

Yearbook of Statistics *Singapore, 1996*



DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
SINGAPORE

BRN

237182

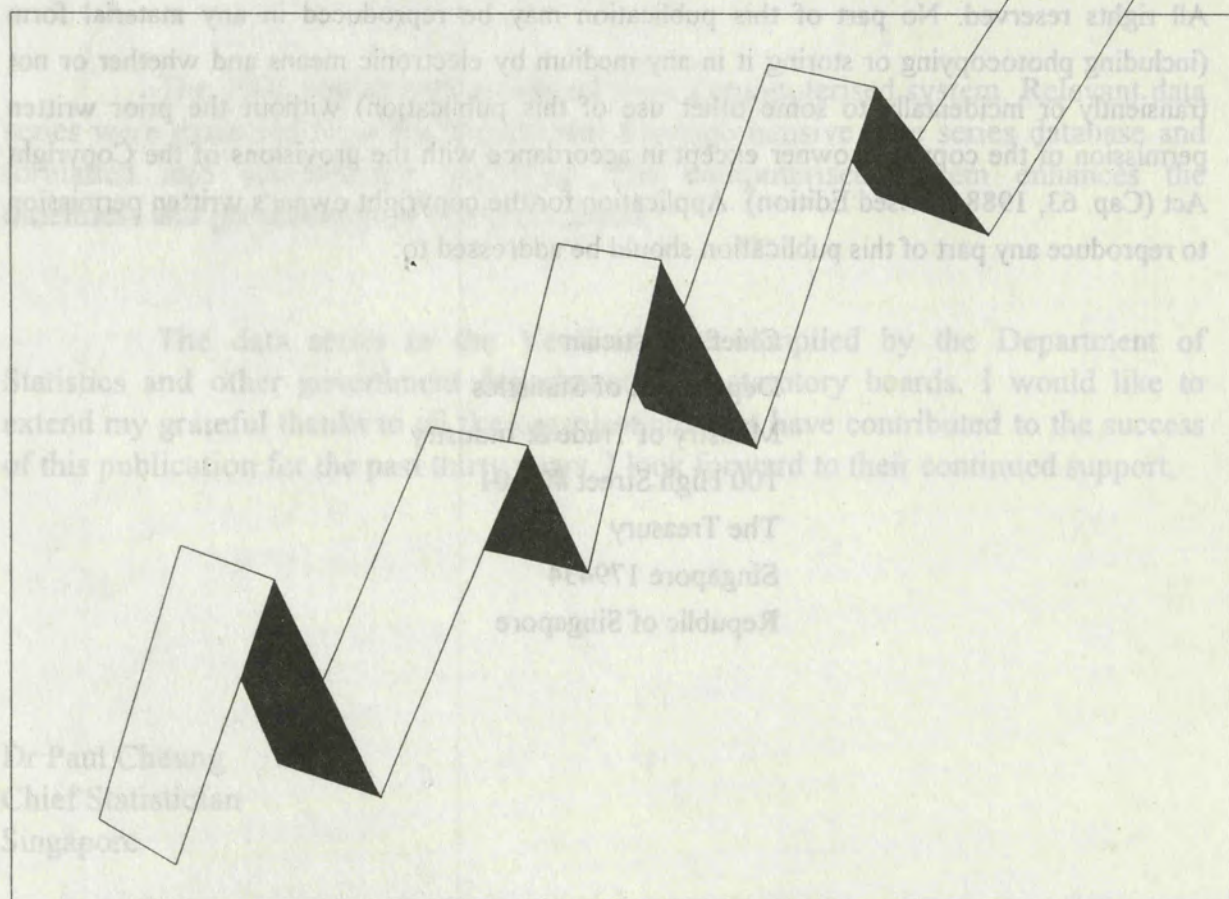
DY DIRECTOR,
PUBLIC LIB. SERVICES

RECEIVED

6 MAY 1998

LEGAL DEPOSIT
NATIONAL LIBRARY BOARD
SINGAPORE

Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 1996



LD

DEPART
SINGAPORE

NATIONAL LIBRARY SINGAPORE



B090114971

RECEIVED
8 MAY 1998
NATIONAL LIBRARY BOARD
SINGAPORE

NATIONAL LIBRARY BOARD
SINGAPORE

21 AUG 1997



YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS, SINGAPORE, 1996
ISSN 0583-3655

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

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any material form (including photocopying or storing it in any medium by electronic means and whether or not transiently or incidentally to some other use of this publication) without the prior written permission of the copyright owner except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act (Cap. 63, 1988 Revised Edition). Application for the copyright owner's written permission to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to:

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
SINGAPORE

PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics, 1996 is the thirtieth edition of a series first published in 1967. The publication provides a comprehensive, current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Users are able to get a snapshot 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 1967 when the Yearbook was first published, the number of tables in the publication has increased from 124 to 262. The latest additions include data on HDB flats by town/estate, car population by CC rating, age distribution of cars, Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) ridership, average expenditure of visitors, outbound departures of Singapore residents and Cable Vision subscribers.

The 1996 edition was produced from a computerised system. Relevant data series were extracted from the Department's comprehensive time series database and formatted into standardised templates. The computerised system enhances the timeliness and presentation of this publication.

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by the 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 years. I look forward to their continued support.

Dr Paul Cheung
Chief Statistician
Singapore

May 1997

CONTENTS

Page

○ Preface	i
○ Notes on Changes and Revisions	xv
○ Statistical Tables	1
Key Indicators	1
Climate, Air Quality and Land Use	13
Demography	19
Labour and Productivity	35
National Income and Balance of Payments	51
The Corporate Sector	67
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	73
Manufacturing	77
Utilities	91
Construction and Real Estate	95
Commerce and Services	113
External Trade	125
Transport and Communications	139
Tourism	157
Finance	165
Public Finance	187
Prices	199
Education	219
Health	249
Hawkers and Food Establishments	259
Community Services	263
Culture and Recreation	269
Miscellaneous	277
○ Readers' Feedback	281
○ Publications (latest editions)	283
○ Information Dissemination Services	286

LIST OF TABLES BY SECTION

Page

Key Indicators	1
1.1 National Income	2
1.2 Inflation, Labour and Business Costs	3
1.3 Manufacturing and Building & Construction	4
1.4 External Trade and Tourism	5
1.5 Transport and Communications	6
1.6 Government Finance	7
1.7 Banking and Finance	8
1.8 Resident Population	9
1.9 Vital Statistics	9
1.10 Employment	10
1.11 Health	10
1.12 Education and Literacy	11
1.13 Public Housing and Utilities Usage	12
1.14 Other Social Indicators	12
Climate, Air Quality and Land Use	13
2.1 Air Temperature and Sunshine	15
2.2 Mean Relative Humidity and Rainfall	15
2.3 Air Pollution Levels	16
2.4 Land Use	17
Demography	19
3.1 Population and Vital Rates	22
3.2 Estimates of Singapore Residents by Age Group and Sex	23
3.3 Singapore Resident Population by Age Group, Ethnic Group and Sex, End June 1996	24
3.4 Age-Specific Fertility Rates	25
3.5 Live-births by (a) Birth Order and (b) Place of Occurrence	25
3.6 Male and Female Age-Specific Death Rates	26
3.7 Deaths by Broad Group of Causes	27
3.8 Age at First Marriage and Divorce	28
3.9 Age-Specific Marriage Rates	28
3.10 Grooms by Age Group	29
3.11 Brides by Age Group	30
3.12 Marriages Registered by Ethnic Group of Couple	31
3.13 Age-Specific Divorce Rates	31
3.14 Male Divorcees by Age Group	32
3.15 Female Divorcees by Age Group	33
3.16 Divorces by Ethnic Group of Couple	34

Labour and Productivity	35
4.1 Labour Force	39
4.2 Age-Specific Labour Force Participation Rates	39
4.3 Age-Specific Male Labour Force Participation Rates	40
4.4 Age-Specific Female Labour Force Participation Rates	40
4.5 Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupational Status	41
4.6 Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupation	41
4.7 Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry	42
4.8 Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Occupational Status and Gross Monthly Income, 1996	42
4.9 Employed Persons Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry and Occupation, 1996	43
4.10 Government Employees by Divisional Status	44
4.11 Central Provident Fund Members by Age Group	44
4.12 Central Provident Fund Contributors by Age Group	45
4.13 Central Provident Fund Contributors by Wage Level	45
4.14 Central Provident Fund Contributors by Industry	46
4.15 Employment Service	46
4.16 Changes in Productivity by Industry	47
4.17 Average Monthly Earnings by Industry	47
4.18 Average Weekly Hours Worked by Industry	48
4.19 Participants in Training Courses Conducted by Singapore Productivity and Standards Board	49
4.20 Quality Control Circles	49
4.21 Trade Unions and Membership	50
4.22 Labour Relations	50
National Income and Balance of Payments	51
5.1 Indigenous Gross National Product	55
5.2 Output, Saving and Investment	56
5.3 Gross Domestic Product by Industry	57
5.4 Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	58
5.5 Private Consumption Expenditure	59
5.6 Gross Fixed Capital Formation	60
5.7 Gross Domestic Product Deflators by Industry	61
5.8 Deflators of Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product	61
5.9 Balance of Payments	62
5.10 Stock of Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore by Industry	63

National Income and Balance of Payments (continued)

5.11	Stock of Singapore's Equity Investment Abroad by Industry	63
5.12	Stock of Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore by Country	64
5.13	Stock of Singapore's Equity Investment Abroad by Country	65

The Corporate Sector

6.1	Active Companies by Industry	69
6.2	Local-controlled Companies by Industry	69
6.3	Foreign-controlled Companies by Industry	70
6.4	Total Assets/Liabilities of Companies by Main Industrial Sectors	70
6.5	Equity Ratios of Companies by Main Industrial Sectors	71
6.6	Current Ratios of Companies by Main Industrial Sectors	71
6.7	New Companies Formed by Industry	72

Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

7.1	Production of Principal Crops	75
7.2	Livestock Slaughtered	75
7.3	Fish Supply and Auction	75

Manufacturing

8.1	Principal Manufacturing Statistics	80
8.2	Selected Averages and Ratios in the Manufacturing Sector	80
8.3	Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	81
8.4	Manufacturing Output by Industry	82
8.5	Value Added of Manufacturing Establishments by Industry	83
8.6	Workers in Manufacturing by Industry	84
8.7	Remuneration in Manufacturing by Industry	85
8.8	Value of Output of Selected Manufactured Products	86
8.9	Index of Industrial Production	87
8.10	Indices of Unit Business Cost and Unit Labour Cost	88
8.11	Principal Statistics of Pioneer Manufacturing Establishments	88
8.12	Principal Statistics of Pioneer Manufacturing Establishments by Industry, December 1995	89
8.13	Net Investment Commitments in Manufacturing by Industry	90
8.14	Net Investment Commitments in Manufacturing by Country of Origin	90

Utilities	91
9.1 Electricity Generation and Sales and Gas Sales	94
9.2 Water Treatment and Sales	94
Construction and Real Estate	95
10.1 Written Permission by Type of Development in the Public Sector	98
10.2 Written Permission by Type of Development in the Private Sector	98
10.3 Commencement of Building Construction by Type of Development in the Public Sector	99
10.4 Commencement of Building Construction by Type of Development in the Private Sector	99
10.5 Public Sector Construction Projects Completed by Type of Development	100
10.6 Private Sector Construction Projects Completed by Type of Development	100
10.7 Building Plan Approvals by Type of Development in the Private Sector	101
10.8 Residential Units in the Public Sector by Type of Building and Stage of Development	102
10.9 Residential Units in the Private Sector by Type of Building and Stage of Development	103
10.10 Contracts Awarded by Sector and Type of Work	104
10.11 Progress Payments Certified by Sector and Type of Work	105
10.12 Properties Under the Management of Housing and Development Board	106
10.13 Residential Units Constructed and Sold by Housing and Development Board	106
10.14 Residential Units under the Management of Housing and Development Board, March 1996	107
10.15 Stock of Private Properties	108
10.16 Occupancy Rate of Private Properties	109
10.17 Potential Supply of Private Properties	110
10.18 Demand, Supply and Occupancy of Jurong Town Corporation Standard/Flatted Factories and Industrial Lands	111
Commerce and Services	113
11.1 Principal Statistics of the Commerce Sector by Industry	116
11.2 Selected Averages and Ratios in the Commerce Sector	117
11.3 Principal Statistics of the Services Sector by Industry	118
11.4 Selected Averages and Ratios in the Services Sector	120
11.5 Retail Sales Index	122

Commerce and Services (continued)

11.6	Sales Index of Catering Trade	123
------	-------------------------------	-----

External Trade	125
-----------------------	------------

12.1	External Trade by Type	128
12.2	Total Trade by Area/Country	129
12.3	Imports by Area/Country	130
12.4	Exports by Area/Country	131
12.5	Domestic Exports by Area/Country	132
12.6	Imports by Commodity	133
12.7	Exports by Commodity	134
12.8	Domestic Exports by Commodity	135
12.9	Imports of Specific Commodities	136
12.10	Exports of Specific Commodities	137

Transport and Communications	139
-------------------------------------	------------

13.1	Vessels Registered in Singapore	141
13.2	Age Distribution of Vessels Registered in Singapore, December 1996	141
13.3	Vessels Licensed in Singapore	142
13.4	Vessel Arrivals and Departures	142
13.5	Vessel Arrivals by Selected Flag	143
13.6	Sea Cargo Handled	144
13.7	Inward Containerised Cargo by Area/Country	145
13.8	Outward Containerised Cargo by Area/Country	146
13.9	Inward Mineral Oil by Area/Country	147
13.10	Outward Mineral Oil by Area/Country	148
13.11	Civil Aircraft Landings, Passengers and Parcel Mail	149
13.12	Air Cargo Discharged by Region and Selected Country of Origin	149
13.13	Air Cargo Loaded by Region and Selected Country of Destination	150
13.14	Air Passenger Arrivals by Region and Selected Country of Embarkation	151
13.15	Air Passenger Departures by Region and Selected Country of Disembarkation	152
13.16	Public Roads	153
13.17	Motor Vehicle Population	153
13.18	Car Population by CC Rating	154
13.19	Age Distribution of Cars	154
13.20	Road Casualties	155

Transport and Communications (continued)

13.21	Vehicles Involved in Road Accidents by Type of Vehicle	155
13.22	Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership	156
13.23	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications	156

Tourism

14.1	Visitor Arrivals by Region and Selected Country of Residence	159
14.2	Visitor Arrivals by (a) Sex and (b) Age Group	160
14.3	Visitor Arrivals by (a) Purpose of Visit and (b) Type of Accommodation	161
14.4	Visitor Arrivals by Length of Stay	162
14.5	Average Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day by Country of Residence	162
14.6	Outbound Departures of Singapore Residents by Mode of Transport	163
14.7	Hotels and Cess Collection	163
14.8	Conventions, Exhibitions and Incentive Groups	164

Finance

15.1	Currency in Circulation	168
15.2	Money Supply	168
15.3	Changes in Money Supply and Underlying Factors	169
15.4	Official Foreign Reserves	170
15.5	Exchange Rates	170
15.6	Assets of Banks	171
15.7	Liabilities of Banks	172
15.8	Banks' Loans and Advances to Non-bank Customers by Industry	172
15.9	Assets and Liabilities of Asian Currency Units	173
15.10	Assets and Liabilities of Finance Companies	174
15.11	Finance Companies' Loans and Advances by Industry	174
15.12	Assets and Liabilities of Merchant Banks	175
15.13	Domestic Interest Rates	176
15.14	Number of Accounts and Deposits of Post Office Savings Bank	177
15.15	Contributions and Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund	177
15.16	Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund by Type	178
15.17	Turnover of Stocks and Shares	179
15.18	Stock Exchange of Singapore Indices	180
15.19	Pledges at Pawnshops	180
15.20	Life Insurance Policies	181

Finance (continued)

15.21	Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of Life Insurance Funds	182
15.22	Assets of Life Insurance Funds	183
15.23	Premiums and Claims of General Insurance Funds	184
15.24	Revenue and Expenditure Accounts of General Insurance Funds	185
15.25	Assets of General Insurance Funds	186
Public Finance		187
16.1	Government Operating Revenue	190
16.2	Government Operating Expenditure	191
16.3	Government Development Expenditure	192
16.4	Sources and Uses of Development Fund	193
16.5	Government Debt	193
16.6	Revenue Collected by Customs and Excise Department	194
16.7	Revenue Collected by Inland Revenue Authority	194
16.8	Taxpayers, Assessed Income and Gross Tax Assessed, 1995	195
16.9	Assessed Income and Gross Tax Assessed on Individuals by Assessed Income Group, 1995	196
16.10	Assessed Income and Gross Tax Assessed on Companies by Assessed Income Group, 1995	197
Prices		199
17.1	Consumer Price Index	202
17.2	Consumer Price Index for Households in Different Income Groups	203
17.3	Price Indices of Selected Consumer Items	204
17.4	Retail Prices of Food and Groceries	205
17.5	Domestic Supply Price Index	207
17.6	Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index	209
17.7	Import Price Index	211
17.8	Export Price Index	213
17.9	Building Materials Price Index	215
17.10	Price Indices of Selected Farm Products	215
17.11	Produce Prices	216
17.12	Private Property Price Index by Type of Property	217
17.13	Commercial Property Rental Index by Type of Property	217

Education	219
18.1 Enrolment in Educational Institutions	224
18.2 Students and Teachers in Educational Institutions, End June 1996	224
18.3 Primary Schools, Students and Teachers by Type of School	225
18.4 Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Primary Schools by Level and Age, End June 1996	226
18.5 Secondary Schools, Students and Teachers by Type of School	227
18.6 Junior Colleges, Students and Teachers by Type of School	228
18.7 Enrolment in Government and Government-Aided Secondary Schools and Junior Colleges by Level and Age, End June 1996	229
18.8 Enrolment at Primary Level in Private Regular Schools by Level and Age, End June 1996	231
18.9 Enrolment at Secondary Level in Private Regular Schools by Level and Age, End June 1996	231
18.10 Enrolment in Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	232
18.11 Part-time Enrolment in Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	232
18.12 Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	233
18.13 Part-time Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	233
18.14 Male Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Course	234
18.15 Female Students Admitted to Institutions of Higher Learning by Course	236
18.16 Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	238
18.17 Graduates from Part-time Courses of Institutions of Higher Learning by Sex	238
18.18 Male Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Course	239
18.19 Female Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Course	241
18.20 Polytechnic Graduates from Part-time Courses by Course	243
18.21 Students Admitted to Open University, 1996	244
18.22 Intake of Trainees Under the Full-time Institutional Training and Apprenticeship Programmes and Trainees who Completed the Programmes, 1996	244
18.23 Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under the Skills Training Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes, 1996	245
18.24 Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under the Continuing Academic Education Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes, 1996	245
18.25 Persons who Registered for Public Trade Tests and Examinations	246
18.26 Government Expenditure on Education	247

Health	249
19.1 Hospitals and Government Clinics	252
19.2 Hospital Admissions and Public Sector Outpatient Attendances	252
19.3 Registered Health Personnel	253
19.4 Visits to Government Dental Clinics	254
19.5 Notifications of Specific Notifiable Diseases	254
19.6 Immunization Coverage by Public and Private Sectors	255
19.7 Vaccination and Immunization of School Children	255
19.8 Student Medical Check-up	256
19.9 Common Defects of Students Examined	256
19.10 Blood Donations and Transfusions	257
Hawkers and Food Establishments	259
20.1 Licensed Hawkers by (a) Type of Premises and (b) Type of Goods Sold	261
20.2 Licensed Hawkers by (a) Management Authority and (b) Type of Goods Sold	261
20.3 Licensed Food Establishments	262
Community Services	263
21.1 Grassroots Organisations	265
21.2 Volunteers by Volunteer Group and Type of Service	266
21.3 Enrolment in Child Care Centres by Type of Programme and Organisation	267
21.4 Public Assistance Recipients by Category	267
21.5 Residents in Old Folks' Homes by Type of Organisation and Sex	268
Culture and Recreation	269
22.1 Television Licences, Cable Vision Subscribers, Rediffusion Subscribers, and Cinemas	272
22.2 Radio and Television Transmission	272
22.3 National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loans of Books	273
22.4 Daily Newspaper Circulation	273
22.5 Visitors to Places of Interest	274

Culture and Recreation (continued)

22.6	Utilisation of Sports Facilities	274
22.7	Sports and Cultural Courses Conducted by Community Centres/Clubs	275
22.8	The Arts	276

Miscellaneous

23.1	Fire Occurrences	279
23.2	Selected Criminal Offences	279

NOTATIONS

na	not available
nec	not elsewhere classified
-	nil or negligible

NOTE

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

New Tables

The following six tables are included :-

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Table 10.14 | Residential Units under the Management of Housing and Development Board, March 1996 |
| 13.18 | Car Population by CC Rating |
| 13.19 | Age Distribution of Cars |
| 13.22 | Mass Rapid Transit Operation and Ridership |
| 14.5 | Average Expenditure Per Visitor Per Day by Country of Residence |
| 14.6 | Outbound Departures of Singapore Residents by Mode of Transport |

Replacement of Existing Series

Twelve new items have been included in Table 17.4 Retail Prices of Food and Groceries to replace the less important ones. The series on "Census Value Added" under tables in the Manufacturing Section has been replaced by "Value Added".

Other Changes

Data on Cable Vision Subscribers have been included in Table 22.1 Television Licences, Cable Vision Subscribers, Rediffusion Subscribers and Cinemas.

Unit	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	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	2997	2998	2999	3000	3001	3002	3003	3004	3005	3006	3007	3008	3009	3010	3011	3012	3013	3014	3015	3016	3017	3018	3019	3020	3021	3022	3023	3024	3025	3026	3027	3028	3029	3030	3031	3032	3033	3034	3035	3036	3037	3038	3039	3040	3041	3042	3043	3044	3045	3046	3047	3048	3049	3050	3051	3052	3053	3054	3055	3056	3057	3058	3059	3060	3061	3062	3063	3064	3065	3066	3067	3068	3069	3070	3071	3072	3073	3074	3075	3076	3077	3078	3079	3080	3081	3082	3083	3084	3085	3086	3087	3088	3089	3090	3091	3092	3093	3094	3095	3096	3097	3098	3099	3100	3101	3102	3103	3104	3105	3106	3107	3108	3109	3110	3111	3112	3113	3114	3115	3116	3117	3118	3119	3120	3121	3122	3123	3124	3125	3126	3127	3128	3129	3130	3131	3132	3133	3134	3135	3136	3137	3138	3139	3140	3141	3142	3143	3144	3145	3146	3147	3148	3149	3150	3151	3152	3153	3154	3155	3156	3157	3158	3159	3160	3161	3162	3163	3164	3165	3166	3167	3168	3169	3170	3171	3172	3173	3174	3175	3176	3177	3178	3179	3180	3181	3182	3183	3184	3185	3186	3187	3188	3189	3190	3191	3192	3193	3194	3195	3196	3197	3198	3199	3200	3201	3202	3203	3204	3205	3206	3207	3208	3209	3210	3211	3212	3213	3214	3215	3216	3217	3218	3219	3220	3221	3222	3223	3224	3225	3226	3227	3228	3229	3230	3231	3232	3233	3234	3235	3236	3237	3238	3239	3240	3241	3242	3243	3244	3245	3246	3247	3248	3249	3250	3251	3252	3253	3254	3255	3256	3257	3258	3259	3260	3261	3262	3263	3264	3265	3266	3267	3268	3269	3270	3271	3272	3273	3274	3275	3276	3277	3278	3279	3280	3281	3282	3283	3284	3285	3286	3287	3288	3289	3290	3291	3292	3293	3294	3295	3296	3297	3298	3299	3300	3301	3302	3303	3304	3305	3306	3307	3308	3309	3310	3311	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319	3320	3321	3322	3323	3324	3325	3326	3327	3328	3329	3330	3331	3332	3333	3334	3335	3336	3337	3338	3339	3340	3341	3342	3343	3344	3345	3346	3347	3348	3349	3350	3351	3352	3353	3354
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

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	
1986	40,212.9	14,711.7	15,410.3	14,716.6	46,388.0	16,382.3
1991	75,272.8	24,360.9	34,183.6	25,746.6	72,811.0	24,465.4
1992	82,376.2	25,920.8	38,258.7	29,112.6	77,353.3	27,551.6
1993	93,429.8	28,664.7	42,534.9	35,512.8	85,392.6	30,803.5
1994	109,691.6	32,612.3	54,018.7	35,472.9	94,393.0	33,367.6
1995	121,381.2	35,005.4	60,556.5	40,108.2	102,652.4	36,371.3
1996	133,772.4	37,035.5	66,455.5	46,511.7	109,787.1	42,230.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	-0.3	0.1	-6.8	-11.1	2.3	-12.5
1991	10.2	7.6	14.1	5.7	7.3	13.4
1992	9.4	6.4	11.9	13.1	6.2	12.6
1993	13.4	10.6	11.2	22.0	10.4	11.8
1994	17.4	13.8	27.0	-0.1	10.5	8.3
1995	10.7	7.3	12.1	13.1	8.8	9.0
1996	10.2	5.8	9.7	16.0	7.0	16.1

Year	Measures of Inflation			Unit Labour Cost		Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing (1988 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index (Oct 92 - Sep 93 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (1990 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflator (1990 = 100)	Overall Economy (1988 = 100)	Manufacturing (1988 = 100)	
1986	86.0	90.8	84.6	101.3	101.6	100.4
1991	96.1	95.9	103.4	123.2	126.3	118.6
1992	98.3	91.7	104.6	127.7	134.2	122.2
1993	100.5	89.2	110.3	129.2	130.0	121.0
1994	103.6	87.3	115.0	133.5	126.1	120.2
1995	105.4	87.4	118.0	135.7	124.2	122.7
1996	106.9	87.5	120.8	140.4	127.9	125.5
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	-1.4	-15.1	-1.4	-10.7	-15.0	-12.3
1991	3.4	-4.1	3.4	6.5	6.4	4.9
1992	2.3	-4.4	1.2	3.7	6.3	3.1
1993	2.3	-2.8	5.4	1.2	-3.1	-1.0
1994	3.1	-2.1	4.3	3.3	-3.0	-0.7
1995	1.7	0.1	2.6	1.6	-1.5	2.1
1996	1.4	0.1	2.4	3.5	3.0	2.3

1.3

MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building & Construction			
	Net Investment Commitments	Output ¹	Index of Industrial Production ¹ (1996=100)	Written Permission	Building Plan Approval ²	Building Commence-ment	Building Completed
	\$M			Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
1986	1,450.0	37,258.7	38.8	8,491	804	5,329	8,965
1991	2,934.0	74,575.0	68.8	7,178	3,552	8,233	4,263
1992	3,481.0	77,275.9	70.5	9,560	2,889	8,827	6,581
1993	3,922.6	87,639.0	77.7	8,162	3,157	9,040	6,506
1994	5,764.6	100,622.1	87.8	9,563	4,101	9,498	6,213
1995	6,809.1	113,358.0	96.8	12,751	4,106	11,890	8,193
1996	8,085.1	119,502.9	100.0	13,151	5,979	10,529	8,791
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1986	29.4	-3.2	8.6	10.9	-56.9	-12.1	-20.9
1991	18.0	4.5	5.4	14.6	42.4	16.5	-9.7
1992	18.6	3.6	2.4	33.2	-18.7	7.2	54.4
1993	12.7	13.4	10.2	-14.6	9.3	2.4	-1.1
1994	47.0	14.8	13.0	17.2	29.9	5.1	-4.5
1995	18.1	12.7	10.3	33.3	0.1	25.2	31.9
1996	18.7	5.4	3.3	3.1	45.6	-11.4	7.3

1 Refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.

2 Refer to private sector only.

Year	External Trade					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitor Arrivals ¹	Hotel Rooms Available ²
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
Million Dollars						Thousand	Number
1986	104,530.9	48,985.5	32,062.4	16,923.1	55,545.4	3,191.1	18,858
1991	216,074.4	101,879.5	66,031.1	35,848.4	114,194.9	5,414.7	22,700
1992	220,880.7	103,351.0	66,336.8	37,014.3	117,529.7	5,989.9	23,342
1993	257,076.4	119,473.4	75,394.0	44,079.4	137,603.0	6,425.8	23,959
1994	303,723.0	147,327.2	88,533.3	58,793.9	156,395.8	6,899.0	24,601
1995	343,828.2	167,514.7	98,472.7	69,042.0	176,313.5	7,137.3	25,590
1996	361,455.3	176,271.9	103,588.8	72,683.2	185,183.4	7,292.5	27,010
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
1986	-3.2	-2.4	-1.6	-3.9	-3.9	5.3	16.6
1991	5.4	7.0	5.2	10.5	4.0	1.7	1.3
1992	2.2	1.4	0.5	3.3	2.9	10.6	2.8
1993	16.4	15.6	13.7	19.1	17.1	7.3	2.6
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	5.5

1 Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

2 Refer to gazetted hotels.

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Calls ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	Inward	Outward		
	Tonnes		Thousand Freight Tonnes		Million TEUs	
1986	192,624	160,184	69,756.8	50,959.1	2.2	21,611
1991	342,261	300,948	116,525.1	89,903.9	6.4	88,438
1992	386,793	332,212	136,468.2	101,977.7	7.6	105,246
1993	444,019	394,397	158,959.7	114,763.4	9.0	123,680
1994	529,334	480,430	164,486.0	125,588.8	10.4	146,093
1995	577,749	528,024	175,259.7	130,224.3	11.8	176,141
1996	622,019	568,438	179,571.7	134,592.4	12.9	199,612
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	15.1	20.8	12.4	16.5	29.4	37.4
1991	5.6	0.4	9.7	10.2	23.1	19.7
1992	13.0	10.4	17.1	13.4	18.8	19.0
1993	14.8	18.7	16.5	12.5	18.4	17.5
1994	19.2	21.8	3.5	9.4	15.6	18.1
1995	9.1	9.9	6.5	3.7	13.5	20.6
1996	7.7	7.7	2.5	3.4	9.3	13.3

1 Refer to Changi Airport only.

2 Exclude calls to Peninsular Malaysia.

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
Million Dollars						
1986	na	na	na	33,793.1	33,341.7	451.4
1991	14,851.6	7,805.3	3,524.7	59,041.1	59,000.3	40.8
1992	17,218.4	8,485.6	3,794.8	67,252.5	67,228.2	24.3
1993	19,527.2	9,144.0	3,410.3	69,822.0	69,810.4	11.6
1994	23,280.2	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	94,474.8	94,474.8	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	na	na	na	5.1	5.6	-24.3
1991	13.4	10.5	-16.5	14.8	14.9	-39.9
1992	15.9	8.7	7.7	13.9	13.9	-40.4
1993	13.4	7.8	-10.1	3.8	3.8	-52.3
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	9.2	9.2	-

1 Refer to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account, Development Fund Account and Sinking 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	CPF	Total Assets / Liabilities		
			Amount Due to Members	Commercial Banks	Merchant Banks	Asian Currency Units
	Million Dollars					
1986	9,821.3	28,157.5	28,341.4	76,833.3	31,581.4	200,601.8
1991	16,430.0	55,802.8	46,049.0	136,093.4	30,022.5	357,725.0
1992	18,515.6	65,788.4	51,526.9	153,302.4	36,786.7	355,378.6
1993	22,882.2	77,866.8	52,334.3	170,250.4	42,205.3	386,103.0
1994	23,411.5	85,165.5	57,649.2	201,952.5	45,049.4	416,345.4
1995	25,349.2	97,336.6	66,035.4	224,578.7	50,253.1	478,232.9
1996	27,040.0	107,750.8	72,567.2	252,743.7	53,257.0	506,870.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	11.8	4.0	5.6	8.8	2.0	29.1
1991	7.7	15.0	13.3	1.6	-7.2	-8.4
1992	12.7	17.9	11.9	12.6	22.5	-0.7
1993	23.6	18.4	1.6	11.1	14.7	8.6
1994	2.3	9.4	10.2	18.6	6.7	7.8
1995	8.3	14.3	14.5	11.2	11.6	14.9
1996	6.7	10.7	9.9	12.5	6.0	6.0
End of Year	Commercial Banks		Finance Companies			POSBank
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits from Individuals & Institutions	Loans for		Total Deposit Base
				Hire Purchase of Motor Vehicles	Housing	
	Million Dollars					
1986	30,612.6	35,792.8	4,889.1	288.9	1,445.1	10,637.5
1991	72,241.1	64,009.1	8,972.1	1,674.7	1,523.9	15,645.5
1992	78,483.2	69,138.9	9,550.9	2,238.9	1,473.6	18,126.8
1993	85,400.8	78,454.3	10,567.8	3,390.0	1,826.9	20,310.0
1994	99,032.2	90,974.2	13,790.3	4,729.8	2,314.3	20,268.9
1995	108,885.5	108,974.0	15,417.8	4,651.1	2,637.3	22,334.6
1996	118,201.5	126,989.3	15,071.6	4,052.3	3,221.1	24,897.6
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
1986	6.5	-4.3	-2.5	-30.3	4.2	15.7
1991	12.9	10.9	6.8	11.4	-5.1	16.9
1992	8.6	8.0	6.5	33.7	-3.3	15.9
1993	8.8	13.5	10.6	51.4	24.0	12.0
1994	16.0	16.0	30.5	39.5	26.7	-0.2
1995	9.9	19.8	11.8	-1.7	14.0	10.2
1996	8.6	16.5	-2.2	-12.9	22.1	11.5

1 Include bills financing.

1.8 RESIDENT POPULATION

Year	Mid-Year Population	Rate of Growth	Population Density	Median Age	Dependency Ratio ¹	Index of Aging ²
	Thousand	Per Cent	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	
1986	2,518.6	1.5	4,051	27.8	48.3	34.1
1991	2,762.7	2.1	4,323	30.2	48.0	40.0
1992	2,818.2	2.0	4,397	30.6	48.1	40.7
1993	2,873.8	2.0	4,481	31.0	48.4	41.4
1994	2,930.2	2.0	4,535	31.4	48.7	42.2
1995	2,986.5	1.9	4,612	31.8	49.0	43.3
1996	3,044.3	1.9	4,702	32.2	48.9	44.0

1 Residents under 15 years and those 60 years and over divided by residents aged 15 - 59 years.

2 Residents aged 60 years and over divided by those under 15 years.

1.9 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Proportional Mortality Ratio ¹	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per 1,000 Resident Population		Per Cent	Per 1,000 Live-births	Per 1,000 Resident Female Population Aged 15 - 44 years	
1986	14.8	4.6	80.3	9.4	1,433	688
1991	17.3	4.7	82.7	5.5	1,770	858
1992	17.0	4.7	82.2	5.0	1,760	853
1993	17.0	4.6	82.7	4.7	1,778	859
1994	16.4	4.7	82.8	4.3	1,749	846
1995	15.7	4.8	82.9	4.0	1,708	821
1996	15.4	4.7	82.8	3.8	1,702	818

1 Deaths at 50 years and over as percentage of total deaths.

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				
1986	1,298.5	6.5	62.3	79.4	45.6	70.2	16.5
1991	1,554.3	1.9	64.8	79.8	50.5	67.7	14.2
1992	1,619.6	2.7	65.3	79.9	51.3	66.3	14.5
1993	1,635.7	2.7	64.5	79.1	50.6	67.7	14.8
1994	1,693.1	2.6	64.9	79.6	50.9	67.3	14.1
1995	1,749.3	2.7	64.4	78.4	50.1	67.2	13.8
1996	1,801.9	3.0	64.6	78.7	51.5	66.3	14.6

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

1.11 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses	Per Capita ¹ Government Expenditure on Health
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years			Per 10,000 Resident Population			Dollar
1986	74.3	72.1	76.5	11	2	34	162.8
1991	75.6	73.4	77.9	14	2	37	309.5
1992	75.9	73.8	78.2	14	3	38	365.8
1993	76.1	74.0	78.3	14	3	39	372.7
1994	76.3	74.2	78.5	15	3	40	421.5
1995	76.4	74.2	78.7	15	3	42	508.3
1996	76.6	74.4	78.9	15	3	43	540.7

1 Data refer to resident population and the period refers to financial year beginning on 1 April and ending on 31 March the following year.

Year	Pupils Per Teacher		Graduates of Institutions of Higher Learning ¹	Student Enrolment Ratio ²	Literacy Rate ³	Mean Years of Schooling ⁴
	Primary	Secondary				
	Number			Per Cent		
1986	26	23	10,418	95.5	86.3	5.8
1991	26	20	14,552	92.3	89.7	6.8
1992	26	20	16,436	92.7	90.3	7.0
1993	24	21	18,433	92.3	90.8	7.1
1994	24	22	19,813	91.6	91.3	7.3
1995	25	22	20,702	92.3	91.8	7.7
1996	27	21	21,828	92.5	92.2	7.6

Year	Passes At			Government Recurrent Expenditure Per Student		
	PSLE ⁵	GCE 'O' Level	GCE 'A' Level	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
	Per Cent			Dollar		
1986	85.6	85.3	70.8	1,429	1,981	8,574
1991	89.8	89.9	83.0	2,117	3,217	17,153
1992	91.2	89.0	82.7	2,164	3,382	9,676
1993	92.2	90.4	86.0	2,297	3,677	9,816
1994	92.9	89.4	88.0	2,566	3,837	10,979
1995	94.2	90.9	86.2	2,708	4,082	10,592
1996	95.5	90.8	85.3	2,899	4,465	11,504

1 Refer to university first degree graduates and polytechnic graduates of full-time and part-time diploma courses.

2 Students aged 6-17 years divided by resident population of same age group.

3 Refer to resident population aged 15 years and over.

4 Refer to resident non-students aged 25 years and over.

5 From 1993, figures refer to students promoted to secondary schools.

1.13

PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing ¹				Utilities Usage	
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Total 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
1986	585,445	78	85	66	621.5	57.4
1991	626,313	88	87	82	962.0	67.9
1992	641,016	89	87	82	1,024.9	70.0
1993	655,487	89	87	81	1,087.2	71.4
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	1,367.5	73.9

1 Refer to flats managed by Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

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

4 Data from 1990 refer to resident population.

1.14

OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Television Licences	Residential Telephone Lines	Public Buses	Private Cars	Crime Rate ¹
	Per 1,000 Resident Population			Per 10,000 Resident Population		
1986	272	202	241	34	795	198
1991	318	216	260	34	945	193
1992	325	218	265	34	953	182
1993	340	222	270	34	1,004	170
1994	351	220	279	35	1,050	167
1995	337	219	287	36	1,102	163
1996	331	223	305	36	1,149	159

1 Refer to total offences reported.

CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY AND LAND USE

Year	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Location	The Republic of Singapore, is located between latitudes 1° 09' N and 1° 23' 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.									
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 31°C and 24°C respectively. The average rainfall is about 2,150 mm per year, with the highest rainfall occurring in the months of November and December, and the lowest in the months of February and March. The wind direction is generally from the south-west during the monsoon season from May to September, and from the north-east during the monsoon season from November to January. During the monsoon season, the wind speed is generally between 10 and 20 km/h, but it can occasionally reach 30 km/h or more.									

CLIMATE, AIR QUALITY AND LAND USE

Geography	The land area of Singapore is approximately 647.5 square kilometres, comprising the main island and a number of islets scattered off its north-east and south-east coasts. The main island measures about 42 kilometres from north to south and 23 kilometres from west to east, with a coastline of 150.2 kilometres. The land area of Singapore is divided into three major areas: the central business district, the residential area, and the industrial area. The central business district is located in the north-east of the island, and is home to many of the country's major financial and commercial institutions. The residential area is located in the south and west of the island, and is home to most of the country's population. The industrial area is located in the north and east of the island, and is home to many of the country's major manufacturing and industrial enterprises.									
Land Use	Of the total land area, about 49.7 per cent has been developed for residential, commercial and industrial usage and another 1.6 per cent used for agriculture. The rest consists of forest reserves, marsh and other non-built up areas.									

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 647.5 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 and stretching 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 31°C and 24°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 Ministry of the Environment monitors the ambient air quality through a telemetric network of 12 ambient air monitoring stations linked to a Central Control Station via telephone lines. The 12 stations are located in urban, industrial and rural areas. The pollutants monitored are sulphur dioxide (12 stations), nitrogen oxides (12 stations), carbon monoxide (4 stations), ozone (4 stations) and PM10 (8 stations).

The overall air pollution levels in 1996 were generally low and were within the World Health Organisation (WHO) and US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards.

Under the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI), there were 64% 'Good' days and 36% 'Moderate' days for the year.

Land Use

Of the total land area, about 49.7 per cent has been developed for residential, commercial and industrial usage and another 1.6 per cent used for agriculture. The rest consists of forest reserves, marsh and other non-built up areas.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.3	31.3	31.3	31.3
Daily Minimum	24.4	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.5
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.2	34.1	34.7	34.2	34.2	34.1	34.4
Minimum	21.2	22.0	21.1	21.7	20.5	21.8	22.1
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.6

Source : Meteorological Service

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	71	71	71	72	72	74	72
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,536	1,877	2,261	2,169	1,942	2,333	2,418
Maximum in a day (mm)	132	130	121	68	178	199	94
Number of rainy days	174	146	163	163	160	179	170

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Sulphur Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)					
Industrial	22	25	29	30	32
Urban	18	15	17	19	27
Rural	11	11	12	17	22
Nitrogen Dioxide (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)					
Industrial	20	15	30	30	39
Urban	22	15	32	31	33
Rural	26	15	24	18	23
PM 10 (Mean)($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$)					
Industrial	na	40	54	36	36
Urban	na	38	45	29	30
Rural	na	38	46	32	34
Carbon Monoxide (No of times max 8-hour value exceeded)					
Industrial	na	na	na	-	-
Urban	na	na	na	-	-
Rural	na	na	na	-	-
Ozone (No of times max 1-hour value exceeded)					
Industrial	-	-	-	-	-
Urban	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	-	-	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 ≤ 10 microns) = $50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean), $76 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (monthly mean)

Carbon Monoxide = $10 \text{ mg}/\text{m}^3$ (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						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	621.7	639.1	641.0	641.4	646.1	647.5	647.5
Built-up Area ¹	300.3	312.4	315.7	316.5	318.9	319.3	321.6
Farm Holding Area ²	39.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.8	9.3	10.8
Forest	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6
Marsh & Tidal Waste	18.2	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.5
Others ³	234.9	275.7	274.2	273.8	275.1	274.6	271.0

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.

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, that is, citizens and those granted permanent residence in Singapore.

Mid-Year Estimates

The mid-year population estimates for the intercensal years 1981-1989 have been revised to refer only to Singapore residents.

Births and Deaths

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

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

Measures of natality and mortality include the crude birth and crude death rates. From 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 solemnization.

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 divorces and date decree made absolute for non-Muslim divorces.

3 DEMOGRAPHY (cont'd)

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.

More details on the revision of intercensal population estimates are available in the report, "Profile of Singapore Resident Population, 1980-1991", published by the Department of Statistics, Singapore.

3.1 POPULATION AND VITAL RATES

Year	Population (Thousand)					Sex Ratio (Males Per 1,000 Females)	Age Dependency Ratio ² (Per 100)
	Total	Chinese	Malays	Indians ¹	Others		
Census							
1901	227.6	164.1	36.0	17.7	9.8	2,951	na
1911	303.3	219.5	41.8	27.8	14.2	2,453	30.3
1921	418.3	315.1	53.6	32.3	17.3	2,044	36.5
1931	557.7	418.6	65.0	50.8	23.3	1,713	45.0
1947	938.2	729.5	113.8	69.0	25.9	1,217	65.3
1957	1,445.9	1,090.6	197.0	124.1	34.2	1,117	87.4
1970	2,074.5	1,579.9	311.4	145.1	38.1	1,049	80.2
1980	2,282.1	1,787.8	328.7	143.4	22.2	1,032	54.1
1990	2,705.1	2,102.8	382.6	190.9	28.8	1,026	47.7
Mid-Year Estimates							
1986	2,518.6	1,962.8	357.9	171.7	26.2	1,028	48.3
1991	2,762.7	2,146.1	391.2	195.1	30.3	1,024	48.0
1992	2,818.2	2,187.2	399.4	199.6	32.0	1,021	48.1
1993	2,873.8	2,228.6	407.6	204.1	33.5	1,018	48.4
1994	2,930.2	2,269.6	415.9	209.4	35.3	1,015	48.7
1995	2,986.5	2,311.3	423.5	214.9	36.8	1,013	49.0
1996	3,044.3	2,352.7	430.9	222.1	38.6	1,012	48.9

Year	Rate of Population Increase ³	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ⁴	Gross Re- production Rate ⁴
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per 1,000 Females	
1950	2.9	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na
1955	5.0	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na
1960	4.7	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5,813	2,803
1965	2.8	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4,698	2,292
1970	1.9	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3,086	1,500
1975	1.8	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2,079	1,005
1980	1.3	12.7	17.6	4.9	11.7	1,818	879
1986	1.5	10.1	14.8	4.6	9.4	1,433	688
1991	2.1	12.6	17.3	4.7	5.5	1,770	858
1992	2.0	12.3	17.0	4.7	5.0	1,760	853
1993	2.0	12.4	17.0	4.6	4.7	1,778	859
1994	2.0	11.7	16.4	4.7	4.3	1,749	846
1995	1.9	10.9	15.7	4.8	4.0	1,708	821
1996	1.9	10.7	15.4	4.7	3.8	1,702	818

Notes : Figures from 1901 to 1970 refer to total population present in Singapore.

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

1 From 1970, Indians include Sri Lankans (Ceylonese) who were previously classified under 'Others'.

2 Residents under 15 years and those 60 years and over divided by residents aged 15-59 years.

3 Prior to 1986, the rate of population increase refers to average annual growth rate.

The rate for 1950 refer to average annual rate of increase of total population during 1947-1950.

The rate for 1980 refer to average annual rate of increase of resident population during 1970-1980.

4 From 1980 onwards, the rate refers to resident females aged 15-44 years instead of total females aged 15- 49 years.

3.2 ESTIMATES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP AND SEX

		Thousand							
Age Group (Years)		1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Males									
Total		1,276.5	1,398.0	1,423.7	1,449.9	1,476.3	1,502.9	1,531.1	
0 - 4		105.3	121.4	126.3	127.7	126.6	127.3	125.9	
5 - 9		101.0	106.6	106.0	108.7	115.5	119.0	124.9	
10 - 14		110.9	103.7	104.4	106.9	107.2	108.3	108.6	
15 - 19		113.7	112.0	109.7	105.2	103.4	103.4	104.6	
20 - 24		135.5	116.5	116.6	118.2	119.2	118.7	116.3	
25 - 29		147.7	142.1	139.7	137.0	132.2	128.9	127.8	
30 - 34		130.1	151.9	152.2	152.4	152.4	151.5	150.9	
35 - 39		109.1	135.0	141.2	145.9	149.8	153.6	156.7	
40 - 44		63.9	112.2	115.4	120.3	125.8	131.0	137.4	
45 - 49		64.2	64.7	73.8	83.0	91.6	103.6	112.5	
50 - 54		52.2	62.8	65.2	65.9	66.3	63.3	63.7	
55 - 59		45.7	50.2	50.2	51.3	54.2	56.9	60.5	
60 - 64		34.1	42.1	42.7	43.6	44.5	46.0	46.7	
65 - 69		25.9	30.4	31.7	33.1	34.6	36.2	37.2	
70 - 74		18.6	21.1	21.9	22.7	23.6	24.3	25.4	
75 & Over		18.6	25.3	26.7	28.0	29.4	30.9	32.0	
Females									
Total		1,242.1	1,364.7	1,394.5	1,423.9	1,453.9	1,483.6	1,513.2	
0 - 4		97.0	113.1	118.4	119.4	118.4	119.1	118.1	
5 - 9		93.8	98.4	98.1	101.1	107.9	111.0	116.6	
10 - 14		103.6	96.9	97.2	99.2	99.3	100.7	100.4	
15 - 19		107.2	105.1	103.3	99.2	97.2	97.3	98.5	
20 - 24		131.1	112.4	113.5	116.3	118.1	118.2	116.0	
25 - 29		141.1	140.0	139.1	137.4	134.2	132.1	131.2	
30 - 34		126.3	146.2	147.4	148.6	150.1	150.3	151.0	
35 - 39		107.5	130.0	135.8	140.7	145.0	148.5	151.2	
40 - 44		62.9	109.2	112.2	116.3	121.0	125.9	132.0	
45 - 49		63.9	63.1	71.9	81.1	89.4	101.1	109.7	
50 - 54		51.8	62.7	65.6	66.1	65.9	62.9	62.8	
55 - 59		44.7	50.7	50.3	51.5	54.8	57.2	61.7	
60 - 64		33.4	43.2	44.0	44.7	45.9	48.4	48.9	
65 - 69		28.0	31.6	33.2	35.0	37.3	39.2	40.6	
70 - 74		22.4	25.0	25.5	26.3	26.8	27.1	28.2	
75 & Over		27.4	37.1	39.0	41.0	42.6	44.6	46.3	

3.3

SINGAPORE RESIDENT POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 1996

Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	Thousand							
		0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,044.3	244.0	241.5	209.0	203.1	232.3	259.0	301.9	307.9
Males	1,531.1	125.9	124.9	108.6	104.6	116.3	127.8	150.9	156.7
Females	1,513.2	118.1	116.6	100.4	98.5	116.0	131.2	151.0	151.2
Chinese	2,352.7	170.9	170.7	150.9	158.2	184.7	200.8	228.8	240.1
Males	1,176.1	88.4	88.6	78.6	81.4	92.3	98.9	114.1	121.8
Females	1,176.6	82.5	82.1	72.3	76.8	92.4	101.9	114.7	118.3
Malays	430.9	47.2	46.8	39.1	29.3	30.8	36.3	46.3	41.9
Males	219.0	24.3	24.0	20.2	15.2	15.8	18.3	23.6	21.6
Females	211.9	22.9	22.8	18.9	14.1	15.0	18.0	22.7	20.3
Indians	222.1	20.1	19.6	16.2	13.7	14.8	19.2	23.3	22.4
Males	117.9	10.3	10.0	8.4	7.0	7.3	9.7	11.9	11.8
Females	104.2	9.8	9.6	7.8	6.7	7.5	9.5	11.4	10.6
Others	38.6	5.8	4.4	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.5	3.5
Males	18.1	2.9	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5
Females	20.5	2.9	2.1	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.0

Thousand									
Ethnic Group / Sex	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 & Over
Total	269.4	222.2	126.5	122.2	95.6	77.8	53.6	36.7	41.6
Males	137.4	112.5	63.7	60.5	46.7	37.2	25.4	16.0	16.0
Females	132.0	109.7	62.8	61.7	48.9	40.6	28.2	20.7	25.6
Chinese	216.7	182.2	105.1	100.2	75.3	60.3	41.2	29.7	36.9
Males	110.6	92.5	52.9	49.5	36.5	27.2	17.8	11.7	13.3
Females	106.1	89.7	52.2	50.7	38.8	33.1	23.4	18.0	23.6
Malays	31.9	23.0	11.9	12.4	11.8	9.3	6.7	3.8	2.4
Males	16.1	11.3	5.7	6.0	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.1	1.3
Females	15.8	11.7	6.2	6.4	6.4	4.8	3.1	1.7	1.1
Indians	18.0	14.6	8.2	8.3	7.3	7.1	4.9	2.7	1.7
Males	9.3	7.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.0	3.6	2.0	1.2
Females	8.7	7.2	3.8	3.9	3.1	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.5
Others	2.8	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6
Males	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
Females	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4

Note : Figures refer to citizens and permanent residents.

3.4 AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Per Thousand Resident Females

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
15 - 19	8.6	8.5	7.9	8.3	7.4	6.5	6.8
20 - 24	60.4	55.2	53.5	50.9	47.5	47.1	44.9
25 - 29	110.1	132.4	131.5	133.2	132.7	129.0	126.5
30 - 34	74.4	108.9	109.6	111.4	111.7	110.0	111.7
35 - 39	28.4	42.4	42.5	44.5	43.6	42.2	43.5
40 - 44	4.7	6.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1

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.

