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Yearbook of Statistics 2000

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

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

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PREFACE

In this edition, "*Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2000*", the Singapore Department of Statistics has changed the publication title to reflect the year of publication. Henceforth, the title of the Yearbook series will reflect the year of publication instead of the reference year of the latest available data.

The Yearbook has been published continuously for the past thirty-three years. It provides a comprehensive, current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Users are able to get a snapshot picture 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 256. The Yearbook has been produced from an automated system since the 1995 edition.

In addition to this Yearbook, the Department disseminates official statistics on Singapore through a variety of electronic services. These include the Statistics Singapore Home Page, SingStat DataShop and Time Series Retrieval and Dissemination System. Internet users can now purchase softcopies of statistical tables in the Yearbook through 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 departments and statutory boards. I would like to extend my grateful thanks to all the organisations that have contributed to the success of this publication for the past thirty-three years. I look forward to their continued support.

Dr Paul Cheung
Chief Statistician
Singapore

May 2000

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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NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

From time to time, changes are made to the Yearbook of Statistics 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, the following changes are made :

Change in Yearbook Title

With effect from this edition, "*Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2000*", the publication title has been changed to reflect the year of publication instead of the reference year of the latest available data. Hence, the Yearbook series will not include the publication title, "*Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 1999*".

New Tables

The following three tables are included :-

Table 4.16	Multifactor Productivity : Contributions to Growth in Real GDP
Table 11.8	Business Receipts Index for Service Industries
Table 15.3	Monetary Survey

Replacement of Existing Series

The following six tables in the Labour and Productivity Section replace the previous series :-

Table 4.7	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry
Table 4.15	Changes in Labour Productivity by Industry
Table 4.17	Average Monthly Earnings by Industry
Table 4.18	Average Weekly Hours Worked by Industry
Table 4.19	Average Monthly Recruitment Rate by Industry and Occupational Group
Table 4.20	Average Monthly Resignation Rate by Industry and Occupational Group

Table 5.3 Gross Domestic Product by Industry and Table 5.7 Gross Domestic Product Deflators by Industry replace the previous series.

Table 8.8 Index of Industrial Production has been rebased from 1996 to 1999.

Table 11.5 Retail Sales Index and Table 11.6 Sales Index of Catering Trade have been rebased from 1991 to 1997.

Table 12.1 External Trade by Type at 1995 Prices replaces the previous series at 1990 Prices.

Table 17.1 Consumer Price Index and Table 17.3 Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items have been rebased from October 1992 – September 1993 = 100 to November 1997 – October 1998 = 100.

Tables 17.5–17.8 on Wholesale Price Indices have been rebased from 1990 to 1995.

Table 17.12 Private Property Price Index by Type of Property has been rebased from 1990 to Fourth Quarter 1998.

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS *(continued)*

Replacement of Existing Series *(continued)*

The following eight tables in the Education Section replace the previous series :-

Table 18.10	Enrolment in Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.11	Enrolment in University First Degree Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.12	Graduates from Polytechnic Diploma Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.13	Graduates from University First Degree Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.14	Enrolment in Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course.
Table 18.15	Enrolment in Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.16	Graduates from Polytechnic Advanced Diploma Courses by Type of Course
Table 18.17	Graduates from Higher Degree Courses by Type of Course

Other Changes

An additional item, "Debt Guarantees" has been included in Table 16.6 Government Debt by Instrument.

The following four tables (in previous editions) have been discontinued.

Table 4.8	Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupational Status and Gross Monthly Income
Table 8.8	Value of Output of Selected Manufactured Products
Table 15.3	Changes in Money Supply and Underlying Factors
Table 16.10	Taxpayers, Assessed Income and Gross Tax Assessed

1.1

NATIONAL INCOME

Year	Gross National Product (GNP) \$ M	Per Capita GNP \$	Gross National Saving \$M	Gross Capital Formation \$M	Gross Domestic Product \$M	Gross Fixed Capital Formation \$M
	At Current Market Prices				At 1990 Market Prices	
1989	59,736.0	20,381.5	26,144.8	20,364.9	60,990.8	19,569.3
1994	109,060.6	32,424.7	53,114.3	35,701.8	95,230.2	33,069.5
1995	121,438.3	35,021.9	61,328.7	40,867.2	102,808.1	36,985.8
1996	132,687.3	36,735.1	66,997.4	47,400.0	110,557.7	45,406.0
1997	149,183.7	39,923.9	80,314.5	55,202.4	119,835.3	50,213.8
1998	148,508.5	38,418.0	80,626.9	45,439.1	120,316.4	46,861.1
1999	154,659.3	39,721.4	83,567.9	47,169.7	126,755.9	45,163.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1989	16.0	12.6	23.2	17.5	9.6	15.8
1994	16.7	13.1	26.3	1.3	11.4	9.6
1995	11.3	8.0	15.5	14.5	8.0	11.8
1996	9.3	4.9	9.2	16.0	7.5	22.8
1997	12.4	8.7	19.9	16.5	8.4	10.6
1998	-0.5	-3.8	0.4	-17.7	0.4	-6.7
1999	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.8	5.4	-3.6

1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost		Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing (1988 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (Nov 97-Oct 98 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (1995 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflator (1990 = 100)	Overall Economy (1988 = 100)	Manufacturing (1988 = 100)	
1989	82.4	112.5	95.4	107.6	109.2	105.9
1994	95.1	100.0	112.0	129.4	126.8	121.1
1995	96.7	100.0	115.0	133.0	124.9	123.9
1996	98.0	97.0	116.4	136.3	127.6	126.0
1997	100.0	93.1	117.2	137.4	128.7	126.6
1998	99.7	90.1	115.1	140.8	126.9	124.3
1999	99.8	92.0	113.6	126.4	104.0	109.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1989	2.4	2.6	4.6	7.6	9.2	5.9
1994	3.1	-2.0	2.8	2.4	-3.2	-0.2
1995	1.7	0.0	2.7	2.8	-1.5	2.3
1996	1.4	-3.0	1.2	2.5	2.2	1.7
1997	2.0	-4.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5
1998	-0.3	-3.2	-1.8	2.5	-1.4	-1.8
1999	0.0	2.1	-1.3	-10.2	-18.0	-12.0

1.3

MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building & Construction			
	Net Investment Commitments	Output ¹	Index of Industrial Production ¹ (1999=100)	Written Permission	Building Plan Approval ²	Building Commencement	Building Completed
	Million Dollars			Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1989	1,958.7	63,626	50.0	5,009	2,671	6,473	4,039
1994	5,764.6	100,622	73.9	9,562	4,101	9,497	6,212
1995	6,809.1	113,358	81.6	12,750	4,106	11,889	8,193
1996	8,085.1	119,869	84.3	13,121	5,979	10,612	8,791
1997	8,488.4	126,531	88.1	14,422	6,607	12,427	11,064
1998	7,829.4	121,433	87.8	8,979	4,590	7,322	12,237
1999	8,037.4	134,533	100.0	9,041	1,980	5,088	10,048
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1989	-2.4	12.7	10.1	2.5	51.3	56.5	-35.6
1994	47.0	14.8	13.0	17.2	29.9	5.1	-4.5
1995	18.1	12.7	10.4	33.3	0.1	25.2	31.9
1996	18.7	5.7	3.3	2.9	45.6	-10.7	7.3
1997	5.0	5.6	4.5	9.9	10.5	17.1	25.9
1998	-7.8	-4.0	-0.3	-37.7	-30.5	-41.1	10.6
1999	2.7	10.8	13.9	0.7	-56.9	-30.5	-17.9

1 Refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

2 Refer to private sector only.

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	
1989	183,980.2	87,116.5	55,251.7	31,864.7	96,863.7	4,830.0	22,675
1994	303,723.0	147,327.2	88,533.3	58,793.9	156,395.8	6,898.3	24,609
1995	343,828.2	167,514.7	98,472.7	69,042.0	176,313.5	7,136.5	25,582
1996	361,455.3	176,271.9	103,588.8	72,683.2	185,183.4	7,292.4	27,023
1997	382,217.7	185,612.5	107,535.2	78,077.3	196,605.2	7,197.9	27,915
1998	353,626.8	183,763.3	105,917.6	77,845.7	169,863.5	6,242.2	27,540
1999	382,431.2	194,289.6	116,324.9	77,964.7	188,141.6	6,958.2	27,902
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1989	10.0	10.2	11.5	8.0	9.8	15.4	0.3
1994	18.1	23.3	17.4	33.4	13.7	7.4	2.7
1995	13.2	13.7	11.2	17.4	12.7	3.5	4.0
1996	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	2.2	5.6
1997	5.7	5.3	3.8	7.4	6.2	-1.3	3.3
1998	-7.5	-1.0	-1.5	-0.3	-13.6	-13.3	-1.3
1999	8.1	5.7	9.8	0.2	10.8	11.5	1.3

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	
1989	297,180	280,369	83,436	90,862	4,364	204
1994	529,334	480,430	157,247	132,828	10,400	451
1995	577,749	528,024	169,745	135,739	11,846	550
1996	622,019	568,438	175,083	139,081	12,944	579
1997	696,778	639,570	185,559	141,948	14,136	697
1998	651,568	632,093	172,968	139,354	15,136	791
1999	756,771	743,622	188,695	137,349	15,945	859
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year					
1989	12.9	12.9	24.6	3.5	29.3	23.6
1994	19.2	21.8	10.2	1.3	15.0	19.9
1995	9.1	9.9	7.9	2.2	13.9	22.0
1996	7.7	7.7	3.1	2.5	9.3	5.3
1997	12.0	12.5	6.0	2.1	9.2	20.4
1998	-6.5	-1.2	-6.8	-1.8	7.1	13.5
1999	16.1	17.6	9.1	-1.4	5.3	8.6

¹ Refer to Changi Airport only.

² Exclude calls to Malaysia. Figures prior to 1996 are based on financial year.
Figures from 1998 include Real-Time Fax and Budgetcall Services.

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
	Million Dollars					
1989	11,547.0	6,105.8	2,944.5	46,209.7	46,071.0	138.7
1994	23,280.3	9,699.8	4,418.3	75,344.4	75,339.7	4.7
1995	24,781.6	10,883.7	4,671.3	86,507.6	86,507.6	-
1996	28,038.3	12,253.6	6,920.7	94,830.7	94,830.7	-
1997	30,612.7	15,159.0	10,705.9	102,371.9	102,371.9	-
1998	28,212.5	14,236.4	10,557.1	115,183.4	115,183.4	-
1999	28,619.2	13,907.4	11,039.3	125,777.1	125,777.1	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1989	na	na	na	10.5	10.8	-42.4
1994	19.2	6.1	29.6	7.9	7.9	-59.5
1995	6.4	12.2	5.7	14.8	14.8	-
1996	13.1	12.6	48.2	9.6	9.6	-
1997	9.2	23.7	54.7	8.0	8.0	-
1998	-7.8	-6.1	-1.4	12.5	12.5	-
1999	1.4	-2.3	4.6	9.2	9.2	-

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.

3 Exclude loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises.

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
1989	13,744.6	38,607.2	127,201.7	34,048.0	10,137.2	336,581.8
1994	23,411.5	85,165.5	201,952.5	45,049.4	18,997.7	416,345.4
1995	25,349.2	97,336.6	224,578.7	50,253.1	21,135.5	478,232.9
1996	27,040.0	107,750.8	252,723.4	53,580.6	21,189.4	506,870.2
1997	27,510.9	119,616.8	289,572.3	66,661.2	22,210.6	557,193.5
1998	27,239.1	124,584.4	309,974.5	60,545.4	21,941.9	503,609.9
1999	31,109.1	128,457.0	326,295.4	57,122.3	20,742.4	480,409.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1989	14.9	16.0	31.9	-7.8	19.6	20.0
1994	2.3	9.4	18.6	6.7	26.7	7.8
1995	8.3	14.3	11.2	11.6	11.3	14.9
1996	6.7	10.7	12.5	6.6	0.3	6.0
1997	1.7	11.0	14.6	24.4	4.8	9.9
1998	-1.0	4.2	7.0	-9.2	-1.2	-9.6
1999	14.2	3.1	5.3	-5.7	-5.5	-4.6
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					
1989	53,351.1	50,785.9	7,384.4	1,337.5	1,683.4	36,051.5
1994	99,032.2	90,974.2	13,790.3	4,729.8	2,314.3	57,649.2
1995	108,885.5	108,974.0	15,417.8	4,651.1	2,637.3	66,035.4
1996	118,201.5	126,987.7	15,071.6	4,052.3	3,221.1	72,566.6
1997	124,143.0	143,243.8	15,611.8	3,975.2	3,721.7	79,657.4
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	3,502.9	88,396.9
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1989	25.6	21.4	26.8	77.2	11.7	10.8
1994	16.0	16.0	30.5	39.5	26.7	10.2
1995	9.9	19.8	11.8	-1.7	14.0	14.5
1996	8.6	16.5	-2.2	-12.9	22.1	9.9
1997	5.0	12.8	3.6	-1.9	15.5	9.8
1998	30.7	5.9	-1.7	-10.6	2.7	7.1
1999	7.5	-2.9	-6.7	8.6	-8.3	3.7

1 Include bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION

Year	Mid-Year Population		Population Density	Median Age ²	Dependency Ratio ³	Sex Ratio ²
	Total ¹	Resident				
	Thousand		Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
1989	2,930.9	2,647.6	4,679	29.3	41.3	1,027
1994	3,363.5	2,930.2	5,206	31.4	42.2	1,015
1995	3,467.5	2,986.5	5,355	31.8	42.3	1,013
1996	3,612.0	3,044.3	5,578	32.2	42.3	1,012
1997	3,736.7	3,103.5	5,768	32.6	42.2	1,010
1998	3,865.6	3,163.5	5,965	32.9	42.1	1,008
1999	3,893.6	3,217.5	5,900	33.4	42.0	1,006

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and foreigners staying in Singapore for at least 1 year.

2 Refer to Singapore residents (citizens and permanent residents).

3 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	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 1,000 Female Population Aged 15-44 years	
1989	1.9	17.5	4.9	6.3	1,754	845
1994	2.0	16.4	4.7	4.1	1,749	846
1995	1.9	15.7	4.8	3.8	1,708	821
1996	1.9	15.3	4.7	3.6	1,696	813
1997	1.9	14.6	4.6	3.6	1,635	787
1998	1.9	13.2	4.6	4.1	1,494	724
1999	1.7	12.8	4.5	3.2	1,475	707

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				
1989	1,424.7	1.9	63.1	78.6	48.4	69.4	15.3
1994	1,693.1	1.9	64.9	79.6	50.9	67.3	14.1
1995	1,749.3	2.0	64.4	78.4	50.1	67.2	13.8
1996	1,801.9	2.2	64.6	78.7	51.5	66.3	14.6
1997	1,876.0	1.7	64.2	78.3	51.1	65.3	14.2
1998	1,931.8	2.3	63.9	77.5	51.3	62.0	14.6
1999	1,976.0	3.3	64.7	77.8	52.7	62.0	15.4

¹ Refer to persons aged 15 years and over in June of the respective years. Unemployment rates were seasonally adjusted.

1.11

HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ¹
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years			Per 10,000 Population			Dollar
1989	75.0	72.9	77.2	12	2	32	210
1994	76.3	74.2	78.5	13	2	35	400
1995	76.4	74.2	78.7	13	2	36	477
1996	76.7	74.6	79.0	13	2	37	484
1997	77.1	75.0	79.2	13	2	38	478
1998	77.4	75.4	79.5	13	2	39	500
1999	77.6	75.6	79.6	14	2	40	464

¹ Include expenditure of 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			
1989	26	22	68.1	88.4	6.3	36.1
1994	24	22	69.9	91.3	7.3	42.9
1995	25	23	71.5	91.8	7.7	47.5
1996	26	22	73.4	92.2	7.6	46.1
1997	25	21	75.3	92.8	7.8	46.4
1998	25	20	75.8	93.1	8.0	48.6
1999	25	19	76.8	93.5	8.1	49.5

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁴	GCE 'O' Level	GCE 'A' Level	ITE ⁵	Polytechnic ⁶	University ⁷
	Per Cent			Number		
1989	88.4	88.1	68.6	8,746	6,301	5,302
1994	92.9	89.3	88.1	8,035	10,287	7,514
1995	94.2	90.9	86.3	7,325	11,008	7,926
1996	95.5	90.8	85.4	5,581	12,105	8,218
1997	95.7	90.3	84.2	4,918	12,919	8,679
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

¹ Defined as students enrolled in primary, secondary and pre-university classes, Institute of Technical Education (ITE) and tertiary institutions divided by resident population aged 6-23 years.

² Refer to resident population aged 15 years and over.

³ Refer to non-students.

⁴ From 1993, figures refer to students eligible for secondary schools.

⁵ Refer to trainees who completed full-time institutional training or apprenticeship programmes.

⁶ Refer to graduates from full-time and part-time diploma courses.

⁷ Refer to first degree graduates from National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University.

1.13 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing ¹				Utilities Usage	
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population ⁴ Living in		Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Resident	Domestic Water Consumption Per Resident
	Total ² Number Managed	Per Cent ³ Owner-occupied	Public Flats	Owner-occupied Public Flats	Kilowatt Hour	Cubic Metre
1989	610,955	87	88	79	735.0	62.5
1994	676,558	90	86	80	1,182.9	73.7
1995	700,060	90	86	81	1,283.5	73.0
1996	725,144	91	86	81	1,367.4	73.9
1997	755,313	91	86	81	1,526.3	74.7
1998	790,898	91	86	82	1,684.3	74.1
1999	823,760	92	86	82	1,660.9	72.9

1 Refer to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

3 Percentage of sold flats over total units under management.

4 Data from 1990 refer to resident population.

1.14 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Television ^{1,2} Licences	Residential ¹ Telephone Lines	Private Cars ¹	Public Buses	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate ³ Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
1989	201	255	89	3	265	1,903
1994	220	279	105	3	306	1,451
1995	219	287	110	3	290	1,401
1996	224	305	115	3	279	1,305
1997	193	321	117	3	274	1,228
1998	223	338	114	3	273	1,278
1999	210	347	114	3	275	1,005

1 Indicator is computed based on resident population.

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

3 Refer to total offences reported.

CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY AND LAND USE

Location

The Republic of Singapore is located between latitudes $1^{\circ} 09'N$ and $1^{\circ} 29'N$ and longitudes $103^{\circ} 36'E$ and $104^{\circ} 25'E$. This location at the focal point of the trade routes in Southeast Asia contributes greatly to the development of Singapore as a regional centre for commerce, finance, transport and communications, and other services.

Geography

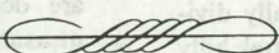
The land area of Singapore is approximately 689 square kilometres and comprises the main island and a number of islets scattered off its north-east and south. The main island measures about 42 kilometres east to west and 23 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 150.5 kilometres.

Singapore can be geographically divided into three major areas: the central area with heavy deposits of granite in Bukit Timah, Bukit Panjang, Bukit Mandai and Bukit Batok; the western hilly area comprising Mount Faber Ridge and Pagar Hill; and the eastern coastal area consisting of alluvium and sediment stretches from Kallang 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 $32^{\circ}C$ and $25^{\circ}C$ 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

CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY AND LAND USE



Of the total land area, about 49.1 per cent has been developed for residential, commercial and industrial usage and another 1.2 per cent used for agriculture. The rest consists of forest reserves, marsh and other non-built up areas.

Land Use

The air quality in terms of pollution Standards Index (PSI) was good on 63 per cent of the days and moderate on 35 per cent of the days. The overall air pollution levels for 1999 were within the WHO Long Term Goals and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

The air quality monitor roadside air quality and give monitor roadside air quality. Automated equipment and equipment are deployed at the monitoring stations to monitor the concentrations of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen, carbon monoxide, ozone, hydrocarbon and respirable suspended particles (PM₁₀).

The ambient air quality in Singapore is monitored by the Ministry of the Environment and Management System (TQMMS). The system comprises 19 remote monitoring stations linked to a Central Control Station (CCS) via dial-up telephone.

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2 CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY AND LAND USE

Location

The Republic of Singapore, is located between latitudes 1° 09'N and 1° 29'N and longitudes 103° 36'E and 104° 25'E. This location at the focal point of the trade routes in Southeast Asia contributes greatly to the development of Singapore as a regional centre for commerce, finance, transport and communications, and other services.

Geography

The land area of Singapore is approximately 659.9 square kilometres. It 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 closely monitored by the Ministry of the Environment through the Telemetric Air Quality Monitoring and Management System (TAQMMS). The system comprises 19 remote air monitoring stations linked to a Central Control Station (CCS) via dial-up telephone lines.

Sixteen of the stations monitor ambient air quality and three monitor roadside air quality. Automated 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, hydrocarbon and respirable suspended particles (PM 10).

The air quality in terms of Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was good on 65 per cent of the days and moderate on 35 per cent of the days. The overall air pollution levels for 1999 were within the WHO Long Term Goals and the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

Land Use

Of the total land area, about 49.1 per cent has been developed for residential, commercial and industrial usage and another 1.5 per cent used for agriculture. The rest consists of forest reserves, marsh and other non-built up areas.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.2	31.3	31.3	31.3	32.4	32.1	31.3
Daily Minimum	24.1	24.7	24.7	24.5	25.3	25.3	24.7
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.5	34.2	34.1	34.4	35.1	36.0	34.4
Minimum	21.1	20.5	21.8	22.1	22.0	22.5	21.6
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4

Source : Meteorological Service

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Mean Relative Humidity ¹							
at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)	72	72	74	72	66	71	73
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,463	1,942	2,333	2,418	1,119	2,623	2,134
Maximum in a day (mm)	149	178	199	94	66	84	77
Number of rainy days	173	160	179	170	116	177	177

Source : Meteorological Service

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

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Sulphur Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)						
Industrial	29	30	32	29	30	25
Urban	17	19	27	18	21	28
Sub-Urban	12	17	22	12	10	19
Nitrogen Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)						
Industrial	30	30	39	41	38	43
Urban	32	31	33	33	40	38
Sub-Urban	24	18	23	23	24	29
PM 10 (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)						
Industrial	54	36	36	54	36	36
Urban	45	29	30	49	33	32
Sub-Urban	46	32	34	51	36	35
Carbon Monoxide (No of times max 8-hour value exceeded)						
Industrial	na	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	na	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Urban	na	-	-	-	-	-
Ozone (No of times max 1-hour value exceeded)						
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Urban	1	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of the Environment

Notes : Standards for Air Quality

Sulphur Dioxide = 80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean), 122 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (monthly mean)

Nitrogen Dioxide = 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean), 153 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (monthly mean)

PM 10 (Particulate Matter $\leq$ 10 microns) = 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean), 76 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (monthly mean)

Carbon Monoxide = 10 mg/m^3 (maximum 8-hour 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.

2.4 LAND USE

	Square Kilometres						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	626.4	646.1	647.5	647.5	647.8	648.1	659.9
Built-up Area ¹	307.4	318.9	319.3	321.6	322.2	323.0	324.0
Farm Holding Area ²	12.0	7.8	9.3	10.8	10.8	10.4	9.8
Forest	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Marsh & Tidal Waste	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Others ³	262.8	275.1	274.6	271.0	270.7	270.6	282.0

Source : Survey Department

1 Include new industrial sites.

2 Refer to licensed farms excluding land occupied by pure rubber and coconut plantations.

3 Include inland water, open spaces, public gardens, cemeteries, non-built up areas in military establishments, quarries, rubber and coconut plantations.

registered within 42 days of its occurrence. Stillbirths, which are classified separately from births and deaths, must be registered within 42 days of their occurrence.

Registration facilities for infants and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths, and all licensed government hospitals. Deaths and stillbirths can also be registered at gazetted police stations. The Registrar-General's Office is responsible for the registration of deaths and stillbirths.

DEMOGRAPHY

Measures of fertility and mortality include the crude birth and death rates. From 1981 onwards, these are defined as the number of live births and deaths respectively of Singapore residents per thousand population. The crude birth rate is defined as the number of live births per thousand population in a given year. The crude death rate is defined as the number of deaths per thousand population in a given year.

Registration of marriages is compulsory in Singapore. Marriages other than those registered under the Registration of Marriages Act, 1951, are not registered. The Registrar-General's Office is responsible for the registration of marriages. The Registrar-General's Office is also responsible for the registration of divorces.

Registration of Muslim marriages from 1 July 1992 when the Muslim Marriage Ordinance 1992 (Ordinance No XXV of 1992) 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-Muslim divorces are compiled from petitions submitted to the Supreme 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

Population Census is a key source of information for the study of the demographic situation in Singapore. The first regular census was conducted in 1824. After that, regular censuses were undertaken in ten-year intervals up to 1931. The Second World War delayed the next census till 1947. In the pre-war census, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements and later part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The 1990 Census was Singapore's third census since independence. The other two censuses were conducted in 1970 and 1980. Singapore conducted her first mid-decade mini-census.

Census data generally refers to the persons enumerated in Singapore in the census. The census is a periodic survey which provides information on the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. The census is conducted by the Registrar-General's Office. The census is conducted in Singapore in 1990, 1980, 1970, 1960, 1950, 1940, 1930, 1920, 1910, 1900, 1890, 1880, 1870, 1860, 1850, 1840, 1830, 1820, 1810, 1800, 1790, 1780, 1770, 1760, 1750, 1740, 1730, 1720, 1710, 1700, 1690, 1680, 1670, 1660, 1650, 1640, 1630, 1620, 1610, 1600, 1590, 1580, 1570, 1560, 1550, 1540, 1530, 1520, 1510, 1500, 1490, 1480, 1470, 1460, 1450, 1440, 1430, 1420, 1410, 1400, 1390, 1380, 1370, 1360, 1350, 1340, 1330, 1320, 1310, 1300, 1290, 1280, 1270, 1260, 1250, 1240, 1230, 1220, 1210, 1200, 1190, 1180, 1170, 1160, 1150, 1140, 1130, 1120, 1110, 1100, 1090, 1080, 1070, 1060, 1050, 1040, 1030, 1020, 1010, 1000, 990, 980, 970, 960, 950, 940, 930, 920, 910, 900, 890, 880, 870, 860, 850, 840, 830, 820, 810, 800, 790, 780, 770, 760, 750, 740, 730, 720, 710, 700, 690, 680, 670, 660, 650, 640, 630, 620, 610, 600, 590, 580, 570, 560, 550, 540, 530, 520, 510, 500, 490, 480, 470, 460, 450, 440, 430, 420, 410, 400, 390, 380, 370, 360, 350, 340, 330, 320, 310, 300, 290, 280, 270, 260, 250, 240, 230, 220, 210, 200, 190, 180, 170, 160, 150, 140, 130, 120, 110, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 0.

Mid-Year Population Estimates are estimates of the population of Singapore in the middle of each year. The estimates are based on the 1990 Census and the 1980 Census. The estimates are used for the purpose of planning and development. The estimates are published by the Registrar-General's Office.

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

Population Census

Singapore's first census was taken in April 1871. After that, regular censuses were undertaken in ten-year intervals up to 1931. The Second World War delayed the next census till 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements and, later, part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The 1990 Census was Singapore's third census since independence. The other two censuses were conducted in 1970 and 1980. In 1995, Singapore conducted her first mid-decade mini census.

Census data generally refer to all persons enumerated in Singapore at the time of the census except non-locally domiciled services personnel and their dependants, ships' crew and passengers in transit in Singapore waters and foreign visitors living in hotels. However, data for the 1990 Census published for general information refer only to Singapore residents.

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 foreigners (both working and non-working) staying in Singapore for at least one year.

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 1981 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-Muslim divorces are compiled from petitions submitted to the Supreme 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

3 DEMOGRAPHY (cont'd)

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: 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	418.3	na	3.3	na
1931	557.7	na	2.9	na
1947	938.2	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	3,016.4	2,705.1	2.3	1.7
Mid-Year Estimates				
1989	2,930.9	2,647.6	3.0	1.9
1994	3,363.5	2,930.2	3.2	2.0
1995	3,467.5	2,986.5	3.1	1.9
1996	3,612.0	3,044.3	4.2	1.9
1997	3,736.7	3,103.5	3.5	1.9
1998	3,865.6	3,163.5	3.5	1.9
1999	3,893.6	3,217.5	0.7	1.7

Note : Singapore residents refer to citizens and those who have been granted permanent residence in Singapore.

Total population comprises Singapore residents and foreigners staying in Singapore for at least one year.

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 1,000 Females 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	5,756	2,775
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4,659	2,273
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3,065	1,490
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2,073	1,002
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1,818	879
1989	12.6	17.5	4.9	6.3	1,754	845
1994	11.7	16.4	4.7	4.1	1,749	846
1995	10.9	15.7	4.8	3.8	1,708	821
1996	10.7	15.3	4.7	3.6	1,696	813
1997	10.0	14.6	4.6	3.6	1,635	787
1998	8.6	13.2	4.6	4.1	1,494	724
1999	8.3	12.8	4.5	3.2	1,475	707

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)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Males							
Total	1,341.3	1,476.3	1,502.9	1,531.1	1,559.4	1,587.9	1,613.6
0 - 4	112.2	126.6	127.3	125.9	125.8	124.3	121.0
5 - 9	105.0	115.5	119.0	124.9	130.2	132.3	131.4
10 - 14	102.1	107.2	108.3	108.6	108.1	111.2	118.3
15 - 19	114.8	103.4	103.4	104.6	105.2	107.7	108.0
20 - 24	122.0	119.2	118.7	116.3	113.9	109.1	107.2
25 - 29	145.5	132.2	128.9	127.8	128.8	130.9	131.9
30 - 34	145.3	152.4	151.5	150.9	149.5	148.2	144.4
35 - 39	122.6	149.8	153.6	156.7	157.6	158.9	160.0
40 - 44	90.5	125.8	131.0	137.4	143.9	148.9	153.2
45 - 49	66.9	91.6	103.6	112.5	116.0	121.2	127.0
50 - 54	56.4	66.3	63.3	63.7	72.8	82.0	90.7
55 - 59	47.9	54.2	56.9	60.5	62.8	63.4	63.9
60 - 64	39.1	44.5	46.0	46.7	46.7	47.9	50.7
65 - 69	28.4	34.6	36.2	37.2	37.9	38.8	39.7
70 - 74	19.8	23.6	24.3	25.4	26.5	27.7	28.9
75 & Over	22.8	29.4	30.9	32.0	33.7	35.4	37.3
Females							
Total	1,306.3	1,453.9	1,483.6	1,513.2	1,544.1	1,575.6	1,603.9
0 - 4	104.5	118.4	119.1	118.1	117.2	116.2	112.8
5 - 9	97.1	107.9	111.0	116.6	122.2	123.8	123.1
10 - 14	95.1	99.3	100.7	100.4	100.5	103.8	110.7
15 - 19	107.1	97.2	97.3	98.5	98.8	100.9	101.1
20 - 24	117.5	118.1	118.2	116.0	114.0	110.0	108.1
25 - 29	140.5	134.2	132.1	131.2	133.3	136.8	139.1
30 - 34	140.2	150.1	150.3	151.0	150.8	150.0	147.4
35 - 39	118.7	145.0	148.5	151.2	152.7	154.5	156.5
40 - 44	88.8	121.0	125.9	132.0	138.0	143.2	147.6
45 - 49	66.4	89.4	101.1	109.7	112.7	117.0	121.6
50 - 54	56.0	65.9	62.9	62.8	71.6	80.7	88.9
55 - 59	47.7	54.8	57.2	61.7	64.4	64.9	64.8
60 - 64	39.6	45.9	48.4	48.9	48.6	49.8	53.0
65 - 69	29.9	37.3	39.2	40.6	41.3	42.0	43.3
70 - 74	23.7	26.8	27.1	28.2	29.7	31.5	33.7
75 & Over	33.5	42.6	44.6	46.3	48.3	50.5	52.2

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 1999

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	Thousand							
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,217.5	233.8	254.5	229.0	209.1	215.3	271.0	291.8	316.5
Males	1,613.6	121.0	131.4	118.3	108.0	107.2	131.9	144.4	160.0
Females	1,603.9	112.8	123.1	110.7	101.1	108.1	139.1	147.4	156.5
Chinese	2,472.9	163.3	178.0	162.8	155.3	170.9	213.8	221.1	241.3
Males	1,232.1	84.7	92.1	84.5	80.3	85.2	103.8	108.6	121.3
Females	1,240.8	78.6	85.9	78.3	75.0	85.7	110.0	112.5	120.0
Malays	451.5	43.6	48.9	43.6	35.5	27.8	32.9	41.7	45.9
Males	229.0	22.6	25.1	22.3	18.4	14.2	16.5	21.0	23.6
Females	222.5	21.0	23.8	21.3	17.1	13.6	16.4	20.7	22.3
Indians	247.0	20.9	21.8	18.8	15.7	14.6	21.2	25.0	25.1
Males	130.6	10.7	11.2	9.6	8.0	6.9	10.4	13.3	13.3
Females	116.4	10.2	10.6	9.2	7.7	7.7	10.8	11.7	11.8
Others	46.1	6.0	5.8	3.8	2.6	2.0	3.1	4.0	4.2
Males	21.9	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8
Females	24.2	3.0	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.9	2.5	2.4

Thousand									
Ethnic Group / Sex	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 & Over
Total	300.8	248.6	179.6	128.7	103.7	83.0	62.6	40.7	48.8
Males	153.2	127.0	90.7	63.9	50.7	39.7	28.9	18.2	19.1
Females	147.6	121.6	88.9	64.8	53.0	43.3	33.7	22.5	29.7
Chinese	238.1	201.7	148.0	106.9	83.9	65.4	48.5	32.0	41.9
Males	120.8	103.2	74.7	52.9	41.1	30.4	20.7	12.8	15.0
Females	117.3	98.5	73.3	54.0	42.8	35.0	27.8	19.2	26.9
Malays	37.7	27.4	17.8	11.8	11.7	9.4	7.6	4.6	3.6
Males	19.3	13.7	8.8	5.5	5.6	4.2	3.8	2.5	1.9
Females	18.4	13.7	9.0	6.3	6.1	5.2	3.8	2.1	1.7
Indians	21.4	16.6	11.6	8.5	6.9	7.1	5.7	3.5	2.6
Males	11.4	8.6	6.0	4.7	3.4	4.6	4.0	2.6	1.9
Females	10.0	8.0	5.6	3.8	3.5	2.5	1.7	0.9	0.7
Others	3.6	2.9	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7
Males	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Females	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4

Note : Figures refer to citizens and permanent residents.

3.5 AGE-SPECIFIC AND TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Resident Females						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15 - 19	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.5	8.3
20 - 24	59.7	47.5	47.1	44.7	41.7	39.2	36.5
25 - 29	129.7	132.7	129.0	125.9	119.1	106.4	105.0
30 - 34	104.5	111.7	110.0	111.1	109.4	98.1	99.3
35 - 39	42.1	43.6	42.2	43.7	42.7	40.7	39.4
40 - 44	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.6
Total Fertility Rate	1,754	1,749	1,708	1,696	1,635	1,494	1,475

Source : Population Planning Section, Ministry of Health

Note : The rates were computed based on resident live-births per 1,000 resident females.

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

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	47,669	49,554	48,635	48,577	47,333	43,664	43,193
Males	24,712	25,541	25,295	25,306	24,553	22,505	22,476
Females	22,951	24,013	23,339	23,269	22,778	21,158	20,716
Birth Order							
1st	19,465	20,438	20,158	19,804	19,416	18,860	18,762
2nd	16,631	17,648	17,280	17,519	17,127	15,030	15,104
3rd	8,845	8,561	8,279	8,297	7,934	6,966	6,638
4th	2,017	2,223	2,212	2,291	2,184	2,108	1,950
5th	471	496	505	470	482	500	521
6th & over	237	185	199	195	189	200	217
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	24,991	22,007	21,179	20,979	21,150	20,191	20,005
Private Sector Hospitals	22,364	27,396	27,296	27,449	26,028	23,341	23,042
Nursing Homes	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Locations	233	151	160	149	155	132	146

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 1999 are based on date of registration.

3.7 MALE AND FEMALE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Per Thousand Residents

Age Group (Years)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Males							
Total	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9
Under 1 ¹	6.5	4.3	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.2
1 - 4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
5 - 9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
15 - 19	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
20 - 24	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
25 - 29	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
30 - 34	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
35 - 39	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0
40 - 44	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7
45 - 49	3.6	3.2	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.6
50 - 54	7.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.0	4.8
55 - 59	14.0	10.6	10.8	9.8	9.3	9.3	8.4
60 - 64	21.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.0	16.4	16.2
65 - 69	32.9	31.1	30.0	28.5	27.5	27.9	25.6
70 & Over	73.8	67.1	70.0	65.8	61.3	61.6	59.4
Females							
Total	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
Under 1 ¹	6.0	4.0	3.2	3.5	3.1	4.1	3.2
1 - 4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
5 - 9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
15 - 19	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3
20 - 24	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
25 - 29	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3
30 - 34	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
45 - 49	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
50 - 54	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.7
55 - 59	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.2	4.9
60 - 64	12.3	10.7	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.7	8.3
65 - 69	19.6	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.4	16.1	15.2
70 & Over	56.4	52.6	53.7	52.9	50.2	49.4	48.3

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

3.8 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	14,069	14,946	15,569	15,590	15,305	15,657	15,516
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	439	366	369	358	318	361	301
of which : Tuberculosis	132	101	118	132	115	128	105
Neoplasms	3,321	3,785	3,921	4,034	4,178	4,091	4,154
of which: Cancer	3,283	3,756	3,898	3,985	4,128	4,050	4,120
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	461	374	327	403	366	401	437
of which : Diabetes	419	334	271	320	282	308	345
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-forming Organs	48	24	37	37	44	35	50
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	111	71	89	89	95	110	104
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,082	5,460	5,560	5,896	5,680	5,711	5,753
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,416	3,653	3,742	3,984	3,943	3,950	4,014
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,551	1,692	1,701	1,805	1,645	1,633	1,627
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,167	2,564	2,912	2,534	2,385	2,579	2,327
of which : Pneumonia	1,130	1,670	2,028	1,693	1,553	1,780	1,616
Bronchitis	33	12	15	13	13	5	13
Diseases of the Digestive System	363	394	409	416	357	418	405
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	370	444	483	444	399	494	467
Congenital Anomalies	170	148	157	130	108	112	91
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	75	90	89	74	68	57	46
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	135	68	51	64	61	62	51
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,042	1,122	1,113	1,040	1,187	1,110	580
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	245	265	233	237	283	231	109
Other Accidents	206	220	220	226	289	241	76
Suicides	395	347	401	271	346	371	226
Other Diseases & Causes ¹	360	126	141	145	127	173	796
of which : Senility	113	2	4	6	3	6	17

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 1999 includes causes of death that are pending the Coroner's decision.

3.9 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Mean Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.7
Brides	25.7	26.3	26.3	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.7
Mean Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	36.5	38.3	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.7
Females	33.0	34.9	35.6	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.2

1 Marriages between spinsters and bachelors.

2 Include annulments of marriages.

3.10 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Males (per thousand unmarried male residents)							
15 - 19	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4
20 - 24	39.3	29.6	29.3	27.9	33.1	26.7	28.6
25 - 29	104.3	109.4	115.0	109.9	117.7	98.6	115.5
30 - 34	103.9	111.1	110.5	112.7	110.1	99.8	108.4
35 - 39	77.6	77.7	71.4	70.9	76.0	65.9	69.6
40 - 44	63.3	55.4	55.2	51.5	47.1	48.8	49.4
General Marriage Rate	55.2	55.2	55.5	53.5	57.1	49.5	54.7
Females (per thousand unmarried female residents)							
15 - 19	10.7	7.8	7.5	6.9	6.6	7.6	7.2
20 - 24	88.5	71.0	70.4	64.0	74.0	57.2	64.6
25 - 29	114.4	133.7	139.3	134.7	145.4	118.5	143.8
30 - 34	76.7	77.6	78.5	73.0	80.8	68.9	82.5
35 - 39	35.8	39.3	38.2	35.7	40.1	34.6	38.2
40 - 44	20.3	16.9	17.4	19.0	19.8	16.9	18.3
General Marriage Rate	61.7	58.2	58.2	54.7	61.0	49.9	57.3

3.11 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Women's Charter							
Total	18,546	20,243	20,553	19,935	21,300	18,971	21,561
Under 20	60	79	61	71	55	64	84
20 - 24	3,288	2,639	2,626	2,443	2,868	2,237	2,424
25 - 29	8,374	8,533	8,833	8,417	9,366	8,281	9,604
30 - 34	4,520	5,311	5,318	5,155	5,045	4,452	4,970
35 - 39	1,494	2,232	2,196	2,222	2,303	2,134	2,360
40 - 44	434	854	902	936	952	1,002	1,133
45 - 49	186	324	349	393	415	420	528
50 & Over	190	271	268	298	296	381	458
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,794	4,411	4,412	4,171	4,367	4,135	4,087
Under 20	56	73	68	83	72	72	76
20 - 24	1,310	890	878	842	858	741	739
25 - 29	2,154	1,806	1,743	1,606	1,612	1,532	1,542
30 - 34	718	868	903	799	884	869	755
35 - 39	264	382	391	387	451	424	427
40 - 44	127	168	206	198	216	235	250
45 - 49	58	81	96	113	113	108	140
50 & Over	107	143	127	143	161	154	158

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						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Women's Charter							
Total	18,546	20,243	20,553	19,935	21,300	18,971	21,561
Under 20	760	519	493	475	425	514	496
20 - 24	7,414	7,257	7,254	6,564	7,174	5,847	6,387
25 - 29	7,121	8,218	8,427	8,367	9,093	8,335	9,748
30 - 34	2,281	2,709	2,811	2,874	2,857	2,615	2,968
35 - 39	654	1,018	1,018	1,058	1,076	1,000	1,145
40 - 44	209	336	351	391	435	402	484
45 - 49	61	124	134	132	154	164	210
50 & Over	46	62	65	74	86	94	123
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,794	4,411	4,412	4,171	4,367	4,135	4,087
Under 20	512	402	420	386	359	421	383
20 - 24	2,298	1,815	1,805	1,678	1,676	1,519	1,441
25 - 29	1,273	1,175	1,164	1,090	1,188	1,118	1,162
30 - 34	382	547	492	489	539	490	460
35 - 39	166	251	289	248	282	295	320
40 - 44	85	118	134	146	154	153	173
45 - 49	40	58	67	86	102	92	93
50 & Over	38	45	41	48	67	47	55

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
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Women's Charter							
Total	18,546	20,243	20,553	19,935	21,300	18,971	21,561
Chinese	16,468	17,681	17,972	17,242	18,760	16,078	18,689
Indians	1,134	1,044	1,020	1,087	946	999	877
Others	110	144	170	198	200	243	217
Inter-ethnic	834	1,374	1,391	1,408	1,394	1,651	1,778
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,794	4,411	4,412	4,171	4,367	4,135	4,087
Malays	3,763	3,381	3,270	3,033	3,197	3,021	2,919
Indians	245	222	256	248	264	250	218
Others	24	13	27	26	10	19	22
Inter-ethnic	762	795	859	864	896	845	928

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note See note to Table 3.12.

3.14 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	12.9	17.1	15.3	16.1	21.2	27.9	32.6
25 - 29	14.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	14.2	18.8	15.6
30 - 34	8.3	9.4	9.9	10.0	11.2	12.0	11.4
35 - 39	6.6	7.2	8.5	8.8	8.8	10.1	9.4
40 - 44	4.9	5.7	6.6	7.2	6.8	7.7	7.5
45 - 49	3.2	4.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.0
50 & Over	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7
General Divorce Rate	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.7	7.5	6.9
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	17.2	16.3	15.8	17.0	20.1	28.7	23.3
25 - 29	11.2	10.6	11.5	12.1	14.3	15.0	14.0
30 - 34	6.5	8.0	8.8	9.5	9.5	11.2	10.4
35 - 39	5.0	6.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	8.5	8.1
40 - 44	3.4	5.1	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.6
45 - 49	1.9	3.2	4.1	4.8	4.6	5.8	4.9
50 & Over	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.0
General Divorce Rate	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.7	7.1

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

3.15 MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)								Number
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Women's Charter								
Total ¹	2,002	2,690	3,315	3,546	3,676	4,186	3,770	
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20 - 24	24	28	33	28	32	43	33	
25 - 29	362	317	367	363	385	487	420	
30 - 34	521	621	703	724	776	833	739	
35 - 39	463	615	774	812	771	866	767	
40 - 44	290	476	573	649	617	696	661	
45 - 49	144	310	410	468	449	515	468	
50 & Over	125	265	326	372	474	573	477	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	907	1,082	983	1,088	1,212	1,465	1,563	
Under 20	1	6	2	2	5	-	4	
20 - 24	41	51	32	47	63	57	62	
25 - 29	243	192	134	152	169	203	204	
30 - 34	234	305	250	270	303	326	322	
35 - 39	167	223	213	239	285	342	343	
40 - 44	99	133	149	165	170	240	251	
45 - 49	48	69	92	94	105	121	167	
50 & Over	74	103	111	119	112	176	210	

Source : Supreme Court

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

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	2,002	2,690	3,315	3,546	3,676	4,186	3,770
Under 20	3	3	-	1	1	2	1
20 - 24	178	152	182	163	181	223	170
25 - 29	572	569	677	691	749	805	764
30 - 34	496	648	755	813	803	936	829
35 - 39	354	565	703	713	694	756	698
40 - 44	183	389	446	529	493	580	516
45 - 49	76	189	248	333	320	400	330
50 & Over	66	117	174	171	265	312	255
Muslim Law Act							
Total	907	1,082	983	1,088	1,212	1,465	1,563
Under 20	15	25	13	16	19	8	19
20 - 24	163	151	107	133	139	169	158
25 - 29	265	238	178	199	286	292	288
30 - 34	199	272	245	250	270	332	331
35 - 39	125	176	190	200	212	278	294
40 - 44	70	109	118	155	137	189	237
45 - 49	29	51	75	81	81	118	117
50 & Over	41	60	57	54	68	79	119

Source : Supreme Court
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
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Women's Charter							
Total	2,002	2,690	3,315	3,546	3,676	4,186	3,770
Chinese	1,756	2,322	2,849	2,980	3,176	3,568	3,109
Indians	138	209	258	315	256	339	260
Others	16	22	21	66	19	28	202
Inter-ethnic	92	137	187	185	225	251	199
Muslim Law Act							
Total	907	1,082	983	1,088	1,212	1,465	1,563
Malays	712	912	803	933	1,015	1,141	1,183
Indians	34	31	39	24	43	58	52
Others	11	1	5	4	8	20	14
Inter-ethnic	150	138	136	127	146	246	314

Source : Supreme Court

Syariah Court

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

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

Labour force data are based on annual labour force surveys. The data refer to persons aged fifteen years and over. The reference period refers to the full calendar week preceding the date of the 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 in terms of value added at 1990 prices.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

Statistics on average monthly earnings of workers are compiled based on the payroll of CPF contributors. Statistics on weekly hours worked are compiled from various establishment surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower. Prior to 1988, the coverage included public and private sector establishments with at least 10 employees. From 1988, only private sector establishments with at least 25 employees are included. The data for the two periods are thus not strictly comparable.

