapore System of National Accounts to Reference Year 1995". Significant changes in treatment and classification of the balance of payments are described in the occasional paper "Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition in Singapore's Balance of Payments". Analyses on the national output and balance of payments of Singapore may be found in the "Economic Survey of Singapore" published by the Ministry of Trade & Industry annually.

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	29,252.7	47,803.2	54,447.0	62,057.8	66,439.5	65,716.2	63,038.4
Indigenous GDP	65,036.6	89,285.9	85,168.9	97,604.3	87,638.5	92,347.9	96,096.6
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	10,485.2	17,238.4	22,313.7	22,007.2	19,844.5	18,920.6	17,938.6
Indigenous GNI	75,521.8	106,524.3	107,482.6	119,611.5	107,483.0	111,268.5	114,035.2
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	25,984	33,553	33,360	36,655	32,383	32,936	33,176
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	16.1	-3.3	1.8	14.4	-3.5	2.6	0.7
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	24.8	-1.2	13.9	14.0	7.1	-1.1	-4.1
Indigenous GDP	12.6	-4.3	-4.6	14.6	-10.2	5.4	4.1
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	-3.2	5.1	29.4	-1.4	-9.8	-4.7	-5.2
Indigenous GNI	10.1	-2.9	0.9	11.3	-10.1	3.5	2.5
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	8.0	-4.6	-0.6	9.9	-11.7	1.7	0.7

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	94,604.0	141,068.3	142,617.3	159,097.0	155,472.3	157,818.5	157,173.9
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0
Net Income from Abroad	314.7	3,979.2	3,001.4	-565.1	1,394.3	-245.6	-1,961.1
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	42,062.4	75,416.8	70,644.6	73,984.6	67,150.2	67,238.5	70,351.3
Gross Domestic Saving	42,613.7	73,279.0	69,357.0	76,481.5	67,759.2	69,431.6	74,304.9
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	50,955.1	66,507.7	70,833.2	82,529.8	86,156.3	88,265.1	87,648.1
Statistical Discrepancy	-720.5	2,697.6	574.3	-650.8	-162.5	-367.4	2,818.0
Net Income from Abroad	314.7	3,979.2	3,001.4	-565.1	1,394.3	-245.6	-1,961.1
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-866.0	-1,841.4	-1,713.8	-1,931.8	-2,003.3	-1,947.5	-1,992.5
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	35,258.2	44,316.0	44,739.5	51,150.6	38,296.3	33,444.1	21,245.0
Gross National Saving	42,062.4	75,416.8	70,644.6	73,984.6	67,150.2	67,238.5	70,351.3
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-115.3	-377.8	-324.0	-280.5	-288.9	-286.7	-292.0
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-6,688.9	-30,723.0	-25,581.1	-22,553.5	-28,565.0	-33,507.7	-48,814.3

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0
Goods Producing Industries	32,182.5	47,672.6	46,164.5	54,572.5	49,136.5	52,470.2	52,220.5
Manufacturing	23,740.2	32,109.7	32,520.6	42,077.9	36,548.4	41,080.4	41,601.2
Construction	6,725.6	12,835.8	11,125.0	9,966.0	9,443.9	8,530.3	7,833.9
Utilities	1,524.2	2,527.3	2,319.3	2,339.3	2,966.7	2,693.7	2,621.9
Other Goods Industries ¹	192.5	199.8	199.6	189.3	177.5	165.8	163.5
Services Producing Industries	58,739.7	86,420.1	89,593.7	97,364.3	99,562.7	101,078.7	100,066.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12,667.2	16,167.3	18,008.1	20,003.4	19,078.8	19,510.7	20,686.0
Hotels & Restaurants	2,741.1	3,241.5	3,271.5	3,544.5	3,628.4	3,503.0	2,998.2
Transport & Communications	11,526.6	15,542.6	16,633.5	18,236.1	17,402.8	18,222.8	17,571.3
Financial Services	11,562.6	17,966.4	17,503.2	17,754.7	19,075.0	18,921.2	18,357.7
Business Services	11,036.4	19,208.4	19,637.4	21,518.4	22,213.7	21,641.1	21,025.5
Other Services Industries	9,205.8	14,293.9	14,540.0	16,307.2	18,164.0	19,279.9	19,427.3
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	3,670.0	4,958.1	5,062.3	5,337.4	5,610.4	5,635.7	5,647.0
Less : FISIM ²	5,866.6	9,248.1	9,941.5	8,842.9	10,183.0	10,335.1	8,886.2
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	88,725.6	129,802.7	130,879.0	148,431.3	144,126.6	148,849.5	149,047.3
Add : Taxes on Products	5,563.7	7,286.4	8,736.9	11,230.8	9,951.4	9,214.6	10,087.7
At 1995 Market Prices							
GDP at 1995 Market Prices	98,838.2	138,345.0	147,834.4	162,162.3	159,073.0	162,493.2	164,265.9
Goods Producing Industries	32,111.3	46,078.1	49,119.2	54,549.8	49,585.6	51,295.9	51,408.1
Manufacturing	23,694.8	31,282.1	35,357.3	40,711.7	35,999.5	38,793.4	39,898.2
Construction	6,626.3	12,324.6	11,216.7	11,132.9	10,846.0	9,675.1	8,635.4
Utilities	1,569.3	2,270.5	2,347.9	2,517.6	2,563.5	2,661.0	2,708.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	208.6	200.9	197.3	187.6	176.6	166.4	165.7
Services Producing Industries	61,585.2	87,485.0	92,959.4	100,431.3	102,836.8	104,289.9	105,362.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12,628.0	16,812.9	17,902.5	20,558.0	19,876.8	20,410.0	21,768.6
Hotels & Restaurants	2,871.6	3,322.2	3,502.1	3,799.0	3,791.9	3,683.1	3,234.6
Transport & Communications	11,665.4	17,628.2	18,964.4	20,422.9	21,214.5	22,245.0	21,804.6
Financial Services	11,402.1	15,774.5	16,672.8	17,266.9	17,656.3	16,552.7	17,166.1
Business Services	13,146.6	19,663.1	20,739.1	21,922.9	22,438.8	22,716.1	22,316.4
Other Services Industries	9,934.5	14,284.1	15,178.5	16,461.6	17,858.5	18,683.0	19,071.7
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	3,697.6	4,975.4	5,365.8	5,706.1	5,961.7	6,084.5	6,243.3
Less : FISIM ²	5,834.7	8,841.2	8,961.0	8,783.1	9,147.7	9,080.9	9,227.1
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	91,570.4	129,697.3	138,483.4	151,904.1	149,236.4	152,589.4	153,786.3
Add : Taxes on Products	7,459.0	8,647.7	9,351.0	10,258.2	9,836.6	9,903.8	10,479.6

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

As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 1995, the aggregates at 1995 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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Market Prices							
Total	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0
Private Consumption Expenditure	42,231.9	52,625.0	56,825.8	65,119.8	67,472.8	69,212.8	68,652.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	8,723.2	13,882.7	14,007.4	17,410.0	18,683.5	19,052.3	18,995.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	32,753.4	51,534.9	47,091.9	47,538.2	45,586.0	40,705.0	39,573.4
Changes in Inventories	2,504.8	-7,218.9	-2,352.4	3,612.4	-7,289.7	-7,260.9	-18,328.4
Net Exports of Goods & Services	7,355.5	28,963.0	24,617.5	25,330.9	29,462.9	35,987.5	53,059.9
Statistical Discrepancy	720.5	-2,697.6	-574.3	650.8	162.5	367.4	-2,818.0
At 1995 Market Prices							
Total	98,838.2	138,345.0	147,834.4	162,162.3	159,073.0	162,493.2	164,265.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	44,352.3	52,820.8	57,356.5	65,688.3	67,868.4	69,520.0	69,167.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	9,221.5	14,108.1	15,031.8	17,812.0	18,550.0	19,101.4	19,067.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	32,439.3	51,253.3	48,717.8	52,933.8	50,549.3	45,530.6	43,779.4
Changes in Inventories	2,576.1	-7,642.6	-2,817.7	1,026.7	-8,212.3	-7,564.1	-17,632.9
Net Exports of Goods & Services	10,949.6	29,354.4	31,427.6	27,287.5	33,054.0	38,708.1	52,829.9
Statistical Discrepancy	-250.8	-1,549.0	-1,881.6	-2,586.0	-2,736.4	-2,802.8	-2,945.5

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 1995, the aggregates at 1995 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Market Prices							
Total	42,231.9	52,625.0	56,825.8	65,119.8	67,472.8	69,212.8	68,652.3
Food & Beverages	7,549.2	8,164.4	8,402.9	8,734.4	9,075.8	9,397.1	9,623.6
Clothing & Footwear	2,863.8	2,386.8	2,635.5	3,005.8	2,642.2	2,628.7	2,548.3
Rent & Utilities	6,025.4	8,794.1	9,067.4	9,764.1	10,444.9	10,391.9	10,533.5
Furniture & Household Equipment	3,721.9	4,574.2	4,838.3	5,218.0	4,850.7	4,913.0	4,963.4
Medical Services	2,035.4	3,129.5	3,455.7	3,599.6	4,413.7	4,650.0	4,628.2
Transport & Communications	8,889.1	9,965.9	11,511.1	14,101.2	14,254.8	13,621.1	14,732.9
Recreation & Education	7,599.6	8,189.8	9,019.5	10,311.5	9,582.8	9,663.3	9,967.3
Other Goods & Services	9,937.2	11,193.1	11,374.9	13,258.9	12,765.0	13,023.0	11,861.5
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	4,094.8	4,069.5	5,279.9	6,293.3	7,878.9	9,077.6	6,905.7
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	10,484.5	7,842.3	8,759.4	9,167.0	8,436.0	8,152.9	7,112.1
At 1995 Market Prices							
Total	44,352.3	52,820.8	57,356.5	65,688.3	67,868.4	69,520.0	69,167.2
Food & Beverages	7,804.5	7,923.5	8,090.9	8,394.8	8,680.9	9,029.0	9,089.9
Clothing & Footwear	2,955.7	2,395.9	2,709.2	3,105.5	2,710.8	2,703.6	2,596.7
Rent & Utilities	6,273.9	8,707.6	9,422.3	9,986.3	10,547.2	10,786.8	11,097.1
Furniture & Household Equipment	3,851.5	4,540.7	4,829.6	5,244.3	4,887.7	4,999.2	5,065.7
Medical Services	2,318.1	2,874.0	3,178.5	3,275.0	3,892.1	4,061.7	3,948.9
Transport & Communications	9,897.4	10,509.5	12,186.3	15,130.2	15,960.9	15,294.9	16,752.7
Recreation & Education	8,045.0	8,000.4	8,917.2	10,324.5	9,466.1	9,631.8	9,830.7
Other Goods & Services	10,109.9	11,643.7	11,891.8	13,573.9	13,092.5	13,188.7	11,990.0
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	4,038.9	4,190.1	5,176.4	6,087.4	7,415.9	8,411.9	6,359.4
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	10,860.5	7,964.6	9,045.7	9,433.6	8,785.7	8,587.6	7,563.9

Note : As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 1995, the aggregates at 1995 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Market Prices							
Total	32,753.4	51,534.9	47,091.9	47,538.2	45,586.0	40,705.0	39,573.4
Construction & Works	15,439.5	30,576.4	25,994.3	24,464.9	23,209.4	20,496.8	18,468.7
Residential Buildings	7,156.5	16,016.3	13,153.0	10,807.6	9,321.1	9,171.6	8,086.3
Non-residential Buildings	6,556.7	10,681.9	9,036.1	9,644.6	9,013.3	7,752.3	7,066.4
Other Construction & Works	1,726.3	3,878.2	3,805.2	4,012.7	4,875.0	3,572.9	3,316.0
Transport Equipment	5,817.9	6,930.3	6,255.8	3,991.6	6,913.2	5,945.2	6,194.9
Machinery & Equipment	11,496.0	14,028.2	14,841.8	19,081.7	15,463.4	14,263.0	14,909.8
At 1995 Market Prices							
Total	32,439.3	51,253.3	48,717.8	52,933.8	50,549.3	45,530.6	43,779.4
Construction & Works	16,175.5	29,702.1	26,669.5	27,702.2	27,445.4	24,260.0	21,463.5
Residential Buildings	7,639.6	15,821.5	13,707.8	12,388.9	11,250.2	11,039.3	9,540.3
Non-residential Buildings	6,790.6	10,242.6	9,214.5	10,843.1	10,555.9	9,114.9	8,174.0
Other Construction & Works	1,720.5	3,638.0	3,747.2	4,470.2	5,639.3	4,105.8	3,749.2
Transport Equipment	5,250.2	6,265.9	5,571.7	3,902.0	5,491.3	4,863.6	4,920.8
Machinery & Equipment	10,853.7	15,285.3	16,476.6	21,329.6	17,612.6	16,407.0	17,395.1

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 1995, the aggregates at 1995 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(1995=100)

Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
GDP at Market Prices	95.4	99.1	94.4	98.5	96.9	97.3	96.9
Goods Producing Industries	100.2	103.5	94.0	100.0	99.1	102.3	101.6
Manufacturing	100.2	102.6	92.0	103.4	101.5	105.9	104.3
Construction	101.5	104.1	99.2	89.5	87.1	88.2	90.7
Utilities	97.1	111.3	98.8	92.9	115.7	101.2	96.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	92.3	99.5	101.2	100.9	100.5	99.6	98.7
Services Producing Industries	95.4	98.8	96.4	96.9	96.8	96.9	95.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	100.3	96.2	100.6	97.3	96.0	95.6	95.0
Hotels & Restaurants	95.5	97.6	93.4	93.3	95.7	95.1	92.7
Transport & Communications	98.8	88.2	87.7	89.3	82.0	81.9	80.6
Financial Services	101.4	113.9	105.0	102.8	108.0	114.3	106.9
Business Services	83.9	97.7	94.7	98.2	99.0	95.3	94.2
Other Services Industries	92.7	100.1	95.8	99.1	101.7	103.2	101.9
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	99.3	99.7	94.3	93.5	94.1	92.6	90.4
FISIM ²	100.5	104.6	110.9	100.7	111.3	113.8	96.3
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	96.9	100.1	94.5	97.7	96.6	97.5	96.9
Taxes on Products	74.6	84.3	93.4	109.5	101.2	93.0	96.3

Note : Data on industry are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(1995=100)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	95.4	99.1	94.4	98.5	96.9	97.3	96.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	95.2	99.6	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.6	99.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	94.6	98.4	93.2	97.7	100.7	99.7	99.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	101.0	100.5	96.7	89.8	90.2	89.4	90.4
Exports of Goods & Services	96.1	92.5	92.6	97.4	98.5	97.6	97.8
Imports of Goods & Services	98.1	91.7	94.5	97.9	99.7	98.3	97.3

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars									
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Total	94,289.3	137,089.1	139,615.9	159,662.1	154,078.0	158,064.1	159,135.0		
Compensation of Employees	40,014.4	62,917.7	61,689.3	68,345.6	70,891.9	70,855.6	71,003.2		
Gross Operating Surplus	44,310.5	62,155.3	65,430.3	75,772.2	67,804.5	73,613.7	73,699.0		
of Financial Corporations	6,972.7	10,863.6	10,551.3	10,032.9	10,799.5	11,931.7	10,437.0		
of Non-financial Corporations	32,835.2	47,504.3	51,443.7	60,572.3	53,011.3	57,584.8	57,561.3		
of Others ¹	10,369.2	13,035.5	13,376.8	14,009.9	14,176.7	14,432.3	14,586.9		
Less : FISIM ²	5,866.6	9,248.1	9,941.5	8,842.9	10,183.0	10,335.1	8,886.2		
Taxes on Production & Imports	9,360.7	12,248.6	12,067.9	14,806.5	13,412.7	12,115.3	12,835.1		
Statistical Discrepancy	603.7	-232.5	428.4	737.8	1,968.9	1,479.5	1,597.7		

1 Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

2 Refers to Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
A Current Account Balance	6,804.2	31,100.8	25,905.1	22,834.0	28,853.9	33,794.4	49,106.3
Goods Balance	-4,401.4	22,443.5	21,067.4	21,948.0	28,169.9	35,543.8	51,079.4
Exports of Goods	125,802.2	197,005.0	210,812.7	257,472.3	239,511.1	245,799.6	274,932.6
Imports of Goods	130,203.6	174,561.5	189,745.3	235,524.3	211,341.2	210,255.8	223,853.2
Services Balance	11,756.9	6,519.5	3,550.1	3,382.9	1,293.0	443.7	1,980.5
Exports of Services	30,049.2	39,437.1	44,683.3	50,699.7	52,139.9	53,676.1	53,494.9
Transportation	5,127.7	15,176.5	18,116.6	20,501.9	20,530.2	21,472.6	20,548.7
Travel	10,334.5	7,701.5	8,625.3	9,014.6	8,272.0	7,992.1	6,966.1
Insurance	423.0	527.5	608.2	867.4	1,189.4	1,323.4	1,523.4
Government	161.1	157.0	148.9	168.4	180.4	177.2	161.6
Construction	na	330.1	280.4	231.8	346.2	356.7	318.3
Financial	na	2,000.8	2,016.9	2,397.0	2,122.7	2,334.6	3,143.0
Computer & Information	na	416.6	387.0	426.2	558.2	565.1	555.1
Royalties	na	97.9	113.3	150.4	309.3	333.4	342.9
Social	na	14.3	20.3	25.9	37.4	34.9	35.6
Other Business Services	14,002.9	13,014.9	14,366.4	16,916.1	18,594.1	19,086.1	19,900.2
Imports of Services	18,292.3	32,917.6	41,133.2	47,316.8	50,846.9	53,232.4	51,514.4
Transportation	6,486.8	16,014.8	18,793.0	22,100.6	22,179.8	22,867.4	23,405.8
Travel	5,081.4	5,046.1	6,557.0	7,823.9	9,808.3	11,304.1	8,580.7
Insurance	1,022.0	1,813.3	1,946.3	2,556.7	2,610.8	2,983.5	3,188.7
Government	168.6	194.0	197.2	198.5	247.1	256.7	272.7
Construction	na	326.8	313.5	214.1	309.3	275.8	246.2
Financial	na	401.3	545.7	687.7	642.0	711.5	603.1
Computer & Information	na	258.0	306.1	388.2	494.3	388.9	382.2
Royalties	na	3,128.6	6,527.1	6,227.7	6,090.1	5,647.1	5,807.9
Social	na	12.0	23.4	39.3	50.5	62.7	64.0
Other Business Services	5,533.5	5,722.7	5,923.9	7,080.1	8,414.7	8,734.7	8,963.1
Income Balance	314.7	3,979.2	3,001.4	-565.1	1,394.3	-245.6	-1,961.1
Income Receipts	13,047.5	20,487.4	27,505.0	27,624.7	25,581.0	24,710.8	23,374.6
Income Payments	12,732.8	16,508.2	24,503.6	28,189.8	24,186.7	24,956.4	25,335.7
Current Transfers (Net)	-866.0	-1,841.4	-1,713.8	-1,931.8	-2,003.3	-1,947.5	-1,992.5
General Government	-181.3	-246.9	-117.6	-220.2	-149.5	-153.0	-201.8
Other Sectors	-684.7	-1,594.5	-1,596.2	-1,711.6	-1,853.8	-1,794.5	-1,790.7
B Capital and Financial Account							
Balance	-2,073.6	-30,007.1	-24,353.4	-10,202.6	-25,860.6	-24,404.5	-44,037.7
Capital Account (Net)	-115.3	-377.8	-324.0	-280.5	-288.9	-286.7	-292.0
Financial Account (Net)	-1,958.3	-29,629.3	-24,029.4	-9,922.1	-25,571.7	-24,117.8	-43,745.7
Direct Investment	4,095.1	7,856.9	14,492.4	20,547.3	-3,628.3	3,635.8	10,231.4
Abroad	na	-5,013.6	-12,740.4	-9,134.5	-30,571.0	-6,624.1	-9,645.1
In Reporting Country	na	12,870.5	27,232.8	29,681.8	26,942.7	10,259.9	19,876.5
Portfolio Investment	-8,023.9	-15,454.6	-15,006.9	-25,855.3	-17,828.9	-19,931.6	-18,993.8
Assets	na	-16,774.1	-20,976.0	-22,696.6	-18,673.3	-18,567.0	-19,625.4
Banks	na	81.1	-964.9	-976.6	-857.5	-1,287.2	-409.0
Official	na	-12,487.4	-13,191.1	-9,574.6	-7,975.0	-7,461.2	-7,167.0
Others	na	-4,367.8	-6,820.0	-12,145.4	-9,840.8	-9,818.6	-12,049.4
Liabilities	na	1,319.5	5,969.1	-3,158.7	844.4	-1,364.6	631.6
Banks	na	1,151.6	1,104.6	-932.2	791.0	-401.6	168.8
Others	na	167.9	4,864.5	-2,226.5	53.4	-963.0	462.8

(continued on next page)

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Other Investment	1,970.5	-22,031.6	-23,514.9	-4,614.1	-4,114.5	-7,822.0	-34,983.3
Assets	-11,478.6	-5,231.7	-33,999.1	-27,183.8	-12,020.9	-14,205.9	-32,738.4
Banks	1,242.0	3,681.2	-16,709.9	3,394.1	-17,598.7	1,922.4	18,745.6
Official	-6,528.8	-2,537.8	-1,534.4	-4,065.6	-1,036.3	-441.6	-14,100.6
Others	-6,191.8	-6,375.1	-15,754.8	-26,512.3	6,614.1	-15,686.7	-37,383.4
Liabilities	13,449.1	-16,799.9	10,484.2	22,569.7	7,906.4	6,383.9	-2,244.9
Banks	3,149.4	-18,547.3	5,347.3	13,278.0	14,725.8	-609.4	-18,771.8
Others	10,299.7	1,747.4	5,136.9	9,291.7	-6,819.4	6,993.3	16,526.9
C Net Errors and Omissions	7,423.1	3,886.9	5,769.5	-796.0	-4,595.2	-7,103.4	6,705.9
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	12,153.7	4,980.6	7,321.2	11,835.4	-1,601.9	2,286.5	11,774.5
E Official Reserves (Net)¹	-12,153.7	-4,980.6	-7,321.2	-11,835.4	1,601.9	-2,286.5	-11,774.5
Special Drawing Rights	-11.9	-111.8	12.1	-29.6	-56.5	-29.6	-60.9
Reserves Position in the IMF	-14.8	-50.2	-294.0	40.5	-51.8	-5.4	-166.9
Foreign Exchange Assets	-12,127.0	-4,818.6	-7,039.3	-11,846.3	1,710.2	-2,251.5	-11,546.7

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

5.11 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	59,556.8	125,274.3	144,953.8	168,836.7	194,916.0	224,393.9	235,973.2
Agriculture & Fishing	135.9	42.6	40.9	41.5	43.6	38.8	49.7
Mining & Quarrying	-6.4	-18.2	9.1	8.4	-38.8	1.7	-0.1
Manufacturing	20,464.6	47,076.4	52,672.1	57,655.2	70,713.6	82,189.4	85,259.9
Construction	612.2	1,190.4	1,457.2	1,505.1	2,110.7	1,676.5	1,858.6
Commerce	8,225.6	15,327.8	21,680.2	27,153.3	29,557.8	32,554.5	37,577.2
Transport & Storage	1,676.3	4,008.8	5,436.3	6,371.4	8,610.3	9,803.5	10,679.5
Financial Services	23,607.8	47,262.7	52,999.8	64,066.9	69,998.8	82,382.4	83,358.5
Real Estate	3,099.1	6,434.3	5,304.9	5,620.7	6,412.9	6,178.5	6,348.3
Business Services	1,604.4	3,841.9	5,240.1	6,392.9	7,616.3	8,929.3	10,340.4
Other Services	137.3	107.6	113.0	21.1	-109.3	639.3	501.3

Note : Prior to 1998, data comprise foreign direct equity investment (i.e. paid-up shares and reserves) only.

From 1998, data incorporate net lending from foreign investors to their affiliates in Singapore.

5.12 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	17,741.3	75,807.4	75,622.4	92,719.9	98,291.1	138,751.9	148,251.9
Manufacturing	3,760.1	14,764.4	17,685.5	22,870.3	24,969.3	28,120.7	28,341.1
Construction	130.2	767.5	897.5	797.4	779.9	757.9	689.3
Commerce	1,967.1	6,747.5	6,576.4	7,613.7	8,125.6	9,505.3	9,703.9
Transport & Storage	289.8	3,765.8	2,916.6	5,521.6	6,185.0	10,579.2	12,725.8
Financial Services	9,752.7	40,185.3	37,913.8	44,717.5	47,436.6	78,358.2	85,763.2
Real Estate	962.9	5,817.6	6,091.5	6,869.4	7,019.3	7,407.2	6,895.2
Business Services	595.3	2,917.5	2,446.9	2,890.1	2,250.8	2,237.4	2,346.8
Others	283.4	841.9	1,094.2	1,439.9	1,524.6	1,786.1	1,786.7

Note : Prior to 1994, data comprise direct equity investment abroad (i.e. paid-up shares and reserves) only.

From 1994, data incorporate net lending from Singapore parent company to their overseas affiliates.

5.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	59,556.8	125,274.3	144,953.8	168,836.7	194,916.0	224,393.9	235,973.2
Asia	20,657.3	36,383.4	43,898.1	45,985.0	50,057.6	51,891.0	56,692.8
ASEAN	3,337.4	7,415.7	9,078.6	8,995.3	9,290.2	9,774.3	9,803.5
Brunei	92.7	168.5	177.2	292.0	312.6	355.1	368.8
Indonesia	86.2	1,122.1	1,368.9	1,026.3	1,652.2	1,613.9	1,785.1
Malaysia	2,461.9	5,196.6	6,525.3	6,200.3	5,569.0	6,082.8	5,861.1
Philippines	150.3	148.0	117.3	748.6	1,037.0	1,038.1	930.5
Thailand	546.3	753.6	787.3	701.1	675.6	666.1	837.7
Vietnam ¹	-	25.2	3.8	6.3	8.2	10.8	12.6
Myanmar ²	12.1	1.8	98.8	20.0	35.3	6.8	7.2
Cambodia ³	-	-2.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7
China	112.5	568.5	753.1	967.3	931.2	912.9	1,052.2
Hong Kong	3,585.1	4,767.1	4,645.6	4,684.7	6,179.6	5,859.4	5,779.3
Taiwan	357.8	1,809.2	2,660.6	2,300.8	3,381.3	4,742.4	5,020.9
Japan	13,256.0	21,323.9	26,106.5	28,129.9	29,202.0	29,786.1	33,106.2
South Korea	-122.0	5.9	114.1	304.4	295.7	32.1	971.3
India	29.0	328.0	292.1	281.6	264.4	349.3	371.4
Others	101.5	165.1	247.6	321.0	513.2	434.6	588.0
Europe	17,257.5	39,933.5	49,957.1	62,625.7	72,741.6	87,420.0	93,833.9
European Union	13,890.9	28,716.7	36,103.2	45,154.6	52,706.7	67,097.7	75,787.0
France	873.0	3,248.0	3,770.2	3,656.3	4,919.2	4,650.4	5,002.4
Germany	1,037.9	1,807.8	2,125.2	2,347.4	4,230.0	6,389.6	7,235.5
Netherlands	4,407.3	7,200.8	9,480.4	22,875.2	29,155.7	35,952.2	24,004.1
United Kingdom	6,584.1	14,007.3	17,629.7	11,863.4	8,939.4	14,782.7	32,904.0
Other EU Countries	988.7	2,452.8	3,097.7	4,412.3	5,462.5	5,322.7	6,641.1
Switzerland	2,676.3	10,519.2	13,023.0	15,698.3	16,114.4	15,598.5	14,884.7
Others	690.3	697.7	830.9	1,772.8	3,920.4	4,723.8	3,162.1
United States	6,584.1	23,451.5	22,975.9	24,790.6	31,813.5	36,910.3	34,246.7
Canada	2,356.8	3,698.7	3,169.0	4,183.5	3,068.9	3,184.1	2,663.9
Australia	3,062.2	3,502.2	3,765.5	3,051.7	3,255.6	2,712.5	2,698.9
New Zealand	151.3	151.0	160.5	164.4	208.3	196.8	205.0
Caribbean/Latin America	4,433.5	17,266.9	19,720.1	26,464.4	31,319.8	38,833.8	42,578.7
Other Countries nec	5,054.0	887.0	1,307.5	1,571.4	2,450.6	3,245.4	3,053.3

Note : Prior to 1998, data comprise foreign direct equity investment (i.e. paid-up shares and reserves) only.

From 1998, data incorporate net lending from foreign investors to their affiliates in Singapore.

1 From 1995, Vietnam is included in ASEAN total.

2 From 1997, Myanmar is included in ASEAN total.

3 From 1999, Cambodia is included in ASEAN total.

5.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Country	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	17,741.3	75,807.4	75,622.4	92,719.9	98,291.1	138,751.9	148,251.9
Asia	9,209.3	41,599.5	42,905.2	53,831.7	57,542.8	67,585.0	69,828.4
ASEAN	4,896.7	19,494.0	18,141.5	21,802.8	23,568.9	28,120.7	29,721.4
Brunei	88.5	75.0	63.9	84.6	98.1	62.1	53.0
Indonesia	328.1	6,518.5	4,484.7	5,507.5	5,461.8	7,352.8	8,131.5
Malaysia	3,916.5	8,908.2	8,610.0	8,516.8	9,754.0	11,055.1	11,836.6
Philippines	106.3	1,074.8	1,297.6	2,287.3	2,555.6	2,821.2	2,757.9
Thailand	457.4	1,255.7	1,986.4	3,297.9	3,494.4	4,501.6	4,501.7
Vietnam ¹	16.7	833.5	1,050.9	1,149.7	1,069.7	1,059.8	1,145.9
Myanmar ²	1.6	833.3	634.2	811.0	1,028.0	1,045.1	1,071.2
Cambodia ³	-	138.8	123.4	152.1	112.4	224.3	225.0
China	282.6	10,476.9	12,186.3	14,295.6	15,710.2	17,063.9	17,123.4
Hong Kong	3,051.1	8,113.0	7,668.0	10,405.2	8,508.0	11,577.3	12,266.4
Taiwan	349.5	1,005.2	1,287.6	2,028.7	3,571.4	3,600.1	3,385.3
Japan	75.8	563.1	865.5	1,052.7	993.8	1,466.3	1,549.1
South Korea	65.1	210.7	669.0	1,682.5	2,403.3	2,743.3	2,700.0
India	7.9	250.9	315.2	743.5	884.7	753.1	833.0
Others	462.2	1,346.8	1,648.9	1,820.7	1,902.5	2,260.3	2,249.8
Europe	1,480.2	12,025.0	9,585.1	12,928.7	8,934.9	12,642.5	14,047.2
European Union	1,278.9	11,491.5	8,943.2	12,139.1	7,155.6	10,380.7	11,248.9
France	0.1	91.9	98.0	91.6	103.5	163.7	263.9
Germany	-1.8	-6.5	12.9	75.8	120.9	155.7	108.3
Netherlands	525.5	1,873.5	2,113.6	2,260.6	1,188.0	1,295.9	1,158.9
United Kingdom	351.0	7,677.9	3,275.8	3,387.4	4,903.4	6,816.8	6,925.4
Other EU Countries	403.9	1,854.7	3,442.9	6,323.7	839.8	1,948.6	2,792.4
Switzerland	67.3	30.8	32.9	54.5	211.2	447.2	460.7
Others	134.1	502.8	609.0	735.2	1,568.1	1,814.6	2,337.5
United States	1,589.5	2,904.6	3,063.9	4,196.7	6,187.5	7,254.7	8,091.0
Canada	31.7	67.6	178.2	255.6	285.1	55.8	33.9
Australia	636.5	1,858.2	1,708.7	2,464.3	2,486.9	2,546.7	3,130.7
New Zealand	1,332.6	1,393.5	640.1	522.9	866.0	511.9	695.9
Caribbean/Latin America	na	8,717.1	10,626.6	11,720.0	12,791.2	40,006.9	43,033.5
Other Countries nec	3,461.4	7,241.9	6,914.6	6,800.0	9,196.8	8,148.5	9,391.5

Note : Prior to 1994, data comprise direct equity investment abroad (i.e. paid-up shares and reserves) only.

From 1994 onwards, data incorporate net lending from Singapore parent company to their overseas affiliates.

1 From 1995, Vietnam is included in ASEAN total.

2 From 1997, Myanmar is included in ASEAN total.

3 From 1999, Cambodia is included in ASEAN total.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

6 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D IN SINGAPORE

Data on Research & Development (R&D) in Singapore are collected from 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 (previously termed 'public research institutes/centres').

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 of 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), 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						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	354	543	604	624	582	558	564
Private	331	508	571	593	539	513	519
Higher Education	5	6	6	6	6	6	7
Government	13	14	13	12	24	24	25
Public Research Institutes	5	15	14	13	13	15	13

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	10,611	17,219	19,007	20,612	25,220	25,162	26,824
Researchers							
RSE ¹	6,454	11,302	12,655	13,817	14,483	15,366	15,654
FPGRS ²	-	-	-	-	3,819	3,211	3,723
Non-Degree	-	2,039	2,275	2,465	2,498	2,068	2,154
Technicians	2,739	2,297	2,203	2,375	2,262	2,371	2,398
Supporting Staff	1,418	1,581	1,874	1,955	2,158	2,146	2,895

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

Data for 2000 include both full-time and part-time postgraduate students.

Data for 2001 onwards include full-time postgraduate students only.

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	949.3	2,104.6	2,492.3	2,656.4	3,009.5	3,232.7	3,404.7
Private	577.5	1,314.5	1,536.1	1,670.9	1,866.0	2,045.0	2,091.3
Higher Education	156.0	277.7	305.8	310.0	338.3	367.0	430.0
Government	105.0	216.1	299.8	304.9	423.8	425.1	449.1
Public Research Institutes	110.8	296.2	350.5	370.6	381.4	395.6	434.3

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2002

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	3,404.7	2,091.3	430.0	449.1	434.3
Agricultural & Food Sciences	29.2	19.8	1.5	7.9	-
Engineering & Technology	1,924.5	1,210.1	231.7	276.4	206.3
Biomedical & Related Sciences	447.1	141.4	96.5	87.5	121.7
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	561.5	346.0	89.2	67.6	58.7
Others	442.3	373.9	11.0	9.7	47.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2002

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	3,404.7	2,091.3	430.0	449.1	434.3
Capital Costs	658.3	414.6	58.6	82.3	102.9
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	92.6	43.1	-	33.7	15.8
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	565.7	371.5	58.6	48.5	87.0
Manpower Costs	1,448.1	791.4	293.4	165.6	197.7
Researchers	1,267.2	698.7	279.1	134.4	155.1
RSE ¹	1,110.7	607.7	219.5	128.5	155.0
FPGRS ²	57.6	-	57.6	-	-
Non-Degree	99.0	91.0	2.0	5.9	0.1
Technicians	79.2	37.5	11.2	12.9	17.6
Others	101.7	55.2	3.2	18.3	25.1
Other Operating Costs	1,298.3	885.4	78.0	201.2	133.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE denotes Research Scientists and Engineers.

2 FPGRS denotes Full-time Postgraduate Research Students

6.6 R&D OUTPUT

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Patents Owned ¹ (No)	831	847	1,077	1,268	1,456	1,739
Patents Applied (No)	490	579	673	774	913	936
Patents Awarded (No)	132	136	161	239	410	451
Revenue from Royalties & Licensing of Patents / New Technologies Developed in Singapore (\$m)	27	51	672	75	55	88
Revenue from Royalties & Licensing of Patents / New Technologies Acquired from External Sources (\$m)	31	24	105	13	47	na
Sales revenue derived from commercialised products / processes attributed to R&D performed in Singapore (\$m)	9,647	13,370	10,664	15,578	16,660	11,445
Sales revenue derived from commercialised products / processes attributed to R&D performed in Singapore and launched within the last 2 years (\$m)	6,097	8,026	8,060	8,326	7,002	na

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 As at end of period.

7 THE CORPORATE SECTOR

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

Definitions

Equity: 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 analyses of data and detailed tables showing the aggregated balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Billion Dollars

	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	173.3	365.9	416.8	439.8	480.4	562.9	617.5
Financial Services	70.4	152.8	178.2	190.7	214.4	260.2	291.8
Non-Financial Services	102.9	213.1	238.6	249.1	266.0	302.7	325.7
Manufacturing	33.8	62.0	74.0	79.5	81.7	103.5	107.2
Construction	2.0	4.0	4.1	5.9	4.4	7.3	5.8
Commerce	20.5	34.6	35.6	36.7	41.3	46.4	52.8
Transport & Storage	13.4	27.7	32.5	36.9	43.8	45.7	57.8
Insurance Services	2.3	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.6
Real Estate & Business Services	28.7	64.5	69.8	65.2	70.2	81.7	81.9
Others	2.2	16.3	18.2	20.2	19.4	13.0	14.6

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Billion Dollars

	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	990.3	1,657.4	1,944.0	2,058.4	2,102.7	2,364.6	2,436.3
Financial Services	714.0	1,102.7	1,295.6	1,358.2	1,383.6	1,561.0	1,579.0
Non-Financial Services	276.4	554.7	648.4	700.2	719.1	803.5	857.3
Manufacturing	71.5	121.9	146.7	153.6	164.2	195.8	202.2
Construction	12.0	32.6	39.2	50.2	41.8	49.9	47.0
Commerce	78.0	134.9	151.6	147.3	154.8	168.5	175.9
Transport & Storage	30.5	58.6	73.6	83.9	93.9	106.2	122.7
Insurance Services	12.3	25.1	26.6	26.3	33.5	39.4	52.2
Real Estate & Business Services	67.5	155.8	181.6	204.5	195.9	214.0	228.1
Others	4.6	25.8	29.1	34.4	35.0	29.7	29.2

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

								Per Cent
		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total		14.7	14.3	8.2	3.6	11.2	12.6	6.9
Financial Services		12.4	14.7	3.5	0.4	10.6	11.5	6.5
Non-Financial Services		16.3	13.9	11.6	6.0	11.7	13.3	7.3
Manufacturing		21.6	16.7	17.3	13.7	13.7	18.7	10.5
Construction		8.8	-3.3	0.6	-2.7	-6.4	9.0	-10.1
Commerce		21.7	11.9	6.8	-1.2	12.3	13.9	10.9
Transport & Storage		15.4	18.4	15.1	13.0	15.4	16.8	12.8
Insurance Services		11.0	23.6	17.0	6.1	18.1	20.0	16.2
Real Estate & Business Services		7.3	11.8	7.7	-2.4	9.7	5.7	-2.0
Others		15.4	8.8	10.1	8.4	4.4	5.2	10.2

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

								Per Cent
		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total		4.0	4.5	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.8	4.1
Financial Services		2.7	3.5	4.7	4.5	5.0	5.7	4.2
Non-Financial Services		7.8	6.6	5.6	3.7	5.3	6.0	3.8
Manufacturing		11.8	9.4	9.7	8.1	7.9	10.5	6.7
Construction		2.5	0.1	0.6	0.5	-0.3	1.6	-0.9
Commerce		7.5	4.8	3.4	1.5	4.5	5.1	4.3
Transport & Storage		8.5	10.0	8.2	7.2	8.2	8.8	6.8
Insurance Services		2.2	4.0	2.8	1.1	3.0	2.8	1.9
Real Estate & Business Services		5.3	6.4	4.5	1.1	4.6	3.4	0.5
Others		8.3	6.0	7.0	5.8	3.2	3.4	5.6

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	0.21	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.26
Financial Services	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.20
Non-Financial Services	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.38
Manufacturing	0.47	0.51	0.50	0.52	0.50	0.53	0.53
Construction	0.17	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.12
Commerce	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30
Transport & Storage	0.44	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.43	0.47
Insurance Services	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.11
Real Estate & Business Services	0.43	0.41	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.36
Others	0.51	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.44	0.50

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total	1.08	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.07
Financial Services	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.06
Non-Financial Services	1.06	1.02	1.00	0.99	1.01	1.08	1.09
Manufacturing	1.27	1.25	1.28	1.28	1.23	1.32	1.29
Construction	0.92	0.98	0.94	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97
Commerce	1.13	1.08	1.05	1.09	1.12	1.13	1.15
Transport & Storage	1.01	0.99	1.06	1.10	0.98	1.14	0.98
Insurance Services	2.32	4.06	4.01	3.07	3.77	3.40	3.13
Real Estate & Business Services	0.62	0.61	0.58	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.81
Others	1.23	0.78	1.02	1.02	0.88	0.72	1.03

Industry	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing	457	435	429	502	506	498	426
Construction	5,685	9,823	10,294	10,812	11,040	11,001	7,777
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13,867	13,491	13,539	11,711	11,910	12,858	13,073
Accommodation & Food Services	45,372	41,814	42,123	40,827	41,212	40,677	41,889
Transport & Communications	6,939	6,447	6,239	5,802	5,748	5,654	5,412
Financial & Business Services	21,804	19,645	19,041	18,318	17,303	16,384	15,115
Social, Personal & Community Services	16,074	14,503	14,231	13,730	13,195	12,456	11,582
Others	78	61	55	58	58	46	32

COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES

Industry	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Manufacturing	457	435	429	502	506	498	426
Construction	5,685	9,823	10,294	10,812	11,040	11,001	7,777
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13,867	13,491	13,539	11,711	11,910	12,858	13,073
Accommodation & Food Services	45,372	41,814	42,123	40,827	41,212	40,677	41,889
Transport & Communications	6,939	6,447	6,239	5,802	5,748	5,654	5,412
Financial & Business Services	21,804	19,645	19,041	18,318	17,303	16,384	15,115
Social, Personal & Community Services	16,074	14,503	14,231	13,730	13,195	12,456	11,582
Others	78	61	55	58	58	46	32

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 eg. legal services and medical services. These data are compiled from the administrative records in ACRA and other sources (eg. Singapore Department of Statistics' surveys, government gazettes and newspapers.)

