



# Yearbook of Statistics Singapore 2014

**YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2014**  
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## **PREFACE**

The “Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2014” is the forty-seventh edition of an annual flagship publication by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS). It provides a comprehensive and current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Through this publication, users are able to gain a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continually made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. The Yearbook currently contains 269 tables organised into 25 chapters.

In addition to the Yearbook, the Department disseminates official statistics on Singapore through a range of electronic services. These include the SingStat website, SingStat Time Series Online System, SingStat Table Builder and SingStat Express. Users may download softcopies of statistical publications via the SingStat website for free. For users with specific data requirements, the Department’s Statistical Information Services offer personalised assistance on a cost-recovery basis.

The data series in the Yearbook are compiled by DOS as well as other government ministries and departments, statutory boards and private organisations. I would like to extend my deep appreciation to all the organisations that have contributed to the success of this publication. I look forward to your continued readership and support.

Wong Wee Kim  
Chief Statistician  
Singapore

Jul 2014

# Our Vision

**A National Statistical System of Quality, Integrity and Expertise.**

# Our Mission

**We Provide Reliable, Relevant and Timely Statistics  
to Support Singapore's Social and Economic Development.**

# Our Guiding Principles

<b>Professionalism &amp; Expertise</b>	<i>We adhere to professional ethics and proficiently produce quality statistics that comply with international concepts and best practices.</i>
<b>Relevance</b>	<i>We constantly innovate our processes and produce statistics that meet users' needs.</i>
<b>Accessibility</b>	<i>We make our statistics readily available.</i>
<b>Confidentiality</b>	<i>We protect the confidentiality of information provided to us.</i>
<b>Timeliness &amp; Reliability</b>	<i>We produce statistics that users can depend on and disseminate them at the earliest possible date while maintaining data quality.</i>
<b>Cost Effectiveness</b>	<i>We use resources effectively, minimising respondent burden and leveraging on administrative data.</i>

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## **NOTATIONS**

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

## **NOTES**

The Yearbook of Statistics contains statistics that are the most recent available at the time of its preparation.

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

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

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

## NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

### Addition of New Tables

Table 16.4	Tourism Receipts by Major Components
Table 23.4	Number and Enrolment in Kindergartens
Table 24.7	Interest Groups in Community Clubs and Residents' Committees

### Addition of New Series

Table 2.2	Relative Humidity and Rainfall
Table 3.11	Resident Age-Sex Specific Marriage Rates
Table 5.16	Average Weekly Paid Hours Worked by Industry
Table 6.5	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
Table 6.15	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment In Singapore by Region/Country
Table 6.16	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Region/Country
Table 6.17	Exports of Services by Major Trading Partner
Table 6.18	Imports of Services by Major Trading Partner
Table 10.1	Local Production
Table 15.12	Postal Articles Handled and Telecommunications
Table 18.2	Government Operating Revenue
Table 21.1	Hospitals and Public Sector Clinics
Table 23.2	Volunteers and Volunteer Groups
Table 24.3	National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loan of Library Materials
Table 24.5	Visitors to Places of Interest
Table 24.9	Registered Arts Societies and Companies
Table 25.2	Electricity Generation and Sales

### Replacement of Existing Series

Table 1.1	National Income
Table 1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs
Table 1.3	Manufacturing and Building & Construction
Table 1.8	Population and Land Area
Table 1.13	Health
Table 1.15	Public Housing and Utilities Usage
Table 2.2	Relative Humidity and Rainfall
Table 2.3	Air Pollution Levels
Table 3.11	Resident Age-Sex Specific Marriage Rates
Table 5.13	Changes in Labour Productivity by Industry
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Table 17.15	Domestic Interest Rates
Table 17.16	Contributions and Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund
Table 17.17	Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund by Type
Table 19.10	Private Property Price Index by Type of Property
Table 19.12	Commercial Property Rental Index by Type of Property
Table 23.3	Number, Capacity and Enrolment in Child Care Centres
Table 25.2	Electricity Generation and Sales

## Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 17.16	Contributions and Withdrawals of Central Provident Fund
Table 22.1	Licensed Hawkers Under National Environment Agency
Table 24.1	Pay TV Subscribers and Cinemas
Table 25.3	Gas Sales

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

Table 15.11	Road Traffic Accident Casualties
Table 15.12	Vehicles Involved in Fatal and Injury Road Traffic Accidents

# **KEY INDICATORS**



# 1.1 NATIONAL INCOME

Year	Gross National Income (GNI) \$ M	Per Capita GNI \$	Gross National Saving \$M	Gross Capital Formation \$M	Gross Domestic Product \$M	Gross Fixed Capital Formation \$M
	At Current Market Prices				At 2010 Market Prices	
2009	266,889.0	53,511	124,493.0	77,424.4	279,729.3	78,111.5
2010	320,526.6	63,137	166,120.1	89,841.2	322,361.1	84,224.8
2011	339,767.8	65,545	172,782.5	94,053.8	341,886.1	87,831.7
2012	350,029.7	65,889	171,566.5	108,894.9	350,446.0	95,625.3
2013	363,827.2	67,385	176,576.1	108,311.5	363,941.9	93,767.3
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2009	2.8	-0.3	2.0	-6.5	-0.6	3.7
2010	20.1	18.0	33.4	16.0	15.2	7.8
2011	6.0	3.8	4.0	4.7	6.1	4.3
2012	3.0	0.5	-0.7	15.8	2.5	8.9
2013	3.9	2.3	2.9	-0.5	3.9	-1.9

## 1.2 INFLATION, LABOUR AND BUSINESS COSTS

Year	Measures of Inflation				Unit Labour Cost Index		Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing (2005 = 100)
	Consumer Price Index - All Items (2009 = 100)	Consumer Price Index - All Items less Imputed Rentals on OOA <sup>1</sup> (2009 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2012 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2010 = 100)	Overall Economy (2005 = 100)	Manufacturing (2005 = 100)	
2009	100.0	100.0	87.7	100.0	112.0	109.2	107.4
2010	102.8	103.2	91.8	100.0	108.4	92.0	102.1
2011	108.2	107.6	99.5	100.8	110.3	90.4	104.5
2012	113.1	111.5	100.0	102.3	114.6	93.4	108.0
2013	115.8	113.6	97.3	102.4	117.6	96.0	109.2
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2009	0.6	-0.4	-13.9	3.5	0.7	-4.3	-5.6
2010	2.8	3.3	4.7	0.0	-3.2	-15.7	-5.0
2011	5.2	4.2	8.4	0.8	1.8	-1.8	2.4
2012	4.6	3.6	0.5	1.5	3.9	3.3	3.3
2013	2.4	1.9	-2.7	0.1	2.6	2.8	1.1

<sup>1</sup> OOA refers to Owner-Occupied Accommodation.

## 1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment <sup>1</sup>	Total Output <sup>2</sup>	Index of Industrial Production (2011 =100)	Private Residential Properties <sup>3</sup>	Office Space	Retail Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
2009	11,753.9	227,708	71.5	8,603	3	na	549	124
2010	12,854.2	274,403	92.8	17,864	68	na	790	381
2011	13,734.3	295,529	100.0	20,736	254	285	1,477	447
2012	16,007.8	301,551	100.3	21,395	578	237	1,640	812
2013	12,135.2	290,476	102.0	20,357	80	155	1,373	347
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2009	-34.9	-14.1	-4.2	-39.6	-99.6	na	-66.2	-44.4
2010	9.4	20.5	29.7	107.6	2,166.7	na	43.9	207.3
2011	6.8	7.7	7.8	16.1	273.5	na	87.0	17.3
2012	16.6	2.0	0.3	3.2	127.6	-16.8	11.0	81.7
2013	-24.2	-3.7	1.7	-4.9	-86.2	-34.6	-16.3	-57.3

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

2 Data include all manufacturing establishments.

Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

Valuation of output has been changed to basic price. Historical data on total output have been revised accordingly.

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

## 1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	International Visitor Arrivals <sup>1</sup>	Available Room Nights <sup>2</sup>
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
2009	747,417.4	391,118.2	200,003.1	191,115.0	356,299.2	9,682.7	10,874.8
2010	902,062.6	478,840.7	248,609.8	230,230.9	423,221.8	11,641.7	11,262.0
2011	974,396.3	514,741.2	281,349.7	233,391.6	459,655.1	13,171.3	12,377.9
2012	984,883.6	510,329.4	285,146.9	225,182.5	474,554.2	14,496.1	12,450.9
2013	980,153.2	513,391.0	274,192.2	239,198.8	466,762.2	15,567.9	13,159.6
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2009	-19.4	-18.0	-19.2	-16.6	-21.0	-4.3	2.7
2010	20.7	22.4	24.3	20.5	18.8	20.2	3.6
2011	8.0	7.5	13.2	1.4	8.6	13.1	9.9
2012	1.1	-0.9	1.3	-3.5	3.2	10.1	0.6
2013	-0.5	0.6	-3.8	6.2	-1.6	7.4	5.7

1 Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

2 Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

## 1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes <sup>2</sup>
	Air <sup>1</sup>		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
2009	846,671	787,120	280,349	191,951	25,867	10,169
2010	941,403	872,406	313,683	189,659	28,431	12,436
2011	983,110	882,142	335,511	195,665	29,938	12,350
2012	975,842	853,278	353,542	184,471	31,649	13,445
2013	995,808	841,894	365,116	195,772	32,579	14,490
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2009	-11.1	-13.0	-16.7	7.2	-13.5	20.2
2010	11.2	10.8	11.9	-1.2	9.9	22.3
2011	4.4	1.1	7.0	3.2	5.3	-0.7
2012	-0.7	-3.3	5.4	-5.7	5.7	8.9
2013	2.0	-1.3	3.3	6.1	2.9	7.8

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Data include traffic contributed by all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

## 1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars				
	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4	49,003.9
Social Development	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5	21,877.4
Security and External Relations	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7	15,397.4
Economic Development	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2	9,824.8
Government Administration	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0	1,904.4
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7	6,810.6
Special Transfers	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7	8,859.5
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2	1,457.5
Basic Surplus/(Deficit)	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5	5,353.0
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5	7,402.0
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>3</sup>	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6	7,870.1
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7	5,821.1

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

1 Operating Revenue excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

3 Prior to FY2009, up to 50% of Net Investment Income (NII) could be taken into the annual Government Budget for spending. With effect from FY2009, under the Net Investment Returns (NIR) framework, up to 50% of the expected long-term real returns on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution can be taken in for spending. For the other assets, up to 50% of NII can continue to be used for spending in the annual Government Budget.

## 1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
			Million Dollars			
2009	93,472.1	263,955.4	706,814.2	76,354.4	11,691.9	869,399.6
2010	112,487.0	288,954.1	781,607.4	89,760.3	11,523.6	971,299.4
2011	130,591.9	308,403.2	855,811.4	87,851.1	12,165.3	1,019,532.9
2012	140,709.1	316,744.2	911,009.0	92,411.0	14,967.5	1,093,264.6
2013	154,603.2	344,729.2	973,216.9	84,941.3	14,985.7	1,180,617.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2009	23.5	5.4	5.8	5.2	-7.1	-4.7
2010	20.3	9.5	10.6	17.6	-1.4	11.7
2011	16.1	6.7	9.5	-2.1	5.6	5.0
2012	7.7	2.7	6.4	5.2	23.0	7.2
2013	9.9	8.8	6.8	-8.1	0.1	8.0

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
Million Dollars						
2009	391,495.1	281,296.8	9,111.0	2,158.6	1,226.4	166,804.0
2010	433,757.8	322,743.8	8,891.4	1,930.4	1,485.5	185,888.0
2011	483,110.3	420,455.5	9,481.0	1,899.6	1,517.1	207,545.5
2012	518,840.7	490,706.5	12,347.6	1,877.1	1,402.8	230,157.7
2013	537,573.4	574,271.9	12,396.1	1,637.0	1,394.0	252,968.6
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2009	12.7	3.4	-8.7	-13.2	-22.8	10.2
2010	10.8	14.7	-2.4	-10.6	21.1	11.4
2011	11.4	30.3	6.6	-1.6	2.1	11.7
2012	7.4	16.7	30.2	-1.2	-7.5	10.9
2013	3.6	17.0	0.4	-12.8	-0.6	9.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes bills financing.

## 1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population <sup>1</sup>		Land Area <sup>2</sup>	Population Density	Median Age <sup>3</sup>	Sex Ratio <sup>3</sup>	Old-Age Support Ratio <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Persons Per Square Kilometre	Years	Males Per 1,000 Females	Persons Aged 20-64 Years Per Elderly Aged 65 Years & Over
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	710.0	7,025	36.9	976	7.5
2010	5,076.7	3,771.7	710.4	7,146	37.4	974	7.4
2011	5,183.7	3,789.3	712.7	7,273	38.0	972	7.2
2012	5,312.4	3,818.2	715.1	7,429	38.4	970	6.7
2013	5,399.2	3,844.8	716.1	7,540	38.9	968	6.4

1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

2 The land area of Singapore comprises the mainland and other islands and are based on land owned parcels.

Data are as at June of each year.

3 Refers to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

## 1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings <sup>1</sup>			
		Landed Properties	HDB Flats <sup>2</sup>	Condominiums and Other Apartments	Others <sup>3</sup>
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
2009	1,147.5	6.2	77.3	15.4	1.1
2010	1,164.9	6.1	76.9	16.0	1.0
2011	1,187.1	6.0	76.6	16.3	1.0
2012	1,216.2	5.9	76.3	16.8	1.0
2013	1,231.9	5.9	75.8	17.4	1.0

1 Data are based on the Singapore Standard Classification of Type of Dwelling.

Excludes collective dwellings such as skilled nursing facilities, serviced apartments, school hostels and workers' dormitories etc.

2 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

3 Includes other housing units such as shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses etc.

## 1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
2009	2.5	5.6	9.9	4.3	2.2	1.22	0.59
2010	1.0	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56
2011	0.5	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58
2012	0.8	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62
2013	0.7	4.6	9.3	4.6	2.0	1.19	0.57

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

## 1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force <sup>1,4</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>1,2,4</sup>	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate <sup>1,3,4</sup>			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Male	Female		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
2009	3,030.0	3.2	65.4	76.3	55.2	54.3	18.1
2010	3,135.9	2.2	66.2	76.5	56.5	54.2	18.0
2011	3,237.1	2.1	66.1	75.6	57.0	53.6	18.7
2012	3,361.8	2.0	66.6	76.0	57.7	53.2	18.7
2013	3,443.7	2.0	66.7	75.8	58.1	53.8	19.5

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

2 Refers to seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in June.

3 Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

4 Data are sourced from Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower.

## 1.12 INCOME FROM WORK

Dollars

Year	Gross Monthly Income from Work (Including Employer CPF) of Full-Time Employed Residents <sup>1</sup>		Monthly Household Income from Work (Including Employer CPF Contributions) Per Household Member among Resident Employed Households <sup>2, 3</sup>	
	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile
2009	2,927	1,500	1,735	824
2010	3,000	1,600	1,848	889
2011	3,249	1,733	1,994	971
2012	3,480	1,740	2,127	1,020
2013	3,705	1,885	2,247	1,083

Source: Singapore Department of Statistics  
Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes: Data are for mid-year. As the income data are captured from a sample survey, the income changes for the 20th percentile nearer the end of the income spectrum tend to be more volatile over shorter (e.g. year-on-year) than longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years).

- 1 Refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax. Data exclude full-time National Servicemen. Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.
- 2 Refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.
- 3 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident) and with at least one working person.

# 1.13 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth <sup>1</sup>			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses <sup>2</sup>	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health <sup>3</sup>
	Total	Male	Female				
	Years						
2009	81.4	78.9	83.7	17	3	53	749
2010	81.7	79.2	84.0	18	3	57	758
2011	81.9	79.5	84.1	19	3	61	787
2012	82.1	79.8	84.3	19	3	64	905
2013	82.5	80.2	84.6	20	3	66	1,104

1 Refers to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

2 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses.

3 Includes expenditure such as government subventions to restructured hospitals and other subsidised institutions, grants to statutory boards such as Health Promotion Board and Health Sciences Authority, as well as expenditure from endowment funds. Excludes expenditure of restructured hospitals.

Data on "Government Expenditure on Health" are based on the financial year, which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.

## 1.14 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher <sup>1</sup>		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio <sup>2</sup>	Literacy Rate <sup>3</sup>	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over <sup>4</sup>	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
2009	20	16	97.7	95.6	9.7	63.2
2010	19	16	102.8	95.9	10.1	65.5
2011	19	15	103.8	96.2	10.2	66.6
2012	18	14	108.5	96.4	10.3	67.7
2013	17	13	108.9	96.5	10.5	68.8

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE <sup>5</sup>	GCE 'O' Level <sup>6</sup>	GCE 'A' Level <sup>7</sup>	ITE <sup>8</sup>	Polytechnic <sup>9</sup>	University <sup>10</sup>
	Per Cent			Number		
2009	97.1	94.9	87.9	11,323	21,159	12,258
2010	97.3	94.9	90.8	11,608	22,214	12,796
2011	97.4	95.3	90.8	11,427	24,028	13,674
2012	97.6	95.5	90.6	11,813	25,063	14,031
2013	97.5	95.7	91.1	12,183	25,097	15,619

1 Includes pupils and teachers in Government, Government-aided, Independent, Specialised Independent and Specialised Schools.

2 Defined as resident students enrolled in primary and secondary schools, junior colleges, centralised institute, Institute of Technical Education (ITE), local polytechnics, universities and private educational institutions divided by resident population aged 6-20 years.

From 2010, the gross enrolment ratios are adjusted for residents who are based overseas and cannot be enrolled in Singapore.

3 Refers to resident population aged 15 years and over.

4 Data refer to non-students.

5 Data refer to students eligible for admission to secondary schools.

6 At least 3 'O' level passes.

7 At least 3 Higher 2 (H2) passes and a pass in GP or Knowledge & Inquiry (KI).

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

9 Data refer to graduates from polytechnic diploma courses from Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

10 Data refer to graduates from university first degree courses from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT) (wef 2012).

## 1.15 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing <sup>1</sup>				Household Electricity Consumption Per Person <sup>5</sup>
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population <sup>4</sup> Living in		
	Total <sup>2</sup> Number Managed	Per Cent <sup>3</sup> Home Ownership	Public Flats	Home Ownership Flats	Kilowatt Hour
2009	888,143	95	82	80	1,291.5
2010	898,532	95	82	79	1,309.4
2011	914,102	94	82	79	1,252.8
2012	922,493	94	83	80	1,250.1
2013	933,278	93	82	80	1,253.2

1 Refers to flats managed by the Housing and Development Board.

2 As at end of year.

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

4 Refers to resident population which comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data as at 31 March of each calendar year.

5 Indicator is computed based on total population which comprises the resident and non-resident population.

## 1.16 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Physical Library Materials <sup>1</sup>	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population				
2009	139	3,938	6,310	300	665
2010	158	4,002	6,530	299	653
2011	173	4,268	7,042	289	608
2012	176	3,984	7,169	276	584
2013	176	4,091	6,582	267	549

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans of physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores) borrowed from public libraries only.

**CLIMATE  
AND  
AIR QUALITY**



## 2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

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### Geography

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

The land area of Singapore is approximately 716.1 square kilometres as at end June 2013. This area comprises the mainland and other islands. The mainland measures 49 kilometres from east to west and 25 kilometres from north to south with a coastline of 197 kilometres. The figures are based on 2.515m High Water Mark cadastral survey boundaries.

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

### Climate

The main features of the climate of Singapore are the relatively stable temperature throughout the year due to its close proximity to the Equator as well as the high humidity and abundant rainfall due to the maritime exposure of the island. The average daily maximum and minimum temperatures are around 31°C and 24°C respectively. The relative humidity is usually between 61 and 65 per cent on dry afternoons but frequently exceeds 90 per cent in the early hours of the morning before sunrise. Although rain falls throughout the year, the wettest months are usually during the first

part of the Northeast Monsoon season from November to January. During the Southwest Monsoon season from May to September, early morning line squalls occasionally hit the island.

### Air Pollution

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

These stations monitor both ambient and roadside air quality. Automatic analysers and equipment are deployed at the stations to measure the concentrations of major air pollutants such as sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

Air quality in 2013 was affected by transboundary smoke haze, resulting in some days being classified as “Unhealthy” on the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI)<sup>1</sup>. The air quality was ‘Good’ on 94 per cent of the days, ‘Moderate’ on 4 per cent of the days, ‘Unhealthy’ on 1 per cent of the days and ‘Very Unhealthy’ on 1 per cent of the days in 2013.

An annual summary of Singapore’s air quality is available in the “Environmental Protection Division Annual Report”, published by the NEA.

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<sup>1</sup> The PSI includes Sulphur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), Particulate Matter (PM<sub>10</sub>), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>). PM 2.5 will be incorporated into the PSI as its sixth pollutant perimeter and the revised PSI will be used starting from 2014. Data for 2014 will be published in the “Yearbook of Statistics 2015”.

## 2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.9	31.2	31.2	31.3
Daily Minimum	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	25.0	25.0
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.0	34.1	35.0	35.5	35.3	33.7	35.2
Minimum	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.4	21.1	20.9
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4

Source : National Environment Agency

## 2.2 RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Minimum Relative Humidity	47	47	42	43	26	48	36
24 Hours Mean Relative Humidity							
(Per Cent)	84.5	83.4	82.4	82.9	84.6	83.5	81.7
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,886.2	2,325.1	1,920.9	2,075.1	2,524.2	2,159.9	2,748.4
Maximum in a Day (mm)	159.0	133.9	86.6	121.1	216.2	92.3	139.8
Number of Rainy Days	195	182	166	178	188	191	206

Source : National Environment Agency

## 2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sulphur Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	12	11	9	11	10	13	14
(Maximum 24-hour mean)	84	80	93	104	80	98	75
Nitrogen Dioxide ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	22	22	22	23	25	25	25
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	177	126	147	153	189	154	132
PM 10 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	27	25	29	26	27	29	31
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	53	49	59	76	55	57	215
PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Annual mean)	19	16	19	17	17	19	20
(99th percentile 24-hour mean)	37	32	44	56	41	42	176
Carbon Monoxide ( $\text{mg} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.9	5.5
(Maximum 1-hour mean)	2.5	2.3	3.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	7.5
Ozone ( $\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$ )							
(Maximum 8-hour mean)	206	183	105	139	123	122	139

Source : National Environment Agency

### Notes: Singapore's Air Quality Targets by 2020

Singapore Sustainable Blueprint Target: Sulphur Dioxide  $\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

World Health Organisation (WHO) Interim Target-2: Sulphur Dioxide  $\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (24-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Nitrogen Dioxide  $\leq 40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

$\leq 200 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (1-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: PM 10 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 10$  microns)  $\leq 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

$\leq 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (99th Percentile 24-hour mean)

Singapore Sustainable Blueprint Target: PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 2.5$  microns)  $\leq 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (annual mean)

WHO Interim Target-3: PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter  $\leq 2.5$  microns)  $\leq 37.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (99th Percentile 24-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Carbon Monoxide  $\leq 10 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  (8-hour mean)

$\leq 30 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$  (1-hour mean)

WHO Air Quality Guideline: Ozone  $\leq 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (Maximum 8-hour mean)

# POPULATION



#### Population Census

Singapore's first census was undertaken in April 1871. Regular censuses were undertaken at ten-year intervals up to 1931. The Second World War delayed the next census until 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements and later as part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The first post-independence census was conducted in 1970. Subsequently, censuses were undertaken at ten-year intervals in 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

In the 1990 and earlier censuses, the population comprised Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were away for short periods of time during the census, as well as non-residents staying or working in Singapore were also included.

With the change to the register-based approach in 2000, the *de jure* concept was adopted. Under the *de jure* concept of "usual residence", Singapore residents (comprising Singapore citizens and permanent residents) with local addresses were included in the total population count. The non-resident population, comprising foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, was also included in the total population. The transient population such as tourists and short-term visitors was excluded. For the 2010 census, Singapore residents who were away from Singapore for a continuous period of 12 months or longer were also excluded.

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

#### Mid-Year Population Estimates

Singapore residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents. The total

population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

#### Births and Deaths

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Cap 267) specifies that a birth must be registered within 42 days of the date of birth. Births registered after 42 days from occurrence are classified as late registrations. A birth registration after one year from the date of birth can only be effected with the written authority of the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths. Under the same Act, a death must be registered within three 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 (RBD) and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at the nearest Police Divisional Headquarter, Neighbourhood Police Centre or Neighbourhood Police Post. The registration system is comprehensive and the records of vital statistics are virtually complete.

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

#### Marriages

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

Registration of Muslim marriages in Singapore became compulsory from 1 July 1909 when the Mohammadan Marriage Ordinance, 1908 (Ordinance No.XXV of 1908)

was enacted. This Ordinance was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Administration of Muslim Law Act, 1966.

#### **Divorces and Annulments**

Statistics on divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter are obtained from records maintained by the Family Court and the High Court.

For divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act, statistics are obtained from the register of divorces kept by the Syariah Court. The records on revocation of divorces are obtained from the Registry of Muslim Marriages.

Time-dependent variables, such as the duration of marriage and age of divorcees, are based on the date when *decree nisi* was made absolute for civil divorces, and the date of registration for Muslim divorces.

#### **Definitions**

*Age-specific fertility rate:* Refers to the number of live-births to females in a particular age group, per thousand females in that age group during the period.

*Total fertility rate (TFR):* Refers to the average number of live-births each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility rates prevailing during the period. It is derived by aggregating the age-specific fertility rates of females in each of the reproductive ages for a specific year.

*Gross reproduction rate:* Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility rates prevailing during the period.

*Net reproduction rate:* Refers to the average number of daughters each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility

and mortality rates prevailing during the period. It is a refinement of the gross reproduction rate, and is also the measure of replacement of population.

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

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

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

*General marriage rate:* Refers to the number of marriages registered among persons aged 15-49 years during the year, out of every thousand unmarried population in the same age group.

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

#### **Other References**

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

### 3 POPULATION (*cont'd*)

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Complete life tables and key trends in life expectancies for the Singapore resident population are available in the annual statistical report “Complete Life Tables for Singapore Resident Population” published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

Annual data on marriages and divorces are available in the report “Statistics on Marriages and Divorces” published by DOS. This publication analyses annual marriage trends and the socio-economic characteristics of grooms and brides, as well as provides insights into the nature of divorces and the socio-economic characteristics of divorcees.

Demographic statistics are available in the annual report “Population Trends” published by DOS. The publication comprises five sections, namely, ‘Population’, ‘Households and Housing’, ‘Family Formation and Dissolution’, ‘Fertility’ and ‘Mortality’. Statistical analyses of Singapore’s changing population profiles are also included in the publication.

### 3.1 POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Year	Total Population <sup>1</sup>	Singapore Residents			Non-Residents
		Total	Singapore Citizens	Singapore Permanent Residents	
Number (Thousand) as at June					
1990 (Census)	3,047.1	2,735.9	2,623.7	112.1	311.3
2000 (Census)	4,027.9	3,273.4	2,985.9	287.5	754.5
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	3,133.8	449.2	1,005.5
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	3,164.4	478.2	1,196.7
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	3,200.7	533.2	1,253.7
2010 (Census)	5,076.7	3,771.7	3,230.7	541.0	1,305.0
2011	5,183.7	3,789.3	3,257.2	532.0	1,394.4
2012	5,312.4	3,818.2	3,285.1	533.1	1,494.2
2013	5,399.2	3,844.8	3,313.5	531.2	1,554.4
Average Annual Growth <sup>2</sup> (Per Cent)					
1990 (Census)	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	1.7 <sup>3</sup>	2.3 <sup>3</sup>	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
2007	4.3	1.6	0.8	7.5	14.9
2008	5.5	1.7	1.0	6.5	19.0
2009	3.1	2.5	1.1	11.5	4.8
2010 (Census)	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	4.1
2011	2.1	0.5	0.8	-1.7	6.9
2012	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	7.2
2013	1.6	0.7	0.9	-0.3	4.0

Note: Data from 2003 onwards exclude residents who have been away from Singapore for a continuous period of 12 months or longer as at the reference period.

- 1 Total population comprises Singapore residents and non-residents. Resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents. Non-resident population comprises foreigners who were working, studying or living in Singapore but not granted permanent residence, excluding tourists and short-term visitors.
- 2 For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years. From 2007 onwards, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.
- 3 The growth rate is computed using population estimates based on de facto concept (i.e. the person is present in the country when enumerated at the reference period).

## 3.2 VITAL RATES

Year	Rate of Natural Increase	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate	Gross Reproduction Rate	Net Reproduction Rate
	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female		
1950	33.4	45.4	12.0	82.2	na	na	na
1955	36.2	44.3	8.1	49.5	na	na	na
1960	31.3	37.5	6.2	34.9	5.76	2.78	2.54
1965	24.1	29.5	5.4	26.3	4.66	2.27	2.08
1970	17.0	22.1	5.2	20.5	3.07	1.49	1.42
1975	12.6	17.7	5.1	13.9	2.07	1.00	0.97
1980	12.7	17.6	4.9	8.0	1.82	0.88	0.86
1985	11.7	16.6	4.9	7.6	1.61	0.78	0.76
1990	13.5	18.2	4.7	6.6	1.83	0.88	0.88
1995	10.8	15.6	4.8	3.8	1.67	0.80	0.80
2000	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77	0.76
2005	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61	0.61
2006	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62	0.61
2007	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62	0.62
2008	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62	0.62
2009	5.6	9.9	4.3	2.2	1.22	0.59	0.59
2010	4.9	9.3	4.4	2.0	1.15	0.56	0.55
2011	5.1	9.5	4.5	2.0	1.20	0.58	0.58
2012	5.6	10.1	4.5	1.8	1.29	0.62	0.62
2013	4.6	9.3	4.6	2.0	1.19	0.57	0.57

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population which comprises the resident and non-resident population.  
From 1980, figures refer to Singapore residents (i.e. citizens and permanent residents).

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

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males							
Total	1,775.5	1,803.0	1,844.7	1,861.1	1,868.2	1,880.0	1,891.5
0 - 4	99.1	99.1	100.7	98.9	95.9	94.9	93.5
5 - 9	118.4	115.2	113.7	110.2	106.0	105.0	104.6
10 - 14	131.4	130.1	127.5	125.3	123.4	119.7	116.0
15 - 19	131.6	134.0	133.5	134.0	132.6	132.1	130.0
20 - 24	110.6	113.5	120.9	123.9	128.2	132.7	134.0
25 - 29	122.0	126.8	132.0	131.3	127.1	123.1	124.0
30 - 34	141.5	139.1	142.7	143.0	141.9	140.7	141.3
35 - 39	147.4	149.9	155.1	156.3	154.1	152.3	147.4
40 - 44	161.2	159.0	155.8	153.0	150.7	151.2	152.7
45 - 49	159.6	160.8	162.9	163.2	163.0	161.1	158.3
50 - 54	140.8	145.7	149.6	152.7	155.4	156.6	157.8
55 - 59	110.3	114.9	120.4	124.8	130.7	136.4	140.8
60 - 64	66.7	75.3	83.7	94.8	102.8	105.8	110.2
65 - 69	53.8	54.6	55.4	53.3	54.1	62.4	70.5
70 - 74	36.2	37.5	40.4	42.9	46.1	47.9	48.7
75 - 79	24.4	25.6	26.7	28.2	29.1	29.7	31.2
80 - 84	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.5	16.6	17.5	18.6
85 & Over	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.2	11.1	11.9
Females							
Total	1,807.6	1,839.7	1,889.1	1,910.6	1,921.1	1,938.2	1,953.2
0 - 4	94.5	94.7	97.1	95.5	92.4	91.7	89.8
5 - 9	111.2	108.4	107.8	105.5	102.1	101.3	101.1
10 - 14	123.9	123.7	121.1	119.0	117.1	113.6	110.2
15 - 19	125.7	128.9	129.3	129.7	128.2	126.8	125.1
20 - 24	107.9	111.9	120.8	123.2	126.8	131.8	132.9
25 - 29	132.5	136.4	142.3	141.3	135.5	131.5	131.6
30 - 34	153.0	150.7	154.6	155.6	155.6	154.7	155.6
35 - 39	154.6	157.3	162.2	163.7	162.1	161.7	158.1
40 - 44	159.8	158.4	157.2	156.4	155.9	157.6	159.9
45 - 49	156.0	157.2	159.6	160.2	161.0	159.8	158.0
50 - 54	138.4	143.5	147.8	150.3	152.7	153.8	155.2
55 - 59	110.6	114.5	119.5	123.9	130.0	135.4	140.3
60 - 64	68.8	77.9	86.0	97.2	105.4	108.2	111.9
65 - 69	60.0	60.6	60.9	58.2	58.3	66.5	75.3
70 - 74	42.4	43.8	47.1	49.7	53.9	56.5	57.1
75 - 79	32.4	33.4	34.7	37.0	37.8	38.0	39.5
80 - 84	19.2	20.7	22.6	24.3	25.6	26.6	27.6
85 & Over	16.7	17.7	18.6	19.6	20.9	22.5	24.1

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

### 3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2013

Thousand									
Ethnic Group / Sex	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,844.8	183.3	205.7	226.2	255.1	266.9	255.6	296.9	305.5
Males	1,891.5	93.5	104.6	116.0	130.0	134.0	124.0	141.3	147.4
Females	1,953.2	89.8	101.1	110.2	125.1	132.9	131.6	155.6	158.1
Chinese	2,853.8	127.4	134.5	152.4	179.4	190.5	184.5	215.1	223.6
Males	1,395.2	65.6	68.9	78.5	91.8	95.8	89.9	102.4	105.9
Females	1,458.6	61.8	65.6	74.0	87.6	94.7	94.5	112.7	117.7
Malays	512.8	30.6	33.4	39.9	45.8	48.7	40.8	34.4	29.8
Males	255.2	15.7	17.1	20.8	23.6	24.9	20.6	17.0	14.3
Females	257.7	14.9	16.3	19.1	22.2	23.8	20.2	17.4	15.5
Indians	351.7	18.3	27.4	24.6	22.6	22.3	23.9	34.3	35.7
Males	180.9	9.0	13.6	12.3	11.2	11.0	11.1	16.6	19.7
Females	170.8	9.3	13.8	12.3	11.4	11.3	12.8	17.7	16.0
Others	126.5	7.0	10.4	9.3	7.2	5.5	6.5	13.1	16.4
Males	60.3	3.3	5.0	4.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	5.3	7.5
Females	66.2	3.7	5.4	4.9	3.9	3.1	4.1	7.8	8.9

(continued on the next page)

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

### 3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2013 (continued)

Ethnic Group / Sex	Thousand									
	40 - 44	45 - 49	50 - 54	55 - 59	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 & over
Total	312.6	316.3	313.0	281.1	222.2	145.8	105.7	70.6	46.2	36.1
Males	152.7	158.3	157.8	140.8	110.2	70.5	48.7	31.2	18.6	11.9
Females	159.9	158.0	155.2	140.3	111.9	75.3	57.1	39.5	27.6	24.1
Chinese	231.4	233.4	237.5	223.0	181.8	121.6	90.0	58.4	38.5	30.8
Males	110.1	115.1	118.9	111.3	90.4	58.7	41.6	25.9	15.0	9.3
Females	121.3	118.3	118.6	111.7	91.4	62.9	48.4	32.5	23.5	21.5
Malays	33.3	42.2	42.0	33.4	22.5	13.5	8.7	7.1	4.1	2.6
Males	16.1	20.7	21.0	16.5	10.7	6.4	3.8	3.0	1.7	1.2
Females	17.2	21.5	21.0	16.8	11.8	7.2	4.9	4.0	2.4	1.4
Indians	31.9	28.4	25.0	19.4	14.3	8.6	5.8	4.2	2.9	2.1
Males	18.7	15.9	13.3	10.0	7.1	4.2	2.6	1.8	1.5	1.2
Females	13.2	12.5	11.7	9.4	7.2	4.4	3.1	2.4	1.4	0.8
Others	15.9	12.3	8.5	5.4	3.5	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5
Males	7.7	6.5	4.5	3.0	2.1	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Females	8.2	5.8	3.9	2.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3

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

### 3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Females						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
15 - 19	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8
20 - 24	31.2	29.1	25.4	23.3	22.4	22.2	19.7
25 - 29	78.7	78.9	74.2	68.1	73.4	76.7	70.5
30 - 34	94.4	94.6	90.1	86.0	89.5	99.5	90.2
35 - 39	41.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	42.4	46.3	44.7
40 - 44	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.1	7.2	8.0	8.0
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

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

### 3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720
Males	20,438	20,500	20,502	19,643	20,434	22,102	20,528
Females	19,051	19,326	19,068	18,323	19,220	20,561	19,191
Chinese	25,390	25,331	24,799	23,303	24,691	26,760	23,890
Males	13,105	13,092	12,780	12,099	12,854	13,998	12,388
Females	12,284	12,239	12,019	11,204	11,837	12,762	11,502
Malays	6,252	6,305	6,053	5,711	5,719	5,908	6,067
Males	3,222	3,208	3,152	2,961	2,880	3,047	3,130
Females	3,030	3,097	2,901	2,749	2,839	2,861	2,937
Indians	3,994	4,014	4,196	4,285	4,376	4,672	4,648
Males	2,093	2,034	2,194	2,168	2,255	2,311	2,398
Females	1,901	1,980	2,002	2,117	2,121	2,361	2,250
Others	3,854	4,176	4,522	4,668	4,868	5,323	5,115
Males	2,018	2,166	2,376	2,415	2,445	2,746	2,612
Females	1,836	2,010	2,146	2,253	2,423	2,577	2,502

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data are based on date of occurrence.

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

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967	39,654	42,663	39,720
Birth Order							
1st	18,214	18,957	18,590	18,130	19,035	20,755	19,292
2nd	13,947	13,825	13,844	13,404	14,120	15,082	13,924
3rd	5,193	5,009	5,059	4,615	4,726	4,988	4,651
4th	1,558	1,475	1,450	1,296	1,285	1,299	1,294
5th	382	379	410	367	323	352	360
6th & over	196	180	217	155	164	187	199
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	16,408	16,563	16,224	15,312	15,872	16,403	15,646
Private Sector Hospitals	22,951	23,170	23,221	22,546	23,679	26,149	23,919
Other Locations	131	93	125	109	103	111	155

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data include birth order not stated.

### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Total						
Total	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
1 - 4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
25 - 29	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
30 - 34	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
35 - 39	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
40 - 44	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
45 - 49	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
50 - 54	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.7
55 - 59	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3
60 - 64	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0
65 - 69	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.5	12.6	11.9	11.0
70 - 74	25.9	24.1	21.7	20.7	19.9	20.0	19.6
75 - 79	41.0	39.1	37.4	34.9	37.0	33.3	33.8
80 - 84	67.7	63.0	58.3	60.4	57.4	55.7	55.7
85 & Over	125.3	120.3	120.3	121.5	116.4	116.2	116.4

(continued on the next page)

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

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

### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males							
Total	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.8
1 - 4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
20 - 24	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
25 - 29	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
30 - 34	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6
35 - 39	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
45 - 49	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0
50 - 54	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.4
55 - 59	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7
60 - 64	11.2	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.7	8.8
65 - 69	19.1	18.3	16.3	16.6	16.4	15.2	14.5
70 - 74	32.2	30.3	28.6	27.1	26.0	26.5	26.0
75 - 79	52.1	48.8	46.9	45.2	47.2	42.3	43.3
80 - 84	86.7	79.5	73.4	76.4	71.3	69.9	68.2
85 & Over	145.3	135.8	135.6	140.0	130.8	132.3	131.0

(continued on the next page)

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

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

### 3.8 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Females							
Total	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Under 1 <sup>1</sup>	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.1
1 - 4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
10 - 14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
35 - 39	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4
40 - 44	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
45 - 49	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
50 - 54	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
55 - 59	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.0
60 - 64	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
65 - 69	9.7	9.8	9.7	8.8	9.0	8.7	7.8
70 - 74	20.5	18.7	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.5	14.2
75 - 79	32.7	31.6	30.0	27.1	29.0	26.3	26.3
80 - 84	55.6	52.5	48.5	50.2	48.4	46.4	47.2
85 & Over	115.4	112.7	112.7	112.5	109.4	108.3	109.1

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

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

### 3.9 DEATHS BY BROAD GROUP OF CAUSES

Causes of Death	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,140	17,222	17,101	17,610	18,027	18,481	18,938
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	307	285	279	269	244	233	211
of which : Tuberculosis	85	83	75	77	68	65	51
Neoplasms	4,803	5,081	5,063	5,078	5,461	5,651	5,849
of which: Malignant	4,745	5,038	5,010	5,025	5,411	5,565	5,775
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	722	551	378	272	356	279	253
of which : Diabetes	609	463	290	182	299	268	247
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	31	46	30	41	41	20	14
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	64	75	68	92	117	166	137
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,835	5,794	5,611	5,807	5,720	5,747	5,765
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	4,197	4,201	4,081	4,161	3,920	3,848	3,914
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,490	1,435	1,375	1,472	1,628	1,714	1,680
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,948	2,989	3,188	3,434	3,493	3,708	4,061
of which : Pneumonia	2,375	2,387	2,614	2,766	2,879	3,096	3,512
Diseases of the Digestive System	392	377	351	436	426	414	418
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	739	753	861	893	918	934	967
Congenital Anomalies	55	60	60	60	53	54	47
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	40	32	36	35	21	25	21
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	32	39	49	34	49	44	43
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,036	1,006	978	973	989	1,030	933
of which :							
Transport Accidents	232	226	201	208	207	192	176
Suicides	374	364	401	353	361	467	422
Other Diseases & Causes	176	166	185	221	160	201	240

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note: Deaths prior to 2012 are classified according to the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

From 2012 onwards, causes of death are adapted in accordance to the Tenth Revision of the ICD.