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

Number

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total ¹	38,379	49,114	49,402	50,225	49,554	48,635	48,738
Birth Order							
1st	17,336	19,623	20,307	20,677	20,438	20,158	19,846
2nd	13,406	17,578	17,374	17,807	17,648	17,280	17,636
3rd	5,443	8,938	8,843	8,759	8,561	8,279	8,293
4th	1,337	2,299	2,223	2,279	2,223	2,212	2,290
5th	382	470	441	507	496	505	475
6th & over	205	206	213	192	185	199	197
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	25,896	23,265	23,275	23,229	22,007	21,179	21,002
Private Sector Hospitals	12,054	25,622	25,930	26,814	27,396	27,296	27,589
Nursing Homes	137	36	39	20	-	-	-
Other Locations	292	191	158	162	151	160	147

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

1 Include birth order not stated.

3.6 MALE AND FEMALE AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Per Thousand Residents

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Males							
Total	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2
Under 1 ¹	9.6	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.5	4.6	3.9
1 - 4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
5 - 9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
10 - 14	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
15 - 19	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
20 - 24	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
25 - 29	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
30 - 34	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8
35 - 39	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
40 - 44	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
45 - 49	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.2
50 - 54	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0
55 - 59	14.2	12.6	11.0	10.6	10.3	10.8	9.8
60 - 64	21.0	20.8	20.4	18.6	18.1	18.2	18.2
65 - 69	34.9	30.3	31.1	29.4	30.8	30.0	28.5
70 & Over	70.6	68.0	68.4	65.5	66.3	70.0	65.7
Females							
Total	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Under 1 ¹	9.0	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.6
1 - 4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
5 - 9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
20 - 24	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
30 - 34	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
35 - 39	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
40 - 44	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1
45 - 49	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8
50 - 54	4.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4
55 - 59	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.3	5.6
60 - 64	12.7	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	9.9	9.5
65 - 69	20.3	18.0	17.8	17.6	16.9	16.8	16.6
70 & Over	55.7	53.3	53.0	54.0	52.0	53.7	52.9

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

3.7 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	12,821	13,876	14,337	14,461	14,946	15,569	15,586
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	402	321	342	398	366	369	356
of which : Tuberculosis	177	104	101	115	101	118	131
Neoplasms	2,921	3,405	3,497	3,560	3,785	3,921	4,032
of which: Cancer	2,887	3,361	3,456	3,531	3,756	3,898	3,983
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	508	359	269	309	374	327	401
of which : Diabetes	479	320	238	264	334	271	320
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-forming Organs	30	40	33	34	24	37	36
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	87	117	127	93	71	89	88
Diseases of the Circulatory System	4,482	5,070	5,270	5,315	5,460	5,560	5,866
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,028	3,234	3,457	3,552	3,653	3,742	3,960
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,355	1,700	1,697	1,652	1,692	1,701	1,802
Diseases of the Respiratory System	1,974	2,289	2,522	2,588	2,564	2,912	2,513
of which : Pneumonia	1,082	1,285	1,420	1,596	1,670	2,028	1,676
Bronchitis	53	27	46	13	12	15	13
Diseases of the Digestive System	326	406	353	361	394	409	412
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	343	369	362	371	444	483	443
Congenital Anomalies	202	164	163	160	148	157	126
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	101	82	92	94	90	89	71
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	128	89	82	76	68	51	64
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,025	1,074	1,127	1,066	1,122	1,113	911
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	265	258	240	274	265	233	229
Other Accidents	223	229	231	216	220	220	191
Suicides	329	319	298	296	347	401	232
Other Diseases & Causes ¹	393	173	190	130	126	141	338
of which : Senility	140	16	5	4	2	4	6

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 1996 includes causes of death that are pending the Coroner's decision.

3.8 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Mean Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	27.9	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.5
Brides	25.1	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.5
Mean Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	36.4	37.1	37.9	38.1	38.3	39.0	39.3
Females	32.6	33.6	34.5	34.7	34.9	35.6	35.9

- 1 Marriages between spinsters and bachelors.
 2 Include annulments of marriages.

3.9 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Males (per thousand unmarried male residents)							
15 - 19	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5
20 - 24	35.8	36.1	32.9	29.6	29.6	29.3	27.9
25 - 29	87.3	112.2	116.7	110.7	109.4	115.0	109.9
30 - 34	92.5	108.5	109.9	107.0	111.1	110.5	112.7
35 - 39	70.4	78.2	79.9	78.1	77.7	71.4	70.9
40 - 44	60.6	51.4	50.5	53.0	55.4	55.2	51.5
General Marriage Rate	45.7	56.6	57.7	56.0	55.2	55.5	53.5
Females (per thousand unmarried female residents)							
15 - 19	12.4	10.9	10.1	8.8	7.8	7.5	6.9
20 - 24	77.5	86.9	80.4	73.0	71.0	70.4	64.0
25 - 29	94.1	139.4	134.7	133.3	133.7	139.3	134.7
30 - 34	59.2	76.8	74.9	75.1	77.6	78.5	73.0
35 - 39	31.9	37.7	36.9	38.7	39.3	38.2	35.7
40 - 44	17.3	15.7	17.6	18.0	16.9	17.4	19.0
General Marriage Rate	53.9	63.9	61.3	59.7	58.2	58.2	54.7

3.10 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)							Number	
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Women's Charter								
Total	15,375	19,985	21,025	20,692	20,243	20,553	19,935	
Under 20	63	89	89	89	79	61	71	
20 - 24	3,277	3,051	2,854	2,635	2,639	2,626	2,443	
25 - 29	7,064	9,005	9,311	9,047	8,533	8,833	8,417	
30 - 34	3,360	5,079	5,507	5,496	5,311	5,318	5,155	
35 - 39	989	1,736	2,075	2,118	2,232	2,196	2,222	
40 - 44	315	586	682	740	854	902	936	
45 - 49	163	203	252	279	324	349	393	
50 & Over	144	236	255	288	271	268	298	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	4,385	4,806	4,759	4,606	4,411	4,412	4,171	
Under 20	50	69	56	84	73	68	83	
20 - 24	1,439	1,103	967	854	890	878	842	
25 - 29	1,856	2,183	2,170	2,010	1,806	1,743	1,606	
30 - 34	571	829	859	929	868	903	799	
35 - 39	201	285	358	362	382	391	387	
40 - 44	90	150	151	151	168	206	198	
45 - 49	57	52	78	76	81	96	113	
50 & Over	121	135	120	140	143	127	143	

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.

30 - 34	6.0	11.7	9.9	10.2	8.4	8.8	10.0
35 - 39	6.4	9.1	7.9	8.0	7.3	8.5	8.8
40 - 44	4.7	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.6	7.2
45 - 49	3.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.8
50 & Over	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2
General Divorce Rate	4.9	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.5
Females (per 1000 married resident females)							
20 - 24	71.8	19.1	16.6	17.8	16.1	15.8	16.8
25 - 29	10.2	14.6	12.3	11.8	10.6	11.5	12.1
30 - 34	6.6	10.7	3.8	6.2	8.0	8.8	9.3
35 - 39	4.9	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.3	7.6	7.7
40 - 44	2.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.0
45 - 49	2.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6
50 & Over	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4
General Divorce Rate	4.8	7.3	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.7

Note : Figures include marriages of overseas

3.11 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

								Number
Age Group (Years)		1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Women's Charter								
Total		15,375	19,985	21,025	20,692	20,243	20,553	19,935
Under 20		822	716	749	613	519	493	475
20 - 24		6,808	7,440	7,583	7,363	7,257	7,254	6,564
25 - 29		5,512	8,046	8,478	8,365	8,218	8,427	8,367
30 - 34		1,545	2,564	2,821	2,829	2,709	2,811	2,874
35 - 39		481	818	928	997	1,018	1,018	1,058
40 - 44		109	261	325	337	336	351	391
45 - 49		64	77	88	121	124	134	132
50 & Over		34	63	53	67	62	65	74
Muslim Law Act								
Total		4,385	4,806	4,759	4,606	4,411	4,412	4,171
Under 20		567	563	492	455	402	420	386
20 - 24		2,225	2,066	2,006	1,843	1,815	1,805	1,678
25 - 29		982	1,316	1,330	1,356	1,175	1,164	1,090
30 - 34		313	481	489	497	547	492	489
35 - 39		162	191	223	241	251	289	248
40 - 44		60	109	121	111	118	134	146
45 - 49		39	40	53	65	58	67	86
50 & Over		37	40	45	38	45	41	48

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 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Women's Charter							
Total	15,375	19,985	21,025	20,692	20,243	20,553	19,935
Chinese	13,705	17,740	18,709	18,290	17,681	17,972	17,242
Indians	987	1,128	1,069	1,095	1,044	1,020	1,087
Others	94	116	124	109	144	170	198
Inter-ethnic	589	1,001	1,123	1,198	1,374	1,391	1,408
Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,385	4,806	4,759	4,606	4,411	4,412	4,171
Malays	3,415	3,724	3,658	3,487	3,381	3,270	3,033
Indians	222	235	242	266	222	256	248
Others	19	25	24	20	13	27	26
Inter-ethnic	729	822	835	833	795	859	864

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note See note to Table 3.11.

3.13 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	12.5	24.4	17.2	12.8	17.1	15.3	15.9
25 - 29	10.2	16.6	13.7	14.3	12.1	12.3	12.5
30 - 34	8.0	11.7	9.9	10.2	9.4	9.9	10.0
35 - 39	6.4	9.1	7.9	8.0	7.2	8.5	8.8
40 - 44	4.7	6.9	6.5	6.2	5.7	6.6	7.2
45 - 49	3.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.8
50 & Over	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.2
General Divorce Rate	4.9	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	6.2	6.5
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	12.8	19.6	16.6	17.8	16.3	15.8	16.8
25 - 29	10.2	14.9	12.5	11.8	10.6	11.5	12.1
30 - 34	6.6	10.4	8.8	9.3	8.0	8.8	9.5
35 - 39	4.9	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.3	7.6	7.7
40 - 44	2.7	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.5
45 - 49	2.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.1	4.8
50 & Over	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4
General Divorce Rate	4.8	7.3	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.7

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

3.14 MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

							Number
Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	1,822	3,398	2,942	2,742	2,690	3,315	3,546
Under 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	14	69	40	20	28	33	28
25 - 29	214	557	423	368	317	367	363
30 - 34	455	886	696	656	621	703	724
35 - 39	415	779	688	639	615	774	812
40 - 44	188	545	520	486	476	573	649
45 - 49	127	222	221	264	310	410	468
50 & Over	114	260	279	263	265	326	372
Muslim Law Act							
Total	786	1,021	1,002	1,224	1,082	983	1,076
Under 20	2	5	3	4	6	2	2
20 - 24	76	52	47	42	51	32	46
25 - 29	198	201	190	224	192	134	148
30 - 34	177	268	254	308	305	250	268
35 - 39	130	214	189	281	223	213	236
40 - 44	68	130	119	162	133	149	165
45 - 49	44	46	77	77	69	92	93
50 & Over	91	105	123	126	103	111	118

Source : Supreme Court
Syariah Court
Note : Figures for divorces under Women's Charter include annulments of marriages.
1 Includes age not stated.

3.15 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)								Number
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Women's Charter								
Total ¹	1,822	3,398	2,942	2,742	2,690	3,315	3,546	
Under 20	-	3	1	-	3	-	1	
20 - 24	97	249	195	145	152	182	163	
25 - 29	450	904	708	612	569	677	691	
30 - 34	445	913	736	743	648	755	813	
35 - 39	307	620	579	552	565	703	713	
40 - 44	101	361	362	349	389	446	529	
45 - 49	78	156	163	170	189	248	333	
50 & Over	48	111	124	125	117	174	171	
Muslim Law Act								
Total	786	1,021	1,002	1,224	1,082	983	1,076	
Under 20	20	26	18	17	25	13	16	
20 - 24	176	136	120	153	151	107	130	
25 - 29	218	276	253	282	238	178	197	
30 - 34	157	221	225	299	272	245	245	
35 - 39	99	168	181	218	176	190	200	
40 - 44	37	101	99	123	109	118	154	
45 - 49	36	47	50	72	51	75	81	
50 & Over	43	46	56	60	60	57	53	

Source : Supreme Court
Syariah Court
Note : Figures for divorces under Women's Charter include annulments of marriages.
1 Includes age not stated.

3.16 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

								Number
Ethnic Group		1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Women's Charter								
Total		1,822	3,398	2,942	2,742	2,690	3,315	3,546
Chinese		1,578	3,033	2,552	2,412	2,322	2,849	2,980
Indians		137	200	227	176	209	258	315
Others		18	14	17	33	22	21	66
Inter-ethnic		89	151	146	121	137	187	185
Muslim Law Act								
Total		786	1,021	1,002	1,224	1,082	983	1,076
Malays		617	801	790	996	912	803	921
Indians		35	40	38	42	31	39	24
Others		9	6	6	6	1	5	4
Inter-ethnic		125	174	168	180	138	136	127

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 is end-June of the respective year.

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 percentage of economically active population to the total population in the specific age-sex groups.

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

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 Labour. 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.

Employment Service

The Employment Service Department of the Ministry of Labour provides free service to Singapore citizens and permanent residents seeking employment and assists employers to recruit workers. Registration for employment assistance by job seeker 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 6 months. If a registrant wants further assistance after the period, he has to renew his registration.

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

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.

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 July 1994, the CPF contribution rates (as percentage of wages) are as follows :

Age	Employer	Employee	Total
55 years and below	20.0	20.0	40
Above 55 years to 60 years	7.5	12.5	20
Above 60 years to 65 years	7.5	7.5	15
Above 65 years	5.0	5.0	10

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 six months. Savings in the Special and Retirement Accounts earned additional interest of 1.25 percentage points above 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 set up in April 1996. It integrates the functions of the National Productivity Board and the Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research and takes over, from the Economic Development Board, the responsibility of developing the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Singapore. Its mission is to raise productivity so as to enhance Singapore's competitiveness and economic growth for a better quality of life for our people.

PSB has six major thrusts namely :-

Productivity Promotion : PSB aims to instil a mindset for quality in the workforce. It facilitates the involvement of the workforce in the productivity movement and fosters an environment for productivity improvement.

Manpower Development : A highly skilled workforce is required to match the growing sophistication of industry and to drive industry development and restructuring. Through

continual skills upgrading and retraining, PSB will ensure that there is an adequate supply of skilled workers to meet the ever changing needs of industries.

Technology Application : Productivity improvement can be realised only if structural change, investments and training are in place to diffuse and efficiently exploit new technologies. PSB offers an extensive range of services and incentives to help companies exploit technology for the development of new products or new processes.

Industry Development : PSB plays a lead role in facilitating the transformation of businesses and the formation of economic groupings. To help SMEs raise their productivity, PSB set up a Local Enterprise Upgrading Centre. This provides a first-stop for SMEs who will receive diagnostic services. Where appropriate, they will be referred to other government agencies and private sector providers for specialist assistance.

Standards and Quality Development : As an export-oriented economy, Singapore has to ensure that its exports meet international standards. PSB plays a dual role in promoting the widespread use of standards among companies in Singapore as well as encouraging industry participation in the development of international standards and technical requirements of products and services.

Incentives Management : PSB administers various incentive schemes to help enterprises and individuals develop and improve their capabilities, productivity and competitiveness. They include the Local Enterprise Finance Scheme, the Local Enterprise Technical

Assistance Scheme and the Skills Development Fund Scheme.

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 Labour.

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 Labour and include both strikes and lockouts.

Other References

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

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

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Labour Force ('000)	1,298.5	1,554.3	1,619.6	1,635.7	1,693.1	1,749.3	1,801.9
Males	817.4	936.4	970.8	977.5	1,012.0	1,072.4	1,054.6
Females	481.1	617.9	648.8	658.2	681.0	676.9	747.4
Employed ('000)	1,214.5	1,524.3	1,576.1	1,592.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1
Males	759.9	917.8	944.3	952.3	987.1	1,044.0	1,023.6
Females	454.6	606.5	631.8	639.7	662.2	658.1	724.5
Unemployed ('000)	84.0	30.0	43.4	43.7	43.8	47.2	53.8
Males	57.5	18.7	26.4	25.2	24.9	28.4	31.0
Females	26.5	11.3	17.0	18.5	18.9	18.8	22.8
Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	62.3	64.8	65.3	64.5	64.9	64.4	64.6
Males	79.4	79.8	79.9	79.1	79.6	78.4	78.7
Females	45.6	50.5	51.3	50.6	50.9	50.1	51.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0

Source : Ministry of Labour (Other than 1995)

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

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Per Cent
							1996
Total	62.3	64.8	65.3	64.5	64.9	64.4	64.6
15 - 19	29.1	30.4	29.3	25.3	23.3	19.9	20.1
20 - 24	84.3	82.9	81.2	80.2	79.0	76.9	76.1
25 - 29	83.5	86.0	87.0	86.5	87.5	86.6	88.1
30 - 34	74.9	79.8	81.5	80.5	80.6	80.3	82.1
35 - 39	72.2	77.5	77.3	77.5	78.2	77.9	79.0
40 - 44	70.3	75.9	76.0	76.3	76.5	76.6	77.4
45 - 49	65.6	70.3	71.6	73.0	73.6	74.3	75.3
50 - 54	58.9	63.2	62.6	63.1	64.0	65.1	67.5
55 - 59	43.7	46.3	47.3	47.0	49.5	49.7	52.6
60 - 64	28.7	29.7	30.5	30.6	30.6	28.9	31.3
65 - 69	20.0	17.3	20.5	19.0	20.5	17.9	20.5
70 - 74	13.3	10.2	11.8	11.9	12.6	10.1	11.5
75 & Over	6.5	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.3	3.6	4.5

Source : Ministry of Labour (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	79.4	79.8	79.9	79.1	79.6	78.4	78.7
15 - 19	29.3	31.1	30.0	25.1	23.6	20.4	21.7
20 - 24	88.5	83.1	82.3	81.0	79.0	76.3	74.3
25 - 29	97.2	97.0	97.0	96.0	96.2	94.6	96.4
30 - 34	98.3	98.7	98.6	98.4	98.2	97.0	98.2
35 - 39	98.6	99.1	98.5	98.4	98.7	97.6	98.2
40 - 44	98.0	98.4	98.2	98.1	98.8	97.5	98.2
45 - 49	96.6	96.5	96.1	96.6	97.1	96.3	96.8
50 - 54	90.5	92.5	89.4	90.0	91.1	90.6	91.4
55 - 59	68.7	71.0	71.3	71.9	74.5	73.7	77.8
60 - 64	47.3	46.9	49.2	50.9	48.9	46.4	48.6
65 - 69	32.1	29.3	33.8	33.1	34.4	29.9	33.5
70 - 74	21.4	17.4	20.1	20.6	21.7	16.7	18.9
75 & Over	12.9	9.6	9.6	8.2	11.1	6.5	8.9

Source : Ministry of Labour (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	45.6	50.5	51.3	50.6	50.9	50.1	51.5
15 - 19	28.8	29.8	28.6	25.6	23.0	19.3	18.5
20 - 24	80.0	82.6	80.2	79.4	79.0	77.4	77.6
25 - 29	69.8	75.6	77.8	77.6	79.4	78.9	81.4
30 - 34	52.3	61.9	64.7	64.3	64.5	63.7	68.0
35 - 39	46.8	56.0	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7	60.5
40 - 44	44.6	54.2	54.5	54.6	54.4	53.8	56.9
45 - 49	36.6	46.2	47.6	49.3	49.7	50.8	53.9
50 - 54	28.0	34.1	36.6	36.8	38.1	37.1	43.7
55 - 59	17.4	21.2	22.7	23.9	26.1	25.2	28.5
60 - 64	10.3	12.3	12.6	10.9	12.8	11.6	14.9
65 - 69	9.0	6.3	7.4	6.4	8.1	6.8	8.9
70 - 74	6.5	4.2	5.3	3.4	4.8	4.1	5.3
75 & Over	2.2	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6

Source : Ministry of Labour (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						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,214.4	1,524.3	1,576.2	1,592.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1
Employers	62.2	79.9	92.3	94.2	95.5	85.1	98.4
Own Account Workers	104.9	107.2	106.2	107.5	111.8	91.6	137.3
Employees	1,024.5	1,320.8	1,362.8	1,376.1	1,424.0	1,505.6	1,491.6
Contributing Family Workers	22.7	16.4	14.9	14.3	18.0	19.9	20.9

Source : Ministry of Labour (Other than 1995)

Note : See note to Table 4.1.

4.6 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,214.4	1,524.3	1,576.2	1,592.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1
Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers	89.6	137.4	157.6	167.0	178.8	218.0	215.3
Professionals	54.6	77.3	91.6	97.0	106.4	124.7	128.6
Technicians and Associate Professionals	123.7	185.7	216.5	224.4	250.0	269.1	307.5
Clerical Workers	174.2	225.5	225.2	233.4	243.3	220.0	263.3
Service Workers, Shop and Market Sales Workers	187.5	215.7	214.5	215.6	221.1	210.0	230.2
Agricultural and Fishery Workers	13.5	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.9	1.4	1.7
Production Craftsmen, Plant and Machine Operators, Cleaners and Labourers	510.1	616.4	602.3	589.9	583.1	588.2	541.4
Others	61.2	63.6	65.4	62.4	63.7	70.7	60.1

Source : Ministry of Labour (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

Industry	Thousand						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,214.4	1,524.3	1,576.2	1,592.0	1,649.3	1,702.1	1,748.1
Agriculture, Fishing & Quarrying	11.5	4.7	5.5	4.2	5.2	4.5	3.7
Manufacturing	306.6	429.6	434.1	429.5	422.5	412.7	406.3
Utilities	8.2	7.1	8.0	7.5	8.5	5.7	7.2
Construction	105.2	99.0	103.2	102.1	108.8	113.9	115.0
Commerce	280.7	345.3	356.0	363.6	376.9	347.8	405.9
Transport & Communications	120.6	152.9	158.4	166.8	174.7	182.8	195.3
Financial & Business Services	105.6	163.3	171.4	173.4	198.6	248.2	246.0
Other Services	274.0	322.0	339.2	344.1	353.6	375.8	367.7
Activities Not Adequately Defined	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	10.7	1.1

Source : Ministry of Labour (Other than 1995)

Note : Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, 1990.

See note to table 4.1.

4.8 EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATIONAL STATUS AND GROSS MONTHLY INCOME, 1996

Income (\$)	Thousand						
	Total ¹			Employees		Self-employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Total	1,748.1	1,023.6	724.5	825.8	665.7	197.8	58.8
Below 500	164.1	62.8	101.3	56.4	84.1	6.3	17.2
500 - 999	297.0	136.1	160.9	114.5	148.9	21.6	12.0
1,000 - 1,499	361.6	215.8	145.7	176.0	137.8	39.9	7.9
1,500 - 1,999	271.4	166.7	104.7	138.3	99.5	28.4	5.3
2,000 - 2,999	295.4	184.9	110.5	142.5	104.1	42.3	6.4
3,000 - 3,999	148.8	97.7	51.2	75.2	46.9	22.5	4.2
4,000 - 4,999	65.5	45.7	19.7	35.6	18.3	10.1	1.4
5,000 and Over	144.4	114.0	30.4	87.4	26.0	26.6	4.4

Source : Ministry of Labour

¹ Includes contributing family workers.

4.9

EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, 1996

Thousand

Occupation	Total	Agriculture, Fishing & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Utilities	Construction
Total	1,748.1	3.7	406.3	7.2	115.0
Legislators, Administrators & Managers	215.3	0.9	44.8	0.2	21.2
Professionals	128.6	-	29.6	1.0	7.2
Technicians & Associate Professionals	307.5	0.1	66.3	2.8	10.7
Clerical Workers	263.3	0.4	49.5	1.3	9.5
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	230.2	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.6
Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.7	1.4	-	-	-
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	541.4	0.8	212.5	1.8	65.8
Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation	60.1	-	-	-	0.1

Occupation	Commerce	Transport & Communi- cations	Financial & Business Services	Other Services	Activities Not Adequately Defined
Total	405.9	195.3	246.0	367.7	1.1
Legislators, Administrators & Managers	88.0	17.7	31.4	11.2	-
Professionals	7.7	5.0	33.0	45.0	-
Technicians & Associate Professionals	36.5	31.3	81.6	78.2	-
Clerical Workers	60.2	39.7	63.0	39.7	-
Service Workers, Shop & Market Sales Workers	169.1	13.0	10.9	32.9	-
Agricultural & Fishery Workers	-	-	-	0.3	-
Production Craftsmen, Plant & Machine Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	44.3	88.6	26.2	100.4	1.0
Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation	-	-	-	60.0	0.1

Source : Ministry of Labour

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

4.10 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS

Divisional Status	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	70,001	62,062	59,751	59,689	59,537	60,023	62,185
Division I	11,047	12,534	13,117	13,751	15,998	16,952	19,509
Division II	22,942	20,646	20,058	19,876	18,416	18,249	18,906
Division III	21,963	20,369	18,918	18,688	18,041	17,941	17,128
Division IV	14,049	8,513	7,658	7,374	7,082	6,881	6,642

Source : Public Service Commission

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

Note : Figures exclude daily-rated employees.

4.11 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP (End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,933.8	2,255.7	2,322.8	2,456.4	2,521.8	2,683.5	2,741.8
Up to 20	98.3	112.6	108.2	108.5	105.7	105.1	99.2
> 20 - 25	337.6	239.9	234.0	237.8	235.7	238.0	229.9
> 25 - 30	389.3	375.8	361.0	345.9	327.0	315.7	299.7
> 30 - 35	345.7	398.2	404.3	410.3	413.3	413.5	404.3
> 35 - 40	261.2	350.7	365.4	377.3	389.2	404.2	411.6
> 40 - 45	144.5	266.4	284.3	304.7	322.6	343.5	360.4
> 45 - 50	128.0	147.9	174.3	198.8	226.0	263.3	280.7
> 50 - 55	88.8	125.2	130.9	141.2	142.0	144.7	156.0
Over 55	112.6	208.4	229.9	301.5	330.0	425.5	470.1
Not specified	27.8	30.5	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.0	29.9

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.12

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY AGE GROUP (End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Thousand							
Total	912.0	1,052.4	1,074.0	1,107.1	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9
Up to 20	44.4	42.2	39.6	40.0	37.3	35.9	33.1
> 20 - 25	177.3	137.8	135.7	136.5	137.1	136.1	129.8
> 25 - 30	203.8	207.0	205.4	204.0	201.6	202.0	198.7
> 30 - 35	159.8	194.3	196.8	199.7	203.5	207.1	207.0
> 35 - 40	119.6	161.1	168.3	175.5	181.8	187.9	191.2
> 40 - 45	65.2	125.6	130.7	137.5	144.4	152.4	160.4
> 45 - 50	56.5	68.0	79.0	89.0	101.3	115.6	123.5
> 50 - 55	39.2	55.2	55.3	56.9	57.6	57.2	63.2
> 55 - 60	22.9	31.9	32.8	35.7	39.4	42.5	46.0
Over 60	19.7	28.6	29.9	31.8	34.4	37.8	40.7
Not specified	3.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note Data for 1991 and earlier years include self-employed who had made CPF contributions while those from 1992 exclude all self-employed.

4.13

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY WAGE LEVEL (End of Period)

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Thousand							
Total	912.0	1,052.4	1,074.0	1,107.1	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9
Up to 200	23.7	18.4	16.6	16.5	15.7	14.5	14.0
200 - 399	115.7	58.8	47.6	45.0	40.5	37.0	35.6
400 - 599	183.7	71.3	63.6	57.9	50.8	47.9	47.4
600 - 799	157.2	126.3	106.4	89.4	71.6	62.5	58.0
800 - 999	105.3	139.7	133.5	121.3	105.4	89.7	75.0
1,000 - 1,499	148.9	251.2	263.2	270.5	268.8	260.9	245.8
1,500 - 1,999	67.5	144.6	165.3	184.0	199.0	214.1	213.3
2,000 - 2,499	36.8	79.7	90.5	104.6	124.1	140.4	152.0
2,500 - 2,999	21.5	45.9	53.1	60.8	73.2	85.3	96.0
3,000 - 3,499	15.4	30.4	35.8	41.2	49.4	57.7	65.3
3,500 - 3,999	8.5	20.8	24.8	28.4	34.0	38.4	40.0
4,000 - 4,499	5.9	14.2	15.3	17.9	22.6	27.9	32.6
4,500 - 4,999	4.3	9.8	11.1	11.8	14.2	16.4	19.6
5,000 - 5,499	3.6	8.7	9.8	12.8	14.5	16.5	21.3
5,500 & Over	10.2	29.7	33.3	39.7	49.6	58.8	71.8
Not specified	3.8	2.8	4.1	5.1	5.2	6.8	6.2

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : See note to Table 4.12.

4.14

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTORS BY INDUSTRY (End of Period)

Thousand

Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	912.0	1,052.4	1,074.0	1,107.1	1,138.9	1,174.8	1,193.9
Agriculture & Fishing	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Quarrying	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	271.1	297.9	298.0	294.4	296.9	294.5	280.4
Utilities	7.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7
Construction	51.6	42.0	48.5	53.9	58.6	66.3	76.0
Commerce	195.4	254.6	262.3	274.5	280.0	289.0	291.5
Transport & Communications	90.0	110.0	106.6	109.3	111.3	113.9	115.6
Financial & Business Services	109.0	145.9	162.8	174.1	186.8	200.4	211.3
Other Services	183.9	192.6	186.2	191.1	195.5	201.0	209.0
Activities Not Adequately Defined	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 1991 and earlier years include self-employed who had made CPF contribution while those from 1992 exclude all self-employed

4.15

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Number

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number on 'Live' Register ¹	8,910	1,037	891	975	1,004	1,345	2,746
New Registrants	18,345	2,669	2,332	2,373	2,378	2,660	4,230
Males	12,997	1,773	1,540	1,569	1,549	1,550	2,068
Females	5,348	896	792	804	829	1,110	2,162
Vacancies Filled	2,863	933	797	764	745	530	675
Males	2,049	557	560	483	471	324	377
Females	814	376	237	281	274	206	298

Source : Ministry of Labour

¹ At end of period. Figures exclude those who already have jobs as confirmed by the Central Provident Fund Board's employment records.

4.16

CHANGES IN PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry								Per Cent	
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
Total	6.7	2.1	2.9	6.9	5.8	3.6	0.7		
Total excluding Construction	7.8	2.2	2.3	8.3	6.1	4.6	2.3		
Manufacturing	13.5	3.6	2.9	11.8	11.2	6.6	3.4		
Construction	-4.3	4.0	13.9	-5.3	4.6	-3.8	-5.7		
Commerce	5.6	3.7	0.6	5.5	5.4	6.1	3.0		
Transport & Communications	11.1	4.0	2.0	5.9	8.7	6.3	3.4		
Financial & Business Services	1.5	1.5	1.9	7.8	2.2	-0.6	0.1		

Source : Department of Statistics and Ministry of Labour

4.17

AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS BY INDUSTRY

Industry								Dollars
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Total	1,140	1,669	1,804	1,918	2,086	2,219	2,347	
Manufacturing	976	1,552	1,686	1,818	1,995	2,157	2,320	
Construction	929	1,426	1,624	1,713	1,865	1,941	1,971	
Commerce	945	1,419	1,535	1,631	1,763	1,889	1,994	
Transport, Storage & Communications	1,233	1,677	1,888	1,973	2,133	2,261	2,425	
Financial & Business Services	1,507	2,158	2,246	2,374	2,533	2,691	2,828	
Community & Personal Services	1,364	1,844	1,978	2,084	2,286	2,369	2,472	

Source : Ministry of Labour

Note : Average monthly earnings are computed using data obtained from the CPF Board. They include bonuses, if any, but exclude employers' CPF contributions. From 1992, figures exclude all identifiable self-employed persons.

4.18

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED BY INDUSTRY

Hours

Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	45.1	46.7	46.6	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.3
Manufacturing	47.7	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.3	49.3	49.4
Construction	50.0	50.0	50.5	50.6	51.0	51.4	51.8
Commerce	42.9	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.9	43.1	43.3
Transport & Communications	45.8	47.6	46.8	46.8	46.7	47.3	47.3
Financial & Business Services	43.7	44.0	44.1	44.2	43.9	43.8	43.9
Community & Personal Services	39.8	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.9
Others ¹	46.8	47.5	46.6	45.0	45.0	45.5	45.7

Source : Ministry of Labour

Note : The data for 1991-1996 refer to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees, while those for 1986 refer to private and public sector establishments with at least 10 employees. They are thus not strictly comparable.

Data refer to September of the respective years except 1986. For 1986, data refer to August.

¹ Include Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

4.19

PARTICIPANTS IN TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED BY SINGAPORE PRODUCTIVITY AND STANDARDS BOARD

4.21

Industry	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	18,991	26,545	32,275	29,380	33,969	40,940
Executive Development Programmes	4,502	3,833	5,338	3,406	3,973	3,205
Productivity Improvement Programmes	4,525	4,728	5,085	1,984	2,695	3,306
Quality Control Circles (QCC) ¹	4,286	4,230	6,640	2,924	3,100	5,754
Total Quality Programmes (TQP) ²	1,198	3,453	2,934	5,467	5,569	4,341
Productivity-Related Management Seminars/Conference/Talks	1,725	2,469	2,033	11,133	11,230	16,934
FAST FORWARD Courses	2,755	7,300	8,032	2,378	4,216	4,242
On-the-Job Training Courses	-	532	2,213	2,088	3,186	3,158

Source : Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

1 Prior to 1992, figures include Labour Management Relations.

2 For 1991, data refer to Apr 91 - Dec 91.

4.20

QUALITY CONTROL CIRCLES (End of Period)

4.22

Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Registered Quality Control Circles	4,670	11,720	13,627	14,264	16,092	17,723	19,241
Organisations (Companies, Government Bodies & Statutory Boards)	156	234	278	304	366	377	387
Membership	33,971	81,169	100,089	104,996	117,363	129,434	140,760

Source : Singapore Productivity and Standards Board

4.21 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Employee Class							
Unions	83	83	81	82	82	81	83
Members	200,613	217,086	228,686	235,723	232,927	235,157	255,020
Employer Class							
Unions	5	4	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,146	1,064	1,052	1,045	1,088	1,225	1,337

Source : Ministry of Labour

4.22 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Trade Disputes	317	323	353	370	333	305	309
Claims Registered ¹	317	323	353	370	333	305	309
Wages	177	214	233	256	207	174	190
Others	140	109	120	114	126	131	119
Cases Referred to IAC ²	111	34	27	13	15	3	14
IAC Awards	74	31	18	9	10	9	11
Industrial Stoppages	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Labour

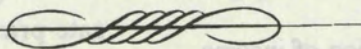
1 Refer to main cause of individual disputes referred to the Conciliation Section.

"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 and expenditure 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.

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 and expenditure on 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 the residents of an economy and the residents of the rest of the world in a given period. It shows the country's trading position, changes in its position as a net foreign lender or borrower and changes in its official reserves holdings. It is very useful for assessing the external performance of an economy and for formulating policies connected with it.

The compilation of the Singapore balance of payments estimates is based on the principles recommended by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in the fourth edition of the "Balance of Payments Manual (1977)".

The double entry accounting system is used to record the transactions such that every transaction is recorded twice, as a credit in one account and debit in another.

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.

The transactions recorded in the balance of payments fall into the following two 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 and unrequited transfers.

- b) The capital account which covers transactions affecting the wealth and debt or the net claims and liabilities of Singapore. Hence, it records transactions that affect the national income in future periods.

Definitions

Merchandise trade balance : It refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on an f.o.b. basis.

Current account balance : It refers to the balance of transactions in goods and services and unrequited transfers. It shows the net change in financial assets arising from Singapore's real transactions.

Overall balance : This is the balance that must be financed by official reserves. It comprises the basic balance and short-term capital movements.

Official foreign reserves : It refers to the holdings of monetary gold, foreign exchange assets, special drawing rights and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund of the central authorities.

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

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

Singapore's Investment Abroad. The survey covers all companies except banks, finance companies and insurance companies.

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 20 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 Department of Statistics, Singapore, contains the detailed methodology used to compile Singapore's national accounts and balance of payments estimates and data series from 1960 to 1995. 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)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Million Dollars							
Total Gross Domestic Product	39,263.9	75,265.5	80,939.9	94,222.5	108,505.2	121,080.8	132,629.3
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	10,350.0	25,422.2	23,442.1	29,252.7	32,519.6	37,924.5	42,769.3
Indigenous GDP	28,913.9	49,843.3	57,497.8	64,969.8	75,985.6	83,156.3	89,860.0
Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	3,984.9	10,562.4	10,869.8	10,549.3	12,244.5	12,847.6	14,317.2
Indigenous GNP	32,898.8	60,405.7	68,367.6	75,519.1	88,230.0	96,003.9	104,177.2
Per Capita Indigenous GNP (\$)	13,062.3	21,864.7	24,259.3	26,278.5	30,110.6	32,146.0	34,220.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
Total Gross Domestic Product	0.9	10.9	7.5	16.4	15.2	11.6	9.5
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	5.2	18.3	-7.8	24.8	11.2	16.6	12.8
Indigenous GDP	-0.6	7.4	15.4	13.0	17.0	9.4	8.1
Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	20.9	11.8	2.9	-2.9	16.1	4.9	11.4
Indigenous GNP	1.6	8.2	13.2	10.5	16.8	8.8	8.5
Per Capita Indigenous GNP (\$)	0.1	5.9	11.0	8.3	14.6	6.8	6.5

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Gross National Product (GNP)							
GNP at Market Prices	40,212.9	75,272.8	82,376.2	93,429.8	109,691.6	121,381.2	133,772.4
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Factor Cost	36,576.8	69,023.4	73,404.4	84,886.6	96,773.6	108,393.7	119,220.2
Indirect Taxes	2,687.1	6,242.1	7,535.5	9,335.9	11,731.6	12,687.1	13,409.1
Net Factor Income from Abroad	949.0	7.3	1,436.3	-792.7	1,186.4	300.4	1,143.1
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	15,410.3	34,183.6	38,258.7	42,534.9	54,018.7	60,556.5	66,455.5
Gross Domestic Saving	14,859.7	35,039.7	37,700.5	44,296.4	53,950.6	61,517.5	66,932.9
GDP at Market Prices	39,263.9	75,265.5	80,939.9	94,222.5	108,505.2	121,080.8	132,629.3
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	23,674.7	40,749.1	44,033.7	50,593.2	55,545.5	59,487.7	65,783.6
Statistical Discrepancy	-729.5	523.3	794.3	667.1	990.9	-75.6	87.2
Net Factor Income from Abroad	949.0	7.3	1,436.3	-792.7	1,186.4	300.4	1,143.1
Net Transfers from Abroad	-398.4	-863.4	-878.1	-968.8	-1,118.3	-1,261.4	-1,620.5
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	14,716.6	25,746.6	29,112.6	35,512.8	35,472.9	40,108.2	46,511.7
Gross National Saving	15,410.3	34,183.6	38,258.7	42,534.9	54,018.7	60,556.5	66,455.5
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-693.7	-8,437.0	-9,146.1	-7,022.1	-18,545.8	-20,448.3	-19,943.8

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Market Prices							
Total	39,263.9	75,265.5	80,939.9	94,222.5	108,505.2	121,080.8	132,629.3
Agriculture & Fishing	244.5	165.4	170.9	166.7	186.5	206.3	219.1
Quarrying	75.6	76.1	38.7	38.3	55.0	36.3	40.7
Manufacturing	10,304.9	21,191.4	21,236.7	24,536.5	27,550.5	31,789.5	34,557.8
Utilities	1,075.4	1,280.0	1,353.3	1,571.1	1,745.6	1,934.0	2,136.8
Construction	3,289.2	4,799.3	6,212.2	6,772.4	7,975.6	8,581.3	10,431.3
Commerce	6,608.6	14,081.9	15,093.9	17,934.0	21,073.8	23,535.1	24,645.4
Transport & Communications	5,332.8	9,991.3	10,168.7	11,494.5	13,002.9	14,085.3	14,746.7
Financial & Business Services	9,930.5	19,802.6	22,177.4	26,681.6	32,322.3	35,881.9	40,467.4
Other Services	4,609.1	8,263.7	9,048.2	10,046.8	11,902.4	12,885.1	14,138.5
Less : Imputed Bank Service Charge	2,600.3	5,023.9	5,295.7	5,877.6	8,071.8	8,602.9	9,514.6
Add : Taxes and Duties on Imports	393.6	637.7	735.6	858.2	762.4	748.9	760.2
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	46,388.0	72,811.0	77,353.3	85,392.6	94,393.0	102,652.4	109,787.1
Agriculture & Fishing	260.1	161.0	161.5	157.7	166.2	179.7	192.2
Quarrying	111.6	80.6	63.3	48.6	44.4	30.3	28.0
Manufacturing	11,662.1	20,464.2	20,957.5	23,004.1	25,926.5	28,528.6	29,485.5
Utilities	872.5	1,330.4	1,405.6	1,504.3	1,638.9	1,741.0	1,868.6
Construction	3,967.5	4,559.1	5,548.5	6,016.9	6,990.9	7,585.5	8,982.8
Commerce	8,223.4	13,964.8	14,510.1	15,729.4	17,160.6	18,713.5	19,834.9
Transport & Communications	6,063.5	9,336.7	9,902.1	10,927.4	12,101.8	13,413.5	14,500.7
Financial & Business Services	12,253.9	19,356.1	20,662.9	23,409.2	25,684.0	27,633.8	29,905.2
Other Services	5,587.6	7,965.8	8,562.1	9,302.8	10,054.6	10,625.7	11,454.6
Less : Imputed Bank Service Charge	3,069.0	5,024.7	5,125.9	5,509.9	6,075.6	6,468.6	7,137.4
Add : Taxes and Duties on Imports	455.0	617.0	705.6	802.1	700.7	669.4	672.0

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

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Market Prices							
Total	39,263.9	75,265.5	80,939.9	94,222.5	108,505.2	121,080.8	132,629.3
Private Consumption Expenditure	18,404.5	33,398.3	36,436.3	42,055.6	46,570.5	49,577.0	53,934.7
Government Consumption Expenditure	5,270.2	7,350.8	7,597.4	8,537.6	8,975.0	9,910.7	11,848.9
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	14,132.0	25,090.6	28,843.2	32,950.1	36,470.6	40,309.4	48,417.0
Increase in Stocks	584.6	656.0	269.4	2,562.7	-997.7	-201.2	-1,905.3
Net Exports of Goods & Services	143.1	9,293.1	8,587.9	8,783.6	18,477.7	21,409.3	20,421.2
Statistical Discrepancy	729.5	-523.3	-794.3	-667.1	-990.9	75.6	-87.2
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	46,388.0	72,811.0	77,353.3	85,392.6	94,393.0	102,652.4	109,787.1
Private Consumption Expenditure	21,179.9	32,560.0	34,716.6	38,473.2	40,774.2	42,923.9	46,375.6
Government Consumption Expenditure	6,096.6	7,304.0	7,539.7	8,381.1	8,392.1	9,199.7	10,934.9
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	16,382.3	24,465.4	27,551.6	30,803.5	33,367.6	36,371.3	42,230.4
Increase in Stocks	1,013.3	605.4	207.5	1,482.5	-898.7	-181.9	-1,864.6
Net Exports of Goods & Services	1,481.7	7,932.2	7,668.3	7,021.0	13,734.5	15,836.0	13,625.4
Statistical Discrepancy	234.2	-56.0	-330.4	-768.7	-976.7	-1,496.6	-1,514.6

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

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Market Prices							
Total	18,404.5	33,398.3	36,436.3	42,055.6	46,570.5	49,577.0	53,934.7
Food & Beverages	5,046.9	6,791.5	7,128.7	7,528.7	7,715.4	7,955.0	8,297.7
Clothing & Footwear	1,651.6	2,636.1	2,669.9	2,888.8	2,967.9	2,999.5	3,022.9
Rent & Utilities	2,598.1	4,896.2	5,378.9	6,050.5	6,453.4	6,810.3	7,251.2
Furniture & Household Equipment	2,036.6	3,107.5	3,378.4	3,641.9	3,937.9	4,288.2	4,708.0
Medical Services	898.1	1,682.8	1,917.2	2,049.0	2,258.9	2,402.8	2,616.5
Transport & Communications	2,687.1	5,918.0	7,080.7	8,835.0	10,189.7	10,616.9	10,404.2
Recreation & Education	2,752.4	6,439.8	6,491.9	7,281.2	7,942.8	8,329.9	8,608.9
Other Goods & Services	3,670.1	7,381.3	8,354.9	10,108.8	11,439.6	12,295.9	13,270.6
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	1,145.8	2,575.9	3,306.0	3,912.9	4,794.3	5,728.4	6,906.8
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	4,082.2	8,030.8	9,270.3	10,241.2	11,129.4	11,849.9	11,152.1
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	21,179.9	32,560.0	34,716.6	38,473.2	40,774.2	42,923.9	46,375.6
Food & Beverages	5,470.6	6,653.9	6,891.6	7,212.9	7,213.5	7,321.3	7,527.1
Clothing & Footwear	1,791.8	2,613.6	2,624.1	2,772.4	2,781.5	2,764.5	2,774.7
Rent & Utilities	3,190.9	4,581.8	4,813.8	5,253.4	5,613.8	5,920.3	6,206.5
Furniture & Household Equipment	2,210.7	3,067.0	3,277.1	3,484.6	3,673.7	3,919.7	4,259.6
Medical Services	1,007.7	1,544.0	1,683.7	1,736.6	1,854.2	1,951.3	2,098.0
Transport & Communications	3,532.6	5,685.2	6,482.1	7,516.2	7,792.9	8,034.4	7,969.1
Recreation & Education	3,019.7	6,388.4	6,434.9	7,022.4	7,423.0	7,542.5	7,659.3
Other Goods & Services	4,179.7	7,325.0	8,216.4	9,488.5	10,314.0	11,133.3	11,931.4
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	1,254.0	2,504.7	3,128.4	3,612.2	4,258.1	4,954.9	5,926.5
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure							
Locally	4,602.7	7,803.6	8,835.5	9,626.0	10,150.5	10,618.3	9,976.6

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

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Market Prices							
Total	14,132.0	25,090.6	28,843.2	32,950.1	36,470.6	40,309.4	48,417.0
Construction & Works	7,908.9	10,926.0	14,166.6	15,864.7	19,265.1	21,817.5	27,230.0
Residential Buildings	3,569.9	4,431.2	5,762.1	7,380.2	9,207.1	10,996.7	14,921.4
Non-residential Buildings	2,133.7	4,940.9	6,649.9	6,682.3	7,905.7	8,686.1	9,618.6
Other Construction & Works	2,205.3	1,553.9	1,754.6	1,802.2	2,152.3	2,134.7	2,690.0
Transport Equipment	1,674.1	4,352.7	4,915.2	5,817.9	4,837.6	5,864.8	7,641.4
Machinery & Equipment	4,549.0	9,811.9	9,761.4	11,267.5	12,367.9	12,627.1	13,545.6
At 1990 Market Prices							
Total	16,382.3	24,465.4	27,551.6	30,803.5	33,367.6	36,371.3	42,230.4
Construction & Works	9,899.7	10,331.6	12,918.0	13,934.5	16,162.9	17,948.2	21,231.9
Residential Buildings	4,613.8	4,172.9	5,175.7	6,274.7	7,251.0	8,443.6	10,752.9
Non-residential Buildings	2,652.6	4,686.8	6,134.1	6,041.8	6,996.5	7,580.2	8,112.5
Other Construction & Works	2,628.6	1,471.9	1,608.2	1,618.0	1,915.4	1,924.4	2,366.5
Transport Equipment	1,857.1	4,181.4	4,643.0	5,326.5	4,366.3	5,221.3	6,610.9
Machinery & Equipment	4,899.2	9,952.4	9,990.6	11,542.5	12,838.4	13,201.8	14,387.6

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	84.6	103.4	104.6	110.3	115.0	118.0	120.8
Agriculture & Fishing	94.0	102.7	105.8	105.7	112.2	114.8	114.0
Quarrying	67.7	94.4	61.1	78.8	123.9	119.8	145.4
Manufacturing	88.4	103.6	101.3	106.7	106.3	111.4	117.2
Utilities	123.3	96.2	96.3	104.4	106.5	111.1	114.4
Construction	82.9	105.3	112.0	112.6	114.1	113.1	116.1
Commerce	80.4	100.8	104.0	114.0	122.8	125.8	124.3
Transport & Communications	87.9	107.0	102.7	105.2	107.4	105.0	101.7
Financial & Business Services	81.0	102.3	107.3	114.0	125.8	129.8	135.3
Other Services	82.5	103.7	105.7	108.0	118.4	121.3	123.4

Note : Refer to gross domestic product at market prices.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1990=100)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	84.6	103.4	104.6	110.3	115.0	118.0	120.8
Private Consumption Expenditure	86.9	102.6	105.0	109.3	114.2	115.5	116.3
Government Consumption Expenditure	86.4	100.6	100.8	101.9	106.9	107.7	108.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	86.3	102.6	104.7	107.0	109.3	110.8	114.6
Exports of Goods & Services	89.5	97.6	94.0	92.9	92.2	91.3	89.9
Imports of Goods & Services	91.1	96.4	93.0	91.6	89.3	88.2	86.6

5.9

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
A Current Account Balance	693.7	8,437.0	9,146.1	7,022.1	18,545.8	20,448.3	19,943.8
Goods & Services (Net)	1,092.1	9,300.4	10,024.2	7,990.9	19,664.1	21,709.7	21,564.3
Merchandise Trade Balance	-4,497.3	-4,382.4	-6,367.3	-7,980.6	-1,600.3	-1,855.2	-746.3
Exports fob	46,457.7	100,907.4	104,186.3	121,357.1	145,079.4	163,671.5	172,759.4
Imports fob	50,955.0	105,289.8	110,553.6	129,337.7	146,679.7	165,526.7	173,505.7
Services Balance	5,589.4	13,682.8	16,391.5	15,971.5	21,264.4	23,564.9	22,310.6
Exports of Services	18,375.3	41,981.9	43,588.6	47,423.3	55,474.7	61,967.1	64,285.1
Shipment	1,521.9	3,111.1	3,160.7	3,639.3	4,480.5	5,094.1	5,364.4
Travel	3,847.9	7,872.0	9,046.3	10,120.9	10,996.5	11,846.0	11,145.6
Investment Income	4,831.9	12,838.8	13,127.1	12,832.5	14,747.2	15,268.8	16,916.0
Official Transactions	211.1	171.3	169.3	172.9	171.2	173.0	176.6
Other Transport & Svs nec	7,962.5	17,988.7	18,085.2	20,657.7	25,079.3	29,585.2	30,682.5
Imports of Services	12,785.9	28,299.1	27,197.1	31,451.8	34,210.3	38,402.2	41,974.5
Shipment	3,443.2	6,971.6	5,407.8	6,240.7	7,101.5	8,302.7	8,687.6
Travel	1,404.3	3,184.4	4,094.4	4,854.0	5,955.3	7,124.6	8,594.5
Investment Income	3,715.9	11,450.0	10,577.8	12,446.7	12,154.1	13,403.3	14,143.5
Official Transactions	89.7	123.2	165.8	168.6	150.4	146.7	144.0
Other Transport & Svs nec	4,132.8	6,569.9	6,951.3	7,741.8	8,849.0	9,424.9	10,404.9
Unrequited Transfers (Net)	-398.4	-863.4	-878.1	-968.8	-1,118.3	-1,261.4	-1,620.5
Private	-374.0	-589.4	-659.8	-782.6	-914.7	-1,034.0	-1,375.8
Official	-24.4	-274.0	-218.3	-186.2	-203.6	-227.4	-244.7
B Capital Account Balance	-967.7	4,051.9	2,920.9	-1,746.0	-17,457.4	-3,465.9	-1,977.7
Non monetary Sector (Net)	2,820.8	5,722.7	4,093.6	-6,137.4	-19,164.7	-11,369.8	-8,367.7
Private	2,997.0	5,749.0	4,109.2	10,968.9	-5,931.1	2,960.5	9,634.7
Official	-176.2	-26.3	-15.6	-17,106.3	-13,233.6	-14,330.3	-18,002.4
Monetary Sector (Net)	-3,788.5	-1,670.8	-1,172.7	4,391.4	1,707.3	7,903.9	6,390.0
Commerical Banks:							
Foreign Assets ¹	-6,017.0	1,771.1	-9,555.0	1,242.0	-6,554.5	1,635.1	-4,943.4
Foreign Liabilities	2,228.5	-3,441.9	8,382.3	3,149.4	8,261.8	6,268.8	11,333.4
C Allocation of Special Drawing Rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Balancing Item	1,482.6	-5,226.1	-2,108.0	6,877.6	6,243.3	-4,808.5	-7,559.5
E Overall Balance (A+B+C+D)	1,208.6	7,262.8	9,959.0	12,153.7	7,331.7	12,173.9	10,406.6
F Official Reserves (Net)¹	-1,208.6	-7,262.8	-9,959.0	-12,153.7	-7,331.7	-12,173.9	-10,406.6
Special Drawing Rights	-31.4	-4.2	76.1	-11.9	-9.7	-15.5	-9.4
Reserve Position in the Fund	-24.8	12.8	-146.7	-14.8	-20.3	-48.8	1.5
Foreign Exchange Assets	-1,152.4	-7,271.4	-9,888.4	-12,127.0	-7,301.7	-12,109.6	-10,398.7

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

5.10 STOCK OF FOREIGN EQUITY INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total (I+II)	24,801.2	47,030.1	57,935.2	62,910.5	65,351.0	73,285.2	85,843.5
(I) Direct Equity Investment	21,645.4	41,063.0	49,830.6	54,563.2	56,660.9	62,766.9	73,637.0
Agriculture & Fishing	79.9	45.2	116.8	82.6	136.6	36.6	34.5
Mining & Quarrying	-23.9	-49.5	-44.0	-39.7	-6.4	-1.4	2.1
Manufacturing	10,726.4	17,784.8	19,760.3	20,658.7	20,034.0	22,418.3	27,143.1
Construction	133.4	700.9	600.6	749.8	607.7	479.0	611.5
Commerce	3,099.3	4,702.0	6,516.8	8,561.5	7,933.8	9,113.2	11,461.0
Transport & Storage	286.0	907.0	1,229.6	1,372.4	1,531.6	1,971.5	2,534.8
Financial & Business Services	7,194.9	16,877.6	21,530.6	23,049.2	26,293.3	28,630.1	31,829.1
Other Services	149.5	94.9	120.0	128.6	130.5	119.6	20.9
(II) Portfolio & Other Equity Investment	3,155.9	5,967.2	8,104.5	8,347.3	8,690.1	10,518.4	12,206.4

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.