Definitions

Company: Refers to an organisation that operates relatively on a large scale and generally has a large number of employees. By legal status, a company is classified either as public or private. A company is typically multi-functional, operates with several business activities, and has proper audited accounts for taxation and regulatory purposes. It can also operate as an enterprise and have several branches in different locations.

Business: Refers to a firm operating relatively on a small scale. By legal status, a

business either operates as a sole-proprietorship or partnership, often with a small number of employees. Owing to its nature, a business may only operate a single business activity at establishment level and may or may not keep audited accounts. A business in this context also refers to a commercial entity registered with professional bodies eg. legal services, medical services, accountancy firms, etc.

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

Formation: Refers to companies and businesses registered with the ACRA, professional bodies or other agencies during the reference year.

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

8.1 ACTIVE COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of period)

Industry	Number						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	74,567	79,595	82,679	86,524	90,920	93,238	97,568
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	283	288	282	293	239	266	285
Manufacturing	9,072	9,299	9,364	8,817	8,446	8,199	8,026
Construction	5,900	6,416	7,054	7,407	7,795	8,114	8,369
Commerce	28,910	30,737	31,801	32,819	34,313	35,295	37,227
Transport & Communications	5,588	5,850	6,014	6,345	6,722	6,800	7,058
Financial & Business Services	21,708	23,390	24,345	26,751	28,928	29,802	31,259
Social, Personal & Community Services	3,081	3,595	3,802	4,073	4,452	4,728	5,302
Others	25	20	17	19	25	34	42

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.2 ACTIVE BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

(End of period)

Industry	Number						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	97,180	101,583	103,877	103,760	105,251	106,319	114,286
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	496	498	506	502	429	435	457
Manufacturing	12,057	11,860	11,660	10,812	10,294	9,923	9,686
Construction	13,078	13,858	13,910	13,711	13,539	13,491	13,867
Commerce	39,799	40,677	41,293	40,827	41,423	41,814	45,372
Transport & Communications	5,412	5,654	5,748	5,802	6,239	6,447	6,939
Financial & Business Services	14,618	16,334	17,307	18,318	19,041	19,645	21,804
Social, Personal & Community Services	11,682	12,656	13,395	13,730	14,231	14,503	16,074
Others	38	46	58	58	55	61	87

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.3 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	8,816	6,592	8,018	11,032	8,511	11,338	13,544
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	17	23	21	26	37	46	45
Manufacturing	1,075	846	809	821	747	789	754
Construction	525	612	629	667	546	615	652
Commerce	3,632	2,241	2,663	3,027	2,717	4,048	5,004
Transport & Communications	545	387	493	1,096	558	685	750
Financial & Business Services	2,623	2,117	2,976	4,707	3,123	4,136	4,978
Others	399	366	427	688	783	1,019	1,361

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.4 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	2,412	4,542	5,685	5,165	4,965	6,916	7,690
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	12	19	16	22	28	19	25
Manufacturing	319	516	494	513	474	563	599
Construction	127	280	352	345	331	371	488
Commerce	1,031	2,051	2,580	2,215	2,072	2,638	2,878
Transport & Communications	184	342	369	387	359	548	579
Financial & Business Services	692	1,182	1,680	1,533	1,555	2,537	2,811
Others	47	152	194	150	146	240	310

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.5 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	21,783	23,476	26,586	25,425	24,705	25,343	25,815
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	98	106	88	105	142	112	106
Manufacturing	1,823	1,539	1,697	1,991	1,755	1,337	937
Construction	2,514	2,846	3,158	2,847	2,286	1,783	1,473
Commerce	10,024	9,654	10,650	9,753	10,074	10,655	11,082
Transport & Communications	1,264	1,269	1,664	1,683	1,392	1,263	1,340
Financial & Business Services	3,961	5,202	6,086	6,287	5,878	6,679	6,924
Others	2,099	2,860	3,243	2,759	3,178	3,514	3,953

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

8.6 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	18,804	21,558	22,340	24,394	23,028	11,374	10,483
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	116	94	93	96	113	40	52
Manufacturing	1,951	1,868	1,808	1,776	1,688	918	707
Construction	2,182	2,911	3,126	3,236	3,088	1,336	1,199
Commerce	8,991	9,516	9,492	10,352	9,346	4,812	4,507
Transport & Communications	1,002	1,132	1,271	1,342	1,358	611	528
Financial & Business Services	2,961	3,972	4,244	5,064	5,095	2,379	2,203
Others	1,601	2,065	2,306	2,528	2,340	1,278	1,287

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

9 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK 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.

Land for farming has declined over the years. In order to achieve a significant measure of local production of fresh food supply, the government initiated the development of agrotechnology parks to house large-scale intensive farms using such technology. Six agrotechnology parks covering a total land area of 1,465 hectares have been successfully developed.

Horticulture

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

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

Poultry and Livestock

Hen egg production is an important farming activity in Singapore. The five local layer farms meet about 30 per cent of eggs consumed locally.

Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishing Port (JFP) plays an important role as a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. The Port handles about 77,600 tonnes of fish in 2003, which is the bulk of fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Senoko Fishing Port began its operations in September 1997. It serves as a homebase for local fishing vessels. The port handles locally-produced and imported fish, totalling about 14,300 tonnes of fish in 2003. There are 92 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Ten processing establishments and four coldstores are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 87 licensed marine farms covering about 51 hectares of coastal waters, and deep sea, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

9.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Vegetables (Tonnes)	4,800	17,291	18,927	19,293	17,690	16,525	16,563
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	36	17	22	22	19	19	13
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	51	55	50	53	48	41	30

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Thousand 2003
Poultry	41,824	47,391	52,215	50,155	50,213	51,721	49,315
Chickens	35,506	41,124	44,858	42,727	43,484	44,768	42,838
Ducks	6,318	6,268	7,357	7,427	6,729	6,952	6,476
Pigs	1,288	1,256	465	318	347	328	292

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Tonnes 2003
Fish Supply							
Local Production ¹	11,965	11,516	10,526	10,483	7,785	7,795	6,369
Imports	167,077	119,810	135,408	132,032	115,464	114,058	122,147
Exports	109,967	104,549	93,419	96,425	76,270	58,528	58,472
Fish Auction	103,109	87,015	87,305	82,750	75,603	78,361	78,348

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Exclude dried, salted and fish in brine.

¹ Data include aquaculture production.

MANUFACTURING

Census of Manufacturing Activities

A census of manufacturing establishments is conducted annually by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The results provide comprehensive data for the study of the structure and trends of the manufacturing sector. A statistical yearbook is published annually, containing data on the manufacturing sector. The activities covered in the census include manufacturing, construction and services. They are classified according to the Singapore Classification 2000.

The census is primarily conducted by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The census is conducted annually, with the last census being the 2000. The census is conducted by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The census is conducted annually, with the last census being the 2000. The census is conducted by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board.

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: It refers to the total output of manufacturing establishments, excluding the output of the construction and services sectors. The output is measured in terms of the value added by the manufacturing sector.

Total Output: Total output includes manufacturing output and other operating income. It is measured in terms of the value added by the manufacturing sector.

Index of Manufacturing Activities: The index of manufacturing activities is a composite index of the output of the manufacturing sector. It is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The index is calculated annually, with the last index being the 2000. The index is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board.

Index of Business and Labour Costs: The index of business and labour costs is a composite index of the costs of the manufacturing sector. It is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The index is calculated annually, with the last index being the 2000. The index is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board.

Index of Business and Labour Costs: The index of business and labour costs is a composite index of the costs of the manufacturing sector. It is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board. The index is calculated annually, with the last index being the 2000. The index is calculated by the Research and Statistics and Economic Development Board.

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, industrial servicing and granite quarrying. They are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000.

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

Definitions

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

Workers: They refer to all persons engaged in the industrial activity of the establishment, that is, all employees, the self-employed and their relatives. Data generally refer to employment as at 30 June, except where establishments commence operation after June.

Remuneration: It refers to the amount expended for the whole year. For employees, total remuneration comprises salaries (including bonuses), contributions to the Central Provident Fund and pensions paid by employers, and other benefits provided. For working proprietors, it refers to the amount withdrawn for their personal use. For unpaid family workers, it refers to allowances.

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

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

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

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

Index of Industrial Production

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

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

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

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

10 MANUFACTURING (cont'd)

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

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

Investment Commitments

Investment commitments refer to investment projects in terms of gross fixed assets which companies commit to invest in Singapore. Projects are only recorded as commitments if their potential for establishment is favourable and the company

has made a firm undertaking to implement the project.

Pioneer Manufacturing Establishments

These are establishments, which had been granted approval under the Pioneer Industries Programme of the Economic Expansion Incentives Act. The principal statistics of these establishments were obtained from the Census of Manufacturing Activities.

Other References

More detailed statistics on the manufacturing sector are available from the "Report on the Census of Industrial Production"/"Report on the Census of Manufacturing Activities" with effect from 2000. This report is published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board.

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
Establishments	No	3,993	4,004	3,928	4,044	4,041	8,609	na
Workers	No	355,175	352,289	338,885	344,610	345,141	357,247	342,921
Materials	\$m	54,251	74,427	80,625	93,607	76,724	81,266	84,804
Manufacturing Output	\$m	87,639	121,433	133,577	158,746	132,991	141,431	148,221
Total Output	\$m	89,550	124,658	136,937	163,721	138,323	147,296	155,642
Value Added	\$m	21,377	28,106	30,249	38,951	31,923	36,360	36,821
Remuneration	\$m	8,995	11,768	11,219	12,453	12,665	12,965	12,661
Direct Exports	\$m	53,022	75,530	85,360	93,861	84,209	88,384	94,917

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	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	246.7	344.7	394.2	460.7	385.3	395.9	432.2
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	60.2	79.8	89.3	113.0	92.5	101.8	107.4
Value Added to Total Output	%	23.9	22.5	22.1	23.8	23.1	24.7	23.7
Remuneration to Value Added	%	42.1	41.9	37.1	32.0	39.7	35.7	34.4
Remuneration to Total Output	%	10.0	9.4	8.2	7.6	9.2	8.8	8.1
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	60.6	62.0	63.5	60.0	62.4	63.1	63.4
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	60.5	62.2	63.9	59.1	63.3	62.5	64.0

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

Code	Industry	Number						
		1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	305	323	320	321	340	332	683
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	64	45	42	42	41	33	126
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	347	162	145	141	142	123	598
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	47	24	23	21	20	18	59
20	Wood & Wood Products	76	52	49	46	49	48	111
21	Paper & Paper Products	101	98	91	89	85	79	122
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	365	400	397	329	329	306	901
23	Refined Petroleum Products	14	19	18	18	18	18	17
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	171	211	210	231	236	247	293
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	323	349	339	321	323	314	422
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	87	100	91	94	98	94	149
27	Basic Metals	29	26	22	20	17	18	33
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	511	633	631	629	668	666	1,157
29	Machinery & Equipment	470	602	597	607	621	667	1,688
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	138	162	153	145	149	143	213
31	Electronic Products & Components	241	236	223	205	197	190	220
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	62	67	63	64	68	75	126
33	Transport Equipment	250	316	308	317	341	366	573
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	310	273	270	274	285	287	1,094
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	6	10	12	14	17	17	24
Total Manufacturing		3,917	4,108	4,004	3,928	4,044	4,041	8,609

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.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

From 1999, data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	3,135.5	3,474.4	3,379.5	3,372.1	3,358.6	3,715.7	3,874.9
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	368.0	254.2	234.9	281.6	262.8	243.4	253.7
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,323.4	787.3	806.6	987.3	795.7	796.3	789.2
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	123.6	131.1	163.4	196.0	180.7	182.2	173.3
20	Wood & Wood Products	295.1	300.4	249.4	279.0	235.9	248.9	248.3
21	Paper & Paper Products	855.5	819.9	827.2	820.0	773.4	825.7	828.4
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,330.2	2,687.9	2,663.8	2,982.3	2,707.7	2,589.7	2,544.2
23	Refined Petroleum Products	11,154.4	12,751.9	13,594.7	19,610.9	17,740.5	17,699.3	21,317.0
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,154.4	10,156.7	13,869.9	15,943.8	15,791.8	21,430.5	26,489.0
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,019.1	2,428.4	2,655.1	3,318.4	2,618.5	2,813.6	2,792.7
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,830.1	2,114.0	1,685.6	1,656.3	1,262.2	1,323.2	1,268.0
27	Basic Metals	734.2	531.3	546.3	489.4	494.4	553.2	509.0
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	4,668.8	6,368.5	6,455.7	7,268.4	6,085.9	6,419.7	6,060.5
29	Machinery & Equipment	4,395.1	6,227.0	6,098.5	7,456.9	6,855.4	7,756.9	7,518.6
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	2,255.3	2,524.8	2,387.0	2,556.6	2,143.8	2,149.6	2,043.2
31	Electronic Products & Components	39,706.6	60,846.0	68,718.5	81,802.7	60,513.9	60,063.9	59,211.3
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,137.0	2,109.1	2,460.4	2,763.7	2,934.8	3,072.5	3,185.3
33	Transport Equipment	4,622.4	5,813.5	5,759.4	5,792.7	7,048.3	7,928.5	7,412.9
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,514.0	1,065.3	957.2	1,027.8	961.5	1,222.8	1,239.2
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	16.5	41.4	64.2	139.8	225.4	395.3	462.8
Total Manufacturing		87,639.0	121,433.1	133,577.3	158,745.7	132,990.7	141,430.7	148,221.1

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.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

From 1999, data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	3,253.9	3,696.1	3,668.0	3,602.0	3,660.2	4,000.0	4,185.9
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	378.1	265.0	245.6	289.4	274.7	254.6	268.6
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,372.2	835.8	858.3	1,060.0	833.5	835.9	821.5
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	125.5	137.7	168.3	206.7	191.5	190.3	177.9
20	Wood & Wood Products	308.9	315.6	261.0	290.2	252.6	264.1	261.3
21	Paper & Paper Products	897.1	867.8	861.6	859.0	802.3	863.6	874.0
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,395.0	2,745.7	2,714.2	3,043.8	2,750.6	2,639.5	2,585.1
23	Refined Petroleum Products	11,295.2	13,208.5	14,097.3	20,089.5	18,264.9	18,412.5	22,098.6
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,387.4	10,508.2	14,370.2	16,406.2	16,767.8	22,451.0	27,994.4
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,076.4	2,524.5	2,762.8	3,433.8	2,764.7	2,955.5	2,939.3
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,859.0	2,164.5	1,708.2	1,684.2	1,302.4	1,410.0	1,361.2
27	Basic Metals	739.2	562.0	554.4	501.5	506.5	568.4	519.6
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	4,765.0	6,546.5	6,643.3	7,449.4	6,290.6	6,639.7	6,281.0
29	Machinery & Equipment	4,615.8	6,548.9	6,355.7	7,712.6	7,194.3	8,069.4	7,816.5
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	2,384.9	2,731.0	2,577.2	2,808.1	2,350.3	2,345.3	2,246.1
31	Electronic Products & Components	39,964.7	61,443.6	69,362.3	83,950.7	62,201.5	61,897.6	62,223.9
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	1,198.6	2,163.9	2,517.4	2,822.6	3,051.2	3,281.9	3,402.2
33	Transport Equipment	4,941.0	6,134.0	6,093.1	6,190.7	7,527.2	8,447.4	7,803.5
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,574.3	1,214.9	1,052.3	1,172.7	1,107.8	1,372.2	1,316.0
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	17.5	43.4	65.7	147.8	228.5	396.7	464.8
Total Manufacturing		89,550.0	124,657.6	136,937.0	163,720.8	138,323.0	147,295.6	155,641.6

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.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

From 1999, data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^P
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	842.1	990.9	1,025.7	992.2	998.9	1,007.7	1,076.6
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	97.0	74.7	79.2	77.0	57.9	59.8	63.5
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	354.9	215.2	230.9	247.0	212.3	212.1	195.0
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	38.2	39.3	39.3	48.9	52.8	42.9	44.1
20	Wood & Wood Products	68.4	86.2	66.3	70.8	63.9	60.2	49.7
21	Paper & Paper Products	361.8	356.9	334.7	339.4	239.5	256.8	222.2
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,090.5	1,330.2	1,364.4	1,502.5	1,254.5	1,278.5	1,248.6
23	Refined Petroleum Products	1,369.9	1,116.9	1,146.1	1,747.6	1,290.9	1,457.0	1,483.1
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,115.6	3,711.8	3,753.4	5,516.1	5,277.5	7,842.5	9,264.5
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	702.3	858.7	931.6	1,110.1	958.2	995.5	969.1
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	472.7	562.6	472.7	424.9	296.1	379.0	469.9
27	Basic Metals	172.6	142.1	148.7	112.5	93.8	99.5	60.1
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,398.7	1,877.6	1,938.9	2,083.6	1,744.3	1,924.7	1,759.3
29	Machinery & Equipment	1,500.6	2,077.4	2,000.7	2,678.0	2,487.2	2,702.0	2,679.6
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	690.0	802.1	776.1	814.9	698.6	723.0	774.0
31	Electronic Products & Components	7,400.3	10,484.4	12,320.6	17,228.3	11,615.3	12,191.3	11,575.5
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	493.8	882.4	1,066.8	1,265.1	1,332.2	1,449.5	1,483.3
33	Transport Equipment	1,862.1	2,146.5	2,240.7	2,339.2	2,913.2	3,239.3	3,005.4
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	341.1	334.3	293.2	317.4	300.3	383.9	334.4
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	4.6	15.8	19.2	35.5	35.2	54.6	63.4
Total Manufacturing		21,377.2	28,105.8	30,249.2	38,951.0	31,922.8	36,359.6	36,821.2

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.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

From 1999, data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.7

WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^P
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	14,613	14,913	15,216	15,295	16,102	18,430	18,684
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	3,101	1,590	1,533	1,556	1,477	1,663	1,642
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	20,751	7,756	8,198	8,519	8,081	9,314	8,852
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,285	1,049	905	945	956	971	902
20	Wood & Wood Products	1,903	1,682	1,567	1,569	1,593	1,747	1,742
21	Paper & Paper Products	5,198	4,738	4,722	4,544	4,357	4,337	4,264
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	18,230	19,114	17,174	18,447	18,407	19,112	18,732
23	Refined Petroleum Products	3,713	3,306	3,152	2,855	2,850	2,948	2,907
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,169	15,163	15,751	16,933	17,966	18,770	19,719
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	18,627	20,064	20,133	21,633	20,936	20,366	19,841
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	6,301	6,583	6,055	6,195	5,706	5,617	5,645
27	Basic Metals	2,217	1,831	1,541	1,460	1,495	1,308	1,258
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	30,603	37,107	38,072	39,189	37,592	38,679	36,849
29	Machinery & Equipment	30,214	37,410	36,363	38,405	40,662	43,145	41,684
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	15,589	12,997	10,976	10,654	10,053	9,343	8,578
31	Electronic Products & Components	117,048	111,590	105,826	102,320	98,012	92,011	85,581
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	8,766	8,993	8,558	9,649	10,388	10,388	10,177
33	Transport Equipment	33,234	37,118	35,074	35,844	39,388	47,522	44,787
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	12,502	9,046	7,724	8,015	8,496	10,889	10,332
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	111	239	345	583	624	687	745
Total Manufacturing		355,175	352,289	338,885	344,610	345,141	357,247	342,921

Source : Economic Development Board

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

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Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	372.8	460.7	433.6	466.2	496.5	540.0	545.6
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	62.6	41.2	38.5	43.3	39.7	39.5	39.3
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	281.0	145.2	151.1	162.2	149.5	172.4	167.6
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	25.0	25.2	23.0	24.1	27.9	27.4	26.5
20	Wood & Wood Products	39.4	45.1	39.6	44.1	42.5	42.5	42.1
21	Paper & Paper Products	137.5	152.0	149.2	149.2	144.7	144.5	140.5
22	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	537.3	707.2	613.6	710.1	722.0	699.6	664.7
23	Refined Petroleum Products	282.7	321.9	293.1	293.2	315.5	365.5	362.5
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	488.6	924.0	983.4	1,104.1	1,246.0	1,224.5	1,263.9
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	408.0	527.9	524.1	597.5	584.3	575.4	566.7
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	169.8	216.8	180.8	191.4	175.8	177.2	169.2
27	Basic Metals	80.2	74.1	65.7	68.6	67.1	63.0	60.7
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	753.8	1,059.6	1,035.0	1,135.2	1,109.1	1,120.1	1,084.0
29	Machinery & Equipment	875.8	1,258.0	1,205.9	1,344.3	1,453.7	1,597.4	1,582.9
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	390.3	441.6	368.9	387.9	366.9	361.2	338.8
31	Electronic Products & Components	2,639.7	3,587.7	3,386.0	3,870.0	3,685.8	3,541.5	3,432.0
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	210.8	302.6	297.9	336.7	382.3	377.0	355.6
33	Transport Equipment	995.3	1,251.8	1,225.8	1,288.2	1,409.1	1,590.1	1,521.7
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	241.8	218.4	194.0	217.2	225.5	277.5	265.4
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	3.0	7.1	10.3	19.6	21.4	28.1	31.6
Total Manufacturing		8,995.4	11,768.1	11,219.3	12,453.1	12,665.1	12,964.6	12,661.2

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.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

From 1999, data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000.

Prior to 1999, data are classified according to SSIC 1996.

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2003 =100)

Code	Industry	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	109.7	98.4	97.5	99.0	103.2	100.3	100.0
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	254.7	137.2	133.2	156.1	132.5	95.4	100.0
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	188.3	118.1	122.9	140.0	117.9	102.5	100.0
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	146.1	97.5	119.1	138.0	128.3	110.4	100.0
20	Wood & Wood Products	145.7	124.5	116.8	124.7	108.0	90.9	100.0
21	Paper & Paper Products	109.9	97.1	101.4	100.1	93.3	100.0	100.0
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	96.6	100.5	110.6	126.0	109.4	100.4	100.0
23	Refined Petroleum Products	103.5	111.6	102.2	93.0	94.1	94.3	100.0
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	24.3	45.2	57.2	60.8	65.6	90.8	100.0
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	105.7	94.3	105.9	130.5	97.9	107.2	100.0
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	149.8	161.7	144.9	145.2	108.6	109.8	100.0
27	Basic Metals	119.5	96.3	106.2	112.7	113.4	116.2	100.0
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	114.5	133.1	128.4	139.6	113.1	110.1	100.0
29	Machinery & Equipment	69.4	96.6	92.4	117.3	98.3	99.2	100.0
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	102.1	103.3	102.7	112.3	98.4	101.8	100.0
31	Electronic Products & Components	48.2	74.5	92.6	116.0	91.2	95.0	100.0
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instrument, Watches & Clocks	37.8	68.2	76.2	85.1	88.2	97.5	100.0
33	Transport Equipment	64.4	80.6	77.9	78.6	96.7	105.6	100.0
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	194.9	118.2	112.3	109.8	109.4	97.9	100.0
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-Metal Waste & Scrap	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
	Total Manufacturing	57.5	77.1	87.8	101.3	89.5	97.1	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board

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

The rebased indices reflect the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the total manufacturing sector.

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(1993=100)

	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	100.0	101.2	91.3	92.0	98.7	94.1	92.3
Unit Labour Cost	46.4	100.0	97.9	82.3	79.4	91.5	85.2	81.2
Services Cost	51.6	100.0	104.3	99.8	103.5	105.6	102.6	102.5
Government Rates & Fees	2.0	100.0	96.4	80.3	88.4	90.6	82.4	86.1
Unit Labour Cost of Overall Economy		100.0	111.4	101.4	101.8	107.2	104.7	104.1

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

10.11 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Unit	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Establishments	No	420	391	361	360	362	373	360
Workers	No	166,724	165,431	151,901	142,321	139,389	137,788	135,763
Materials	\$m	30,010	56,731	52,912	56,498	67,088	53,462	54,900
Manufacturing Output	\$m	47,330	86,211	82,439	90,835	113,656	92,129	96,533
Total Output	\$m	47,941	87,195	83,825	92,292	116,613	94,788	99,706
Value Added	\$m	10,696	18,176	17,005	18,073	26,783	20,425	23,943
Remuneration	\$m	3,989	5,539	5,472	5,174	5,841	5,817	5,850
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	24,661	41,267	43,032	45,736	54,199	61,779	64,523
Direct Exports	\$m	33,531	59,228	59,211	65,755	75,765	67,493	68,971
Value Added Per Worker	\$ '000	64	110	112	127	192	148	176

Source : Economic Development Board

10.12 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY, DECEMBER 2002

Industry	Establish- ments	Workers	Materials	Manufacturing Output	Total Output
	Number		Million Dollars		
Total	360	135,763	54,900	96,533	99,706
Food & Beverages	7	764	231	360	441
Paper Products & Printing	6	1,310	228	340	359
Petroleum, Chemicals & Chemical Products	74	10,948	17,657	29,614	30,494
Rubber & Plastic Products	14	2,382	135	355	371
Non-metallic Mineral Products	8	1,387	141	469	502
Fabricated Metal Products	30	5,559	621	1,087	1,113
Machinery & Equipment	67	12,625	1,478	2,911	3,041
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	14	3,671	470	1,040	1,142
Electronic Products & Components	78	76,012	31,464	53,820	55,444
Instrumentation Equipment	20	7,276	1,102	2,611	2,798
Transport Equipment	27	12,148	1,059	3,413	3,468
Miscellaneous	15	1,681	315	513	533

Industry	Value Added	Remun- eration	Gross Fixed Assets	Direct Exports	Value Added Per Worker
	Million Dollars				\$ '000
Total	23,943	5,850	64,523	68,971	176
Food & Beverages	94	34	361	259	123
Paper Products & Printing	79	47	432	287	60
Petroleum, Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,764	910	22,487	15,434	709
Rubber & Plastic Products	168	79	491	224	71
Non-metallic Mineral Products	224	57	918	315	161
Fabricated Metal Products	328	179	791	591	59
Machinery & Equipment	970	526	2,233	1,717	77
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	385	155	1,017	810	105
Electronic Products & Components	11,216	2,991	32,213	44,212	148
Instrumentation Equipment	1,281	272	1,271	2,493	176
Transport Equipment	1,334	531	1,784	2,461	110
Miscellaneous	101	68	526	169	60

Source : Economic Development Board

10.13 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING¹ BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
Total	3,914.5	7,826.3	8,037.4	9,208.9	9,171.7	9,008.7	7,511.0
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	93.0	130.8	253.4	0.9	23.3	40.0	100.7
Petroleum & Chemical Products	1,208.5	2,940.2	2,901.5	2,897.1	2,603.0	2,555.3	2,070.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	54.3	164.2	84.6	71.4	234.8	51.1	136.4
Fabricated Metal Products	161.1	347.3	299.6	388.6	213.9	373.0	57.4
Machinery and Equipment	285.2	445.5	486.8	435.0	500.8	436.3	277.4
Electronic Products & Components	1,227.4	3,047.9	3,290.7	4,451.2	4,612.7	4,652.2	4,224.1
Instrumentation Equipment	113.7	44.2	116.7	103.5	264.8	197.0	246.1
Transport Equipment	341.2	357.4	317.3	443.7	398.3	288.5	184.1
Other Manufacturing Industries	430.1	348.8	286.8	417.5	320.1	415.3	214.2

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : Net investment commitments refer to gross commitments less projects withdrawn or uncertain as at 31 December 2003.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000 with effect from 2001.

1 Including servicing, engineering and R&D.

10.14 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ^p
Total	3,914.5	7,826.3	8,037.4	9,208.9	9,171.7	9,008.7	7,511.0
Local	737.3	2,615.9	1,780.3	1,973.6	2,562.5	1,969.7	1,239.9
Foreign	3,177.1	5,210.3	6,257.1	7,235.3	6,609.2	7,039.0	6,271.0
United States	1,452.2	2,290.2	3,586.6	3,692.1	3,191.8	2,432.2	2,422.3
Japan	779.4	1,822.2	1,179.9	1,513.0	1,340.0	1,778.2	1,354.9
Europe	881.9	1,039.6	1,138.8	1,721.7	1,913.0	2,122.8	2,255.4
Others	63.6	58.3	351.8	308.5	164.4	705.8	238.4

Source : Economic Development Board

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

Building Construction is the construction of a building project which is designed to house human beings and their activities. It is a process of creating a structure which is designed to house human beings and their activities. It is a process of creating a structure which is designed to house human beings and their activities.

Building Completion refers to a building completed when the building is ready for use. It is a process of creating a structure which is designed to house human beings and their activities. It is a process of creating a structure which is designed to house human beings and their activities.

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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 TOPs are compiled from the administrative records of the Development Control Division, Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Building Plan and Management Division and Building Engineering Division of Building and Construction Authority (BCA). Data on notices of tender invitation and completion of public buildings are collected through surveys conducted by the Property Research Section, URA. Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the Economics Research Section of BCA.

Definitions

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

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

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

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

Building Completion: Refers to a building 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. In the case of a public sector project, it is completed when the certificate of completion is issued by the architect or engineer in charge of the project.

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

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

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

Other References

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

Housing

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

In 2003, 10,082 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception in 1960 to 968,624.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enable citizens to buy HDB flats. HDB sold 15,388 HDB flats in 2003. To-date, 84 per cent of Singaporeans live in HDB flats and 82 per cent of the resident population live in home-ownership flats. HDB offers a number of measures to help low-income families own HDB flats. These are the sale of flats to sitting tenants, sale of 4-room budget flats, buying of 3-room flats for sale at

subsidised prices, rent & purchase of 3-room flats, Low Income Family Incentive Scheme and priority allocation of 4-room or smaller flats to tenants of rental flats. In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town/estate or within 2 km of their parents' flat. A lower-tier grant was implemented in August 1995 to cater for first-timer families who wish to buy resale flats without the proximity condition to live near their parents. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1996 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats.

To bridge the gap between the standards of the older estates and those of the newer towns, the Estate Renewal Strategy was introduced in September 1995. HDB's programmes such as the Main Upgrading Programme (MUP), the Interim Upgrading Programme (IUP), the IUP Plus, the Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS), Hawker Centres Upgrading Programme (HUP), the Project to Improve the Living Conditions of the Elderly and Rental Flat Upgrading Project etc are all part of the Estate Renewal Strategy.

At the end of 2003, the number of precincts selected under the MUP Steady State Phase was 120, involving about 122,429 units of HDB flats. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. At the end of 2003, the upgrading works at 66 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 150 precincts had been completed as at end 2003. With effect from May 2002, the IUP had been combined

with the Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP) under a new programme called IUP Plus. The IUP Plus was implemented by HDB. It will bring the benefits of both interim and lift upgrading earlier to the residents. As at end of 2003, 16 precincts had been announced under the IUP Plus.

The LUP was launched in Mar 2001 to provide residents with speedier and more convenient access to their high-rise homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at end of 2003, 54 precincts were announced under LUP.

The Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) was launched in August 1995. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise landuse. The flat lessees involved will 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 2003, 50 precincts have been announced for redevelopment.

In Feb 2001, the Government announced the Hawker Centres Upgrading Programme (HUP) where markets/hawker

centres will be upgraded over a period of 10 years. Since then, HDB had commenced the implementation of HUP in 23 HDB markets/hawker centres under Batches 1 and 2 of HUP. Of these, the upgrading to 11 markets/hawker centres had been completed.

Since 1993, HDB had selected eight batches of 38 blocks of 1-room rental flats comprising about 11,400 units for improvement works under the Project to Improve the Living Conditions of the Elderly. HDB had also launched the Studio Apartment (SA) Scheme in 1998, which is customised for elderly living. The SAs are specially designed and equipped with elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate mobility. So far, HDB had completed a total of 936 studio apartment (SA) units in six pilot projects for sale and almost all the units were taken up.

In October 2001, the Government announced the Rental Flat Upgrading Project. 8,500 flats in 41 HDB rental blocks would be upgraded. This project will enable more tenants of HDB rental flats to benefit from an improved environment earlier. The upgrading works commenced in March 2002. The upgrading works for 35 blocks had been completed at the end of March 2004. The upgrading for the remaining 6 blocks would complete by mid June 2004.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Types						
Available	173,573	183,551	193,028	198,354	205,197	210,934
Vacant	15,612	14,710	13,341	16,207	17,454	16,339
Detached Houses						
Available	10,178	10,100	10,004	9,918	9,902	9,915
Vacant	822	935	495	670	695	653
Semi-Detached Houses						
Available	19,803	20,058	20,139	20,301	20,434	20,628
Vacant	991	1,051	704	1,141	1,005	932
Terrace Houses						
Available	34,277	34,818	35,884	35,993	36,154	36,549
Vacant	1,628	1,512	1,667	1,968	2,000	1,660
Apartments						
Available	53,356	55,823	56,429	55,286	56,969	57,973
Vacant	5,850	5,546	4,188	4,717	6,542	5,453
Condominium Units						
Available	55,959	62,752	70,572	76,856	81,738	85,869
Vacant	6,321	5,666	6,287	7,711	7,212	7,641

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Landed Properties						
Total	8,216	7,236	6,744	6,383	5,770	5,047
Under Construction	5,122	3,945	3,105	3,166	2,951	2,288
Planned						
Written Permission	2,151	2,171	2,121	2,325	2,184	2,193
Provisional Permission	882	888	1,030	707	594	492
Others ¹	61	232	488	185	41	74
Non-Landed Properties						
Total	54,726	55,174	53,407	46,242	46,708	46,976
Under Construction	29,138	25,729	24,865	26,237	26,977	26,594
Planned						
Written Permission	6,714	6,078	11,215	11,693	10,807	8,273
Provisional Permission	9,432	8,007	9,112	6,436	5,635	8,803
Others ¹	9,442	15,360	8,215	1,876	3,289	3,306

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

11.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Provisional Permission						
Projects (Number)	208	282	491	298	229	207
Gross Floor Area ('000 sq m)	1,456	911	2,624	1,578	1,320	1,267
Written Permission						
Projects (Number)	235	195	411	315	237	177
Gross Floor Area ('000 sq m)	1,142	1,200	2,117	1,702	1,177	824
Building Plan Approval						
Projects (Number)	309	164	310	323	277	199
Gross Floor Area ('000 sq m)	1,304	1,222	1,337	1,422	1,342	1,018
Building Commencement						
Projects (Number)	183	231	344	304	235	184
Gross Floor Area ('000 sq m)	621	1,022	1,472	1,270	1,327	892
Building Completion						
Projects (Number)	507	329	294	317	333	255
Gross Floor Area ('000 sq m)	2,230	1,730	1,714	1,162	1,273	1,151

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.4

AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Thousand sq m nett

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Private Sector						
Office Space						
Available	4,700	4,834	5,015	5,043	5,125	5,180
Vacant	750	742	588	564	806	964
Shop Space						
Available	1,921	1,950	1,950	1,929	1,977	2,020
Vacant	199	177	156	169	196	218
Factory Space						
Available	16,868	17,310	17,849	18,512	19,612	19,952
Vacant	1,685	1,612	1,327	1,579	2,434	2,416
Warehouse Space						
Available	4,721	4,881	4,955	5,267	5,396	5,586
Vacant	612	625	590	632	746	838
Public Sector						
Office Space						
Available	1,033	1,045	1,122	1,207	1,354	1,344
Vacant	88	87	107	140	213	205
Shop Space						
Available	1,182	1,191	1,187	1,180	1,159	1,145
Vacant	79	84	90	80	65	70
Factory Space						
Available	5,707	5,878	6,172	6,126	6,236	6,415
Vacant	627	771	949	781	859	977
Warehouse Space						
Available	211	231	259	83	83	83
Vacant	40	79	79	21	31	23

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.5 SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

(Private and Public Sectors)

(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Office Space						
Total	1,803	1,706	1,355	1,114	735	597
Under Construction	1,113	972	657	507	399	327
Planned						
Written Permission	129	132	99	131	159	147
Provisional Permission	106	41	196	364	175	117
Others ¹	455	561	403	112	2	6
Shop Space						
Total	438	384	315	315	348	324
Under Construction	198	135	112	144	215	192
Planned						
Written Permission	82	81	68	58	64	56
Provisional Permission	36	9	42	60	58	43
Others ¹	122	159	93	53	11	33
Factory Space						
Total	6,491	6,972	6,814	5,750	4,795	3,915
Under Construction	3,450	3,163	3,105	3,200	2,013	1,643
Planned						
Written Permission	1,206	1,311	896	770	791	790
Provisional Permission	960	559	680	423	771	379
Others ¹	875	1,939	2,133	1,357	1,220	1,103
Warehouse Space						
Total	740	590	607	579	318	220
Under Construction	574	434	303	387	245	151
Planned						
Written Permission	40	50	83	65	63	56
Provisional Permission	109	94	78	2	10	1
Others ¹	17	12	143	125	-	12

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.6

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

Thousand sq m gross

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Office Space						
Provisional Permission	202	97	213	330	175	11
Written Permission	214	337	171	191	277	81
Building Plan Approval	196	56	45	109	326	69
Building Commencement	345	82	81	100	248	24
Building Completion	358	174	367	264	381	64
Shop Space						
Provisional Permission	60	14	85	61	135	19
Written Permission	32	37	59	72	24	27
Building Plan Approval	52	4	48	35	26	31
Building Commencement	46	34	50	40	105	27
Building Completion	86	70	43	13	57	42
Factory Space						
Provisional Permission	1,350	933	1,238	1,368	643	164
Written Permission	2,226	1,191	1,116	894	994	499
Building Plan Approval	1,901	496	870	704	793	401
Building Commencement	918	810	1,053	1,205	444	428
Building Completion	1,831	1,137	1,137	983	1,597	765
Warehouse Space						
Provisional Permission	105	149	85	154	59	22
Written Permission	450	97	131	122	152	50
Building Plan Approval	427	67	115	69	115	164
Building Commencement	73	139	69	184	59	64
Building Completion	452	237	196	167	138	170