### 3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Median Age at First Marriage <sup>1</sup>							
Grooms	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2
Brides	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.7	28.0	28.0	28.1
Median Age of Divorcees <sup>2</sup>							
Males	39.8	39.9	40.5	41.0	41.3	41.6	42.4
Females	36.1	36.3	36.9	37.4	37.7	38.0	38.2

1 Refers to the median age of grooms or brides who had not previously been married.

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

### 3.11 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males (per thousand unmarried resident males)							
15 - 19	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
20 - 24	15.9	14.4	12.7	11.7	11.1	12.2	10.9
25 - 29	82.0	83.0	79.5	71.8	79.6	77.8	71.5
30 - 34	112.7	111.8	112.1	102.7	117.9	117.8	109.9
35 - 39	83.7	84.9	92.0	77.9	89.2	96.5	86.2
40 - 44	55.9	58.5	55.9	52.1	58.5	65.2	56.0
45 - 49	38.6	37.0	40.6	36.7	41.2	39.8	36.0
General Marriage Rate <sup>1</sup> (per thousand unmarried resident males aged 15-49 years)	43.5	43.5	43.4	39.3	43.5	43.8	40.5
Females (per thousand unmarried resident females)							
15 - 19	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.2
20 - 24	34.0	30.9	26.9	22.6	23.5	24.4	21.3
25 - 29	111.5	114.5	108.5	99.0	108.0	106.7	97.4
30 - 34	84.2	79.8	88.2	81.0	96.0	96.2	89.2
35 - 39	39.7	38.8	39.2	36.3	42.4	43.2	44.6
40 - 44	18.3	18.7	17.3	16.2	20.7	21.0	19.4
45 - 49	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.2
General Marriage Rate <sup>1</sup> (per thousand unmarried resident females aged 15-49 years)	40.1	39.6	38.9	35.3	39.2	39.4	36.9

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

1 In view of the rising proportion of marriages among persons aged 45-49 years, the data series on general marriage rate has been revised in 2014 to cover the age group 15-49 years.

### 3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women's Charter							
Total	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180
Under 20	56	58	56	63	59	46	53
20 - 24	1,253	1,245	1,270	1,139	1,192	1,297	1,097
25 - 29	6,942	7,151	7,694	6,631	7,392	7,323	6,568
30 - 34	5,636	5,767	6,207	5,881	6,893	7,066	6,681
35 - 39	2,663	2,790	3,088	2,867	3,251	3,303	3,062
40 - 44	1,463	1,487	1,530	1,492	1,582	1,661	1,533
45 - 49	877	863	1,001	993	1,031	1,025	898
50 - 54	496	529	620	590	703	671	635
55 - 59	285	284	337	327	409	384	345
60 & Over	182	215	257	247	328	358	308
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074
Under 20	60	72	50	36	42	38	28
20 - 24	646	578	513	557	506	610	578
25 - 29	1,526	1,696	1,684	1,666	1,883	2,106	2,177
30 - 34	762	743	716	805	878	946	1,084
35 - 39	377	426	398	443	428	441	446
40 - 44	308	281	270	254	260	246	293
45 - 49	201	189	161	161	190	176	196
50 - 54	114	94	108	83	112	123	131
55 - 59	62	77	54	70	64	54	80
60 & Over	57	51	67	58	55	62	61

Source : Registry of Marriages  
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude re-registered marriages, i.e. marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year.

### 3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women's Charter							
Total	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180
Under 20	380	338	336	292	259	222	206
20 - 24	3,549	3,432	3,617	3,087	3,268	3,343	2,785
25 - 29	9,138	9,492	10,209	9,137	10,311	10,244	9,296
30 - 34	4,191	4,316	4,740	4,623	5,424	5,667	5,423
35 - 39	1,542	1,629	1,859	1,799	1,980	2,074	2,003
40 - 44	598	690	690	655	882	877	813
45 - 49	260	286	339	378	403	382	378
50 - 54	131	120	162	171	193	172	165
55 - 59	45	55	79	54	67	91	74
60 & Over	19	31	29	34	53	62	37
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074
Under 20	263	224	167	179	149	164	149
20 - 24	1,242	1,267	1,153	1,105	1,176	1,279	1,245
25 - 29	1,390	1,521	1,564	1,611	1,812	1,969	2,132
30 - 34	489	482	486	562	548	641	711
35 - 39	283	271	258	266	286	284	344
40 - 44	221	200	156	157	187	194	214
45 - 49	139	135	123	131	125	160	139
50 - 54	55	67	66	72	87	72	76
55 - 59	17	28	31	33	32	24	40
60 & Over	14	12	17	17	16	15	24

Source : Registry of Marriages  
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude re-registered marriages, i.e. marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year.

### 3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Women's Charter							
Total	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230	22,840	23,134	21,180
Chinese	15,600	15,738	16,374	14,535	16,499	16,387	14,948
Indians	818	790	840	799	879	950	960
Others <sup>1</sup>	718	1,051	1,372	1,346	1,495	1,614	1,407
Inter-ethnic <sup>2</sup>	2,717	2,810	3,474	3,550	3,967	4,183	3,865
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total <sup>3</sup>	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133	4,418	4,802	5,074
Malays	2,598	2,593	2,394	2,381	2,635	2,803	3,001
Indians	171	191	182	174	178	189	217
Others <sup>4</sup>	122	120	127	200	184	199	226
Inter-ethnic <sup>5</sup>	1,222	1,302	1,318	1,378	1,421	1,611	1,630

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on marriages registered under the Women's Charter exclude marriages which were contracted overseas or under religious and customary rites and were subsequently registered in Singapore in the reference year.

- 1 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians, namely Malays, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.  
E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others
- 2 "Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.  
E.g. Indian-Chinese, Eurasian-Caucasian, Chinese-Malay, Chinese-Others
- 3 Total in 2008 includes marriages where the ethnic group of grooms or brides was not reported.
- 4 "Others" comprises Muslim couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians, namely Chinese, Eurasians, Caucasians and other ethnicities as one single 'Others' group.  
E.g. Eurasian-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others
- 5 "Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.  
E.g. Malay-Indian, Malay-Chinese, Malay-Others

### 3.15 RESIDENT AGE-SEX SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	35.7	32.9	27.3	24.9	26.6	28.4	25.8
25 - 29	20.2	19.1	17.4	16.3	20.3	21.7	21.7
30 - 34	16.0	16.0	15.1	14.6	14.0	13.3	13.1
35 - 39	11.9	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.7	11.9	12.0
40 - 44	8.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.0	9.4	9.8
45 - 49	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.5
50 & Over	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.6
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident males aged 20 years and over)	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.3
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	28.5	28.1	22.5	24.4	27.8	29.1	26.7
25 - 29	18.0	16.8	15.0	15.0	17.8	15.8	17.5
30 - 34	13.5	14.0	13.2	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.4
35 - 39	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.0	10.3
40 - 44	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.0
45 - 49	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.3
50 & Over	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
General Divorce Rate (per thousand married resident females aged 20 years and over)	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.9

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

Data are based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

Data for 2007 - 2010 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

### 3.16 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF MALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471
Under 25	32	29	26	25	32	24	28
25 - 29	311	325	266	266	341	256	274
30 - 34	1,060	1,026	1,000	919	858	785	740
35 - 39	1,118	1,133	1,231	1,194	1,211	1,149	1,051
40 - 44	874	871	922	960	1,026	952	980
45 - 49	692	720	798	815	883	798	892
50 - 54	472	513	555	594	624	606	705
55 - 59	314	301	363	360	397	372	408
60 & Over	226	230	241	291	323	357	393
Unknown	3	22	14	9	1	7	-
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662
Under 25	90	77	59	47	41	49	40
25 - 29	207	203	202	186	186	172	180
30 - 34	311	307	268	290	256	286	290
35 - 39	276	284	284	292	305	275	310
40 - 44	256	284	249	255	251	265	257
45 - 49	222	195	204	217	201	235	257
50 - 54	121	128	117	123	153	157	172
55 - 59	55	79	67	63	76	87	85
60 & Over	57	44	59	59	69	60	71
Unknown	-	-	2	4	-	1	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	413	363	353	369	370	344	392
Under 25	15	12	10	8	10	18	21
25 - 29	114	103	80	101	91	84	88
30 - 34	134	119	122	111	126	99	111
35 - 39	49	58	65	70	62	65	63
40 & Over	101	71	75	79	81	78	109
Unknown	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Source : Family Court  
High Court  
Syariah Court  
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 2007 - 2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

### 3.17 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY AGE GROUP OF FEMALES

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471
Under 25	124	133	106	114	112	126	106
25 - 29	744	745	686	654	744	574	584
30 - 34	1,336	1,291	1,307	1,230	1,182	1,164	1,189
35 - 39	1,064	1,084	1,241	1,201	1,280	1,166	1,135
40 - 44	695	749	795	844	934	908	938
45 - 49	484	552	580	640	658	565	647
50 - 54	358	337	368	375	397	401	450
55 - 59	179	145	198	205	209	215	260
60 & Over	111	113	123	158	179	179	161
Unknown	7	21	12	12	1	8	1
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662
Under 25	215	183	160	132	124	120	107
25 - 29	295	295	269	281	283	281	289
30 - 34	311	323	287	318	276	318	337
35 - 39	258	267	260	268	279	252	295
40 - 44	226	216	196	211	222	229	232
45 - 49	161	167	193	177	182	188	190
50 - 54	68	76	79	80	97	123	130
55 - 59	40	56	41	44	41	49	53
60 & Over	21	18	24	24	34	26	29
Unknown	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	413	363	353	369	370	344	392
Under 25	47	59	28	51	59	49	49
25 - 29	208	152	147	169	162	143	175
30 - 34	106	105	108	81	91	97	110
35 - 39	32	29	50	47	37	33	36
40 & Over	19	18	19	21	21	22	22
Unknown	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

Source : Family Court  
High Court  
Syariah Court  
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 2007 - 2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

### 3.18 DIVORCES AND ANNULMENTS BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Divorces under the Women's Charter							
Total	5,102	5,170	5,416	5,433	5,696	5,306	5,471
Chinese	4,250	4,333	4,493	4,446	4,595	4,240	4,331
Indians	353	344	361	366	408	336	373
Others <sup>1</sup>	44	49	54	64	82	91	86
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	442	428	493	546	602	628	658
Divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,595	1,601	1,511	1,536	1,538	1,587	1,662
Malays	1,184	1,181	1,077	1,080	1,108	1,209	1,211
Indians	87	58	54	55	73	95	74
Others <sup>2</sup>	6	19	18	32	13	15	22
Inter-ethnic <sup>2</sup>	317	343	361	369	344	268	355
Annulments under the Women's Charter							
Total	413	363	353	369	370	344	392
Chinese	354	289	265	276	272	236	226
Indians	25	23	31	39	33	28	37
Others <sup>1</sup>	2	5	2	3	3	5	7
Inter-ethnic <sup>1</sup>	32	45	54	51	62	75	122

Source : Family Court  
High Court  
Syariah Court  
Registry of Muslim Marriages

Note : Data on divorces under the Administration of Muslim Law Act for 2007 - 2010 and data on annulments under the Women's Charter for 2008 have been revised in 2012 following the inclusion of new information from administrative data sources.

Total includes divorces or annulments where the ethnic group of males or females was not reported.

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

"Inter-Ethnic" divorces or annulments refer to divorces or annulments where both the male and female are of different ethnicity.

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

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

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## 4 HOUSEHOLDS

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### Households

A household refers to a group of two or more persons living together in the same house and sharing common food or other arrangements for essential living. It also includes a person living alone or a person living with others but having his own food arrangements. Although persons may be living in the same house, they may not be members of the same household.

*Resident household:* Refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident).

*Resident employed household:* Refers to a resident household with at least one working person.

### Household Income from Work

*Household income from work:* Refers to the sum of income received by working members of the household from employment and business. However, it does not include the income of maids. Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

As the income data pertain to income from work, the coverage of households is based on resident employed households.

*Household income from work per household member:* Refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member. This takes into account the different sizes of households in each group and enables analysis of changes in household income, adjusted for changes in household size over time.

### Household Income Groups

For data on household income by income groups, all resident employed

households were ranked by their monthly household income from work per household member in ascending order and divided into ten equal groups or deciles.

Not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next. For example, an employed household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year. In comparing the performance of any particular decile group over time, it is therefore relevant to note that they may not pertain to the same group of households.

Compared to other deciles, households in the lowest 10% have fewer working persons on average, a higher proportion of persons working part-time and a higher proportion of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. However, as the data cover only income from work, households could have income from non-work sources.

### Household Income Distribution

*Percentile ratios* are one measure of the spread of incomes across the population. P90 refers to the income level at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile. P10 refers to the income level at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile.

The *Gini coefficient* measures the degree of inequality of the income distribution. It is equal to zero in the case of total income equality and to one in the case of total inequality. The more unequal the income distribution, the larger would be the Gini coefficient.

Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account household size so that households with different sizes and

compositions can be analysed comparably. Equivalence scales also take into account the economies of scale households may enjoy when sharing resources among household members. Internationally, there is no standard equivalence scale recommended for general use.

The simplest method of adjusting for differences in household size is to divide the household income by the number of members in the household, so that the household income is presented on a per household member basis.

For example, a household of four having income from work of \$4,000 would have \$1,000 on a per member basis.

There are more complex methods of adjusting for differences in household size. One such method is the *modified OECD scale*. The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household as having a weight of 1 point, each additional adult is allocated 0.5 points and each child is allocated 0.3 points. The equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to the household members.

For example, a household comprising two adults and two children would have a sum total of 2.1 points. If the household has income from work of \$4,000, then the equivalised household income would be \$1,905 (i.e. \$4,000 divided by 2.1).

Another method would be the *square root scale*. The square root scale divides household income by the square root of household size.

For example, based on the square root scale, a household of four having income from work of \$4,000 would have an equivalised household income of \$2,000 (i.e. \$4,000 divided by the square root of 4).

## **Government Transfers and Taxes**

The Government transfers and taxes included in different years are subject to scheme design and data availability. For example, data on workfare-related payment starts from 2006, when the scheme was first introduced in 2006 as workfare bonus and subsequently as the workfare income supplement scheme.

In addition, as more administrative data on transfers or taxes become available, the coverage for Government transfers or taxes would be expanded to include them. In 2013, the coverage was expanded to better account for education subsidies over the past decade, and relevant figures for past years have been updated accordingly to provide a comparable time series.

The full list of Government transfers and taxes included for the relevant years is available in the annual paper on “Key Household Income Trends” published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

## **Source of Data**

The households and household income estimates are based primarily on the Comprehensive Labour Force Surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower every year except for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 which are based on the Censuses of Population and the mid-decade General Household Surveys conducted by DOS.

## **Other References**

The annual report on “Population Trends” published by DOS also contains data on households and housing, among other demographic statistics. The publication comprises various sections including ‘Population’, ‘Households and Housing’, ‘Family Formation and Dissolution’, ‘Fertility’ and ‘Mortality’. Statistical analyses of Singapore’s changing population profiles are also included in the publication.

## **4**    **HOUSEHOLDS** (*cont'd*)

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Data on household income from work are also available in the annual paper on “Key Household Income Trends” published by DOS. The paper highlights key trends in household income from work and presents the impact of Government transfers and taxes on household income.

## 4.1 NUMBER OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS AND AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total ('000)	1,074.8	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5
1-Person Household	116.4	109.7	115.7	139.9	114.0	109.5	124.4
2-Person Household	204.6	214.3	219.4	215.0	227.9	230.9	234.1
3-Person Household	223.3	227.2	234.3	231.4	237.1	238.3	243.7
4-Person Household	262.9	268.2	271.3	263.9	279.6	281.1	290.9
5-Person Household	166.1	163.7	164.5	168.0	169.7	170.5	165.5
6-Person Household or Larger	101.4	110.2	114.4	127.8	117.9	121.8	116.0
Average Household Size (Persons)	3.48	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47

## 4.2 RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,074.8	1,093.1	1,119.6	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,152.0	1,174.5
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	894.1	904.6	935.9	943.7	948.4	939.5	961.8
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	44.7	43.0	49.7	52.3	52.2	54.0	59.1
3-Room Flats	221.3	223.2	226.5	229.7	233.3	214.5	223.2
4-Room Flats	344.6	349.7	358.8	365.4	367.5	375.4	382.4
5-Room and Executive Flats	280.5	286.0	297.4	293.3	291.9	293.3	294.3
Condominiums & Other Apartments	119.3	122.7	117.8	132.0	126.9	139.9	143.7
Landed Properties	57.6	62.5	61.2	64.9	66.3	69.0	65.0
Others	3.8	3.4	4.6	5.3	4.6	3.6	4.0

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

### 4.3 AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE OF RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Persons						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	3.48	3.50	3.49	3.50	3.51	3.53	3.47
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	3.44	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.48	3.42
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	2.01	2.09	2.12	2.11	2.24	2.36	2.38
3-Room Flats	2.76	2.77	2.77	2.78	2.77	2.79	2.74
4-Room Flats	3.65	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.65	3.63	3.58
5-Room and Executive Flats	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.96	3.99	3.98	3.94
Condominiums & Other Apartments	3.44	3.46	3.45	3.41	3.43	3.48	3.42
Landed Properties	4.22	4.32	4.28	4.39	4.38	4.35	4.33
Others	3.04	3.09	2.98	2.65	3.21	2.99	3.38

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

## 4.4 HOME OWNERSHIP RATES AMONG RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF DWELLING

	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	90.0	90.1	88.8	87.2	88.6	90.1	90.5
Total HDB Dwellings <sup>1</sup>	91.9	91.7	90.4	88.8	90.1	91.7	91.8
1- and 2-Room Flats <sup>2</sup>	20.6	19.4	17.7	18.4	18.1	23.1	22.3
3-Room Flats	92.9	92.4	91.2	90.0	91.2	93.3	94.1
4-Room Flats	96.4	95.9	95.3	93.6	94.9	96.6	97.0
5-Room and Executive Flats	96.8	97.0	96.1	94.4	96.2	97.0	97.2
Condominiums & Other Apartments	77.1	79.6	77.2	76.6	79.0	80.3	82.5
Landed Properties	88.9	89.3	90.2	88.7	88.7	89.5	91.2
Others	62.4	45.8	51.7	46.8	44.2	65.1	47.7

1 Includes non-privatised Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDC) flats.

2 Includes HDB studio apartments.

## 4.5 AVERAGE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM WORK PER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER <sup>1</sup> AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS <sup>2</sup> BY DECILES <sup>3</sup>

Deciles <sup>3</sup>	Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2,337	2,586	2,524	2,709	2,925	3,142	3,204
1 <sup>st</sup> - 10 <sup>th</sup>	335	365	357	381	422	440	463
11 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup>	620	689	682	738	803	856	896
21 <sup>st</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup>	865	973	957	1,036	1,122	1,200	1,268
31 <sup>st</sup> - 40 <sup>th</sup>	1,115	1,266	1,242	1,341	1,445	1,547	1,633
41 <sup>st</sup> - 50 <sup>th</sup>	1,395	1,581	1,564	1,668	1,794	1,917	2,033
51 <sup>st</sup> - 60 <sup>th</sup>	1,727	1,954	1,929	2,051	2,207	2,355	2,483
61 <sup>st</sup> - 70 <sup>th</sup>	2,163	2,446	2,393	2,540	2,726	2,893	3,039
71 <sup>st</sup> - 80 <sup>th</sup>	2,774	3,122	3,042	3,232	3,458	3,658	3,837
81 <sup>st</sup> - 90 <sup>th</sup>	3,806	4,270	4,130	4,429	4,727	5,004	5,192
91 <sup>st</sup> - 100 <sup>th</sup>	8,571	9,199	8,945	9,669	10,543	11,552	11,198

Note : Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

1 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.

2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident) and with at least one working person.

3 Based on the ranking of all resident employed households by their monthly household income from work per household member. Not all households are consistently in the same decile group from one year to the next. For example, an employed household may move down from a higher decile in a particular year due to temporary unemployment of a household member, before moving up the deciles when the member resumes work in the subsequent year.

Compared to other deciles, households in the lowest 10% have fewer working persons on average, higher proportion of persons working part-time and a higher proportion of elderly persons aged 65 years and over. As the data cover only income from work, households could have income from non-work sources.

## 4.6 RATIO OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME FROM WORK PER HOUSEHOLD MEMBER <sup>1</sup> AT THE 90TH PERCENTILE (P90) TO 10TH PERCENTILE (P10) AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS <sup>2</sup>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	9.38	9.64	9.43	9.35	9.19	9.14	9.00
P90/P10 Ratio of Household Income from Work Per Household Member After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes <sup>4</sup>	6.96	6.56	6.55	6.56	6.32	6.49	6.03

Note : Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

1 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member.

2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident) and with at least one working person.

3 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member.

4 Based on ranking of all resident employed households by their household income from work per household member after accounting for Government transfers and taxes.

Data on income after accounting for Government transfers and taxes for 2013 are preliminary.

## 4.7 GINI COEFFICIENT<sup>1</sup> AMONG RESIDENT EMPLOYED HOUSEHOLDS<sup>2</sup>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Household Income from Work							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	0.482	0.474	0.471	0.472	0.473	0.478	0.463
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4</sup>	0.456	0.452	0.449	0.448	0.452	0.457	0.442
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5</sup>	0.438	0.438	0.431	0.432	0.434	0.435	0.421
Household Income from Work After Accounting for Government Transfers and Taxes							
Based on Per Household Member <sup>3</sup>	0.441	0.426	0.424	0.427	0.426	0.434	0.412
Based on Modified OECD Scale <sup>4</sup>	0.415	0.404	0.402	0.404	0.405	0.413	0.393
Based on Square Root Scale <sup>5</sup>	0.390	0.385	0.380	0.382	0.382	0.385	0.367

Notes: Household income from work includes employer Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions.

Data on income after accounting for Government transfers and taxes for 2013 are preliminary.

- 1 Internationally, there are differences in computation methods adopted by different countries, although the basic concept of Gini remains the same. One major difference is in the equivalence scale adopted. Equivalence scales take into account household size so that households with different sizes and compositions can be analysed comparably. Equivalence scales also take into account the possibility that households may enjoy economies of scale when sharing resources among household members. Internationally, there is no standard equivalence scale recommended for general use.
- 2 A resident employed household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident) and with at least one working person.
- 3 Household income from work per household member refers to the household income from work divided by the total number of members in the household. For example, if there is one person in a household of four who is working, his income is divided by four to derive the income per household member. The per household member scale is used by economies such as Hong Kong and Japan.
- 4 The modified OECD scale assigns the first adult in the household as having a weight of 1 point, each additional adult is allocated 0.5 points and each child is allocated 0.3 points. Equivalised household income is derived by dividing the total household income by the sum of the points allocated to all the household members. The modified OECD scale is used by Eurostat, the United Kingdom and Australia.
- 5 Based on the ranking of individuals by their household income on a 'per equivalised member basis' (i.e. household income is divided by square root of household size). This follows the approach adopted in the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD 2008) report "Growing Unequal? Income Distribution and Poverty in OECD Countries". In following this approach, individuals such as children and maids would also be ranked. It is also noted that some OECD countries publish their own Gini using a different equivalence scale, and not the square root scale.

# **LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY**



## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

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### Labour Force

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

### Definitions

*Employed Persons:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who, during the reference period: (i) work for one hour or more either for pay, profit or family gains; or (ii) have a job or business to return to but are temporarily absent because of illness, injury, breakdown of machinery at workplace, labour-management dispute or other reasons. Members of the Singapore Armed Forces including full-time National Servicemen are included as persons employed, unless otherwise specified.

*Unemployed Persons:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are not working but are available for work and are actively looking for a job during the reference period. They include persons who are not working but are taking steps to start their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period.

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

*Economically Inactive Persons:* Refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed during the reference period.

*Age-Sex Specific Labour Force Participation Rate:* Refers to the percentage of economically active persons to the population in the specific sex and age group.

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

*Labour Productivity:* Refers to the output per worker.

*Gross Monthly Income From Work:* Refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

### Hours Worked

Statistics on weekly hours worked are compiled from surveys conducted by MOM. Since 2006, both private and public sector establishments are covered in the surveys. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

### Definitions

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

### Skills Development Fund

The Skills Development Fund (SDF) was set up in 1979 with the Skills Development Levy collected from employers. The SDF provides course fee subsidies to employers and training institutions to support the skills upgrading of Singapore's workforce.

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

## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

### Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents who seek assistance to upgrade their skills and/or find employment may register with the Singapore Workforce Development Agency's (WDA's) career centres, CaliberLink<sup>1</sup>, as well as the Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), under the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC). Statistics on new registrants for employment and/or training assistance and job seekers placed into employment are compiled by WDA.

Additionally, trainees who undergo the Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) courses at WDA's appointed Continuing Education and Training (CET) Centres may seek career advisory and placement assistance related to the area of training.

### Multifactor Productivity

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

### Central Provident Fund

The Central Provident Fund (CPF) was set up in 1955 to provide financial security for workers in their old age. Over the years, it has evolved into a comprehensive social security savings scheme. The overall scope and benefits of the CPF encompass: Retirement, Healthcare, Home Ownership, Family Protection and Asset Enhancement.

Both the employee and his employer contribute to the worker's savings with the CPF. With effect from 1 January 2014, employees below age 50 pay 20% of their monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 16%, constituting a total of 36%. Contributions are lower for employees above age 50 and for those earning lower wages, i.e. below \$750 a month.

For those earning between \$750 and \$5,000, the CPF contribution rates are as follows:

<u>Employee's Age</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Percent of Monthly Wage)		
≤ 50 years	16.0	20.0	36.0
> 50 to 55 years	14.0	18.5	32.5
> 55 to 60 years	10.5	13.0	23.5
> 60 to 65 years	7.0	7.5	14.5
> 65 years	6.5	5.0	11.5

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

The savings in the Ordinary Account earn a market-related interest rate based on the 12-month fixed deposit and month-end savings rates of the major local banks. The interest rate is revised every three months and, as legislated in the CPF Act, is subject to a minimum of 2.5%.

Savings in the Special and Medisave Accounts (SMA) earn either 4% or the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore

<sup>1</sup> To complement WDA's career centres' services, CaliberLink was launched in March 2012 to serve as a centre for Professionals, Managers and Executives (PMEs), to help bridge their efforts to find employment or facilitate a career transition.

## 5 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

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Government Securities (10YSGS) plus 1%, whichever is higher. The interest rate for SMA is adjusted quarterly, based on interest rates on 10YSGS over the preceding 12-month period. Savings in the Retirement Account are invested in SSGS which earn a fixed coupon equal to the 12-month average yield of the 10YSGS plus 1% at the point of issuance. The interest rate to be credited to the Retirement Account will be the weighted average interest of the entire portfolio of these SSGS, and is adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Accounts monies until 31 December 2014. Thereafter, the 2.5% floor rate will apply for all CPF accounts.

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

Members can withdraw their CPF savings when they reach 55 years of age, after setting aside the CPF Minimum Sum in their Retirement Account. This is to ensure that they have a minimum regular income to meet their basic needs during retirement. The CPF Minimum Sum applicable to members who reach 55 years between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2014 is \$148,000.

Singapore has one of the highest life expectancies in the world. About half of Singaporeans who are aged 65 today are expected to live beyond 85, and one-third would live beyond 90. With increasing life expectancy, a growing proportion of retirees would outlive their CPF savings if they were on the Minimum Sum Scheme where payouts last for about 20 years. CPF LIFE is therefore a significant enhancement to the retirement adequacy system. It provides members with an income for life. With effect from 1 January 2013, CPF members turning age 55 will be automatically included in CPF LIFE if they have at least \$40,000 in their Retirement

Accounts at the age of 55 or \$60,000 at their Draw Down Age<sup>2</sup> of 65.

In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Minimum Sum of \$40,500. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for healthcare needs in their retirement.

### Trade Unions

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

### Trade Disputes

Data on trade disputes relate only to cases referred to the Labour Relations & Workplaces Division of MOM.

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

### Industrial Stoppages

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

### Other References

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

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

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<sup>2</sup> Refers to the age at which monthly payouts for retirement start.

## 5.1 LABOUR FORCE

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,710.3	2,939.9	3,030.0	3,135.9	3,237.1	3,361.8	3,443.7
Residents	1,878.0	1,928.3	1,985.7	2,047.3	2,080.1	2,119.6	2,138.8
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,631.9	2,858.1	2,905.9	3,047.2	3,149.7	3,274.7	3,352.9
Residents	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	78.4	81.8	124.1	88.8	87.4	87.1	90.7
Residents	74.8	76.2	116.3	84.4	81.2	79.0	82.6
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Residents	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)							
Total	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7
Male	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8
Female	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Total Population comprises residents and non-residents. Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

## 5.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2	66.1	66.6	66.7
15 - 19	13.6	12.8	11.8	15.4	12.3	12.4	11.8
20 - 24	66.6	66.5	63.5	65.8	62.8	63.6	61.7
25 - 29	90.1	88.7	89.3	89.4	89.2	88.3	88.5
30 - 34	87.9	88.6	88.3	89.0	88.6	89.8	90.1
35 - 39	84.6	85.6	85.8	86.2	87.3	88.0	88.0
40 - 44	82.9	83.3	84.4	84.4	84.9	85.4	85.7
45 - 49	80.9	82.8	82.1	82.4	83.7	84.4	84.5
50 - 54	77.3	77.5	78.1	78.6	79.7	79.5	80.0
55 - 59	66.0	66.6	68.4	68.3	70.2	72.4	73.2
60 - 64	46.7	48.8	50.6	51.0	54.7	58.1	59.7
65 - 69	26.6	27.5	29.9	30.9	36.2	38.6	40.2
70 - 74	12.2	15.1	16.8	18.7	20.4	21.9	24.2
75 & Over	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.6

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

## 5.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5	75.6	76.0	75.8
15 - 19	15.2	13.9	13.0	17.5	14.6	13.8	13.2
20 - 24	67.5	66.1	65.2	66.2	63.2	64.5	63.2
25 - 29	93.6	93.3	93.3	93.3	91.8	89.9	89.0
30 - 34	98.3	98.1	97.7	97.7	97.4	97.2	97.2
35 - 39	98.1	97.7	97.8	98.0	97.7	98.2	97.5
40 - 44	97.2	97.5	97.8	96.8	97.1	97.1	97.1
45 - 49	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.0	95.6	96.1
50 - 54	94.0	93.0	93.5	92.6	93.5	93.8	94.0
55 - 59	84.5	84.9	86.8	85.0	85.7	88.5	87.6
60 - 64	65.5	64.7	69.5	67.5	71.1	74.6	75.0
65 - 69	38.7	40.1	43.6	43.7	49.1	52.6	53.4
70 - 74	19.5	23.4	25.2	27.3	31.1	32.1	35.8
75 & Over	8.6	9.4	10.6	9.8	11.1	11.5	12.5

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

## 5.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5	57.0	57.7	58.1
15 - 19	11.8	11.6	10.4	13.1	9.8	10.9	10.2
20 - 24	65.6	67.0	61.8	65.3	62.5	62.6	59.9
25 - 29	86.9	84.5	85.5	85.7	86.7	86.8	88.0
30 - 34	78.6	80.5	79.9	81.3	81.0	83.3	83.7
35 - 39	71.7	74.4	75.5	75.2	77.6	78.9	79.4
40 - 44	69.1	69.9	71.3	72.7	73.9	74.8	75.4
45 - 49	65.7	68.7	67.9	68.9	71.5	73.4	73.1
50 - 54	60.5	62.0	63.0	64.9	66.1	65.6	66.5
55 - 59	46.9	48.0	49.5	51.7	55.1	56.2	59.1
60 - 64	29.2	33.1	33.0	35.4	38.4	41.7	44.2
65 - 69	15.6	16.6	17.7	19.1	23.9	26.3	27.9
70 - 74	6.4	7.9	9.3	11.3	11.3	13.4	14.1
75 & Over	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	4.2

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

## 5.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	263.4	284.7	291.4	335.2	355.9	346.3	349.6
Professionals	270.7	288.3	301.6	312.6	273.5	289.7	288.9
Associate Professionals and Technicians	342.4	371.9	379.7	373.4	413.9	422.7	444.5
Clerical Support Workers	247.5	249.7	238.3	240.5	245.2	262.2	268.0
Service and Sales Workers	209.5	208.2	208.8	246.4	248.0	265.3	256.4
Craftsmen and Related Trades Workers	94.2	89.5	87.3	86.5	89.5	90.6	82.2
Plant and Machine Operators and Assemblers	167.0	156.4	158.5	154.2	157.7	149.8	147.7
Cleaners, Labourers and Related Workers	145.3	140.0	140.3	145.5	145.7	145.3	150.2
Others <sup>1</sup>	63.1	63.4	63.5	68.7	69.6	68.6	68.7

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data across the various years may not be strictly comparable due to revisions in the occupational classification.

Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2005.

Data from 2010 onwards are classified according to the SSOC 2010.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation.

## 5.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9	1,998.9	2,040.6	2,056.1
Manufacturing	304.5	311.9	293.6	291.4	292.4	288.2	280.0
Construction	100.8	105.5	113.8	104.0	99.7	104.5	101.9
Services	1,377.2	1,411.9	1,441.1	1,529.9	1,583.3	1,621.4	1,647.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	277.0	269.5	272.4	281.7	300.5	306.3	302.2
Transportation and Storage	179.9	182.4	179.9	191.3	192.0	189.5	192.6
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	123.1	120.0	124.9	128.9	135.2	129.3	135.1
Information & Communications	87.8	87.0	94.3	99.9	85.4	85.8	92.1
Financial and Insurance Activities	109.7	123.6	121.9	126.0	145.5	150.6	147.8
Business Services <sup>1</sup>	223.9	237.5	243.4	253.5	271.6	289.7	291.6
Community, Social & Personal Services	375.8	391.9	404.4	448.6	453.1	470.1	486.1
Others <sup>2</sup>	20.7	22.7	20.9	37.6	23.5	26.5	26.8

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes : Data are for mid-year.

Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data across the various years may not be strictly comparable due to revisions in the industrial classification.

Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2005.

Data from 2010 onwards are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

1 Includes Real Estate Activities, Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities, Administrative & Support Service Activities.

2 Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewage & Waste Management.

## 5.7

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE**

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	111,682	116,610	124,191	127,279	131,228	136,027	138,720
Ministries and Organs of State	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508
Statutory Boards	45,850	48,796	49,990	51,443	53,688	55,817	57,212

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

## 5.8

**GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN THE CIVIL SERVICE <sup>1</sup>****BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX**

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836	77,540	80,210	81,508
Males	28,686	29,363	32,427	33,034	33,461	34,584	35,162
Females	37,146	38,451	41,774	42,802	44,079	45,626	46,346
Division I	33,777	35,359	38,839	40,160	41,957	44,720	46,656
Males	12,629	13,223	14,595	14,964	15,534	16,432	17,072
Females	21,148	22,136	24,244	25,196	26,423	28,288	29,584
Division II	16,808	19,098	20,828	25,168	26,034	26,189	25,951
Males	7,198	8,518	9,278	12,590	13,147	13,586	13,850
Females	9,610	10,580	11,550	12,578	12,887	12,603	12,101
Division III	11,358	9,536	10,755	6,762	5,888	5,683	5,307
Males	6,654	5,474	6,431	3,381	2,728	2,559	2,256
Females	4,704	4,062	4,324	3,381	3,160	3,124	3,051
Division IV	3,889	3,821	3,779	3,746	3,661	3,618	3,594
Males	2,205	2,148	2,123	2,099	2,052	2,007	1,984
Females	1,684	1,673	1,656	1,647	1,609	1,611	1,610

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note: Data exclude Daily-Rated Employees.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to officers in the Ministries and Organs of State. Statutory Board officers are not included.

## 5.9 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	3,163.0	3,234.4	3,291.3	3,343.3	3,376.3	3,418.6	3,507.6
Up to 20	105.5	104.5	101.3	106.0	110.4	112.8	117.6
> 20 - 25	198.0	210.3	214.8	220.5	229.4	236.6	234.4
> 25 - 30	256.5	265.3	271.4	267.8	257.6	252.6	260.9
> 30 - 35	299.8	299.4	303.4	305.1	301.8	303.7	302.6
> 35 - 40	334.2	336.6	340.0	335.6	333.9	326.8	320.3
> 40 - 45	404.7	389.8	372.5	359.4	349.6	346.6	346.7
> 45 - 50	417.9	425.0	428.2	425.7	419.6	407.3	392.0
> 50 - 55	349.2	359.6	369.5	379.3	384.9	390.5	396.9
Over 55	770.9	818.1	864.8	919.0	965.2	1,018.1	1,074.3
Not specified	26.3	25.8	25.4	24.8	24.1	23.7	62.2

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

## 5.10 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3
Up to 20	44.0	40.5	38.9	43.9	42.5	45.7	49.3
> 20 - 25	108.2	110.3	109.7	115.5	118.6	122.4	122.1
> 25 - 30	200.9	207.8	211.7	209.3	202.2	199.8	208.2
> 30 - 35	220.0	222.8	227.5	231.1	229.4	232.2	233.9
> 35 - 40	213.3	222.4	229.3	232.0	234.3	233.2	232.4
> 40 - 45	206.7	209.0	208.0	210.6	214.0	220.9	228.7
> 45 - 50	191.6	198.0	201.8	206.9	210.4	212.6	214.6
> 50 - 55	157.3	168.1	174.2	182.7	188.1	194.4	201.1
> 55 - 60	105.9	116.1	122.3	132.0	142.6	153.9	165.3
Over 60	97.0	115.0	121.3	136.2	153.3	173.5	198.6
Not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

## 5.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

( End of Period )

Industry	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3
Manufacturing	275.4	273.2	261.8	256.7	254.5	254.6	253.1
Utilities	11.8	12.6	12.8	11.3	11.7	11.8	12.5
Construction	84.1	88.5	93.1	100.4	102.1	105.4	110.2
Commerce	354.1	366.5	374.7	356.9	366.0	382.8	402.9
Transport & Communications	161.9	168.7	170.6	173.4	175.8	181.2	188.2
Financial & Business Services	363.7	392.1	401.7	458.5	472.5	485.9	506.5
Other Service Activities	291.4	305.7	326.8	340.1	349.5	363.4	377.2
Agriculture & Fishing, Quarrying, Activities Not Adequately Defined	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data prior to 2010 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, SSIC 2005.