Definitions

Monthly Earnings : Refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee's CPF contributions and personal income tax. It includes annual wage supplement and variable payments/bonuses.

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.

Manpower Deployment

The Manpower Deployment Department of the Ministry of Manpower provides free service to Singapore citizens and permanent residents seeking employment to look for suitable jobs and assists employers to recruit workers. Registration for employment assistance by job seekers and notification of job vacancies by employers are voluntary.

Definitions

A registrant refers to an unemployed job seeker who is registered for employment assistance at the Department. Each registration is valid for 2 months. If a registrant wants

further assistance after the period, he has to renew his registration.

A new registrant refers to an unemployed registrant seeking employment assistance the first time or an ex-registrant who is re-registered for employment assistance after a break between his previous and current registration.

Statistics on the number of registrants and the number of vacancies notified and filled are compiled from administrative records.

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 scheme, which aims at catering to not only a member's old age, but also his home ownership and health care needs.

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. From 1 April 2000, the CPF contribution rates (as a percentage of wages) are as follows :

Age	Employer	Employee	Total
55 years and below	12%	20.0%	32%
Above 55 years to 60 years	4.5%	12.5%	17%
Above 60 years to 65 years	2.5%	7.5%	10%
Above 65 years	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%

Each member has three accounts: the Ordinary, Medisave and Special Accounts. CPF savings can be used under the various CPF schemes. Savings in the Ordinary Account can be used for housing, approved investments, insurance, education and transfers to top up parents' Retirement Accounts. Medisave Account savings can be used for hospitalisation expenses and medical insurance, while savings in the Special Account are reserved for old age and contingency purposes.

Savings in the CPF earn a fair rate of interest and are tax-exempt. Since March 1986, the CPF Board has been paying market-related interest rate on members' savings and the rate is adjusted every three months. Savings in the Special and Retirement Accounts earn additional interest of 1.5 percentage points above the normal CPF interest rate.

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age after setting aside a minimum sum in their Retirement Account. This is to ensure that they have a minimum regular income to meet their basic needs during retirement.

Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

The Singapore Productivity and Standards Board (PSB) was established in April 1996. Its mission is to raise productivity so as to enhance Singapore's competitiveness

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

and economic growth for a better quality of life for our people.

Developing a World-Class Workforce

As the lead agency in charge of in-employment training, PSB works closely with employers, unions and other government agencies to build up the capabilities of the workforce. To cultivate a commitment to productivity and innovation, PSB promotes various productivity enhancement programmes and recognises organisations and individuals who have excelled and made improvements at the workplace.

Building Up A World-Class Industry

PSB's strategy in industry development focuses on accelerating SME upgrading and building up world-class organisations. PSB is the lead government agency spearheading the upgrading of SMEs through a three-pronged approach comprising enterprise-level strategies, sector-level strategies and broad-based strategies.

Singapore organisations also need to adopt the best practices of world-class organisations and establish systems that drive continuous improvements and performance excellence. PSB has, thus, been promoting the Singapore Quality Award (SQA) framework as the national framework for business excellence.

Enhancing the Environment for Productivity Improvement

PSB spearheads the national Productivity Campaign to promote the productivity message, and to rally the support of the tripartite parties and the workforce for the Productivity Movement. As the national standards authority, PSB also improves

market access for Singapore's exports through its work on standardisation, metrology, testing and evaluation, and product and quality management system certification.

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 Division 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 Division 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 the Labour Force Survey of Singapore."

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Labour Force ('000)	1,424.7	1,693.1	1,749.3	1,801.9	1,876.0	1,931.8	1,976.0
Males	865.0	1,012.0	1,072.4	1,054.6	1,107.8	1,125.1	1,138.6
Females	559.7	681.0	676.9	747.4	768.2	806.7	837.4
Employed ('000)	1,394.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1	1,830.5	1,869.7	1,885.9
Males	844.8	987.1	1,044.0	1,023.6	1,081.0	1,089.6	1,087.2
Females	549.2	662.2	658.1	724.5	749.4	780.1	798.6
Unemployed ('000)	30.7	43.8	47.2	53.8	45.5	62.1	90.1
Males	20.2	24.9	28.4	31.0	26.8	35.5	51.4
Females	10.4	18.9	18.8	22.8	18.7	26.6	38.7
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	63.1	64.9	64.4	64.6	64.2	63.9	64.7
Males	78.6	79.6	78.4	78.7	78.3	77.5	77.8
Females	48.4	50.9	50.1	51.5	51.1	51.3	52.7
Unemployment Rate ¹ (%)	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.3

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

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

¹ Seasonally adjusted.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Per Cent 1999
Total	63.1	64.9	64.4	64.6	64.2	63.9	64.7
15 - 19	26.8	23.3	19.9	20.1	16.8	14.7	17.2
20 - 24	83.0	79.0	76.9	76.1	73.5	71.5	74.0
25 - 29	85.2	87.5	86.6	88.1	88.2	87.9	87.1
30 - 34	78.7	80.6	80.3	82.1	82.5	82.9	83.6
35 - 39	75.8	78.2	77.9	79.0	78.3	80.0	79.4
40 - 44	73.6	76.5	76.6	77.4	77.8	78.6	78.5
45 - 49	68.1	73.6	74.3	75.3	76.0	76.3	78.0
50 - 54	59.5	64.0	65.1	67.5	68.8	68.6	69.1
55 - 59	42.2	49.5	49.7	52.6	50.9	53.0	53.5
60 - 64	28.9	30.6	28.9	31.3	32.4	30.7	34.6
65 - 69	18.6	20.5	17.9	20.5	20.6	18.2	20.2
70 - 74	11.1	12.6	10.1	11.5	9.8	10.3	11.0
75 & Over	4.7	5.3	3.6	4.5	4.0	2.9	4.7

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	78.6	79.6	78.4	78.7	78.3	77.5	77.8
15 - 19	25.5	23.6	20.4	21.7	17.1	15.8	17.2
20 - 24	84.8	79.0	76.3	74.3	72.1	69.8	70.8
25 - 29	96.6	96.2	94.6	96.4	94.9	94.5	93.4
30 - 34	98.3	98.2	97.0	98.2	98.5	98.2	97.9
35 - 39	99.0	98.7	97.6	98.2	98.2	98.7	98.2
40 - 44	97.8	98.8	97.5	98.2	97.9	98.2	97.5
45 - 49	96.1	97.1	96.3	96.8	96.9	97.2	96.7
50 - 54	89.2	91.1	90.6	91.4	92.7	91.7	92.2
55 - 59	66.6	74.5	73.7	77.8	76.2	76.6	76.1
60 - 64	48.2	48.9	46.4	48.6	49.9	48.9	51.7
65 - 69	31.1	34.4	29.9	33.5	34.3	29.6	33.1
70 - 74	18.0	21.7	16.7	18.9	15.8	18.5	18.7
75 & Over	9.0	11.1	6.5	8.9	7.8	5.3	9.5

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	48.4	50.9	50.1	51.5	51.1	51.3	52.7
15 - 19	28.2	23.0	19.3	18.5	16.4	13.6	17.2
20 - 24	81.3	79.0	77.4	77.6	74.9	73.1	76.6
25 - 29	74.1	79.4	78.9	81.4	82.4	82.4	81.9
30 - 34	59.8	64.5	63.7	68.0	67.9	69.7	70.5
35 - 39	53.3	58.3	57.7	60.5	59.1	62.0	60.8
40 - 44	50.2	54.4	53.8	56.9	57.9	59.6	60.2
45 - 49	41.3	49.7	50.8	53.9	54.9	55.6	59.6
50 - 54	30.7	38.1	37.1	43.7	44.7	46.0	46.4
55 - 59	19.4	26.1	25.2	28.5	27.1	30.0	32.0
60 - 64	11.0	12.8	11.6	14.9	15.5	13.9	19.1
65 - 69	7.6	8.1	6.8	8.9	8.7	8.0	8.9
70 - 74	5.6	4.8	4.1	5.3	5.0	3.6	4.2
75 & Over	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.5

EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS

Occupational Status	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,394.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1	1,830.5	1,869.7	1,885.9
Employers	76.4	95.5	85.1	98.4	99.5	91.5	107.4
Own Account Workers	104.8	111.8	91.6	137.3	124.3	143.9	147.5
Employees	1,193.6	1,424.0	1,505.6	1,491.6	1,588.1	1,614.7	1,610.8
Contributing Family Workers	19.2	18.0	19.9	20.9	18.6	19.6	20.2

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.6

EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,394.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1	1,830.5	1,869.7	1,885.9
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	117.2	178.8	218.0	215.3	230.2	239.1	233.1
Professionals	70.3	106.4	124.7	128.6	164.1	172.0	187.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	161.8	250.0	269.1	307.5	319.7	332.4	339.8
Clerical Workers	193.5	243.3	220.0	263.3	277.4	278.8	264.5
Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers	204.2	221.1	210.0	230.2	229.5	236.3	247.5
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	9.9	2.9	1.4	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.1
Production Craftsmen, Plant and Machine Operators, Cleaners and Labourers	579.4	583.1	588.2	541.4	546.3	547.6	548.5
Others	57.8	63.7	70.7	60.1	60.7	62.1	63.4

Source : Ministry of Manpower (Other than 1995)

Notes : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification, 1990.

See note to Table 4.1.

4.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

Thousand

Industry	1998	1999
Total	1,869.7	1,885.9
Manufacturing	404.4	395.6
Construction	131.3	130.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	281.2	278.9
Hotels & Restaurants	118.9	121.2
Transport, Storage & Communications	206.4	203.7
Financial Intermediation	108.5	104.6
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	184.3	196.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	418.0	436.3
Others ¹	16.8	18.0

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996.

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, 1999

Thousand

Occupation	Total	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Hotels & Restaurants
Total	1,885.9	395.6	130.7	278.9	121.2
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	233.1	47.2	26.5	74.6	10.8
Professionals	187.0	43.8	13.2	7.9	0.7
Technicians & Associate Professionals	339.8	66.8	11.7	26.8	4.0
Clerical Workers	264.5	44.5	11.2	47.7	8.9
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	247.5	5.1	0.5	92.3	82.5
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	548.5	188.1	67.6	29.4	14.3
Others ²	65.5	0.2	-	0.2	-

Occupation	Transport, Storage & Communications	Financial Intermediation	Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	Community, Social & Personal Services	Others ¹
Total	203.7	104.6	196.8	436.3	18.0
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	16.8	14.9	25.6	14.7	2.1
Professionals	9.1	9.5	45.4	55.7	1.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	34.8	45.7	49.4	96.3	4.2
Clerical Workers	40.8	30.5	32.1	46.1	2.6
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	14.5	1.0	14.9	36.5	0.2
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	87.7	2.8	29.3	124.1	5.2
Others ²	-	-	0.1	63.0	2.0

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries and occupations are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification 1990 respectively.

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						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	65,753	59,537	60,023	62,185	62,853	65,742	67,020
Division I	12,029	15,998	16,952	19,509	21,208	23,395	25,017
Division II	21,782	18,416	18,249	18,906	19,604	19,622	19,630
Division III	20,110	18,041	17,941	17,128	15,571	16,242	16,229
Division IV	11,832	7,082	6,881	6,642	6,470	6,483	6,144

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						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	2,126.9	2,521.8	2,683.5	2,741.8	2,782.0	2,803.4	2,828.1
Up to 20	104.5	105.7	105.1	99.2	100.9	94.3	88.8
> 20 - 25	266.5	235.7	238.0	229.9	218.6	204.6	197.0
> 25 - 30	393.0	327.0	315.7	299.7	291.2	285.6	280.6
> 30 - 35	380.1	413.3	413.5	404.3	389.3	370.1	348.1
> 35 - 40	315.1	389.2	404.2	411.6	417.4	422.4	423.2
> 40 - 45	217.9	322.6	343.5	360.4	373.7	384.0	393.8
> 45 - 50	136.1	226.0	263.3	280.7	294.6	310.8	326.3
> 50 - 55	109.3	142.0	144.7	156.0	179.8	199.2	222.9
Over 55	173.6	330.0	425.5	470.1	486.8	503.0	517.8
Not specified	30.8	30.3	30.0	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6

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)

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	988.6	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9	1,224.2	1,198.2	1,224.5
Up to 20	41.4	37.3	35.9	33.1	35.5	26.5	31.6
> 20 - 25	148.5	137.1	136.1	129.8	123.1	110.4	108.7
> 25 - 30	207.8	201.6	202.0	198.7	200.5	198.2	199.4
> 30 - 35	184.2	203.5	207.1	207.0	206.0	199.2	196.2
> 35 - 40	142.9	181.8	187.9	191.2	194.0	190.7	192.4
> 40 - 45	103.0	144.4	152.4	160.4	168.9	169.6	174.6
> 45 - 50	60.5	101.3	115.6	123.5	130.0	131.3	136.5
> 50 - 55	48.2	57.6	57.2	63.2	74.5	81.2	91.5
> 55 - 60	27.1	39.4	42.5	46.0	47.6	46.4	46.1
Over 60	23.8	34.4	37.8	40.7	43.9	44.6	47.4
Not specified	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	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)

Thousand

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	988.6	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9	1,224.2	1,198.2	1,224.5
Up to 200	20.1	15.7	14.5	14.0	14.2	12.4	14.7
200 - 399	74.3	40.5	37.0	35.6	34.8	32.9	33.7
400 - 599	112.4	50.8	47.9	47.4	48.4	47.5	44.9
600 - 799	170.7	71.6	62.5	58.0	53.1	51.0	52.6
800 - 999	135.3	105.4	89.7	75.0	65.1	61.1	61.8
1,000 - 1,499	206.1	268.8	260.9	245.8	228.3	219.0	212.6
1,500 - 1,999	105.1	199.0	214.1	213.3	214.8	209.0	208.5
2,000 - 2,499	54.6	124.1	140.4	152.0	160.0	157.1	162.4
2,500 - 2,999	33.5	73.2	85.3	96.0	107.1	108.7	115.5
3,000 - 3,499	21.7	49.4	57.7	65.3	75.9	75.0	78.9
3,500 - 3,999	13.1	34.0	38.4	40.0	46.8	47.0	50.2
4,000 - 4,499	9.2	22.6	27.9	32.6	41.7	37.5	40.7
4,500 - 4,999	5.8	14.2	16.4	19.6	24.4	28.5	29.6
5,000 - 5,499	5.8	14.5	16.5	21.3	20.7	21.6	23.4
5,500 & Over	18.4	49.6	58.8	71.8	81.7	87.9	93.3
Not specified	2.6	5.2	6.8	6.2	7.2	2.1	1.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : See note to Table 4.11.

4.13

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY INDUSTRY
(End of Period)

									Thousand
Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999		
Total	988.6	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9	1,224.2	1,198.2	1,224.5		
Agriculture & Fishing	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0		
Quarrying	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Manufacturing	301.5	296.9	294.5	280.4	275.1	255.8	253.3		
Utilities	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.8		
Construction	38.7	58.6	66.3	76.0	81.3	78.7	79.0		
Commerce	223.4	280.0	289.0	291.5	297.1	283.7	290.9		
Transport & Communications	103.1	111.3	113.9	115.6	116.8	114.8	116.1		
Financial & Business Services	128.1	186.8	200.4	211.3	225.5	230.1	241.7		
Other Services	184.2	195.5	201.0	209.0	218.4	224.7	233.2		
Activities Not Adequately Defined	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1		

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data prior to 1998 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, 1990. From 1998 onwards, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, 1996.

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

4.14

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number on 'Live' Register ¹	1,885	1,004	1,345	2,746	2,352	7,776	5,155
New Registrants ²	5,260	2,378	2,660	4,230	4,777	19,784	29,407
Males	3,569	1,549	1,550	2,068	2,336	10,335	16,010
Females	1,691	829	1,110	2,162	2,441	9,449	13,397
Vacancies Filled	1,574	745	530	675	628	1,038	1,662
Males	1,099	471	324	377	345	498	966
Females	475	274	206	298	283	540	696

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	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Per Cent
Total	5.1	6.6	2.8	1.2	2.2	-2.3	5.8	
Total (excluding Construction)	5.4	7.0	3.7	2.6	3.8	-1.9	6.2	
Goods Producing Industries	3.3	9.0	3.3	-0.8	0.6	-1.0	11.7	
Manufacturing	3.9	11.3	6.5	2.9	5.5	1.4	17.7	
Construction	-0.4	5.0	-3.5	-2.9	-4.0	-2.9	-5.4	
Services Producing Industries	5.0	5.9	3.0	2.8	3.5	-3.3	1.6	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.7	10.0	6.2	3.2	3.9	-3.3	8.8	
Hotels & Restaurants	9.8	0.8	3.5	2.9	1.9	-5.1	3.5	
Transport & Communications	5.4	8.1	6.1	3.8	4.9	3.7	6.3	
Financial Services	4.9	3.2	-4.0	1.2	9.0	-10.4	-1.1	
Business Services	1.3	4.3	-0.9	0.2	-0.8	-2.7	-5.9	

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics and Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996.

4.16

MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Percentage Change in Real GDP	9.2	10.8	7.7	7.3	8.1	0.4	5.2
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	3.2	4.0	4.2	5.1	5.1	3.9	3.4
Labour Input	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.9	1.3	-0.2
Multifactor Productivity Growth	4.1	4.7	1.1	-0.7	0.1	-4.9	2.0

Note : All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.17

AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,398	2,086	2,219	2,347	2,480	2,740	2,813
Manufacturing	1,243	1,995	2,157	2,320	2,487	2,716	2,803
Construction	1,128	1,865	1,941	1,971	1,991	2,143	2,226
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,290	1,945	2,080	2,203	2,319	2,539	2,561
Hotels & Restaurants	828	1,160	1,233	1,271	1,303	1,320	1,291
Transport, Storage & Communications	1,488	2,133	2,261	2,425	2,581	2,802	2,836
Financial Services	2,119	2,896	3,079	3,270	3,522	4,399	4,528
Business & Real Estate Services	1,675	2,336	2,485	2,596	2,731	3,004	3,056
Community, Social & Personal Services	1,621	2,286	2,369	2,472	2,576	2,811	2,955

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.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996.

4.18

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	47.1	47.3	47.4	46.7	46.8
Total (excl Construction)	46.5	46.5	46.4	45.6	45.9
Manufacturing	49.3	49.4	49.5	48.4	49.3
Construction	51.4	51.8	51.7	51.4	51.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.4	43.8
Hotels & Restaurants	42.4	42.8	42.6	41.0	40.7
Transport & Communications	47.3	47.3	46.9	46.4	46.1
Financial Services	43.1	43.1	43.0	42.8	43.3
Business Services	44.3	44.6	44.6	44.7	44.9

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996

4.19

AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Per Cent						
Total	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.3	2.6
Industry							
Manufacturing	4.5	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.9	1.9	2.3
Construction	5.0	2.6	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.3	2.8	3.5
Hotels & Restaurants	8.1	5.7	6.0	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.6
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.9	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.7
Financial Services	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.8	1.8
Real Estate & Business	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.1	3.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	6.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.7
Others ¹	3.8	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.7	1.9	1.7
Occupational Group							
Professional, Technical, Administrative, Managerial, Executive & Related Employees	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.8	2.1
Clerical, Sales, Service & Related Employees	5.7	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.0	2.9	3.4
Production, Transport & All Other Employees	4.9	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.5

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

The industries and occupations are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification 1990 respectively.

1 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.20

AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND
OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Per Cent
Total	3.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.2	
Industry								
Manufacturing	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.9	
Construction	3.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	2.7	2.8	
Hotels & Restaurants	6.9	5.5	5.6	4.5	4.8	3.8	4.2	
Transport, Storage & Communications	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.4	
Financial Services	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.4	
Real Estate & Business	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.0	
Community, Social & Personal Services	4.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	
Others ¹	3.5	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.1	
Occupational Group								
Professional, Technical, Administrative, Managerial, Executive & Related Employees	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.6	
Clerical, Sales, Service & Related Employees	4.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	2.9	2.9	
Production, Transport & All Other Employees	4.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.2	

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

The industries and occupations are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1996 and Singapore Standard Occupational Classification 1990 respectively.

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying and Utilities.

4.21 PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED BY SINGAPORE PRODUCTIVITY AND STANDARDS BOARD

								Number
Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total	20,608	30,357	33,619	39,633	44,868	40,672	56,038	
Executive Development Programmes	4,294	3,406	3,973	3,205	3,970	4,254	4,034	
Productivity Improvement Programmes ¹	6,954	1,984	2,695	3,306	9,574	9,902	13,997	
Quality Circles (QC) ²	5,528	2,924	3,100	5,754	4,426	5,195	2,766	
Total Quality Programmes (TQP)	-	5,467	5,569	4,341	3,335	2,933	3,734	
Productivity-Related Management Seminars/Conferences/Talks	3,832	11,133	11,230	16,934	17,382	13,597	28,862	
FAST FORWARD Courses	-	2,378	4,216	4,242	3,878	3,395	1,429	
On-the-Job Training (OJT) Courses ³	-	3,065	2,836	1,851	2,303	1,396	1,216	

Source : Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

1 From 1997, figures include WIN programme which came under the Institute for Productivity Training in October 1996.

2 Prior to 1992, figures include Work Excellence Committees.

3 Figures exclude workers who have been trained through their companies' in-house OJT courses.

4.22 QUALITY CIRCLES (End of Period)

							Number
Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Registered Quality Circles	9,000	16,092	17,723	19,241	19,651	20,566	24,554
Organisations (Companies, Government Bodies & Statutory Boards)	199	366	377	387	389	400	415
Membership	65,032	117,363	129,434	140,760	144,030	171,818	195,986

Source : Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

4.23 SKILLS DEVELOPMENT FUND GRANTS AND TRAINING PLACES COMMITTED BY TYPE OF TRAINING

Type of Training	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Grants Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	49,699	89,336	62,081	61,935	67,767	82,820	81,883
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	11,112	7,994	12,525	10,231	12,567	10,277	11,899
Computer-related Skills	3,777	9,311	10,040	10,354	12,089	10,884	15,093
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	9,281	8,711	7,039	6,528	9,617	12,394	8,191
Technical Service Skills	10,352	24,920	15,971	14,046	15,524	21,884	21,037
Management & Supervisory Skills	6,809	15,904	11,215	9,816	12,718	13,267	12,757
Trade & Craft Skills	7,866	21,492	4,654	10,299	4,393	13,049	11,832
Others	502	1,003	637	660	858	1,066	1,074
Training Places (Number)							
Total	239,171	506,010	493,338	461,651	483,286	502,686	530,755
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	61,199	75,678	96,099	99,379	112,904	96,381	117,847
Computer-related Skills	26,738	98,661	88,952	97,739	104,636	99,051	128,966
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	44,891	100,104	99,984	64,529	94,796	93,233	66,645
Technical Service Skills	54,884	134,577	126,834	114,613	92,889	128,346	128,993
Management & Supervisory Skills	37,397	80,045	67,946	72,412	68,570	69,631	70,777
Trade & Craft Skills	8,273	12,682	5,659	5,995	2,219	8,359	9,425
Others	5,789	4,263	7,864	6,984	7,272	7,685	8,102

Source : Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

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).

4.24 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Employee Class							
Unions	86	82	81	83	82	80	76
Members	212,874	232,927	235,157	255,020	260,130	272,769	289,707
Employer Class							
Unions	5	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,207	1,088	1,225	1,377	1,522	1,780	1,807

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.25 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trade Disputes	353	333	305	309	253	291	246
Claims Registered ¹	353	333	305	309	253	291	246
Wages	242	207	174	190	157	144	132
Others	111	126	131	119	96	147	114
Cases Referred to IAC ²	58	15	11	14	14	19	20
IAC Awards	38	10	9	11	12	10	12
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

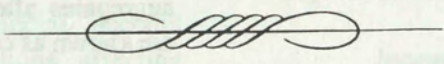
¹ Refer to main cause of individual disputes referred to the Conciliation Section.

"Wages" include Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.

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

² IAC = Industrial Arbitration Court.

NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS



5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

National Income Estimates

The output, expenditure and income approaches are adopted for compiling national income aggregates of Singapore. The concepts, definitions and methodology given in the United Nations' publication, "A System of National Accounts, 1968" 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 of the operating surplus, as recorded in national accounts, accrue to foreigners and foreign enterprises.

The per capita GNP as conventionally defined on a residential basis is therefore not a true reflection of the income of Singaporeans. Hence, a series on indigenous per capita GNP 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 GNP.

Definitions

Gross National Product (GNP) : It refers to the aggregate value of output produced by productive factors owned by Singapore residents irrespective of whether they are located within Singapore's domestic territory or abroad.

Indigenous GNP : It refers to the aggregate value of output 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 1990 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 1990 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: GNP, 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". The structure and classification of Singapore's balance of payments accounts follows 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.

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

Foreign Investment

Data on foreign equity investment in Singapore are compiled from the balance sheets of all companies in Singapore which have part of their paid-up capital held by foreign residents.

Data on Singapore's overseas investment are gathered from the Survey of Singapore's Investment Abroad.

Definitions

Equity Capital: For incorporated companies, it refers to the amount of paid-up capital held by investors and the proportionate amount of reserves accrued to them. For branches of banks it is approximately equal to their "net fixed assets". For branches of other companies, it refers to the "net amount owed to their head offices".

Direct Investment: An investment is considered a direct investment when investors have effective influence over the policies and business operations of the companies they

invested in. Ownership of 10 per cent or more of the total paid-up shares is regarded as possession of effective influence.

Portfolio Investment: An investment is considered a portfolio investment when investors do not have effective influence over the policies and business operations of the companies they invested in.

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 and has data series from 1960 to 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 PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	58,190.2	106,676.8	118,194.7	128,726.8	140,465.8	138,529.2	143,981.3
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	18,221.2	32,232.0	38,715.5	42,926.2	47,860.1	49,334.1	51,748.1
Indigenous GDP	39,969.0	74,444.8	79,479.2	85,800.6	92,605.7	89,195.1	92,233.2
Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	7,126.1	12,021.0	14,244.9	16,401.4	18,857.9	20,069.2	21,892.1
Indigenous GNP	47,095.1	86,465.8	93,724.2	102,202.0	111,463.6	109,264.2	114,125.3
Per Capita Indigenous GNP (\$)	17,787.9	29,508.5	31,382.6	33,571.6	35,915.5	34,539.0	35,470.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	14.7	14.6	10.8	8.9	9.1	-1.4	3.9
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	14.0	10.2	20.1	10.9	11.5	3.1	4.9
Indigenous GDP	15.1	16.6	6.8	8.0	7.9	-3.7	3.4
Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	18.0	14.6	18.5	15.1	15.0	6.4	9.1
Indigenous GNP	15.5	16.3	8.4	9.0	9.1	-2.0	4.4
Per Capita Indigenous GNP (\$)	13.4	14.1	6.4	7.0	7.0	-3.8	2.7

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross National Product (GNP)							
GNP at Market Prices	59,736.0	109,060.6	121,438.3	132,687.3	149,183.7	148,508.5	154,659.3
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Factor Cost	53,038.3	94,863.8	105,398.8	115,223.1	125,731.9	126,344.5	131,998.2
Taxes on Production & on Imports ¹	5,151.9	11,813.0	12,795.9	13,503.7	14,733.9	12,184.7	11,983.1
Net Factor Income from Abroad	1,545.8	2,383.8	3,243.6	3,960.5	8,717.9	9,979.3	10,678.0
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	26,144.8	53,114.3	61,328.7	66,997.4	80,314.5	80,626.9	83,567.9
Gross Domestic Saving	25,233.9	51,740.3	59,340.5	64,549.5	73,358.7	72,629.2	74,488.5
GDP at Market Prices Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	58,190.2	106,676.8	118,194.7	128,726.8	140,465.8	138,529.2	143,981.3
	33,677.5	56,190.9	59,408.9	64,945.3	69,664.9	68,469.2	72,165.5
Statistical Discrepancy	721.2	1,254.4	554.7	768.0	2,557.8	2,569.2	2,672.7
Net Factor Income from Abroad	1,545.8	2,383.8	3,243.6	3,960.5	8,717.9	9,979.3	10,678.0
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-634.9	-1,009.8	-1,255.4	-1,512.6	-1,762.1	-1,981.6	-1,598.6
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	20,364.9	35,701.8	40,867.2	47,400.0	55,202.4	45,439.1	47,169.7
Gross National Saving	26,144.8	53,114.3	61,328.7	66,997.4	80,314.5	80,626.9	83,567.9
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-79.7	-128.5	-101.0	-195.6	-257.1	-377.9	-324.0
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-5,700.2	-17,284.0	-20,360.5	-19,401.8	-24,855.0	-34,809.9	-36,074.2

1 Previously referred to as Indirect Taxes

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Market Prices							
Total	58,190.2	106,676.8	118,194.7	128,726.8	140,465.8	138,529.2	143,981.3
Goods Producing Industries	20,710.4	35,347.4	40,257.0	44,473.8	48,986.2	49,225.1	51,742.1
Manufacturing	16,286.3	25,598.4	29,214.5	30,531.0	32,338.8	31,953.2	37,264.0
Construction	3,067.5	7,815.9	8,863.2	11,303.8	13,382.4	13,962.2	11,463.0
Utilities	1,131.6	1,714.8	1,958.0	2,374.7	2,959.7	3,049.2	2,752.6
Other Goods Industries ¹	225.0	218.3	221.3	264.3	305.3	260.5	262.5
Services Producing Industries	37,240.2	74,713.1	81,509.4	86,810.5	94,749.8	92,409.2	96,930.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,123.9	17,925.4	19,756.4	20,834.8	21,379.2	19,730.2	21,663.7
Hotels & Restaurants	2,153.8	3,329.2	3,616.5	3,862.9	4,090.4	3,922.4	3,930.9
Transport & Communications	7,997.0	12,977.9	14,232.8	14,768.2	15,803.8	15,565.7	16,442.4
Financial Services	5,845.5	15,443.0	15,389.0	14,713.9	18,112.6	18,114.4	20,487.7
Business Services	6,579.7	13,369.4	15,888.0	18,423.0	19,911.0	19,321.3	18,472.0
Other Services Industries	6,540.3	11,668.2	12,626.7	14,207.7	15,452.8	15,755.2	15,933.5
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	2,489.6	3,900.4	4,118.8	4,379.8	4,699.8	4,995.2	5,123.4
Add : Taxes and Duties on Imports	679.3	764.9	751.9	760.5	752.9	724.4	827.5
Less : Imputed Bank Service Charge	2,929.3	8,049.0	8,442.4	7,697.8	8,722.9	8,824.7	10,641.9
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	60,990.8	95,230.2	102,808.1	110,557.7	119,835.3	120,316.4	126,755.9
Goods Producing Industries	21,191.1	32,722.1	35,827.0	38,383.2	41,194.1	41,581.3	44,249.0
Manufacturing	16,448.9	23,999.0	26,403.9	27,181.8	28,399.5	28,239.1	32,133.2
Construction	3,307.1	6,874.5	7,479.0	9,122.6	10,514.4	10,975.5	9,685.0
Utilities	1,128.1	1,638.9	1,741.0	1,868.6	2,069.8	2,170.9	2,240.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	256.6	209.7	203.1	210.2	210.4	195.8	190.0
Services Producing Industries	39,658.1	64,602.6	69,424.1	75,012.4	82,122.4	82,064.6	85,203.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,834.7	15,926.2	17,450.5	18,523.2	19,713.4	18,901.6	20,234.2
Hotels & Restaurants	2,489.5	3,214.4	3,371.2	3,573.6	3,804.1	3,670.2	3,805.2
Transport & Communications	8,030.6	12,087.7	13,368.4	14,508.7	15,832.9	16,703.1	17,890.7
Financial Services	6,257.0	11,840.9	12,175.9	13,069.0	15,464.5	14,217.6	14,211.9
Business Services	7,292.2	11,458.0	12,359.6	13,522.2	14,589.4	15,332.8	15,348.2
Other Services Industries	6,830.4	10,075.4	10,698.5	11,815.7	12,718.1	13,239.3	13,713.6
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	2,647.7	3,304.0	3,475.5	3,679.6	3,893.3	4,180.8	4,505.4
Add : Taxes and Duties on Imports	675.7	700.7	669.4	672.1	693.9	706.3	834.4
Less : Imputed Bank Service Charge	3,202.0	6,099.2	6,587.9	7,189.6	8,068.4	8,216.6	8,036.7

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

Prior to 1990, the aggregates may not equal the sum of their components.

¹ Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Market Prices							
Total	58,190.2	106,676.8	118,194.7	128,726.8	140,465.8	138,529.2	143,981.3
Private Consumption Expenditure	27,664.2	47,183.3	49,284.9	52,737.7	56,485.3	54,621.3	58,198.7
Government Consumption Expenditure	6,013.3	9,007.6	10,124.0	12,207.6	13,179.6	13,847.9	13,966.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	18,905.8	36,201.5	39,973.3	49,171.2	54,549.1	51,352.4	46,771.3
Increase in Stocks	1,459.1	-499.7	893.9	-1,771.2	653.3	-5,913.3	398.4
Net Exports of Goods & Services	4,869.0	16,038.5	18,473.3	17,149.5	18,156.3	27,190.1	27,318.8
Statistical Discrepancy	-721.2	-1,254.4	-554.7	-768.0	-2,557.8	-2,569.2	-2,672.7
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	60,990.8	95,230.2	102,808.1	110,557.7	119,835.3	120,316.4	126,755.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	28,673.3	41,612.3	43,279.9	46,097.8	48,965.0	47,936.7	50,904.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	6,106.4	8,272.3	9,238.7	11,022.5	11,806.3	12,720.9	13,137.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	19,569.3	33,069.5	36,985.8	45,406.0	50,213.8	46,861.1	45,163.7
Increase in Stocks	1,070.7	-335.7	678.1	-1,415.6	429.8	-4,264.9	716.3
Net Exports of Goods & Services	5,421.8	12,830.3	13,032.8	10,798.4	10,667.6	19,181.5	19,338.0
Statistical Discrepancy	149.3	-218.5	-407.2	-1,351.4	-2,247.2	-2,118.9	-2,504.4

Note : Prior to 1990, the aggregates may not equal the sum of their components.

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Market Prices							
Total	27,664.2	47,183.3	49,284.9	52,737.7	56,485.3	54,621.3	58,198.7
Food & Beverages	6,030.0	7,664.9	7,815.9	8,210.8	8,514.9	8,249.9	8,525.6
Clothing & Footwear	2,207.2	2,950.9	2,939.7	2,991.7	3,012.7	2,473.7	2,729.1
Rent & Utilities	3,862.3	6,428.3	6,860.2	7,360.3	7,967.5	8,462.5	8,661.9
Furniture & Household Equipment	2,560.0	3,998.5	4,196.0	4,553.0	4,802.3	4,590.4	4,832.7
Medical Services	1,244.8	2,262.4	2,470.2	2,774.2	3,046.7	3,262.6	3,513.5
Transport & Communications	5,163.5	10,300.3	10,649.4	10,457.0	10,569.5	9,792.7	11,324.9
Recreation & Education	4,900.8	8,256.0	8,549.5	8,686.0	8,875.3	8,402.1	8,871.0
Other Goods & Services	6,276.1	11,072.2	11,174.7	11,859.8	12,899.2	11,619.1	12,332.5
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	2,106.9	4,756.4	5,725.9	6,522.2	6,367.8	6,122.2	6,318.0
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	6,687.4	10,506.6	11,096.6	10,677.3	9,570.6	8,353.9	8,910.5
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	28,673.3	41,612.3	43,279.9	46,097.8	48,965.0	47,936.7	50,904.5
Food & Beverages	6,169.0	7,166.3	7,203.4	7,510.5	7,675.9	7,439.0	7,628.1
Clothing & Footwear	2,224.8	2,765.6	2,714.9	2,751.6	2,755.7	2,294.0	2,518.0
Rent & Utilities	4,163.2	5,594.0	5,916.3	6,249.8	6,674.2	7,193.2	7,669.2
Furniture & Household Equipment	2,657.9	3,751.2	3,880.2	4,205.1	4,419.2	4,193.0	4,468.0
Medical Services	1,330.4	1,774.6	1,842.7	1,979.9	2,080.3	2,114.0	2,294.5
Transport & Communications	5,296.7	7,972.1	8,164.2	8,234.5	8,111.0	8,059.5	9,026.1
Recreation & Education	4,934.7	7,537.0	7,618.8	7,809.3	7,956.6	7,485.2	8,001.7
Other Goods & Services	6,698.0	10,128.9	10,383.5	11,005.8	12,028.8	10,948.7	11,612.8
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	2,170.7	4,638.3	5,574.9	6,136.6	6,011.9	5,935.0	6,071.9
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	6,978.2	9,715.7	10,019.0	9,785.3	8,748.6	7,724.9	8,385.8

Note : Prior to 1990, the aggregates may not equal the sum of their components.

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Market Prices							
Total	18,905.8	36,201.5	39,973.3	49,171.2	54,549.1	51,352.4	46,771.3
Construction & Works	7,307.1	18,681.2	20,989.1	26,806.0	31,406.6	30,233.8	24,788.5
Residential Buildings	3,141.8	8,767.2	10,315.6	14,101.2	16,680.7	15,981.0	13,061.6
Non-residential Buildings	2,819.9	7,757.8	8,537.4	10,024.7	11,226.3	10,310.6	7,736.4
Other Construction & Works	1,345.4	2,156.2	2,136.1	2,680.1	3,499.6	3,942.2	3,990.5
Transport Equipment	3,130.5	4,842.0	5,856.7	7,800.3	7,498.6	6,933.6	6,405.6
Machinery & Equipment	8,468.2	12,678.3	13,127.5	14,564.9	15,643.9	14,185.0	15,577.2
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	19,569.3	33,069.5	36,985.8	45,406.0	50,213.8	46,861.1	45,163.7
Construction & Works	8,058.0	15,968.2	17,754.6	21,713.4	25,096.4	24,909.8	21,919.7
Residential Buildings	3,562.2	7,183.7	8,372.7	10,860.6	12,797.5	12,954.4	11,294.1
Non-residential Buildings	3,062.0	6,865.6	7,456.2	8,493.3	9,314.3	8,625.0	7,012.2
Other Construction & Works	1,433.4	1,918.9	1,925.7	2,359.5	2,984.6	3,330.4	3,613.4
Transport Equipment	3,144.4	4,561.5	5,879.8	8,340.3	7,950.0	6,563.5	5,789.3
Machinery & Equipment	8,394.1	12,539.8	13,351.4	15,352.3	17,167.4	15,387.8	17,454.7

Note : Prior to 1990, the aggregates may not equal the sum of their components.

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(1990=100)

Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	95.4	112.0	115.0	116.4	117.2	115.1	113.6
Goods Producing Industries	97.7	108.0	112.4	115.9	118.9	118.4	116.9
Manufacturing	99.0	106.7	110.6	112.3	113.9	113.2	116.0
Construction	92.8	113.7	118.5	123.9	127.3	127.2	118.4
Utilities	100.3	104.6	112.5	127.1	143.0	140.5	122.8
Other Goods Industries ¹	87.7	104.1	109.0	125.7	145.1	133.0	138.2
Services Producing Industries	93.9	115.7	117.4	115.7	115.4	112.6	113.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	92.0	112.6	113.2	112.5	108.5	104.4	107.1
Hotels & Restaurants	86.5	103.6	107.3	108.1	107.5	106.9	103.3
Transport & Communications	99.6	107.4	106.5	101.8	99.8	93.2	91.9
Financial Services	93.4	130.4	126.4	112.6	117.1	127.4	144.2
Business Services	90.2	116.7	128.5	136.2	136.5	126.0	120.4
Other Services Industries	95.8	115.8	118.0	120.2	121.5	119.0	116.2
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	94.0	118.1	118.5	119.0	120.7	119.5	113.7

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

1 Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(1990=100)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	95.4	112.0	115.0	116.4	117.2	115.1	113.6
Private Consumption Expenditure	96.5	113.4	113.9	114.4	115.4	113.9	114.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	98.5	108.9	109.6	110.8	111.6	108.9	106.3
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	96.6	109.5	108.1	108.3	108.6	109.6	103.6
Exports of Goods & Services	95.5	92.0	91.5	89.9	89.1	89.1	89.9
Imports of Goods & Services	95.8	89.9	88.6	86.9	85.8	84.9	86.1

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	58,190.2	106,676.8	118,194.7	128,726.8	140,465.8	138,529.2	143,981.3
Compensation of Employees	24,559.4	45,661.1	50,562.6	55,550.7	60,635.7	62,499.1	59,549.5
Gross Operating Surplus	28,583.4	50,502.1	55,733.9	60,416.9	65,002.0	63,529.8	71,605.4
of Financial Corporations	3,799.6	9,734.5	9,358.5	8,152.6	10,149.4	10,495.9	11,827.3
of Non-financial Corporations	20,914.0	37,686.3	43,024.0	47,039.9	49,386.2	47,820.0	55,857.4
of Others ¹	6,799.1	11,130.3	11,793.8	12,922.2	14,189.3	14,038.6	14,562.6
Less : Imputed Bank Service Charge	2,929.3	8,049.0	8,442.4	7,697.8	8,722.9	8,824.7	10,641.9
Taxes on Production & on Imports	5,151.9	11,813.0	12,795.9	13,503.7	14,733.9	12,184.7	11,983.1
Statistical Discrepancy	-104.5	-1,299.4	-897.7	-744.5	94.2	315.6	843.3

1 Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
A Current Account Balance	5,779.9	17,412.5	20,461.5	19,597.4	25,112.1	35,187.8	36,025.6
Goods Balance	-609.5	2,068.7	1,384.2	3,136.4	1,660.1	24,787.7	19,158.4
Exports of Goods	89,126.7	149,565.8	167,896.5	177,679.6	186,708.1	185,085.0	196,004.1
Imports of Goods	89,736.2	147,497.1	166,512.3	174,543.2	185,048.0	160,297.3	176,845.7
Services Balance	5,478.5	13,969.8	17,089.1	14,013.1	16,496.2	2,402.4	8,160.4
Exports of Services	18,836.2	35,198.3	42,262.4	41,835.6	44,865.9	31,674.2	40,158.3
Transportation	3,584.0	6,174.4	7,265.1	7,322.3	7,658.9	7,448.9	7,764.6
Travel	6,550.9	10,357.9	10,976.6	10,551.7	9,444.9	8,228.3	8,784.8
Insurance	186.4	503.8	502.4	559.7	661.2	898.8	823.6
Government	172.9	159.9	131.8	137.5	142.3	162.4	137.9
Others	8,342.0	18,002.3	23,386.5	23,264.4	26,958.6	14,935.8	22,647.4
Imports of Services	13,357.7	21,228.5	25,173.3	27,822.5	28,369.7	29,271.8	31,997.9
Transportation	5,522.0	7,327.7	8,401.4	8,860.7	9,380.3	9,752.9	10,663.8
Travel	2,600.8	5,908.0	7,121.4	8,113.3	7,919.8	7,612.0	7,856.7
Insurance	1,230.7	1,177.6	1,380.3	1,414.5	1,484.4	1,226.6	1,360.5
Government	102.3	150.2	167.6	137.2	166.1	189.1	187.9
Others	3,901.9	6,665.0	8,102.6	9,296.8	9,419.1	10,491.2	11,929.0
Income Balance	1,545.8	2,383.8	3,243.6	3,960.5	8,717.9	9,979.3	10,678.0
Income Receipts	9,267.4	14,943.4	18,025.2	20,682.0	23,315.2	24,218.9	26,139.6
Income Payments	7,721.6	12,559.6	14,781.6	16,721.5	14,597.3	14,239.6	15,461.6
Current Transfers (Net)	-634.9	-1,009.8	-1,255.4	-1,512.6	-1,762.1	-1,981.6	-1,971.2
General Government	-244.5	-203.4	-313.6	-332.0	-374.9	-386.6	-373.7
Other Sectors	-390.4	-806.4	-941.8	-1,180.6	-1,387.2	-1,595.0	-1,597.5
B Capital and Financial Account Balance	2,358.8	-13,632.6	-6,810.7	-7,524.9	-19,906.7	-36,048.6	-29,760.9
Capital Account (Net)	-79.7	-128.5	-101.0	-195.6	-257.1	-377.9	-324.0
Financial Account (Net)	2,438.5	-13,504.1	-6,709.7	-7,329.3	-19,649.6	-35,670.7	-29,436.9
Direct Investment	3,909.1	6,068.7	1,310.9	2,889.9	-1,148.5	11,744.7	5,155.3
Portfolio Investment	-147.4	-11,801.3	-10,430.2	-15,531.0	-19,167.1	-13,128.0	-12,008.8
Official	-48.8	-6,825.9	-9,352.7	-13,825.8	-16,490.9	-12,499.6	-13,606.0
Other Sectors	-98.6	-4,975.4	-1,077.5	-1,705.2	-2,676.2	-628.4	1,597.2
Other Investment	-1,323.2	-7,771.5	2,409.6	5,311.8	666.0	-34,287.4	-22,583.4
Assets	-15,780.3	-16,800.4	-14,572.3	-17,032.1	-52,923.0	-7,773.2	-30,398.3
Banks	-14,198.2	-6,554.5	1,635.1	-4,981.3	-18,384.6	3,711.2	-18,145.1
Official	-0.9	-6,387.3	-4,958.7	-4,165.0	-2,898.7	-2,525.7	-1,119.5
Other Sectors	-1,581.2	-3,858.6	-11,248.7	-7,885.8	-31,639.7	-8,958.7	-11,133.7
Liabilities	14,457.1	9,028.9	16,981.9	22,343.9	53,589.0	-26,514.2	7,814.9
Banks	11,579.6	8,261.8	6,268.8	11,324.9	27,746.2	-21,400.5	5,538.1
Other Sectors (incl Official)	2,877.5	767.1	10,713.1	11,019.0	25,842.8	-5,113.7	2,276.8
C Net Errors and Omissions	-2,804.5	3,521.8	-1,476.9	-1,665.9	6,650.3	5,841.4	1,056.5
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	5,334.2	7,301.7	12,173.9	10,406.6	11,855.7	4,980.6	7,321.2
E Official Reserves (Net)¹	-5,334.2	-7,301.7	-12,173.9	-10,406.6	-11,855.7	-4,980.6	-7,321.2
Special Drawing Rights	-14.4	-9.7	-15.5	-9.4	-38.3	-111.8	12.1
Reserve Position in the Fund	12.8	-20.3	-48.8	1.5	-135.5	-50.2	-294.0
Foreign Exchange Assets	-5,332.6	-7,271.7	-12,109.6	-10,398.7	-11,681.9	-4,818.6	-7,039.3

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

5.11 STOCK OF FOREIGN EQUITY INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars							
Industry	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (I+II)	34,540.3	65,351.0	73,285.2	86,811.7	99,215.7	115,648.0	138,960.6
(I) Direct Equity Investment	29,946.9	56,660.9	62,766.9	74,605.2	84,267.0	94,005.3	112,130.6
Agriculture & Fishing	39.8	136.6	36.6	34.5	34.3	46.1	52.6
Mining & Quarrying	-53.7	-6.4	-1.4	2.1	-2.3	-12.7	-18.2
Manufacturing	14,566.3	20,034.0	22,418.3	27,143.1	30,626.4	33,142.1	38,943.9
Construction	176.3	607.7	479.0	611.5	969.0	1,010.5	1,174.5
Commerce	3,126.9	7,933.8	9,113.2	11,461.0	11,697.2	12,839.3	14,582.5
Transport & Storage	169.3	1,531.6	1,971.5	2,534.8	2,654.5	3,136.4	3,754.4
Financial & Business Services	11,871.4	26,293.3	28,630.1	32,797.3	38,238.1	43,702.3	53,525.5
Other Services	50.7	130.5	119.6	20.9	49.8	141.2	115.3
(II) Portfolio & Other Equity Investment	4,593.4	8,690.1	10,518.3	12,206.5	14,948.7	21,642.7	26,830.0

Note : Negative figures result when outstanding amount due from foreign head offices to their Singapore branches are larger than the amount due from branches to the head offices.