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Sectors							
Total	10,587	16,637	13,096	20,163	14,302	14,487	9,956
Building Work	8,689	12,926	10,778	11,395	10,915	11,082	8,587
Residential	4,638	5,319	4,939	4,750	3,931	3,612	3,000
Commercial	1,264	2,483	882	827	495	1,250	516
Industrial	1,434	2,980	2,650	3,279	3,330	2,442	2,100
Others	1,352	2,145	2,307	2,541	3,160	3,779	2,971
Civil Engineering Work	1,898	3,710	2,318	8,767	3,386	3,404	1,369
Private Sector							
Total	4,376	5,973	6,652	8,054	6,970	4,844	4,654
Building Work	4,312	5,723	5,912	7,549	6,738	4,667	4,495
Residential	1,812	2,024	2,115	3,140	2,975	2,542	1,940
Commercial	999	1,011	763	668	420	997	385
Industrial	1,205	2,370	2,458	3,137	2,815	717	1,490
Others	296	318	577	605	528	411	680
Civil Engineering Work	64	250	739	505	232	177	159
Public Sector							
Total	6,211	10,664	6,445	12,108	7,332	9,642	5,302
Building Work	4,377	7,204	4,866	3,846	4,177	6,415	4,092
Residential	2,827	3,295	2,824	1,610	956	1,070	1,060
Commercial	265	1,472	119	159	75	253	131
Industrial	229	610	192	142	514	1,725	610
Others	1,056	1,827	1,731	1,936	2,632	3,368	2,291
Civil Engineering Work	1,834	3,460	1,578	8,262	3,154	3,227	1,210

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8

PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Type of Work	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Sectors							
Total	9,555	19,828	17,249	16,146	15,880	13,261	12,024
Building Work	8,230	16,510	13,842	12,600	11,518	10,153	9,173
Residential	4,147	8,760	6,935	5,161	4,213	3,942	3,534
Commercial	1,814	1,977	1,470	1,587	1,463	1,009	770
Industrial	1,202	3,181	2,648	3,151	2,832	2,513	2,259
Others	1,067	2,592	2,789	2,702	3,011	2,689	2,609
Civil Engineering Work	1,325	3,318	3,407	3,546	4,361	3,108	2,851
Private Sector							
Total	4,525	9,656	7,295	7,594	7,165	6,214	5,159
Building Work	4,443	9,150	6,848	7,103	6,585	5,961	4,971
Residential	1,475	4,210	3,251	2,715	2,510	2,661	2,462
Commercial	1,673	1,674	1,053	999	848	707	557
Industrial	1,019	2,791	2,174	2,941	2,622	2,101	1,544
Others	276	475	369	447	606	493	407
Civil Engineering Work	82	506	447	491	580	252	188
Public Sector							
Total	5,030	10,172	9,954	8,553	8,714	7,047	6,865
Building Work	3,787	7,360	6,994	5,497	4,934	4,192	4,202
Residential	2,672	4,551	3,684	2,445	1,703	1,281	1,072
Commercial	141	303	416	588	615	302	214
Industrial	183	390	474	209	210	412	715
Others	791	2,117	2,420	2,255	2,405	2,196	2,202
Civil Engineering Work	1,243	2,812	2,960	3,055	3,781	2,856	2,663

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.9 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Residential	655,487	790,898	823,760	846,649	863,552	866,071	874,183
1-room	27,446	25,161	24,920	23,623	21,812	20,522	20,321
2-room	36,682	34,592	34,180	33,741	31,514	30,568	29,836
3-room	244,824	238,860	237,433	234,997	233,153	229,505	228,600
4-room	215,467	282,601	296,109	306,001	314,610	318,478	323,390
5-room	90,431	150,556	167,365	181,498	194,032	199,298	204,082
Executive ¹	35,173	55,711	60,403	63,439	64,487	64,899	65,153
HUDC ²	5,464	3,417	3,350	3,350	3,008	1,865	1,865
Studio Apartment	-	-	-	-	936	936	936
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,697	30,410	32,391	31,353	31,018	29,698	30,399

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Flats Constructed (No)	17,891	36,609	34,836	27,678	23,913	10,141	10,082
Flats Sold Under 'Home Ownership Scheme' ¹ (No)	19,594	36,966	29,893	26,329	19,987	19,629	15,388
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period)	87	86	86	86	85	85	84

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 2003

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Studio Apartment	Number
									HUDC
Total	874,183	20,321	29,836	228,600	323,390	204,082	65,153	936	1865
Ang Mo Kio	47,960	1,318	3,647	24,855	12,684	4,978	478	-	-
Bedok	59,008	2,250	2,003	22,679	19,310	9,923	2,713	130	-
Bishan	19,367	396	-	2,359	9,199	5,395	1,660	-	358
Bukit Batok	32,294	92	164	11,182	13,662	4,459	2,735	-	-
Bukit Merah	48,897	4,882	6,060	17,226	12,422	8,133	44	130	-
Bukit Panjang	29,498	-	-	2,620	13,980	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,424	-	-	443	920	681	380	-	-
Central Area	10,754	2,057	1,316	4,760	2,296	278	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,174	-	240	1,314	19,437	13,422	4,761	-	-
Clementi	24,126	454	520	12,733	7,445	2,352	622	-	-
Geylang	30,487	1,044	3,547	12,087	9,099	3,550	830	-	330
Hougang	48,477	538	315	9,607	23,166	9,921	4,308	-	622
Jurong East	22,360	-	-	7,055	7,393	5,898	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,150	-	502	13,039	28,232	20,871	6,506	-	-
Kallang/Whampoa	34,221	4,412	2,656	14,042	8,162	4,449	500	-	-
Marine Parade	7,865	-	1,350	3,046	1,798	1,671	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,515	-	21	166	10,716	9,054	7,460	-	98
Punggol	14,628	-	-	-	3,681	9,821	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	28,408	574	3,266	16,414	4,772	3,023	359	-	-
Sembawang	17,582	-	-	435	6,953	7,324	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	37,335	96	-	193	13,873	18,625	4,548	-	-
Serangoon	21,482	-	154	4,741	10,231	3,747	2,365	-	244
Tampines	61,485	154	126	12,264	27,057	15,832	5,844	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,119	1,170	3,613	16,723	7,561	4,868	853	156	175
Woodlands	57,953	868	320	5,527	26,038	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	46,614	16	16	13,090	23,303	7,280	2,740	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	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	158	102	153	198	113	111	93
Termination	114	157	124	108	115	118	148
Net Allocation	44	-55	30	89	-2	-7	-55
Demand	909	1,024	1,054	1,142	1,142	1,133	1,077
Supply	1,014	1,312	1,389	1,412	1,415	1,402	1,402
Occupancy Rate (%)	90	78	76	81	81	81	77
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	138	38	54	87	46	45	31
Termination	28	58	52	52	47	72	53
Net Allocation	110	-20	2	35	-1	-27	-22
Demand	1,771	2,248	2,254	2,289	2,288	2,241	2,217
Supply	1,846	2,522	2,521	2,526	2,496	2,462	2,478
Occupancy Rate (%)	96	89	89	91	92	91	90
Industrial Land ¹ (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	103	201	123	111	146	64	130
Termination	9	110	92	92	98	93	152
Net Allocation	95	91	31	19	48	-29	-22
Prepared Land							
Demand	3,340	3,998	4,013	4,042	4,072	4,045	4,047
Supply	3,591	4,559	4,680	4,818	4,850	4,998	5,098

Source : JTC Corporation

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

COMMERCE AND SERVICES

12 COMMERCE AND SERVICES

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

Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organizations, engaged in transport, storage and communications, financial, insurance, real estate, business services and community, social and personal services, as classified under Sections I, J, K, L, M, N and O of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2000". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, political parties, taxi and trishaw operators, independent artistes and domestic servants are outside the scope of the survey. From the reference year 1986, establishments engaged in financial activities such as banking, financial, stock-broking and insurance services are surveyed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

The Survey of Commerce covers all establishments (except hawkers and stallholders) engaged in wholesale and retail trades, restaurants and hotels as classified under Sections G and H of the SSIC 2000.

Prior to 1976, both surveys were conducted on a census basis. From 1976 to 1982, sample surveys were carried out while for reference years 1983 and 1984, censuses of commerce and services were respectively undertaken. For reference years 1985 to 1992 and 1995 to 2001, annual sample surveys were conducted. Censuses of commerce and services

were again conducted for reference years 1993 and 1994 respectively.

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Turnover/Operating Receipts: Refers to the total receipts and receivables from sales of goods and services including commissions and brokerage fees, insurance premiums and rental income. For financial institutions, operating receipts include interest, dividend income and gains from transactions in stocks and shares and foreign exchange.

12 COMMERCE AND SERVICES (cont'd)

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the aggregate of all current expenditure after adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For insurance companies, claims, surrenders, cash bonus and annuities paid and increases in insurance funds or liability reserves are also included in operating expenditure.

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

Value Added: Comprises the value of operating surplus, remuneration and indirect taxes. However, for financial and insurance services, value added is computed on a different basis. For the Monetary Authority of Singapore, Board of Commissioners of Currency and investment holding companies, value added is the sum of remuneration, depreciation allowances and indirect taxes. For other financial institutions, value added refers to the sum of operating surplus, remuneration and indirect taxes less dividends received and net gains from stocks and share transactions, commodity and financial futures and gold trading. For insurance companies, value added refers to the sum of operating surplus, remuneration, imputed amount of commissions paid and indirect taxes less dividends received and net gains from foreign exchange, stocks and share transactions as well as gold trading.

Sales Indices of Retail and Catering Trade

The sales indices of retail and catering trade are compiled from the results of the Retail and Catering Trade Sales Survey initiated in 1985. The survey covers a sample of retail and catering establishments. Retail

establishments are defined as those selling merchandise directly to the consumers. Catering establishments are defined as those selling prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis such as restaurants, fast food outlets, coffee houses, cafes, coffee shops, creameries, snack bars, canteens and food caterers. Hawkers and stall-holders (including those in the food courts) selling cooked food and prepared drinks are not considered as catering establishments.

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

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

Wholesale Trade Index

The Wholesale Trade Index (WTI) measures the sales transactions of wholesale establishments in the economy. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from some 810 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade. The base year for the WTI has been revised from 1994 to 2000.

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

Business Receipts Index

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

The BRI, which was previously based on 1997 operating receipts, has been revised to base year 2002. In the re-based series, the survey scope and coverage have been expanded to provide more indicators at disaggregated level. The sample has been increased from 1,130 to 1,900 establishments to cater to the expanded coverage of services industries such as education, recreational, cultural and sporting activities and personal services. The scope under 'business services' is also expanded to include research & development, publishing, building-cleaning services, photographic services, specialised design services and regional headquarters.

With the expansion in scope, ten major component indices and seventeen sub-component indices are compiled. Due to the different coverage between the old and new sample, the historical series prior to 2002 are re-based for industries that are common.

Information on the methodology can be obtained from the publication "The Quarterly Business Receipts Index: A Technical Note on the Re-basing".

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 Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC). These companies are also members of associations such as Singapore Federation of Computer Industry (SFCI) and the Microcomputer Trade of Singapore (MTAS). In 1998, companies in the telecommunications business are also included.

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

Other References

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

For reference years 2001 and 2002, the reports focused on important economic clusters in Singapore's economy, for example, "Food and Beverage Services", "Logistics Services", "Health", "Education", "IT and Related Services", "Retail Trade", and "Wholesale Trade". In addition, there is also an overall report, presenting a summary of the entire services sector.

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF COMMERCE

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Turnover ¹	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ²
	Number		Million Dollars				
Total							
1992	46,750	307,703	6,811	243,851	239,513	5,452	13,603
1997	54,913	351,273	10,762	378,423	371,797	8,459	22,250
1998	53,929	342,489	10,698	327,230	322,347	6,650	19,951
1999	55,030	356,209	10,893	383,131	375,268	9,778	20,866
2000	57,453	365,933	12,084	472,020	463,118	10,868	23,172
2001	57,332	377,921	12,775	438,753	431,448	9,333	22,322
2002	58,374	397,754	13,830	467,086	458,718	10,711	24,753
Wholesale Trade							
1992	25,299	157,879	4,721	219,820	216,813	3,725	8,578
1997	31,519	178,984	7,475	346,929	341,702	6,507	14,727
1998	31,709	181,781	7,615	300,115	296,285	5,058	13,344
1999	32,046	188,564	7,842	352,319	346,066	7,618	15,583
2000	33,704	199,109	8,776	437,057	430,026	8,443	17,361
2001	33,285	201,931	9,288	405,800	399,934	7,315	16,733
2002	34,075	223,232	10,455	434,635	427,768	8,649	19,218
Retail Trade							
1992	18,150	77,896	1,004	19,427	18,692	881	2,960
1997	19,818	86,361	1,584	25,227	24,450	1,008	4,700
1998	18,751	82,101	1,511	21,586	20,952	858	4,155
1999	19,049	87,989	1,547	25,122	24,026	1,323	2,900
2000	19,791	90,532	1,737	28,940	27,705	1,469	3,239
2001	19,424	90,425	1,789	26,740	25,785	1,195	3,020
2002	19,643	88,721	1,721	26,322	25,287	1,272	3,048
Hotels and Catering							
1992	3,301	71,928	1,086	4,604	4,008	846	2,066
1997	3,576	85,928	1,703	6,267	5,645	944	2,823
1998	3,469	78,607	1,572	5,529	5,110	734	2,451
1999	3,935	79,656	1,504	5,690	5,176	837	2,383
2000	3,958	76,292	1,571	6,023	5,387	956	2,572
2001	4,623	85,565	1,698	6,213	5,729	823	2,569
2002	4,656	85,801	1,653	6,128	5,662	790	2,488

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

12.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF COMMERCE

Year	Turnover ¹	Operating Surplus	Value Added ²	Value Added ² Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Turnover ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added ²
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
Total							
1992	5,216	117	291	44	2.2	2.8	50.1
1997	6,891	154	405	63	2.2	2.9	48.4
1998	6,068	123	370	58	2.0	3.3	53.6
1999	6,962	178	379	59	2.6	2.9	52.2
2000	8,216	189	403	63	2.3	2.6	52.1
2001	7,653	163	389	59	2.1	3.0	57.2
2002	8,002	183	424	62	2.3	3.0	55.9
Wholesale Trade							
1992	8,689	147	339	54	1.7	2.2	55.0
1997	11,007	206	467	82	1.9	2.2	50.8
1998	9,465	160	421	73	1.6	2.6	57.1
1999	10,994	238	486	83	2.2	2.3	50.3
2000	12,968	251	515	87	1.9	2.0	50.6
2001	12,192	220	503	83	1.8	2.3	55.5
2002	12,755	254	564	86	2.0	2.4	54.4
Retail Trade							
1992	1,070	49	163	38	4.5	5.4	33.9
1997	1,273	51	237	54	4.0	6.5	33.7
1998	1,151	46	222	51	4.0	7.2	36.4
1999	1,319	70	152	33	5.3	6.4	53.3
2000	1,462	74	164	36	5.1	6.3	53.6
2001	1,377	62	155	33	4.5	6.9	59.2
2002	1,340	65	155	34	4.8	6.8	56.5
Hotels and Catering							
1992	1,395	256	626	29	18.4	27.1	52.6
1997	1,753	264	789	33	15.1	30.2	60.3
1998	1,594	212	707	31	13.3	30.8	64.1
1999	1,446	213	606	30	14.7	29.1	63.1
2000	1,522	242	650	34	15.9	29.2	61.1
2001	1,344	178	556	30	13.2	29.6	66.1
2002	1,316	170	534	29	12.9	29.2	66.4

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

12.3 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Expenditure ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added ²
	Number		Million Dollars				
Total							
1992	37,378	324,570	9,389	59,330	47,219	16,854	23,424
1997	53,545	455,634	18,160	110,211	87,064	31,768	41,691
1998	55,465	475,444	18,997	114,253	91,814	32,289	41,742
1999	60,748	499,262	19,807	119,927	96,197	33,765	42,618
2000	64,091	535,588	23,227	132,565	105,617	38,767	48,322
2001	66,393	550,319	24,875	130,397	109,760	32,990	48,546
2002	69,685	600,735	27,890	138,624	116,365	35,286	52,162
Transport, Storage and Communications Services							
1992	6,671	102,426	3,103	21,556	17,286	5,776	9,254
1997	8,735	130,830	5,320	34,104	26,978	9,147	15,088
1998	8,538	128,738	5,309	37,427	31,339	8,917	14,772
1999	9,248	131,761	5,419	41,242	33,927	9,886	15,712
2000	9,400	135,673	6,031	45,507	37,475	10,845	17,262
2001	9,489	134,315	6,078	47,204	39,902	10,220	16,689
2002	9,814	142,590	6,518	49,813	42,618	10,085	16,981
Financial and Insurance Services ³							
1992	3,433	12,645	515	11,348	6,409	5,067	1,048
1997	5,578	19,476	1,274	22,942	10,132	13,095	2,899
1998	5,831	17,865	1,282	24,288	10,921	13,597	2,339
1999	6,078	17,952	1,388	25,135	11,931	13,543	2,796
2000	6,469	19,069	1,577	30,361	13,935	16,926	3,664
2001	6,820	19,129	1,728	25,821	13,932	12,168	3,541
2002	7,039	19,715	1,716	28,035	13,623	14,698	3,316

(continued on next page)

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

- 1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.
- 2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 3 Data exclude establishments under the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

12.3

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Expenditure ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added ²
	Number		Million Dollars				
Real Estate and Business Services ⁴							
1992	13,544	98,239	3,035	20,334	16,223	4,844	8,472
1997	23,158	154,920	6,535	41,858	36,063	7,430	15,128
1998	24,883	166,786	7,059	41,035	35,045	7,748	15,795
1999	27,470	181,838	7,628	41,824	35,521	8,141	16,470
2000	28,763	199,167	9,189	43,187	36,412	8,618	18,517
2001	30,505	203,519	9,584	42,462	36,529	8,052	18,203
2002	32,646	246,216	11,761	45,610	40,173	7,688	19,770
Community, Social and Personal Services							
1992	13,730	111,260	2,736	6,092	7,301	1,167	4,650
1997	16,074	150,408	5,031	11,306	13,891	2,096	8,576
1998	16,213	162,055	5,347	11,503	14,509	2,028	8,836
1999	17,952	167,711	5,372	11,726	14,819	2,195	7,640
2000	19,459	181,679	6,430	13,510	17,796	2,378	8,879
2001	19,579	193,356	7,484	14,911	19,397	2,550	10,113
2002	20,186	192,214	7,894	15,166	*19,950	2,815	12,094

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

12.4

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added ²	Value Added ² Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure ¹	Remuneration to Value Added ²
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1992	1,587	451	627	72	28.4	19.9	40.1
1997	2,058	593	779	92	28.8	20.9	43.6
1998	2,060	582	753	88	28.3	20.7	45.5
1999	1,974	556	702	85	28.2	20.6	46.5
2000	2,068	605	754	90	29.2	22.0	48.1
2001	1,964	497	731	88	25.3	22.7	51.2
2002	1,989	506	749	87	25.5	24.0	53.5
Transport, Storage and Communications Services							
1992	3,231	866	1,387	90	26.8	18.0	33.5
1997	3,904	1,047	1,727	115	26.8	19.7	35.3
1998	4,384	1,044	1,730	115	23.8	16.9	35.9
1999	4,460	1,069	1,699	119	24.0	16.0	34.5
2000	4,841	1,154	1,836	127	23.8	16.1	34.9
2001	4,975	1,077	1,759	124	21.7	15.2	36.4
2002	5,076	1,028	1,730	119	20.2	15.3	38.4
Financial and Insurance Services ³							
1992	3,306	1,476	305	83	44.6	8.0	49.1
1997	4,113	2,348	520	149	57.1	12.6	44.0
1998	4,165	2,332	401	131	56.0	11.7	54.8
1999	4,135	2,228	460	156	53.9	11.6	49.7
2000	4,693	2,617	566	192	55.8	11.3	43.1
2001	3,786	1,784	519	185	47.1	12.4	48.8
2002	3,983	2,088	471	168	52.4	12.6	51.8

(continued on next page)

Note : Data from 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

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

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

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

12.4 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added ²	Value Added ² Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure ¹	Remuneration to Value Added ²
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
					Per Cent		
Real Estate and Business Services ⁴							
1992	1,501	358	626	86	23.8	18.7	35.8
1997	1,808	321	653	98	17.8	18.1	43.2
1998	1,649	311	635	95	18.9	20.1	44.7
1999	1,523	296	600	91	19.5	21.5	46.3
2000	1,501	300	644	93	20.0	25.2	49.6
2001	1,392	264	597	89	19.0	26.2	52.7
2002	1,397	235	606	80	16.9	29.3	59.5
Community, Social and Personal Services							
1992	444	85	339	42	19.2	37.5	58.8
1997	703	130	534	57	18.5	36.2	58.7
1998	710	125	545	55	17.6	36.9	60.5
1999	653	122	426	46	18.7	36.3	70.3
2000	694	122	456	49	17.6	36.1	72.4
2001	762	130	517	52	17.1	38.6	74.0
2002	751	139	599	63	18.6	39.6	65.3

Note : Data for 1999 onwards were compiled using revised extrapolation and imputation methodology.

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

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

- 1 With effect from 1995, 'rental for land' has been reclassified from an operating to a non-operating item, according to the Singapore System of National Accounts classification.
- 2 From 1999, value added has been revised to basic prices in line with the rebasing of Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- 4 From 1999, data include the publishing industry. Data for 1999 refer to publishing firms with 10 and more workers while that for 2000 onwards refer to the whole industry.

12.5

RETAIL SALES INDEX

(1997=100)

	Weights ¹	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Prices							
Total	10,000	92.2	105.6	128.4	133.1	129.8	140.8
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	90.8	96.2	103.0	102.1	104.3	102.4
Department Stores	1,395	89.0	98.0	104.3	99.9	100.4	99.6
Supermarkets	301	117.9	115.8	123.0	138.3	147.1	158.5
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	100.5	97.6	100.6	104.6	109.6	113.9
Food & Beverages	200	76.9	83.1	87.6	89.6	96.8	95.3
Motor Vehicles	2,640	96.2	131.6	199.4	219.5	201.1	247.7
Petrol Service Stations	310	98.9	92.2	104.4	100.5	90.5	90.9
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	95.8	104.1	113.1	114.9	118.4	125.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	88.9	102.0	107.7	107.2	105.7	97.1
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,047	98.6	105.9	111.6	103.6	107.8	99.7
Recreational Goods	201	86.2	98.1	103.6	97.7	92.5	91.4
Watches & Jewellery	911	74.4	80.8	80.6	81.9	83.3	86.0
Telecommunications & Computers	356	68.9	72.1	97.1	86.9	77.2	77.9
Optical Goods & Books	381	90.7	97.5	107.3	106.9	112.0	114.1
Others	634	97.4	95.8	105.2	113.5	126.4	112.1
At Constant Prices							
Total	10,000	94.1	109.4	137.0	148.2	146.6	159.3
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	91.4	98.5	105.7	105.2	107.9	104.8
Department Stores	1,395	89.7	99.1	105.5	100.8	101.4	99.3
Supermarkets	301	118.3	114.8	120.7	134.6	144.2	151.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	100.0	96.5	98.8	101.6	107.4	108.4
Food & Beverages	200	76.8	82.5	86.0	86.5	93.2	90.5
Motor Vehicles	2,640	101.5	139.5	224.4	268.1	254.6	311.0
Petrol Service Stations	310	98.5	95.2	92.5	91.5	89.8	87.3
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	95.7	103.3	111.5	111.5	114.3	119.6
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	90.7	106.0	112.9	112.4	110.8	100.8
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,047	99.8	109.9	118.3	111.6	118.9	111.9
Recreational Goods	201	85.6	99.7	104.9	100.3	95.9	94.7
Watches & Jewellery	911	74.8	85.1	84.6	84.4	82.2	79.7
Telecommunications & Computers	356	74.3	85.6	127.1	130.4	122.0	128.8
Optical Goods & Books	381	90.3	97.5	107.6	107.4	112.2	113.5
Others	634	96.7	95.6	103.9	111.0	124.7	110.5

¹ Based on turnover data derived from the 1997 Annual Survey of Retail Trade.

12.6 SALES INDEX OF CATERING TRADE

(1997=100)

	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	81.6	93.7	93.4	100.3	99.6	94.7	87.8
Restaurants	450	85.3	89.8	91.2	100.3	97.8	93.4	86.7
Fast Food Outlets	131	69.5	99.0	105.8	112.0	110.5	104.8	103.7
Others	419	83.1	96.2	91.8	96.6	98.0	92.9	84.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	91.0	92.1	91.1	97.3	95.0	89.5	81.8
Restaurants	450	97.0	88.4	88.8	97.1	92.9	87.8	79.7
Fast Food Outlets	131	73.5	96.1	102.4	107.6	103.7	97.0	94.9
Others	419	93.1	94.9	90.1	94.3	94.6	88.9	79.9

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 Based on turnover data derived from the 1997 Annual Survey of Catering Trade.

12.7 WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2000 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic Wholesale Trade Index							
Total	10,000	74.0	76.3	100.0	89.7	93.2	96.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	6,765	93.6	89.5	100.0	90.0	96.5	100.0
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	882	105.8	103.3	100.0	100.4	117.8	120.7
Household Equipment & Furniture	780	117.1	101.7	100.0	82.3	75.5	73.1
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	3,235	41.3	48.7	100.0	89.1	86.2	89.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	291	89.7	76.3	100.0	120.2	238.7	232.6
Electronic Components	1,391	75.3	80.9	100.0	80.1	76.9	65.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	380	97.5	87.3	100.0	78.9	66.8	72.9
Telecommunications & Computers	687	86.0	88.8	100.0	91.9	85.1	88.7
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	460	103.0	93.2	100.0	86.3	82.7	86.1
General Wholesale Trade	409	131.7	88.5	100.0	72.5	65.4	65.3
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	469	62.6	68.9	100.0	96.3	130.9	159.4
Other Wholesale Trade	1,016	89.4	93.2	100.0	100.3	101.8	123.0
Foreign Wholesale Trade Index							
Total	10,000	62.5	72.0	100.0	92.3	89.2	103.8
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,801	83.3	85.8	100.0	99.2	109.3	131.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	275	127.4	105.2	100.0	118.4	145.0	174.5
Household Equipment & Furniture	548	115.9	100.8	100.0	106.6	106.1	121.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,199	45.3	59.1	100.0	86.0	70.6	77.9
Chemicals & Chemical Products	366	80.6	86.4	100.0	155.9	169.5	191.3
Electronic Components	676	57.2	74.7	100.0	72.9	79.1	95.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	410	69.1	75.3	100.0	75.6	81.0	58.0
Telecommunications & Computers	495	69.5	81.0	100.0	102.8	106.2	165.7
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	216	75.9	89.9	100.0	99.3	122.8	149.3
General Wholesale Trade	861	92.3	84.7	100.0	94.2	103.9	117.6
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	162	73.1	73.1	100.0	88.3	103.1	119.3
Other Wholesale Trade	792	77.9	89.1	100.0	101.1	116.9	158.7

¹ Based on turnover data derived from the 2000 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

12.8 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2002 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ²	10,000	81.5	87.0	97.3	100.5	100.0	101.8
Total (excluding financial & insurance services) ²	8,058	83.5	87.2	98.5	100.0	100.0	102.3
Transport & Storage	3,431	84.0	92.6	103.6	101.7	100.0	102.2
Land Transport	276	90.6	88.9	97.4	100.0	100.0	98.1
Water Transport	1,450	81.3	92.4	103.5	104.6	100.0	113.6
Air Transport	1,092	86.5	96.8	109.8	100.4	100.0	89.5
Storage & Supporting Services	613	82.9	87.5	95.9	97.4	100.0	99.5
Post & Telecommunications	744	77.1	77.1	90.4	99.5	100.0	101.5
Financial & Insurance Services	1,942	76.2	86.5	94.3	102.0	100.0	99.9
Financial Services	1,480	83.3	96.7	95.2	98.0	100.0	104.5
Insurance Services	462	53.6	54.1	91.3	115.0	100.0	85.0
Real Estate & Leasing Services	566	117.3	106.3	106.1	106.2	100.0	98.4
Real Estates (excluding developers)	408	117.3	106.3	106.1	106.2	100.0	95.4
Leasing ²	158	na	na	na	na	100.0	106.0
IT Services	404	94.4	89.7	101.3	109.7	100.0	88.1
IT consultancy	66	97.2	90.8	106.5	113.4	100.0	92.2
IT development and services	244	76.9	49.5	56.5	71.4	100.0	84.5
Business Services ²	1,913	77.6	77.0	92.8	95.1	100.0	108.5
Legal & accounting	175	80.3	86.2	98.2	106.0	100.0	91.7
Market research & business management consultancy	290	59.2	62.7	81.2	90.6	100.0	93.0
Architectural, engineering & technical	353	78.4	73.8	87.3	89.3	100.0	94.9
Advertising	143	118.8	112.5	125.9	100.4	100.0	85.6
Other business services ^{2,3}	952	86.2	83.0	101.1	99.7	100.0	124.7
Education Services ²	87	na	na	na	na	100.0	107.5
Health Services	420	66.7	68.9	75.2	87.0	100.0	95.7
Hospitals	196	72.5	72.3	78.3	91.5	100.0	94.9
Clinics & specialised medical services	190	54.6	62.0	68.7	77.4	100.0	95.8
Recreational Activities ²	351	na	na	na	na	100.0	98.7
Other Services Activities ²	142	na	na	na	na	100.0	107.1

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 Based on operating receipts derived from 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 fair and convention, etc.

12.9

REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
INDUSTRY

	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	3,019.1	11,951.3	19,954.0	23,241.0	25,932.0	30,649.0	32,169.0
Local	1,877.2	4,960.9	10,804.0	12,320.0	13,372.0	14,254.0	15,083.0
Export	1,141.9	6,990.4	9,150.0	10,921.0	12,560.0	16,395.0	17,086.0
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	3,019.1	11,951.3	19,954.0	23,241.0	25,932.0	30,649.0	32,169.0
Hardware	2,175.8	9,269.5	7,582.5	8,969.0	9,828.0	11,476.0	11,094.0
Software / IT Services	843.3	2,681.8	4,988.5	5,478.0	6,396.0	11,402.0	12,383.0
Telecommunications	-	-	7,383.0	8,364.0	9,120.0	6,140.0	6,402.0
Content Activities	-	-	-	431.0	589.0	1,631.0	2,290.0

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenue for 2002 was computed using data from a sample of large infocomm companies and a random sample of the remaining infocomm companies stratified by company sizes and weighted by the population profile; while the revenue in 2001 was originally calculated from extrapolating data from large infocomm companies holding certain assumptions of their revenue contributions to the infocomm 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 telecommunications revenue.

EXTERNAL TRADE

the analysis of external trade statistics. The following are the main features of the system:

(i) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

(ii) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

(iii) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

(iv) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

(v) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

(vi) The system is based on a comprehensive coverage of all goods imported into and exported from Singapore.

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-export to other countries.

Exports: Refers to all goods sent out of 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-export to other countries.

(i) Postal packages which are sent by the Singapore Post Ltd. and

(ii) Goods imported into and exported from Singapore by the Singapore Post Ltd. and

(iii) Goods imported into and exported from Singapore by the Singapore Post Ltd. and

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 exceptions:

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

(ii) Fish and other marine products 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;

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

Valuation

Imports are valued at cif, that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight to

the registration area. Customs duties and other import charges payable in the registration area are not included in the value of imports.

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

Classification

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

Other References

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

13.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	257,076	353,627	382,431	470,001	425,718	432,213	473,907
Exports	119,473	183,763	194,290	237,826	218,026	223,901	251,096
Oil	14,612	13,639	15,335	23,061	22,473	23,251	28,050
Non-oil	104,862	170,124	178,954	214,765	195,553	200,651	223,046
Domestic Exports	75,394	105,918	116,325	135,938	118,444	119,438	138,885
Oil	14,557	13,473	15,143	22,867	21,716	20,859	25,388
Non-oil	60,837	92,445	101,182	113,072	96,728	98,579	113,497
Re-exports	44,079	77,846	77,965	101,888	99,582	104,464	112,211
Imports	137,603	169,864	188,142	232,175	207,692	208,312	222,811
Oil	14,912	13,647	17,075	27,987	26,119	27,199	30,191
Non-oil	122,691	156,217	171,066	204,188	181,573	181,113	192,620
At 2000 Prices							
Total Trade	253,035	386,093	409,990	470,001	435,911	458,864	507,677
Exports	112,371	197,382	206,143	237,826	225,489	243,218	278,036
Oil	21,591	27,158	24,605	23,061	24,991	25,692	26,927
Non-oil	90,780	170,224	181,538	214,765	200,498	217,526	251,109
Domestic Exports	71,158	117,662	125,501	135,938	126,246	135,994	160,694
Oil	21,489	26,799	24,301	22,867	24,088	23,045	24,428
Non-oil	49,669	90,862	101,200	113,072	102,159	112,949	136,265
Re-exports	41,212	79,721	80,642	101,888	99,242	107,224	117,343
Imports	140,664	188,711	203,847	232,175	210,423	215,647	229,640
Oil	27,317	29,738	27,385	27,987	29,491	29,905	28,441
Non-oil	113,347	158,973	176,462	204,188	180,932	185,741	201,199

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Figures from 1994 are slightly inflated due to improved coverage arising from the implementation of Goods and Services Tax from 1 April 1994.

13.2 TOTAL TRADE BY AREA/COUNTRY

Area/Country	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	257,076	353,627	382,431	470,001	425,718	432,213	473,907
America	51,398	74,704	76,228	84,233	75,762	72,044	75,306
Brazil	961	813	877	997	963	1,239	967
Canada	1,320	1,708	1,445	1,728	1,467	1,691	1,717
United States	46,652	67,759	69,259	75,907	67,671	62,450	64,520
Asia	155,991	206,239	232,557	301,702	270,800	281,216	306,473
Bahrain	258	261	313	366	392	187	162
Bangladesh	614	1,204	1,189	1,505	1,637	1,464	1,367
Brunei	1,374	1,321	1,079	1,294	1,060	1,195	1,108
Cambodia	629	595	780	864	760	780	665
China, People's Republic of	6,945	14,917	16,292	21,564	22,445	28,122	36,915
Hong Kong, China	14,703	20,178	20,315	24,764	24,359	25,565	30,496
India	2,613	5,085	5,496	6,661	6,876	6,793	7,893
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1,205	988	1,476	2,651	1,474	1,637	2,000
Iraq	-	204	130	768	96	88	32
Japan	39,032	40,524	45,745	57,904	45,506	42,070	43,684
Korea, Republic of	7,754	9,379	13,091	16,788	15,234	17,007	19,188
Kuwait	1,228	1,259	1,973	2,756	2,551	3,238	3,839
Laos, People's Democratic Rep	17	35	71	53	48	48	36
Malaysia	39,612	54,251	61,447	82,589	73,796	76,954	77,200
Pakistan	530	588	655	725	742	806	871
Philippines	3,027	8,122	9,769	11,632	10,089	9,919	10,557
Saudi Arabia	5,982	6,132	6,082	8,017	8,118	7,466	7,409
Sri Lanka	567	956	852	890	765	772	936
Taiwan	10,099	14,445	17,018	24,492	20,050	20,617	23,275
Thailand	12,481	15,156	17,425	20,130	18,729	19,891	20,298
United Arab Emirates	2,554	3,476	3,536	4,392	4,495	4,988	5,813
Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	2,151	3,240	3,421	5,024	5,296	5,406	5,979
Europe	39,814	60,003	60,551	67,799	63,013	62,384	72,116
France	4,890	8,629	8,106	7,458	6,570	6,406	7,835
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	8,950	11,406	11,633	14,681	14,552	14,335	16,081
Italy	2,885	2,701	2,761	3,717	3,111	3,032	3,495
Netherlands	4,375	7,954	8,191	9,346	9,273	10,016	9,941
Sweden	895	1,154	1,182	1,059	1,068	1,153	1,315
Switzerland	2,192	3,536	3,258	4,830	4,616	4,050	4,333
United Kingdom	7,168	10,873	11,870	10,849	9,475	8,844	12,398
Oceania	6,609	9,112	9,815	11,966	12,462	12,608	15,386
Australia	5,086	7,442	7,837	9,500	9,964	9,892	11,953
New Zealand	656	893	1,006	970	1,045	1,092	1,381
Africa	3,265	3,569	3,281	4,301	3,681	3,962	4,626

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Figures from Oct 1990 include the former German Democratic Republic.

13.3 IMPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Area/Country	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	137,603	169,864	188,142	232,175	207,692	208,312	222,811
America	24,168	34,130	34,797	37,492	36,866	32,669	34,257
Brazil	487	322	428	442	495	744	559
Canada	544	767	698	826	748	1,029	963
United States	22,360	31,253	32,044	34,718	34,137	29,515	31,060
Asia	89,837	105,062	120,522	155,969	134,188	138,931	147,829
Bahrain	205	207	273	320	354	133	107
Bangladesh	54	76	100	150	121	120	179
Brunei	350	293	261	456	325	381	304
Cambodia	34	100	198	129	98	150	130
China, People's Republic of	3,877	8,123	9,649	12,279	12,900	15,853	19,276
Hong Kong, China	4,339	4,759	5,400	6,059	4,986	5,073	5,380
India	1,080	1,012	1,252	1,857	2,003	2,075	2,510
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1,049	836	1,232	2,279	1,022	1,066	1,313
Iraq	-	202	129	754	92	87	30
Japan	30,111	28,434	31,325	39,955	28,794	26,080	26,808
Korea, Republic of	4,428	5,087	7,063	8,309	6,843	7,691	8,637
Kuwait	1,106	1,151	1,861	2,614	2,432	3,118	3,683
Laos, People's Democratic Rep	1	1	14	2	1	1	-
Malaysia	22,670	26,252	29,283	39,399	35,975	37,951	37,528
Pakistan	107	64	99	77	88	102	77
Philippines	813	4,002	4,974	5,794	4,573	4,481	4,921
Saudi Arabia	5,359	5,493	5,536	7,478	7,558	6,829	6,823
Sri Lanka	64	80	65	96	58	89	91
Taiwan	5,458	6,517	7,540	10,296	8,831	9,530	11,263
Thailand	5,676	8,118	8,889	10,009	9,243	9,677	9,587
United Arab Emirates	1,454	1,763	2,063	2,596	2,440	2,816	3,286
Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	569	709	888	1,413	1,526	1,677	1,785
Europe	19,718	26,995	28,965	33,003	30,698	31,068	34,947
France	3,131	4,888	4,397	3,774	3,719	3,792	4,327
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	4,203	5,843	6,111	7,304	6,861	7,078	8,456
Italy	1,832	1,840	2,026	2,869	2,350	2,321	2,776
Netherlands	1,275	1,623	1,654	2,294	2,047	2,325	1,898
Sweden	670	964	1,032	897	926	951	1,178
Switzerland	1,488	1,650	2,893	3,928	3,502	3,322	3,508
United Kingdom	3,593	4,636	4,623	4,722	4,373	4,212	4,429
Oceania	2,741	2,546	2,910	4,478	4,774	4,335	4,401
Australia	2,384	2,167	2,464	3,965	4,306	3,863	3,805
New Zealand	290	278	307	332	323	349	383
Africa	1,139	1,131	948	1,232	1,166	1,309	1,377

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Figures from Oct 1990 include the former German Democratic Republic.