Data from 2010 are classified according to the SSIC 2010.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

## 5.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
New Registrants	na	26,225	53,369	33,160	39,383	40,898	35,940
Males	na	12,421	27,711	16,987	20,873	21,676	18,384
Females	na	13,804	25,658	16,173	18,510	19,222	17,556
Placements	16,726	13,581	24,112	17,732	14,223	19,580	16,934
Males	8,212	6,460	12,750	9,450	7,487	10,913	9,601
Females	8,514	7,121	11,362	8,282	6,736	8,667	7,333

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : 1 Data are based on date of data entry.

2 WDA was established in September 2003 to help Singaporeans and Permanent Residents stay competitive and employable in the job market. WDA's training and career services are delivered through its career centres, CaliberLink, as well as its partner, the National Trade Union Congress (NTUC) - Employment and Employability Institute (e2i). WDA launched CaliberLink in 2012 to provide more dedicated training and career advisory services for the Professional, Manager, and Executive (PME) workforce. Data refer to employment services provided by WDA's career centres and NTUC-e2i. Wef 2012, data also include employment services provided by CaliberLink.

3 New Registrants – Number of people who registered for employment and/or training assistance at the career centres.

4 Placements – Number of people who were placed into employment by the career centres.

This includes those who found their own jobs after receiving services from the career centres.

5 Official data on the job placement rate are available at:

[http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/data/budget\\_2014/download/43%20MOM%202014.pdf](http://www.singaporebudget.gov.sg/data/budget_2014/download/43%20MOM%202014.pdf)

## 5.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total <sup>1</sup>	0.4	-7.2	-3.3	11.6	2.2	-1.4	-0.2
Total (excluding Construction) <sup>1</sup>	0.5	-6.7	-2.9	11.9	2.1	-1.1	0.4
Goods Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	-3.1	-12.1	-1.7	25.0	5.7	-2.6	-2.2
Manufacturing	-3.5	-11.2	1.5	32.2	7.9	-1.2	0.3
Construction	7.0	2.3	8.1	4.0	2.0	0.1	-2.7
Services Producing Industries <sup>2</sup>	1.9	-3.6	-4.2	6.7	1.6	-0.9	1.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.0	-1.6	-6.0	12.9	3.4	-2.9	3.7
Transportation & Storage	7.1	-2.4	-9.8	4.6	1.6	1.6	-1.3
Accommodation & Food Services	-5.6	-8.9	-5.8	9.4	4.6	-1.5	-0.4
Information & Communications	-3.4	-1.6	0.7	1.4	-2.9	2.6	-1.1
Finance & Insurance	1.6	-8.5	-2.0	6.4	1.6	-2.4	7.6
Business Services	1.9	-3.6	-0.8	3.0	-0.1	0.4	-1.1
Other Services Industries	-2.5	-3.7	0.3	7.3	0.6	-0.8	-1.1

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics  
Ministry of Manpower

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2010 Market Prices.

2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2010 Basic Prices.

## 5.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP <sup>1</sup>

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Percentage Change in Real GDP	8.7	1.8	-0.6	14.2	5.9	2.5	3.8
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.7
Labour Input	3.5	4.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8
Multifactor Productivity Growth	2.6	-5.1	-4.7	9.7	1.4	-2.3	-0.7

1 All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

## 5.15 GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK (INCLUDING EMPLOYER CPF) OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED RESIDENTS

	Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Median (50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	2,543	2,897	2,927	3,000	3,249	3,480	3,705
20 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	1,356	1,489	1,500	1,600	1,733	1,740	1,885

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower

Notes: Data are for mid-year. As the income data are captured from a sample survey, the income changes for the 20th percentile nearer the end of the income spectrum tend to be more volatile over shorter (e.g. year-on-year) than longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years).

Gross monthly income from work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax. Data exclude full-time National Servicemen.

Residents refer to Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Before 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 30 hours or more in a week.

From 2009, full-time employment refers to employment where the normal hours of work is 35 hours or more in a week.

## 5.16 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

	Hours						
Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	46.3	46.3	46.0	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2
Manufacturing	50.6	50.1	49.3	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.1
Construction	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.2
Transportation & Storage	45.6	46.0	45.3	45.7	46.2	46.1	45.7
Accommodation & Food Services	39.8	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6	42.1	43.0
Information & Communications	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7
Financial & Insurance Services	42.3	42.1	41.9	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2
Real Estate Services	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.7	44.6	44.5	44.6
Professional Services	43.9	44.0	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.6
Administrative & Support Services	49.0	48.3	47.9	48.7	48.5	48.5	47.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.8	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1
Others <sup>1</sup>	45.4	46.2	46.4	46.3	45.8	45.7	45.7

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

Data are based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewage & Waste Management.

## 5.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
							Per Cent
Total	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Industry							
Manufacturing	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Construction	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3
Services	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.5	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5
Transportation & Storage	2.4	2.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
Accommodation & Food Services	5.1	4.6	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6
Information & Communications	3.0	2.9	2.0	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7
Financial & Insurance Services	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1
Real Estate Services	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6
Professional Services	3.6	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5
Administrative & Support Services	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6
Others <sup>1</sup>	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees, and include the public sector.

Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

## 5.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>Industry</b>							
Manufacturing	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Construction	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0
Services	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9
Transportation & Storage	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Accommodation & Food Services	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1
Information & Communications	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
Financial & Insurance Services	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4
Real Estate Services	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0
Professional Services	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8
Community, Social & Personal Services	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Others <sup>1</sup>	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
<b>Occupational Group</b>							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2

Source : Labour Market Survey (LMS), Ministry of Manpower

Note : Data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees, and include the public sector.

Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

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

Type of Training	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	104,928	99,935	110,900	225,443	111,399	103,368	171,399
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	8,822	6,435	6,452	5,837	8,962	4,797	33,126
Computer-related Skills	4,348	3,779	3,200	3,100	5,536	3,938	12,111
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	2,511	5,254	10,437	33,138	3,154	2,715	6,271
Technical Service Skills	60,887	59,977	50,437	157,643	65,944	66,476	93,974
Management & Supervisory Skills	9,338	7,900	7,044	7,829	16,980	12,521	13,624
Trade & Craft Skills	14,736	13,492	17,078	16,581	9,533	12,252	9,536
Others	4,285	3,100	16,253	1,314	1,290	669	2,757
Training Places (Number)							
Total	368,764	384,461	430,278	410,773	295,132	275,296	381,066
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	80,675	67,854	77,242	47,426	44,684	37,509	79,979
Computer-related Skills	39,310	33,027	29,149	28,001	28,234	26,833	28,940
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	17,874	18,357	19,288	23,400	8,046	6,928	19,275
Technical Service Skills	171,258	202,811	214,964	269,644	147,868	143,380	190,910
Management & Supervisory Skills	45,143	49,265	50,100	30,056	45,182	41,173	43,364
Trade & Craft Skills	6,404	5,703	8,434	9,634	14,808	15,819	13,828
Others	8,100	7,444	31,101	2,612	6,310	3,654	4,770

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency

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

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

## 5.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

( End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Employee Class							
Unions	68	66	65	65	65	66	64
Members	495,046	517,197	526,089	549,878	588,014	613,418	655,126
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	2,308	2,423	2,571	2,529	2,306	2,288	3,074

Source : Ministry of Manpower

## 5.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Trade Disputes	133	118	166	121	159	164	136
Wage Increase and							
Conditions of Service	82	53	72	57	76	92	83
Retrenchment Benefits	6	14	34	12	15	11	18
Bonus or Gratuity	15	12	13	13	17	19	10
Other Industrial Matters <sup>1</sup>	30	39	47	39	51	42	25
Cases Referred to IAC <sup>2,3</sup>	16	11	16	15	19	7	4
IAC Awards <sup>3</sup>	14	10	12	11	11	4	2
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

1 Examples include sales, commission and shift allowances.

2 IAC refers to the Industrial Arbitration Court.

3 From 2012 onwards, "Cases referred to IAC" and "IAC Awards" pertain only to disputes and excludes those for variation of collective agreement jointly filed by the union and employer

**NATIONAL INCOME  
AND  
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**



## 6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

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### National Income Estimates

The output, expenditure and income approaches are adopted for compiling the national income aggregates of Singapore. The concepts, definitions and methodology given in the United Nations' publication "System of National Accounts, 2008" are closely followed.

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

*Income Components of GDP:* Refer to the sum of incomes generated from the domestic production of goods and services, which includes compensation of employees, gross operating surplus and taxes (less subsidies, if any) on production and on imports.

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

*GDP at Constant Prices:* In order to compare the real value of output/expenditure over time, it is necessary to remove the effect of

price changes. This is achieved by selecting the price structure of 2010 as the base according to which the goods and services in other years are revalued. The resulting aggregates after adjustment for price changes are known as constant-price estimates.

*GDP Deflators:* They provide a broad measure of the change in the overall level of prices of the goods and services that make up GDP between the base year 2010 and any other period. The deflators are derived as the ratio of the current price value of a component of GDP to its corresponding constant price value, with the base year index set at 100.

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

### Balance of Payments Estimates

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

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

- a) The current account which consists of transactions relating to Singapore's current national income and expenditure. These include exports and imports of goods and services, primary income receipts and payments, as well as net current transfers (secondary income).
- b) The capital and financial account which covers transactions affecting

## 6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (*cont'd*)

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the foreign financial assets and liabilities of Singapore. Hence it records transactions that affect the national income in future periods.

- c) Official reserves which show the changes in Singapore's foreign reserves holdings. They consist of Singapore's official holdings of monetary gold and foreign exchange assets, as well as Singapore's special drawing rights and reserve position in the International Monetary Fund.

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

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

### Sources of Data

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

### Definitions

*Goods Balance:* Refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on a 'f.o.b' (free on board) basis.

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

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

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

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

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

### Direct Investment

Data on foreign direct investment in Singapore are compiled from the Survey of Foreign Equity Investment and the Survey of Foreign Debt and Financial Derivative Transactions.

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

### Definitions

*Foreign Direct Investment (FDI):* Refers to a category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by an enterprise (direct investor) resident in one economy in an enterprise (direct investment enterprise) resident in an economy other than that of the direct investor. The lasting interest implies the existence of a long-term relationship between the direct investor and the direct investment enterprise and a significant degree of influence on the management of the enterprise. The direct or indirect ownership of 10 per cent or more of the voting power of an enterprise resident in one economy by an investor resident in another economy is evidence of such a relationship.

## 6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (*cont'd*)

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FDI comprises foreign direct equity investment (FDEI) and the net inter-company debt between direct investors and direct investment enterprises.

*Foreign Direct Equity Investment (FDEI)*: Refers to equity capital in direct investment enterprises attributable to foreign direct investors.

Equity capital covers all components of shareholders' funds (proportionate to the percentage of shares held), including equity, contributed surplus, reinvested earnings, revaluations, as well as any reserve accounts.

For branches of non-resident banks, their net fixed assets are used as a proxy of equity capital. For branches of other non-resident entities, the net amount owed by branches to their non-resident head office is used.

*Reinvested Earnings*: Refer to earnings on equity accruing to direct investors less distributed earnings, proportionate to the percentage ownership of the equity owned by the direct investor(s).

*Net Inter-Company Debt*: Refers to the net outstanding debt owed by foreign direct investment enterprises to the foreign direct investors. The debt could be in the form of loans or debt securities.

### **Trade in Services**

The main source for Singapore's trade in services statistics is the International Trade in Services Survey.

### **Definitions**

*Exports of Services*: Refer to the value of cross-border services provided by residents to non-residents.

*Imports of Services*: Refer to the value of cross-border services provided by non-residents to residents.

### **Other References**

The "Singapore System of National Accounts, 1995", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics, contains the detailed methodology used to compile Singapore's national accounts. Information on the adoption of basic price is available in the information paper "Rebasing of the Singapore System of National Accounts to Reference Year 1995".

Information on the capitalisation of software expenditure can be found in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2000". The revised methodology for the measurement and allocation of implicit charges for financial services and other recent methodological and classification changes are described in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2005".

The implementation of capitalisation of research and development expenditure in the national accounts is elaborated in the information paper "Rebasing of Singapore's National Accounts to Reference Year 2010".

Major changes and improvements to the balance of payments, including changes in conceptual treatment, classifications, enhanced coverage, as well as methodological improvements to the current account and capital and financial account, are described in the occasional paper "Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition in Singapore's Balance of Payments".

Analyses on Singapore's national income and balance of payments may be found in the "Economic Survey of Singapore", published by the Ministry of Trade and Industry.

## **6 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** *(cont'd)*

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Detailed data on investment and trade in services are available in the reports "Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore", "Singapore's Investment Abroad" and "Singapore's International Trade in Services".

# 6.1 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices )

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Gross National Income (GNI)</b>							
GNI at Market Prices	262,693.2	259,712.8	266,889.0	320,526.6	339,767.8	350,029.7	363,827.2
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	271,249.8	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	344,712.4	358,542.6	372,813.9
Net Income from Abroad	-8,556.6	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-4,944.6	-8,512.9	-8,986.7
<b>Generation of Gross National Saving</b>							
Gross National Saving	133,168.4	122,036.6	124,493.0	166,120.1	172,782.5	171,566.5	176,576.1
Gross Domestic Saving	146,330.6	139,578.1	143,273.9	175,004.6	185,083.2	189,320.1	194,110.9
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	271,249.8	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	344,712.4	358,542.6	372,813.9
<i>Less</i> : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	122,280.5	133,291.2	133,674.9	147,356.5	157,522.3	166,791.6	176,309.9
Statistical Discrepancy	-2,638.7	888.9	-2,909.2	0.0	-2,106.9	-2,430.9	-2,393.1
Net Income from Abroad	-8,556.6	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-4,944.6	-8,512.9	-8,986.7
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-4,605.6	-5,273.9	-5,811.9	-7,050.0	-7,356.1	-9,240.7	-8,548.1
<b>Finance of Gross Capital Formation</b>							
Gross Capital Formation	62,713.1	82,784.9	77,424.4	89,841.2	94,053.8	108,894.9	108,311.5
Gross National Saving	133,168.4	122,036.6	124,493.0	166,120.1	172,782.5	171,566.5	176,576.1
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad & Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-70,455.3	-39,251.7	-47,068.6	-76,278.9	-78,728.7	-62,671.6	-68,264.6

## 6.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars							
Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>At Current Market Prices</b>							
GDP at Current Market Prices	271,249.8	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	344,712.4	358,542.6	372,813.9
Goods Producing Industries	75,170.5	70,548.6	74,219.6	84,230.3	85,898.8	90,145.6	88,194.3
Manufacturing	62,960.0	54,432.5	55,038.6	65,039.8	65,817.3	68,791.6	65,789.7
Construction	8,151.4	11,987.7	14,997.4	14,221.2	14,826.9	16,028.1	17,227.5
Utilities	3,942.5	4,015.2	4,069.0	4,850.9	5,132.0	5,205.5	5,056.2
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	116.6	113.2	114.6	118.4	122.6	120.4	120.9
Services Producing Industries	172,616.2	177,033.6	181,345.1	208,683.4	225,095.7	232,613.8	246,682.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	49,415.7	45,365.5	50,432.3	58,449.2	65,692.9	63,163.7	64,909.2
Transportation & Storage	24,807.3	25,333.5	21,529.9	25,422.8	22,282.9	23,603.8	24,331.5
Accommodation & Food Services	4,881.2	5,342.2	4,920.3	5,921.2	6,985.3	7,454.6	7,845.4
Information & Communications	9,044.6	9,573.3	10,453.3	11,072.5	12,273.2	13,286.2	13,741.8
Finance & Insurance	29,123.5	29,202.7	30,732.3	33,154.2	35,499.7	37,484.2	41,678.2
Business Services	31,034.1	36,195.9	36,269.0	42,119.3	46,580.0	50,281.8	54,147.8
Other Services Industries	24,309.8	26,020.5	27,008.0	32,544.2	35,781.7	37,339.5	40,028.2
Ownership of Dwellings	7,943.3	10,166.2	10,351.7	11,514.3	13,831.5	14,737.7	15,878.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	255,730.0	257,748.4	265,916.4	304,428.0	324,826.0	337,497.1	350,755.2
Add : Taxes on Products	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,045.5	22,058.7
<b>At 2010 Market Prices</b>							
GDP at 2010 Market Prices	276,484.9	281,427.4	279,729.3	322,361.1	341,886.1	350,446.0	363,941.9
Goods Producing Industries	68,496.6	67,740.8	67,266.6	84,230.3	90,108.5	91,711.8	93,982.8
Manufacturing	54,615.2	52,327.8	50,156.0	65,039.8	70,118.3	70,342.3	71,512.1
Construction	8,757.9	10,893.2	13,233.2	14,221.2	14,922.9	16,200.9	17,194.4
Utilities	4,358.9	4,432.4	4,492.1	4,850.9	4,944.4	5,044.2	5,154.8
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	118.2	111.3	115.6	118.4	122.9	124.4	121.5
Services Producing Industries	179,928.6	188,246.6	186,787.4	208,683.4	222,564.3	228,716.5	240,929.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	51,115.2	52,755.5	50,430.0	58,449.2	62,619.4	62,544.7	66,355.1
Transportation & Storage	25,176.2	26,382.9	23,983.6	25,422.8	26,772.8	28,157.3	29,058.5
Accommodation & Food Services	5,218.2	5,271.5	5,170.2	5,921.2	6,560.5	6,712.5	7,015.3
Information & Communications	9,183.8	9,764.1	10,261.9	11,072.5	11,935.4	12,655.0	13,199.8
Finance & Insurance	28,382.5	29,422.2	29,513.5	33,154.2	36,183.8	36,836.5	40,801.9
Business Services	34,138.3	37,239.3	38,647.9	42,119.3	44,423.6	46,847.3	48,867.1
Other Services Industries	26,345.0	27,086.9	28,594.0	32,544.2	34,068.8	34,963.2	35,631.6
Ownership of Dwellings	11,093.2	11,189.0	11,373.4	11,514.3	11,648.7	11,957.6	12,236.5
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	258,142.8	264,995.4	263,174.5	304,428.0	324,321.5	332,385.9	347,148.6
Add : Taxes on Products	19,862.3	16,830.5	17,064.8	17,933.1	17,564.6	18,060.1	16,793.3

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.3 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	At Current Market Prices						
Total	271,249.8	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	344,712.4	358,542.6	372,813.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	96,480.7	104,602.0	104,883.8	114,518.5	123,959.1	133,159.2	138,313.7
Government Consumption Expenditure	25,799.8	28,689.2	28,791.1	32,838.0	33,563.2	33,632.4	37,996.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	66,405.7	77,072.7	81,917.2	84,224.8	87,828.6	96,329.4	96,570.4
Changes in Inventories	-3,692.6	5,712.2	-4,492.8	5,616.4	6,225.2	12,565.5	11,741.1
Net Exports of Goods & Services	83,617.5	56,793.2	65,849.5	85,163.4	91,029.4	80,425.2	85,799.4
Exports of Goods & Services	582,488.0	626,286.6	536,992.0	642,333.5	690,065.7	699,433.1	710,292.7
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	498,870.5	569,493.4	471,142.5	557,170.1	599,036.3	619,007.9	624,493.3
Statistical Discrepancy	2,638.7	-888.9	2,909.2	0.0	2,106.9	2,430.9	2,393.1
	At 2010 Market Prices						
Total	276,484.9	281,427.4	279,729.3	322,361.1	341,886.1	350,446.0	363,941.9
Private Consumption Expenditure	105,690.8	109,381.2	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,390.7	124,090.7	127,319.4
Government Consumption Expenditure	26,876.7	28,467.2	29,654.3	32,838.0	32,469.9	32,450.3	35,652.2
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	67,890.6	75,333.0	78,111.5	84,224.8	87,831.7	95,625.3	93,767.3
Changes in Inventories	-5,024.3	6,125.1	-5,869.1	5,616.4	5,896.1	12,082.6	11,586.1
Net Exports of Goods & Services	79,119.4	56,312.5	67,595.6	85,163.4	96,804.7	88,697.2	94,885.0
Exports of Goods & Services	565,542.3	591,426.9	547,113.0	642,333.5	671,629.5	681,592.7	706,284.4
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	486,422.9	535,114.4	479,517.4	557,170.1	574,824.8	592,895.5	611,399.4
Statistical Discrepancy	1,450.6	8,253.7	3,229.9	0.0	-507.0	-2,500.1	731.9

## 6.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Market Prices							
Total	96,480.7	104,602.0	104,883.8	114,518.5	123,959.1	133,159.2	138,313.7
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	7,241.8	7,900.5	8,190.8	8,404.4	8,892.6	9,454.0	9,847.3
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,926.0	2,075.8	2,253.8	2,462.1	2,598.9	2,738.7	2,786.8
Clothing & Footwear	2,995.6	3,024.6	2,927.9	3,212.7	3,407.3	3,489.2	3,515.4
Housing & Utilities	13,860.1	17,359.1	17,992.9	19,219.5	22,022.7	24,605.4	26,063.0
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	5,858.6	6,313.3	6,281.5	6,778.2	7,128.9	7,498.5	7,407.3
Health	6,405.6	6,967.9	7,234.9	7,796.1	8,384.9	9,109.3	9,642.7
Transport	15,700.5	16,569.3	14,585.0	15,587.2	16,287.9	17,016.2	16,209.0
Communication	2,562.8	2,796.2	2,898.1	3,062.8	3,203.9	3,323.3	3,267.6
Recreation & Culture	9,333.9	9,823.3	9,344.3	15,466.4	18,241.8	18,273.9	18,686.4
Education	3,147.4	3,593.0	3,918.1	4,201.4	4,569.3	5,115.1	5,526.5
Food Serving Services	6,404.6	6,988.2	7,050.4	7,767.2	8,459.0	8,997.7	9,244.9
Accommodation Services	2,172.9	2,464.4	1,942.3	2,662.8	3,370.8	3,542.7	3,834.4
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	16,409.3	15,631.5	15,860.5	17,337.7	19,062.8	20,604.4	22,138.4
<i>Add</i> : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	16,243.9	18,237.8	17,942.6	20,020.8	21,213.7	23,193.4	24,137.1
<i>Less</i> : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	13,782.3	15,142.9	13,539.3	19,460.8	22,885.4	23,802.6	23,993.1
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	105,690.8	109,381.2	108,143.9	114,518.5	119,390.7	124,090.7	127,319.4
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	8,331.1	8,301.7	8,398.6	8,404.4	8,620.7	8,960.6	9,143.6
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,002.2	2,101.0	2,262.3	2,462.1	2,573.6	2,690.3	2,727.5
Clothing & Footwear	3,078.0	3,067.7	2,940.3	3,212.7	3,409.6	3,437.2	3,451.2
Housing & Utilities	18,431.7	18,561.0	18,847.8	19,219.5	19,529.4	20,015.6	20,451.4
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	6,270.9	6,515.3	6,371.4	6,778.2	6,853.8	6,981.3	6,822.2
Health	7,096.8	7,335.5	7,430.2	7,796.1	8,163.2	8,440.5	8,622.8
Transport	18,093.2	17,997.8	15,999.4	15,587.2	15,306.3	15,203.1	14,566.3
Communication	2,384.9	2,592.4	2,696.7	3,062.8	3,329.1	3,478.6	3,501.6
Recreation & Culture	10,019.6	10,522.3	10,012.1	15,466.4	17,781.2	17,475.2	17,610.1
Education	3,412.8	3,724.1	4,063.2	4,201.4	4,418.3	4,772.7	4,957.8
Food Serving Services	7,159.4	7,282.8	7,176.3	7,767.2	8,233.9	8,549.8	8,609.2
Accommodation Services	2,384.6	2,276.9	2,190.9	2,662.8	3,053.1	3,033.1	3,322.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	15,923.7	16,233.2	15,958.5	17,337.7	18,841.1	19,821.9	21,501.4
<i>Add</i> : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	16,981.0	18,740.6	18,759.4	20,020.8	21,168.3	23,171.0	24,024.5
<i>Less</i> : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	14,845.6	15,087.8	14,108.0	19,460.8	21,890.9	21,940.2	21,992.2

## 6.5 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Market Prices							
Total	66,405.7	77,072.7	81,917.2	84,224.8	87,828.6	96,329.4	96,570.4
Construction & Works	30,088.9	38,583.2	44,689.3	43,522.2	46,010.3	50,598.1	54,619.5
Residential Buildings	11,978.1	15,021.8	16,729.8	20,796.8	21,738.6	24,764.4	28,080.4
Non-residential Buildings	14,497.5	17,637.1	20,835.1	15,646.2	16,956.8	18,334.7	19,262.9
Other Construction & Works	3,613.3	5,924.3	7,124.4	7,079.2	7,314.9	7,499.0	7,276.2
Transport Equipment	7,200.3	8,672.0	8,075.5	7,253.6	7,690.5	9,757.1	7,374.2
Machinery & Equipment	19,765.5	19,469.9	17,882.3	21,188.5	21,471.0	22,450.7	20,734.6
Intellectual Property Products	9,351.0	10,347.6	11,270.1	12,260.5	12,656.8	13,523.5	13,842.1
At 2010 Market Prices							
Total	67,890.6	75,333.0	78,111.5	84,224.8	87,831.7	95,625.3	93,767.3
Construction & Works	30,883.9	36,578.3	42,041.6	43,522.2	45,471.4	49,272.3	51,149.4
Residential Buildings	12,201.3	14,549.2	16,381.9	20,796.8	21,292.6	23,786.1	25,587.4
Non-residential Buildings	14,638.4	16,425.0	19,019.2	15,646.2	16,833.7	17,968.2	18,468.8
Other Construction & Works	3,916.7	5,433.3	6,416.2	7,079.2	7,345.1	7,518.0	7,093.2
Transport Equipment	7,404.8	9,066.8	7,801.6	7,253.6	7,850.2	9,837.1	7,148.3
Machinery & Equipment	18,441.8	18,681.2	17,201.1	21,188.5	22,320.6	23,548.1	22,457.1
Intellectual Property Products	10,176.1	10,539.9	11,800.4	12,260.5	12,189.5	12,967.8	13,012.5

## 6.6 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2010 =100)

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at Market Prices	98.1	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.8	102.3	102.4
Goods Producing Industries	109.7	104.1	110.3	100.0	95.3	98.3	93.8
Manufacturing	115.3	104.0	109.7	100.0	93.9	97.8	92.0
Construction	93.1	110.0	113.3	100.0	99.4	98.9	100.2
Utilities	90.4	90.6	90.6	100.0	103.8	103.2	98.1
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	98.6	101.7	99.1	100.0	99.8	96.8	99.5
Services Producing Industries	95.9	94.0	97.1	100.0	101.1	101.7	102.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	96.7	86.0	100.0	100.0	104.9	101.0	97.8
Transportation & Storage	98.5	96.0	89.8	100.0	83.2	83.8	83.7
Accommodation & Food Services	93.5	101.3	95.2	100.0	106.5	111.1	111.8
Information & Communications	98.5	98.0	101.9	100.0	102.8	105.0	104.1
Finance & Insurance	102.6	99.3	104.1	100.0	98.1	101.8	102.1
Business Services	90.9	97.2	93.8	100.0	104.9	107.3	110.8
Other Services Industries	92.3	96.1	94.5	100.0	105.0	106.8	112.3
Ownership of Dwellings	71.6	90.9	91.0	100.0	118.7	123.2	129.8
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	99.1	97.3	101.0	100.0	100.2	101.5	101.0
Add : Taxes on Products	78.1	84.6	81.7	100.0	113.2	116.5	131.4

Note : Data on industry are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.7 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2010 =100)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	98.1	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.8	102.3	102.4
Private Consumption Expenditure	91.3	95.6	97.0	100.0	103.8	107.3	108.6
Government Consumption Expenditure	96.0	100.8	97.1	100.0	103.4	103.6	106.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	97.8	102.3	104.9	100.0	100.0	100.7	103.0
Exports of Goods & Services	103.0	105.9	98.2	100.0	102.7	102.6	100.6
Imports of Goods & Services	102.6	106.4	98.3	100.0	104.2	104.4	102.1

## 6.8 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

( At Current Market Prices )

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
GDP at Current Market Prices	271,249.8	271,980.4	279,858.0	322,361.1	344,712.4	358,542.6	372,813.9
Compensation of Employees	105,684.6	111,881.3	115,638.4	126,072.6	135,910.8	144,380.8	154,063.9
Gross Operating Surplus	147,242.0	140,774.2	147,742.1	173,898.6	182,561.4	187,078.9	190,281.4
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & Imports	19,993.0	19,420.9	14,653.0	22,389.9	26,568.2	28,111.7	30,461.2
Other Taxes Less Subsidies on Production	4,473.2	5,188.9	711.4	4,456.8	6,681.8	7,066.2	8,402.5
Taxes on Products	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,941.6	17,933.1	19,886.4	21,045.5	22,058.7
Statistical Discrepancy	-1,669.8	-96.0	1,824.5	0.0	-328.0	-1,028.8	-1,992.6

## 6.9 GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY

( At Current Market Prices )

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	147,242.0	140,774.2	147,742.1	173,898.6	182,561.4	187,078.9	190,281.4
Manufacturing	43,733.2	33,051.1	35,659.4	44,190.2	43,691.1	46,148.3	42,327.4
Construction	2,592.1	5,106.8	7,232.2	5,700.4	5,554.0	5,647.3	5,781.5
Utilities	2,870.2	2,940.3	3,099.0	3,608.5	3,954.8	4,015.1	3,770.2
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	53.9	50.7	51.5	49.1	47.6	45.4	43.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	32,388.8	26,299.6	31,932.2	38,281.8	43,799.1	40,716.4	40,594.9
Transportation & Storage	16,511.4	16,815.6	12,951.9	16,312.3	12,426.9	13,084.3	13,293.6
Accommodation & Food Services	2,232.4	2,393.4	2,083.4	2,533.8	3,180.7	3,301.3	3,314.2
Information & Communications	4,382.8	4,403.8	4,774.8	4,662.7	5,402.2	5,900.5	6,496.5
Finance & Insurance	14,684.1	15,880.1	15,900.0	16,527.7	16,712.7	17,677.5	20,626.1
Business Services	15,517.5	18,930.1	18,590.3	23,194.6	25,895.6	27,957.6	30,457.6
Other Services Industries	4,795.0	5,264.2	5,632.2	7,971.9	8,768.8	8,609.4	8,560.0
Ownership of Dwellings	7,480.6	9,638.5	9,835.2	10,865.6	13,127.9	13,975.8	15,015.7

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

**6.10 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY**

( At Current Market Prices )

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	105,684.6	111,881.3	115,638.4	126,072.6	135,910.8	144,380.8	154,063.9
Manufacturing	18,804.5	20,344.3	19,365.5	20,585.5	21,605.9	22,358.3	23,230.2
Construction	5,059.9	6,181.6	7,084.6	7,827.0	8,260.8	8,964.3	9,508.2
Utilities	877.7	950.9	921.0	999.9	1,036.4	1,140.4	1,227.6
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	54.9	56.5	58.9	60.2	62.3	63.2	64.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17,644.4	18,656.5	18,707.8	19,536.2	20,959.4	22,347.9	23,510.0
Transportation & Storage	7,791.1	7,955.6	8,273.7	8,697.7	9,215.6	9,868.8	10,687.9
Accommodation & Food Services	2,571.2	2,823.3	2,795.7	3,231.0	3,615.4	3,923.0	4,260.4
Information & Communications	4,563.7	5,024.4	5,583.7	6,215.2	6,748.5	7,432.2	7,729.5
Finance & Insurance	14,423.0	13,550.9	14,544.6	16,487.4	18,294.3	19,387.3	20,741.3
Business Services	15,023.0	16,293.9	17,051.7	18,366.8	19,651.4	21,113.0	22,898.1
Other Services Industries	18,871.2	20,043.4	21,251.2	24,065.7	26,460.8	27,782.4	30,206.7

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

**6.11 OTHER TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES ON PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY**

( At Current Market Prices )

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	4,473.2	5,188.9	711.4	4,456.8	6,681.8	7,066.2	8,402.5
Manufacturing	637.9	727.9	-90.0	582.2	986.2	1,022.1	1,235.9
Construction	325.4	419.8	274.8	490.5	661.8	1,037.0	1,537.7
Utilities	194.0	185.5	109.5	170.7	214.6	206.8	231.0
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	6.2	7.4	6.0	9.1	11.2	11.8	13.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	323.0	372.8	-363.6	267.9	483.2	463.9	554.2
Transportation & Storage	506.2	526.9	146.9	493.7	659.6	628.4	679.1
Accommodation & Food Services	114.5	153.2	5.0	156.8	265.6	288.5	348.6
Information & Communications	152.8	146.3	-50.7	121.3	172.1	175.2	192.7
Finance & Insurance	109.9	141.8	-287.1	38.0	130.8	120.6	131.3
Business Services	1,045.0	1,369.6	280.4	844.7	1,546.9	1,502.1	1,753.9
Other Services Industries	595.6	610.0	163.7	633.2	846.2	847.9	861.5
Ownership of Dwellings	462.7	527.7	516.5	648.7	703.6	761.9	863.1

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

## 6.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>A Current Account Balance</b>	70,455.3	39,251.7	47,068.6	76,278.9	78,728.7	62,671.6	68,264.6
Goods Balance	87,034.5	58,925.7	69,205.5	85,682.2	87,472.2	79,249.8	84,827.9
Exports of Goods	470,639.6	499,409.1	417,971.9	504,848.8	543,154.4	542,645.1	547,495.9
Imports of Goods	383,605.1	440,483.4	348,766.4	419,166.6	455,682.2	463,395.3	462,668.0
Services Balance	-3,417.0	-2,132.5	-3,356.0	-518.8	3,557.2	1,175.4	971.5
Exports of Services	111,848.4	126,877.5	119,020.1	137,484.7	146,911.3	156,788.0	162,796.8
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	6,605.6	8,354.6	9,128.1	8,648.4	9,398.7	10,141.6	9,578.8
Transport	43,859.7	51,376.0	43,551.7	52,775.1	52,712.0	54,091.2	55,221.7
Travel	13,663.5	15,018.1	13,417.7	19,331.2	22,747.8	23,661.8	23,845.9
Insurance	2,512.7	2,842.5	3,832.6	4,821.8	3,680.2	4,064.4	5,031.9
Government Goods &							
Services	330.6	359.8	341.3	350.8	369.3	379.7	387.6
Construction	1,137.1	1,532.2	1,544.6	1,406.5	1,941.0	2,005.9	2,128.9
Financial	15,823.7	15,719.6	15,614.2	16,653.2	19,075.9	20,610.4	23,064.6
Telecommunications,							
Computer & Information	2,830.1	3,675.7	3,804.1	4,831.2	4,891.6	5,226.6	5,507.2
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	1,051.7	1,109.5	1,225.2	1,330.3	2,056.1	2,507.9	2,549.5
Personal, Cultural & Recreational	357.7	619.1	645.1	689.2	633.1	503.8	513.4
Other Business Services	23,676.0	26,270.4	25,915.5	26,647.0	29,405.6	33,594.7	34,967.3
Imports of Services	115,265.4	129,010.0	122,376.1	138,003.5	143,354.1	155,612.6	161,825.3
Maintenance & Repair							
Services	546.4	757.0	991.0	874.1	865.0	841.1	834.0
Transport	41,199.4	42,233.5	36,055.1	40,595.1	40,107.2	44,707.2	46,131.3
Travel	20,350.9	23,119.1	22,840.9	25,497.3	27,022.6	29,547.3	30,754.7
Insurance	3,574.1	3,905.1	4,075.5	5,510.2	5,711.6	5,711.0	6,262.3
Government Goods &							
Services	280.3	319.1	320.0	261.3	260.8	256.8	287.0
Construction	385.1	495.6	618.2	702.0	944.0	948.0	1,006.3
Financial	3,465.4	3,566.1	2,978.7	3,493.8	3,814.9	3,916.9	4,784.5
Telecommunications,							
Computer &							
Information	2,786.9	3,385.7	3,476.2	4,823.6	6,000.5	6,712.8	7,067.5
Charges for the Use of							
Intellectual Property	14,508.7	19,076.2	19,239.0	22,647.6	23,984.5	24,805.5	25,218.0
Personal, Cultural &							
Recreational	430.2	572.6	670.1	643.6	575.6	594.0	605.4
Other Business							
Services	27,738.0	31,580.0	31,111.4	32,954.9	34,067.4	37,572.0	38,874.3
Primary Income Balance	-8,556.6	-12,267.6	-12,969.0	-1,834.5	-4,944.6	-8,512.9	-8,986.7
Primary Income Receipts	87,975.8	67,836.0	73,018.0	85,383.3	82,967.7	80,686.2	81,919.8
Primary Income Payments	96,532.4	80,103.6	85,987.0	87,217.8	87,912.3	89,199.1	90,906.5
Secondary Income Balance	-4,605.6	-5,273.9	-5,811.9	-7,050.0	-7,356.1	-9,240.7	-8,548.1
General Government (Net)	-216.1	-273.8	-233.0	-296.9	-353.2	-361.2	-412.0
Other Sectors (Net)	-4,389.5	-5,000.1	-5,578.9	-6,753.1	-7,002.9	-8,879.5	-8,136.1

(continued on the next page)

**6.12 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS** (continued)

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>B Capital and Financial Account Balance</b> <sup>1</sup>	-36,913.8	-20,682.6	-30,796.5	-24,920.6	-58,122.5	-28,898.2	-46,832.1
Financial Account (Net)	-36,913.8	-20,682.6	-30,796.5	-24,920.6	-58,122.5	-28,898.2	-46,832.1
Direct Investment	16,331.1	7,633.4	-3,516.6	29,586.0	33,804.2	59,606.2	46,055.0
Assets	-55,607.7	-9,628.9	-38,164.9	-45,510.4	-29,547.3	-16,823.5	-33,743.3
Liabilities	71,938.8	17,262.3	34,648.3	75,096.4	63,351.5	76,429.7	79,798.3
Portfolio Investment	-71,511.1	16,380.4	-39,492.4	-40,134.8	-8,683.3	-81,255.0	-58,815.1
Assets	-99,352.2	37,100.0	-41,213.2	-51,049.6	-714.3	-87,567.7	-64,965.3
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-49,454.2	50,755.8	-49,387.2	-9,272.9	13,746.7	-38,125.7	-21,678.2
Official	-15,970.3	-19,550.7	-13,928.1	-13,910.9	-12,735.8	-13,929.9	-15,413.5
Others	-33,927.7	5,894.9	22,102.1	-27,865.8	-1,725.2	-35,512.1	-27,873.6
Liabilities	27,841.1	-20,719.6	1,720.8	10,914.8	-7,969.0	6,312.7	6,150.2
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-2,467.5	-2,937.9	-1,595.1	-883.4	-2,872.1	-4,814.6	6,704.6
Others	30,308.6	-17,781.7	3,315.9	11,798.2	-5,096.9	11,127.3	-554.4
Financial Derivatives	-965.4	5,631.9	-20,520.3	4,903.6	-21,146.6	19,503.6	-1,553.5
Assets	-7,419.1	-39,126.6	28,001.7	-6,238.5	-43,986.4	47,019.4	30,203.9
Liabilities	6,453.7	44,758.5	-48,522.0	11,142.1	22,839.8	-27,515.8	-31,757.4
Other Investment	19,231.6	-50,328.3	32,732.8	-19,275.4	-62,096.8	-26,753.0	-32,518.5
Assets	-231,873.3	-46,202.2	98,478.5	-95,299.7	-106,231.6	-30,686.3	-145,313.2
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	-141,623.2	-49,451.8	148,152.0	-12,191.9	-73,478.3	16,433.4	-80,422.8
Official	-47,117.5	-10,586.9	-22,431.8	-19,524.0	-33,870.6	-19,297.3	-37,049.2
Others	-43,132.6	13,836.5	-27,241.7	-63,583.8	1,117.3	-27,822.4	-27,841.2
Liabilities	251,104.9	-4,126.1	-65,745.7	76,024.3	44,134.8	3,933.3	112,794.7
Deposit-Taking Corporations, except the Central Bank	213,605.6	-2,525.5	-87,614.2	34,742.9	59,486.2	7,200.4	108,452.2
Others	37,499.3	-1,600.6	21,868.5	41,281.4	-15,351.4	-3,267.1	4,342.5
<b>C Net Errors and Omissions</b>	-4,243.9	-38.0	184.1	6,122.2	881.5	-1,167.5	1,298.4
<b>D Overall Balance (A+B+C)</b>	29,297.6	18,531.1	16,456.2	57,480.5	21,487.7	32,605.9	22,730.9
<b>E Official Reserves (Net)</b> <sup>2</sup>	-29,297.6	-18,531.1	-16,456.2	-57,480.5	-21,487.7	-32,605.9	-22,730.9
Special Drawing Rights	-16.4	-40.1	-1,661.2	235.4	237.1	91.8	-56.6
Reserve Position in the IMF	71.6	-127.1	-119.7	-45.5	-484.6	-35.1	-181.0
Foreign Exchanges Assets	-29,352.8	-18,363.9	-14,675.3	-57,670.4	-21,240.2	-32,662.6	-22,493.3