5.12 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S EQUITY INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars						
Industry	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (I+II)	22,886	27,952	37,065	50,082	57,865	67,262
(I) Direct Equity Investment Abroad ¹	17,741	22,181	29,765	39,145	42,224	53,514
Manufacturing	3,760	4,550	7,042	10,218	9,032	9,960
Construction	130	187	236	411	302	278
Commerce	1,967	2,285	2,800	3,777	3,602	3,809
Transport & Storage	290	546	893	1,213	1,186	1,917
Financial	9,753	12,225	15,473	19,612	24,215	32,312
Real Estate	963	1,420	1,989	2,660	2,979	3,468
Business Services	595	766	1,005	905	538	1,419
Others	283	202	329	349	371	350
(II) Portfolio Equity Investment Abroad	5,144	5,770	7,300	10,937	15,641	13,748

Notes : Data breakdown by industry prior to 1990 are not available.

Data prior to 1994 exclude investment undertaken by financial institutions such as banks, finance companies and insurance companies.

1 Figures include stocks of attributable reserve of overseas subsidiaries and associates.

5.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN EQUITY INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

		Million Dollars						
		1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (I+II)		34,540.3	65,351.0	73,285.2	86,811.7	99,215.7	115,648.0	138,960.6
(I)	Direct Equity Investment	29,946.9	56,660.9	62,766.9	74,605.2	84,267.0	94,005.3	112,130.6
	United States	7,954.6	9,646.6	11,251.3	12,051.7	14,253.0	15,775.8	20,679.4
	Australia	1,541.1	2,943.9	3,128.1	3,281.2	3,131.6	3,214.9	3,258.2
	Europe	8,519.2	16,385.1	17,847.6	22,383.5	24,815.7	29,734.1	33,833.0
	European Union	6,240.3	13,083.2	13,777.5	15,828.3	17,385.3	20,548.8	22,735.9
	United Kingdom	3,651.1	6,020.5	6,165.9	6,616.8	6,666.3	7,011.1	8,305.8
	Germany	760.7	1,032.5	1,069.4	1,345.3	1,894.9	1,967.6	1,773.7
	Netherlands	1,483.2	4,078.5	4,056.6	4,194.6	4,397.2	6,921.8	6,941.8
	Others	345.3	1,951.7	2,485.6	3,671.6	3,868.2	4,648.3	5,714.7
	Switzerland	1,780.4	2,634.2	3,348.1	5,753.5	7,106.7	8,642.6	10,418.7
	Others	498.5	667.7	722.0	801.7	323.7	542.7	678.4
	Asia	8,434.9	20,176.3	21,965.6	25,800.9	28,388.4	31,016.9	33,717.7
	Japan	4,578.2	13,186.3	13,471.1	15,806.3	16,969.5	19,132.2	20,266.0
	Hong Kong	1,941.0	3,461.8	3,758.7	3,623.1	3,910.4	4,172.4	3,772.4
	Taiwan	103.5	360.3	503.5	725.2	927.9	1,037.4	1,842.7
	Asean	1,614.1	3,041.9	3,843.5	4,928.6	5,676.9	5,907.7	6,763.3
	Malaysia	1,295.8	2,220.7	2,462.5	2,910.9	3,523.9	3,868.9	4,656.3
	Indonesia	174.1	61.3	170.6	575.0	788.2	873.0	1,092.4
	Philippines	26.4	150.3	167.8	351.0	356.7	135.2	128.5
	Thailand	44.3	516.9	951.0	904.3	801.8	823.2	716.3
	Brunei	73.5	92.7	91.5	187.4	206.2	206.4	168.0
	Vietnam ¹	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	1.8
	Others	198.1	126.0	388.8	717.7	903.7	767.2	1,073.3
	Other Countries	3,497.1	7,509.0	8,574.3	11,087.9	13,678.3	14,263.6	20,642.3
(II)	Portfolio & Other Equity Investment	4,593.4	8,690.1	10,518.3	12,206.5	14,948.7	21,642.7	26,830.0

1 With effect from 1995, Vietnam is included in Asean total.

5.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S EQUITY INVESTMENT ABROAD BY COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Country	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total (I+II)	22,886	27,952	37,065	50,082	57,865	67,262
(I) Direct Equity Investment Abroad	17,741	22,181	29,765	39,145	42,224	53,514
Asia	9,209	11,643	17,358	23,264	24,057	27,992
Asean	4,897	6,107	9,680	12,993	12,440	13,250
Brunei	89	75	77	35	25	16
Indonesia	328	620	1,997	3,305	3,071	4,669
Malaysia	3,917	4,619	6,500	7,715	6,945	6,256
Philippines	106	202	382	619	826	750
Thailand	457	591	723	977	1,029	718
Vietnam ¹	na	70	127	342	543	842
Hong Kong	3,051	3,847	4,940	5,414	4,683	5,620
Taiwan	350	394	496	570	523	583
China	283	652	1,533	3,082	5,083	6,777
Japan	76	96	171	395	357	506
Others	554	477	412	812	971	1,256
Europe	1,480	1,566	2,200	3,865	5,425	7,425
Netherlands	526	499	453	450	447	433
United Kingdom	351	328	930	2,447	3,954	5,768
Others	604	739	818	969	1,025	1,224
Australia	637	583	999	1,257	1,204	1,228
United States	1,590	1,773	1,681	2,089	2,275	2,599
Other Countries	4,826	6,617	7,527	8,670	9,263	14,270
(II) Portfolio Equity Investment	5,144	5,770	7,300	10,937	15,641	13,748

Note : Data prior to 1994 exclude investment undertaken by financial institutions such as banks, finance companies and insurance companies.

1 With effect from 1995, Vietnam is included in Asean total.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	2994	2995	2996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6 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. For companies with up-to-date accounts filed with the Singapore Registry of Companies and Businesses (RCB), the data were extracted from those accounts. For the remaining companies, data were collected directly via a postal survey of the companies.

Definitions

Local-controlled companies: Refer to companies with at least 50 per cent of their ordinary paid-up shares owned by shareholders who have their residential or registered address in Singapore, with the exception of subsidiaries of local companies which are foreign-controlled.

Foreign-controlled companies: Refer to companies with at least 50 per cent of their ordinary paid-up shares owned by shareholders who have their residential or registered address outside Singapore. They include branches of foreign corporations as well as subsidiaries of foreign-controlled companies.

Equity Ratio: It is defined as the ratio of shareholders' equity to the total debt or

liabilities. These ratio measures the dependence of companies on external funding i.e. funding which is not from its shareholders or to 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 further 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.

Other References

The report "Singapore's Corporate Sector, 1996-1997", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics, contains analyses of data and detailed tables showing the aggregated balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.

6.1 ACTIVE COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	33,146	44,681	45,605	49,332	62,390	76,256	89,852
Agriculture & Fishing	82	87	90	62	77	197	211
Manufacturing	4,275	5,469	5,947	6,607	7,849	7,565	8,127
Construction	2,220	2,677	3,398	3,791	5,036	5,296	6,215
Commerce	13,824	18,302	18,870	20,015	24,421	30,432	37,225
Transport & Storage	2,597	3,537	3,591	4,034	4,849	5,500	6,582
Financial & Business Services	9,038	12,986	12,338	13,387	17,726	24,847	28,818
Social & Personal Services	1,093	1,585	1,360	1,416	2,407	2,383	2,640
Others	17	38	11	20	25	36	34

6.2 LOCAL-CONTROLLED COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	25,824	34,263	34,362	36,242	51,100	65,271	73,662
Agriculture & Fishing	76	78	85	55	72	183	194
Manufacturing	3,198	4,299	4,624	4,697	6,465	6,444	6,864
Construction	1,949	2,462	2,963	3,132	4,765	4,887	5,726
Commerce	10,848	13,749	13,827	14,725	19,673	25,637	30,050
Transport & Storage	1,990	2,710	2,702	2,937	3,987	4,700	5,286
Financial & Business Services	6,778	9,539	8,938	9,399	14,030	21,171	23,080
Social & Personal Services	973	1,418	1,216	1,290	2,092	2,220	2,434
Others	12	8	7	7	16	29	28

6.3 FOREIGN-CONTROLLED COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Number
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	7,322	10,418	11,243	13,090	11,290	10,985	16,190
Agriculture & Fishing	6	9	5	7	5	14	17
Manufacturing	1,077	1,170	1,323	1,910	1,384	1,121	1,263
Construction	271	215	435	659	271	409	489
Commerce	2,976	4,553	5,043	5,290	4,748	4,795	7,175
Transport & Storage	607	827	889	1,097	862	800	1,296
Financial & Business Services	2,260	3,447	3,400	3,988	3,696	3,676	5,738
Social & Personal Services	120	167	144	126	315	163	206
Others	5	30	4	13	9	7	6

6.4 TOTAL ASSETS / LIABILITIES OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

							Billion Dollars
	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	681.3	1,048.4	1,175.8	1,272.8	1,444.2	1,657.4	1,948.6
Financial Services Sector	535.2	759.0	840.8	878.6	967.0	1,102.7	1,295.6
Non-Financial Sectors	146.1	289.4	335.0	394.2	477.3	554.7	653.0
Manufacturing	42.0	71.7	82.5	96.6	108.3	121.9	146.7
Construction	7.6	14.7	19.0	21.4	27.6	32.6	39.2
Commerce	36.7	75.5	87.8	104.5	119.8	134.9	156.2
Transport & Storage	17.5	37.4	40.7	46.5	50.3	58.6	73.6
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	40.5	84.7	99.5	119.8	147.0	180.9	208.2
Others	1.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	24.2	25.9	29.1

6.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.26	0.26
Financial Services Sector	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.20
Non-Financial Sectors	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.37
Manufacturing	0.53	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.50
Construction	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10
Commerce	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.24
Transport & Storage	0.26	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.44
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	0.28	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.36
Others	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.42	0.60	0.63	0.63

6.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

	1987	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.04
Financial Services Sector	0.99	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.09	1.07	1.06
Non-Financial Sectors	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.08	1.05	1.02	1.01
Manufacturing	1.53	1.31	1.30	1.35	1.33	1.25	1.28
Construction	0.97	0.86	0.84	0.88	0.91	0.98	0.94
Commerce	1.03	1.09	1.08	1.11	1.10	1.08	1.06
Transport & Storage	0.81	1.00	0.88	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.06
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	0.66	0.78	0.79	0.89	0.85	0.82	0.76
Others	0.87	1.02	1.06	0.86	0.71	0.78	1.02

6.7 NEW COMPANIES FORMED BY INDUSTRY

Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	5,871	9,811	9,468	9,473	8,918	6,592	8,018
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	26	27	23	25	44	23	21
Manufacturing	924	1,140	1,104	1,062	1,067	846	809
Construction	254	553	581	651	680	612	629
Commerce	2,502	3,719	3,551	3,557	3,099	2,241	2,663
Transport & Communications	464	573	645	589	559	387	493
Financial & Business Services	1,475	3,275	3,086	3,151	3,035	2,117	2,976
Other Services	226	450	440	433	433	345	409
Not Stated	-	74	38	5	1	21	18

Source : Registry of Companies and Businesses

7 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
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General
The agricultural sector of Singapore is engaged mainly in the production of eggs, fish and vegetables for local consumption and one for export. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.

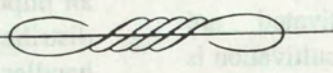
Land for farming has declined over the years. In order to achieve a significant measure of local production, the Government has limited the land available for agriculture to about 1,400 hectares. This area is divided into three main categories: (a) intensive farms using such technology as hydroponics, (b) semi-intensive farms using such technology as hydroponics, and (c) extensive farms using such technology as hydroponics.

Local fish production comprises mainly catches from the sea with relatively small quantities from aquaculture fish farms. Aquaculture is also important for exports and supplies of foreign fishing vessels.

The Jurong Fishing Port (JFP) plays an important role as a major fish landing and processing point in Singapore. The Port handles the bulk of fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Jurong Fishing Port (JFP) which serves as a homebase for local fishing vessels began its operations in September 1997. It handles fish landed by local fishing vessels and imported fish. The JFP is much smaller compared with Jurong Fishing Port - about 30 per cent of JFP's capacity. There are 93 fish processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products for the domestic market and 9 establishments approved for export to EU markets.

There are 88 licensed marine farms covering about 22.2 hectares of coastal waters and deep sea culture high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES



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

A number of farms and nurseries grow ornamentals and foliage plants for export and domestic sale. Singapore is renowned for its orchids and 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
Egg production is an important farming activity in Singapore, meets about 55 per cent of eggs consumed locally. The seven

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 has 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, an important farming activity in Singapore, meets about 35 per cent of eggs consumed locally. The seven

large-scale layer farms in agrotechnology parks are expected to increase their egg production to 1.6 million eggs or 53 per cent of projected daily consumption.

Pigs, sheep, goats and cattle are slaughtered at the Jurong and Kim Chuan Abattoirs under close supervision of the Primary Production Department.

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 fishing vessels.

The Jurong Fishing Port (JFP) plays an important role as a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. The Port handles the bulk of fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Senoko Fishing Port (SFP), which serves as a homebase for local fishing vessels, began its operations in September 1997. It handles fish landed by local fishing vessels and imported fish. The quantity handled at SFP is much smaller compared with Jurong Fishing Port - about 20 per cent of JFP's capacity. There are 93 fish processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products for the domestic market and 9 establishments approved for exports to EU markets.

There are 88 licensed marine farms covering about 55.5 hectares of coastal waters, and deep sea, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

7.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Vegetables (Tonnes)	6,462	5,644	7,336	10,870	16,281	17,291	18,928
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	na	33	29	29	16	17	22
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	na	188	77	65	66	55	50

Source : Agri-food & Veterinary Authority

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

7.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Number 1999
Pigs	1,134,357	1,311,753	1,291,560	1,252,516	1,257,041	1,256,203	465,004
Sheep	29,643	20,170	14,357	9,077	7,905	6,581	3,333
Goats	265	235	19	48	56	80	11
Oxen	1,423	789	441	200	281	170	12

Source : Agri-food & Veterinary Authority

7.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Tonnes 1999
Fish Supply							
Local Production ¹	12,569	14,101	13,353	13,129	13,049	11,030	9,477
Imports	144,716	178,537	181,090	156,077	150,257	119,810	135,408
Exports	103,054	136,518	136,909	116,396	102,427	104,549	93,419
Fish Auction	110,774	92,550	93,761	91,460	87,139	87,015	87,305

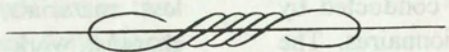
Source : Agri-food & Veterinary Authority

Trade Development Board

Note : Exclude dried, salted and fish in brine.

¹ Data include aquaculture production.

MANUFACTURING



Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing establishments under Section 13 of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1990. Rubber processing, printing and production undertaken by government departments and statutory boards are not covered by the index. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division level and the total manufacturing level.

The index of industrial production was revised to 1997=100, using the value added weighting pattern obtained from the 1997 Census of Industrial Production 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 with 1997 as the base year.

Census of Industrial Production data is used as the base year for the index. The index is calculated by dividing the value added in the manufacturing sector in a given year by the value added in the manufacturing sector in the base year (1997) and multiplying the result by 100. The results provide comprehensive data for the study of the structure and trends of the manufacturing sector's performance over time.

The activities covered in the census include manufacturing, processing, assembling, repairing, etc. The census is primarily conducted by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 1990.

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

For no establishment, the census is conducted by mail. The census is conducted by mail, using two standard questionnaires. The reference period is the calendar year except for those establishments whose financial year do not coincide with the calendar year.

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

Census of Industrial Production

A census of manufacturing establishments employing ten or more workers 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 1996.

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.

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

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 gross 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 1996. Rubber processing, granite quarrying and production undertaken by government departments and statutory boards are not covered by the index. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division level and the total manufacturing level.

The index of industrial production was rebased to 1999=100, using the value added weighting pattern obtained from the 1998 Census of Industrial Production 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, with 1999 as the base year.

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 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 Industrial Production.

Other References

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

8.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Establishments	No	3,660	4,013	4,036	4,068	4,108	4,004	4,036
Workers	No	337,575	365,588	370,281	368,119	366,696	352,289	340,907
Materials	\$m	40,201	63,097	71,680	76,026	79,603	74,427	82,851
Output	\$m	63,626	100,622	113,358	119,869	126,531	121,433	134,533
Value Added	\$m	15,039	23,567	26,903	28,214	29,654	29,627	34,796
Remuneration	\$m	5,986	9,881	10,682	11,253	11,926	11,768	11,152
Capital Expenditure	\$m	4,513	5,972	7,136	8,088	10,428	6,940	na
Direct Exports	\$m	42,388	61,532	69,013	72,964	76,450	75,530	85,395

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Figures refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

8.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Output Per Worker	\$'000	188.5	275.2	306.1	325.6	345.1	344.7	394.6
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	44.6	64.5	72.7	76.6	80.9	84.1	102.1
Value Added to Output	%	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.5	23.4	24.4	25.9
Remuneration to Value Added	%	39.8	41.9	39.7	39.9	40.2	39.7	32.0
Remuneration to Output	%	9.4	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.7	8.3
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	67.0	61.5	61.1	60.7	60.8	62.0	63.4
Direct Exports to Output	%	66.6	61.2	60.9	60.9	60.4	62.2	63.5

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : See notes to Table 8.1.

8.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	276	312	312	313	323	320	322
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	67	59	58	53	45	42	40
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	372	274	231	193	162	145	141
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	54	39	33	27	24	23	24
20	Wood & Wood Products	92	69	64	57	52	49	50
21	Paper & Paper Products	89	106	110	104	98	91	90
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	328	386	407	415	400	397	400
23	Refined Petroleum Products	8	18	20	18	19	18	18
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	162	185	187	195	211	210	220
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	310	337	346	355	349	339	341
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	80	93	85	95	100	91	92
27	Basic Metals	28	27	25	25	26	22	21
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	429	559	584	605	633	631	635
29	Machinery & Equipment	394	499	515	565	600	595	603
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	120	145	150	152	162	153	153
31	Electronic Products & Components	230	237	239	238	238	225	225
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	53	57	62	62	67	63	65
33	Transport Equipment	227	294	305	307	316	308	313
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	335	310	295	279	273	270	272
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	6	7	8	10	10	12	11
Total Manufacturing		3,660	4,013	4,036	4,068	4,108	4,004	4,036

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Figures refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

Data are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, 1996.

8.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	2,941.2	3,457.4	3,607.7	3,650.3	3,798.7	3,474.4	3,407.2
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	395.5	320.8	294.4	237.6	255.5	254.2	254.1
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,790.4	1,205.8	973.7	801.6	773.4	787.3	877.0
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	111.7	121.4	116.5	112.1	152.7	131.1	140.7
20	Wood & Wood Products	399.1	283.3	289.6	270.2	290.6	300.4	298.9
21	Paper & Paper Products	760.1	950.4	1,056.9	1,021.9	954.7	819.9	828.1
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,562.5	2,446.5	2,660.8	2,755.3	2,799.8	2,687.9	2,997.0
23	Refined Petroleum Products	8,732.0	10,909.5	10,653.8	13,746.5	14,637.5	12,751.9	13,621.6
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	4,761.1	5,918.7	6,865.1	7,163.1	9,339.0	10,156.7	13,684.1
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	1,515.3	2,275.7	2,588.5	2,601.0	2,654.8	2,428.4	2,724.9
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	910.8	2,001.9	2,055.1	2,372.0	2,628.3	2,114.0	1,632.0
27	Basic Metals	693.1	720.9	662.7	636.9	646.2	531.3	547.3
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	3,247.5	5,607.5	6,313.2	6,297.8	6,496.0	6,368.5	6,253.9
29	Machinery & Equipment	3,749.6	4,965.1	5,849.2	6,452.2	6,896.8	6,224.2	5,652.8
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	1,983.8	2,797.1	3,344.9	3,110.9	3,082.6	2,524.8	2,293.3
31	Electronic Products & Components	24,564.8	48,725.3	57,872.7	60,912.8	62,905.2	60,848.8	70,140.4
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	738.2	1,184.8	1,473.1	1,547.1	1,693.3	2,109.1	2,392.0
33	Transport Equipment	3,197.3	5,071.6	5,191.7	4,828.0	5,166.4	5,813.5	5,772.8
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,549.0	1,639.2	1,463.3	1,315.0	1,314.8	1,065.3	971.5
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	23.3	19.4	25.0	36.7	44.6	41.4	43.6
Total Manufacturing		63,626.3	100,622.1	113,358.0	119,869.0	126,530.9	121,433.1	134,533.3

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.5 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	587.2	852.8	845.2	853.8	931.1	862.4	860.5
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	91.9	81.9	66.4	61.5	69.3	64.1	65.5
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	425.9	265.3	220.1	173.7	168.0	182.7	193.2
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	28.0	35.2	33.3	32.2	38.1	32.7	35.3
20	Wood & Wood Products	75.2	58.5	61.3	59.4	68.7	71.0	72.5
21	Paper & Paper Products	231.3	366.9	372.2	378.3	376.4	332.7	338.0
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	578.9	1,236.5	1,304.3	1,322.1	1,436.0	1,279.6	1,402.4
23	Refined Petroleum Products	1,009.0	1,444.5	1,296.9	1,623.8	1,690.8	1,508.1	1,531.6
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,763.3	2,162.8	2,527.8	2,731.1	2,995.5	3,875.9	6,294.1
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	412.1	732.0	781.7	796.1	812.0	770.4	836.9
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	169.2	516.3	544.0	590.6	597.8	556.3	458.6
27	Basic Metals	163.9	160.2	148.0	133.7	132.3	120.7	200.1
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	805.7	1,509.2	1,680.6	1,704.1	1,755.1	1,737.6	1,751.8
29	Machinery & Equipment	1,055.4	1,392.5	1,636.7	1,753.7	1,856.8	1,839.6	1,727.8
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	532.0	746.2	834.4	808.0	813.0	677.1	624.7
31	Electronic Products & Components	5,376.0	9,543.4	11,987.9	12,672.2	13,136.2	12,535.1	15,086.0
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	284.2	472.1	536.4	578.5	635.9	883.9	1,073.4
33	Transport Equipment	1,119.3	1,700.8	1,731.2	1,655.4	1,824.2	2,030.4	1,979.6
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	327.0	284.4	289.1	276.7	304.7	253.0	249.9
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	3.5	5.6	5.4	9.1	12.2	13.7	14.1
Total Manufacturing		15,038.9	23,567.1	26,902.9	28,214.1	29,654.2	29,627.0	34,796.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.6 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	13,239	14,673	13,996	14,215	14,698	14,913	14,416
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	3,355	2,613	2,238	1,748	1,653	1,590	1,550
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	29,105	18,143	14,684	10,309	8,144	7,756	8,353
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,442	1,187	1,076	998	1,164	1,049	1,105
20	Wood & Wood Products	3,032	1,749	1,626	1,450	1,720	1,682	1,701
21	Paper & Paper Products	4,341	5,475	5,730	5,474	5,213	4,738	4,544
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	15,432	18,115	18,651	18,932	19,005	19,114	19,439
23	Refined Petroleum Products	3,026	3,752	3,700	3,531	3,444	3,306	3,155
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	9,244	11,995	12,730	13,621	15,247	15,163	15,242
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	14,512	19,255	20,547	21,609	21,329	20,064	19,783
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,720	6,589	5,512	6,505	7,002	6,583	6,150
27	Basic Metals	2,316	2,301	2,215	2,105	1,913	1,831	1,419
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	24,201	32,450	33,634	34,765	35,696	37,107	36,071
29	Machinery & Equipment	28,923	31,700	32,936	35,145	37,396	37,376	34,613
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	17,554	17,170	18,051	15,652	15,176	12,997	9,926
31	Electronic Products & Components	115,602	122,380	126,891	128,455	123,863	111,624	109,008
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	8,152	9,266	9,232	9,291	9,104	8,993	9,078
33	Transport Equipment	22,844	34,964	36,620	34,892	34,854	37,118	36,413
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	15,426	11,692	10,085	9,247	9,883	9,046	8,648
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	109	119	127	175	192	239	293
Total Manufacturing		337,575	365,588	370,281	368,119	366,696	352,289	340,907

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.7 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	253.4	400.1	406.4	435.0	460.9	460.7	396.4
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	51.3	56.8	52.4	43.8	41.8	41.2	36.9
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	318.8	263.8	224.6	176.5	151.6	145.2	157.9
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	19.0	26.0	25.3	24.8	28.3	25.2	24.8
20	Wood & Wood Products	46.9	40.5	38.8	35.1	42.5	45.1	46.0
21	Paper & Paper Products	87.8	153.0	167.5	171.7	171.9	152.0	139.2
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	350.7	587.6	647.9	671.1	716.9	707.2	671.9
23	Refined Petroleum Products	172.2	280.8	277.2	301.8	303.7	321.9	294.6
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	285.7	554.4	627.9	676.2	857.6	924.0	954.2
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	223.2	444.8	505.1	539.4	554.5	527.9	495.7
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	98.5	195.5	182.9	210.6	229.3	216.8	200.7
27	Basic Metals	61.4	84.2	82.1	87.0	85.5	74.1	56.3
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	441.9	845.5	945.6	1,006.1	1,078.6	1,059.6	976.9
29	Machinery & Equipment	583.0	967.4	1,078.3	1,183.7	1,312.5	1,256.9	1,149.8
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	273.4	449.0	501.2	484.8	483.2	441.6	372.2
31	Electronic Products & Components	1,827.4	2,953.4	3,280.1	3,522.5	3,641.6	3,588.8	3,443.4
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	127.8	240.8	258.3	288.8	291.2	302.6	278.3
33	Transport Equipment	550.1	1,081.9	1,132.7	1,164.9	1,222.0	1,251.8	1,241.7
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	211.6	252.0	242.7	223.9	246.1	218.4	205.5
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	1.9	3.6	4.6	5.4	6.3	7.1	9.3
Total Manufacturing		5,985.7	9,881.0	10,681.7	11,253.2	11,926.0	11,768.1	11,151.8

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.8 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(1999=100)

Code	Industry	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
15/16	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	94.9	119.0	119.7	120.5	113.8	101.0	100.0
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	233.0	182.6	132.9	98.9	106.5	102.6	100.0
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	229.1	132.0	109.0	90.5	86.8	95.9	100.0
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	120.0	114.7	104.7	89.0	81.3	82.1	100.0
20	Wood & Wood Products	168.9	116.0	112.5	115.7	105.6	106.1	100.0
21	Paper & Paper Products	111.7	115.5	125.1	119.1	110.7	95.8	100.0
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	62.7	93.9	97.8	97.6	100.7	90.8	100.0
23	Refined Petroleum Products	74.8	103.6	101.1	106.6	110.5	109.3	100.0
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	30.0	46.6	47.5	49.9	62.8	78.7	100.0
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	88.5	111.3	121.8	112.6	106.7	89.1	100.0
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	63.2	106.7	118.5	131.4	127.1	111.4	100.0
27	Basic Metals	95.1	115.2	105.1	105.0	110.4	91.9	100.0
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	81.7	99.5	115.2	112.5	109.0	103.7	100.0
29	Machinery & Equipment	65.7	91.1	102.2	107.6	114.4	104.5	100.0
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	95.0	110.0	115.3	113.8	115.5	100.6	100.0
31	Electronic Products & Components	34.5	63.3	75.3	80.5	83.1	80.5	100.0
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	27.3	50.7	68.2	69.4	76.9	89.4	100.0
33	Transport Equipment	71.7	88.5	89.9	85.0	91.5	103.5	100.0
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	199.9	183.8	143.8	137.9	132.4	105.0	100.0
Total Manufacturing ¹		50.0	73.9	81.6	84.3	88.1	87.8	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

The current index series have been rebased with base year 1999=100. The rebased indices reflect the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the total manufacturing sector.

¹ Exclude rubber processing.

8.9

INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST (1988=100)

	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	105.9	121.1	123.9	126.0	126.6	124.3	109.4
Unit Labour Cost	49.4	109.2	126.8	124.9	127.6	128.7	126.9	104.0
Services Cost	48.3	102.2	112.8	118.9	119.9	120.3	120.0	114.6
Government Rates & Fees	2.3	113.2	173.7	206.9	217.3	213.1	156.5	115.7
Unit Labour Cost of Overall Economy								
		107.6	129.4	133.0	136.3	137.4	140.8	126.4

¹ The unit business cost indices are based on the 1988 input structure.

8.10

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (End of Period)

	Unit	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Establishments	No	448	421	410	405	397	391	361
Workers	No	159,051	162,341	166,042	171,206	170,780	165,431	151,901
Materials	\$m	22,191	36,315	43,140	50,880	54,748	56,731	52,912
Output	\$m	35,422	56,334	65,415	76,345	82,418	86,211	82,439
Value Added	\$m	9,386	13,760	14,871	17,581	19,156	19,932	19,736
Remuneration	\$m	2,563	4,271	4,612	5,013	5,352	5,539	5,472
Paid - up Capital	\$m	5,201	8,155	9,752	9,463	10,097	9,790	11,933
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	16,353	27,389	29,758	32,596	36,115	41,267	43,032
Direct Exports	\$m	27,957	39,461	45,871	53,087	56,293	59,228	59,211
Value Added Per Worker	\$ '000	59	85	90	103	112	120	130

Source : Economic Development Board

8.11

**PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS
BY INDUSTRY, DECEMBER 1998**

Industry	Establish- ments	Workers	Materials	Output	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars		
Total	361	151,901	52,912	82,439	19,736
Food & Beverages	6	773	210	328	68
Textiles & Wearing Apparel	6	582	13	42	21
Paper Products & Printing	10	1,603	137	375	181
Petroleum, Chemicals & Chemical Products	50	8,477	10,605	16,383	4,451
Rubber & Plastic Products	18	2,647	119	295	121
Non-metallic Mineral Products	9	1,531	192	477	187
Basic Metals	6	1,271	232	396	94
Fabricated Metal Products	32	6,989	792	1,374	410
Machinery & Equipment	69	13,181	1,142	2,512	849
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	20	6,343	543	1,185	428
Electronic Products & Components	86	93,324	37,518	55,278	11,433
Instrumentation Equipment	19	6,491	744	1,698	750
Transport Equipment	21	7,917	603	1,981	709
Miscellaneous	9	772	62	114	36

Industry	Remun- eration	Paid-up Capital	Gross Fixed Assets	Direct Exports	Value Added Per Worker
	Million Dollars				\$ '000
Total	5,472	11,933	43,032	59,211	130
Food & Beverages	31	124	306	204	88
Textiles & Wearing Apparel	13	35	65	33	35
Paper Products & Printing	54	60	385	303	113
Petroleum, Chemicals & Chemical Products	673	2,893	15,020	7,278	525
Rubber & Plastic Products	75	119	426	143	46
Non-metallic Mineral Products	58	192	797	209	122
Basic Metals	55	191	433	74	74
Fabricated Metal Products	215	289	785	533	59
Machinery & Equipment	485	638	2,295	1,739	64
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	220	200	1,207	818	67
Electronic Products & Components	3,037	6,387	19,078	44,851	123
Instrumentation Equipment	212	144	839	1,603	115
Transport Equipment	327	605	1,283	1,343	90
Miscellaneous	17	55	114	80	47

Source : Economic Development Board

8.12 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,958.7	5,764.6	6,809.1	8,085.1	8,488.4	7,829.4	8,037.4
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	34.1	36.3	92.5	201.4	142.5	130.8	253.5
Textiles	2.0	-	3.3	2.2	-	10.2	-
Wearing Apparel except Footwear	0.4	-	-	10.1	0.4	-	-
Leather & Footwear	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
Wood & Wood Products	2.1	-	-	-	-	19.4	-
Paper & Paper Products	8.1	30.4	18.5	2.8	3.0	35.7	2.5
Printing & Publishing	85.7	264.4	132.5	319.7	163.2	61.0	75.6
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	290.0	1,180.3	1,186.4	108.3	581.3	26.5	6.0
Chemical & Chemical Products	235.2	1,306.7	1,583.9	2,754.8	2,239.6	2,913.7	2,639.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	37.8	36.8	54.8	102.9	110.2	164.2	84.6
Non-metallic Mineral Products	-	206.8	43.1	84.5	85.7	32.2	39.6
Basic Metals	86.6	6.6	63.8	9.5	112.0	10.1	14.4
Fabricated Metal Products	95.8	249.5	278.5	350.5	366.6	347.3	299.6
Machinery & Equipment	88.4	224.6	330.9	306.2	323.7	445.5	486.8
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	135.4	141.5	112.6	5.3	124.4	165.6	112.7
Electronic Products & Components	699.2	1,494.7	2,551.3	3,477.6	3,805.8	3,047.9	3,290.7
Instrumentation Equipment	93.0	26.5	49.5	82.6	70.1	44.2	372.7
Transport Equipment	50.8	555.4	296.5	250.5	359.9	357.4	317.3
Furniture & Other Manufacturing	14.3	4.3	10.7	16.2	-	17.7	41.9

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : Net investment commitments refer to gross commitments less projects withdrawn or uncertain as at 31 December 1999.

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

8.13 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Country	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,958.7	5,764.6	6,809.1	8,085.1	8,488.4	7,829.4	8,037.4
Local	333.3	1,437.2	1,956.7	2,293.3	2,524.6	2,615.9	1,780.3
Foreign	1,625.4	4,327.4	4,852.4	5,791.8	5,963.8	5,213.5	6,257.1
United States	520.2	2,451.7	2,075.8	2,336.0	2,422.6	2,293.0	3,586.6
Japan	541.2	913.8	1,152.5	1,962.0	2,032.0	1,822.2	1,179.9
Europe	544.2	907.0	1,526.3	1,389.1	1,423.7	1,040.0	1,138.8
European Union ¹ (EU)	525.4	893.0	1,510.8	1,320.5	1,398.4	880.8	1,099.8
United Kingdom	174.6	525.1	771.6	397.6	445.1	8.5	91.7
Netherlands	174.0	175.6	391.4	517.8	384.7	44.0	187.0
Germany	26.4	91.8	183.9	246.4	121.3	522.7	630.7
France	106.0	54.0	140.5	59.1	271.5	138.4	96.1
Italy	32.8	38.9	12.8	53.9	175.0	89.9	84.8
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	24.3	8.4
Other EU Countries	11.6	7.6	10.6	45.7	0.8	53.0	1.1
Switzerland	0.9	11.4	13.2	60.1	25.2	153.8	26.4
Other European Countries	18.0	2.7	2.2	8.5	-	5.3	12.6
Others	19.8	54.9	97.8	104.8	85.5	58.4	351.8

Source : Economic Development Board

¹ The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

UTILITIES

Electricity was first made available in the Republic in 1906. Today, electricity is generated by PowerGen, PowerGen and Tasek Power which together operate 5 power stations. The total installed generating capacity is 6,710 megawatts (MW).

A vast network of 400,000 km of 230KV, 66KV, 22KV, 6.6KV and 0.4KV cables is operated by PowerGen at substations. PowerGen's transmission and distribution system which is supplied from the power stations to the customers. The network now carries of 22,788 kilometers of cable circuit.

The well-known impact of transmission capacity and 8,270 substations in order to meet future demand for electricity. PowerGen has put in place a new extra-high voltage of 500KV transmission system to enhance the grid handling capability of the grid system while at the same time providing economic transmission of electricity supply.

The Public Utilities Board (PUB) is the Water Authority and Regulator of the electricity and natural gas industries in Singapore.

As the Regulator, PUB ensures that customers in Singapore continue to enjoy safe and adequate supply of electricity and gas at fair prices. The seven companies which produce and supply electricity and gas are: PowerGen Ltd, PowerGen Ltd, PowerGen Ltd, PowerGen Ltd, PowerGen Ltd, PowerGen Ltd and SemCorp Cogen Pte Ltd. At the end of 1999, there were 6,604 electrical workers, 1,610 electrical conductors, 410 gas workers, 828 water service workers and 910 cable detection workers on PUB's register.

Water

Singapore, with 648 sq km and a total population of some 3.9 million, uses an average of 1.20 million cubic metres of water per day in 1999. PUB is the authority responsible for providing an adequate and reliable supply of potable water at the most economic cost to sustain Singapore's economic growth.

Fresh potable water, drinkable straight from the tap, is supplied by PUB to all parts of the main island of Singapore and to major offshore islands. The water is moderately soft and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, and is bound.

Singapore's water supply comes from both local sources and overseas in Johor, Malaysia. PUB's total water supply system comprises 13 raw water reservoirs, 14 storage or service reservoirs and about 4,940 kilometres of pipeline.

Senoko Gasworks has a total installed gas production capacity of 1.5 million cubic metres per day. It has 2 cycle and 2 continuous gasfiring plants, 2 high pressure gasfiring gasfired and 2 water sealed gasfired. 3 asphalt tanks, a asphalt splitter plant and a jetty for the delivery of asphalt. With an increased production capacity of 45 per cent, Senoko Gasworks will produce enough gas to meet the needs of Singapore into the 21st century.

The Public Utilities Board (PUB) is the Water Authority and Regulator of the electricity and piped gas industries in Singapore.

As the Regulator, PUB ensures that customers in Singapore continue to enjoy safe and adequate supply of electricity and piped gas at fair prices. The seven companies which have been issued with licences to engage in the production, transmission and supply of electricity and piped gas are: PowerSenoko Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, PowerGrid Ltd, Power Supply Ltd, PowerGas Ltd, Tuas Power Ltd and SemCorp Cogen Pte Ltd. At the end of 1999, there were 6,404 electrical workers, 1,610 electrical contractors, 430 gas service workers, 826 water service workers and 634 cable detection workers on PUB's register.

Water

Singapore, with 648 sq km and a total population of some 3.9 million, uses an average of 1.20 million cubic metres of water per day in 1999. PUB is the authority responsible for providing an adequate and reliable supply of potable water at the most economic cost to sustain Singapore's economic growth.

Fresh potable water, drinkable straight from the tap, is supplied by PUB to all parts of the main island of Singapore and to major offshore islands. The water is moderately soft and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality and is fluoridated.

Singapore's water supply comes from both local sources and sources in Johor, Malaysia. PUB's total water supply system comprises 19 raw water reservoirs, 14 storage or service reservoirs and about 4,940 kilometres of pipeline.

Electricity

Electricity was first made available to the Republic in 1906. Today, electricity is generated by PowerSenoko, PowerSeraya and Tuas Power which together operate 5 power stations. The total installed generating capacity is 6,730 megawatts (MW).

A network of 400 kilovolt (kV), 230kV, 66kV, 22kV, 6.6kV and 0.4kV cables interlinked by transformers at substations forms PowerGrid's transmission and distribution system whereby electricity is supplied from the power stations to the customers. The network now consists of about 22,788 kilometres of cable circuits, 43,081 megavolt-amperes of transformer capacity and 8,570 substations. In order to meet future demand for electricity, PowerGrid has put in place a new extra high voltage of 400kV transmission system to enhance the fault handling capability of the grid system while at the same time providing economic transmission of electricity supply.

Gas

Built at a cost of \$240 million, PowerGas's Senoko Gasworks replaced Kallang Gasworks and started operations in October 1996.

Senoko Gasworks has a total installed gas production capacity of 1.6 million cubic metres per day. It has 5 cyclic and 3 continuous gasmaking plants, 2 high pressure spherical gasholders and 2 water sealed gasholders, 3 naphtha tanks, a naphtha splitter plant and a jetty for the delivery of naphtha. With an increased production capacity of 45 per cent, Senoko Gasworks will produce enough gas to meet the needs of Singapore into the 21st century.

9.1 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES AND GAS SALES

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Electricity							
Generation (mkh)	14,038.9	20,675.4	22,057.4	23,458.4	26,188.1	28,283.2	29,520.1
Sales (mkh)	12,687.5	18,901.5	20,239.6	21,906.1	24,627.8	26,072.9	27,082.5
Domestic	1,946.0	3,466.0	3,833.3	4,162.9	4,736.9	5,328.4	5,344.1
Manufacturing	6,053.6	8,528.2	8,978.4	9,659.1	10,946.5	11,117.1	11,655.6
Other Industries	4,687.9	6,907.3	7,427.9	8,084.0	8,944.5	9,627.4	10,082.8
Gas Sales							
Piped (million units) ¹	688.9	1,045.7	1,083.9	1,151.3	1,218.2	1,266.1	1,306.8
LP (Nett Tonnes)	na	144,395.3	142,697.5	127,064.1	125,330.9	124,697.9	122,152.6

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics

PowerGrid Ltd

PowerGas Ltd

mkh = million kilowatt hours

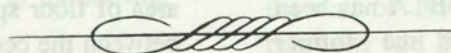
¹ One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour

9.2 WATER TREATMENT AND SALES

	Thousand Cubic Metres						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Treatment	400,114.3	487,385.4	501,932.1	513,020.4	521,709.5	517,297.3	522,229.3
Sales	355,635.4	455,866.2	468,972.0	481,327.0	494,661.5	491,430.8	487,664.6
Domestic	165,439.0	215,840.5	217,889.1	224,979.9	231,758.8	234,563.1	234,638.4
Shipping	2,682.2	3,471.1	3,014.8	2,871.6	2,771.3	2,521.4	1,997.2
Commerce & Industry	107,134.1	145,983.9	152,625.5	163,592.4	176,851.8	175,123.1	175,345.6
Government & Statutory Boards	34,868.9	29,617.6	29,941.3	29,958.4	29,676.4	27,648.4	27,701.1
Johore	45,511.3	60,953.1	65,501.3	59,924.8	53,603.0	51,575.3	47,982.0

Source : Public Utilities Board

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE



Building construction statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) from reports filed by construction firms. The data are compiled on a quarterly basis and are used to measure the growth of the construction industry. The data are also used to estimate the value of construction work in progress and to estimate the value of construction work completed. The data are also used to estimate the value of construction work in progress and to estimate the value of construction work completed.

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Construction and Real Estate

Building construction refers to erection of new building and addition/alteration to existing building, 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 Research Section, URA. Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the Economics & Resources Department of BCA. BCA has been formed from the merger of the former Construction Industry Development Board and Public Works Department's Building Control Division on 1 April 1999.

Definitions

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

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

Building Commencement: 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 total area of floor space within a building measured between the centre line of party walls including the thickness of external walls but excluding internal voids except ducts and refuse chutes.

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 "URA Real Estate Statistics Series, Potential

Supply", "URA Real Estate Statistics Series, Prices & Rental Indices", and "URA Real Estate Statistics Series, Stock and Occupancy" published by the Research Section, URA. Details on contracts awarded and progress payments certified may be obtained from the "Construction Focus" and "Construction Economics Report" 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 public housing of a high quality. HDB also develops and maintains other facilities, namely commercial and industrial properties, markets and hawker centres and car parks. To help build communities, HDB provides recreational and communal facilities such as neighbourhood parks and children's playground in its housing estates.

The public housing building programme is carried out through five-year plans. HDB is currently into its eighth five-year building programme (1996-2000), under which about 140,000 flats are targeted to be built. In 1999, 34,836 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB's inception in 1960 to 896,810.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme introduced in 1964 enable citizens to buy HDB flats. HDB sold 29,893 HDB flats in 1999. To-date 86 per cent of Singaporeans lives in HDB flats and 82 per cent of the population own their 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 and

priority allocation of 4-room or smaller flats to tenants of rental flats. To help the singles own flats, HDB has introduced the Singles Grant for the purchase of 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 Selective En Bloc Redevelopment Scheme, Sale of Sites and Project to improve the Living Conditions of the Elderly are all part of the Estate Renewal Strategy.

At the end of 1999, the number of precincts selected under the MUP was 85, involving about 91,000 units of HDB flats. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precincts. At the end of 1999, the upgrading works at 37 precincts had been completed. Under the IUP carried out by the Town Councils to improve the precincts, six batches comprising 139 precincts had so far been selected. The upgrading works in 81 precincts had been completed as at end 1999.

The Selective En Bloc Redevelopment Scheme was launched in August 1995. Under the scheme, selected old flats that are economically not viable for upgrading are redeveloped into more intensive and better quality housing. As at December 1999, 34 precincts have been announced for redevelopment.

Since 1993, HDB had selected seven batches of 34 blocks of 1-room rental flats comprising 10,210 units for improvement works under the project to improve the living conditions of the elderly.