13.4 EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Area/Country	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	119,473	183,763	194,290	237,826	218,026	223,901	251,096
America	27,230	40,574	41,431	46,741	38,896	39,375	41,049
Brazil	475	491	450	555	468	495	408
Canada	775	941	747	902	719	661	754
United States	24,292	36,506	37,215	41,189	33,534	32,935	33,460
Asia	66,154	101,177	112,035	145,733	136,612	142,285	158,644
Bahrain	53	53	39	45	37	54	55
Bangladesh	560	1,129	1,089	1,355	1,516	1,343	1,189
Brunei	1,025	1,028	818	838	735	814	805
Cambodia	596	495	582	735	663	630	536
China, People's Republic of	3,068	6,794	6,643	9,285	9,545	12,268	17,638
Hong Kong, China	10,364	15,418	14,915	18,705	19,374	20,492	25,116
India	1,533	4,073	4,243	4,804	4,873	4,718	5,383
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	156	153	243	372	451	571	687
Iraq	-	2	1	14	3	1	2
Japan	8,921	12,090	14,421	17,949	16,712	15,990	16,875
Korea, Republic of	3,326	4,291	6,027	8,479	8,392	9,317	10,550
Kuwait	122	108	112	142	119	120	156
Laos, People's Democratic Rep	16	33	57	52	47	47	35
Malaysia	16,942	27,999	32,164	43,190	37,821	39,003	39,672
Pakistan	423	524	556	648	653	704	794
Philippines	2,214	4,120	4,795	5,838	5,516	5,438	5,636
Saudi Arabia	623	639	547	539	560	637	586
Sri Lanka	503	876	788	795	706	683	845
Taiwan	4,641	7,929	9,477	14,195	11,219	11,087	12,012
Thailand	6,805	7,037	8,536	10,122	9,487	10,214	10,711
United Arab Emirates	1,100	1,713	1,473	1,796	2,055	2,172	2,528
Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	1,582	2,531	2,532	3,611	3,769	3,729	4,194
Europe	20,096	33,008	31,586	34,796	32,315	31,316	37,169
France	1,759	3,741	3,709	3,684	2,851	2,614	3,508
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	4,747	5,564	5,522	7,377	7,691	7,257	7,625
Italy	1,053	861	734	848	761	711	720
Netherlands	3,100	6,331	6,536	7,052	7,226	7,691	8,043
Sweden	224	190	151	162	143	202	137
Switzerland	705	1,886	365	903	1,115	728	825
United Kingdom	3,575	6,236	7,247	6,127	5,103	4,632	7,970
Oceania	3,868	6,566	6,905	7,488	7,688	8,273	10,985
Australia	2,702	5,275	5,373	5,535	5,659	6,029	8,148
New Zealand	366	615	699	638	722	743	998
Africa	2,126	2,438	2,333	3,069	2,515	2,653	3,249

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Figures from Oct 1990 include the former German Democratic Republic.

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

							Million Dollars
Area/Country	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	75,394	105,918	116,325	135,938	118,444	119,438	138,885
America	21,218	30,408	31,518	33,185	26,014	26,942	28,083
Brazil	334	249	221	314	276	277	219
Canada	510	667	466	560	455	398	485
United States	19,239	27,778	28,574	29,039	22,031	21,731	21,493
Asia	36,513	50,196	57,028	73,525	66,482	67,312	77,799
Bahrain	28	25	20	20	19	32	34
Bangladesh	340	612	605	757	924	703	622
Brunei	332	285	252	265	244	268	258
Cambodia	108	205	328	465	385	288	291
China, People's Republic of	2,197	3,849	3,908	5,278	5,288	7,097	10,016
Hong Kong, China	6,719	8,719	8,836	10,501	10,346	10,550	13,728
India	729	1,954	1,970	2,097	1,994	1,925	2,493
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	82	48	143	299	291	313	268
Iraq	-	-	1	12	2	-	-
Japan	5,802	6,947	8,989	11,544	10,504	9,695	10,869
Korea, Republic of	1,957	2,020	2,934	4,279	3,977	3,812	4,339
Kuwait	58	53	65	99	67	70	76
Laos, People's Democratic Rep	4	10	23	22	18	3	1
Malaysia	8,009	12,641	14,031	18,291	15,323	14,953	14,919
Pakistan	154	235	239	287	303	324	340
Philippines	1,173	2,012	2,220	2,704	2,760	2,648	3,131
Saudi Arabia	209	232	243	235	244	312	311
Sri Lanka	215	331	352	333	322	287	370
Taiwan	2,594	3,784	4,956	7,716	5,586	5,658	6,153
Thailand	3,975	3,534	4,294	4,648	4,087	4,635	4,757
United Arab Emirates	397	581	452	541	680	785	994
Vietnam, Socialist Republic of	762	1,271	1,341	2,077	1,918	1,762	2,236
Europe	14,255	21,386	22,706	22,458	19,820	18,415	24,214
France	1,311	2,343	2,287	2,272	1,802	1,605	2,586
Germany, Federal Republic of ¹	3,468	3,805	3,853	4,763	4,942	3,333	3,355
Italy	710	493	510	523	455	414	452
Netherlands	2,363	4,431	4,825	4,777	4,016	4,873	5,695
Sweden	169	100	80	92	59	131	75
Switzerland	500	201	166	333	392	207	281
United Kingdom	2,662	4,660	5,935	4,200	3,454	3,204	6,388
Oceania	2,385	2,941	3,985	5,008	4,875	5,364	7,070
Australia	1,663	2,215	3,076	3,570	3,362	3,736	4,944
New Zealand	185	280	313	352	437	392	591
Africa	1,023	987	1,088	1,763	1,253	1,405	1,720

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Figures from Oct 1990 include the former German Democratic Republic.

13.6

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	137,603	169,864	188,142	232,175	207,692	208,312	222,811
Food	5,033	4,515	4,984	5,122	5,245	5,306	5,362
Fruits, nuts & vegetables	1,279	1,023	1,079	1,049	1,058	1,089	1,043
Fish & crustaceans	902	694	802	953	847	888	915
Spices, chocolate & coffee	533	546	625	608	652	597	584
Meat & meat preparations	365	366	530	586	595	621	671
Beverages & Tobacco	2,074	2,307	1,964	1,951	1,955	1,735	1,613
Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	1,428	1,600	1,181	1,087	1,119	871	651
Beverages	646	707	783	864	836	864	962
Crude Materials	1,968	1,367	1,470	1,774	1,319	1,329	1,286
Crude minerals (excl coal, petroleum & precious stones) & fertilizers	396	247	306	560	268	217	194
Crude rubber (incl synthetic & reclaimed)	508	359	333	333	235	302	317
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	157	138	173	233	215	213	207
Mineral Fuels	14,912	13,647	17,075	27,987	26,119	27,199	30,191
Petroleum (includes crude & refined products)	14,903	13,643	17,070	27,985	26,115	27,179	30,166
Animal & Vegetable Oils	834	524	504	383	334	419	465
Fixed vegetables fats & oils (e.g. refined palm oil)	330	452	441	325	279	355	402
Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,615	10,280	11,212	13,282	12,181	12,990	14,866
Organic chemicals	1,589	2,242	2,283	2,610	2,820	2,826	3,754
Plastics in primary forms	1,557	1,679	2,000	2,512	1,916	2,002	2,114
Perfume, cosmetics & cleansing preparations	887	1,058	1,248	1,376	1,438	1,484	1,657
Manufactured Goods	16,014	15,080	14,973	16,359	15,249	15,351	15,082
Metal manufactures (incl hand tools & structural parts)	2,602	3,301	3,303	3,289	3,149	3,271	3,443
Iron & steel	3,289	3,235	2,744	2,962	2,738	2,851	3,168
Non-ferrous metals	2,433	2,538	2,409	2,855	3,023	2,816	2,064
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	1,891	2,077	2,116	2,304	2,068	2,100	2,099
Textile manufactures	3,162	1,751	1,894	2,200	1,823	1,835	1,760

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

13.6 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Machinery & Transport Equipment	71,915	102,692	113,365	141,068	123,933	122,632	131,707
Electronic valves ¹	14,650	30,734	37,461	52,729	41,523	43,146	48,419
Parts for office & DP machines ²	5,947	12,809	14,857	17,030	15,668	16,263	16,079
Data processing machines ³	5,569	9,019	8,916	11,000	9,722	7,908	7,517
Communication equipment ⁴	6,399	6,637	7,298	8,814	8,905	8,931	10,879
Electrical machinery ⁵	2,648	4,155	4,782	6,468	4,606	4,284	4,824
Electrical circuit apparatus ⁶	3,462	5,056	5,608	6,343	5,017	4,968	5,120
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	13,415	16,942	19,575	21,694	18,521	18,371	19,339
Disc media products & plastic articles	4,412	6,186	6,616	6,543	5,664	5,615	6,088
Scientific instruments & apparatus	2,518	3,877	4,852	5,862	4,224	4,102	4,857
Photographic supplies, watches & optical goods	2,827	3,058	3,546	4,110	3,887	3,788	3,348
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	1,824	2,509	3,019	2,554	2,836	2,979	2,899

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

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

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

4 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.

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

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

13.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	119,473	183,763	194,290	237,826	218,026	223,901	251,096
Food	2,910	3,018	2,985	3,029	2,774	2,905	2,860
Spices, chocolate & coffee	728	1,080	1,039	1,019	810	869	887
Fish & crustaceans	773	658	659	777	669	553	545
Fruits, nuts & vegetables	450	397	403	324	283	310	257
Beverages & Tobacco	2,389	2,677	1,949	1,904	1,835	1,783	1,483
Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	1,590	2,042	1,287	1,221	1,190	1,086	742
Beverages	799	635	662	683	645	696	742
Crude Materials	2,132	1,756	1,562	1,676	1,574	1,492	1,499
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	253	416	375	502	541	487	507
Crude rubber (incl synthetic & reclaimed)	807	445	408	397	301	328	370
Crude vegetable & animal materials (incl seeds & orchid)	264	229	211	217	216	211	178
Mineral Fuels	14,612	13,639	15,335	23,061	22,473	23,251	28,050
Petroleum (includes crude & refined products)	14,424	13,350	15,032	22,613	22,002	22,815	27,442
Animal & Vegetable Oils	610	491	483	377	341	400	449
Fixed vegetables fats & oils (e.g. refined palm oil)	219	346	336	244	214	265	313
Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,663	11,832	15,326	16,488	17,632	20,817	29,571
Organic chemicals	2,377	4,008	5,681	5,258	6,581	8,691	15,990
Plastics in primary forms	1,567	2,557	2,904	3,821	3,646	4,546	5,290
Medical & pharmaceutical products	599	990	1,995	1,745	2,015	1,654	1,593
Manufactured Goods	7,756	8,327	8,445	9,017	8,430	8,776	9,352
Non-ferrous metals	1,269	1,874	2,000	2,097	1,895	1,851	2,084
Metal manufactures (incl hand tools & structural parts)	1,266	1,789	1,699	1,780	1,757	1,967	2,150
Textile manufactures	1,980	1,439	1,445	1,565	1,308	1,319	1,232
Iron & steel	977	929	848	953	967	1,016	1,116
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	714	697	709	858	828	926	961

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

13.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Machinery & Transport Equipment	69,641	122,116	128,807	160,402	140,620	142,318	153,596
Electronic valves ¹	11,063	32,520	39,029	59,430	48,842	52,595	61,688
Data processing machines ²	19,294	34,060	33,531	33,527	29,611	27,860	27,242
Parts for office & DP machines ³	6,585	16,458	17,165	19,430	18,476	17,633	16,921
Communication equipment ⁴	6,363	8,043	8,742	10,404	9,305	10,629	11,649
Electrical circuit apparatus ⁵	1,967	3,931	4,823	5,629	4,969	5,153	5,434
Electrical machinery ⁶	1,806	4,027	4,141	5,846	5,127	4,324	4,797
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	9,768	15,024	16,414	19,382	19,040	19,066	21,363
Disc media products & plastic articles	3,178	6,274	6,847	8,338	8,073	7,250	8,948
Photographic supplies, watches & optical goods	1,806	3,014	3,136	3,682	3,561	3,647	3,530
Scientific instruments & apparatus	1,623	2,775	3,147	3,567	3,915	4,690	5,192
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	1,993	4,883	2,984	2,491	3,308	3,094	2,871

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

- 1 Includes integrated circuits (ICs), semiconductors, CTV picture tubes, CR tubes for computer monitor, TV camera tubes, microwave tubes, and parts for these products.
- 2 Includes computers, disk drives, tape drives, printers, computer monitors, computer keyboards and peripheral units and accessories.
- 3 Includes ink cartridges, PCBAs (e.g. motherboards, sound cards, interface cards) and plastic casings and other parts and accessories for computers.
- 4 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.
- 5 Includes blank printed circuit boards, circuit breakers, fuses, switches, connectors, switchboards and control panels and parts for these products.
- 6 Includes signal generators, ion particle accelerator for semiconductor industry, electroplating or electrolysis machines, batteries, capacitors, spark plugs, light bulbs & tubes and parts for these products.

13.8

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	75,394	105,918	116,325	135,938	118,444	119,438	138,885
Food	1,078	1,221	1,237	1,345	1,387	1,550	1,616
Spices, chocolate & coffee	231	381	382	412	407	466	523
Fish & crustaceans	295	242	253	304	274	261	262
Cereals & cereal preparations	139	150	150	148	162	175	187
Beverages & Tobacco	519	393	263	260	262	233	265
Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	306	294	182	171	167	136	160
Beverages	214	99	81	89	95	97	105
Crude Materials	426	549	498	650	580	572	606
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	204	375	319	439	414	433	443
Crude vegetable & animal materials (incl seeds & orchid)	83	74	84	85	70	58	60
Pulp & waste paper	27	42	48	72	55	46	54
Mineral Fuels	14,557	13,473	15,143	22,867	21,716	20,859	25,388
Petroleum (includes crude & refined products)	14,384	13,187	14,840	22,419	21,247	20,423	24,780
Animal & Vegetable Oils	456	333	346	282	267	325	377
Fixed vegetables fats & oils (e.g. refined palm oil)	143	233	237	180	176	223	269
Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,464	7,163	10,393	10,718	12,059	15,283	23,673
Organic chemicals	1,567	2,841	4,621	3,948	5,175	7,427	14,557
Plastics in primary forms	966	1,933	2,207	2,939	2,898	3,829	4,533
Medical & pharmaceutical products	263	383	1,291	971	1,214	866	874
Manufactured Goods	2,443	2,565	2,696	3,077	2,867	3,427	3,750
Metal manufactures (incl hand tools & structural parts)	734	871	878	988	882	1,065	1,222
Textile manufactures	361	339	421	506	448	558	509
Paper & paperboard	373	386	412	414	415	491	547
Non-ferrous metals	214	235	251	302	256	274	322
Non-metallic mineral manufactures	231	261	279	291	264	381	471

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

13.8 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Machinery & Transport Equipment	46,083	72,428	76,363	85,851	68,674	66,548	70,733
Electronic valves ¹	7,751	15,963	19,059	26,533	17,923	16,064	20,258
Data processing machines ²	16,141	27,229	27,414	24,867	21,573	21,920	21,770
Parts for office & DP machines ³	5,622	12,586	13,085	13,417	12,041	12,074	11,303
Communication equipment ⁴	4,109	3,894	4,395	5,343	3,933	4,012	4,008
Electrical circuit apparatus ⁵	1,298	2,388	2,783	2,974	2,452	2,506	2,473
Electrical machinery ⁶	1,136	1,988	1,738	2,432	2,103	1,822	1,958
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4,987	7,005	8,522	10,068	9,840	9,743	11,415
Disc media products & plastic articles	1,980	3,795	5,002	6,074	5,734	5,242	6,401
Scientific instruments & apparatus	987	1,659	1,877	2,185	2,421	2,886	2,955
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	380	787	865	819	792	899	1,062

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

- 1 Includes integrated circuits (ICs), semiconductors, CTV picture tubes, CR tubes for computer monitor, TV camera tubes, microwave tubes, and parts for these products.
- 2 Includes computers, disk drives, tape drives, printers, computer monitors, computer keyboards and peripheral units and accessories.
- 3 Includes ink cartridges, PCBAs (e.g. motherboards, sound cards, interface cards) and plastic casings and other parts and accessories for computers.
- 4 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.
- 5 Includes blank printed circuit boards, circuit breakers, fuses, switches, connectors, switchboards and control panels and parts for these products.
- 6 Includes signal generators, ion particle accelerator for semiconductor industry, electroplating or electrolysis machines, batteries, capacitors, spark plugs, light bulbs & tubes and parts for these products.

13.9 IMPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Commodity	Million Dollars							
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Meat	365	366	530	586	595	621	671	
Rice	156	203	250	227	212	213	193	
Unmilled Cereals	84	44	46	45	54	51	62	
Fruits & Nuts	580	473	504	494	467	468	460	
Spices	171	248	341	320	348	231	179	
Animal Feed	86	44	57	57	66	94	77	
Crude Rubber	453	293	260	247	159	210	241	
Sawn Timber	287	177	172	164	137	123	123	
Crude Petroleum	10,363	8,500	9,029	15,078	13,589	13,204	13,952	
Petroleum Products	4,540	5,144	8,041	12,907	12,526	13,975	16,214	
Fixed Vegetables Oils	330	452	441	325	279	355	402	
Medicinal Products	702	990	1,256	1,238	1,374	1,451	1,435	
Paper & Paperboard	816	691	784	933	782	800	803	
Textile Yarn & Thread	333	213	197	236	165	165	166	
Woven Textile Fabrics	2,160	1,028	1,099	1,284	1,053	1,066	922	
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars								
Shapes, etc	2,009	1,895	1,608	1,676	1,460	1,649	1,944	
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	802	1,053	736	763	914	874	837	
Generators	7,298	8,665	9,455	10,915	9,255	9,108	9,906	
Industrial Machinery	2,775	4,407	4,370	4,982	4,666	5,202	5,159	
Telecommunications Apparatus	9,611	8,072	8,906	10,908	10,704	10,993	12,638	
Office Machines	12,160	22,416	24,382	28,805	26,083	24,629	23,867	
Motor Vehicles	3,344	2,438	2,840	4,424	4,017	3,794	4,758	
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	2,098	3,038	2,512	1,198	358	458	765	
Clothing	2,174	2,355	2,797	3,249	3,039	3,236	3,386	
Scientific & Optical Instruments	4,124	5,544	7,082	8,633	6,912	6,611	7,033	
Watches & Clocks	1,221	1,391	1,316	1,340	1,199	1,279	1,173	
Toys & Games	630	406	624	773	628	656	684	

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

13.10

EXPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Million Dollars

Commodity	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Spices	208	516	537	501	314	287	235
Coffee	133	177	151	168	177	198	215
Animal Feed	111	71	79	84	82	112	101
Crude Rubber	779	406	371	360	263	285	339
Sawn Timber	343	167	166	167	148	160	136
Petroleum Products	11,880	10,438	11,643	17,054	16,044	16,994	20,711
Fixed Vegetable Oils	220	346	337	244	215	265	313
Medicinal Products	599	990	1,995	1,745	2,015	1,654	1,593
Manufactured Fertilizers	38	21	25	10	10	13	14
Crude Vegetable Materials	246	220	203	204	190	183	148
Wood Products excluding Furniture	504	252	206	204	159	165	161
Textile Yarn & Thread	360	291	358	423	347	432	397
Woven Textile Fabrics	1,379	869	798	857	716	643	561
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	562	416	451	484	450	480	589
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	335	444	326	386	449	446	397
Generators	3,963	6,001	6,878	8,195	7,317	7,676	8,062
Office Machines	26,655	51,303	51,325	53,709	48,769	45,991	44,456
Industrial Machinery	1,656	3,034	2,754	3,317	3,618	3,783	4,403
Telecommunications Apparatus	11,560	11,199	11,175	13,179	12,055	12,687	13,746
Household Equipment	694	658	606	629	621	525	490
Motor Vehicles	1,492	1,461	1,407	1,534	1,381	1,634	2,132
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	1,204	1,519	817	1,237	1,152	577	652
Furniture	358	171	143	174	151	135	126
Clothing	2,500	2,387	2,716	3,150	2,923	2,957	3,133
Scientific & Optical Instruments	2,721	4,570	5,256	6,195	6,527	7,384	7,935
Watches & Clocks	708	1,218	1,027	1,054	950	953	787
Printed Matters	600	815	920	1,010	1,243	906	982

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

PORT

STATISTICS

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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 all parts of Singapore including private wharves and anchorages. 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 manifests submitted by airlines through their handling agents. Statistics on aircraft movements are compiled by the Authority's Aeronautical Information Services Unit and Corporate Affairs Division.

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

Roads

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

Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)

SMRT Trains Ltd is the operator of the East-West and North-South lines in Singapore. It provides passenger service along major high-density travel corridors in Singapore to satisfy the needs of the travelling public. Since commencing operations in 1987, the East-West and North-South lines have been extended to a route length of 89.4 km and a total of 51 stations. Today, over a million passenger trips are made on the MRT 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.

Vehicles Registered

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

Road Casualties

Data on road casualties are compiled from reports made to the police on all traffic accidents occurring on roads.

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Vessel Arrivals (No)	92,655	140,922	141,523	145,383	146,265	142,745	135,386
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	623,841	857,655	877,127	910,180	960,093	971,666	986,392
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	273,723	312,322	325,902	325,591	313,487	335,156	347,694
General	142,643	172,968	188,553	199,577	186,076	198,521	206,448
Bulk	131,080	139,354	137,349	126,014	127,411	136,635	141,247
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	9,047	15,136	15,945	17,087	15,571	16,941	18,411
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	16,723	18,064	18,891	18,651	20,352	20,096	20,809
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	2,394	3,412	3,360	3,335	3,353	3,355	3,063
'000 GT	12,164	22,025	23,748	23,043	23,167	23,551	25,572

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Aircraft Landings (No)	68,355	82,590	82,970	86,853	89,706	87,379	77,173
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	9,421	11,292	12,276	13,546	13,333	13,727	11,588
Departing	9,375	11,231	12,213	13,419	13,209	13,647	11,555
In Transit	1,191	1,281	1,575	1,654	1,552	1,605	1,521
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	7,927	10,580	10,886	10,847	10,765	10,442	9,705
Out-going	6,759	11,354	11,695	12,074	12,103	12,166	11,298

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Figures refer to Changi Airport only.

14.3

AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	444,019	651,568	756,771	848,269	780,638	834,490	803,056
South East Asia	119,529	167,875	184,006	197,822	176,428	175,235	163,167
Malaysia	21,664	28,675	32,614	38,203	30,932	24,039	28,202
Philippines	5,351	22,837	25,433	25,851	22,565	26,518	25,067
Thailand	36,212	41,902	47,463	47,136	44,569	47,877	43,082
North East Asia	136,316	216,981	255,523	290,615	244,423	292,246	305,437
Hong Kong	28,644	40,311	51,346	58,804	53,358	68,250	69,325
Japan	53,557	63,021	69,237	81,531	60,069	67,018	68,714
Taiwan	25,641	54,880	65,272	75,405	60,117	69,048	73,120
South Asia	26,919	34,772	42,037	49,595	49,200	50,997	50,723
India	16,984	20,976	27,995	32,589	33,156	34,971	36,297
West Asia	4,831	8,362	9,893	14,535	10,440	9,093	9,077
Oceania	60,366	74,365	96,508	105,235	111,535	106,366	92,609
Australia	52,715	64,412	83,178	91,946	97,437	90,560	78,365
New Zealand	7,330	9,659	12,925	13,066	13,812	15,403	13,576
Europe	70,516	109,179	124,438	147,601	149,715	153,716	139,435
France	4,192	14,269	18,077	20,379	22,546	22,825	18,641
Germany	8,626	18,243	18,282	22,386	24,893	26,790	24,706
Netherlands	11,772	15,893	18,310	26,588	29,846	31,589	26,649
Scandinavia	7,240	13,012	14,424	17,305	20,984	20,516	20,254
Switzerland	8,976	11,393	8,762	7,339	7,391	8,284	7,776
United Kingdom	11,377	17,420	20,376	22,866	23,574	25,306	23,343
North America	22,823	35,994	40,437	38,937	34,640	41,986	38,736
USA	21,458	35,451	40,071	38,519	34,135	41,473	38,494
Other Regions	2,719	4,040	3,929	3,929	4,257	4,851	3,872

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Data refer to Changi Airport only. Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.4

AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	394,397	632,093	743,622	834,220	726,424	803,306	808,351
South East Asia	93,143	113,078	132,550	157,223	142,399	151,563	155,360
Malaysia	25,533	25,842	28,660	38,504	35,987	37,237	37,570
Philippines	8,463	25,983	27,239	26,915	21,297	26,292	28,106
Thailand	27,597	30,661	36,866	40,053	33,330	35,828	36,220
North East Asia	136,631	231,638	279,717	325,651	275,906	292,931	277,750
Hong Kong	35,840	54,633	56,713	65,607	54,331	58,947	61,389
Japan	56,016	79,113	94,971	109,307	95,321	89,767	75,467
Taiwan	18,413	45,968	59,821	68,225	56,120	61,469	56,396
South Asia	17,150	38,561	42,731	45,575	41,352	42,967	45,616
India	9,491	24,694	26,523	30,086	27,129	29,609	33,539
West Asia	10,583	16,838	20,671	26,067	21,114	24,534	25,298
Oceania	32,114	58,958	69,151	67,763	63,123	70,703	80,940
Australia	25,482	49,730	55,978	56,409	52,897	58,926	68,833
New Zealand	5,711	8,561	11,546	10,783	9,764	11,275	11,681
Europe	73,229	114,016	131,619	138,378	122,839	144,217	145,263
France	2,241	15,680	20,149	22,410	20,122	25,516	20,694
Germany	7,985	19,874	22,137	22,610	18,320	22,531	22,718
Netherlands	13,729	16,072	19,141	20,692	20,039	24,428	27,217
Scandinavia	4,354	6,496	6,949	7,781	8,173	11,360	11,890
Switzerland	7,050	8,213	5,299	4,112	4,455	5,044	5,523
United Kingdom	11,899	20,159	25,913	28,084	26,000	28,456	29,205
North America	27,869	52,418	60,518	66,748	54,302	70,785	71,905
USA	26,465	51,529	59,432	65,625	53,195	69,708	71,279
Other Regions	3,678	6,586	6,665	6,815	5,389	5,606	6,219

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only. Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

14.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	9,421	11,292	12,276	13,546	13,333	13,727	11,588
South East Asia	4,420	4,602	4,907	5,274	5,241	5,323	4,458
Brunei	127	132	120	120	132	124	100
Indonesia	1,162	1,181	1,346	1,467	1,472	1,515	1,330
Malaysia	1,818	1,601	1,545	1,677	1,587	1,456	1,079
Philippines	208	306	347	370	348	367	327
Thailand	1,002	1,182	1,316	1,384	1,430	1,560	1,343
Vietnam	na	131	154	170	181	204	192
Cambodia	na	30	38	41	46	47	43
Myanmar	14	37	41	45	45	49	45
Laos	na	1	-	-	-	-	-
North East Asia	2,217	2,745	2,989	3,352	3,182	3,324	2,520
Hong Kong	725	793	826	974	934	893	640
Japan	871	930	1,008	1,073	945	951	689
Taiwan	351	436	419	412	357	353	248
South Asia	480	768	851	961	905	885	859
India	269	475	546	642	600	623	610
Pakistan	34	42	42	46	36	7	-
Sri Lanka	96	109	123	123	114	124	129
West Asia	115	143	156	169	173	179	127
Oceania	930	1,300	1,489	1,712	1,801	1,873	1,743
Australia	795	1,113	1,269	1,475	1,574	1,620	1,498
New Zealand	120	176	208	225	216	241	233
Europe	945	1,330	1,454	1,591	1,596	1,694	1,508
France	63	120	145	144	152	168	158
Germany	167	270	293	303	330	362	317
Netherlands	93	117	121	132	132	138	107
Scandinavia	47	64	59	75	63	67	57
Switzerland	69	102	104	111	106	107	93
United Kingdom	340	504	578	659	665	652	630
North America	222	276	282	327	293	310	259
USA	197	255	260	307	273	288	240
Other Regions	92	129	148	160	143	139	114

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

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

14.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	9,375	11,231	12,213	13,419	13,209	13,647	11,555
South East Asia	4,303	4,397	4,716	5,077	5,102	5,140	4,347
Brunei	126	125	116	117	126	122	98
Indonesia	1,218	1,207	1,378	1,493	1,525	1,574	1,382
Malaysia	1,656	1,457	1,451	1,579	1,514	1,369	1,034
Philippines	196	316	352	376	350	366	318
Thailand	1,011	1,095	1,197	1,262	1,319	1,409	1,246
Vietnam	na	130	147	167	177	202	183
Cambodia	na	28	35	39	46	48	41
Myanmar	13	38	40	44	44	50	44
Laos	na	1	-	-	-	-	-
North East Asia	2,266	2,792	3,003	3,354	3,177	3,378	2,550
Hong Kong	740	824	845	944	925	931	675
Japan	886	957	1,020	1,063	931	938	686
Taiwan	369	462	433	460	361	351	246
South Asia	459	765	827	937	874	871	822
India	263	457	524	617	581	598	569
Pakistan	35	34	36	40	34	6	-
Sri Lanka	91	112	122	129	116	136	139
West Asia	106	142	151	154	162	176	125
Oceania	990	1,376	1,573	1,765	1,858	1,943	1,824
Australia	846	1,183	1,342	1,524	1,624	1,679	1,566
New Zealand	127	182	220	230	224	253	246
Europe	925	1,321	1,462	1,599	1,578	1,664	1,494
France	63	123	150	148	161	177	171
Germany	155	270	298	305	329	351	316
Netherlands	87	123	127	132	130	138	113
Scandinavia	48	68	70	92	72	72	62
Switzerland	73	106	108	116	113	112	98
United Kingdom	325	473	549	629	623	614	583
North America	231	308	332	373	315	334	273
USA	204	285	306	349	293	310	251
Other Regions	95	130	150	160	144	142	120

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data refer to Changi Airport only.

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

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Kilometres						
Paved Roads	2,905	3,038	3,066	3,100	3,119	3,149	3,164
Expressways	112	150	150	150	150	150	150
Major Arterial Roads	563	560	569	571	573	575	579
Collector Roads	309	345	358	375	387	410	415
Local Roads Improved	1,921	1,983	1,989	2,004	2,009	2,014	2,020

Source : Land Transport Authority (with effect from 1995)

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number						
Total	584,322	681,081	688,811	692,807	708,370	706,956	711,043
Cars ¹	303,864	370,804	378,024	386,780	398,787	398,166	399,923
Rental Cars	4,141	6,536	7,112	8,438	8,857	8,423	7,803
Taxis	13,917	17,886	18,029	18,327	18,798	19,106	19,384
Buses	9,716	11,429	11,827	12,569	12,902	12,992	12,951
Motor Cycles & Scooters	119,939	133,375	134,346	131,937	131,869	132,318	135,649
Goods & Other Vehicles	132,745	141,051	139,473	134,756	137,157	135,951	135,333

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Include private and company cars.

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	306,216	375,217	382,941	392,961	405,354	404,274	405,328
1,000 cc & below	46,245	52,183	48,552	35,724	30,680	26,234	20,892
1,001 to 1,600 cc	189,155	214,321	220,274	232,638	244,609	241,603	238,659
1,601 to 2,000 cc	54,083	78,775	81,333	87,262	89,052	90,598	94,372
2,001 to 3,000 cc	13,623	23,816	26,660	30,961	34,825	39,778	45,401
3,001 cc & above	3,110	6,122	6,122	6,376	6,188	6,061	6,004

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						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	306,216	375,217	382,941	392,961	405,354	404,274	405,328
Below 1	39,621	27,898	38,474	58,097	67,134	62,935	81,244
1 - below 2	29,553	24,976	27,883	38,441	58,000	67,066	62,827
2 - below 3	28,747	28,683	24,844	27,856	38,210	57,110	66,234
3 - below 4	31,920	31,984	28,569	24,160	27,614	36,747	47,358
4 - below 5	35,494	32,575	31,136	28,211	19,420	26,719	27,250
5 - below 6	26,522	39,294	31,031	29,790	25,157	13,305	22,390
6 - below 7	12,787	29,100	38,988	29,543	25,574	20,309	8,327
7 - below 8	8,625	28,003	28,570	38,186	23,843	18,122	12,810
8 - below 9	13,482	30,771	27,796	28,030	34,102	15,608	10,545
9 - below 10	17,589	29,976	26,914	25,588	24,297	21,537	6,747
10 - below 11	8,467	2,638	8,653	8,378	14,480	13,222	4,207
11 - below 12	11,642	2,324	2,644	8,675	8,238	14,418	13,164
12 - below 13	6,993	2,232	2,307	2,634	8,521	7,913	14,236
13 - below 14	10,532	2,218	2,213	2,287	2,556	8,230	6,678
14 - below 15	8,716	4,637	2,097	2,151	2,135	2,411	6,834
15 & above	15,526	57,908	60,822	40,934	26,073	18,622	14,477

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Persons 2003
Total ¹							
Killed	258	221	198	213	194	199	213
Injured	7,636	7,448	8,933	9,598	9,303	9,072	7,913
Pedestrians							
Killed	61	67	56	59	54	49	63
Injured	930	804	852	869	870	874	774
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers							
Killed	19	15	19	15	12	16	17
Injured	265	252	330	319	343	349	352
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Killed	123	87	85	99	88	101	94
Injured	3,840	3,641	4,382	5,031	4,811	4,637	4,222
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers ²							
Killed	52	51	38	38	36	30	39
Injured	2,503	2,710	3,339	3,336	3,236	3,188	2,535

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

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

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Number 2003
Total	9,677	9,781	11,548	12,549	12,379	12,029	11,155
Pedal Cycles	286	267	345	338	365	363	372
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,460	3,351	3,976	4,541	4,435	4,194	3,976
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	3,823	4,103	4,905	5,251	5,307	5,262	4,789
Light Goods Vehicles	656	608	686	697	609	639	565
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	901	967	1,109	1,137	1,076	1,020	887
Buses	450	403	448	492	483	459	400
Others	101	82	79	93	104	92	166

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	9,046	12,238	12,276	12,506	12,951	14,992	14,764
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	239,634	346,543	361,318	383,354	390,930	394,651	418,842
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	671,900	988,100	1,028,300	1,092,000	1,127,000	1,139,000	1,280,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	70,240	90,400	90,400	93,940	95,300	88,600	79,000
City Hall Station	83,708	94,800	93,200	100,420	105,000	105,800	102,300
Orchard Station	78,086	88,500	87,600	92,850	93,500	90,700	89,100
Raffles Place Station	72,324	104,600	103,300	111,550	113,400	105,200	97,700
Tanjong Pagar	50,570	70,800	69,500	71,980	74,000	72,100	70,100
Chinatown	na	na	na	na	na	na	29,500
Hougang	na	na	na	na	na	na	21,800
Sengkang	na	na	na	na	na	na	30,500

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd

SBS Transit Ltd

Note : The North East Line (NEL) started operations on 19 June 2003.

14.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,117	1,476	1,487	1,525	1,561	1,591	1,589
Subscribers ¹ ('000)							
Telephone	1,227	1,751	1,851	1,936	1,949	1,934	1,897
Mobile Phone	162	1,020	1,471	2,442	2,859	3,245	3,477
Pager	616	1,309	1,200	839	482	294	174
Dial-up Internet ²	na	394	583	1,940	1,918	2,001	1,796
International Telephone Call Minutes ³ (million)	374	791	859	1,048	2,561	2,829	3,074
Telephone Lines Installed ¹ ('000)	1,227	1,751	1,851	1,936	1,949	1,934	1,897
Residential	777	1,069	1,117	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,127
Corporate	450	682	733	784	792	784	770

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 As at end of period.

2 From 2001, data include contributions from IASPs.

3 Prior to 1996, data refer to financial year.

For 1998 to 2000, data include real-time fax and budget call services.

Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

From 2001, data include traffic contributed by new service providers such as ISR operators.

Visitor Arrivals

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

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

Visitor Expenditure

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

Definitions

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

Events: These refer to any form of organised gatherings such as corporate meetings, conventions, congresses, conferences, symposiums, seminars, trade shows, fairs, exhibitions, or incentive meetings.

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

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

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

Foreign Participants: They refer to foreign nationals, who are not permanent residents of Singapore, nor are they based in Singapore; delegates, speakers, observers, and members of the press are included.

15.1

VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	6,425.7	6,242.2	6,958.2	7,691.3	7,522.2	7,566.8	6,126.9
Americas	389.6	425.4	444.3	483.0	433.6	416.4	314.7
Canada	63.9	64.3	72.5	71.4	69.3	67.9	51.3
USA	307.4	342.6	351.5	385.6	343.8	327.7	250.7
Asia	4,470.3	4,223.8	4,797.3	5,320.7	5,224.1	5,326.5	4,400.8
ASEAN ¹	1,940.4	1,880.4	2,221.4	2,427.7	2,522.9	2,532.8	2,307.1
China	225.7	293.3	372.9	434.3	497.4	670.1	568.5
Hong Kong SAR	252.8	273.1	260.0	286.0	276.2	266.0	226.3
India	179.7	243.7	288.4	346.4	339.8	375.6	309.4
Japan	1,001.0	843.7	860.7	929.9	755.8	723.4	434.0
South Korea	198.3	99.3	242.2	354.4	359.1	371.0	261.4
Pakistan	36.4	34.9	36.3	42.5	40.8	10.6	9.4
Saudi Arabia	21.2	20.3	23.1	24.8	25.1	6.8	3.5
Sri Lanka	47.2	53.1	60.1	63.2	56.2	54.7	51.4
Taiwan	427.0	362.4	317.5	290.8	222.1	209.3	144.9
United Arab Emirates	15.9	18.3	20.2	21.0	21.6	20.8	15.7
Europe	1,019.4	982.7	1,050.0	1,127.9	1,114.6	1,101.8	877.3
Austria	20.6	17.6	16.7	16.0	14.1	14.6	9.4
Belgium & Luxembourg	19.6	20.2	20.0	23.9	23.4	21.7	15.0
France	77.2	75.7	74.0	74.8	71.5	72.2	55.8
Greece	15.1	13.5	13.3	13.2	11.3	12.8	7.9
Italy	64.4	40.8	43.8	42.2	35.7	36.7	20.3
Netherlands	78.6	60.1	64.7	77.3	75.0	71.6	55.4
Scandinavia ²	80.2	82.6	84.4	91.6	87.0	84.9	68.7
Switzerland	62.5	48.3	47.8	48.3	46.5	45.2	33.4
United Kingdom	310.7	357.9	401.5	445.0	460.0	458.5	388.0
Germany	188.2	159.2	167.9	169.4	167.0	157.5	121.4
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	42.2	42.0	42.8	47.1	51.1	51.5	44.7
Oceania	447.9	519.8	564.5	616.6	656.5	644.1	475.6
Australia	365.1	427.2	466.1	510.3	550.7	538.4	392.9
New Zealand	63.0	81.6	86.7	94.3	94.3	94.1	73.5
Others	98.4	90.5	102.1	143.2	93.4	78.0	58.5
Africa	97.6	79.1	90.2	99.5	88.0	72.8	58.4

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

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

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

2 Figures from 1998 include Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

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

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Thousand							
Total ¹	6,425.7	6,242.2	6,958.2	7,691.3	7,522.2	7,566.8	6,126.9
Sex							
Males	3,982.6	3,931.8	4,273.6	4,725.1	4,213.0	4,205.4	3,418.0
Females	2,443.1	2,310.4	2,684.6	2,966.2	2,874.5	3,017.2	2,462.5
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	397.5	442.4	504.4	547.7	546.4	543.0	425.7
15 - 19	172.4	187.2	222.4	244.6	222.1	226.7	169.9
20 - 24	530.0	441.1	478.2	532.3	526.4	512.1	426.8
25 - 34	1,649.0	1,573.2	1,717.3	1,920.1	1,890.8	1,852.2	1,505.5
35 - 44	1,517.9	1,458.3	1,600.0	1,774.0	1,721.1	1,757.0	1,463.0
45 - 54	1,165.1	1,157.8	1,280.9	1,418.4	1,381.3	1,418.8	1,150.9
55 - 64	656.1	637.2	738.4	802.9	793.5	830.7	664.2
65 & Over	308.2	312.3	384.8	416.3	410.9	400.9	300.5
Not Stated	29.5	32.7	31.8	35.2	29.6	25.6	20.5

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

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

¹ Include sex not stated.