5.11 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S EQUITY INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total (I+II)	17,826	19,718	22,886	27,952	37,065	48,498
(I) Direct Equity Investment Abroad ¹	13,622	15,184	17,741	22,181	29,765	36,866
Manufacturing	2,395	2,901	3,760	4,550	7,042	9,424
Construction	70	72	130	187	236	320
Commerce	1,504	1,606	1,967	2,285	2,800	3,289
Transport & Storage	347	245	290	546	893	861
Financial	7,301	8,648	9,753	12,225	15,473	18,997
Real Estate	1,213	859	963	1,420	1,989	2,535
Business Services	512	605	595	766	1,005	1,084
Others	280	247	283	202	329	356
(II) Portfolio Equity Investment Abroad	4,204	4,534	5,144	5,770	7,300	11,632

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.

5.12

STOCK OF FOREIGN EQUITY INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY COUNTRY
 (End of Period)

Million Dollars

		1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	Total (I+II)	24,801.2	47,030.1	57,935.2	62,910.5	65,351.0	73,285.2	85,843.5
(I)	Direct Equity Investment	21,645.4	41,063.0	49,830.6	54,563.2	56,660.9	62,766.9	73,637.0
	United States	5,156.5	8,335.3	8,590.2	9,530.4	9,646.6	11,251.3	11,809.5
	Australia	502.4	3,076.3	2,953.1	2,886.6	2,943.9	3,128.1	3,275.2
	Europe	6,649.4	10,927.9	13,465.2	15,834.2	16,385.1	17,847.6	22,017.3
	European Community	5,280.1	8,043.1	10,564.3	12,683.2	13,083.2	13,777.5	15,510.8
	United Kingdom	3,810.9	3,851.9	4,639.0	6,150.0	6,020.5	6,165.9	6,525.5
	Germany	505.5	901.3	884.1	985.9	1,032.5	1,069.4	1,321.5
	Netherlands	632.4	2,747.4	4,072.3	4,344.9	4,078.5	4,056.6	4,180.9
	Others	331.3	542.5	969.0	1,202.4	1,951.7	2,485.6	3,482.8
	Switzerland	1,182.5	2,203.5	2,262.4	2,434.5	2,634.2	3,348.1	5,717.9
	Others	186.8	681.3	638.5	716.5	667.7	722.0	788.6
	Asia	7,505.7	13,684.6	17,301.6	18,422.8	20,176.3	21,965.6	25,453.8
	Japan	2,788.5	8,426.6	10,662.7	11,717.9	13,186.3	13,471.1	15,732.7
	Hong Kong	2,171.0	2,766.8	3,267.1	3,245.0	3,461.8	3,758.7	3,568.0
	Taiwan	62.8	179.7	225.2	253.1	360.3	503.5	724.7
	Asean	2,373.0	2,059.4	3,002.7	2,889.8	3,041.9	3,843.5	4,865.1
	Malaysia	2,062.4	1,746.2	2,109.7	2,106.4	2,220.7	2,462.5	2,862.5
	Indonesia	131.2	157.8	245.1	91.6	61.3	170.6	572.3
	Philippines	32.3	20.0	159.3	157.2	150.3	167.8	350.2
	Thailand	42.2	52.3	417.3	485.7	516.9	951.0	892.7
	Brunei	104.9	83.0	71.4	48.9	92.7	91.5	187.4
	Others	110.4	252.1	143.9	317.0	126.0	388.8	563.3
	Other Countries	1,831.4	5,038.9	7,520.5	7,889.2	7,509.0	8,574.3	11,081.2
(II)	Portfolio & Other Equity Investment	3,155.9	5,967.2	8,104.5	8,347.3	8,690.1	10,518.4	12,206.4

5.13 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S EQUITY INVESTMENT ABROAD BY COUNTRY (End of Period)

Million Dollars						
Country	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total (I+II)	17,826	19,718	22,886	27,952	37,065	48,498
(I) Direct Equity Investment Abroad ¹	13,622	15,184	17,741	22,181	29,765	36,866
Asia	7,013	7,402	9,209	11,643	17,358	21,511
Asean	3,567	3,996	4,897	6,107	9,680	12,467
Brunei	66	69	89	75	77	37
Indonesia	225	267	328	620	1,997	3,448
Malaysia	2,790	3,121	3,917	4,619	6,500	7,305
Philippines	98	90	106	202	382	521
Thailand	388	448	457	591	723	860
Vietnam ²	-	-	-	70	127	296
Hong Kong	2,266	2,369	3,051	3,847	4,940	5,089
Taiwan	495	287	350	394	496	530
China	240	220	283	652	1,533	2,445
Japan	52	74	76	96	171	382
Others	394	457	554	477	412	598
Europe	1,095	1,398	1,480	1,566	2,200	3,844
Netherlands	656	550	526	499	453	456
United Kingdom	300	322	351	328	930	2,435
Others	139	526	604	739	818	953
Australia	531	570	637	583	999	1,116
United States	690	1,304	1,590	1,773	1,681	2,036
Other Countries	4,293	4,511	4,826	6,617	7,527	8,359
(II) Portfolio Equity Investment	4,204	4,534	5,144	5,770	7,300	11,632

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

1 Data prior to 1990 exclude stock of attributable reserves of overseas subsidiaries and associates as they are only available from 1990 onwards.

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

Industry

1991

1990

1989

1988

1987

1986

1985

of companies on external funding i.e. funding which is not from its shareholders. In the case of the local overseas headquarters in the case of the local branch of a foreign enterprise. The lower the 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 loans 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 is exactly balanced in current liabilities with current assets. The further 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.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR

Statistics 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 postal survey.

Definitions: Local-controlled companies are 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.

Industry	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
Construction	1,521	1,312	1,107	926	749	587	474
Commerce	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
Transport & Storage	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
Financial & Business Services	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
Social & Personal Services	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
Other References	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
The report "Singapore's Corporate Structure", published by the Department of Statistics, Singapore in 1992, contains statistics of data and detailed tables showing the aggregated balance sheets and profit and loss accounts.	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
foreign-controlled companies	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
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.	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474
of shareholders' equity to the total debt or liability ratio. It is defined as the ratio of shareholders' equity to the total debt or liability.	1,776	1,446	1,107	826	649	587	474

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. This 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: Size, Composition and Financial Structure", published by the Department of Statistics, Singapore in 1992, 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
	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
Total	30,802	34,653	37,379	40,242	44,681	45,605	49,332	
Agriculture & Fishing	123	119	109	141	87	90	62	
Mining & Quarrying	34	34	24	29	38	11	20	
Manufacturing	3,755	4,734	5,351	5,629	5,469	5,947	6,607	
Construction	1,882	2,558	2,335	2,592	2,677	3,398	3,791	
Commerce	12,796	14,389	15,259	16,361	18,302	18,870	20,015	
Transport & Storage	2,296	2,672	2,935	3,229	3,537	3,591	4,034	
Financial & Business Services	9,316	8,935	9,989	10,942	12,986	12,338	13,387	
Social & Personal Services	600	1,212	1,377	1,319	1,585	1,360	1,416	

6.2 LOCAL-CONTROLLED COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Number						
Industry	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	23,975	26,739	28,693	31,463	34,263	34,362	36,242
Agriculture & Fishing	112	111	101	136	78	85	55
Mining & Quarrying	28	29	16	19	8	7	7
Manufacturing	2,865	3,675	4,171	4,301	4,299	4,624	4,697
Construction	1,625	2,236	2,150	2,404	2,462	2,963	3,132
Commerce	9,876	11,140	11,607	12,526	13,749	13,827	14,725
Transport & Storage	1,770	2,047	2,138	2,585	2,710	2,702	2,937
Financial & Business Services	7,181	6,396	7,214	8,293	9,539	8,938	9,399
Social & Personal Services	518	1,105	1,294	1,199	1,418	1,216	1,290

6.3 FOREIGN-CONTROLLED COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry							Number	
	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
Total	6,827	7,914	8,686	8,779	10,418	11,243	13,090	
Agriculture & Fishing	11	8	8	5	9	5	7	
Mining & Quarrying	6	5	8	10	30	4	13	
Manufacturing	890	1,059	1,180	1,328	1,170	1,323	1,910	
Construction	257	322	185	188	215	435	659	
Commerce	2,920	3,249	3,650	3,835	4,553	5,043	5,290	
Transport & Storage	526	625	797	644	827	889	1,097	
Financial & Business Services	2,135	2,539	2,775	2,649	3,447	3,400	3,988	
Social & Personal Services	82	107	83	120	167	144	126	

6.4 TOTAL ASSETS / LIABILITIES OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

							Billion Dollars	
	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
Total	498.4	882.2	972.2	990.3	1,048.4	1,175.8	1,272.8	
Financial Services Sector	356.7	685.0	732.5	714.0	759.0	840.8	878.6	
Non-Financial Sectors	141.7	197.2	239.7	276.4	289.4	335.0	394.2	
Manufacturing	36.1	57.2	66.3	71.5	71.7	82.5	96.6	
Construction	12.1	9.6	9.2	12.0	14.7	19.0	21.4	
Commerce	34.3	49.8	63.7	78.0	75.5	87.8	104.5	
Transport & Storage	18.4	23.4	27.7	30.5	37.4	40.7	46.5	
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	39.2	54.6	68.7	79.8	84.7	99.5	119.8	
Others	1.6	2.6	4.1	4.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	

6.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20
Financial Services Sector	0.06	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Non-Financial Sectors	0.32	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37
Manufacturing	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.44
Construction	0.08	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.12	0.11	0.08
Commerce	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.27
Transport & Storage	0.19	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.43
Others	0.38	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.44	0.44	0.51

6.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY MAIN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS

(End of Period)

	1984	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	0.96	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.05
Financial Services Sector	0.96	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.04	1.05	1.04
Non-Financial Sectors	0.93	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.02	0.84
Manufacturing	1.23	1.39	1.34	1.27	1.31	1.30	0.98
Construction	0.93	0.91	0.86	0.87	0.83	0.84	0.82
Commerce	1.02	1.10	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.08	0.90
Transport & Storage	0.77	0.99	1.04	1.01	1.00	0.88	0.69
Insurance, Real Estate & Business Services	0.62	0.75	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.79	0.67
Others	0.84	0.98	1.15	1.24	1.02	1.06	0.77

6.7 NEW COMPANIES FORMED BY INDUSTRY

	Number						
Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,046	6,654	7,220	8,816	9,811	9,468	9,473
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining & Quarrying	13	40	23	17	27	23	25
Manufacturing	544	1,056	953	1,075	1,140	1,104	1,062
Construction	166	360	465	525	553	581	651
Commerce	1,092	2,796	3,162	3,632	3,719	3,551	3,557
Transport & Communications	248	537	485	545	573	645	589
Financial & Business Services	577	1,571	1,798	2,623	3,275	3,086	3,151
Other Services	172	294	334	399	450	440	433
Not Stated	234	-	-	-	74	38	5

Source : Registry of Companies and Businesses

7.2 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

7 AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
67.0, General	7	414.5	007.4	681.5		
68. The agricultural sector of Singapore is engaged mainly in the production of eggs, fish and vegetables for local consumption and exports and ornamental fish for exports. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.						
Land for farming has declined over the years. In order to achieve a significant measure of local production of fresh food supplies, the government has been encouraging the use of agro-technology parks to house large-scale intensive farms using such technology. Six agro-technology parks covering a total area of 1,140 hectares have been successfully developed and an additional 333 hectares are under development.						
69. Horticulture	170.9	753.81	071.02	112.42	77.67	107.23
69.1. The main crops cultivated are vegetables and orchids. Vegetable cultivation is highly intensive, producing mainly leafy vegetables like cai xin, gai lan, wong cai and xian cai, mushrooms and bean sprouts. A number of farms and nurseries grow orchids, ornamental and foliage plants for export and domestic sale. Singapore is renowned for her exotic 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 annually.						
69.2. Poultry and livestock	163.611	177.76	051.92	109.101	087.801	
69.2.1. Poultry production is an important farming activity in Singapore, with about 35 million eggs produced annually. The poultry sector is the largest in the livestock sector, accounting for about 80 per cent of the total value of livestock production. The sector is highly competitive and has been subject to significant fluctuations in prices. The government has been providing support to the sector through various measures, including subsidies and technical assistance. The sector is expected to continue to grow in the future, driven by increasing demand for poultry products.						
69.2.2. Livestock production is also an important activity in Singapore, with about 1.5 million head of cattle and 1.5 million head of pigs produced annually. The livestock sector is the second largest in the livestock sector, accounting for about 20 per cent of the total value of livestock production. The sector is highly competitive and has been subject to significant fluctuations in prices. The government has been providing support to the sector through various measures, including subsidies and technical assistance. The sector is expected to continue to grow in the future, driven by increasing demand for livestock products.						
69.3. Fisheries	107.23	107.23	107.23	107.23	107.23	107.23
69.3.1. The fish production sector is the largest in the fisheries sector, accounting for about 80 per cent of the total value of fisheries production. The sector is highly competitive and has been subject to significant fluctuations in prices. The government has been providing support to the sector through various measures, including subsidies and technical assistance. The sector is expected to continue to grow in the future, driven by increasing demand for fish products.						
69.3.2. Shellfish production is also an important activity in the fisheries sector, accounting for about 20 per cent of the total value of fisheries production. The sector is highly competitive and has been subject to significant fluctuations in prices. The government has been providing support to the sector through various measures, including subsidies and technical assistance. The sector is expected to continue to grow in the future, driven by increasing demand for shellfish products.						
69.3.3. Aquaculture is a growing sector in the fisheries sector, accounting for about 10 per cent of the total value of fisheries production. The sector is highly competitive and has been subject to significant fluctuations in prices. The government has been providing support to the sector through various measures, including subsidies and technical assistance. The sector is expected to continue to grow in the future, driven by increasing demand for aquaculture products.						

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 agro-technology parks to house large-scale intensive farms using such technology. Six agrotechnology parks covering a total land area of 1,140 hectares have been successfully developed and an additional 332 hectares are under development.

Horticulture

The main crops cultivated are vegetables and orchids. Vegetable cultivation is highly intensive, producing mainly leafy vegetables like cai xin, gai lan, weng cai and xian cai, mushrooms and bean sprouts.

A number of farms and nurseries grow orchids, ornamental and foliage plants for export and domestic sale. Singapore is renowned for her exotic 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% 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 marine and other fish farms. Singapore also imports and exports fish caught by foreign fishing vessels.

The Jurong Fishing Port with its Central Fish Market Complex plays an important role as a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. The complex handles the bulk of fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Punggol Fishing Port and Wholesale Fish Market Complex handles much smaller quantities which are landed mainly by local fishing vessels. There are 99 fish processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products for the domestic market and 15 establishments approved for exports to EU markets.

There are 88 licensed marine farms covering about 48.5 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market.

7.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Vegetables (Tonnes)	20,876	4,597	5,189	4,800	5,644	7,336	10,870
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	na	na	42	37	33	29	29
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	na	na	na	233	188	77	65

Source : Primary Production Department

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

7.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pigs	1,086,304	1,231,648	1,266,718	1,287,801	1,311,753	1,291,560	1,252,516
Sheep	54,666	26,783	26,677	24,331	20,170	14,357	9,077
Goats	747	385	947	246	235	19	48
Oxen	1,537	1,288	1,409	1,315	789	441	200

Source : Primary Production Department

7.3 FISH SUPPLY AND AUCTION

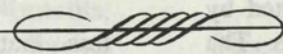
	Tonnes						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Fish Supply							
Local Production	20,279	11,022	9,198	9,278	11,280	9,941	9,665
Imports	135,034	171,551	180,403	167,077	178,537	181,090	156,077
Exports	80,455	133,809	121,941	109,966	136,518	136,909	116,396
Fish Auction	109,531	106,537	108,589	103,109	92,550	93,761	91,460

Source : Primary Production Department

Trade Development Board

Note : Exclude dried, salted and fish in brine.

MANUFACTURING



MANUFACTURING

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 1996=100, using the value added weighting pattern obtained from the 1995 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 1996 as the base year.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) 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 are 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", published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board.

8.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Establishments	No	3,449	3,785	3,917	3,993	4,013	4,036	4,136
Workers	No	246,682	358,274	358,394	355,175	365,588	370,281	365,856
Materials	\$m	23,234	46,378	47,407	54,251	63,097	71,680	75,865
Output	\$m	37,259	74,575	77,276	87,639	100,622	113,358	119,503
Value Added	\$m	9,075	17,952	18,302	21,351	23,567	26,903	na
Remuneration	\$m	3,791	7,656	8,387	8,995	9,881	10,681	11,327
Capital Expenditure	\$m	1,746	4,035	4,793	5,624	5,972	7,136	na
Direct Exports	\$m	24,387	45,913	46,907	53,022	61,532	69,013	72,986

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

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

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

Data on 'Census Value Added' have been replaced by new series on 'Value Added'.

8.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	36.8	50.1	51.1	60.1	64.5	72.7	na
Output Per Worker	\$'000	151.0	208.2	215.6	246.7	275.2	306.1	326.6
Value Added to Output	%	24.4	24.1	23.7	24.4	23.4	23.7	na
Remuneration to Value Added	%	41.8	42.6	45.8	42.1	41.9	39.7	na
Remuneration to Output	%	10.2	10.3	10.9	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.5
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	64.9	61.5	60.3	60.6	61.5	61.1	61.3
Direct Exports to Output	%	65.5	61.6	60.7	60.5	61.2	60.9	61.1

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note : See notes to Table 8.1.

8.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

									Number
Code	Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
15	Food & Beverages	297	280	302	302	309	309	315	
16	Tobacco Products	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	65	64	64	65	59	58	58	
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	370	351	347	310	274	231	221	
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	76	48	47	44	39	33	31	
20	Wood & Wood Products	101	78	76	75	69	64	64	
21	Paper & Paper Products	80	96	101	103	106	110	110	
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	317	345	365	387	386	407	422	
23	Refined Petroleum Products	9	14	14	16	18	20	21	
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	151	171	171	174	185	187	191	
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	247	320	323	333	337	346	356	
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	107	80	87	92	93	85	88	
27	Basic Metals	28	30	29	29	27	25	27	
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	386	488	511	533	559	584	599	
29	Machinery & Equipment	367	429	470	473	498	515	537	
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	106	128	138	142	145	150	155	
31	Electronic Products & Components	159	241	241	241	237	239	249	
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	42	63	62	60	57	62	65	
33	Transport Equipment	198	241	250	285	294	305	314	
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	336	308	310	319	311	295	302	
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	3	6	6	7	7	8	8	
Total Manufacturing		3,449	3,785	3,917	3,993	4,013	4,036	4,136	

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
15	Food & Beverages	2,536.9	2,579.9	2,648.8	2,750.9	2,994.8	3,219.8	3,355.1
16	Tobacco Products	176.1	330.5	370.0	384.6	462.5	387.9	388.6
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	239.2	401.7	388.3	368.0	320.8	294.4	278.8
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,241.3	1,739.1	1,631.5	1,323.4	1,205.8	973.7	811.1
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	72.2	115.2	123.6	123.6	121.4	116.5	103.3
20	Wood & Wood Products	295.1	299.9	295.7	295.1	283.3	289.6	298.2
21	Paper & Paper Products	439.2	870.7	803.7	855.5	950.4	1,056.9	1,054.8
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	963.7	1,945.2	2,156.4	2,330.2	2,446.5	2,660.8	2,703.4
23	Refined Petroleum Products	6,945.9	11,226.5	10,216.7	11,154.4	10,909.5	10,653.8	12,198.6
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,847.4	5,451.4	5,035.3	5,154.4	5,918.7	6,865.1	6,970.8
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	703.6	1,770.6	1,755.5	2,019.1	2,275.7	2,588.5	2,469.7
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	860.6	1,391.1	1,563.1	1,830.1	2,001.9	2,055.1	2,353.1
27	Basic Metals	620.3	714.6	706.5	734.2	720.9	662.7	575.3
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	1,687.0	3,898.9	4,161.3	4,668.8	5,607.5	6,313.2	5,953.3
29	Machinery & Equipment	2,293.7	4,356.7	4,543.9	4,395.1	4,964.5	5,849.2	6,422.4
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	976.2	2,113.0	2,074.3	2,255.3	2,797.1	3,344.9	3,291.4
31	Electronic Products & Components	11,182.8	28,827.2	31,912.2	39,706.6	48,725.3	57,872.7	62,768.8
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	418.2	914.1	994.2	1,137.0	1,184.8	1,473.1	1,497.4
33	Transport Equipment	1,805.6	4,050.4	4,433.8	4,622.4	5,071.6	5,191.7	4,667.4
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	948.9	1,558.1	1,444.9	1,514.0	1,639.9	1,463.3	1,323.0
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	4.7	20.1	16.0	16.5	19.4	25.0	18.4
Total Manufacturing		37,258.7	74,575.0	77,275.9	87,639.0	100,622.1	113,358.0	119,502.9

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.5 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
15	Food & Beverages	358.4	514.4	577.9	595.0	626.7	682.0	704.1
16	Tobacco Products	53.2	90.2	100.2	125.8	151.9	170.8	141.1
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	46.5	95.6	91.7	89.8	87.2	81.9	66.4
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	271.5	410.3	398.9	370.4	311.7	265.3	220.1
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	14.9	25.4	26.8	30.5	36.2	35.2	33.3
20	Wood & Wood Products	60.2	62.1	53.2	51.4	57.0	58.5	61.3
21	Paper & Paper Products	140.8	272.4	294.6	278.3	324.7	366.9	372.2
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	400.3	695.4	766.2	918.3	1,029.5	1,236.5	1,304.3
23	Refined Petroleum Products	572.3	1,398.1	1,462.0	1,260.8	1,499.1	1,444.5	1,296.9
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	612.8	1,720.1	2,021.3	1,869.9	1,984.7	2,162.8	2,527.8
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	195.0	449.7	522.7	540.2	658.7	732.0	781.7
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	240.0	241.3	353.3	424.0	455.7	516.3	544.0
27	Basic Metals	90.1	176.1	182.5	216.5	170.1	160.2	148.0
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	402.5	879.5	1,071.8	1,207.6	1,332.0	1,509.2	1,680.6
29	Machinery & Equipment	774.9	1,143.8	1,235.5	1,279.9	1,333.6	1,392.5	1,636.7
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	260.9	511.9	586.6	608.8	612.0	746.2	834.4
31	Electronic Products & Components	2,074.2	5,921.6	6,207.8	6,160.8	8,231.3	9,543.4	11,987.9
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	185.2	319.9	338.2	402.0	471.3	472.1	536.4
33	Transport Equipment	840.5	1,256.0	1,343.5	1,560.1	1,667.8	1,700.8	1,731.2
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	209.3	313.8	312.5	308.1	305.8	284.4	289.1
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	1.4	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.4
Total Manufacturing		7,804.7	16,502.1	17,951.5	18,301.8	21,351.0	23,567.1	26,902.9

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

Data on 'Census Value Added' have been replaced by new series on 'Value Added'.

8.6 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
15	Food & Beverages	11,733	13,390	13,707	13,851	13,830	13,226	12,446
16	Tobacco Products	752	816	753	762	843	770	775
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	2,662	3,343	3,286	3,101	2,613	2,238	1,981
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	24,812	25,915	23,434	20,751	18,143	14,684	10,705
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	1,499	1,426	1,372	1,285	1,187	1,076	1,040
20	Wood & Wood Products	3,294	2,236	2,139	1,903	1,749	1,626	1,319
21	Paper & Paper Products	3,315	4,944	5,044	5,198	5,475	5,730	5,489
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	13,051	16,954	17,434	18,230	18,115	18,651	18,222
23	Refined Petroleum Products	3,254	3,550	3,640	3,713	3,752	3,700	3,663
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	7,558	10,413	10,712	11,169	11,995	12,730	13,099
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	9,264	17,204	17,255	18,627	19,255	20,547	20,074
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	7,044	5,444	5,866	6,301	6,589	5,512	5,942
27	Basic Metals	1,795	2,495	2,380	2,217	2,301	2,215	2,118
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	15,873	28,337	28,328	30,603	32,450	33,634	35,013
29	Machinery & Equipment	23,412	29,483	31,015	30,214	31,691	32,936	33,792
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	11,771	16,465	15,835	15,589	17,170	18,051	16,950
31	Electronic Products & Components	68,763	122,839	121,954	117,048	122,380	126,891	128,033
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	5,587	9,133	9,259	8,766	9,266	9,232	9,472
33	Transport Equipment	17,087	30,091	32,031	33,234	34,964	36,620	35,631
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	14,107	13,686	12,848	12,502	11,701	10,085	9,994
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	49	110	102	111	119	127	98
Total Manufacturing		246,682	358,274	358,394	355,175	365,588	370,281	365,856

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.7 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
15	Food & Beverages	187.0	303.6	321.3	339.2	360.0	368.9	350.5
16	Tobacco Products	18.8	28.9	30.2	33.6	40.0	37.5	40.6
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	32.9	60.4	61.8	62.6	56.8	52.4	47.8
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	225.5	322.0	314.6	281.0	263.8	224.6	186.2
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	13.1	21.5	24.3	25.0	26.0	25.3	25.6
20	Wood & Wood Products	38.6	42.3	43.0	39.4	40.5	38.8	27.9
21	Paper & Paper Products	54.7	115.4	125.5	137.5	153.0	167.5	175.2
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	239.8	464.6	490.8	537.3	587.6	647.9	666.1
23	Refined Petroleum Products	146.5	237.3	247.6	282.7	280.8	277.2	293.8
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	192.7	396.2	433.1	488.6	554.4	627.9	673.1
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	120.5	308.0	340.8	408.0	444.8	505.1	513.2
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	114.0	134.4	152.1	169.8	195.5	182.9	199.0
27	Basic Metals	42.8	73.3	79.4	80.2	84.2	82.1	80.8
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	254.6	604.3	663.8	753.8	845.5	945.6	996.7
29	Machinery & Equipment	402.1	732.9	834.0	875.8	967.1	1,078.3	1,160.3
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	163.7	331.8	348.2	390.3	449.0	501.2	555.8
31	Electronic Products & Components	976.0	2,313.1	2,523.4	2,639.7	2,953.4	3,280.1	3,604.9
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	72.5	192.6	208.3	210.8	240.8	258.3	282.9
33	Transport Equipment	338.0	738.4	911.9	995.3	1,081.9	1,132.7	1,195.0
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	156.7	232.5	230.8	241.8	252.3	242.7	247.6
35	Recycling of Metal/Non-metal Waste & Scrap	0.7	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.6	4.6	4.2
Total Manufacturing		3,791.1	7,655.9	8,387.1	8,995.4	9,881.0	10,681.7	11,327.1

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Notes : See notes to Table 8.3.

8.8 VALUE OF OUTPUT OF SELECTED MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS

Million Dollars

Commodity	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Soft Drinks	157.5	267.5	277.7	309.6	303.8	315.4	286.7
Fabrics	108.6	154.3	150.4	135.7	140.9	146.0	152.3
Paints	137.8	267.0	309.8	355.3	339.0	381.6	453.6
Pharmaceutical Products	504.3	1,032.0	1,436.6	1,373.1	1,439.4	1,327.3	1,345.4
Aviation Kerosene	2,686.5	2,290.2	2,062.4	1,935.8	2,256.8	2,376.9	2,174.7
Diesel Oil	2,937.2	3,970.1	3,889.8	3,458.4	3,744.5	3,243.4	3,170.1
Fuel Oil	3,584.9	1,905.8	1,465.9	1,399.2	1,433.6	1,734.0	1,385.3
Lubricating Oil	606.5	523.3	601.0	632.5	629.0	642.3	781.9
Motor Spirit	826.6	1,278.5	1,177.6	1,134.0	1,210.5	1,216.7	1,218.9
Naphtha	1,085.4	717.3	865.0	925.1	944.3	784.4	785.3
Cement	280.0	231.3	333.6	374.1	426.8	454.8	485.7
Ready-mixed Concrete	359.9	316.9	434.2	497.1	587.0	700.7	809.8
Metal Stampings	89.7	483.9	558.9	516.7	639.9	838.1	930.0
Oil Rigs & Oilfield Equipment	610.8	793.7	996.6	864.2	785.3	865.4	940.8
Motors	136.7	388.1	416.4	366.4	384.7	441.8	497.5
Disk Drives	439.8	6,967.0	6,545.1	7,724.6	8,499.2	10,456.3	12,617.0
Communication Equipment	345.2	1,236.7	1,243.1	1,491.2	1,846.7	1,653.7	1,914.2
Television Receivers	469.1	1,441.2	1,452.0	1,135.5	1,134.2	1,156.8	1,252.3
Radios (excluding Radio Cassette Recorders)	101.0	141.5	126.3	93.5	63.9	98.9	91.0
Cassette Recorders (with or without radio)	809.7	1,285.0	1,347.6	1,138.5	1,109.2	1,320.3	960.3
Capacitors	100.8	307.2	394.1	409.7	489.9	518.1	498.7
Shipbuilding & Repairing	919.2	2,407.5	2,564.7	2,446.1	2,375.6	2,671.3	2,769.9
Marine Engines & Parts	102.7	190.8	232.2	243.8	266.4	356.9	303.5
Jewellery	203.4	343.0	341.6	333.4	316.6	412.3	305.4
Toys	119.2	265.6	275.3	220.6	181.2	188.6	130.5

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

8.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (1996=100)

Code	Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
15	Food & Beverages	73.5	90.6	95.6	97.6	97.7	98.5	100.0
16	Tobacco Products	17.7	64.2	72.4	74.9	105.0	104.3	100.0
17	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	183.8	236.4	217.3	192.1	184.4	134.7	100.0
18	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	199.1	235.8	213.6	169.4	146.2	120.8	100.0
19	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	132.5	147.2	142.3	137.9	128.8	118.4	100.0
20	Wood & Wood Products	154.7	116.1	116.8	108.3	100.1	97.0	100.0
21	Paper & Paper Products	62.7	102.6	90.5	91.0	96.9	105.0	100.0
22	Publishing, Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	47.9	76.9	82.5	89.5	96.3	100.2	100.0
23	Refined Petroleum Products	63.4	82.2	82.9	95.0	97.2	94.9	100.0
24	Chemicals & Chemical Products	47.0	89.2	82.7	85.8	93.1	94.1	100.0
25	Rubber & Plastic Products	57.6	85.2	82.7	88.6	98.9	108.1	100.0
26	Non-metallic Mineral Products	46.0	60.6	67.8	78.6	81.2	90.2	100.0
27	Basic Metals	81.9	96.3	101.6	107.9	109.4	100.0	100.0
28	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	52.0	72.2	76.3	79.3	88.4	102.5	100.0
29	Machinery & Equipment	37.0	74.5	73.9	69.9	84.7	95.1	100.0
30	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	46.4	84.2	84.4	87.4	96.7	101.4	100.0
31	Electronic Products & Components	23.1	48.4	52.6	64.7	78.7	93.7	100.0
32	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	27.2	60.5	63.4	71.4	73.1	98.8	100.0
33	Transport Equipment	53.1	98.2	98.0	97.2	104.1	105.7	100.0
34	Other Manufacturing Industries	128.2	152.1	133.1	126.0	133.4	104.4	100.0
	Total Manufacturing ¹	38.8	68.8	70.5	77.7	87.8	96.8	100.0

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

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

The current index series have been rebased with base year 1996=100. The rebased indices reflect the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the total manufacturing sector.

1 Exclude rubber processing.

8.10

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

	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Unit Business Cost of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	100.4	118.6	122.2	121.0	120.2	122.7	125.5
Unit Labour Cost	49.4	101.6	126.3	134.2	130.0	126.1	124.2	127.9
Services Cost	48.3	99.4	109.1	108.2	110.1	112.2	118.1	119.4
Government Rates & Fees	2.3	95.4	149.8	159.5	158.3	161.5	186.7	196.4
Unit Labour Cost of Overall Economy		101.3	123.2	127.7	129.2	133.5	135.7	140.4

1 The unit business cost indices prior to 1988 are based on the 1983 input structure and those from 1988 onwards are based on the 1988 input structure.

8.11

PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (End of Period)

	Unit	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Establishments	No	448	415	432	420	421	410	405
Workers	No	115,079	166,078	170,584	166,724	162,341	166,042	171,206
Materials	\$m	15,603	28,230	29,295	30,010	36,315	43,140	50,880
Output	\$m	23,539	43,435	46,077	47,330	56,334	65,415	76,345
Value Added	\$m	na	10,690	11,702	11,328	13,760	14,871	17,581
Remuneration	\$m	1,983	3,308	3,733	3,989	4,271	4,612	5,013
Paid - up Capital	\$m	3,964	6,191	6,756	7,089	8,155	9,752	9,463
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	12,420	20,308	22,395	24,661	27,389	29,758	32,596
Direct Exports	\$m	17,708	33,828	33,863	33,531	39,461	45,871	53,087
Value Added Per Worker	\$ '000	na	64	69	68	85	90	103

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note : Data on 'Census Value Added' have been replaced by new series on 'Value Added'.

8.12 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF PIONEER MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY, DECEMBER 1995

Industry	Establish- ments	Workers	Materials	Output	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars		
Total	405	171,206	50,880	76,345	17,581
Food & Beverages	7	916	232	394	93
Textiles & Wearing Apparel	8	1,280	32	79	33
Printing & Paper Products	8	1,158	158	391	171
Refined Petroleum Products	5	2,501	6,379	8,191	1,198
Chemicals & Chemical Products	49	5,957	1,797	4,024	1,709
Rubber & Plastic Products	20	3,025	147	354	126
Non-metallic Mineral Products	9	2,034	265	572	213
Basic Metals	7	1,579	319	508	111
Fabricated Metal Products	39	6,327	734	1,332	412
Machinery & Equipment	72	12,759	1,133	2,351	760
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	26	10,402	874	1,628	484
Electronic Products & Components	99	107,552	37,632	53,605	11,251
Instrumentation Equipment	24	7,049	616	1,251	470
Transport Equipment	22	7,667	488	1,535	518
Miscellaneous	10	1,000	72	129	34

Industry	Remun- eration	Paid-up Capital	Gross Fixed Assets	Direct Exports	Value Added Per Worker
	Million Dollars				\$ '000
Total	5,013	9,463	32,596	53,087	103
Food & Beverages	35	91	269	224	101
Textiles & Wearing Apparel	23	79	89	66	26
Printing & Paper Products	42	26	300	319	148
Refined Petroleum Products	199	329	7,873	357	479
Chemicals & Chemical Products	318	1,902	4,373	3,184	287
Rubber & Plastic Products	79	114	409	162	42
Non-metallic Mineral Products	67	204	690	237	105
Basic Metals	61	280	541	157	70
Fabricated Metal Products	186	312	717	602	65
Machinery & Equipment	426	444	2,104	1,663	60
Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	273	227	1,187	1,063	47
Electronic Products & Components	2,815	4,889	11,962	42,417	105
Instrumentation Equipment	194	118	730	1,250	67
Transport Equipment	274	406	1,198	1,283	68
Miscellaneous	21	42	154	103	34

Source : Economic Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note : Data on 'Census Value Added' have been replaced by new series on 'Value Added'.

8.13 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Industry	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,450.0	2,934.0	3,481.0	3,922.6	5,764.6	6,809.1	8,085.1
Food & Beverages	83.3	39.8	76.5	92.9	36.3	103.7	224.6
Textiles	5.6	11.2	5.2	-	-	3.3	2.2
Wearing Apparel	-	5.7	10.0	2.4	-	-	10.1
Leather & Rubber	0.4	4.4	2.8	1.7	2.6	26.5	-
Wood Products	11.4	2.8	4.6	24.7	-	4.0	16.1
Paper Products & Printing	36.2	109.4	89.5	92.2	268.4	140.6	297.1
Industrial Chemicals	78.0	322.0	294.3	783.5	1,192.8	1,325.2	2,394.4
Other Chemical Products	111.5	243.4	248.4	340.4	113.9	247.4	337.2
Petroleum	116.0	99.5	454.2	84.6	1,180.3	1,186.4	108.3
Plastic Products	42.6	87.2	110.8	48.3	26.9	28.7	102.9
Non-metallic Mineral Products	9.3	47.9	63.1	126.1	206.8	43.1	84.5
Basic Metals	8.3	2.8	34.3	69.4	6.6	63.8	9.5
Fabricated Metal Products	82.0	127.1	152.5	147.9	324.5	318.9	299.1
Machinery except Electrical	205.6	376.5	343.7	330.8	276.5	346.4	357.3
Electrical Machinery & Appliances	130.8	17.0	17.9	93.6	28.8	50.3	4.6
Electronic Products & Components	391.1	1,243.4	1,257.3	1,227.4	1,513.4	2,536.6	3,489.2
Transport Equipment	64.0	124.3	167.1	341.2	555.4	300.0	249.4
Precision Equipment	53.8	34.0	138.3	113.7	19.6	67.0	82.6
Other Products	-	35.7	10.5	1.8	11.9	17.1	16.0
Servicing / Engineering	19.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : Net investment commitments refer to gross commitments less projects withdrawn or uncertain as at 31 December 1996.

8.14 NET INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Million Dollars

Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,450.0	2,934.0	3,481.0	3,922.6	5,764.6	6,809.1	8,085.1
Local	259.4	472.9	748.0	745.5	1,437.2	1,956.7	2,368.9
Foreign	1,190.6	2,461.1	2,733.0	3,177.1	4,327.4	4,852.4	5,716.2
United States	443.4	969.2	1,201.4	1,452.2	2,451.7	2,075.8	2,262.0
Japan	493.8	713.2	858.0	779.4	913.8	1,152.5	1,960.4
Europe	218.8	684.2	618.7	881.9	907.0	1,526.3	1,389.1
European Community (EC)	204.8	624.0	555.7	806.2	893.0	1,510.8	1,320.5
United Kingdom	93.4	186.5	305.5	357.8	525.1	771.6	397.6
Netherlands	57.1	216.2	43.1	7.7	175.6	391.4	517.8
Germany	16.7	60.2	106.4	204.6	91.8	183.9	246.4
France	27.8	75.2	34.1	124.9	54.0	140.5	59.1
Italy	5.1	70.1	26.7	43.3	38.9	12.8	53.9
Other EC Countries	4.7	14.6	20.6	62.9	7.6	10.6	45.7
Switzerland	7.7	12.6	63.1	66.3	11.4	13.2	60.1
Other European Countries	6.3	47.6	-	9.5	2.7	2.2	8.5
Others	34.6	94.5	55.0	63.5	54.9	97.8	104.8

Source : Economic Development Board

best future demand for electricity. It is planning to place a new extra high voltage 400kV transmission system to enhance the long-distance capacity of the grid system while the time for the economic transmission system supply 6.1 to various locations.

Water

Singapore with 642 sq km and a population of some 3 million uses an average of 1.15 million cubic metres of water per day (as at year 1996). PUB is the authority responsible for providing an adequate and reliable supply of potable water at the most economical cost to sustain Singapore's economic growth.

Fresh potable water, drinkable straight from the tap, is supplied to all parts of Singapore including the main 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 local sources and sources in Johor, Malaysia. PUB's total water supply system comprises 19 raw water reservoirs, nine treatment works, 14 storage or service reservoirs and 4,600 kilometres of pipelines.

Gas

Gas is produced from PowerGen's eight naphta refineries at the Kallang Gasworks. Commissioning of the Senoko Gasworks which will replace the Kallang Gasworks was in progress. By October 1996, gas was produced and sent out from Senoko.

Since 1963, it, Singapore's first, gas supply. The Public Utilities Board (PUB) has been responsible for the gas supply and distribution system. In 1992, Singapore's gas supply was privatised. PUB remains as the Regulator of the gas supply and piped gas industries in Singapore.

UTILITIES

As the Regulator, PUB continues to ensure that the supply of electricity and piped gas is at affordable and fair prices. The five companies which have been issued with licences to engage in the transmission and supply of electricity and piped gas are PowerGenco Ltd, PowerGen Ltd, PowerGas Ltd, Power Supply Ltd and PowerGrid Ltd. At the end of 1996, there were 6,457 electrical workers, 1,350 electrical contractors, 399 gas service workers and 675 cable detection workers on PUB's register.

Electricity

Electricity was first made available to the Republic in 1906. Today, electricity is generated by PowerGenco and PowerGen Ltd which operate 4 power stations. The total installed generating capacity is 2,600 megawatts (MW).

A network of 330 kilovolt (kV), 66kV, 22kV, 6.6kV and 0.4 kV cables interlink 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 50,843 kilometres of cable circuits, 33,730 megawatt-amperes of transformer capacity and 7,356 substations. In order to

The Public Utilities Board (PUB) corporatised its electricity and piped gas operations on 1 October 1995 after more than 30 years of providing Singapore with a reliable and continuous supply of electricity, water and piped gas since its establishment in May 1963. PUB remains as the Water Authority and assumes the new role as the Regulator of the privatised 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 affordable and fair prices. The five 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 and PowerGas Ltd. At the end of 1996, there were 6,457 electrical workers, 1,550 electrical contractors, 399 gas service workers and 675 cable detection workers on PUB's register.

Electricity

Electricity was first made available to the Republic in 1906. Today, electricity is generated by PowerSenoko and PowerSeraya which operate 4 power stations. The total installed generating capacity is 5,600 megawatts (MW).

A network of 230 kilovolt (kV), 66kV, 22kV, 6.6kV and 0.4 kV 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 20,843 kilometres of cable circuits, 33,730 megavolt-amperes of transformer capacity and 7,386 substations. In order to

meet future demand for electricity, PowerGrid is putting in place a new extra high voltage of 400kV transmission system to enhance the fault handling capacity of the grid system while at the same time providing economic transmission of electricity supply.

Water

Singapore, with 648 sq km and a population of some 3 million uses an average of 1.15 million cubic metres of water per day (as at year 1996). 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 to all parts of Singapore including the main 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 local sources and sources in Johor, Malaysia. PUB's total water supply system comprises 19 raw water reservoirs, nine treatment works, 14 storage or service reservoirs and 4,600 kilometres of pipelines.

Gas

Gas is produced from PowerGas's eight naphtha reformers at the Kallang Gasworks. Commissioning of the Senoko Gasworks which will replace the Kallang Gasworks was in progress. By October 1996, gas was produced and sent out from Senoko.

9 UTILITIES (cont'd)

Kallang Gasholders which has a total installed production capacity of about 1.092 million cubic metres per day will be phased out when Senoko Gasworks is fully commissioned. Senoko Gasworks will have a total installed gas production capacity of 1.6 million cubic metres

per day. When completed, it will have 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.

CONSTRUCTION

AND

REAL ESTATE

Source: Department of Statistics

PowerGrid Ltd

PowerGen Ltd

1 One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour

WATER TREATMENT AND SALES

Thousand Cubic Metres

	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Treatment	366,034.8	434,086.7	431,126.7	403,458.8	487,382.4	501,922.1	513,020.4		
Sales	324,664.4	399,013.2	419,262.6	433,940.2	422,866.2	468,925.0	481,327.0		
Domestic	144,247.2	187,429.2	197,364.7	202,327.1	212,840.2	217,882.1	224,970.9		
Shipping	2,164.2	2,089.2	3,010.4	2,982.0	3,421.1	3,014.8	2,821.6		
Commerce & Industry	87,300.1	117,811.2	122,192.1	134,322.3	142,883.9	125,622.2	163,262.4		
Government & Statutory Boards	32,480.2	26,426.2	27,718.2	28,130.2	29,617.6	29,941.2	29,924.4		
Laborer	28,121.4	62,842.1	68,220.2	62,207.6	60,922.1	62,201.2	29,924.2		

Source: Public Utilities Board

9.1 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES AND GAS SALES

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Electricity							
Generation (million units)	10,576.5	16,596.6	17,543.1	18,962.4	20,675.4	22,057.4	23,458.4
Sales (million units)	9,475.8	15,088.8	15,948.0	17,194.1	18,901.5	20,239.6	21,906.1
Domestic	1,565.3	2,657.8	2,888.4	3,124.3	3,466.0	3,833.3	4,163.0
Manufacturing	4,267.8	7,079.1	7,305.0	7,793.0	8,528.2	8,911.8	9,529.9
Other Industries	3,642.7	5,351.9	5,754.6	6,276.8	6,907.3	7,494.4	8,213.1
Export	-	-	-	51.8	90.6	-	-
Gas Sales							
Piped (million units) ¹	519.5	852.9	919.3	998.3	1,045.7	1,083.9	1,151.3
LP (Nett Tonnes)	na	na	na	na	144,972.9	143,219.9	127,577.1

Source : Department of Statistics

PowerGrid Ltd

PowerGas Ltd

1 One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour

9.2 WATER TREATMENT AND SALES

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Thousand Cubic Metres							
Treatment	366,024.8	434,066.7	451,126.1	465,428.8	487,385.4	501,932.1	513,020.4
Sales	324,664.4	399,013.2	419,565.6	433,940.5	455,866.2	468,972.0	481,327.0
Domestic	144,547.5	187,659.2	197,368.7	205,251.1	215,840.5	217,889.1	224,979.9
Shipping	2,164.5	3,069.2	3,010.4	2,982.0	3,471.1	3,014.8	2,871.6
Commerce & Industry	87,300.1	117,811.5	125,197.1	134,375.3	145,983.9	152,625.5	163,592.4
Government & Statutory Boards	32,480.8	26,628.2	27,718.9	28,130.5	29,617.6	29,941.3	29,958.4
Johore	58,171.4	63,845.1	66,270.5	63,201.6	60,953.1	65,501.3	59,924.8

Source : Public Utilities Board

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 Control Division of the Public Works Department (PWD). 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 Construction Economics Research Unit, Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB).

Definitions

Written Permission : Refers to the approval granted by the Minister 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 permission granted by the Director, Building Control Division, PWD to building plans and specifications submitted in accordance with prescribed building regulations in force.

Building Commencement : Refers to the approval given by the Building Control Division (BCD), PWD to the "Notice of Intention to Commence" submitted by architects or engineers to the Division, in accordance with the building regulations. In the case of the public sector projects, it refers to the first tender or quotation invited for public

sector projects. In cases where contractors are selected by the pre-qualification or closed tender, the date of contract awarded will be taken as the date of notice of commencement.

Building Completion : Refers to the issue of temporary occupation permits/certificate of statutory completion by the Building Control Division, PWD. In the case of public sector projects, it refers to the issue of certificate of completion 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 chute.

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 CIDB.

Housing

The Housing and Development Board (HDB), established on 1 February 1960, is the public housing authority of Singapore. It is responsible for planning and developing affordable quality public housing and related facilities for sale and rental, and providing mortgage financing to flat buyers. It also undertakes projects for the Government and other authorities on an agency basis such as land reclamation and design and construction of sports complexes. HDB's operations are financed mainly by Government loans.

The 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 1996, 27,484 flats were completed.

To bridge the gap between the standards of the older estates and those of the newer towns, the Main Upgrading Programme was implemented in July 1989 for HDB blocks more than 17 years old. Under this programme, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. At the end of 1996, upgrading works for three precincts in batch 1 of the steady phase of the programme had been successfully completed. Construction work for the remaining three precincts in batch 1 and the 21 precincts in batches 2 to 5 was in

progress, and another 22 precincts in batches 6 to 9 had been announced.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme was introduced in 1964. Under this scheme, Central Provident Fund (CPF) savings have been used to pay for flats since 1968. Since 1 October 1994, the Bookings Systems for the allocation of flats in non-mature estates was replaced by the Registration for Flat System (RFS) to provide a more equitable distribution of flats among first-time applicants and upgraders. A Balloting System is implemented for mature estates.

The Sale of Tenanted Shops Programme was introduced on 1 July 1992. Under this programme, HDB shops which have been leased are offered for sale to the tenants to encourage ownership. In 1996, a total of 1,063 shops were sold to sitting tenants.

The Sale of Sites Programme was formulated to facilitate greater participation by the private sector in the development of residential states and commercial facilities within HDB towns. Between 1989 and 1996, HDB sold 64 land parcels for residential development under the programme. The total land area of 187 hectares will yield 14,851 dwelling units. During the same period, 30 parcels of land with a total area of 25.03 hectares were sold for commercial developments. Of these, the land parcels in Sembawang and Woodlands, with a total area of 1.86 hectares, were sold in 1996.

10.1 WRITTEN PERMISSION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Type of Development	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	133	86	94	102	118	144	135
Residential	36	21	39	37	39	57	45
Commercial	10	5	9	6	5	10	9
Industrial	-	14	12	9	11	14	10
Others	87	46	34	50	63	63	71
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	7,164	3,284	5,803	4,190	5,245	7,802	6,666
Residential	5,900	2,416	4,744	3,526	4,562	6,746	5,185
Commercial	178	21	119	78	17	26	70
Industrial	-	382	436	144	153	495	490
Others	1,086	465	504	442	513	535	921

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.2 WRITTEN PERMISSION BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

Type of Development	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	454	695	830	842	991	1,460	1,464
Residential	295	504	636	645	760	1,178	1,109
Commercial	26	47	53	52	73	82	106
Industrial	91	131	121	97	126	153	209
Others	42	13	20	48	32	47	40
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	1,327	3,894	3,757	3,972	4,318	4,949	6,485
Residential	662	1,379	2,358	1,875	2,359	2,699	2,980
Commercial	88	1,401	346	697	721	494	776
Industrial	510	1,077	1,018	936	1,145	1,484	2,537
Others	68	37	35	464	93	272	162

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	152	137	136	119	130	117	110
Residential	77	64	75	62	58	57	48
Commercial	8	9	15	8	6	6	7
Industrial	-	13	7	15	20	8	10
Others	67	51	39	34	46	46	45
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	4,752	5,121	5,727	5,047	4,850	6,932	4,998
Residential	4,052	3,877	4,702	4,492	4,210	5,552	3,808
Commercial	70	107	125	66	28	48	36
Industrial	-	534	114	181	294	580	379
Others	630	603	786	308	318	752	775

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	293	647	687	859	1,044	1,254	1,283
Residential	171	443	502	653	767	921	967
Commercial	23	42	59	48	90	98	118
Industrial	61	139	108	118	143	199	165
Others	38	23	18	40	44	36	33
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	577	3,112	3,100	3,993	4,648	4,958	5,531
Residential	237	1,313	1,782	2,184	2,550	2,384	2,585
Commercial	61	666	424	279	607	494	702
Industrial	242	938	786	1,421	1,305	1,980	2,105
Others	38	195	108	109	186	100	139

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.5 PUBLIC SECTOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Development	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	203	97	98	99	94	142	107
Residential	93	25	51	39	48	63	55
Commercial	11	6	5	5	8	11	6
Industrial	3	15	9	9	12	23	8
Others	96	51	33	46	26	45	38
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	6,215	2,249	3,979	3,397	3,429	4,698	4,541
Residential	5,100	1,679	3,340	2,541	2,655	3,867	3,762
Commercial	269	82	50	17	97	84	23
Industrial	44	270	171	259	331	260	301
Others	803	218	418	580	346	486	455

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

Note : Figures refer to erections of new buildings only.

10.6 PRIVATE SECTOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS COMPLETED BY TYPE OF DEVELOPMENT

Type of Development	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	467	621	593	630	747	841	1,057
Residential	311	417	391	445	561	611	760
Commercial	48	32	43	50	43	51	80
Industrial	77	155	133	109	112	135	178
Others	31	17	26	26	31	44	39
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	2,750	2,014	2,602	3,109	2,784	3,495	4,250
Residential	1,131	878	876	1,409	1,344	1,226	1,542
Commercial	1,169	257	619	878	479	794	592
Industrial	403	840	905	691	786	1,314	1,737
Others	46	39	202	131	175	161	380

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	335	641	623	716	970	1,240	1,388
Residential	203	431	448	533	755	972	1,031
Commercial	27	54	56	52	60	93	110
Industrial	70	129	110	99	114	136	213
Others	35	27	9	32	41	39	34
Gross Floor Area (Thousand Square Metres)							
Total	804	3,552	2,889	3,157	4,101	4,106	5,979
Residential	455	1,031	1,365	1,762	2,392	2,255	2,615
Commercial	61	1,460	674	491	367	559	738
Industrial	224	939	769	808	1,196	1,167	2,421
Others	64	122	81	96	146	125	206

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

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

STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT								Number
Type of Building		1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Planning Approval Stage								
Total		38,536	12,361	24,776	19,207	30,002	44,728	34,342
Detached		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace		1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Flats		37,705	12,361	24,776	19,207	30,002	44,728	33,145
Condominium		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,194
Others		830	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Commencement Stage								
Total		26,584	20,136	24,951	25,626	27,603	31,745	24,862
Detached		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flats		26,584	20,136	24,951	25,626	27,603	31,745	23,668
Condominium		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,194
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Completion Stage								
Total		38,519	10,348	18,165	12,978	17,932	24,564	24,550
Detached		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terrace		-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Flats		38,403	10,348	18,161	12,978	17,932	24,564	24,550
Condominium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others		116	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

Note : Figures refer to erections of residential units only.