10.1 WRITTEN PERMISSION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	76	118	144	135	139	122	115
Residential	14	39	57	45	49	35	34
Commercial	5	5	10	9	10	4	4
Industrial	8	11	14	10	10	10	4
Others	49	63	63	71	70	73	73
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	1,632	5,244	7,801	6,666	7,689	5,424	6,597
Residential	997	4,562	6,746	5,185	6,118	3,745	4,636
Commercial	63	17	26	70	183	15	205
Industrial	181	153	495	490	408	700	492
Others	392	513	535	921	980	965	1,265

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.2 WRITTEN PERMISSION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	811	991	1,460	1,464	1,187	428	312
Residential	531	760	1,178	1,109	888	235	195
Commercial	49	73	82	106	92	48	27
Industrial	206	126	153	209	161	118	57
Others	25	32	47	40	46	27	33
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	3,377	4,318	4,949	6,455	6,733	3,555	2,444
Residential	1,358	2,359	2,699	2,980	3,093	1,142	1,201
Commercial	667	721	494	776	653	278	251
Industrial	1,175	1,145	1,484	2,537	2,640	2,042	807
Others	177	93	272	162	347	93	185

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.3

COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	91	130	117	111	138	103	90
Residential	30	58	57	48	61	46	24
Commercial	7	6	6	7	11	6	4
Industrial	5	20	8	10	7	6	4
Others	49	46	46	46	59	45	58
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	2,297	4,849	6,931	5,081	6,406	5,550	2,865
Residential	1,787	4,210	5,552	3,808	4,907	4,299	1,612
Commercial	119	28	48	36	268	222	65
Industrial	75	294	580	379	558	279	166
Others	317	318	752	859	672	750	1,022

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.4

COMMENCEMENT OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	711	1,044	1,254	1,282	1,136	370	373
Residential	431	767	921	966	806	183	231
Commercial	51	90	98	118	106	66	36
Industrial	196	143	199	165	191	91	75
Others	33	44	36	33	33	30	31
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	4,176	4,648	4,958	5,531	6,021	1,772	2,223
Residential	1,418	2,550	2,384	2,585	2,953	620	1,022
Commercial	1,299	607	494	702	421	325	195
Industrial	1,087	1,305	1,980	2,105	2,527	714	785
Others	372	186	100	139	120	113	221

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.5 PUBLIC SECTOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	104	94	142	107	96	116	138
Residential	48	48	63	55	43	47	42
Commercial	5	8	11	6	5	7	8
Industrial	4	12	23	8	10	8	6
Others	47	26	45	38	38	54	82
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	2,387	3,428	4,698	4,541	5,624	7,103	6,483
Residential	2,010	2,655	3,867	3,762	4,562	6,136	5,021
Commercial	30	97	84	23	24	33	70
Industrial	96	331	260	301	392	255	257
Others	251	346	486	455	647	680	1,134

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.6 PRIVATE SECTOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	523	747	841	1,057	1,320	853	510
Residential	351	561	611	760	997	507	329
Commercial	37	43	51	80	100	103	42
Industrial	116	112	135	178	181	193	93
Others	19	31	44	39	42	50	46
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	1,652	2,784	3,495	4,250	5,440	5,134	3,565
Residential	851	1,344	1,226	1,542	2,686	2,230	1,731
Commercial	254	479	794	592	658	657	506
Industrial	506	786	1,314	1,737	1,954	2,073	1,096
Others	41	175	161	380	142	174	232

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.7 BUILDING PLAN APPROVALS BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Type of Development	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number							
Total	735	970	1,240	1,388	1,434	632	282
Residential	483	755	972	1,031	1,078	309	164
Commercial	42	60	93	110	122	98	28
Industrial	178	114	136	213	189	171	64
Others	32	41	39	34	45	54	26
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	2,671	4,101	4,106	5,979	6,607	4,590	1,980
Residential	1,108	2,392	2,255	2,615	3,112	1,304	1,222
Commercial	372	367	559	738	604	576	97
Industrial	1,003	1,196	1,167	2,421	2,551	2,397	564
Others	188	146	125	206	341	313	97

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.8

RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR BY TYPE OF BUILDING AND STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Building	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Written Permission							
Total	5,710	30,002	44,728	34,342	42,963	27,552	33,228
Terrace	6	-	-	3	-	-	-
Flats	5,704	30,002	44,728	33,145	40,477	24,454	33,228
Condominium	-	-	-	1,194	2,486	3,098	-
Building Commencement							
Total	10,885	27,603	31,745	24,862	33,471	30,518	11,705
Flats	10,885	27,603	31,745	23,668	29,744	28,661	11,705
Condominium	-	-	-	1,194	3,727	1,857	-
Building Completion							
Total	12,328	17,932	24,564	24,550	25,088	40,270	34,481
Flats	12,328	17,932	24,564	24,550	25,088	40,270	32,163
Condominium	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,318

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new residential units only.

Total	1,563	2,384	2,493	4,250	2,410	2,134	1,963
Residential	811	1,346	1,229	1,547	2,086	2,210	1,731
Commercial	331	479	764	792	852	857	804
Industrial	260	708	1,115	1,737	1,354	1,673	1,858
Other	51	175	161	180	144	174	232

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.9

RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR BY TYPE OF BUILDING AND STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Building	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Written Permission							
Total	5,383	13,983	15,363	17,292	17,704	7,285	8,074
Detached	201	384	665	502	396	150	124
Semi-detached	451	938	1,191	1,304	648	103	206
Terrace	1,374	1,724	1,728	1,781	2,874	566	390
Flats	1,298	2,579	4,833	3,987	3,651	1,067	1,471
Condominium	2,059	8,358	6,946	9,718	10,135	5,399	5,883
Building Plan Approval							
Total	4,769	13,316	12,823	15,188	17,871	7,798	8,290
Detached	194	351	566	493	475	187	110
Semi-detached	321	683	1,098	913	1,030	195	250
Terrace	1,233	1,485	1,354	1,218	2,413	680	476
Flats	716	1,646	3,971	4,500	3,801	1,736	728
Condominium	2,305	9,151	5,834	8,064	10,152	5,000	6,726
Building Commencement							
Total	5,669	14,287	13,890	15,461	17,633	3,653	6,806
Detached	153	426	509	424	315	122	140
Semi-detached	336	1,066	872	980	812	103	106
Terrace	1,620	1,624	1,602	1,504	2,130	381	216
Flats	1,149	2,574	5,037	3,275	2,341	910	1,581
Condominium	2,411	8,597	5,870	9,278	12,035	2,137	4,763
Building Completion							
Total	3,741	7,027	6,725	8,111	14,582	14,038	11,079
Detached	135	216	257	351	470	417	214
Semi-detached	376	394	605	705	1,169	388	468
Terrace	882	699	683	1,305	1,278	1,102	743
Flats	575	1,017	1,261	2,182	2,614	5,183	2,857
Condominium	1,773	4,701	3,919	3,568	9,051	6,948	6,797

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Figures refer to erections of new residential units only.

10.10 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollar

Type of Work	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Sectors							
Total	5,501	12,227	17,287	20,136	23,535	15,324	10,614
Building Work	4,296	11,235	14,135	16,103	19,055	11,655	8,837
Residential	1,737	6,125	7,974	7,467	11,331	5,250	4,743
Commercial	967	1,637	1,460	2,293	2,219	2,535	733
Industrial	894	1,945	2,700	3,999	3,158	1,754	1,613
Others	700	1,528	2,001	2,343	2,348	2,115	1,747
Civil Engineering Work	1,204	992	3,152	4,033	4,481	3,670	1,778
Private Sector							
Total	2,690	6,649	8,251	9,607	11,886	4,700	4,778
Building Work	2,655	6,510	7,893	9,338	11,763	4,490	4,474
Residential	842	3,127	3,934	3,692	6,871	1,957	1,934
Commercial	903	1,468	1,356	2,007	1,430	1,056	632
Industrial	729	1,604	2,277	3,243	2,835	1,170	1,427
Others	182	311	326	396	626	308	481
Civil Engineering Work	35	139	359	269	124	210	304
Public Sector							
Total	2,811	5,578	9,036	10,529	11,649	10,625	5,837
Building Work	1,641	4,725	6,243	6,764	7,292	7,165	4,363
Residential	895	2,998	4,040	3,775	4,459	3,294	2,810
Commercial	64	169	104	286	788	1,480	102
Industrial	165	341	423	755	322	584	186
Others	518	1,217	1,676	1,948	1,722	1,808	1,266
Civil Engineering Work	1,169	853	2,794	3,765	4,357	3,460	1,474

Source : Building and Construction Authority

10.11

PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Type of Work	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Sectors							
Total	4,314	11,343	12,146	15,647	19,053	19,473	15,666
Building Work	3,255	9,470	10,344	13,467	16,100	16,134	12,340
Residential	1,518	4,531	4,932	6,999	8,711	8,760	6,823
Commercial	501	1,978	1,954	1,761	1,867	1,910	1,457
Industrial	603	1,317	2,080	3,174	3,243	2,894	1,948
Others	633	1,644	1,378	1,533	2,280	2,571	2,112
Civil Engineering Work	1,059	1,873	1,802	2,181	2,952	3,339	3,326
Private Sector							
Total	1,987	5,463	6,327	8,426	9,539	9,339	6,444
Building Work	1,788	5,314	6,171	8,094	9,162	8,837	6,067
Residential	720	1,852	2,446	3,589	4,419	4,198	3,154
Commercial	463	1,839	1,737	1,570	1,555	1,647	1,064
Industrial	526	1,118	1,755	2,555	2,783	2,506	1,484
Others	79	505	232	380	405	486	365
Civil Engineering Work	199	149	157	332	377	502	378
Public Sector							
Total	2,327	5,880	5,819	7,222	9,514	10,134	9,222
Building Work	1,467	4,156	4,174	5,373	6,938	7,297	6,274
Residential	798	2,679	2,486	3,410	4,292	4,562	3,669
Commercial	38	139	216	191	312	263	393
Industrial	77	199	325	619	460	388	465
Others	554	1,139	1,147	1,153	1,875	2,084	1,747
Civil Engineering Work	860	1,724	1,646	1,849	2,576	2,837	2,948

Source : Building and Construction Authority

10.12

**PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Residential	610,955	676,558	700,060	725,144	755,313	790,898	823,760
1-room	28,741	26,769	25,930	25,540	25,182	25,161	24,920
2-room	42,226	36,127	35,165	34,939	34,610	34,592	34,180
3-room	252,541	242,128	241,085	240,164	239,562	238,860	237,433
4-room	193,538	224,417	236,798	252,809	267,517	282,601	296,109
5-room	69,435	100,899	111,664	121,486	134,051	150,556	167,365
Executive ¹	19,002	40,754	44,100	46,134	50,320	55,711	60,403
HUDC ²	5,472	5,464	5,318	4,072	4,071	3,417	3,350
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,553	30,914	30,527	30,037	30,351	30,410	32,391

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 From 1987, figures include multi-generation flats.

2 From 1989-1998, figures include other residential properties.

10.13

**RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY
HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD**

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Flats Constructed (No)	11,793	25,987	26,185	27,484	31,312	36,609	34,836
Flats Sold Under ' Home Ownership Scheme ' ¹ (No)	17,986	23,770	27,776	26,532	28,220	36,966	29,893
Percentage of Population Living in Public Flats ² (End of Period)	88	86	86	86	86	86	86

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Flats are considered 'sold' only when keys are issued to the applicants. From 1989, figures include HUDC units.

2 From 1990 onwards, data refer to resident population.

10.14

RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND
DEVELOPMENT BOARD, DECEMBER 1999

Town ¹							Number
	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²
Total	820,410	24,920	34,180	237,433	296,109	167,365	60,403
Ang Mo Kio	48,581	1,625	3,791	25,873	12,285	4,552	455
Bedok	58,786	2,247	2,053	22,859	19,021	9,904	2,702
Bishan	19,031	396	-	2,383	9,199	5,393	1,660
Bukit Batok	31,032	92	164	11,202	12,786	4,054	2,734
Bukit Merah	48,136	6,298	6,183	19,855	9,649	6,112	39
Bukit Panjang	22,948	-	-	2,620	11,323	6,468	2,537
Bukit Timah	2,425	-	-	445	920	680	380
Central Area	13,199	2,469	2,601	5,601	2,394	126	8
Choa Chu Kang	35,195	-	240	1,316	17,897	11,074	4,668
Clementi	23,886	484	656	12,963	7,000	2,174	609
Geylang	30,627	1,044	4,221	12,379	8,762	3,392	829
Hougang	45,963	538	315	9,617	22,075	9,113	4,305
Jurong East	22,616	-	-	7,885	7,015	5,847	1,869
Jurong West	61,040	1,048	502	13,492	24,916	15,340	5,742
Kallang/Whampoa	34,741	5,116	3,573	14,207	7,387	4,008	450
Lim Chu Kang	93	-	-	64	29	-	-
Marine Parade	7,866	-	1,350	3,049	1,798	1,669	-
Pasir Ris	27,418	-	21	168	10,716	9,053	7,460
Queenstown	29,376	619	3,799	17,424	4,476	2,699	359
Sembawang	13,290	-	-	435	5,050	5,378	2,427
Sengkang	23,978	160	-	241	8,656	11,731	3,190
Serangoon	21,242	-	154	4,749	10,231	3,743	2,365
Tampines	61,282	154	126	12,274	27,057	15,830	5,841
Toa Payoh	36,465	1,746	4,095	17,719	7,346	4,708	851
Woodlands	54,768	868	320	5,533	24,818	17,041	6,188
Yishun	46,426	16	16	13,080	23,303	7,276	2,735

Source : Housing & Development Board

Note : Data exclude HUDC and landed properties.

1 Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.

2 Include multi-generation flats and penthouses.

10.15

STOCK OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private Residential Units ¹ (No)	54,448	78,012	129,106	149,114	161,273	173,573	183,555
Landed	16,382	24,583	59,796	61,594	63,231	64,258	64,976
Non-Landed	38,066	53,429	69,310	87,520	98,042	109,315	118,575
Office Space ^{2,3} ('000 sq m)	3,308	4,579	4,857	5,107	5,481	5,733	5,879
Private Sector	2,152	3,494	3,798	4,016	4,446	4,700	4,834
Public Sector	1,156	1,085	1,059	1,091	1,035	1,033	1,045
Shop Space ^{2,3} ('000 sq m)	1,553	2,887	2,944	3,013	3,030	3,103	3,141
Private Sector	826	1,750	1,789	1,836	1,862	1,921	1,950
Public Sector	727	1,137	1,155	1,177	1,168	1,182	1,191
Factory Space ³ ('000 sq m)	12,671	16,647	18,002	19,482	21,113	22,575	23,188
Private Sector	8,310	11,642	12,819	14,059	15,597	16,868	17,310
Public Sector	4,361	5,005	5,183	5,423	5,516	5,707	5,878
Warehouse Space ³ ('000 sq m)	2,349	3,404	3,641	4,090	4,528	4,932	5,112
Private Sector	1,789	2,693	2,984	3,434	4,318	4,721	4,881
Public Sector	560	711	657	656	210	211	231

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

1 From 1995, coverage has been expanded to include another 44,891 private housing units built before 1974.

Prior to this, only housing units completed after 1973 were surveyed.

From 1996, coverage has been expanded to include 12,489 units comprising HUDC units which have not been privatised, apartments above shops and privatised apartments previously under the Government Housing Schemes for employees.

2 From 1993, coverage of office space and shop space has been expanded to include 372,000 sq m nett and 980,000 sq m nett respectively for unrefurbished pre-war shophouses and units in HDB towns and housing estates.

3 Refer to nett floor area.

10.16

OCCUPANCY RATE OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Per Cent						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private Residential Units ¹	94.4	93.0	94.3	93.8	91.0	91.0	92.0
Landed	na	94.6	95.1	93.8	94.0	94.6	94.6
Non-Landed	na	92.2	93.6	93.8	89.1	88.9	90.5
Office Space ^{2,3}	91.9	92.4	91.0	91.5	88.8	85.4	85.9
Private Sector	92.9	92.0	90.2	90.8	87.9	84.0	84.7
Public Sector	90.1	93.5	93.8	94.0	92.7	91.5	91.7
Shop Space ^{2,3}	89.0	92.7	93.0	92.4	92.9	91.0	91.7
Private Sector	89.3	89.7	90.4	89.3	90.3	89.6	90.9
Public Sector	88.6	97.3	97.1	97.3	97.2	93.3	92.9
Factory Space ³	94.2	97.3	97.4	96.1	93.2	89.8	89.7
Private Sector	93.7	96.8	97.2	96.5	93.1	90.0	90.7
Public Sector	95.1	98.4	97.9	95.2	93.3	89.0	86.9
Warehouse Space ³	95.9	94.6	95.5	93.0	91.1	86.8	86.2
Private Sector	96.0	94.3	95.2	92.9	91.2	87.0	87.2
Public Sector	95.5	95.6	97.1	93.4	89.0	81.0	65.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : See notes to Table 10.15.

10.17

POTENTIAL SUPPLY OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES
 (End of Period)

Type of Property	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Private Residential Units (No)	79,137	88,080	103,034	86,670	62,942	62,410
Landed	17,562	18,348	17,460	10,556	8,216	7,236
Non-Landed	61,575	69,732	85,574	76,114	54,726	55,174
Office Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	2,554	2,708	2,823	2,656	1,803	1,706
Private Sector	1,890	2,009	1,922	1,807	1,149	1,142
Public Sector	664	699	901	849	655	564
Shop Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	1,243	1,013	1,087	745	439	384
Private Sector	1,071	888	914	658	353	328
Public Sector	172	125	173	87	86	56
Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	4,989	7,101	8,375	10,159	6,490	6,972
Private Sector	4,159	5,980	7,227	8,460	4,767	4,725
Public Sector	830	1,121	1,148	1,699	1,724	2,247
Warehouse Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	1,258	1,546	1,457	1,202	740	590
Private Sector	1,001	1,332	1,229	1,057	583	472
Public Sector	257	214	228	145	157	118

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : The potential supply of properties covers all developments under construction as well as those which have yet to commence construction.

¹ Refer to gross floor area.

10.18

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	135	159	159	163	236	105	157
Termination	69	99	112	153	172	158	127
Net Allocation	65	60	48	10	64	-53	30
Demand	975	987	1,034	1,018	1,093	1,039	1,069
Supply	1,021	1,057	1,069	1,131	1,296	1,335	1,415
Occupancy Rate (%)	95	93	97	90	84	78	76
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	110	173	159	156	133	38	54
Termination	14	37	20	41	57	63	53
Net Allocation	97	137	140	115	76	-25	1
Demand	1,402	1,913	2,062	2,185	2,265	2,250	2,254
Supply	1,463	1,925	2,128	2,332	2,384	2,522	2,521
Occupancy Rate (%)	96	99	97	94	95	89	89
Industrial Land ¹ (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	156	227	161	161	178	200	119
Land under preparation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepared Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Termination	15	21	34	30	48	112	98
Net Allocation	141	206	127	131	130	88	21
Prepared Land							
Demand	2,974	3,530	3,647	3,797	3,936	4,028	4,006
Supply	3,561	4,017	4,022	4,059	4,245	4,666	4,948

Source : Jurong Town Corporation

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

11 COMMERCE AND SERVICES

The first statistical inquiry on the Services Sector was conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics for the reference year 1967 and that on the Commerce Sector for the reference year 1968. The next inquiries on these two sectors 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, 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) 1996". 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 stall-holders) engaged in wholesale and retail trades, restaurants and hotels as classified under Sections G and H of the SSIC 1996.

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 1998, 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.

11 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 have been revised to 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 750 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade and business expectations surveys. The base year for the WTI is 1994.

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) provides a current indicator for monitoring the performance of the services sector. In addition to the overall index, twelve component indices are compiled for major service industries including land transport, water transport, air transport, transport-related services, post and telecommunications, information technology services, professional services, medical services, real estate services, business services, financial and insurance services. In general, business receipts refer to the operating income derived from services rendered which includes commissions and fees earned but excludes the goods and services tax.

Data for the compilation of the BRI are collected from some 1,130 establishments covered in the quarterly survey of services,

business expectations survey and the survey of national income estimates. The base year for the BRI is 1997.

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 the 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".

11.1

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE COMMERCE SECTOR BY INDUSTRY

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Turnover	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars				
Total							
1988	41,600	248,504	3,472	111,935	108,770	3,767	7,749
1993	50,999	330,911	7,835	272,823	267,105	7,013	17,125
1994	47,393	329,957	8,805	296,257	289,866	7,798	20,451
1995	47,792	341,805	9,803	341,305	334,416	8,447	21,985
1996	51,865	354,191	10,886	373,376	366,427	8,749	22,997
1997	54,913	351,273	10,759	378,245	371,614	8,463	22,072
1998	53,929	342,074	10,687	327,014	322,248	6,524	19,610
Wholesale Trade							
1988	20,448	113,059	2,220	94,510	92,311	2,546	4,854
1993	27,900	170,427	5,410	243,806	239,500	5,138	10,684
1994	26,178	173,703	6,147	264,899	260,036	5,785	12,733
1995	26,203	179,673	6,919	311,263	305,889	6,423	14,357
1996	28,832	188,659	7,761	342,733	337,320	6,674	15,456
1997	31,519	178,984	7,472	346,929	341,699	6,510	14,727
1998	31,709	181,390	7,607	300,062	296,347	4,932	13,184
Retail Trade							
1988	17,992	73,586	606	14,529	13,820	804	1,768
1993	19,731	86,316	1,216	24,119	23,210	1,084	4,296
1994	18,005	85,032	1,378	26,235	25,324	1,115	5,370
1995	18,415	86,318	1,456	24,623	23,737	1,095	5,094
1996	19,566	87,330	1,553	24,888	23,974	1,136	4,864
1997	19,818	86,361	1,584	25,049	24,271	1,008	4,522
1998	18,751	82,103	1,511	21,429	20,796	857	3,979
Hotels and Catering							
1988	3,160	61,859	646	2,896	2,640	417	1,127
1993	3,368	74,168	1,209	4,898	4,395	791	2,145
1994	3,210	71,222	1,280	5,123	4,506	898	2,348
1995	3,174	75,814	1,428	5,419	4,790	929	2,534
1996	3,467	78,202	1,572	5,755	5,133	939	2,677
1997	3,576	85,928	1,703	6,267	5,644	945	2,823
1998	3,469	78,581	1,569	5,523	5,105	735	2,447

11.2

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE COMMERCE SECTOR

Year	Turnover	Operating Surplus	Value Added	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Turnover	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1988	2,691	91	186	31	3.4	3.2	44.8
1993	5,350	138	336	52	2.6	2.9	45.8
1994	6,251	165	432	62	2.6	3.0	43.1
1995	7,141	177	460	64	2.5	2.9	44.6
1996	7,199	169	443	65	2.3	3.0	47.3
1997	6,888	154	402	63	2.2	2.9	48.7
1998	6,064	121	364	57	2.0	3.3	54.5
Wholesale Trade							
1988	4,622	125	237	43	2.7	2.4	45.7
1993	8,739	184	383	63	2.1	2.3	50.6
1994	10,119	221	486	73	2.2	2.4	48.3
1995	11,879	245	548	80	2.1	2.3	48.2
1996	11,887	231	536	82	1.9	2.3	50.2
1997	11,007	207	467	82	1.9	2.2	50.7
1998	9,463	156	416	73	1.6	2.6	57.7
Retail Trade							
1988	808	45	98	24	5.5	4.4	34.3
1993	1,222	55	218	50	4.5	5.2	28.3
1994	1,457	62	298	63	4.2	5.4	25.7
1995	1,337	59	277	59	4.4	6.1	28.6
1996	1,272	58	249	56	4.6	6.5	31.9
1997	1,264	51	228	52	4.0	6.5	35.0
1998	1,143	46	212	48	4.0	7.3	38.0
Hotels and Catering							
1988	916	132	357	18	14.4	24.5	57.4
1993	1,454	235	637	29	16.1	27.5	56.4
1994	1,596	280	732	33	17.5	28.4	54.5
1995	1,707	293	798	33	17.1	29.8	56.3
1996	1,660	271	772	34	16.3	30.6	58.7
1997	1,753	264	789	33	15.1	30.2	60.3
1998	1,592	212	705	31	13.3	30.7	64.1

11.3

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE SERVICES SECTOR BY INDUSTRY

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Expenditure ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars				
Transport, Storage and Communications Services							
1988	5,958	90,837	2,072	15,081	11,622	4,291	6,592
1993	7,167	109,885	3,514	24,510	19,499	6,690	10,582
1994	8,149	118,175	4,060	28,097	22,115	7,806	12,369
1995	7,983	123,272	4,555	30,677	23,990	8,593	13,682
1996	8,058	123,991	4,764	32,421	25,706	8,743	14,042
1997	8,724	130,660	5,313	34,091	26,956	9,146	15,076
1998	8,522	128,650	5,301	37,433	31,322	8,926	14,766
Financial and Insurance Services ²							
1988	2,454	10,264	288	6,805	3,478	3,392	675
1993	3,766	13,761	603	15,438	6,221	9,352	1,277
1994	4,881	16,453	828	15,932	10,109	5,992	1,883
1995	4,797	17,403	937	17,817	10,944	7,057	2,038
1996	5,156	17,984	1,128	24,308	11,094	13,428	2,476
1997	5,499	18,721	1,257	22,908	10,060	13,075	2,860
1998	5,887	18,182	1,272	24,252	10,886	13,562	2,324
Real Estate and Business Services							
1988	9,469	71,892	1,474	12,821	11,317	1,960	3,720
1993	13,492	102,786	3,396	24,216	19,462	5,532	9,539
1994	17,873	126,845	4,632	35,091	29,160	6,892	12,411
1995	18,137	133,993	5,345	35,789	29,915	6,881	13,304
1996	20,214	139,592	5,936	39,506	33,430	7,445	14,452
1997	21,853	152,161	6,450	40,901	34,923	7,421	15,032
1998	23,545	167,597	7,021	40,040	33,947	7,706	15,708

(continued on next page)

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 With effect from 1986, data exclude establishments within the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

11.3 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF THE SERVICES SECTOR BY INDUSTRY (continued)

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Expenditure ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars				
Community, Social and Personal Services ³							
1988	9,538	55,384	602	2,718	2,353	465	1,406
1993	10,500	73,364	1,589	6,175	5,293	1,187	3,557
1994	11,786	84,298	1,952	7,457	6,487	1,355	4,229
1995	11,706	86,667	2,111	7,988	7,006	1,390	4,560
1996	10,634	84,548	2,316	8,395	7,435	1,369	4,876
1997	11,402	92,545	2,595	9,431	8,379	1,482	5,359
1998	11,561	98,567	2,823	9,453	8,560	1,394	5,497
Non-profit Organisations ⁴							
1988	4,689	39,213	922	564	1,873	169	1,129
1993	5,449	46,585	1,617	1,586	3,782	257	1,930
1994	5,452	50,922	1,981	1,982	4,444	307	2,396
1995	5,664	52,565	2,169	2,117	5,175	496	2,686
1996	6,070	59,330	2,479	2,639	6,146	635	3,254
1997	6,067	61,547	2,546	2,879	6,746	645	3,364
1998	6,076	66,647	2,635	3,210	7,267	646	3,474

3 The formulas for computing operating receipts, operating surplus and value added have been revised in 1993. For comparability, data from 1986 onwards were correspondingly revised.

4 For 1986-1995, data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees & residents' committees.

With effect from 1996, data exclude mutual benefit organisations.

11.4

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

(Excluding Non-Profit Organisations)

Year	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure ¹	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars				Per Cent		
	Total						
1988	1,365	369	452	54	27.0	15.4	35.8
1993	2,014	652	715	83	32.4	18.0	36.5
1994	2,028	516	724	89	25.5	16.9	37.1
1995	2,165	561	788	93	25.9	18.0	38.6
1996	2,375	703	814	98	29.6	18.2	39.5
1997	2,261	656	807	97	29.0	19.4	40.7
1998	2,245	638	773	93	28.4	19.4	42.9
	Transport, Storage and Communications Services						
1988	2,531	720	1,106	73	28.5	17.8	31.4
1993	3,420	933	1,476	96	27.3	18.0	33.2
1994	3,448	958	1,518	105	27.8	18.4	32.8
1995	3,843	1,076	1,714	111	28.0	19.0	33.3
1996	4,024	1,085	1,743	113	27.0	18.5	33.9
1997	3,908	1,048	1,728	115	26.8	19.7	35.2
1998	4,392	1,047	1,733	115	23.8	16.9	35.9
	Financial and Insurance Services ²						
1988	2,773	1,382	275	66	49.8	8.3	42.6
1993	4,099	2,483	339	93	60.6	9.7	47.2
1994	3,264	1,228	386	114	37.6	8.2	44.0
1995	3,714	1,471	425	117	39.6	8.6	46.0
1996	4,714	2,604	480	138	55.2	10.2	45.5
1997	4,166	2,378	520	153	57.1	12.5	43.9
1998	4,120	2,304	395	128	55.9	11.7	54.7

(continued on next page)

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 With effect from 1986, data exclude establishments within the purview of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS).

11.4 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR *(continued)*

(Excluding Non-Profit Organisations)

Year	Operating Receipts ¹	Operating Surplus ¹	Value Added	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure ¹	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment			Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts ¹	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure ¹	Remuneration to Value Added
	Thousand Dollars						
Real Estate and Business Services							
1988	1,354	207	393	52	15.3	13.0	39.6
1993	1,795	410	707	93	22.8	17.5	35.6
1994	1,963	386	694	98	19.6	15.9	37.3
1995	1,973	379	734	99	19.2	17.9	40.2
1996	1,954	368	715	104	18.8	17.8	41.1
1997	1,872	340	688	99	18.1	18.5	42.9
1998	1,701	327	667	94	19.2	20.7	44.7
Community, Social and Personal Services ³							
1988	285	49	147	25	17.1	25.6	42.8
1993	588	113	339	48	19.2	30.0	44.7
1994	633	115	359	50	18.2	30.1	46.2
1995	682	119	390	53	17.4	30.1	46.3
1996	789	129	459	58	16.3	31.2	47.5
1997	827	130	470	58	15.7	31.0	48.4
1998	818	121	475	56	14.7	33.0	51.4

3 The formulas for computing operating receipts, operating surplus and value added have been revised in 1993. For comparability, data from 1986 onwards were correspondingly revised.

11.5

RETAIL SALES INDEX
(1997=100)

	Weights ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Prices							
Total	10,000	99.6	101.1	102.5	100.0	92.2	105.6
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	90.2	92.2	97.6	100.0	90.8	96.2
Department Stores	1,395	96.2	98.5	101.4	100.0	89.0	98.0
Supermarkets	301	64.7	78.5	88.5	100.0	117.9	115.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	93.0	95.3	96.7	100.0	100.5	97.6
Food & Beverages	200	103.6	102.5	103.2	100.0	76.9	83.1
Motor Vehicles	2,640	138.1	137.6	122.9	100.0	96.2	131.6
Petrol Service Stations	310	92.3	95.0	101.8	100.0	98.9	92.2
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	88.1	92.9	95.7	100.0	95.8	104.1
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	108.3	105.1	106.5	100.0	88.9	102.0
Furniture & Household							
Equipment	1,047	80.3	82.0	91.4	100.0	98.6	105.9
Recreational Goods	201	96.0	79.2	90.4	100.0	86.2	98.1
Watches & Jewellery	911	95.0	89.3	90.0	100.0	74.4	80.8
Telecommunications &							
Computers	356	40.9	71.6	94.6	100.0	68.9	72.1
Optical Goods & Books	381	81.2	85.3	94.8	100.0	90.7	97.5
Others	634	108.7	104.1	106.6	100.0	97.4	95.8
At Constant Prices							
Total	10,000	94.9	97.3	100.1	100.0	93.0	108.5
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,360	88.1	90.7	96.5	100.0	90.0	97.3
Department Stores	1,395	98.4	99.9	102.3	100.0	89.7	99.1
Supermarkets	301	67.9	81.7	90.5	100.0	118.3	114.8
Provision & Sundry Shops	592	97.8	99.2	99.2	100.0	100.0	86.5
Food & Beverages	200	109.1	106.3	105.0	100.0	76.8	82.5
Motor Vehicles	2,640	127.3	128.3	117.3	100.0	101.5	139.5
Petrol Service Stations	310	98.2	100.1	106.1	100.0	98.5	95.2
Medical Goods & Toiletries	319	86.6	92.0	95.3	100.0	95.7	103.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	713	108.7	105.2	106.5	100.0	90.7	106.0
Furniture & Household							
Equipment	1,047	77.9	81.4	91.2	100.0	99.8	109.9
Recreational Goods	201	96.0	78.6	90.0	100.0	85.6	99.7
Watches & Jewellery	911	81.6	80.9	82.3	100.0	74.8	85.1
Telecommunications &							
Computers	356	31.0	60.4	86.9	100.0	74.3	85.6
Optical Goods & Books	381	85.5	86.4	94.9	100.0	90.3	89.2
Others	634	111.2	104.4	105.9	100.0	80.2	95.6

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

11.6 SALES INDEX OF CATERING TRADE
(1997=100)

	Weights ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Prices							
Total	1,000	86.1	90.6	94.9	100.0	93.7	93.2
Restaurants	450	91.6	96.2	98.9	100.0	89.8	91.0
Fast Food Outlets	131	78.3	86.0	92.4	100.0	99.0	105.8
Others	419	84.3	87.4	92.4	100.0	96.2	91.7
At Constant Prices							
Total	1,000	92.3	93.9	96.4	100.0	92.1	91.0
Restaurants	450	100.2	100.3	101.4	100.0	88.4	88.6
Fast Food Outlets	131	81.0	87.1	91.6	100.0	96.1	102.4
Others	419	90.2	91.2	94.1	100.0	94.9	90.0

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.

11.7

WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(1994=100)

	Weights ¹	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Domestic Wholesale Trade Index						
Total	10,000	109.9	107.5	117.2	104.7	109.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	8,091	114.4	106.9	115.5	102.4	99.8
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	839	130.5	128.4	133.6	134.1	130.7
Textiles, Wearing Apparel & Personal Effects	519	83.7	85.9	93.4	69.5	77.1
Household Equipment & Furniture	1,138	120.1	99.7	131.5	109.8	90.0
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	1,909	90.8	110.4	124.6	114.6	150.3
Electronic & Electrical Components & Industrial Machinery	2,067	124.3	98.6	99.3	84.3	87.9
Office Equipment, Computers & Accessories	566	111.6	139.4	162.5	171.5	179.5
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	767	104.7	113.6	113.7	82.5	80.2
General Wholesale Trade	513	132.4	120.2	136.2	141.7	115.7
Other Wholesale Trade	1,682	99.9	99.6	101.1	87.7	89.9
Foreign Wholesale Trade Index						
Total	10,000	118.9	132.0	141.4	121.2	137.2
Total (excl Petroleum)	6,550	123.1	125.5	127.2	111.4	111.5
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	583	112.8	107.8	122.7	146.2	124.2
Textiles, Wearing Apparel & Personal Effects	257	102.6	103.5	97.0	69.8	73.4
Household Equipment & Furniture	1,227	100.7	98.6	87.8	76.5	53.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	3,450	111.1	144.3	168.3	139.8	186.2
Electronic & Electrical Components & Industrial Machinery	1,026	129.3	136.9	134.6	135.3	162.5
Office Equipment, Computers & Accessories	327	136.2	153.3	169.9	143.4	172.8
Timber, Paints & Construction Materials	360	105.8	97.1	98.4	58.1	67.8
General Wholesale Trade	1,472	124.5	122.2	123.7	100.1	87.2
Other Wholesale Trade	1,298	147.9	158.8	167.9	137.4	151.6

¹ Based on turnover data derived from the 1994 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

11.8

BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICE INDUSTRIES

(1997 = 100)

	Weights ¹	1998	1999
Total	10,000	92.4	98.5
Total (excluding financial & insurance services)	7,365	92.7	96.6
Land Transport	386	94.0	92.0
Water Transport	1,967	78.0	88.1
Air Transport	1,170	98.5	110.1
Transport Related Services	643	92.1	96.2
Post & Telecommunications	638	104.8	104.8
Information Technology Services	326	109.2	106.0
Professional Services	890	95.0	96.1
Real Estates (excluding developers)	594	98.0	88.9
Business Services	469	91.9	88.4
Medical Services	282	107.4	110.5
Financial Services	2,120	94.7	109.7
Insurance Services	515	78.6	79.6

1 Based on operating receipts derived from the 1997 Annual Survey of Services.

EXTERNAL TRADE

— 2 —

EXTERNAL

Sources of Data

From April 1987, Singapore's external trade statistics are compiled by the Trade Development Board 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 Trade Development Board.

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

Coverage

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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 1995 Prices: This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import/export price indices with base year 1995. The series on trade at 1995 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 1996, the trade classification adopted for documenting Singapore's external trade is the 1996 Singapore Trade Classification and Customs Duties, which is based on the Harmonised System. However, for the publication of external trade statistics, a classification based on the Standard International Trade Classification (Revision 3) is used. Imports are classified by the country of origin and exports by the country of destination.

Other References

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

12.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	183,980	303,723	343,828	361,455	382,218	353,627	382,431
Exports	87,116	147,327	167,515	176,272	185,613	183,763	194,290
Oil	13,443	14,075	13,858	16,728	16,219	13,639	15,335
Non-oil	73,673	133,252	153,657	159,544	169,393	170,124	178,954
Domestic Exports	55,252	88,533	98,473	103,589	107,535	105,918	116,325
Oil	13,224	13,985	13,721	16,551	15,912	13,473	15,143
Non-oil	42,028	74,548	84,751	87,038	91,624	92,445	101,182
Re-exports	31,865	58,794	69,042	72,683	78,077	77,846	77,965
Imports	96,864	156,396	176,314	185,183	196,605	169,864	188,142
Oil	13,408	13,788	14,204	17,313	18,635	13,647	17,075
Non-oil	83,456	142,608	162,110	167,870	177,971	156,217	171,066
At 1995 Prices							
Total Trade	159,795	298,748	343,828	377,767	418,972	390,941	419,710
Exports	73,296	143,956	167,515	184,521	205,923	205,353	216,463
Oil	9,952	13,847	13,858	14,402	14,524	15,649	14,179
Non-oil	63,344	130,108	153,657	170,118	191,399	189,704	202,285
Domestic Exports	43,923	85,791	98,473	107,754	119,806	120,637	130,360
Oil	9,772	13,757	13,721	14,237	14,248	15,459	14,018
Non-oil	34,151	72,034	84,751	93,516	105,558	105,178	116,342
Re-exports	29,373	58,165	69,042	76,767	86,116	84,716	86,103
Imports	86,498	154,792	176,314	193,247	213,049	185,589	203,247
Oil	10,821	14,111	14,204	15,794	16,539	15,725	14,479
Non-oil	75,677	140,681	162,110	177,453	196,510	169,864	188,767

Source : Trade Development Board

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

12.2 TOTAL TRADE BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	183,980	303,723	343,828	361,455	382,218	353,627	382,431
America	40,530	56,712	62,531	69,099	74,226	74,704	76,228
Brazil	696	906	1,127	1,164	1,008	813	877
Canada	1,290	1,548	1,552	1,396	1,595	1,708	1,445
United States ¹	36,896	51,539	57,017	62,703	67,135	67,759	69,259
Asia	106,569	190,038	217,105	224,019	235,316	206,239	232,557
Bahrain	470	196	191	230	245	261	313
Bangladesh	673	708	868	989	897	1,204	1,189
Brunei	1,049	1,565	2,394	2,702	2,337	1,321	1,079
China, Peo Rep	5,645	7,619	9,640	11,043	14,484	14,917	16,292
Hong Kong	8,244	18,100	20,173	21,609	23,629	20,178	20,315
India	2,416	3,136	3,967	4,354	4,846	5,085	5,496
Iran (Islamic Rep)	958	999	848	676	1,071	988	1,476
Japan	28,117	44,765	50,355	48,071	47,688	40,524	45,745
Korea, Rep of	4,583	9,856	12,249	11,715	11,539	9,379	13,091
Kuwait	1,301	1,303	1,757	2,013	1,870	1,259	1,973
Malaysia	24,699	54,690	59,410	59,551	61,953	54,251	61,447
Pakistan	460	574	524	480	495	588	655
Philippines	1,825	3,604	4,291	5,197	7,335	8,122	9,769
Saudi Arabia	5,134	6,110	5,841	7,577	8,529	6,132	6,082
Sri Lanka	508	603	611	618	661	956	852
Taiwan	6,995	11,958	14,073	14,291	16,575	14,445	17,018
Thailand	7,249	15,657	18,768	20,123	18,613	15,156	17,425
United Arab Emirates	2,370	2,552	3,238	4,168	3,823	3,476	3,536
Europe	28,719	46,361	53,055	56,564	60,574	60,003	60,551
France	3,537	5,317	6,816	8,717	9,080	8,629	8,106
Germany, Fed Rep ²	6,704	10,499	11,793	12,173	12,101	11,406	11,633
Italy	2,748	3,259	3,601	3,904	3,675	2,701	2,761
Netherlands	2,312	5,569	6,061	5,860	6,253	7,954	8,191
Switzerland	1,264	2,479	2,735	2,911	2,664	3,536	3,258
United Kingdom	5,643	8,311	9,039	10,050	11,703	10,873	11,870
Commonwealth of Independent States ³	629	1,551	1,907	1,552	1,571	823	621
Oceania	5,580	7,480	7,965	8,607	8,878	9,112	9,815
Australia	4,188	5,883	6,230	6,811	6,997	7,442	7,837
New Zealand	529	773	837	875	895	893	1,006
Africa	2,584	3,132	3,172	3,167	3,223	3,569	3,281

Source : Trade Development Board

1 Prior to 1986, the United States of America included Puerto Rico.

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

3 Data prior to 1992 referred to Soviet Union.

12.3 IMPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	96,864	156,396	176,314	185,183	196,605	169,864	188,142
America	18,280	25,923	28,856	33,209	36,297	34,130	34,797
Brazil	511	538	510	477	385	322	428
Canada	515	634	742	830	1,028	767	698
United States	16,605	23,902	26,470	30,256	33,017	31,253	32,044
Asia	60,902	103,135	115,932	117,093	124,271	105,062	120,522
Bahrain	413	149	154	190	201	207	273
Bangladesh	80	50	34	45	71	76	100
Brunei	146	319	317	290	271	293	261
China, Peo Rep	3,311	4,412	5,730	6,259	8,447	8,123	9,649
Hong Kong	2,739	5,286	5,821	5,922	5,780	4,759	5,400
India	592	1,208	1,306	1,427	1,548	1,012	1,252
Iran (Islamic Rep)	789	901	675	511	873	836	1,232
Japan	20,669	34,422	37,288	33,617	34,564	28,434	31,325
Korea, Rep of	2,898	5,986	7,652	6,362	6,056	5,087	7,063
Kuwait	1,122	1,171	1,654	1,911	1,769	1,151	1,861
Malaysia	12,784	25,600	27,285	27,808	29,548	26,252	29,283
Pakistan	122	103	91	100	88	64	99
Philippines	531	1,193	1,558	1,960	2,954	4,002	4,974
Saudi Arabia	4,658	5,607	5,380	7,042	7,974	5,493	5,536
Sri Lanka	62	87	77	72	69	80	65
Taiwan	4,373	6,018	7,251	7,421	8,208	6,517	7,540
Thailand	2,443	7,471	9,097	10,117	10,080	8,118	8,889
United Arab Emirates	1,751	1,335	2,035	2,898	2,430	1,763	2,063
Europe	14,907	23,623	27,640	30,654	31,944	26,995	28,965
France	2,167	3,318	3,964	5,250	5,431	4,888	4,397
Germany, Fed Rep	3,505	5,270	6,127	6,760	6,723	5,843	6,111
Italy	1,574	2,209	2,510	3,188	2,903	1,840	2,026
Netherlands	912	1,638	1,600	1,787	1,695	1,623	1,654
Switzerland	1,003	1,694	2,168	2,347	2,292	1,650	2,893
United Kingdom	2,716	4,326	4,687	5,067	5,513	4,636	4,623
Commonwealth of Independent States	252	287	513	237	394	169	330
Oceania	1,885	2,744	2,910	3,231	3,111	2,546	2,910
Australia	1,638	2,393	2,556	2,797	2,668	2,167	2,464
New Zealand	219	292	293	333	335	278	307
Africa	890	971	976	997	982	1,131	948

Source : Trade Development Board

Note : See notes to Table 12.2.

12.4 EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Area/Country	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	87,116	147,327	167,515	176,272	185,613	183,763	194,290
America	22,250	30,789	33,675	35,890	37,929	40,574	41,431
Brazil	185	368	618	688	623	491	450
Canada	774	915	810	565	568	941	747
United States	20,291	27,637	30,547	32,446	34,117	36,506	37,215
Asia	45,667	86,903	101,173	106,926	111,045	101,177	112,035
Bahrain	57	47	37	40	44	53	39
Bangladesh	593	658	835	944	825	1,129	1,089
Brunei	903	1,246	2,077	2,412	2,067	1,028	818
China, Peo Rep	2,334	3,207	3,911	4,784	6,038	6,794	6,643
Hong Kong	5,505	12,814	14,352	15,687	17,848	15,418	14,915
India	1,824	1,928	2,661	2,927	3,297	4,073	4,243
Iran (Islamic Rep)	169	98	173	165	198	153	243
Japan	7,448	10,343	13,066	14,455	13,125	12,090	14,421
Korea, Rep of	1,685	3,871	4,597	5,353	5,483	4,291	6,027
Kuwait	179	132	103	102	101	108	112
Malaysia	11,915	29,089	32,125	31,743	32,405	27,999	32,164
Pakistan	337	471	433	380	407	524	556
Philippines	1,294	2,411	2,733	3,238	4,382	4,120	4,795
Saudi Arabia	476	503	461	535	555	639	547
Sri Lanka	446	516	534	546	591	876	788
Taiwan	2,622	5,940	6,822	6,870	8,367	7,929	9,477
Thailand	4,806	8,186	9,672	10,006	8,532	7,037	8,536
United Arab Emirates	619	1,217	1,203	1,270	1,393	1,713	1,473
Europe	13,812	22,738	25,415	25,910	28,630	33,008	31,586
France	1,369	1,999	2,852	3,467	3,648	3,741	3,709
Germany, Fed Rep	3,199	5,230	5,666	5,413	5,378	5,564	5,522
Italy	1,173	1,050	1,091	716	771	861	734
Netherlands	1,400	3,931	4,461	4,073	4,558	6,331	6,536
Switzerland	260	785	567	564	373	1,886	365
United Kingdom	2,927	3,985	4,352	4,984	6,190	6,236	7,247
Commonwealth of Independent States	377	1,264	1,394	1,315	1,176	654	291
Oceania	3,695	4,736	5,055	5,376	5,767	6,566	6,905
Australia	2,550	3,490	3,674	4,014	4,328	5,275	5,373
New Zealand	310	481	544	542	559	615	699
Africa	1,694	2,161	2,196	2,170	2,241	2,438	2,333

Source : Trade Development Board

Note : See notes to Table 12.2.

12.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	55,252	88,533	98,473	103,589	107,535	105,918	116,325
America	17,813	23,757	26,234	27,907	29,193	30,408	31,518
Brazil	57	219	335	393	307	249	221
Canada	565	626	545	357	320	667	466
United States	16,535	21,728	24,213	25,689	26,849	27,778	28,574
Asia	24,946	45,408	50,875	53,835	55,036	50,196	57,028
Bahrain	31	18	17	17	23	25	20
Bangladesh	201	410	485	576	372	612	605
Brunei	263	323	379	388	405	285	252
China, Peo Rep	1,537	2,089	2,350	2,844	3,599	3,849	3,908
Hong Kong	3,799	7,845	8,377	9,538	10,536	8,719	8,836
India	740	865	1,116	1,194	1,379	1,954	1,970
Iran (Islamic Rep)	61	35	48	58	47	48	143
Japan	5,559	6,959	9,051	9,789	7,956	6,947	8,989
Korea, Rep of	993	2,010	2,424	3,019	2,767	2,020	2,934
Kuwait	108	63	66	56	51	53	65
Malaysia	4,519	13,429	13,441	13,299	13,997	12,641	14,031
Pakistan	117	156	160	158	169	235	239
Philippines	647	1,280	1,345	1,525	2,208	2,012	2,220
Saudi Arabia	232	188	174	197	226	232	243
Sri Lanka	169	192	206	214	254	331	352
Taiwan	1,567	3,285	3,884	3,710	4,223	3,784	4,956
Thailand	3,277	4,115	4,759	4,561	4,041	3,534	4,294
United Arab Emirates	290	353	395	416	386	581	452
Europe	9,156	15,495	17,297	17,821	19,360	21,386	22,706
France	1,006	1,536	2,035	2,557	2,520	2,343	2,287
Germany, Fed Rep	2,321	3,388	3,575	3,456	3,579	3,805	3,853
Italy	934	735	790	459	463	493	510
Netherlands	771	2,946	3,384	3,168	3,149	4,431	4,825
Switzerland	128	436	216	303	125	201	166
United Kingdom	2,055	2,901	3,306	3,601	4,557	4,660	5,935
Commonwealth of Independent States	175	492	436	418	303	214	163
Oceania	2,543	2,856	3,022	3,097	3,004	2,941	3,985
Australia	1,774	2,088	2,139	2,258	2,129	2,215	3,076
New Zealand	186	256	312	266	256	280	313
Africa	795	1,018	1,046	929	943	987	1,088

Source : Trade Development Board

Note : See notes to Table 12.2.