15.3

VISITOR ARRIVALS BY (a) PURPOSE OF VISIT AND (b) TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION

	Thousand						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	6,425.7	6,242.2	6,958.2	7,691.3	7,522.2	7,566.8	6,126.9
Purpose of Visit							
Holiday	3,751.8	2,828.7	3,411.2	3,701.6	3,487.6	3,548.1	2,712.6
Business	863.0	1,029.8	1,115.2	1,263.3	1,171.5	1,137.1	949.2
Business & Pleasure	206.6	172.4	182.4	193.7	184.0	176.8	141.6
In Transit	621.8	610.7	700.3	773.6	796.8	569.6	422.3
Visiting Friends/Relatives	289.8	439.3	468.9	492.4	526.3	521.0	453.5
Meetings, Incentives, Conventions & Exhibitions	49.3	148.4	185.3	211.0	191.8	199.4	162.9
Others	643.4	1,012.9	894.8	1,055.8	1,164.1	1,414.8	1,284.9
Type of Accommodation							
Hotel	4,709.8	3,683.6	4,372.5	4,794.8	4,455.8	4,483.0	3,472.5
Residence of Friends/Relatives	743.3	708.2	812.6	880.9	892.9	881.9	788.4
No Accommodation Required	373.3	478.1	535.4	607.6	629.0	667.7	578.1
Others	599.3	1,372.2	1,237.8	1,408.1	1,544.5	1,534.3	1,288.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

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

15.4 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

							Thousand
Length of Stay (Days)	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	6,251.6	5,959.5	6,702.1	7,480.9	7,340.8	7,358.6	5,975.9
Under 1	872.6	1,119.6	1,354.4	1,629.3	1,665.6	1,711.9	1,429.4
1	1,462.2	1,507.7	1,723.3	1,893.0	1,890.3	1,948.7	1,534.8
2	1,503.2	1,156.0	1,290.5	1,391.7	1,319.5	1,290.9	1,031.7
3	977.2	839.2	918.6	997.8	930.3	904.9	698.8
4 - 7	916.3	838.1	916.5	1,015.1	970.3	957.5	797.5
8 - 14	338.9	309.7	316.6	351.0	360.1	360.9	321.5
15 - 29	102.1	124.5	124.9	134.8	132.9	120.7	107.8
30 - 59	44.8	39.6	39.3	45.1	45.8	40.6	35.7
60 & Over	34.3	25.1	18.0	23.1	26.0	22.5	18.9
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Notes : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Refer to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

From 1999, the tourism statistics from Singapore Tourism Board (STB) are based on data generated by

STB's "Automated Information Management System". Some of the past figures may have been revised.

15.5 AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER VISITOR PER DAY BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

							Dollars
Country	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	213	264	257	273	259	238	233
ASEAN	229	249	193	225	264	232	231
Australia	234	222	220	221	202	213	226
Canada	158	160	217	183	234	175	193
China	95	208	284	314	238	195	177
France	210	275	196	193	170	203	205
Germany	201	212	196	185	185	230	202
Hong Kong SAR	136	237	239	247	205	213	230
India	184	299	386	474	411	279	272
Italy	245	155	227	199	231	262	276
Japan	197	350	348	421	316	324	320
Netherlands	185	163	188	161	171	185	171
New Zealand	210	216	268	268	177	236	221
South Africa	na	324	233	285	188	243	224
South Korea	164	361	283	298	243	253	221
Switzerland	216	198	217	193	197	239	223
Taiwan	205	296	285	301	242	224	209
United Kingdom	156	181	204	199	202	205	221
USA	164	227	254	239	238	237	231

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

15.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	2,156,235	3,744,944	3,971,180	4,443,542	4,363,077	4,398,840	4,221,464
Air	1,587,416	2,197,759	2,315,637	2,563,346	2,476,099	2,617,452	2,344,492
Sea	568,819	1,547,185	1,655,543	1,880,196	1,886,978	1,781,388	1,876,972

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.7 HOTELS AND CESS COLLECTION

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tourist Hotels ¹							
Number (At End Year)	71	101	99	101	102	101	87
Number of Rooms Available	23,959	27,412	27,542	28,212	27,859	27,877	26,227
Average Occupancy Rate (%)	83.4	71.3	74.9	83.5	76.3	74.4	67.2
Cess Collected ² (\$ ' 000)	40,483.6	10,343.0	10,044.0	11,778.0	11,535.0	10,936.0	8,432.0
Cess on Food & Beverages ² (\$ ' 000)	59,957.0	15,810.0	16,032.0	17,642.0	17,206.0	16,423.0	14,868.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Refer to gazetted hotels.² With effect from 1 April 1994, the rate has been reduced from 4% to 1%.

15.8 CONVENTIONS, EXHIBITIONS AND INCENTIVE GROUPS

								Number
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Events								
Conventions	582	1,011	711	880	2,358	3,931	7,062	
Exhibitions	76	104	72	51	66	94	73	
Incentive groups	2,548	3,059	2,226	2,314	2,506	1,390	1,036	
Foreign Participants								
Conventions ¹	34,176	59,577	36,182	61,021	148,689	172,774	232,016	
Exhibitions	249,170	195,037	103,199	90,549	138,945	133,506	112,310	
Incentive Groups	99,025	149,326	110,860	99,847	127,846	76,956	42,691	

Source : Singapore Tourism Board
1 Figures from 2000 onwards includes Association Meetings and Corporate Meetings.

FINANCE

Official Foreign Reserves: Refers to the total of foreign exchange, gold, and Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) held by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS). The reserves are held in the form of deposits with foreign banks and governments, and are used to back the Singapore dollar. The reserves are also used to intervene in the foreign exchange market to maintain the value of the Singapore dollar.

Statistics on banking, finance and insurance: may be found in the 'Monthly Bulletin of Statistics' and 'MAS Annual Report'.

Central Provident Fund: A compulsory savings scheme for Singapore citizens and permanent residents. The fund is managed by the Central Provident Fund Board, which is a statutory board. The fund is used to provide retirement and disability benefits to members.

Definition

Money Supply: Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in circulation and demand deposits. A broad definition of money supply (M2) comprises currency, demand deposits, and time deposits. The latest money supply (M2) and quasi money (M3) includes time deposits and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M2) consists of M1 and not deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

Asian Currency Unit (ACU): Refers to an operational unit 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.

Banking and finance company statistics: are compiled from monthly returns submitted to the MAS.

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Asian Dollar Market

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1988 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 2003, there was a total of 103 ACUs in operation. Data on ACUs are compiled from returns submitted regularly by the ACU operators to the MAS.

Insurance

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap. 143). The MAS is responsible for supervising and developing the insurance industry in Singapore.

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

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

Banking and finance company statistics are compiled from monthly returns submitted to the MAS.

Asian Dollar Market

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1968 when approval was first given for a bank to operate an Asian Currency Unit (ACU). Since then, merchant banks have also been allowed to operate ACUs. As at 31 December 2003, there was a total of 162 ACUs in operation. Data on ACUs are compiled from returns submitted regularly by the ACU operators to the MAS.

Insurance

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap 142). The MAS is responsible for supervising and developing the insurance industry in Singapore.

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

aviation, motor, workmen's compensation and public liability. The main types of insurance plans offered by life insurers include investment-linked insurance plans and the traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and annuity plans.

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

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

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 Monetary Authority of Singapore. The data include gold and foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights and Singapore's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund. Prior to May 1999, Singapore's official foreign reserves were valued at book cost. With effect from May 1999, the book value of foreign reserve assets are translated at market exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting month.

Special Drawing Rights (SDR): Refers to an international reserve asset created by the IMF and allocated to its members in proportion to their quotas as a supplement to existing reserve assets. The SDR is a unit account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, the Euro, the Japanese Yen and the Pound Sterling.

Main Cards and Supplementary Cards : Refer to both credit and charge cards issued by the card issuing companies.

Total Cards Billings : Refer to total billings of Singapore cardholders excluding interest charges and membership fees.

Rolled Over Balances : Refer to balances that are subject to interest charges because they are not settled within the 'free credit' period. These include the 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)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Gross Circulation (\$m)	9,674.7	11,337.9	14,209.1	13,017.0	13,304.4	13,741.0	14,343.7
Notes	9,073.3	10,515.1	13,350.8	12,130.7	12,393.3	12,808.7	13,388.7
Coins	601.4	822.8	858.3	886.3	911.1	932.2	955.1
Active Circulation ¹ (\$m)	8,942.1	10,146.2	11,315.4	11,289.2	11,867.8	12,360.3	12,838.4
Ratio of Active to Gross Circulation (%)	92.4	89.5	79.6	86.7	89.2	90.0	89.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

¹ Refer to gross circulation less amounts held by Government treasuries and banks as well as commemorative coins issued by MAS.

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	22,882.2	27,239.1	31,109.1	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	8,942.1	10,146.2	11,315.4	11,289.2	11,867.8	12,360.3	12,838.4
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	13,940.1	17,092.9	19,793.7	21,972.7	24,215.1	23,467.9	25,884.2
Money Supply (M2)	82,130.3	160,783.9	174,474.4	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.6
M1	22,882.2	27,239.1	31,109.1	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6
Quasi-Money	59,248.1	133,544.8	143,365.3	137,635.9	144,825.6	144,479.9	156,106.0
Fixed Deposits	40,321.0	81,294.6	85,988.3	83,043.8	83,308.2	81,597.5	89,706.3
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	835.4	576.5	549.0	315.3	203.9	225.6	288.4
Savings and Other Deposits	18,091.7	51,673.7	56,828.0	54,276.8	61,313.5	62,656.8	66,111.3
Money Supply (M3) ²	111,369.4	173,581.0	186,183.7	182,912.7	190,316.9	188,815.4	200,044.4
M2	82,130.3	160,783.9	174,474.4	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.6
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	9,301.3	12,797.1	11,709.3	12,014.9	9,408.4	8,507.3	5,215.8
Post Office Savings Bank	19,937.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

- 1 Exclude commemorative, numismatic and bullion coins issued by MAS and cash held by commercial banks and other financial institutions.
- 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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Money Supply						
M1	27,239.1	31,109.1	33,261.9	36,082.9	35,828.2	38,722.6
Quasi-Money	133,544.8	143,365.3	137,635.9	144,825.6	144,479.9	156,106.0
M2	160,783.9	174,474.4	170,897.8	180,908.5	180,308.1	194,828.6
Domestic Credit	181,395.1	182,452.0	198,063.0	231,819.6	217,481.5	230,204.9
Public Sector	26,541.5	32,240.4	38,969.0	46,762.6	48,429.1	51,950.6
Private Sector	154,853.6	150,211.6	159,094.0	185,057.0	169,052.4	178,254.3
Government Deposits	59,250.5	60,626.4	71,423.6	87,195.6	96,171.7	96,204.4
Net Foreign Position	115,511.7	130,950.0	126,342.7	132,875.5	133,172.0	150,000.6
Monetary Authorities	124,335.1	127,137.7	137,816.0	138,588.9	141,481.5	161,928.6
Banks	-8,823.4	3,812.3	-11,473.3	-5,713.4	-8,309.5	-11,928.0
Other Items	-76,872.4	-78,301.2	-82,084.3	-96,591.0	-74,173.7	-89,172.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Foreign Reserves	77,866.8	124,584.4	128,457.0	139,260.0	139,942.1	142,721.3	163,189.5
Special Drawing Rights	214.9	399.6	387.5	417.1	473.6	503.2	564.1
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	361.2	614.5	908.5	868.0	919.8	925.2	1,092.1
Gold & Foreign Exchange	77,290.7	123,570.3	127,161.0	137,974.9	138,548.7	141,292.9	161,533.3
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	48,424.6	75,028.2	77,176.0	80,361.9	75,800.1	82,276.4	96,324.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Singapore Dollar Per							
Malaysian Ringgit	0.6277	0.4271	0.4460	0.4537	0.4715	0.4712	0.4585
US Dollar	1.6158	1.6736	1.6950	1.7240	1.7917	1.7906	1.7422
Euro	na	na	1.8093	1.5930	1.6050	1.6909	1.9703
Pound Sterling	2.4271	2.7722	2.7427	2.6134	2.5809	2.6885	2.8467
100 Japanese Yen	1.4568	1.2823	1.4944	1.6001	1.4751	1.4309	1.5044
100 Korean Won	0.2014	0.1204	0.1426	0.1526	0.1389	0.1435	0.1463
100 New Taiwan Dollar	6.1279	5.0004	5.2544	5.5231	5.3031	5.1801	5.0639
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2089	0.2160	0.2185	0.2212	0.2297	0.2296	0.2237
Australian Dollar	1.0983	1.0518	1.0933	1.0031	0.9274	0.9737	1.1355

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6

ASSETS OF BANKS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	170,250.4	308,780.6	321,045.4	335,816.0	373,747.9	353,115.0	362,528.4
Cash	578.3	998.2	2,556.7	1,488.9	1,234.3	1,176.1	1,210.2
Amounts Due from Banks	62,516.6	105,151.1	109,650.2	116,475.7	114,250.7	96,807.4	97,549.3
In Singapore	17,401.5	38,215.6	29,458.6	42,535.9	27,069.9	17,434.6	21,357.0
Outside Singapore ¹	45,115.1	66,935.5	80,191.6	73,939.8	87,180.8	79,372.8	76,192.3
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	5,198.9	5,430.8	7,524.3	5,690.9	6,970.8	6,462.8	6,592.0
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Held	180.3	175.0	162.5	149.7	167.3	34.1	163.7
Investments in Securities & Equities	17,976.0	35,238.0	40,260.7	45,463.4	70,847.3	61,537.9	64,133.2
In Singapore	17,559.8	33,857.5	37,595.1	42,072.6	66,988.8	55,918.2	58,248.5
Outside Singapore	416.3	1,380.5	2,665.6	3,390.8	3,858.5	5,619.7	5,884.7
Loans & Advances Including Bills Financing	78,454.3	151,640.9	147,185.5	154,042.1	162,920.8	161,283.4	171,443.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	5,835.8	4,924.5	5,118.1	3,584.3	3,636.6	3,047.7	3,889.2
Payable outside Singapore	1,530.6	1,937.7	1,669.4	1,438.6	1,898.8	1,340.0	1,824.4
Payable inside Singapore	4,305.3	2,986.8	3,448.8	2,145.6	1,737.8	1,707.7	2,064.8
Loans & Advances	72,618.4	146,716.3	142,067.3	150,457.9	159,284.2	158,235.7	167,554.3
All Other Assets	5,346.0	10,146.6	13,705.5	12,505.3	17,356.6	25,813.3	21,436.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

1 Include Asian Currency Units.

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

16.7 LIABILITIES OF BANKS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	170,250.4	308,780.6	321,045.4	335,816.0	373,747.9	353,115.0	362,528.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	85,400.8	162,310.3	174,454.1	171,316.4	182,551.4	180,138.4	194,231.5
Demand Deposits	15,765.4	18,427.1	21,676.0	23,650.0	25,966.6	25,178.1	27,902.2
Fixed Deposits	49,877.9	88,658.1	92,118.7	89,774.6	90,845.1	87,879.2	95,729.2
Savings Deposits	16,895.3	54,862.4	60,271.8	57,477.4	65,331.1	66,690.8	69,861.3
Other Deposits	2,862.1	362.7	387.6	414.4	408.7	390.4	738.8
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Issued	1,015.7	751.5	711.5	465.0	371.3	259.8	452.1
Amounts Due to Banks	62,264.7	104,107.8	98,182.8	118,034.1	118,349.8	106,060.1	103,559.0
In Singapore	16,626.7	29,769.5	23,124.0	34,334.2	28,544.0	18,218.6	15,201.7
Outside Singapore ¹	45,638.0	74,338.3	75,058.8	83,699.9	89,805.8	87,841.5	88,357.3
All Other Liabilities	21,569.2	41,611.0	47,697.0	46,000.5	72,475.5	66,656.8	64,285.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

16.8 BANKS' LOANS AND ADVANCES TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total (Including bills financing)	78,454.3	151,640.9	147,185.5	154,042.1	162,920.8	161,283.4	171,443.5
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	105.5	223.6	191.4	178.7	113.0	162.1	305.5
Manufacturing	8,353.4	12,249.2	11,574.7	11,620.7	11,964.7	10,819.2	10,595.5
Building & Construction ¹	23,112.6	57,368.5	58,598.1	64,207.2	68,311.6	68,582.1	76,417.6
General Commerce	17,732.6	21,549.1	19,949.3	18,967.5	17,693.0	16,887.2	16,857.3
Transport, Storage & Communications	1,837.8	4,459.7	3,743.3	4,124.2	6,148.9	4,554.7	4,133.8
Financial Institutions	13,132.5	22,724.1	21,062.8	20,864.7	21,569.2	22,926.8	23,193.4
Professional & Private Individuals	9,352.8	21,766.1	21,594.2	24,722.1	27,740.9	27,634.0	30,991.6
Others	4,826.9	11,300.6	10,471.7	9,356.9	9,379.4	9,717.3	8,948.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Prior to June 1999, data on bills financing include bills refinanced by Monetary Authority of Singapore.

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

¹ Include building and building co-operative societies, building developers, real estate agents and housing loans.

16.9

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Assets							
Total	386,103.0	502,881.1	477,241.7	481,693.0	465,472.8	482,612.3	509,145.9
Loans to Non-bank Customers	136,857.3	131,712.7	110,593.9	89,446.0	79,324.2	77,906.3	83,602.8
Inter-bank Funds	214,276.8	329,464.5	315,618.9	333,728.5	323,902.2	335,973.7	341,917.7
In Singapore	12,716.9	25,930.5	26,781.7	31,221.6	33,054.5	35,599.0	37,151.2
Inter-Asian Currency Units	31,713.5	40,696.6	34,698.2	31,512.8	30,916.8	31,415.4	29,360.2
Outside Singapore	169,846.4	262,837.4	254,139.0	270,994.1	259,930.9	268,959.3	275,406.3
Other Assets	34,968.9	41,703.9	51,028.9	58,518.5	62,246.3	68,732.4	83,625.3
Liabilities							
Total	386,103.0	502,881.1	477,241.7	481,693.0	465,472.8	482,612.3	509,145.9
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	62,669.0	113,077.0	121,319.5	124,651.5	122,472.3	126,151.6	137,116.0
Inter-bank Funds	308,940.1	364,750.5	323,384.9	316,890.4	310,151.7	320,896.7	330,911.0
In Singapore	18,502.5	20,006.3	25,040.5	23,213.6	25,746.8	28,369.1	34,243.1
Inter-Asian Currency Units	31,716.6	40,694.4	34,701.6	31,517.0	30,926.4	31,394.8	29,401.4
Outside Singapore	258,721.1	304,049.8	263,642.8	262,159.8	253,478.5	261,132.8	267,266.5
Other Liabilities	14,493.9	25,053.3	32,537.4	40,151.0	32,848.9	35,564.0	41,118.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.10

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Assets							
Total	14,994.4	21,941.9	20,742.4	19,801.1	14,961.1	13,722.3	7,902.7
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	591.1	414.4	391.1	381.9	296.3	262.4	162.2
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,802.3	2,721.8	2,729.7	1,664.5	1,241.9	1,345.7	312.3
Securities & Equities	845.5	1,705.2	1,691.5	1,680.4	1,257.0	1,115.8	687.4
Loans & Advances	11,516.8	16,779.4	15,636.4	15,790.9	11,983.0	10,815.9	6,657.2
Hire Purchase Finance	4,245.8	4,331.6	4,413.3	5,700.1	4,394.8	4,034.4	2,459.0
Housing Loans	1,826.9	3,821.2	3,500.1	2,768.0	1,884.7	1,547.9	756.3
Other Loans & Advances	5,444.1	8,626.6	7,723.0	7,322.8	5,703.5	5,233.6	3,441.9
Other Assets	238.8	321.1	293.6	283.3	183.0	182.4	83.7
Liabilities							
Total	14,994.4	21,941.9	20,742.4	19,801.1	14,961.1	13,722.3	7,902.7
Capital & Reserves	1,850.2	3,371.2	3,408.1	3,164.9	2,425.5	2,111.2	1,406.3
Deposits from Individuals & Institutions	10,567.8	15,344.6	14,321.9	13,645.9	10,641.4	9,855.7	5,530.2
Savings Deposits	350.5	341.7	344.3	194.6	202.4	222.6	149.7
Fixed Deposits	9,729.2	14,882.9	13,875.5	13,425.4	10,431.4	9,612.0	5,373.4
Other Deposits	488.0	120.0	102.1	26.0	7.6	21.1	7.1
Other Liabilities	2,576.5	3,226.0	3,012.4	2,990.3	1,894.2	1,755.4	966.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.11

FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	4,096.4	7,642.9	7,008.0	6,558.4	5,038.8	4,692.1	3,303.7
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.8	0.1	0.1	5.5	4.1	3.8	0.3
Manufacturing	243.7	424.1	394.4	381.0	181.7	184.5	100.2
Building & Construction	1,096.4	1,890.1	1,636.7	1,616.4	1,579.2	1,435.9	1,096.3
General Commerce	395.0	627.3	630.4	574.9	355.7	319.4	232.7
Transport, Storage & Communications	272.3	368.5	286.6	273.3	133.6	112.7	81.2
Financial Institutions	589.5	1,285.0	1,260.7	1,247.1	1,061.7	1,003.3	534.6
Professional & Private Individuals	1,180.3	2,634.5	2,372.1	2,087.1	1,434.5	1,253.4	917.5
Others	318.3	413.4	427.0	373.0	288.3	379.1	340.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.12 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MERCHANT BANKS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Assets							
Total	42,205.3	60,545.4	56,999.6	59,871.2	56,398.4	52,564.3	58,202.6
Amounts Due from Banks	15,828.2	27,632.0	27,337.8	30,386.1	25,703.8	22,156.6	22,291.5
In Singapore	609.0	1,771.2	1,704.7	1,554.7	1,427.1	891.2	1,481.6
Outside Singapore ¹	15,219.2	25,860.8	25,633.1	28,831.4	24,276.7	21,265.4	20,809.9
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	11,545.8	19,321.2	20,846.5	21,833.8	20,309.8	19,674.8	24,229.0
Securities & Equities	13,547.4	9,662.9	6,934.8	6,263.4	9,354.9	9,511.3	10,109.9
Other Assets	1,283.9	3,929.2	1,880.5	1,387.9	1,029.9	1,221.6	1,572.2
Liabilities							
Total	42,205.3	60,545.4	56,999.6	59,871.2	56,398.4	52,564.3	58,202.6
Capital & Reserves	5,777.4	7,597.8	8,008.6	8,296.2	8,094.0	7,742.7	8,233.8
Amounts Due to Banks	27,473.3	30,363.7	26,501.8	26,943.4	27,617.9	24,858.7	29,304.7
In Singapore	471.2	1,083.2	649.0	671.8	895.1	501.3	724.3
Outside Singapore ¹	27,002.1	29,280.5	25,852.8	26,271.6	26,722.8	24,357.4	28,580.4
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	6,711.3	17,751.6	18,914.6	21,587.0	17,861.3	17,729.8	18,207.0
Other Liabilities	2,243.4	4,832.3	3,574.6	3,044.7	2,825.2	2,233.1	2,457.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

16.13

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.34	5.90	5.80	5.80	5.30	5.35	5.30
Deposit Rates							
3 Months	2.26	1.72	1.68	1.70	1.02	0.78	0.42
6 Months	2.51	2.08	2.04	2.04	1.33	1.05	0.53
12 Months	2.79	2.51	2.46	2.42	1.53	1.32	0.71
Savings Deposit Rate	1.59	1.43	1.34	1.28	0.77	0.44	0.24
Finance Companies							
Deposit Rates ²							
Up to 3 Months	2.54	1.85	1.80	1.80	1.20	0.76	0.44
12 Months	3.25	2.75	2.80	2.74	1.65	1.50	0.79

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.14

CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Amount							
Contributed	10,427.0	15,999.8	12,826.7	14,092.8	18,322.3	16,165.7	15,870.0
Interest Credited	1,329.6	3,248.9	3,105.3	2,379.8	2,489.5	2,897.3	3,115.3
Withdrawn	10,943.9	13,609.8	12,788.6	14,555.9	18,860.4	14,821.4	11,816.5
Refunds and Transfers	5.3	19.5	23.3	15.3	28.5	40.2	51.8
Due to Members (End of Period)	52,334.3	85,276.8	88,396.9	90,298.3	92,221.2	96,422.6	103,539.6

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

16.15 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Million Dollars							
Total ¹	10,944	13,610	12,789	14,556	18,860	14,821	11,817
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	1,822	4,796	5,428	5,443	5,263	5,286	4,512
Residential Properties	1,688	3,039	4,100	3,212	3,000	2,922	2,397
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	928	1,286	1,159	1,219	1,731	1,532	1,871
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	178	395	347	303	304	308	306
Death	72	151	152	146	173	170	191
Medisave Scheme	250	335	324	369	372	361	328
Private Medical Scheme	na	14	24	52	81	107	126
Others ⁴	6,006	3,594	1,255	3,812	7,936	4,135	2,086
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing	49,477	99,534	76,468	57,413	57,049	52,417	18,694 ⁶
Residential Properties	21,121	17,670	36,488	19,979	17,241	19,873	19,958
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	49,483	64,928	63,874	186,525	405,709	130,082	290,736
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	5,110	8,744	7,669	7,280	8,106	9,060	8,611
Death	4,802	15,084	15,376	12,649	14,373	13,967	13,872

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

2 Include first and subsequent withdrawals. In 2000 & 2001, the increase in the number of withdrawals was due to the withdrawal of the government top-up under the CPF Top-up Scheme.

3 Include Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.

4 Include withdrawals by persons who are physically/mentally incapacitated and under the various CPF schemes - Minimum Sum, MediShield, Home Protection, Dependents' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment, Delgro Shares, Special Discounted Shares and EldersShield Scheme.

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

6 Refer only to increase in the membership size for the year.

16.16 TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)						
Volume (million)	35,938.1	96,608.8	78,483.0	74,480.0	83,851.9	166,970.2
Multi-industry	5,751.1	7,861.8	4,992.4	4,864.3	6,366.6	9,587.3
Manufacturing	6,574.1	26,855.2	27,899.8	28,660.1	35,869.2	66,111.9
Commerce	2,149.5	9,302.1	5,620.6	4,665.3	8,909.7	18,012.0
Transport/Storage/ Communications	3,926.1	9,823.2	8,133.6	8,905.0	8,049.7	18,293.7
Finance	5,173.5	5,991.8	6,023.3	7,983.8	4,459.3	7,302.5
Construction	1,686.5	8,587.9	6,221.9	3,973.7	7,031.1	15,505.2
Properties	6,908.4	7,889.6	3,761.7	3,350.1	2,941.6	4,619.7
Hotels/Restaurants	302.8	1,629.5	638.6	490.6	379.9	1,044.3
Services	882.2	2,560.9	8,119.7	8,658.2	7,751.7	23,193.1
Electricity/Gas/Water	-	202.3	56.5	32.4	32.8	36.6
Agriculture	-	1,131.7	428.8	695.9	264.3	561.8
Debentures, Bonds & Loan Stocks	2,583.8	14,772.7	6,586.0	2,200.5	1,796.1	2,702.0
Value (million \$)	74,479.4	151,107.5	151,179.0	113,870.3	100,507.5	138,315.8
Multi-industry	8,834.0	13,804.1	9,487.6	6,426.2	8,663.8	9,574.2
Manufacturing	13,199.6	33,248.7	57,282.2	37,067.0	38,431.0	50,711.6
Commerce	1,982.1	7,762.4	2,674.1	1,773.7	3,280.6	6,482.3
Transport/Storage/ Communications	11,079.0	20,532.3	16,547.8	17,743.4	11,821.9	21,149.1
Finance	23,278.9	40,043.2	41,461.5	37,033.1	26,801.4	30,780.9
Construction	861.3	5,637.8	3,886.3	1,231.3	1,574.1	2,079.6
Properties	12,999.1	18,196.8	9,419.6	7,473.6	5,955.0	7,963.1
Hotels/Restaurants	204.4	1,156.3	533.2	344.1	233.0	301.4
Services	1,221.7	3,789.3	7,569.1	3,725.4	3,238.3	8,414.9
Electricity/Gas/Water	-	64.5	13.6	5.2	6.4	6.6
Agriculture	-	433.3	162.2	94.8	30.1	137.0
Debentures, Bonds & Loan Stocks	819.3	6,438.8	2,141.8	952.5	471.9	715.1

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

16.17

SINGAPORE EXCHANGE - SECURITY TRADING SECTORAL INDICES

(2 January 1997=1,000)

(End of Period)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Multi-industry	783.4	1,152.2	989.8	815.6	664.9	947.1
Manufacturing	847.9	1,502.5	968.8	940.4	713.9	1,056.8
Commerce	474.6	599.0	370.8	334.2	342.7	551.7
Transport/Storage/ Communications	792.4	1,264.3	1,039.9	705.6	556.3	790.4
Finance	832.0	1,835.2	1,408.8	1,382.1	1,195.2	1,479.2
Construction	374.9	802.5	414.5	275.6	180.7	286.9
Properties	483.1	692.7	570.4	436.2	316.5	437.8
Hotels/Restaurants	533.6	783.3	731.2	655.0	672.3	802.8

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

16.18

PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,602.2	2,783.7	2,738.8	2,696.9	2,716.3	2,780.2	2,842.4
Redeemed	2,286.9	2,265.7	2,359.0	2,311.0	2,349.8	2,352.2	2,403.5
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	856.2	1,159.2	1,109.0	1,113.8	1,112.8	1,170.5	1,263.9
Redeemed including Interest	801.7	1,043.1	1,064.4	1,053.8	1,069.6	1,092.1	1,174.1

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.19

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Thousand							
Policies in Force (End of Period)	1,537	3,117	3,308	3,555	4,009	4,746	5,889
New Policies	335	453	355	413	617	919	1,426
Policies Matured or Discontinued	61	129	164	166	163	182	284
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured (End of Period)	88,786	187,986	209,568	230,200	252,591	283,206	301,282
Premiums	1,712	4,202	4,469	4,680	5,072	5,222	5,418
New Policies							
Amount Insured	21,358	37,835	37,777	38,728	41,293	48,002	42,007
Premiums	397	837	540	553	706	455	687
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	5,825	19,717	16,195	18,096	18,902	17,391	23,931
Premiums	78	173	274	341	314	305	491

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.20

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Revenue							
Total	6,802	21,353	23,622	29,896	36,829	48,835	57,984
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	4,542	14,835	17,425	20,158	26,476	32,286	44,070
Premiums	2,042	5,505	5,015	6,508	8,569	14,444	11,761
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	265	680	903	978	1,270	1,595	1,719
Miscellaneous	-47	333	279	2,252	513	510	434
Expenditure							
Total	6,802	21,353	23,622	29,896	36,829	48,835	57,984
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	333	1,035	1,062	925	1,035	1,321	2,043
Surrenders	85	323	598	899	864	869	1,444
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	28	82	93	94	122	129	148
Management Expenses							
Commission	409	856	702	691	705	791	665
Salaries	59	126	133	133	152	183	185
Others	104	199	194	205	211	247	209
Miscellaneous	122	1,258	682	473	1,453	1,225	2,951
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	5,662	17,474	20,158	26,476	32,286	44,070	50,339

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21

ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	6,290	19,199	21,848	28,453	34,761	47,920	54,216
Land & Buildings	237	1,565	1,861	1,850	1,830	1,867	2,354
Loans	1,074	2,892	3,655	4,017	4,676	4,939	4,450
On Mortgages	433	1,274	1,452	1,542	1,877	2,007	1,442
On Policies	390	1,082	1,423	1,649	1,870	2,023	2,135
Others	251	536	780	826	929	909	873
Investments	3,905	10,462	11,179	17,411	23,085	35,226	41,315
Government & Statutory Authorities	1,424	990	1,224	2,764	3,846	7,194	9,469
Debentures & Shares ¹	2,481	9,472	9,955	14,647	19,239	28,032	31,846
Cash & Deposits	838	3,768	4,446	4,557	4,431	4,841	4,795
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ²	236	512	707	618	741	1,047	1,302

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Include other investments.

2 Include furniture.

16.22

PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	833	1,352	1,251	1,208	1,277	1,410	1,671
Marine, Aviation or Transit	113	156	130	117	135	139	167
Others	720	1,196	1,121	1,091	1,142	1,271	1,504
Fire	100	140	144	145	142	153	182
Motor Vehicles	349	488	437	413	459	510	609
Miscellaneous	271	568	540	533	541	608	713
Net Claims ²							
Total	422	626	726	706	737	860	810
Marine, Aviation or Transit	53	47	53	61	53	63	48
Others	369	579	673	645	684	797	762
Fire	30	43	41	44	47	50	30
Motor Vehicles	209	321	346	348	390	427	451
Miscellaneous	130	215	286	253	247	320	281

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.23

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Revenue							
Total	2,562	4,384	4,444	4,507	4,734	5,114	5,523
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	435	982	1,053	1,171	1,294	1,312	1,397
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at Beginning of Year	327	582	600	547	542	577	636
Loss Reserves at Beginning of Year	760	1,194	1,292	1,317	1,358	1,403	1,408
Net Premiums Written	833	1,352	1,251	1,208	1,277	1,410	1,671
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	77	127	158	115	135	133	117
Miscellaneous	130	147	90	149	128	279	294
Expenditure							
Total	2,562	4,384	4,444	4,507	4,734	5,114	5,523
Net Claims Settled, Loss Reserves at End of Year	1,259	1,927	2,074	2,070	2,157	2,321	2,392
Management Expenses							
Commission	127	183	166	160	149	187	211
Others	202	338	339	341	322	338	359
Miscellaneous	54	263	90	70	160	180	138
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	561	1,074	1,217	1,322	1,362	1,437	1,605
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at End of Year	359	599	558	544	584	651	818

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.24

ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1992	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	2,272	3,787	3,919	4,006	4,173	4,299	4,769
Land & Buildings	108	230	221	222	218	226	199
Loans	15	79	84	103	106	106	78
Investments	868	1,338	1,418	1,831	2,042	2,154	2,292
Government & Statutory Authorities	384	259	355	465	459	559	833
Debentures & Shares	484	1,079	1,063	1,366	1,583	1,595	1,459
Cash & Deposits	933	1,636	1,691	1,383	1,308	1,348	1,704
Miscellaneous	348	504	505	467	499	465	496

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.25

CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	838.0	1,369.1	1,505.6	1,685.9	1,979.2	2,266.6	2,507.3
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	417.6	681.5	725.7	775.1	837.0	958.7	987.8
Total Card Billings (\$m)	4,605.9	7,689.1	8,948.3	10,557.2	11,068.9	11,958.9	12,474.0
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	622.4	1,113.4	1,370.3	1,712.0	2,076.5	2,390.8	2,533.1
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	24.9	53.6	68.8	73.4	90.8	135.3	193.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

Government Revenue and Expenditure

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

Residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons residing in Singapore. A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more during the year preceding the year of assessment would also be considered a resident. For the Year of Assessment 2003, the tax rates range from 0 per cent to 22 per cent. Deductions include allowances for earned income, maintenance of wife, children and dependants, delivery and hospitalisation expenses for a new born fourth child, life insurance premiums, contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) or other approved pension or provident funds, payments to top up an individual's, his parents' or his grandparents' retirement account under the CPF Minimum Sum Scheme, course fees and foreign maid levy. Special rebates are also available for newborn second, third and fourth children. With effect from the Year of Assessment 2003, the personal relief and GST related tax rebate have been fully incorporated into the personal income tax rate structure. Non-resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent on employment income and from the Year of Assessment 2003, 22 per cent on other income).

For the Year of Assessment 2003, the corporate income tax rate is 22 per cent. However, the new corporate tax regime allows partial tax exemption on chargeable income (excluding Singapore dividends) of a company up to \$100,000 subject to tax at the rate of 22% as follows:

- (i) up to the first \$10,000 of such income, 75% 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% of the income or an amount up to \$45,000 shall be exempt from tax.

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

The government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with 47 countries.

A 3 per cent GST has been introduced since 1 April 1994 to broaden the revenue base and to shift the reliance from direct taxes to indirect taxes. The rate increased to 4 per cent from 1 Jan 2003 and to 5 per cent from 1 Jan 2004. The tax is imposed on almost all goods and services supplied in Singapore except the sale and lease of residential properties and certain financial services which are exempted. International services and exports of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at zero per cent).

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

17 PUBLIC FINANCE (cont'd)

Development Fund

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

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

The sources of funds for the Development Fund are:

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

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

The Fund may be used for:

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

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Deficit (-) or Surplus	4,714	10,004	16,016	7,885	8,715
Total Revenue and Grants	43,073	44,007	48,400	42,661	37,292
Revenue	43,073	44,007	48,400	42,661	37,292
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure & Lending minus					
Repayments	38,359	34,003	32,384	34,776	28,577
Expenditure	27,479	26,254	30,121	33,831	29,741
Lending minus Repayments	10,880	7,749	2,263	945	-1,164
Total Financing	-4,714	-10,004	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715
Domestic Financing	-4,714	-10,004	-16,016	-7,885	-8,715
From Monetary Authorities	2,295	-2,125	-14,674	-11,796	-1,091
From Deposit Money Banks	1,536	4,882	5,238	-7,985	-17,945
Other Domestic Financing	-8,545	-12,761	-6,580	11,896	10,321
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

17.2 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Deficit (-) or Surplus	14,517.9	8,936.3	5,761.2	13,657.9	7,442.7	6,827.1	10,422.9
Total Revenue and Grants	30,304.9	45,498.0	41,163.2	47,120.5	43,622.7	37,124.3	33,108.7
Revenue	30,304.9	45,498.0	41,163.2	47,120.5	43,622.7	37,124.3	33,108.7
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	15,787.0	36,561.7	35,402.0	33,462.6	36,180.0	30,297.2	22,685.8
Expenditure	14,018.5	25,588.3	26,694.9	29,369.9	35,277.2	30,984.4	28,634.8
Lending minus Repayments	1,768.5	10,973.4	8,707.1	4,092.7	902.8	-687.2	-5,949.0
Total Financing	-14,517.9	-8,936.3	-5,761.2	-13,657.9	-7,442.7	-6,827.1	-10,422.9
Total Net Borrowing	9,851.9	11,291.4	9,886.5	9,679.5	13,617.8	8,020.7	13,168.5
Use of Cash Balances	-24,369.8	-20,227.7	-15,647.7	-23,337.4	-21,060.5	-14,847.8	-23,591.4

Source : Ministry of Finance

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ¹	19,527.2	25,807.0	25,597.3	31,090.9	30,265.7	25,401.2	24,643.1
Tax Revenue	15,453.7	22,154.2	21,578.1	25,277.4	25,108.8	21,484.0	20,735.9
Income Tax	7,190.1	10,966.0	11,623.5	13,422.9	13,463.8	11,550.0	10,414.2
Corporate & Personal Income Tax	6,748.9	9,798.2	9,315.6	12,230.5	12,601.6	10,926.2	10,028.2
Contributions by Statutory Boards	441.2	1,167.8	2,307.9	1,192.4	862.2	623.8	386.0
Assets Taxes	1,676.4	1,849.5	1,181.1	1,484.7	1,694.2	1,241.9	1,243.2
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ²	1,884.6	1,547.5	1,337.2	2,179.7	2,473.3	1,559.2	1,289.6
Customs & Excise Duties	1,667.5	1,611.9	1,536.5	1,766.2	1,840.2	1,696.5	1,802.0
Betting Taxes	823.4	1,266.6	1,309.3	1,452.2	1,573.5	1,523.0	1,566.2
Stamp Duty	983.3	1,080.8	1,280.1	1,380.0	834.9	700.0	648.5
Goods & Services Tax ³	-	1,688.8	1,776.7	2,244.0	2,013.0	2,097.9	2,724.0
Others	1,228.4	2,143.1	1,533.7	1,347.7	1,215.9	1,115.6	1,048.2
Fees & Charges	3,017.9	3,354.9	3,732.8	5,572.3	4,946.6	3,751.2	3,586.8
Other Receipts ⁴	1,055.6	297.9	286.4	241.2	210.3	166.0	320.4

Source : Ministry of Finance

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

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

3 Goods & Services Tax was implemented on 1 April 1994.

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

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollar									
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Total ¹	9,144.0	14,236.3	13,907.4	18,896.9	17,845.5	19,243.9	19,236.2		
Security & External Relations	4,483.5	7,338.1	7,215.0	9,043.7	8,890.0	9,361.5	9,248.9		
Social Development	3,661.2	5,490.3	5,082.3	6,180.0	7,093.5	7,978.6	8,202.0		
Education	2,171.3	3,327.5	2,967.2	3,901.9	4,366.2	4,768.1	4,875.6		
Health	634.5	934.2	874.7	990.2	1,203.9	1,624.5	1,655.1		
Community Development & Sports)		310.4	326.4	386.4	515.4	525.8	581.5		
Information, Communications &)	250.9								
the Arts)		196.8	200.4	225.9	228.6	220.9	228.2		
Environment	222.0	319.1	321.9	357.2	413.3	468.7	451.6		
National Development	382.5	402.4	391.8	318.3	366.1	370.6	410.0		
Economic Development	159.7	740.0	920.6	2,920.3	1,053.2	1,104.8	993.6		
Communications & Information Technology	37.7	317.7	458.0	2,427.8	386.2	-	-		
Transport	-	-	-	-	69.0	378.6	304.4		
Trade & Industry	88.8	334.7	340.8	391.3	484.1	535.4	515.0		
Manpower	33.2	87.6	121.9	101.2	113.7	160.5	145.2		
Info-Communications Technology ²	-	-	-	-	0.2	30.3	29.0		
Government Administration	528.0	667.9	689.4	752.9	808.8	799.0	791.7		
Pensions	311.6	-	-	-	-	-	-		

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), grants-in-aid and pensions (up to first quarter 1995).
 - 2 Expenditure on Info-Communications Technology was previously included in Ministry of Communications & Information Technology.