1 The capital account is consolidated under the financial account.

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

## 6.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	370,494.7	466,567.4	510,585.2	574,698.9	626,383.4	678,908.5	746,689.7
Manufacturing	107,756.1	116,483.2	105,322.8	124,834.8	133,590.7	142,141.0	128,515.2
Construction	758.8	1,517.8	1,915.8	2,754.4	1,468.3	2,613.8	2,625.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	62,917.4	77,072.0	92,951.7	99,171.8	108,721.7	118,263.6	126,821.1
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,795.2	3,012.7	3,355.6	3,486.7	3,811.8	4,311.7	4,826.8
Transport & Storage	23,225.3	30,525.4	36,328.9	36,661.3	36,793.8	34,254.3	37,711.1
Information & Communications	3,565.8	4,885.5	5,131.7	5,901.0	5,936.9	5,337.3	7,699.9
Financial & Insurance Services	146,890.5	195,358.1	210,126.8	239,149.6	271,261.0	295,383.4	359,576.4
Real Estate Activities	8,197.7	12,895.5	14,697.8	17,307.9	20,083.1	24,485.8	27,090.7
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	13,407.1	22,605.3	35,594.8	37,667.6	35,173.7	40,578.7	39,574.5
Others	980.7	2,212.0	5,159.3	7,763.9	9,542.4	11,538.9	12,248.3

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 6.14 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	245,998.6	317,515.9	312,381.5	372,253.0	429,363.5	446,371.7	462,709.6
Manufacturing	55,045.8	69,574.8	71,256.9	80,148.2	94,037.6	93,748.3	98,880.6
Construction	758.1	504.0	1,432.8	1,726.3	1,342.3	1,272.0	1,388.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13,115.1	14,869.7	16,690.9	23,870.2	26,571.0	31,501.0	36,838.3
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	2,256.0	2,588.9	2,885.7	3,633.9	3,780.8	4,425.2	4,575.3
Transport & Storage	7,877.8	9,372.9	10,447.4	9,806.4	10,363.6	10,724.3	12,494.4
Information & Communications	12,862.9	15,221.1	14,406.1	16,453.0	17,958.4	20,710.8	20,141.1
Financial & Insurance Services	134,000.2	177,477.1	154,459.2	184,920.9	204,633.8	205,140.9	207,746.1
Real Estate Activities	10,309.2	14,639.4	22,934.5	27,145.8	35,390.9	39,499.2	39,446.7
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	4,918.3	5,470.2	4,976.5	5,715.2	7,959.4	8,836.5	8,153.1
Others	4,855.1	7,797.9	12,891.4	18,833.1	27,325.9	30,513.5	33,046.0

Note : The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 6.15 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	370,494.7	466,567.4	510,585.2	574,698.9	626,383.4	678,908.5	746,689.7
Asia	82,485.0	105,294.1	120,240.3	145,894.9	152,854.0	163,555.0	182,160.7
Brunei Darussalam	309.1	283.7	297.0	317.9	292.5	336.2	367.9
Cambodia	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	6.9	22.8	22.6
China	1,689.5	2,314.1	4,423.7	9,725.7	14,028.7	13,596.9	14,217.2
Hong Kong	6,317.5	6,887.3	11,939.1	18,145.8	19,066.1	23,468.1	27,664.1
India	2,577.6	13,025.7	16,861.4	21,954.8	24,515.8	23,204.5	22,041.9
Indonesia	1,015.0	1,976.9	2,962.4	3,894.0	1,482.8	963.2	1,661.5
Israel	4,656.3	5,124.9	5,060.8	4,992.5	4,710.9	4,747.4	4,603.7
Japan	44,970.5	47,540.2	50,446.1	50,515.4	53,577.4	53,722.1	59,127.9
Korea, Republic of	780.6	3,040.2	3,250.5	2,906.3	3,062.1	4,143.5	3,490.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-	2.0	1.6	5.7	2.5	8.8	9.2
Malaysia	8,412.4	11,378.0	12,585.3	15,864.9	14,437.6	19,867.9	27,119.6
Myanmar	17.6	94.0	94.7	18.9	45.0	19.4	22.7
Philippines	871.1	984.5	1,101.0	1,080.3	1,353.1	2,018.6	1,987.2
Taiwan	7,541.3	7,703.7	6,553.2	6,169.4	5,772.1	7,195.4	7,508.2
Thailand	1,479.7	1,527.5	1,814.3	2,076.0	5,357.9	4,165.0	3,851.1
Vietnam	11.5	26.1	28.9	28.2	59.6	60.6	73.7
Europe	174,058.3	198,339.7	203,850.7	221,807.3	230,861.9	257,956.5	261,298.0
Denmark	1,920.4	2,187.1	3,101.5	3,905.0	8,241.7	8,973.9	9,825.5
France	8,090.6	10,961.0	9,507.2	8,103.7	8,064.9	10,614.4	12,340.8
Germany	7,591.6	9,226.9	11,227.0	11,136.4	13,947.0	14,215.9	14,917.6
Ireland	1,987.0	3,557.8	3,286.1	3,092.1	5,055.2	7,131.5	7,702.8
Luxembourg	4,964.1	5,593.1	8,054.1	18,142.3	19,968.3	23,797.5	21,484.8
Netherlands	48,631.0	51,418.6	61,001.4	61,511.7	60,546.5	69,372.9	72,722.9
Norway	15,216.6	17,079.5	21,267.0	23,134.0	22,075.9	21,998.3	21,253.3
Switzerland	27,113.7	27,453.4	23,504.9	26,851.5	27,166.3	28,566.7	31,133.7
United Kingdom	55,263.7	62,527.3	47,569.0	49,499.4	48,947.3	55,654.0	48,437.0
North America	41,061.4	54,676.8	55,780.2	61,850.8	70,579.6	79,112.7	111,360.2
United States	38,325.0	51,550.8	52,758.1	58,968.8	67,162.2	74,666.0	106,513.2
Canada	2,736.4	3,126.0	3,022.1	2,882.1	3,417.5	4,446.7	4,847.0
Oceania	5,574.0	7,279.9	8,235.1	9,518.5	12,279.8	13,814.2	15,983.2
Australia	3,318.7	4,615.2	4,572.7	5,999.6	7,978.8	9,250.4	10,335.9
New Zealand	1,704.7	1,618.8	1,902.6	2,109.6	2,503.4	3,081.5	3,579.3
South and Central America and the Caribbean	60,876.4	91,009.7	109,156.4	122,052.1	144,406.1	149,989.1	159,292.0
Africa	6,102.9	9,022.9	12,325.2	12,754.2	15,396.4	14,427.8	16,041.0
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	12,116.9	16,274.2	18,886.6	23,286.8	23,037.9	27,462.5	35,115.5
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	131,406.8	152,288.9	153,400.4	166,582.8	175,696.4	199,096.2	199,447.8

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

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

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Region/Country	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	245,998.6	317,515.9	312,381.5	372,253.0	429,363.5	446,371.7	462,709.6
Asia	120,001.8	148,070.0	176,104.1	203,245.8	229,621.7	258,978.1	262,517.0
Brunei Darussalam	114.2	191.3	160.0	202.0	177.7	149.5	120.4
Cambodia	158.1	169.8	268.3	271.9	271.5	216.5	240.3
China	33,518.9	40,266.4	54,475.6	62,244.7	72,434.3	85,598.4	90,545.1
Hong Kong	15,586.5	19,973.3	20,054.4	23,425.2	25,008.0	38,903.2	39,169.4
India	2,491.8	4,638.9	6,740.9	9,545.2	10,630.8	10,719.2	10,048.1
Indonesia	16,698.1	20,107.4	22,327.1	28,161.8	31,343.1	34,876.2	37,252.0
Japan	2,527.3	3,949.2	8,039.7	9,388.8	13,566.9	13,559.3	8,973.1
Korea, Republic of	3,336.1	3,060.7	2,530.8	2,786.0	3,221.4	2,773.8	2,895.3
Lao People's Democratic Republic	122.7	145.5	212.3	226.3	222.7	225.2	192.4
Malaysia	18,314.1	22,683.7	24,398.1	26,494.8	29,684.5	30,776.8	32,339.1
Myanmar	996.1	1,599.6	1,241.9	2,213.1	5,662.3	4,347.2	3,753.5
Philippines	3,345.9	4,093.4	4,291.7	4,978.4	5,235.8	5,342.1	4,962.6
Taiwan	5,222.1	5,126.3	5,941.9	5,999.2	5,840.1	5,894.0	7,001.6
Thailand	13,076.2	16,937.2	19,205.9	20,433.2	19,981.4	19,654.0	18,451.4
Vietnam	1,661.3	2,119.0	2,837.0	3,131.3	2,731.4	3,038.8	3,394.1
Europe	33,803.3	46,496.3	37,218.4	51,121.3	63,133.5	61,883.1	68,195.0
Germany	598.9	595.8	593.3	998.1	1,715.6	1,652.8	1,699.5
Netherlands	3,058.0	3,902.4	4,317.4	4,972.4	7,501.9	7,522.2	6,305.9
Norway	438.6	433.8	1,734.2	1,961.4	2,125.5	2,057.1	2,665.6
Switzerland	594.0	4,406.2	4,752.6	4,738.3	4,433.3	3,392.9	3,684.8
United Kingdom	20,197.0	31,415.9	19,925.0	32,492.4	39,502.4	37,254.7	43,158.9
North America	8,773.9	14,005.8	11,988.0	14,264.7	14,677.4	8,165.4	9,628.4
United States	8,548.1	13,904.5	11,735.7	13,134.5	14,151.3	7,373.9	8,794.5
Canada	225.8	101.3	252.3	1,130.2	526.1	791.4	833.9
Oceania	12,574.3	20,214.2	21,174.4	26,370.9	36,916.5	39,213.6	41,648.7
Australia	10,872.3	17,069.2	18,121.6	23,106.6	33,322.6	35,338.6	38,260.0
New Zealand	1,267.7	1,521.3	924.0	1,119.4	1,265.5	1,506.1	1,475.5
South and Central America and the Caribbean	53,590.0	56,227.3	52,779.1	58,800.6	59,119.3	57,415.6	60,621.8
Africa	17,255.3	32,502.2	13,117.4	18,449.8	25,895.0	20,715.8	20,098.6
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	54,486.8	68,047.0	74,942.5	86,112.9	95,310.4	98,626.4	100,705.8
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	27,603.6	41,222.1	30,186.0	43,752.5	54,975.8	54,516.7	59,892.0

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

**6.17 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER**

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Asia	34,142.8	40,853.1	44,927.8	41,903.4	47,943.5	48,278.4	51,682.3
Brunei Darussalam	127.5	248.8	271.3	335.1	507.6	463.9	552.1
Cambodia	111.8	88.7	140.1	101.0	78.7	109.0	115.0
China	3,480.1	5,127.2	6,053.8	5,706.1	7,814.8	6,963.5	7,487.0
Hong Kong	3,618.5	4,489.6	4,696.4	4,371.4	4,925.8	5,066.2	5,729.7
India	2,539.2	3,280.8	3,569.2	3,842.8	4,241.6	4,258.9	4,418.2
Indonesia	3,065.2	3,133.0	3,427.7	3,820.5	3,410.9	3,548.6	4,203.2
Japan	7,081.4	7,724.0	7,386.6	5,628.5	6,835.4	7,462.5	7,734.0
Korea, Republic of	1,981.7	2,699.2	2,815.9	2,303.1	2,542.7	2,524.4	2,697.1
Malaysia	2,712.0	3,499.2	3,945.9	4,096.3	3,697.8	3,989.5	4,425.8
Myanmar	128.8	203.0	232.7	200.5	179.3	219.4	227.3
Philippines	818.0	937.8	1,036.4	1,000.3	1,164.3	1,230.8	1,243.0
Saudi Arabia	425.6	440.4	514.1	569.6	617.5	742.7	564.6
Taiwan	1,903.5	2,069.7	2,094.8	2,053.5	2,567.9	2,002.5	2,069.7
Thailand	1,939.8	1,968.0	2,291.1	1,901.6	2,601.1	2,748.8	3,310.4
United Arab Emirates	1,226.4	1,660.1	1,954.4	1,633.2	1,745.0	1,694.4	1,857.2
Vietnam	540.6	747.9	949.5	1,027.7	959.0	1,327.1	1,518.1
Europe	16,697.0	21,520.7	26,779.8	24,930.9	26,460.2	27,678.4	27,644.4
Belgium	414.4	452.8	464.2	371.9	508.0	482.6	378.5
Denmark	1,307.6	1,509.8	2,324.1	2,158.7	1,963.6	1,839.1	1,531.4
France	896.5	1,250.1	1,081.2	1,075.7	1,462.0	1,400.5	1,745.5
Germany	2,322.8	3,006.4	3,180.8	2,918.9	3,210.5	3,500.0	3,519.3
Italy	276.9	330.7	470.7	404.3	496.7	572.5	687.4
Netherlands	1,246.9	1,875.8	2,565.2	2,099.6	2,533.4	2,505.9	2,470.6
Norway	1,054.6	1,389.3	1,763.5	1,924.2	1,746.6	1,520.6	1,755.7
Switzerland	1,865.7	2,631.5	2,310.2	2,335.5	2,471.4	2,499.7	2,651.1
United Kingdom	4,809.6	5,777.7	7,926.9	7,810.5	7,575.1	8,194.4	8,080.6
North America	14,722.0	15,082.6	16,266.9	14,471.5	17,099.3	17,650.0	20,139.8
United States of America	14,185.5	14,403.0	15,471.6	13,628.2	15,968.8	16,478.4	19,008.7
Canada	536.0	672.1	788.7	841.4	1,129.0	1,169.6	1,128.5
Oceania	5,050.5	5,721.6	7,576.3	8,970.7	10,455.6	12,406.7	14,197.8
Australia	4,240.6	4,736.3	6,281.1	7,442.9	8,866.9	10,452.4	11,483.5
New Zealand	652.3	792.5	911.6	865.3	855.8	1,008.7	1,275.6
South and Central America and the Caribbean	2,989.2	3,852.6	4,011.0	3,325.3	4,151.8	4,449.9	4,446.4
Panama	155.5	246.6	183.3	163.9	279.9	237.0	359.9
Africa	1,340.8	1,325.3	2,327.2	2,131.7	2,014.7	2,419.9	2,691.5
South Africa	338.9	443.3	516.8	400.1	379.8	409.7	432.6
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	9,694.3	10,958.4	12,426.0	12,574.5	12,730.8	13,684.4	15,658.6
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	13,169.9	16,307.6	21,054.2	19,470.9	20,765.4	22,377.0	21,804.3

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the Trade in Services survey.

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

**6.18 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER**

Million Dollars							
Trading Partner	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Asia	22,870.8	25,265.6	28,887.2	27,919.5	32,179.9	34,690.1	35,035.6
Brunei Darussalam	52.3	103.9	112.0	43.5	38.9	43.7	65.2
Cambodia	206.2	100.9	113.0	103.3	111.5	133.9	133.2
China	2,550.7	3,436.7	4,159.4	4,521.3	5,347.7	6,251.7	6,589.1
Hong Kong	2,999.1	3,570.6	3,659.2	3,570.6	4,307.3	3,957.0	4,008.3
India	1,547.4	1,896.8	2,348.7	2,399.7	2,907.5	2,946.5	2,921.5
Indonesia	1,531.9	1,630.0	1,722.5	1,632.3	1,826.0	1,805.8	1,868.1
Japan	6,534.8	5,777.9	5,942.3	5,154.1	5,720.9	6,906.6	6,114.2
Korea, Republic of	1,347.1	1,652.7	1,925.1	1,556.4	1,867.6	2,090.8	2,311.6
Malaysia	1,376.5	1,699.8	2,133.0	1,990.3	2,132.4	2,301.0	2,492.8
Myanmar	72.5	69.7	63.8	77.1	75.3	76.5	81.0
Philippines	453.8	528.2	680.0	677.2	750.8	832.7	875.8
Saudi Arabia	198.6	116.3	143.0	115.5	146.5	211.4	161.8
Taiwan	1,301.3	1,603.4	1,806.6	1,912.3	2,320.5	2,211.5	2,270.0
Thailand	1,060.3	1,165.1	1,471.0	1,230.2	1,375.6	1,437.9	1,379.7
United Arab Emirates	416.2	533.5	635.3	1,062.5	1,107.5	1,294.0	1,426.0
Vietnam	339.7	469.8	583.5	585.6	672.9	739.0	861.0
Europe	19,919.2	20,597.7	25,881.1	23,165.4	27,346.4	28,869.1	30,971.5
Belgium	236.9	302.8	315.2	235.4	242.2	367.2	378.7
Denmark	783.3	1,154.9	940.3	745.1	768.3	842.9	864.0
France	1,709.5	1,628.7	2,334.2	2,196.5	2,186.8	2,404.8	2,884.0
Germany	1,087.3	1,685.8	2,220.9	2,300.5	2,594.1	2,966.9	2,635.3
Italy	126.0	216.0	284.1	274.2	367.5	479.5	377.4
Netherlands	4,547.5	2,844.5	4,242.4	4,073.0	6,707.7	6,061.3	6,629.0
Norway	624.5	764.4	1,039.5	990.1	1,020.5	1,030.3	903.4
Switzerland	1,417.7	1,861.3	2,278.6	2,291.7	2,571.9	2,799.3	4,901.6
United Kingdom	7,544.4	7,912.9	9,548.3	7,312.2	7,647.3	7,922.2	7,277.7
North America	18,139.4	20,973.3	21,838.3	23,827.3	25,498.3	19,562.0	24,963.4
United States of America	17,806.2	20,533.7	21,299.3	23,199.1	24,729.7	18,934.0	24,147.3
Canada	333.1	439.6	539.0	450.1	594.7	628.1	620.8
Oceania	2,356.4	2,910.3	3,186.5	3,439.6	3,856.0	5,406.8	6,224.7
Australia	1,971.1	2,438.4	2,483.8	2,785.4	3,121.5	4,297.8	4,772.4
New Zealand	215.7	251.3	335.5	341.8	335.5	561.4	754.5
South and Central America and the Caribbean	3,359.2	4,167.0	5,585.0	6,515.7	8,156.5	11,454.1	11,916.5
Panama	192.6	206.7	349.5	340.5	476.8	456.2	501.2
Africa	844.6	772.5	948.2	1,066.5	1,140.8	1,670.8	1,765.3
South Africa	116.7	216.9	88.1	97.2	147.9	404.7	474.3
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	5,138.1	5,806.9	6,908.9	6,385.7	7,021.0	7,432.4	7,794.8
European Union (EU 28) <sup>2</sup>	17,296.1	16,945.6	21,451.7	18,790.6	22,729.7	23,764.8	23,711.2

Note: Figures presented in this table are solely compiled from the Trade in Services survey.

1 ASEAN includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

2 The European Union (EU 28) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

**RESEARCH  
AND  
DEVELOPMENT**



## 7 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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Data on research and development (R&D) in Singapore are collected through the National Survey of R&D, conducted annually by the Agency for Science, Technology and Research (A\*STAR). The scope of the survey covers R&D activities in the private, higher education, government and public research institutes sectors.

To facilitate international comparability, data from the survey are collected and presented based on guidelines provided in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Proposed Standard Practice for Surveys on Research and Experimental Development, “Frascati Manual” (Sixth Edition).

### Definitions

#### R&D Manpower

*Researchers:* Refer to professionals who are engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, or management of the projects concerned. Managers and administrators engaged in the planning and management of the scientific and technical aspects of a researcher’s work also fall into this category. Researchers are further sub-classified into:

- (a) Research scientists and engineers (RSEs)
- (b) Full-time postgraduate research students (FPGRS)

- (c) Non-degree researchers

*Technicians:* Refer to persons whose main tasks require more technical knowledge and experience in one or more fields of science and technology. They participate in R&D by performing scientific and technical tasks that involve the application of concepts and operational methods, normally under the supervision of researchers.

*Other supporting staff:* Includes skilled and unskilled craftsmen, secretarial and clerical staff participating in R&D projects or directly associated with such projects.

#### R&D Expenditure

R&D expenditure includes capital expenditure (acquisition of fixed tangible assets involved in R&D activities, excluding depreciation provisions), R&D manpower costs, and other R&D-related operating expenditures. Data for R&D expenditure in each year are expressed in nominal terms and are not adjusted for inflation.

#### Patents

Data on patents resulting from R&D activities carried out in Singapore that are published in the National Survey of R&D are as reported by survey respondents. Only one patent is awarded to an invention, irrespective of the number of countries to which the patent is being applied or awarded.

## 7.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	951	1,049	947	912	859	864	758
Private	897	992	888	854	799	804	699
Higher Education	9	9	10	11	11	11	12
Government	28	29	30	27	29	29	28
Public Research Institutes	17	19	19	20	20	20	19

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 7.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION AND SEX

Occupation	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	36,191	38,255	40,504	41,388	43,164	44,855	45,001
Male	24,604	26,033	27,351	27,862	28,796	29,942	29,977
Female	11,587	12,222	13,153	13,526	14,368	14,913	15,024
Researchers							
RSE <sup>1</sup>	22,675	24,506	25,745	26,608	28,296	29,482	30,109
Male	17,053	18,287	19,048	19,546	20,531	21,345	21,647
Female	5,622	6,219	6,697	7,062	7,765	8,137	8,462
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	3,761	4,094	4,605	5,295	5,760	5,990	5,924
Male	2,420	2,629	2,936	3,362	3,618	3,752	3,710
Female	1,341	1,465	1,669	1,933	2,142	2,238	2,214
Non-Degree	3,042	3,057	3,015	2,484	2,505	2,541	2,399
Male	2,019	2,076	2,035	1,681	1,700	1,813	1,709
Female	1,023	981	980	803	805	728	690
Technicians	3,291	3,224	3,742	3,563	3,101	3,089	3,022
Male	1,980	1,945	2,289	2,136	1,867	1,872	1,807
Female	1,311	1,279	1,453	1,427	1,234	1,217	1,215
Supporting Staff	3,422	3,374	3,397	3,438	3,502	3,753	3,547
Male	1,132	1,096	1,043	1,137	1,080	1,160	1,104
Female	2,290	2,278	2,354	2,301	2,422	2,593	2,443

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research scientists and engineers.

Data exclude postgraduate students.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

### 7.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2012

Million Dollars					
Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,244.7	4,415.2	1,192.7	725.0	911.9
Agricultural & Food Sciences	200.0	180.1	8.0	11.9	0.0
Engineering & Technology	4,501.8	3,319.1	418.8	341.7	422.3
Biomedical & Related Sciences	1,404.1	502.6	310.7	182.1	408.7
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	834.6	371.7	286.8	97.1	79.0
Energy	101.8	14.4	86.8	0.7	0.0
Others	202.5	27.4	81.7	91.5	2.0

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

### 7.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2012

Million Dollars					
Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	7,244.7	4,415.2	1,192.7	725.0	911.9
Capital Costs	1,141.3	807.9	145.1	43.2	145.0
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	209.2	156.6	18.2	24.3	10.1
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	932.1	651.3	126.9	18.9	134.9
Manpower Costs	3,308.1	1,859.7	691.4	332.0	425.0
Researchers	2,869.8	1,640.9	625.2	232.1	371.5
RSE <sup>1</sup>	2,579.6	1,509.5	476.2	225.6	368.3
FPGRS <sup>2</sup>	146.3	0.0	146.3	0.0	0.0
Non-Degree	143.9	131.4	2.8	6.6	3.2
Technicians	160.4	71.6	16.4	38.3	34.1
Others	277.9	147.2	49.7	61.7	19.3
Other Operating Costs	2,795.4	1,747.6	356.2	349.7	341.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research scientists and engineers.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time postgraduate research students.

## 7.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	5,009.7	6,339.1	7,128.1	6,042.8	6,489.0	7,448.5	7,244.7
Private	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2
Higher Education	575.7	603.0	709.8	854.3	968.1	1,086.4	1,192.7
Government	518.3	770.8	544.5	683.1	672.3	758.3	725.0
Public Research Institutes	622.8	730.3	753.8	780.9	901.0	975.6	911.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 7.6 R&D EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5	3,947.6	4,628.2	4,415.2
Manufacturing	2,213.3	2,986.7	3,749.4	2,316.3	2,406.7	2,198.5	2,658.7
Services	1,075.9	1,245.9	1,356.7	1,406.1	1,525.7	2,415.0	1,745.7
Others	3.7	2.4	13.8	2.1	15.2	14.7	10.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

## 7.7 R&D OUTPUT

	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Patents Owned <sup>1</sup>	4,717	5,785	5,455	6,067	5,450	4,763	5,129
Public Sector	965	1,121	1,011	1,519	998	1,208	1,251
Private Sector	3,752	4,664	4,444	4,548	4,452	3,555	3,878
Patents Applied	2,036	1,727	1,581	1,569	1,762	1,913	1,722
Public Sector	475	312	354	445	499	608	698
Private Sector	1,561	1,415	1,227	1,124	1,263	1,305	1,024
Patents Awarded	933	953	730	747	653	855	820
Public Sector	156	162	144	176	131	176	155
Private Sector	777	791	586	571	522	679	665

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

<sup>1</sup> As at end of period.

# **THE CORPORATE SECTOR**



Data on the corporate sector cover companies incorporated or registered in Singapore, including branches of foreign companies. Partnerships and sole proprietorships are not included because of the difficulty in obtaining financial statements for such business enterprises. Data are extracted from financial accounts which companies file with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) or other government agencies.

### Definitions

*Equity:* Defined as the amount of share capital and reserves of a company. Share capital is the amount contributed by shareholders to the company. Reserves refer to the company's retained earnings, revaluation reserves, currency translation reserves and other reserves. For Singapore branches of foreign banks, net fixed assets are used as an approximation of equity. For branches of other foreign corporations, the net amount due to the head office is used.

*Equity Ratio:* Defined as the ratio of shareholders' equity and net amount due to foreign head office to total assets. The ratio measures the dependence of companies on external funding, i.e. funding which is not from its shareholders or its overseas headquarters (for the local branch of a foreign enterprise). The lower the ratio, the higher is the company's dependence on external funding.

*Current Ratio:* Defined as the ratio of current assets to current liabilities. This ratio measures the liquidity of companies, i.e. their ability to meet current debt payments when due. A ratio of 1 indicates that the company has exactly balanced its current liabilities with current assets. The lower the ratio is below 1, the higher is the risk of the company running into a liquidity problem. A ratio above 1 indicates excess liquidity in the company.

*Rate of Return on Total Assets (ROA):* Defined as the ratio of pre-tax profit before deducting interest payments in the year to the average of total assets at the beginning and at the end of the year. This ratio measures the efficiency of companies in using their available resources.

*Rate of Return on Total Equity (ROE):* Defined as the ratio of pre-tax net profit in the year to the average of total equity at the beginning and at the end of the year. This ratio measures companies' profitability, i.e. the rate of return that companies have earned on the capital provided by shareholders, after accounting for payments to all other capital providers.

### Other References

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

## 8.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	780.8	847.8	1,057.5	1,047.6	1,217.4	1,309.1	1,297.1
Financial & Insurance Services	392.2	420.4	573.0	545.1	662.1	714.2	691.9
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	388.7	427.4	484.5	502.5	555.3	594.9	605.2
Manufacturing	125.8	132.1	140.0	127.4	142.8	150.4	156.1
Construction	6.6	7.6	8.4	8.1	9.9	9.5	9.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	74.9	89.4	99.0	107.2	114.0	129.1	127.6
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	5.1	5.8	7.2	7.1	8.2	8.2	8.4
Transport & Storage	48.9	58.5	65.7	70.8	75.0	79.0	77.5
Information & Communications	31.1	28.3	26.6	25.3	23.8	24.8	19.0
Real Estate Activities	63.1	70.3	94.5	95.0	107.6	115.4	123.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	17.6	20.8	28.7	41.0	48.4	49.4	52.7
Others	15.5	14.7	14.5	20.6	25.5	29.0	31.0

## 8.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	3,092.4	3,418.0	4,014.3	4,164.4	4,271.3	4,657.7	4,883.4
Financial & Insurance Services	2,110.1	2,345.0	2,831.2	2,917.6	2,925.8	3,177.2	3,295.1
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	982.2	1,073.0	1,183.1	1,246.7	1,345.4	1,480.6	1,588.3
Manufacturing	243.2	260.5	264.7	260.9	277.4	294.8	299.0
Construction	28.7	29.7	31.8	32.5	33.7	34.1	36.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	274.4	301.7	340.9	342.7	366.0	433.9	484.1
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	12.1	13.2	14.8	16.2	15.5	17.3	19.6
Transport & Storage	104.8	124.3	143.8	152.5	164.7	174.4	186.8
Information & Communications	59.4	61.8	55.8	53.8	56.2	65.3	62.0
Real Estate Activities	162.5	174.0	208.7	241.1	253.0	262.6	277.8
Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	60.6	70.3	85.7	98.3	110.5	118.4	132.2
Others	36.5	37.6	37.0	48.8	68.4	79.8	90.2

## 8.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	15.3	17.8	21.9	13.7	13.7	15.1	14.3
Financial & Insurance Services	11.5	15.6	17.0	10.3	10.1	10.5	10.5
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	19.0	19.9	27.3	17.5	17.8	20.5	18.8
Manufacturing	24.0	21.6	29.7	18.6	24.8	22.9	20.7
Construction	-1.4	4.2	26.5	17.5	36.8	36.3	30.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	23.0	24.7	25.6	24.3	21.7	24.5	25.0
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	14.9	58.6	14.5	13.6	13.4	12.5	15.3
Transport & Storage	27.4	21.7	25.2	19.0	8.5	5.4	4.3
Information & Communications	8.0	12.2	18.4	14.8	16.0	42.7	34.2
Real Estate Activities	9.8	15.9	36.2	8.5	7.1	19.7	17.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	9.8	8.9	16.8	22.4	16.2	18.3	15.2
Others	12.3	13.3	14.1	9.0	33.2	17.1	17.3

## 8.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	5.3	6.4	7.8	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.4
Financial & Insurance Services	4.0	5.4	6.1	4.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	8.3	8.7	11.7	7.8	7.8	8.8	7.8
Manufacturing	13.1	11.6	15.9	9.9	12.9	12.0	11.0
Construction	0.3	1.7	7.9	5.2	10.4	10.9	8.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7.0	7.8	8.3	7.9	7.3	7.8	7.4
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	7.6	26.7	8.1	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.4
Transport & Storage	13.8	11.0	12.6	9.4	4.7	3.0	2.4
Information & Communications	4.5	6.2	8.8	7.4	7.4	17.5	12.4
Real Estate Activities	4.9	7.5	16.4	4.5	3.7	9.2	8.4
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	3.8	3.5	6.1	9.2	7.5	8.4	6.7
Others	6.1	6.4	6.6	4.6	14.1	7.3	6.7

## 8.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.27
Financial & Insurance Services	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.22	0.21
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.38
Manufacturing	0.52	0.51	0.53	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.52
Construction	0.23	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.27
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.26
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	0.42	0.44	0.48	0.44	0.53	0.47	0.43
Transport & Storage	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.41
Information & Communications	0.52	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.42	0.38	0.31
Real Estate Activities	0.39	0.40	0.45	0.39	0.43	0.44	0.44
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.40
Others	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.42	0.37	0.36	0.34

## 8.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.10	1.13	1.07
Financial & Insurance Services	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.06	1.03	1.07	1.00
Non-Financial & Non-Insurance Services	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.29	1.31	1.24
Manufacturing	1.35	1.34	1.39	1.55	1.70	1.76	1.64
Construction	1.02	1.09	1.01	1.09	1.22	1.15	1.12
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.20	1.21	1.22	1.28	1.27	1.26	1.20
Accommodation &							
Food Service Activities	0.90	0.96	1.09	1.06	1.15	0.94	0.77
Transport & Storage	1.11	1.17	1.18	1.04	1.04	1.09	1.02
Information & Communications	1.13	1.03	1.14	1.21	1.12	1.04	1.01
Real Estate Activities	0.63	0.80	0.83	0.78	1.08	1.22	1.33
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	1.23	1.15	1.24	1.21	1.21	1.26	1.15
Others	1.49	1.44	1.28	1.37	1.29	1.35	1.14

# **COMPANIES AND BUSINESSES**



### Coverage and Sources of Data

Data on companies and businesses are primarily sourced from the registration records of the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

### Definitions

*Company:* Refers to a business entity registered under the Companies Act, Chapter 50 and treated as an independent legal entity, i.e. separate from its directors and shareholders. Once incorporated, the company can own properties and can sue or be sued in its own name. It usually has the words 'Pte. Ltd.' or 'Ltd.' as part of its name.

*Business:* Refers to a business firm, operating either as a sole-proprietorship or a partnership. A business firm is owned by one or more persons or companies.

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

*Formation:* Refers to companies and businesses registered with ACRA.

*Cessation:* Refers to companies and businesses which have ceased operation. Cessation status includes ceased, struck off, amalgamated, cancelled and dissolved.

## 9.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	25,903	25,327	26,414	29,798	32,317	33,952	37,288
Manufacturing	1,391	1,509	1,321	1,352	1,430	1,366	1,527
Construction	1,296	1,353	1,455	1,674	1,747	1,862	2,031
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6,597	6,406	7,268	7,779	8,487	8,996	9,602
Transportation & Storage	1,132	1,139	1,110	1,163	1,193	1,193	1,414
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,338	1,337	1,443	1,451	1,576	1,715	1,741
Information & Communications	1,526	1,581	1,708	2,123	2,487	2,695	3,338
Financial & Insurance Activities	4,319	3,563	3,115	4,419	4,884	5,090	5,091
Real Estate Activities	764	447	526	828	830	876	773
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,675	3,764	4,315	4,639	4,988	5,321	6,341
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,321	1,342	1,223	1,551	1,757	1,807	2,029
Education, Health & Social Services	1,050	1,095	1,292	1,472	1,547	1,683	1,927
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,270	1,546	1,421	1,077	1,044	1,052	1,198
Others	224	245	217	270	347	296	276

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 9.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	9,226	10,494	22,396	15,134	19,007	18,337	17,376
Manufacturing	518	570	1,487	824	979	850	768
Construction	473	530	1,709	724	1,033	836	831
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,372	3,662	8,144	4,911	6,213	5,763	5,307
Transportation & Storage	371	442	1,139	697	804	774	749
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	317	500	848	656	952	904	879
Information & Communications	638	776	1,350	1,028	1,358	1,435	1,265
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,078	1,170	2,172	1,873	2,067	2,192	2,214
Real Estate Activities	277	322	684	535	539	477	453
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,060	1,224	2,372	1,926	2,570	2,523	2,507
Administrative & Support Services Activities	454	546	1,046	765	993	1,020	893
Education, Health & Social Services	262	277	517	474	594	647	660
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	353	410	803	635	782	795	709
Others	53	65	125	86	123	121	141

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 9.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	24,762	24,850	26,876	23,978	23,494	22,826	22,893
Manufacturing	1,200	1,301	1,174	1,115	1,018	866	901
Construction	1,689	1,742	1,638	1,616	1,491	1,361	1,291
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,466	7,594	8,291	7,446	7,482	7,325	7,466
Transportation & Storage	1,172	1,164	1,062	984	1,054	1,030	993
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,724	1,645	1,625	1,562	1,407	1,332	1,260
Information & Communications	1,279	1,249	1,403	1,324	1,315	1,325	1,555
Financial & Insurance Activities	253	295	447	469	462	369	321
Real Estate Activities	258	259	352	224	197	154	149
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	3,074	3,496	4,742	3,571	3,557	3,532	3,478
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,506	1,580	1,588	1,499	1,570	1,453	1,395
Education, Health & Social Services	2,196	1,627	1,606	1,530	1,542	1,627	1,765
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,775	2,682	2,766	2,474	2,294	2,333	2,213
Others	170	216	182	164	105	119	106

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

## 9.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	21,322	21,150	23,555	24,281	23,045	22,521	22,604
Manufacturing	1,082	1,121	1,258	1,242	1,052	1,043	1,012
Construction	1,450	1,373	1,608	1,618	1,463	1,499	1,478
Wholesale & Retail Trade	7,656	7,401	7,996	7,987	7,501	7,471	7,572
Transportation & Storage	988	951	1,009	1,034	989	932	1,053
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,467	1,505	1,543	1,596	1,663	1,504	1,418
Information & Communications	1,132	1,120	1,169	1,294	1,220	1,167	1,224
Financial & Insurance Activities	204	226	238	299	367	380	343
Real Estate Activities	293	234	269	348	471	307	228
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,368	2,452	3,082	3,336	3,044	3,089	3,062
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,376	1,352	1,496	1,595	1,549	1,417	1,520
Education, Health & Social Services	885	977	1,235	1,306	1,288	1,309	1,346
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	2,301	2,321	2,491	2,500	2,348	2,312	2,257
Others	120	117	161	126	90	91	91

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

**AGRICULTURE,  
ANIMAL PRODUCTION  
AND  
FISHERIES**



### General

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

### Horticulture

The main crops cultivated in Singapore are vegetables and orchids. The vegetable and food crop production in local farms are mainly leafy vegetables and bean sprouts. With more than 90% of the leafy vegetables derived from soil cultivation, intensive and modern farming methods are adopted to maximise vegetable production and to ensure production of high quality leafy vegetables.

A number of farms and nurseries grow orchids, ornamental and foliage plants (which include potted plants, foliages, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets) for export and domestic sale. Singapore is a major exporter of quality cut orchids.

### Fisheries

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

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 55,700 tonnes of fish in 2013, the bulk of which comprised fresh fish landed by foreign vessels as well as those imported by air and road. The Senoko Fishery Port (SFP) began its operations in September 1997. A homebase for local fishing vessels, the port handled locally-produced and imported fish totalling about 7,200 tonnes of fish in 2013. There are 136 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Five processing establishments and one cold store are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 117 floating fish farms covering 100.5 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-value fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

## 10.1 LOCAL PRODUCTION

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Seafood <sup>1</sup> (tonnes)	7,986	5,141	5,688	5,229	5,599	5,548	6,775
Fish	6,066	3,593	4,357	4,917	5,094	5,128	5,864
Other Seafood (crustaceans and molluscus)	1,920	1,548	1,331	312	505	420	911
Local Landings of Seafood (tonnes)	3,483	1,623	2,122	1,730	1,618	1,970	1,644
Vegetables (tonnes)	19,027	18,967	19,584	19,491	20,355	21,405	21,785
Leafy Vegetables	8,707	8,760	9,719	9,347	9,436	10,227	10,308
Other Vegetables	10,320	10,207	9,865	10,144	10,919	11,178	11,476
Hen Eggs (million pieces)	373	338	333	340	384	402	438
Aquarium Fish (million pieces)	143	134	121	112	110	106	114
Orchids (million Stalks)	10	11	10	10	11	10	9
Ornamental Plants <sup>2</sup> (million Plants)	38	40	40	40	41	38	41

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

1 Includes local landings, coastal and land-based production.

2 Includes potted plants, foliage, ornamental plants, aquatic plants and tissue-cultured plantlets.

## 10.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Poultry	47,912	47,709	48,922	50,976	52,156	51,995	53,048
Chickens	41,537	41,312	43,075	44,659	46,196	46,099	47,036
Ducks	6,375	6,398	5,847	6,317	5,960	5,896	6,012
Pigs	296	333	282	289	311	324	330

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

## 10.3 SEAFOOD SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	Tonnes						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Seafood Supply							
Local Production <sup>1</sup>	7,986	5,141	5,688	5,229	5,599	5,548	6,775
Imports <sup>2</sup>	145,413	138,898	134,756	134,546	132,937	128,147	126,567
Exports <sup>2</sup>	50,496	44,416	39,083	40,215	32,311	29,649	26,334
Seafood Wholesale <sup>3</sup>	73,102	67,288	65,332	58,888	62,635	61,405	59,094

Source : Seafood Supply (Local Production) and Seafood Wholesale - Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority  
 Seafood Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Seafood refers to fish, crustaceans and molluscs.