12.6 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY

Million Dollars							
Commodity	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	96,864	156,396	176,314	185,183	196,605	169,864	188,142
Food	4,464	5,218	5,153	5,160	5,223	4,515	4,984
Cereals & Cereal Preparations	526	519	523	573	588	506	608
Fruits & Vegetables	1,077	1,224	1,223	1,222	1,161	1,023	1,079
Coffee & Spices	637	704	603	495	613	547	625
Beverages & Tobacco	1,013	2,141	2,024	2,393	2,641	2,307	1,964
Crude Materials	2,663	1,939	2,086	1,889	1,787	1,367	1,471
Rubber	1,267	533	684	553	455	359	333
Wood	342	344	369	321	304	198	196
Mineral Fuels	13,408	13,788	14,204	17,313	18,635	13,647	17,075
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	13,394	13,778	14,196	17,304	18,625	13,643	17,070
Animal & Vegetable Oils	924	641	753	517	514	524	504
Unprocessed Vegetable Oils	432	322	314	418	448	452	441
Chemicals	7,412	10,114	11,385	10,940	11,268	10,280	11,212
Chemical Compounds	1,583	2,302	2,944	2,749	3,127	2,825	2,939
Medicinal Products	384	799	937	964	1,072	990	1,256
Plastic Materials	1,424	1,756	1,977	1,795	2,010	1,680	2,000
Manufactured Goods by Material	13,785	16,523	19,191	18,255	19,626	15,081	14,973
Textile Manufactures	3,123	3,072	2,987	2,701	2,556	1,751	1,894
Non-metal Mineral Manufactures	1,277	2,268	2,662	3,059	3,025	2,077	2,117
Iron & Steel	3,035	3,222	3,910	3,758	4,254	3,235	2,744
Metal Manufactures	1,873	2,697	3,006	3,170	3,549	3,301	3,303
Paper, Paperboard & Related Articles	1,152	1,408	1,674	1,446	1,376	1,171	1,295
Machinery & Transport Equipment	42,838	88,306	102,055	107,209	113,163	102,692	113,365
Non-electric Machinery	16,799	32,744	37,143	41,916	45,536	40,176	42,784
Electric Machinery	19,810	47,902	56,194	53,767	55,975	52,635	61,385
Transport Equipment	6,229	7,661	8,719	11,527	11,652	9,881	9,196
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	8,814	15,428	17,390	19,347	20,685	16,942	19,575
Scientific & Optical Instruments	2,571	4,843	5,359	5,563	6,461	5,544	7,082
Watches & Clocks	874	1,412	1,452	1,545	1,650	1,391	1,316
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	1,545	2,298	2,072	2,160	3,063	2,509	3,019

Source : Trade Development Board

12.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY

Million Dollars

Commodity	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	87,116	147,327	167,515	176,272	185,613	183,763	194,290
Food	3,037	3,542	3,554	3,192	3,220	3,018	2,985
Cereals & Cereal Preparations	254	255	265	262	238	207	202
Fruits & Vegetables	390	543	558	554	488	397	403
Coffee & Spices	970	1,082	1,073	818	1,010	1,080	1,040
Beverages & Tobacco	886	2,448	2,274	2,631	2,766	2,677	1,949
Crude Materials	3,721	2,193	2,405	1,987	1,797	1,756	1,562
Rubber	1,909	819	981	777	568	445	408
Wood	705	319	270	220	247	195	189
Mineral Fuels ¹	13,443	14,075	13,858	16,728	16,219	13,639	15,335
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	11,027	11,412	11,250	13,575	12,720	10,438	11,643
Animal & Vegetable Oils	1,016	574	718	520	509	491	483
Unprocessed Vegetable Oils	450	247	280	353	369	346	337
Chemicals	5,737	8,418	9,999	9,885	11,136	11,832	15,326
Chemical Compounds	1,921	2,884	3,593	3,488	4,113	4,262	5,933
Medicinal Products	360	753	852	869	916	990	1,995
Plastic Materials	1,485	1,751	2,090	2,059	2,427	2,557	2,904
Manufactured Goods by Material	7,084	8,856	10,614	10,072	10,402	8,327	8,445
Wood Manufactures	597	433	317	270	278	255	206
Textile Manufactures	1,545	2,154	2,119	1,900	1,844	1,439	1,445
Iron & Steel	862	1,083	1,212	1,168	1,230	929	848
Metal Manufactures	1,026	1,614	1,820	1,852	1,982	1,789	1,699
Machinery & Transport Equipment	43,142	94,199	110,007	116,262	122,474	122,116	128,807
Non-electric Machinery	19,939	45,096	52,424	58,313	62,592	62,397	62,629
Electric Machinery	20,472	45,949	54,427	54,422	56,008	55,710	63,106
Transport Equipment	2,731	3,154	3,156	3,528	3,874	4,010	3,073
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	7,815	11,185	12,552	13,103	14,260	15,024	16,414
Clothing	2,715	2,322	2,075	1,972	2,215	2,387	2,716
Scientific & Optical Instruments	1,730	3,288	3,704	3,758	4,165	4,570	5,256
Watches & Clocks	401	860	1,156	1,388	1,510	1,218	1,027
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	1,235	1,838	1,532	1,892	2,831	4,884	2,984

Source : Trade Development Board

¹ Include oil bunkers.

12.8

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY

								Million Dollars	
Commodity		1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Total		55,252	88,533	98,473	103,589	107,535	105,918	116,325	
Food		1,035	1,169	1,197	1,259	1,275	1,221	1,237	
Animal Feeding Stuffs		47	51	52	62	61	46	54	
Beverages & Tobacco		320	529	483	494	407	393	263	
Crude Materials ¹		516	448	579	495	562	549	498	
Mineral Fuels ²		13,224	13,985	13,722	16,551	15,912	13,473	15,143	
Oil Bunkers		2,306	2,447	2,393	2,878	3,178	2,912	3,388	
Animal & Vegetable Oils		769	335	333	299	316	333	346	
Chemicals		3,364	4,696	5,621	5,626	6,650	7,163	10,393	
Medicinal Products		225	269	280	298	282	383	1,291	
Plastic Materials		967	1,087	1,346	1,374	1,711	1,933	2,207	
Manufactured Goods by Material		1,849	2,731	2,924	2,844	2,935	2,565	2,696	
Wood Products excluding Furniture		207	110	85	64	59	51	27	
Textile Yarn & Thread		68	170	158	159	166	151	227	
Woven Textile Fabrics		109	140	142	123	123	113	105	
Lime, Cement & Fabricated									
Construction Materials		27	29	38	22	18	19	13	
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings		93	65	82	86	116	104	72	
Machinery & Transport Equipment		29,204	59,071	67,751	70,288	72,845	72,428	76,363	
Office Machines		11,799	27,961	33,504	37,415	39,453	39,916	40,601	
Other Non-electric Machines		1,363	1,870	2,033	2,103	2,311	2,155	2,379	
Electric Generators		1,300	2,627	2,812	2,822	2,949	2,969	3,340	
Telecommunications Apparatus		6,105	9,066	8,758	7,455	6,224	5,318	5,522	
Other Electric Machinery		5,490	12,495	15,477	15,970	17,785	17,951	20,797	
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs		231	647	575	435	238	599	429	
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles		4,713	5,208	5,332	5,176	6,017	7,005	8,522	
Clothing		1,817	1,026	831	699	654	718	798	
Scientific & Optical Instrument		645	1,262	1,477	1,434	1,643	2,104	2,367	
Watches & Clocks		155	233	252	243	303	236	236	
Printed Matters		379	612	705	661	643	656	749	
Toys & Games		382	184	139	137	110	48	46	
Miscellaneous Transactions nec		259	361	532	558	617	787	865	

Source : Trade Development Board

¹ Exclude processed rubber and sawn timber.² Include oil bunkers.

12.9 IMPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Million Dollars

Commodity	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Meat	372	404	392	417	403	366	538
Rice	153	166	164	195	225	203	250
Unmilled Cereals	197	71	64	56	59	44	46
Fruits & Nuts	485	546	531	543	529	473	504
Spices	261	158	170	196	273	248	341
Animal Feed	131	70	59	66	51	44	57
Crude Rubber	1,216	463	617	486	388	293	260
Sawn Timber	293	291	295	273	272	177	172
Crude Petroleum	9,097	8,929	9,190	11,256	11,925	8,500	9,029
Petroleum Products	4,297	4,849	5,006	6,048	6,700	5,144	8,041
Fixed Vegetables Oils	432	322	314	418	448	452	441
Medicinal Products	384	799	937	964	1,072	990	1,256
Paper & Paperboard	833	909	1,172	935	835	691	784
Textile Yarn & Thread	346	351	318	286	293	213	197
Woven Textile Fabrics	2,227	2,019	1,914	1,648	1,479	1,028	1,099
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	1,648	1,980	2,620	2,331	2,608	1,895	1,608
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	792	801	837	996	1,156	1,053	736
Generators	4,761	8,671	8,879	8,630	8,864	8,665	9,455
Industrial Machinery	2,306	3,114	3,796	4,661	4,798	4,407	4,370
Telecommunications Apparatus	5,171	11,315	11,421	10,152	10,461	8,072	8,906
Office Machines	6,054	15,132	18,666	21,594	24,750	22,416	24,382
Motor Vehicles	2,213	3,171	3,782	3,589	3,587	2,438	2,840
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	1,395	1,872	2,350	3,622	3,294	3,038	2,512
Clothing	1,330	2,399	2,330	2,442	2,682	2,355	2,797
Scientific & Optical Instruments	2,571	4,843	5,359	5,563	6,461	5,544	7,082
Watches & Clocks	874	1,412	1,452	1,545	1,650	1,391	1,316
Toys & Games	364	637	666	694	648	406	624

Source : Trade Development Board

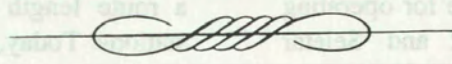
12.10

EXPORTS OF SPECIFIC COMMODITIES

Commodity	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Spices	353	218	312	269	444	516	537
Coffee	131	484	400	194	222	177	151
Animal Feed	108	107	112	91	86	71	79
Crude Rubber	1,885	785	949	744	531	406	371
Sawn Timber	659	285	231	191	212	167	166
Petroleum Products	11,027	11,404	11,239	13,575	12,720	10,438	11,643
Fixed Vegetable Oils	450	247	280	353	369	346	337
Medicinal Products	360	753	852	869	916	990	1,995
Manufactured Fertilizers	57	31	19	21	23	21	25
Crude Vegetable Materials	311	275	270	262	242	220	203
Wood Products excluding Furniture	597	432	316	269	278	252	206
Textile Yarn & Thread	280	418	379	350	354	291	358
Woven Textile Fabrics	1,080	1,457	1,406	1,214	1,133	869	798
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	463	616	756	629	628	416	451
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	341	385	350	435	513	444	326
Generators	2,721	5,498	5,795	5,727	5,984	6,001	6,878
Office Machines	13,216	34,339	41,024	46,637	50,680	51,303	51,325
Industrial Machinery	1,342	2,250	2,652	2,831	2,916	3,034	2,754
Telecommunications Apparatus	8,465	15,284	15,163	14,117	13,062	11,199	11,175
Household Equipment	617	680	658	665	691	658	606
Motor Vehicles	789	1,405	1,647	1,754	1,883	1,461	1,407
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	930	1,322	922	945	939	1,519	817
Furniture	378	363	295	272	257	171	143
Clothing	2,715	2,322	2,075	1,972	2,215	2,387	2,716
Scientific & Optical Instruments	1,730	3,288	3,704	3,758	4,165	4,570	5,256
Watches & Clocks	401	860	1,156	1,388	1,510	1,218	1,027
Printed Matters	439	736	863	839	844	815	920

Source : Trade Development Board

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS



13 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, aircraft landings and mail carried through

Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome 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)

Singapore MRT Ltd is the operator of the MRT system in Singapore. It provides passenger service along major high-density travel corridors in Singapore to satisfy the needs of the travelling public. Since operation in 1987, the MRT system has been extended to a route length of 83 km and a total of 48 stations. Today, about a million passenger trips are made on the MRT daily.

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.

13.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Vessel Arrivals (No)	49,107	101,107	104,014	117,723	130,333	140,922	141,523
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	436,710	678,560	710,573	768,521	808,305	857,655	877,127
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	174,298	290,075	305,484	314,164	327,507	312,322	326,044
General	83,436	157,247	169,745	175,083	185,559	172,968	188,695
Bulk	90,862	132,828	135,739	139,081	141,948	139,354	137,349
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)	4,364	10,400	11,846	12,944	14,136	15,136	15,945
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	-	17,642	17,489	16,938	16,941	18,064	18,891
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	1,359	2,647	2,910	3,157	3,380	3,412	3,360
'000 GT	8,134	13,201	14,964	18,239	20,774	22,025	23,748

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT = Gross Tonnes

TEU = Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

13.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Aircraft Landings (No)	43,694	72,565	78,134	83,345	86,276	82,590	82,970
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	6,491	10,134	10,920	11,587	11,916	11,292	12,276
Departing	6,482	10,069	10,823	11,542	11,883	11,231	12,213
In Transit	1,163	1,442	1,453	1,384	1,375	1,281	1,575
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	4,391	8,538	9,521	10,572	10,813	10,580	10,886
Out-going	5,212	8,401	9,543	10,380	10,977	11,354	11,695

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Figures from 1989 refer to Changi Airport only.

13.3

AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	297,180	529,334	577,749	622,019	696,778	651,568	756,771
South East Asia	92,484	134,259	136,795	154,068	168,936	167,875	184,006
Malaysia	17,562	23,996	23,409	21,882	26,945	28,675	32,614
Philippines	3,923	7,650	8,251	11,772	16,500	22,837	25,433
Thailand	26,427	42,022	44,934	47,096	51,049	41,902	47,463
North East Asia	88,208	162,282	183,040	196,745	229,292	216,981	255,523
Hong Kong	16,147	35,562	39,403	40,720	46,764	40,311	51,346
Japan	38,431	57,450	58,314	58,375	71,259	63,021	69,237
Taiwan	18,878	35,888	46,510	50,715	54,607	54,880	65,272
South Asia	18,017	31,165	32,480	37,666	38,684	34,772	42,037
India	11,652	19,971	20,256	24,305	22,394	20,976	27,995
West Asia	2,448	10,263	9,608	8,259	9,869	8,362	9,893
Oceania	29,480	65,680	67,523	69,155	72,437	74,365	96,508
Australia	26,430	56,289	59,067	61,271	64,314	64,412	83,178
New Zealand	2,807	8,771	8,018	7,570	7,808	9,659	12,925
Europe	47,594	86,036	96,429	102,118	116,040	109,179	124,438
France	2,359	5,102	6,626	8,355	14,455	14,269	18,077
Germany ¹	3,745	10,365	11,808	12,297	15,413	18,243	18,282
Netherlands	8,468	18,389	18,209	20,255	16,824	15,893	18,310
Scandinavia	6,133	7,902	9,921	10,471	12,335	13,012	14,424
Switzerland	3,310	9,596	11,966	10,380	14,549	11,393	8,762
United Kingdom	8,995	12,052	13,545	15,454	16,295	17,420	20,376
North America	17,987	36,440	47,944	49,779	57,087	35,994	40,437
USA	16,831	35,121	46,257	48,667	56,275	35,451	40,071
Other Regions	962	3,209	3,930	4,229	4,433	4,040	3,929

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Data prior to 1991 referred to Federal Republic of Germany only.

13.4

AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	280,369	480,430	528,024	568,438	639,570	632,093	743,622
South East Asia	68,452	121,047	126,481	144,984	145,204	113,078	132,550
Malaysia	17,350	28,069	31,272	33,002	31,264	25,842	28,660
Philippines	5,988	10,130	12,791	19,043	24,790	25,983	27,239
Thailand	20,209	41,565	36,446	37,207	38,125	30,661	36,866
North East Asia	83,782	166,943	197,688	206,249	233,576	231,638	279,717
Hong Kong	22,617	40,065	45,106	47,708	56,109	54,633	56,713
Japan	37,629	61,934	74,741	77,706	83,056	79,113	94,971
Taiwan	7,132	31,910	36,626	35,251	45,671	45,968	59,821
South Asia	15,038	21,362	25,979	28,861	31,856	38,561	42,731
India	8,319	11,540	15,855	19,069	20,815	24,694	26,523
West Asia	6,363	12,506	11,264	11,527	13,632	16,838	20,671
Oceania	28,466	40,720	43,573	45,662	54,815	58,958	69,151
Australia	22,446	32,394	35,423	37,636	46,006	49,730	55,978
New Zealand	4,679	7,424	7,226	7,167	7,784	8,561	11,546
Europe	54,400	80,721	82,938	85,833	101,670	114,016	131,619
France	3,055	3,339	4,928	6,195	11,933	15,680	20,149
Germany ¹	4,127	8,836	10,106	11,525	14,230	19,874	22,137
Netherlands	9,543	16,963	14,766	15,496	15,127	16,072	19,141
Scandinavia	3,479	4,008	4,897	5,537	6,241	6,496	6,949
Switzerland	3,062	6,627	8,289	7,896	8,843	8,213	5,299
United Kingdom	13,172	12,594	12,927	16,095	17,346	20,159	25,913
North America	20,644	32,960	35,620	39,667	52,477	52,418	60,518
USA	19,165	31,798	34,408	39,140	51,896	51,529	59,432
Other Regions	3,224	4,171	4,481	5,655	6,340	6,586	6,665

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : See notes to Table 13.3.

13.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	6,491	10,134	10,920	11,587	11,916	11,292	12,276
South East Asia	3,063	4,614	4,944	5,211	5,235	4,602	4,907
Brunei	120	129	133	140	139	132	120
Indonesia	776	1,265	1,400	1,583	1,610	1,181	1,346
Malaysia	1,238	1,842	1,944	1,854	1,820	1,601	1,545
Philippines	162	229	207	279	326	306	347
Thailand	768	1,004	1,074	1,134	1,121	1,182	1,316
Vietnam	na	100	119	127	130	131	154
Cambodia	na	na	na	44	36	30	38
Myanmar	na	23	39	45	49	37	41
Laos	na	na	na	na	6	1	-
North East Asia	1,348	2,471	2,761	2,956	2,947	2,745	2,989
Hong Kong	452	733	795	887	816	793	826
Japan	639	961	1,049	1,104	1,086	930	1,008
Taiwan	164	433	467	445	456	436	419
South Asia	355	517	602	644	755	768	851
India	221	289	348	383	458	475	546
Pakistan	23	39	40	43	44	42	42
Sri Lanka	64	98	100	96	107	109	123
West Asia	68	123	126	128	133	143	156
Oceania	755	1,029	1,056	1,087	1,172	1,300	1,489
Australia	634	873	908	933	1,010	1,113	1,269
New Zealand	98	138	134	142	150	176	208
Europe	719	1,033	1,075	1,172	1,259	1,330	1,454
France	37	76	74	84	109	120	145
Germany ¹	90	180	197	223	228	270	293
Netherlands	81	110	117	119	116	117	121
Scandinavia	35	47	46	50	58	64	59
Switzerland	54	77	89	112	113	102	104
United Kingdom	257	359	384	426	472	504	578
North America	128	246	241	264	287	276	282
USA	112	221	220	247	269	255	260
Other Regions	55	102	115	125	127	129	148

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.

¹ Data prior to 1991 referred to Federal Republic of Germany only.

13.6

AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	6,482	10,069	10,823	11,542	11,883	11,231	12,213
South East Asia	2,980	4,522	4,825	5,113	5,153	4,397	4,716
Brunei	119	127	132	144	139	125	116
Indonesia	795	1,336	1,467	1,618	1,678	1,207	1,378
Malaysia	1,162	1,684	1,780	1,743	1,723	1,457	1,451
Philippines	144	224	215	278	319	316	352
Thailand	759	1,011	1,053	1,108	1,079	1,095	1,197
Vietnam	na	99	119	132	132	130	147
Cambodia	na	na	na	42	36	28	35
Myanmar	na	21	30	44	44	38	40
Laos	na	na	na	na	6	1	-
North East Asia	1,344	2,495	2,779	2,960	2,962	2,792	3,003
Hong Kong	442	741	797	881	782	824	845
Japan	648	963	1,059	1,101	1,103	957	1,020
Taiwan	163	454	491	474	508	462	433
South Asia	353	491	553	602	697	765	827
India	222	277	323	359	419	457	524
Pakistan	25	39	40	41	38	34	36
Sri Lanka	58	94	93	86	101	112	122
West Asia	70	115	113	118	120	142	151
Oceania	809	1,082	1,135	1,164	1,240	1,376	1,573
Australia	685	922	979	999	1,072	1,183	1,342
New Zealand	103	144	143	153	156	182	220
Europe	736	1,012	1,048	1,151	1,259	1,321	1,462
France	41	74	73	82	111	123	150
Germany ¹	89	171	189	221	229	270	298
Netherlands	76	103	110	114	117	123	127
Scandinavia	37	48	47	53	61	68	70
Switzerland	58	85	94	116	120	106	108
United Kingdom	246	355	372	409	447	473	549
North America	137	251	256	308	327	308	332
USA	116	234	235	290	307	285	306
Other Regions	53	102	115	126	126	130	150

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : See notes to Table 13.5.

13.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	2,836	3,027	3,056	3,072	3,101	3,122	3,150
Paved Roads	2,752	2,943	2,972	2,988	3,017	3,038	3,066
Expressways	102	128	132	139	148	150	150
Major Arterial Roads	512	565	567	566	559	560	569
Collector Roads	242	315	326	330	340	345	358
Local Roads Improved	1,896	1,935	1,947	1,953	1,970	1,983	1,989
Local Roads Unimproved	84	84	84	84	84	84	84

Source : Land Transport Authority (with effect from 1995)

13.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	520,537	611,611	642,129	668,304	683,204	681,081	688,811
Cars ¹	257,371	321,556	342,245	362,142	373,345	370,804	378,024
Rental Cars	3,135	4,341	5,144	5,451	6,152	6,536	7,112
Taxis	10,652	14,750	16,517	16,857	16,933	17,886	18,029
Buses	9,126	10,198	10,723	10,998	11,240	11,429	11,827
Motor Cycles & Scooters	120,996	126,156	129,587	132,344	132,629	133,375	134,346
Goods & Other Vehicles	119,257	134,610	137,913	140,512	142,905	141,051	139,473

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Include private and company cars.

13.9

CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	258,537	324,026	345,432	365,558	377,365	375,217	382,941
1,000 cc & below	39,710	47,019	48,558	51,094	53,094	52,183	48,552
1,001 to 1,600 cc	173,742	195,694	205,563	214,814	217,830	214,321	220,274
1,601 to 2,000 cc	34,420	61,410	67,726	73,018	77,343	78,775	81,333
2,001 to 3,000 cc	9,478	15,950	18,515	20,815	22,856	23,816	26,660
3,001 cc & above	1,187	3,953	5,070	5,817	6,242	6,122	6,122

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.

13.10

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	258,537	324,026	345,432	365,558	377,365	375,217	382,941
Below 1	35,423	34,044	32,701	28,785	25,064	27,898	38,474
1 - below 2	26,460	39,616	33,975	32,672	28,774	24,976	27,883
2 - below 3	12,621	29,548	39,591	33,859	32,594	28,683	24,844
3 - below 4	8,193	28,740	29,531	39,558	33,682	31,984	28,569
4 - below 5	13,514	31,902	28,722	29,471	39,518	32,575	31,136
5 - below 6	22,223	35,466	31,874	28,695	29,390	39,294	31,031
6 - below 7	30,370	26,399	35,317	31,734	28,623	29,100	38,988
7 - below 8	30,156	12,442	25,637	34,432	31,110	28,003	28,570
8 - below 9	21,644	8,589	12,392	25,509	34,214	30,771	27,796
9 - below 10	21,742	10,691	7,345	11,049	23,253	29,976	26,914
10 - below 11	10,604	5,047	2,289	2,256	2,343	2,638	8,653
11 - below 12	6,618	8,439	5,017	2,276	2,245	2,324	2,644
12 - below 13	4,570	11,608	8,375	4,976	2,263	2,232	2,307
13 - below 14	1,698	6,956	11,545	8,283	4,924	2,218	2,213
14 - below 15	1,771	10,508	6,910	11,460	8,060	4,637	2,097
15 & above	10,930	24,031	34,211	40,543	51,308	57,908	60,822

Source : Land Transport Authority

Note : See notes to Table 13.9.

13.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Persons
Total ¹								
Killed	232	255	225	225	257	222	196	
Injured	6,726	6,751	6,727	7,628	7,341	7,412	8,915	
Pedestrians								
Killed	64	67	63	70	78	67	53	
Injured	1,004	841	831	862	839	804	852	
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers								
Killed	11	17	7	15	16	15	18	
Injured	257	240	239	262	262	252	329	
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders								
Killed	110	118	117	94	111	87	85	
Injured	3,251	3,546	3,538	3,825	3,703	3,641	4,382	
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers								
Killed	45	51	38	39	47	52	40	
Injured	2,146	2,055	2,050	2,440	2,370	2,674	3,323	

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

13.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Number
Total	8,928	8,856	8,867	9,816	9,652	9,781	11,543	
Pedal Cycles	274	260	252	280	283	267	344	
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,090	3,211	3,187	3,440	3,374	3,351	3,976	
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	3,431	3,436	3,449	3,941	3,992	4,103	4,903	
Light Goods Vehicles	765	597	567	670	634	608	686	
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	767	850	872	952	916	967	1,107	
Buses	485	427	454	425	380	403	448	
Others	116	75	86	108	73	82	79	

Source : Traffic Police Department

¹ Cover lorries, tippers/trucks and trailers only.

13.13

MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	5,358	9,127	9,172	11,746	12,212	12,238	12,276
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	122,200	257,373	271,279	312,429	334,016	346,543	361,318
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	325,800	724,500	765,300	877,000	945,400	988,100	1,028,300
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Orchard Station	55,653	84,200	85,100	87,800	91,300	88,500	87,600
Raffles Place Station	39,855	97,400	100,400	105,700	108,600	104,600	103,300
City Hall Station	57,209	81,100	81,600	88,100	94,100	94,800	93,200
Ang Mo Kio	59,203	73,200	74,100	83,900	89,400	90,400	90,400
Tanjong Pagar	32,370	63,300	67,500	70,400	71,000	70,800	69,500

Source : Singapore MRT Ltd

13.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Postal Articles Handled (million)	816	1,181	1,245	1,344	1,454	1,476	1,487
Subscribers ('000)							
Telephone ¹	982	1,310	1,400	1,531	1,656	1,751	1,851
Mobile Phone ¹	20	222	292	404	743	1,020	1,471
Pager ^{1,2}	206	772	925	1,032	1,314	1,309	1,200
Dial-up Internet ^{1,3}	na	2	25	129	267	394	583
Out-going International ('000)							
Telegrams	240	105	45	29	23	16	10
Telex Calls	11,419	4,547	4,288	3,344	2,818	2,525	2,194
International Telephone Call Minutes ⁴ (million)	204	451	550	579	697	791	859
Telephone Lines Installed ¹ ('000)	981	1,310	1,400	1,531	1,656	1,751	1,851
Residential	676	816	858	928	995	1,069	1,117

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Singapore Telecom

1 As at end of period.

2 Figures prior to 1992 are as at March of period.

3 The first commercial Internet service, SingNet, was launched in July 1994.

Figures prior to 1995 exclude subscriptions from academic, government and R & D organisations.

4 Exclude calls to Malaysia. Figures prior to 1996 refer to financial year.

From 1998, figures include Real-Time Fax and Budgetcall Services.

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 "Performance of the Tourism Sector" and the "Singapore Annual Report on Tourism Statistics" 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 by dividing the sum of the total expenditures of those who indicated the total amount spent in Singapore by the product of the party-size and 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.

14.1

VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	4,830.0	6,898.3	7,136.5	7,292.4	7,197.9	6,242.2	6,958.2
America	316.1	428.0	425.7	459.5	460.4	425.4	444.3
Canada	55.2	65.5	61.9	65.6	62.5	64.3	72.5
USA	248.0	343.7	345.5	374.0	376.4	342.6	351.5
Asia	2,996.0	4,918.4	5,231.2	5,319.3	5,201.2	4,223.8	4,797.3
ASEAN ¹	1,257.0	2,140.9	2,189.7	2,256.1	2,327.2	1,880.4	2,221.4
Hong Kong SAR	147.5	270.8	279.8	288.5	264.8	273.1	260.0
India	194.1	173.8	188.5	204.2	226.6	243.7	288.4
Japan	841.2	1,109.2	1,178.9	1,171.9	1,094.0	843.7	860.7
South Korea	87.2	289.5	351.0	384.5	298.4	99.3	242.2
Pakistan	33.9	38.8	51.1	45.9	40.8	34.9	36.3
Saudi Arabia	20.9	21.1	18.7	16.9	15.0	20.3	23.1
Sri Lanka	50.8	47.5	48.8	46.4	47.1	53.1	60.1
Taiwan	223.8	510.8	563.3	528.4	499.8	362.4	317.5
Europe	901.0	1,016.5	965.8	1,002.7	987.5	982.7	1,050.0
Austria	21.8	21.4	21.6	23.0	18.9	17.6	16.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	16.8	21.6	18.9	20.2	22.0	20.2	20.0
France	68.8	77.2	74.6	76.7	73.6	75.7	74.0
Greece	20.1	15.3	14.5	13.9	13.0	13.5	13.3
Italy	55.0	53.5	46.9	41.9	41.4	40.8	43.8
Netherlands	70.9	75.9	70.6	66.1	63.2	60.1	64.7
Scandinavia ²	79.1	82.9	80.3	86.9	89.2	82.6	84.4
Switzerland	62.5	60.1	54.3	60.7	53.0	48.3	47.8
United Kingdom	281.3	302.0	288.7	312.5	333.2	357.9	401.5
Germany ³	140.6	196.0	190.2	190.6	169.5	159.2	167.9
CIS ⁴ & Eastern Europe	39.3	51.3	46.9	48.4	46.8	42.0	42.8
Oceania	558.9	434.2	426.6	431.0	462.8	519.8	564.5
Australia	450.2	347.4	346.8	351.6	381.5	427.2	466.1
New Zealand	86.7	69.1	66.2	67.7	70.4	81.6	86.7
Others	58.0	101.2	87.3	79.9	85.8	90.5	102.1
Africa	55.0	100.7	86.9	79.6	70.6	79.1	90.2

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 Data prior to 1991 referred to Federal Republic of Germany only.

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

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

	Thousand						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	4,830.0	6,898.3	7,136.5	7,292.4	7,197.9	6,242.2	6,958.2
Sex							
Males	2,996.0	4,203.8	4,360.9	4,434.1	4,540.6	3,931.8	4,273.6
Females	1,834.0	2,694.5	2,775.7	2,858.3	2,657.3	2,310.4	2,684.6
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	295.5	439.8	466.0	469.9	485.1	442.4	504.4
15 - 19	129.8	186.6	193.4	195.1	202.7	187.2	222.4
20 - 24	423.7	561.4	567.6	537.1	516.5	441.1	478.2
25 - 34	1,279.1	1,763.3	1,817.6	1,818.4	1,808.3	1,573.2	1,717.3
35 - 44	1,150.1	1,612.2	1,663.3	1,711.7	1,674.6	1,458.3	1,600.0
45 - 54	817.4	1,262.5	1,317.2	1,376.7	1,343.2	1,157.8	1,280.9
55 - 64	484.2	706.7	742.3	788.2	755.6	637.2	738.4
65 & Over	236.6	338.7	348.5	374.0	364.1	312.3	384.8
Not Stated	13.5	27.1	20.6	21.3	47.8	32.7	31.8

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.

14.3

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

Thousand

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	4,830.0	6,898.3	7,136.5	7,292.4	7,197.9	6,242.2	6,958.2
Purpose of Visit							
Holiday	3,101.2	4,023.8	3,965.2	3,880.1	3,442.2	2,828.7	3,411.2
Business	610.1	929.3	1,010.7	1,063.1	1,156.0	1,029.8	1,115.2
Business & Pleasure	205.3	213.3	212.4	212.2	208.5	172.4	182.4
Others	480.7	1,101.3	1,233.9	1,452.3	1,724.3	1,600.7	1,549.2
In Transit	432.7	630.7	714.4	684.7	667.0	610.7	700.3
Type of Accommodation							
Hotel	3,744.6	5,065.5	5,120.8	5,100.0	4,553.0	3,683.6	4,372.4
Residence of Friends/Relatives	511.7	745.4	766.6	764.6	766.0	708.2	812.6
Others	347.5	685.9	806.6	936.4	1,367.1	1,372.2	1,237.8
No Accommodation Required	226.1	401.5	442.5	491.3	511.8	478.1	535.4

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.

14.4 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

							Thousand
Length of Stay (Days)	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	4,557.8	6,723.0	6,901.6	7,073.0	6,922.9	5,959.4	6,667.5
Under 1	446.9	969.4	1,090.6	1,243.5	1,303.7	1,119.6	1,345.1
1	934.7	1,606.0	1,714.4	1,825.2	1,778.7	1,507.7	1,715.0
2	1,074.7	1,589.7	1,561.0	1,526.7	1,397.6	1,156.0	1,286.0
3	808.3	1,041.3	1,005.1	1,003.6	975.4	839.2	915.4
4 - 7	876.5	994.1	969.7	959.5	949.1	838.1	914.0
8 - 14	279.6	331.3	319.1	316.9	320.6	309.7	315.5
15 - 29	)	108.8	125.4	123.1	130.4	124.5	123.1
30 - 59	)	137.1	46.9	54.5	41.0	39.6	37.2
60 & Over	)		35.5	61.9	33.5	27.5	16.4
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Notes : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Refer to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

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.

14.5 AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER VISITOR PER DAY BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

							Dollars
Country	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	230	237	216	221	220	206	206
ASEAN	221	271	241	277	255	249	193
Australia	192	230	170	194	184	201	200
Canada	217	164	158	131	147	138	191
China	na	277	138	146	165	133	214
France	215	256	165	164	187	245	199
Germany	186	169	177	155	163	170	152
Hong Kong SAR	157	148	153	154	160	171	162
India	217	286	235	231	216	207	271
Italy	240	196	209	215	226	220	172
Japan	320	244	236	229	221	197	225
Netherlands	174	185	170	143	153	138	163
New Zealand	180	233	180	227	216	193	275
South Africa	na	638	320	358	312	284	196
South Korea	na	163	183	160	307	154	171
Switzerland	220	184	185	213	193	158	185
Taiwan	253	184	256	195	203	152	171
United Kingdom	185	162	141	174	148	162	180
USA	200	180	194	163	181	195	220

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

14.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	2,446,519	2,867,242	3,304,714	3,671,149	3,744,944	3,971,180
Air	1,740,030	1,979,378	2,204,125	2,391,808	2,197,759	2,315,637
Sea	706,489	887,864	1,100,589	1,279,341	1,547,185	1,655,543

Source : Singapore Immigration & Registration

14.7 HOTELS AND CESS COLLECTION

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Tourist Hotels ¹							
Number (At End Year)	63	75	81	90	94	101	98
Number of Rooms Available	22,675	24,609	25,582	27,023	27,915	27,540	27,902
Weighted Average Hotel Tariff (\$)							
Single	128.0	173.0	183.0	182.0	174.0	160.0	142.0
Double	135.0	181.0	189.0	187.0	179.0	163.0	144.0
Average Occupancy Rate (%)	86.4	86.6	84.1	82.2	79.5	71.3	74.7
Cess Collected ² (\$ ' 000)	20,408.1	19,748.7	11,896.1	12,494.0	12,512.0	10,350.0	10,070.0
Cess on Food & Beverages ² (\$ ' 000)	35,587.0	28,406.0	17,332.0	17,328.0	17,570.0	15,812.0	15,862.0

Source : Singapore Tourism Board
Customs & Excise Department

¹ Refer to gazetted hotels.

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

14.8 CONVENTIONS, EXHIBITIONS AND INCENTIVE GROUPS

	Number						
	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Events							
Conventions	448	702	642	673	996	1,011	711
Exhibitions	51	78	96	114	106	104	72
Incentive groups	1,434	3,307	3,348	3,275	3,693	3,059	2,226
Foreign Participants							
Conventions	23,590	34,864	52,591	56,119	52,004	59,577	36,182
Exhibitions	209,911	243,476	216,455	230,507	254,996	195,037	103,199
Incentive Groups	81,062	117,630	113,582	110,798	119,051	149,326	110,860

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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. 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. There are now a total of 197 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, public liability and personal accident. The main types of insurance plans offered by life insurers are whole life insurance, endowment insurance, term insurance and annuity contracts.

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 and the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore. The

data includes 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.

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15.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Gross Circulation (\$m)	7,138.0	10,169.6	10,756.5	11,276.2	11,732.7	11,337.9	14,209.1
Notes	6,735.6	9,520.2	10,053.9	10,520.9	10,928.1	10,515.1	13,350.8
Coins	402.4	649.4	702.6	755.4	804.6	822.8	858.3
Active Circulation ¹ (\$m)	6,609.9	9,420.3	9,906.5	10,293.1	10,703.8	10,146.2	11,315.4
Ratio of Active to Gross Circulation (%)	92.6	92.6	92.1	91.3	91.2	89.5	79.6

Source : Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore

1 Refer to gross circulation less amounts held by Government treasuries and banks as well as commemorative coins issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore.

15.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	13,744.6	23,411.5	25,349.2	27,040.0	27,510.9	27,239.1	31,109.1
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	6,609.9	9,420.3	9,906.5	10,293.1	10,703.8	10,146.2	11,315.4
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	7,134.7	13,991.2	15,442.7	16,746.9	16,807.1	17,092.9	19,793.7
Money Supply (M2)	51,545.5	93,980.6	101,967.3	111,950.8	123,443.4	160,783.9	174,474.4
M1	13,744.6	23,411.5	25,349.2	27,040.0	27,510.9	27,239.1	31,109.1
Quasi-Money	37,800.9	70,569.1	76,618.1	84,910.8	95,932.5	133,544.8	143,365.3
Fixed Deposits	27,207.8	53,622.8	54,908.2	59,987.0	72,704.6	81,294.6	85,988.3
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	1,138.7	596.2	815.1	844.5	633.5	576.5	549.0
Savings and Other Deposits	9,454.4	16,350.1	20,894.8	24,079.3	22,594.4	51,673.7	56,828.0
Money Supply (M3) ²	71,007.8	125,835.1	136,736.6	148,494.7	160,766.0	173,581.0	186,183.7
M2	51,545.5	93,980.6	101,967.3	111,950.8	123,443.4	160,783.9	174,474.4
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	6,709.2	11,863.8	13,273.7	13,192.0	13,969.3	12,797.1	11,709.3
Post Office Savings Bank	12,753.1	19,990.7	21,495.6	23,351.9	23,353.3	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Exclude commemorative, numismatic and bullion coins issued by the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore 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.

15.3 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1997	1998	1999
Money Supply			
M1	27,510.9	27,239.1	31,109.1
Quasi Money	95,932.5	133,544.8	143,365.3
M2	123,443.4	160,783.9	174,474.4
Domestic Credit	162,300.2	181,330.8	181,160.1
Public Sector	18,883.4	26,477.2	30,948.5
Private Sector	143,416.8	154,853.6	150,211.6
Government Deposits	59,049.2	59,250.5	60,626.4
Net Foreign Position	92,836.1	115,512.2	130,950.4
Monetary Authorities	119,342.8	124,335.3	127,138.2
Banks	-26,506.7	-8,823.1	3,812.2
Other Items	-72,643.7	-76,808.6	-77,009.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Foreign Reserves	38,607.2	85,165.5	97,336.6	107,750.8	119,616.8	124,584.4	128,457.0
Special Drawing Rights	247.1	224.6	240.1	249.5	287.8	399.6	387.5
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	215.5	381.5	430.3	428.8	564.3	614.5	908.5
Gold & Foreign Exchange	38,144.6	84,559.4	96,666.2	107,072.5	118,764.7	123,570.3	127,161.0
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	20,379.6	58,304.6	68,823.2	76,975.9	71,391.7	75,028.2	77,176.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Singapore Dollar Per							
Malaysian Ringgit	0.7203	0.5823	0.5651	0.5605	0.5353	0.4271	0.4460
US Dollar	1.9503	1.5274	1.4174	1.4100	1.4848	1.6736	1.6950
Euro	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.8093
Pound Sterling	3.1983	2.3377	2.2369	2.2017	2.4334	2.7722	2.7427
Deutschemark	1.0391	0.9423	0.9900	0.9377	0.8569	0.9522	0.9252
French Franc	0.3062	0.2754	0.2843	0.2758	0.2546	0.2841	0.2758
100 Japanese Yen	1.4173	1.4951	1.5154	1.2971	1.2277	1.2823	1.4944
100 Korean Won	0.2905	0.1900	0.1838	0.1754	0.1587	0.1204	0.1426
100 New Taiwan Dollar	7.3890	5.7724	5.3382	5.1354	5.1751	5.0004	5.2544
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2500	0.1976	0.1832	0.1823	0.1918	0.2160	0.2185
Australian Dollar	1.5445	1.1166	1.0510	1.1040	1.1025	1.0518	1.0933

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.6

ASSETS OF BANKS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	127,201.7	201,952.5	224,578.7	252,723.4	289,572.3	309,974.5	326,295.4
Cash	401.3	593.5	688.8	811.2	802.2	998.2	2,556.7
Amounts Due from Banks	57,238.3	79,152.9	79,837.0	86,112.6	99,935.3	106,345.0	114,900.2
In Singapore	15,165.8	28,411.2	30,926.6	33,555.1	30,220.6	38,215.6	29,458.6
Outside Singapore ¹	42,072.5	50,741.7	48,910.4	52,557.5	69,714.7	68,129.4	85,441.6
Balances with The Monetary Authority of Singapore	3,314.1	5,564.3	6,471.8	7,095.4	7,702.2	5,430.8	7,524.3
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Held	283.0	71.0	104.9	198.5	212.5	175.0	162.5
Investments in Securities & Equities	10,818.3	19,496.4	22,299.0	24,633.3	26,405.8	35,238.0	40,260.7
In Singapore	10,537.6	18,326.6	21,169.8	23,339.4	25,078.3	33,857.5	37,595.1
Outside Singapore	280.7	1,169.8	1,129.2	1,293.9	1,327.5	1,380.5	2,665.6
Loans & Advances Including Bills Financing	50,785.9	90,974.2	108,974.0	126,987.7	143,243.8	151,640.9	147,185.5
Bills Discounted or Purchased	4,533.4	6,247.8	6,879.2	8,693.4	9,363.5	4,924.5	5,118.1
Payable outside Singapore	1,523.4	1,947.2	2,211.7	2,928.8	3,812.4	1,937.7	1,669.4
Payable inside Singapore	3,010.0	4,300.6	4,667.6	5,764.6	5,551.1	2,986.8	3,448.8
Loans & Advances	46,252.5	84,726.4	102,094.7	118,294.3	133,880.3	146,716.3	142,067.3
All Other Assets	4,360.7	6,100.3	6,203.2	6,884.7	11,270.6	10,146.6	13,705.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

1 Include Asian Currency Units.

15.7 LIABILITIES OF BANKS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	127,201.7	201,952.5	224,578.7	252,723.4	289,572.3	309,974.5	326,295.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	53,351.1	99,032.2	108,885.5	118,201.5	124,143.0	162,310.3	174,454.1
Demand Deposits	8,019.2	15,787.6	17,537.8	18,862.7	18,297.4	18,427.1	21,676.0
Fixed Deposits	34,972.0	65,083.2	67,389.6	71,802.7	80,089.1	88,658.1	92,118.7
Savings Deposits	9,952.2	16,900.2	23,501.3	27,168.2	25,439.4	54,862.4	60,271.8
Other Deposits	407.7	1,261.2	456.8	368.0	317.2	362.7	387.6
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Issued	1,421.7	667.2	920.0	1,043.0	846.0	751.5	711.5
Amounts Due to Banks	57,475.2	77,295.1	86,063.1	101,576.8	125,856.1	105,301.7	103,432.8
In Singapore	16,391.9	25,125.5	29,881.0	34,328.6	31,134.2	29,769.5	23,124.0
Outside Singapore ¹	41,083.3	52,169.6	56,182.1	67,248.2	94,721.9	75,532.2	80,308.8
All Other Liabilities	14,953.7	24,958.1	28,710.1	31,902.1	38,727.2	41,611.0	47,697.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total (Including bills financing)	50,785.9	90,974.2	108,974.0	126,987.7	143,243.8	151,640.9	147,185.5
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	78.9	119.8	159.3	132.8	187.6	223.6	191.4
Manufacturing	7,432.6	8,856.2	11,003.1	12,248.2	12,472.0	12,249.2	11,574.7
Building & Construction ¹	10,903.3	28,212.8	34,195.6	41,803.5	49,169.6	57,368.5	58,598.1
General Commerce	12,385.7	19,442.6	21,644.0	23,931.8	26,349.5	21,549.1	19,949.3
Transport, Storage & Communications	1,080.7	1,902.2	2,178.1	2,618.7	3,575.7	4,459.7	3,743.3
Financial Institutions	8,431.9	13,644.4	16,888.6	19,448.3	20,997.4	22,724.1	21,062.8
Professional & Private Individuals	6,981.4	13,786.0	16,889.5	20,256.1	22,775.4	21,766.1	21,594.2
Others	3,491.4	5,010.2	6,015.8	6,548.3	7,716.5	11,300.6	10,471.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : All data on bills financing include bills refinanced by the 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.