They do not include additions or alterations.

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

Type of Building	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Number
Planning Approval Stage								
Total	2,848	5,566	10,512	10,073	13,983	15,363	17,292	
Detached	137	175	244	279	384	665	502	
Semi-detached	290	276	594	505	938	1,191	1,304	
Terrace	765	721	834	533	1,724	1,728	1,781	
Flats	) 1,649	1,231	2,330	2,797	2,579	4,833	3,987	
Condominium	)	3,163	6,510	5,959	8,358	6,946	9,718	
Others	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building Plan Approval Stage								
Total	2,074	4,327	6,714	9,266	13,316	12,823	15,188	
Detached	75	149	167	211	351	566	493	
Semi-detached	235	251	397	433	683	1,098	913	
Terrace	504	759	869	328	1,485	1,354	1,218	
Flats	) 1,253	959	1,231	2,459	1,646	3,971	4,500	
Condominium	)	2,209	4,050	5,835	9,151	5,834	8,064	
Others	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building Commencement Stage								
Total	991	6,616	8,411	10,640	14,287	13,890	15,461	
Detached	53	154	200	290	426	509	424	
Semi-detached	183	261	375	532	1,066	872	980	
Terrace	422	810	573	1,018	1,624	1,602	1,504	
Flats	) 326	1,325	1,260	2,011	2,574	5,037	3,275	
Condominium	)	4,066	6,003	6,789	8,597	5,870	9,278	
Others	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Building Completion Stage								
Total	5,173	3,520	3,595	5,920	7,027	6,725	8,111	
Detached	109	145	121	157	216	257	351	
Semi-detached	385	347	282	528	394	605	705	
Terrace	365	1,426	869	1,278	699	683	1,305	
Flats	) 4,312	868	793	1,479	1,017	1,261	2,182	
Condominium	)	734	1,530	2,478	4,701	3,919	3,568	
Others	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority (with effect from September 1989)

Note : Figures refer to erections of residential units only.

They do not include additions or alterations.

10.10 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Sectors							
Total	3,898	7,874	12,832	10,587	12,021	16,019	18,982
Building Work	2,273	6,598	11,038	8,689	11,030	13,239	14,921
Residential	1,493	2,685	5,172	4,639	6,125	7,721	7,124
Commercial	106	1,774	3,476	1,264	1,486	1,378	2,014
Industrial	135	1,221	1,542	1,434	1,891	2,008	3,298
Others	541	918	848	1,352	1,528	2,132	2,485
Civil Engineering Work	1,624	1,276	1,795	1,898	992	2,780	4,061
Private Sector							
Total	385	4,020	6,771	4,376	6,450	7,164	8,423
Building Work	381	4,005	6,692	4,312	6,311	7,078	8,140
Residential	155	1,147	1,968	1,812	3,127	3,718	3,152
Commercial	51	1,715	3,237	999	1,317	1,268	1,762
Industrial	124	1,024	1,346	1,205	1,557	1,546	2,709
Others	52	119	141	296	311	546	517
Civil Engineering Work	4	15	79	64	139	86	283
Public Sector							
Total	3,513	3,854	6,061	6,211	5,571	8,855	10,559
Building Work	1,892	2,593	4,346	4,377	4,718	6,161	6,781
Residential	1,338	1,538	3,204	2,827	2,998	4,003	3,972
Commercial	55	59	239	265	169	110	252
Industrial	11	197	196	229	334	462	589
Others	489	799	707	1,056	1,217	1,586	1,968
Civil Engineering Work	1,620	1,261	1,716	1,834	853	2,694	3,778

Source : Construction Industry Development Board (with effect from October 1993)

10.11

PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Sectors							
Total	5,422	6,821	8,872	9,555	11,332	12,127	15,169
Building Work	3,413	5,540	7,346	8,230	9,459	10,316	12,956
Residential	1,836	2,277	3,107	4,147	4,531	4,927	6,902
Commercial	563	1,305	2,011	1,814	1,972	1,962	1,706
Industrial	217	1,140	1,349	1,202	1,316	2,056	2,816
Others	798	818	879	1,067	1,640	1,371	1,532
Civil Engineering Work	2,009	1,281	1,526	1,325	1,873	1,811	2,213
Private Sector							
Total	1,174	3,439	4,603	4,525	5,461	6,311	8,101
Building Work	1,169	3,337	4,506	4,443	5,312	6,149	7,699
Residential	439	980	1,244	1,475	1,852	2,440	3,513
Commercial	467	1,221	1,909	1,673	1,837	1,751	1,517
Industrial	207	953	1,137	1,019	1,118	1,733	2,198
Others	57	182	215	276	505	225	471
Civil Engineering Work	5	102	97	82	149	162	402
Public Sector							
Total	4,248	3,382	4,269	5,030	5,871	5,816	7,068
Building Work	2,244	2,203	2,840	3,787	4,147	4,167	5,257
Residential	1,397	1,297	1,863	2,672	2,679	2,487	3,389
Commercial	96	84	102	141	135	211	189
Industrial	10	187	212	183	198	323	618
Others	741	636	664	791	1,135	1,146	1,061
Civil Engineering Work	2,004	1,179	1,429	1,243	1,724	1,649	1,811

Source : Construction Industry Development Board (with effect from October 1993)

10.12

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

							Number
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Residential	585,445	626,313	641,016	655,487	676,558	700,060	725,144
1-room	58,957	28,125	27,470	27,446	26,769	25,930	25,540
2-room	48,002	38,445	36,671	36,682	36,127	35,165	34,939
3-room	252,039	248,358	247,030	244,824	242,128	241,085	240,164
4-room	157,902	207,773	211,455	215,467	224,417	236,798	252,809
5-room	51,484	74,714	83,213	90,431	100,899	111,664	121,486
Executive ¹	11,454	23,426	29,713	35,173	40,754	44,100	46,134
HUDC ²	5,607	5,472	5,464	5,464	5,464	5,318	4,072
Shops ³	25,896	30,594	30,691	30,697	30,914	30,527	30,037

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 From 1987, figures include multi-generation flats.

2 From 1989, figures include landed properties.

3 Include industrial units. From 1992, figures exclude 97 sold industrial units.

10.13

RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Flats Constructed ¹ (No)	38,907	10,452	18,482	17,888	25,987	26,185	27,484
Flats Sold Under 'Home Ownership Scheme' ² (No)	30,575	15,002	19,188	19,030	23,770	27,776	26,532
Percentage of Population Living in Public Flats ³ (End of Period)	85	87	87	87	86	86	86

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Figures for 1986 include middle-income housing units completed by the Urban Redevelopment Authority and that for 1992 excludes 96 units due to reclassification.

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

3 From 1990 onwards, data refer to resident population.

RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, MARCH 1996

							Number
Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²
Total	700,453	25,926	35,067	240,851	240,137	113,876	44,596
Ang Mo Kio	48,075	1,626	3,791	26,289	11,879	4,141	349
Bedok	56,490	2,250	2,166	23,050	17,622	8,737	2,665
Bishan	18,202	396	-	2,401	8,801	4,944	1,660
Bukit Batok	27,871	92	164	11,268	11,096	3,176	2,075
Bukit Merah	46,797	6,553	6,197	20,128	8,739	5,151	29
Bukit Panjang	14,430	-	-	2,624	7,456	3,032	1,318
Choa Chu Kang	24,200	-	240	1,322	12,141	7,088	3,409
Clementi	23,973	484	656	13,137	7,000	2,139	557
Geylang	29,947	1,114	4,545	12,867	7,856	2,742	823
Hougang	37,784	538	315	9,651	18,161	5,763	3,356
Jurong East	18,778	-	-	7,977	5,521	4,413	867
Jurong West	46,918	1,048	502	13,726	18,967	9,030	3,645
Kallang/Whampoa	33,048	5,120	3,621	14,434	6,291	3,136	446
Pasir Ris	27,418	-	21	168	10,716	9,053	7,460
Queenstown	29,002	624	3,911	18,129	3,751	2,231	356
Sembawang	658	-	-	437	220	1	-
Sengkang	625	160	-	247	215	3	-
Serangoon	20,263	-	154	4,783	9,899	3,402	2,025
Tampines	60,049	154	126	12,322	26,412	15,364	5,671
Toa Payoh	34,189	1,754	4,095	17,848	6,129	3,518	845
Woodlands	31,302	868	320	5,579	12,996	7,600	3,939
Yishun	45,748	16	16	13,144	23,061	6,791	2,720
Other Estates:							
Central Area	14,284	3,129	2,877	5,726	2,461	90	1
Bukit Timah	2,427	-	-	449	920	678	380
Lim Chu Kang	93	-	-	64	29	-	-
Marine Parade	7,882	-	1,350	3,081	1,798	1,653	-

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Private Residential Units ^{1,2} (No)	47,045	61,948	66,330	71,299	78,012	129,106	149,114
Landed	12,935	20,249	21,680	23,371	24,583	59,796	61,594
Non-Landed	34,110	41,699	44,650	47,928	53,429	69,310	87,520
Office Space ^{2,3} ('000 sq m)	3,074	3,649	3,850	4,384	4,579	4,857	5,107
Private Sector	2,034	2,480	2,781	3,316	3,494	3,798	4,016
Public Sector	1,040	1,169	1,069	1,068	1,085	1,059	1,091
Shop Space ^{2,3} ('000 sq m)	1,480	1,613	1,677	2,844	2,887	2,944	3,013
Private Sector	849	916	963	1,743	1,750	1,789	1,836
Public Sector	630	697	714	1,101	1,137	1,155	1,177
Factory Space ³ ('000 sq m)	11,603	13,872	14,714	15,929	16,647	18,002	19,482
Private Sector	7,350	9,317	10,014	11,061	11,642	12,819	14,059
Public Sector	4,253	4,555	4,700	4,868	5,005	5,183	5,423
Warehouse Space ³ ('000 sq m)	2,257	2,780	2,992	3,128	3,404	3,641	4,090
Private Sector	1,670	2,190	2,402	2,538	2,693	2,984	3,434
Public Sector	587	590	590	590	711	657	656

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						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Private Residential Units ^{1,2}	84.0	93.6	92.6	92.9	93.0	94.3	93.8
Landed	na	93.2	94.5	94.6	94.6	95.1	93.8
Non-Landed	na	93.8	91.7	92.1	92.2	93.6	93.8
Office Space ^{2,3}	78.0	91.4	88.7	90.1	92.4	91.0	91.5
Private Sector	77.8	91.1	87.5	89.4	92.0	90.2	90.8
Public Sector	78.2	92.1	91.7	92.6	93.5	93.8	94.0
Shop Space ^{2,3}	81.3	92.2	94.0	92.7	92.7	93.0	92.4
Private Sector	77.0	90.1	91.5	89.6	89.7	90.4	89.3
Public Sector	87.2	95.0	97.5	97.5	97.3	97.1	97.3
Factory Space ³	82.3	97.0	96.7	96.9	97.3	97.4	96.1
Private Sector	88.6	96.7	96.4	97.0	96.8	97.2	96.5
Public Sector	71.5	97.6	97.4	96.7	98.4	97.9	95.2
Warehouse Space ³	79.2	94.3	94.6	94.5	94.6	95.5	93.0
Private Sector	85.9	94.1	94.0	94.2	94.3	95.2	92.9
Public Sector	60.0	95.3	97.1	95.4	95.6	97.1	93.4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : See notes to Table 10.15

10.17

POTENTIAL SUPPLY OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES (End of Period)

Type of Property	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Private Residential Units (No)	42,815	52,340	69,020	79,137	88,080	103,034
Landed	9,926	12,632	15,005	17,562	18,348	17,460
Non-Landed	32,889	39,708	54,015	61,575	69,732	85,574
Office Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	3,203	2,638	2,199	2,554	2,708	2,823
Private Sector	2,416	1,955	1,617	1,890	2,009	1,922
Public Sector	787	683	582	664	699	901
Shop Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	1,404	1,369	1,454	1,243	1,013	1,087
Private Sector	1,266	1,217	1,261	1,071	888	914
Public Sector	139	152	193	172	125	173
Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	3,662	3,858	4,653	4,989	7,101	8,375
Private Sector	2,504	2,746	3,908	4,159	5,980	7,227
Public Sector	1,158	1,112	745	830	1,121	1,148
Warehouse Space ¹ ('000 sq m)	1,131	905	874	1,258	1,546	1,457
Private Sector	893	672	776	1,001	1,332	1,229
Public Sector	238	233	98	257	214	228

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	170	120	123	158	159	159	159
Termination	113	99	147	114	99	112	153
Net Allocation	57	21	-24	44	60	48	6
Demand	735	908	885	929	987	1,034	1,036
Supply	945	920	942	1,014	1,057	1,069	1,107
Occupancy Rate (%)	78	99	94	92	93	97	94
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocation	41	111	121	138	173	159	156
Termination	17	12	26	28	37	20	41
Net Allocation	24	98	95	110	137	140	115
Demand	1,131	1,568	1,663	1,772	1,913	2,062	2,185
Supply	1,440	1,653	1,739	1,846	1,925	2,128	2,332
Occupancy Rate (%)	79	95	96	96	99	97	94
Industrial Land ¹ (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	65	142	78	101	227	160	161
Land under preparation	-	-	10	8	-	-	-
Prepared Land	65	142	68	93	227	160	161
Termination	88	16	8	9	21	34	30
Net Allocation	-23	126	70	92	206	126	131
Prepared Land							
Demand	2,690	3,186	3,246	3,329	3,536	3,647	3,797
Supply	3,592	3,854	3,760	3,781	4,017	4,022	4,059

Source : Jurong Town Corporation

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

COMMERCE AND SERVICES

and the sample survey, detailed sampling by industry was adopted. Within each industry establishments with large operating works were selected with certainty and the remainder sampled.

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the aggregate of all current expenditure after adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For insurance companies, claims

to value the receipts and payments of the insurance companies, surplus and other income. However, for financial and other non-profit organisations engaged in one activity, the receipts and payments are treated as income and expenditure respectively.

For a given industry, the receipts and payments are classified into three categories: (i) receipts and payments from the sale of goods and services, (ii) receipts and payments from the sale of financial assets, and (iii) receipts and payments from the sale of non-financial assets. The receipts and payments from the sale of goods and services are further classified into: (i) receipts and payments from the sale of goods, (ii) receipts and payments from the sale of services, and (iii) receipts and payments from the sale of non-financial assets. The receipts and payments from the sale of financial assets are further classified into: (i) receipts and payments from the sale of stocks, (ii) receipts and payments from the sale of bonds, and (iii) receipts and payments from the sale of other financial assets. The receipts and payments from the sale of non-financial assets are further classified into: (i) receipts and payments from the sale of land, (ii) receipts and payments from the sale of buildings, and (iii) receipts and payments from the sale of other non-financial assets.

Operating Expenditure: Refers to the aggregate of all current expenditure after adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For insurance companies, claims

to value the receipts and payments of the insurance companies, surplus and other income. However, for financial and other non-profit organisations engaged in one activity, the receipts and payments are treated as income and expenditure respectively.

The first general survey of the services sector was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore, for the reference year 1967 and then on the Commerce and Services Survey, 1972 and 1977. The last survey for the reference year 1982 was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore, for the reference years 1982 and 1987 respectively. Since then, they were conducted biennially until 1992 and subsequently on an annual basis. The survey of services covers all establishments including financial, non-profit organisations engaged in the storage and communication services and insurance, real estate and business services and community, social and personal services as classified under Major Division 7 (Retail and Wholesale Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, and other services) of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1970. Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, hospitals, and research and training organisations 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 covered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The last survey of the services sector was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore, for the reference years 1982 and 1987 respectively.

The survey of services covers all establishments including financial, non-profit organisations engaged in the storage and communication services and insurance, real estate and business services and community, social and personal services as classified under Major Division 7 (Retail and Wholesale Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, and other services) of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1970.

The survey of services covers all establishments including financial, non-profit organisations engaged in the storage and communication services and insurance, real estate and business services and community, social and personal services as classified under Major Division 7 (Retail and Wholesale Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, and other services) of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1970. Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, hospitals, and research and training organisations 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 covered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The last survey of the services sector was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore, for the reference years 1982 and 1987 respectively.

The survey of services covers all establishments including financial, non-profit organisations engaged in the storage and communication services and insurance, real estate and business services and community, social and personal services as classified under Major Division 7 (Retail and Wholesale Trade, Restaurants and Hotels, and other services) of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1970. Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, hospitals, and research and training organisations 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 covered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. The last survey of the services sector was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore, for the reference years 1982 and 1987 respectively.

The first statistical inquiry on the Services Sector was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Singapore 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 and non-profit organisations engaged in transport, storage and communications, financial, insurance, real estate and business services and community, social and personal services as classified under Major Divisions 7, 8 and 9 of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1990". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, political parties, taxi and trishaw operators, independent artistes and domestic servants are outside the scope of the survey. From the reference year 1986, establishments engaged in financial activities such as banking, financial, stock-broking and insurance services are surveyed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

The Survey of Commerce covers all establishments (except hawkers and stallholders) engaged in wholesale and retail trades, restaurants and hotels as classified under Major Division 6 of the SSIC 1990.

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, 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, organisation 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 organisation 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.

Operating Expenditure : Refers to the aggregate of all current expenditure after adjustment for changes in stocks and work-in-progress. For insurance companies, claims,

11 COMMERCE AND SERVICES (cont'd)

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 organisations, 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, Central Provident Fund Board and investment 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, and imputed amount of commissions paid, interest payments and indirect taxes less interest and 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 of restaurant sales, data on turnover of food and beverages obtained from the Singapore Tourist Promotion Board are used.

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 in current prices and the other in constant prices. The base year of the index is 1991.

Other References

Further information on the concepts and methodology and detailed statistics prior to the 1990 reference year 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 1990 reference year, 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							
1985	34,204	210,136	3,024	75,269	73,992	1,706	4,896
1990	43,277	279,800	5,111	183,930	178,581	6,187	12,147
1991	44,679	288,183	5,881	214,597	209,318	6,224	13,032
1992	46,750	307,703	6,811	243,851	239,513	5,452	13,603
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	48,784	346,713	9,892	340,265	333,188	8,646	22,137
Wholesale Trade							
1985	17,082	105,467	2,017	63,769	62,793	1,256	3,355
1990	22,439	136,133	3,383	162,966	159,022	4,445	7,983
1991	23,575	145,847	4,002	192,841	188,757	4,675	8,835
1992	25,299	157,879	4,721	219,820	216,813	3,725	8,578
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	27,736	185,654	7,013	310,339	304,764	6,630	14,546
Retail Trade							
1985	14,521	59,590	475	9,462	9,247	274	774
1990	17,708	74,875	808	16,890	16,032	978	2,354
1991	17,832	75,015	894	17,541	16,871	791	2,338
1992	18,150	77,896	1,004	19,427	18,692	881	2,960
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	17,718	86,975	1,473	24,581	23,677	1,122	5,117
Hotels and Catering							
1985	2,601	45,079	532	2,038	1,952	176	767
1990	3,130	68,792	920	4,074	3,527	764	1,809
1991	3,272	67,321	984	4,215	3,690	758	1,858
1992	3,301	71,928	1,086	4,604	4,008	846	2,066
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	3,330	74,084	1,406	5,345	4,747	894	2,474

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			Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Turnover	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1985	2,201	50	143	23	2.3	4.1	61.8
1990	4,250	143	281	43	3.4	2.9	42.1
1991	4,803	139	292	45	2.9	2.8	45.1
1992	5,216	117	291	44	2.2	2.8	50.1
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	6,975	177	454	64	2.5	3.0	44.7
Wholesale Trade							
1985	3,733	74	196	32	2.0	3.2	60.1
1990	7,263	198	356	59	2.7	2.1	42.4
1991	8,180	198	375	61	2.4	2.1	45.3
1992	8,689	147	339	54	1.7	2.2	55.0
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	11,189	239	524	78	2.1	2.3	48.2
Retail Trade							
1985	652	19	53	13	2.9	5.1	61.4
1990	954	55	133	31	5.8	5.0	34.3
1991	984	44	131	31	4.5	5.3	38.2
1992	1,070	49	163	38	4.5	5.4	33.9
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	1,387	63	289	59	4.6	6.2	28.8
Hotels and Catering							
1985	784	68	295	17	8.7	27.2	69.3
1990	1,302	244	578	26	18.8	26.1	50.9
1991	1,288	232	568	28	18.0	26.7	52.9
1992	1,395	256	626	29	18.4	27.1	52.6
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	1,605	268	743	33	16.7	29.6	56.8

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars				
Transport, Storage and Communications Services							
1985	5,331	83,751	1,771	11,256	9,708	2,379	4,333
1990	5,970	99,719	2,747	18,794	14,890	5,031	8,059
1991	6,503	103,301	3,169	20,509	16,137	5,714	9,215
1992	6,654	102,064	3,090	21,540	17,246	5,773	9,232
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	8,466	121,606	4,395	29,921	23,273	8,567	13,489
Financial and Insurance Services ¹							
1985	3,181	38,480	1,249	44,153	39,399	4,960	4,207
1990	2,724	11,733	386	10,970	6,266	4,786	1,006
1991	3,128	12,003	437	12,695	7,693	5,096	918
1992	3,371	12,198	506	11,336	6,387	5,064	1,036
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	5,164	16,691	946	17,536	11,028	6,678	1,904
Real Estate and Business Services							
1985	7,534	64,761	1,353	11,308	10,829	2,275	4,014
1990	10,943	90,142	2,273	16,639	13,452	3,790	6,496
1991	12,551	97,190	2,796	19,503	15,733	4,481	7,802
1992	12,253	96,375	3,005	19,753	15,578	4,841	8,436
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	19,213	128,556	4,967	36,994	30,234	7,727	13,741

(continued on next page)

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

Year	Establish- ments	Employ- ment	Remunera- tion	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added
	Number		Million Dollars				
Community, Social and Personal Services ²							
1985	7,324	41,458	454	1,621	1,403	270	753
1990	9,013	57,688	972	3,803	3,325	645	2,116
1991	9,825	62,808	1,200	4,613	4,001	838	2,625
1992	10,121	69,620	1,408	5,422	4,719	968	3,059
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	12,422	87,370	2,155	8,300	7,245	1,487	4,694
Non-profit Organisations ³							
1985	4,543	33,692	826	296	1,408	46	880
1990	4,436	40,283	1,103	1,047	2,445	197	1,371
1991	4,340	41,609	1,256	1,136	2,847	192	1,517
1992	4,979	44,313	1,380	1,280	3,289	208	1,661
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	6,150	53,057	2,170	2,190	5,159	492	2,697

2 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.

3 With effect from 1986, data exclude mutual benefit organisations, citizens' consultative committees & residents' committees.

(Excluding Non-Profit Organisations)

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment			Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Thousand Dollars						
Total							
1985	2,924	423	569	58	14.5	7.9	36.3
1990	1,752	497	617	68	28.4	16.8	36.1
1991	1,791	504	642	75	28.1	17.5	37.0
1992	1,792	514	672	78	28.7	18.2	36.8
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	2,049	540	747	96	26.4	17.4	36.8
Transport, Storage and Communications Services							
1985	2,111	446	813	52	21.1	18.2	40.9
1990	3,148	843	1,350	81	26.8	18.4	34.1
1991	3,154	879	1,417	89	27.9	19.6	34.4
1992	3,237	868	1,387	90	26.8	17.9	33.5
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	3,534	1,012	1,593	111	28.6	18.9	32.6
Financial and Insurance Services ¹							
1985	13,880	1,559	1,323	109	11.2	3.2	29.7
1990	4,027	1,757	369	86	43.6	6.2	38.4
1991	4,058	1,629	293	76	40.1	5.7	47.6
1992	3,363	1,502	307	85	44.8	7.9	48.8
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	3,396	1,293	369	114	38.1	8.6	49.7

(continued on next page)

¹ With effect from 1986, data exclude establishments within the purview of Monetary Authority of Singapore.

11.4

SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE SERVICES SECTOR

(continued)

(Excluding Non-Profit Organisations)

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to value Added
	Per Establishment						
	Thousand Dollars						
Per Cent							
Real Estate and Business Services							
1985	1,501	302	533	62	20.1	12.5	33.7
1990	1,521	346	594	72	22.8	16.9	35.0
1991	1,554	357	622	80	23.0	17.8	35.8
1992	1,612	395	689	88	24.5	19.3	35.6
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	1,925	402	715	107	20.9	16.4	36.1
Community, Social and Personal Services ²							
1985	221	37	103	18	16.7	32.4	60.3
1990	422	72	235	37	17.0	29.2	45.9
1991	470	85	267	42	18.2	30.0	45.7
1992	536	96	302	44	17.9	29.8	46.0
1993	588	113	339	48	19.2	30.0	44.7
1994	633	115	359	50	18.2	30.1	46.2
1995	668	120	378	54	17.9	29.7	45.9

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

11.5 RETAIL SALES INDEX (1991=100)

	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	52.0	100.0	109.4	119.9	123.0	124.8	126.5
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,087	66.7	100.0	104.3	107.1	110.9	113.3	119.8
Textiles & Personal Effects	2,043	61.0	100.0	109.2	106.5	107.0	103.7	104.3
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,160	73.4	100.0	101.1	104.4	106.4	108.7	121.1
Motor Vehicles	1,913	17.7	100.0	123.3	173.7	174.2	173.5	155.0
Petrol Service Stations	505	64.0	100.0	106.9	109.3	110.2	113.4	119.5
Department Stores & Supermarkets	1,766	60.6	100.0	103.9	112.2	122.4	127.8	133.1
Provision & Sundry Shops	853	91.4	100.0	98.1	100.1	102.1	104.6	106.2
Others	1,760	71.4	100.0	104.0	107.3	111.3	117.4	130.1
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	56.1	100.0	109.7	115.4	113.7	116.5	119.8
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	8,087	70.4	100.0	105.2	106.5	107.8	111.1	118.0
Textiles & Personal Effects	2,043	57.2	100.0	115.2	108.2	106.5	105.3	106.4
Furniture & Household Equipment	1,160	74.5	100.0	101.5	104.4	102.5	107.1	120.0
Motor Vehicles	1,913	20.4	100.0	122.1	153.2	138.5	139.6	127.7
Petrol Service Stations	505	78.1	100.0	107.6	111.6	113.3	115.4	120.4
Department Stores & Supermarkets	1,766	65.4	100.0	102.3	109.0	115.9	119.9	124.1
Provision & Sundry Shops	853	98.8	100.0	96.8	95.8	94.4	95.8	95.7
Others	1,760	75.2	100.0	104.2	107.0	109.6	117.6	134.1

1 Based on turnover data derived from the 1991 Annual Survey of Retail Trade.

11.6 SALES INDEX OF CATERING TRADE (1991=100)

	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	64.0	100.0	107.4	114.4	120.6	126.9	131.2
Restaurants	411	63.2	100.0	107.5	114.0	122.4	128.3	127.7
Fast Food Outlets	134	54.0	100.0	111.9	126.9	142.9	157.0	168.8
Other Eating Places	455	71.1	100.0	104.9	111.0	112.5	116.7	123.4
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	70.2	100.0	104.7	109.9	111.5	113.4	114.9
Restaurants	411	70.6	100.0	104.4	108.8	112.4	112.3	109.9
Fast Food Outlets	134	59.7	100.0	109.1	121.5	133.7	143.8	151.4
Other Eating Places	455	74.8	100.0	103.4	107.6	104.2	105.4	108.7

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 1991 Annual Survey of Catering Trade.

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 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.

12 EXTERNAL TRADE (cont'd)

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

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

Re-exports : Refers to all goods which are exported from Singapore in the same form as they have been imported without any transformation. Re-packing, splitting into lots, sorting or grading, marking, etc are not considered as undergoing the process of transformation.

Trade at 1990 Prices : This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import/export price indices with base year 1990 = 100. The series on trade at 1990 prices indicate the true level of trade free of 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 Harmonized 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

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	104,531	216,074	220,881	257,076	303,723	343,828	361,455
Exports	48,985	101,880	103,351	119,473	147,327	167,515	176,272
Oil	12,361	17,371	13,510	14,612	14,075	13,858	16,728
Non-oil	36,624	84,509	89,841	104,862	133,252	153,657	159,544
Domestic Exports	32,062	66,031	66,337	75,394	88,533	98,473	103,589
Oil	11,980	17,202	13,409	14,557	13,985	13,721	16,551
Non-oil	20,082	48,829	52,928	60,837	74,548	84,751	87,038
Re-exports	16,923	35,848	37,014	44,079	58,794	69,042	72,683
Imports	55,545	114,195	117,530	137,603	156,396	176,314	185,183
Oil	10,994	16,050	14,987	14,912	13,788	14,204	17,313
Non-oil	44,551	98,145	102,542	122,691	142,608	162,110	167,870
At 1990 Prices							
Total Trade	112,274	224,941	240,303	284,346	343,485	394,721	423,053
Exports	51,903	107,014	114,669	134,884	172,097	199,736	214,296
Oil	15,781	19,682	17,465	20,114	22,360	22,389	23,339
Non-oil	36,123	87,332	97,204	114,770	149,737	177,347	190,957
Domestic Exports	34,504	70,535	76,035	88,719	109,988	125,765	133,799
Oil	15,289	19,490	17,341	20,036	22,230	22,188	23,104
Non-oil	19,215	51,045	58,694	68,682	87,758	103,578	110,694
Re-exports	17,399	36,478	38,634	46,165	62,109	73,970	80,497
Imports	60,371	117,927	125,633	149,462	171,388	194,986	208,757
Oil	14,419	18,043	18,467	20,792	20,314	20,482	22,408
Non-oil	45,951	99,884	107,167	128,670	151,073	174,504	186,349

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

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	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	104,531	216,075	220,881	257,076	303,723	343,829	361,455
America	21,698	42,740	45,429	51,398	56,712	62,531	69,099
Brazil	287	693	610	961	906	1,127	1,164
Canada	591	1,473	1,289	1,320	1,548	1,552	1,396
United States ¹	19,751	38,133	41,119	46,652	51,539	57,017	62,703
Asia	62,374	129,810	129,608	155,991	190,038	217,105	224,019
Bahrain	459	406	320	258	196	191	230
Bangladesh	536	721	587	614	708	868	989
Brunei	982	1,277	1,513	1,374	1,565	2,394	2,702
China, Peo Rep	4,353	5,323	5,479	6,945	7,619	9,640	11,043
Hong Kong	4,493	10,780	11,668	14,703	18,100	20,173	21,609
India	1,376	2,450	2,392	2,613	3,136	3,967	4,354
Iran (Islamic Rep)	2,826	1,124	1,130	1,205	999	848	676
Japan	15,257	33,206	32,610	39,032	44,765	50,355	48,071
Korea, Rep of	1,992	5,649	6,194	7,754	9,856	12,249	11,715
Kuwait	2,183	95	689	1,228	1,303	1,757	2,013
Malaysia	14,647	32,619	30,213	39,612	54,690	59,410	59,551
Pakistan	308	640	564	530	574	524	480
Philippines	941	1,651	1,834	3,027	3,604	4,291	5,197
Saudi Arabia	1,853	6,647	6,690	5,982	6,110	5,841	7,577
Sri Lanka	414	479	602	567	603	611	618
Taiwan	3,341	8,302	8,909	10,099	11,958	14,073	14,291
Thailand	3,395	10,029	10,807	12,481	15,657	18,768	20,123
United Arab Emirates	1,079	3,256	2,145	2,554	2,552	3,238	4,168
Europe	14,609	34,302	36,619	39,814	46,361	53,055	56,564
France	1,685	4,123	4,509	4,890	5,317	6,816	8,717
Germany, Fed Rep ²	3,368	7,912	8,228	8,950	10,499	11,793	12,173
Italy	1,239	2,535	3,153	2,885	3,259	3,601	3,904
Netherlands	1,248	3,624	4,297	4,375	5,569	6,061	5,860
Switzerland	642	1,824	1,864	2,192	2,479	2,735	2,911
United Kingdom	3,170	6,367	6,284	7,168	8,311	9,039	10,050
Commonwealth of Independent States	362	872	823	1,155	1,551	1,907	1,552
Oceania	3,723	6,280	6,150	6,609	7,480	7,965	8,607
Australia ³	2,484	4,666	4,454	5,086	5,883	6,230	6,811
New Zealand	544	602	780	656	773	837	875
Africa	2,127	2,943	3,076	3,265	3,132	3,172	3,167

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

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

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

3 Prior to 1989, Australia included Christmas Island.

12.3

IMPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	55,545	114,195	117,530	137,603	156,396	176,314	185,183
America	8,925	20,144	21,159	24,168	25,923	28,856	33,209
Brazil	143	502	417	487	538	510	477
Canada	225	693	536	544	634	742	830
United States	8,314	18,030	19,341	22,360	23,902	26,470	30,256
Asia	36,654	73,779	74,822	89,837	103,135	115,932	117,093
Bahrain	411	349	239	205	149	154	190
Bangladesh	29	94	47	54	50	34	45
Brunei	298	321	433	350	319	317	290
China, Peo Rep	3,110	3,839	3,668	3,877	4,412	5,730	6,259
Hong Kong	1,310	3,434	3,587	4,339	5,286	5,821	5,922
India	349	723	867	1,080	1,208	1,306	1,427
Iran (Islamic Rep)	2,063	869	826	1,049	901	675	511
Japan	11,052	24,370	24,753	30,111	34,422	37,288	33,617
Korea, Rep of	1,289	3,241	3,869	4,428	5,986	7,652	6,362
Kuwait	2,098	8	554	1,106	1,171	1,654	1,911
Malaysia	7,403	17,382	17,287	22,670	25,600	27,285	27,808
Pakistan	78	188	134	107	103	91	100
Philippines	402	475	517	813	1,193	1,558	1,960
Saudi Arabia	1,369	5,864	6,018	5,359	5,607	5,380	7,042
Sri Lanka	36	80	48	64	87	77	72
Taiwan	2,244	4,681	4,721	5,458	6,018	7,251	7,421
Thailand	1,607	3,629	4,365	5,676	7,471	9,097	10,117
United Arab Emirates	688	2,220	1,092	1,454	1,335	2,035	2,898
Europe	8,127	17,066	18,293	19,718	23,623	27,640	30,654
France	972	2,932	2,927	3,131	3,318	3,964	5,250
Germany, Fed Rep	1,829	3,650	3,839	4,203	5,270	6,127	6,760
Italy	740	1,572	2,088	1,832	2,209	2,510	3,188
Netherlands	500	1,004	1,080	1,275	1,638	1,600	1,787
Switzerland	506	1,052	1,203	1,488	1,694	2,168	2,347
United Kingdom	1,886	3,286	3,281	3,593	4,326	4,687	5,067
Commonwealth of Independent States	78	332	263	263	287	513	237
Oceania	1,229	2,469	2,359	2,741	2,744	2,910	3,231
Australia	968	2,149	1,998	2,384	2,393	2,556	2,797
New Zealand	202	275	302	290	292	293	333
Africa	610	737	897	1,139	971	976	997

Source: Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note: See notes to Table 12.2.

12.4

EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	48,986	101,880	103,351	119,473	147,327	167,515	176,272
America	12,773	22,596	24,270	27,230	30,789	33,675	35,890
Brazil	143	191	194	475	368	618	688
Canada	365	780	753	775	915	810	565
United States	11,436	20,103	21,779	24,292	27,637	30,547	32,446
Asia	25,720	56,031	54,786	66,154	86,903	101,173	106,926
Bahrain	48	57	81	53	47	37	40
Bangladesh	506	627	541	560	658	835	944
Brunei	684	956	1,080	1,025	1,246	2,077	2,412
China, Peo Rep	1,244	1,485	1,811	3,068	3,207	3,911	4,784
Hong Kong	3,183	7,346	8,081	10,364	12,814	14,352	15,687
India	1,028	1,727	1,524	1,533	1,928	2,661	2,927
Iran (Islamic Rep)	764	255	304	156	98	173	165
Japan	4,204	8,836	7,857	8,921	10,343	13,066	14,455
Korea, Rep of	703	2,408	2,325	3,326	3,871	4,597	5,353
Kuwait	85	87	135	122	132	103	102
Malaysia	7,245	15,236	12,925	16,942	29,089	32,125	31,743
Pakistan	230	452	430	423	471	433	380
Philippines	539	1,176	1,317	2,214	2,411	2,733	3,238
Saudi Arabia	483	783	671	623	503	461	535
Sri Lanka	379	399	554	503	516	534	546
Taiwan	1,097	3,621	4,188	4,641	5,940	6,822	6,870
Thailand	1,788	6,401	6,442	6,805	8,186	9,672	10,006
United Arab Emirates	391	1,036	1,053	1,100	1,217	1,203	1,270
Europe	6,482	17,236	18,326	20,096	22,738	25,415	25,910
France	714	1,190	1,583	1,759	1,999	2,852	3,467
Germany, Fed Rep	1,539	4,263	4,389	4,747	5,230	5,666	5,413
Italy	499	963	1,065	1,053	1,050	1,091	716
Netherlands	748	2,620	3,217	3,100	3,931	4,461	4,073
Switzerland	136	772	661	705	785	567	564
United Kingdom	1,284	3,082	3,003	3,575	3,985	4,352	4,984
Commonwealth of Independent States	284	540	560	892	1,264	1,394	1,315
Oceania	2,494	3,811	3,791	3,868	4,736	5,055	5,376
Australia	1,515	2,517	2,457	2,702	3,490	3,674	4,014
New Zealand	341	326	478	366	481	544	542
Africa	1,517	2,206	2,179	2,126	2,161	2,196	2,170

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note : See notes to Table 12.2.

12.5

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY AREA/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	32,062	66,031	66,337	75,394	88,533	98,473	103,589
America	10,201	18,072	19,150	21,218	23,757	26,234	27,907
Brazil	50	85	77	334	219	335	393
Canada	247	529	499	510	626	545	357
United States	9,495	16,455	17,571	19,239	21,728	24,213	25,689
Asia	15,102	31,872	30,409	36,513	45,408	50,875	53,835
Bahrain	26	34	36	28	18	17	17
Bangladesh	311	402	326	340	410	485	576
Brunei	235	275	327	332	323	379	388
China, Peo Rep	858	880	1,028	2,197	2,089	2,350	2,844
Hong Kong	2,108	4,803	5,177	6,719	7,845	8,377	9,538
India	528	1,012	860	729	865	1,116	1,194
Iran (Islamic Rep)	697	120	111	82	35	48	58
Japan	3,303	6,035	5,107	5,802	6,959	9,051	9,789
Korea, Rep of	427	1,471	1,382	1,957	2,010	2,424	3,019
Kuwait	51	60	59	58	63	66	56
Malaysia	3,266	6,819	6,222	8,009	13,429	13,441	13,299
Pakistan	90	182	157	154	156	160	158
Philippines	316	668	657	1,173	1,280	1,345	1,525
Saudi Arabia	258	443	282	209	188	174	197
Sri Lanka	107	155	243	215	192	206	214
Taiwan	656	2,241	2,436	2,594	3,285	3,884	3,710
Thailand	1,197	4,488	4,162	3,975	4,115	4,759	4,561
United Arab Emirates	184	421	433	397	353	395	416
Europe	4,073	12,406	13,222	14,255	15,495	17,297	17,821
France	447	868	1,157	1,311	1,536	2,035	2,557
Germany, Fed Rep	1,073	3,142	3,411	3,468	3,388	3,575	3,456
Italy	372	713	775	710	735	790	459
Netherlands	346	1,921	2,481	2,363	2,946	3,384	3,168
Switzerland	81	607	506	500	436	216	303
United Kingdom	854	2,351	2,170	2,662	2,901	3,306	3,601
Commonwealth of Independent States	154	256	256	283	492	436	418
Oceania	1,923	2,559	2,545	2,385	2,856	3,022	3,097
Australia	1,106	1,649	1,630	1,663	2,088	2,139	2,258
New Zealand	268	195	321	185	256	312	266
Africa	764	1,122	1,010	1,023	1,018	1,046	929

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Note : See notes to Table 12.2.

12.6

IMPORTS BY COMMODITY

Million Dollars

Commodity	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	55,545	114,195	117,530	137,603	156,396	176,314	185,183
Food	3,866	4,645	4,837	5,033	5,218	5,153	5,160
Cereals & Cereal Preparations	385	445	471	513	519	523	573
Fruits & Vegetables	928	1,263	1,249	1,279	1,224	1,223	1,222
Coffee & Spices	1,048	544	563	533	704	603	495
Beverages & Tobacco	542	1,557	1,652	2,074	2,141	2,024	2,393
Crude Materials	1,905	2,092	1,867	1,968	1,939	2,086	1,889
Rubber	903	779	596	508	533	684	553
Wood	272	340	306	317	344	369	321
Mineral Fuels	10,995	16,050	14,987	14,912	13,788	14,204	17,313
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	10,986	16,040	14,971	14,903	13,778	14,196	17,304
Animal & Vegetable Oils	720	849	878	834	641	753	517
Unprocessed Vegetable Oils	167	467	367	330	322	314	418
Chemicals	3,246	8,307	8,855	9,615	10,114	11,385	10,940
Chemical Compounds	880	1,905	1,935	2,047	2,302	2,944	2,749
Medicinal Products	285	379	441	702	799	937	964
Plastic Materials	846	1,494	1,354	1,558	1,756	1,977	1,795
Manufactured Goods by Material	7,614	14,998	15,046	16,013	16,523	19,191	18,255
Textile Manufactures	2,242	3,285	3,255	3,163	3,072	2,987	2,701
Non-metal Mineral Manufactures	894	1,720	1,782	1,891	2,268	2,662	3,059
Iron & Steel	1,464	3,425	3,005	3,289	3,222	3,910	3,758
Metal Manufactures	1,133	2,372	2,361	2,602	2,697	3,006	3,170
Paper, Paperboard & Related Articles	685	1,298	1,228	1,295	1,408	1,674	1,446
Machinery & Transport Equipment	20,781	53,433	56,331	71,916	88,306	102,055	107,209
Non-electric Machinery	7,001	21,847	22,862	27,641	32,744	37,143	41,916
Electric Machinery	10,787	25,348	26,200	35,916	47,902	56,194	53,767
Transport Equipment	2,993	6,238	7,268	8,359	7,661	8,719	11,527
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4,887	10,792	11,718	13,415	15,428	17,390	19,347
Scientific & Optical Instruments	1,259	3,117	3,413	4,124	4,843	5,359	5,563
Watches & Clocks	476	1,053	1,072	1,221	1,412	1,452	1,545
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	991	1,473	1,359	1,823	2,298	2,072	2,160

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

12.7 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY

Million Dollars

Commodity	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	48,986	101,880	103,351	119,473	147,327	167,515	176,272
Food	2,626	3,033	2,987	2,910	3,542	3,554	3,192
Cereals & Cereal Preparations	143	209	203	212	255	265	262
Fruits & Vegetables	341	436	394	450	543	558	554
Coffee & Spices	1,350	809	795	728	1,082	1,073	818
Beverages & Tobacco	332	1,841	1,969	2,389	2,448	2,274	2,631
Crude Materials	2,459	2,522	2,278	2,132	2,193	2,405	1,987
Rubber	1,341	1,110	986	808	819	981	777
Wood	380	450	412	374	319	270	220
Mineral Fuels ¹	12,361	17,371	13,510	14,612	14,075	13,858	16,728
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	10,039	14,179	11,097	11,880	11,412	11,250	13,575
Animal & Vegetable Oils	880	722	747	610	574	718	520
Unprocessed Vegetable Oils	336	305	278	220	247	280	353
Chemicals	2,840	6,680	6,732	7,663	8,418	9,999	9,885
Chemical Compounds	986	2,537	2,572	2,613	2,884	3,593	3,488
Medicinal Products	294	381	403	599	753	852	869
Plastic Materials	733	1,703	1,382	1,567	1,751	2,090	2,059
Manufactured Goods by Material	3,633	7,320	7,115	7,756	8,856	10,614	10,072
Wood Manufactures	447	514	489	505	433	317	270
Textile Manufactures	929	1,884	1,761	1,980	2,154	2,119	1,900
Iron & Steel	433	891	846	977	1,083	1,212	1,168
Metal Manufactures	561	1,311	1,204	1,266	1,614	1,820	1,852
Machinery & Transport Equipment	18,901	51,697	56,939	69,641	94,199	110,007	116,262
Non-electric Machinery	7,420	24,999	28,575	35,214	45,096	52,424	58,313
Electric Machinery	10,158	24,542	25,553	31,284	45,949	54,427	54,422
Transport Equipment	1,323	2,156	2,811	3,142	3,154	3,156	3,528
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	4,042	9,229	9,593	9,768	11,185	12,552	13,103
Clothing	1,470	3,009	2,948	2,500	2,322	2,075	1,972
Scientific & Optical Instruments	755	2,178	2,351	2,721	3,288	3,704	3,758
Watches & Clocks	207	616	595	708	860	1,156	1,388
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	912	1,465	1,482	1,993	1,838	1,532	1,892

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

1 Include oil bunkers.

12.8

DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY

Million Dollars

Commodity	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	32,062	66,031	66,337	75,394	88,533	98,473	103,589
Food	602	1,125	1,165	1,078	1,169	1,197	1,259
Animal Feeding Stuffs	41	39	47	44	51	52	62
Beverages & Tobacco	122	398	461	519	529	483	494
Crude Materials ¹	247	449	457	427	448	579	495
Mineral Fuels ²	11,980	17,202	13,409	14,557	13,985	13,722	16,551
Oil Bunkers	2,214	3,012	2,263	2,544	2,447	2,393	2,878
Animal & Vegetable Oils	667	556	584	456	335	333	299
Chemicals	1,786	4,208	4,174	4,464	4,696	5,621	5,626
Medicinal Products	193	253	235	263	269	280	298
Plastic Materials	550	1,145	920	966	1,087	1,346	1,374
Manufactured Goods by Material	1,142	2,247	2,190	2,443	2,731	2,924	2,844
Wood Products excluding Furniture	169	178	144	122	110	85	64
Textile Yarn & Thread	51	81	78	150	170	158	159
Woven Textile Fabrics	47	158	128	158	140	142	123
Lime, Cement & Fabricated Construction Materials	15	35	37	29	29	38	22
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	72	89	65	67	65	82	86
Machinery & Transport Equipment	12,596	34,477	38,338	46,083	59,071	67,751	70,288
Office Machines	3,907	15,194	18,065	22,083	27,961	33,504	37,415
Other Non-electric Machines	681	1,444	1,522	1,577	1,870	2,033	2,103
Electric Generators	1,448	1,552	1,457	1,741	2,627	2,812	2,822
Telecommunications Apparatus	2,362	6,253	5,975	6,937	9,066	8,758	7,455
Other Electric Machinery	2,864	6,545	7,246	8,887	12,495	15,477	15,970
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	109	274	620	931	647	575	435
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	2,680	5,096	5,234	4,987	5,208	5,332	5,176
Clothing	1,072	1,779	1,590	1,201	1,026	831	699
Scientific & Optical Instrument	360	909	1,022	1,145	1,262	1,477	1,434
Watches & Clocks	104	221	237	313	233	252	243
Printed Matters	188	489	573	517	612	705	661
Toys & Games	259	362	268	221	184	139	137
Miscellaneous Transactions nec	241	273	324	380	361	532	558

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

1 Exclude processed rubber and sawn timber.

2 Include oil bunkers.

Commodity	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Meat	279	363	364	365	404	392	417
Rice	132	139	150	156	166	164	195
Unmilled Cereals	125	98	95	84	71	64	56
Fruits & Nuts	407	562	563	580	546	531	543
Spices	266	194	172	171	158	170	196
Animal Feed	131	92	125	86	70	59	66
Crude Rubber	879	724	544	453	463	617	486
Sawn Timber	212	311	276	287	291	295	273
Crude Petroleum	8,223	11,465	10,323	10,363	8,929	9,190	11,256
Petroleum Products	2,763	4,575	4,647	4,540	4,849	5,006	6,048
Fixed Vegetables Oils	167	467	367	330	322	314	418
Medicinal Products	285	379	441	702	799	937	964
Paper & Paperboard	491	911	825	816	909	1,172	935
Textile Yarn & Thread	195	357	294	333	351	318	286
Woven Textile Fabrics	1,651	2,316	2,303	2,160	2,019	1,914	1,648
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	792	1,856	1,742	2,009	1,980	2,620	2,331
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	387	1,074	947	802	801	837	996
Generators	2,710	6,258	6,186	7,298	8,671	8,879	8,630
Industrial Machinery	955	2,809	2,618	2,775	3,114	3,796	4,661
Telecommunications Apparatus	2,284	7,576	7,276	9,611	11,315	11,421	10,152
Office Machines	2,075	8,134	9,116	12,160	15,132	18,666	21,594
Motor Vehicles	682	2,286	2,678	3,344	3,171	3,782	3,589
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	1,284	1,490	2,014	2,098	1,872	2,350	3,622
Clothing	786	1,823	1,943	2,174	2,399	2,330	2,442
Scientific & Optical Instrument	1,259	3,117	3,413	4,124	4,843	5,359	5,563
Watches & Clocks	476	1,053	1,072	1,221	1,412	1,452	1,545
Toys & Games	293	448	550	630	637	666	694

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

Million Dollars

Commodity	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Spices	403	224	203	208	218	312	269
Coffee	567	130	111	133	484	400	194
Animal Feed	93	80	136	111	107	112	91
Crude Rubber	1,335	1,089	966	779	785	949	744
Sawn Timber	349	413	366	343	285	231	191
Petroleum Products	10,022	14,179	11,097	11,880	11,404	11,239	13,575
Fixed Vegetable Oils	336	305	278	220	247	280	353
Medicinal Products	294	381	403	599	753	852	869
Manufactured Fertilizers	71	48	56	38	31	19	21
Crude Vegetable Materials	215	254	241	246	275	270	262
Wood Products excluding Furniture	446	513	488	504	432	316	269
Textile Yarn & Thread	144	297	232	360	418	379	350
Woven Textile Fabrics	673	1,376	1,304	1,379	1,457	1,406	1,214
Iron & Steel Plates, Sheets, Bars Shapes, etc	189	414	472	562	616	756	629
Iron & Steel Pipes & Fittings	220	404	322	335	385	350	435
Generators	2,157	3,372	3,347	3,963	5,498	5,795	5,727
Office Machines	4,411	17,652	21,114	26,655	34,339	41,024	46,637
Industrial Machinery	674	1,637	1,440	1,656	2,250	2,652	2,831
Telecommunications Apparatus	3,225	9,834	9,673	11,560	15,284	15,163	14,117
Household Equipment	429	628	673	694	680	658	665
Motor Vehicles	298	977	1,151	1,492	1,405	1,647	1,754
Ships, Boats & Oil Rigs	686	558	1,045	1,204	1,322	922	945
Furniture	202	364	363	358	363	295	272
Clothing	1,470	3,009	2,948	2,500	2,322	2,075	1,972
Scientific & Optical Instrument	755	2,178	2,351	2,721	3,288	3,704	3,758
Watches & Clocks	207	616	595	708	860	1,156	1,388
Printed Matters	231	603	644	600	736	863	839

Source : Trade Development Board (with effect from April 1987)

TRAN

COMMUNITY

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

PORT

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 and incoming and outgoing mail 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.

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.

Expressways : These are dual carriageway roads designed specifically to handle large volumes of fast-moving traffic with a high degree of safety. Intersections with other roads are grade-separated and no direct access to abutting development is permitted. Non-motorised and very large and heavy vehicles are not allowed on expressways.

Major Arterial Roads : These are good capacity roads linking major areas of activities. They may be divided roads. Intersections with other main roads are usually signalised. Traffic control measures are used to accord priority to through-traffic. Direct access to abutting development is permitted when alternative access is not available.

Collector Roads : These are roads serving traffic between the major arterial roads and the local roads. They also carry through-traffic within a local area. They may be divided roads.

Local Roads : These are roads providing access to residential, industrial, and commercial developments and carry little or no through-traffic. They are usually undivided roads.