Data on imports and exports of seafood are based on Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4.1

- 1 Includes seafood from local landings, coastal and land-based farm production.
- 2 Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.
- 3 Includes fresh, frozen seafood and 'Low-value fish'.

# **MANUFACTURING**



## Census of Manufacturing Activities

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

The activities covered in the census include manufacturing and industrial servicing. They are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

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

## Definitions

*Establishment:* Defined as a manufacturing unit engaged in one manufacturing activity and generally operating at one location.

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

*Manufacturing Output:* Refers to the total value of all commodities produced (including by-products) and industrial services rendered during the year.

*Total Output:* Includes manufacturing output and other operating income.

*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:* Refers to total output less materials, utilities, fuel, transportation charges, work given out and other operating costs.

*Net Operating Surplus:* Obtained by deducting remuneration, depreciation of fixed assets and indirect taxes from value-added.

*Sales and Direct Exports:* Refer to local sale or exports to other countries of goods manufactured. Resale of goods not manufactured by the establishments is excluded.

*Gross Value of Fixed Assets:* Refers to the accumulated cost of acquiring the fixed assets.

*Net Value of Fixed Assets:* Refers to the gross value net of accumulated depreciation.

## Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2011. The value-added

weighting pattern is obtained from the 2010 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

### Indices of Business and Labour Costs

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

Unit Labour Cost (ULC) is defined as the total labour cost per unit of real output. Total labour cost consists of compensation of employees received by the employee and other labour-related costs (for example, foreign workers' levy, skills development levy, recruitment cost and net training cost) incurred by the employer. Jobs Credit payouts, which were introduced for the period from January 2009 to June 2010, essentially reduced the labour costs to employers, and hence are netted off from total labour cost.

### Investment Commitments

Investment commitments refer to investment projects in terms of fixed assets which companies commit to invest in Singapore. Projects are only recorded as commitments if the company has made a firm undertaking to implement the project.

### Other References

More detailed statistics on the manufacturing sector are available from the "Report on the Census of Manufacturing Activities", published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, EDB.

Detailed information on ULC may be found in the article "Average Monthly Earnings, Compensation of Employees and Unit Labour Cost: Key Concepts and Data Sources", published in the September 2009 issue of the "Statistics Singapore Newsletter".

## 11.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Establishments	No	8,166	8,640	9,296	9,090	9,008	9,577	na
Workers	No	404,057	435,154	417,569	414,176	418,324	424,622	415,841
Materials	\$m	147,493	160,889	124,673	151,927	169,380	168,685	161,750
Remuneration	\$m	16,597	17,736	16,950	17,987	18,965	19,694	20,262
Operating Cost <sup>1</sup>	\$m	51,158	56,866	54,521	64,596	67,564	72,331	na
Manufacturing Output <sup>1</sup>	\$m	244,733	254,885	218,567	261,364	281,703	288,279	277,854
Total Output <sup>1</sup>	\$m	254,671	265,006	227,708	274,403	295,529	301,551	290,476
Value Added	\$m	56,021	47,252	48,514	57,880	58,585	60,534	57,661
Net Operating Surplus	\$m	32,041	22,315	24,430	32,634	32,356	32,820	na
Direct Exports <sup>1</sup>	\$m	153,260	168,854	151,418	179,108	190,093	192,261	184,478
Net Fixed Assets	\$m	47,814	47,319	47,242	51,760	57,773	58,930	na
Gross Fixed Assets	\$m	114,499	115,338	120,826	128,971	132,025	140,440	na

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

<sup>1</sup> Valuation of output has been changed to basic price.

Historical data on manufacturing output, total output, operating cost, sales and direct exports have been revised accordingly.

## 11.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Remuneration								
Per Worker	\$'000	41.1	40.8	40.6	43.4	45.3	46.4	48.7
Manufacturing Output <sup>1</sup>								
Per Worker	\$'000	605.7	585.7	523.4	631.0	673.4	678.9	668.2
Value Added								
Per Worker	\$'000	138.6	108.6	116.2	139.7	140.0	142.6	138.7
Net Fixed Assets								
Per Worker	\$'000	118.3	108.7	113.1	125.0	138.1	138.8	na
Remuneration to								
Total Output <sup>1</sup>	%	6.5	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	7.0
Remuneration to								
Value Added	%	29.6	37.5	34.9	31.1	32.4	32.5	35.1
Value Added to								
Total Output <sup>1</sup>	%	22.0	17.8	21.3	21.1	19.8	20.1	19.9
Direct Exports to								
Manufacturing Output <sup>1</sup>	%	62.6	66.2	69.3	68.5	67.5	66.7	66.4
Direct Exports to								
Total Sales <sup>1</sup>	%	62.5	66.0	68.1	68.3	67.1	67.0	66.7

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

<sup>1</sup> Valuation of output has been changed to basic price.

Historical data on manufacturing output, total output, operating cost, sales and direct exports have been revised accordingly.

## 11.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	698	738	781	845	832	813	858
13	Textiles	95	102	101	105	94	93	99
14	Wearing Apparel	467	494	505	502	461	446	446
15	Leather Products	45	44	37	31	25	25	27
16	Wood & Wood Products	99	106	119	121	116	111	145
17	Paper & Paper Products	121	119	105	112	109	100	105
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	827	861	866	860	836	815	952
19	Refined Petroleum Products	18	16	16	14	14	14	14
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	262	259	269	283	276	282	302
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	42	45	46	46	45	46	52
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	327	341	339	358	344	341	327
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	137	137	139	145	143	146	145
24	Basic Metals	20	24	33	30	30	30	34
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,169	1,223	1,210	1,265	1,269	1,271	1,356
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	275	287	296	306	295	291	327
27	Electrical Equipment	214	222	219	250	247	248	258
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,538	1,623	1,595	1,774	1,704	1,663	1,725
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	54	60	56	74	77	73	75
30	Other Transport Equipment	537	542	897	1,057	1,057	1,044	1,156
31	Furniture	536	528	548	615	620	653	655
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	411	395	463	503	496	503	519
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>7,892</b>	<b>8,166</b>	<b>8,640</b>	<b>9,296</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>9,008</b>	<b>9,577</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

# 11.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	5,414.4	6,612.6	6,231.7	6,902.7	7,970.0	8,017.1	8,007.2
13	Textiles	135.7	138.9	87.5	52.5	62.9	56.9	54.6
14	Wearing Apparel	626.6	484.2	648.0	584.7	592.9	539.1	445.7
15	Leather Products	242.5	208.2	87.1	98.7	136.0	152.7	182.9
16	Wood & Wood Products	238.3	272.1	243.7	217.5	217.6	295.5	297.4
17	Paper & Paper Products	1,016.9	1,057.7	986.4	1,095.8	1,052.7	1,013.4	1,050.0
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,953.1	3,005.2	2,542.0	2,583.3	2,569.7	2,395.2	2,209.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	47,869.0	59,628.9	35,025.0	41,951.6	55,625.4	56,882.4	50,900.6
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	34,032.5	33,739.8	26,439.8	36,485.3	40,680.9	39,737.4	43,193.9
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	20,693.2	17,190.8	17,384.2	18,278.2	21,735.5	24,494.9	17,979.2
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,541.5	2,385.4	1,966.6	2,154.7	1,991.8	1,901.1	1,801.3
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,883.6	2,108.4	1,833.0	1,770.2	2,032.1	2,355.3	2,380.6
24	Basic Metals	1,355.7	1,702.8	1,010.8	1,141.3	1,310.0	1,230.8	1,031.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	8,867.6	9,531.4	8,711.0	9,027.0	9,102.2	9,505.3	9,353.6
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	77,439.9	73,811.8	74,710.3	95,883.9	90,157.1	87,561.5	86,806.7
27	Electrical Equipment	2,999.8	3,108.7	2,462.5	2,295.0	2,313.0	2,438.3	2,492.8
28	Machinery & Equipment	18,271.2	19,494.0	18,119.2	20,255.2	23,010.8	25,970.9	25,191.9
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	743.0	612.0	559.1	705.5	753.9	786.8	1,020.5
30	Other Transport Equipment	13,716.6	15,803.8	15,139.5	14,613.5	14,826.0	16,445.3	16,623.0
31	Furniture	482.1	663.9	754.6	847.4	838.8	885.5	872.3
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,209.5	3,323.9	3,624.8	4,420.2	4,723.9	5,613.8	5,958.2
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>244,733.0</b>	<b>254,884.7</b>	<b>218,566.9</b>	<b>261,364.3</b>	<b>281,703.3</b>	<b>288,279.2</b>	<b>277,853.9</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

Valuation of output has been changed to basic price.

Historical data on manufacturing output, total output, operating cost, sales and direct exports have been revised accordingly.

# 11.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	5,832.3	7,127.1	6,893.0	7,459.2	8,501.6	8,500.5	8,491.8
13	Textiles	143.2	145.1	91.6	54.1	65.9	59.4	56.6
14	Wearing Apparel	730.1	565.2	677.2	613.6	629.7	573.9	481.9
15	Leather Products	247.3	212.5	89.7	99.7	137.6	157.9	190.4
16	Wood & Wood Products	258.8	290.9	268.7	245.3	248.3	339.1	350.3
17	Paper & Paper Products	1,053.3	1,100.1	1,018.0	1,129.0	1,085.2	1,041.5	1,086.1
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	3,028.3	3,094.4	2,623.0	2,676.4	2,677.4	2,467.4	2,278.5
19	Refined Petroleum Products	48,047.0	59,950.8	35,388.5	42,325.9	55,968.7	57,229.4	51,315.9
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	35,533.5	35,132.2	27,873.1	38,335.1	42,842.5	41,231.7	45,199.0
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	21,216.5	17,646.6	17,829.7	18,969.7	22,625.3	26,328.0	18,592.7
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	2,678.3	2,518.5	2,134.9	2,360.4	2,189.0	2,061.8	1,964.0
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,938.9	2,196.1	2,027.6	1,880.5	2,138.7	2,500.9	2,518.5
24	Basic Metals	1,368.6	1,705.8	1,027.9	1,158.8	1,329.8	1,255.2	1,071.6
25	Fabricated Metal Products	9,173.1	9,826.7	8,951.5	9,270.8	9,418.7	9,816.6	9,642.7
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	82,243.8	78,350.6	77,975.3	101,825.3	95,687.3	92,503.4	91,919.1
27	Electrical Equipment	3,161.4	3,298.0	2,712.3	2,524.4	2,515.5	2,661.5	2,726.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	18,799.0	20,180.6	18,752.2	21,434.7	24,970.3	27,909.5	26,968.0
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	795.0	650.8	578.3	723.1	780.8	808.6	1,035.7
30	Other Transport Equipment	14,508.5	16,768.5	16,039.6	15,673.7	15,833.1	17,390.5	17,572.1
31	Furniture	621.3	837.0	1,037.8	1,116.1	1,092.2	1,010.6	956.5
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	3,293.5	3,408.4	3,718.3	4,527.5	4,791.5	5,703.5	6,057.9
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>254,671.5</b>	<b>265,006.1</b>	<b>227,708.2</b>	<b>274,403.3</b>	<b>295,529.0</b>	<b>301,550.7</b>	<b>290,475.5</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

Valuation of output has been changed to basic price.

Historical data on manufacturing output, total output, operating cost, sales and direct exports have been revised accordingly.

# 11.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	1,269.8	1,480.4	1,823.4	1,863.6	2,153.3	2,340.8	2,299.5
13	Textiles	36.3	31.3	21.0	18.0	19.4	21.6	19.8
14	Wearing Apparel	219.0	163.7	125.5	114.2	126.7	124.7	118.3
15	Leather Products	59.7	51.2	25.5	32.0	46.6	57.0	68.7
16	Wood & Wood Products	69.7	70.4	76.7	81.0	84.5	120.9	134.4
17	Paper & Paper Products	249.1	246.7	249.2	268.3	239.4	219.1	226.1
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,389.1	1,432.5	1,233.7	1,339.6	1,346.2	1,236.1	1,167.8
19	Refined Petroleum Products	1,769.6	743.0	1,116.1	1,271.5	284.7	725.2	72.1
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,095.5	2,141.0	3,524.8	4,759.4	5,037.5	3,320.4	3,744.1
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	12,633.0	7,829.0	9,015.6	8,597.9	11,731.6	14,543.3	9,794.8
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	825.1	777.2	727.0	803.1	721.1	688.6	640.8
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	505.6	517.7	483.2	475.0	550.3	583.7	523.6
24	Basic Metals	318.8	265.6	168.8	164.6	179.4	214.8	328.8
25	Fabricated Metal Products	2,442.4	2,496.6	2,330.3	2,608.1	2,767.0	2,758.0	2,819.9
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	17,139.3	15,441.6	14,186.1	20,714.3	17,585.7	17,908.6	19,687.2
27	Electrical Equipment	703.2	738.9	653.7	633.1	611.8	754.6	847.0
28	Machinery & Equipment	4,596.6	5,069.3	5,112.6	5,945.3	6,793.8	6,443.6	6,293.2
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	198.4	158.3	182.1	183.3	231.1	205.3	338.6
30	Other Transport Equipment	5,228.1	6,241.9	5,931.4	6,033.9	5,959.9	6,045.0	6,087.6
31	Furniture	188.5	260.0	335.9	368.3	377.6	347.1	373.2
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,084.2	1,095.6	1,191.4	1,605.9	1,737.9	1,875.8	2,075.9
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>56,021.0</b>	<b>47,251.9</b>	<b>48,513.9</b>	<b>57,880.3</b>	<b>58,585.3</b>	<b>60,534.2</b>	<b>57,661.4</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 11.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Number						
Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	21,759	23,356	25,984	25,601	26,653	27,717	28,181
13	Textiles	1,176	912	808	492	616	719	678
14	Wearing Apparel	6,912	5,317	3,373	2,959	3,616	3,188	2,919
15	Leather Products	1,197	939	534	555	573	663	681
16	Wood & Wood Products	1,896	2,030	1,886	1,987	2,003	2,523	2,625
17	Paper & Paper Products	4,458	4,162	3,979	4,001	3,860	3,670	3,661
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	17,977	18,508	17,775	17,232	16,618	15,821	14,882
19	Refined Petroleum Products	3,093	3,185	3,421	3,645	3,681	3,754	4,087
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,468	16,807	16,749	16,562	17,771	17,783	18,117
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	4,221	4,139	4,856	5,363	5,712	6,102	6,272
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	17,279	15,904	13,879	13,973	12,986	12,350	11,659
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	5,365	5,702	6,336	6,159	6,653	6,870	6,410
24	Basic Metals	2,200	2,571	2,388	2,475	2,525	2,631	2,653
25	Fabricated Metal Products	42,050	41,578	40,256	41,206	41,378	43,806	42,161
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	105,141	101,506	87,908	92,278	93,943	92,625	90,072
27	Electrical Equipment	8,875	8,510	8,251	7,709	7,634	7,771	7,694
28	Machinery & Equipment	56,924	66,435	62,550	62,172	63,377	66,943	66,077
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	3,369	3,066	2,943	2,714	2,791	2,799	2,723
30	Other Transport Equipment	68,654	92,439	93,275	85,660	83,343	83,999	81,045
31	Furniture	5,438	7,177	8,413	8,574	9,213	9,579	9,482
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	9,605	10,911	12,005	12,859	13,378	13,309	13,762
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	<b>404,057</b>	<b>435,154</b>	<b>417,569</b>	<b>414,176</b>	<b>418,324</b>	<b>424,622</b>	<b>415,841</b>

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 11.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	634.3	715.3	790.8	799.7	852.7	889.7	947.4
13	Textiles	24.2	21.2	17.9	12.3	13.3	16.6	15.8
14	Wearing Apparel	137.9	109.8	82.7	67.5	80.0	72.0	65.5
15	Leather Products	35.8	31.9	15.4	16.7	21.4	25.5	27.8
16	Wood & Wood Products	45.7	48.4	50.8	49.6	52.2	75.9	77.1
17	Paper & Paper Products	152.0	147.3	147.4	156.8	156.2	155.6	158.8
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	767.6	806.7	727.7	782.2	765.4	713.8	683.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	406.4	427.4	426.2	511.9	576.3	579.6	739.7
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,196.8	1,292.2	1,284.2	1,367.4	1,466.5	1,471.1	1,517.3
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	305.0	344.8	424.9	486.5	541.0	578.5	608.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	543.3	512.8	454.3	491.3	462.0	438.8	432.5
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	189.0	185.1	190.3	200.0	226.6	236.5	228.1
24	Basic Metals	103.7	107.2	103.3	102.3	106.1	111.4	105.9
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,361.2	1,393.0	1,354.0	1,451.3	1,491.3	1,562.3	1,546.0
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,942.3	4,853.3	4,249.0	4,580.0	4,868.8	4,972.5	5,133.5
27	Electrical Equipment	335.7	369.5	379.3	355.1	355.8	379.0	388.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,332.8	2,685.9	2,550.4	2,768.0	3,014.5	3,251.3	3,385.5
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	142.7	137.7	133.9	132.1	138.4	138.4	138.1
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,489.6	2,993.6	2,933.7	2,944.7	3,028.1	3,230.8	3,229.5
31	Furniture	124.0	173.9	203.0	229.9	238.8	247.2	258.7
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	327.3	379.3	430.9	481.8	509.9	547.7	575.2
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	16,597.3	17,736.3	16,949.8	17,987.1	18,965.5	19,694.2	20,261.9

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Data include all manufacturing establishments.

The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

# 11.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2011 =100)

Code	Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	88.0	94.8	90.4	96.4	100.0	103.4	103.4
13	Textiles	194.5	180.1	145.9	122.1	100.0	102.1	87.1
14	Wearing Apparel	466.2	334.6	211.0	123.3	100.0	92.1	77.8
15	Leather Products	151.3	128.2	79.5	81.8	100.0	98.5	109.8
16	Wood & Wood Products	148.6	132.0	101.4	104.0	100.0	97.3	107.4
17	Paper & Paper Products	102.2	101.0	95.4	106.1	100.0	97.5	103.2
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	122.2	118.2	100.9	103.5	100.0	93.0	86.1
19	Refined Petroleum Products	112.0	113.1	96.4	95.6	100.0	99.4	93.5
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	88.8	84.5	80.3	97.6	100.0	100.5	104.1
21	Pharmaceuticals & Biological Products	47.1	43.7	49.1	75.3	100.0	109.7	107.2
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	130.4	120.1	101.2	112.3	100.0	96.5	93.1
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	116.2	96.5	91.9	92.5	100.0	98.6	97.3
24	Basic Metals	90.9	109.8	92.6	102.2	100.0	90.6	76.5
25	Fabricated Metal Products	106.5	101.3	90.8	103.6	100.0	105.1	105.2
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	99.7	93.1	85.2	113.6	100.0	90.6	94.4
27	Electrical Equipment	83.2	81.7	86.8	124.1	100.0	99.3	108.5
28	Machinery & Equipment	66.7	65.0	57.3	78.5	100.0	112.6	114.6
29	Motor Vehicles, Trailers & Semi-Trailers	93.5	70.2	62.1	85.9	100.0	98.1	120.5
30	Other Transport Equipment	94.3	102.0	96.0	94.0	100.0	106.3	107.5
31	Furniture	85.4	95.6	103.1	113.6	100.0	106.1	103.5
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	84.5	82.0	83.2	92.0	100.0	107.0	116.6
	<b>Total Manufacturing</b>	77.9	74.6	71.5	92.8	100.0	100.3	102.0

Source : Economic Development Board

Note : The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

## 11.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2005 =100)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing							
Total	102.2	113.8	107.4	102.1	104.5	108.0	109.2
Unit Labour Cost	100.9	114.1	109.2	92.0	90.4	93.4	96.0
Services Cost	102.9	113.5	106.7	108.9	113.8	117.4	117.6
Government Rates & Fees	113.8	124.8	79.8	87.1	103.3	123.8	132.6
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy	107.7	111.2	112.0	108.4	110.3	114.6	117.6

## 11.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING <sup>1</sup> AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2
Manufacturing	16,083.6	16,386.3	10,092.1	10,033.6	11,274.3	14,299.4	7,956.8
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	288.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Petroleum & Chemical Products	8,552.9	11,550.0	2,810.7	1,595.9	2,523.9	6,491.6	2,508.5
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	831.6	..	..	..	..	196.7	640.2
Rubber & Plastic Products	80.6	..	35.4	..	..	..	..
Fabricated Metal Products	92.7	..	93.9	224.0	..	..	91.6
Machinery & Equipment	358.0	339.7	737.2	646.4	647.2	432.3	518.2
Computers, Electronic & Optical Products	5,208.0	2,985.2	4,901.2	5,725.2	7,424.9	6,313.5	3,294.0
Transport Equipment	387.4	509.2	164.1	1,127.5	307.6	310.4	591.8
Other Manufacturing Industries	283.7	1,002.2	1,349.6	714.6	370.7	554.9	312.5
Services Industries	1,103.6	1,659.7	1,661.8	2,820.6	2,460.0	1,708.4	4,178.4

Source : Economic Development Board

Note: The industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&amp;D.

## 11.12 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING <sup>1</sup> AND SERVICES BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2	13,734.3	16,007.8	12,135.2
Local	2,498.4	1,863.4	3,368.3	2,069.6	1,875.4	1,837.5	3,144.6
Foreign	14,688.8	16,182.6	8,385.6	10,784.6	11,858.9	14,170.3	8,990.6
United States	3,191.2	11,292.0	4,191.0	3,311.5	5,047.4	5,654.5	3,725.4
Europe	8,542.2	2,825.9	2,466.8	4,819.0	2,131.9	3,134.3	3,281.2
Japan	1,055.7	1,251.6	1,032.3	1,175.7	995.0	967.8	670.4
Asia Pacific & Others	1,899.7	813.1	695.6	1,478.4	3,684.6	4,413.7	1,313.6

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&amp;D.

**CONSTRUCTION  
AND  
REAL ESTATE**



### Construction and Real Estate

Building construction refers to the erection of new buildings and additions or alterations to existing buildings, but excludes the 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, notices of commencement submitted and Temporary Occupation Permits (TOPs)/ Certificates of Statutory Completion (CSC) issued are compiled from the administrative records of the Development Control Division of the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) and the Building Plan and Management Group and Building Engineering Group of the Building and Construction Authority (BCA). Data on notices of tender invitation and completion of public buildings are collected through surveys conducted by the Property Research Section of URA. Statistics on contracts awarded and progress payments certified are collected through surveys conducted by the Economics Research Department of BCA.

### Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Nett Floor Area:* Refers to all the covered floor space in a building, excluding common areas such as staircases, lifts, passageways, corridors, toilets etc.

*Contracts Awarded:* Refer to the full contract awarded to the main contractor by the developer or owner even though part or all of the works may be further sub-contracted to other contractors.

*Progress Payments Certified:* Refer to the value of all construction works done and certified for progress payment. Where construction works are carried out by the developer or 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 reports “Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties”, “Property Market Information: Commercial Properties” and “Property Market Information: Details of Projects under Development” published by URA and “Property Market Information: Industrial Properties” published by JTC Corporation (JTC).

### Housing

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

In 2013, 14,004 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB’s inception to 1,049,983. Currently, about 82 per cent of the resident population live in HDB flats.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire long-term assets through the purchase of HDB flats. In 2013, 10,975 flats were sold under this scheme. Currently, about 80 per cent of the resident population live in Home Ownership flats.

In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town or estate or within two kilometres of their parents’ flat. A two-tier grant system was subsequently implemented in August 1995. The higher-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy resale flats to live together with or near their parents, while the lower-tier grant is applicable to first-timer families who buy any resale flat. The scheme was extended to the purchase of Executive Condominiums in August 1995 and to single citizens in June 1998 to help them buy resale flats. In April 2008, the higher-tier Singles Grant was introduced for single citizens to buy resale flats to live with their parents for mutual care and support.

To provide additional affordable housing options for more citizen households, the monthly income ceiling for purchase of subsidised flats (i.e. new 3-room flats in mature estates, 3-room premium flats, 4-room and bigger flats, and resale flats with CPF Housing Grant) and for taking a HDB concessionary housing loan for purchase of a new or resale flat was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000 from August 2011.

The monthly income ceiling to purchase new Executive Condominiums was also increased from \$10,000 to \$12,000 and eligible first-timer households can qualify for a CPF Housing Grant of up to \$30,000.

For elderly buying Studio Apartments, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000.

Single citizens also received more help to buy resale flats. For singles buying a resale flat of up to 5-room size under the Single Singapore Citizen (SSC) Scheme with a CPF Housing Grant and a HDB concessionary housing loan, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$3,000 to

\$5,000. In addition, the CPF Housing Grant for single citizens was increased from \$11,000 to \$15,000. For single citizens buying a resale flat under the Joint Singles Scheme (JSS), and for single citizens buying a resale flat with their parents and getting the higher-tier Singles Grant of \$20,000, the monthly income ceiling was increased from \$8,000 to \$10,000. To give singles more options, first-timer single citizens aged 35 and above and earning up to \$5,000 a month may also purchase a 2-room BTO flat in non-mature estates from July 2013.

HDB offers a number of schemes to help low-income families own HDB flats. These include the sale of flats to rental tenants, and the rental and purchase of 3-room flats.

HDB also started offering smaller flat types, which are the new 2- and 3-room flats, under the Build-To-Order (BTO) system in July 2006 and August 2004 respectively. The monthly household income for those applying for 2-room flats and 3-room standard flats in non-mature estates must not exceed \$5,000. A \$10,000 monthly household income ceiling is applicable for those applying for 3-room flats in mature estates or of premium design.

Additional assistance is provided to lower-income households buying their first flats via the Additional CPF Housing Grant (AHG) Scheme implemented in March 2006. The scheme was enhanced in August 2007 and February 2009 to provide greater assistance to lower-middle income families. Currently, under the scheme, eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$5,000 a month and buying a new or resale flat will be given an AHG ranging from \$5,000 to \$40,000 on top of the existing housing subsidy.

In March 2011, a new Special CPF Housing Grant (SHG) was also introduced for eligible first-timer households earning not more than \$2,250 a month to help them buy their first flat. This SHG is over and above the

regular housing subsidy and the AHG. The grant amount ranged from \$5,000 to \$20,000 and was for the purchase of a 2-room or 3-room standard flat in the non-mature estates from the HDB. From July 2012, the SHG was enhanced such that first-timer households earning not more than \$1,500 could qualify for the purchase of a 3-room standard flat in non-mature estates. Previously, these households only qualified for the purchase of a 2-room standard flat in non-mature estates with the SHG. The SHG was further enhanced in August 2013. The income ceiling for the enhanced SHG was raised from \$2,250 to \$6,500 and the SHG was extended to first-timer households buying up to 4-room flats (standard or premium) in non-mature estates.

The AHG and SHG are also applicable to eligible first-timer single citizens buying a 2-room BTO flat in non-mature estates from July 2013 onwards. The qualifying income ceiling and grant amount are set at half that of first-timer families.

In August 2013, a new Step-Up CPF Housing Grant of \$15,000 was introduced to help families in subsidised 2-room flats in the non-mature estates to upgrade to 3-room standard flats in the non-mature estates (after they have served the Minimum Occupation Period).

To qualify for the AHG, SHG and Step-Up CPF Housing Grant, at least one of the applicants must have worked for 12 continuous months before the flat application, and remain employed at the point of flat application. This condition helps to ascertain that the applicants are employable and have the means to service the housing loan, as a home purchase is a long-term financial commitment.

To bridge the gap between the standards of the older estates and newer towns, the Estate Renewal Strategy was introduced in September 1995. It includes initiatives like the Main Upgrading Programme (MUP), Interim

Upgrading Programme (IUP) Plus, Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS), Home Improvement Programme (HIP) and Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP).

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide HDB residents with more convenient access to their homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at the end of 2013, 431 precincts had been announced under LUP and 310 precincts have been completed.

The HIP and NRP were introduced in 2007 together with the launch of the “Remaking Our Heartland” (ROH) Initiative. Both programmes seek to engage residents more by offering greater flexibility in the provision of upgrading items, as well as greater resident consultation in the types of improvement within and outside their flats.

With the introduction of the HIP and NRP, older upgrading programmes like MUP and IUP Plus were phased out in end-2011.

The HIP helps lessees address common maintenance problems in ageing flats in a systematic and comprehensive manner. If lessees have already made certain basic improvements themselves, they have the flexibility of opting and paying only for the items they want. The Government will subsidise a major portion of the cost for the optional improvements. Essential improvements such as repairs to spalling concrete will also be carried out to enhance public health and safety. Citizen households do not have to pay for these improvements, which will be fully funded by the Government.

From 1 July 2012, all HIP projects will include additional optional items under the Enhancement for Active Seniors (EASE) programme to enhance the safety and comfort of seniors living in HDB flats. Under EASE, slip-resistant treatment to bathroom or toilet floor tiles, grab bars within the flat and ramps to negotiate level differences in the flat will be

offered. Residents may choose any combination of the EASE improvements and pay only for the chosen improvements.

As at the end of 2013, 110 projects had been announced for HIP, of which 80 projects had been polled. Among the polled precincts, construction for 23 projects had been completed, and was about to commence or was in progress for the remaining 57 precincts.

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

As at the end of 2013, 85 projects had been announced for NRP. Public consultation had been carried out for 70 projects, of which 64 had gone through the Consensus Gathering Exercise. In addition, construction works for 12 projects were completed.

To ensure continual rejuvenation and vibrancy of the HDB heartlands, the ROH initiative was developed as a new comprehensive blueprint to renew and further develop these towns and estates. Punggol, Yishun and Dawson were selected as the pilot batch in 2007. The plans and proposals for these pilot towns and estates are at various stages of implementation.

In 2011, Hougang, East Coast, and Jurong Lake areas were selected for ROH as they have good potential for a comprehensive makeover. The ROH plans for these towns and areas share four common themes:

- Rejuvenation of the Town Centre;
- Outdoor Recreational Choices;
- Improved Connectivity; and,
- Heartland Heritage.

The plans and proposals for these towns and areas are at various stages of implementation.

Launched in 1995, the Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) is part of the government's Estate Renewal Strategy to enhance the living environment of older HDB estates. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. Residents involved are given an opportunity to move to new flats with fresh 99-year leases and a better living environment served by modern facilities. With the rehousing of the residents en bloc, SERS enables residents to preserve the family and community ties built over the years. The injection of new developments helps to rejuvenate the old estates as well as revitalise the demographic and economic profiles of the residents as younger residents move into these estates. As at the end of 2013, more than 35,800 sold flats in 78 sites had been selected for SERS.

In 2013, HDB launched the broad development plans for three new housing areas – Bidadari, Tampines North, and Punggol Matilda. The plans for these three areas will capitalise on their individual distinctive character to bring about a unique identity and living experience. They will build on each estate's history, distinctive local flavour and features. Five key ideas will guide the development plans of the three areas, namely:

- Distinctive housing districts with unique identities

- Green housing districts with community gardens and abundant greenery
- Vibrant community spaces to encourage community activities
- Rekindling memories to form new ties and communities
- Promoting a healthy lifestyle with well-connected cycling and pedestrian networks

The implementation of these new urban design concepts will add to the vibrancy of the Singapore housing landscape, and characterise the next generation of public housing.

The vibrancy of towns is also supported by the social fabric of close-knit communities. To nurture an active and cohesive community, HDB organised community bonding activities to engage residents and deepen their sense of attachment to their neighbourhoods. Some of HDB's initiatives to build stronger communities include Welcome Parties and the Good Neighbour Award to bring residents together and to recognise acts of kindness and consideration among residents. In May 2012, the first inaugural Community Week was held. As a key part of HDB's overall strategy to further strengthen community bonds and recreate the old kampong spirit, the Community Week has been held yearly. Event highlights included the Celebrating LIFE in the Heartlands Photo Exhibition, Heartland Youthoria!, the Good Neighbours Showcase and the Community Building Seminar.

Between 1989 and 2013, HDB sold 228 land parcels (278 hectares) for private residential development, 44 land parcels (48 hectares) for commercial development, and 52 Executive Condominium sites (107 hectares).

## 12.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Types							
Available	234,812	241,204	249,489	258,243	268,768	277,620	289,370
Vacant	13,134	14,623	12,388	12,883	15,980	14,869	18,003
Detached Houses							
Available	9,830	9,975	10,269	10,350	10,504	10,567	10,638
Vacant	502	488	495	450	388	349	371
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,796	20,930	21,128	21,185	21,291	21,370	21,538
Vacant	929	680	637	604	654	727	736
Terrace Houses							
Available	37,834	37,856	38,101	38,208	38,350	38,451	38,873
Vacant	1,710	1,240	1,343	1,240	1,352	1,209	1,332
Apartments							
Available	59,242	60,593	64,513	66,638	70,057	71,256	73,950
Vacant	4,111	5,570	4,569	4,052	5,223	4,913	5,561
Condominium Units							
Available	107,110	111,850	115,478	121,862	128,566	135,976	144,371
Vacant	5,882	6,645	5,344	6,537	8,363	7,671	10,003

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Landed Properties</b>							
Total	5,056	4,872	4,186	3,963	3,807	3,860	3,477
Under Construction	1,964	1,804	1,492	1,752	1,949	2,316	1,922
<b>Planned</b>							
Written Permission	2,033	2,319	2,424	1,680	1,310	1,105	1,044
Provisional Permission	615	673	139	322	479	278	332
Others <sup>1</sup>	444	76	131	209	69	161	179
<b>Non-Landed Properties</b>							
Total	69,066	61,357	62,240	75,514	85,724	92,370	86,541
Under Construction	29,403	33,480	32,268	39,575	47,602	58,226	65,843
<b>Planned</b>							
Written Permission	14,516	17,282	17,100	14,998	15,097	13,755	9,070
Provisional Permission	16,321	9,424	7,053	7,372	10,652	10,795	5,491
Others <sup>1</sup>	8,826	1,171	5,819	13,569	12,373	9,594	6,137

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

## 12.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Provisional Permission	25,853	20,143	5,166	14,939	25,201	23,642	13,897
Written Permission	19,713	18,998	9,807	14,502	20,551	18,441	18,034
Building Plan Approval	16,345	13,350	10,506	16,892	21,100	19,702	19,593
Building Commencement	12,432	14,239	8,603	17,864	20,736	21,395	20,357
Building Completion	6,513	10,122	10,488	10,399	12,469	10,329	13,150

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

## 12.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT EXECUTIVE CONDOMINIUMS AND SUPPLY OF EXECUTIVE CONDOMINIUMS IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS (End of Period)

	Number of Units						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Executive Condominiums</b>							
Available	9,986	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	10,430	11,683
Vacant	98	77	59	52	83	42	1,107
<b>Supply by Development Status</b>							
Total	444	-	905	6,005	10,073	15,966	18,985
Under Construction	444	-	-	1,659	4,262	8,036	11,775
Planned							
Written Permission	-	-	-	540	1,796	1,747	-
Provisional Permission	-	-	-	336	-	418	2,265
Others <sup>1</sup>	-	-	905	3,470	4,015	5,765	4,945

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned land sales by the government and development submitted for approval.

## 12.5 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m nett						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Private Sector</b>							
Office Space							
Available	5,157	5,298	5,630	5,816	6,008	6,014	6,190
Vacant	350	487	747	771	753	619	666
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	na	na	4,014	4,061	4,182
Vacant	na	na	na	na	229	239	209
Factory Space							
Available	21,610	23,331	24,631	25,308	26,209	27,004	28,080
Vacant	1,933	1,744	2,304	2,097	1,984	2,069	2,425
Warehouse Space							
Available	6,198	6,562	6,827	6,912	7,069	7,328	7,643
Vacant	535	477	690	594	406	520	706
<b>Public Sector</b>							
Office Space							
Available	1,367	1,358	1,247	1,240	1,223	1,256	1,251
Vacant	123	100	83	85	64	63	67
Retail Space							
Available	na	na	na	na	1,523	1,518	1,516
Vacant	na	na	na	na	45	39	45
Factory Space							
Available	6,448	5,368	5,357	5,349	5,050	5,052	5,068
Vacant	365	139	127	112	140	154	197
Warehouse Space							
Available	62	42	46	46	47	47	93
Vacant	-	-	-	1	-	-	2

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)

## 12.6 SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES IN THE PIPELINE BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS

(Private and Public Sectors)  
(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Office Space</b>							
Total	1,683	1,450	1,078	1,280	1,114	1,276	1,123
Under Construction	471	1,138	857	653	581	970	800
Planned							
Written Permission	115	85	83	121	282	149	171
Provisional Permission	434	163	123	288	39	41	32
Others <sup>1</sup>	663	64	15	218	212	116	120
<b>Retail Space</b>							
Total	na	na	na	na	817	980	1,002
Under Construction	na	na	na	na	523	707	660
Planned							
Written Permission	na	na	na	na	158	113	95
Provisional Permission	na	na	na	na	46	75	198
Others <sup>1</sup>	na	na	na	na	90	85	49
<b>Factory Space</b>							
Total	4,044	4,139	2,827	3,439	4,274	5,147	5,153
Under Construction	2,370	2,977	2,040	2,052	2,688	3,400	3,264
Planned							
Written Permission	461	282	277	388	441	424	531
Provisional Permission	327	460	172	233	397	460	684
Others <sup>1</sup>	886	420	338	766	748	863	674
<b>Warehouse Space</b>							
Total	802	834	507	685	1,050	1,320	1,589
Under Construction	699	643	375	540	616	1,147	1,169
Planned							
Written Permission	71	62	48	91	30	30	34
Provisional Permission	29	129	84	54	404	12	371
Others <sup>1</sup>	3	-	-	-	-	131	15

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)

<sup>1</sup> Refers to planned public developments and land sales by the government and developments submitted for approval.