17.5 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total ¹	3,410.3	10,557.2	11,039.3	9,077.6	9,998.6	7,877.1	7,953.1
Security & External Relations	445.7	1,326.9	1,563.2	1,577.4	1,467.8	1,067.8	1,078.7
Social Development	2,042.4	4,534.5	5,596.1	4,189.3	4,726.1	3,889.4	4,189.5
Education	662.8	1,496.1	1,617.2	1,547.2	1,643.2	1,653.9	1,324.5
Health	115.8	263.0	146.6	163.0	136.7	107.6	102.9
Community Development & Sports)		126.8	116.3	100.7	118.4	111.1	109.4
Information, Communications &)	91.2						
The Arts)		152.6	139.3	127.8	161.2	136.9	143.7
Environment	190.4	907.3	1,046.4	579.6	552.1	686.9	925.7
National Development	982.2	1,588.6	2,530.2	1,671.0	2,114.5	1,193.0	1,583.3
Economic Development	604.5	3,964.5	2,888.9	2,995.0	3,460.0	2,452.5	2,194.7
Communications & Information Technology	332.1	1,734.5	538.9	830.2	1,673.5	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	121.7	1,395.2	1,025.1
Trade & Industry	271.9	2,225.0	2,338.7	2,151.8	1,607.6	985.9	1,088.4
Manpower	0.5	5.0	11.3	13.1	57.2	47.7	61.9
Info-Communications Technology ²	-	-	-	-	-	23.7	19.3
Government Administration	317.7	731.2	991.1	315.9	344.7	467.4	490.2

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

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

These expenditures are therefore excluded from April 2001 onwards.

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

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	47,238	23,037	31,721	42,613	52,728	53,808	58,981
Sources							
Total	5,053	35,349	33,042	27,631	18,106	19,579	12,310
Consolidated Revenue Account	-	25,096	22,985	17,461	10,828	11,084	-
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5,053	10,253	10,057	10,170	7,278	8,495	12,310
Uses							
Total	7,860	26,665	22,149	17,516	17,026	14,406	7,864
Government Development Expenditure	3,895	12,282	10,211	9,494	10,472	8,679	5,647
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	3,966	14,383	11,938	8,022	6,554	5,727	2,217
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 2003 refer to the period from 1 April 2003 to 31 December 2003.

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	69,822.0	115,183.4	125,777.1	134,370.4	148,999.9	156,751.3	169,331.9
Domestic Debt	69,810.4	115,183.4	125,777.1	134,370.4	148,999.9	156,751.3	169,331.9
Registered Stocks & Bonds	56,851.7	80,667.4	86,548.1	91,011.2	128,921.5	136,218.5	146,600.4
Treasury Bills	4,990.0	8,540.0	12,160.0	13,380.0	14,650.0	16,750.0	17,200.0
Advance Deposits	7,968.7	25,976.0	27,069.0	29,979.2	5,428.4	3,782.8	5,531.5
External Debt ¹	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
UK Special Aid	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item :							
Debt Guarantees	-	510.0	1,564.2	350.4	317.3	251.9	208.6

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Figures were computed at market rates.

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic Debt							
(excluding Advance Deposits)							
1 year maturity or less	61,841.7	89,207.4	98,708.1	104,391.2	143,571.5	152,968.5	163,800.4
More than 1 year maturity	9,090.0	15,089.2	19,797.0	20,460.0	22,786.8	31,274.4	34,440.0
	52,751.7	74,118.2	78,911.1	83,931.2	120,784.7	121,694.1	129,360.4
External Debt ¹	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 year maturity or less	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year maturity	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

1 Figures were computed at market rates.

17.9 REVENUE COLLECTED BY SINGAPORE CUSTOMS

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,721	1,646	1,584	1,789	1,894	1,706	1,830
Import & Excise Duties							
Liquors	281	337	343	340	347	340	357
Tobacco	340	419	427	452	518	590	678
Petroleum	585	589	462	485	482	391	391
Motor Vehicles	416	269	317	473	507	359	378
Others	58	3	4	5	5	4	3
Entertainment Duties	16	4	5	7	5	-	-
Film Hire Duty	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licence Fees	11	15	15	16	21	12	16
Anti-Dumping Duty ¹	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous ²	6	10	11	11	9	9	8

Source : Singapore Customs

1 Duty collected with effect from 27 January 1995 for selected items.

2 Include Fines, Warehouse Rents & Miscellaneous Receipts.

With effect from May 2003, Permit Fees, Import Authorization and Print Certificate of Origin are included.

17.10 REVENUE COLLECTED BY INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY

	Million Dollars						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	10,270	15,628	15,081	18,734	18,568	16,502	16,224
Income Tax ¹	6,798	9,731	9,444	12,209	12,522	10,931	10,033
Property Tax ¹	1,644	1,809	1,147	1,409	1,578	1,165	1,171
Goods & Services Tax ^{1,2}	-	1,722	1,806	2,231	2,005	2,098	2,728
Estate Duty	46	44	46	84	91	77	72
Stamp Duty	972	1,063	1,313	1,381	798	700	649
Betting Duties	696	1,037	1,081	1,188	1,314	1,282	1,311
Private Lotteries Duties	114	222	243	232	260	249	259
Miscellaneous Receipts ³	-	-	-	1	1	1	1

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore.

1 Data include Compounding Fees.

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

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

17.11 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 2002

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001-25,000	25,001-30,000	30,001-40,000	40,001-50,000
Taxpayers (No)	730,594	25,975	31,501	65,403	164,863	118,152
Resident	699,366	20	30,645	64,729	163,913	117,520
Non-resident	31,228	25,955	856	674	950	632
Assessable Income (\$m)	52,940	133	723	1,818	5,731	5,268
Resident	52,457	-	704	1,800	5,697	5,240
Non-resident	483	133	19	19	33	28
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	3,396	21	4	11	49	72
Resident	3,318	-	1	7	43	67
Non-resident	78	21	3	3	6	5

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	50,001-60,000	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001-200,000	200,001-1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	76,012	90,940	46,697	75,185	34,444	1,422
Resident	75,524	90,355	46,359	74,609	34,281	1,411
Non-resident	488	585	338	576	163	11
Assessable Income (\$m)	4,150	6,257	4,162	10,261	11,588	2,848
Resident	4,124	6,216	4,132	10,183	11,534	2,828
Non-resident	27	41	30	78	54	21
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	82	179	171	727	1,609	472
Resident	78	172	166	715	1,600	469
Non-resident	4	7	5	12	9	2

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

17.12 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 2002

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	27,213	6,837	2,813	1,997	3,479	2,263
Resident	25,792	6,565	2,673	1,883	3,268	2,150
Non-resident	1,421	272	140	114	211	113
Assessable Income (\$m)	42,115	25	41	49	149	179
Resident	38,314	24	39	46	140	170
Non-resident	3,801	1	2	3	9	9
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	6,612	3	6	8	23	27
Resident	6,047	3	5	7	22	25
Non-resident	565	-	-	-	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)	3,984	1,338	1,503	1,588	423	988
Resident	3,765	1,263	1,423	1,506	400	896
Non-resident	219	75	80	82	23	92
Assessable Income (\$m)	697	519	1,072	2,745	1,657	34,982
Resident	659	489	1,013	2,606	1,566	31,562
Non-resident	38	29	58	139	91	3,421
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	134	112	236	597	357	5,111
Resident	127	105	223	566	338	4,627
Non-resident	7	6	13	31	19	485

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the price changes over time of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly bought by the average household. The index is compiled based on the prices of the goods and services purchased by households in the household expenditure survey conducted from November 1997 to October 1998. The expenditure records of 2,487 households representing the central 90 per cent of all households surveyed were used to derive the weighting pattern as well as the composition of goods and services in the CPI basket. The remaining 10 per cent of the households were excluded from the CPI basket as they were either too small or too large to be representative of the average household.

The CPI is compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics. 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 publication "The Consumer Price Index, Singapore, based on Household Expenditure Survey 1997/98".

Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods are collected regularly from markets, supermarkets, provision shops, eco-mini markets and other retail outlets located in various housing estates and retail centres. With effect from 1 April 1994, retail prices refer to total prices inclusive of goods and services tax.

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 commodities such as fresh vegetables, meat and poultry are collected twice a week. The provision of monthly indices for selected commodities is based on the prices of the commodities in the domestic market. For items with infrequent price fluctuations eg. house rents, school fees, utilities charges, bus fares, their prices are obtained quarterly. Yearly changes and when their prices are revised. A total of 1,310 items or 1,310 price series are included in the CPI basket. The CPI is compiled monthly.

The Singapore Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. The index is compiled using the fixed-weighted Laspeyres formula in the base or reference year 2000.

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

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

Import & Export Price Indices

The Import & Export Price Indices track the price movement of imported and

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 was compiled based on the results of the seventh Household Expenditure Survey conducted from November 1997 to October 1998. The expenditure records of 5,487 households representing the central 90 per cent of all households surveyed 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 were excluded as the consumption pattern of these households differed greatly from the average households.

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 publication "The Consumer Price Index, Singapore, based on Household Expenditure Survey 1997/98".

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. With effect from 1 April 1994, retail prices refer to total prices inclusive of goods and services tax.

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 are revised. A total of 4,940 items or varieties are selected for regular pricing for the compilation of the CPI.

Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

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

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

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

Import & Export Price Indices

The Import & Export Price Indices track the price movement of imported and

18 PRICES (cont'd)

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

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

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

Building Materials Price Index

The Building Materials Price Index tracks price movements of ex-factory prices of Singapore manufactured building materials and CIF (Cost Insurance Freight) prices of Singapore imported building materials. The weights were based on the 1984 distribution pattern of building materials.

Other Price Indices

Data on selected farm products are obtained from the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore. 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

	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
November 1997 - October 1998=100								
All Items	10,000	92.2	99.7	99.8	101.1	102.1	101.7	102.2
Food	2,752	90.4	99.9	100.8	101.4	101.9	101.9	102.5
Clothing	443	96.3	99.8	97.9	97.1	97.5	97.8	98.2
Housing	2,292	93.5	99.9	98.6	100.6	101.8	99.6	99.2
Transport & Communication	1,803	93.2	99.2	98.7	100.7	99.4	98.4	98.5
Education & Stationery	729	86.9	100.1	101.6	102.9	105.1	106.6	109.0
Health	305	86.5	100.2	100.8	102.3	105.7	109.1	111.3
Miscellaneous	1,676	94.6	99.5	100.3	101.9	105.2	105.5	106.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	2.3	-0.3	-	1.3	1.0	-0.4	0.5
Food	2,752	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	-	0.6
Clothing	443	1.2	-1.3	-1.9	-0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4
Housing	2,292	3.2	1.9	-1.4	2.0	1.3	-2.2	-0.5
Transport & Communication	1,803	2.6	-4.9	-0.6	2.1	-1.4	-1.0	0.1
Education & Stationery	729	3.3	3.1	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.4	2.3
Health	305	3.7	4.3	0.6	1.5	3.3	3.2	2.0
Miscellaneous	1,676	4.1	-1.1	0.8	1.5	3.2	0.3	0.9

- ¹ Derived by relating expenditure on the item to the total monthly household expenditure based on the results of the Household Expenditure Survey conducted during November 1997 to October 1998. The weights refer to the consumption pattern of 1997/98 and are used in the computation of the indices for the years from 1998 to 2003. Indices for the year 1993 relate to the consumption pattern of 1992/93.

18.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT
INCOME GROUPS

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport & Comm - unication	Education & Stationery	Health	Miscel- laneous
Weights ¹ Per 10,000								
Lowest 20%	10,000	3,323	361	2,635	1,369	687	373	1,252
Middle 60%	10,000	2,759	452	2,061	2,136	677	339	1,576
Highest 20%	10,000	1,797	380	2,251	2,779	734	308	1,751
Consumer Price Index (Nov 97-Oct 98 =100)								
2000								
Lowest 20%	102.0	101.3	97.2	102.9	101.1	104.7	102.2	102.9
Middle 60%	101.4	101.3	97.1	101.9	100.6	102.9	102.0	102.2
Highest 20%	99.9	101.6	97.4	96.7	99.9	102.7	101.9	101.1
2001								
Lowest 20%	103.3	101.5	97.8	104.2	101.4	107.1	105.3	107.1
Middle 60%	101.8	101.8	97.5	103.0	97.0	105.1	105.5	105.6
Highest 20%	99.7	102.4	98.2	98.5	94.3	105.0	106.0	103.8
2002								
Lowest 20%	103.1	101.4	98.1	102.3	101.4	108.8	108.9	107.6
Middle 60%	101.5	101.8	97.7	101.0	96.4	106.5	108.9	106.0
Highest 20%	99.0	102.4	98.6	95.9	93.2	106.5	108.1	103.9
2003								
Lowest 20%	104.2	101.9	98.5	102.6	102.3	111.3	111.2	111.6
Middle 60%	102.1	102.4	98.1	101.0	96.2	108.9	111.0	107.3
Highest 20%	98.6	103.2	99.0	94.2	91.6	110.0	110.1	103.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2001								
Lowest 20%	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.4	2.3	3.0	4.2
Middle 60%	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	-3.5	2.1	3.4	3.3
Highest 20%	-0.2	0.8	0.8	1.9	-5.6	2.2	4.0	2.7
2002								
Lowest 20%	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-1.8	-	1.5	3.4	0.5
Middle 60%	-0.2	-	0.3	-1.9	-0.7	1.4	3.3	0.4
Highest 20%	-0.7	-	0.4	-2.6	-1.2	1.4	2.0	0.1
2003								
Lowest 20%	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	2.3	2.1	3.6
Middle 60%	0.6	0.6	0.4	-	-0.1	2.2	1.8	1.2
Highest 20%	-0.4	0.8	0.4	-1.8	-1.7	3.3	1.9	-0.5

¹ Derived by relating expenditure on the item to the total monthly household expenditure based on the results of the Household Expenditure Survey conducted during November 1997 to October 1998.

18.3

PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(November 1997-October 1998 =100)

	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	69.6	103.6	125.2	146.5	156.9	156.9	157.7
Electricity Tariff	194	92.5	98.6	93.4	115.1	122.0	106.8	110.0
Gas Tariff	20	77.8	100.0	100.0	109.5	124.5	124.5	125.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	18	94.4	99.9	99.6	112.5	124.5	121.2	131.5
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	248	93.2	98.8	95.4	111.4	108.2	99.2	102.6
Petrol, Intermediate	6	93.2	98.9	95.9	112.3	109.5	99.3	99.9
Other Running Costs	348	98.9	99.7	97.6	96.7	98.7	99.3	95.9
Education								
Primary School								
Miscellaneous Fees	13	94.9	100.0	157.2	157.2	157.2	157.2	157.2
Secondary, Pre-U & JC								
School & Miscellaneous Fees	23	92.1	100.3	126.5	128.0	128.5	128.7	128.8
Health								
Consultation Fees for Adult & Children at Outpatient Dispensary	93	82.0	100.5	102.6	104.5	106.5	107.2	107.6

1 Derived by relating expenditure on the item to the total monthly household expenditure based on the results of the Household Expenditure Survey conducted during November 1997 to October 1998.

The weights refer to the consumption pattern of 1997/98 and are used in the computation of the indices for the years from 1998 to 2003. Indices for the year 1993 relate to the consumption pattern of 1992/93.

18.4

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES

Dollars								
Item	Unit	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	5.79	8.78	8.38	8.47	8.07	7.06	7.61
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.77	1.68	1.63	1.58	1.53	1.48	1.46
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	0.79	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.26	1.26	1.26
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.35	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.29	1.34
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.63	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.68	1.68	1.67
Chocolate Cake	Per kg	25.75	27.23	27.35	27.81	28.26	27.96	28.08
Meat & Poultry								
Lean Pork	Per kg	6.13	6.72	7.93	8.75	8.51	8.71	9.19
Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	7.09	7.72	9.19	10.18	10.34	10.72	11.30
Fresh Beef	Per kg	13.56	13.16	13.06	13.13	13.11	13.21	13.92
Fresh Mutton	Per kg	10.41	10.34	10.12	10.22	10.35	10.70	11.25
Hen	Per kg	4.38	4.41	4.51	4.41	4.41	4.32	4.40
Duck	Per kg	5.07	5.22	5.31	5.22	5.14	5.00	5.14
Fresh Chicken Wing	Each	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.49
Chicken Extract	½ doz	16.78	14.70	14.65	15.89	16.44	16.43	16.60
Fish & Other Sea Products								
White Pomfret	Per kg	16.09	17.49	17.78	18.23	18.65	18.62	18.09
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	11.72	12.83	12.79	12.69	13.15	13.42	12.97
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	30.78	36.29	35.83	37.95	38.66	39.03	37.09
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.74	5.52	5.55	5.37	5.39	5.30	5.02
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	7.78	8.29	8.49	8.75	8.82	8.54	8.36
Golden Snapper	Per kg	na	13.93	12.93	13.33	14.09	14.02	13.56
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	5.44	6.31	6.43	6.58	6.59	6.50	6.28
Sea Bass	Per kg	9.90	9.59	10.06	10.12	9.37	8.57	8.68
Small Prawns	Per kg	10.94	12.30	12.41	12.70	12.59	12.39	11.63
Medium Prawns	Per kg	14.44	17.50	18.00	18.91	18.57	17.46	16.57
Large Prawns	Per kg	18.60	22.24	22.93	24.45	23.59	22.17	21.14
Squids	Per kg	6.83	7.34	7.18	6.74	6.88	6.85	6.93
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.06	1.05	1.06
Milk & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.60	2.56	2.46	2.43	2.53	2.52	2.53
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.08	1.03	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.97
Infant Milk Powder	1 kg tin	16.51	18.82	19.19	19.29	19.75	20.06	20.71
Milk Powder	2 kg tin	16.63	17.26	16.25	15.40	15.00	14.76	14.42
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.41	5.44	5.43	5.17	5.02	4.87	4.88
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.36	1.47	1.51	1.51	1.44	1.41	1.42

(continued on next page)

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

18.4 RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES (continued)

Dollars								
Item	Unit	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Oils								
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	3.74	4.18	4.23	3.92	3.65	3.52	3.66
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	5.72	6.13	6.05	5.96	5.72	5.43	5.60
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.77	1.85	1.75	1.71	1.63	1.56	1.59
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.05	2.15	2.18	2.11	2.03	2.03	1.97
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.25	2.35	2.35	2.26	2.16	2.33	2.15
Kale	Per kg	3.04	3.33	3.16	3.12	3.04	3.15	2.96
Broccoli	Per kg	5.79	5.08	4.86	4.89	4.64	4.74	4.78
Long Beans	Per kg	2.26	2.75	2.76	2.74	2.74	2.85	2.74
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.29	2.74	2.65	2.56	2.42	2.47	2.20
Potatoes	Per kg	1.04	1.17	1.36	1.18	1.14	1.16	1.18
Large Onions	Per kg	1.06	1.84	1.65	1.20	1.16	1.08	1.11
Garlics	Per kg	2.92	3.65	3.44	2.75	2.63	2.52	2.35
Carrots	Per kg	1.98	2.03	2.00	1.97	1.96	1.87	1.83
Dried Mushrooms	100 g	8.38	7.60	7.65	7.36	6.84	6.71	6.65
Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.03	1.25	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.10	1.13
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.26	1.32	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.30	1.30
Watermelon	Per kg	1.31	1.35	1.30	1.32	1.25	1.20	1.22
Orange	Each	0.32	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Apple	Each	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Grapes	Per kg	6.53	6.70	6.98	6.62	6.92	7.03	7.00
Pear	Each	0.63	0.70	0.71	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.70
Miscellaneous								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	1.94	1.92	1.86	1.74	1.77	1.76	1.76
Coffee Powder	Per kg	10.77	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Instant Coffee	200 g bottle	8.49	8.64	7.99	7.85	7.56	6.77	6.84
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.29	3.30	3.22	3.14	3.12	3.13	3.26
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.56	0.55	0.55
Chocolate	100 g bar	1.99	1.72	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.84

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

18.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Items	10,000	100.8	89.0	90.8	100.0	98.3	95.2	97.1
Food	281	93.4	101.8	102.0	100.0	101.1	99.0	101.5
Live animals	12	80.5	82.3	106.8	100.0	107.4	107.6	115.2
Meat & meat preparations	37	93.8	99.9	101.3	100.0	104.9	102.9	106.1
Dairy produce & eggs	34	99.2	99.7	98.3	100.0	107.1	95.2	97.9
Fish & fish preparations	55	90.4	97.7	95.2	100.0	97.5	94.9	94.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	94.9	103.4	98.2	100.0	95.1	91.9	97.0
Vegetables & fruits	34	105.0	106.8	112.1	100.0	98.8	100.4	101.9
Sugar & sugar preparations	12	109.7	116.9	100.7	100.0	105.6	99.8	99.4
Coffee etc & spices	21	80.9	117.2	109.7	100.0	100.1	114.0	122.2
Animal feeding stuff	3	96.2	103.3	102.6	100.0	99.3	99.2	98.3
Miscellaneous food preparations	29	88.9	94.9	97.6	100.0	104.8	101.1	101.8
Beverages & Tobacco	50	94.2	100.2	99.4	100.0	102.0	103.7	107.8
Beverages	41	101.7	101.5	101.2	100.0	100.6	102.3	105.4
Tobacco & manufactures	9	79.8	97.8	96.0	100.0	109.5	110.6	120.2
Crude Materials	81	107.9	105.9	96.9	100.0	99.7	97.6	98.8
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	na	86.1	83.0	100.0	94.3	94.3	90.5
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	97.7	114.3	95.1	100.0	95.6	97.4	113.4
Crude rubber incl synthetic	1	122.1	100.9	94.0	100.0	104.4	104.3	93.5
Cork & wood	8	87.6	91.9	93.2	100.0	97.3	95.9	98.7
Textile fibres & waste	1	91.3	100.6	102.3	100.0	98.6	99.0	97.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	56	150.2	129.5	102.7	100.0	100.7	98.5	96.6
Metallic ores & scrap	8	98.7	95.1	96.2	100.0	96.3	95.5	112.3
Crude materials nec	5	87.3	83.4	91.5	100.0	99.7	94.2	101.0
Mineral Fuels	2,076	57.9	49.0	64.2	100.0	90.8	90.6	105.1
Petroleum & products	2,055	58.0	48.8	64.0	100.0	90.5	90.3	104.7
Gas	21	47.1	59.2	76.4	100.0	117.2	117.3	136.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	25	92.7	129.8	118.1	100.0	89.5	108.6	116.1
Vegetable oil unprocessed	19	81.3	114.9	111.2	100.0	89.3	109.8	116.8
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	105.1	145.0	125.1	100.0	90.0	104.4	114.4

(continued on next page)

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

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2000.

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2000 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Chemicals & Chemical Products	753	101.2	91.6	94.3	100.0	97.0	94.3	97.9
Organic chemicals	220	86.0	77.6	83.4	100.0	92.2	91.4	103.1
Inorganic chemicals	33	113.5	103.1	102.4	100.0	96.7	95.7	97.9
Dyes & colours	67	109.2	101.9	102.9	100.0	98.1	98.1	103.1
Medicinal products	69	100.7	97.9	98.1	100.0	103.9	99.8	97.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	53	104.7	104.3	102.8	100.0	100.7	99.9	102.7
Plastics in primary forms	169	84.1	90.6	90.7	100.0	96.4	91.1	91.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	27	108.5	96.9	98.2	100.0	102.9	97.8	97.7
Chemical products nec	115	107.4	89.3	95.7	100.0	99.3	95.2	92.3
Manufactured Goods	891	103.6	102.3	97.9	100.0	96.4	94.4	97.4
Leather products nec	11	101.6	114.8	102.9	100.0	103.7	101.5	102.7
Rubber manufactures nec	37	97.7	103.4	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.5	97.8
Wood & cork manufactures	21	109.0	89.7	98.5	100.0	95.8	88.3	86.3
Paper manufactures	117	83.9	92.1	93.6	100.0	93.1	87.5	87.7
Textile manufactures	40	101.9	102.3	99.2	100.0	98.4	94.0	93.3
Non-metal mineral manufactures	133	127.8	116.6	100.8	100.0	97.5	95.3	94.7
Iron & steel	169	102.3	103.9	98.2	100.0	96.3	97.2	107.6
Non-ferrous metals	103	99.3	98.7	93.0	100.0	97.3	90.8	96.2
Metal manufactures	260	101.9	100.4	99.5	100.0	96.1	96.1	98.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,083	123.3	101.5	99.1	100.0	101.3	96.1	92.6
Power generating machinery	143	118.5	99.2	99.0	100.0	99.2	97.6	94.3
Industrial machinery	87	110.7	107.8	108.1	100.0	99.0	95.1	95.8
Metal working machinery	53	92.5	91.2	96.7	100.0	101.9	104.6	108.1
General industrial machinery	217	95.1	95.0	97.8	100.0	99.6	97.0	97.1
Office & data machines	1,028	164.7	121.4	112.7	100.0	103.7	93.6	89.3
Telecommunication apparatus	390	107.3	100.6	98.7	100.0	92.9	89.2	83.4
Electrical machinery nec	2,951	118.4	92.2	91.2	100.0	101.8	97.1	93.2
Road vehicles	214	101.0	92.0	97.6	100.0	100.7	102.2	106.5
Miscellaneous Manufactures	760	106.9	100.7	99.7	100.0	101.4	100.6	100.9
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	15	107.8	102.7	101.3	100.0	106.8	111.0	117.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	41	102.3	103.3	100.3	100.0	99.4	98.3	95.6
Travel goods	13	99.1	96.6	100.6	100.0	100.4	102.4	105.2
Clothing	52	100.8	101.6	102.6	100.0	99.6	96.7	96.2
Footwear	9	98.7	99.6	98.4	100.0	95.9	97.7	100.7
Scientific instruments	186	96.9	96.1	98.6	100.0	112.6	117.0	114.7
Photographic apparatus	69	98.7	100.2	98.3	100.0	100.5	101.0	100.7
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	375	116.9	102.3	99.5	100.0	96.4	92.8	94.5

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

¹ The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2000.

18.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Items	10,000	116.1	94.3	93.8	100.0	99.0	92.1	91.4
Food	151	93.5	105.2	102.3	100.0	100.2	99.5	102.6
Meat & meat preparations	15	91.1	95.4	100.2	100.0	101.6	101.6	105.8
Dairy produce & eggs	11	107.9	104.4	99.9	100.0	102.4	97.8	98.0
Fish & fish preparations	14	71.3	110.4	112.1	100.0	97.1	91.7	91.3
Cereals & cereal preparations	31	99.1	102.5	99.6	100.0	100.7	98.4	99.5
Vegetables & fruits	5	98.5	101.5	100.5	100.0	97.6	99.3	98.9
Sugar & sugar preparations	8	104.2	106.7	97.4	100.0	102.6	97.8	96.9
Coffee etc & spices	28	83.5	114.3	108.0	100.0	100.1	106.6	120.5
Animal feeding stuff	5	99.7	105.9	104.0	100.0	96.6	95.5	94.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	34	91.9	97.2	98.7	100.0	99.8	98.1	98.1
Beverages & Tobacco	55	90.7	99.0	97.5	100.0	104.4	104.7	112.8
Beverages	36	100.4	101.9	101.1	100.0	100.6	101.9	106.1
Tobacco & manufactures	19	81.3	96.1	94.0	100.0	111.7	110.0	125.6
Crude Materials	19	92.7	103.2	97.3	100.0	95.1	93.6	93.9
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	na	99.6	99.6	100.0	94.3	94.3	90.5
Cork & wood	3	83.0	89.2	89.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	8	138.9	124.2	104.6	100.0	90.2	85.2	82.7
Metallic ores & scrap	7	108.9	95.4	95.8	100.0	98.7	100.5	104.8
Mineral Fuels	1,327	65.6	56.0	67.3	100.0	97.4	92.3	104.3
Petroleum & products	1,295	66.6	55.8	66.7	100.0	96.9	91.6	103.5
Gas	32	47.1	59.2	76.4	100.0	117.2	117.3	136.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	24	85.7	105.0	107.9	100.0	92.3	101.6	108.0
Animal oil & fats	1	na	na	na	100.0	98.3	97.6	98.8
Vegetable oil unprocessed	14	80.4	101.0	106.0	100.0	94.4	103.5	107.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	9	97.3	112.7	111.7	100.0	88.1	99.0	109.4

(continued on next page)

1 Based on 2000 production value of the commodity item.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,044	92.6	88.0	91.0	100.0	94.6	92.4	98.6
Organic chemicals	521	65.7	65.2	76.1	100.0	91.0	91.1	103.9
Inorganic chemicals	32	108.4	105.3	102.3	100.0	97.5	94.4	95.9
Dyes & colours	51	100.2	102.8	104.2	100.0	101.3	103.1	104.2
Medicinal products	59	107.1	96.9	97.5	100.0	103.1	100.9	97.0
Perfume, toilet preparations	39	105.1	99.9	99.3	100.0	97.5	95.7	98.0
Plastics in primary forms	230	87.7	87.7	89.8	100.0	94.0	89.2	89.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	25	104.3	98.5	97.9	100.0	99.8	90.1	84.7
Chemical products nec	87	109.4	101.5	98.3	100.0	104.5	95.7	94.1
Manufactured Goods	579	114.1	107.1	100.7	100.0	96.9	94.5	94.8
Leather products nec	9	na	na	na	100.0	105.6	102.3	103.7
Rubber manufactures nec	29	99.0	97.9	97.6	100.0	99.7	102.6	102.1
Wood & cork manufactures	16	94.8	98.0	97.5	100.0	96.3	89.8	85.7
Paper manufactures	66	98.2	99.9	97.4	100.0	94.5	86.6	86.9
Textile manufactures	37	112.8	105.0	101.3	100.0	95.9	86.9	82.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	97	151.3	126.4	101.8	100.0	95.1	95.6	93.7
Iron & steel	75	116.0	110.2	103.7	100.0	96.1	97.1	109.3
Non-ferrous metals	32	134.9	101.4	98.4	100.0	100.2	90.2	92.1
Metal manufactures	218	105.8	102.7	100.6	100.0	97.7	96.2	94.6
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	6,180	150.4	108.4	103.4	100.0	100.1	91.1	86.3
Power generating machinery	51	84.3	90.4	97.7	100.0	91.3	90.4	78.4
Industrial machinery	166	108.4	102.0	100.9	100.0	103.5	93.8	86.3
Metal working machinery	18	119.9	111.4	108.9	100.0	99.3	99.1	98.9
General industrial machinery	200	102.5	96.0	98.2	100.0	96.2	94.6	93.2
Office & data machines	2,887	210.3	122.6	112.8	100.0	103.6	92.7	87.2
Telecommunication apparatus	400	119.5	107.6	99.8	100.0	97.2	91.6	87.2
Electrical machinery nec	2,430	124.4	96.1	95.7	100.0	96.8	88.4	84.4
Road vehicles	28	94.1	88.8	99.2	100.0	101.2	101.1	99.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	621	105.2	99.5	99.1	100.0	99.7	96.6	94.3
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	4	116.7	107.6	100.9	100.0	93.0	83.1	79.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	19	95.4	99.4	99.7	100.0	96.3	93.7	90.9
Clothing	67	107.6	105.5	103.7	100.0	96.2	90.8	90.2
Footwear	1	103.2	102.4	100.3	100.0	98.6	98.6	96.1
Scientific instruments	111	105.6	99.5	98.9	100.0	106.4	107.0	104.6
Photographic apparatus	32	112.7	107.9	104.4	100.0	101.6	101.2	99.4
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	387	105.4	97.8	97.9	100.0	98.4	94.5	92.0

¹ Based on 2000 production value of the commodity item.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Items	10,000	99.2	90.3	91.8	100.0	99.0	96.8	97.1
Food	247	89.0	103.3	103.9	100.0	98.1	96.6	99.1
Live animals	7	80.5	82.4	106.9	100.0	107.4	107.6	115.2
Meat & meat preparations	28	92.5	101.2	101.3	100.0	106.0	103.4	106.6
Dairy produce & eggs	21	95.8	98.4	97.0	100.0	109.2	94.7	97.6
Fish & fish preparations	51	90.3	94.1	90.8	100.0	96.7	93.8	92.8
Cereals & cereal preparations	24	94.6	102.5	97.4	100.0	92.7	90.1	95.7
Vegetables & fruits	48	100.7	105.8	111.8	100.0	97.5	100.7	101.8
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	112.5	123.9	103.7	100.0	109.1	101.2	100.2
Coffee etc & spices	40	68.5	126.2	120.5	100.0	82.1	87.8	93.5
Animal feeding stuff	2	89.3	99.2	100.5	100.0	102.0	102.8	102.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	17	91.8	97.1	99.1	100.0	110.6	106.2	109.4
Beverages & Tobacco	84	92.8	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.7	101.7	100.4
Beverages	36	107.6	99.9	100.6	100.0	98.5	101.6	99.5
Tobacco & manufactures	48	84.2	97.9	99.0	100.0	102.4	101.8	101.1
Crude Materials	102	96.6	102.1	94.8	100.0	97.5	99.1	104.7
Hides, skins undressed	2	70.6	86.1	83.0	100.0	84.0	80.4	74.9
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	2	99.5	114.9	95.7	100.0	95.6	97.4	113.4
Crude rubber incl synthetic	17	116.4	100.2	90.9	100.0	91.9	109.7	136.5
Cork & wood	13	87.6	92.6	92.8	100.0	95.7	94.5	97.4
Textile fibres & waste	7	89.7	100.4	101.6	100.0	90.5	91.0	85.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	39	151.3	129.6	102.0	100.0	101.8	99.8	97.9
Metallic ores & scrap	11	105.6	93.5	94.7	100.0	98.4	97.4	109.7
Crude materials nec	11	98.1	88.7	94.2	100.0	99.4	96.0	98.2
Mineral Fuels	1,214	54.7	46.0	63.0	100.0	88.6	91.0	106.2
Petroleum & products	1,214	54.7	46.0	63.0	100.0	88.6	91.0	106.2
Animal & Vegetable Oils	16	108.5	162.1	133.6	100.0	90.5	115.3	124.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	14	97.1	140.5	128.3	100.0	88.8	112.5	121.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	2	119.9	180.5	138.0	100.0	102.5	134.0	144.6

(continued on next page)

¹ Based on value of the commodity item imported in 2000.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Chemicals & Chemical Products	565	103.6	95.8	96.5	100.0	99.8	96.3	98.1
Organic chemicals	111	105.3	93.5	91.0	100.0	101.2	97.4	103.5
Inorganic chemicals	31	110.0	102.3	101.5	100.0	97.6	97.2	99.7
Dyes & colours	61	115.0	102.5	101.8	100.0	98.0	96.2	98.8
Medicinal products	51	104.3	104.6	103.0	100.0	98.2	90.4	89.7
Perfume, toilet preparations	61	104.4	106.4	103.8	100.0	102.0	100.5	102.5
Plastics in primary forms	108	80.3	96.0	93.4	100.0	100.3	93.6	95.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	108.2	94.7	96.9	100.0	102.2	102.1	107.8
Chemical products nec	104	107.3	89.1	96.0	100.0	97.8	95.8	92.9
Manufactured Goods	737	98.1	99.4	96.0	100.0	96.9	94.0	96.8
Leather products nec	8	101.4	114.8	102.9	100.0	103.2	103.6	104.3
Rubber manufactures nec	35	101.9	109.0	101.2	100.0	100.3	97.5	95.9
Wood & cork manufactures	19	120.9	88.2	100.2	100.0	94.8	85.0	85.9
Paper manufactures	81	75.9	86.9	90.5	100.0	93.6	89.8	89.6
Textile manufactures	93	99.1	99.8	98.4	100.0	97.3	91.8	89.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	101	109.8	108.4	100.6	100.0	102.0	99.0	99.1
Iron & steel	127	98.8	101.9	94.9	100.0	96.5	97.4	106.6
Non-ferrous metals	134	97.4	98.8	91.8	100.0	94.5	88.1	93.4
Metal manufactures	139	93.7	96.1	97.6	100.0	96.9	96.5	100.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	6,087	115.0	97.7	96.4	100.0	100.8	97.5	94.2
Power generating machinery	220	110.3	96.9	96.7	100.0	99.4	97.3	94.3
Industrial machinery	444	103.4	104.5	105.2	100.0	97.2	96.4	99.4
Metal working machinery	75	86.5	90.6	96.3	100.0	100.7	104.6	108.6
General industrial machinery	352	94.7	95.9	97.7	100.0	101.1	99.0	100.2
Office & data machines	787	147.6	115.4	108.8	100.0	99.7	94.1	87.6
Telecommunication apparatus	643	112.0	101.2	100.8	100.0	94.0	89.7	84.1
Electrical machinery nec	3,352	115.9	90.5	88.9	100.0	102.9	99.2	94.9
Road vehicles	214	101.6	92.6	97.6	100.0	100.2	103.8	111.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	948	105.9	100.6	99.7	100.0	101.9	101.9	102.0
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	15	104.8	100.0	101.0	100.0	106.5	110.6	115.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	35	105.4	101.1	100.8	100.0	99.5	98.9	97.0
Travel goods	15	98.8	96.3	100.6	100.0	100.4	102.5	105.1
Clothing	147	97.4	98.1	102.1	100.0	100.9	100.6	100.3
Footwear	20	99.0	98.9	98.1	100.0	95.4	96.7	100.2
Scientific instruments	250	98.4	97.2	99.4	100.0	110.3	114.4	114.4
Photographic apparatus	175	98.9	99.1	97.8	100.0	101.0	100.4	97.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	291	120.4	105.3	99.9	100.0	96.3	92.8	94.8

1 Based on value of the commodity item imported in 2000.

18.8

EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Items	10,000	111.7	93.9	94.6	100.0	94.1	87.3	84.2
Food	134	88.0	106.8	102.8	100.0	96.4	96.1	96.0
Dairy produce & eggs	6	95.6	100.6	99.0	100.0	102.8	99.0	95.2
Fish & fish preparations	32	83.3	88.6	88.3	100.0	97.1	96.5	99.4
Cereals & cereal preparations	11	91.6	99.6	99.9	100.0	98.7	98.0	99.3
Vegetables & fruits	15	120.9	111.2	107.3	100.0	92.6	106.4	102.7
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	98.1	108.9	98.3	100.0	109.5	96.9	96.0
Coffee etc & spices	45	67.9	122.3	115.2	100.0	90.6	91.3	89.7
Animal feeding stuff	4	113.7	106.0	100.6	100.0	93.6	84.4	89.6
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	95.0	109.7	102.5	100.0	107.4	99.8	100.7
Beverages & Tobacco	78	96.3	97.3	98.9	100.0	103.4	106.3	107.6
Beverages	30	95.6	94.5	96.4	100.0	101.7	105.3	105.3
Tobacco & manufactures	48	96.8	99.1	100.4	100.0	104.4	106.8	109.1
Crude Materials	73	93.3	91.6	88.2	100.0	92.8	100.4	114.7
Hides, skins undressed	3	74.9	76.6	68.7	100.0	84.4	84.9	85.2
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	2	98.1	102.1	96.9	100.0	86.0	88.7	97.7
Crude rubber incl synthetic	16	118.8	103.6	91.7	100.0	86.7	110.3	146.8
Cork & wood	8	79.9	93.8	96.0	100.0	101.6	102.4	103.7
Pulp & waste paper	7	56.2	63.5	75.2	100.0	83.7	103.8	115.5
Textile fibres & waste	7	na	na	na	100.0	96.1	88.5	88.1
Metallic ores & scrap	22	100.8	91.0	86.2	100.0	94.4	97.8	113.2
Crude materials nec	8	85.2	82.2	82.4	100.0	100.3	99.2	100.2
Mineral Fuels	982	67.9	50.5	63.5	100.0	90.3	90.4	104.2
Petroleum & products	963	68.0	50.5	63.5	100.0	90.4	90.6	104.3
Gas	19	63.0	46.5	59.3	100.0	87.2	80.0	95.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	116.8	149.0	118.8	100.0	97.4	113.3	126.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	11	111.9	143.9	121.7	100.0	95.5	110.0	122.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	4	120.2	152.8	116.7	100.0	101.4	120.5	133.4

(continued on next page)

1 Based on value of the commodity item exported in 2000.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2000 = 100)

Item	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Chemicals & Chemical Products	726	92.2	87.7	89.2	100.0	98.7	97.9	99.5
Organic chemicals	232	104.9	86.1	85.9	100.0	98.8	99.9	103.7
Inorganic chemicals	13	93.9	97.6	98.7	100.0	101.4	97.7	89.9
Dyes & colours	60	104.3	102.4	99.3	100.0	98.9	100.0	97.3
Medicinal products	72	119.0	110.4	100.9	100.0	97.9	96.3	96.0
Perfume, toilet preparations	59	98.2	91.4	97.8	100.0	100.1	96.9	99.8
Plastics in primary forms	167	89.2	86.5	87.0	100.0	96.6	95.2	97.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	87.4	97.6	95.7	100.0	98.0	89.8	86.5
Chemical products nec	100	65.7	73.5	82.3	100.0	101.4	100.0	100.8
Manufactured Goods	419	102.8	102.1	99.0	100.0	99.0	96.3	96.8
Leather products nec	8	105.7	98.5	100.3	100.0	101.0	101.2	100.9
Rubber manufactures nec	28	102.7	101.5	100.2	100.0	101.2	98.6	99.7
Wood & cork manufactures	8	106.3	92.7	97.0	100.0	96.5	87.4	87.0
Paper manufactures	35	86.4	100.4	100.3	100.0	103.4	99.3	98.1
Textile manufactures	76	118.9	108.1	102.7	100.0	92.2	86.1	86.9
Non-metal mineral manufactures	38	95.4	98.2	97.2	100.0	101.3	116.2	112.3
Iron & steel	55	109.5	101.8	94.9	100.0	102.3	102.4	108.1
Non-ferrous metals	87	98.3	100.9	96.8	100.0	97.2	88.7	89.6
Metal manufactures	84	96.9	102.6	101.2	100.0	101.0	98.6	97.7
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	6,749	133.1	103.6	101.8	100.0	93.2	83.5	76.6
Power generating machinery	134	91.5	101.6	100.1	100.0	96.9	94.1	88.8
Industrial machinery	300	87.6	97.7	95.8	100.0	100.3	94.8	94.8
Metal working machinery	33	95.1	99.3	99.0	100.0	98.9	101.4	95.4
General industrial machinery	260	98.0	97.2	99.4	100.0	101.8	100.7	99.7
Office & data machines	2,176	183.4	114.6	107.0	100.0	96.8	87.4	78.0
Telecommunication apparatus	671	95.2	91.7	97.2	100.0	95.2	87.7	83.0
Electrical machinery nec	3,082	146.7	106.7	102.9	100.0	88.4	76.1	68.7
Road vehicles	93	114.5	94.1	98.9	100.0	97.1	101.5	109.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	824	102.8	100.0	99.7	100.0	98.9	95.7	94.8
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	91.8	88.4	88.0	100.0	100.7	97.9	98.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	8	104.0	108.1	97.8	100.0	100.2	96.5	94.1
Travel goods	4	na	98.1	98.2	100.0	100.0	96.3	96.3
Clothing	130	104.4	103.6	100.6	100.0	97.7	93.9	89.9
Footwear	12	101.6	99.3	99.6	100.0	102.9	107.4	108.1
Scientific instruments	152	88.7	95.7	104.1	100.0	103.0	99.6	96.7
Photographic apparatus	160	103.2	102.9	99.5	100.0	100.6	99.4	98.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	351	113.8	99.5	97.6	100.0	96.6	92.4	93.5

¹ Based on value of the commodity item exported in 2000.