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

VESSELS REGISTERED IN SINGAPORE (End of Period)

Tonnage Class (Gross Registered Tons)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	1,265	1,823	2,087	2,394	2,647	2,910	3,157
Non-propelled or Below 100	614	949	1,121	1,306	1,465	1,603	1,701
100 & Above	651	874	966	1,088	1,182	1,307	1,456
Thousand GRT							
Total	7,262	9,559	10,739	12,164	13,201	14,964	18,239
Non-propelled or Below 100	407	705	893	1,104	1,317	1,499	1,696
100 & Above	6,855	8,854	9,846	11,060	11,884	13,465	16,543

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

13.2

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF VESSELS REGISTERED IN SINGAPORE, DECEMBER 1996

Tonnage Class (Gross Registered Tons)	Age Group (Years)						
	Total	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 & Above
Number							
Total	3,157	1,519	647	338	313	268	72
Non-propelled or Below 100	1,701	1,038	460	100	60	34	9
100 - 499	561	307	62	69	51	55	17
500 - 999	103	11	8	18	25	35	6
1,000 - 4,999	283	53	35	50	59	58	28
5,000 - 9,999	120	31	6	17	36	25	5
10,000 & Above	389	79	76	84	82	61	7
Thousand GRT							
Total	18,238	5,200	4,748	2,917	2,663	2,420	290
Non-propelled or Below 100	1,696	1,177	361	57	72	22	7
100 - 499	119	58	11	18	13	14	5
500 - 999	85	11	6	15	21	28	4
1,000 - 4,999	749	167	94	138	152	143	55
5,000 - 9,999	873	203	40	132	268	190	40
10,000 & Above	14,718	3,584	4,236	2,558	2,137	2,024	179

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

13.3

VESSELS LICENSED IN SINGAPORE

(End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Vessels Other Than Fishing							
Vessels	2,241	2,303	2,433	2,397	2,384	2,348	2,344
Cargo Boats	1,116	969	989	957	959	902	869
Passenger Boats	494	523	527	516	491	491	472
Others ¹	631	811	917	924	934	955	1,003
Fishing Vessels	423	315	303	276	242	157	144
Powered Vessels	401	304	292	267	237	152	141
Non-powered Vessels	22	11	11	9	5	2	3

Source : Primary Production Department

Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

¹ Include work boats, bum boats and tug boats.

13.4

VESSEL ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Arrivals							
Number	33,352	70,345	81,334	92,655	101,107	104,014	117,723
'000 GRT	324,625	536,618	578,495	623,841	678,560	710,573	768,521
Departures							
Number	33,298	70,119	81,245	92,477	101,017	104,123	117,662
'000 GRT	323,305	536,139	579,077	623,369	678,722	711,244	767,220

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Notes : Figures include all sea-going vessels and regional ferries above 75 Gross Registered Tons (GRT).

The GRT of vessel refers to the space (in tons of 100 cubic feet) below the upper full deck plus crewquarters, etc above deck.

13.5 VESSEL ARRIVALS BY SELECTED FLAG

Flag	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number							
Total	40,722	70,345	81,334	92,655	101,107	104,014	117,723
Bahamas	na	1,003	1,305	1,454	1,703	1,807	1,584
China	1,092	1,343	1,340	1,217	1,400	1,408	1,334
Cyprus	264	1,012	1,000	1,291	1,272	1,441	1,719
Denmark	403	608	668	788	839	704	633
Germany	286	583	657	566	634	687	670
Greece	658	626	634	873	930	856	843
Hong Kong	na	421	427	357	411	395	492
India	403	337	383	389	337	346	346
Japan	1,753	1,207	1,320	1,696	1,506	1,000	1,022
Korea	732	392	569	614	763	770	888
Liberia	1,753	2,470	2,822	3,234	3,252	3,384	3,188
Malta	na	266	467	637	736	781	977
Netherlands	378	353	369	383	647	545	570
Norway	241	907	829	688	627	498	523
Panama	6,594	10,994	11,878	13,827	13,784	14,672	15,352
Singapore	5,028	22,379	31,234	38,215	44,148	47,909	56,995
St Vincent & the Grenadines	na	369	359	536	543	545	518
Taiwan	290	519	647	702	740	620	648
United Kingdom	653	240	209	223	250	249	248
United States	344	382	340	316	331	269	189
Thousand GRT							
Total	333,680	536,618	578,495	623,841	678,560	710,573	768,521
Bahamas	na	20,669	27,952	29,837	34,196	36,864	32,256
China	13,706	16,617	16,819	17,097	23,138	22,838	19,930
Cyprus	5,494	18,524	17,602	22,979	24,552	27,123	29,200
Denmark	10,142	15,691	14,859	15,308	16,444	16,183	17,735
Germany	5,209	10,308	11,865	11,289	14,389	17,633	20,364
Greece	16,676	17,352	17,304	22,918	27,062	24,915	25,615
Hong Kong	na	10,530	11,423	10,983	11,979	11,123	15,805
India	6,917	7,574	8,454	7,911	6,894	6,633	6,831
Japan	32,265	33,632	30,444	28,748	25,319	22,156	22,165
Korea	7,145	8,092	10,067	10,551	11,472	11,269	13,956
Liberia	46,188	75,140	83,044	89,419	88,929	93,937	85,790
Malta	na	4,147	7,458	10,461	15,181	17,180	21,066
Netherlands	5,798	7,288	10,472	10,105	13,322	12,249	13,412
Norway	9,128	20,568	17,941	16,575	18,493	14,957	17,303
Panama	41,342	80,185	87,930	97,091	113,821	139,132	156,158
Singapore	18,294	45,959	53,926	66,214	74,363	81,607	100,908
St Vincent & the Grenadines	na	3,095	3,963	5,311	5,345	5,969	5,432
Taiwan	6,595	14,028	16,226	15,499	17,204	14,840	16,637
United Kingdom	18,692	7,536	8,082	8,381	8,627	9,610	7,844
United States	6,477	10,228	8,769	8,053	7,978	7,870	5,106

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Note : See notes to Table 13.4.

13.6 SEA CARGO HANDLED

Thousand Freight Tonnes

Cargo Handled	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Inward							
Total	69,757	116,525	136,468	158,960	164,486	175,260	179,572
General Cargo	22,172	54,856	64,545	74,277	81,375	88,673	90,317
Containerised	15,914	44,909	54,993	64,625	71,843	78,422	80,228
Conventional	6,258	9,947	9,552	9,652	9,533	10,250	10,089
Bulk Cargo	47,585	61,669	71,923	84,683	83,111	86,587	89,255
Oil	43,894	56,123	65,969	78,513	76,267	79,361	81,826
Others	3,692	5,546	5,954	6,170	6,844	7,226	7,429
Outward							
Total	50,959	89,904	101,978	114,763	125,589	130,224	134,592
General Cargo	21,850	53,328	61,172	68,366	75,872	81,073	84,767
Containerised	15,626	45,771	53,961	62,450	70,398	76,078	80,051
Conventional	6,224	7,557	7,211	5,917	5,474	4,995	4,716
Bulk Cargo	29,109	36,576	40,806	46,397	49,717	49,152	49,826
Oil	28,815	35,392	39,475	44,964	47,813	47,014	48,052
Others	295	1,184	1,331	1,433	1,904	2,138	1,774

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Notes : Data include transshipment cargo but exclude ships' stores and mineral oil supplied as bunker fuel to vessels.

13.7

INWARD CONTAINERISED CARGO BY AREA/COUNTRY

Thousand Freight Tonnes

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	15,914.0	44,909.1	54,993.2	64,625.1	71,842.5	78,422.2	80,228.1
South East Asia	4,130.3	15,130.0	20,417.8	24,275.0	27,253.2	30,271.4	31,023.2
North East Asia	4,264.8	12,376.9	13,838.8	15,979.9	17,066.0	17,207.9	18,160.6
China	122.3	525.7	825.9	884.0	1,015.4	1,557.6	2,457.0
Hong Kong	1,184.0	2,995.3	3,420.0	4,340.5	4,710.2	4,726.3	4,810.4
Japan	1,409.8	4,425.2	5,065.9	5,529.7	5,718.7	5,105.4	5,151.4
Taiwan	1,206.9	3,302.1	2,963.1	3,023.8	3,102.3	3,285.1	3,007.8
Korea	341.8	1,128.7	1,564.0	2,201.9	2,519.4	2,533.4	2,733.9
South Asia	605.1	2,425.9	3,619.4	4,055.7	4,756.7	5,286.5	5,567.1
India	238.4	1,243.0	1,783.2	2,307.3	2,942.7	3,215.6	3,494.5
Bangladesh	65.2	504.4	687.0	847.3	897.0	1,020.0	902.3
Sri Lanka	110.9	331.0	436.6	409.3	457.0	615.5	628.1
Pakistan	190.6	346.9	709.0	490.5	459.4	434.9	540.4
West Asia	307.1	1,126.0	1,068.0	1,452.0	1,271.4	1,351.1	1,250.6
United Arab Emirates	99.0	715.2	524.8	906.0	777.6	911.0	854.0
Saudi Arabia	119.5	241.3	355.0	267.7	249.4	290.1	235.4
Africa	400.8	639.3	711.9	875.0	973.5	1,473.8	1,441.9
EU	2,995.1	7,074.6	8,257.4	10,952.5	12,400.4	13,400.6	12,692.1
Italy	325.0	717.9	826.6	1,025.8	1,353.4	1,659.1	1,488.9
France	366.0	609.6	515.7	879.8	855.1	901.2	832.1
Germany	741.3	2,050.7	2,283.6	3,119.8	3,231.6	3,022.5	3,047.6
Netherlands	670.7	1,540.9	2,077.1	3,049.0	3,393.9	3,448.3	3,055.0
United Kingdom	548.0	1,071.6	1,447.4	1,667.3	1,891.0	2,294.1	2,107.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	251.4	497.8	633.4	619.9	754.3	883.3	1,208.2
Spain	67.2	526.7	423.5	553.5	858.0	956.9	733.9
Other Europe	128.6	361.1	280.3	366.2	391.2	131.4	261.7
Oceania	745.1	2,021.7	2,712.9	2,629.6	2,855.1	3,139.4	3,305.9
Australia	671.9	1,705.0	2,222.7	2,270.0	2,559.3	2,750.5	2,889.8
New Zealand	48.6	279.0	439.2	322.5	219.9	333.4	314.8
Papua New Guinea	24.5	24.9	27.2	21.4	58.8	38.6	80.9
North America	1,831.5	2,927.4	3,743.3	3,421.3	4,114.8	5,111.7	5,443.3
Canada	104.2	227.5	257.1	215.0	285.6	372.8	485.6
USA	1,727.3	2,699.9	3,486.1	3,206.3	3,829.3	4,738.9	4,957.7
Central & South America	5.4	97.3	120.0	253.4	298.5	548.3	631.2

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

13.8

OUTWARD CONTAINERISED CARGO BY AREA/COUNTRY

Thousand Freight Tonnes

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	15,625.7	45,771.4	53,960.8	62,449.5	70,397.8	76,078.0	80,050.7
South East Asia	4,412.8	13,751.8	16,677.5	19,783.5	23,406.0	26,655.3	28,367.3
North East Asia	3,612.1	9,558.1	10,394.7	12,257.8	13,956.0	14,924.2	14,853.4
China	62.0	257.8	332.5	402.3	515.9	798.4	1,236.3
Hong Kong	1,251.2	2,721.3	2,991.1	3,572.5	4,442.5	4,925.3	4,956.1
Japan	824.1	3,514.6	3,766.1	4,598.3	4,922.4	5,062.7	4,713.1
Taiwan	1,239.5	2,308.7	2,657.0	2,682.9	2,977.4	2,714.7	2,359.3
Korea	235.3	755.8	648.0	1,001.8	1,097.8	1,423.1	1,571.1
South Asia	882.1	3,035.1	3,856.1	4,884.9	5,638.7	5,578.8	6,361.8
India	417.9	1,162.5	1,683.4	1,992.5	2,457.0	2,582.2	2,989.9
Bangladesh	143.5	729.1	891.3	1,121.9	1,307.1	1,268.4	1,522.4
Sri Lanka	204.0	599.3	642.1	1,038.4	1,159.2	1,080.8	1,145.5
Pakistan	116.7	511.7	592.3	679.4	664.4	600.9	648.7
West Asia	888.9	3,086.9	3,868.0	4,106.1	4,120.8	4,130.8	4,509.2
United Arab Emirates	366.1	1,506.7	1,795.9	2,116.1	2,233.5	2,286.9	2,525.2
Saudi Arabia	211.3	797.8	1,119.6	1,157.2	1,106.8	1,183.0	1,275.6
Africa	325.4	1,250.0	1,552.6	2,126.3	1,956.0	2,581.7	2,505.1
EU	2,481.5	8,105.2	9,656.1	10,795.0	11,629.7	12,046.1	12,597.7
Italy	193.7	800.2	952.2	906.1	917.8	927.6	1,016.0
France	381.3	904.2	814.0	939.9	932.6	966.1	1,062.2
Germany	675.4	2,096.5	2,355.6	2,727.0	3,120.9	3,117.8	3,260.0
Netherlands	516.4	1,665.9	2,382.5	2,764.6	3,019.3	3,245.5	3,194.3
United Kingdom	450.0	1,509.5	1,873.1	2,095.0	2,217.8	2,232.3	2,478.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	144.1	447.2	402.3	392.4	408.4	381.2	573.4
Spain	90.9	565.1	739.6	761.8	916.4	924.2	864.2
Other Europe	91.6	480.4	393.9	424.6	395.2	390.4	497.1
Oceania	733.8	1,735.6	2,227.5	2,654.8	3,073.1	3,188.1	3,557.2
Australia	611.2	1,309.6	1,677.6	2,089.8	2,387.6	2,417.3	2,744.4
New Zealand	71.9	192.8	221.8	258.2	339.6	408.3	480.0
Papua New Guinea	40.5	149.6	233.5	185.8	218.8	221.6	211.4
North America	1,582.7	3,696.8	4,703.3	4,697.2	5,466.8	5,702.5	5,877.6
Canada	45.0	104.8	225.0	245.0	232.0	213.1	456.5
USA	1,537.7	3,592.0	4,478.3	4,452.2	5,234.8	5,489.4	5,421.1
Central & South America	37.4	371.7	469.5	570.1	716.3	834.9	874.5

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Thousand Freight Tonnes

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	43,893.7	56,123.0	65,969.2	78,512.9	76,266.7	79,361.1	81,825.8
South East Asia	6,888.6	8,707.9	10,601.5	10,730.5	9,987.5	9,805.0	9,701.0
North East Asia	7,399.9	6,245.3	6,528.1	5,223.7	3,537.7	3,591.7	2,041.2
China	7,273.6	3,789.8	3,333.8	1,843.6	870.0	1,010.8	488.5
Hong Kong	12.3	233.6	80.6	114.8	141.1	450.7	160.6
Japan	13.5	802.3	995.9	781.2	933.2	895.6	488.7
Korea	83.8	1,161.7	1,955.9	2,274.7	1,330.1	984.1	741.6
Taiwan	16.7	255.3	161.8	209.5	263.3	250.5	161.7
South Asia	127.8	629.5	628.7	763.2	389.4	240.2	614.7
India	na	165.4	438.0	547.1	149.8	156.3	439.8
Sri Lanka	24.8	122.3	33.3	101.7	86.6	29.1	36.1
West Asia	na	34,620.9	39,982.6	53,158.6	53,148.1	58,210.6	63,906.0
Bahrain	1,626.8	1,498.1	1,291.0	1,213.2	935.6	662.2	586.7
Iran	6,272.2	3,233.1	2,836.0	5,822.9	5,013.7	6,252.5	2,731.2
Kuwait	10,069.3	806.3	3,888.9	5,288.9	7,525.7	5,647.8	5,794.2
Saudi Arabia	5,894.3	18,123.9	22,750.4	28,089.6	26,912.1	30,106.2	38,338.4
United Arab Emirates	1,975.1	6,895.4	6,232.2	6,382.1	8,448.2	10,618.3	10,943.5
Africa	na	317.0	841.1	1,831.2	2,049.8	1,588.8	1,137.8
EU	na	267.3	1,514.0	1,520.4	1,235.9	1,540.8	540.8
Other Europe	na	276.1	559.7	637.1	865.2	675.9	167.4
Oceania	668.8	2,160.5	2,082.2	2,489.3	2,155.7	1,540.9	1,557.2
Australia	560.8	1,847.2	1,931.1	2,471.2	2,043.0	1,433.1	1,532.9
New Zealand	99.4	102.7	42.0	-	-	0.9	20.0
North America	602.3	1,303.6	1,486.0	1,799.9	2,172.4	1,735.6	1,077.9
USA	583.9	1,303.6	1,486.0	1,799.9	2,061.5	1,667.7	1,077.9
Central & South America	4.8	1,514.5	1,563.4	337.3	524.2	106.1	464.0

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Notes : Mineral oil refers to crude or refined petroleum handled in bulk. Mineral oil which are handled in drums or other form of packaging have been included in conventional cargo.

13.10

OUTWARD MINERAL OIL BY AREA/COUNTRY

Thousand Freight Tonnes

Area/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	28,814.9	35,391.8	39,475.1	44,964.4	47,813.1	47,013.9	48,052.0
South East Asia	7,086.8	13,824.5	16,947.3	17,333.4	17,571.9	17,018.1	13,963.0
North East Asia	13,363.4	12,683.5	14,197.0	20,039.9	21,541.5	21,883.1	24,751.5
China	1,555.9	813.9	1,159.3	3,563.1	3,664.5	2,908.2	2,892.2
Hong Kong	4,268.3	5,069.6	6,760.9	9,908.8	10,651.0	11,427.3	14,187.4
Japan	6,406.8	4,873.1	4,003.9	3,473.0	3,899.0	4,035.7	4,508.8
Korea	610.1	992.4	1,514.6	2,270.0	1,781.8	1,626.8	1,462.2
Taiwan	522.1	933.5	758.3	825.1	1,545.2	1,885.2	1,694.5
South Asia	703.3	2,209.4	2,601.8	2,125.5	2,739.5	2,530.0	2,609.6
India	362.0	1,265.5	1,498.9	1,077.3	1,378.3	1,228.0	1,115.2
Sri Lanka	64.9	115.9	338.8	175.2	55.7	48.4	124.2
West Asia	na	2,716.0	1,700.9	1,502.2	983.2	657.7	2,217.4
Bahrain	-	19.1	-	-	-	-	-
Iran	1,823.7	320.6	530.2	88.8	230.9	25.5	201.5
Kuwait	0.1	84.2	130.2	-	34.8	-	52.0
Saudi Arabia	122.0	1,319.8	786.9	376.1	349.2	560.8	1,701.1
United Arab Emirates	3.3	818.6	189.5	1,024.8	232.7	-	262.8
Africa	na	286.7	12.9	76.5	81.6	241.6	141.0
EU	na	158.1	22.6	8.7	132.7	120.6	132.4
Other Europe	na	125.3	60.4	18.8	43.8	90.4	135.9
Oceania	3,089.2	2,496.7	2,693.8	2,602.8	3,287.7	3,458.5	3,334.3
Australia	1,507.7	1,321.7	1,523.8	1,200.9	1,582.4	1,742.0	1,735.7
New Zealand	496.8	46.6	20.4	-	55.0	241.5	188.5
North America	2,062.8	775.4	896.0	1,129.4	1,192.8	895.3	695.1
USA	1,761.8	775.4	896.0	1,129.4	1,192.8	895.3	695.1
Central & South America	-	9.1	1.7	6.1	41.7	41.7	65.3

Source : Port of Singapore Authority

Note : See notes to Table 13.9.

13.11

CIVIL AIRCRAFT LANDINGS, PASSENGERS AND PARCEL MAIL

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Aircraft Landings (No)	36,514	54,339	62,770	68,355	72,565	78,134	83,345
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	4,446	7,585	8,446	9,421	10,134	10,920	11,587
Departing	4,490	7,480	8,432	9,375	10,069	10,823	11,542
In Transit	1,132	1,221	1,222	1,191	1,442	1,453	1,384
Parcel Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	4,422	5,034	5,948	7,927	8,538	9,521	10,572
Out-going	5,527	4,679	6,073	6,759	8,401	9,543	10,380

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Figures from 1989 refer to Changi Airport only.

13.12

AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION AND SELECTED COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

	Tonnes						
Region/Country of Origin	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	192,624	342,261	386,793	444,019	529,334	577,749	622,019
South East Asia	47,888	103,169	120,489	119,529	134,259	136,795	154,068
Malaysia	10,004	21,640	24,262	21,664	23,996	23,409	21,882
Philippines	3,248	3,973	4,090	5,351	7,650	8,251	11,772
Thailand	17,664	26,952	31,601	36,212	42,022	44,934	47,096
North East Asia	57,603	108,461	112,526	136,316	162,282	183,040	196,745
Hong Kong	13,992	18,633	22,373	28,644	35,562	39,403	40,720
Japan	22,205	48,170	46,957	53,557	57,450	58,314	58,375
Taiwan	15,270	22,210	21,165	25,641	35,888	46,510	50,715
South Asia	9,160	19,194	22,164	26,919	31,165	32,480	37,666
India	5,457	10,994	13,240	16,984	19,971	20,256	24,305
West Asia	1,632	1,815	2,912	4,831	10,263	9,608	8,259
Oceania	31,402	45,526	52,980	60,366	65,680	67,523	69,155
Australia	27,760	41,698	47,692	52,715	56,289	59,067	61,271
New Zealand	3,508	3,435	4,858	7,330	8,771	8,018	7,570
Europe	30,323	49,284	57,433	70,516	86,036	96,429	102,118
France	2,124	2,607	4,245	4,192	5,102	6,626	8,355
Germany ¹	2,929	4,936	7,152	8,626	10,365	11,808	12,297
Netherlands	4,946	10,152	9,906	11,772	18,389	18,209	20,255
Scandinavia	2,564	6,318	6,277	7,240	7,902	9,921	10,471
Switzerland	3,379	4,812	8,227	8,976	9,596	11,966	10,380
United Kingdom	3,059	8,165	7,906	11,377	12,052	13,545	15,454
North America	14,238	13,793	16,742	22,823	36,440	47,944	49,779
USA	14,067	12,012	14,738	21,458	35,121	46,257	48,667
Other Regions	378	1,019	1,546	2,719	3,209	3,930	4,229

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.

13.13

AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Tonne

Region/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	160,184	300,948	332,212	394,397	480,430	528,024	568,438
South East Asia	38,587	71,229	78,534	93,143	121,047	126,481	144,984
Malaysia	12,566	21,316	20,785	25,533	28,069	31,272	33,002
Philippines	3,810	5,502	6,851	8,463	10,130	12,791	19,043
Thailand	7,015	19,384	23,234	27,597	41,565	36,446	37,207
North East Asia	38,663	103,732	112,125	136,631	166,943	197,688	206,249
Hong Kong	10,481	27,296	28,388	35,840	40,065	45,106	47,708
Japan	17,168	48,331	51,312	56,016	61,934	74,741	77,706
Taiwan	4,229	9,567	13,436	18,413	31,910	36,626	35,251
South Asia	9,049	12,555	13,830	17,150	21,362	25,979	28,861
India	4,698	6,280	7,360	9,491	11,540	15,855	19,069
West Asia	4,444	6,371	7,360	10,583	12,506	11,264	11,527
Oceania	16,509	26,133	27,683	32,114	40,720	43,573	45,662
Australia	13,201	21,068	22,141	25,482	32,394	35,423	37,636
New Zealand	2,857	4,024	4,504	5,711	7,424	7,226	7,167
Europe	37,710	60,726	68,954	73,229	80,721	82,938	85,833
France	2,888	2,481	2,884	2,241	3,339	4,928	6,195
Germany ¹	4,332	5,519	6,505	7,985	8,836	10,106	11,525
Netherlands	7,243	10,763	13,440	13,729	16,963	14,766	15,496
Scandinavia	1,973	4,092	4,602	4,354	4,008	4,897	5,537
Switzerland	3,625	3,643	7,428	7,050	6,627	8,289	7,896
United Kingdom	8,851	11,611	10,526	11,899	12,594	12,927	16,095
North America	14,620	16,749	20,402	27,869	32,960	35,620	39,667
USA	14,463	15,086	18,676	26,465	31,798	34,408	39,140
Other Regions	602	3,453	3,324	3,678	4,171	4,481	5,655

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : See notes to Table 13.12.

13.14

AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Thousand
Total	4,446	7,585	8,446	9,421	10,134	10,920	11,587	
South East Asia	2,137	3,661	3,980	4,420	4,614	4,944	5,211	
ASEAN	2,136	3,638	3,918	4,317	4,569	4,876	5,117	
Brunei	na	116	121	127	129	133	140	
Indonesia	na	957	1,080	1,162	1,265	1,400	1,583	
Malaysia	na	1,623	1,696	1,818	1,842	1,944	1,854	
Philippines	na	161	179	208	229	207	279	
Thailand	na	782	842	1,002	1,004	1,074	1,134	
Vietnam	na	na	na	na	100	119	127	
North East Asia	879	1,728	2,029	2,217	2,471	2,761	2,956	
Hong Kong	437	571	650	725	733	795	887	
Japan	293	758	814	871	961	1,049	1,104	
Taiwan	100	263	322	351	433	467	445	
South Asia	291	391	440	480	517	602	644	
India	186	227	258	269	289	348	383	
Pakistan	22	23	28	34	39	40	43	
Sri Lanka	59	83	89	96	98	100	96	
West Asia	76	74	106	115	123	126	128	
Oceania	489	750	826	930	1,029	1,056	1,087	
Australia	412	640	713	795	873	908	933	
New Zealand	63	92	95	120	138	134	142	
Europe	478	775	819	945	1,033	1,075	1,172	
France	31	43	51	63	76	74	84	
Germany ¹	46	104	126	167	180	197	223	
Netherlands	61	86	90	93	110	117	119	
Scandinavia	26	48	47	47	47	46	50	
Switzerland	31	58	54	69	77	89	112	
United Kingdom	193	301	313	340	359	384	426	
North America	75	154	176	222	246	241	264	
USA	72	132	151	197	221	220	247	
Other Regions	21	51	69	92	102	115	125	

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.

13.15

AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION AND SELECTED
COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Thousand

Region/Country	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	4,490	7,480	8,432	9,375	10,069	10,823	11,542
South East Asia	2,126	3,535	3,880	4,303	4,522	4,825	5,113
ASEAN	2,124	3,511	3,816	4,207	4,480	4,765	5,022
Brunei	na	111	118	126	127	132	144
Indonesia	na	1,006	1,126	1,218	1,336	1,467	1,618
Malaysia	na	1,471	1,554	1,656	1,684	1,780	1,743
Philippines	na	145	169	196	224	215	278
Thailand	na	778	848	1,011	1,011	1,053	1,108
Vietnam	na	na	na	na	99	119	132
North East Asia	855	1,729	2,060	2,266	2,495	2,779	2,960
Hong Kong	402	549	643	740	741	797	881
Japan	304	778	885	886	963	1,059	1,101
Taiwan	97	268	351	369	454	491	474
South Asia	315	370	420	459	491	553	602
India	203	216	244	263	277	323	359
Pakistan	24	24	31	35	39	40	41
Sri Lanka	61	72	84	91	94	93	86
West Asia	69	76	99	106	115	113	118
Oceania	547	809	877	990	1,082	1,135	1,164
Australia	468	696	755	846	922	979	999
New Zealand	65	96	104	127	144	143	153
Europe	477	755	833	925	1,012	1,048	1,151
France	34	41	54	63	74	73	82
Germany ¹	54	104	126	155	171	189	221
Netherlands	54	77	86	87	103	110	114
Scandinavia	29	51	52	48	48	47	53
Switzerland	38	60	60	73	85	94	116
United Kingdom	171	279	299	325	355	372	409
North America	79	152	191	231	251	256	308
USA	77	130	166	204	234	235	290
Other Regions	20	53	72	95	102	115	126

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : See notes to Table 13.14.

13.16

PUBLIC ROADS (End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Kilometres
Total	2,686	2,924	2,967	2,989	3,027	3,056	3,072	
Paved Roads	2,573	2,840	2,883	2,905	2,943	2,972	2,988	
Expressways	77	108	109	112	128	132	139	
Major Arterial Roads	458	539	554	563	565	567	566	
Collector Roads	210	282	305	309	315	326	330	
Local Roads Improved	1,828	1,911	1,915	1,921	1,935	1,947	1,953	
Local Roads Unimproved	113	84	84	84	84	84	84	

Source : Land Transport Authority (with effect from 1995)

13.17

MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION (End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Number
Total	473,659	559,304	557,584	584,322	611,611	642,129	668,304	
Cars ¹	220,566	283,746	285,500	303,864	321,556	342,245	362,142	
Rental Cars	3,314	3,665	3,879	4,141	4,341	5,144	5,451	
Taxis	10,677	12,705	13,445	13,917	14,750	16,517	16,857	
Buses	8,638	9,478	9,658	9,716	10,198	10,723	10,998	
Goods Vehicles	103,429	118,209	119,335	122,739	123,844	126,428	128,115	
Motor Cycles & Scooters	120,387	122,410	116,532	119,939	126,156	129,587	132,344	
Others	6,648	9,091	9,235	10,006	10,766	11,485	12,397	

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Include private cars and company cars.

13.18

CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

								Number
CC Rating		1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total		221,945	285,298	287,612	306,216	324,026	345,432	365,558
1,000 cc & below		33,797	43,986	44,879	46,245	47,019	48,558	51,094
1,001 to 1,600 cc		150,685	184,236	180,924	189,155	195,694	205,563	214,814
1,601 to 2,000 cc		28,058	44,223	47,116	54,083	61,410	67,726	73,018
2,001 to 3,000 cc		8,292	11,352	12,446	13,623	15,950	18,515	20,815
3,001 cc & above		1,113	1,501	2,247	3,110	3,953	5,070	5,817

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.

13.19

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

	Number						
Age (Years)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	221,945	285,298	287,612	306,216	324,026	345,432	365,558
Below 1	8,162	28,706	29,554	39,621	34,044	32,701	28,785
1 - below 2	13,457	31,904	28,718	29,553	39,616	33,975	32,672
2 - below 3	22,224	35,451	31,919	28,747	29,548	39,591	33,859
3 - below 4	31,022	26,507	35,511	31,920	28,740	29,531	39,558
4 - below 5	31,756	12,740	26,548	35,494	31,902	28,722	29,471
5 - below 6	23,683	8,358	12,852	26,522	35,466	31,874	28,695
6 - below 7	30,276	13,524	8,749	12,787	26,399	35,317	31,734
7 - below 8	21,694	22,009	13,561	8,625	12,442	25,637	34,432
8 - below 9	15,150	29,557	21,924	13,482	8,589	12,392	25,509
9 - below 10	8,359	24,117	24,561	17,589	10,691	7,345	11,049
10 - below 11	1,859	8,344	11,672	8,467	5,047	2,289	2,256
11 - below 12	2,047	11,750	7,009	11,642	8,439	5,017	2,276
12 - below 13	2,909	9,897	10,557	6,993	11,608	8,375	4,976
13 - below 14	3,413	6,196	8,732	10,532	6,956	11,545	8,283
14 - below 15	1,944	4,256	5,451	8,716	10,508	6,910	11,460
15 & above	3,990	11,982	10,294	15,526	24,031	34,211	40,543

Source : Land Transport Authority

Note : See notes to Table 13.18.

										Persons
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996			
Total ¹										
Killed	251	243	240	258	254	225	232			
Injured	8,124	6,591	7,190	7,636	6,751	6,718	7,630			
Pedestrians										
Killed	69	69	65	61	67	63	67			
Injured	1,224	912	995	930	841	831	864			
Pedal Cyclists, Trishaw Riders & Passengers										
Killed	18	18	18	19	17	7	15			
Injured	352	258	263	265	240	239	262			
Motor Cyclists & Passengers										
Killed	115	112	103	123	118	117	96			
Injured	3,445	3,105	3,502	3,840	3,546	3,538	3,827			
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers										
Killed	46	41	48	52	51	38	52			
Injured	3,006	2,241	2,327	2,503	2,055	2,050	2,619			

Source : Police Department

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

13.21

VEHICLES INVOLVED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

								Number
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Total	10,374	8,666	9,171	9,679	8,856	8,867	9,816	
Pedal Cycles	387	285	289	287	260	252	280	
Motor Cycles & Scooters	3,306	2,922	3,180	3,462	3,211	3,187	3,440	
Motor Cars	3,873	3,524	3,666	3,823	3,436	3,449	3,941	
Light Goods Vehicles	1,040	670	672	655	597	567	670	
Heavy Goods Vehicles ¹	936	755	815	901	850	872	952	
Buses	704	412	467	450	427	454	425	
Others	128	98	82	101	75	86	108	

Source : Police Department

¹ Cover lorries, tippers and trailers only.

13.22 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total Train Km Operated ('000))	8,670	8,946	8,990	9,046	9,127	9,172	11,746
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	196,387	203,818	220,762	239,634	257,373	271,279	312,429
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	534,800	563,800	612,300	671,900	724,500	765,300	877,000
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Orchard Station	64,815	63,458	66,217	78,086	84,200	85,100	87,800
Raffles Place Station	58,349	58,521	62,713	72,324	97,400	100,400	105,700
City Hall Station	76,234	77,530	81,026	83,708	81,100	81,600	88,100
Ang Mo Kio	62,568	63,410	66,942	70,240	73,200	74,100	83,900
Tanjong Pagar	44,695	46,053	47,909	50,570	63,300	67,500	70,400

Source : Singapore MRT Ltd

13.23 POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Postal Articles Handled	642,110	931,398	989,617	1,116,587	1,181,129	1,245,124	1,344,214
Subscribers							
Telephone ¹	851	1,086	1,154	1,227	1,310	1,400	1,531
Mobile Phone ¹	na	75	110	162	222	292	404
Pager ²	84	333	425	525	652	828	955
Dial-up Internet ^{1,3}	na	na	na	na	2	25	129
Out-going International							
Telegrams	301	205	179	164	105	45	29
Telex Calls	16,496	7,808	6,270	5,178	4,547	4,288	3,344
Telephone Calls ⁴	21,611	88,438	105,246	123,680	146,093	176,141	199,612
Telephone Lines Installed ¹							
Residential	830	1,080	1,153	1,227	1,310	1,400	1,531
	606	719	747	777	816	858	928

Source : Singapore Post

Telecommunication Authority of Singapore

Singapore Telecom

1 As at end of period.

2 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 Peninsular Malaysia.

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 "Singapore Monthly Report on Tourism Statistics" and the "Singapore Annual Report on Tourism Statistics" published by the Singapore Tourist Promotion Board (STPB).

Visitor Expenditure

Data are collected in the STPB'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 sum of the party size and visitor-days.

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						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,191.1	5,414.7	5,989.9	6,425.8	6,899.0	7,137.3	7,292.5
America	231.7	326.8	367.2	389.6	428.1	425.8	459.5
Canada	32.6	58.5	63.9	63.9	65.5	61.9	65.6
USA	188.2	253.8	287.6	307.4	343.7	345.6	374.1
Asia	2,031.1	3,693.1	4,127.7	4,470.4	4,918.8	5,231.6	5,319.4
ASEAN	1,001.3	1,680.3	1,810.9	1,940.5	2,141.1	2,189.9	2,255.9
Hong Kong	104.8	213.1	232.6	252.8	270.8	279.8	288.6
India	236.6	209.7	195.5	179.7	173.8	188.5	204.2
Japan	404.3	871.3	1,000.8	1,001.0	1,109.4	1,179.0	1,171.9
Korea	30.4	133.4	156.4	198.3	290.3	351.0	384.5
Pakistan	26.1	37.8	40.2	36.4	38.8	51.1	45.9
Saudi Arabia	19.3	16.4	20.7	21.2	21.1	18.7	16.9
Sri Lanka	28.1	56.0	58.1	47.2	47.5	48.8	46.4
Taiwan	100.4	287.1	386.1	427.0	510.8	563.3	528.5
Europe	520.1	888.0	957.6	1,019.6	1,016.7	966.0	1,002.8
Austria	12.1	18.0	19.6	20.6	21.4	21.6	23.0
Belgium & Luxembourg	11.1	15.8	18.3	19.6	21.6	18.9	20.1
France	43.6	69.6	73.8	77.2	77.2	74.6	76.7
Greece	12.4	14.1	15.0	15.1	15.3	14.5	13.9
Italy	30.5	51.8	56.6	64.5	53.5	47.0	41.9
Netherlands	42.7	72.2	78.2	78.6	75.9	70.6	66.1
Scandinavia	53.6	95.2	92.5	90.9	95.0	93.5	102.0
Switzerland	35.6	57.7	60.6	62.5	60.1	54.3	60.7
United Kingdom	170.1	274.7	303.3	310.7	302.0	288.7	312.5
Germany ¹	78.4	142.4	160.4	188.2	196.0	190.2	190.6
CIS ² & Eastern Europe	16.9	46.5	37.9	42.3	51.4	47.0	48.5
Oceania	390.4	449.9	467.1	447.9	434.3	426.6	431.0
Australia	315.9	368.0	385.1	365.1	347.4	346.8	351.6
New Zealand	62.3	62.0	62.0	63.0	69.1	66.2	67.7
Others	17.7	56.8	70.3	98.2	101.1	87.2	79.8
Africa	15.8	55.7	69.7	97.6	100.7	86.9	79.6

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

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

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

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

Thousand

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	5,414.7	5,989.9	6,425.8	6,899.0	7,137.3	7,292.5
Sex						
Males	3,373.0	3,701.7	3,982.7	4,204.2	4,361.4	4,434.2
Females	2,041.7	2,288.2	2,443.1	2,694.7	2,775.9	2,858.3
Age Group (Years)						
Under 15	337.4	366.8	397.5	439.8	466.0	469.9
15 - 19	147.9	160.4	172.4	186.6	193.4	195.1
20 - 24	485.3	528.7	530.0	561.5	567.7	537.1
25 - 34	1,471.3	1,577.3	1,649.0	1,763.5	1,817.8	1,818.4
35 - 44	1,318.1	1,421.3	1,517.9	1,612.4	1,663.5	1,711.8
45 - 54	893.3	1,035.8	1,165.2	1,262.7	1,317.3	1,376.7
55 - 64	493.1	583.2	656.1	706.8	742.4	788.2
65 & Over	232.6	281.8	308.2	338.8	348.6	374.0
Not Stated	35.7	34.6	29.5	27.1	20.6	21.3

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

14.3

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

Thousand								
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Total	3,191.1	5,414.7	5,989.9	6,425.8	6,899.0	7,137.3	7,292.5	
Purpose of Visit								
Holiday	2,039.0	3,133.1	3,519.1	3,751.9	4,024.1	3,965.4	3,880.2	
Business	403.5	759.9	792.3	863.0	929.4	1,010.8	1,063.2	
Business & Holiday	159.9	198.5	199.8	206.6	213.3	212.4	212.3	
Others	299.1	821.4	934.4	982.5	1,101.4	1,234.1	1,452.2	
In Transit	289.5	501.8	544.3	621.8	630.8	714.6	684.7	
Type of Accommodation								
Hotel	2,324.5	3,897.8	4,381.5	4,709.9	5,065.9	5,121.3	5,100.1	
Residence of Friends/Relatives	416.6	697.1	715.5	743.3	745.5	766.7	764.7	
Others	274.8	512.2	564.2	599.3	686.0	806.7	936.4	
No Accommodation Required	175.2	307.6	328.7	373.3	401.6	442.6	491.3	

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board
Note : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

USA	198	247	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
United Kingdom	181	239	187	187	187	187	187	187	187
Taiwan	199	309	232	232	232	232	232	232	232
Switzerland	na	248	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
South Korea	na	181	234	234	234	234	234	234	234
South Africa	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
New Zealand	145	201	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Netherlands	134	212	238	238	238	238	238	238	238
Japan	232	322	322	322	322	322	322	322	322
Italy	232	249	249	249	249	249	249	249	249
India	182	202	202	202	202	202	202	202	202
Hong Kong	122	212	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
Germany	141	229	242	242	242	242	242	242	242
France	141	202	212	212	212	212	212	212	212
China	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Canada	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Australia	194	234	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
ASEAN	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

14.4 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Thousand

Length of Stay (Days)	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,037.6	5,269.6	5,854.1	6,251.7	6,723.5	6,902.2	7,073.6
Under 1	301.1	709.7	802.7	872.6	969.6	1,066.6	1,243.7
1	644.2	1,133.3	1,273.0	1,462.2	1,606.1	1,727.5	1,825.2
2	676.7	1,178.3	1,382.0	1,503.2	1,589.7	1,577.0	1,526.7
3	480.6	853.1	958.3	977.2	1,041.3	1,019.2	1,003.6
4 - 7	627.5	872.9	907.1	916.3	994.2	983.3	959.6
8 - 14	198.6	351.2	351.2	339.0	331.3	325.5	316.9
15 - 29	)	100.4	103.0	102.1	108.8	121.9	123.1
30 - 59	)	108.9	41.9	45.4	46.9	45.7	41.0
60 & Over	)	28.8	31.4	34.3	35.6	35.5	33.7
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

Notes : Exclude arrivals of Malaysians by land.

Refer to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

14.5 AVERAGE EXPENDITURE PER VISITOR PER DAY BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Dollars

Country	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	190	314	282	213	237	216	221
ASEAN	177	327	302	229	271	241	277
Australia	194	324	260	234	230	170	194
Canada	183	261	281	158	164	158	131
China	na	na	na	95	277	138	146
France	144	292	323	210	256	165	164
Germany	161	229	242	201	169	177	155
Hong Kong	132	225	213	136	148	153	154
India	185	302	299	184	286	235	231
Italy	235	349	312	245	196	209	215
Japan	232	352	305	197	244	236	229
Netherlands	134	222	234	185	185	170	143
New Zealand	146	291	240	210	233	180	227
South Africa	na	na	na	na	638	320	358
South Korea	na	381	234	164	163	183	160
Switzerland	na	248	282	216	184	185	213
Taiwan	199	369	232	205	184	256	195
United Kingdom	151	229	187	156	162	141	174
USA	196	267	263	164	180	194	163

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

14.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Total	1,607,162	1,863,190	2,156,235	2,446,519	2,867,242	3,304,714
Air	1,169,151	1,376,695	1,587,416	1,740,030	1,979,378	2,204,125
Sea	438,011	486,495	568,819	706,489	887,864	1,100,589

Source : Singapore Immigration

14.7 HOTELS AND CESS COLLECTION

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Tourist Hotels ¹							
Number (At End Year)	60.0	67.0	68.0	70.0	75.0	80.0	89.0
Number of Rooms Available	18,858.0	22,700.0	23,342.0	23,959.0	24,601.0	25,590.0	27,010.0
Weighted Average Hotel Tariff (\$)							
Single	98.0	178.0	179.0	171.0	173.0	183.0	182.0
Double	101.0	191.0	190.0	180.0	181.0	189.0	187.0
Average Occupancy Rate (%)	64.7	76.7	79.8	83.4	86.6	84.1	82.2
Cess Collected ² (\$ '000)	10,224.2	30,883.3	37,258.9	40,483.6	19,748.7	11,896.1	12,484.0
Cess on Food & Beverages ² (\$ '000)	23,155.0	42,475.0	53,086.0	59,957.0	28,406.0	16,885.0	16,744.0

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion 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						
	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Events							
Conventions	429	500	390	582	702	642	673
Exhibitions	58	64	67	76	78	96	114
Incentive groups	744	2,144	2,447	2,548	3,307	3,348	3,275
Foreign Participants							
Conventions	21,009	47,019	38,176	34,176	34,864	52,591	56,119
Exhibitions	123,390	387,734	180,755	249,170	243,476	216,455	230,507
Incentive Groups	33,853	82,511	84,381	99,025	117,630	113,582	110,798

Source : Singapore Tourist Promotion Board

Before 1971, the various monetary functions normally associated with a central bank were performed by several government departments and agencies. To centralize 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 steady 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. The MAS also publishes the Annual Report of the Insurance Commissioner which contains a write-up on the performance of the insurance industry during the year, together with detailed statistics. The report is usually available around July of the following year.

More statistics on banking, finance and insurance may also be found in the "Monthly Statistical Bulletin" published by the MAS.

Post Office Savings Bank

The Post Office Savings Bank of Singapore (POSBank) was incorporated under the Post Office Savings Bank of Singapore Act (Chapter 237). The principal functions of the Bank are:

- (a) to carry out the general business of a savings bank and promote saving and encourage thrift; and
- (b) to mobilise domestic savings for the purpose of public development.

Savings in the POSBank are fully guaranteed by the government. Interest earned on savings accounts is tax-exempt. POSBank offers Passbook and Passcard Savings accounts, Save-As-You-Earn and Current accounts. The deposit base at the end of each year includes interest credited.

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 gold and foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights and Singapore's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

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 of account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of five currencies: the US Dollar, the Deutschmark, the French Franc, the Japanese Yen and the Pound Sterling.

15.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Gross Circulation (\$m)	5,484.2	8,168.7	8,971.0	9,674.7	10,169.6	10,756.5	11,276.2
Notes	5,188.6	7,645.7	8,411.2	9,073.3	9,520.2	10,053.9	10,520.9
Coins	295.6	523.0	559.8	601.4	649.4	702.6	755.4
Active Circulation ¹ (\$m)	5,033.4	7,497.1	8,279.2	8,942.1	9,420.3	9,906.5	10,293.1
Ratio of Active to Gross Circulation (%)	91.8	91.8	92.3	92.4	92.6	92.1	91.3

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)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Million Dollars							
Money Supply (M1)	9,821.3	16,430.0	18,515.6	22,882.2	23,411.5	25,349.2	27,040.0
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	5,033.4	7,497.1	8,279.2	8,942.1	9,420.3	9,906.5	10,293.1
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	4,787.9	8,932.9	10,236.4	13,940.1	13,991.2	15,442.7	16,746.9
Money Supply (M2)	30,954.9	69,542.3	75,728.5	82,130.3	93,980.6	101,967.3	111,950.8
M1	9,821.3	16,430.0	18,515.6	22,882.2	23,411.5	25,349.2	27,040.0
Quasi-Money	21,133.6	53,112.3	57,212.9	59,248.1	70,569.1	76,618.1	84,910.8
Fixed Deposits	13,846.9	40,852.0	43,176.4	40,321.0	53,622.8	54,908.2	59,987.0
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	391.4	921.8	741.1	835.4	596.2	815.1	844.5
Savings and Other Deposits	6,895.3	11,338.5	13,295.4	18,091.7	16,350.1	20,894.8	24,079.3
Money Supply (M3)	40,184.8	84,199.7	91,082.1	100,969.4	117,035.1	128,836.6	139,844.7
M2	30,954.9	69,542.3	75,728.5	82,130.3	93,980.6	101,967.3	111,950.8
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ²							
Finance Companies	4,060.4	7,557.3	8,060.9	9,301.3	11,863.8	13,273.7	13,192.0
Post Office Savings Bank	5,169.5	7,100.1	7,292.7	9,537.8	11,190.7	13,595.6	14,701.9

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 Refer to deposits of finance companies and the Post Office Savings Bank less their deposits with banks and discount houses which have been included in M2. Discount houses ceased operations in May 1987.

15.3

CHANGES IN MONEY SUPPLY AND UNDERLYING FACTORS (Changes During Year)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Money Supply (M1)	1,036.3	1,169.1	2,085.6	4,366.6	529.3	1,937.7	1,690.8
Private Sector							
Bank Credit to Private Sector	-1,303.4	6,928.2	6,124.3	10,432.3	12,093.6	18,510.5	17,388.0
Quasi Money	1,770.9	6,528.1	4,100.6	2,035.2	11,321.0	6,049.0	8,292.7
Excess of Lending or of Deposits (-)	-3,074.3	400.1	2,023.7	8,397.1	772.6	12,461.5	9,095.3
Public Sector							
Bank Credit to Government	-44.1	1,842.2	1,821.9	1,170.6	810.7	2,185.6	1,784.0
Government Deposits with Banks	-1,685.0	3,034.0	5,376.1	5,643.6	5,788.7	9,756.3	6,440.2
Excess of Lending or of Deposits (-)	1,640.9	-1,191.8	-3,554.2	-4,473.0	-4,978.0	-7,570.7	-4,656.2
Net Foreign Assets of Banking System							
Monetary Authorities ¹	691.9	5,062.3	7,514.2	9,773.7	5,860.3	9,702.0	6,815.6
Banks	3,788.5	1,670.8	1,172.7	-4,391.4	-1,707.3	-7,903.9	-6,363.2
Others	-2,010.7	-4,772.3	-5,070.8	-4,939.8	581.7	-4,751.2	-3,200.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refer to the Monetary Authority of Singapore and the Board of Commissioners of Currency, Singapore.

15.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total Foreign Reserves	28,157.5	55,802.8	65,788.4	77,866.8	85,165.5	97,336.6	107,750.8
Special Drawing Rights	195.4	279.1	203.0	214.9	224.6	240.1	249.5
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	228.8	199.7	346.4	361.2	381.5	430.3	428.8
Gold & Foreign Exchange	27,733.3	55,324.0	65,239.0	77,290.7	84,559.4	96,666.2	107,072.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Singapore Dollar Per							
Ringgit Malaysia	0.8441	0.6283	0.6398	0.6277	0.5823	0.5651	0.5605
US Dollar	2.1774	1.7276	1.6290	1.6158	1.5274	1.4174	1.4101
Sterling Pound	3.1958	3.0559	2.8762	2.4271	2.3377	2.2369	2.2017
Deutschemark	1.0074	1.0449	1.0451	0.9781	0.9423	0.9900	0.9377
French Franc	0.3151	0.3073	0.3083	0.2858	0.2754	0.2843	0.2758
100 Japanese Yen	1.3010	1.2843	1.2869	1.4568	1.4951	1.5154	1.2971
100 Korean Won	0.2472	0.2357	0.2087	0.2014	0.1900	0.1838	0.1754
100 New Taiwan Dollar	5.7584	6.4415	6.4724	6.1279	5.7724	5.3382	5.1354
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2790	0.2223	0.2104	0.2089	0.1976	0.1832	0.1823
Australian Dollar	1.4609	1.3454	1.1978	1.0983	1.1166	1.0510	1.1040

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.6 ASSETS OF BANKS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	76,833.3	136,093.4	153,302.4	170,250.4	201,952.5	224,578.7	252,743.7
Cash	334.2	532.9	543.1	578.3	593.5	688.8	811.2
Amounts Due from Banks	28,000.6	47,683.6	57,724.2	62,516.6	79,152.9	79,837.0	86,112.5
In Singapore	6,694.3	12,058.3	11,936.4	17,401.5	28,411.2	30,926.6	33,555.1
Outside Singapore ¹	21,306.3	35,625.3	45,787.8	45,115.1	50,741.7	48,910.4	52,557.5
Balances with The Monetary Authority of Singapore	1,907.9	4,227.4	4,764.5	5,198.9	5,564.3	6,471.8	7,095.4
Money at Call with Discount Houses ²	2,316.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Held	134.2	271.7	198.6	180.3	71.0	104.9	198.5
Investments in Securities & Equities	5,449.6	14,224.9	16,377.1	17,976.0	19,496.4	22,299.0	24,633.3
In Singapore	5,089.2	13,894.2	16,089.2	17,559.8	18,326.6	21,169.8	23,339.4
Outside Singapore	360.4	330.7	287.9	416.3	1,169.8	1,129.2	1,293.9
Loans & Advances Including Bills Financing	35,792.8	64,009.1	69,138.9	78,454.3	90,974.2	108,974.0	126,989.3
Bills Discounted or Purchased Payable outside Singapore	4,113.1	5,466.0	5,710.3	5,835.8	6,247.8	6,879.2	8,693.4
Payable inside Singapore	1,354.4	1,332.3	1,610.8	1,530.6	1,947.2	2,211.7	2,928.8
Payable inside Singapore	2,758.6	4,133.8	4,099.5	4,305.3	4,300.6	4,667.6	5,764.6
Loans & Advances	31,679.8	58,543.0	63,428.6	72,618.4	84,726.4	102,094.7	118,295.9
All Other Assets	2,898.0	5,143.8	4,556.0	5,346.0	6,100.3	6,203.2	6,903.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Include Asian Currency Units.

2 Discount Houses ceased operation in May 1987.

15.7 LIABILITIES OF BANKS (End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	76,833.3	136,093.4	153,302.4	170,250.4	201,952.5	224,578.7	252,743.7
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	30,612.6	72,241.1	78,483.2	85,400.8	99,032.2	108,885.5	118,201.5
Demand Deposits	5,422.9	10,290.8	11,635.0	15,765.4	15,787.6	17,537.8	18,862.7
Fixed Deposits	17,609.6	49,528.9	52,136.9	49,877.9	65,083.2	67,389.6	71,802.7
Savings Deposits	7,426.1	11,981.1	14,208.8	16,895.3	16,900.2	23,501.3	27,168.2
Other Deposits	154.0	440.3	502.5	2,862.1	1,261.2	456.8	368.0
S\$ Negotiable Certificates of Deposit Issued	696.4	1,193.5	939.7	1,015.7	667.2	920.0	1,043.0
Amounts Due to Banks	33,303.9	45,002.1	54,397.4	62,264.7	77,295.1	86,063.1	101,575.0
In Singapore	6,833.5	10,419.7	11,862.8	16,626.7	25,125.5	29,881.0	34,328.6
Outside Singapore ¹	26,470.4	34,582.4	42,534.6	45,638.0	52,169.6	56,182.1	67,246.4
All Other Liabilities	12,220.4	17,656.8	19,482.0	21,569.2	24,958.1	28,710.1	31,924.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Include Asian Currency Units.