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Office Space</b>							
Provisional Permission	603	417	81	275	209	447	124
Written Permission	149	701	252	97	367	130	475
Building Plan Approval	68	686	201	23	177	372	473
Building Commencement	143	744	3	68	254	578	80
Building Completion	32	132	215	271	305	218	228
<b>Retail Space</b>							
Provisional Permission	na	na	na	na	334	192	296
Written Permission	na	na	na	na	152	269	201
Building Plan Approval	na	na	na	na	154	198	280
Building Commencement	na	na	na	na	285	237	155
Building Completion	na	na	na	na	105	92	186
<b>Factory Space</b>							
Provisional Permission	1,196	1,494	280	646	1,425	1,320	1,512
Written Permission	1,413	1,279	903	852	1,558	1,214	1,643
Building Plan Approval	1,140	1,365	1,013	590	1,319	1,291	1,585
Building Commencement	1,156	1,625	549	790	1,477	1,640	1,373
Building Completion	748	1,020	1,412	844	797	1,080	1,401
<b>Warehouse Space</b>							
Provisional Permission	232	276	78	350	576	431	616
Written Permission	465	261	202	417	359	585	685
Building Plan Approval	337	310	195	151	353	642	679
Building Commencement	451	223	124	381	447	812	347
Building Completion	288	346	268	105	296	317	439

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to Factory and Warehouse Space)

## 12.8 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Type of Work	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Sectors							
Total	24,460	35,684	22,518	27,565	35,488	30,761	35,839
Building Work	21,454	27,066	13,499	24,541	28,747	25,951	28,838
Residential	7,361	11,074	6,734	11,487	15,298	11,846	16,137
Commercial	5,230	8,456	1,650	3,237	4,210	2,990	3,790
Industrial	6,968	3,741	2,040	4,790	6,221	6,418	5,201
Institutional & Others	1,895	3,796	3,075	5,028	3,018	4,697	3,711
Civil Engineering Work	3,006	8,618	9,019	3,023	6,741	4,810	7,001
Private Sector							
Total	18,760	20,203	8,622	19,018	20,208	21,237	20,999
Building Work	17,856	19,304	7,831	18,184	19,600	18,549	19,532
Residential	5,551	6,397	3,925	8,680	9,066	8,512	9,806
Commercial	5,126	8,312	1,577	3,059	4,159	2,888	3,725
Industrial	6,776	3,679	1,831	3,717	5,738	6,111	4,906
Institutional & Others	404	916	498	2,727	638	1,039	1,096
Civil Engineering Work	904	899	792	834	608	2,688	1,467
Public Sector							
Total	5,700	15,481	13,896	8,546	15,280	9,525	14,840
Building Work	3,597	7,762	5,668	6,357	9,146	7,402	9,306
Residential	1,810	4,677	2,809	2,807	6,232	3,334	6,331
Commercial	105	144	73	178	51	102	64
Industrial	192	62	209	1,073	483	308	295
Institutional & Others	1,491	2,880	2,577	2,300	2,380	3,659	2,615
Civil Engineering Work	2,102	7,720	8,228	2,189	6,133	2,123	5,534

Source : Building and Construction Authority

## 12.9 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Type of Work	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Sectors							
Total	17,872	26,217	30,894	27,428	28,861	31,639	33,666
Building Work	14,930	21,480	24,796	21,413	22,784	25,447	27,798
Residential	4,487	6,873	8,119	9,518	9,772	10,943	12,788
Commercial	2,198	3,923	6,044	4,524	3,608	3,294	3,288
Industrial	6,160	8,125	7,765	4,571	5,669	7,414	7,735
Institutional & Others	2,085	2,559	2,869	2,800	3,735	3,797	3,987
Civil Engineering Work	2,942	4,737	6,097	6,015	6,078	6,192	5,869
Private Sector							
Total	12,357	18,444	20,751	16,452	17,209	19,323	21,099
Building Work	11,670	17,324	19,758	15,692	16,489	18,430	20,082
Residential	3,314	5,063	5,389	6,264	6,610	7,178	8,310
Commercial	2,130	3,789	5,911	4,451	3,478	3,212	3,213
Industrial	5,665	7,871	7,645	4,097	4,930	6,749	7,211
Institutional & Others	561	600	813	880	1,471	1,290	1,348
Civil Engineering Work	687	1,121	993	760	720	893	1,018
Public Sector							
Total	5,515	7,773	10,143	10,976	11,653	12,316	12,567
Building Work	3,259	4,157	5,038	5,721	6,295	7,018	7,716
Residential	1,173	1,810	2,729	3,254	3,161	3,765	4,479
Commercial	68	134	133	73	130	82	75
Industrial	494	254	120	474	740	664	524
Institutional & Others	1,523	1,959	2,056	1,919	2,264	2,507	2,639
Civil Engineering Work	2,255	3,616	5,104	5,255	5,358	5,298	4,851

Source : Building and Construction Authority

## 12.10 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Residential	883,448	884,920	888,143	898,532	914,102	922,493	933,278
1-room	20,161	20,086	20,041	21,973	24,207	25,186	25,384
2-room	28,796	29,559	29,680	30,739	32,319	33,744	35,562
3-room	222,693	221,824	220,696	222,191	222,024	222,257	223,461
4-room	335,355	336,782	339,782	344,596	353,690	357,566	363,043
5-room	208,270	208,492	209,764	210,289	213,096	214,710	216,209
Executive <sup>1</sup>	65,069	65,073	65,076	65,079	65,076	65,077	65,074
Studio Apartment	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,865	2,155	2,418	3,368
HUDC <sup>2</sup>	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,800	1,535	1,535	1,177
Commercial/Industrial Units	30,118	30,009	30,093	28,459	28,469	28,372	28,413

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

2 Data exclude other residential properties.

## 12.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Flats Constructed (No)	5,063	3,154	6,495	10,161	17,813	19,005	12,744
Flats Sold Under 'Home Ownership Scheme' <sup>1</sup> (No)	9,071	8,537	4,419	6,299	12,560	14,057	12,197
Percentage of Population <sup>2</sup> Living in Public Flats (End of Period <sup>3</sup> )	81	82	82	82	82	83	82

Source : Housing & Development Board

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

2 Data refer to resident population.

3 As at 31 March of the calendar year .

## 12.12 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2013

Town <sup>1</sup>	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive <sup>2</sup>	Number	
								Studio Apartments	HUDC
Total	933,278	25,384	35,562	223,461	363,043	216,209	65,074	3,368	1,177
Ang Mo Kio	48,915	1,318	3,493	24,145	13,682	5,653	488	136	-
Bedok	59,205	2,250	1,825	22,359	19,744	10,184	2,713	130	-
Bishan	19,665	396	-	2,359	9,359	5,715	1,660	176	-
Bukit Batok	32,095	305	95	10,280	13,851	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	51,185	4,731	5,756	15,869	15,020	9,323	44	442	-
Bukit Panjang	31,305	223	285	3,021	14,846	9,549	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	12,609	2,075	1,316	4,739	3,529	903	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	41,257	355	751	1,731	19,796	13,422	4,762	440	-
Clementi	24,881	760	932	11,731	8,075	2,765	618	-	-
Geylang	29,259	1,044	3,150	11,360	9,178	3,590	830	107	-
Hougang	49,936	532	892	9,840	23,624	9,924	4,310	192	622
Jurong East	23,379	352	412	6,821	7,855	5,925	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,696	540	1,630	12,232	27,652	21,039	6,506	97	-
Kallang/Whampoa	35,743	4,401	2,469	13,157	9,849	5,364	503	-	-
Marine Parade	7,863	-	1,350	3,039	1,798	1,676	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,734	176	65	164	10,716	9,055	7,460	-	98
Punggol	30,166	701	832	1,608	13,841	11,864	1,126	194	-
Queenstown	30,494	575	3,228	14,642	7,663	3,766	354	266	-
Sembawang	19,299	169	359	258	8,087	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	51,790	512	1,092	1,905	23,919	19,900	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,538	182	219	4,545	10,231	3,752	2,365	-	244
Tampines	63,676	775	606	12,380	27,213	16,649	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	36,616	1,170	3,613	15,022	9,610	6,016	854	156	175
Woodlands	61,344	1,312	766	6,071	27,274	19,315	6,190	416	-
Yishun	51,205	530	426	13,742	25,711	7,790	2,741	265	-

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

<sup>1</sup> Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.<sup>2</sup> Includes multi-generation flats.

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Flatted Factory Space ('000 sqm)							
Gross Allocation	244.4	102.5	49.1	70.4	26.3	15.7	14.1
Returns	125.3	88.0	58.8	57.8	41.4	19.1	14.6
Net Allocation	119.1	14.4	-9.6	12.7	-15.1	-3.4	-0.4
Demand <sup>1</sup>	1,214.6	624.6	615.0	627.7	296.7	293.3	292.7
Supply <sup>2</sup>	1,432.8	697.8	659.0	660.2	322.7	322.7	322.6
Occupancy Rate (%)	84.8	89.5	93.3	95.1	91.9	90.9	90.8
Standard Factory Space ('000 sqm)							
Gross Allocation	60.7	42.8	8.9	17.3	23.9	38.0	34.4
Returns	16.9	14.9	25.2	22.1	33.9	40.1	47.4
Net Allocation	43.8	27.9	-16.3	-4.9	-10.0	-2.1	-13.0
Demand <sup>1</sup>	2,386.4	2,414.6	2,398.3	2,391.2	2,380.9	2,377.5	2,362.0
Supply <sup>2</sup>	2,438.7	2,436.5	2,436.5	2,434.4	2,457.0	2,473.5	2,471.0
Occupancy Rate (%)	97.9	99.1	98.4	98.2	96.9	96.1	95.6
Prepared Industrial Land (hectares)							
Gross Allocation	451.7	269.6	177.4	161.5	419.9	280.0	267.7
Returns	109.8	63.9	75.7	114.2	212.2	103.7	203.0
Net Allocation	341.9	205.7	101.7	47.2	207.7	176.3	64.7
Demand <sup>1, 3, 4</sup>	5,784.5	6,019.5	6,088.4	6,128.5	6,343.1	6,509.9	6,566.3
Supply <sup>2, 4</sup>	6,491.7	6,796.3	6,818.0	6,946.0	7,061.7	7,194.3	7,362.2

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

- 1 Refers to cumulative net allocation as at end period.
- 2 Refers to cumulative stock as at end period.
- 3 Excludes unprepared land.
- 4 Includes land occupied by JTC's ready built facilities.

# SERVICES



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

### Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organisations, engaged in wholesale & retail trade, transport & storage services, accommodation & food services, information & communications services, real estate, business services and recreation, community & personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, I, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010. Establishments engaged in financial & insurance services and public administration activities are excluded. Taxi drivers, hawkers and stall-holders, independent artistes and other individual self-employed persons not registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) are also excluded.

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

For sample surveys, stratified random sampling by industry was adopted. Within each industry, establishments with large operating receipts were selected with certainty and the rest were selected using simple random sampling without replacement.

The statistical unit used in the survey is the establishment. A separate return is thus required from each unit of a multi-activity or multi-branch firm, organisation or enterprise.

### Definitions

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

*Operating Receipts:* Refer to the income earned from business operations, i.e. income from services rendered, sales of goods, commission fees, as well as rental of premises, machinery and equipment. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating receipts refer to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure incurred by the local branches.

*Operating Expenditure:* Refers to the current expenditure (except capital expenditure) incurred by the establishment, pertaining to business operations such as purchases of goods and services and remuneration. It includes depreciation and adjustment for changes in inventory. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating expenditure refers only to expenses incurred by the branch offices in providing support services to their head offices and expenses paid by them on behalf of their head offices.

The following taxes on products are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure:

- Additional Registration Fee (ARF) on motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Certificates of Entitlement (COE) for motor vehicles and motorcycles
- Betting, sweepstakes and private lottery duties

*Operating Surplus:* Refers to the amount of operating receipts less operating expenditure plus depreciation of fixed assets. For non-profit organisations (i.e. entities which cannot distribute any surplus made to their

shareholders) which mainly rely on funds (such as grants and donations) other than receipts from sales of goods and services rendered to cover their operating expenditure, operating surplus refers only to depreciation of fixed assets.

*Value Added (at Basic Price):* Refers to the sum of the value of operating surplus, remuneration and taxes (less subsidies) on production.

### **Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices**

The retail sales and food & beverage services indices measure the short-term performance of the retail and food & beverage services industries based on the sales records of retail and food & beverage establishments. Data for the compilation of the indices are primarily obtained from the 4,800 establishments covered in the monthly retail sales and food & beverage services surveys. The base year of the indices is 2010.

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

### **Wholesale Trade Index**

The Wholesale Trade Index (WTI) measures the short-term performance of wholesale trade activities. Data for the compilation of the WTI are sourced from over 700 wholesale establishments covered in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade as well as from administrative records. The base year for the WTI is 2012.

Two series of the WTI are compiled – Domestic WTI and Foreign WTI. The Domestic WTI records wholesale sales in Singapore. The Foreign WTI pertains to wholesale sales outside Singapore, which

comprises domestic exports, re-exports, transshipment cargo and offshore merchandise.

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. The indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values which can result from changes in both price and quantity. By removing the price effect, the indices at constant prices measure the changes in sales volume.

### **Business Receipts Index**

The Business Receipts Index (BRI) for services industries (excluding wholesale & retail trade and accommodation & food services) measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts on a quarterly basis.

The BRI is compiled based on survey data and administrative records of more than 7,000 enterprises in transport & storage services, information & communications services, financial & insurance services, business services and recreation, community & personal services. The BRI is compiled at current prices. The base year for the BRI is 2008.

### **Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry**

The revenue of the information and communication technology industry refers to all sales income that is derived from carrying out the main activities of the enterprise from the industry, and is booked in Singapore, as reflected in total receipts.

It includes the total value of services rendered and commissions earned, agency fees, as well as administration and management fees, but excludes Goods and Services Tax and other sources of income such as rental and interests earned. All manufacturing output and sales to distributors are also excluded.

## 13 SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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From 1999, the survey frame comprises companies with business activities relating to IT products and services as classified by SSIC, companies in the telecommunications business and companies providing content services. Companies are selected from the Commercial Establishment Information System (CEIS) database based on the 5-digit SSIC as defined by the Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore.

### **Other References**

More information on the concepts and methodology as well as detailed statistics on the annual Survey of Services may be obtained from reports in the Services Survey Series (SSS). These reports focus on several services industries of importance to the Singapore economy.

# 13.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establishments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
Total <sup>2</sup>					
2006	129,756	1,242,706	1,202,344	56,840	108,435
2007	130,338	1,496,538	1,445,148	69,168	127,696
2008	139,080	1,678,237	1,629,974	67,341	129,962
2009	132,986	1,460,557	1,411,614	69,691	133,378
2010	136,005	1,799,870	1,738,168	83,967	154,294
2011	143,676	2,219,874	2,152,405	90,389	166,941
2012	150,794	2,355,302	2,289,082	90,561	172,636
Wholesale Trade					
2006	35,360	1,041,213	1,018,999	23,641	36,834
2007	34,902	1,262,882	1,234,773	29,614	44,828
2008	35,573	1,417,858	1,395,486	23,832	39,873
2009	33,463	1,202,407	1,175,165	28,758	44,478
2010	33,441	1,507,472	1,473,894	35,079	51,798
2011	34,056	1,904,346	1,865,427	40,487	58,579
2012	34,840	2,014,763	1,978,168	38,475	57,429
Retail Trade					
2006	19,893	33,737	31,988	2,019	4,482
2007	19,491	36,185	34,255	2,212	4,820
2008	20,152	37,917	36,049	2,196	5,034
2009	19,069	36,558	34,615	2,278	5,082
2010	19,611	37,389	35,419	2,317	5,296
2011	20,574	40,276	38,059	2,595	5,918
2012	21,271	42,202	40,084	2,547	6,053
Transport & Storage Services					
2006	9,189	63,249	55,162	12,197	19,925
2007	9,021	72,380	61,904	15,239	23,621
2008	9,716	85,120	75,051	15,628	24,208
2009	9,121	75,123	69,698	11,676	20,246
2010	9,624	88,749	79,685	14,789	23,936
2011	10,524	91,605	86,228	10,981	20,726
2012	11,076	94,800	89,286	11,369	21,791

(continued on the next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes &amp; private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale &amp; retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

1 Value added is at basic prices.

2 Excludes all financial &amp; insurance activities.

**13.1** PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES (continued)

Year	Establishments	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>
	Number	Million Dollars			
<b>Accommodation and Food &amp; Beverage Services</b>					
2006	5,204	7,654	6,762	1,290	3,389
2007	5,575	8,696	7,462	1,626	3,947
2008	6,160	9,584	8,213	1,809	4,361
2009	6,287	8,932	7,910	1,476	3,901
2010	6,529	10,744	9,324	1,933	4,855
2011	6,853	12,694	10,795	2,511	5,858
2012	7,091	13,669	11,630	2,612	6,285
<b>Information &amp; Communications Services</b>					
2006	5,867	26,884	23,956	4,096	8,317
2007	5,944	30,073	26,973	4,296	8,968
2008	6,783	32,125	28,886	4,466	9,630
2009	6,342	33,451	29,918	4,867	10,487
2010	6,627	36,356	32,898	4,830	11,166
2011	7,403	39,168	35,161	5,461	12,390
2012	8,167	42,613	38,406	5,862	13,499
<b>Business Services</b>					
2006	30,926	53,669	46,491	10,664	23,991
2007	31,582	68,393	58,831	13,325	29,143
2008	34,849	76,060	63,671	16,294	33,573
2009	33,637	83,047	70,261	17,370	35,096
2010	34,633	93,265	79,098	19,517	38,873
2011	37,227	102,482	86,100	21,988	43,081
2012	39,737	116,266	98,658	23,377	45,850
<b>Recreation, Community &amp; Personal Services<sup>3</sup></b>					
2006	23,317	16,300	18,986	2,932	11,498
2007	23,823	17,929	20,949	2,856	12,368
2008	25,846	19,572	22,619	3,116	13,282
2009	25,068	21,040	24,047	3,267	14,088
2010	25,539	25,895	27,851	5,502	18,369
2011	27,039	29,303	30,636	6,366	20,390
2012	28,612	30,989	32,849	6,318	21,729

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes Public Administration activities.

## 13.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
Total <sup>2</sup>				
2006	9,577	438	836	4.6
2007	11,482	531	980	4.6
2008	12,067	484	934	4.0
2009	10,983	524	1,003	4.8
2010	13,234	617	1,134	4.7
2011	15,451	629	1,162	4.1
2012	15,619	601	1,145	3.8
Wholesale Trade				
2006	29,446	669	1,042	2.3
2007	36,183	848	1,284	2.3
2008	39,857	670	1,121	1.7
2009	35,933	859	1,329	2.4
2010	45,079	1,049	1,549	2.3
2011	55,918	1,189	1,720	2.1
2012	57,829	1,104	1,648	1.9
Retail Trade				
2006	1,696	102	225	6.0
2007	1,857	113	247	6.1
2008	1,882	109	250	5.8
2009	1,917	119	267	6.2
2010	1,906	118	270	6.2
2011	1,958	126	288	6.4
2012	1,984	120	285	6.0
Transport & Storage Services				
2006	6,883	1,327	2,168	19.3
2007	8,024	1,689	2,618	21.1
2008	8,761	1,608	2,492	18.4
2009	8,236	1,280	2,220	15.5
2010	9,222	1,537	2,487	16.7
2011	8,704	1,043	1,969	12.0
2012	8,559	1,026	1,967	12.0

(continued on the next page)

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes all financial & insurance activities.

**13.2** SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added <sup>1</sup>	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts
	Per Establishment			
	Thousand Dollars			Per Cent
<b>Accommodation and Food &amp; Beverage Services</b>				
2006	1,471	248	651	16.9
2007	1,560	292	708	18.7
2008	1,556	294	708	18.9
2009	1,421	235	621	16.5
2010	1,646	296	744	18.0
2011	1,852	366	855	19.8
2012	1,928	368	886	19.1
<b>Information &amp; Communications Services</b>				
2006	4,582	698	1,418	15.2
2007	5,059	723	1,509	14.3
2008	4,736	658	1,420	13.9
2009	5,275	767	1,654	14.5
2010	5,486	729	1,685	13.3
2011	5,291	738	1,674	13.9
2012	5,218	718	1,653	13.8
<b>Business Services</b>				
2006	1,735	345	776	19.9
2007	2,166	422	923	19.5
2008	2,183	468	963	21.4
2009	2,469	516	1,043	20.9
2010	2,693	564	1,122	20.9
2011	2,753	591	1,157	21.5
2012	2,926	588	1,154	20.1
<b>Recreation, Community &amp; Personal Services<sup>3</sup></b>				
2006	699	126	493	18.0
2007	753	120	519	15.9
2008	757	121	514	15.9
2009	839	130	562	15.5
2010	1,014	215	719	21.2
2011	1,084	235	754	21.7
2012	1,083	221	759	20.4

Notes: Data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

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

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

Data exclude own-account workers (e.g. freelancers, taxi-drivers, hawkers).

Additional Registration Fee (ARF), Certificates of Entitlement (COE) and betting, sweepstakes & private lottery duties are excluded from operating receipts and operating expenditure of industries engaged in wholesale & retail trade of motor vehicles and gaming activities.

<sup>1</sup> Value added is at basic prices.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes Public Administration activities.

**13.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX**

(2010 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	106.3	109.5	101.0	100.0	104.4	106.9	101.4
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	90.4	95.8	93.5	100.0	107.8	110.6	111.6
Department Stores	1,525	83.1	91.0	93.2	100.0	107.1	108.7	112.7
Supermarkets	453	85.7	95.2	98.7	100.0	100.8	108.4	113.0
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	92.3	98.3	100.7	100.0	106.5	110.0	112.3
Food & Beverages	201	101.4	100.6	99.6	100.0	107.4	112.3	118.0
Motor Vehicles	2,465	175.4	169.1	133.4	100.0	94.3	95.4	70.3
Petrol Service Stations	508	89.3	107.6	91.6	100.0	115.1	120.3	121.6
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	77.6	85.0	90.1	100.0	109.7	121.3	126.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	92.0	94.1	91.1	100.0	106.1	108.1	108.7
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	817	96.8	97.7	91.1	100.0	102.5	104.2	99.6
Recreational Goods	184	101.7	97.8	97.6	100.0	103.4	104.6	105.2
Watches & Jewellery	770	94.6	92.9	86.3	100.0	118.8	119.2	120.3
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	556	88.4	94.0	94.7	100.0	112.4	116.5	107.9
Optical Goods & Books	367	96.8	98.9	95.9	100.0	97.9	95.5	99.4
Others	518	100.1	105.9	96.2	100.0	106.3	107.5	108.4
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	115.1	113.1	102.6	100.0	102.0	103.3	98.8
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	96.1	97.4	94.7	100.0	105.4	107.2	108.3
Department Stores	1,525	89.0	93.4	93.9	100.0	105.8	106.0	108.8
Supermarkets	453	96.4	99.3	100.4	100.0	97.9	103.2	105.6
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	104.4	101.6	101.9	100.0	103.8	105.1	105.7
Food & Beverages	201	112.3	104.7	101.5	100.0	103.8	105.9	108.9
Motor Vehicles	2,465	189.3	174.6	133.1	100.0	91.6	91.6	69.7
Petrol Service Stations	508	98.2	101.3	99.2	100.0	103.1	104.5	103.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	82.7	87.5	91.1	100.0	107.7	117.8	121.3
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	94.3	95.1	91.2	100.0	106.0	106.6	106.8
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	817	97.6	97.6	90.6	100.0	103.6	107.4	103.0
Recreational Goods	184	100.7	97.1	96.6	100.0	105.2	107.2	109.0
Watches & Jewellery	770	123.6	111.3	94.6	100.0	108.0	105.2	116.7
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	556	76.0	86.6	90.0	100.0	117.6	125.9	116.8
Optical Goods & Books	367	102.5	102.1	96.3	100.0	96.7	93.3	96.0
Others	518	108.6	107.7	97.6	100.0	104.2	103.6	103.8

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Retail Sales Index are computed based on the retail sales data from the Annual Survey of Retail Trade for reference year 2009.

**13.4 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX**

(2010 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	90.4	96.9	94.2	100.0	106.6	111.4	113.7
Restaurants	391	87.2	92.8	93.3	100.0	104.6	108.7	112.3
Fast Food Outlets	126	80.9	88.2	92.9	100.0	109.8	112.9	115.4
Food Caterers	114	97.9	103.2	90.6	100.0	108.8	117.9	121.6
Other Eating Places	369	95.2	102.8	97.0	100.0	106.9	111.8	112.1
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	99.8	101.1	95.7	100.0	104.0	106.2	106.4
Restaurants	391	95.0	96.0	94.4	100.0	101.7	102.1	103.0
Fast Food Outlets	126	86.6	91.4	93.4	100.0	107.8	110.8	112.2
Food Caterers	114	104.9	105.2	90.6	100.0	107.3	115.4	118.0
Other Eating Places	369	109.3	109.8	100.4	100.0	104.0	106.1	104.3

Note : Food & beverages sales refers to the sales of prepared food and drinks for in-premises consumption or on a take-away basis.

All eating places are included with the exception of hawker stalls.

1 The weights for the Food & Beverage Services Index are computed based on the food & beverage sales data from the Annual Survey of Food & Beverage Services for reference year 2009.

**13.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX**

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	94.0	104.8	84.0	91.5	102.0	100.0	101.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	96.6	98.8	86.4	97.5	101.2	100.0	101.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	80.3	78.3	78.4	84.8	93.0	100.0	104.4
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	91.1	87.2	88.9	96.0	90.9	100.0	87.2
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	90.8	112.0	81.2	84.3	102.8	100.0	100.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	102.0	106.9	87.8	99.6	103.9	100.0	104.1
Electronic Components	442	145.2	129.8	105.4	120.9	104.6	100.0	110.5
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	91.9	94.5	87.4	94.2	103.0	100.0	102.9
Telecommunications & Computers	549	93.5	84.9	84.9	95.1	97.7	100.0	107.4
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	94.6	106.8	94.3	96.7	99.6	100.0	94.4
General Wholesale Trade	396	73.3	68.1	61.7	91.6	102.9	100.0	107.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	96.6	119.2	80.6	85.4	99.8	100.0	91.6
Transport Equipment	170	108.6	103.9	92.4	94.9	99.1	100.0	96.7
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	96.7	104.1	101.9	111.4	110.0	100.0	107.2
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	104.6	102.7	103.9	104.0	102.2	100.0	105.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	4,864	95.5	93.6	90.5	100.0	100.3	100.0	104.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	380	87.6	80.5	80.3	85.6	92.0	100.0	103.5
Household Equipment & Furniture	218	77.7	78.4	78.2	87.8	88.5	100.0	91.3
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	5,136	119.2	117.1	125.3	110.4	105.2	100.0	105.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	351	120.9	109.8	118.1	118.9	105.2	100.0	107.5
Electronic Components	442	121.4	115.2	93.2	114.0	104.6	100.0	114.2
Industrial & Construction Machinery	345	76.8	81.0	76.8	87.2	101.1	100.0	104.0
Telecommunications & Computers	549	67.3	67.5	67.8	81.9	94.0	100.0	116.2
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	336	93.6	95.9	93.5	95.3	96.4	100.0	97.4
General Wholesale Trade	396	77.3	66.7	70.0	99.7	103.3	100.0	109.9
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	1,039	127.0	128.7	126.6	111.7	102.0	100.0	96.5
Transport Equipment	170	103.4	100.7	87.2	94.2	99.8	100.0	96.3
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	638	102.3	108.1	106.2	112.9	109.3	100.0	110.4

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2011 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.

**13.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX**

(2012 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	73.7	84.0	64.7	80.1	93.2	100.0	104.9
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	79.5	86.9	72.9	87.0	97.5	100.0	108.1
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	59.0	89.7	89.7	93.5	101.4	100.0	99.6
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	115.6	108.5	86.1	106.4	108.3	100.0	89.8
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	67.7	81.1	56.3	73.0	88.8	100.0	101.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	81.4	83.7	64.4	82.4	98.3	100.0	106.3
Electronic Components	529	113.5	102.5	86.8	94.4	94.8	100.0	111.7
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	86.6	89.6	67.2	86.8	97.4	100.0	76.2
Telecommunications & Computers	790	71.9	69.3	65.6	77.5	86.4	100.0	99.3
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	79.8	71.9	56.3	81.0	97.0	100.0	142.0
General Wholesale Trade	708	74.7	89.4	65.5	81.1	100.8	100.0	104.5
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	69.5	90.1	66.4	82.3	97.7	100.0	100.7
Transport Equipment	230	72.4	81.8	70.1	85.6	79.8	100.0	96.9
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	68.8	88.0	73.2	91.3	108.4	100.0	109.5
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	79.7	80.7	77.9	87.9	91.7	100.0	108.7
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,524	73.1	78.5	70.9	82.7	92.4	100.0	111.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	405	71.1	98.3	95.9	98.1	101.4	100.0	103.3
Household Equipment & Furniture	110	84.0	85.6	70.4	95.3	103.3	100.0	91.7
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,476	89.4	84.0	88.3	95.6	90.6	100.0	104.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	492	96.8	84.1	85.0	97.3	99.2	100.0	110.2
Electronic Components	529	91.0	92.4	77.1	87.2	91.4	100.0	113.8
Industrial & Construction Machinery	227	72.4	73.5	56.3	83.9	98.3	100.0	77.4
Telecommunications & Computers	790	46.7	49.9	48.7	62.7	83.8	100.0	105.8
Metals, Timber & Construction								
Materials	711	76.4	64.5	57.9	78.2	89.6	100.0	143.5
General Wholesale Trade	708	71.0	83.7	67.2	82.2	99.7	100.0	107.5
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	234	94.2	95.5	103.8	107.3	99.4	100.0	106.5
Transport Equipment	230	75.4	82.1	64.8	82.1	80.1	100.0	95.6
Other Wholesale Trade <sup>2</sup>	1,088	76.6	89.2	84.9	86.1	92.2	100.0	115.1

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2011 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment.

# 13.7 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2008 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Services <sup>2</sup>	10,000	90.9	100.0	97.4	105.9	113.9	119.2	127.8
Transport & Storage <sup>3</sup>	2,408	89.4	100.0	86.4	92.0	96.4	100.5	102.4
Information & Communications	935	92.8	100.0	102.3	111.5	115.8	118.7	122.1
Financial & Insurance	2,461	94.3	100.0	102.3	109.4	121.0	125.6	141.8
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,209	89.5	100.0	100.7	114.8	124.1	131.7	143.2
Business Services excluding Real Estate, Rental & Leasing <sup>4</sup>	1,680	88.3	100.0	96.0	104.2	111.5	115.5	124.7
Education	451	87.4	100.0	105.9	110.7	115.4	126.5	138.8
Health & Social Services	459	89.2	100.0	106.5	109.7	121.4	133.2	139.5
Recreation & Personal Services <sup>5</sup>	397	96.7	100.0	97.6	126.2	141.4	147.6	149.3

Note : There is a change in scope of the Business Receipts Index (BRI) series from 1Q2008 onwards after re-basing.

The scope of the 2008-based BRI series has been expanded to include Non-Profit Organisations. Two industry sectors, namely "Community, Social and Personal Services" and "Real Estate Developers" have also been included.

For more information, please refer to the information paper at

[http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications\\_and\\_papers/services/ip-b21.pdf](http://www.singstat.gov.sg/publications/publications_and_papers/services/ip-b21.pdf)

- 1 The weights for the 2008-based BRI series are based on the value added contributions of the respective industries, using data from the Annual Survey of Services 2007.
- 2 Excludes wholesale and retail trade, accommodation & food services.
- 3 Comprises land transport, water transport, air transport, warehousing & support activities for transport and post & courier activities.
- 4 Comprises professional, scientific & technical and administrative & support service activities, e.g. legal services, accounting activities, management & management consultancy services, architectural, engineering & technical services, employment agencies and travel agencies.
- 5 Comprises arts, entertainment & recreation, membership organisations' activities (e.g. business and professional membership organisations, religious organisations and interest group organisations) and personal services.

## 13.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Local and Export Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387	83,421	102,465
Local	16,440	18,127	22,824	22,299	23,762	24,722	24,634
Export	28,985	33,556	35,277	40,438	46,626	58,699	77,831
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market <sup>1</sup>							
Total	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737	70,387	83,421	102,465
Hardware	24,076	28,303	30,020	34,570	37,108	52,128	67,709
Software / IT Services	12,244	14,717	18,167	18,002	20,079	20,656	23,930
Telecommunications	6,483	7,034	8,447	8,553	11,439	8,108	8,805
Content Activities <sup>2</sup>	2,622	1,629	1,468	1,613	1,761	2,528	2,020

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenues were computed using data from large ICT companies and a sample of the remaining ICT companies stratified by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification. Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

1 Includes telecommunication services revenue and content services revenue.

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

# **EXTERNAL TRADE**



## Sources of Data

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

- (i) Import and export permits by traders or declaring agents;
- (ii) Data on postal packages which are furnished by Singapore Post Pte Ltd; and
- (iii) Statement on bunkers and stores supplied to non-Singapore-registered ships and aircraft furnished by ships and aircraft agents.

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

## Coverage

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

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

- (v) Television news films, news or press materials;
- (vi) Ships and aircraft arriving for or departing after repairs;
- (vii) Goods temporarily taken into or out of the country to be returned after a specific purpose, for example, for an 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:* Refer to all goods brought into Singapore, except those specified as excluded under the **Coverage** section, irrespective of whether they are for consumption, for processing, for use in manufacturing, or for subsequent re-shipment to other countries.

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

*Trade at 2012 Prices:* This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import and export price indices with base year 2012. The series on trade at 2012 prices indicate the volume of trade after adjusting for the effect of price changes.

### **Valuation**

Imports are valued at 'cif', that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight and any other charges when sold for export to Singapore.

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 17 February 2012, the "Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties 2012" is adopted for the documentation of Singapore's external trade. This classification adopts the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2012 (AHTN 2012) which is based on the 6-digit Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS), developed by the World Customs Organization (WCO). However, for publication of external trade statistics, the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC), Revision 4.1 is used from 1999 onwards and SITC, Revision 3 for years prior to 1999. Imports are classified by country of origin and exports by country of destination.

### **Other References**

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

# 14.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6	980,153.2
Exports	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0
Oil	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9
Non-oil	370,903.9	361,283.6	312,720.2	375,329.8	377,967.7	379,429.4	388,430.1
Domestic Exports	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2
Oil	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0
Non-oil	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6	167,716.2
Re-exports	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5	239,198.8
Imports	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2
Oil	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6
Non-oil	312,612.8	322,100.8	267,298.6	307,630.2	309,709.6	319,751.2	320,483.6
At 2012 Prices							
Total Trade	837,796.2	897,835.8	811,502.4	950,187.4	972,625.6	984,883.6	1,008,633.0
Exports	439,904.5	455,630.6	416,827.6	497,232.4	512,666.1	510,329.4	528,345.3
Oil	108,229.5	121,239.7	123,470.9	135,889.0	140,180.6	130,900.0	131,938.4
Non-oil	331,675.0	334,390.9	293,356.7	361,343.4	372,485.5	379,429.4	396,406.9
Domestic Exports	238,625.5	238,865.6	225,183.0	263,897.1	280,770.6	285,146.9	283,498.6
Oil	86,399.6	93,701.0	92,325.6	98,366.8	106,415.3	106,814.4	112,620.3
Non-oil	152,225.9	145,164.6	132,857.4	165,530.3	174,355.3	178,332.6	170,878.3
Re-exports	201,279.0	216,765.0	191,644.6	233,335.3	231,895.5	225,182.5	244,846.7
Imports	397,891.8	442,205.2	394,674.8	452,955.0	459,959.5	474,554.2	480,287.6
Oil	110,645.4	139,400.7	140,091.4	152,074.7	153,988.0	154,803.0	152,752.4
Non-oil	287,246.4	302,804.5	254,583.4	300,880.3	305,971.5	319,751.2	327,535.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