18.9 BUILDING MATERIALS PRICE INDEX

(1985=100)

Building Material	Weights ¹	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
All Items	10,000	118.2	115.9	111.9	112.4	112.5	112.5	113.6
Timber & Wood Products	585	122.6	126.1	125.6	125.5	124.8	124.7	125.6
Concrete Ingredients								
(Granite)	872	91.0	91.8	83.6	83.5	83.5	83.5	83.5
Paints	292	120.1	125.4	125.8	125.7	125.9	125.8	125.1
Cement	1,338	149.6	127.6	110.0	109.4	110.7	108.7	108.9
Bricks & Concrete Blocks	2,076	110.9	114.0	112.8	113.0	113.1	113.0	112.6
Tiles	952	110.5	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	114.3
Iron & Steel Products	1,764	106.4	100.6	96.9	97.5	96.4	96.4	98.5
Cables	646	121.2	116.0	114.0	118.4	118.8	120.8	119.5
Sanitary & Plumbing								
Fixtures	69	102.6	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.8
Others	1,406	133.4	138.5	139.5	141.0	141.8	142.5	146.6

Source : Building and Construction Authority

Note : Prices used are ex-factory price of manufactured building material and CIF (Cost Insurance Freight) price of imported building materials.

¹ Based on the 1984 distribution pattern of building materials.

18.10 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED FARM PRODUCTS

(1997=100)

Farm Product	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pigs	87.0	96.7	134.6	144.4	142.2	146.7	149.9
Chickens	98.8	95.4	95.3	89.5	86.2	83.0	86.6
Ducks	97.6	96.6	96.9	87.0	84.2	89.0	93.0
Hen Eggs	91.7	90.4	101.4	100.9	89.3	90.1	90.9
Fresh Fish	85.4	84.8	95.5	99.5	104.3	106.6	103.4
Fresh Prawns	87.2	91.5	102.5	103.9	107.8	107.3	99.9
Leafy Vegetables	133.9	104.1	104.6	97.1	95.5	122.2	109.3
Orchid Flowers	na	91.8	97.7	108.7	103.7	99.4	96.2

Note : Prices used for the respective indices are auction prices for pigs, fresh fish and prawns, wholesale prices for chickens and ducks and ex-farm prices for hen eggs, leafy vegetables and orchid flowers.

18.11 PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Residential	105.1	100.0	134.2	132.8	117.2	115.1	112.8
Landed	116.0	100.0	135.7	133.5	119.4	116.9	114.1
Detached	116.0	100.0	135.5	130.2	118.6	117.4	115.0
Semi-detached	114.6	100.0	132.1	136.1	117.0	115.5	113.9
Terrace	117.2	100.0	137.9	134.1	121.4	117.3	113.6
Non-landed	96.3	100.0	133.6	132.4	116.2	114.2	112.3
Apartment	107.3	100.0	132.4	131.3	112.2	109.6	111.8
Condominium	91.7	100.0	134.0	132.8	117.6	115.9	112.5
Commercial							
Office Space	91.0	100.0	98.7	125.9	98.8	82.3	73.5
Shop Space	107.7	100.0	90.3	104.1	93.3	90.1	86.2
Industrial	79.0	100.0	94.9	111.5	na ¹	85.9	78.0
Multiple-user Factory	77.5	100.0	94.4	110.5	92.7	84.3	76.8
Multiple-user Warehouse	90.1	100.0	96.8	117.5	na ¹	99.8	90.0

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

18.12 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Office Space						
Central Region	100.0	90.7	102.1	94.1	82.5	73.8
Central Area	100.0	90.5	102.2	94.2	82.9	73.6
Fringe Area	100.0	91.7	101.3	93.2	79.5	74.6
Shop Space						
Central Region	100.0	94.5	106.5	94.5	90.0	86.9
Central Area	100.0	94.8	107.7	95.4	91.7	89.3
Fringe Area	100.0	93.5	102.8	89.9	82.4	76.9

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

EDUCATION

EDUCATION

There are opportunities for every child in Singapore to undergo at least ten years of general education. A cornerstone of Singapore's education system is the bilingual policy which ensures that each child learns both English and his mother tongue, so as to maintain an awareness of his cultural heritage whilst learning the skills to function in a modern economy.

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

Primary Education

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

At the end of Primary Four, pupils are placed in different language streams according to their abilities. At the end of primary

schooling, all pupils take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), the purpose of which is to assess pupils' ability and place them in the appropriate secondary school course to suit their learning pace and aptitude.

Secondary Education

Secondary education may take four or five years, depending on the ability of the child. Pupils in the Special and Express courses sit for the General Certificate of Education 'Ordinary' Level (GCE 'O' Level) Examination at the end of their fourth year. Pupils in the Normal Course may take the Normal (Academic) or Normal (Technical) course, both of which lead to the General Certificate of Education 'Normal' Level (GCE 'N' Level) Examination at the end of their fourth year. Those who do well may do a fifth year of study in preparation for the GCE 'O' Level.

Post Secondary Education

On completing secondary education, pupils can enter a junior college for a two-year pre-university course or a centralised institute for a three-year course. At the end of the pre-university course, pupils sit for the General Certificate of Education 'Advanced' Level (GCE 'A' Level) Examination, the results of which determine their eligibility for tertiary education.

Pupils interested in technical and commercial studies can join the polytechnics for diploma courses or the Institute of Technical Education's technical institutes for Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) or National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) courses. Polytechnic graduates who do well may also pursue degree courses at the universities. ITE graduates who perform well may pursue diploma courses at the Polytechnics.

Institute of Technical Education

The Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution which provides pre-employment training for secondary school leavers and Continuing Education and Training (CET) for adult learners.

At ITE, full-time training and traineeship programmes are offered to school leavers. For adult learners, skills training and academic education programmes are offered. Employees can also undergo On-the-Job Training (OJT) in companies which are Certified OJT Centres. In addition, ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

Full-time training is offered to secondary school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' qualifications in engineering and technical skills, business and services, information communications technology and healthcare services. The full-time courses lead to the award of the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) and National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*).

Traineeship is an 'earn-as-you-learn' scheme for secondary school leavers. It has two training components, namely, OJT and Off-the-Job Training (Off-JT). OJT is conducted by the company to which the trainee is attached, usually on its premises. Off-JT could be provided by ITE, industry training centres or companies certified by ITE as Approved Training Centres.

Adult learners may choose from a range of *Master Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) courses to upgrade their skills. Of these programmes, *Nitec* and ISC courses are offered in modules of 6 months duration, giving adults the

flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs.

For adult learners who wish to upgrade themselves academically, the options offered by ITE are:

- The Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST) programme which enables working adults to acquire basic proficiency in English so that they can further their education and training.
- The Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) programme enables working adults who have completed their primary education or the BEST programme to take the GCE 'N' level examination in English Language.
- ITE also offers part-time general education programmes from Secondary 1 Normal to GCE 'N', GCE 'O' and GCE 'A' levels. These programmes provide working adults the opportunity to acquire academic qualifications.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Open University, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

The National University of Singapore (NUS) was established in August 1980 with the merger of the University of Singapore (founded in 1962) and Nanyang University (founded in 1956).

The University has 11 faculties, namely: Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Computing; Design and Environment, Dentistry, Engineering, Law, Medicine,

Science, University Scholars Programme and Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music.

All offer courses leading to first degrees as well as higher degrees.

There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

NUS has also established specialist research institutes and centres to provide facilities and promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's development, and to spearhead research and development for specific applications in technology, industry and business.

The Nanyang Technological University (NTU) was established on 1 July 1991. NTU has its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute that was set up in 1981. It has nine schools, namely, the Nanyang Business School, the Schools of Biological Sciences, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Computer Engineering, Communication Studies and Information, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Humanities and Social Studies, Materials Engineering, and Mechanical and Production Engineering. The schools offer undergraduate courses as well as a range of graduate programmes leading to the degrees of Master, Doctor of Philosophy and postgraduate diplomas.

To facilitate research and advanced training, more than 30 research centres have been set up. These include the Satellite Engineering Centre and the Global Positioning Systems Centre. With its focus on pioneering innovative and reliable homegrown technologies, NTU has more than 20 spin-off companies specialising in e-commerce, IT, electronics and manufacturing process. NTU also has links with over 190 overseas institutions with programme enabling students to study at overseas universities.

The National Institute of Education (NIE), formed in July 1991 by the merging of the former Institute of Education and the College of Physical Education, became part of NTU on the same day. NIE provides professional training for teachers as well as the study of a wide range of academic subjects.

NIE offers the four-year Bachelor of Arts (Education) and Bachelor of Science (Education) courses as well as the two-year Diploma in Education and Diploma in Physical Education Programmes for holders of GCE 'A' Level and Polytechnic Diploma qualifications. It also offers the Postgraduate Diploma in Education Programme for university graduates. In addition to the initial teacher-training programmes, NIE conducts a variety of in-service training programmes. Facilities are also available at NIE for higher degree studies leading to the degrees of Master and Doctor of Philosophy.

The Singapore Management University (SMU) is Singapore's first university to offer an American-style university education, being modeled on the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

SMU presently offers the Bachelor of Business Management, the Bachelor of Accountancy, the Bachelor of Science (Economics), the Bachelor of Science (Information Systems Management), the Bachelor of Social Science, the Master of Science in Applied Finance and the Master of Science in Wealth Management programmes. It also offers the MSc and PhD programmes by research.

The Open University: The Ministry of Education appointed the Singapore Institute of Management (SIM) in 1992 to run the SIM Open University Centre (SIM-OUC), previously known as SIM Open University Degree Programme. The SIM-OUC is now an

19 EDUCATION (cont'd)

accredited institution of The Open University (UK).

It offers courses leading to Bachelor's degrees majoring in Chinese Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, Communication Studies, Mathematics, Psychology, Business Studies, Computer Science, Technology, Information Technology and Computing and Engineering.

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 of the polytechnics specialises in specific fields, in addition to various engineering, business, management and information technology courses. These specialised fields include architectural studies, aeronautical engineering, maritime studies, media and communication, publishing, design, tourism and hospitality management, law and management, library studies, health sciences, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some of the courses are conducted on a part-time basis for the working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	604,536	621,232	633,451	646,310	659,680	669,858
Primary Schools	288,228	299,959	305,705	302,566	302,501	299,939
Secondary Schools	177,896	172,259	175,405	187,081	194,002	206,426
Pre-University ¹	23,531	24,834	24,804	24,376	25,376	24,559
Institute of Technical Education ²	13,337	16,390	15,974	16,176	17,468	17,941
Polytechnics ³	55,223	57,126	58,372	59,806	61,832	62,206
National Institute of Education	3,350	3,317	3,335	3,883	4,098	3,361
Universities ⁴	42,971	47,347	49,856	52,422	54,403	55,426

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

1 Include Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

2 From 2000 onwards, data refer to full-time peak student enrolment. Prior to 2000, data refer to full-time average student enrolment.

3 Refer to full-time and part-time diploma and advanced diploma students in Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Refer to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2003

	Instituti- ons ¹	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	380	669,858	352,019	317,839	33,085	12,269	20,816
Primary Schools	178	299,939	155,233	144,706	12,025	2,074	9,951
Secondary Schools	165	206,426	107,058	99,368	10,830	3,644	7,186
Pre-University ²	18	24,559	11,353	13,206	2,059	879	1,180
Institute of Technical Education ³	10	17,941	12,326	5,615	1,267	896	371
Polytechnics ⁴	5	62,206	34,422	27,784	3,356	2,097	1,259
National Institute of Education	1	3,361	1,064	2,297	422	244	178
Universities ⁵	3	55,426	30,563	24,863	3,126	2,435	691

Source : Ministry of Education

Notes : Figures for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

Figures for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

1 A school conducting both primary and secondary classes is treated as one primary and one secondary school.

2 Include Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

3 Data refer to full-time teaching staff and students.

4 Include Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

5 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

19.3

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

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	261,402	288,228	299,959	305,705	302,566	302,501	299,939
Level							
Primary 1	38,055	49,854	49,832	50,204	49,774	49,006	49,044
Primary 2	41,736	51,830	49,941	49,844	50,248	49,799	49,027
Primary 3	40,878	48,549	52,146	50,019	49,925	50,383	49,933
Primary 4	40,000	53,737	48,753	52,116	50,097	49,982	50,452
Primary 5	42,153	44,222	53,833	48,749	52,178	50,167	50,111
EM1	6,368	8,482	10,067	10,238	11,252	10,398	10,798
EM2	32,182	31,920	39,235	34,369	37,848	36,459	36,134
EM3	3,603	3,820	4,531	4,142	3,078	3,310	3,179
Primary 6	50,488	40,036	45,454	54,773	50,344	53,164	51,372
EM1	5,542	6,556	7,517	9,239	8,939	9,591	8,888
EM2	36,163	26,611	29,926	36,959	34,705	37,821	36,330
EM3	8,783	6,869	8,011	8,575	6,700	5,752	6,154
Primary 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary 8	8,092	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age (in years)							
Under 7	37,583	49,064	49,114	49,593	49,072	48,134	48,093
7 & Under 8	41,543	51,379	49,388	49,413	49,928	49,495	48,456
8 & Under 9	40,553	48,096	51,607	49,441	49,442	49,961	49,572
9 & Under 10	39,675	53,414	48,285	51,531	49,505	49,530	50,057
10 & Under 11	41,730	43,913	53,655	48,297	51,589	49,528	49,613
11 & Under 12	41,445	38,393	43,948	53,632	48,265	51,590	49,526
12 & Under 13	11,183	2,487	2,404	2,415	3,175	2,580	2,874
13 & Under 14	7,397	1,156	1,209	1,034	1,247	1,299	1,328
14 & Over	293	326	349	349	343	384	420

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.

19.4

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

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	179,254	201,427	197,093	200,209	211,457	219,378	230,985
Level							
Secondary 1	36,680	42,199	38,871	44,417	53,070	49,281	51,984
Special	2,739	4,247	3,748	4,182	5,175	4,469	4,565
Express	20,729	21,506	19,947	22,585	27,633	26,354	28,286
Normal (Academic)	13,212	9,665	8,899	9,855	11,983	10,992	12,534
Normal (Technical)	-	6,781	6,277	7,795	8,279	7,466	6,599
Secondary 2	36,436	41,478	42,411	38,985	44,482	53,211	49,335
Special	2,682	4,062	4,150	3,766	4,149	5,071	4,408
Express	20,716	21,287	21,839	19,939	22,569	27,628	26,029
Normal (Academic)	13,038	9,857	10,167	9,472	10,590	12,729	11,747
Normal (Technical)	-	6,272	6,255	5,808	7,174	7,783	7,151
Secondary 3	35,728	41,517	42,906	43,486	40,063	45,529	54,608
Special	2,515	3,822	4,302	4,329	3,917	4,229	5,137
Express	21,020	22,111	22,146	22,573	20,400	23,156	28,325
Normal (Academic)	12,193	9,900	10,455	10,609	10,119	11,242	13,572
Normal (Technical)	-	5,684	6,003	5,975	5,627	6,902	7,574
Secondary 4	35,306	42,263	39,843	41,111	41,578	37,849	43,207
Special	2,582	3,691	3,659	4,100	4,011	3,614	3,955
Express	20,877	22,183	21,276	21,299	21,744	19,308	22,140
Normal (Academic)	11,847	10,723	9,580	10,058	10,258	9,624	10,610
Normal (Technical)	-	5,666	5,328	5,654	5,565	5,303	6,502
Secondary 5	11,146	10,439	8,228	7,406	7,888	8,132	7,292
Normal (Academic)	11,146	10,439	8,228	7,406	7,888	8,132	7,292
Pre-University 1	1,373	435	479	394	339	361	339
Pre-University 2	1,573	268	366	421	322	279	289
Pre-University 3	1,916	298	248	289	371	280	223
Junior College 1	10,213	11,871	12,373	11,797	12,148	13,043	11,539
Junior College 2	8,883	10,659	11,368	11,903	11,196	11,413	12,169
Age (in years)							
Under 12	20	39	44	33	33	35	21
12 & Under 13	29,537	39,815	36,259	41,677	50,561	45,879	48,858
13 & Under 14	32,969	39,947	41,105	37,569	42,760	52,351	47,116
14 & Under 15	35,308	39,051	40,343	41,451	37,837	43,205	52,839
15 & Under 16	33,913	40,430	38,998	40,195	41,263	37,809	43,323
16 & Under 17	26,211	22,724	23,395	22,059	22,550	23,325	21,497
17 & Under 18	15,650	16,102	14,253	14,608	13,696	13,955	14,385
18 & Under 19	4,266	2,902	2,229	2,139	2,250	2,163	2,313
19 & Under 20	1,144	368	422	405	434	566	539
20 & Over	236	49	45	73	73	90	94

Source : Ministry of Education

19.5 PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

							Number
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Schools	4	3	3	2	2	2	2
Students	1,607	1,032	991	783	719	835	1,014
Primary	132	94	73	67	70	51	106
Secondary	538	646	652	609	532	639	713
Pre-university	937	292	266	107	117	145	195
Teachers	60	48	65	57	58	69	63

Source : Ministry of Education

19.6 ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND PRE-UNIVERSITY LEVELS IN PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS BY LEVEL

							Number
Level	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,607	1,032	991	783	719	835	1,014
Primary	132	94	73	67	70	51	106
Primary 1	8	10	8	5	10	2	2
Primary 2	8	8	11	9	4	11	6
Primary 3	7	9	10	11	9	5	9
Primary 4	18	14	6	9	14	15	7
Primary 5	23	21	14	12	7	13	11
Primary 6	68	32	24	21	26	5	71
Secondary	538	646	652	609	532	639	713
Secondary 1	190	61	91	95	45	82	124
Secondary 2	153	54	84	112	70	97	176
Secondary 3	114	124	145	164	170	147	195
Secondary 4	81	407	332	238	247	313	218
Pre-university	937	292	266	107	117	145	195

Source : Ministry of Education

19.7 STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	17,385	17,612	17,721	18,170	18,394	18,093
Males	9,210	9,325	9,324	9,605	9,404	9,338
Females	8,175	8,287	8,397	8,565	8,990	8,755
National Institute of Education ²	2,388	2,167	1,884	2,347	2,589	1,800
Males	693	600	556	666	767	580
Females	1,695	1,567	1,328	1,681	1,822	1,220
Universities ³	9,763	10,619	11,232	11,153	11,040	11,429
Males	4,892	5,256	5,470	5,293	5,312	5,647
Females	4,871	5,363	5,762	5,860	5,728	5,782
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	988	1,124	1,072	1,674	1,685	1,196
Males	831	944	893	1,387	1,405	1,060
Females	157	180	179	287	280	136
National Institute of Education ²	42	34	59	27	49	43
Males	20	11	23	5	19	10
Females	22	23	36	22	30	33
Universities ³	375	478	466	450	437	488
Males	316	357	341	349	332	345
Females	59	121	125	101	105	143

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

National Institute of Education
Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic
Republic Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

Figures include direct entry to second and subsequent years.

1 Data for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 Data for National Institute of Education exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Data for universities refer to undergraduates.

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

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic
Republic Polytechnic

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19.9 GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	12,807	13,674	14,058	14,937	15,581	15,404
Males	6,850	7,317	7,348	7,695	8,104	7,949
Females	5,957	6,357	6,710	7,242	7,477	7,455
National Institute of Education ²	1,499	1,573	2,424	2,121	2,132	2,736
Males	471	450	761	613	605	794
Females	1,028	1,123	1,663	1,508	1,527	1,942
Universities ³	9,331	9,355	9,244	9,586	9,924	10,010
Males	4,455	4,485	4,391	4,492	4,609	4,948
Females	4,876	4,870	4,853	5,094	5,315	5,062
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	1,097	967	1,015	1,029	1,004	713
Males	898	794	834	850	810	607
Females	199	173	181	179	194	106
National Institute of Education ²	44	39	36	37	28	36
Males	23	21	10	18	6	13
Females	21	18	26	19	22	23
Universities ³	-	108	162	273	288	353
Males	-	88	145	243	249	249
Females	-	20	17	30	39	104

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

National Institute of Education
Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Data for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 Data for National Institute of Education exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Data for universities refer to first degree graduates.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MALES	30,035	30,725	31,108	31,813	32,783	32,848
Education	-	4	11	12	9	7
Applied Arts ¹	645	769	841	861	865	845
Mass Communication	171	156	172	219	291	326
Library Science	7	9	8	8	38	52
Business & Administration ²	2,920	2,947	3,064	3,116	3,072	2,941
Legal Studies	88	98	109	128	114	107
Science & Related Technologies	397	409	444	509	774	971
Health Sciences	331	360	350	396	361	562
Information Technology	3,252	3,974	4,801	5,639	6,723	6,907
Architecture & Building ³	952	892	745	626	588	556
Engineering Sciences	20,947	20,677	20,097	19,823	19,424	19,066
Services ⁴	325	430	466	476	524	508
FEMALES	23,142	24,209	24,936	25,686	26,535	27,113
Education	-	82	194	292	326	350
Applied Arts ¹	733	818	864	881	969	1,044
Mass Communication	424	438	412	540	645	762
Library Science	53	68	44	44	94	154
Business & Administration ²	7,811	7,838	7,929	7,928	7,876	7,585
Legal Studies	218	222	229	274	259	245
Science & Related Technologies	927	1,073	1,168	1,104	1,341	1,406
Health Sciences	1,762	1,800	1,793	2,058	2,180	2,849
Information Technology	2,011	2,423	2,898	3,555	4,305	4,808
Architecture & Building ³	907	918	917	964	931	857
Engineering Sciences	8,192	8,412	8,352	7,906	7,460	6,876
Services ⁴	104	117	136	140	149	177

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.

- 1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Include Accountancy.
- 3 Include Real Estate.
- 4 Include Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.11

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MALES	17,186	18,319	19,556	20,354	20,896	21,275
Applied Arts ¹	-	14	22	35	48	83
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	1,499	1,578	1,598	1,644	1,618	1,649
Mass Communication	125	141	136	134	137	134
Accountancy	839	760	715	712	711	672
Business & Administration	1,165	1,136	1,159	1,130	1,227	1,406
Law	300	269	248	251	245	273
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	1,109	1,128	1,243	1,376	1,530	1,602
Medicine	584	604	611	650	671	673
Dentistry	81	83	83	85	80	78
Health Sciences	54	66	66	65	68	71
Information Technology	960	1,062	1,236	1,319	1,283	1,230
Architecture & Building ⁴	431	504	578	608	629	593
Engineering Sciences	10,039	10,974	11,861	12,345	12,649	12,811
FEMALES	15,907	16,783	18,092	19,217	19,844	20,410
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	26	37	49	91
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	4,288	4,337	4,447	4,448	4,420	4,373
Mass Communication	349	339	361	399	413	474
Accountancy	1,512	1,548	1,567	1,543	1,498	1,497
Business & Administration	2,669	2,563	2,593	2,632	2,738	2,865
Law	329	334	350	378	435	479
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	2,040	2,188	2,430	2,734	2,892	3,222
Medicine	250	284	336	386	410	441
Dentistry	57	53	56	52	56	60
Health Sciences	177	183	223	249	257	273
Information Technology	555	603	688	804	785	686
Architecture & Building ⁴	746	815	847	886	883	881
Engineering Sciences	2,935	3,525	4,168	4,669	5,008	5,068

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

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

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

1 Include Industrial Design.

2 Include Arts with Diploma in Education.

3 Include Science with Diploma in Education.

4 Include Real Estate.

19.12

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course							Number	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		
MALES	7,748	8,111	8,182	8,545	8,914	8,556		
Education	-	-	-	-	3	5		
Applied Arts ¹	96	140	191	213	234	254		
Mass Communication	56	59	49	51	43	63		
Library Science	-	-	4	3	2	3		
Business & Administration ²	861	884	832	861	904	946		
Legal Studies	20	19	29	19	54	38		
Science & Related Technologies	95	112	113	135	121	129		
Health Sciences	74	85	83	126	92	100		
Information Technology	581	795	904	1,193	1,455	1,603		
Architecture & Building ³	325	283	308	282	225	171		
Engineering Sciences	5,531	5,622	5,525	5,462	5,573	5,000		
Services ⁴	109	112	144	200	208	244		
FEMALES	6,156	6,530	6,891	7,421	7,671	7,561		
Education	-	-	-	-	79	99		
Applied Arts ¹	137	178	211	248	253	241		
Mass Communication	89	119	151	124	134	133		
Library Science	-	-	33	19	16	9		
Business & Administration ²	2,355	2,389	2,474	2,426	2,438	2,489		
Legal Studies	53	59	71	66	100	78		
Science & Related Technologies	222	253	262	338	344	334		
Health Sciences	449	518	488	581	608	577		
Information Technology	441	508	576	756	910	1,015		
Architecture & Building ³	260	277	310	272	279	300		
Engineering Sciences	2,128	2,196	2,279	2,549	2,465	2,242		
Services ⁴	22	33	36	42	45	44		

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

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

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

Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Include Accountancy.
- 3 Include Real Estate.
- 4 Include Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.13

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
MALES	4,455	4,573	4,536	4,735	4,858	5,197
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-	11
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	583	604	597	573	630	516
Mass Communication	27	19	34	39	30	33
Accountancy	264	297	250	257	226	222
Business & Administration	461	349	328	403	318	284
Law	70	92	74	58	73	59
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	442	417	390	382	300	408
Medicine	106	104	119	97	122	128
Dentistry	24	18	17	19	23	21
Health Sciences	8	14	11	17	20	15
Information Technology	377	355	348	249	365	377
Architecture & Building ⁴	141	104	101	124	134	175
Engineering Sciences	1,952	2,200	2,267	2,517	2,617	2,948
FEMALES	4,876	4,890	4,870	5,124	5,354	5,166
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-	10
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	1,653	1,614	1,533	1,636	1,742	1,376
Mass Communication	74	93	80	77	91	82
Accountancy	487	482	495	484	541	524
Business & Administration	869	905	851	807	751	693
Law	103	77	79	96	77	81
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	705	710	689	785	729	782
Medicine	42	41	37	42	60	66
Dentistry	12	14	15	16	11	11
Health Sciences	69	77	30	46	49	48
Information Technology	296	218	187	133	199	242
Architecture & Building ⁴	153	167	192	199	224	235
Engineering Sciences	413	492	682	803	880	1,016

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

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

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

Data refer to academic year.

1 Include Industrial Design.

2 Include Arts with Diploma in Education.

3 Include Science with Diploma in Education.

4 Include Real Estate.

19.14 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course							Number	
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Total	2,046	2,192	2,328	2,307	2,514	2,245		
Applied Arts ¹	1	52	65	30	11	17		
Business & Administration ²	544	482	400	372	401	388		
Science & Related Technologies	18	26	25	25	50	110		
Health Sciences	133	210	162	168	260	102		
Information Technology	418	538	796	628	519	455		
Architecture & Building ³	56	18	-	20	19	18		
Engineering Sciences	794	738	653	796	1,061	1,024		
Services ⁴	64	113	179	168	112	64		
Others	18	15	48	100	81	67		

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

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

Cover full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Include Accountancy.

3 Include Real Estate.

4 Include Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.15 ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	10,240	12,759	12,774	13,415	14,236	14,380
Education	169	267	321	357	375	434
Humanities & Social Sciences	821	1,181	1,324	1,351	1,480	1,461
Mass Communication	301	344	78	365	452	476
Business & Administration ¹	1,724	2,217	2,054	1,810	1,495	1,382
Law	115	150	136	173	126	163
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	781	921	962	1,008	1,149	1,318
Medicine & Dentistry ²	479	580	599	710	883	940
Information Technology	709	864	919	1,024	1,113	1,093
Architecture & Building ³	563	640	617	665	618	589
Engineering Sciences	4,532	5,551	5,724	5,907	6,496	6,473
Services	46	44	40	45	49	51

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

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

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

1 Include Accountancy.

2 Include Pharmacy.

3 Include Real Estate.

19.16 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,228	1,140	1,298	1,558	1,721	1,558
Applied Arts ¹	44	1	27	39	1	6
Business & Administration ²	436	298	289	301	309	315
Science & Related Technologies	18	18	-	24	13	30
Health Sciences	139	112	209	158	162	239
Information Technology	135	220	239	485	498	369
Architecture & Building ³	65	33	16	-	-	-
Engineering Sciences	302	397	368	375	544	450
Services ⁴	68	61	135	158	146	99
Others	21	-	15	18	48	50

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic
 Ngee Ann Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

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

Cover full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Include Accountancy.

3 Include Real Estate.

4 Include Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.17 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	2,165	2,588	3,614	4,239	4,689	4,295
Education	21	36	35	42	45	54
Humanities & Social Sciences	159	216	308	479	480	503
Mass Communication	40	54	82	13	96	111
Business & Administration ¹	554	585	827	964	843	669
Law	91	58	85	78	116	95
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	141	158	165	232	262	231
Medicine & Dentistry ²	154	214	232	241	320	266
Information Technology	153	232	279	295	416	326
Architecture & Building ³	96	125	157	192	267	244
Engineering Sciences	742	891	1,424	1,689	1,816	1,779
Services	14	19	20	14	28	17

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

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

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

1 Include Accountancy.

2 Include Pharmacy.

3 Include Real Estate.

19.18

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO OPEN UNIVERSITY, 2003

	Total	Sex		Age Group (Years)		
		Males	Females	Below 30	30 - 39	40 & Over
Total	1,174	414	760	620	347	207
Arts	694	164	530	310	219	165
Science	480	250	230	310	128	42

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

19.19

INTAKE OF TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND TRAINEES WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2003

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Trainees			Trainees who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	11,113	7,178	3,935	8,201	5,277	2,924
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,085	1,711	374	1,486	1,204	282
Business Studies and Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,086	310	776	649	111	538
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>) ¹	1,856	236	1,620	1,424	166	1,258
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>) ²	38	6	32	24	11	13
Technical Skills						
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,520	4,497	1,023	4,404	3,605	799
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>) ³	528	418	110	214	180	34

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 *Nitec* in Office Skills and *Nitec* in Nursing

2 Includes Travel Services (General), Retailing (Sales & Customer Service), Health Care (In-Patient/Out-Patient), Computer Operations and Logistics.

3 Includes *ISC* First Year (formerly BVT) and *ISC* Second Year (formerly NTC-3) for intake of trainees, and Certificate of Vocational Training for trainees who completed the programmes.

19.20

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS
TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED
THE PROGRAMMES, 2003**

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	34,711	19,065	15,646	22,035	15,456	6,579
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,546	1,386	160	333	310	23
Business Studies						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	6,060	229	5,831	1,146	46	1,100
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,900	501	5,399	1,410	91	1,319
Technical Skills						
Master National ITE Certificate (<i>Master Nitec</i>)	82	82	-	35	35	-
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	14,204	12,730	1,474	12,563	11,183	1,380
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	2,977	1,631	1,346	2,606	1,285	1,321
Others ²	3,942	2,506	1,436	3,942	2,506	1,436

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

1 Refers to number completed by headcount except for *Nitec* (Technical Skills) where number completed is by module.

2 Include Continuing Training, Customised, Theory Only and Certificate of Endorsement courses.

19.21

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING
ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO
COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2003**

Type of Programme	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	30,720	11,053	19,667	23,476	8,619	14,857
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	12,914	4,210	8,704	9,052	2,995	6,057
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	8,758	3,289	5,469	5,907	2,287	3,620
Continuing Education (Secondary & Pre-University)	9,048	3,554	5,494	8,517	3,337	5,180

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The BEST and WISE Programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A worker may attend more than one module a year.

19.22

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

								Thousand Dollars						
								1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total								2,902,886	4,853,121	4,857,488	5,867,507	6,239,575	6,597,955	6,127,143
Recurrent Expenditure								2,210,329	3,167,426	3,256,874	4,276,896	4,766,584	4,824,395	4,869,853
Primary Schools								590,326	818,646	820,842	995,279	1,044,461	1,095,536	1,071,244
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹								664,452	973,076	1,000,479	1,166,827	1,262,302	1,397,564	1,425,051
Institute of Technical Education								103,100	120,441	126,371	148,416	162,648	169,499	171,213
Tertiary								727,482	1,010,986	1,018,907	1,506,313	1,794,288	1,647,121	1,692,898
Universities ²								431,554	537,450	569,972	898,505	1,114,555	973,779	1,018,588
National Institute of Education								33,335	53,862	61,697	83,753	87,000	94,791	85,457
Polytechnics								262,593	419,674	387,238	524,055	592,733	578,551	588,853
Others ³								124,969	244,277	290,275	460,061	502,885	514,675	509,447
Development Expenditure								692,557	1,685,695	1,600,614	1,590,611	1,472,991	1,773,560	1,257,290

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Include Centralised Institutes.

2 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and Singapore Management University.

3 Include Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, SIM - Open University Centre, Science Centre Board, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle-SIA College of the Arts.

19.23

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

								Dollars
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Primary Schools	2,254	2,808	2,612	3,137	3,363	3,535	3,415	
Secondary Schools ¹	3,412	4,472	4,409	5,104	5,304	5,614	5,191	
Junior Colleges ²	5,178	6,346	6,325	7,304	7,879	8,497	8,470	
Institute of Technical Education	5,212	7,020	6,452	8,076	7,829	8,056	8,144	
Polytechnics	6,990	8,144	8,032	9,546	9,668	9,793	10,220	
Universities ³	15,450	12,580	14,112	15,384	15,262	14,287	15,862	

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Exclude Independent Schools.

2 Include Centralised Institutes.

3 Include National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University.

Statutory Boards

The Health Promotion Board (HPB) is a statutory board established under the Health Promotion Board Act (1990). The HPB's primary role is to provide the framework for a health promotion strategy. It also provides 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 adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) provides a scientific regulatory service to the health care industry and aims to safeguard public confidence in the quality, safety and efficacy of 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 PolioLink vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notification of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Register by private practitioners. Data on patient attendance at primary health care centres are obtained from the PolioLink Patient Management System.

Hospital Statistics

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the Central Claims Processing System.

The Ministry of Health plays a major role in determining and paying for the health care services provided to Singaporeans. The public health system is a multi-tiered system designed to ensure that the resources are allocated appropriately to do this.

In addition, the Ministry of Health is responsible for ensuring that health care in Singapore is characterised by good clinical outcomes and professional standards, and that services delivered are appropriate to the needs. Though the emphasis is on the principle of co-payment, the Ministry also ensures that healthcare remains affordable to Singaporeans.

Reorganisation and Restructuring of Public Healthcare Services

The Ministry of Health reorganised the public healthcare delivery system in 2000 into two vertically integrated delivery networks or clusters, the National Healthcare Group (NHG) and Singapore Health Services (SingHealth). This reorganisation positions Singapore's healthcare delivery system, which is already known for its quality, affordability and accessibility, to deliver more integrated and holistic healthcare to Singaporeans.

The two clusters were incorporated on 1 Oct 2000, with the completion of the restructuring of Alexandra Hospital, Woodbridge Hospital and the polyclinics. Each cluster will provide the full range of acute services ranging from primary care to secondary and tertiary care at regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. Under these clusters, the restructured healthcare institutions will enjoy greater management and operational flexibility, which in turn, will enhance their ability to respond to changing circumstances and needs as well as provide better healthcare services to Singaporeans.

The Ministry of Health plays a major role in educating and providing information to the public on how they can maintain good healthy lifestyles. The Ministry also plays a key role in reducing illness in Singapore through the control and prevention of diseases and ensuring that the resources are allocated appropriately to do this.

In addition, the Ministry of Health is responsible for ensuring that health care in Singapore is characterized by good clinical outcomes and professional standards, and that services delivered are appropriate to patients' needs. Though the emphasis is on the principle of co-payment, the Ministry also ensures that healthcare remains affordable to Singaporeans.

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Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under the Ministry of Health were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health promotion and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, and develops and promotes programmes in an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) provides a seamless regulatory service to the health care industry and aims to safeguard public confidence in the quality, safety and efficacy of all health care and blood products in Singapore. HSA also provides specialised scientific expertise to support essential statutory functions.