15.9

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Assets							
Total	336,581.8	416,345.4	478,232.9	506,870.2	557,193.5	503,609.9	480,409.3
Loans to Non-bank Customers	86,393.4	145,822.5	173,264.8	180,505.5	173,286.3	131,712.7	110,595.1
Inter-bank Funds	228,725.2	234,338.5	258,769.9	278,743.1	330,685.5	330,193.3	318,786.5
In Singapore	7,329.6	17,106.7	18,591.6	22,357.2	29,846.3	25,930.5	26,781.7
Inter-Asian Currency Units	27,565.9	36,356.6	39,669.5	40,236.8	48,882.9	40,696.6	34,707.7
Outside Singapore	193,829.7	180,875.2	200,508.8	216,149.1	251,956.3	263,566.2	257,297.1
Other Assets	21,463.2	36,184.4	46,198.2	47,621.5	53,221.7	41,703.9	51,027.6
Liabilities							
Total	336,581.8	416,345.4	478,232.9	506,870.2	557,193.5	503,609.9	480,409.3
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	55,019.4	65,787.8	80,603.6	95,373.8	113,683.4	113,077.0	121,335.0
Inter-bank Funds	269,582.1	333,537.9	376,106.6	389,469.6	414,526.2	365,479.4	326,552.2
In Singapore	12,620.3	22,676.4	25,133.5	25,257.4	32,271.9	20,742.4	28,200.3
Inter-Asian Currency Units	27,566.5	36,354.3	39,670.2	40,243.3	48,905.3	40,694.4	34,711.1
Outside Singapore	229,395.3	274,507.2	311,302.9	323,968.9	333,349.0	304,042.6	263,640.8
Other Liabilities	11,980.4	17,019.7	21,522.7	22,026.8	28,984.0	25,053.3	32,522.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.10

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Assets							
Total	10,137.2	18,997.7	21,135.5	21,189.4	22,210.6	21,941.9	20,742.4
Cash & Balances with The Monetary Authority of Singapore	421.4	743.0	849.8	827.0	884.6	414.4	391.1
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,767.0	2,333.6	2,666.1	2,165.9	1,904.2	2,721.8	2,729.7
Securities & Equities	562.0	942.9	1,089.8	1,139.4	1,201.6	1,705.2	1,691.5
Loans & Advances	7,180.5	14,708.6	16,251.9	16,762.7	17,900.2	16,779.4	15,636.4
Hire Purchase Finance	1,732.0	5,616.1	5,580.2	4,982.4	4,958.8	4,331.6	4,413.3
Housing Loans	1,683.4	2,314.3	2,637.3	3,221.1	3,721.7	3,821.2	3,502.9
Other Loans & Advances	3,765.1	6,778.2	8,034.4	8,559.2	9,219.7	8,626.6	7,720.2
Other Assets	206.3	269.7	277.9	294.5	320.0	321.1	293.6
Liabilities							
Total	10,137.2	18,997.7	21,135.5	21,189.4	22,210.6	21,941.9	20,742.4
Capital & Reserves	1,332.8	2,202.9	2,620.9	3,014.7	3,268.5	3,371.2	3,408.1
Deposits from Individuals & Institutions	7,384.4	13,790.3	15,417.8	15,071.6	15,611.8	15,344.6	14,321.9
Savings Deposits	308.1	320.5	348.8	371.6	392.7	341.7	344.3
Fixed Deposits	6,507.2	12,345.5	13,584.6	13,311.8	15,124.9	14,882.9	13,875.5
Other Deposits	569.0	1,124.3	1,484.4	1,388.2	94.2	120.0	102.1
Other Liabilities	1,420.1	3,004.5	3,096.7	3,103.1	3,330.2	3,226.0	3,012.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.11

FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	2,753.6	5,115.2	6,402.6	7,177.1	7,784.9	7,642.9	7,005.2
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	1.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	177.7	228.5	263.3	325.4	419.6	424.1	394.4
Building & Construction	695.2	1,243.7	1,508.4	1,799.2	1,886.5	1,890.1	1,636.7
General Commerce	336.2	442.7	535.0	635.9	637.8	627.3	627.6
Transport, Storage & Communications	99.3	267.3	313.5	318.7	359.2	368.5	286.6
Financial Institutions	437.9	742.7	953.3	1,156.3	1,319.4	1,285.0	1,260.7
Professional & Private Individuals	761.5	1,907.7	2,568.6	2,585.6	2,766.7	2,634.5	2,372.1
Others	244.4	282.2	259.5	355.5	395.7	413.4	427.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.12

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MERCHANT BANKS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Assets							
Total	34,048.0	45,049.4	50,253.1	53,580.6	66,661.2	60,545.4	57,122.3
Amounts Due from Banks	13,057.6	18,590.9	21,678.6	21,796.7	28,222.0	27,632.0	27,458.6
In Singapore	523.6	997.6	715.2	771.9	1,221.3	1,771.2	1,809.1
Outside Singapore ¹	12,534.0	17,593.3	20,963.4	21,024.8	27,000.7	25,860.8	25,649.5
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	11,340.4	13,138.8	15,258.2	17,348.9	21,777.5	19,321.2	20,846.5
Securities & Equities	8,368.2	10,880.2	10,550.1	11,678.3	14,339.0	9,662.9	6,934.8
Other Assets	1,281.8	2,439.4	2,766.3	2,756.7	2,322.8	3,929.2	1,882.4
Liabilities							
Total	34,048.0	45,049.4	50,253.1	53,580.6	66,661.2	60,545.4	57,122.3
Capital & Reserves	4,459.6	5,704.7	6,089.9	6,646.0	8,193.7	7,597.8	8,129.3
Amounts Due to Banks	20,841.6	28,668.5	30,543.6	34,571.8	41,111.3	30,363.7	26,501.8
In Singapore	895.7	399.0	657.5	481.5	974.2	1,083.2	649.0
Outside Singapore ¹	19,945.9	28,269.5	29,886.1	34,090.3	40,137.1	29,280.5	25,852.8
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	6,567.8	7,453.2	8,779.6	9,030.0	13,814.9	17,751.6	18,914.6
Other Liabilities	2,179.0	3,223.0	4,840.0	3,332.9	3,541.2	4,832.3	3,576.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include operations of Asian Currency Units of merchant banks.

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

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

15.13

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES
(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	6.25	6.49	6.26	6.26	6.96	5.90	5.80
Deposit Rates							
3 Months	3.35	3.62	3.41	3.41	4.10	1.72	1.68
6 Months	3.86	3.89	3.67	3.67	4.20	2.08	2.04
12 Months	4.55	4.23	4.01	3.99	4.41	2.51	2.46
Savings Deposit Rate	2.98	2.93	2.72	2.72	3.08	1.43	1.36
Finance Companies							
Deposit Rates ²							
Up to 3 Months	4.15	3.85	3.18	3.20	4.00	1.85	1.80
12 Months	4.98	4.52	4.01	3.98	4.40	2.75	2.80

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.

15.14

CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Amount							
Contributed	6,107.5	11,278.5	13,536.1	14,623.0	15,873.8	15,999.8	12,826.6
Withdrawn	3,663.3	7,292.0	7,252.7	10,529.6	11,456.5	13,609.8	12,788.6
Due to Members (End of Period)	36,051.5	57,649.2	66,035.4	72,566.6	79,657.4	85,276.8	88,396.9

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

15.15 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Million Dollars							
Total	3,663	7,292	7,253	10,530	11,457	13,610	12,789
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	1,344	1,875	2,782	3,000	3,460	4,796	5,428
Residential Properties	1,071	1,626	1,809	2,059	2,327	3,039	4,100
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	619	1,079	1,112	1,205	1,070	1,286	1,159
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	162	202	241	310	350	395	347
Death	54	84	88	109	116	151	152
Medisave Scheme	178	276	296	316	339	349	348
Others ^{1,4}	235	2,151	925	3,532	3,794	3,595	1,254
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing	42,497	54,241	59,720	55,178	53,544	99,534	76,468
Residential Properties	12,180	18,631	18,482	17,773	17,867	17,670	36,488
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	27,349	43,060	137,829	101,757	117,592	64,928	63,874
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	5,076	5,859	7,799	8,841	8,218	8,744	7,669
Death	4,065	6,101	6,207	10,545	12,446	15,084	15,376

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 1995, the increase in the number of withdrawals was due to the withdrawal of the government top-up under Sotus II and 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, Dependants' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment and DelGro Corporation Ltd share.

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

15.16

TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	1998	1999
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)		
Volume (million)	35,938.1	96,608.8
Multi-industry	5,751.1	7,861.8
Manufacturing	6,574.1	26,855.2
Commerce	2,149.5	9,302.1
Transport/Storage/ Communications	3,926.1	9,823.2
Finance	5,173.5	5,991.8
Construction	1,686.5	8,587.9
Properties	6,908.4	7,889.6
Hotels/Restaurants	302.8	1,629.5
Services	882.2	2,560.9
Electricity/Gas/Water	-	202.3
Agriculture	-	1,131.7
Debentures, Bonds & Loan Stocks	2,583.8	14,772.7
Value (million \$)	74,479.4	151,107.5
Multi-industry	8,834.0	13,804.1
Manufacturing	13,199.6	33,248.7
Commerce	1,982.1	7,762.4
Transport/Storage/ Communications	11,079.0	20,532.3
Finance	23,278.9	40,043.2
Construction	861.3	5,637.8
Properties	12,999.1	18,196.8
Hotels/Restaurants	204.4	1,156.3
Services	1,221.7	3,789.3
Electricity/Gas/Water	-	64.5
Agriculture	-	433.3
Debentures, Bonds & Loan Stocks	819.3	6,438.8

Source : Singapore Exchange

15.17**SINGAPORE EXCHANGE - SECURITY TRADING SECTORAL INDICES**

(3 January 1997=1,000)

(End of Period)

	1997	1998	1999
Multi-industry	565.8	783.4	1,152.2
Manufacturing	892.9	847.9	1,502.5
Commerce	588.8	474.6	599.0
Transport/Storage/ Communications	942.8	792.4	1,264.3
Finance	799.7	832.0	1,835.2
Construction	437.0	374.9	802.5
Properties	561.4	483.1	692.7
Hotels/Restaurants	720.8	533.6	783.3

Source : Singapore Exchange

15.18**PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS**

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Pledges (' 000)							
Received	2,294.1	2,610.1	2,653.7	2,709.7	2,677.5	2,783.7	2,738.8
Redeemed	2,121.1	2,346.9	2,323.0	2,394.4	2,292.0	2,265.7	2,359.0
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	679.3	954.2	1,022.7	1,097.3	1,133.0	1,159.2	1,109.0
Redeemed including Interest	676.9	909.1	973.1	1,041.6	1,021.4	1,043.1	1,064.4

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

15.19

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
	Thousand						
Policies in Force (End of Period)	703	1,823	2,126	2,454	2,792	3,117	3,308
New Policies	181	381	391	417	440	453	355
Policies Matured or Discontinued	43	96	88	90	101	129	164
	Million Dollars						
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured (End of Period)	38,473	103,893	125,382	146,426	169,868	187,986	209,568
Premiums	695	2,070	2,547	3,016	3,538	4,202	4,469
New Policies							
Amount Insured	12,819	24,474	27,237	28,866	34,940	37,835	37,777
Premiums	201	485	578	584	657	837	540
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	2,866	8,322	6,817	8,944	11,498	19,717	16,195
Premiums	44	126	101	118	135	173	274

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.20

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Revenue							
Total	2,949	8,823	11,220	13,911	17,130	21,353	23,622
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	2,060	5,662	7,332	9,483	12,006	14,835	17,425
Premiums	654	2,493	3,020	3,523	4,215	5,505	5,015
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	145	327	409	476	559	680	903
Miscellaneous	90	340	459	429	350	333	279
Expenditure							
Total	2,949	8,823	11,220	13,911	17,130	21,353	23,622
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	116	379	439	522	622	1,035	1,062
Surrenders	61	119	161	191	262	323	598
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	9	39	49	55	63	82	93
Management Expenses							
Commission	181	523	647	697	788	856	702
Salaries	27	66	78	92	107	126	133
Others	22	116	157	162	177	199	194
Miscellaneous	65	248	206	186	274	1,258	682
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	2,468	7,332	9,483	12,006	14,837	17,474	20,158

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.21

ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	2,689	8,249	10,481	13,228	16,303	19,199	21,848
Land & Buildings	96	312	497	884	1,174	1,565	1,861
Loans	679	1,204	1,621	2,089	2,519	2,892	3,655
On Mortgages	371	580	818	1,021	1,293	1,274	1,452
On Policies	217	470	582	713	866	1,082	1,423
Others	90	153	220	355	360	536	780
Investments	1,321	5,164	6,124	7,404	9,000	10,462	11,179
Government & Statutory Authorities	603	1,418	1,222	1,231	896	990	1,224
Debentures & Shares ¹	717	3,745	4,902	6,173	8,104	9,472	9,955
Cash & Deposits	504	1,290	1,915	2,496	3,168	3,768	4,446
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ²	90	279	324	355	442	512	707

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Include other investments.² Include furniture.

15.22

PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	509	968	1,099	1,221	1,306	1,352	1,250
Marine, Aviation or Transit	77	128	138	148	153	156	130
Others	432	840	961	1,073	1,153	1,196	1,120
Fire	72	105	111	121	130	140	144
Motor Vehicles	206	397	458	497	492	488	437
Miscellaneous	154	339	392	455	531	568	539
Net Claims ²							
Total	225	491	509	525	582	626	724
Marine, Aviation or Transit	24	50	48	43	51	47	52
Others	201	441	461	482	531	579	672
Fire	23	39	37	34	43	43	41
Motor Vehicles	111	247	264	277	300	321	346
Miscellaneous	67	156	160	171	188	215	285

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.

15.23

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Revenue							
Total	1,507	2,926	3,298	3,597	3,999	4,384	4,448
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	211	547	661	758	862	982	1,052
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at Beginning of Year	204	358	439	488	545	582	598
Loss Reserves at Beginning of Year	482	831	932	1,003	1,108	1,194	1,300
Net Premiums Written	509	968	1,099	1,221	1,306	1,352	1,251
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	53	77	94	94	103	127	158
Miscellaneous	49	146	73	33	75	147	89
Expenditure							
Total	1,507	2,926	3,298	3,597	3,999	4,384	4,448
Net Claims Settled, Loss Reserves at End of Year	761	1,422	1,515	1,640	1,792	1,927	2,074
Management Expenses							
Commission	79	143	150	161	171	183	166
Others	120	225	272	297	332	338	339
Miscellaneous	68	38	112	81	111	263	94
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	252	661	760	871	1,009	1,074	1,217
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at End of Year	227	437	489	547	584	599	558

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.24

ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS
 (End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1988	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total	1,259	2,606	2,931	3,291	3,610	3,787	3,750
Land & Buildings	41	120	135	194	202	230	221
Loans	23	14	42	53	66	79	84
Investments	530	979	1,185	1,306	1,428	1,338	1,384
Government & Statutory Authorities	241	350	346	320	273	259	340
Debentures & Shares	289	629	839	986	1,155	1,079	1,043
Cash & Deposits	512	1,119	1,155	1,276	1,435	1,636	1,647
Miscellaneous	153	375	414	462	479	504	414

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

PUBLIC FINANCE

PUBLIC

FINANCE

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, estate and stamp duties, duties on sweepstakes and lotteries. It also ensures that liabilities of all persons 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 income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons having stayed in Singapore for a period of 6 months or more during the reference year. For the Year of Assessment 1999, the tax rates range from 2 per cent to 28 per cent and a one-off tax rebate of 10 per cent is given. This one-off tax rebate is given in addition to the \$500 rebate granted to offset the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Deductions include allowances for personal relief, 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 or his parents' 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. 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 1997, 26 per cent on other income).

For the Year of Assessment 1999, the corporate income tax rate is 26 per cent. 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 countries which have trading and other interests in Singapore. There are currently 38 such agreements in force.

A 3 per cent Goods and Services Tax (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 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 exempt. International services and exports of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at zero per cent).

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

Development Fund

The Development Fund is established by the Development Fund Act.

The Development Fund in the Government Financial Statements cover 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.

16 PUBLIC FINANCE (cont'd)

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 incomes 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.

16.1 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Million Dollars

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Deficit (-) or Surplus	12,341.7	14,825.9	21,275.1	17,780.9	23,163.5	14,577.8
Total Revenue and Grants	32,348.6	38,982.3	50,022.9	61,151.4	59,725.2	49,949.1
Revenue ¹	32,348.6	38,982.3	50,022.9	61,151.4	59,725.2	49,949.1
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure & Lending minus						
Repayments	20,006.9	24,156.4	28,747.8	43,370.5	36,561.7	35,371.3
Expenditure ²	15,670.0	17,419.0	20,680.9	30,541.7	25,588.3	26,664.2
Lending minus Repayments	4,336.9	6,737.4	8,066.9	12,828.8	10,973.4	8,707.1
Total Financing	-12,341.7	-14,825.8	-21,275.1	-17,780.9	-23,163.5	-14,577.8
Total Net Borrowing	4,429.9	7,054.8	10,861.6	11,411.9	22,537.9	17,146.6
Use of Cash Balances	-16,771.6	-21,880.6	-32,136.7	-29,192.8	-45,701.4	-31,724.4
Use of Foreign Exchange	-14,217.5	-11,339.9	-21,716.7	-27,258.9	-42,128.8	-35,032.7
Use of Domestic Cash Balances	-2,554.1	-10,540.7	-10,420.0	-1,933.9	-3,572.6	3,308.3

Source : Ministry of Finance

- 1 Revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account, Development Fund Account and Sinking Fund Account, including investment income, capital receipts and investment adjustments.
- 2 Expenditure refers to the outlays made out from the Consolidated Revenue Account, Development Fund Account and Sinking Fund Account.

16.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total ¹	11,547.0	23,280.3	24,781.6	28,038.3	30,612.7	28,212.5	28,619.2
Tax Revenue	9,606.4	18,605.0	19,578.6	21,919.5	24,441.4	22,154.1	21,578.1
Income Tax	4,388.6	8,603.2	8,766.1	9,539.0	11,464.3	10,966.0	11,623.5
Corporate & Personal							
Income Tax	3,618.8	8,055.4	8,138.3	8,904.0	9,520.4	9,798.2	9,315.5
Contributions by Statutory							
Boards	769.8	547.8	627.8	635.0	1,943.9	1,167.8	2,308.0
Assets Taxes	939.3	1,750.1	1,838.9	1,629.5	2,403.4	1,849.5	1,181.1
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ²	1,458.5	1,965.5	1,817.5	2,443.5	1,765.8	1,547.5	1,337.2
Customs & Excise Duties	1,261.7	1,560.8	1,597.5	1,646.4	1,676.5	1,611.9	1,536.5
Betting Taxes	409.7	884.5	981.6	1,151.4	1,256.7	1,266.6	1,309.3
Stamp Duty	708.4	1,275.0	1,364.3	1,834.5	1,694.5	1,080.8	1,280.1
Goods & Services Tax ³	-	1,110.7	1,647.4	1,788.3	1,989.2	1,688.7	1,776.7
Others	440.2	1,455.2	1,565.3	1,886.9	2,191.0	2,143.1	1,533.7
Fees & Charges	959.4	3,690.8	3,665.0	4,055.9	4,030.5	3,354.9	3,732.8
Other Receipts ⁴	981.2	984.5	1,538.0	2,062.9	2,140.8	2,703.5	3,308.3

Source : Ministry of Finance

- 1 Operating revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes Investment Income and Capital Receipts.
- 2 Taxes on motor vehicles comprise additional registration fees, road tax, special tax on heavy-oil engine, 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 and Services Tax was implemented on 1 April 1994.
- 4 Other Receipts exclude repayment of direct loans and advances but include Interest on Loans.

16.3

GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total ¹	6,105.8	9,699.8	10,883.7	12,253.6	15,159.0 ²	14,236.4	13,907.4
Security	2,833.2	4,412.6	5,245.9	6,215.6	6,667.3	7,189.8	7,063.0
Social & Community Services	2,359.5	3,811.1	4,119.9	4,387.8	5,268.2	5,254.4	4,859.6
Education	1,595.2	2,422.8	2,677.7	2,848.4	3,352.6	3,327.4	2,967.2
Health	453.9	724.9	685.0	701.8	979.2	934.2	874.7
Environment	169.3	249.7	273.8	289.5	303.9	319.1	321.9
Public Housing	17.7	125.0	164.0	150.0	194.5	166.5	169.1
Others	123.4	288.7	319.4	398.1	438.0	507.2	526.8
Economic Services	373.3	573.6	688.3	910.7	962.9	976.0	1,143.3
National Development	224.6	325.3	357.1	268.8	264.4	236.0	222.7
Communications and							
Information Technology	41.0	44.9	76.4	277.3	311.4	317.7	458.0
Trade & Industry	86.1	165.1	214.2	315.8	336.5	334.7	340.8
Manpower	21.6	38.3	40.6	48.8	50.6	87.6	121.9
General Services	307.9	563.8	720.3	739.5	760.6	816.2	841.4
Pensions	231.9	338.7	109.3	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Finance

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 Figure for 1997 includes one-off compensation of \$1.5 billion paid to Singapore Telecom for early termination of its exclusive telecommunication privileges.

16.4 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total ¹	2,944.5	4,418.3	4,671.3	6,920.7	10,705.9	10,557.1	11,039.3
Security	246.7	488.7	379.6	786.5	1,216.0	1,314.2	1,518.5
Social & Community Services	1,331.5	1,713.6	2,044.7	3,134.9	2,823.3	4,270.4	5,197.5
Education	137.5	753.5	779.6	646.4	909.2	1,377.0	1,505.2
Health	65.9	202.9	326.9	356.0	266.4	231.4	112.1
Environment	209.9	219.2	282.7	520.6	649.2	907.3	1,046.4
Public Housing	902.1	440.2	498.1	1,021.2	717.7	1,475.3	2,278.2
Others	16.1	97.8	157.4	590.7	280.8	279.4	255.6
Economic Services	1,085.2	1,754.4	1,816.7	1,986.2	3,201.3	4,228.6	3,287.5
National Development	491.9	390.5	375.5	174.1	117.2	113.3	252.0
Communications and Information Technology	451.9	824.3	788.1	787.6	1,261.5	1,734.5	538.9
Trade & Industry	125.3	312.1	386.7	501.3	1,161.8	1,566.1	1,551.2
Manpower	10.9	3.2	1.7	0.9	3.0	5.0	11.3
Research & Development	5.2	224.3	264.7	522.3	657.8	809.7	934.1
General Services	281.1	461.6	430.3	1,013.1	3,465.3	743.9	1,035.8

Source : Ministry of Finance

¹ Government development expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises.

16.5 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	42,936	44,431	36,351	25,770	24,073	23,037	31,721
Sources							
Total	9,313	3,070	5,596	18,333	24,597	35,349	8,094
Consolidated Revenue Account	-	-	-	12,331	17,729	25,096	-
Consolidated Loan Account	4,745	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	4,568	3,070	5,596	6,002	6,868	10,253	8,094
Uses							
Total	5,078	11,150	16,177	20,030	25,632	26,665	15,868
Government Development Expenditure	4,116	3,971	5,962	9,128	8,963	12,282	6,471
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	662	7,179	9,215	10,902	16,669	14,383	9,397
Others	300	-	1,000	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

16.6 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	46,209.7	75,344.4	86,507.6	94,830.7	102,371.9	115,183.4	125,777.1
Domestic Debt	46,071.0	75,339.7	86,507.6	94,830.7	102,371.9	115,183.4	125,777.1
Registered Stocks & Bonds	40,499.1	56,501.9	59,701.9	67,853.9	73,305.7	80,667.4	86,548.1
Treasury Bills	1,900.0	5,000.0	5,750.0	5,990.0	6,920.0	8,540.0	12,160.0
Advance Deposits	3,671.9	13,837.8	21,055.7	20,986.8	22,146.2	25,976.0	27,069.0
External Debt ¹	138.7	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
UK Special Aid	38.3	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
World Bank	48.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Development Bank	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item :							
Debt Guarantees	-	-	-	-	660.0	510.0	1,564.2

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

1 Figures were computed at market rates.

16.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Domestic Debt						
(excluding Advance Deposits)	61,501.9	65,451.9	73,843.9	80,225.7	89,207.4	96,708.1
1 year maturity or less	9,850.0	9,700.0	10,998.2	12,358.4	15,089.2	17,797.0
More than 1 year maturity	51,651.9	55,751.9	62,845.7	67,867.3	74,118.2	78,911.1
External Debt ¹	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
1 year maturity or less	4.7	-	-	-	-	-
More than 1 year maturity	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

1 Figures were computed at market rates.

16.8 REVENUE COLLECTED BY CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,297	1,602	1,630	1,682	1,698	1,646	1,584
Import & Excise Duties							
Liquors	245	302	313	327	359	337	343
Tobacco	264	327	348	394	405	419	427
Petroleum	409	565	563	587	615	589	462
Motor Vehicles	295	375	369	340	289	269	317
Others	49	3	2	3	2	3	4
Entertainment Duties	17	9	5	5	5	4	5
Film Hire Duty	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
Licence Fees	8	12	12	16	15	15	15
Anti-Dumping Duty ¹	-	-	10	2	2	1	1
Miscellaneous Receipts	5	5	8	9	7	10	11

Source : Customs and Excise Department

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

16.9 REVENUE COLLECTED BY INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY

	Million Dollars						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	5,715	13,081	13,985	15,279	16,857	15,628	15,081
Income Tax ¹	3,623	8,057	8,148	8,893	9,533	9,731	9,444
Property Tax ²	912	1,706	1,776	1,564	2,356	1,809	1,147
Goods & Services Tax ³	-	1,110	1,649	1,761	1,959	1,722	1,806
Estate Duty	28	39	59	76	55	44	46
Stamp Duty	718	1,282	1,356	1,843	1,699	1,063	1,313
Betting, Sweepstakes & Private Lotteries ⁴	411	887	998	1,144	1,255	1,259	1,324
Others ⁵	24	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore.

Note : With effect from April 1999, total revenue collected excludes miscellaneous receipts.

1 Include compounding fees and court attendance fees.

2 Include compounding fees and surcharges on property tax, search and valuation fees, Auctioneers, Appraisers and House Agent Licence fees and court attendance fees.

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

4 Include duty on Toto sales.

5 Include Skills Development Levy. With effect from June 1991, exclude Skill Development Levy as Inland Revenue Authority is no longer collecting this item.

16.10 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 1998

	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)	559,013	13,258	33,049	70,240	142,528	86,735
Resident	547,354	4,548	32,503	69,842	141,993	86,320
Non-resident	11,659	8,710	546	398	535	415
Assessable Income (\$m)	36,123	147	764	1,936	4,945	3,871
Resident	35,912	89	752	1,925	4,927	3,853
Non-resident	211	58	12	11	18	18
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	2,618	10	5	14	59	78
Resident	2,580	-	3	12	56	75
Non-resident	38	10	2	2	3	3

	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)	51,873	61,611	30,250	47,804	20,923	742
Resident	51,603	61,281	30,097	47,542	20,884	741
Non-resident	270	330	153	262	39	1
Assessable Income (\$m)	2,835	4,229	2,701	6,542	6,796	1,355
Resident	2,821	4,207	2,688	6,510	6,785	1,354
Non-resident	14	22	13	32	11	1
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	83	178	163	666	1,130	231
Resident	80	174	161	660	1,128	231
Non-resident	3	4	2	6	2	-

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : Resident individuals whose chargeable income for Year of Assessment 1998 not exceeding \$15,026 need not pay income tax due to one-off 5% rebate plus \$500 GST rebate.

16.11

TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 1998

	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)	25,361	6,104	2,509	1,804	3,195	2,305
Resident	24,279	5,944	2,412	1,746	3,043	2,199
Non-resident	1,082	160	97	58	152	106
Assessable Income (\$m)	29,910	26	37	45	140	184
Resident	26,691	25	36	44	133	176
Non-resident	3,219	1	1	1	7	8
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	6,455	6	9	11	36	47
Resident	5,853	6	9	11	34	45
Non-resident	602	-	-	-	2	2

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	4,044	1,382	1,431	1,399	407	781
Resident	3,864	1,311	1,363	1,324	375	698
Non-resident	180	71	68	75	32	83
Assessable Income (\$m)	721	544	1,029	2,411	1,586	23,187
Resident	689	516	982	2,277	1,463	20,350
Non-resident	32	28	47	134	123	2,837
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	185	138	258	599	384	4,779
Resident	177	131	247	567	356	4,268
Non-resident	8	7	11	32	28	511

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

PRICES

The Singapore Price Index (SPI) is a composite index of the prices of a wide range of goods and services. It is compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The SPI is based on the prices of a basket of goods and services, which are weighted according to their relative importance in the consumption of the average household. The SPI is used as a measure of inflation and is a key indicator of the cost of living in Singapore.

Wholesale Price Index

Other price indices consist of the Domestic Supply Price Index and indices on Singapore manufactured products, imported products and exported products. For imported products, the prices are valued at cif (cost, insurance and freight) for exported products, they refer to fob (free on board) prices, and for locally manufactured products, they are ex-factory prices. The indices are compiled monthly using the fixed-weighted Laspeyres formula. The base year for the Domestic Supply Price Index, Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index, Import Price Index and Export Price Index is 1995.

The list of items and weighting patterns for the Singapore manufactured products were derived from data collected in the 1995 Census of Industrial Production, while those for the exported and imported products were derived from exports and imports statistics for 1995. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index were made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market.

Data are collected monthly by mail from importers, exporters and manufacturers. Indices at commodity division level are

compiled monthly by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The SPI is based on the prices of a basket of goods and services, which are weighted according to their relative importance in the consumption of the average household. The SPI is used as a measure of inflation and is a key indicator of the cost of living in Singapore. 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 in the 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 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.

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 with monthly expenditure of \$1,010-\$9,540 were used to derive the weighting pattern as well as the composition of goods and services in the CPI basket. These households constituted the central 90 per cent of all households surveyed. The remaining bottom 5 per cent and top 5 per cent of the households were excluded as their 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.

Wholesale Price Indices

Other price indices consist of the Domestic Supply Price Index and Indices on Singapore manufactured products, imported products and exported products. For imported products, the prices are valued at cif (cost, insurance and freight); for exported products, they refer to fob (free on board) prices; and for locally manufactured products, they are ex-factory prices. The indices are compiled monthly using the fixed-weighted Laspeyres' formula. The base year for the Domestic Supply Price Index, Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index, Import Price Index and Export Price Index is 1995.

The list of items and weighting patterns for the Singapore manufactured products were derived from data collected in the 1995 Census of Industrial Production, while those for the exported and imported products were derived from exports and imports statistics for 1995. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index were made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market.

Data are collected monthly by mail from importers, exporters and manufacturers. Indices at commodity division level are

17 PRICES (cont'd)

published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Details on methodology, commodity coverage, weighting pattern and methods of computation can be found in the Information Paper : Rebasing and Revision of Wholesale Price Indices (1995=100).

Other Price Indices

Data on selected farm products are obtained from the Primary Production Department. The collection and compilation of data for the Property Price Index and

Commercial Property Rental Index are undertaken by the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and Building Materials Price Index by the Construction Industry Development Board.

Produce Prices

Prices of rubber are obtained weekly from the Singapore Commodity Exchange. Weekly prices for other types of produce are obtained from the Singapore Chinese Produce Exchange.

17.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
November 1997 - October 1998=100								
All Items	10,000	82.4	95.1	96.7	98.0	100.0	99.7	99.8
Food	2,752	86.5	93.6	95.7	97.7	99.7	99.9	100.8
Clothing	443	90.7	98.5	99.9	100.4	101.1	99.8	97.9
Housing	2,292	82.4	94.7	95.4	95.9	98.1	99.9	98.6
Transport & Communications	1,803	76.5	99.5	100.1	100.4	104.3	99.2	98.7
Education	729	71.4	89.1	92.8	95.6	97.1	100.1	101.6
Health	305	71.0	89.2	90.7	92.7	96.1	100.2	100.8
Miscellaneous	1,676	81.1	96.2	98.6	100.4	100.6	99.5	100.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	2.4	3.1	1.7	1.4	2.0	-0.3	0.0
Food	2,752	1.5	3.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	0.2	0.9
Clothing	443	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.7	-1.3	-1.9
Housing	2,292	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	2.3	1.9	-1.4
Transport & Communications	1,803	4.5	6.7	0.6	0.4	3.9	-4.9	-0.6
Education	729	3.7	2.5	4.2	3.0	1.5	3.1	1.5
Health	305	2.9	3.1	1.6	2.3	3.7	4.3	0.6
Miscellaneous	1,676	3.7	1.7	2.5	1.8	0.2	-1.1	0.8

1 Derived by relating the 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 1998 and 1999. Indices for the years 1989 and 1994-1997 relate to the consumption patterns of 1987/88 and 1992/93 respectively.

17.2

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT
INCOME GROUPS

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport & Comm - unications	Education & Stationery	Health	Miscel- laneous
Weights ¹ Per 10,000								
Lowest 20%	10,000	3,843	207	3,326	1,072	376	153	1,023
Middle 60%	10,000	3,299	565	2,375	1,348	581	274	1,558
Highest 20%	10,000	1,924	670	1,943	2,866	599	275	1,723
Consumer Price Index (Oct 92-Sep 93=100)								
1997								
Lowest 20%	108.3	110.7	104.2	104.2	107.4	116.2	112.5	111.2
Middle 60%	108.3	110.7	105.2	104.5	108.5	112.8	112.3	107.5
Highest 20%	113.3	111.0	105.7	108.3	125.6	112.1	112.1	104.8
1998								
Lowest 20%	109.8	110.7	103.6	106.7	110.0	120.1	118.3	112.4
Middle 60%	108.8	110.9	103.7	106.4	106.9	116.7	117.7	107.1
Highest 20%	108.5	111.5	104.1	110.5	106.6	117.1	116.2	103.3
1999								
Lowest 20%	111.1	111.9	103.9	107.5	110.7	127.4	119.7	113.9
Middle 60%	109.4	112.0	104.3	106.2	105.4	122.0	119.0	107.9
Highest 20%	109.1	112.3	104.3	107.5	109.1	122.4	116.7	103.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
1998								
Lowest 20%	1.4	-	-0.6	2.5	2.4	3.3	5.2	1.1
Middle 60%	0.5	0.2	-1.4	1.8	-1.5	3.4	4.8	-0.4
Highest 20%	-4.3	0.4	-1.5	2.0	-15.1	4.4	3.7	-1.4
1999								
Lowest 20%	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	7.7	1.2	1.3
Middle 60%	0.5	1.0	0.6	-0.2	-1.5	4.5	1.1	0.8
Highest 20%	0.6	0.8	0.3	-2.7	2.3	4.6	0.5	0.4

¹ The weights refer to the consumption pattern of 1992/93 and are used in the computation of the indices for the years 1997-1999.

17.3

PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(November 1997-October 1998 =100)

	Weights	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	64.0	70.2	70.2	70.2	81.4	103.6	125.2
Electricity Tariff	194	94.5	90.8	93.6	98.6	100.7	98.6	93.4
Gas Tariff	20	65.7	79.8	88.1	94.5	99.7	100.0	100.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	18	82.7	93.0	98.6	99.7	100.2	99.9	99.6
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	248	78.2	92.6	93.4	94.4	98.5	98.8	95.4
Petrol, Intermediate	6	81.7	92.0	92.8	93.9	98.5	98.9	95.9
Other Running Costs	348	89.4	102.0	102.2	101.6	101.3	99.7	97.6
Education								
Primary School								
Miscellaneous Fees	13	64.5	96.6	98.4	99.8	100.0	100.0	157.2
Secondary, Pre-U & JC								
School & Miscellaneous Fees	23	60.6	97.2	98.5	98.5	98.6	100.3	126.5
Health								
Consultation Fees for Adult & Children at Outpatient Dispensary	93	64.2	84.9	85.6	88.4	93.7	100.5	102.6

Note : See note to Table 17.1.

17.4

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES

								Dollars
Item	Unit	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	5.70	6.24	6.35	6.41	7.88	8.16	7.80
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.77	1.77	1.79	1.77	1.74	1.72	1.67
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	0.68	0.84	0.86	0.93	0.98	0.98	0.98
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.20	1.47	1.50	1.48	1.49	1.49	1.49
Plain Butter Cake	500 g	4.30	5.22	5.28	5.46	5.63	5.63	5.63
Meat & Poultry								
Lean Pork	Per kg	6.86	6.10	6.15	6.78	6.98	6.75	7.97
Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	7.59	7.19	7.20	7.80	8.03	7.76	9.29
Fresh Beef	Per kg	13.00	13.32	13.38	12.63	12.49	12.44	12.48
Fresh Mutton	Per kg	10.94	10.27	10.23	10.29	10.36	10.34	10.12
Hen	Per kg	4.15	4.73	4.46	4.41	4.49	4.41	4.50
Duck	Per kg	4.34	5.23	5.20	5.27	5.38	5.22	5.31
Fresh Chicken Wing	Each	0.46	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.52
Chicken Extract	½ doz	na	16.79	16.83	16.83	16.83	16.79	16.73
Fish & Other Sea Products								
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	23.87	34.46	38.03	37.60	38.11	36.29	35.83
White Pomfret	Per kg	13.78	18.59	19.08	18.78	20.03	17.87	18.19
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.20	8.17	8.31	8.92	9.10	8.29	8.49
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	11.29	12.51	12.80	13.07	13.98	13.06	12.95
Gold Banded Scad (kunning)	Per kg	5.27	5.89	5.59	5.43	5.83	5.52	5.55
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	na	6.01	6.14	6.51	6.93	6.29	6.43
Medium Prawns	Per kg	15.30	15.79	16.22	16.25	17.34	17.09	17.41
Large Prawns	Per kg	20.47	20.14	21.50	21.20	22.28	21.92	22.34
Milk & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	3.05	2.55	2.57	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.45
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.01
Milk Powder	2 kg tin	15.68	16.56	17.09	16.95	17.39	17.00	15.81
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.46	1.38	1.34	1.58	1.55	1.45	1.48

(continued on next page)

Note : Prices between 1989 and 1994-1999 may not be strictly comparable due to changes in specifications.

17.4

RETAIL PRICES OF FOOD AND GROCERIES (continued)

Dollars								
Item	Unit	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Oils								
Deodorised Oil	2 kg bottle	5.28	3.89	4.21	4.18	4.13	4.22	4.29
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	6.14	5.80	5.88	5.87	5.91	5.72	5.70
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.58	1.83	1.91	1.88	1.83	1.85	1.75
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	1.67	1.94	2.02	1.97	1.88	1.87	1.95
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.12	2.07	2.15	2.17	2.04	2.04	2.09
Kale	Per kg	3.47	2.93	3.02	2.78	2.80	2.96	2.93
Cauliflower	Per kg	3.97	3.46	3.52	3.47	3.49	3.48	3.39
Long Beans	Per kg	1.78	2.33	2.52	2.56	2.62	2.60	2.55
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.13	2.38	2.51	2.65	2.63	2.63	2.58
Garlics	Per kg	3.01	2.66	2.97	3.05	3.22	3.47	3.27
Carrots	Per kg	2.23	2.08	2.05	2.00	1.99	1.99	1.97
Potatoes	Per kg	0.98	1.16	1.09	1.13	1.10	1.13	1.33
Dried Mushrooms	100g	7.41	7.46	7.57	7.70	7.55	7.36	7.39
Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.20	1.16	1.25	1.13
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.33	1.32	1.32	1.31
Watermelon	Per kg	1.34	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.37	1.34	1.27
Grapes	Per kg	6.17	6.68	6.64	6.68	6.78	6.70	6.97
Orange	Each	0.38	0.33	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.34
Apple	Each	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.33
Pear	Each	0.59	0.63	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.67
Miscellaneous								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.38	1.97	2.01	2.02	2.00	1.93	1.90
Coffee Powder	Per kg	10.98	11.23	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.64	3.29	3.19	3.17	3.21	3.30	3.26
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.56	0.57	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.55
Chocolate	250 g bar	na	3.16	3.44	3.41	3.55	3.54	3.66

17.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX
(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Items	10,000	112.5	100.0	100.0	97.0	93.1	90.1	92.0
Food	305	106.7	98.7	100.0	101.9	102.9	105.1	105.4
Live animals	21	122.6	97.3	100.0	113.4	107.0	100.3	130.1
Meat & meat preparations	30	108.0	98.7	100.0	101.8	99.0	101.0	102.4
Dairy produce & eggs	31	107.6	98.3	100.0	105.5	100.5	101.1	99.7
Fish & fish preparations	44	89.0	101.2	100.0	99.2	109.5	105.7	103.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	112.6	100.6	100.0	102.8	109.8	110.8	105.2
Vegetables & fruits	45	100.4	97.9	100.0	99.0	94.6	100.5	105.5
Sugar & sugar preparations	18	127.9	94.3	100.0	98.1	94.0	95.7	82.5
Coffee etc & spices	34	133.6	97.8	100.0	99.8	105.8	119.8	112.1
Animal feeding stuff	4	107.3	100.7	100.0	101.1	105.4	109.6	108.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	31	95.0	97.9	100.0	101.5	100.8	103.3	106.2
Beverages & Tobacco	62	86.2	100.1	100.0	101.7	101.8	105.4	104.5
Beverages	44	91.9	99.8	100.0	100.3	98.9	99.0	98.8
Tobacco & manufactures	18	80.0	100.3	100.0	105.3	109.0	121.2	118.9
Crude Materials	96	99.4	95.3	100.0	102.0	100.7	91.4	83.6
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	na	na	100.0	109.2	102.1	93.0	89.6
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	3	118.9	96.1	100.0	103.6	117.0	107.6	89.5
Crude rubber incl synthetic	6	84.8	80.4	100.0	88.1	67.8	52.8	49.2
Cork & wood	18	75.8	97.5	100.0	97.3	97.1	96.1	97.4
Pulp & waste paper	1	na	na	100.0	66.0	53.6	71.4	78.1
Textile fibres & waste	3	142.8	101.5	100.0	134.5	133.7	117.2	119.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	44	96.2	104.0	100.0	107.3	107.1	89.5	71.0
Metallic ores & scrap	10	122.3	95.8	100.0	92.4	93.4	94.4	95.5
Crude materials nec	10	123.1	91.5	100.0	97.8	97.5	102.3	112.2
Mineral Fuels	1,279	125.8	97.8	100.0	112.0	113.3	89.0	116.6
Petroleum & products	1,262	125.9	97.8	100.0	112.1	113.3	88.6	116.1
Gas	17	95.8	85.5	100.0	105.2	118.9	119.9	154.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	49	78.7	90.7	100.0	91.6	91.5	104.9	95.5
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	75.5	90.8	100.0	96.2	94.5	103.6	100.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	27	82.0	90.6	100.0	87.9	89.0	106.0	91.5

(continued on next page)

¹ The weight for each commodity item is proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 1995.

17.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX (continued)

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Chemicals & Chemical Products	672	116.2	99.0	100.0	94.4	93.1	91.4	94.1
Organic chemicals	119	121.0	88.8	100.0	87.0	89.4	80.1	86.2
Inorganic chemicals	40	120.3	105.3	100.0	99.4	94.7	97.2	96.6
Dyes & colours	53	108.9	99.7	100.0	99.2	96.8	95.9	96.9
Medicinal products	90	98.8	96.7	100.0	98.1	92.4	92.8	93.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	43	106.2	100.0	100.0	98.6	98.0	100.5	99.0
Plastics in primary forms	130	102.1	89.4	100.0	90.7	92.7	87.3	87.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	43	120.8	99.7	100.0	90.6	91.1	90.7	92.0
Chemical products nec	154	118.6	108.3	100.0	98.0	94.2	97.2	104.2
Manufactured Goods	1,204	103.3	96.5	100.0	98.4	96.5	95.6	91.4
Leather products nec	3	92.6	90.5	100.0	100.8	103.1	99.6	89.3
Rubber manufactures nec	31	93.9	95.0	100.0	97.9	96.9	98.8	95.3
Wood & cork manufactures	28	100.0	103.4	100.0	99.5	96.6	85.1	93.4
Paper manufactures	146	104.5	87.6	100.0	96.4	92.7	96.7	98.2
Textile manufactures	89	115.5	99.6	100.0	98.9	99.9	100.1	97.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	229	91.8	98.9	100.0	102.6	100.8	90.7	78.4
Iron & steel	235	115.2	94.5	100.0	99.0	96.8	99.2	93.7
Non-ferrous metals	144	120.4	95.5	100.0	91.3	90.8	90.2	85.1
Metal manufactures	299	95.0	98.7	100.0	99.0	96.6	98.0	97.1
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,357	118.0	103.5	100.0	93.2	86.5	87.1	85.0
Power generating machinery	163	115.6	102.8	100.0	90.1	87.2	90.2	90.0
Industrial machinery	187	92.4	102.2	100.0	92.5	98.1	97.6	97.8
Metalworking machinery	44	88.0	98.0	100.0	93.0	90.5	93.5	99.1
General industrial machinery	297	88.7	99.8	100.0	98.1	96.3	99.4	102.3
Office & data machines	1,651	132.6	102.3	100.0	91.9	83.4	82.9	77.0
Telecommunications apparatus	652	111.3	99.8	100.0	97.1	95.7	96.1	94.3
Electrical machinery nec	2,222	139.5	107.5	100.0	92.4	83.3	84.1	83.2
Road vehicles	141	97.2	106.8	100.0	96.4	92.7	95.0	100.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	976	105.7	98.8	100.0	96.2	94.4	93.7	92.8
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	15	97.7	100.8	100.0	97.8	97.9	96.2	94.9
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	67	95.8	98.8	100.0	99.0	100.5	96.8	94.0
Travel goods	22	101.2	100.3	100.0	96.7	95.9	101.1	105.2
Clothing	123	101.5	99.1	100.0	103.0	99.7	102.2	103.2
Footwear	17	106.1	100.9	100.0	100.8	103.7	104.6	103.3
Scientific instruments	166	95.4	101.4	100.0	97.5	99.6	100.2	102.7
Photographic apparatus	98	103.1	98.0	100.0	99.5	98.6	99.4	97.6
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	468	113.3	98.0	100.0	92.6	88.8	86.8	84.4

17.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Items	10,000	119.0	99.2	100.0	94.8	87.1	83.4	83.0
Food	170	102.0	98.7	100.0	100.3	102.4	107.8	104.9
Meat & meat preparations	16	102.0	97.3	100.0	102.3	100.7	99.0	104.0
Dairy produce & eggs	20	104.5	102.1	100.0	100.0	99.4	100.3	96.0
Fish & fish preparations	4	83.3	91.9	100.0	100.2	138.0	137.5	139.6
Cereals & cereal preparations	37	92.3	99.2	100.0	101.3	101.3	101.4	98.5
Vegetables & fruits	8	99.3	98.1	100.0	102.1	100.9	100.5	99.4
Sugar & sugar preparations	14	118.8	93.8	100.0	96.2	89.9	90.7	82.8
Coffee etc & spices	43	128.5	101.2	100.0	99.6	109.2	128.4	121.3
Animal feeding stuff	6	102.7	100.0	100.0	99.3	101.8	106.3	104.4
Miscellaneous food preparations	22	86.8	96.7	100.0	100.6	96.6	99.9	101.5
Beverages & Tobacco	66	76.9	99.0	100.0	100.6	101.5	104.1	102.5
Beverages	35	91.5	99.6	100.0	101.1	99.9	98.8	97.9
Tobacco & manufactures	31	59.5	98.3	100.0	99.9	103.3	110.2	107.8
Crude Materials	53	94.4	91.1	100.0	102.8	100.4	93.1	87.9
Hides, skins & furskins raw	2	na	na	100.0	92.7	92.0	97.9	97.9
Cork & wood	10	88.7	98.8	100.0	100.4	101.0	101.4	101.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	20	93.1	101.8	100.0	111.4	113.5	93.2	78.5
Metallic ores & scrap	19	129.7	100.0	100.0	96.3	87.4	88.6	89.0
Crude materials nec	2	123.1	102.3	100.0	96.5	93.3	90.4	96.5
Mineral Fuels	1,164	133.9	99.5	100.0	113.0	115.3	96.7	116.2
Petroleum & products	1,099	135.2	99.7	100.0	113.5	115.1	95.3	114.0
Gas	65	79.5	85.9	100.0	105.2	118.9	119.9	154.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	61	96.1	94.1	100.0	96.7	101.6	108.5	111.4
Vegetable oil unprocessed	36	102.9	98.1	100.0	98.8	111.2	116.8	122.6
Other animal & vegetable oils	25	89.6	89.7	100.0	93.7	87.9	96.7	95.8

(continued on next page)

¹ Based on 1995 production value of the commodity item.