# 14.2 TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6	974,396.3	984,883.6	980,153.2
America	110,150.6	117,802.2	96,114.4	109,672.3	118,137.8	115,675.3	120,100.7
Brazil	3,198.0	4,147.2	3,506.2	3,748.2	4,164.7	4,281.0	5,550.8
Canada	4,608.3	4,358.5	4,964.6	3,415.2	3,236.9	3,045.6	3,549.5
United States	88,148.5	86,299.8	66,920.6	78,386.6	76,688.4	75,646.0	77,722.6
Asia	591,672.3	646,101.2	514,720.9	634,426.5	684,882.7	693,736.3	694,782.3
Bahrain	461.0	470.7	557.1	424.2	337.0	596.0	696.8
Bangladesh	1,536.8	1,900.0	2,147.3	2,396.0	2,989.0	2,742.9	3,331.9
Brunei Darussalam	1,259.6	1,495.7	1,392.8	1,464.2	2,230.0	2,090.4	2,829.5
Cambodia	788.2	898.1	1,652.5	3,217.7	1,379.0	1,937.4	1,611.6
China	91,562.9	91,412.5	75,710.5	95,312.2	101,398.5	103,822.8	115,199.7
Hong Kong	52,960.0	54,434.8	49,168.2	60,084.7	60,770.7	59,537.7	61,038.5
India	23,860.2	28,757.0	21,585.7	30,667.5	35,424.9	29,805.6	25,454.1
Indonesia	66,388.6	75,126.6	58,517.0	67,920.9	78,022.1	79,359.4	74,790.1
Japan	54,085.9	60,066.6	44,951.8	55,593.6	56,084.0	52,147.2	47,564.8
Korea, Republic of	35,213.8	42,652.8	38,558.1	44,062.1	46,776.6	52,738.7	50,868.0
Kuwait	8,008.5	9,588.4	4,260.9	3,852.3	4,700.6	6,214.3	4,724.0
Laos	61.0	37.1	53.2	35.1	44.2	44.3	40.2
Malaysia	109,908.4	111,452.9	86,144.8	106,603.8	112,001.5	113,370.6	113,551.6
Myanmar	1,263.9	1,937.7	1,462.4	1,690.7	1,632.6	1,772.4	3,034.2
Pakistan	1,349.4	1,722.0	1,237.4	1,715.5	2,460.5	1,200.1	1,424.5
Philippines	17,980.2	17,193.6	14,787.5	22,298.1	16,299.5	15,467.3	14,745.0
Saudi Arabia	14,505.8	22,007.3	12,832.7	16,406.6	23,263.1	23,016.8	17,639.8
Sri Lanka	1,360.0	1,493.2	1,207.5	1,749.1	1,853.2	2,058.0	2,632.8
Taiwan	37,076.9	36,606.1	31,177.5	42,680.6	45,689.4	49,659.4	55,413.8
Thailand	31,450.0	34,535.1	26,519.9	31,284.2	31,915.3	32,174.6	30,592.2
United Arab Emirates	12,166.6	14,765.9	11,594.8	13,875.3	20,374.7	25,492.9	27,706.4
Vietnam	13,026.5	15,639.4	13,413.0	12,254.1	14,919.5	15,750.9	17,428.5
Europe	107,117.7	117,120.5	99,836.4	116,169.8	122,029.0	122,817.8	115,879.0
France	16,038.0	16,963.8	17,340.2	17,649.5	18,352.5	19,158.3	15,414.1
Germany	21,192.0	22,400.3	17,436.7	20,494.2	21,497.4	20,645.7	20,915.6
Italy	5,785.0	5,768.1	4,597.5	4,762.3	5,699.5	5,478.5	5,830.4
Netherlands	13,047.6	16,036.0	11,811.5	15,667.6	18,249.1	18,677.9	15,188.2
Sweden	1,926.6	1,942.9	1,619.5	2,067.8	2,009.5	1,847.8	1,671.8
United Kingdom	19,494.0	15,890.3	13,712.6	15,936.7	15,925.4	16,459.8	14,276.4
Switzerland	4,800.6	4,713.2	5,048.8	7,754.3	6,419.4	7,639.9	7,295.1
Oceania	28,807.0	34,798.9	27,688.9	29,780.5	35,519.5	38,570.7	35,287.3
Australia	21,595.9	25,996.0	21,120.4	21,821.3	24,851.0	27,448.6	24,902.8
New Zealand	3,048.6	3,814.6	2,808.0	3,106.3	3,926.2	3,480.6	3,407.9
Africa	8,859.9	11,832.0	9,056.7	12,013.4	13,827.4	14,083.5	14,103.9
European Union <sup>1</sup>	97,492.9	104,433.3	86,859.7	99,464.7	106,097.2	105,374.1	96,557.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 14.3 IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2
America	55,410.2	63,772.7	52,204.0	59,728.4	64,493.8	63,799.6	66,015.2
Brazil	1,303.8	1,833.1	1,777.7	1,759.7	2,410.6	2,555.2	2,129.2
Canada	1,612.0	1,595.0	1,401.0	1,433.7	1,471.8	1,553.1	1,533.4
United States	48,655.5	52,847.4	41,435.5	47,515.3	49,050.0	48,201.1	48,278.7
Asia	277,003.9	311,896.8	236,094.1	290,501.7	317,518.2	328,159.1	319,773.9
Bahrain	380.3	340.8	437.1	300.0	238.7	468.2	571.3
Bangladesh	127.5	137.7	101.2	78.1	134.7	131.6	154.6
Brunei Darussalam	211.5	267.6	135.0	178.1	251.3	163.2	69.2
Cambodia	127.7	164.4	614.1	217.4	238.9	703.0	227.2
China	48,013.4	47,594.6	37,585.3	45,844.3	47,747.7	48,950.2	54,669.1
Hong Kong	5,804.7	4,908.5	3,894.4	4,003.7	3,994.2	3,637.3	3,687.4
India	8,814.2	11,922.4	8,156.5	12,566.1	17,770.9	16,212.7	11,415.8
Indonesia	22,068.3	24,827.5	20,659.2	22,937.1	24,245.6	25,228.2	24,049.3
Japan	32,423.3	36,579.5	27,147.6	33,261.5	32,963.6	29,538.7	25,510.6
Korea, Republic of	19,254.1	25,334.9	20,338.7	24,514.5	27,317.9	32,025.5	30,069.1
Kuwait	7,634.6	9,222.2	4,006.0	3,607.0	4,515.2	5,991.3	4,325.1
Laos	1.9	1.3	0.4	3.8	0.6	6.8	7.2
Malaysia	51,808.8	53,814.4	41,336.3	49,489.6	49,166.9	50,501.4	51,090.7
Myanmar	92.0	125.2	171.5	112.9	108.0	98.8	224.3
Pakistan	80.4	70.1	77.7	123.6	95.4	81.0	150.2
Philippines	8,755.9	6,928.5	7,475.0	12,522.8	7,793.2	7,546.8	6,366.1
Saudi Arabia	13,241.2	20,692.0	11,751.8	15,297.1	22,163.5	21,508.6	16,095.0
Sri Lanka	104.4	100.4	110.5	118.8	178.5	103.6	176.9
Taiwan	23,306.2	23,195.0	18,577.2	25,239.0	27,333.3	31,601.2	36,271.6
Thailand	12,797.1	15,922.7	11,906.9	14,000.5	14,270.2	12,674.8	11,605.3
United Arab Emirates	6,910.2	8,907.6	6,206.1	8,692.8	14,544.9	19,603.7	20,685.7
Vietnam	3,224.0	3,359.7	3,299.3	2,193.0	2,084.6	2,806.7	3,825.8
Europe	56,208.6	65,767.2	59,740.0	65,907.0	70,040.8	73,149.1	72,092.3
France	9,300.1	11,118.1	12,184.8	10,118.8	10,662.5	11,343.5	10,116.0
Germany	12,240.9	13,022.5	11,424.2	12,124.5	13,080.8	13,203.9	13,605.2
Italy	4,708.4	4,872.8	3,967.4	3,830.1	4,475.7	4,473.8	4,900.9
Netherlands	4,421.5	5,819.2	4,607.9	7,279.8	8,761.7	9,799.8	7,156.2
Sweden	1,676.3	1,704.9	1,459.2	1,674.3	1,632.7	1,613.5	1,521.1
United Kingdom	7,235.3	6,606.0	6,545.2	7,603.1	7,597.4	8,744.0	9,958.0
Switzerland	3,439.9	3,642.5	3,584.5	6,181.3	5,378.4	5,664.8	5,444.7
Oceania	5,536.0	7,714.8	6,858.7	5,597.4	6,086.1	7,160.3	6,340.0
Australia	4,763.9	6,459.0	5,803.7	4,710.6	4,705.3	6,129.0	5,195.3
New Zealand	703.9	1,093.6	833.4	783.9	1,253.2	872.4	1,062.5
Africa	1,821.0	1,741.0	1,402.5	1,487.4	1,516.2	2,286.0	2,540.6
European Union <sup>1</sup>	49,291.0	55,789.6	49,654.7	52,267.3	57,927.8	59,615.8	57,647.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 14.4 EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0
America	54,740.4	54,029.5	43,910.5	49,943.9	53,644.0	51,875.6	54,085.5
Brazil	1,894.2	2,314.1	1,728.5	1,988.5	1,754.1	1,725.8	3,421.6
Canada	2,996.3	2,763.5	3,563.6	1,981.5	1,765.1	1,492.5	2,016.1
United States	39,492.9	33,452.4	25,485.1	30,871.4	27,638.4	27,444.9	29,444.0
Asia	314,668.4	334,204.4	278,626.9	343,924.9	367,364.5	365,577.2	375,008.3
Bahrain	80.7	129.9	119.9	124.2	98.3	127.8	125.6
Bangladesh	1,409.3	1,762.3	2,046.1	2,317.9	2,854.3	2,611.3	3,177.3
Brunei Darussalam	1,048.1	1,228.1	1,257.8	1,286.2	1,978.7	1,927.2	2,760.3
Cambodia	660.5	733.7	1,038.4	3,000.3	1,140.1	1,234.4	1,384.3
China	43,549.5	43,817.9	38,125.1	49,467.9	53,650.7	54,872.7	60,530.6
Hong Kong	47,155.3	49,526.3	45,273.8	56,081.0	56,776.5	55,900.4	57,351.1
India	15,046.1	16,834.6	13,429.3	18,101.4	17,654.0	13,592.8	14,038.4
Indonesia	44,320.2	50,299.1	37,857.8	44,983.8	53,776.6	54,131.2	50,740.9
Japan	21,662.6	23,487.1	17,804.2	22,332.1	23,120.5	22,608.6	22,054.2
Korea, Republic of	15,959.7	17,317.9	18,219.4	19,547.7	19,458.7	20,713.2	20,798.9
Kuwait	373.8	366.2	254.8	245.3	185.3	223.0	399.0
Laos	59.1	35.8	52.9	31.3	43.6	37.6	33.0
Malaysia	58,099.6	57,638.5	44,808.5	57,114.2	62,834.7	62,869.2	62,460.9
Myanmar	1,171.9	1,812.6	1,290.9	1,577.7	1,524.7	1,673.6	2,809.9
Pakistan	1,269.0	1,651.9	1,159.7	1,591.9	2,365.1	1,119.0	1,274.3
Philippines	9,224.3	10,265.2	7,312.5	9,775.3	8,506.3	7,920.4	8,378.9
Saudi Arabia	1,264.5	1,315.3	1,080.9	1,109.6	1,099.6	1,508.2	1,544.8
Sri Lanka	1,255.6	1,392.8	1,097.0	1,630.3	1,674.7	1,954.5	2,455.9
Taiwan	13,770.7	13,411.1	12,600.3	17,441.5	18,356.1	18,058.2	19,142.1
Thailand	18,652.9	18,612.4	14,613.0	17,283.8	17,645.1	19,499.8	18,986.9
United Arab Emirates	5,256.4	5,858.3	5,388.7	5,182.5	5,829.9	5,889.3	7,020.7
Vietnam	9,802.5	12,279.7	10,113.7	10,061.1	12,834.9	12,944.2	13,602.7
Europe	50,909.0	51,353.2	40,096.4	50,262.8	51,988.3	49,668.7	43,786.6
France	6,737.9	5,845.7	5,155.4	7,530.6	7,690.0	7,814.8	5,298.1
Germany	8,951.1	9,377.8	6,012.5	8,369.7	8,416.6	7,441.8	7,310.4
Italy	1,076.6	895.4	630.0	932.1	1,223.7	1,004.7	929.6
Netherlands	8,626.0	10,216.8	7,203.6	8,387.8	9,487.4	8,878.1	8,031.9
Sweden	250.3	238.0	160.3	393.5	376.8	234.2	150.8
United Kingdom	12,258.7	9,284.2	7,167.5	8,333.6	8,328.0	7,715.8	4,318.3
Switzerland	1,360.7	1,070.6	1,464.3	1,573.0	1,041.0	1,975.1	1,850.4
Oceania	23,271.1	27,084.0	20,830.2	24,183.1	29,433.3	31,410.4	28,947.3
Australia	16,832.1	19,537.0	15,316.7	17,110.7	20,145.7	21,319.5	19,707.5
New Zealand	2,344.7	2,721.0	1,974.6	2,322.4	2,672.9	2,608.2	2,345.4
Africa	7,038.9	10,091.0	7,654.2	10,526.0	12,311.1	11,797.5	11,563.3
European Union <sup>1</sup>	48,202.0	48,643.8	37,205.0	47,197.4	48,169.3	45,758.3	38,909.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 14.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2
America	39,597.6	38,459.6	32,154.4	36,358.2	40,585.6	39,011.5	37,116.5
Brazil	1,349.4	1,139.3	1,044.9	1,243.2	851.8	904.4	885.4
Canada	2,438.3	2,280.7	3,218.6	1,430.6	1,056.5	942.1	921.6
United States	26,716.5	20,783.8	15,754.9	19,697.5	17,533.2	17,418.9	17,329.9
Asia	140,908.6	149,612.6	122,946.2	154,912.5	174,711.3	179,805.1	179,148.6
Bahrain	43.5	67.7	61.4	53.1	36.1	41.3	59.2
Bangladesh	415.6	704.9	986.8	920.9	1,113.2	1,094.0	1,558.6
Brunei Darussalam	356.3	365.5	418.6	480.0	1,190.3	1,093.4	1,866.3
Cambodia	285.5	330.9	459.5	539.3	559.5	604.5	690.5
China	19,870.2	20,038.5	18,026.4	24,019.0	28,447.9	29,247.1	30,568.3
Hong Kong	21,400.3	24,312.7	20,781.4	25,701.9	26,368.9	26,777.2	25,862.9
India	6,191.1	7,515.1	5,677.7	7,693.9	8,444.9	6,248.6	6,347.3
Indonesia	17,241.4	18,266.7	13,462.3	16,315.6	20,150.3	22,235.1	22,963.8
Japan	12,347.3	12,929.4	9,676.9	11,806.4	12,305.2	12,060.1	10,613.8
Korea, Republic of	6,384.5	6,982.3	6,882.2	8,644.3	8,971.4	10,776.5	8,785.4
Kuwait	237.6	201.8	145.2	105.9	73.3	123.7	112.8
Laos	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7
Malaysia	23,129.9	24,129.2	18,922.5	25,073.9	31,700.4	32,034.0	31,473.9
Myanmar	599.2	899.5	624.0	806.6	674.7	758.7	1,549.1
Pakistan	541.2	1,013.5	496.7	709.4	1,152.3	455.0	534.5
Philippines	5,359.9	5,675.0	3,670.6	5,488.8	4,283.4	3,919.8	3,880.0
Saudi Arabia	814.5	807.2	494.2	650.8	593.3	1,034.6	697.1
Sri Lanka	526.9	662.0	514.3	576.6	826.6	974.4	963.6
Taiwan	7,380.5	6,835.4	6,997.1	10,061.3	10,263.4	10,993.6	11,222.1
Thailand	9,334.7	8,197.9	6,480.9	7,753.4	8,051.1	8,717.7	8,192.5
United Arab Emirates	1,869.8	2,164.9	2,102.6	1,887.2	2,274.1	2,510.2	3,091.4
Vietnam	4,761.3	5,228.5	4,190.0	3,889.4	5,446.0	5,902.5	6,145.8
Europe	34,695.2	33,286.6	26,648.6	34,325.9	36,913.5	35,780.6	28,909.5
France	5,620.4	3,916.7	3,653.6	4,998.0	5,384.3	5,786.1	2,938.4
Germany	4,946.8	4,614.6	3,003.4	4,867.7	4,957.0	4,302.8	3,864.5
Italy	564.2	491.9	412.1	625.2	713.1	720.5	623.5
Netherlands	3,985.3	6,232.9	4,130.4	4,988.7	5,882.9	5,912.9	4,776.8
Sweden	163.5	156.5	96.0	285.1	230.3	123.2	106.3
United Kingdom	10,420.4	7,066.8	5,438.3	6,358.2	6,616.6	5,758.6	2,361.9
Switzerland	653.2	449.5	693.9	858.5	591.9	1,086.5	1,046.2
Oceania	15,555.0	18,965.2	13,468.0	16,048.5	20,289.7	21,690.8	20,626.0
Australia	10,763.3	12,983.8	9,259.9	10,412.0	12,929.6	14,043.3	13,263.4
New Zealand	1,476.4	1,952.4	1,273.6	1,721.9	1,934.0	1,750.8	1,554.9
Africa	4,146.7	7,293.9	4,786.0	6,964.8	8,849.5	8,858.9	8,391.7
European Union <sup>1</sup>	33,233.6	31,713.5	24,840.8	32,512.2	34,039.8	33,275.9	25,397.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

<sup>1</sup> The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 14.6 NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8	177,395.8	178,332.6	167,716.2
America	31,950.0	26,560.4	24,199.2	25,616.3	26,870.7	24,632.4	22,355.3
Brazil	1,346.1	1,133.0	1,041.2	1,190.1	813.4	866.9	810.6
Canada	2,435.9	2,279.8	3,218.3	1,290.6	951.8	664.4	712.0
United States	26,110.9	20,158.4	15,261.0	19,037.2	16,828.7	16,640.3	15,544.0
Asia	102,450.5	99,746.8	89,693.4	113,277.1	114,206.5	118,592.9	116,809.6
Bahrain	32.8	41.3	40.3	45.3	32.6	35.0	40.7
Bangladesh	310.5	334.7	345.2	473.5	465.1	378.6	466.8
Brunei Darussalam	339.9	327.7	386.7	397.6	972.5	853.1	1,814.7
Cambodia	98.4	94.4	72.0	81.6	104.7	124.5	141.2
China	16,237.1	15,868.0	14,644.7	19,240.1	20,612.9	21,056.1	23,548.3
Hong Kong	11,598.9	11,601.3	12,146.0	16,565.7	14,652.9	16,345.6	15,475.8
India	4,584.1	4,792.0	4,237.7	5,339.1	5,724.6	5,192.2	5,537.8
Indonesia	11,064.2	11,357.5	9,116.4	11,162.7	11,024.1	11,718.7	10,823.5
Japan	10,603.8	10,572.9	8,460.4	10,586.2	10,792.5	11,025.7	9,959.7
Korea, Republic of	5,936.7	5,917.0	5,859.5	7,964.4	7,746.1	8,672.7	6,479.1
Kuwait	224.2	174.1	116.2	86.3	67.1	113.3	86.8
Laos	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.7	5.7
Malaysia	15,918.1	14,517.0	12,221.3	14,560.1	14,576.6	13,703.5	12,364.1
Myanmar	303.2	320.3	288.1	293.8	367.7	380.8	853.0
Pakistan	460.9	453.5	406.7	423.7	388.2	349.3	366.3
Philippines	3,776.1	4,033.2	2,526.4	3,382.4	3,082.6	2,794.6	2,747.7
Saudi Arabia	793.6	705.5	464.0	448.4	564.2	894.5	599.7
Sri Lanka	327.7	317.9	238.3	301.4	315.2	283.1	272.9
Taiwan	6,811.9	6,066.1	6,547.3	9,626.3	9,564.0	10,394.0	10,495.0
Thailand	8,277.5	7,253.4	5,832.2	7,057.3	7,107.2	7,640.8	7,127.7
United Arab Emirates	1,575.4	1,599.9	1,905.4	1,727.6	1,824.2	2,139.5	2,510.5
Vietnam	1,691.1	1,852.3	2,372.6	2,177.7	2,763.7	3,092.5	3,720.5
Europe	30,957.4	25,238.3	21,874.6	28,013.0	28,802.5	27,284.9	21,656.0
France	5,476.0	3,655.5	3,511.7	4,782.4	5,186.9	5,598.8	2,775.2
Germany	4,301.0	3,560.0	2,395.9	3,972.4	4,006.1	3,623.1	3,199.7
Italy	465.7	336.9	272.1	302.6	333.0	288.8	322.1
Netherlands	3,826.5	4,098.7	3,615.2	4,679.6	5,035.8	4,283.2	4,304.5
Sweden	156.5	131.6	88.4	264.3	199.6	98.2	70.9
United Kingdom	9,740.4	5,666.7	4,490.9	5,085.1	5,070.4	4,881.4	1,496.4
Switzerland	642.4	433.7	681.0	834.1	562.2	1,054.9	1,021.2
Oceania	5,010.7	4,775.3	4,324.3	5,272.5	5,776.9	5,755.2	5,461.1
Australia	4,392.7	4,091.2	3,707.7	4,461.6	4,897.5	4,787.9	4,443.8
New Zealand	496.4	546.2	494.2	655.6	652.3	620.0	654.7
Africa	1,263.5	1,771.0	1,256.7	1,419.8	1,739.3	2,067.1	1,434.2
European Union <sup>1</sup>	29,838.1	24,268.8	20,553.0	26,870.6	26,919.6	25,890.5	19,300.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Rep, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Rep, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

# 14.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Commodity Section	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.2	423,221.8	459,655.1	474,554.2	466,762.2
Food	7,764.1	8,633.1	8,083.5	9,290.3	10,295.7	10,035.6	10,590.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	993.7	1,082.1	1,035.3	1,173.3	1,410.3	1,282.5	1,248.2
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	1,197.0	1,273.2	1,170.0	1,295.7	1,435.8	1,316.8	1,318.5
Vegetables & fruits	1,272.2	1,376.5	1,369.4	1,523.1	1,665.6	1,723.5	1,874.4
Beverages & Tobacco	2,656.3	2,905.5	2,714.1	3,067.8	3,678.7	4,015.4	4,490.4
Beverages	2,089.2	2,321.6	2,029.2	2,333.4	2,849.0	3,070.6	3,475.8
Tobacco & manufactures	567.1	583.9	684.9	734.5	829.7	944.9	1,014.6
Crude Materials	2,836.8	3,365.0	3,593.1	3,003.9	3,726.0	3,881.3	4,203.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	546.8	611.7	347.1	439.9	804.8	906.1	758.9
Crude rubber	610.2	657.7	367.9	688.1	902.4	716.8	517.8
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	829.2	1,230.3	2,082.9	1,031.0	1,070.2	1,113.9	1,625.3
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	321.9	312.6	315.6	327.1	394.6	398.0	474.3
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6	149,945.6	154,803.0	146,278.6
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	79,313.2	123,398.4	85,462.7	110,815.7	143,796.5	147,140.8	138,063.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	672.8	1,014.3	705.4	842.8	1,481.2	1,742.7	1,425.3
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	303.4	816.3	591.1	759.8	1,242.9	1,416.8	877.4
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	361.7	185.7	103.2	68.8	41.3	47.9	43.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	23,918.1	23,722.8	21,443.1	28,629.7	31,882.1	32,402.5	31,887.6
Organic chemicals	6,885.0	6,970.6	5,660.6	7,603.8	8,523.5	8,791.9	9,361.5
Plastics in primary forms	3,090.5	3,257.3	2,993.7	5,275.8	6,459.6	6,865.7	5,709.0
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	2,645.9	2,713.8	2,989.9	3,253.8	3,525.6	3,263.4	3,263.7
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,729.6	2,901.9	2,667.7	3,155.1	3,478.8	3,502.7	3,858.2
Manufactured Goods	30,679.2	34,953.9	26,036.9	26,457.6	30,995.6	29,642.1	29,251.1
Non-ferrous metals	7,429.3	7,583.2	5,882.6	4,990.5	6,535.4	5,307.9	4,822.9
Iron & steel	8,548.0	11,379.4	6,624.0	6,786.8	8,639.9	8,163.0	7,943.6
Manufactures of metals nes	6,337.1	7,091.3	5,851.7	6,338.7	6,320.8	6,553.9	6,725.5
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	3,022.5	3,506.6	3,243.9	3,223.5	3,604.9	3,799.8	4,226.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,770.6	1,684.5	1,316.7	1,423.7	1,446.5	1,390.6	1,386.2
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,708.6	1,870.9	1,574.3	1,773.8	2,303.7	2,278.9	2,169.4
Rubber manufactures nes	1,249.5	1,257.4	1,045.9	1,297.4	1,487.1	1,474.5	1,261.5

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

# 14.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Machinery & Equipment	207,628.9	209,514.7	169,832.5	196,105.6	188,268.1	196,288.1	195,446.1
Electronics	135,610.7	126,620.2	100,092.7	123,201.8	113,381.7	115,648.1	119,543.3
Integrated circuits	67,180.0	60,400.2	51,543.4	67,380.0	59,403.3	63,207.6	69,934.5
Parts of personal computers	19,789.3	19,632.2	12,674.0	13,678.0	11,794.7	10,862.1	9,790.7
Disk drives	3,081.0	2,948.0	2,300.5	2,604.8	2,324.8	2,545.0	2,401.8
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	14,526.0	12,797.7	10,013.3	11,443.0	12,711.3	12,722.0	11,886.4
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	9,079.6	7,367.8	5,469.7	5,798.0	5,213.9	4,618.7	4,220.1
Personal computers	3,150.4	3,282.4	3,357.8	4,408.9	4,834.4	5,123.7	4,761.7
Parts of integrated circuits	3,201.3	5,272.6	3,563.6	4,199.3	4,331.2	4,364.5	4,369.0
Diodes and transistors	7,303.1	7,650.5	5,511.0	6,787.6	6,311.9	5,504.3	5,857.5
Non-electronics	72,018.1	82,894.5	69,739.8	72,903.7	74,886.4	80,640.0	75,902.8
Electrical circuit apparatus	4,843.9	4,838.7	4,150.4	5,193.8	5,093.0	5,187.2	5,438.3
Electrical machinery nes	4,529.2	4,568.6	3,833.9	4,878.1	4,899.3	4,738.8	4,429.8
Miscellaneous Manufactures	29,391.8	29,145.7	24,869.5	29,683.6	32,060.3	34,026.7	35,974.1
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	8,688.5	7,943.8	7,011.9	8,609.6	8,565.2	9,647.7	10,536.4
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	4,506.7	4,568.7	3,906.3	4,450.9	4,956.6	4,615.3	4,572.4
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	3,654.3	3,135.5	2,461.6	2,669.8	2,934.8	2,985.7	3,649.1
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	9,849.2	10,486.0	8,734.4	10,727.7	12,046.8	12,925.1	13,176.9
Miscellaneous	7,064.9	8,845.8	10,020.5	10,548.9	7,322.0	7,716.8	7,214.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

<sup>3</sup> Includes pagers, cellular/hand phones, TV cameras, video cameras and recorders, radar and navigational equipment, radio remote controls, satellite discs and parts for these products.

<sup>4</sup> Includes television receivers, radio broadcast receivers, video and sound recorders, microphones, loudspeakers, headphones, earphones, television cameras, still image video cameras and other video camera recorders, and parts for these products.

# 14.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.2	478,840.7	514,741.2	510,329.4	513,391.0
Food	4,387.3	4,903.8	4,718.2	5,455.3	6,663.2	6,230.0	7,063.7
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	1,105.8	1,240.4	1,183.6	1,322.5	1,905.4	1,445.3	1,394.7
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	550.0	544.5	446.3	502.7	505.1	445.0	409.6
Vegetables & fruits	314.5	306.5	270.6	307.8	396.5	388.8	411.6
Beverages & Tobacco	2,725.1	2,923.3	2,824.6	3,256.5	3,789.6	4,354.7	4,619.0
Beverages	2,028.2	2,274.4	2,095.0	2,466.2	2,913.7	3,311.6	3,501.4
Tobacco & manufactures	696.9	649.0	729.6	790.3	875.9	1,043.1	1,117.6
Crude Materials	2,886.0	3,037.4	2,262.1	2,819.9	3,315.2	3,030.6	3,643.2
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,376.8	1,363.4	842.8	1,119.6	1,294.5	1,303.9	1,340.8
Crude rubber	514.4	576.3	293.5	658.7	872.5	647.4	581.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	187.4	281.7	474.0	303.5	372.6	341.1	701.7
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	247.1	247.1	212.6	210.5	230.4	229.9	281.1
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0	136,773.5	130,900.0	124,960.9
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	78,882.7	114,806.0	78,004.1	103,220.1	136,470.0	130,406.1	124,640.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	552.6	888.7	593.0	610.6	546.1	403.2	367.7
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	348.7	513.8	410.2	394.7	433.5	279.5	243.5
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	189.3	363.5	167.1	197.4	100.3	107.6	102.3
Chemicals & Chemical Products	55,615.2	48,514.1	46,597.8	56,644.3	64,777.1	67,518.6	63,522.0
Organic chemicals	24,750.0	19,007.9	18,413.2	21,889.9	26,091.7	24,959.8	22,109.1
Plastics in primary forms	10,281.9	10,197.7	8,612.1	12,911.7	14,135.3	14,539.9	15,206.1
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	9,482.7	7,007.4	8,377.3	8,332.1	8,847.5	11,431.5	9,998.0
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	3,531.3	3,691.4	3,618.1	4,884.1	6,087.6	6,400.5	6,172.8
Manufactured Goods	21,829.8	22,260.4	16,798.4	18,860.7	20,123.8	19,144.6	20,157.8
Non-ferrous metals	6,068.2	4,892.4	3,409.1	4,249.2	4,546.8	3,779.7	4,215.2
Iron & steel	5,233.3	6,147.8	4,197.9	4,200.2	4,694.1	4,770.8	4,476.7
Manufactures of metals nes	4,632.6	5,377.7	4,148.9	4,978.7	4,433.0	4,449.3	4,870.7
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	1,543.1	1,705.1	1,398.1	1,421.7	1,977.4	1,545.4	2,093.6
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	1,462.1	1,248.1	1,022.2	1,101.9	1,069.5	1,015.5	1,129.3
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	1,219.5	1,332.8	1,341.2	1,480.5	1,792.0	1,975.3	1,983.7
Rubber manufactures nes	1,266.4	1,242.1	1,060.0	1,157.7	1,258.7	1,299.8	1,058.2

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

# 14.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Machinery & Equipment	246,552.3	241,746.9	202,512.0	244,128.0	235,345.6	230,884.9	237,685.1
Electronics	185,093.3	174,017.8	142,381.1	175,660.2	157,916.7	153,270.4	161,591.7
Integrated circuits	84,083.7	79,732.3	73,146.8	93,928.6	88,291.0	87,398.3	96,293.3
Parts of personal computers	29,748.5	28,917.0	21,898.2	24,983.9	21,484.3	18,442.0	15,876.0
Disk drives	9,765.6	9,281.3	7,071.3	7,613.4	4,524.1	5,116.9	4,550.8
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	16,510.0	12,481.3	7,524.8	8,085.2	9,623.2	10,047.4	10,038.0
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	9,952.6	8,853.9	6,180.9	6,255.8	5,170.3	4,531.8	4,318.7
Personal computers	2,828.1	2,955.4	2,797.0	3,651.7	5,051.3	5,593.6	6,583.5
Parts of integrated circuits	10,432.8	9,144.5	6,439.0	10,894.5	6,779.1	6,124.9	7,639.3
Diodes and transistors	10,423.6	12,856.2	9,591.4	12,298.2	9,390.9	8,280.9	8,548.3
Non-electronics	61,459.0	67,729.1	60,130.9	68,467.8	77,428.9	77,614.5	76,093.4
Electrical circuit apparatus	6,547.5	6,284.9	5,141.8	6,245.5	7,264.5	7,325.8	6,557.7
Electrical machinery nes	5,577.7	5,366.8	4,752.7	6,717.0	6,908.2	6,739.5	6,240.9
Miscellaneous Manufactures	29,740.6	30,354.3	27,875.5	33,775.1	36,186.7	40,002.2	44,725.5
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	7,822.1	7,868.9	8,175.9	10,204.1	11,411.6	13,233.3	14,278.8
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	3,575.2	3,812.7	3,511.2	4,063.7	4,123.1	4,343.7	4,738.9
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,678.6	2,195.2	1,515.1	1,454.9	1,495.6	1,667.9	1,591.2
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	14,447.2	15,076.6	13,427.2	16,691.9	17,647.4	19,232.1	21,257.9
Miscellaneous	6,615.0	6,654.7	8,538.6	9,779.5	7,220.4	7,860.4	6,646.1

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

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

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

# 14.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8	281,349.7	285,146.9	274,192.2
Food	2,622.3	3,153.3	3,138.3	3,639.7	4,108.5	4,202.6	4,948.3
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	704.2	861.3	781.5	904.4	959.4	852.0	853.2
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	227.9	210.0	200.3	194.7	194.6	183.6	153.2
Vegetables & fruits	29.1	33.1	26.1	27.8	31.7	37.4	43.4
Beverages & Tobacco	426.2	440.4	403.2	426.1	457.6	554.7	579.1
Beverages	192.8	192.5	171.7	183.6	195.5	239.3	241.5
Tobacco & manufactures	233.4	247.9	231.6	242.6	262.1	315.5	337.6
Crude Materials	1,549.0	1,756.6	1,115.0	1,523.5	1,705.6	1,654.3	1,798.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	1,173.3	1,244.6	767.7	1,026.1	1,208.9	1,224.9	1,267.9
Crude rubber	4.7	4.5	4.2	21.4	5.9	7.1	92.3
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	87.9	174.6	97.8	151.4	140.1	126.9	167.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	79.7	81.8	70.4	61.6	56.2	54.5	47.7
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1	103,953.8	106,814.4	106,476.0
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	62,437.9	88,854.9	58,262.5	74,722.3	103,651.7	106,322.6	106,157.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	278.1	473.2	246.4	267.2	236.8	226.8	227.6
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	85.0	121.6	92.7	104.8	130.7	108.1	109.9
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	183.4	343.3	138.8	146.0	97.3	105.1	98.5
Chemicals & Chemical Products	45,046.5	37,588.8	36,821.2	43,528.3	48,450.9	50,685.9	46,397.1
Organic chemicals	22,479.5	16,589.5	16,666.6	19,497.8	23,006.0	22,082.1	19,064.3
Plastics in primary forms	8,970.6	8,793.3	6,934.7	9,627.2	9,383.3	9,050.4	10,346.6
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	8,090.5	5,741.8	7,307.6	7,133.7	7,632.3	10,169.1	8,501.1
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	1,210.3	1,369.7	1,444.1	2,107.8	2,557.7	2,976.5	2,358.0
Manufactured Goods	7,210.8	7,337.4	5,427.2	7,027.7	6,932.1	5,980.0	6,243.2
Non-ferrous metals	1,074.6	1,079.6	655.2	1,097.7	1,059.9	785.7	744.8
Iron & steel	1,250.2	1,332.6	748.3	824.2	870.1	799.1	735.1
Manufactures of metals nes	2,322.8	2,526.0	1,888.5	2,557.2	2,005.5	1,937.8	2,340.5
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	609.4	559.2	451.9	646.8	1,121.9	665.3	541.1
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	484.2	384.5	302.6	362.7	331.4	324.4	367.2
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	871.2	926.2	983.3	1,092.3	1,070.8	1,065.9	1,046.7
Rubber manufactures nes	412.7	374.5	316.5	341.2	332.1	275.1	309.2

(continued on the next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

# 14.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Machinery & Equipment	94,852.8	88,131.9	75,465.5	94,412.0	91,057.6	87,557.9	78,863.5
Electronics	70,893.9	62,645.2	51,403.8	64,685.5	56,135.0	53,590.9	48,871.9
Integrated circuits	21,887.4	20,490.6	18,753.5	26,872.2	25,434.9	25,002.7	22,522.4
Parts of personal computers	15,505.8	14,536.3	11,880.9	12,884.6	11,051.3	9,643.4	7,084.1
Disk drives	7,359.7	7,108.4	5,432.6	5,472.6	2,801.5	3,103.8	2,440.4
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	4,530.7	2,846.7	1,295.4	1,665.3	1,932.1	2,644.0	1,528.9
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	4,910.8	2,596.1	2,233.7	1,786.1	1,258.7	1,221.7	1,239.1
Personal computers	1,327.6	1,335.4	1,219.7	1,657.7	2,338.0	2,461.3	3,698.4
Parts of integrated circuits	7,767.1	6,990.3	4,873.2	7,811.8	4,730.3	3,804.1	4,259.9
Diodes and transistors	2,711.4	2,911.3	2,686.0	3,558.4	3,777.6	2,991.6	3,278.5
Non-electronics	23,958.9	25,486.6	24,061.7	29,726.4	34,922.6	33,967.1	29,991.6
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,162.5	2,873.2	2,355.9	2,979.2	2,961.0	3,001.2	2,800.3
Electrical machinery nes	2,577.3	2,380.1	2,050.6	3,204.1	3,017.8	3,012.8	2,447.7
Miscellaneous Manufactures	17,066.4	16,314.3	15,483.6	19,498.7	21,322.0	23,514.4	25,349.4
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	4,475.1	4,381.2	4,514.5	5,889.5	6,803.6	7,789.7	8,175.7
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	1,264.5	1,342.1	1,081.4	1,513.3	1,498.4	1,609.7	1,494.6
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	334.6	314.4	225.8	184.2	184.1	163.2	178.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	10,668.4	9,918.7	9,346.3	11,566.9	12,449.4	13,586.9	13,936.1
Miscellaneous	2,579.8	2,895.8	3,247.7	3,275.5	3,124.6	3,955.9	3,309.6

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

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

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

**14.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION**

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9	233,391.6	225,182.5	239,198.8
Food	1,765.0	1,750.5	1,579.9	1,815.6	2,554.6	2,027.4	2,115.4
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	401.6	379.1	402.1	418.0	946.1	593.4	541.4
Fish, seafood (excl marine mammals) & preparations	322.1	334.5	246.0	308.0	310.6	261.5	256.4
Vegetables & fruits	285.4	273.5	244.6	279.9	364.8	351.5	368.1
Beverages & Tobacco	2,298.9	2,483.0	2,421.3	2,830.3	3,332.0	3,800.0	4,040.0
Beverages	1,835.4	2,081.9	1,923.3	2,282.6	2,718.2	3,072.4	3,259.9
Tobacco & manufactures	463.5	401.1	498.0	547.7	613.8	727.6	780.0
Crude Materials	1,337.0	1,280.8	1,147.1	1,296.4	1,609.6	1,376.3	1,844.9
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	203.5	118.8	75.0	93.6	85.6	79.0	72.9
Crude rubber	509.7	571.8	289.3	637.2	866.6	640.3	488.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals (excl coal petroleum & precious stones)	99.5	107.1	376.2	152.1	232.6	214.3	534.1
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	167.4	165.3	142.2	149.0	174.3	175.4	233.4
Mineral Fuels & Lubricants	16,452.8	25,952.4	19,743.1	28,499.9	32,819.7	24,085.7	18,484.9
Petroleum & products <sup>1</sup> & related materials	16,444.8	25,951.1	19,741.7	28,497.8	32,818.3	24,083.4	18,483.0
Animal & Vegetable Oils	274.5	415.5	346.6	343.4	309.3	176.4	140.0
Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	263.7	392.1	317.5	290.0	302.7	171.4	133.6
Animal or vegetable fats & oils <sup>2</sup> nes	5.9	20.1	28.3	51.4	3.0	2.4	3.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,568.6	10,925.2	9,776.6	13,116.0	16,326.2	16,832.7	17,124.9
Organic chemicals	2,270.5	2,418.4	1,746.6	2,392.0	3,085.8	2,877.8	3,044.8
Plastics in primary forms	1,311.3	1,404.4	1,677.4	3,284.5	4,752.1	5,489.6	4,859.5
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	1,392.3	1,265.6	1,069.8	1,198.4	1,215.2	1,262.4	1,496.8
Essential oils & resinoids & perfume materials; toilet polishing & cleansing preparations	2,320.9	2,321.7	2,174.0	2,776.3	3,529.9	3,424.0	3,814.9
Manufactured Goods	14,619.0	14,922.9	11,371.2	11,833.0	13,191.7	13,164.7	13,914.6
Non-ferrous metals	4,993.6	3,812.8	2,753.9	3,151.5	3,486.9	2,994.0	3,470.4
Iron & steel	3,983.1	4,815.2	3,449.7	3,376.0	3,823.9	3,971.7	3,741.6
Manufactures of metals nes	2,309.8	2,851.7	2,260.3	2,421.5	2,427.5	2,511.4	2,530.1
Non-metallic mineral manufactures nes	933.6	1,145.9	946.1	775.0	855.6	880.1	1,552.4
Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles nes & related products	977.8	863.6	719.6	739.2	738.0	691.1	762.1
Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp or paperboard pulp	348.3	406.6	357.9	388.2	721.2	909.4	937.0
Rubber manufactures nes	853.7	867.6	743.4	816.5	926.6	1,024.7	749.0

*(continued on the next page)*

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

2 Includes processed waxes of animal or vegetable origin, inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oil nes.

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

Million Dollars

Commodity Section	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Machinery & Equipment	151,699.4	153,615.0	127,046.5	149,716.0	144,288.0	143,327.0	158,821.6
Electronics	114,199.4	111,372.5	90,977.3	110,974.7	101,781.7	99,679.5	112,719.9
Integrated circuits	62,196.3	59,241.8	54,393.3	67,056.4	62,856.1	62,395.6	73,770.9
Parts of personal computers	14,242.6	14,380.8	10,017.3	12,099.3	10,433.1	8,798.6	8,791.8
Disk drives	2,405.9	2,172.9	1,638.6	2,140.9	1,722.6	2,013.2	2,110.4
Telecommunications equipment <sup>3</sup>	11,979.3	9,634.6	6,229.3	6,420.0	7,691.1	7,403.4	8,509.2
Consumer electronics <sup>4</sup>	5,041.8	6,257.8	3,947.3	4,469.6	3,911.6	3,310.1	3,079.7
Personal computers	1,500.6	1,620.0	1,577.3	1,993.9	2,713.3	3,132.2	2,885.2
Parts of integrated circuits	2,665.7	2,154.2	1,565.8	3,082.7	2,048.9	2,320.8	3,379.4
Diodes and transistors	7,712.2	9,944.9	6,905.4	8,739.8	5,613.3	5,289.2	5,269.8
Non-electronics	37,500.1	42,242.5	36,069.2	38,741.3	42,506.3	43,647.4	46,101.7
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,385.0	3,411.7	2,785.9	3,266.3	4,303.5	4,324.6	3,757.4
Electrical machinery nes	3,000.4	2,986.7	2,702.1	3,513.0	3,890.4	3,726.7	3,793.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	12,674.2	14,040.0	12,391.9	14,276.4	14,864.7	16,487.9	19,376.1
Professional scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus nes	3,347.0	3,487.7	3,661.4	4,314.6	4,608.0	5,443.6	6,103.1
Photographic apparatus equipment & supplies & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	2,310.7	2,470.6	2,429.8	2,550.4	2,624.7	2,734.0	3,244.3
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	2,344.0	1,880.8	1,289.2	1,270.6	1,311.5	1,504.6	1,413.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	3,778.8	5,157.9	4,080.9	5,125.0	5,198.1	5,645.3	7,321.8
Miscellaneous	4,035.2	3,758.8	5,290.9	6,504.0	4,095.8	3,904.5	3,336.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

Note : Data are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 4.1.

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

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

**TRANSPORT  
AND  
COMMUNICATIONS**



## Maritime Statistics

The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) is responsible for Singapore's port and maritime development, taking on the roles of port authority, port regulator, port planner, International Maritime Centre (IMC) champion, and national maritime representative. MPA partners the industry and other agencies to enhance safety, security and environmental protection in Singapore's port waters, facilitate port operations and growth, expand the cluster of maritime ancillary services, and promote maritime research and development as well as manpower development.

Singapore is both a premier global hub port, as well as a global maritime hub for ship owners, operators and other maritime service providers. In total, the Singapore maritime cluster comprises over 5,000 establishments.

Statistics on vessel traffic, cargo volumes and other port activities within Singapore port waters are collated by MPA.

## Definitions

*Vessel arrivals:* Refer to the number of vessels exceeding 75 Gross Tonnage that arrive at the Port of Singapore during the year.

*Total cargo:* Refers to the volume of cargo handled by vessels at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment cargo.

*Total container throughput:* Refers to the total number of containers (expressed in Twenty-Foot Equivalent Units) loaded and unloaded at the Port of Singapore. The figures include transshipment containers.

*Bunker sales:* Refer to the volume of bunkers delivered within the Port of Singapore to vessels that are on international voyages.

*Singapore Ship Registry:* Refers to the total number and tonnage of vessels registered under the Singapore flag.

## Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air navigation services, regulates, promotes and facilitates the use and development of air services, airports and aerospace industries, as well as promotes and facilitates the development and improvement of civil aviation capabilities and skills in Singapore. Following the corporatisation of Changi Airport on 1 July 2009, the operations of Changi Airport, including the collection of data on passengers, airfreight, airmail and aircraft traffic passing through Changi Airport and Seletar Aerodrome, are managed by Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd (CAG).

Statistics on passenger, airfreight, parcel mail and aircraft movements are compiled by CAAS from the data collected by CAG.