15.8 BANKS' LOANS AND ADVANCES TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY (End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total (Including bills financing)	35,792.8	64,009.1	69,138.9	78,454.3	90,974.2	108,974.0	126,989.3
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	101.5	96.9	86.5	105.5	119.8	159.3	132.8
Manufacturing	4,988.0	8,122.6	8,380.4	8,353.4	8,856.2	11,003.1	12,248.2
Building & Construction ¹	8,001.6	15,578.4	17,911.2	23,112.6	28,212.8	34,175.4	41,794.2
General Commerce	10,330.5	15,694.7	17,188.8	17,732.6	19,442.6	21,643.9	23,931.8
Transport, Storage & Communications	947.8	1,816.9	1,939.8	1,837.8	1,902.2	2,178.1	2,618.7
Financial Institutions	4,858.9	10,317.9	11,250.2	13,132.5	13,644.4	16,916.1	19,468.7
Professional & Private Individuals	4,389.6	8,290.2	8,135.5	9,352.8	13,786.0	16,889.5	20,256.1
Others	2,174.9	4,091.5	4,246.5	4,826.9	5,010.2	6,008.6	6,538.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : All data on bills financing include bills refinanced by discount houses and the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

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

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Assets							
Total	200,601.8	357,725.0	355,378.6	386,103.0	416,345.4	478,232.9	506,870.7
Loans to Non-bank Customers	38,741.8	134,078.2	134,184.1	136,857.3	145,822.5	173,264.8	180,510.6
Inter-bank Funds	146,609.7	197,028.2	194,757.7	214,276.8	234,338.5	258,769.9	278,744.1
In Singapore	4,926.5	8,221.1	9,726.4	12,716.9	17,106.7	18,591.6	22,357.2
Inter-Asian Currency Units	30,603.8	26,626.4	26,740.3	31,713.5	36,356.6	39,669.5	40,237.9
Outside Singapore	111,079.4	162,180.7	158,291.1	169,846.4	180,875.2	200,508.8	216,149.1
Other Assets	15,250.4	26,618.6	26,436.8	34,968.9	36,184.4	46,198.2	47,616.0
Liabilities							
Total	200,601.8	357,725.0	355,378.6	386,103.0	416,345.4	478,232.9	506,870.7
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	33,804.5	63,499.4	63,612.2	62,669.0	65,787.8	80,603.6	95,372.9
Inter-bank Funds	159,368.8	281,813.5	279,821.3	308,940.1	333,537.9	376,106.6	389,490.2
In Singapore	4,860.9	14,258.8	18,194.7	18,502.5	22,676.4	25,133.5	25,257.4
Inter-Asian Currency Units	30,603.5	26,624.1	26,741.6	31,716.6	36,354.3	39,670.2	40,249.4
Outside Singapore	123,904.5	240,930.5	234,885.0	258,721.1	274,507.2	311,302.9	323,983.4
Other Liabilities	7,428.5	12,412.1	11,945.1	14,493.9	17,019.7	21,522.7	22,007.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	2,449.9	3,637.7	3,791.8	4,006.4	5,112.2	6,938.7	7,744.8
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.9	3.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9
Manufacturing	331.1	339.9	363.3	343.7	338.2	470.4	541.7
Building & Construction	810.7	861.3	879.6	1,006.4	1,243.7	1,504.4	1,800.2
General Commerce	378.8	433.9	404.2	392.0	442.7	551.6	612.0
Transport, Storage & Communication	48.1	202.3	219.3	272.3	267.2	313.2	319.7
Financial Institutions	302.4	392.2	370.6	389.2	742.2	932.9	1,154.2
Professional & Private Individuals	648.4	938.4	880.8	1,180.3	1,907.7	2,568.6	2,582.4
Others	176.1	326.8	362.2	316.1	382.2	381.4	328.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.10

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Assets							
Total	6,947.5	12,459.8	13,207.6	14,994.4	18,997.7	21,135.5	21,189.4
Cash	9.0	12.9	11.7	12.4	14.8	13.7	14.3
Balances with The Monetary Authority of Singapore	286.7	464.6	493.6	578.7	728.2	836.1	812.7
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,520.4	2,478.7	2,207.1	1,802.3	2,333.6	2,666.1	2,165.9
Investments	153.2	614.5	702.3	845.5	942.9	1,089.8	1,139.4
Loans & Advances	4,742.7	8,666.3	9,563.7	11,516.8	14,708.6	16,251.9	16,762.7
Hire Purchase Finance	420.8	2,384.1	3,045.9	4,245.8	5,616.1	5,580.2	4,982.4
Housing Loans	1,445.1	1,523.9	1,473.6	1,826.9	2,314.3	2,637.3	3,221.1
Other Loans & Advances	2,876.8	4,758.3	5,044.3	5,444.2	6,778.2	8,034.4	8,559.2
Other Assets	235.4	222.9	229.3	238.8	269.7	277.9	294.5
Liabilities							
Total	6,947.5	12,459.8	13,207.6	14,994.4	18,997.7	21,135.5	21,189.4
Capital & Reserves	1,147.7	1,510.3	1,678.9	1,850.2	2,202.9	2,620.9	3,014.7
Deposits from Individuals & Institutions	4,889.1	8,972.1	9,550.9	10,567.8	13,790.3	15,417.8	15,071.6
Savings Deposits	332.4	296.2	342.4	350.5	320.5	348.8	371.6
Fixed Deposits	4,240.8	8,323.8	8,685.1	9,729.2	12,345.5	13,584.6	13,311.8
Other Deposits	315.9	352.1	523.4	488.0	1,124.3	1,484.4	1,388.2
Other Liabilities	910.8	1,977.4	1,977.7	2,576.5	3,004.5	3,096.7	3,103.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.11

FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	2,449.9	3,637.7	3,792.8	4,096.4	5,115.2	6,938.7	7,674.6
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.9	3.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5
Manufacturing	231.1	229.9	262.5	243.7	228.5	470.4	541.7
Building & Construction	810.1	861.7	879.6	1,096.4	1,243.7	1,508.4	1,800.2
General Commerce	276.8	455.9	404.2	395.0	442.7	859.6	912.0
Transport, Storage & Communications	44.1	202.5	219.3	272.3	267.3	313.5	319.7
Financial Institutions	262.4	595.2	700.6	589.5	742.7	955.9	1,156.3
Professional & Private Individuals	648.4	938.4	980.8	1,180.3	1,907.7	2,568.6	2,585.6
Others	176.1	350.8	345.2	318.3	282.2	261.4	358.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

15.12

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF MERCHANT BANKS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Assets							
Total	31,581.4	30,022.5	36,786.7	42,205.3	45,049.4	50,253.1	53,257.0
Amounts Due from Banks	11,084.6	11,573.2	11,343.3	15,828.2	18,590.9	21,678.6	21,762.3
In Singapore	370.7	682.2	616.8	609.0	997.6	715.2	771.9
Outside Singapore ¹	10,713.9	10,891.0	10,726.5	15,219.2	17,593.3	20,963.4	20,990.4
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	13,232.9	10,590.8	15,691.2	11,545.8	13,138.8	15,258.2	17,082.7
Securities & Equities	6,405.9	7,029.4	9,045.7	13,547.4	10,880.2	10,550.1	11,650.3
Other Assets	857.9	829.1	706.4	1,283.9	2,439.4	2,766.3	2,761.7
Liabilities							
Total	31,581.4	30,022.5	36,786.7	42,205.3	45,049.4	50,253.1	53,257.0
Capital & Reserves	3,868.0	4,781.9	4,777.7	5,777.4	5,704.7	6,089.9	6,644.2
Amounts Due to Banks	21,363.0	18,039.7	19,286.3	27,473.3	28,668.5	30,543.6	34,281.1
In Singapore	483.6	565.6	499.7	471.2	399.0	657.5	481.5
Outside Singapore ¹	20,879.4	17,474.1	18,786.6	27,002.1	28,269.5	29,886.1	33,799.6
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	5,170.5	5,956.4	11,099.4	6,711.3	7,453.2	8,779.6	9,028.5
Other Liabilities	1,179.9	1,244.5	1,623.3	2,243.4	3,223.0	4,840.0	3,303.2

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

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	6.10	7.10	5.55	5.34	6.49	6.26	6.26
Deposit Rates							
3 Months	2.88	3.84	2.46	2.26	3.62	3.41	3.41
6 Months	3.03	4.13	2.69	2.51	3.89	3.67	3.67
12 Months	3.30	4.17	2.97	2.79	4.23	4.01	3.99
Savings Deposit Rate	3.08	3.05	1.79	1.59	2.93	2.72	2.72
Finance Companies							
Deposit Rates ²							
Up to 3 Months	3.19	4.33	2.55	2.54	3.85	3.18	3.20
12 Months	3.60	4.65	3.24	3.25	4.52	4.01	3.98
POSBank Deposit Rate							
Up to \$100,000	3.25	4.00	2.50	2.25	3.00	2.75	2.50
Exceeding \$100,000	2.25	3.00	1.75	1.50	2.25	2.25	2.25

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Post Office Savings Bank

1 Refer to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

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

15.14

NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSITS OF POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of Accounts ('000) (End of Period)	3,177	4,288	4,533	4,792	4,981	5,190	5,440
Transaction Volume ('000)	59,178	116,637	135,681	164,391	182,584	194,519	216,057
Net Deposit Inflow (\$ Million)	1,053	1,720	2,073	1,824	-450	1,565	2,059
Total Deposit Base (\$ Million) ¹ (End of Period)	10,638	15,646	18,127	20,310	20,269	22,335	24,898

Source : Post Office Savings Bank

Notes : Data refer to Savings Accounts and include Current Accounts from 1984.

Current Accounts were implemented on 16 February 1984.

¹ Include interest credited at end of year.

15.15

CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Amount							
Contributed	4,777.8	8,101.4	9,028.2	10,427.0	11,278.5	13,536.1	14,624.1
Withdrawn	3,823.8	4,656.1	5,413.0	10,943.9	7,292.0	7,252.7	10,530.2
Due to Members (End of Period)	28,341.4	46,049.0	51,526.9	52,334.3	57,649.2	66,035.4	72,567.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Large amount withdrawn in 1993 and 1996 was due to members who withdrew their funds under the Investment Schemes (in 1993) and for the purchase of the Singapore Telecom shares (in 1993 & 1996).

15.16

WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Million Dollars							
Total	3,824	4,656	5,413	10,944	7,292	7,253	10,530
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	1,478	1,731	2,139	1,822	1,875	2,782	3,000
Residential Properties	1,170	1,269	1,475	1,688	1,626	1,809	2,059
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	666	732	773	928	1,079	1,112	1,205
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	157	157	161	178	202	241	310
Death	44	63	73	73	84	88	109
Medisave Scheme	105	231	238	250	276	296	316
Others ⁴	204	473	554	6,006	2,150	925	3,532
Number							
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing	54,387	47,526	56,537	49,477	54,241	59,720	55,178
Residential Properties	11,859	14,841	18,092	21,121	18,631	18,482	17,773
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	35,988	32,122	31,924	49,483	43,060	137,829	101,757
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia Permanently ³	6,890	4,940	4,629	5,110	5,859	7,799	8,841
Death	3,415	4,599	4,915	4,802	6,101	6,207	10,545

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 is 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 SBS (1978) Ltd shares. Amount withdrawn in 1993 increased largely because of Singapore Telecom shares offer.
- 5 Refer only to members who joined the scheme in the year.

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Million Units							
Total	3,951.3	15,556.9	13,904.3	66,398.3	45,540.3	33,918.6	26,881.0
Industrial	2,607.4	6,897.5	7,177.9	33,171.0	21,368.2	19,272.4	13,716.7
Finance	410.8	1,489.2	1,487.1	6,584.9	5,419.0	3,506.8	3,145.0
Hotels	178.2	670.3	524.6	2,925.9	2,052.3	1,106.3	713.0
Properties	412.3	2,502.8	2,360.4	12,563.5	7,890.6	3,764.7	4,834.7
Mining	32.0	105.2	62.2	133.5	36.7	87.8	213.2
Plantation	123.0	507.6	440.6	3,509.0	1,426.5	899.5	439.9
Debentures, Loan Stocks & Bonds	187.6	3,384.3	1,851.5	7,510.5	7,347.0	5,281.1	3,818.4
Million Dollars							
Total	8,000.6	30,549.0	29,443.8	127,797.1	123,520.5	83,866.3	76,999.2
Industrial	5,107.0	16,593.5	16,704.0	67,663.9	60,834.4	46,450.6	38,320.3
Finance	1,760.4	5,082.0	6,038.3	20,027.6	21,654.7	15,843.9	16,310.6
Hotels	174.7	1,299.9	973.4	5,626.5	5,455.5	2,212.5	1,945.3
Properties	614.2	4,198.0	3,577.4	20,468.0	20,765.1	11,391.3	14,551.0
Mining	34.1	176.4	87.8	277.6	113.0	251.4	705.4
Plantation	215.6	602.7	557.2	5,823.8	4,048.7	2,093.2	1,164.6
Debentures, Loan Stocks & Bonds	94.8	2,596.5	1,505.7	7,909.7	10,649.1	5,623.4	4,002.0

Source : The Stock Exchange of Singapore

15.18

STOCK EXCHANGE OF SINGAPORE INDICES (1975=100)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Shares	242.6	386.4	386.2	476.7	567.6	514.0	558.6
Industrial	202.4	381.9	383.6	476.6	521.8	458.8	506.1
Finance	272.7	364.9	369.1	452.8	608.6	558.2	557.0
Hotels	243.1	494.7	490.6	540.0	689.8	677.4	718.7
Properties	320.1	305.9	292.6	389.4	591.8	598.5	698.7

Source : The Stock Exchange of Singapore

Note : Data from 1990 are computed based on the share prices of all listed Singapore companies.

15.19

PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,227.2	2,465.7	2,474.3	2,602.2	2,610.1	2,653.7	2,709.7
Redeemed	2,094.1	2,220.8	2,221.8	2,286.9	2,346.9	2,323.0	2,394.4
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	534.9	754.6	762.1	856.2	954.2	1,022.7	1,097.3
Redeemed including Interest	544.4	734.7	742.2	801.7	909.1	973.1	1,041.6

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

15.20 LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Thousand							
Policies in Force (End of Period)	405	1,055	1,263	1,537	1,823	2,126	2,454
New Policies	64	237	264	335	381	391	417
Policies Matured or Discontinued	38	52	56	61	96	88	90
Million Dollars							
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured (End of Period)	19,467	59,455	73,256	88,786	103,893	125,382	146,426
Premiums	364	1,123	1,393	1,712	2,070	2,547	3,016
New Policies							
Amount Insured	4,786	14,975	18,638	21,358	24,474	27,237	28,866
Premiums	68	286	334	397	485	578	584
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	1,741	4,200	4,837	5,825	8,322	6,817	8,944
Premiums	37	598	64	79	126	101	118

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Million Dollars

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Revenue							
Total	1,759	4,611	5,418	6,802	8,823	11,220	13,911
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	1,283	3,054	3,728	4,542	5,662	7,332	9,483
Premiums	341	1,076	1,370	2,042	2,493	3,020	3,523
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	102	214	245	265	327	409	476
Miscellaneous	34	267	74	-47	340	459	429
Expenditure							
Total	1,759	4,611	5,418	6,802	8,823	11,220	13,911
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	71	184	256	333	379	439	522
Surrenders	50	62	74	85	119	161	191
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	6	54	25	28	39	49	55
Management Expenses							
Commission	64	291	324	409	523	647	697
Salaries	19	44	54	59	66	78	92
Others	32	68	94	104	116	157	162
Miscellaneous	55	180	49	122	248	206	186
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	1,463	3,728	4,542	5,662	7,332	9,483	12,006

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	1,576	4,100	4,936	6,290	8,249	10,481	13,228
Land & Buildings	52	115	131	237	312	497	884
Loans	314	802	963	1,074	1,204	1,621	2,089
On Mortgages	127	348	355	433	580	818	1,021
On Policies	154	274	333	390	470	582	713
Others	33	180	276	251	153	220	355
Investments	742	2,054	2,686	3,905	5,164	6,124	7,404
Government & Statutory Authorities	380	843	1,065	1,424	1,418	1,222	1,231
Debentures & Shares ¹	362	1,211	1,622	2,481	3,745	4,902	6,173
Cash & Deposits	404	947	957	838	1,290	1,915	2,496
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ²	65	183	199	236	279	324	355

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Include other investments.² Include furniture.

Million Dollars

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Net Premiums ¹							
Total	434	693	750	831	968	1,099	1,221
Marine, Aviation or Transit	66	99	104	113	128	138	148
Others	368	594	646	719	840	961	1,073
Fire	76	88	94	100	105	111	121
Motor Vehicles	152	298	316	349	397	458	497
Miscellaneous	139	209	237	270	339	392	455
Net Claims ²							
Total	221	303	361	419	491	509	525
Marine, Aviation or Transit	28	45	53	53	50	48	43
Others	193	258	308	367	441	461	482
Fire	21	29	37	30	39	37	34
Motor Vehicles	99	148	169	208	247	264	277
Miscellaneous	73	82	103	129	156	160	171

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.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Revenue							
Total	1,167	2,032	2,237	2,543	2,926	3,298	3,597
Balance of Revenue Account at Beginning of Year	70	309	330	425	547	661	758
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at Beginning of Year	208	273	310	326	358	439	488
Loss Reserves at Beginning of Year	370	621	697	755	831	932	1,003
Net Premiums Written	434	693	750	831	968	1,099	1,221
Net Interest, Dividends & Rents	54	76	83	76	77	94	94
Miscellaneous	33	61	67	130	146	73	33
Expenditure							
Total	1,167	2,032	2,237	2,543	2,926	3,298	3,597
Net Claims Settled, Loss Reserves at End of Year	638	1,007	1,118	1,253	1,422	1,515	1,640
Management Expenses							
Commission	72	108	116	127	143	150	161
Others	102	157	176	201	225	272	297
Miscellaneous	58	108	74	54	38	112	81
Balance of Revenue Account at End of Year	97	341	428	550	661	760	871
Reserves for Unexpired Risks at End of Year	200	311	326	358	437	489	547

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	943	1,657	1,844	2,252	2,606	2,931	3,291
Land & Buildings	40	52	72	108	120	135	194
Loans	13	15	20	15	14	42	53
Investments	305	695	742	860	979	1,185	1,306
Government & Statutory Authorities	172	291	332	379	350	346	320
Debentures & Shares	133	403	410	482	629	839	986
Cash & Deposits	444	687	773	923	1,119	1,155	1,276
Miscellaneous	142	207	237	345	375	414	462

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

development and economic growth. The Government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with countries which have double taxation treaties with Singapore. These countries include Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Vietnam.

The Government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with countries which have double taxation treaties with Singapore. These countries include Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mauritius, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Vietnam.

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.

The Development Fund is established by the Development Fund Act.

The Development Fund in the

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 export duties on liquor, tobacco, petroleum, motor vehicles, film and entertainment duties. The IRAS is responsible for the collection of taxes on income and property, goods and services tax, and stamp duties. The IRAS also ensures that liabilities of all persons for tax duty, levy or fee are properly assessed and that all such dues are promptly collected.

Personal income tax is levied on residents of Singapore 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 1997, the tax rates range from 2% to 28% and a tax rebate up to \$250 will be given. 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 partner's 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 1997, the

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 taxes on income and property, goods and services tax, estate and stamp duties, duties on sweepstakes and lotteries and the enforcement of Charities Supervision. 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.

Personal income tax is levied on residents of Singapore 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 1997, the tax rates range from 2% to 28% and a tax rebate up to \$550 will be given. 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 1997, 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 agreements in force with 34 countries, namely, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom and Vietnam.

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.

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 realization 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 OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total ¹	14,851.6	17,218.4	19,527.2	23,280.2	24,781.6	28,038.3
Tax Revenue	12,017.0	13,758.8	15,453.7	18,605.0	19,578.6	21,919.5
Income Tax	6,062.9	6,863.2	7,190.1	8,603.2	8,766.1	9,539.0
Corporate & Personal Income Tax	5,346.4	6,142.1	6,748.9	8,055.4	8,138.3	8,904.0
Contributions by Statutory Boards	716.5	721.1	441.2	547.8	627.8	635.0
Assets Taxes	1,295.6	1,465.4	1,676.4	1,750.1	1,838.9	1,629.6
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ²	1,164.3	1,502.9	1,884.6	1,965.5	1,817.5	2,443.5
Customs & Excise Duties	1,370.2	1,525.8	1,667.5	1,560.8	1,597.5	1,646.4
Betting Taxes	587.7	694.9	823.4	884.5	981.6	1,151.4
Stamp Duty	589.0	603.6	983.3	1,275.0	1,364.3	1,834.5
Goods & Services Tax ³	-	-	-	1,110.7	1,647.4	1,788.3
Others	947.3	1,103.0	1,228.4	1,455.2	1,565.3	1,886.9
Fees & Charges	1,644.7	2,209.7	3,017.9	3,690.7	3,665.0	4,055.9
Other Receipts ⁴	1,189.9	1,249.9	1,055.6	984.5	1,538.0	2,062.9

Source : Ministry of Finance

- 1 Operating revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account, Development Fund Account and Sinking 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.

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total ¹	7,805.3	8,485.6	9,144.0	9,699.8	10,883.7	12,253.6
Security	3,790.1	3,866.3	4,405.4	4,412.6	5,245.9	6,215.6
Social & Community Services	2,833.9	3,458.5	3,388.0	3,811.1	4,119.9	4,387.8
Education	1,892.7	2,461.5	2,171.3	2,422.8	2,677.7	2,848.4
Health	484.8	516.9	634.5	724.9	685.0	701.8
Environment	200.5	208.4	222.0	249.7	273.8	289.5
Public Housing	52.8	60.5	109.3	125.0	164.0	150.0
Others	203.1	211.2	250.9	288.7	319.4	398.1
Economic Services	433.9	440.6	432.9	573.6	688.3	910.7
National Development	263.9	261.5	273.2	325.3	357.1	268.8
Communications	33.0	38.9	37.7	44.9	76.4	277.3
Trade & Industry	109.7	108.8	88.8	165.1	214.2	315.8
Labour	27.3	31.4	33.2	38.3	40.6	48.8
General Services	470.4	427.3	606.1	563.8	720.3	739.5
Pensions	277.0	292.9	311.6	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).

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	33,793.1	39,041.1	47,232.5	49,821.0	75,344.4	85,407.6
Domestic	33,341.7	38,690.3	47,232.5	49,821.0	75,344.4	85,407.6
Government Securities	12,790.1	41,810.2	36,300.1	35,831.7	38,591.9	28,701.9
Treasury Bills & Deposits	1,978.4	3,470.0	4,390.6	4,990.6	5,000.0	3,750.0
Advance Deposits	13,573.2	13,730.1	5,541.8	7,008.7	13,837.4	21,055.7
External	451.4	350.8	24.0	18.6	4.7	-
UK Special Aid	198.9	25.2	15.5	4.9	4.7	-
World Bank	101.6	8.3	3.1	1.7	-	-
Asian Development Bank	73.5	8.4	3.4	-	-	-
Capital Market Loans	59.4	-	-	-	-	-
Others	22.1	13.4	0.3	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Finance

The Ministry of Finance

1. Figures were distributed at month end.

16.3 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total ¹	3,524.7	3,794.8	3,410.3	4,418.3	4,671.3	6,920.7
Security	388.6	386.1	410.6	488.7	379.6	786.5
Social & Community Services	1,536.1	1,593.4	1,456.1	1,713.6	2,044.7	3,134.9
Education	371.7	559.5	662.8	753.5	779.6	646.4
Health	135.6	164.8	115.8	202.9	326.9	356.0
Environment	501.9	231.7	190.4	219.2	282.7	520.6
Public Housing	463.3	565.5	395.9	440.2	498.1	1,021.2
Others	63.6	71.9	91.2	97.8	157.4	590.7
Economic Services	1,397.2	1,539.2	1,190.8	1,754.4	1,816.7	1,986.2
National Development	390.9	481.7	586.3	390.5	375.5	174.1
Communications	777.1	600.5	332.1	824.3	788.1	787.6
Trade & Industry	165.6	211.9	103.7	312.1	386.1	501.3
Labour	1.5	0.7	0.5	3.2	1.7	0.9
Research & Development	62.1	244.4	168.2	224.3	264.7	522.3
General Services	202.8	276.1	352.8	461.6	430.3	1,013.1

Source : Ministry of Finance

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

16.4 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	9,768	48,962	48,677	47,238	44,431	36,351	25,770
Sources							
Total	11,105	5,312	4,936	5,053	3,070	5,596	16,685
Consolidated Revenue Account	5,880	-	-	-	-	-	12,331
Consolidated Loan Account	3	2,099	-	-	-	-	-
Others	5,222	3,213	4,936	5,053	3,070	5,596	4,354
Uses							
Total	10,578	5,597	6,375	7,860	11,150	16,177	18,437
Government Development Expenditure	4,635	3,601	3,649	3,895	3,971	5,962	8,384
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	5,944	1,996	2,226	3,966	7,179	9,215	10,053
Others	-	-	500	-	-	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.

16.5 GOVERNMENT DEBT (End of Period)

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	33,793.1	59,041.1	67,252.5	69,822.0	75,344.4	86,507.6	94,474.8
Domestic	33,341.7	59,000.3	67,228.2	69,810.4	75,339.7	86,507.6	94,474.8
Government Securities	17,790.1	41,810.2	56,360.2	56,851.7	56,501.9	59,701.9	67,853.9
Treasury Bills & Deposits	1,998.4	3,470.0	4,940.0	4,990.0	5,000.0	5,750.0	5,990.0
Advance Deposits	13,553.2	13,720.1	5,928.0	7,968.7	13,837.8	21,055.7	20,630.9
External ¹	451.4	40.8	24.3	11.6	4.7	-	-
UK Special Aid	198.9	25.2	15.5	9.9	4.7	-	-
World Bank	101.6	8.2	5.1	1.7	-	-	-
Asian Development Bank	73.5	6.4	3.4	-	-	-	-
Capital Market Loan	55.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	22.0	1.0	0.3	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

The Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ Figures were computed at market rates.

16.6

REVENUE COLLECTED BY CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	883	1,414	1,576	1,721	1,602	1,630	1,682
Import & Excise Duties							
Liquors	192	234	283	281	302	313	327
Tobacco	228	307	336	340	327	348	394
Petroleum	330	534	558	585	565	563	587
Motor Vehicles	57	249	301	416	375	369	340
Others	47	55	62	58	3	2	3
Entertainment Duties	14	14	15	16	9	5	5
Film Hire Duty	4	6	7	8	4	-	-
Licence Fees	6	9	9	11	12	12	16
Anti-Dumping Duty ¹	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
Miscellaneous Receipts	5	6	6	6	5	8	9

Source : Customs and Excise Department

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

16.7

REVENUE COLLECTED BY INLAND REVENUE AUTHORITY

Million Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,618	7,850	8,936	10,270	13,081	13,985	15,279
Income Tax ¹	2,235	5,340	6,150	6,798	8,057	8,148	8,893
Property Tax ²	719	1,249	1,440	1,644	1,706	1,776	1,563
Goods & Services Tax ³	-	-	-	-	1,110	1,649	1,760
Estate Duty	26	46	26	46	39	59	76
Stamp Duty	413	593	621	972	1,282	1,356	1,843
Betting, Sweepstakes & Private Lotteries ⁴	192	614	699	810	887	998	1,144
Others ⁵	32	9	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

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.

16.8

TAXPAYERS, ASSESSED INCOME AND GROSS TAX ASSESSED, 1995

	Total	Individuals	Companies	Trusts	Clubs & Associations
Taxpayers (No)	437,305	417,517	17,455	600	1,733
Resident	425,649	409,501	13,835	580	1,733
Non-resident	11,656	8,016	3,620	20	-
Assessed Income (\$m)	44,730	25,374	19,148	46	162
Resident	41,224	25,212	15,805	46	162
Non-resident	3,506	162	3,343	-	-
Gross Tax Assessed (\$m)	7,337	2,637	4,645	12	42
Resident	6,611	2,604	3,953	12	42
Non-resident	725	33	692	-	-

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : Resident individuals whose chargeable income for Year of Assessment 1995 not exceeding \$14,603 need not pay income tax due to one-off 10% rebate plus \$650 GST rebate.

16.9

ASSESSED INCOME AND GROSS TAX ASSESSED ON INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 1995

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	6,000 & below	6,001 - 8,000	8,001 - 10,000	10,001 - 15,000	15,001 - 20,000
Taxpayers (No)	417,517	2,456	918	781	1,074	3,921
Resident	409,501	-	-	-	-	3,372
Non-resident	8,016	2,456	918	781	1,074	549
Assessed Income (\$m)	25,374	8	6	7	13	75
Resident	25,212	-	-	-	-	65
Non-resident	162	8	6	7	13	10
Gross Tax Assessed (\$m)	2,637	1	1	1	3	5
Resident	2,604	-	-	-	-	3
Non-resident	33	1	1	1	3	2

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	20,001 - 30,000	30,001 - 50,000	50,001 - 100,000	100,001 - 200,000	200,001 - 1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	85,784	171,417	104,748	33,284	12,748	386
Resident	85,046	170,651	104,199	33,140	12,708	385
Non-resident	738	766	549	144	40	1
Assessed Income (\$m)	2,252	6,535	7,089	4,546	4,067	776
Resident	2,234	6,506	7,051	4,528	4,054	774
Non-resident	18	29	37	19	14	2
Gross Tax Assessed (\$m)	83	296	547	626	855	220
Resident	80	289	540	622	851	219
Non-resident	4	6	7	4	3	0

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : See note to Table 16.8.

16.10

ASSESSED INCOME AND GROSS TAX ASSESSED ON COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, 1995

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001 - 20,000	20,001 - 30,000	30,001 - 60,000	60,001 - 100,000
Taxpayers (No)	17,455	4,821	1,690	1,041	1,966	1,503
Resident	13,835	3,565	1,262	820	1,541	1,197
Non-resident	3,620	1,256	428	221	425	306
Assessed Income (\$m)	19,148	15	25	26	86	118
Resident	15,805	11	19	21	68	95
Non-resident	3,343	4	6	6	19	24
Gross Tax Assessed (\$m)	4,645	4	7	7	23	32
Resident	3,953	3	5	6	18	25
Non-resident	692	1	2	1	5	6

	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
Taxpayers (No)	2,624	888	977	1,043	314	588
Resident	2,172	760	841	919	273	485
Non-resident	452	128	136	124	41	103
Assessed Income (\$m)	465	349	695	1,813	1,221	14,334
Resident	387	298	597	1,597	1,059	11,654
Non-resident	78	52	98	216	161	2,681
Gross Tax Assessed (\$m)	124	93	184	472	313	3,388
Resident	103	79	158	419	275	2,862
Non-resident	21	14	26	53	38	525

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : See note to Table 16.8.

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the price changes over time of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly consumed by households. The latest series is based on the list of items and weighting pattern derived from the 1990 Census. The CPI is calculated from the monthly expenditure survey of 1992-93 households with monthly expenditure of \$200-24,300 was used as the weighting pattern. These households constituted the central 90 per cent of households surveyed.

The index is compiled monthly using the base-weighted Laspeyres formula. The base 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 may also be obtained from the report "The Consumer Price Index, Singapore, based on Household Expenditure Survey 1992-93".

The list of items and weighting patterns for the Singapore manufactured products were derived from data collected in the 1990 Census of Industrial Production, while those for the exported and imported products were derived from exports and imports statistics for 1990. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index were made proportionate to the compound value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market.

Data are collected monthly by mail from importers, exporters and manufacturers. Data on selected farm products are, however, obtained from the Primary Production Department. Indices at commodity division level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Details on methodology, commodity coverage, weighting pattern and methods of computation can be

obtained from the report "The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the price changes over time of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly consumed by households. The latest series is based on the list of items and weighting pattern derived from the 1990 Census. The CPI is calculated from the monthly expenditure survey of 1992-93 households with monthly expenditure of \$200-24,300 was used as the weighting pattern. These households constituted the central 90 per cent of households surveyed."

The index is compiled monthly using the base-weighted Laspeyres formula. The base 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 may also be obtained from the report "The Consumer Price Index, Singapore, based on Household Expenditure Survey 1992-93".

Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods are collected regularly from markets, supermarkets, provision shops, co-op 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. Prices are collected thrice every week for perishable food items such as fish, vegetables, meat and poultry and weekly for sundries and provisions.

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index measures the price changes over time of a fixed basket of goods and services commonly consumed by households. The latest series is based on the list of items and weighting pattern derived from the Household Expenditure Survey conducted from October 1992 to September 1993. The expenditure records of 5,692 households with monthly expenditure of \$820-\$8,300 were used as the weighting pattern. These households constituted the central 90 per cent of all households surveyed.

The index is compiled monthly 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 may also be obtained from the report "The Consumer Price Index, Singapore, based on Household Expenditure Survey 1992/93".

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. Prices are collected thrice every week for perishable food items such as fish, vegetables, meat and poultry and weekly for sundries and provisions.

Clothing materials, furniture, consumer durables etc as well as items of services are priced monthly. For items with infrequent price fluctuations eg house rents, school fees, utilities charges, bus fares, they are priced quarterly, yearly or as and when their prices are revised. A total of 3,296 items are selected for regular pricing including brands, varieties and grades.

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 base-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 1990.

The list of items and weighting patterns for the Singapore manufactured products were derived from data collected in the 1990 Census of Industrial Production, while those for the exported and imported products were derived from exports and imports statistics for 1990. 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. Data on selected farm products are, however, obtained from the Primary Production Department. Indices at commodity division level are published in the Department's "Monthly Digest of Statistics". Details on methodology, commodity coverage, weighting pattern and methods of computation can be

17 PRICES (cont'd)

found in these publications: Import Price Index (1990 = 100), A Guide to Export Price Index, A Guide to Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index and A Guide to Domestic Supply Price Index.

Other Price Indices

The collection and compilation of data for the Property Price Index and Commercial Property Rental Index are undertaken by the

Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) 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.

		Percentage Change Over Previous Year									
		1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Food	All items	1.501	1.401	1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601
		1.501	1.401	1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601
Clothing		2.301	2.201	2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401
		2.301	2.201	2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401
Housing		1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501	0.401
		1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501	0.401
Transport & Communications		1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501	0.401	0.301
		1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501	0.401	0.301
Education		2.201	2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401	1.301
		2.201	2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401	1.301
Health		2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401	1.301	1.201
		2.101	2.001	1.901	1.801	1.701	1.601	1.501	1.401	1.301	1.201
Miscellaneous		1.401	1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501
		1.401	1.301	1.201	1.101	1.001	0.901	0.801	0.701	0.601	0.501

The weights refer to the composition pattern of 1992/93 and are used in the compilation of the indices for the years 1997-02. Indices for the years 1987 and 1990-1992 relate to the composition pattern of 1987/88 and 1987/88 respectively.

17.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
October 1992-September 1993=100								
All Items	10,000	86.0	96.1	98.3	100.5	103.6	105.4	106.9
Food	2,995	93.5	98.2	99.5	100.3	103.9	106.2	108.5
Clothing	606	89.6	97.0	99.2	100.3	102.6	104.1	104.6
Housing	2,341	87.9	95.4	97.4	100.5	101.8	102.6	103.1
Transport & Communications	1,583	77.8	95.7	98.5	101.0	107.8	108.5	108.9
Education	573	74.2	92.9	97.3	100.5	103.0	107.4	110.6
Health	280	77.7	94.7	97.4	101.0	104.2	105.8	108.3
Miscellaneous	1,622	78.9	93.6	96.5	100.5	102.3	104.8	106.8
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	-1.4	3.4	2.3	2.3	3.1	1.7	1.4
Food	2,995	-1.5	1.6	1.3	0.8	3.6	2.2	2.2
Clothing	606	-2.3	1.7	2.3	1.1	2.3	1.5	0.5
Housing	2,341	-1.9	1.9	2.1	3.2	1.3	0.8	0.5
Transport & Communications	1,583	-3.8	7.0	2.9	2.5	6.7	0.6	0.4
Education	573	7.5	7.2	4.7	3.3	2.5	4.3	3.0
Health	280	-0.1	9.0	2.9	3.7	3.2	1.5	2.4
Miscellaneous	1,622	-0.3	4.8	3.1	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.9

1 The weights refer to the consumption pattern of 1992/93 and are used in the computation of the indices for the years 1993-95. Indices for the years 1985 and 1990-1992 relate to the consumption pattern of 1982/83 and 1987/88 respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(October 1992=September 1993=100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing	Housing	Transport & Comm - unications	Education & Stationery	Health	Miscellaneous
Weights 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)								
1994								
Lowest 20%	102.8	103.8	102.2	101.1	101.5	104.1	104.3	104.8
Middle 60%	102.9	103.8	102.6	101.5	103.3	103.1	104.1	102.7
Highest 20%	107.8	104.2	103.0	102.9	119.9	102.8	104.6	101.2
1995								
Lowest 20%	104.6	106.1	103.5	101.9	102.9	111.6	105.7	107.2
Middle 60%	104.9	106.2	104.1	102.3	104.8	107.9	105.7	105.1
Highest 20%	108.9	106.6	104.6	103.9	118.9	106.0	106.3	103.6
1996								
Lowest 20%	106.3	108.5	103.9	102.6	104.2	115.1	108.2	109.7
Middle 60%	106.5	108.5	104.6	102.8	105.8	111.1	108.1	107.2
Highest 20%	109.7	108.7	104.8	104.4	117.8	109.9	108.6	105.1
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
1995								
Lowest 20%	1.8	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.3	7.2	1.3	2.3
Middle 60%	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.4	4.6	1.5	2.4
Highest 20%	1.0	2.3	1.6	0.9	-0.8	3.1	1.6	2.3
1996								
Lowest 20%	1.6	2.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.3
Middle 60%	1.5	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	2.3	1.9
Highest 20%	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.5	-0.9	3.6	2.2	1.5

Note : See note to Table 17.1.

17.3

PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(October 1992-September 1993=100)

	Weights Per 10,000	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Utility								
Water Tariff	55	83.7	94.6	96.2	101.4	102.3	102.3	102.3
Electricity Tariff	139	122.1	107.1	98.4	100.2	98.3	101.5	106.9
Gas Tariff	20	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.6	113.3	121.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	34	95.8	101.5	100.0	100.0	98.5	104.4	105.6
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, Premium	216	83.3	101.8	101.1	99.7	99.2	100.0	101.0
Petrol, Intermediate	13	86.5	101.4	100.8	99.6	98.3	99.2	100.3
Other Running Costs	237	72.9	99.6	99.9	100.2	103.3	103.6	103.0
Education								
Primary School								
Miscellaneous Fees	10	59.7	85.3	96.4	100.4	102.2	104.1	105.6
Secondary, Pre-U & JC								
School &								
Miscellaneous Fees	23	60.4	89.6	98.1	100.1	105.6	107.0	107.1
Health								
Consultation Fees for								
Adult & Children at								
Outpatient Dispensary	141	72.0	95.1	97.3	101.3	105.0	105.8	109.2

Note : See note to Table 17.1.

Dollars

Item	Unit	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	4.71	5.75	5.74	5.79	6.24	6.35	6.41
Instant Noodles	5 pkts	1.75	1.76	1.69	1.77	1.77	1.79	1.77
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	0.67	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.86	0.93
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.15	1.28	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.50	1.49
Plain Butter Cake	500 g	4.45	4.38	4.50	5.13	5.22	5.28	5.46
Meat & Poultry								
Lean Pork	Per kg	6.22	6.02	6.28	6.13	6.10	6.15	6.78
Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	6.79	7.00	7.25	7.09	7.19	7.20	7.80
Fresh Beef	Per kg	13.28	13.04	13.32	13.56	13.32	13.38	12.63
Fresh Mutton	Per kg	10.92	10.44	10.41	10.41	10.27	10.23	10.29
Hen	Per kg	4.23	4.15	4.28	4.38	4.73	4.46	4.41
Duck	Per kg	4.31	4.62	5.00	5.07	5.23	5.20	5.27
Fresh Chicken Wing	Each	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.48
Chicken Extract	½ doz	na	na	na	16.78	16.79	16.83	16.83
Fish & Other Sea Products								
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	22.03	26.57	29.00	30.78	34.46	38.03	37.60
White Pomfret	Per kg	13.89	14.88	15.60	16.09	18.59	19.08	18.78
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.34	8.50	8.78	7.78	8.17	8.31	8.92
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	11.40	11.24	11.71	11.72	12.51	12.80	13.07
Gold Banded Scad (kunning)	Per kg	5.62	5.43	5.67	5.74	5.89	5.59	5.43
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	na	na	na	5.44	6.01	6.14	6.51
Medium Prawns	Per kg	15.93	14.84	14.48	14.44	15.79	16.22	16.25
Large Prawns	Per kg	20.41	19.13	18.63	18.60	20.14	21.50	21.20
Milk & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	na	3.08	3.10	2.60	2.55	2.57	2.55
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	0.95	1.10	1.11	1.08	1.08	1.03	1.01
Milk Powder	2 kg tin	13.70	15.96	15.69	16.63	16.56	17.09	16.95
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.46	1.48	1.41	1.36	1.38	1.34	1.58

(continued on next page)

Item	Unit	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Oils								
Deodorised Oil	2 kg bottle	5.34	5.18	5.16	3.74	3.89	4.21	4.18
Corn Oil	2 kg bottle	5.79	5.79	5.74	5.72	5.80	5.88	5.87
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.43	1.71	1.67	1.77	1.83	1.91	1.88
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	1.60	2.10	2.17	2.05	1.94	2.02	1.97
Small Mustard	Per kg	1.99	2.42	2.26	2.25	2.07	2.15	2.17
Kale	Per kg	3.58	3.47	3.20	3.04	2.93	3.02	2.78
Cauliflower	Per kg	3.37	3.88	3.61	3.41	3.46	3.52	3.47
Long Beans	Per kg	1.77	2.18	2.39	2.26	2.33	2.52	2.56
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.23	2.26	2.35	2.29	2.38	2.51	2.65
Garlics	Per kg	3.47	3.69	2.99	2.92	2.66	2.97	3.05
Carrots	Per kg	2.00	1.99	1.98	1.98	2.08	2.05	2.00
Potatoes	Per kg	1.02	1.09	1.07	1.04	1.16	1.09	1.13
Dried Mushrooms	100g	6.04	8.17	8.64	8.38	7.46	7.57	7.70
Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.02	0.92	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.20
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.24	1.26	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.33
Watermelon	Per kg	na	1.31	1.29	1.31	1.39	1.40	1.42
Grapes	Per kg	na	6.44	6.11	6.53	6.68	6.64	6.69
Orange	Each	0.39	0.43	0.38	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.33
Apple	Each	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34
Pear	Each	0.54	0.69	0.66	0.63	0.63	0.67	0.67
Miscellaneous								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	1.92	2.10	1.97	1.94	1.97	2.01	2.02
Coffee Powder	Per kg	12.47	10.58	10.65	10.77	11.23	11.75	11.75
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.52	3.48	3.32	3.29	3.29	3.19	3.17
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.49	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.58	0.55
Chocolate	250 g bar	na	na	na	3.16	3.16	3.44	3.41

17.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(1990=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Items	10,000	90.8	95.9	91.7	89.2	87.3	87.4	87.5
Food	407	94.9	96.8	96.5	93.4	95.5	96.7	100.1
Live animals	31	94.4	82.3	94.0	87.9	87.3	89.7	110.1
Meat & meat preparations	33	94.3	98.9	93.3	89.3	92.9	94.2	95.8
Dairy produce & eggs	39	79.2	94.1	92.0	91.7	89.6	91.2	98.2
Fish & fish preparations	57	91.8	108.3	117.4	108.8	112.7	111.4	110.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	60	89.9	96.7	97.9	97.1	96.0	95.5	104.0
Vegetables & fruits	75	98.5	104.3	101.5	96.9	95.9	98.0	100.1
Sugar & sugar preparations	27	85.2	78.5	71.8	75.0	78.8	83.5	81.3
Coffee etc & spices	46	140.6	89.0	80.2	77.1	91.2	93.3	88.9
Animal feeding stuff	11	89.8	98.4	101.3	99.8	98.5	97.8	101.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	28	102.7	100.1	98.2	99.1	100.3	102.5	103.5
Beverages & Tobacco	102	87.0	105.4	108.1	112.4	113.6	113.5	114.1
Beverages	55	88.6	100.7	105.5	107.4	107.9	108.2	107.7
Tobacco & manufactures	47	84.9	110.9	111.1	118.4	120.2	119.8	121.6
Crude Materials	133	95.5	98.2	93.1	94.6	96.7	101.5	101.2
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	7	93.8	97.1	93.3	89.1	93.1	96.9	100.7
Crude rubber incl synthetic	16	113.3	94.3	93.2	89.3	112.3	139.7	123.4
Cork & wood	28	85.3	101.1	101.3	112.3	119.6	122.7	120.8
Textile fibres & waste	7	114.3	101.5	92.6	90.6	86.5	85.2	84.3
Crude fertilizers & minerals	36	89.4	100.8	85.9	87.1	87.2	83.9	97.2
Metallic ores & scrap	22	94.4	90.2	82.0	81.6	79.8	83.4	74.3
Crude materials nec	17	94.1	100.9	109.1	107.1	91.6	100.1	98.4
Mineral Fuels	2,119	79.2	89.0	80.2	71.7	66.6	68.1	76.5
Petroleum & products	2,110	78.9	88.9	80.2	71.6	66.6	68.1	76.5
Gas	9	126.9	104.8	94.5	87.8	78.7	92.1	95.9
Animal & Vegetable Oils	71	103.9	109.4	118.3	114.1	138.2	152.4	133.9
Vegetable oil unprocessed	37	94.1	109.3	120.7	115.4	143.0	157.5	141.8
Other animal & vegetable oils	34	107.5	109.6	115.6	112.7	133.0	146.7	125.3

(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 1990.

17.5

DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX (continued)

(1990=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Chemicals & Chemical Products	747	93.4	100.6	94.7	91.8	90.0	90.9	89.0
Organic chemicals	133	90.8	99.2	84.8	80.4	80.4	90.5	81.1
Inorganic chemicals	43	94.8	98.6	95.3	93.0	91.5	86.9	85.8
Dyes & colours	54	89.8	97.2	95.0	96.3	93.4	93.7	91.4
Medicinal products	28	119.3	99.6	99.0	98.1	99.3	102.7	101.5
Perfume, toilet preparations	50	89.1	96.6	95.2	94.7	93.8	93.8	90.8
Plastics in primary forms	119	97.2	95.8	86.2	79.4	87.5	98.0	89.9
Plastics in non-primary forms	61	92.1	99.7	94.5	92.4	90.7	91.0	86.2
Chemical products nec	259	100.2	105.6	103.0	100.8	93.3	86.2	91.6
Manufactured Goods	1,457	83.4	99.2	95.3	93.8	93.5	96.9	94.8
Leather products nec	12	64.7	85.0	104.0	91.0	93.5	103.3	103.4
Rubber manufactures nec	37	92.2	99.6	97.4	100.1	101.9	107.3	109.7
Wood & cork manufactures	47	86.7	99.0	99.0	109.3	109.4	105.8	106.2
Paper manufactures	165	86.0	96.0	92.2	89.0	88.6	101.2	92.9
Textile manufactures	225	94.4	100.7	95.6	86.8	86.8	87.1	85.3
Non-metal mineral manufactures	209	80.6	102.2	99.9	98.8	98.3	99.4	102.7
Iron & steel	289	79.0	99.8	90.6	88.3	85.4	90.4	87.2
Non-ferrous metals	149	78.8	90.1	86.6	90.1	94.7	99.2	94.1
Metal manufactures	324	81.9	101.9	100.9	101.5	100.8	102.1	100.6
Machinery &								
Transport Equipment	3,903	101.5	96.2	93.5	92.8	90.9	87.8	84.8
Power generating machinery	267	100.2	98.4	90.8	95.8	91.4	88.9	86.7
Industrial machinery	216	107.6	111.1	108.1	111.6	113.9	111.4	108.0
Metalworking machinery	74	96.6	102.4	103.7	112.6	116.4	118.8	111.7
General industrial machinery	376	79.9	102.2	102.2	105.3	105.6	105.8	103.7
Office & data machines	743	108.6	93.6	90.3	90.2	82.0	80.2	81.3
Telecommunications apparatus	569	104.2	97.6	95.2	95.1	92.6	92.8	89.8
Electrical machinery nec	1,458	108.4	91.7	87.8	82.4	82.0	76.3	70.3
Road vehicles	200	97.7	101.9	108.2	117.7	120.6	112.9	116.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	1,061	97.4	98.4	96.2	95.9	95.2	96.4	95.5
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	19	103.0	98.6	98.8	101.3	101.1	100.3	120.0
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	67	94.8	101.2	100.1	100.5	103.6	104.8	105.5
Travel goods	38	90.0	101.2	101.1	101.7	98.4	98.1	95.8
Clothing	122	89.1	97.7	98.0	98.8	96.6	97.5	97.9
Footwear	33	96.6	95.8	95.5	95.5	93.1	92.2	95.2
Scientific instrument	116	104.6	103.5	103.1	108.9	109.4	107.8	105.8
Photographic apparatus	163	91.8	96.7	95.4	95.3	95.4	97.4	95.7
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	503	101.4	97.5	93.4	91.3	90.1	92.0	90.3

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Items	10,000	93.8	92.7	86.4	83.1	80.2	80.9	80.9
Food	349	102.1	95.3	93.2	94.2	97.0	98.3	97.3
Meat & meat preparations	10	97.8	96.8	92.6	92.6	95.4	98.0	98.0
Dairy produce & eggs	53	85.5	98.2	97.8	95.5	94.1	92.2	91.7
Fish & fish preparations	19	97.0	99.7	103.6	106.6	110.3	120.0	117.8
Cereals & cereal preparations	60	94.7	100.4	101.9	103.5	104.7	105.6	106.0
Vegetables & fruits	17	98.8	98.6	97.7	97.8	98.4	100.3	100.0
Sugar & sugar preparations	28	100.3	83.7	73.1	76.0	80.5	85.8	85.9
Coffee etc & spices	88	154.2	89.3	82.5	84.0	90.7	89.6	86.8
Animal feeding stuff	17	91.3	95.0	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	97.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	57	95.9	99.8	100.1	102.2	104.6	108.2	107.1
Beverages & Tobacco	102	83.6	106.5	112.7	122.4	127.1	128.3	130.5
Beverages	63	90.5	101.0	106.0	108.1	110.8	111.2	111.3
Tobacco & manufactures	39	74.0	115.2	123.7	145.4	153.3	156.1	161.5
Crude Materials	421	99.3	99.9	90.2	90.0	98.0	107.7	106.3
Crude rubber incl synthetic	123	113.3	96.3	95.4	91.5	121.7	156.2	135.2
Cork & wood	55	88.6	101.0	101.0	103.9	108.8	110.1	110.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	150	86.4	107.1	85.1	86.4	84.4	82.9	97.6
Metallic ores & scrap	68	106.2	91.5	82.3	84.3	83.3	83.4	79.9
Crude materials nec	25	66.9	94.6	93.6	90.0	80.1	78.3	79.8
Mineral Fuels	1,552	82.7	90.2	75.9	70.9	62.3	62.6	72.7
Petroleum & products	1,530	82.5	89.9	75.6	70.5	61.9	62.0	72.3
Gas	22	100.3	110.7	102.5	98.3	88.5	103.0	106.2
Animal & Vegetable Oils	113	93.2	101.1	106.9	104.8	111.6	118.5	113.5
Vegetable oil unprocessed	62	85.9	99.1	108.9	104.6	110.3	112.4	109.3
Other animal & vegetable oils	51	97.8	103.6	104.6	105.2	113.1	126.0	118.7

(continued on next page)

¹ Based on 1990 production value of the commodity item.