Public Health

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary health care clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

Hospital Statistics

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the Central Claims Processing System.

HEALTH (cont'd)

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 themselves and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

20.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Number 2003
Hospitals	23	23	28	29	29	29	29
Public Sector ¹	13	11	14	14	14	13	13
Private Sector ²	10	12	14	15	15	16	16
Hospital Beds	10,430	11,389	11,747	11,856	11,942	11,761	11,855
Public Sector ¹	8,640	9,277	9,560	9,556	9,274	8,748	8,831
Private Sector ²	1,790	2,112	2,187	2,300	2,668	3,013	3,024
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	187	205	205	202	204	206	230
Polyclinics	20	18	18	16	16	17	17

Source : Ministry of Health

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

2 Chronic Sick Unit in Woodbridge Hospital is managed by Ren Ci Hospital with effect from 1 September 1994.
Management of Ang Mo Kio Community Hospital was handed over to Thye Hwa Kwan, a voluntary welfare organisation with effect from 1 April 2002.

3 Exclude National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and include dental clinics in schools.

20.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Number 2003
Hospital Admissions ¹	342,591	369,530	374,390	390,447	384,535	392,588	356,615
Public Sector Hospitals ²	259,446	283,953	290,706	305,532	305,076	310,694	270,765
Private Sector Hospitals	83,145	85,577	83,684	84,915	79,459	81,894	85,850
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ³	1,868,599	2,413,906	2,643,670	2,729,732	2,850,076	3,081,661	2,806,237
Accident & Emergency Departments	510,556	518,814	532,916	537,342	568,583	596,993	555,492
Polyclinics	2,940,694	2,933,348	2,924,918	2,728,377	3,023,794	3,344,224	3,337,277
Dental Clinics ⁴	1,093,581	1,083,261	1,067,945	955,626	990,131	999,078	893,043
Day Surgeries	60,047	78,264	87,890	100,025	125,441	142,805	138,204

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Data on Public Sector Hospital admissions refer to inpatient discharges with effect from January 2002.

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

3 Exclude staff attendances.

4 Include dental services in Polyclinics, School Dental Clinics, National Dental Centre and NUH Dental Centre.

20.3 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number							
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Doctors	4,146	5,148	5,325	5,577	5,922	6,029	6,292	
Public	2,013	2,416	2,535	2,586	2,794	2,907	3,044	
Private	1,967	2,489	2,606	2,809	2,925	2,936	2,863	
Not in active practice	166	243	184	182	203	186	385	
Dentists ¹	743	914	942	1,028	1,087	1,130	1,183	
Public	172	180	167	193	209	231	263	
Private	543	696	726	755	775	787	798	
Not in active practice	28	38	49	80	103	112	122	
Pharmacists	720	998	1,043	1,098	1,141	1,191	1,236	
Public	140	204	219	238	297	307	377	
Private	497	610	598	638	619	642	659	
Not in active practice	83	184	226	222	225	242	200	
Registered Nurses	8,461	11,491	11,765	12,353	12,828	13,308	13,740	
Public	4,835	6,441	6,454	6,713	6,836	7,133	7,533	
Private	2,431	2,936	2,981	3,198	3,225	3,264	3,349	
Not in active practice	1,195	2,114	2,330	2,442	2,767	2,911	2,858	
Enrolled Nurses	2,666	3,621	3,733	3,821	4,155	4,333	4,652	
Public	1,547	2,028	2,030	2,012	2,269	2,369	2,605	
Private	649	800	805	883	915	969	1,058	
Not in active practice	470	793	898	926	971	995	989	
Registered Midwives	522	456	449	437	415	393	371	
Public	266	212	208	202	192	188	176	
Private	107	91	86	85	84	80	73	
Not in active practice	149	153	155	150	139	125	122	

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals and University personnel.

1 Refer to those with professional degrees only.

20.4 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Dental Clinics	1,093,581	1,083,261	1,067,945	955,626	990,131	999,078	893,043
School	791,741	788,556	771,940	677,774	685,362	686,384	605,303
Hospital ¹	168,959	24,868	9,739	-	-	-	-
Polyclinic Dental Services	90,785	89,063	103,804	99,018	102,743	101,666	97,081
National Dental Centre ²	-	133,817	135,698	136,023	155,875	160,221	145,307
NUH Dental Centre	42,096	46,957	46,764	42,811	46,151	50,807	45,352

Source : Ministry of Health

1 All Hospital Dental Clinics closed permanently with effect from 30 June 1999.

2 Started functioning from March 1997.

20.5 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Dengue/DHF	946	5,258	1,355	673	2,372	3,945	4,788
Malaria	354	405	316	266	229	175	118
Enteric fever ¹	144	80	64	101	116	74	41
Viral Hepatitis	317	367	248	211	145	323	131
Cholera	24	31	11	10	8	2	2
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicken pox	43,876	27,183	30,396	24,074	18,220	27,124	15,265
Viral Encephalitis	2	1	17	4	3	18	12
Legionellosis ²	-	-	-	19	52	40	46
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease ²	-	-	-	3,362	5,187	16,228	5,603
Nipah Virus Infection ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	239
Tuberculosis	1,939	2,747	2,419	2,229	2,138	2,006	2,017
Leprosy	24	19	22	18	14	11	11

Source : Ministry of the Environment

Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

1 Refer to typhoid and paratyphoid.

2 The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.

3 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.6 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

		No of Doses Given					
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
BCG							
National		43,429	43,769	47,511	41,806	40,584	32,433
Public		20,062	20,183	19,529	19,537	19,228	12,919
Private		23,367	23,586	27,982	22,269	21,356	19,514
Diphtheria							
National		44,143	41,443	43,139	43,238	37,953	32,582
Public		28,653	26,092	24,489	24,744	22,256	20,405
Private		15,490	15,351	18,650	18,494	15,697	12,177
Poliomyelitis							
National		44,074	41,382	43,102	43,140	37,853	32,260
Public		28,630	26,069	24,474	24,717	22,152	20,147
Private		15,444	15,313	18,628	18,423	15,701	12,113
Measles							
National		45,164	50,450	40,996	43,649	41,397	34,157
Public		29,853	29,775	26,352	26,092	25,391	22,344
Private		15,311	20,675	14,644	17,557	16,006	11,813

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to all immunisation given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

20.7 IMMUNISATION¹ COVERAGE FOR INFANTS

							Per Cent
		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
BCG		97	96	96	98	99	97
Diphtheria		89	91	91	93	92	91
Poliomyelitis		89	90	91	93	92	91
Hepatitis B		88	89	89	92	92	90
Measles ²		87	89	89	91	91	87

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Data refer to all immunisation given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

2 Refer to children who reached 2 years of age.

20.8 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

							Thousand Doses
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Diphtheria Tetanus	81.2	82.9	90.3	101.2	96.1	99.3	97.7
Poliomyelitis Immunisation	81.1	82.7	89.8	100.6	95.8	99.1	97.4
BCG Vaccination ¹	38.9	33.0	38.6	47.7	21.9	-	-
MMR ²	45.3	38.2	43.3	53.0	47.8	51.3	49.5

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.

2 MMR refers to Measles, Mumps and Rubella.

Data refer to Rubella vaccination prior to 1998.

20.9 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Thousand 2003
Total	420.2	464.1	474.1	480.5	487.0	489.7	395.8
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	37.9	48.7	49.4	50.0	49.3	48.8	49.2
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	49.6	40.0	45.5	54.3	50.1	53.4	51.6
Screening of other educational levels ¹	329.2	373.4	377.2	375.5	387.2	386.7	294.4 ³
Others ²	3.5	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.6

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Educational levels other than primary 1 and primary 6.

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

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

20.10 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	4,432	5,107	5,269	5,251	5,351	5,145	5,344
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,519	1,131	1,057	1,080	1,118	1,118	1,144
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	2,121	1,547	1,499	1,629	1,705	1,651	1,624
Secondary 4 and equivalent age groups ¹	1,676	1,203	1,184	1,343	-	-	-
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	4,797	5,395	5,580	5,518	5,744	5,581	5,765
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,288	1,038	985	1,074	1,037	1,038	1,072
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups	1,545	1,202	1,192	1,288	1,251	1,246	1,268
Secondary 4 and equivalent age groups ¹	1,399	1,160	1,136	1,273	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Discontinued Height/Weight measurement for Secondary 4 students with effect from 1 July 2001.

The National Environment Agency (NEA) issues licences to hawkers and operators of food establishments other than food factories. 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 Market / Food Centre,

to operate Show Case stalls and also as Itinerant hawkers.

Licensed Food Establishments

Licensed food establishments are grouped under four separate categories, namely "Food Shops", "Food Stalls", "Supermarkets" and "Food Factories".

The total number of licensed food establishments has been on the rise over the past decade. With more and more people eating out, due to rising affluence among Singaporeans, there is a significant increase in the number of food retail outlets.

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NEA (End of Period)

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Licence Issued	4,286	3,698	3,369	3,224	3,141	3,341	3,239
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	4,157	3,614	3,288	3,149	3,049	3,203	3,011
Show Case	14	4	4	4	2	1	-
Itinerant ¹	115	80	77	71	90	137	228
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,698	1,437	1,238	1,174	1,107	1,284	1,129
Cooked Food	2,140	1,808	1,697	1,634	1,627	1,602	1,454
Piece & Sundries ²	448	453	434	416	407	455	656

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Exclude private markets/food centres of Statutory Boards.

¹ Hawkers selling ice-cream, cakes or/and bread.² Includes items sold within Itinerant and Show Case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES (End of Period)

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Licence Issued	15,516	14,864	14,503	14,416	14,087	13,743	12,803
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board	15,169	14,200	13,863	13,739	13,435	13,109	12,234
JTC Corporation	215	190	196	189	186	186	187
Port of Singapore Authority ¹	72	58	57	61	59	60	-
Private Market	60	416	387	427	407	388	382
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	7,837	7,064	6,814	6,690	6,507	6,254	5,818
Cooked Food	5,675	5,577	5,512	5,506	5,420	5,370	4,952
Piece & Sundries	2,004	1,807	1,790	1,793	1,753	1,731	1,651
Goods & Food Sold in Private Market	-	416	387	427	407	388	382

Source : National Environment Agency

¹ From 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department.

21.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS
(End of Period)

								Number
		1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total		20,582	23,000	23,875	24,087	24,755	25,032	26,311
Food Shops ¹		7,469	8,782	9,075	9,217	9,857	9,940	10,839
Food Stalls ²		11,500	12,828	13,395	13,483	13,499	13,629	14,125
Food Factories ³		1,445	1,199	1,214	1,194	1,206	1,256	1,135
Supermarkets ⁴		168	191	191	193	193	207	212

Source : National Environment Agency
Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

Note : From 2003, food establishments are categorised under food shops, food stalls, supermarkets and food factories.

1 Refer to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

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

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

From 2003, licensing of food factory has been transferred to Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore.

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

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES

The mission of the Ministry of Community Development and Sports (MCDS) is to build a cohesive and resilient society. We envision a caring nation that is close-knit and united, which pulls together not only in good times but also in times of adversity. MCDS contributes to our nation by fostering: socially responsible individuals; strong and stable families; a caring and active community; and a sporting people.

The Ministry is responsible for developing public policies on social and sports issues. It has both a regulatory and promotion role. It also provides direct services including protecting and rehabilitating juvenile delinquents, registration of civil and Muslim marriages and is responsible for the licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCDS works with the non government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations and National Sports Associations through partnership, networking and cooperation to engage the community and citizens to address these social and sports issues.

Grassroots Organisations

The People's Association was established as a statutory board on 1 July 1960 to promote racial harmony and social cohesion. It does so through a network of grassroots organisations and Community Development Councils. The network of grassroots organisations comprises of Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs), Community Centre/Club Management Committees (CCMCs), Residents' Committees (RCs), Neighbourhood Committees (NCs), Malay Activity Executive Committees (MAECs), Indian Activity Executive Committees (IAECs), Senior Citizens' Executive Committees (SCECs), Youth Executive Committees (YECs), Women's Executive Committees (WECs), Civil Defence Executive Committees

(CDECs), Constituency Sports Clubs (CSCs), Teens Network Clubs (T-Net Clubs), Area Sub-Committees (ASCs), CC Building Fund Committees (BFCs) and Sea Sports Clubs (SSCs).

Community Development Councils

Community Development Councils (CDCs), under the charge of People's Association, were set up in 1997. There are five CDCs in Singapore; each CDC is headed by a Mayor. The CDCs aim to promote civic consciousness and community self-reliance in the community. They work closely with grassroots organisations, voluntary and other organisations to initiate, plan and manage programmes to promote community bonding, social cohesion as well as to get residents and community organisations to help the less able and less fortunate. The CDCs also administer certain social assistance services on behalf of government agencies like the MCDS, and the Ministry of Manpower, in their respective CDC districts.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in the MCDS context, refer to individuals who are providing services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

Services for Senior Citizens

The MCDS and the Ministry of Health (MOH) undertake the planning, development and regulatory responsibilities for services for senior citizens. Services which are primarily health-oriented in nature are under the purview of MOH, whilst services that emphasise social care are under MCDS. These services range from community-based services to residential care services. MCDS also works with various agencies to promote volunteerism amongst the elderly.

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES (cont'd)

Child Care Programme

The main objectives of the child care programme are to promote and develop child care centres and to supervise centres in accordance with the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Regulations. The MCDS, together with the CDCs, plan and develop child care centres and 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. Infant care services are also provided at some centres to cater to children aged between 2 to 18 months.

Public Assistance

Public assistance (PA) is provided to help the financially distressed regain their independence. It is not intended as an unemployment, retirement or disability support. PA recipients are categorised as follows:

- (i) aged destitutes;
- (ii) the disabled, the mentally ill and the chronically sick who are rendered unfit to work;
- (iii) widows or deserted wives with dependent children;
- (iv) orphans; and
- (v) residents of residential institutions who require assistance to pay for their upkeep.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Community Development Councils (CDCs) ¹	-	9	9	9	5	5	5
Residents' Committees (RCs)	412	490	509	515	529	535	536
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)-Main	81	83	83	83	83	85	84
CCC-Area Committees	47	63	55	49	47	45	40
Community Centres/Club Management Committees (CCMCs)	108	104	103	104	106	110	108
Women's Executive Committees (WECs)	90	97	99	100	103	104	103
Neighbourhood Committees (NCs) ²	-	14	36	57	67	77	88
Youth Executive Committees (YECs)	93	93	94	95	94	91	89
Civil Defence Executive Committees (CDECs) ³	-	82	83	83	83	80	84
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees (SCECs)	96	252	297	338	369	380	378
T-Net Club Management Committees (TCMCs) ⁴	-	13	13	13	13	8	8
Building Fund Committees (BFCs)	55	81	71	71	73	65	53
Malay Activity Executive Committees (MAECs) ⁵	-	74	77	78	83	90	95
Indian Activity Executive Committees (IAECs) ⁶	-	68	77	79	81	84	86
Constituency Sports Clubs	80	83	83	83	83	84	84

Source : People's Association (PA)

- 1 Community Development Councils were formed in 1997. They were re-structured to 5 CDCs on 24 November 2001.
- 2 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.
- 3 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.
- 4 Boys' Club Management Committees were formed in 1996. It has been renamed as T-Net Club with effect from 1 November 2002.
- 5 Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.
- 6 Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

							Number
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	20,837	30,310	32,426	33,022	33,734	34,175	34,623
Community Development Councils ¹	-	227	233	293	312	244	254
RC/Block Representatives	9,687	11,202	11,499	11,131	11,439	11,297	11,343
CCC-Main/CCC-Area Committees	2,707	3,586	3,577	3,568	3,537	3,579	3,595
Community Centre/Club Management Committees	2,185	2,742	2,776	2,750	2,786	2,868	2,879
Women's Executive Committees	1,178	1,502	1,529	1,548	1,601	1,606	1,594
Neighbourhood Committees ²	-	227	528	867	1,007	1,105	1,277
Civil Defence Executive Committees ³	-	1,357	1,442	1,443	1,447	1,457	1,593
Senior Citizen's Executive Committees	1,389	3,792	4,512	4,975	5,169	5,627	5,604
T-Net Club Management Committees (TCMCs) ⁴	-	191	202	189	194	103	104
Building Fund Committees	1,024	1,473	1,381	1,410	1,438	1,314	1,075
Malay Activity Executive Committees ⁵	-	507	955	1,015	1,026	1,101	1,223
Indian Activity Executive Committees ⁶	-	715	936	953	948	999	1,078
Youth Executive Committees	1,454	1,516	1,535	1,522	1,433	1,472	1,461
Constituency Sports Club Members	1,213	1,273	1,321	1,358	1,397	1,403	1,543
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	584	509	531	646	657	885	650
Welfare Service Boards/Committees ⁷	69	31	31	31	29	-	-
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ⁷	128	26	20	30	30	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	366	316	302	338	344	435	393
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels ⁸	21	136	178	247	254	397	190
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	53	67
Total (Groups) ¹⁰	-	40	32	45	45	18	20
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme ⁷	-	29	22	27	30	-	-
Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels	-	11	10	18	15	18	20

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports

Note : RC = Residents' Committees. CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees.

¹ Community Development Councils were formed in 1997. They were re-structured to 5 CDCs on 24 November 2001.

² Neighbourhood Committees were formed in 1998.

³ Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

⁴ Boys' Club Management Committees were formed in 1996. It has been renamed T-Net Club with effect from 1 November 2002.

⁵ Malay Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1995.

⁶ Indian Activity Executive Committees were formed in 1998.

⁷ The two homes which contributed to the number of volunteers were closed in 2002.

⁸ Figures from 1998 include individual volunteers from the Groups of Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels.

⁹ Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme was launched in 2002.

¹⁰ "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

22.3 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	21,853	33,001	34,980	35,201	35,373	39,068	40,259
Full-Day Programme	19,571	29,804	31,186	30,985	29,566	32,655	33,287
People's Association	1,040	1,322	1,137	934	678	331	81
NTUC	1,732	2,472	2,455	2,699	2,758	3,128	3,300
Voluntary	6,517	9,082	9,894	9,753	9,096	10,121	9,880
Workplace	1,430	2,373	2,386	2,125	2,273	2,489	2,695
Private	8,852	14,555	15,314	15,474	14,761	16,586	17,331
Half-Day Programme	2,282	3,197	3,794	4,216	5,807	6,413	6,972

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports
NTUC = National Trades Union Congress.

22.4 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	2,220	2,070	2,238	2,409	2,630	2,565	2,551
Aged Destitutes	1,915	1,687	1,789	1,930	2,181	2,148	2,191
Medically Unfit for Work	87	150	169	178	184	171	169
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	73	63	76	78	75	57	31
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	104	147	187	211	179	180	152
Widows with Children under 12 years	41	23	17	12	11	9	8

Source : People's Association

Note : Figures before Q2 2001 are from the Ministry of Community Development and Sports.

22.5

RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	4,037	5,393	5,834	6,022	6,587	7,154	7,552
Males	1,801	2,297	2,511	2,667	2,904	3,196	3,390
Females	2,236	3,096	3,323	3,355	3,683	3,958	4,162
Government Welfare Home ¹	766	805	825	908	852	917	982
Males	637	672	684	745	694	729	771
Females	129	133	141	163	158	188	211
Sheltered Housing /							
Community Homes	449	510	540	586	578	602	615
Males	189	191	205	243	235	251	271
Females	260	319	335	343	343	351	344
Voluntary Nursing Homes	1,833	2,688	2,979	3,190	3,713	4,275	4,367
Males	646	952	1,075	1,195	1,424	1,684	1,751
Females	1,187	1,736	1,904	1,995	2,289	2,591	2,616
Commercial Nursing Homes	989	1,390	1,490	1,338	1,444	1,360	1,588
Males	329	482	547	484	551	532	597
Females	660	908	943	854	893	828	991

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports
Ministry of Health

¹ Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

Woodlands Home for the Aged was closed in May 1997. From 1997 onwards, data refer to Pelangi Home and Woody Lodge.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, the National Audio Broadcasting Station since 1995, provides direct sound broadcast to subscribers via cable on two channels. A new service was launched on 10 October 2000 to complement its existing service on the cable. The Gold Channel broadcasts Chinese programmes daily from 6 am to 12 midnight and the Silver Channel carries 24 hours of non-

CULTURE AND RECREATION

organisations prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total strategies are based on the concept of ticket sales. The Singapore Department of Statistics has been submitting by citizens and organisations. 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 Reference Library at Stamford Road (closed since 1 April 2001), there are 46 Community Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 12 Community Children's Libraries. The provide library materials for loan as well as multimedia services, reference and information services.

The National Reference Library provides books, multimedia materials, online databases and collections of special interest for reference and research as well as periodicals, newspapers, microforms and maps. It has a comprehensive collection of

MediaCorp Pte Ltd, a subsidiary of MediaCorp, has more than 60 years of broadcasting history in Singapore. It commenced radio broadcast on 1 June 1936 and television on 12 February 1993. The MediaCorp Group of Companies comprises MediaCorp TV, MediaCorp News, MediaCorp Radio, MediaCorp Press, MediaCorp Publishing, MediaCorp Studios, MediaCorp Technologies and other businesses. As part of its content-driven strategy, MediaCorp produces multi-lingual and multi-genre local content with

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CULTURE AND RECREATION

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SAFRA Radio fulfils its national objectives by being an integral media vehicle for Minda to reach out to SAF Regulars, former National Servicemen and occasionally their families.

SAFRA Radio runs 24 stations in 18 English stations (over 90% and 90% of the English broadcast in Singapore) and a total of 100 stations, 100% of which are in the English language.

SPH MediaWorks Ltd (MediaWorks) is the broadcasting arm of SGX-listed Singapore Press Holdings Ltd (SPH). In April 2001, MediaWorks was granted a licence to operate two free-to-air television channels. From May 2001, MediaWorks' two stations, Channel 11 and Channel 1, have been broadcasting daily to the whole of Singapore.

MediaCorp Pte Ltd

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UnionWorks Pte Ltd

NTUC Media and SPH MediaWorks own UnionWorks Pte Ltd. The 50-50 joint venture owns, operates and manages WKRZ91.3FM and UFM100.3. WKRZ91.3 broadcasts in English whilst UFM100.3 is in Mandarin.

SAFRA Radio

SAFRA Radio fulfills its national objectives by being an integral media vehicle for Mindef to reach out to SAF Regulars, fulltime National Servicemen and operationally ready NSMen and their families.

SAFRA Radio runs 2 stations – an English station, Power 98 FM and Dongli 88.3 FM which broadcasts in Mandarin.

SPH MediaWorks Ltd

SPH MediaWorks Ltd (MediaWorks) is the broadcasting arm of SGX-listed Singapore Press Holdings Ltd (SPH). In April 2001, MediaWorks was granted a license to operate two free-to-air television channels. From May 2001, MediaWorks' two stations, Channel U and Channel i, have been broadcasting daily to the whole of Singapore.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via cable on two channels. A new wireless Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB) service was launched on 10 October 2000 to complement its existing service on the cable.

The Gold Channel broadcasts Chinese programmes daily from 6 am to 12 midnight and the Silver Channel carries 24 hours of non-stop English/Chinese 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 Reference Library at Stamford Road (closed since 1 April 2004), there are 18 Community Libraries, 3 Regional Libraries and 18 Community Children's Libraries. They provide library materials for loan as well as, multimedia services, reference and information services.

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23 CULTURE AND RECREATION (cont'd)

reference materials and information on and about Singapore. The National Reference Library also provides reference and information services, both for on-site and remote users. Since the closure of the National Reference Library, the services and core collections have been temporarily relocated to the Jurong Regional Library which will be opened on 4 June 2004. The new National Library Building is scheduled to be opened at the end of 2005.

The computerized National Library System is a centralized system, which links all the libraries under the NLB. The computerized functions include cataloguing, acquisitions, serials, legal deposit, enquiries, loans and the on-line public access catalogue. Data on library membership, loans and collections are generated on a regular basis by the computer system.

The Electronic Library Management System that NLB jointly developed with ST LogiTrack is deployed throughout the NLB network of public libraries to identify, categorise and track the loan and return of library material using Radio Frequency Identification technology.

In September 2001, NLB launched the eLibraryHub, the region's key digital information solutions provider that offers users – the individuals, businesses and community groups – immediate access to approximately 24,000 titles including more than 700 CD-ROM and reference video, 13,000 e-magazines, e-journals and online databases and 10,000 eBooks titles, as well as a host of library-related transactions and information services.

Sports Facilities

The Singapore Sports Council (SSC) is responsible for the promotion of both competitive and recreational sports in Singapore. Through the "Sports for Life "

policy, it promotes a wide range of sports activities and programmes.

The SSC also provides a wide range of sports facilities for the public. Apart from the National Stadium and the Singapore Indoor Stadium, the SSC maintains and operates a number of stadiums, multi-purpose fields, sports halls, netball courts, squash courts, tennis courts, swimming pools and Sports for Life centres.

Sports and Performing Arts Courses

The People's Association, together with grassroots organisations and CDCs, organises and promotes community participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, sports, recreational, adventure and other wholesome activities to nurture inter-racial understanding at their Community Centres/Clubs (CCs), Sea Sports Clubs (SSCs) and Residents' Committee (RC) centres. The CCs, SSCs and RC centres conduct regular activities, sports, recreational and performing arts courses.

The Arts

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers and magazines. Prior to the implementation of goods and services tax in April 1994, pertinent data were also provided by the Singapore Customs. Popular entertainment shows (such as pop and rock concerts) are not included in the statistics.

Definitions

Performing Arts: Refers to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary 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 multi-media and multi-discipline performances (e.g. cultural performances staged at Community Centres/Clubs).

Visual Arts: Refers to public exhibitions of abstract or representational arts objects such as paintings, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography and installation art. Commercial applied arts like graphic and fashion design, film and video, jewellery design and handicraft are excluded.

23.1

**TELEVISION LICENCES, CABLETV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION
SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS**

(End of Period)

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Television Licences ¹ ('000)	639	704	677	761	816	832	855
CableTV Subscribers ² ('000)	23	144	207	255	302	352	380
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	33,423	19,013	16,236	14,496	13,436	11,843	10,556
Cinemas (No)	103	147	158	154	151	145	147
Seating Capacity ('000)	59	46	46	41	41	39	38
Attendances ('000)	19,977	16,397	14,774	13,441	13,563	14,268	14,644

Source : Media Development Authority

StarHub Cable Vision Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Singapore Department of Statistics (with effect from April 1994)

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

2 CableTV began in 1995. Data prior to 1995 refer to UHF subscribers.

23.2

RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

Hours Per Week

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA ¹)	1,542	2,828	2,843	2,499	2,576	2,576	2,576
Television (MediaCorp & MediaWorks ²)	282	483	455	710	734	966	1,015

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd

UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SAFRA Radio

SPH MediaWorks Ltd

1 Operated with effect from October 1994.

2 Operated with effect from April 2001.

23.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Thousand							
Membership	862.8	1,559.8	1,719.6	1,839.3	1,962.0	2,092.1	2,192.6
Persons Aged 13 years and Over ¹	680.8	1,268.9	1,394.6	1,486.7	1,554.7	1,618.9	1,886.2
Children Under 13 Years ²	182.0	290.9	325.0	352.6	407.3	473.2	306.4
Book Collections	2,855.8	5,162.7	5,419.8	6,065.4	6,861.1	7,771.4	7,821.0
English	1,788.8	3,236.4	3,454.7	3,897.2	4,409.8	5,029.2	5,061.8
Chinese	663.6	1,371.1	1,409.2	1,537.9	1,714.5	1,904.7	1,913.1
Malay	327.1	412.4	416.1	473.7	542.9	599.1	597.8
Tamil	76.3	142.8	139.8	156.6	193.9	238.4	248.3
Loan of Library Materials ³	9,076.3	23,323.1	24,757.1	24,543.4	27,718.0	30,128.0	34,889.9
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over ¹	4,295.3	11,852.8	12,432.1	13,477.3	17,230.1	18,131.4	23,594.3
Children Under 13 Years ²	4,781.0	11,470.3	12,325.0	11,066.1	10,487.9	11,996.6	11,295.6

Source : National Library Board

1 Prior to 1997, data refer to persons aged 12 years and over.

2 Prior to 1997, data refer to children under 12 years.

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

23.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number							
Total	1,032,448	1,125,520	1,148,137	1,197,301	1,637,383	1,766,088	1,708,665
English	490,589	539,495	545,523	551,463	1,033,794	1,162,247	1,095,982
Chinese	476,923	514,531	528,219	570,775	529,580	531,073	541,672
Malay	59,893	61,612	64,289	65,103	63,836	63,410	62,079
Tamil	5,043	9,882	10,106	9,960	10,173	9,358	8,932

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.
From 2001, figures include Streets and TODAY.

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Friday Weekly, Thumbs Up.

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Thousand 2003
Singapore History Museum	243.2	242.5	335.1	308.7	267.8	291.2	109.1
Singapore Art Museum ¹	-	183.5	180.8	133.9	137.8	127.5	149.4
Asian Civilisations Museum ²	-	85.9	141.6	71.3	70.3	72.0	147.2
Singapore Philatelic Museum ³	-	38.7	43.3	37.8	46.7	42.9	45.8
Singapore Science Centre	533.9	469.4	510.1	489.6	520.6	515.7	486.3
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,486.7	1,319.4	1,386.3	1,323.3	1,428.6	1,291.8	1,062.6
Sentosa ⁴	4,040.0	3,309.4	3,370.7	3,392.5	3,759.4	4,123.4	4,151.3
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁵	286.6	216.5	209.7	205.8	245.6	480.4	452.8
Jurong BirdPark	1,549.6	817.6	889.1	969.3	930.0	989.5	699.8

Source : National Heritage Board

Sentosa Development Corporation

Singapore Science Centre

Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd

Singapore Zoological Gardens

Jurong BirdPark

1 Opened in January 1996.

2 Opened in April 1997. Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Armenian Street and Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).

3 Opened in August 1995.

4 Figures refer to financial years from April to March of the following year.

5 From October 2002, Japanese Garden has been closed for renovation.

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Number 2003
Attendances							
Swimming	5,695,235	6,819,658	6,368,590	6,366,938	6,894,176	7,230,712	5,721,706
Bookings							
Tennis	140,642	99,639	102,250	105,205	108,425	101,672	100,900
Badminton	117,203	181,858	205,474	228,684	264,588	265,423	293,583
Squash	49,078	35,433	28,298	23,818	24,991	23,338	20,925
Netball	2,675	5,044	5,042	6,016	6,740	7,086	7,772
Soccer	8,350	9,108	7,796	7,888	7,567	11,790	13,171
Hockey	1,036	2,098	3,328	4,154	3,308	3,604	3,656
Rugby	114	417	535	485	607	723	760
Athletics	920	694	616	693	663	682	547
Golf (Persons)	12,759	4,003	5,159	4,413	4,926	3,967	7,480

Source : Singapore Sports Council

Note : Data refer to sports facilities provided by Singapore Sports Council.

23.7

SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY
COMMUNITY CENTRES/CLUBS, SEA SPORTS CLUBS AND
RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

Type of Course	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Classes							
Sports Courses	2,264	2,795	3,010	3,355	3,931	3,679	5,057
Ball Games	220	67	94	62	57	47	103
Board / Intellectual Games	-	-	1	29	33	8	7
Keep Fit	408	343	478	601	830	1,083	1,734
Martial Arts	891	908	1,022	1,192	1,284	1,416	2,343
Performing Sports	134	108	98	140	72	94	115
Water Sports	611	1,369	1,317	1,331	1,655	1,031	755
Performing Arts Courses	6,672	4,492	14,500	12,420	15,943	16,962	19,334
Dance	3,097	1,679	5,400	3,941	5,165	5,426	6,064
Drama	416	318	500	688	898	948	2,171
Music	2,173	1,659	6,300	6,332	7,981	8,678	8,444
Vocal	977	836	2,300	1,459	1,899	1,910	2,655
Others	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participants							
Sports Courses	35,420	40,872	43,773	46,220	59,113	64,262	96,790
Ball Games	2,101	806	1,251	526	553	547	1,733
Board / Intellectual Games	-	-	9	358	380	93	51
Keep Fit	5,804	4,979	6,438	8,574	13,854	18,420	33,121
Martial Arts	17,914	18,844	21,913	22,858	28,534	31,737	49,077
Performing Sports	4,058	2,432	1,852	1,626	880	1,178	1,468
Water Sports	5,543	13,811	12,310	12,278	14,912	12,287	11,340
Performing Arts Courses	90,420	137,477	156,200	108,665	148,855	148,335	185,959
Dance	47,148	69,559	79,600	60,399	83,972	82,034	88,085
Drama	6,763	8,056	7,500	7,933	11,070	11,507	27,518
Music	14,160	22,447	26,500	12,399	17,385	18,339	20,537
Vocal	22,225	37,415	42,600	27,934	36,428	36,455	49,819
Others	124	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : People's Association

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

From 1998 onwards, period refers to calendar year.

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

23.8 THE ARTS

Arts Form	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Number 2003
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	1,915	3,777	3,768	3,876	4,111	5,177	4,654
Music	670	1,113	1,264	1,318	1,343	1,632	1,889
Dance	112	369	482	504	447	455	498
Theatre	1,071	1,633	1,715	1,676	2,005	2,716	1,898
Others	62	662	307	378	316	374	369
Ticketed Performances	1,609	1,749	2,066	2,061	2,203	2,652	2,437
Music	512	377	500	525	535	602	610
Dance	87	166	163	205	200	204	248
Theatre	968	1,148	1,331	1,290	1,447	1,766	1,490
Others	42	58	72	41	21	80	89
Attendance ²	798,345	821,698	914,020	857,892	940,168	1,084,192	985,197
Music	382,827	236,829	295,897	303,840	305,837	393,605	381,893
Dance	55,159	89,009	90,986	149,554	87,656	101,271	108,853
Theatre	341,445	439,764	387,228	361,114	532,177	475,078	432,483
Others	18,914	56,096	139,909	43,384	14,498	114,238	61,968
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	150	399	406	520	518	551	537
Days	1,441	6,164	7,654	8,376	8,515	9,459	11,380

Source : National Arts Council

Note : From 2002, data include performances and attendances at the Esplanade - Theatres on the Bay.

1 Includes both ticketed and non-ticketed performances.

2 Refers to ticketed attendance only.

23.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

							Number
Arts Discipline	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Societies ¹							
Total	215	213	224	228	236	242	247
Music	55	54	59	61	64	69	72
Dance	20	21	21	23	22	22	20
Chinese Opera	10	10	10	12	11	11	13
Theatre	40	39	41	43	47	45	47
Literature	13	13	13	14	16	16	16
Visual Arts	36	35	39	36	36	37	37
Photography	9	9	9	10	11	11	10
Multi-Discipline	32	32	32	29	29	31	32
Companies ²							
Total	198	212	220	256	270	266	302
Music	10	11	14	19	19	18	24
Dance	5	5	8	10	11	11	15
Chinese Opera	24	29	27	27	29	30	31
Theatre	18	19	25	32	45	44	47
Visual Arts	130	137	135	150	143	137	153
Multi-Discipline	11	11	11	18	23	26	32

Source : National Arts Council

1 Include arts societies registered under Registrar of Societies.

2 Include arts companies registered under Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

MISCELLANEOUS

ANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

Electricity

The electricity industry in Singapore has evolved from a vertically integrated monopoly to a liberalised market driven by competition. To promote competition, the contestable parts of the industry (ie., generation and retailing) were separated from the non-contestable parts (ie., transmission and distribution) at the ownership level.

Today, the Singapore electricity market consists of a wholesale market and the retail market. The wholesale market is operated and administered by the Energy Market Authority with effect from 1st January 2003. Generation companies to bid to sell electricity every half an hour.

There are seven generation licensees. Four generation companies, namely, Senoko Power Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, Tuas Power Ltd and SembCorp Cogen Pte Ltd compete for electricity generation. The National Environment Agency, operates the incineration plants and sells the generated electricity. The other two licensees have not started operation.

As of December 2003, Singapore has an installed capacity of 8,919 MW. 35,331 GWh of electricity was produced in year 2003 and peak demand was 5,139 MW.

The retail electricity market is being liberalised in phases to allow consumers to buy electricity from retailers of their choice. There are five active licensed electricity retailers who compete to sell electricity to consumers. About 70% of the total electricity demand is opened to competition.

Piped Gas Industry

The gas industry in Singapore consists of two wholly separate gas networks, the town gas network and the natural gas network. City Gas Pte Ltd produces and retails town gas to consumers. PowerGas Ltd is the gas transporter and gas system operator responsible for maintaining the reliability, safety and quality of the gas transmission and distribution network in Singapore.

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. 1,361.1 million units of town gas was produced in 2003. Town gas sales in 2003 was 1,371.1 million units.

Natural gas is supplied to Singapore via pipelines from Malaysia, West Natuna (Indonesia) and Sumatra (Indonesia). Natural gas contributes to 62% of electricity generated in 2003.

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.

24 MISCELLANEOUS (cont'd)

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, canal, discarded material, vegetation, etc.

Criminal offences

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed

24.4 SELECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of offence	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1. Larceny (all forms)	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
2. Theft by receiving	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
3. Burglary	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
4. Robbery	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
5. Carjacking	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
6. Kidnapping	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
7. Rape	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
8. Sexual harassment	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
9. Vandalism	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
10. Arson	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
11. Criminal damage	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
12. Possession of firearms	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
13. Possession of explosives	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
14. Possession of dangerous weapons	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
15. Possession of counterfeit money	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
16. Possession of counterfeit goods	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
17. Possession of counterfeit documents	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
18. Possession of counterfeit stamps	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
19. Possession of counterfeit coins	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098
20. Possession of counterfeit banknotes	1,108	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098	1,098

24.1 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	Gigawatt Hours						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Generation	18,962.4	28,374.8	29,520.1	31,665.0	33,088.5	34,664.5	35,330.6
Sales	17,194.1	26,081.2	27,123.3	29,133.1	29,596.5	31,089.3	31,985.7
Domestic	3,124.3	5,328.4	5,344.1	5,726.3	5,984.6	6,347.6	6,507.1
Manufacturing	7,793.0	11,121.8	11,653.5	12,485.4	12,239.1	12,732.9	13,706.7
Other Industries	6,276.8	9,631.0	10,125.4	10,921.3	11,372.9	12,008.7	11,771.9

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

24.2 GAS SALES

	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Piped Gas Sales (million units)	998.3	1,266.1	1,306.8	1,363.1	1,403.3	1,388.8	1,371.1
Domestic	na	464.6	486.7	510.3	542.7	570.5	595.3
Non-Domestic	na	801.6	820.1	852.8	860.5	818.3	775.9
LP Gas Sales (net tonnes)	111,215.3	124,697.9	122,152.6	123,000.3	120,925.8	145,449.2	119,124.3
Domestic	na	78,179.7	78,705.2	81,619.5	75,971.7	71,554.1	64,128.1
Non-Domestic	na	46,518.2	43,447.4	41,380.9	44,954.1	73,895.0	54,996.2

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
 PowerGas Ltd
 City Gas Pte Ltd (with effect from 1st quarter 2002)
 One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour

24.3 FIRE OCCURRENCES

Type of Property	Number						
	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	5,724	6,047	5,850	5,280	5,095	4,943	4,540
Building	3,164	4,604	4,696	4,320	4,264	3,816	3,634
Residential	2,419	3,796	3,876	3,560	3,499	3,114	3,017
Commercial & Industrial	745	808	820	760	765	702	617
Non-Building	2,560	1,443	1,154	960	831	1,127	906

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.4 SELECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of Offence	1993	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Cases Reported							
Robbery	1,022	895	663	463	562	911	973
Housebreaking	3,003	1,687	1,562	993	965	1,110	1,337
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,148	2,736	2,149	1,651	1,252	1,248	1,190
Snatch Theft	588	452	348	299	304	405	387
Per 100,000 Population							
Robbery	31	23	17	12	14	22	23
Housebreaking	91	43	40	25	23	27	32
Motor Vehicle Theft	95	70	54	41	30	30	28
Snatch Theft	18	12	9	7	7	10	9

Source : Police Intelligence Department

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