17.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX (continued)

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Chemicals & Chemical Products	602	117.3	92.4	100.0	93.0	94.7	87.7	90.7
Organic chemicals	135	125.3	76.7	100.0	86.3	96.6	75.1	87.6
Inorganic chemicals	24	122.3	97.8	100.0	103.2	97.1	97.7	94.8
Dyes & colours	55	99.9	96.2	100.0	100.6	101.4	101.1	102.5
Medicinal products	75	110.3	101.0	100.0	99.5	92.7	93.5	94.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	29	110.4	98.9	100.0	97.8	99.2	97.4	96.9
Plastics in primary forms	167	na	86.3	100.0	87.3	88.8	81.6	83.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	24	124.7	95.7	100.0	95.3	95.5	94.2	93.5
Chemical products nec	93	105.5	104.3	100.0	98.8	97.9	97.5	94.4
Manufactured Goods	883	101.6	98.8	100.0	99.6	96.9	93.5	88.0
Rubber manufactures nec	14	115.0	105.7	100.0	102.6	103.7	106.3	106.0
Wood & cork manufactures	17	96.5	101.1	100.0	100.2	99.6	98.6	98.1
Paper manufactures	98	94.0	90.7	100.0	100.6	97.6	96.0	93.5
Textile manufactures	46	129.0	103.9	100.0	98.2	97.8	96.4	93.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	164	83.5	99.4	100.0	103.7	99.5	81.8	65.9
Iron & steel	193	126.4	99.8	100.0	99.8	96.2	97.7	92.0
Non-ferrous metals	98	159.4	108.4	100.0	92.9	92.2	88.8	86.2
Metal manufactures	253	101.9	99.8	100.0	99.3	96.7	97.2	95.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	6,412	132.6	101.7	100.0	90.4	78.3	76.9	73.4
Power generating machinery	77	102.7	98.6	100.0	98.8	101.5	104.3	112.8
Industrial machinery	95	95.1	98.9	100.0	97.9	94.7	92.4	91.4
Metalworking machinery	14	101.6	99.6	100.0	98.6	97.2	92.2	90.1
General industrial machinery	191	110.8	102.8	100.0	99.7	96.1	98.0	100.2
Office & data machines	3,255	193.1	104.9	100.0	85.5	68.2	67.7	62.3
Telecommunication apparatus	889	113.0	97.9	100.0	96.3	92.6	90.3	83.8
Electrical machinery nec	1,843	118.1	102.4	100.0	94.0	85.0	81.9	81.5
Road vehicles	48	124.3	102.7	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.3	110.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	589	109.6	99.2	100.0	98.6	95.3	95.4	95.0
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	11	76.4	100.5	100.0	99.0	98.1	93.4	87.5
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	46	91.6	97.5	100.0	99.9	99.8	97.1	97.4
Travel goods	3	99.2	99.2	100.0	96.8	94.9	94.6	94.4
Clothing	57	99.3	100.9	100.0	101.6	97.3	100.9	99.2
Footwear	3	99.9	97.2	100.0	100.9	101.7	101.6	99.6
Scientific instruments	72	117.8	104.6	100.0	102.4	100.4	103.5	102.8
Photographic apparatus	26	99.5	101.4	100.0	98.0	96.6	96.7	93.6
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	371	120.4	97.7	100.0	97.3	93.1	92.7	92.8

17.7

IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Items	10,000	111.5	100.1	100.0	96.1	92.8	92.0	93.5
Food	337	108.3	98.1	100.0	100.7	104.2	108.6	109.2
Live animals	22	123.0	97.3	100.0	113.4	107.0	100.2	130.0
Meat & meat preparations	22	110.4	98.5	100.0	102.1	99.6	103.7	103.8
Dairy produce & eggs	28	108.0	95.2	100.0	107.7	101.1	101.5	100.0
Fish & fish preparations	67	92.5	100.7	100.0	100.6	108.4	104.3	100.7
Cereals & cereal preparations	30	127.1	101.2	100.0	102.5	111.9	112.8	107.2
Vegetables & fruits	73	104.4	97.7	100.0	98.9	96.8	106.0	112.1
Sugar & sugar preparations	13	129.8	95.0	100.0	101.2	98.5	100.6	84.1
Coffee etc & spices	54	113.5	95.9	100.0	93.2	109.3	128.2	122.4
Animal feeding stuff	3	111.3	101.3	100.0	104.1	111.7	115.1	116.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	25	100.9	98.4	100.0	99.6	101.1	103.9	106.0
Beverages & Tobacco	115	95.0	102.6	100.0	100.6	103.2	111.2	112.2
Beverages	49	89.8	102.8	100.0	98.4	97.8	97.8	98.4
Tobacco & manufactures	66	99.5	102.5	100.0	102.3	107.2	121.1	122.5
Crude Materials	176	91.4	86.2	100.0	98.8	92.5	81.1	75.3
Hides, skins undressed	2	96.9	75.4	100.0	109.2	102.1	93.0	89.6
Oil seeds, nuts, kernels	7	121.3	96.9	100.0	105.6	117.9	107.6	89.6
Crude rubber incl synthetic	55	78.9	77.2	100.0	86.6	68.6	51.8	47.0
Cork & wood	29	73.5	97.9	100.0	97.3	99.2	96.2	96.4
Pulp & waste paper	3	na	na	100.0	66.0	53.6	71.4	78.1
Textile fibres & waste	10	133.0	100.8	100.0	150.3	146.9	115.7	117.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	41	107.7	106.2	100.0	106.4	105.6	88.9	69.9
Metallic ores & scrap	10	127.7	94.6	100.0	89.5	90.8	89.4	90.5
Crude materials nec	19	139.9	93.3	100.0	99.7	91.5	93.8	99.7
Mineral Fuels	852	123.9	97.5	100.0	110.0	112.9	87.0	119.1
Petroleum & products	852	123.9	97.5	100.0	110.0	112.9	87.0	119.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	43	77.7	90.3	100.0	86.3	89.2	109.5	90.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	18	75.0	90.4	100.0	90.9	88.3	103.1	94.2
Other animal & vegetable oils	25	81.3	90.2	100.0	82.9	89.8	114.1	87.3

(continued on next page)

¹ Based on value of the commodity item imported in 1995.

17.7

IMPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Chemicals & Chemical Products	651	115.8	100.8	100.0	94.9	93.2	95.2	95.9
Organic chemicals	137	116.5	96.7	100.0	88.3	83.0	86.7	84.5
Inorganic chemicals	33	119.0	105.8	100.0	96.6	93.0	98.5	97.7
Dyes & colours	41	114.7	102.5	100.0	95.5	91.8	93.9	93.2
Medicinal products	53	98.6	96.1	100.0	94.5	95.5	94.9	93.4
Perfume, toilet preparations	64	105.9	99.5	100.0	99.0	98.0	102.0	99.6
Plastics in primary forms	113	101.3	90.6	100.0	96.9	102.1	99.2	96.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	41	122.0	100.9	100.0	89.5	90.4	90.1	92.1
Chemical products nec	169	120.5	108.3	100.0	98.2	94.1	97.9	105.5
Manufactured Goods	1,148	107.6	95.7	100.0	96.9	95.7	97.4	94.1
Leather products nec	9	92.3	90.4	100.0	100.8	103.1	99.6	89.3
Rubber manufactures nec	47	93.0	94.2	100.0	97.4	96.2	99.2	92.0
Wood & cork manufactures	28	101.9	104.6	100.0	99.2	94.0	78.5	89.1
Paper manufactures	101	108.9	85.1	100.0	90.2	88.5	96.6	100.7
Textile manufactures	183	114.3	99.4	100.0	100.3	100.2	100.8	99.4
Non-metal mineral manufactures	156	99.5	98.5	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.4	92.2
Iron & steel	224	114.1	93.0	100.0	98.8	96.0	99.2	92.3
Non-ferrous metals	227	131.8	94.1	100.0	91.1	90.3	91.3	84.8
Metal manufactures	173	88.4	97.7	100.0	98.7	97.6	100.7	102.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,652	114.4	103.5	100.0	93.5	87.8	89.4	88.2
Power generating machinery	253	113.5	102.9	100.0	92.1	90.1	94.7	94.5
Industrial machinery	334	89.8	101.4	100.0	94.4	101.1	100.5	101.3
Metalworking machinery	62	87.5	98.2	100.0	94.1	92.9	99.2	105.5
General industrial machinery	415	86.3	99.0	100.0	97.6	96.4	99.9	101.8
Office & data machines	1,091	127.7	102.5	100.0	94.5	87.3	87.6	82.6
Telecommunications apparatus	798	110.9	100.7	100.0	95.5	92.8	93.2	92.8
Electrical machinery nec	2,473	142.9	108.9	100.0	91.3	82.2	84.4	82.9
Road vehicles	226	95.1	106.9	100.0	97.3	93.8	95.7	100.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	1,026	106.4	100.6	100.0	96.7	95.9	96.1	95.3
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	20	104.8	101.2	100.0	97.2	97.7	96.8	97.7
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	37	103.7	100.4	100.0	99.2	101.0	96.6	96.3
Travel goods	25	101.5	100.5	100.0	96.9	96.1	101.5	106.0
Clothing	142	105.1	99.7	100.0	103.3	100.7	101.9	106.1
Footwear	25	108.1	101.2	100.0	100.4	103.0	103.7	102.8
Scientific instruments	198	95.5	101.4	100.0	95.1	96.9	99.6	101.9
Photographic apparatus	200	104.5	98.5	100.0	99.5	99.0	98.9	97.6
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	379	116.0	102.1	100.0	93.0	91.0	89.8	85.2

17.8

EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Items	10,000	122.2	101.8	100.0	95.6	90.2	89.2	89.8
Food	214	110.7	98.2	100.0	98.1	105.2	112.4	108.2
Dairy produce & eggs	11	117.8	98.9	100.0	102.6	105.6	106.8	105.1
Fish & fish preparations	48	102.0	102.3	100.0	98.8	107.2	106.2	105.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	18	109.1	99.5	100.0	103.6	104.6	108.6	108.9
Vegetables & fruits	37	114.9	96.4	100.0	101.5	98.6	100.7	97.2
Sugar & sugar preparations	6	106.9	99.9	100.0	106.5	106.0	109.0	98.4
Coffee etc & spices	61	120.9	94.8	100.0	92.2	110.6	132.0	124.4
Animal feeding stuff	8	129.7	100.9	100.0	97.2	97.1	96.5	91.6
Miscellaneous food preparations	25	93.3	93.2	100.0	98.8	100.8	104.8	97.9
Beverages & Tobacco	133	100.2	98.7	100.0	98.7	98.2	101.5	103.2
Beverages	51	100.6	97.2	100.0	97.2	93.8	98.9	100.9
Tobacco & manufactures	82	100.2	99.5	100.0	99.6	101.0	103.2	104.6
Crude Materials	145	90.6	84.4	100.0	88.7	81.5	71.6	68.9
Hides, skins undressed	1	135.4	106.7	100.0	119.4	114.7	113.8	102.0
Oil seeds, nuts, kernels	6	142.9	104.6	100.0	101.7	114.0	110.7	105.0
Crude rubber incl synthetic	62	79.1	76.8	100.0	86.4	68.3	52.5	46.4
Cork & wood	18	73.7	97.3	100.0	108.8	109.6	103.1	105.5
Pulp & waste paper	11	87.3	66.4	100.0	56.8	52.2	48.6	57.6
Metallic ores & scrap	29	138.5	85.6	100.0	85.8	86.1	75.3	71.3
Crude materials nec	18	118.5	98.0	100.0	93.2	95.5	97.0	97.2
Mineral Fuels	833	134.9	101.7	100.0	116.7	112.0	87.5	110.0
Petroleum & products	821	135.4	101.8	100.0	116.8	112.2	87.6	110.1
Gas	12	93.6	95.6	100.0	107.1	103.4	82.0	104.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils	40	84.4	90.5	100.0	91.8	90.4	107.9	86.0
Vegetable oil unprocessed	16	83.9	92.2	100.0	93.9	90.8	109.5	92.6
Other animal & vegetable oils	24	87.6	89.0	100.0	90.3	90.2	106.9	81.7

(continued on next page)

1 Based on value of the commodity item exported in 1995.

17.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(1995=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Chemicals & Chemical Products	641	121.9	97.5	100.0	92.7	94.6	94.0	95.7
Organic chemicals	214	131.1	98.8	100.0	91.3	91.1	85.0	84.7
Inorganic chemicals	22	114.1	100.9	100.0	95.5	95.6	103.9	105.1
Dyes & colours	50	126.5	100.9	100.0	95.4	94.5	101.1	98.1
Medicinal products	52	119.7	106.0	100.0	100.1	102.6	104.1	95.0
Perfume, toilet preparations	58	120.4	100.8	100.0	96.4	99.2	98.7	105.6
Plastics in primary forms	129	114.9	88.0	100.0	85.4	84.7	79.3	79.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	25	117.4	95.9	100.0	96.5	105.4	105.9	103.8
Chemical products nec	91	106.5	102.0	100.0	96.3	106.1	118.2	132.3
Manufactured Goods	695	115.4	99.0	100.0	98.3	98.8	100.0	97.0
Leather products nec	8	na	98.9	100.0	97.7	98.2	98.0	99.8
Rubber manufactures nec	35	107.0	103.7	100.0	100.1	105.4	108.1	106.7
Wood & cork manufactures	18	104.9	104.9	100.0	98.4	99.7	94.6	98.9
Paper manufactures	51	96.0	95.2	100.0	100.7	100.9	108.1	108.1
Textile manufactures	141	125.2	102.2	100.0	97.9	96.2	94.9	90.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures	64	93.8	98.7	100.0	98.6	99.8	103.0	101.9
Iron & steel	87	123.6	95.9	100.0	96.5	93.1	93.3	86.9
Non-ferrous metals	163	156.2	95.4	100.0	96.5	99.4	100.4	96.3
Metal manufactures	128	102.0	99.3	100.0	100.4	101.4	103.6	102.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	6,520	129.9	104.9	100.0	92.5	84.6	85.7	84.2
Power generating machinery	179	101.4	105.3	100.0	104.8	104.7	113.3	111.6
Industrial machinery	274	126.4	99.5	100.0	100.0	102.7	112.7	110.5
Metalworking machinery	44	98.0	101.6	100.0	107.3	107.4	104.4	104.1
General industrial machinery	359	108.2	102.0	100.0	97.8	98.2	101.6	103.9
Office & data machines	2,327	178.4	108.6	100.0	88.2	77.0	75.4	70.4
Telecommunication apparatus	1,108	125.8	104.8	100.0	96.5	96.0	104.8	111.0
Electrical machinery nec	2,085	108.3	102.9	100.0	91.4	78.4	76.7	73.9
Road vehicles	144	128.3	110.4	100.0	101.5	109.0	104.3	109.6
Miscellaneous Manufactures	779	107.8	103.3	100.0	99.0	98.8	101.0	100.7
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	13	116.6	100.0	100.0	98.7	98.7	101.4	100.9
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	18	98.4	99.9	100.0	98.3	97.5	101.4	91.7
Travel goods	7	na	na	100.0	100.0	97.8	116.7	116.8
Clothing	122	95.0	104.1	100.0	98.5	99.6	101.1	98.1
Footwear	14	109.8	107.1	100.0	106.2	101.2	103.6	103.9
Scientific instruments	142	101.9	103.4	100.0	106.1	106.6	111.3	121.0
Photographic apparatus	159	123.1	103.7	100.0	98.4	102.7	106.1	102.6
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	304	122.7	102.6	100.0	95.9	92.7	93.1	91.4

17.9 BUILDING MATERIALS PRICE INDEX

(1985=100)

Section	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
All Items	10,000	113.0	118.2	119.9	120.8	119.4	115.9	111.9
Timber & Wood Products	585	110.6	126.7	127.2	126.9	126.9	126.1	125.6
Concrete Ingredients								
(Granite)	872	82.7	95.6	95.4	102.5	99.4	91.8	83.6
Paints	292	116.8	121.7	126.0	124.9	125.0	125.4	125.8
Cement	1,338	123.7	136.3	136.2	141.7	138.6	127.6	110.0
Bricks & Concrete Blocks	2,076	94.0	114.6	115.7	115.5	115.1	114.0	112.8
Tiles	952	113.2	113.0	113.7	111.7	111.7	111.7	111.7
Iron & Steel Products	1,764	131.2	103.6	105.2	102.5	100.7	100.6	96.9
Cables	646	130.0	117.1	123.1	121.2	120.6	116.0	114.0
Sanitary & Plumbing								
Fixtures	69	115.5	106.2	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.8	107.8
Others	1,406	118.8	138.6	143.1	145.9	144.3	138.5	139.5

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.

17.10 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED FARM PRODUCTS

(1997=100)

Farm Product	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Pigs	100.9	88.4	88.8	112.9	100.0	96.7	134.6
Chickens	83.3	107.7	100.3	102.4	100.0	95.4	95.3
Ducks	113.4	100.4	99.6	101.8	100.0	96.6	96.9
Hen Eggs	91.8	96.5	85.2	110.1	100.0	90.4	101.4
Fresh Fish ¹	83.1	90.8	92.0	101.2	100.0	84.8	95.5
Fresh Prawns	na	93.0	96.4	99.1	100.0	91.5	102.5
Leafy Vegetables	125.1	125.0	121.5	104.7	100.0	104.1	104.6
Orchid Flowers	na	na	na	na	100.0	91.8	97.7

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.

1 Figures prior to 1990 include prawns and squids.

17.11 PRODUCE PRICES

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Rubber (Cents per kg, fob)							
Ribbed Smoked Sheet							
Int 2	182.57	174.26	227.73	199.09	149.08	120.18	106.34
Int 3	178.26	173.26	227.05	199.09	149.02	120.18	106.34
Int 4	171.55	167.57	221.80	193.84	144.39	115.93	102.51
Thin Pale Crepe							
Int 1	268.14	224.99	286.17	259.84	212.56	174.12	156.76
Int 9	274.14	230.99	292.17	265.84	218.55	180.12	162.76
SSR 20	167.83	175.56	223.54	188.90	150.39	116.20	105.00
SSR 50	165.83	173.56	221.54	186.90	148.39	114.20	103.00
Pepper (\$ per 100 kg, fob)							
Black Lampung	489.39	286.54	357.04	326.96	625.18	843.18	869.81
White Muntok Genuine	574.06	449.57	519.83	503.91	914.01	1,154.51	1,144.48
Coffee AP1 (\$ per 100 kg, fob)	309.52	402.27	425.50	289.79	327.27	386.35	355.67
Crude Coconut Oil (\$ per 100 kg, fob) (in Drums)	109.76	102.50	112.14	120.83	110.58	116.94	134.95
Tin (RM/kg, fob)	23.08	14.19	15.35	15.34	15.54	21.18	20.09

Source : Singapore Commodity Exchange

Chinese Produce Exchange

Note : Int = International

SSR = Singapore Specified Rubber

AP1 = After Polished Grade 1

RM = Ringgit Malaysia

17.12

PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

Type of Property	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Residential	51.1	135.4	157.9	175.9	160.4	118.3	121.3
Landed	49.2	156.3	181.4	188.4	171.2	122.8	122.3
Detached	45.2	169.2	199.6	206.3	188.6	127.3	122.3
Semi-detached	47.2	147.7	167.9	175.0	164.5	121.8	120.1
Terrace	54.2	151.8	176.0	183.2	161.3	119.7	123.5
Non-landed	52.6	118.4	138.8	165.7	151.7	114.6	120.9
Apartment	56.5	126.5	150.2	172.6	154.5	115.4	118.9
Condominium	50.9	115.1	134.2	162.9	150.5	114.3	121.6
Commercial							
Office Space	79.5	110.4	153.7	161.9	147.8	117.8	93.3
Shop Space	95.4	120.0	139.9	145.8	134.1	112.2	91.1
Industrial	47.7	91.0	124.9	151.6	152.6	115.9	92.5
Multiple-user Factory	na	90.5	123.8	148.3	151.0	116.6	92.4
Multiple-user Warehouse	na	95.2	132.7	176.5	164.6	110.6	93.4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : The price index is computed based on the Laspeyres method before 4th Quarter 1998 and based on the Moving Average method from 4th Quarter 1998.

17.13

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(1990=100)

Type of Property	Weights ¹	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Office Space								
Whole of Central Region	10,000	62.9	74.9	96.3	106.9	101.9	88.5	74.8
Central Area	8,469	64.6	75.3	97.5	106.1	101.3	88.6	74.8
Downtown Core	6,049	64.1	71.8	97.2	103.9	99.7	86.4	72.4
Orchard	1,389	64.4	77.6	95.2	109.3	107.4	99.1	85.7
Rest of Central Area	1,031	67.3	92.5	102.6	114.6	102.4	87.2	74.1
Fringe Area	1,531	53.4	72.6	89.7	111.6	105.3	87.9	74.8
Shop Space								
Whole of Central Region	10,000	91.1	78.8	75.0	68.0	65.3	56.5	50.0
Central Area	9,227	90.5	79.3	76.0	68.5	65.7	56.8	50.1
Downtown Core	1,536	92.7	90.6	83.9	79.4	75.5	65.9	58.0
Orchard	6,795	91.4	74.4	71.4	64.1	62.8	54.1	47.7
Rest of Central Area	896	80.3	97.0	97.4	82.5	71.2	61.2	55.0
Fringe Area	773	98.2	72.1	63.3	62.3	60.3	53.6	48.6

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data exclude HDB properties and other public sector properties.

¹ Based on rental values in 1990.

Every child in Singapore undergoes at least ten years of general education. A fundamental feature 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, industrialised economy.

The Ministry of Education has taken on the challenge to develop and expand our students' creative potential and instil in them the desire for continual learning. In addition, Information Technology will be 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 the 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 Co-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 will 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 Industrial Technician Certificate, National Technical Certificate Grade 2, Certificate in Business Studies or Certificate in Office Skills 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, Singapore (ITE), is an integral part of Singapore's education and training system. As a post-secondary institute, it accords emphasis and attention to both pre-employment training for school leavers and Continuing Education and Training (CET) for working adults.

ITE provides pre-employment training to school leavers through 2 main approaches, namely, full-time institutional training in an ITE institute and apprenticeship training in partnership with companies. Full-time institutional training is offered to GCE 'O' and GCE 'N' school leavers in 10 ITE institutes. Technical courses pursued under full-time training lead to the award of the Industrial Technician Certificate (ITC) and the National Technical Certificate Grade 2 (NTC-2), while Business Studies courses lead to the award of the Certificate in Business Studies (CBS) and the Certificate in Office Skills (COS).

The apprenticeship system provides an attractive avenue for school leavers to earn as they learn. Training is conducted both on-the-job and off-the-job. The latter is conducted either in ITE institutes or Approved Training Centres run by companies or industry associations. Most apprenticeship programmes lead to the NTC-level certification. Other apprenticeship courses available are Certificate in Health Care (In-patient and Out-patient), Certificate in Travel Services, Certificate in Retailing (Sales and Customer Service), CBS and COS.

ITE's Continuing Education and Training refers to its skills training programmes and academic education programmes. Skills training covers 3 broad-based programmes leading to the Certificate of Competency (CoC) and NTC-level certification for working adults who wish to acquire new skills or upgrade their existing skills. These are the Modular Skills Training (MOST), Training Initiative for

Mature Employees (TIME) and Adult Co-operative Training Scheme (ACTS) programmes. MOST is opened to workers with at least a PSLE education or equivalent. TIME is targeted at mature workers aged 40 years and above. ACTS is for working adults between 20 and 40 years old.

Two national worker education programmes, namely, the Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST) and Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) programmes are offered by ITE for working adults to achieve functional competencies in English Language and Mathematics and to lay the foundation for skills training and further academic education. ITE also offers continuing education programmes for working adults to upgrade their general education on a part-time basis to the GCE 'N', 'O' and 'A' levels.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, the Nanyang Technological University, the Singapore Polytechnic, the NgeeAnn Polytechnic, the Temasek Polytechnic and the Nanyang 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 eight faculties and one faculty-level school, namely, Architecture; Building and Real Estate; Arts and Social Sciences; Business Administration; Dentistry; Engineering; Law; Medicine; Science and the School of Computing.

All faculties offer courses leading to

first degrees as well as higher degrees. There are also two graduate schools, namely, the Graduate School of Medical Studies and the Graduate School of Dental Studies.

Research is accorded top priority at the University. NUS has established specialist research institutes and centres. These include the East Asia Institute, the Institute of Systems Science, National University Medical Institutes, Institute of High Performance Computing, Tropical Marine Science Institute, Logistics Institute-Asia, Institute of Engineering Science, American Studies Centre, Bioinformatics Centre, Bioprocessing Technology Centre, Centre for Information-Enhanced Medicine, Centre for Management of Innovation and Technopreneurship, Centre for Remote Imaging, Sensing and Processing and Centre for Wireless Communication. There are six research institutes which are affiliated to the University, namely, the Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, the Institute of Micro-electronics, the Institute of Molecular Agrobiology, the Data Storage Institute, the Institute for Materials Engineering and Research, and the Kent Ridge Digital Labs.

The Nanyang Technological University (NTU) was established on 1 July 1991. It has its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute (NTI) which was set up in 1981. In its main campus in Yunnan Garden, there are six schools, namely, the Nanyang Business School and the Schools of Applied Science, Civil and Structural Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Mechanical and Production Engineering and Communication Studies.

NTU places top priority in relating its professional courses to the requirements of industry and business. Apart from the undergraduate courses, NTU offers graduate programmes leading to the award of higher degrees as well as postgraduate diplomas. In order to facilitate research and advanced training, various research institutes and centres are set up at the University.

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. Located at the University's branch campus in Bukit Timah, NIE provides professional training for teachers as well as the study of Science, Physical Education, the Humanities and Fine Arts in its four schools, respectively the Schools of Education, Science, Physical Education and Arts.

NIE offers the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science with Diploma In Education courses. It also offers the Postgraduate Diploma in Education programmes for university graduates and the two-year Diploma in Education and Diploma in Physical Education programmes for holders of GCE 'A' level and Diploma qualifications. In addition to the initial teacher-training courses, 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 Open University: Since 1994, the Singapore Institute of Management has been appointed by the Ministry of Education to run the Open University Degree Programme (OUDP). The undergraduate programmes are accredited and examined to the standards maintained by the Open University in the United Kingdom (UKOU). Open University degrees are recognised and accepted on par with other British degrees by employers in Singapore. The Ministry of Education will consider emplacing Education Officers on the graduate salary scale upon successful completion of relevant degree programme with the OUDP.

The OUDP offers courses leading to Bachelor of Arts in English Language and Literature, Bachelor of Arts (English with Business, Economics or Psychology), Bachelor of Arts (Psychology with Business or Economics), Bachelor of Science in Computer

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Science, Bachelor of Science (Computer Science with Business, Economics or Psychology), Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, Bachelor of Science (Mathematics with Business, Economics or Psychology), Bachelor of Science in Psychology, Bachelor of Science (Psychology with Business or Economics) and Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Technology with Electronics.

Polytechnics: There are four polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and advanced diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, NgeeAnn Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic and Nanyang Polytechnic. Each of the polytechnics specialises in specific fields, in addition to various basic engineering, general business and

management and computing courses. The specialised fields include maritime studies, publishing, information technology and 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.

Expenditure on Education

Education has been a major item of public expenditure, accounting for about 22.4 per cent of the total government recurrent expenditure. A substantial proportion of the cost of education is subsidised by the State.

18.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	537,338	557,062	574,639	595,444	605,679	622,372
Primary Schools	251,005	261,553	269,590	280,108	288,311	300,153
Secondary Schools	173,934	180,982	184,726	187,415	178,795	173,007
Pre-University ¹	22,857	21,690	22,032	22,419	23,692	25,032
Institute of Technical Education ²	12,492	9,476	8,233	9,906	13,337	16,390
Polytechnics ³	43,595	47,761	51,186	53,676	55,223	57,126
National Institute of Education	1,602	1,604	2,276	2,422	3,350	3,317
Universities ⁴	31,853	33,996	36,596	39,498	42,971	47,347

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Figures for primary, secondary and pre-university exclude private schools.

1 Include Pre-U Centres, Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges. Pre-U Centres were phased out in 1997.

2 Refer to average enrolment of full-time students.

3 Refer to full-time and part-time diploma and advanced diploma students in Singapore Polytechnic, NgeeAnn Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic and Nanyang Polytechnic.

4 Refer to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University.

18.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 1999

	Number						
	Instituti- ons ¹	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	384	622,372	329,563	292,809	31,318	12,336	18,982
Primary Schools	199	300,153	155,513	144,640	12,132	2,540	9,592
Secondary Schools	152	173,007	90,592	82,415	9,210	3,301	5,909
Pre-University ²	16	25,032	11,342	13,690	1,841	763	1,078
Institute of Technical Education ³	10	16,390	12,089	4,301	1,449	1,076	373
Polytechnics ⁴	4	57,126	32,135	24,991	3,422	2,226	1,196
National Institute of Education	1	3,317	990	2,327	511	267	244
Universities ⁵	2	47,347	26,902	20,445	2,753	2,163	590

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, NgeeAnn Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic and Nanyang Polytechnic.

5 Include National University of Singapore and Nanyang Technological University.

18.3

ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED PRIMARY SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND AGE

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	257,690	251,005	261,553	269,590	280,108	288,311	300,153
Level							
Primary 1	41,396	43,684	53,117	48,082	51,520	49,793	49,864
Primary 2	41,187	38,319	43,847	53,407	48,242	51,803	49,948
Primary 3	40,256	42,030	38,577	44,054	53,623	48,512	52,146
Primary 4	40,089	41,113	42,209	38,775	44,214	53,770	48,787
Primary 5	39,381	40,221	41,269	42,338	38,904	44,280	53,862
EM1	-	6,784	7,187	7,561	7,203	8,507	10,090
EM2	-	30,277	30,439	31,071	28,389	31,948	39,235
EM3	-	3,160	3,643	3,706	3,312	3,825	4,537
Primary 6	38,928	45,638	42,534	42,934	43,605	40,153	45,546
EM1	-	6,078	6,384	6,744	6,933	6,556	7,528
EM2	-	30,623	28,553	28,889	29,390	26,656	29,957
EM3	-	8,937	7,597	7,301	7,282	6,941	8,061
Primary 7	8,046	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary 8	8,407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age (in years)							
Under 7	41,150	43,222	52,655	47,515	50,868	49,074	49,169
7 & Under 8	41,025	37,926	43,467	53,060	47,851	51,353	49,412
8 & Under 9	40,138	41,719	38,083	43,685	53,251	48,067	51,626
9 & Under 10	40,002	40,775	41,912	38,237	43,821	53,413	48,287
10 & Under 11	39,065	39,895	40,970	42,077	38,397	43,918	53,664
11 & Under 12	38,205	41,880	40,012	41,060	42,144	38,435	43,972
12 & Under 13	11,305	3,628	2,887	2,600	2,493	2,529	2,436
13 & Under 14	6,436	1,821	1,418	1,189	1,069	1,186	1,227
14 & Over	364	139	149	167	214	336	360

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.

18.4

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

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	197,558	196,791	202,672	206,758	209,834	202,487	198,039
Level							
Secondary 1	38,031	54,587	43,500	40,888	41,614	42,284	38,950
Special	2,227	3,671	4,127	3,980	4,049	4,139	3,782
Express	21,385	25,265	22,128	21,292	21,244	21,635	19,923
Normal (Academic)	14,419	17,063	9,985	8,932	9,344	9,673	8,925
Normal (Technical)	-	8,588	7,260	6,684	6,977	6,837	6,320
Secondary 2	36,380	36,776	53,968	43,768	40,965	41,639	42,540
Special	2,185	2,873	3,527	4,091	3,880	3,912	4,242
Express	21,256	21,433	25,326	22,311	21,507	21,478	21,771
Normal (Academic)	12,939	12,470	17,173	10,673	9,475	9,929	10,207
Normal (Technical)	-	-	7,942	6,693	6,103	6,320	6,320
Secondary 3	38,849	36,970	37,366	53,395	44,617	41,811	43,177
Special	2,192	2,805	2,937	3,523	3,870	3,815	4,352
Express	23,453	21,116	21,835	25,554	23,398	22,194	22,164
Normal (Academic)	13,204	13,049	12,594	16,935	11,019	10,031	10,573
Normal (Technical)	-	-	-	7,383	6,330	5,771	6,088
Secondary 4	41,107	35,433	36,238	36,283	50,478	42,548	40,058
Special	2,204	2,480	2,753	2,778	3,410	3,730	3,745
Express	25,141	20,935	20,670	21,257	24,270	22,199	21,253
Normal (Academic)	13,762	12,018	12,815	12,248	15,974	10,873	9,684
Normal (Technical)	-	-	-	-	6,824	5,746	5,376
Secondary 5	11,462	10,168	9,910	10,392	9,741	10,513	8,282
Normal (Academic)	11,462	10,168	9,910	10,392	9,741	10,513	8,282
Pre-University 1	2,672	1,047	611	409	325	444	497
Pre-University 2	2,437	1,128	926	539	305	272	371
Pre-University 3	2,137	1,482	1,033	882	516	298	249
Junior College 1	11,423	9,566	10,051	10,575	11,197	11,983	12,502
Junior College 2	13,060	9,634	9,069	9,627	10,076	10,695	11,413
Age (in years)							
Under 12	22	22	43	42	35	36	42
12 & Under 13	31,502	38,239	39,268	37,713	38,796	39,872	36,307
13 & Under 14	32,369	38,992	40,451	40,981	39,174	40,042	41,208
14 & Under 15	36,682	39,225	39,931	40,930	41,332	39,267	40,517
15 & Under 16	38,889	35,312	38,897	39,389	40,420	40,725	39,226
16 & Under 17	28,559	23,212	24,390	27,577	27,821	22,969	23,655
17 & Under 18	20,976	17,117	15,472	16,238	18,805	16,219	14,332
18 & Under 19	6,226	3,654	3,474	3,134	2,936	2,938	2,276
19 & Under 20	1,904	837	649	650	425	371	431
20 & Over	429	181	97	104	90	48	45

Source : Ministry of Education

18.5 PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Schools	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Students	1,661	1,282	1,085	1,059	1,118	1,032	991
Primary	143	92	95	98	90	94	73
Secondary	445	549	566	598	690	646	652
Pre-university	1,073	641	424	363	338	292	266
Teachers	64	56	57	56	50	48	65

Source : Ministry of Education

18.6 ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND PRE-UNIVERSITY LEVELS IN PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS BY LEVEL

	Number						
Level	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,661	1,282	1,085	1,059	1,118	1,032	991
Primary	143	92	95	98	90	94	73
Primary 1	11	6	6	5	6	10	8
Primary 2	11	8	10	10	5	8	11
Primary 3	16	12	10	16	12	9	10
Primary 4	20	10	16	19	17	14	6
Primary 5	17	17	13	13	24	21	14
Primary 6	68	39	40	35	26	32	24
Secondary	445	549	566	598	690	646	652
Secondary 1	174	156	117	101	66	61	91
Secondary 2	133	163	120	77	77	54	84
Secondary 3	70	137	144	133	98	124	145
Secondary 4	68	93	185	287	449	407	332
Pre-university	1,073	641	424	363	338	292	266

Source : Ministry of Education

18.7

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
FULL-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	13,961	15,290	15,792	16,480	17,332	17,451
Males	7,635	8,337	8,528	8,750	9,167	9,246
Females	6,326	6,953	7,264	7,730	8,165	8,211
National Institute of Education ²	1,012	1,034	1,659	1,565	2,388	2,167
Males	302	296	458	478	693	600
Females	710	738	1,201	1,087	1,695	1,567
Universities ³	8,039	8,217	8,401	8,688	9,159	9,963
Males	3,991	3,752	3,843	4,030	4,429	4,776
Females	4,048	4,465	4,558	4,658	4,730	5,187
PART-TIME						
Polytechnics ¹	624	779	1,415	534	620	559
Males	467	605	1,165	413	495	438
Females	157	174	250	121	125	121
National Institute of Education ²	52	70	46	47	42	34
Males	23	29	22	23	20	11
Females	29	41	24	24	22	23
Universities ³	-	217	385	383	375	478
Males	-	187	348	327	316	357
Females	-	30	37	56	59	121

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

Singapore Polytechnic
 NgeeAnn Polytechnic
 Temasek Polytechnic

Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

Figures exclude direct entry to second and subsequent years.

1 Figures for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 National Institute of Education figures exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Figures for universities refer to undergraduates.

18.8

ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

							Number	
							1994	1995
							1996	1997
							1998	1999
FULL-TIME								
Polytechnics ¹								
Males							37,113	40,976
Females							43,814	46,562
							48,734	50,756
National Institute of Education ²								
Males							1,409	1,351
Females							2,040	2,098
							2,946	2,748
Universities ³								
Males							27,189	28,529
Females							29,855	30,934
							31,991	33,722
PART-TIME								
Polytechnics ¹								
Males							5,109	5,180
Females							5,300	5,073
							4,443	4,178
National Institute of Education ²								
Males							52	69
Females							48	47
							42	55
Universities ³								
Males							-	116
Females							-	519
							-	794
							-	1,102
							-	1,380
							-	1,151
							-	229

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

Singapore Polytechnic
NgeeAnn Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic

Nanyang Polytechnic

1 Figures for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 National Institute of Education (NIE) figures exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.
From 1998 onwards, NIE figures refer to students admitted in January and July of each academic year.

3 Figures for universities refer to undergraduates.

18.9

GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

						Number					
						1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
FULL-TIME											
Polytechnics ¹						9,555	10,158	11,171	11,848	12,807	13,674
Males						5,469	5,518	6,149	6,360	6,850	7,317
Females						4,086	4,640	5,022	5,488	5,957	6,357
National Institute of Education ²						1,236	1,024	912	1,432	1,465	1,573
Males						312	311	246	351	456	450
Females						924	713	666	1,081	1,009	1,123
Universities ³						7,514	7,926	8,218	8,679	9,331	9,355
Males						3,889	4,003	4,022	4,276	4,455	4,485
Females						3,625	3,923	4,196	4,403	4,876	4,870
PART-TIME											
Polytechnics ¹						732	850	934	1,071	1,097	967
Males						588	688	728	855	898	794
Females						144	162	206	216	199	173
National Institute of Education ²						20	50	50	55	44	39
Males						17	22	20	27	23	21
Females						3	28	30	28	21	18
Universities ³						-	-	-	-	-	108
Males						-	-	-	-	-	88
Females						-	-	-	-	-	20

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

Singapore Polytechnic
 NgeeAnn Polytechnic
 Temasek Polytechnic

Nanyang Polytechnic

Note: Data refer to academic year.

1 Figures for polytechnics refer to diploma students only.

2 National Institute of Education figures exclude higher degrees and BA/BSc with Dip Ed which are included under universities.

3 Figures for universities refer to undergraduates.

18.10

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course							Number
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
MALES	24,867	27,000	28,412	29,681	30,035	30,725	
Education	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Applied Arts ¹	292	335	504	507	645	769	
Mass Communication	117	148	185	177	171	156	
Library Science	-	-	-	4	7	9	
Business & Administration ²	2,388	2,648	2,962	2,907	2,920	2,947	
Legal Studies	37	53	62	84	88	98	
Science & Related Technologies	260	304	337	366	397	409	
Health Sciences	171	232	276	300	331	360	
Information Technology	1,346	1,812	2,136	2,534	3,252	3,974	
Architecture & Building ³	935	1,045	1,112	1,085	952	892	
Engineering Sciences	19,045	20,113	20,630	21,400	20,947	20,677	
Services ⁴	276	310	208	317	325	430	
FEMALES	17,355	19,156	20,702	21,954	23,142	24,209	
Education	-	-	-	-	-	82	
Applied Arts ¹	318	377	501	602	733	818	
Mass Communication	261	280	324	385	424	438	
Library Science	-	-	-	34	53	68	
Business & Administration ²	6,748	7,087	7,755	7,740	7,811	7,838	
Legal Studies	111	176	182	203	218	222	
Science & Related Technologies	376	493	652	793	927	1,073	
Health Sciences	1,207	1,508	1,632	1,661	1,762	1,800	
Information Technology	1,064	1,293	1,433	1,675	2,011	2,423	
Architecture & Building ³	964	904	935	926	907	918	
Engineering Sciences	6,242	6,966	7,201	7,840	8,192	8,412	
Services ⁴	64	72	87	95	104	117	

Source : Singapore Polytechnic
NgeeAnn 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.

1 Include Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Include Accountancy.

3 Include Real Estate.

4 Include Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

18.11

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
MALES	14,325	14,711	15,624	16,251	17,186	18,319
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-	14
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	1,404	1,413	1,495	1,514	1,499	1,578
Mass Communication	55	75	110	122	125	141
Accountancy	820	806	833	853	839	760
Business & Administration	1,312	1,354	1,367	1,249	1,165	1,136
Law	334	333	335	297	300	269
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	1,245	1,186	1,170	1,151	1,109	1,128
Medicine	531	547	553	564	584	604
Dentistry	98	95	89	84	81	83
Health Sciences	22	22	29	37	54	66
Information Technology	991	1,054	1,031	958	960	1,062
Architecture & Building ⁴	481	467	453	426	431	504
Engineering Sciences	7,032	7,359	8,159	8,996	10,039	10,974
FEMALES	12,864	13,934	14,750	15,477	15,907	16,783
Applied Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-	11
Humanities & Social Sciences ²	3,923	4,265	4,282	4,328	4,288	4,337
Mass Communication	146	238	323	330	349	339
Accountancy	1,344	1,426	1,476	1,517	1,512	1,548
Business & Administration	2,608	2,680	2,731	2,770	2,669	2,563
Law	415	387	360	355	329	334
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ³	1,782	1,824	1,941	2,007	2,040	2,188
Medicine	221	215	208	225	250	284
Dentistry	46	52	53	58	57	53
Health Sciences	93	160	164	171	177	183
Information Technology	612	691	712	683	555	603
Architecture & Building ⁴	546	566	646	669	746	815
Engineering Sciences	1,128	1,430	1,854	2,364	2,935	3,525

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological 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.

18.12

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
MALES						
Applied Arts ¹	6,057	6,206	6,877	7,153	7,748	8,111
Mass Communication	46	66	101	93	96	140
Business & Administration ²	15	27	33	45	56	59
Legal Studies	482	631	690	769	861	884
Science & Related Technologies	-	-	19	6	20	19
Health Sciences	61	57	83	91	95	112
Information Technology	-	35	35	70	74	85
Architecture & Building ³	223	269	451	522	581	795
Engineering Sciences	157	232	227	314	325	283
Services ⁴	4,950	4,791	5,098	5,142	5,531	5,622
	123	98	140	101	109	112
FEMALES						
Applied Arts ¹	4,230	4,802	5,228	5,766	6,156	6,530
Mass Communication	73	86	88	100	137	178
Business & Administration ²	83	68	84	83	89	119
Legal Studies	1,727	2,101	2,120	2,192	2,355	2,389
Science & Related Technologies	-	-	49	39	53	59
Health Sciences	117	105	114	121	222	253
Information Technology	-	244	400	453	449	518
Architecture & Building ³	372	299	337	347	441	508
Engineering Sciences	312	320	270	282	260	277
Services ⁴	1,530	1,562	1,748	2,122	2,128	2,196
	16	17	18	27	22	33

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic
 NgeeAnn 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 and Nautical Studies.

18.13

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
MALES	3,889	4,003	4,022	4,276	4,455	4,573
Humanities & Social Sciences ¹	512	503	525	583	583	604
Mass Communication	-	-	-	28	27	19
Accountancy	271	289	262	227	264	297
Business & Administration	413	365	358	448	461	349
Law	87	94	75	90	70	92
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ²	374	466	467	453	442	417
Medicine	99	93	97	107	106	104
Dentistry	23	20	24	20	24	18
Health Sciences	14	12	9	9	8	14
Information Technology	294	306	362	370	377	355
Architecture & Building ³	136	140	142	135	141	104
Engineering Sciences	1,666	1,715	1,701	1,806	1,952	2,200
FEMALES	3,625	3,923	4,196	4,403	4,876	4,890
Humanities & Social Sciences ¹	1,133	1,317	1,529	1,517	1,653	1,614
Mass Communication	-	-	-	67	74	93
Accountancy	378	395	433	453	487	482
Business & Administration	733	788	848	808	869	905
Law	99	100	106	97	103	77
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences ²	566	596	575	637	705	710
Medicine	66	48	53	40	42	41
Dentistry	6	8	13	10	12	14
Health Sciences	39	46	59	60	69	77
Information Technology	196	193	194	218	296	218
Architecture & Building ³	182	156	136	163	153	167
Engineering Sciences	227	276	250	333	413	492

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological 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 Arts with Diploma in Education.

2 Include Science with Diploma in Education.

3 Include Real Estate.

18.14 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,373	1,605	2,072	2,041	2,046	2,192
Business & Administration ¹	217	385	668	550	544	482
Science & Related Technologies	12	55	74	40	18	26
Health Sciences	89	172	186	143	133	210
Information Technology	266	205	257	340	418	538
Architecture & Building ²	235	211	168	104	56	18
Engineering Sciences	531	540	644	727	794	738
Services ³	-	14	46	69	64	113
Others	23	23	29	68	19	67

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic
 NgeeAnn 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 Accountancy.