17.6

SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX (continued) (1990=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Chemicals & Chemical Products	725	92.5	97.2	89.1	85.2	85.2	92.3	88.1
Organic chemicals	140	84.1	96.9	77.0	66.9	67.7	88.3	82.0
Inorganic chemicals	43	104.8	95.5	89.8	84.3	82.1	83.9	82.1
Dyes & colours	60	86.6	98.0	96.9	98.5	96.1	99.9	101.3
Medicinal products	148	116.8	100.2	103.4	102.5	100.1	99.2	99.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	26	95.1	99.8	95.1	93.7	90.4	91.4	91.2
Plastics in primary forms	188	-	91.1	77.4	72.0	76.1	88.3	77.5
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	90.0	96.5	95.5	91.4	87.7	91.7	87.9
Chemical products nec	88	100.6	105.0	99.8	99.8	99.0	95.0	94.9
Manufactured Goods	872	82.6	98.6	94.6	93.7	92.9	94.0	95.1
Rubber manufactures nec	15	94.0	95.0	87.7	94.6	93.0	88.0	84.0
Wood & cork manufactures	37	87.6	99.0	93.7	100.5	106.6	105.4	106.2
Paper manufactures	135	88.5	99.2	96.4	97.4	93.6	103.3	108.0
Textile manufactures	44	96.9	94.8	89.6	85.2	85.5	82.3	78.4
Non-metal mineral Manufactures	144	77.3	104.4	100.5	99.9	101.4	102.0	107.4
Iron & steel	143	83.4	93.2	83.9	81.3	78.9	79.0	78.8
Non-ferrous metals	26	89.5	95.3	91.4	90.6	83.1	76.7	75.1
Metal manufactures	328	81.0	98.9	97.2	95.3	95.0	95.2	94.5
Machinery &								
Transport Equipment	4,980	104.3	89.4	84.5	80.3	76.5	75.3	73.1
Power generating machinery	72	108.4	96.0	91.8	95.8	97.1	98.5	89.1
Industrial machinery	116	103.2	103.3	101.6	100.9	101.5	102.6	102.4
Metalworking machinery	26	89.6	98.2	97.5	95.5	95.9	96.3	95.6
General industrial machinery	250	96.5	101.9	99.2	94.7	93.1	90.6	91.1
Office & data machines	1,810	122.7	81.4	72.9	65.5	59.2	56.4	51.9
Telecommunication apparatus	1,121	109.5	93.5	93.1	90.2	88.1	90.0	90.3
Electrical machinery nec	1,544	95.5	92.5	87.5	85.3	82.4	80.5	78.8
Road vehicles	41	108.8	83.0	88.8	87.3	85.3	83.0	91.3
Miscellaneous Manufactures	886	97.6	98.5	95.7	92.8	91.3	92.1	91.2
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	6	82.6	100.1	106.0	109.0	108.1	107.6	106.5
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	76	98.8	102.3	101.4	103.1	107.9	110.6	112.1
Travel goods	4	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.9	103.0
Clothing	217	87.1	99.2	98.5	100.9	98.8	98.0	97.7
Footwear	6	88.5	99.8	99.1	97.6	92.6	95.3	95.9
Scientific instruments	64	134.9	99.7	99.4	96.8	92.3	88.2	87.7
Photographic apparatus	37	112.3	98.7	95.4	101.9	102.2	100.8	97.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	476	101.1	97.4	92.8	86.0	84.0	86.0	84.6

17.7

IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(1990=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Items	10,000	93.0	96.8	93.5	91.6	90.7	90.6	89.6
Food	442	103.8	97.5	96.9	92.4	96.8	98.7	101.5
Live animals	29	95.0	82.3	94.0	87.9	87.3	89.7	110.1
Meat & meat preparations	32	93.3	99.3	93.1	87.9	91.4	92.8	95.0
Dairy produce & eggs	33	77.3	91.8	89.5	90.6	87.3	91.7	101.5
Fish & fish preparations	82	91.0	109.7	119.8	108.4	109.0	108.3	109.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	41	87.4	94.0	94.8	91.8	89.3	88.2	101.8
Vegetables & fruits	103	99.8	105.3	101.8	95.6	92.6	94.8	98.1
Sugar & sugar preparations	18	76.6	78.2	74.2	77.1	80.2	84.5	82.3
Coffee etc & spices	78	200.6	87.4	77.9	77.9	107.3	111.9	101.4
Animal feeding stuff	8	88.5	101.4	104.4	101.8	99.4	98.1	105.9
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	115.0	99.4	95.6	95.0	95.2	96.7	99.4
Beverages & Tobacco	130	93.1	107.7	107.2	108.3	106.2	103.5	102.6
Beverages	49	86.7	102.7	110.0	113.4	110.8	107.8	105.7
Tobacco & manufactures	81	101.2	110.8	105.4	105.2	103.5	101.0	100.8
Crude Materials	267	106.7	96.5	95.3	94.9	106.7	123.8	115.0
Hides, skins undressed	2	109.0	98.7	97.8	100.0	99.0	114.6	115.6
Oil seeds, nuts, kernels	14	92.0	98.1	94.6	90.7	94.3	97.3	102.6
Crude rubber incl synthetic	122	114.3	94.6	94.5	90.2	115.6	149.9	131.0
Cork & wood	47	86.5	100.9	101.4	113.5	122.2	124.8	122.5
Textile fibres & waste	13	118.3	98.1	90.8	92.2	90.0	89.3	88.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals	17	104.6	94.5	87.4	88.5	90.6	85.3	97.2
Metallic ores & scrap	22	91.7	90.2	82.9	80.2	75.2	79.5	70.3
Crude materials nec	30	107.5	101.1	104.4	102.5	92.1	98.7	97.9
Mineral Fuels	1,600	78.2	88.7	81.3	71.9	67.7	69.5	77.4
Petroleum & products	1,598	78.0	88.7	81.3	71.9	67.7	69.5	77.4
Gas	2	160.7	93.0	78.5	66.7	59.2	70.2	75.3
Animal & Vegetable Oils	70	105.4	110.0	119.1	114.9	141.6	156.8	136.4
Vegetable oil unprocessed	38	99.4	110.7	121.6	116.1	147.2	162.9	145.3
Other animal & vegetable oils	32	108.6	109.2	116.1	113.4	135.0	149.6	125.8

(continued on next page)

¹ Based on value of the commodity item imported in 1990.

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Chemicals & Chemical Products	766	96.9	101.3	96.4	93.7	91.7	91.0	89.4
Organic chemicals	123	102.7	101.6	91.5	90.6	89.7	92.8	84.0
Inorganic chemicals	39	91.9	100.1	96.6	95.5	95.4	90.2	88.6
Dyes & colours	43	99.4	96.3	93.5	94.0	91.5	89.3	84.8
Medicinal products	33	118.6	99.9	98.6	97.2	98.8	102.8	101.7
Perfume, toilet preparations	59	88.1	96.8	95.3	93.9	93.3	93.8	89.9
Fertilizers manufactured	5	85.5	86.6	84.4	81.6	76.6	67.7	66.9
Plastics in primary forms	135	90.0	97.5	89.2	81.9	89.5	98.7	92.7
Plastics in non-primary forms	54	93.0	100.2	94.4	92.2	90.4	89.6	84.4
Chemical products nec	275	99.6	105.7	103.0	100.7	92.5	85.4	90.9
Manufactured Goods	1,366	85.2	99.3	95.4	93.3	92.9	97.1	93.9
Leather products nec	14	64.5	85.1	103.5	90.6	93.2	103.1	103.1
Rubber manufactures nec	48	91.9	100.7	99.5	101.3	102.9	109.3	112.2
Wood & cork manufactures	57	84.6	99.0	100.3	114.4	111.3	106.4	107.0
Paper manufactures	118	84.9	94.4	90.1	85.3	86.0	101.0	86.8
Textile manufactures	312	94.3	102.3	96.9	88.0	87.4	87.9	86.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	142	84.6	100.5	99.4	98.0	95.9	97.4	98.9
Iron & steel	277	77.7	102.3	93.2	90.5	87.6	94.1	90.3
Non-ferrous metals	202	85.5	87.9	84.5	84.7	88.6	94.2	89.4
Metal manufactures	196	84.1	104.8	104.9	108.3	107.7	110.3	107.9
Machinery &								
Transport Equipment	4,404	98.7	97.3	95.0	95.4	93.9	90.7	87.5
Power generating machinery	324	97.9	99.3	92.6	97.1	92.7	90.1	89.0
Industrial machinery	343	89.1	110.9	109.1	112.9	115.0	113.4	111.0
Metalworking machinery	79	98.3	102.8	104.4	114.5	118.7	120.8	113.5
General industrial machinery	454	77.9	101.9	102.6	108.2	108.5	109.6	106.3
Office & data machines	757	104.1	94.3	91.9	93.0	85.1	83.0	84.1
Telecommunications apparatus	795	102.3	98.9	96.0	96.1	93.9	93.3	89.8
Electrical machinery nec	1,388	110.2	91.4	87.5	81.3	81.9	75.2	68.2
Road vehicles	264	98.5	101.9	109.4	121.8	123.9	115.9	119.6
Miscellaneous Manufactures	955	98.5	98.3	96.4	97.6	97.0	96.4	95.4
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	18	106.1	98.0	96.9	98.6	98.4	97.2	121.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	28	90.1	99.5	98.7	97.2	96.9	96.5	95.7
Travel goods	35	87.5	101.3	101.2	101.8	98.3	97.8	95.1
Clothing	161	93.1	97.5	97.3	96.5	95.1	95.4	95.8
Footwear	33	100.1	95.6	94.8	94.7	92.3	91.2	94.8
Scientific instrument	150	104.7	103.2	102.9	109.0	109.7	108.1	105.4
Photographic apparatus	224	91.2	96.9	95.2	94.8	94.6	96.0	94.3
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	306	105.6	97.3	93.2	94.3	93.8	91.9	89.5

17.8

EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(1990=100)

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Items	10,000	98.1	94.6	88.4	86.4	82.9	81.5	80.7
Food	287	117.0	98.2	93.2	91.7	97.2	99.0	97.9
Meat & meat preparations	11	86.1	98.3	93.4	90.2	89.9	80.9	81.5
Dairy produce & eggs	16	92.7	91.6	89.3	89.0	86.6	87.6	90.6
Fish & fish preparations	74	104.2	105.7	104.4	102.4	104.9	102.5	100.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	21	88.7	98.2	97.0	97.5	97.2	97.7	105.0
Vegetables & fruits	43	108.0	108.3	100.5	93.5	82.3	85.4	90.7
Sugar & sugar preparations	7	74.5	78.4	83.1	91.1	92.8	92.9	91.2
Coffee etc & spices	79	206.5	90.1	79.9	80.4	104.0	109.7	101.4
Animal feeding stuff	11	90.8	92.2	85.1	84.5	82.3	81.6	90.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	25	92.0	95.9	94.8	94.0	96.5	103.6	101.5
Beverages & Tobacco	144	92.4	101.9	102.0	99.3	97.5	98.8	99.9
Beverages	56	93.5	103.6	103.0	98.4	95.6	98.3	101.0
Tobacco & manufactures	88	91.1	100.8	101.3	99.9	98.6	99.1	99.1
Crude Materials	302	101.7	95.5	92.2	91.4	105.9	125.5	111.9
Hides, skins undressed	3	72.1	92.5	87.3	87.9	84.3	79.0	77.4
Oil seeds, nuts, kernels	11	95.9	96.2	81.6	87.1	85.6	81.9	88.4
Crude rubber incl synthetic	141	114.3	95.2	94.3	91.1	116.2	151.4	131.9
Cork & wood	49	74.2	99.9	99.8	112.9	125.0	128.5	120.4
Paper making material	8	94.5	107.9	86.5	56.4	87.0	131.2	69.1
Textile fibres & waste	9	-	103.3	99.7	103.5	105.8	102.7	102.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	9	137.5	92.5	88.7	87.1	87.6	86.1	87.4
Metallic ores & scrap	37	89.7	88.7	76.3	71.6	73.4	85.8	69.7
Crude materials nec	35	82.7	93.3	94.1	91.2	89.0	90.8	92.8
Mineral Fuels	1,821	81.7	88.4	77.5	72.9	62.9	61.9	71.8
Petroleum & products	1,808	81.5	88.3	77.3	72.7	62.8	61.7	71.6
Gas	13	99.0	109.1	97.7	94.8	81.6	85.4	91.4
Animal & Vegetable Oils	77	98.5	103.7	106.4	104.9	112.2	124.0	117.1
Vegetable oil unprocessed	37	96.2	102.7	104.9	104.2	112.9	122.5	123.9
Other animal & vegetable oils	40	104.9	104.5	107.9	105.5	111.6	125.5	110.8

(continued on next page)

1 Based on value of the commodity item exported in 1990.

Item	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Chemicals & Chemical Products	690	95.9	98.4	89.8	86.2	85.1	87.2	83.3
Organic chemicals	214	84.4	95.5	85.1	81.9	78.2	79.2	73.7
Inorganic chemicals	29	113.2	92.6	91.5	92.1	92.9	92.1	89.8
Dyes & colours	47	95.4	100.8	88.3	83.0	81.3	80.6	79.3
Medicinal products	39	129.9	100.8	102.3	100.1	94.6	89.2	84.4
Perfume, toilet preparations	42	109.9	96.9	94.6	93.1	88.5	87.9	87.3
Fertilizers manufactured	6	80.4	100.6	94.8	96.0	88.7	82.9	85.0
Plastics in primary forms	169	97.4	93.3	79.5	71.2	76.6	87.0	78.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	88.6	96.3	92.6	91.3	92.4	96.3	95.1
Chemical products nec	121	114.1	110.9	106.0	106.3	102.7	100.7	103.0
Manufactured Goods	772	89.2	96.8	93.6	92.0	90.4	91.4	90.3
Leather products nec	6	-	127.4	118.4	116.3	109.5	110.7	110.2
Rubber manufactures nec	32	98.4	101.3	97.2	103.6	98.1	94.6	94.8
Wood & cork manufactures	49	90.3	98.0	96.3	110.7	107.1	102.1	98.7
Paper manufactures	60	82.0	98.8	97.8	96.8	99.0	103.9	100.3
Textile manufactures	173	93.9	96.2	90.4	84.3	82.5	80.7	78.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures	70	85.7	103.0	102.6	101.7	100.4	101.7	103.7
Iron & steel	125	72.6	95.3	88.4	87.1	83.3	86.8	84.8
Non-ferrous metals	112	110.7	90.3	91.9	84.8	82.8	86.7	85.9
Metal manufactures	145	93.7	97.1	94.1	94.3	95.7	96.4	97.8
Machinery &								
Transport Equipment	5,031	109.7	94.8	89.2	87.7	83.6	79.7	76.6
Power generating machinery	181	101.0	97.3	95.5	99.7	102.9	97.7	96.0
Industrial machinery	270	126.4	100.2	95.9	99.9	98.4	98.9	97.9
Metalworking machinery	43	90.1	104.4	102.7	103.1	104.8	103.1	101.2
General industrial machinery	372	98.9	97.0	95.2	95.8	95.4	93.6	93.9
Office & data machines	1,709	121.4	87.3	78.8	74.3	66.8	61.5	56.8
Telecommunication apparatus	1,187	109.8	98.2	92.5	91.0	87.7	83.7	83.2
Electrical machinery nec	1,131	108.5	99.2	95.2	95.1	92.9	90.3	84.3
Road vehicles	138	98.3	100.6	98.1	101.0	87.9	79.6	78.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	876	95.3	97.4	94.1	95.0	94.4	91.4	90.0
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	8	109.7	97.4	93.9	94.9	90.1	90.1	89.2
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	35	91.8	98.8	98.5	99.1	101.5	101.6	101.5
Clothing	288	82.8	98.0	95.3	98.1	100.3	96.3	95.1
Footwear	15	95.3	100.5	96.7	97.3	98.3	91.8	90.0
Scientific instruments	125	108.4	98.8	97.4	103.7	104.0	100.6	103.9
Photographic apparatus	137	107.2	95.9	92.5	91.4	89.0	85.8	84.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nec	268	101.9	96.4	91.2	88.6	85.4	83.2	79.1

17.9 BUILDING MATERIALS PRICE INDEX (1985=100)

Section	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Items	10,000	97.1	122.7	116.9	118.2	118.2	119.9	120.8
Timber & Wood Products	585	94.5	111.2	112.0	122.6	126.7	127.2	126.9
Concrete Ingredients (Granite)	872	89.9	116.5	92.9	91.0	95.6	95.4	102.5
Paints	292	100.4	114.6	111.9	120.1	121.7	126.0	124.9
Cement	1,338	93.0	151.4	151.6	149.6	136.3	136.2	141.7
Bricks & Concrete Blocks	2,076	91.6	114.4	106.6	110.9	114.6	115.7	115.5
Tiles	952	102.9	114.0	114.0	110.5	113.0	113.7	111.7
Iron & Steel Products	1,764	101.6	119.0	107.8	106.4	103.6	105.2	102.5
Cables	646	98.6	123.5	121.2	121.2	117.1	123.1	121.2
Sanitary & Plumbing Fixtures	69	97.9	102.7	102.8	102.6	106.2	107.4	107.5
Others	1,406	104.0	128.9	128.9	133.4	138.6	143.1	145.9

Source : Construction Industry Development Board (with effect from October 1992)

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 (1985=100)

Farm Product	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Pigs	94.9	80.4	100.4	89.8	91.3	91.7	116.6
Fowls	87.2	99.0	99.7	106.5	116.1	108.1	110.5
Ducks	98.9	97.8	91.6	89.9	92.5	91.8	93.8
Hen Eggs	91.6	104.2	95.5	91.4	96.2	85.0	109.8
Leafy Vegetables	87.3	104.6	97.2	97.4	90.9	88.4	76.1
Fruit Vegetables	97.0	109.5	118.7	111.7	113.1	121.6	126.3
Root Vegetables	88.8	106.0	109.2	107.6	120.9	124.5	139.8
Fresh Fish	101.0	99.7	101.6	101.8	107.9	110.0	118.9

Note : Prices used for the respective indices are auction prices for pigs and fresh fish, wholesale prices for fowls and ducks, retail prices for fruit and root vegetables, and ex-farm prices for hen eggs and leafy vegetables.

17.11 PRODUCE PRICES

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Rubber (Cents per kg, fob)							
Ribbed Smoked Sheet							
Int 2	171.45	141.71	138.84	133.32	174.26	227.73	199.09
Int 3	169.41	138.58	137.26	132.22	173.26	227.05	199.09
Int 4	165.32	134.74	134.18	126.46	167.57	221.80	193.84
Thin Pale Crepe							
Int 1	na	215.28	206.02	200.42	224.98	286.17	259.84
Int 9	na	221.28	212.02	206.42	230.98	292.17	265.84
SSR 20	165.83	137.23	137.33	131.46	175.56	223.54	188.90
SSR 50	162.79	135.23	135.33	129.46	173.56	221.54	186.90
Pepper (\$ per 100 kg, fob)							
Black Lampong	996.58	237.58	175.57	200.53	286.54	357.04	326.96
White Muntok Genuine	1,292.33	244.89	217.59	348.06	449.58	519.83	503.91
Coffee AP1 (\$ per 100 kg, fob)	668.73	187.21	164.13	184.46	402.28	425.50	289.79
Crude Coconut Oil (\$ per 100 kg, fob)							
(in Drums)	64.25	85.73	106.49	84.43	102.50	112.14	120.83
Tin (RM/kg, fob)	15.50	15.04	15.21	13.14	14.18	15.35	15.34

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 (1990=100)

Type of Property	Weights ¹	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All Properties	10,000	61.7	109.1	123.1	153.2	216.2	254.9	283.6
Residential	8,357	63.9	110.5	127.6	163.4	234.8	273.8	305.0
Detached	1,114	62.3	111.2	128.1	188.0	325.9	384.4	397.2
Semi-detached	990	68.9	113.2	130.2	188.1	284.7	323.7	337.4
Terrace Houses	1,500	65.0	112.3	128.9	173.9	247.5	287.1	298.8
Private Flats	1,513	58.5	115.0	127.5	152.7	196.9	233.6	268.5
Condominium Units	3,240	60.7	106.3	126.1	147.6	200.1	233.3	283.3
Commercial	1,232	54.1	100.0	93.6	91.6	111.6	142.8	149.7
Offices	586	44.2	97.1	93.5	92.5	117.3	163.4	172.2
Shops	646	63.5	102.6	93.6	90.7	106.4	124.1	129.3
Industrial	411	53.8	110.4	121.2	129.3	151.1	207.3	251.7
Flatted Factories	354	na	111.3	121.2	129.2	153.5	210.0	251.5
Warehouses	57	na	104.8	121.4	130.3	136.4	190.1	252.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : Data from 1992 are compiled from Caveats lodged with Registry of Land Titles and Deeds.

1 Based on transaction values in 1990.

17.13

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY (1990=100)

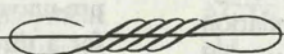
Type of Property	Weights ¹	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Office Space							
Whole of Central Region	10,000	100.7	86.0	74.0	74.9	96.3	106.9
Central Area	8,469	100.8	86.7	74.4	75.3	97.5	106.1
Downtown Core	6,049	100.8	83.4	71.1	71.8	97.2	103.9
Orchard	1,389	99.9	93.4	77.2	77.6	95.2	109.3
Rest of Central Area	1,031	102.2	97.0	89.3	92.5	102.6	114.6
Fringe Area	1,531	100.1	82.1	72.2	72.6	89.7	111.6
Shop Space							
Whole of Central Region	10,000	87.3	85.1	82.2	78.8	75.0	68.0
Central Area	9,227	87.8	86.0	83.2	79.3	76.0	68.5
Downtown Core	1,536	81.2	77.2	82.3	90.6	83.9	79.4
Orchard	6,795	86.3	84.9	79.6	74.4	71.4	64.1
Rest of Central Area	896	110.0	109.4	112.4	97.0	97.4	82.5
Fringe Area	773	82.0	73.7	70.3	72.1	63.3	62.3

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

1 Based on rental values in 1990.

EDUCATION



For the General Certificate of Education (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 fifth year. Those who do well may be a fifth year of study in preparation for the GCE 'A' Level Examination at the end of their sixth year.

At the Primary level, pupils go through a four-year education stage (from Primary One to Four), and a two-year education stage (from Primary Five to Six). At the end of the 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 foundation in the mother tongue and Mathematics. The learning of English at the early stage will include the study of general topics such as Local Education and Social Studies. The study of the mother tongue will include Chinese and Malay Education. Pupils also learn subjects like Music, Art and Crafts and Science and participate in Physical Education and Extra-Curricular Activities. Science will be taught from Primary 3 onwards and Social Studies from Primary 4 onwards.

At the end of Primary, 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.

The National Education
Secondary Education
The National Education Commission (NEDC) was set up in 1981 to study and report on the state of secondary education in Singapore. Its report, 'The National Education Commission Report', was published in 1983. It set out a vision for secondary education in Singapore, emphasizing the importance of the Special and Express courses for pupils in the Special and Express courses.

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, industrialized economy.

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. The learning of English in the early years will include the study of general topics such as Health Education and Social Studies. The study of the mother tongue will include Civics and Moral Education. Pupils also learn subjects like Music, Art and Crafts and Science, and participate in Physical Education and Extra-Curricular Activities. Science will be taught from Primary 3 onwards and Social Studies from Primary 4 onwards.

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

Sources of Data

Data on school enrolment and teachers in Government and Government-Aided schools are extracted from the relevant computer databanks in the Ministry of Education. Statistics on private schools are compiled from their submissions to the Private Schools Unit of the Ministry of Education. These are the mid-year figures.

Detailed educational statistics may be obtained from the annual 'Education Statistics Digest' published by the Ministry of Education.

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 institution, its primary aim is to establish a pool of skilled manpower to support Singapore's economic development into the next century by promoting and providing opportunities for technical training and skills upgrading. At ITE, equal emphasis and attention are accorded to pre-employment training for school leavers and continuing education and training for working adults. ITE also conducts tests and examinations for public candidates.

Full-time institutional training is offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' level qualifications. Technical education and training courses lead to the award of the Industrial Technician Certificate (ITC) and the National Technical Certificate Grade 2 (NTC-2). Business Studies courses lead to the award of the Certificate in Business Studies (CBS) and the Certificate in Office Skills (COS). Provisions are also made for school leavers with less than ten years of general education to receive vocational training up to the NTC-3 level in separate Vocational Training Centre or apprenticeship training.

The apprenticeship system provides an attractive alternative avenue for school leavers to earn as they learn. Training is conducted on- and off-the job. The latter is conducted either in ITE institutes or approved company training centres. Most apprenticeship programmes lead to NTC level certification and cater to the needs of the manufacturing sector. Other apprenticeship courses available are Certificate in Health Care (In-patient and Out-patient), Certificate in Travel Services

(General), Certificate in Retailing (Sales and Customer Service) and Certificate in Office Skills.

ITE offers 3 part-time technical training programmes leading to the Certificate of Competency (CoC) and National Technical Certificate (NTC) for workers who wish to acquire a new skill or upgrade their existing skills. These are the Modular Skills Training (MOST), Training Initiative for Mature Employees (TIME) and Adult Cooperative Training Scheme (ACTS) programmes. MOST is opened to workers with at least a PSLE education or its equivalent. TIME is targeted at mature workers aged 40 years and above. ACTS is for workers 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. The BEST and WISE programmes help the lower-educated workers to achieve functional competency in English Language and Mathematics. 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 Ngee Ann 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, namely, Architecture and Building, Arts and Social Sciences, Business Administration, Dentistry, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Science. All faculties offer courses leading to first degrees as well as higher degrees. There are also four postgraduate schools for Medical Studies, Dental Studies, Business and Engineering. In addition, the University has two non-faculty departments - the Centre for English Language Communication and the Human Resource Management Unit.

Research is accorded top priority at the University. Strong encouragement is given to multi-disciplinary research and joint R & D projects with industry. Research institutes and centres of excellence for research and training are set to enable staff and students to be actively engaged in research. The concentration of these researchers on campus makes the University a rich resource centre.

To provide facilities and promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's development, NUS has established seven specialist research institutes. They are the Institute of Systems Science, the Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology, the Institute of Micro-electronics, National University Medical Institute, the Institute of Molecular Agro-biology, the Data Storage Institute and the Institute for Materials Engineering and Research.

NUS has also established many Faculty-based and Institute-based research centres to spearhead research and development for specific applications in industry and business and the National Supercomputing Research Centre for the advancement of Information Technology and computer and computational technology in Singapore.

NUS has established the Talent Development Programme for students with high intellectual and academic potential in the Faculties and School which provide teaching

under the modular system based on semesters. This programme aims at developing students' intellect to the full, broadening their outlook and enhancing their interpersonal skills.

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 Schools of Accountancy and Business, 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 postgraduate 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 of excellence 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.

Four-year courses leading to either a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science degree with Diploma In Education were introduced for the first time in 1991. NIE 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 Programmes (OUDP). The undergraduate programmes will be accredited and examined to the standards maintained by the Open University in the United Kingdom. Open University degrees are recognised and accepted on par with the British degrees by employers in Singapore. The Public Service Commission has indicated that it would accept Open University degrees for employment in the Civil Service.

The OUDP offer courses leading to Bachelor of Arts in English Language and Literature, English with Economics, English with Management and Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, Mathematics with Economics, Mathematics with Management, Computer Science, Computer Science with Economics and Computer Science with Management. As at

January 1997, OUDP also offer a new degree programme leading to the award of Bachelor of Science (Honours) in Technology with Electronics.

Polytechnics : There are four polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and post diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic and Nanyang Polytechnic. Each of the polytechnics specializes in specific fields, in addition to various basic engineering, general business and management and computing courses. The specialized fields include nautical studies; mass communication, film and video; product and apparel design and merchandising; tourism and hospitality management; health sciences, nursing and information technology and design. 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 23.7% of the total government recurrent expenditure. A substantial proportion of the cost of education is subsidized by the State.

18.1

ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	528,721	521,549	525,636	531,203	538,785	558,700	577,780
Primary Schools	268,820	260,286	262,599	261,534	251,097	261,648	269,688
Secondary Schools	173,990	157,282	156,362	155,834	174,483	181,548	185,324
Pre-University ¹	29,098	28,431	25,787	24,895	23,498	22,114	22,395
Institute of Technical Education ²	14,496	15,181	15,117	15,168	12,492	9,476	8,233
Institutions of Higher Learning ³	42,317	60,369	65,771	73,772	77,215	83,914	92,140

Source : Ministry of Education

1 Include Pre-U Centres, Centralised Institutes and Junior Colleges.

2 Refer to average enrolment of full-time students. Enrolment for 1994 decreased because of reduced pool of primary 8 Monolingual and Extended school leavers with the phasing in of the Improved Education System.

3 Include National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic and Nanyang Polytechnic.

18.2

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, END JUNE 1996

	Number						
	Instituti- ons ¹	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	390	577,780	305,139	272,641	28,618	11,746	16,872
Primary Schools	198	269,688	140,835	128,853	10,163	2,295	7,868
Secondary Schools	153	185,324	96,860	88,464	8,779	3,174	5,605
Pre-U Centres ^{2,3}							
& Centralised Institutes	7	2,193	796	1,397	149	54	95
Junior Colleges	14	20,202	9,580	10,622	1,426	566	860
Institute of Technical Education ⁴	11	8,233	5,968	2,265	1,212	891	321
Polytechnics	4	51,254	29,736	21,518	3,410	2,272	1,138
National Institute of Education	1	3,095	857	2,238	420	204	216
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University	2	37,791	20,507	17,284	3,059	2,290	769

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : 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 Teachers teaching in Pre-U Centres are included under secondary schools.

3 The number of institutions includes 3 Pre-U Centres where Pre-U classes are held in secondary schools.

4 Refer to full-time teaching staff and students.

18.3

PRIMARY SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

								Number
								1996
								1995
								1994
								1993
								1992
								1991
								1986
Schools								
Total								198
Government								151
Government-aided								46
Private								1
Students								
Total								269,688
Government								196,438
Government-aided								73,152
Private								98
Teachers ¹								
Total								10,163
Government								7,790
Government-aided								2,373

Source: Ministry of Education

- 1 Exclude kindergarten, relief teachers, teachers in ECA Centre and headquarters and those seconded to statutory boards and other ministries. Teachers teaching primary classes in private schools are included with the teachers in private secondary schools.

18.4

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED
PRIMARY SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND AGE, END JUNE 1996**

Number

Level & Course	Total	Under 7 Years	7 & Under 8	8 & Under 9	9 & Under 10
Total	269,590	47,515	53,060	43,685	38,237
Primary 1	48,082	47,511	421	115	25
Primary 2	53,407	4	52,631	507	188
Primary 3	44,054	-	8	43,048	591
Primary 4	38,775	-	-	15	37,407
Primary 5	42,338	-	-	-	26
EM1	7,561	-	-	-	3
EM2	31,071	-	-	-	23
EM3	3,706	-	-	-	-
Primary 6	42,934	-	-	-	-
EM1	6,744	-	-	-	-
EM2	28,889	-	-	-	-
EM3	7,301	-	-	-	-

Level & Course	10 & Under 11	11 & Under 12	12 & Under 13	13 & Under 14	14 & Over
Total	42,077	41,060	2,600	1,189	167
Primary 1	9	1	-	-	-
Primary 2	60	16	1	-	-
Primary 3	258	105	38	5	1
Primary 4	782	371	155	44	1
Primary 5	40,938	826	379	132	37
EM1	7,362	142	41	11	2
EM2	29,999	604	306	105	34
EM3	3,577	80	32	16	1
Primary 6	30	39,741	2,027	1,008	128
EM1	6	6,549	134	46	9
EM2	24	27,876	564	325	100
EM3	-	5,316	1,329	637	19

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 known as CL2, ML2 and TL2).

EM3 refers to the stream where pupils learn English and the mother tongue at basic proficiency level (Chinese, Malay or Tamil).

18.5 SECONDARY SCHOOLS, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Schools							
Total	142	144	140	142	153	153	151
Government	101	102	98	99	103	101	97
Government-aided	39	34	34	33	34	30	26
Autonomous ²	-	-	-	-	6	12	18
Independent	-	6	6	8	8	8	8
Private	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Students							
Total	173,990	157,282	156,362	155,834	174,483	181,548	185,324
Government	130,444	113,450	111,920	109,168	117,479	119,554	118,687
Government-aided	43,094	35,315	36,024	35,569	36,917	33,376	29,744
Autonomous ²	-	-	-	-	8,833	16,990	25,038
Independent	-	7,981	7,888	10,559	10,705	11,062	11,257
Private	452	536	530	538	549	566	598
Teachers ¹							
Total	7,596	7,599	7,653	7,555	8,046	8,150	8,779
Government	5,820	5,593	5,615	5,435	5,477	5,424	5,368
Government-aided	1,701	1,581	1,651	1,617	1,663	1,336	1,579
Autonomous ²	-	-	-	-	403	904	1,092
Independent ³	-	358	322	443	447	429	684
Private ⁴	75	67	65	60	56	57	56

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : Data exclude junior colleges.

1 Exclude relief teachers, teachers in ECA Centre and headquarters and those seconded to statutory boards and other ministries.

2 Include Secondary session of 2 full schools.

3 Include only teachers seconded from Ministry of Education to teach in independent schools.

4 Include teachers teaching in Pre-University levels and from 1988, Primary level teachers teaching in private schools.

18.6 JUNIOR COLLEGES, STUDENTS AND TEACHERS BY TYPE OF SCHOOL

								Number
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Schools								
Total	37	43	30	30	29	26	23	
Government Junior College	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Government-aided Junior College	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Centralised Institute	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Pre-University Centre	21	22	9	9	8	5	3	
Private	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	
Students								
Total	29,098	28,431	28,787	24,895	23,498	22,114	22,395	
Government Junior College	11,980	13,232	12,026	11,934	11,937	11,983	12,787	
Government-aided Junior College	8,746	7,347	9,875	7,162	7,263	7,137	7,415	
Centralised Institute	-	3,779	3,861	3,636	3,083	2,373	1,756	
Pre-University Centre	6,872	2,866	1,901	1,226	574	197	74	
Private	1,500	1,207	1,124	937	641	424	363	
Teachers ¹								
Total	1,099	1,601	1,625	1,613	1,629	1,627	1,575	
Government Junior College	641	1,095	1,129	1,118	1,115	911	912	
Government-aided Junior College	458	506	496	495	514	518	514	
Centralised Institute ²	-	-	-	-	-	198	149	

Source : Ministry of Education

1 Exclude relief teachers, teachers in ECA Centre and headquarters and those seconded to statutory boards and other ministries.

Teachers in Pre-University centres and private schools are included with secondary school teachers.

2 Teachers in centralised institutes prior to 1995 are included in government junior colleges.

18.7

ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY LEVEL AND AGE, END JUNE 1996

Level & Course	Total	Number				
		Under 12 Years	12 & Under 13	13 & Under 14	14 & Under 15	15 & Under 16
Total	206,758	42	37,713	40,981	40,930	39,389
Secondary 1						
Special	3,980	4	3,840	100	30	5
Express	21,292	37	20,226	627	320	61
Normal (Academic)	8,932	1	8,392	367	132	23
Normal (Technical)	6,684	-	5,209	1,010	433	21
Secondary 2						
Special	4,091	-	2	3,957	93	35
Express	22,311	-	41	21,083	740	356
Normal (Academic)	10,673	-	2	9,186	857	555
Normal (Technical)	6,693	-	1	4,628	1,313	733
Secondary 3						
Special	3,523	-	-	2	3,365	121
Express	25,554	-	-	21	20,812	2,810
Normal (Academic)	16,935	-	-	-	8,826	4,873
Normal (Technical)	7,383	-	-	-	3,984	2,031
Secondary 4						
Special	2,778	-	-	-	1	2,620
Express	21,257	-	-	-	24	18,213
Normal	12,248	-	-	-	-	6,919
Secondary 5						
Normal	10,392	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-University 1	409	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-University 2	539	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-University 3	882	-	-	-	-	-
Junior College 1	10,575	-	-	-	-	13
Junior College 2	9,627	-	-	-	-	-

(continued on next page)

Source: Ministry of Education

18.7

**ENROLMENT IN GOVERNMENT AND GOVERNMENT-AIDED
SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND JUNIOR COLLEGES BY LEVEL AND AGE,
END JUNE 1996 (continued)**

Level & Course						Number
	16 & Under 17	17 & Under 18	18 & Under 19	19 & Under 20	20 & Over	
Total	27,577	16,238	3,134	650	104	
Secondary 1						
Special	1	-	-	-	-	
Express	19	1	1	-	-	
Normal (Academic)	13	4	-	-	-	
Normal (Technical)	9	2	-	-	-	
Secondary 2						
Special	4	-	-	-	-	
Express	79	12	-	-	-	
Normal (Academic)	64	7	1	1	-	
Normal (Technical)	16	2	-	-	-	
Secondary 3						
Special	31	4	-	-	-	
Express	1,758	136	17	-	-	
Normal (Academic)	3,110	100	20	5	1	
Normal (Technical)	1,329	30	6	2	1	
Secondary 4						
Special	116	34	6	1	-	
Express	1,817	1,094	90	17	2	
Normal	2,862	2,379	75	13	-	
Secondary 5						
Normal	6,449	2,610	1,283	43	7	
Pre-University 1	246	123	36	3	1	
Pre-University 2	-	286	178	72	3	
Pre-University 3	-	1	459	342	80	
Junior College 1	9,628	783	141	10	-	
Junior College 2	26	8,630	821	141	9	

Source: Ministry of Education

18.8

ENROLMENT AT PRIMARY LEVEL IN PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND AGE, END JUNE 1996

Age (Years)							Number	
	Total	Primary 1	Primary 2	Primary 3	Primary 4	Primary 5	Primary 6	
Total	98	5	10	16	19	13	35	
Under 7	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	
7 & Under 8	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	
8 & Under 9	4	1	-	3	-	-	-	
9 & Under 10	10	-	1	2	5	2	-	
10 & Under 11	5	-	1	-	2	2	-	
11 & Under 12	14	-	1	7	1	1	4	
12 & Under 13	14	-	1	2	4	4	3	
13 & Under 14	12	-	1	1	6	1	3	
14 & Under 15	11	-	-	1	-	3	7	
15 & Over	19	-	-	-	1	-	18	

Source : Ministry of Education

18.9

ENROLMENT AT SECONDARY LEVEL IN PRIVATE REGULAR SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND AGE, END JUNE 1996

Age (Years)							Number	
	Total	Secondary 1	Secondary 2	Secondary 3	Secondary 4	Pre- University		
Total	961	101	77	133	287	363		
11 & Under 12	-	-	-	-	-	-		
12 & Under 13	9	8	1	-	-	-		
13 & Under 14	19	9	8	2	-	-		
14 & Under 15	33	15	12	6	-	-		
15 & Under 16	70	22	8	9	24	7		
16 & Under 17	117	17	13	21	54	12		
17 & Under 18	213	16	19	44	86	48		
18 & Under 19	193	10	13	28	56	86		
19 & Under 20	151	2	-	12	47	90		
20 & Over	156	2	3	11	20	120		

Source : Ministry of Education

18.10 ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	42,317	60,559	66,007	74,109	78,486	85,004	92,140
Males	26,470	35,080	37,828	42,183	44,373	47,603	51,100
Females	15,847	25,479	28,179	31,926	34,113	37,401	41,040
Polytechnics							
Males	16,448	20,389	21,642	24,577	25,670	28,010	29,736
Females	6,395	12,113	14,111	16,323	17,904	19,782	21,518
National Institute of Education ¹							
Males	282	415	487	609	647	658	857
Females	1,206	1,597	1,601	1,844	1,704	1,824	2,238
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University ¹							
Males	9,740	14,276	15,699	16,997	18,056	18,935	20,507
Females	8,246	11,769	12,467	13,759	14,505	15,795	17,284

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Figures include part-time students.

¹ Include enrolment for both undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

18.11 PART-TIME ENROLMENT IN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	5,899	8,133	8,690	10,110	10,179	10,904	12,227
Males	4,760	6,309	6,617	7,681	7,683	8,245	9,333
Females	1,139	1,824	2,073	2,429	2,496	2,659	2,894
Polytechnics							
Males	4,322	4,662	4,684	5,137	4,861	5,086	5,494
Females	949	1,272	1,485	1,617	1,509	1,536	1,638
National Institute of Education ¹							
Males	30	59	47	85	91	98	95
Females	89	142	96	90	116	145	126
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University ¹							
Males	408	1,588	1,886	2,459	2,731	3,061	3,744
Females	101	410	492	722	871	978	1,130

Source : See Table 18.10.

¹ Include enrolment for both undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

18.12

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Total	14,195	20,689	23,419	25,362	25,609	27,792	29,645
Males	8,374	11,368	12,554	13,657	13,765	14,702	15,631
Females	5,821	9,321	10,865	11,705	11,844	13,090	14,014
Polytechnics ¹							
Males	5,787	7,363	8,088	9,203	9,155	10,261	10,754
Females	2,413	4,917	5,791	6,686	6,950	7,717	8,063
National Institute of Education ²							
Males	169	189	386	386	325	325	517
Females	808	888	1,250	1,074	739	772	1,292
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University ²							
Males	2,418	3,816	4,080	4,068	4,285	4,116	4,360
Females	2,600	3,516	3,824	3,945	4,155	4,601	4,659

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Include part-time students.

2 Cover undergraduates only.

18.13

PART-TIME STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Total	1,930	2,279	2,430	2,588	2,013	2,565	3,071
Males	1,606	1,714	1,853	1,849	1,469	1,886	2,371
Females	324	565	577	739	544	679	700
Polytechnics	1,866	2,246	2,430	2,537	1,961	2,379	2,707
Males	1,584	1,710	1,853	1,825	1,446	1,762	2,060
Females	282	536	577	712	515	617	647
National Institute of Education ¹	64	33	-	51	52	70	46
Males	22	4	-	24	23	29	22
Females	42	29	-	27	29	41	24
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University	-	-	-	-	-	116	318
Males	-	-	-	-	-	95	289
Females	-	-	-	-	-	21	29

Source : See Table 18.12.

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Cover undergraduates only.

Course	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	8,374	11,368	12,554	13,657	13,765	14,702	15,631
National University of Singapore (NUS) ¹	2,316	1,985	1,953	2,121	2,318	2,242	2,162
Arts & Social Sciences	262	410	357	370	428	366	432
Science ²	473	584	668	705	691	601	634
Medicine	128	97	115	110	113	111	104
Dentistry	22	28	19	24	22	19	19
Law	105	100	83	90	70	95	79
Business Administration	196	278	141	183	261	208	167
Accountancy ³	134	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architecture, Building & Estate Management	121	118	140	110	111	106	92
Engineering	875	370	430	529	622	641	560
B.Tech. (Electronics Engineering) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	95	75
Nanyang Technological University (NTU) ^{1,5,6}	102	1,831	2,127	1,947	1,967	1,874	2,198
Engineering ⁶	102	1,112	1,251	1,123	1,144	1,074	1,315
Accountancy ³	-	313	298	271	252	278	296
Business	-	142	234	211	235	210	211
Communication Studies	-	-	-	28	27	20	35
Computer Engineering ⁷	-	216	274	219	210	214	249
Materials Engineering	-	35	33	52	37	39	49
Arts with Diploma in Education	-	7	24	29	45	24	28
Science with Diploma in Education	-	6	13	14	17	15	15
National Institute of Education (NIE) ^{1,8}	169	189	386	386	325	325	517

(continued on next page)

Note : Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Cover undergraduates only.
- 2 Include Pharmacy, Information Systems and Computer Science.
- 3 The School of Accountancy was transferred from NUS to the former Nanyang Technological Institute in July 1987.
- 4 B.Tech. (Electronics Engineering) is a part-time course.
- 5 NTU was established in July 1991, with its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute.
- 6 Exclude second year engineering students transferred from NUS. There is no more streaming from NUS into 2nd year from 1992 onwards.
- 7 Prior to 1994, it was known as Computer Technology.
- 8 NIE, formed in July 1991 by merging of the former Institute of Education and College of Physical Education, is part of NTU.

18.14

MALE STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY COURSE (continued)

Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Singapore Polytechnic							
Engineering ⁹	3,511	3,962	4,367	4,528	4,300	4,773	4,382
Architecture & Building	3,141	3,297	3,449	3,508	3,295	3,504	3,166
Nautical ¹⁰	229	155	278	326	348	356	300
Business ¹¹	71	153	171	167	138	155	177
Computer ¹²	70	230	284	302	348	510	446
	-	127	185	225	171	248	293
Ngee Ann Polytechnic							
Engineering	2,276	2,918	3,115	2,736	2,811	3,113	2,745
Business Studies & Accountancy	1,908	2,582	2,652	2,183	2,131	2,366	2,108
Computer Studies	301	247	293	314	350	402	275
Mass Communication & Film, Sound & Video	67	72	135	183	260	263	242
	-	17	35	56	70	82	120
Temasek Polytechnic¹³							
Business	-	483	484	790	862	1,184	2,336
Design	-	273	198	217	179	154	406
Science & Technology	-	53	78	99	109	92	103
Information Technology & Applied Science	-	157	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	72	201	172	196	325
Library	-	-	128	268	393	742	1,502
	-	-	8	5	9	-	-
Nanyang Polytechnic¹⁴							
Business	-	-	122	1,149	1,182	1,191	1,291
Health Science	-	-	84	107	138	111	166
Engineering	-	-	38	59	95	95	107
Information Technology ¹⁵	-	-	-	903	874	882	892
	-	-	-	80	75	103	126

Source: National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

Figures for Polytechnics include part-time students.

9 Include technology courses, eg Biotechnology.

10 Include Maritime Transportation.

11 From 1993, it was known as Business and include Accountancy, Banking and Finance.

12 Refer to courses conducted by Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology. The Institute was transferred to Singapore Polytechnic with effect from 1 April 1987.

13 Temasek Polytechnic was established in April 1990.

14 Nanyang Polytechnic was established in April 1992.

15 Include Digital Media Design.

18.15

FEMALE STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING
BY COURSE

Number

Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	5,821	9,321	10,865	11,705	11,844	13,090	14,014
National University of Singapore (NUS) ¹	2,581	2,319	2,588	2,595	2,697	2,950	3,117
Arts & Social Sciences	785	941	1,029	1,115	1,103	1,239	1,200
Science ²	598	741	736	686	853	857	856
Medicine	61	53	35	40	37	39	47
Dentistry	16	7	15	10	12	14	15
Law	130	103	117	100	109	76	81
Business Administration	332	264	423	411	350	411	449
Accountancy ³	400	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architecture, Building & Estate Management	106	145	131	136	141	157	205
Engineering	153	65	102	97	92	136	249
B.Tech. (Electronics Engineering) ⁴	-	-	-	-	-	21	15
Nanyang Technological University (NTU) ^{1,5,6}	19	1,197	1,236	1,350	1,458	1,651	1,542
Engineering ⁶	19	142	139	147	229	323	305
Accountancy ³	-	391	420	450	491	484	492
Business	-	471	429	473	491	465	470
Communication Studies	-	-	-	69	78	93	87
Computer Engineering ⁷	-	73	25	32	35	69	46
Materials Engineering	-	14	27	14	26	43	59
Arts with Diploma in Education	-	82	170	134	91	134	60
Science with Diploma in Education	-	24	26	31	17	40	23
National Institute of Education (NIE) ^{1,8}	808	888	1,250	1,074	739	772	1,292

(continued on next page)

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Cover undergraduates only.

2 Include Pharmacy, Information Systems and Computer Science.

3 The School of Accountancy was transferred from NUS to the former Nanyang Technological Institute in July 1987.

4 B.Tech. (Electronics Engineering) is a part-time course.

5 NTU was established in July 1991, with its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute.

6 Exclude second year engineering students transferred from NUS. There is no more streaming from NUS into 2nd year from 1992 onwards.

7 Prior to 1994, it was known as Computer Technology.

8 NIE, formed in July 1991 by merging of the former Institute of Education and College of Physical Education, is part of NTU.

18.15

FEMALE STUDENTS ADMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY COURSE (continued)

Course	Number								
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
Singapore Polytechnic	896	2,180	2,395	2,427	2,289	2,338	2,211		
Engineering ⁹	722	1,199	1,222	1,217	1,243	1,149	1,071		
Architecture & Building	101	210	255	267	261	251	249		
Nautical ¹⁰	-	20	23	25	28	27	38		
Business ¹¹	73	580	701	736	680	808	739		
Computer ¹²	-	171	194	182	77	103	114		
Ngee Ann Polytechnic	1,517	2,157	2,110	1,976	2,182	2,167	2,143		
Engineering	474	816	807	808	878	867	864		
Business Studies & Accountancy	865	1,021	988	884	1,018	1,019	950		
Computer Studies	178	232	226	180	154	159	148		
Mass Communication & Film, Sound & Video	-	88	89	104	132	122	181		
Temasek Polytechnic ¹³	-	580	709	970	976	1,528	2,009		
Business	-	343	393	466	401	527	767		
Design	-	93	109	83	99	147	157		
Science & Technology	-	144	-	-	-	-	-		
Information Technology & Applied Science	-	-	109	211	183	331	449		
Engineering	-	-	42	148	244	523	636		
Library	-	-	56	62	49	-	-		
Nanyang Polytechnic ¹⁴	-	-	577	1,313	1,503	1,684	1,700		
Business	-	-	300	326	393	448	430		
Health Science	-	-	277	498	555	664	718		
Engineering	-	-	-	393	462	471	434		
Information Technology ¹⁵	-	-	-	96	93	101	118		

Source: National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

Figures for Polytechnics include part-time students.

9 Include technology courses, eg Biotechnology.

10 Include Maritime Transportation.

11 From 1993, it was known as Business and include Accountancy, Banking and Finance.

12 Refer to courses conducted by Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology. The Institute was transferred to Singapore Polytechnic with effect from 1 April 1987.

13 Temasek Polytechnic was established in April 1990.

14 Nanyang Polytechnic was established in April 1992.

15 Include Digital Media Design.

18.16 GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	10,418	14,552	16,436	18,433	19,813	20,702	21,828
Males	5,827	7,998	8,815	9,771	10,734	10,739	11,469
Females	4,591	6,554	7,621	8,662	9,079	9,963	10,359
Polytechnics ¹							
Males	3,694	4,955	5,352	5,940	6,507	6,418	7,182
Females	1,479	2,584	3,230	4,076	4,518	5,039	5,468
National Institute of Education ²							
Males	152	266	289	266	338	317	265
Females	572	760	934	903	935	1,001	695
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University ²							
Males	1,981	2,777	3,174	3,565	3,889	4,004	4,022
Females	2,540	3,210	3,457	3,683	3,626	3,923	4,196

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Include graduates from part-time courses.

2 Cover first degree graduates only.

18.17 GRADUATES FROM PART-TIME COURSES OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY SEX

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,005	1,233	1,219	1,290	1,235	1,517	1,403
Males	749	1,024	952	926	949	1,080	1,017
Females	256	209	267	364	286	437	386
Polytechnics	968	1,233	1,147	1,231	1,215	1,467	1,353
Males	748	1,024	933	919	932	1,058	997
Females	220	209	214	312	283	409	356
National Institute of Education ¹	37	-	72	59	20	50	50
Males	1	-	19	7	17	22	20
Females	36	-	53	52	3	28	30

Source : See Table 18.14.

Note : Data refer to academic year.

1 Cover first degree graduates only.

Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	5,827	7,998	8,815	9,771	10,734	10,739	11,469
National University of Singapore (NUS) ¹	1,384	1,856	1,926	2,010	2,181	2,117	2,201
Arts & Social Sciences	249	372	407	481	512	497	497
Science ²	345	625	609	678	682	778	820
Medicine	103	114	119	95	99	93	97
Dentistry	20	10	27	14	23	20	24
Law	71	107	115	92	87	94	75
Business Administration	140	222	211	183	280	147	147
Accountancy	81	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architecture, Building & Estate Management	130	120	99	132	136	140	142
Engineering	245	286	339	335	362	348	399
Nanyang Technological University (NTU) ^{1,3}	597	921	1,248	1,555	1,708	1,887	1,821
Engineering	597	724	869	978	1,062	1,050	1,041
Accountancy	-	197	208	295	271	289	262
Business	-	-	60	99	133	219	211
Computer Engineering	-	-	111	183	213	276	213
Materials Engineering	-	-	-	-	29	41	48
Arts with Diploma in Education	-	-	-	-	-	6	28
Science with Diploma in Education	-	-	-	-	-	6	18
National Institute of Education (NIE) ^{1,4}	152	266	289	266	338	317	265

(continued on next page)

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

1 Cover first degree graduates only.

2 Include Pharmacy, Information Systems and Computer Science.

3 NTU was established in July 1991, with its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute.

4 NIE, formed in July 1991 by merging of the former Institute of Education and College of Physical Education, is part of NTU.

MALE GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY COURSE (continued)

Course	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Singapore Polytechnic	2,527	3,000	3,104	3,315	3,344	3,306	3,278
Engineering ⁵	2,037	2,562	2,576	2,769	2,794	2,655	2,566
Architecture & Building	324	206	190	174	146	220	229
Nautical ⁶	80	32	42	70	123	98	154
Business ⁷	86	110	165	163	168	227	223
Computer ⁸	-	90	131	139	113	106	106
Ngee Ann Polytechnic	1,167	1,920	2,105	2,235	2,361	2,326	2,425
Engineering	919	1,692	1,852	1,979	2,042	1,929	1,929
Business Studies & Accountancy	169	158	180	179	210	256	292
Computer Studies	79	70	68	66	94	114	153
Mass Communication & Film, Sound & Video	-	-	5	11	15	27	51
Temasek Polytechnic ⁹	-	35	143	195	386	384	559
Business	-	-	111	105	201	134	120
Design	-	35	32	27	46	66	103
Information Technology & Applied Science	-	-	-	51	45	73	135
Engineering	-	-	-	-	86	106	201
Library	-	-	-	12	8	5	-
Nanyang Polytechnic ¹⁰	-	-	-	195	416	402	920
Engineering ¹¹	-	-	-	195	412	268	731
Health Science	-	-	-	-	4	43	44
Business	-	-	-	-	-	91	88
Information Technology ¹²	-	-	-	-	-	-	57

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

Figures for Polytechnics include part-time courses.

5 Include technology courses, eg Biotechnology.

6 Include Maritime Transportation.

7 From 1993, it was known as Business and include Accountancy, Banking and Finance.

8 Refer to courses conducted by Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology. The Institute was transferred to Singapore Polytechnic with effect from 1 April 1987.

9 Temasek Polytechnic was established in April 1990.

10 Nanyang Polytechnic was established in April 1992.

11 Refer to students transferred from the Economic Development Board institutions (graduates were conferred with the German-Singapore Institute or French-Singapore Institute certificates).

12 Include Digital Media Design.

Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	4,591	6,554	7,621	8,662	9,079	9,963	10,359
National University of Singapore (NUS) ¹	2,476	2,584	2,689	2,655	2,621	2,803	2,944
Arts & Social Sciences	873	1,080	1,104	1,173	1,134	1,239	1,364
Science ²	600	706	728	843	801	811	794
Medicine	47	53	78	61	66	48	53
Dentistry	15	10	10	11	6	8	13
Law	89	88	79	93	99	100	106
Business Administration	391	453	479	262	282	377	390
Accountancy	330	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architecture, Building & Estate Management	113	144	158	144	182	156	136
Engineering	18	50	53	68	51	64	88
Nanyang Technological University (NTU) ^{1,3}	64	626	768	1,028	1,005	1,120	1,252
Engineering	64	156	175	135	104	145	119
Accountancy	-	470	443	396	378	395	433
Business	-	-	118	446	451	412	458
Computer Engineering	-	-	32	51	65	39	28
Materials Engineering	-	-	-	-	7	28	15
Arts with Diploma in Education	-	-	-	-	-	77	165
Science with Diploma in Education	-	-	-	-	-	24	34
National Institute of Education (NIE) ^{1,4}	572	760	934	903	935	1,001	695

(continued on next page)

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

1 Cover first degree graduates only.

2 Include Pharmacy, Information Systems and Computer Science.

3 NTU was established in July 1991, with its origin in the former Nanyang Technological Institute.

4 NIE, formed in July 1991 by merging of the former Institute of Education and College of Physical Education, is part of NTU.

18.19 FEMALE GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING

BY COURSE (continued)

Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Singapore Polytechnic	714	1,231	1,489	1,755	1,899	2,061	1,886
Engineering ⁵	520	706	787	1,002	1,035	1,095	962
Architecture & Building	168	108	116	150	197	259	203
Nautical ⁶	-	-	-	1	16	17	19
Business ⁷	26	316	435	444	517	590	654
Computer ⁸	-	101	151	158	134	100	48
Ngee Ann Polytechnic	765	1,299	1,660	1,757	1,882	1,749	1,720
Engineering	246	422	563	617	684	656	630
Business Studies & Accountancy	405	698	865	861	940	881	905
Computer Studies	114	179	186	208	175	144	86
Mass Communication & Film, Sound & Video	-	-	46	71	83	68	99
Temasek Polytechnic ⁹	-	54	81	508	591	581	694
Business	-	-	26	324	319	343	359
Design	-	54	55	65	73	86	76
Information Technology & Applied Science	-	-	-	68	98	94	134
Engineering	-	-	-	-	53	39	125
Library	-	-	-	51	48	19	-
Nanyang Polytechnic ¹⁰	-	-	-	56	146	648	1,168
Engineering ¹¹	-	-	-	56	103	73	331
Health Science	-	-	-	-	43	297	489
Business	-	-	-	-	-	278	279
Information Technology ¹²	-	-	-	-	-	-	69

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University
Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic
Temasek Polytechnic
Nanyang Polytechnic

Notes : Data refer to academic year.

Figures for Polytechnics include part-time courses.

5 Include technology courses, eg Biotechnology.

6 Include Maritime Transportation.

7 From 1993, it was known as Business and include Accountancy, Banking and Finance.

8 Refer to courses conducted by Japan-Singapore Institute of Software Technology. The Institute was transferred to Singapore Polytechnic with effect from 1 April 1987.

9 Temasek Polytechnic was established in April 1990.

10 Nanyang Polytechnic was established in April 1992.

11 Refer to students transferred from the Economic Development Board institutions (graduates were conferred with the German-Singapore Institute or French-Singapore Institute certificates).

12 Include Digital Media Design.

TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1996

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Singapore Polytechnic	968	1,074	1,020	1,054	975	1,116	1,015
Engineering	752	906	813	877	852	805	717
Architecture & Building	184	108	66	35	65	203	162
Business	32	38	74	75	21	45	136
Computer	-	22	67	67	37	63	-
Ngee Ann Polytechnic	-	159	127	177	240	229	290
Engineering	-	103	85	104	170	182	230
Business Studies & Accountancy	-	41	30	53	70	47	60
Computer Studies	-	15	12	20	-	-	-
Temasek Polytechnic	-	-	-	-	-	99	39
Management Diploma in Accounting & Finance	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Management Diploma in Sales & Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
Advance Diploma in Management Studies	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Certificate in Library & Information Studies	-	-	-	-	-	24	-
Diploma in Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Advanced Diploma in Design & Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Nanyang Polytechnic	-	-	-	-	-	23	9
Management Diploma in Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Advanced Diploma in Consumer Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	-	9

Source: Singapore Polytechnic

Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic

Nanyang Polytechnic

Note : Data refer to academic year.

18.21 STUDENTS ADMITTED TO OPEN UNIVERSITY, 1996

	Total	Sex		Age Group (Years)			Number
		Males	Females	Below 30	30 - 39	40 & Over	
Arts	325	101	224	170	118	37	
Science	1,035	721	314	592	380	63	

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

18.22 INTAKE OF TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING AND APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMMES AND TRAINEES WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1996

Type of Training/Level	Intake of Trainees			Trainees who Completed the Programmes			Number
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
Total	5,988	4,203	1,785	5,581	3,745	1,836	
Engineering							
Industrial Technician Certificate	1,062	952	110	903	802	101	
Business Studies							
Certificate in Business Studies/ Certificate in Office Skills	1,649	417	1,232	1,671	358	1,313	
Technical Skills							
National Technical Certificate (Incl Certificate of Vocational Training)	3,193	2,813	380	2,900	2,566	334	
Service Skills							
Certificate in Service Skills	84	21	63	107	19	88	

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.

18.23

TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1996

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	23,238	15,762	7,476	17,132	13,603	3,529
Engineering						
Industrial Technician Certificate	662	621	41	241	221	20
Business Studies						
Certificate in Business Studies	3,166	168	2,998	536	14	522
Certificate in Office Skills	2,247	466	1,781	715	63	652
Technical Skills						
National Technical Certificate	14,327	12,274	2,053	12,842	10,998	1,844
Certificate of Competency	691	369	322	626	376	250
Service Skills						
Certificate in Service Skills	717	562	155	785	651	134
Others						
(incl Continuing Training, customised, theory only and Certificate of Endorsement courses)	1,428	1,302	126	1,387	1,280	107

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.

18.24

TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 1996

Type of Programme	Number					
	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	49,376	19,187	30,189	29,182	10,996	18,186
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	20,811	6,720	14,091	12,419	3,947	8,472
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	16,166	6,595	9,571	9,452	3,788	5,664
Continuing Education (Secondary & Pre-University)	12,399	5,872	6,527	7,311	3,261	4,050

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.

					Number
Programme	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Males					
Total	3,075	3,069	2,468	2,523	2,706
Technical Skills					
National Technical Certificates					
Grades 2 & 3	2,570	2,340	1,913	1,931	2,211
Certificate of Competency	110	105	106	131	83
Service Skills					
Certificate in Service Skills	10	4	3	4	-
Worker Education					
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	101	144	129	147	66
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	284	476	317	310	346
Females					
Total	1,956	1,765	1,206	1,444	1,580
Technical Skills					
National Technical Certificates					
Grades 2 & 3	1,323	1,051	836	967	1,102
Certificate of Competency	13	19	5	20	9
Service Skills					
Certificate in Service Skills	68	65	22	18	1
Worker Education					
Basic Education for Skills Training (BEST)	127	191	106	119	164
Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE)	425	439	237	320	304

Source : Institute of Technical Education

18.26

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

Thousand Dollars

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,638,767	2,816,373	2,597,894	2,902,887	3,318,956	3,443,994	3,995,348
Recurrent Expenditure	1,277,288	2,356,796	2,043,178	2,210,330	2,486,241	2,682,556	3,034,516
Primary Schools	384,044	551,040	568,250	600,721	644,435	708,415	781,780
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	402,396	597,506	616,059	664,452	759,658	831,401	927,394
Institute of Technical Education	68,966	87,580	89,000	103,100	105,648	109,670	111,319
Tertiary	362,813	1,038,782	638,704	727,482	861,674	900,351	1,059,960
National University of Singapore & Nanyang Technological University	240,805	841,154	412,524	431,554	502,999	520,289	639,581
National Institute of Education	19,883	27,620	29,850	33,335	38,392	40,922	43,323
Polytechnics	102,125	170,008	196,330	262,593	320,283	339,140	377,056
Others ¹	59,069	81,888	131,165	114,575	114,826	132,719	154,063
Development Expenditure	361,479	459,577	554,716	692,557	832,715	761,438	960,832

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 Headquarters, Curriculum Development Institute of Singapore, Extra Curriculum Activities Centre, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Open University and Science Centre Board expenditure.

Medical Personnel

There are 15 public sector hospitals of which 6 are general hospitals providing a wide range of services, 5 are specialist hospitals, 2 are mental hospitals, 1 is a cancer hospital, and 1 is a rehabilitation hospital. There are also 15 private hospitals, 10 of which are general hospitals, 2 are specialist hospitals, 1 is a cancer hospital, and 1 is a rehabilitation hospital. The medical personnel in the public sector hospitals are employed by the Ministry of Health, while those in the private sector are employed by the hospitals themselves. The Ministry of Health is responsible for the overall management of the health services, while the hospitals are responsible for the day-to-day management of their own services.

HEALTH

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

Other Medical and Supporting 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.

Dental Services

The Dental Services provide curative and preventive dental treatment at 199 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.

The health services provided by the government are managed by the Ministry of Health, which is responsible for the overall management of the health services. The Ministry of Health is also responsible for the day-to-day management of the health services. The health services are provided by the public sector hospitals, which are managed by the Ministry of Health, and the private sector hospitals, which are managed by the hospitals themselves. The health services are also provided by the medical personnel in the public sector hospitals, who are employed by the Ministry of Health, and the private sector hospitals, who are employed by the hospitals themselves.

The Ministry of Health is responsible for the overall management of the health services, while the hospitals are responsible for the day-to-day management of their own services. The health services are provided by the public sector hospitals, which are managed by the Ministry of Health, and the private sector hospitals, which are managed by the hospitals themselves. The health services are also provided by the medical personnel in the public sector hospitals, who are employed by the Ministry of Health, and the private sector hospitals, who are employed by the hospitals themselves.

Primary Health Care Services

The Primary Health Care Services (PHCS) which include Family Health Services (FHS) and School Health Services (SHS) are provided at 30 community health clinics and 15 maternal and child health clinics. The family health services offer outpatient and maternal and child health (MCH) services. MCH services concentrate on preventive health care for women of child-bearing age and pre-school children, and implementing immunization programmes for pre-school children. Health screening and immunization for school children are undertaken by School Health Services.

Statistics on immunization are collected from the various MCH clinics, vaccination records kept by SHS and private practitioners and from the compulsory notifications of diphtheria and measles immunization carried out for pre-school children received by the Central Immunization Registry. Data on patient attendances at primary health care clinics are obtained from the administrative and patient registration records of the clinics.

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

The Ministry of Health's services to the general public are in respect of four main areas; namely, Primary Health Care Services, Hospital Services, Supporting Services and Dental Services.

Primary Health Care Services

The Primary Health Care Services which include Family Health Services (FHS) and School Health Services (SHS) are provided at 20 community health clinics and 15 maternal and child health clinics. The family health services offer outpatient and maternal and child health (MCH) services. MCH services concentrate on preventive health care for women of child-bearing age and pre-school children, and implementing immunization programmes for pre-school children. Health screening and immunization for school children are undertaken by School Health Services.

Statistics on immunization are collected from the various MCH clinics, vaccination records kept by SHS and private practitioners and from the compulsory notifications of diphtheria and measles immunization carried out for pre-school children received by the Central Immunization Registry. Data on patient attendances at primary health care clinics are obtained from the administrative and patient registration records of the clinics.

Hospital Services

There are 12 public sector hospitals of which 6 are general hospitals providing accident and emergency services and multi-disciplinary treatment, 1 community hospital and 5 specialist hospitals/centres providing specialist treatment in obstetrics and gynaecology, ophthalmology, psychiatry, dermatology and venereology and infectious diseases. In addition, there are 14 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.

Other Medical and Supporting 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.

Dental Services

The Dental Services provide curative and preventive dental treatment at 199 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.

19.1 HOSPITALS AND GOVERNMENT CLINICS

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Hospitals	22	22	22	24	25	24	26
Public Sector ¹	11	11	12	13	13	12	12
Private Sector ²	11	11	10	11	12	12	14
Hospital Beds	10,111	9,801	9,726	10,469	10,407	10,498	10,668
Public Sector ¹	8,274	7,892	7,833	8,640	8,346	8,326	8,511
Private Sector ²	1,837	1,909	1,893	1,829	2,061	2,172	2,157
Government Dental Clinics ³	183	185	184	185	185	195	199
Family Health Services ⁴							
Outpatient	26	22	19	20	21	20	20
Maternal & Child Health	28	17	17	18	19	15	15

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

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Hospital Admissions	290,322	336,937	348,126	342,591	343,052	357,709	373,395
Public Sector Hospitals ¹	237,014	259,752	265,535	259,446	257,843	266,142	277,785
Private Sector Hospitals	53,308	77,185	82,591	83,145	85,209	91,567	95,610
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics	1,311,863	1,578,396	1,762,927	1,869,061	1,963,901	2,071,310	2,233,262
Accident & Emergency Departments	378,145	541,502	545,339	510,556	499,937	520,132	541,833
Walk-in Clinics ²	-	-	-	-	273	22,402	67,273
Family Health Services ³	3,110,000	2,710,963	2,918,624	2,940,694	2,799,248	2,821,586	2,892,141
Outpatient	2,344,081	1,935,380	2,108,865	2,150,680	2,059,955	2,100,904	na
Maternal & Child Health	765,919	775,583	809,759	790,014	739,293	720,682	na
Dental Clinics	1,165,610	1,092,143	1,082,380	1,051,485	1,054,561	1,086,737	1,081,583
Day Surgeries	18,677	40,845	51,634	60,400	58,387	62,566	69,670

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 and at Singapore General Hospital with effect from 10 August 1995.

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

19.3 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

19.4

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Doctors							
Public	1,337	1,971	1,985	2,013	2,051	2,124	2,177
Private	1,348	1,677	1,813	1,967	2,082	2,194	2,302
Not in active practice	96	131	164	166	168	177	182
Dentists ¹							
Public	157	180	175	172	176	163	176
Private	341	479	503	543	568	602	626
Not in active practice	28	23	28	28	23	26	33
Pharmacists							
Public	58	112	140	140	150	167	175
Private	396	477	500	536	575	591	623
Not in active practice ²	-	40	37	44	48	57	60
State Registered Nurses							
Public	3,540	4,435	4,596	4,835	5,148	5,373	5,724
Private	2,038	2,119	2,250	2,431	2,589	2,736	2,881
Not in active practice	813	1,016	1,129	1,195	1,411	1,427	1,536
State Enrolled Nurses							
Public	1,579	1,695	1,605	1,547	1,394	1,548	1,727
Private	365	575	616	649	656	693	735
Not in active practice	235	393	437	470	525	521	590
Midwives							
Public	356	289	281	266	255	245	228
Private	86	100	108	107	106	104	103
Not in active practice	161	140	141	149	146	150	156

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospital and University personnel.

1 Refer to those with professional degrees only.

2 Prior to 1988, figures were included in private sector.

19.4

VISITS TO GOVERNMENT DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Dental Clinics	1,165,610	1,092,143	1,082,380	1,051,485	1,054,561	1,086,737	1,081,583
School	804,504	825,318	813,405	791,741	790,164	813,405	797,231
Hospital	159,999	165,778	168,945	168,959	174,435	175,882	187,980
Community	201,107	101,047	100,030	90,785	89,962	97,450	96,372

Source : Ministry of Health

19.5

NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
Notifiable Diseases	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Dengue/DHF	354	2,179	2,878	946	1,239	2,008	3,128
Malaria	180	267	221	354	277	316	364
Enteric fever ¹	158	132	162	144	151	171	316
Viral Hepatitis	730	501	596	317	258	267	302
Cholera	27	34	17	24	42	14	19
Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
Chicken pox	4,276	17,930	29,976	43,876	39,558	23,224	49,763
Viral Encephalitis	7	1	10	2	-	4	1
Tuberculosis	1,760	1,841	1,747	1,939	1,836	2,167	2,490
Leprosy	39	23	41	24	27	34	23

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 IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

										Per Cent
			1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
BCG										
National			94	99	99	98	97	97	97	
Public			68	46	47	45	45	42	42	
Private			26	53	52	53	52	58	58	
Diphtheria										
National			91	91	90	92	95	96	95	
Public			69	66	72	75	64	56	68	
Private			22	25	18	17	31	44	32	
Poliomyelitis										
National			94	91	92	92	92	94	93	
Public			69	66	63	70	61	71	70	
Private			25	25	29	22	31	29	30	
Measles										
National			85	92	89	87	89	90	94	
Public			64	71	61	68	66	76	72	
Private			21	21	28	19	23	24	28	

Source : Ministry of Health

19.7 VACCINATION AND IMMUNIZATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

									Thousand Doses
			1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
BCG Vaccination									
			29.2	31.8	27.7	38.9	34.3	33.0	33.5
Diphtheria Tetanus									
			78.5	76.4	70.2	81.2	81.5	87.7	84.8
Poliomyelitis Immunization									
			77.1	75.7	70.1	81.1	81.3	87.6	84.6
Rubella									
			40.0	37.2	30.7	45.3	40.7	38.2	39.4

Source : Ministry of Health

19.8

STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

Thousand

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	195.6	580.0	587.9	660.9	647.2	642.9	648.0
New Entrants	39.9	40.2	41.5	37.8	43.3	53.2	48.0
Primary School Leavers and equivalent levels	42.9	38.9	33.2	49.6	45.3	42.4	43.0
Secondary School Leavers and equivalent levels	35.7	36.0	39.1	36.1	35.8	35.9	35.9
Re-examination	77.2	461.8	470.6	533.7	518.9	507.9	517.1
Others ¹	-	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0

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

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of:							
Defective Vision	4,062	4,243	4,407	4,432	4,767	4,836	5,040
Obesity							
Primary School Entrants	952	1,426	1,501	1,519	1,381	1,227	1,256
Primary School Leavers	1,443	2,080	2,117	2,121	1,442	1,382	1,383
Secondary School Leavers ¹	-	1,634	1,719	1,676	1,227	1,069	1,120
Scoliosis	477	232	313	255	263	191	153
Asthma	295	462	445	552	545	503	866
Phimosis	514	301	287	334	272	256	253
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of:							
Defective Vision	4,514	4,532	4,640	4,797	4,767	5,035	5,219
Obesity							
Primary School Entrants	761	1,217	1,197	1,288	1,377	1,213	1,199
Primary School Leavers	930	1,372	1,315	1,545	1,232	1,175	1,217
Secondary School Leavers ¹	1,047	1,357	1,465	1,399	1,255	1,126	1,096
Scoliosis	852	538	637	537	533	379	314
Asthma	199	308	274	455	406	651	631
Heart Conditions	147	229	185	255	210	273	272

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Prior to 1987, Ministry of Health did not screen Secondary School Leavers for obesity.

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Donors (Persons)	42,337	45,302	42,442	41,389	45,855	49,011	48,155
Blood Donations Received (No of Units)	61,990	64,281	60,962	64,126	64,164	69,190	70,814
National Blood Centre ¹	34,448	34,450	32,791	33,969	33,648	33,542	34,036
Apheresis Donations	-	590	832	2,028	2,881	3,989	3,837
Mobile	22,041	22,572	21,489	22,167	22,324	28,210	27,056
Red Cross	5,501	3,096	2,639	2,607	2,563	2,674	4,097
National University Hospital Blood Centre ²	-	4,163	3,933	4,926	5,331	4,764	5,625
Manulife Static Site ³	-	-	110	457	298	-	-
Blood Transfusions Given (No of Units)	56,045	55,258	53,465	54,076	53,525	56,954	58,790
Public Sector Hospitals ⁴	48,804	47,711	45,596	44,738	44,737	47,084	47,564
Private Sector Hospitals	7,241	7,547	7,869	9,338	8,788	9,870	11,226

Source : Ministry of Health

Notes : One unit of blood is approximately 430 millilitres.

Figures exclude blood bank in Mt Alvernia Hospital.

- 1 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.
- 2 Blood collections from NUH Blood Centre were included in the National blood collection programme with effect from 1 November 1989.
- 3 Started functioning from 27 October 1992 and closed on 31 December 1994.
- 4 Include Government Hospitals and Government Restructured Hospitals.

The Ministry of the Environment has been licensing hawkers and operators of food establishments since 1972. It also ensures that all hawkers observe proper food hygiene practices and that all food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

The Ministry of the Environment issues licenses to hawkers and operators of food establishments. It also ensures that all hawkers observe proper food hygiene practices and that all food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

The total number of licensed food establishments has been on the rise over the past decade. Due to the increasing affluence of Singaporeans, there are significant changes in the types of food sold at hawkers' stalls.

Licensed Hawkers

HAWKERS

AND

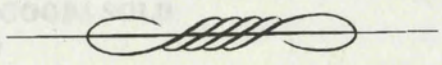
FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

Source: Ministry of the Environment

Note: Includes hawkers and food establishments.

1. Licensed hawkers.

2. Licensed food establishments.



	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Total	1,200	1,500	1,800	2,100	2,400	2,700	3,000
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board	1,100	1,400	1,700	2,000	2,300	2,600	2,900
Aviation Town Corporation	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Port of Singapore Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore Tourist Promotion Board	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Market	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,100	1,400	1,700	2,000	2,300	2,600	2,900
Cooked Food	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Flower & Sundries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Ministry of the Environment

The Ministry of the Environment issues licences to hawkers and operators of food establishments. It also ensures that all licensees observe proper food hygiene practices and that all food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

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 redevelopment.

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)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Total	6,479	4,689	4,475	4,286	4,142	3,955	3,868
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	6,098	4,530	4,332	4,157	4,020	3,840	3,765
Street Pitch ¹	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
Show Case	38	18	18	14	13	11	8
Itinerant ²	217	141	125	115	109	104	95
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	2,776	1,856	1,785	1,698	1,594	1,504	1,490
Cooked Food	3,069	2,357	2,222	2,140	2,097	2,001	1,958
Piece & Sundries	634	476	468	448	451	450	420

Source : Ministry of the Environment

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

1 Phased out by 1989.

2 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)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Total	18,974	16,182	15,933	15,516	15,499	15,434	15,255
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board	17,514	15,509	15,384	15,169	15,162	15,125	14,950
Jurong Town Corporation	226	227	216	215	210	208	210
Port of Singapore Authority	75	70	72	72	72	59	58
Singapore Tourist Promotion Board	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private Market	1,130	376	261	60	55	42	37
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	10,190	8,177	8,037	7,837	7,814	7,703	7,535
Cooked Food	6,401	5,880	5,786	5,675	5,675	5,752	5,758
Piece & Sundries	2,383	2,125	2,110	2,004	2,010	1,979	1,962

Source : Ministry of the Environment

20.3

LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

Number

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	7,254	8,410	8,584	9,082	9,265	9,199	9,512
Restaurants	806	1,236	1,342	1,488	1,578	1,704	1,807
Eating Houses	1,649	1,572	1,523	1,523	1,491	1,467	1,465
Snack Bars	568	773	814	991	1,108	1,231	1,348
Canteens	1,554	1,551	1,576	1,614	1,614	1,639	1,689
School	449	397	386	397	399	405	417
Others	1,105	1,154	1,190	1,217	1,215	1,234	1,272
Coffee Shops	272	158	142	134	119	105	92
Food Factories	1,219	1,460	1,452	1,445	1,441	1,203	1,236
Supermarkets	161	156	160	168	163	179	184
Others	1,025	1,504	1,575	1,719	1,751	1,671	1,691

Source : Ministry of the Environment

under the Aged Programme (MCD) community-based services and residential care services (MCD) (continued)

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

The Ministry of Community Development (MCD) provides a wide range of community services which include: (i) the care, protection and rehabilitation of children and youth; (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.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

The main objective of the child care programme is to promote and develop child care centres. The MCD 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:

- aged destitute;
- the disabled, the mentally ill and the chronically sick who are rendered unfit to work;
- widows or deserted wives with dependent children;
- orphans; and
- residents of residential institutions who require assistance to pay for their upkeep.

Grassroots organisations include Residents' Committees, Community Centres/Clubs, 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.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in the MCD 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 MCD plans, coordinates and monitors the implementation of a range of services for senior citizens. The main services

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

In addition, the MCD promotes the establishment of child care centres to meet the needs of working mothers for alternative child care 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.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in the MCD 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 MCD plans, coordinates 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.

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 objective of the child care programme is to promote and develop child care centres. The MCD 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
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Residents' Committees (RC)	311	401	402	412	436	444	454	
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCC)	79	81	81	81	81	81	81	
CCC Area Committees	39	46	46	47	51	57	59	
Community Centres/Club Management Committees (CCMC)	125	107	110	108	108	110	115	
Women's Executive Committees (WEC)	80	88	90	90	88	93	98	
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	53	91	91	96	195	219	237	
Constituency Sports Clubs	75	81	81	81	81	81	81	

Source : People's Association
Singapore Sports Council

(End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Number 1996
Community Service							
Total	14,343	18,692	19,236	19,898	22,024	23,068	23,872
RC/Block Representatives ¹	5,847	8,958	8,984	9,687	10,176	10,518	10,869
CCC/CCC Area-Committees ¹	2,408	2,555	2,662	2,707	2,763	2,897	2,964
Community Resource Volunteers ²	-	100	114	85	72	72	72
Community Centre/Club Management Committees	2,152	2,121	2,213	2,185	2,257	2,282	2,418
Women's Executive Committees	942	1,111	1,206	1,178	1,194	1,295	1,410
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	425	1,267	1,339	1,389	2,859	3,245	3,473
Youth Executive Committees	1,444	1,399	1,440	1,454	1,440	1,531	1,451
Constituency Sports Club Members	1,125	1,181	1,278	1,213	1,263	1,228	1,215
Welfare Service							
Total	700	1,108	1,235	1,342	1,329	502	558
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	58	75	93	69	69	74	165
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes	144	126	129	128	128	65	64
Volunteer Probation Officers	294	330	387	366	404	349	315
Befrienders for Senior Citizens ³	193	534	599	758	707	-	-
Volunteers in Toa Payoh Girls' Homes, Singapore Boys' Home and Bukit Batok Boys' Hostel	11	43	27	21	21	14	14

Source : Ministry of Community Development

¹ RC = Residents' Committees.

CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees.

² Community Resource Volunteers started in 1987.³ From 1995, the Befrienders for Senior Citizens came under the Voluntary Welfare Organisations.

21.3

ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,756	16,109	18,732	21,853	22,945	25,800	28,575
Full-Day Programme	2,799	14,337	16,613	19,571	20,863	23,506	26,051
People's Association	461	924	869	1,040	1,126	1,174	1,399
NTUC	705	1,236	1,486	1,732	1,902	2,057	2,227
Voluntary	1,069	4,787	5,391	6,517	6,998	7,617	7,910
Workplace ¹	369	1,140	1,254	1,430	1,489	1,560	1,820
Private	195	6,250	7,613	8,852	9,348	11,098	12,695
Half-Day Programme	957	1,772	2,119	2,282	2,082	2,294	2,524

Source : Ministry of Community Development

Notes : Data for 1990-1993 were as at 1 December while those for other years were as at 31 December.

NTUC = National Trades Union Congress.

1 Include 6 centres set up by employers at workplace but run by private operators and 1 workplace run by NTUC.

21.4

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY (End of Period)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,075	2,332	2,255	2,220	2,132	1,958	2,008
Aged Destitutes	2,736	2,030	1,954	1,915	1,852	1,695	1,707
Medically Unfit for Work	79	89	90	87	76	86	106
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	53	75	70	73	61	57	58
Handicapped and Disabled	155	95	102	104	101	98	115
Widows with Children under 12 years old	52	43	39	41	42	22	22

Source : Ministry of Community Development

21.5

RESIDENTS IN OLD FOLKS' HOMES BY TYPE OF ORGANISATION AND SEX (End of Period)

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	3,400	3,838	3,848	4,037	4,196	4,371	4,800
Males	1,580	1,747	1,696	1,801	1,851	1,913	1,950
Females	1,820	2,091	2,152	2,236	2,345	2,458	2,850
Government Old Folks' Home ¹	774	798	763	766	720	703	587
Males	627	666	636	637	607	603	491
Females	147	132	127	129	113	100	96
Sheltered Housing/ Community Homes	na	na	na	449	442	488	529
Males	na	na	na	189	184	192	205
Females	na	na	na	260	258	296	324
Voluntary Nursing Homes ²	2,032	2,070	2,147	1,833	1,905	1,945	2,398
Males	756	738	778	646	682	697	836
Females	1,276	1,332	1,369	1,187	1,223	1,248	1,562
Commercial Nursing Homes	594	970	938	989	1,129	1,235	1,286
Males	197	343	282	329	378	421	418
Females	397	627	656	660	751	814	868

Source : Ministry of Community Development
Ministry of Health

1 Figures include only those aged 60 years and above.

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

CULTURE AND

RECREATION

Television Corporation of Singapore (TCS)

TCS owns and manages two 24-hour channels, Channels 5 and 8, which provide English and Chinese mass entertainment and information programmes respectively. TCS Teletext offers specialised information on each channel: Intv features news and information on Channel 5 while Classitext provides instant TV classifieds on Channel 8. "Live Ads" is an interactive teletext system on Classitext which allows the public to place ads directly from any listed telephone. Audiotex, an interactive and value-added service from TCS and Interactive Media Services, facilitates phone-in contests and tele-voting for many TCS's programmes.

MediaCity, TCS's home website on the internet, was launched in mid-1996. Its features include News@TCS, which offers news on-line in sound and motion.

TCS is establishing a growing global presence through TCS International (TCSI), its international marketing and distribution arm. Its programmes are now distributed worldwide. Through TCSI, Singapore's first satellite channel, Xin Shi, beams Mandarin programmes to 75% of 3.357 million cable households in Taiwan, 18 hours a day and is also being distributed through cable TV in New Zealand.

Radio Corporation of Singapore Pte Ltd (RCS)

RCS operates the nation's largest network of local and international radio stations. Its ten local stations collectively reach 2.1 million listeners weekly, each offering music and information to specific segments of the population. The three international stations provide overseas listeners with entertainment, Singapore news, and programmes addressing social and political issues of the region.

NTUC Radio Heart

NTUC Radio Heart, the first private wireless radio station, was officially launched on 2 March 1991. Its mission is to inform, educate and entertain all Singaporeans.

Radio Heart broadcasts 24 hours daily over frequency FM 91.3 and FM 100.3. FM 91.3 presents English programmes and music from 2 am to 11 pm, and Malay programmes and music from 11 pm to 2 am. FM 100.3 presents in Mandarin from 2 am to 11 pm and Tamil from 11 pm to 2 am.

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 networks. One network broadcasts Mandarin programmes daily from 6 am to 12 midnight and the other 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 Department of Statistics, Singapore 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 \$10.00.

In addition to the Central Library at Stamford Road, there are eight full-time branch libraries in Ang Mo Kio, Bedok, Bukit Merah, Geylang East, Jurong East, Marine Parade, Queenstown, and Toa Payoh and one Tampines Regional Library. They provide books and materials for loan, audio-visual service and reference and information services.

The Reference Services Division of the Central Library maintains books and collections of special interest for research and other

22 CULTURE AND RECREATION (cont'd)

purposes as well as periodicals, newspapers, maps, etc. Many documents and publications are also on microfilm and microfiche.

The Arts Resource Centre in the Reference Services Division maintains a good collection of books, periodicals and audio-visual materials, covering various aspects of fine arts.

The computerized National Library Network is a centralized system which links the National Library, its eight branch libraries and the Regional Library. The computerized functions include cataloguing, acquisitions, serials, legal deposit, enquiries, loans and the on-line public access catalogue. Data on library membership, loans and collections are generated on a regular basis by the computer system. The NLLine provides an electronic link to information and services from the National Library.

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 stadia, 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 Jul 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 designated performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, and the 'What's On Column' in the Straits Times. Prior to the implementation of goods and services tax in April 1994, pertinent data were also provided by the Customs & Excise Department. The data cover only the serious arts forms promoted by the NAC. They do not include performances of mainly commercial and entertainment value.

Definitions

Performing Arts : Refer to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms, of dance, music, theatre and other performances. Traditional arts performances like lion and dragon dances, and street operas are excluded as they are usually performed for closed religious and ceremonial audiences. Performances classified as 'others' include multi-media and multi-discipline performances, and festival openings.

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)

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Television Licences Issued (No)	509,908	595,730	614,309	639,139	645,529	652,970	681,597
Cable Vision Subscribers (No)	-	-	9,544	22,214	25,671	24,027	57,580
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	66,145	39,484	37,270	33,423	29,200	27,017	24,903
Cinemas (No)	42	60	77	103	107	108	131
Seating Capacity ('000)	49	47	51	59	55	49	51
Attendances ('000)	19,520	20,736	19,301	19,977	17,857	18,128	17,258

Source : Television Corporation of Singapore
Singapore Cable Vision Ltd
Rediffusion (Singapore) Pte Ltd
Department of Statistics (with effect from April 1994)

22.2

RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	Hours Per Week						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Radio	649	1,504	1,514	1,542	1,955	1,878	1,941
Radio (RCS)							
AM/FM							
English	127	127	127	133	168	168	168
Malay	135	149	149	149	149	149	149
Chinese	148	127	127	133	140	140	140
Tamil	112	134	134	140	147	147	147
Symphony 92.4 FM	127	127	126	126	140	126	126
Radio (RCS and NTUC ¹)							
FM							
English	-	427	423	427	483	483	483
Malay	-	140	148	154	161	161	161
Chinese	-	259	259	259	546	483	546
Tamil	-	14	21	21	21	21	21
Television	155	194	195	212	275	336	336

Source : Television Corporation of Singapore
Radio Corporation of Singapore
NTUC Voice Co-operative Society Ltd

1 Operated with effect from January 1991.

22.3

NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOANS OF BOOKS

22.3

	Thousand						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Membership ¹	925.2	796.5	875.1	862.8	935.8	1,035.0	1,254.5
Persons Aged 12 years and Over	681.1	619.9	696.6	680.8	745.7	827.0	1,006.7
Children Under 12 Years	244.2	176.6	178.5	182.0	190.0	208.0	247.8
Book Collections	2,541.6	2,726.2	2,890.7	2,855.8	2,969.3	3,134.1	4,123.5
English	1,452.5	1,685.1	1,814.0	1,788.8	1,861.2	1,949.7	2,706.2
Chinese	701.1	668.6	682.5	663.6	675.7	736.7	891.5
Malay	304.3	299.1	316.1	327.1	341.9	352.5	411.6
Tamil	83.7	73.3	78.1	76.3	90.5	95.2	114.2
Loan of Books	8,660.0	9,066.3	6,995.9	9,076.3	9,738.3	12,429.2	14,209.5
Persons Aged 12 Years and Over	4,625.0	4,265.4	3,248.9	4,295.3	4,782.3	5,965.2	6,664.7
Children Under 12 Years	4,034.9	4,800.8	3,747.0	4,781.0	4,956.0	6,464.0	7,544.8

Source : Singapore National Library

1 Members were re-registered in 1988 as a result of computerisation.

22.4

DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

22.4

	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	684,298	877,523	916,102	977,846	1,029,043	1,005,307	1,008,176
English	282,192	422,869	447,600	481,392	513,506	499,996	503,805
Chinese	354,892	401,116	410,424	433,871	450,539	441,758	440,321
Malay	41,760	47,988	53,059	57,676	59,751	58,078	56,211
Tamil	5,454	5,550	5,019	4,907	5,247	5,475	7,839

22.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Thousand							
National Museum	396.4	266.9	237.7	243.2	273.0	293.0	251.8
Singapore Art Museum ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.8
Singapore Science Centre ²	578.6	543.1	515.0	533.9	529.3	542.9	427.9
Singapore Zoological Gardens	958.8	1,164.5	1,355.3	1,486.7	1,433.6	1,438.5	1,509.0
Sentosa ³	1,660.0	3,320.0	3,609.8	4,040.0	4,102.0	3,868.0	4,090.0
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ³	616.8	395.5	350.9	286.6	286.0	243.0	251.6
Jurong Bird Park ³	699.1	1,026.7	1,532.9	1,549.6	1,512.7	1,513.6	1,510.9

Source : National Heritage Board

Singapore Science Centre

Singapore Zoological Gardens

Sentosa Development Corporation

Singapore Leisure Industries Pte Ltd

Jurong Bird Park

1 Opened in January 1996.

2 Figures prior to 1987 refer to financial year from April to March of the following year.

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

22.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Attendances ('000)							
Swimming	6,435,994	5,418,025	5,626,328	5,695,235	5,459,531	5,743,594	6,801,879
Bookings (Number)							
Tennis	138,377	180,460	188,879	140,642	121,737	108,327	99,902
Badminton	61,912	86,166	118,554	117,203	154,655	150,157	149,193
Squash	165,331	65,194	66,369	49,078	47,679	44,360	41,619
Netball	1,755	678	1,822	2,675	3,426	3,614	4,613
Soccer	10,950	8,043	9,130	8,350	10,158	10,757	9,874
Hockey	711	1,471	1,357	1,036	1,287	1,553	1,791
Rugby	92	61	121	114	247	301	345
Athletics	547	571	530	920	571	592	641
Golf (Persons)	10,104	16,526	15,623	12,759	9,807	5,791	4,814

Source : Singapore Sports Council

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

SPORTS AND CULTURAL COURSES CONDUCTED BY COMMUNITY CENTRES/CLUBS

Type of Course	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Number
Classes								
Sports Courses	1,938	2,309	2,317	2,264	2,323	2,371	2,540	
Ball Games	429	323	313	220	192	136	133	
Board Games	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Keep Fit	436	364	412	408	375	331	313	
Martial Arts	774	818	825	891	877	809	824	
Performing Sports	108	118	114	134	118	109	96	
Water Sports	179	686	646	611	761	986	1,163	
Others	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	
Cultural Courses	4,657	5,679	6,229	6,672	6,750	6,700	5,700	
Dance	2,634	2,911	3,055	3,097	3,031	2,900	2,300	
Drama	49	22	168	416	423	500	300	
Music	1,974	2,738	2,993	2,173	2,192	2,100	2,000	
Vocal ¹	-	-	-	977	1,102	1,200	1,100	
Others	-	8	13	9	2	-	-	
Participants								
Sports Courses	56,137	41,143	37,817	35,420	35,015	35,327	38,788	
Ball Games	5,757	3,196	2,696	2,101	2,145	1,372	1,670	
Board Games	172	-	-	-	-	-	84	
Keep Fit	13,402	5,996	6,361	5,804	5,291	6,217	4,767	
Martial Arts	30,004	22,020	19,576	17,914	16,944	15,734	17,067	
Performing Sports	3,550	3,319	3,122	4,058	3,327	3,043	2,114	
Water Sports	3,218	6,612	5,964	5,543	7,308	8,961	13,086	
Others	34	-	98	-	-	-	-	
Cultural Courses	68,875	90,190	92,912	90,420	93,392	95,000	99,000	
Dance	49,856	54,942	51,790	47,148	46,080	46,000	46,000	
Drama	847	396	2,971	6,763	7,293	8,000	9,000	
Music	18,172	34,452	37,643	14,160	15,301	16,000	18,000	
Vocal ¹	-	-	-	22,225	24,675	25,000	26,000	
Others	-	400	508	124	43	-	-	

Source : People's Association

Note : Period refers to financial year from April to March of the following year.

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

22.8 THE ARTS

							Number
Art Form	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	1,698	2,322	1,915	2,091	2,036		na
Music	552	854	670	740	655		579
Dance	96	160	112	138	175		180
Theatre	952	1,163	1,071	989	1,045		871
Others	98	145	62	224	161		na
Ticketed Performances	1,163	1,517	1,609	1,532	1,562		na
Music	371	478	512	538	484		228
Dance	82	79	87	102	107		100
Theatre	642	937	968	858	865		na
Others	68	23	42	34	106		na
Attendances ²	678,970	947,636	798,345	845,201	750,460		na
Music	276,488	377,257	382,827	473,098	356,166		193,728
Dance	56,849	76,853	55,159	59,426	54,431		52,203
Theatre	292,169	457,414	341,445	299,298	277,186		na
Others	53,464	36,112	18,914	13,379	62,677		na
Visual Arts/Heritage Exhibitions							
Number	255	295	150	208	254		271
Days	2,443	2,762	1,441	2,135	3,258		3,207

Source : National Arts Council

1 Include non-ticketed performances.

2 Refer to ticketed performances.

MISCELLANEOUS

Category	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Fire Occurrences	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and properties in peacetime and emergency. Data on fire occurrences are compiled by SCDF.	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Material: outdoor electrical cabling, etc.	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Properties other than building structures such as motor vehicles, ships, vegetation, etc.	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Non-Structural: buildings and all	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
or temporary, used for other than residential purposes such as commercial, industrial, storage, sales and services, etc.	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Structural (Residential): buildings and all	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001

MISCELLANEOUS

Category	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Housebreaking	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Robbery	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Snatch Theft	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Per 100,000 Resident Population							
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Housebreaking	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Robbery	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001
Snatch Theft	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001	1,001

Source: Police Intelligence Department

Fire Occurrences

The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and properties in peacetime and emergency. Data on fire occurrences are compiled by SCDF.

Definitions

Structural (Residential) : Refers to all building structures, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purposes only.

Structural (Non-Residential) : Refers to all building structures, either permanent

or temporary, used for other than residential purposes such as commercial, manufacturing, storages, sales and services, etc.

Non-Structural : Refers to all properties other than building structures such as motor-vehicles, ships, vegetation, discarded materials, outdoor electrical cables/wiring, 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	Number						
	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	5,306	5,740	5,102	5,724	5,830	5,091	5,508
Structural							
Residential	2,198	2,176	2,115	2,419	3,283	3,262	3,287
Non-Residential	700	1,149	736	745	627	569	734
Non-Structural	2,408	2,415	2,251	2,560	1,920	1,260	1,487

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

23.2 SELECTED CRIMINAL OFFENCES

Type of Offence	1986	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Number of Cases Reported							
Robbery	1,676	1,404	1,066	1,022	812	784	768
Housebreaking	3,001	3,520	3,039	3,003	2,459	1,921	1,737
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,505	3,346	3,491	3,148	2,569	2,647	2,467
Snatch Theft	1,159	678	669	588	447	409	313
Per 100,000 Resident Population							
Robbery	67	51	38	36	28	26	25
Housebreaking	119	127	108	104	84	64	57
Motor Vehicle Theft	139	121	124	110	88	89	81
Snatch Theft	46	25	24	20	15	14	10

Source : Police Intelligence Department

READERS' FEEDBACK

Please evaluate the Yearbook of Statistics in respect of the

	<u>good</u>	<u>satisfactory</u>	<u>need to be improved</u>
(i) Contents	☐	☐	☐
(ii) Notes and Tables	☐	☐	☐

Please suggest improvements:

Name _____ Occupation/Designation _____

Name of Organization _____

Address _____ Tel No _____

Please return the above to :

or Contact :

Publications Section
Department of Statistics
100 High Street #05-01
The Treasury
Singapore 179434
Fax : 3327075/3327103

Statistical Information Services
Tel : 1800-3238118
Fax : 3327689
Email : singstat@mailhost.net

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS

LATEST EDITIONS

Prices in S\$
(excluding postage)

General

1	Monthly Digest of Statistics	5.50
2*	Statistics Singapore Newsletter, Vol 19, No. 4, April 1997	-
3	Statistics Singapore, An Official Guide	6.50
4	Singapore 1996, Statistical Highlights	12.00
5	Yearbook of Statistics, 1996	7.00
6*	Singapore In Figures, 1996	-
7*	Singapore Data Sheet, 1996	-
8*	Singapore in Brief, 1996	-
9	Singapore Standard Occupational Classification, 1990	7.50
10	Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, 1996	5.00

Economic Statistics

11	Singapore's Corporate Sector : Size, Composition and Financial Structure	9.00
12	Seasonal Adjustment of Economic Indicators	9.00
13	Analysis of Singapore Input-Output Tables, 1973-1988	4.50
14	Input-Output Tables 1988 - Models and Applications	7.50
15	Singapore Input-Output Tables 1990: Concepts and Applications	14.00
16	Singapore's Investment Abroad, 1990-1993	13.50
17	Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore, 1987-1994	11.50
18	Singapore System of National Accounts, 1995	16.00

Business Statistics

19	Special Report - Census of Commerce, 1993	10.00
20	Economic Surveys Series - Hotels & Catering, 1994	11.00
21	Economic Surveys Series - Wholesale & Retail, 1994	13.50
22	Census of Transport & Communications, 1994	11.50
23	Census of Real Estate & Business Services, 1994	11.00
24	Census of Community, Social & Personal Services 1994	10.00
25	Census of Services, 1994	10.50
26*	Monthly Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices, March 1997	2.00
27*	Business Expectations: Commerce and Services Sectors Survey Report, 1st Quarter 1997	-

Prices and Household Expenditure

28	Import Price Index (1990=100)	8.00
29	A Guide to Export Price Index	7.00
30	A Guide to Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index	8.00
31	A Guide to Domestic Supply Price Index	8.50
32	The Consumer Price Index, Singapore (Based on Household Expenditure Survey 1992/93)	5.50
33	Report on the Household Expenditure Survey, 1992/93	10.00
34*	Consumer Price Index, Singapore, April 1997	1.50

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS (continued)
LATEST EDITIONS

Prices in S\$
(excluding postage)

Population, Demographic and Social Statistics

35	Census of Population, 1990 - Advance Data Release	7.00
36	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 1 - Demographic Characteristics	13.00
37	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 2 - Households and Housing	16.00
38	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 3 - Literacy, Languages Spoken and Education	18.00
39	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 4 - Economic Characteristics	16.00
40	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 5 - Transport and Geographic Distribution	18.00
41	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Statistical Release 6 - Religion, Childcare and Leisure Activities	18.00
42	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 1 - The Aged Population of Singapore	11.00
43	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 2 - Religion in Singapore	7.50
44	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 3 - Cultural, Social and Leisure Activities in Singapore	7.50
45	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 4 - Households and Housing in Singapore	8.00
46	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 5 - Geographic Analysis of the Singapore Population	8.50
47	Singapore Census of Population 1990, Monograph No. 6 - Multi-Lingualism in Singapore: Two Decades of Development	6.50
48	Profile of Singapore Resident Population, 1980-1991	8.00
49	Statistics on Marriages and Divorces, 1995	16.00
50	General Household Survey 1995, Release 1 - Socio-Demographic and Economic Characteristics	10.00
51	General Household Survey 1995, Release 2 - Transport Mode, Households and Housing Characteristics	10.00

Occasional Paper Series*

52	Home Upgrading in Singapore, 1991-1995	5.00
53	Measuring Singapore's External Economy	5.00
54	Profile of Growing Small and Medium Enterprises in Singapore	5.00
55	Foreign Direct Investment Activities of Singapore Companies, 1995	2.00
56	Retailer Credit in Singapore	2.00
57	Rebasing of the Singapore System of National Accounts	2.00
58	Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad, 1994	2.00
59	The Extent and Pattern of Foreign Investment Activities in Singapore	2.00
60	Income Growth and Distribution	2.00
61	The Impact of Economic Restructuring on Output, Employment and Income Shifts in Singapore	2.00
62	Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore, 1992	2.00
63	Households in Mid-Life : Asset and Consumption Profile	2.00

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS PUBLICATIONS (continued)
LATEST EDITIONS

Prices in S\$
(excluding postage)

Occasional Paper Series* (continued)

64	Impact of the Introduction of the Goods and Services Tax on Retail Trade	2.00
65	Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad, 1993	2.00
66	Advertising Trends in the Economy, 1987-1992	2.00
67	Performance of Retail Trade Within CBD and Outside CBD	2.00
68	Dual-Career Couples in Singapore	1.00
69	Composite Social Indices - A Pilot Study	1.00
70	Direct Investment Abroad of Local Companies, 1991	1.00
71	Industry Profile of New Establishments, 1991-1992	1.00
72	Life Cycle Analysis of Singapore Households	1.00
73	Receipts from Overseas Transactions in the Services Sector	1.00
74	Unit Business Cost Index of the Manufacturing Sector	1.00
75	Profile of Self-Employed Persons in Singapore	1.00
76	A Guide to Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices	1.00
77	A Guide to Singapore's Consumer Price Index	1.00
78	Comparison of Retail Prices of Food Items Sold at Wet Markets and Market Produce Shops	1.00
79	Destination, Activity and Returns of Singapore's Direct Investments Abroad	1.00
80	Efficiency of Singapore Companies : A Study of the Returns to Assets Ratios	1.00

Joint Publications by Department of Statistics and Other Organisations

81	Finding Key Executives for your International Ventures	3.00
82	Manpower for Overseas Ventures : A Study of MNCs and Local Companies in Singapore	6.00
83	The National Survey of Senior Citizens in Singapore, 1995	-

Publications are obtainable from :

SNP CORPORATION LTD

303 Upper Serangoon Road, Singapore 347692
Tel : 3808341
8 Shenton Way #B1-07, Temasek Tower,
Singapore 068811
Tel : 2230834

**Publications marked with (*) are
obtainable from :**

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
100 High Street #05-01
The Treasury
Singapore 179434
Tel : 3327684

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

MTI Telelink

The MTI Telelink provides an information service over the telephone. Callers can access the service at Tel : 3328400 to obtain information over the phone or select the type of document to be faxed to a given telephone number in Singapore.

Voice/fax information available through the MTI Telelink includes:

- Press Releases on Singapore Economy
- Latest Key Monthly and Quarterly Economic Indicators
- Latest Key Annual Economic and Social Indicators
- Telephone numbers for enquiries on main surveys conducted by the Department of Statistics

Time Series Retrieval and Dissemination (TREND) System

Time series on economic and social topics are available through the Department of Statistics' TREND System. This Windows - based system allows easy retrieval of monthly, quarterly and annual data. A total of about 20,000 series is provided in TREND which is available for local subscription.

The subscription form for TREND may be obtained through the MTI Telelink. For more information, please call the Department's Electronic Information Services at Tel : 3327119.

Statistics Singapore Home Page

The Statistics Singapore Home Page was launched by the Department of Statistics since January 1995. Internet users can access the Home Page on the World Wide Web by connecting to :

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

Statistical data and information tools that are provided in the Statistics Singapore Home Page include:

- Press Releases on Singapore Economy
- Singapore Key Statistics
- Business Expectations Survey Reports
- Statistics Singapore Newsletter
- International Statistics Navigator

Statistical Enquiries and Feedback

If you have any statistical enquiries or comments and suggestions on our statistical publications and electronic services, you are welcomed to :

- Fax to us at Tel: 3327689
- Call us at Tel: 1800-3238118
- E-mail us at singstat@mailhost.net

PUBLICATIONS SECTION

Higher Statistical Officer

Mrs Eunice Tan

Statistical Officer

Mr Low Fook Meng

Statistical Assistants

Mrs Wah Chye Lian

Mdm Warty Bte Zakaria

To be purchased from

SNP CORPORATION LTD

303 Upper Serangoon Road, Singapore 347692

Tel : 3808341

8 Shenton Way #B1-07, Temasek Tower, Singapore 068811

Tel : 2230834

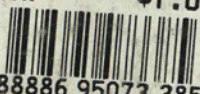
Price : \$7.00

ISSN 0583-3655

Printed by Namic Printers Pte Ltd

SNP

\$7.00



88886 95073 385

YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS 1996

9906297011006

(WITH GST)