2 Include Real Estate.

3 Include Maritime Transportation.

18.15 ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	4,805	5,535	6,410	8,047	10,240	12,759
Education	111	129	104	136	169	267
Humanities & Social Sciences	413	419	445	579	821	1,181
Mass Communication	80	124	189	241	301	344
Business & Administration ¹	1,187	1,254	1,234	1,458	1,724	2,217
Law	93	132	127	128	115	150
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	363	438	526	746	781	921
Medicine & Dentistry ²	416	328	353	402	479	580
Information Technology	203	245	442	480	709	864
Architecture & Building ³	301	360	355	454	563	640
Engineering Sciences	1,629	2,085	2,596	3,378	4,532	5,551
Services	9	21	39	45	46	44

Source : National University of Singapore Nanyang Technological University

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 and Nanyang Technological University and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

1 Include Accountancy.

2 Include Pharmacy.

3 Include Real Estate.

18.16 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	795	843	654	956	1,228	1,140
Business & Administration ¹	118	167	39	259	436	298
Science & Related Technologies	14	12	-	47	18	18
Health Sciences	47	61	116	177	139	112
Information Technology	200	186	116	97	135	220
Architecture & Building ²	44	104	88	86	65	33
Engineering Sciences	372	313	257	248	302	397
Services ³	-	-	15	42	68	61
Others	-	-	23	-	65	1

Source : Singapore Polytechnic Temasek Polytechnic
 NgeeAnn Polytechnic Nanyang Polytechnic

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

Cover full-time and part-time post diploma, advanced diploma, management diploma, specialist diploma and postgraduate diploma courses.

Data refer to academic year.

1 Include Accountancy.

2 Include Real Estate.

3 Include Maritime Transportation.

18.17 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number					
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	950	1,103	1,488	1,795	2,165	2,588
Education	16	20	17	21	21	36
Humanities & Social Sciences	56	114	141	132	159	216
Mass Communication	-	-	10	39	40	54
Business & Administration ¹	241	272	459	428	554	585
Law	24	32	65	82	91	58
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	47	72	73	96	141	158
Medicine & Dentistry ²	127	120	127	152	154	214
Information Technology	98	107	99	199	153	232
Architecture & Building ³	60	68	86	82	96	125
Engineering Sciences	281	298	410	552	742	891
Services	-	-	1	12	14	19

Source : National University of Singapore

Nanyang Technological University

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 and Nanyang Technological University and higher degree courses offered by National Institute of Education.

Data refer to academic year.

1 Include Accountancy.

2 Include Pharmacy.

3 Include Real Estate.

18.18

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO OPEN UNIVERSITY, 1999

	Total	Sex		Age Group (Years)			Number
		Males	Females	Below 30	30 - 39	40 & Over	
Total	1,596	919	677	878	483	235	
Arts	580	138	442	209	198	173	
Science	1,016	781	235	669	285	62	

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

18.19

INTAKE OF TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMMES AND TRAINEES WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1999

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Trainees			Trainees who Completed the Programmes			Number
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total	11,462	7,881	3,581	8,501	5,626	2,875	
Engineering							
Industrial Technician Certificate	1,655	1,367	288	1,124	1,005	119	
Business Studies							
Certificate in Business Studies	821	169	652	597	149	448	
Certificate in Office Skills	2,080	363	1,717	2,004	326	1,678	
Technical Skills							
National Technical Certificate (Incl Certificate of Vocational Training)	6,774	5,928	846	4,638	4,121	517	
Service Skills							
Certificate in Service Skills ¹	132	54	78	138	25	113	

Source : Institute of Technical Education

Note : The Full-time Institutional Training and Apprenticeship Programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' level qualifications.

¹ Includes Travel Services (General), Retailing (Sales & Customer Service), Health Care (In-Patient/Outpatient) and Computer Operations.

18.20

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS
TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED
THE PROGRAMMES, 1999**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	44,180	20,320	23,860	28,322	16,905	11,417
Engineering						
Industrial Technician Certificate	561	535	26	301	283	18
Business Studies						
Certificate in Business Studies	9,180	643	8,537	1,955	100	1,855
Certificate in Office Skills	10,598	1,546	9,052	3,188	266	2,922
Technical Skills						
National Technical Certificate (incl						
Certificate of Vocational Training)	18,360	15,008	3,352	16,402	13,687	2,715
Certificate of Competency	3,233	934	2,299	4,204	881	3,323
Service Skills						
Certificate in Service Skills	422	91	331	446	125	321
Others						
(incl Continuing Training, customised, theory only and Certificate of Endorsement courses)	1,826	1,563	263	1,826	1,563	263

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.

18.21

**TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING
ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO
COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1999**

Type of Programme	Number					
	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	46,533	20,122	26,411	35,030	12,114	22,916
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	20,696	6,471	14,225	15,200	4,420	10,780
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	14,151	8,626	5,525	10,010	3,574	6,436
Continuing Education (Secondary & Pre-University)	11,686	5,025	6,661	9,820	4,120	5,700

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.

18.22 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Thousand Dollars

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	1,765,250	3,318,956	3,443,857	3,771,955	4,449,754	4,853,121	5,718,322
Recurrent Expenditure	1,619,760	2,486,241	2,682,419	2,997,158	3,347,775	3,167,426	3,412,429
Primary Schools	497,385	633,966	694,703	764,064	829,887	818,646	831,586
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	533,091	759,658	831,401	944,274	1,019,209	973,076	1,054,611
Institute of Technical Education	79,551	105,648	109,670	112,899	124,332	120,441	110,797
Tertiary	434,842	861,674	900,171	999,364	1,133,984	1,010,986	1,110,356
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University	288,571	502,999	520,289	546,120	656,619	537,450	634,288
National Institute of Education	19,395	38,392	40,922	59,620	48,131	53,862	70,125
Polytechnics	126,876	320,283	338,960	393,624	429,234	419,674	405,943
Others ²	74,891	125,295	146,474	176,557	240,363	244,277	305,079
Development Expenditure	145,490	832,715	761,438	774,797	1,101,979	1,685,695	2,305,893

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Include Centralised Institutes.

2 Include Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Open University, Singapore Management University Program, Science Centre Board, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle-SIA College of the Arts.

18.23

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars							
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	
Primary Schools	1,892	2,523	2,653	2,837	2,960	2,808	2,655	
Secondary Schools ¹	2,574	3,488	3,680	4,152	4,469	4,472	4,852	
Junior Colleges ²	3,332	5,832	6,363	6,726	7,052	6,346	6,011	
Institute of Technical Education	4,262	7,511	9,547	11,646	10,586	7,200	6,900	
Polytechnics	5,755	7,584	7,776	8,406	9,018	8,144	8,016	
Universities ³	13,965	16,355	17,241	15,037	15,125	12,580	14,922	

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Exclude Independent Schools.

2 Include Centralised Institutes.

3 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University and National Institute of Education.

HEALTH

The health services provided by the Government are very comprehensive. The Ministry of Health is responsible for the overall policy on health matters, the management of public health standards, the development of health programmes and preventive measures and the provision of treatment and hospital facilities to the public sector. In addition, the Ministry monitors family planning and population policies.

The Ministry of Health's services are general public are in respect of three areas, namely, Public Health Services, Hospital Services and Medical Support Services.

Public Health Services include the Family Health Service (FHS), School Health Service (SHS) and Dental Service. The Family Health Service offer outpatient and maternal and child health (MCH) services through a network of 17 Polyclinics and 1 Government Official's Clinic. MCH services concentrate on preventive health care for women of reproductive age and pre-school children, and implementing immunisation programmes for pre-school children. Health screening and immunisation for school children are undertaken by the School Health Service.

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the Polyclinic vaccination records kept by SHS and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendance at primary health care clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System (PMS).

The Dental Service provides curative and preventive dental treatment at 204 dental clinics located at the various hospitals, family/maternal and child health clinics and schools. Data on attendance at dental clinics are obtained from the dental treatment and registration records of the clinics.

There are 13 public sector hospitals of which 5 are general hospitals providing accident and emergency services and multi-disciplinary treatment, 1 community hospital and 7 specialist hospitals, each providing specialist treatment in cancer, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, gynaecology and venereology and infectious diseases. In addition, there are 13 private hospitals catering to the medical needs of the

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient consultations are obtained from administrative records maintained by the hospitals. The data are compiled from special returns provided by the Ministry of Health and from the Central Claims Processing System.

Medical Support Services

These are provided by the Radiology and Radiotherapy Department, Pathology Department, Blood Transfusion Service, Rehabilitation Services (including physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy), Medical Social Services and Pharmaceutical Services.

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

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The Dental Service provides curative and preventive dental treatment at 204 dental clinics located at the various hospitals, family/maternal and child health clinics and schools. Data on attendances at dental clinics are obtained from the administrative and patient registration records of the clinics.

Hospital Services

There are 13 public sector hospitals, of which, 5 are general hospitals providing accident and emergency services and multi-disciplinary treatment, 1 community hospital and 7 specialist hospitals/centres providing specialist treatment in obstetrics and gynaecology, ophthalmology, psychiatry, dermatology and venereology and infectious diseases. In addition, there are 13 private hospitals catering to the medical needs of the people.

Data on government hospital beds, patient admissions and outpatient attendances are obtained from administrative records and the computerised patient registration systems of the hospitals. For the private hospitals, the data are compiled from special returns prescribed by the Ministry of Health and from the Central Claims Processing System.

Medical Support Services

These are provided by the Radiology and Radiotherapy Departments, Pathology Department, Blood Transfusion Service, Rehabilitation Services (including physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy), Medical Social Services and Pharmaceutical Services.

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 computerised manpower registers for each of these personnel groups are maintained by the Ministry of Health and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

19.1 HOSPITALS AND GOVERNMENT CLINICS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Hospitals	20	24	22	25	23	22	26
Public Sector ¹	10	13	12	12	10	10	13
Private Sector ²	10	11	10	13	13	12	13
Hospital Beds	9,644	10,407	10,498	10,668	11,276	11,389	11,742
Public Sector ¹	7,852	8,346	8,326	8,511	9,091	9,277	9,560
Private Sector ²	1,792	2,061	2,172	2,157	2,185	2,112	2,182
Government Dental Clinics ³	193	185	195	199	193	204	204
Family Health Services ⁴							
Outpatient	21	21	20	20	20	18	18
Maternal & Child Health	19	19	15	15	1	-	-

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : The number of hospitals in public sector includes medical institutions.

1 Include Government Hospitals and Government Restructured Hospitals.

2 Chronic Sick Unit in Woodbridge Hospital was managed by Ren Ci Hospital with effect from 1 September 1994.

3 Include dental clinics in schools.

4 Integrated with effect from 1 July 1992. Community Health Clinics and Maternal & Child Health Clinics were renamed Family Health Services in May 1993.

19.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Hospital Admissions	330,301	343,052	357,709	373,413	369,456	369,530	373,502
Public Sector Hospitals ¹	257,407	257,843	266,142	277,785	275,339	283,953	290,706
Private Sector Hospitals	72,894	85,209	91,567	95,628	94,117	85,577	82,796
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics	1,346,095	1,963,901	2,071,310	2,233,262	2,343,765	2,424,180	2,656,712
Accident & Emergency Departments	514,434	499,937	520,132	541,833	547,178	518,814	532,916
Walk-in Clinics ²	-	273	22,402	67,273	69,111	57,745	28,682
Family Health Services ³	2,885,476	2,799,248	2,821,586	2,892,141	2,910,366	2,933,348	2,924,918
Dental Clinics	1,142,101	1,054,561	1,086,737	1,081,583	1,051,705	1,036,394	1,021,312
Day Surgeries	28,746	58,009	62,196	69,199	74,589	78,264	87,708

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : The number of hospitals in public sector includes medical institutions.

1 Include Government Hospitals and Government Restructured Hospitals.

2 Started at : Tan Tock Seng Hospital with effect from 1 November 1994.

Singapore General Hospital with effect from 10 August 1995 and closed with effect from 1 April 1999.

3 Community Health Clinics and Maternal & Child Health Clinics were renamed Family Health Services in May 1993.

19.3 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Doctors	3,397	4,301	4,495	4,661	4,912	5,148	5,325
Public	1,720	2,051	2,124	2,177	2,312	2,416	2,535
Private	1,538	2,082	2,194	2,302	2,380	2,489	2,606
Not in active practice	139	168	177	182	220	243	184
Dentists ¹	643	767	791	835	878	914	942
Public	184	176	163	176	187	180	167
Private	440	568	602	626	666	696	727
Not in active practice	19	23	26	33	25	38	48
Pharmacists	557	773	815	858	944	998	1,043
Public	93	150	167	175	177	204	219
Private	433	525	553	578	593	610	598
Not in active practice	31	98	95	105	174	184	226
State Registered Nurses	6,778	9,148	9,536	10,141	10,867	11,491	11,765
Public	3,935	5,148	5,373	5,724	6,144	6,441	6,454
Private	1,962	2,589	2,736	2,881	2,973	2,936	2,981
Not in active practice	881	1,411	1,427	1,536	1,750	2,114	2,330
State Enrolled Nurses	2,459	2,575	2,762	3,052	3,365	3,621	3,733
Public	1,715	1,394	1,548	1,727	1,918	2,028	2,030
Private	464	656	693	735	807	800	805
Not in active practice	280	525	521	590	640	793	898
Midwives	550	507	499	487	473	456	449
Public	332	255	245	228	215	212	208
Private	95	106	104	103	100	91	86
Not in active practice	123	146	150	156	158	153	155

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.

19.4

VISITS TO GOVERNMENT DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Dental Clinics	1,142,101	1,054,561	1,086,737	1,081,583	1,050,705	1,036,394	1,021,312
School	829,625	790,164	813,405	797,231	795,158	788,556	771,940
Hospital	188,649	174,435	175,882	187,980	38,122	24,868	9,739
Community	123,827	89,962	97,450	96,372	100,084	89,063	103,804
National Dental Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	117,341	133,907	135,829

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Started functioning with effect from March 1997.

19.5

NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
Notifiable Diseases	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Dengue/DHF	944	1,239	2,008	3,128	4,300	5,258	1,355
Malaria	203	277	316	364	421	405	316
Enteric fever ¹	128	151	171	316	112	80	64
Viral Hepatitis	439	258	267	318	345	367	248
Cholera	39	42	14	19	11	31	11
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Chicken pox	17,087	39,558	23,224	49,763	27,723	27,183	30,396
Viral Encephalitis	4	-	4	1	2	1	17
Tuberculosis	1,617	1,836	2,167	2,483	2,772	2,747	2,428
Leprosy	48	27	34	23	23	19	22

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.

19.6 IMMUNISATION COVERAGE BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Per Cent							
BCG							
National	99	97	97	97	98	98	98
Public	53	45	42	42	47	50	48
Private	46	52	58	58	51	48	50
Diphtheria							
National	90	95	96	95	96	96	94
Public	65	64	56	68	64	65	61
Private	25	31	44	32	32	31	33
Poliomyelitis							
National	91	92	94	93	96	96	95
Public	66	61	71	70	64	65	60
Private	25	31	29	30	32	31	35
Measles							
National	77	89	90	94	94	96	85
Public	60	66	76	72	66	66	62
Private	17	23	24	28	28	30	23

Source : Ministry of Health

19.7 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

Thousand Doses

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
BCG Vaccination	31.5	34.3	33.0	33.5	35.4	33.0	38.6
Diphtheria Tetanus	76.2	81.5	87.7	84.8	89.7	82.9	90.3
Poliomyelitis Immunisation	73.6	81.3	87.6	84.6	89.5	82.7	89.8
Rubella ¹	36.4	40.7	38.2	39.4	36.4	38.2	43.3

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Figures from 1998 refer to MMR (measles, mumps and rubella).

19.8 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	Thousand
Total	611.1	647.2	642.9	648.0	680.1	612.8	613.3	
New Entrants	40.8	43.3	53.2	48.0	52.6	48.7	49.4	
Primary School Leavers and equivalent levels	38.3	45.3	42.4	43.0	43.5	40.0	45.5	
Secondary School Leavers and equivalent levels	37.8	35.8	35.9	35.9	49.3	42.2	39.9	
Re-examination	486.6	518.9	507.9	517.1	530.7	475.7	476.5	
Others ¹	7.6	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	6.2	2.0	

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Figures from 1988 refer to Institute of Technical Education and Special School Students.

19.9 COMMON DEFECTS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	4,062	4,767	4,836	5,040	5,083	5,107	5,269
Obesity							
Primary School Entrants	1,156	1,381	1,227	1,256	1,057	1,131	1,057
Primary School Leavers	1,785	1,442	1,382	1,383	1,410	1,547	1,499
Secondary School Leavers	1,385	1,227	1,069	1,120	1,223	1,203	1,184
Scoliosis	527	263	191	153	174	213	188
Asthma	129	545	503	866	979	945	838
Phimosis	377	272	256	253	209	135	291
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision	4,377	4,767	5,035	5,219	5,327	5,395	5,580
Obesity							
Primary School Entrants	938	1,377	1,213	1,199	1,087	1,038	985
Primary School Leavers	1,010	1,232	1,175	1,217	1,151	1,202	1,192
Secondary School Leavers	1,162	1,255	1,126	1,096	1,218	1,160	1,136
Scoliosis	896	533	379	314	357	401	384
Asthma	93	406	651	631	688	717	727
Heart Conditions	158	210	273	272	180	188	120

Source : Ministry of Health

19.10 BLOOD DONATIONS AND TRANSFUSIONS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Donors (Persons)	41,738	45,855	49,011	48,155	49,156	42,808	43,510
Blood Donations Received (No of Units)	61,239	64,164	69,190	70,814	74,940	65,857	67,707
National Blood Centre ¹	35,932	33,648	33,542	34,036	35,682	32,894	33,507
Apheresis Donations	-	2,881	3,989	3,837	4,986	4,832	4,697
Mobile	20,736	22,324	28,210	27,056	31,080	25,111	26,155
Red Cross	4,115	2,563	2,674	4,097	3,167	2,530	3,621
National University Hospital Blood Centre ²	456	5,331	4,764	5,625	5,011	5,322	4,424
Manulife Static Site ³	-	298	-	-	-	-	-
Blood Transfusions Given (No of Units)	55,096	53,525	57,067	58,790	60,779	53,980	56,523
Public Sector Hospitals ⁴	47,525	44,737	47,179	47,564	49,417	45,108	47,955
Private Sector Hospitals	7,571	8,788	9,888	11,226	11,362	8,872	8,568

Source : Ministry of Health

Notes : One unit of blood is approximately 430 millilitres.

Figures exclude blood bank in Mt Alvernia Hospital.

- Figures from 1991 include Apheresis donations. Apheresis is a specialised blood component donation process in which cell-separator machines draw out whole blood, separate specified components by centrifugation and return the rest of the blood to the donor.
- Blood collections from NUH Blood Centre were included in the National blood collection programme with effect from 1 November 1989.
- Started functioning from 27 October 1992 and closed on 31 December 1994.
- Include Government Hospitals and Government Restructured Hospitals.

20.1

LICENSED HAWKERS BY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY AND
(b) TYPE OF GOODS SOLD
(Part 1 of 2)

20 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	14,503	14,861	15,168	15,411	15,525	15,499	15,387
Urban & Development Board	13,883	14,200	14,603	14,859	14,825	14,762	14,656
Urban Town Commission	196	190	207	216	208	210	228
Port of Singapore Authority	37	58	57	58	58	71	76
Singapore Tourism Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Island	587	410	298	193	194	35	543

The Ministry of the Environment has been increasing the number of licensed hawkers and operators of food establishments. It ensures 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.

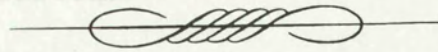
HAWKERS

AND

FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

20.2

LICENSED HAWKERS BY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY AND
(b) TYPE OF GOODS SOLD
(Part 2 of 2)



Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	14,503	14,861	15,168	15,411	15,525	15,499	15,387
Urban & Development Board	13,883	14,200	14,603	14,859	14,825	14,762	14,656
Urban Town Commission	196	190	207	216	208	210	228
Port of Singapore Authority	37	58	57	58	58	71	76
Singapore Tourism Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Island	587	410	298	193	194	35	543

Source: Ministry of the Environment

20 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

The Ministry of the Environment issues licences to hawkers and operators of food establishments. It ensures 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

The number of licensed hawkers in various types of premises managed by the

Ministry of the Environment has been decreasing over the years because of clearance of several markets and food centres for re-development.

Licensed Food Establishments

The total number of licensed food establishments has been on the rise over the past decade. Due to the increasing affluence among Singaporeans, there are significant increases in restaurants and snack bars.

20.1

**LICENSED HAWKERS BY (a) TYPE OF PREMISES AND
(b) TYPE OF GOODS SOLD**
(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	5,813	4,142	3,955	3,868	3,867	3,698	3,369
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	5,613	4,020	3,840	3,765	3,772	3,614	3,288
Show Case	26	13	11	8	6	4	4
Itinerant ¹	174	109	104	95	89	80	77
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	2,420	1,594	1,504	1,490	1,471	1,437	1,238
Cooked Food	2,825	2,097	2,001	1,958	1,909	1,808	1,697
Piece & Sundries	568	451	450	420	487	453	434

Source : Ministry of the Environment

Note : Exclude private markets/food centres of Statutory Boards.

¹ Hawkers selling ice-cream, cakes or/and bread.

20.2

**LICENSED HAWKERS BY (a) MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY AND
(b) TYPE OF GOODS SOLD**
(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	17,203	15,499	15,526	15,411	15,168	14,864	14,503
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board	16,356	15,162	15,125	14,950	14,608	14,200	13,863
Jurong Town Corporation	228	210	208	210	207	190	196
Port of Singapore Authority	76	72	59	58	57	58	57
Singapore Tourism Board	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Market	518	55	134	193	296	416	387
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	8,863	7,814	7,668	7,503	7,279	7,064	6,814
Cooked Food	6,119	5,675	5,745	5,753	5,667	5,577	5,512
Piece & Sundries	2,221	2,010	1,979	1,962	1,926	1,807	1,790
Others	-	-	134	193	296	416	387

Source : Ministry of the Environment

20.3

LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

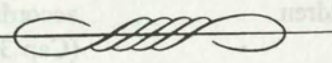
	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	8,025	9,265	9,199	9,512	9,743	10,172	10,480
Restaurants	962	1,578	1,704	1,807	1,942	2,065	2,146
Eating Houses	1,722	1,491	1,467	1,465	1,436	1,471	1,497
Snack Bars	749	1,108	1,231	1,348	1,469	1,665	1,756
Canteens	1,531	1,614	1,639	1,689	1,653	1,615	1,556
School	399	399	405	417	409	399	418
Others	1,132	1,215	1,234	1,272	1,244	1,216	1,138
Coffee Shops	212	119	105	92	83	73	61
Food Factories	1,428	1,441	1,203	1,236	1,174	1,199	1,214
Supermarkets	141	163	179	184	192	191	191
Others	1,280	1,751	1,671	1,691	1,794	1,893	2,059

Source : Ministry of the Environment

Number	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	17,305	17,499	17,258	17,411	17,411	17,411	17,411
Housing & Development Board	10,150	12,165	12,125	12,020	12,008	12,008	12,008
Inter-Town Corporation	328	310	308	310	307	307	307
Port of Singapore Authority	38	38	38	38	37	37	37
Singapore Tourism Board	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Private Market	678	65	134	183	189	419	387
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	8,803	7,816	7,608	7,503	7,370	7,004	6,814
Cooked Food	6,170	5,675	5,745	5,751	5,607	5,371	5,213
Take & Deliver	2,331	2,016	1,939	1,952	1,938	1,807	1,740
Others			134	103	98	414	187

Source : Ministry of the Environment

COMMUNITY SERVICES



Data on residential homes for the aged are obtained from the Government Welfare Bureau, sheltered housing, community homes as well as voluntary and residential nursing homes. With effect from 1 Jan 1993, the nursing homes are administered by the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act which is under the purview of Ministry of Health.

The main objectives of the child care programme are to provide and develop childcare centres and to supervise centres in accordance to the Child Care and Protection (Cap 3A) Section. The MCDs encourage individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities. Most centres provide full-day and half-day care services for children between the ages of two and seven years.

Public Assistance - Public Assistance 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 destitute;
- (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) orphan and
- (v) residents of residential institutions who require assistance to pay for their upkeep.

The Ministry of Community Development and Sports (MCD) provides a wide range of community services, which include: (i) the care, protection and rehabilitation of children and youth, and (ii) assistance programmes for the aged, the destitute, the disabled, families with problems and victims of civil calamities. It also promotes neighbourhood, racial harmony and social cohesion among the people through a network of effective grassroots organisations.

In addition, the MCD promotes the establishment of children's centres to meet the needs of working mothers for alternative childcare arrangements for their children.

Grassroots organisations include Residents' Committees, Community Centre Management Committees, Women's Executive Committee, Senior Citizens' Executive Committee and Constituency Sports Clubs. These provide ample opportunities for residents to participate in the affairs of their communities and to interact with one another to promote better communication and closer rapport between the Government and the people.

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 plans co-ordinates and monitors the implementation of a range of services for senior citizens. The main services under the Aged Programme include community-based services and residential care services.

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In addition, the MCDS promotes the establishment of childcare centres to meet the needs of working mothers for alternative childcare arrangements for their children.

Grassroots organisations

Grassroots organisations include Residents' Committees, Community Centre/Club Management Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees and Constituency Sports Clubs. These provide ample opportunities for residents to participate in the affairs of their communities and to interact with one another to promote better communication and closer rapport between the Government and the people.

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Data on residential homes for the aged are obtained from the Government welfare homes, sheltered housing/community homes as well as voluntary and commercial nursing homes. With effect from 1 Jan 1993, the nursing homes are administered by the Private Hospitals and Medical Clinics Act, which is under the purview of Ministry of Health.

Child Care Programme

The main objectives of the child care programme are to promote and develop childcare centres and to supervise centres in accordance to the ChildCare Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Regulations (Cap 3A Section 19). The MCDS encourages individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities. Most centres provide full-day and half-day care services for children between the ages of two and seven years.

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.

21.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Residents' Committees (RCs)	378	436	444	454	477	490	509
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	81	81	81	81	82	83	83
CCC Area Committees	47	51	57	59	63	63	55
Community Centres/Club Management Committees (CCMCs)	110	108	110	115	111	104	103
Women's Executive Committees (WECs)	86	88	93	98	102	97	99
Neighbourhood Committees (NCs) ¹	-	-	-	-	-	14	36
Youth Executive Committees (YECs)	86	94	92	93	92	93	94
Civil Defence Executive Committees (CDECs) ²	-	-	-	-	-	82	83
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees (SCECs)	79	195	219	237	243	252	297
Constituency Sports Clubs	79	81	81	81	83	83	83

Source : People's Association
Singapore Sports Council

- 1 Neighbourhood Committees were formed in May 1998.
- 2 Civil Defence Executive Committees were formed in August 1998.

21.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	17,527	22,024	23,068	23,872	25,045	25,682	26,818
RC/Block Representatives ¹	8,466	10,176	10,518	10,869	11,072	11,202	11,499
CCC/CCC Area-Committees ¹	2,551	2,763	2,897	2,964	3,434	3,586	3,577
Community Resource Volunteers	76	72	72	72	69	69	69
Community Centre/Club Management							
Committees	1,950	2,257	2,282	2,418	2,772	2,742	2,776
Women's Executive Committees	946	1,194	1,295	1,410	1,469	1,502	1,529
Senior Citizen's Executive							
Committees	1,069	2,859	3,245	3,473	3,480	3,792	4,512
Youth Executive Committees	1,371	1,440	1,531	1,451	1,527	1,516	1,535
Constituency Sports Club Members	1,098	1,263	1,228	1,215	1,222	1,273	1,321
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	825	1,329	502	558	360	509	531
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	111	69	74	165	64	31	31
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ²	117	128	65	64	20	26	20
Volunteer Probation Officers	251	404	349	315	266	316	302
Befrienders for Senior Citizens ³	316	707	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteers in Children Homes/Hostels ⁴	30	21	14	14	10	136	178
Total (Groups) ⁵	-	-	-	70	37	40	32
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged							
Destitutes	-	-	-	65	29	29	22
Groups of Volunteers in Children							
Homes/Hostels	-	-	-	5	8	11	10

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports

1 RC = Residents' Committees.

CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees.

2 Woodlands Home for the Aged was closed in May 1997. From 1997 onwards, figures refer to Pelangi Home and Woody Lodge.

3 From 1995, the Befrienders for Senior Citizens came under the Voluntary Welfare Organisations.

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

5 "Groups" refers to volunteering services provided on a group basis.

21.3

ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	10,201	22,945	25,800	28,575	31,242	33,001	34,980
Full-Day Programme	8,633	20,863	23,506	26,051	28,408	29,804	31,186
People's Association	836	1,126	1,174	1,399	1,406	1,322	1,137
NTUC	1,014	1,902	2,057	2,227	2,333	2,472	2,455
Voluntary Workplace ¹	3,249	6,998	7,617	7,910	8,271	9,082	9,894
Private	866	1,489	1,560	1,820	2,071	2,373	2,386
	2,668	9,348	11,098	12,695	14,327	14,555	15,314
Half-Day Programme	1,568	2,082	2,294	2,524	2,834	3,197	3,794

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports

Notes : NTUC = National Trades Union Congress.

¹ Include 13 centres set up by employers at workplace but run by private operators and 3 workplace centres run by NTUC Childcare Co-operative Ltd.

21.4

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	2,827	2,132	1,958	2,008	1,960	2,070	2,238
Aged Destitutes	2,508	1,852	1,695	1,707	1,659	1,687	1,789
Medically Unfit for Work	82	76	86	106	103	150	169
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	69	61	57	58	54	63	76
Handicapped & Disabled	123	101	98	115	121	147	187
Widows with Children under 12 years old	45	42	22	22	23	23	17

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports

21.5 RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX

(End of Period)

	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total	3,793	4,196	4,371	4,795	5,203	5,393	5,834
Males	1,729	1,851	1,913	1,946	2,181	2,297	2,511
Females	2,064	2,345	2,458	2,849	3,022	3,096	3,323
Government Welfare Home ¹	760	720	703	582	743	805	825
Males	632	607	603	487	631	672	684
Females	128	113	100	95	112	133	141
Sheltered Housing/ Community Homes	na	442	488	529	538	510	540
Males	na	184	192	205	206	191	205
Females	na	258	296	324	332	319	335
Voluntary Nursing Homes ²	2,094	1,905	1,945	2,398	2,593	2,688	2,979
Males	754	682	697	836	905	952	1,075
Females	1,340	1,223	1,248	1,562	1,688	1,736	1,904
Commercial Nursing Homes	939	1,129	1,235	1,286	1,329	1,390	1,490
Males	343	378	421	418	439	482	547
Females	596	751	814	868	890	908	943

Source : Ministry of Community Development and Sports
Ministry of Health

1 Figures include only those aged 60 years and above.

Woodlands Home for the Aged was closed in May 1997. From 1997 onwards, figures refer to Pelangi Home and Woody Lodge.

2 Data prior to 1993 include certain Sheltered Housing/Community Homes.

CULTURE AND RECREATION

largest radio network comprising twelve local and three international radio stations. Its 12 local stations collectively reach out to 2.4 million listeners daily, each offering news and information to specific segments of the population. The international radio stations provide overseas listeners with direct links to Singapore news and programmes, including social and political issues in the region. All 15 stations can be heard via satellite, and the 12 local stations can be heard via the RDS (Radio Data System) system. This

provides entertainment programmes in English to the international Chinese market and various other programmes in Chinese to the Chinese market. The RDS system also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes. The RDS system also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes. The RDS system also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes.

In support of the nation's sporting agenda, SPORTSCTV offers viewers the best local and international sports programming. SPORTSCTV also provides 'live' coverage of 24 sports events daily, sports update and analysis, and sports news. It also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes.

Singapore Television Twelve (STV 12) is a free-to-air television channel. It provides a wide range of programmes, including news, entertainment, and sports. It also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes.

Radio Corporation of Singapore Pte Ltd (RCS) is a public company. It provides a wide range of programmes, including news, entertainment, and sports. It also provides information on the local stations' programmes, including the time and frequency of the programmes.

Television Corporation of Singapore (TCS)

TCS is Singapore's largest terrestrial broadcaster, owning and managing two 24-hour channels – TCS 5 and TCS 8. TCS also owns and manages a brand new free-to-air sports channel, *SPORTSCITY*.

Besides local programmes, TCS 5 provides entertainment programmes in English such as international sitcoms, dramas, movies, and variety programmes. In January 2000, the channel introduced a new programming belt, *The Tube*, targeted at the youth.

TCS 8, a Mandarin channel, is the most watched home-grown channel in Singapore since 1974 and has commanded 60 per cent audience share to date. It is also a market leader in entertainment and information in the region.

In support of the nation's sporting agenda, *SPORTSCITY* offers viewers the best local and international sports programmes. *SPORTSCITY* also provides 'live' coverage of S-League matches, daily sports update and national level school sports.

Singapore Television Twelve Pte Ltd

Singapore Television Twelve (STV 12) offers two free-to-air channels, *Central* and *Suria*. *Central* comprises three distinct programming belts: *Kids Central*, *Vasantham Central* and *Arts Central*. *Suria*, a Malay Channel provides information to help viewers make informed decision and presents entertainment programmes which reflect their lives, culture and heritage. More information can be obtained on STV 12's corporate website at <http://www.stv12.com.sg>.

Radio Corporation of Singapore Pte Ltd (RCS)

RCS owns and operates the nation's

largest radio network comprising twelve local and three international radio stations. Its 12 local stations collectively reach out to 2.4 million listeners daily, each offering music and information to specific segments of the population. The 3 international radio stations provide overseas listeners with entertainment, Singapore news and programmes addressing social and political issues in the region. All RCS stations can be heard via internet broadcast at <http://www.rcs.com.sg>. RCS stations can also be heard on *SmartRadio*, launched on 19 November 1999. This revolutionary technology changes the future in radio broadcasting, providing listeners with interference-free and CD sound quality.

NTUC Radio Heart

NTUC Voice Co-operative Society Limited was restructured in October 1997 to NTUC Media Co-operative Ltd. NTUC Radio Heart, which runs 2 radio stations FM91.3 and FM100.3, is the broadcast media for the co-operative. It broadcasts 24 hours daily in 4 languages over 2 frequencies FM91.3 and FM100.3

SAFRA Radio

SAFRA Radio launched its English radio station, Power 98FM in October 1994, followed by a Chinese station, Dongli 88.3FM in June 1995. Both 24-hour stations play popular hits and new releases, targeted at reaching those aged between 18 to 35. The stations also provide in-depth news bulletins, features and interviews with celebrities and news-makers as well as the latest results of key sporting events. More information about Power 98FM and Dongli 88.3FM is available at websites <http://power98.com.sg> and <http://fm883.com.sg> respectively.

Rediffusion

Rediffusion (Singapore) Pte Ltd, a commercial audio broadcasting station under Government franchise since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts via cable to subscribers on two channels. The Gold Channel broadcasts Mandarin programmes daily from 6 am to 12 midnight and the Silver Channel carries 24 hours of non-stop English/Chinese cultural programmes. The monthly rental is \$10.00 per set.

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 Customs and Excise Department. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

Library

The National Library Board provides essential library facilities as well as a variety of cultural, educational and recreational programmes for the community. Membership is opened to Singaporeans and permanent residents free of charge and to foreigners at an annual subscription of \$10.30. Both permanent residents and foreigners need to pay a one-time registration fee of \$10.30.

In addition to the Central Community Library at Stamford Road, there are 15 Community Libraries, one Regional Library and 41 Children's Community Libraries. They provide books and materials for loan, audio-visual services, reference and information services.

The National Reference Library at Stamford Road provides books and collections of special interest for reference and research, as well as periodicals, newspapers, maps, etc. It

has a comprehensive collection of reference materials and information published in Singapore. The National Reference Library also provides reference and enquiry services, both for on-site and remote users. On-site facilities include a Student Reference Centre, a Multimedia Centre and a General Reference Centre.

The computerised National Library Network is a centralised system, which links all the libraries under the National Library Board. The computerised 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 NLLine provides an electronic link via the Internet to information and services from the National Library Board.

Sports Facilities

The Singapore Sports Council (SSC) is responsible for the promotion of both competitive and recreational sports in Singapore. Through the "Sports for All" 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 fitness parks and corners.

Cultural and Sports Courses

The People's Association (PA), a statutory board established on 1 July 1960, is a community development agency. The PA

organises and promotes group participation in social, cultural, educational, youth, sports, recreational and other wholesome activities to nurture inter-racial understanding at its community centres and community clubs. The community centres and community clubs conduct regular sports and cultural courses.

The Arts

Data on arts activities are compiled by the National Arts Council (NAC) 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 Customs & Excise Department. Popular entertainment shows (such as pop and rock concerts) are not included in the statistics.

Definitions

Performing Arts: Refer to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary form of dance, music, theatre and other performances. Traditional arts performances such as lion and dragon dances are excluded as they are usually performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences. Performances classified as 'others' include multi-media and multi-discipline performances (eg cultural performances staged at Community Centres/Clubs).

Visual Arts: Refer 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.

22.1

**TELEVISION LICENCES, CABLE VISION SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION
SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS**
(End of Period)

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Television Licences ¹ (No)	533,021	645,529	652,970	681,597	600,382	704,296	677,008
Cable Vision Subscribers (No)	-	25,671	24,027	57,580	104,027	144,000	207,000
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	55,406	29,200	27,017	24,903	22,132	19,013	16,236
Cinemas (No)	51	107	108	131	135	133	144
Seating Capacity ('000)	49	55	49	51	53	46	46
Attendances ('000)	21,376	17,857	18,128	17,258	17,347	16,397	14,774

Source : Singapore Broadcasting Authority
Singapore Cable Vision Ltd
Rediffusion (Singapore) Pte Ltd
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.

22.2

RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	Hours Per Week						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Radio (RCS, NTUC ¹ & SAFRA ²)	828	2,081	2,158	2,277	2,590	2,828	2,843
Television (TCS)	161	275	336	491	488	483	455

Source : Radio Corporation of Singapore
NTUC Media Co-operative Ltd
SAFRA Radio
Television Corporation of Singapore

1 Operated with effect from January 1991.

2 Operated with effect from October 1994.

22.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOANS OF BOOKS

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Thousand						
Membership	615.2	935.8	1,035.0	1,254.5	1,318.8	1,559.8	1,719.6
Persons Aged 12 years and Over ¹	449.8	745.7	827.0	1,006.7	985.6	1,268.9	1,394.6
Children Under 12 Years ²	165.4	190.0	208.0	247.8	333.2	290.9	325.0
Book Collections	2,936.3	2,969.3	3,134.1	4,123.5	4,846.1	5,162.7	5,419.8
English	1,719.1	1,861.2	1,949.7	2,706.2	3,210.7	3,236.4	3,454.7
Chinese	776.9	675.7	736.7	891.5	1,084.5	1,371.1	1,409.2
Malay	350.7	341.9	352.5	411.6	415.0	412.4	416.1
Tamil	89.6	90.5	95.2	114.2	136.0	142.8	139.8
Loan of Books	9,317.8	9,738.3	12,429.2	14,209.5	22,500.1	23,323.1	24,757.1
Persons Aged 12 Years and Over ¹	4,282.8	4,782.3	5,965.2	6,664.7	10,717.7	11,852.8	12,432.1
Children Under 12 Years ²	5,035.0	4,956.0	6,464.0	7,544.8	11,782.4	11,470.3	12,325.0

Source : National Library Board

1 From 1997 onwards, figures refer to persons aged 13 years and over.

2 From 1997 onwards, figures refer to children under 13 years.

22.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Number						
Total	777,052	1,029,043	1,005,307	1,008,176	1,024,532	1,054,802	1,068,942
English	362,634	513,506	499,996	503,805	516,531	530,628	536,075
Chinese	366,211	450,539	441,758	440,321	442,257	454,651	460,643
Malay	42,849	59,751	58,078	56,211	56,907	59,690	62,214
Tamil	5,358	5,247	5,475	7,839	8,837	9,833	10,010

22.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Thousand						
Singapore History Museum ¹	na	273.0	293.0	251.8	262.6	242.5	335.1
Singapore Art Museum ²	-	-	-	104.8	159.6	183.5	195.8
Asian Civilisations Museum ³	-	-	-	-	47.7	85.9	141.6
Singapore Science Centre	767.4	529.3	542.9	427.9	637.5	469.4	510.1
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,133.0	1,433.6	1,438.5	1,509.0	1,410.6	1,319.4	1,386.3
Sentosa ⁴	2,616.8	4,102.0	3,868.0	4,100.0	3,497.0	3,309.4	3,370.7
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁴	512.7	286.0	243.0	251.6	247.6	216.5	209.7
Jurong Bird Park ⁴	1,038.9	1,512.7	1,513.6	1,510.9	1,107.9	817.6	889.1

Source : National Heritage Board

Sentosa Development Corporation

Singapore Science Centre

Singapore Leisure Industries Pte Ltd

Singapore Zoological Gardens

Jurong Bird Park

1 Major renovation and repair were carried out during January 1989 - November 1990.

2 Opened in January 1996.

3 Opened in April 1997.

4 Figures refer to financial years from April to March of the following year.

22.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	Number						
Attendances							
Swimming	6,190,794	5,459,531	5,743,594	6,801,879	6,446,163	6,819,658	6,368,590
Bookings							
Tennis	148,938	121,737	108,327	99,902	108,432	99,639	102,250
Badminton	59,046	154,655	150,157	149,193	155,399	181,858	205,474
Squash	70,649	47,679	44,360	41,519	35,459	35,433	28,298
Netball	183	3,426	3,614	4,613	5,133	5,044	5,042
Soccer	8,163	10,158	10,757	9,874	9,911	9,108	7,711
Hockey	537	1,287	1,553	1,801	1,777	2,098	3,328
Rugby	173	247	301	345	474	417	535
Athletics	508	571	592	641	649	694	616
Golf (Persons)	15,064	9,807	5,791	4,762	4,657	4,003	5,159

Source : Singapore Sports Council

Note : Data refer to sports facilities provided by Singapore Sports Council.

22.7

SPORTS AND CULTURAL COURSES CONDUCTED
BY COMMUNITY CENTRES/CLUBS

Type of Course	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Classes							
Sports Courses	2,090	2,323	2,371	2,540	2,243	2,795	3,010
Ball Games	314	192	136	133	75	67	94
Board / Intellectual Games	2	-	-	11	2	-	1
Keep Fit	353	375	331	313	308	343	478
Martial Arts	801	877	809	824	904	908	1,022
Performing Sports	62	118	109	96	120	108	98
Water Sports	558	761	986	1,163	834	1,369	1,317
Cultural Courses	5,450	6,750	6,700	5,700	4,018	4,492	14,500
Dance	3,028	3,031	2,900	2,300	1,596	1,679	5,400
Drama	38	423	500	300	270	318	500
Music	2,369	2,192	2,100	2,000	1,350	1,659	6,300
Vocal ¹	-	1,102	1,200	1,100	797	836	2,300
Others	15	2	-	-	5	-	-
Participants							
Sports Courses	44,751	35,015	35,327	38,788	36,631	40,872	43,773
Ball Games	3,056	2,145	1,372	1,670	994	806	1,251
Board / Intellectual Games	32	-	-	84	14	-	9
Keep Fit	6,985	5,291	6,217	4,767	4,518	4,979	6,438
Martial Arts	24,145	16,944	15,734	17,067	19,256	18,844	21,913
Performing Sports	2,194	3,327	3,043	2,114	2,933	2,432	1,852
Water Sports	8,339	7,308	8,961	13,086	8,916	13,811	12,310
Cultural Courses	90,124	93,392	95,000	99,000	130,052	137,477	156,200
Dance	60,355	46,080	46,000	46,000	62,681	69,559	79,600
Drama	628	7,293	8,000	9,000	9,327	8,056	7,500
Music	28,814	15,301	16,000	18,000	19,768	22,447	26,500
Vocal ¹	-	24,675	25,000	26,000	38,105	37,415	42,600
Others	327	43	-	-	171	-	-

Source : People's Association

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

From 1998 onwards, period refers to calendar year.

¹ Prior to financial year 1993, Vocal was grouped under Music.

22.8 THE ARTS

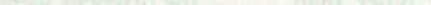
Art Form	Number						
	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	1,485	2,091	2,038	2,824	2,510	3,777	3,316
Music	484	740	516	845	854	1,125	967
Dance	87	138	177	339	253	369	354
Theatre	658	989	1,187	1,297	1,212	1,624	1,614
Others	256	224	158	343	191	659	381
Ticketed Performances	855	1,532	1,569	1,658	1,511	1,749	2,090
Music	344	538	348	361	399	389	509
Dance	49	102	106	192	133	166	155
Theatre	398	858	1,010	992	926	1,139	1,293
Others	64	34	105	113	53	55	133
Attendances ²	561,936	845,201	749,556	705,142	754,115	821,698	943,586
Music	229,540	473,098	218,812	223,407	245,158	258,252	266,033
Dance	76,268	59,426	54,080	98,579	84,204	89,009	86,519
Theatre	210,722	299,298	414,891	337,741	391,612	432,912	425,272
Others	45,406	13,379	61,773	45,415	33,141	41,525	165,762
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	212	208	255	273	346	399	416
Days	1,776	2,135	3,265	3,270	4,115	6,164	7,845

Source : National Arts Council

Note : Data for 1999 are preliminary.

1 Include non-ticketed performances.

2 Refer to attendance at ticketed performances.



Fire Occurrences

The Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secured Singapore. The data on fire occurrences are compiled by the SCDF.

Definitions

Residential buildings : refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purpose only. It does not include hotels, boarding houses, hostels, etc.

Public, commercial and industrial buildings : refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than

residential purpose, such as commercial, manufacturing, storage, sales, services and public buildings.

Non-building : refers to all other properties or things other than buildings, such as vehicles, vessels, aircraft, electrical cables, bridges, 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.

23.1 FIRE OCCURRENCES

Type of Property	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Number 1999
Total	5,177	5,830	5,091	5,508	6,705	6,047	5,850
Building	2,954	3,910	3,831	4,021	4,430	4,604	4,696
Residential	2,364	3,283	3,262	3,287	3,620	3,796	3,876
Commercial & Industrial	590	627	569	734	810	808	820
Non-Building	2,223	1,920	1,260	1,487	2,275	1,443	1,154

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

23.2 SELECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of Offence	1989	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of Cases Reported							
Robbery	1,622	812	784	768	741	895	663
Housebreaking	3,931	2,459	1,921	1,737	1,526	1,687	1,562
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,615	2,569	2,647	2,467	2,242	2,736	2,149
Snatch Theft	924	447	409	313	315	452	348
Per 100,000 Population							
Robbery	55	24	23	21	20	23	17
Housebreaking	134	73	55	48	41	44	40
Motor Vehicle Theft	123	76	76	68	60	71	55
Snatch Theft	32	13	12	9	8	12	9

Source : Police Intelligence Department

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Key Singapore statistics are available:

- ◆ Latest Indicators
which provide the latest monthly, quarterly and annual data for key economic and financial indicators.
- ◆ Facts and Figures
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- | | |
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