## Roads

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

## Definitions

*Expressways:* Refer to roads that provide planned long-distance mobility from one part of the island to another without the interruption of traffic lights.

*Arterial Roads:* Refer to roads connecting an expressway with roads surrounding or passing through estate developments. They also improve traffic circulation between adjacent towns.

*Collector Roads:* Refer to roads forming links between local roads and arterial roads and providing links to building or land developments.

*Local Access Roads:* Refer to roads that provide direct access to buildings and other developments and that only connect with collector roads.

### **Vehicles Registered**

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

### **Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)**

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is a multi-modal public transport operator in Singapore, offering a comprehensive transport network that consists of an extensive Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) and light rail system which connects seamlessly with its island-wide bus and taxi operations.

SMRT operates the North-South and East-West Lines (NSEWL), as well as the Circle Line (CCL). The combined route length of these lines stretches 128.6 kilometres across 78 stations. The daily total ridership on the NSEWL and CCL is more than 1.9 million.

SBS Transit started operating the North East Line (NEL) in June 2003. NEL is a highly-advanced, fully-automated underground heavy rail system that has set new engineering and technological benchmarks in mass transit systems. NEL is 20 kilometres long and comprises 16 stations running from Punggol to HarbourFront. NEL has an average daily ridership of 481,000 in 2013.

The Downtown Line (DTL) is Singapore's fifth MRT line and its first phase was officially opened on 22 December 2013. DTL Phase 1 consists of six stations from Bugis to Chinatown. The SBS Transit-operated rail line will span 42 kilometres and will be the longest fully automated underground rail system with 34 stations when completed in 2017. In its first month of operation, the DTL had an average daily ridership of about 52,000.

## 15.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	128,568	131,695	130,575	127,299	127,998	130,422	139,417
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	1,459,221	1,621,065	1,784,669	1,919,408	2,120,282	2,254,353	2,326,121
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)	483,616	515,415	472,300	503,342	531,176	538,012	560,888
General	314,917	336,425	280,349	313,683	335,511	353,542	365,116
Bulk	168,699	178,991	191,951	189,659	195,665	184,471	195,772
Total Container Throughput ( '000 TEUs)	27,936	29,918	25,867	28,431	29,938	31,649	32,579
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)	31,546	34,936	36,387	40,853	43,154	42,685	42,682
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,553	3,843	3,950	3,978	4,111	4,232	4,379
'000 GT	39,603	43,702	45,632	48,783	57,360	65,018	73,615

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnage

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

## 15.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND MAIL

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	110,352	115,930	120,184	131,769	150,827	162,349	171,850
Departures	110,394	115,996	120,176	131,824	150,884	162,373	171,915
Passengers ('000)							
Arriving	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500
Departing	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275
In Transit	1,480	1,407	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,272	951
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,801	12,721	12,113	11,165	14,361	15,789	14,770
Out-going	12,592	14,234	14,945	16,027	19,235	19,844	20,973

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

## 15.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	963,873	951,939	846,671	941,403	983,110	975,842	995,808
South East Asia	197,648	190,824	151,260	160,634	162,933	161,444	150,621
Indonesia	60,246	59,323	54,772	59,368	63,787	58,058	57,714
Malaysia	40,117	33,450	24,772	18,412	17,529	14,457	13,836
Philippines	32,385	28,604	13,678	15,126	13,527	12,648	11,360
Thailand	53,922	56,542	45,112	49,963	52,470	57,062	46,545
Vietnam	7,918	10,172	10,960	14,584	12,904	15,370	16,865
North East Asia	421,580	419,926	377,184	435,604	455,946	458,739	465,479
China	94,580	97,268	109,511	126,636	140,730	152,143	153,717
Hong Kong	108,325	109,323	102,392	119,850	128,050	135,449	138,482
Japan	87,097	85,844	61,077	69,998	67,479	60,775	63,751
South Asia	60,384	66,833	56,054	60,784	64,206	62,796	70,103
Middle East	15,019	17,156	17,213	22,536	22,859	26,936	30,280
Oceania	92,054	91,513	91,011	83,365	83,869	85,871	93,229
Europe	148,346	142,289	132,502	147,350	158,544	150,280	160,746
France	12,724	13,071	10,535	8,949	9,714	8,208	8,446
Germany	20,734	19,903	17,327	20,627	25,349	25,276	27,567
United Kingdom	18,305	18,179	18,786	21,522	23,110	22,902	27,436
North America	25,175	19,039	17,566	27,106	30,467	25,183	21,510
Other Regions	3,667	4,359	3,881	4,024	4,285	4,593	3,840

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

# 15.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	930,896	905,002	787,120	872,406	882,142	853,278	841,894
South East Asia	201,373	209,322	171,982	186,976	183,053	187,900	185,266
Indonesia	54,517	64,786	56,355	62,726	67,358	65,095	69,631
Malaysia	41,020	31,986	28,167	31,494	28,977	29,054	29,881
Philippines	37,452	35,384	21,815	16,309	15,332	16,487	16,144
Thailand	47,859	47,762	41,959	50,213	48,082	55,639	44,743
Vietnam	16,590	24,686	19,120	20,987	17,752	15,684	16,986
North East Asia	272,768	254,317	235,575	283,049	296,887	275,545	279,504
China	63,687	60,500	65,699	84,084	87,420	78,801	82,602
Hong Kong	67,255	67,948	61,202	74,531	70,945	70,264	73,352
Japan	60,241	56,437	53,619	65,566	69,615	65,373	61,167
South Asia	91,284	94,057	72,612	76,527	74,211	69,059	67,213
Middle East	32,525	31,388	32,803	31,144	30,974	33,049	35,047
Oceania	99,483	101,631	94,828	107,074	115,393	120,755	118,970
Europe	150,550	144,479	130,088	134,549	131,523	118,869	115,521
France	12,074	13,734	11,644	9,549	8,910	8,022	8,247
Germany	25,036	27,190	24,655	28,855	26,845	25,351	21,743
United Kingdom	30,045	28,079	25,731	29,669	30,048	31,723	33,908
North America	69,208	56,398	38,065	42,209	37,682	31,654	29,100
Other Regions	13,705	13,410	11,167	10,878	12,419	16,446	11,274

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

## 15.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486	22,778	25,056	26,500
South East Asia	6,520	6,792	7,456	8,812	10,037	11,013	11,928
Indonesia	1,900	2,046	2,213	2,761	3,154	3,401	3,715
Malaysia	1,235	1,347	1,920	2,212	2,412	2,485	2,712
Philippines	663	743	806	967	1,191	1,251	1,279
Thailand	1,895	1,683	1,529	1,727	2,038	2,475	2,699
Vietnam	511	610	618	725	797	881	905
North East Asia	4,670	4,561	4,189	4,962	5,631	6,214	6,637
China	1,628	1,545	1,445	1,679	1,855	2,180	2,322
Hong Kong	1,180	1,188	1,156	1,435	1,701	1,717	1,716
Japan	914	892	786	889	914	1,049	1,209
South Asia	1,585	1,684	1,509	1,711	1,858	2,106	2,226
Middle East	293	340	405	420	461	530	605
Oceania	2,216	2,304	2,214	2,287	2,411	2,651	2,715
Europe	1,788	1,998	1,853	1,866	1,961	2,095	1,976
France	200	233	228	236	231	239	240
Germany	348	366	357	394	408	451	393
United Kingdom	692	738	688	654	692	722	633
North America	403	342	258	295	308	337	315
Other Regions	165	164	142	134	111	111	101

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

## 15.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437	22,651	24,854	26,275
South East Asia	6,413	6,662	7,385	8,755	9,907	10,873	11,752
Indonesia	1,956	2,061	2,205	2,790	3,149	3,420	3,702
Malaysia	1,249	1,370	1,934	2,226	2,416	2,530	2,739
Philippines	622	696	778	934	1,156	1,189	1,236
Thailand	1,786	1,595	1,489	1,670	1,946	2,352	2,567
Vietnam	514	613	618	732	805	868	900
North East Asia	4,670	4,531	4,218	4,973	5,631	6,165	6,609
China	1,598	1,511	1,470	1,703	1,868	2,183	2,321
Hong Kong	1,195	1,179	1,135	1,414	1,691	1,684	1,692
Japan	924	899	806	894	906	1,044	1,212
South Asia	1,554	1,645	1,544	1,709	1,839	2,050	2,131
Middle East	300	344	398	412	448	545	623
Oceania	2,293	2,423	2,249	2,292	2,486	2,709	2,770
Europe	1,781	1,982	1,870	1,869	1,924	2,080	1,984
France	198	228	229	236	228	236	242
Germany	343	361	365	394	403	458	391
United Kingdom	669	721	681	647	658	693	629
North America	407	348	249	286	297	314	302
Other Regions	164	166	149	140	119	118	105

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

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

## 15.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Paved Roads	3,297	3,325	3,356	3,377	3,412	3,426	3,453
Expressways	153	161	161	161	161	161	164
Arterial Roads	613	621	627	634	645	652	662
Collector Roads	489	500	521	535	557	561	571
Local Access Roads	2,042	2,043	2,046	2,047	2,048	2,051	2,055

Source : Land Transport Authority

## 15.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION <sup>1</sup> BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	851,336	894,682	925,518	945,829	956,704	969,910	974,170
Cars <sup>2</sup>	505,987	540,455	566,608	584,399	592,361	605,149	607,292
Rental Cars	11,054	12,391	12,763	13,347	13,919	14,862	16,396
Taxis	24,446	24,300	24,702	26,073	27,051	28,210	27,695
Buses	14,530	15,327	16,023	16,309	17,046	17,162	17,509
Motorcycles & Scooters	144,340	146,120	147,215	148,160	146,559	144,110	144,934
Goods & Other Vehicles	150,979	156,089	158,207	157,541	159,768	160,417	160,344

Source : Land Transport Authority

1 Includes vehicles which are exempted from vehicle quota system (VQS) and all other taxes.

2 Includes private and company cars.

## 15.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345
1,000 cc & below	7,544	7,777	7,650	7,367	6,622	6,490	6,364
1,001 to 1,600 cc	297,394	312,367	325,418	331,246	329,957	335,409	335,419
1,601 to 2,000 cc	125,730	138,125	146,836	153,471	157,846	162,217	164,768
2,001 to 3,000 cc	74,202	80,415	83,774	87,986	92,432	94,712	95,295
3,001 cc & above	9,815	11,771	13,310	15,115	16,866	18,742	19,499

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

## 15.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185	603,723	617,570	621,345
Below 1	106,502	96,945	68,464	41,407	27,748	27,297	21,952
1 - below 2	116,656	106,440	96,927	68,503	41,426	27,759	27,299
2 - below 3	108,606	116,471	106,281	96,887	68,512	41,439	27,747
3 - below 4	81,376	102,520	116,043	105,917	96,877	68,512	41,420
4 - below 5	42,069	60,442	93,610	115,583	105,783	96,822	68,488
5 - below 6	12,678	23,981	44,002	88,437	115,335	105,599	96,742
6 - below 7	10,607	8,570	17,511	37,564	87,554	115,056	105,403
7 - below 8	3,638	7,668	5,936	14,014	34,178	86,307	114,665
8 - below 9	2,024	2,474	5,465	4,713	11,710	29,983	84,212
9 - below 10	2,288	1,131	1,574	3,790	3,376	8,089	23,039
10 - below 11	502	594	505	558	588	368	628
11 - below 12	1,125	498	586	501	558	585	362
12 - below 13	621	1,113	488	581	501	558	582
13 - below 14	698	604	1,096	475	575	500	556
14 - below 15	3,223	649	577	1,082	464	559	493
15 & above	22,072	20,355	17,923	15,173	8,538	8,137	7,757

Source : Land Transport Authority

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

They do not include taxis and tax exempted cars.

## 15.11 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	15,421	16,548	18,025	20,165	22,481	26,492	29,047
Total Ridership ('000)	554,807	619,318	643,743	726,034	794,186	853,479	911,277
Average Weekday Ridership (No)	1,622,000	1,799,000	1,879,000	2,124,081	2,329,379	2,478,165	2,646,015
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	92,100	105,600	105,500	111,814	116,276	116,636	114,944
City Hall Station	119,100	130,500	126,400	120,981	117,865	112,586	109,876
Orchard Station	103,300	106,700	113,500	129,438	137,292	136,294	138,384
Raffles Place Station	126,000	133,800	128,800	140,055	150,588	154,116	159,972
Tanjong Pagar	87,500	94,000	89,200	96,814	103,108	104,681	103,237

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd  
SBS Transit Ltd

Note : With effect from 2009, data include the Circle Line.  
With effect from Dec 2013, data include the Downtown Line.

# 15.12 POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,862	1,911	1,929	2,009	2,085	2,030	1,998
Subscriptions <sup>1</sup> ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,859	1,872	1,896	1,984	2,017	1,990	1,971
Residential	1,087	1,096	1,128	1,203	1,237	1,214	1,208
Corporate	772	776	768	781	780	775	763
Mobile Phone	5,619	6,340	6,857	7,289	7,755	8,063	8,421
2G							
Post-paid	1,318	792	456	290	205	153	118
Pre-paid	2,600	3,075	3,241	2,294	1,795	1,430	994
3G <sup>2</sup>	1,701	2,474	3,160	4,705	5,755	6,481	5,258
Post-paid	na	na	2,989	3,473	3,825	4,113	2,394
Pre-paid	na	na	171	1,232	1,930	2,367	2,864
4G <sup>3</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,051
Dial-up Internet <sup>4</sup>	1,057	104	80	68	58	24	21
Broadband <sup>5</sup>	3,251	4,716	5,819	7,849	9,222	10,195	10,651
Residential Wired <sup>6</sup>	na	na	na	na	1,238	1,278	1,292
Corporate Wired <sup>7</sup>	na	na	na	na	86	93	99
Wireless <sup>8</sup>	na	na	4,717	6,587	7,899	8,824	9,260
Total SMS Messages <sup>9</sup> (million)	11,902	16,497	23,287	27,714	28,947	24,053	17,893
International Telephone							
Call Minutes <sup>10</sup> (million)	6,303	8,457	10,169	12,436	12,350	13,445	14,490

Source : Singapore Post  
Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

- 1 Refers to end of period.
- 2 Prior to November 2007, data cover post-paid subscriptions.  
With effect from November 2007, data include pre-paid and post-paid 3G subscriptions.  
Data breakdown for prepaid and postpaid 3G subscriptions are available with effect from December 2009.
- 3 Includes post-paid and pre-paid subscriptions.
- 4 Includes contributions from Internet Access Service Providers (IASPs).  
With effect from April 2008, data cover paid Internet access subscriptions only, following the cessation of free dial-up Internet access offered by service providers by 31 March 2008.
- 5 Includes retail xDSL, cable modems, leased line Internet, 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots access (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).
- 6 Includes all retail residential wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre.  
Residential wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.
- 7 Includes all retail corporate wired broadband subscriptions provided over xDSL, cable modems, leased line and optical fibre.  
Corporate wireless broadband subscriptions are excluded.
- 8 Includes all retail broadband Internet access subscriptions provided via wireless platforms such as 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots (including Wireless@SG subscriptions).
- 9 Includes 2G and 3G phones. Includes both sent and received SMS messages.
- 10 Includes traffic contributed by all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

# **TOURISM**



## **International Visitor Arrivals**

Data on international visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry.

Quarterly and annual summaries of the characteristics of international visitor arrivals from major markets are respectively available in the “Quarterly Tourism Focus” reports and the “Annual Report on Tourism Statistics”, published by the Singapore Tourism Board (STB).

## **Definitions**

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

to compute the actual length of stay. As some visitors may not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures may be lower than total visitor arrivals during the year.

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

*Standard Average Occupancy Rate:* Obtained by dividing gross lettings (room-nights) by available room-nights. Gross lettings refer to both paid and complimentary lettings. Available room-nights refer to room-nights available for occupancy, excluding rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared by the hotels.

# 16.1 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9
Americas	524.2	505.4	467.7	524.8	563.7	616.4	641.5
Canada	86.6	80.0	70.0	75.1	82.9	87.8	92.7
United States	408.9	396.6	370.7	417.2	440.6	477.2	491.9
Asia	7,477.1	7,234.4	6,894.5	8,678.6	10,039.1	11,077.4	12,006.1
ASEAN <sup>1</sup>	3,724.7	3,571.4	3,684.8	4,821.8	5,414.3	5,779.6	6,166.4
China	1,114.0	1,078.7	936.7	1,171.5	1,577.5	2,034.2	2,269.9
Hong Kong	302.1	278.1	294.4	387.6	464.4	472.2	539.8
India	748.7	778.3	725.6	829.0	869.0	895.0	933.6
Japan	594.5	571.0	490.0	529.0	656.4	757.1	832.8
Korea, Republic of	464.3	423.0	272.0	360.7	414.9	445.2	471.8
Pakistan	22.9	23.0	22.3	21.9	20.9	21.2	20.2
Saudi Arabia	10.6	10.1	10.8	12.6	17.0	18.0	19.9
Sri Lanka	79.4	79.8	70.0	79.0	84.0	83.4	95.6
Taiwan	208.2	175.9	156.8	191.2	238.5	282.2	350.3
United Arab Emirates	41.1	51.2	49.5	56.5	62.7	65.6	72.6
Europe	1,265.6	1,322.3	1,307.4	1,373.5	1,401.5	1,537.3	1,591.2
Austria	16.7	16.6	17.5	20.1	19.9	23.3	24.7
Belgium & Luxembourg	19.3	21.1	21.4	24.4	25.0	26.8	27.4
France	99.3	111.2	119.7	130.5	140.3	158.9	160.0
Germany	164.9	175.3	183.7	209.3	220.0	252.4	251.6
Greece	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.0	7.1	8.1	7.2
Italy	38.7	43.0	46.8	51.1	53.5	65.6	66.7
Netherlands	70.4	73.2	76.4	76.5	81.1	81.6	82.9
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	98.2	100.3	92.8	96.5	97.0	111.5	113.1
Switzerland	55.1	64.8	63.8	74.4	79.0	83.9	94.4
United Kingdom	495.7	492.9	469.8	461.8	442.6	446.5	461.5
CIS <sup>3</sup> & Eastern Europe	97.9	114.3	110.4	119.7	127.9	153.8	177.5
Oceania	898.0	957.0	936.5	989.1	1,093.4	1,189.1	1,261.1
Australia	768.5	833.2	830.3	880.6	956.0	1,050.4	1,125.2
New Zealand	116.7	110.8	93.8	95.8	123.0	123.7	120.4
Others	119.6	97.0	76.6	75.6	73.5	75.8	68.1
Africa	98.8	90.6	76.4	75.5	73.4	68.0	66.6

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

- 1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in this statistical table, the term excludes Singapore.
- 2 Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
- 3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States comprising Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

## 16.2 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY (a) SEX AND (b) AGE GROUP

	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total <sup>1</sup>	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7	13,171.3	14,496.1	15,567.9
<b>Sex</b>							
Males	5,352.9	5,374.3	5,081.1	6,029.1	6,743.9	7,471.4	8,104.8
Females	4,207.5	4,208.8	4,215.7	5,131.0	5,920.0	6,705.0	7,458.1
<b>Age Group (Years)</b>							
Under 15	767.7	736.7	738.7	970.3	1,131.2	1,219.4	1,420.3
15 - 19	362.5	361.2	331.8	412.5	480.3	514.7	552.8
20 - 24	736.1	759.0	718.6	813.7	915.8	1,014.3	1,079.6
25 - 34	2,390.5	2,377.9	2,256.6	2,645.3	3,004.2	3,304.0	3,501.0
35 - 44	2,349.3	2,251.4	2,084.8	2,538.8	2,855.7	3,071.3	3,262.9
45 - 54	1,846.0	1,811.7	1,727.1	2,082.8	2,320.4	2,534.9	2,678.1
55 - 64	1,182.1	1,186.2	1,180.6	1,415.9	1,598.2	1,827.1	1,962.6
65 & Over	611.2	609.5	623.7	736.9	838.6	985.1	1,091.2
Not Stated	39.3	22.6	20.8	25.5	26.8	25.3	19.4

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

Note : Data for visitor arrivals are compiled from Disembarkation/Embarkation Forms (IMM 27) completed by all visitors arriving in Singapore at the points of entry. Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

<sup>1</sup> Includes sex not stated.

## 16.3 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	9,769.6	9,503.1	9,214.9	11,126.9	12,644.5	13,937.2	14,983.1
Under 1	2,327.9	2,338.0	2,194.2	2,480.5	2,781.1	3,397.8	3,669.5
1	2,223.8	2,042.6	1,907.4	2,188.4	2,464.0	2,786.7	3,065.2
2	1,675.5	1,604.9	1,589.9	1,961.1	2,225.7	2,358.7	2,565.4
3	1,232.2	1,184.4	1,225.4	1,636.2	1,954.8	2,058.6	2,156.9
4	648.5	635.6	643.0	874.5	1,045.0	1,094.4	1,170.4
5	362.7	362.0	354.4	469.8	535.0	560.0	593.0
6	236.7	234.3	227.7	289.1	321.6	333.6	353.3
7	176.9	172.6	171.1	204.3	226.8	232.4	245.9
8-10	240.0	243.8	243.8	285.3	315.3	320.0	333.6
11-14	224.8	187.9	180.6	204.7	220.1	221.2	229.5
15 - 29	280.6	304.6	297.9	352.7	373.7	387.5	408.2
30 - 59	104.5	137.4	130.3	130.7	133.5	137.5	141.3
60 & Over	35.6	55.1	49.3	49.8	47.9	48.7	51.1
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.5

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

## 16.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY MAJOR COMPONENTS

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tourism Receipts	14,772	15,475	12,642	18,931	22,277	23,081	23,469
Accommodation	3,289	3,608	2,839	3,623	4,390	5,038	5,332
Food & Beverage	1,664	1,848	1,512	1,903	2,239	2,246	2,294
Shopping	4,073	3,982	3,377	3,971	4,489	4,588	4,553
Sightseeing, Entertainment & Gaming <sup>1</sup>	144	177	201	4,013	5,391	5,240	5,471
Others <sup>2</sup>	5,602	5,861	4,712	5,421	5,768	5,970	5,819

Source: Singapore Tourism Board

1 From 2010, data includes gaming expenditure.

2 Includes expenditure on airfares, port taxes, local transportation, business, medical, education and transit visitors.

## 16.5 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	6,024,130	6,828,362	6,960,724	7,342,276	7,752,926	8,047,808	8,674,066
Air	4,151,229	4,854,604	4,959,767	5,617,110	6,082,620	6,485,268	6,960,428
Sea	1,872,901	1,973,758	2,000,957	1,725,166	1,670,306	1,562,540	1,686,638

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

## 16.6 GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tourist Hotels <sup>1</sup>								
Number (At End Year) <sup>2</sup>		92	97	101	96	98	101	117
Available Room Nights <sup>3</sup>	'000	10,511.7	10,588.5	10,874.8	11,262.0	12,377.9	12,450.9	13,159.6
Standard Average Occupancy Rate <sup>4</sup>	%	87.0	81.0	75.8	85.2	86.4	86.5	86.3
Standard Average Room Rate <sup>5</sup>	\$	201.7	245.2	189.1	217.9	247.1	261.7	257.8
Room Revenue	\$m	1,857.6	2,102.4	1,559.7	2,091.0	2,643.5	2,818.4	2,928.3
Food and Beverage Revenue <sup>6</sup>	\$m	953.2	984.5	890.6	1,052.0	1,315.1	1,309.9	1,322.6

Source : Singapore Tourism Board (STB)

1 Refers to gazetted hotels.

2 Based on monthly hotel returns submitted to STB.

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

4 Refers to gross lettings (room nights) divided by available room-nights.

5 Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.

6 Prior to Jul 2007, data on food & beverage revenue were collected via a different survey from the one in use since Jul 2007.

Hence, data on food & beverage revenue before and from July 2007 may not be comparable.

# **FINANCE**



### **Household Sector Balance Sheet**

The Singapore Department of Statistics has, since 2012, compiled the quarterly household sector balance sheet from reference period 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 1995. The household sector balance sheet shows the household sector's assets and liabilities at a particular point in time (i.e. as at end-of-period).

Household assets can be classified as financial or non-financial assets. Financial assets include currency and deposits, shares and securities (e.g. listed shares, unlisted share, unit trusts and investment funds), life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders), CPF balances and pension funds. Non-financial assets, which refer mainly to residential property assets, are categorised into public housing and private housing. Household liabilities comprise mortgages (from HDB and financial institutions) and personal loans (e.g. motor vehicle loans, credit or charge card loans and other personal loans from banks and other financial institutions).

### **Banking, Finance and Insurance**

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

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

### **Asian Dollar Market**

The Asian Dollar Market was officially established in October 1968 when approval was first given for a bank to operate an Asian Currency Unit (ACU). Since then, merchant banks have also been allowed to operate ACUs. As at 31 December 2013, there was a total of 161 ACUs in operation.

### **Insurance**

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

Insurance business in Singapore is divided into two classes – life business and general business.

The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans. General insurers provide coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, work injury compensation and public liability.

### **Central Provident Fund**

Please see text in Chapter 5.

### **Definitions**

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

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

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

*Official Foreign Reserves:* Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. These include gold and foreign exchange, Special Drawing Rights and Singapore's reserve position in the International Monetary Fund (IMF). Prior to May 1999, Singapore's official foreign reserves were valued at book cost. With effect from May 1999, the book value of foreign reserve assets are translated at market exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting month.

*Special Drawing Rights (SDR):* Refers to an international reserve asset created by the

IMF and allocated to its members in proportion to their quotas as a supplement to existing reserve assets. The SDR serves as the unit of account of the IMF. The valuation of the SDR is determined on the basis of a basket of four currencies: the US dollar, Euro, Japanese Yen and Pound Sterling.

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

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

*Rolled Over Balances:* Refer to balances that are subject to interest charges because they are not settled within the 'free credit' period. These include the minimum payment not settled by due date as well as the amount that is rolled over after settlement of the minimum sum.

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

**17.1 HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Net Worth	917,878.2	916,442.4	1,036,162.8	1,191,447.3	1,273,136.4	1,377,811.0	1,435,854.9
Assets	1,090,414.1	1,095,843.2	1,226,603.5	1,403,144.1	1,509,897.0	1,640,609.5	1,715,409.3
Financial Assets	584,314.7	556,226.8	650,547.2	713,793.2	749,790.9	827,419.6	886,993.8
Currency & Deposits	193,578.2	212,364.2	228,995.1	247,094.2	273,927.1	298,331.4	322,589.3
Shares & Securities	144,255.9	97,398.0	143,378.9	160,796.1	146,091.8	165,254.8	172,759.8
Listed Shares	66,653.8	37,837.9	71,844.1	83,375.7	70,851.4	86,318.6	90,106.8
Unlisted Shares	32,659.1	33,236.8	34,336.6	37,757.7	35,036.8	35,399.6	36,111.8
Unit Trusts & Investment Funds	44,943.0	26,323.3	37,198.2	39,662.7	40,203.6	43,536.6	46,541.2
Life Insurance	96,797.3	82,835.6	99,232.5	107,262.3	108,533.9	119,720.0	124,477.8
Central Provident Fund <sup>1</sup>	136,879.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6
Pension Funds	12,803.4	12,322.0	12,136.7	12,752.6	13,692.7	13,955.7	14,198.4
Residential Property Assets	506,099.5	539,616.4	576,056.2	689,351.0	760,106.1	813,189.9	828,415.5
Public Housing	245,922.1	281,179.9	304,977.7	349,156.4	389,420.4	415,738.5	412,752.5
Private Housing	260,177.4	258,436.5	271,078.6	340,194.6	370,685.7	397,451.4	415,663.0
Liabilities	172,535.9	179,400.7	190,440.7	211,696.9	236,760.6	262,798.5	279,554.4
Mortgages	126,286.8	130,173.2	140,179.8	158,327.1	174,590.5	193,171.8	205,458.5
Financial Institutions	76,006.5	82,572.6	94,320.6	115,280.4	133,606.7	154,236.1	168,696.4
Housing Development Board	50,280.3	47,600.6	45,859.2	43,046.7	40,983.8	38,935.7	36,762.1
Personal Loans	46,249.1	49,227.5	50,260.9	53,369.8	62,170.1	69,626.7	74,096.0
Motor Vehicle Loans	16,545.8	17,130.3	16,079.0	15,140.4	14,518.7	14,336.6	12,251.3
Credit/Charge Cards	4,742.6	5,507.0	6,173.8	6,899.9	7,891.3	8,972.8	9,949.3
Others	24,960.7	26,590.2	28,008.1	31,329.5	39,760.2	46,317.3	51,895.4

Note: Data are non-seasonally adjusted.

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the total amount due to members (net of withdrawals).

Prior to 2008, data include contributions to NUS Academic Staff Provident Fund scheme.

## 17.2 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gross Circulation (\$m)	18,839.0	22,080.8	23,295.9	25,772.8	28,180.1	32,266.1	33,806.1
Notes	17,764.3	20,968.7	22,151.7	24,585.4	26,941.7	30,984.2	32,479.5
Coins	1,074.7	1,112.1	1,144.1	1,187.4	1,238.4	1,281.9	1,326.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

## 17.3 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Million Dollars						
Money Supply (M1)	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2
Currency in Active Circulation <sup>1</sup>	16,668.5	18,997.4	20,216.5	22,299.5	24,690.3	26,361.3	28,851.6
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	47,270.1	56,706.4	73,255.6	90,187.5	105,901.6	114,347.8	125,751.6
Money Supply (M2)	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7
M1	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2
Quasi-Money	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5
Fixed Deposits	151,731.7	155,121.9	156,731.1	154,417.3	160,699.6	175,270.8	171,989.3
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	65.7	18.0	-	20.0	165.0	90.2	482.8
Savings and Other Deposits	81,822.9	102,567.4	121,004.7	136,171.8	151,901.6	159,322.4	168,838.4
Money Supply (M3)	306,754.9	342,387.5	378,526.0	410,109.3	451,666.3	485,915.4	506,905.9
M2	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7
Net Deposits with Finance Companies	9,196.0	8,976.4	7,318.1	7,013.2	8,308.2	10,522.9	10,992.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Figures exclude commemorative, numismatic and bullion coins issued by Monetary Authority of Singapore and cash held by commercial banks and other financial institutions.

# 17.4 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Money Supply							
M1	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,472.1	112,487.0	130,591.9	140,709.1	154,603.2
Quasi-Money	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,735.8	290,609.1	312,766.2	334,683.4	341,310.5
M2	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,207.9	403,096.1	443,358.1	475,392.5	495,913.7
Domestic Credit	299,187.5	341,647.4	362,231.1	402,502.2	466,122.4	522,034.6	582,704.8
Public Sector	66,435.8	73,556.2	88,700.4	92,334.1	98,231.2	105,421.5	101,965.5
Private Sector	232,751.7	268,091.2	273,530.7	310,168.1	367,891.2	416,613.1	480,739.3
Government Deposits	113,112.1	134,810.0	120,401.9	142,188.2	160,243.4	178,122.1	162,779.8
Net Foreign Position	237,638.5	265,164.5	298,222.6	308,647.6	299,492.2	302,505.0	289,460.9
Monetary Authorities	233,826.6	249,585.9	261,294.6	286,606.3	305,121.0	313,675.8	339,465.0
Banks	3,811.9	15,578.6	36,928.0	22,041.3	-5,628.8	-11,170.8	-50,004.1
Other Items	-126,155.0	-138,590.8	-168,843.9	-165,865.5	-162,013.1	-171,025.0	-213,472.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

**17.5 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Foreign Reserves	234,545.6	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1	308,403.2	316,744.2	344,729.2
Special Drawing Rights	503.9	544.1	2,205.3	1,969.8	1,732.9	1,641.1	1,697.7
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	128.6	255.8	375.5	421.0	1,080.8	1,115.8	1,296.7
Gold & Foreign Exchange	233,913.1	249,546.1	261,374.6	286,563.3	305,589.5	313,987.3	341,734.8
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	162,956.8	174,196.3	187,809.1	225,754.2	237,737.0	259,307.1	273,065.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

**17.6 EXCHANGE RATES**

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.2624	1.2016	1.1473	1.2524	1.2971	1.2940	1.2107
Chinese Renminbi	0.1981	0.2037	0.2129	0.2014	0.1946	0.1981	0.2035
Euro	2.0638	2.0771	2.0242	1.8095	1.7495	1.6071	1.6621
Hong Kong Dollar	0.1932	0.1817	0.1876	0.1755	0.1616	0.1611	0.1613
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4384	0.4247	0.4126	0.4234	0.4111	0.4046	0.3973
Pound Sterling	3.0161	2.6162	2.2737	2.1073	2.0161	1.9803	1.9573
US Dollar	1.5071	1.4148	1.4545	1.3635	1.2579	1.2497	1.2513
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	3.6482	3.2669	3.0057	2.9827	2.7027	2.3442	2.1448
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0165	0.0147	0.0140	0.0150	0.0143	0.0133	0.0120
Japanese Yen	1.2806	1.3738	1.5562	1.5543	1.5780	1.5672	1.2840
Korean Won	0.1622	0.1306	0.1143	0.1180	0.1135	0.1109	0.1144
New Taiwan Dollar	4.5870	4.4874	4.4023	4.3292	4.2798	4.2262	4.2155
Philippine Peso	3.2724	3.1888	3.0532	3.0228	2.9038	2.9592	2.9492
Thai Baht	4.3603	4.2419	4.2351	4.2986	4.1252	4.0199	4.0750

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

# 17.7 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Banks	113	114	120	120	123	123	124
Local	6	6	7	6	6	6	5
Full banks	6	6	6	5	5	6	5
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Foreign	107	108	113	114	117	117	119
Full banks	24	27	25	26	26	27	28
Wholesale banks <sup>1</sup>	42	41	46	50	52	53	55
Offshore banks	41	40	42	38	39	37	36
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	408	409	421	428	432	425	449
Asian Currency Units	158	161	162	163	165	161	159
Banks	111	112	117	117	120	120	121
Merchant banks	47	49	45	46	45	41	38
Finance Companies	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	49	50	46	47	46	42	39
Insurance Companies	151	158	158	157	164	168	177
Direct insurers	59	62	64	63	70	72	79
Professional reinsurers	25	27	26	28	29	28	31
Authorised reinsurers	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Captive insurers	62	63	62	60	59	62	61
Insurance Brokers	65	66	63	64	67	69	71
Bank Representative Offices	45	36	30	34	36	38	36
International Money Brokers	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Licensed Financial Advisers	69	73	71	67	67	62	58

(continued on the next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

<sup>1</sup> Previously known as restricted banks.

## 17.7 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE (continued)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Capital Markets Services Licensees	215	221	224	251	250	295	443
Dealing in securities	93	90	99	98	94	106	118
Trading in Futures Contracts	46	50	48	47	50	52	59
Advising on Corporate Finance	37	37	34	33	34	37	40
Fund Management	110	113	107	118	119	158	289
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	18	19	19	19	20	23	24
Securities Financing	16	16	17	18	17	17	17
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	38	40	39	40	40	38	37
Real Estate Investment Trust Management <sup>2</sup>	-	1	7	22	23	26	31
Providing Credit Rating Services <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Licensed Trust Companies <sup>4</sup>	35	38	40	48	50	51	52
Registered Fund Management Companies <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	74	236

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

As the data breakdown of "Capital Markets Services Licensees" refer to the types of regulated activities which a "Capital Markets Services Licensee" is licensed to conduct, the components of "Capital Markets Services Licensees" will not add up to its total.

<sup>2</sup> Regulation of real estate investment trust management came into effect on 1 August 2008.

<sup>3</sup> Regulation of credit rating services came into effect on 17 January 2012.

<sup>4</sup> Regulation of trust companies came under the purview of MAS when the Trust Companies Act came into effect on 1 February 2006.

<sup>5</sup> Registration of fund management companies commenced under an enhanced regulatory regime which came into effect on 1 August 2012.

# 17.8 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Assets	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,216.9
Cash	1,772.9	1,739.8	2,026.8	2,219.9	2,796.4	2,756.0	2,807.5
Amounts Due from Banks	194,828.8	217,089.8	227,923.9	232,272.3	216,223.0	184,902.7	142,977.0
In Singapore	59,924.1	52,572.1	57,188.2	77,972.8	58,857.6	44,059.5	27,601.4
Asian Currency Units	58,945.9	73,134.5	87,208.0	69,152.1	62,125.1	44,061.6	29,216.8
Outside Singapore	75,958.8	91,383.2	83,527.7	85,147.4	95,240.3	96,781.5	86,158.8
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	9,530.4	13,466.0	13,999.9	15,878.7	17,815.3	19,503.3	32,107.0
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	28,548.7	28,981.3	27,974.5	36,034.3	38,484.1	41,562.4	49,723.3
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	7,336.5	7,997.6	5,672.7	8,365.6	9,922.2	10,973.6	12,326.8
Outside Singapore	9,256.5	8,694.6	8,925.6	12,416.8	13,572.4	14,803.7	12,376.5
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	8,417.9	7,752.6	8,557.4	10,088.1	9,957.9	10,362.0	11,541.7
Outside Singapore	3,537.7	4,536.6	4,818.9	5,163.8	5,031.6	5,423.1	13,478.3
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	63,395.1	69,733.7	94,993.5	94,047.0	99,227.4	111,755.8	117,755.4
Government of Singapore	59,934.1	66,696.1	81,318.8	84,853.4	91,417.5	98,415.4	94,967.5
Statutory Authorities	2,660.9	2,379.9	3,193.7	4,219.1	6,780.8	9,379.0	20,357.4
Other Governments	800.1	657.8	10,481.1	4,974.6	1,029.2	3,961.4	2,430.5
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,271.9
Bills Discounted or Purchased <sup>1</sup>	9,035.2	9,489.7	11,308.5	20,050.4	44,582.2	56,292.0	79,654.8
Payable In Singapore	3,925.1	3,907.2	3,464.1	4,430.6	6,947.6	8,490.1	12,921.7
Payable Outside Singapore	5,110.1	5,582.5	7,844.4	15,619.8	37,634.6	47,801.9	66,733.1
Loans & Advances	224,358.8	262,685.7	269,988.3	302,693.4	375,873.3	434,414.5	494,617.1
Resident	210,411.1	246,053.8	252,642.6	283,064.5	334,282.5	377,408.3	423,591.8
Non-Resident	13,947.7	16,631.9	17,345.7	19,628.9	41,590.8	57,006.2	71,025.3
Other Assets <sup>2</sup>	51,389.2	65,112.3	58,598.7	78,411.4	60,809.6	59,822.4	53,574.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Excludes bills rediscounted between banks.

2 Includes S\$NCDs held and the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

## 17.9 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	582,859.0	668,298.4	706,814.2	781,607.4	855,811.4	911,009.0	973,216.9
Capital & Reserves	41,436.9	51,315.7	54,967.6	62,441.7	64,845.4	66,305.4	66,291.7
Deposits of Non-bank Customers <sup>1</sup>	314,985.8	347,507.4	391,495.1	433,757.8	483,110.3	518,840.7	537,573.4
Demand Deposits	52,080.2	62,100.4	81,047.0	100,394.2	120,133.3	130,965.7	142,667.2
Fixed Deposits	175,421.2	175,646.9	179,571.8	185,564.8	197,609.5	213,657.9	210,490.5
Savings Deposits	86,496.0	109,033.5	129,995.1	146,802.5	163,782.5	171,785.5	181,865.7
Other Deposits	988.5	726.6	881.3	996.3	1,585.1	2,431.7	2,549.9
Amounts Due to Banks	165,520.8	184,405.1	176,394.4	188,564.9	226,427.6	244,892.2	293,986.6
In Singapore	17,225.7	18,283.9	13,869.4	14,189.7	9,900.5	12,088.7	11,244.2
Asian Currency Units	95,867.3	92,313.0	113,588.1	119,350.8	147,478.7	162,746.8	206,129.6
Outside Singapore	52,427.8	73,808.1	48,936.9	55,024.4	69,048.4	70,056.7	76,612.7
Other Liabilities <sup>2</sup>	60,915.5	85,070.2	83,957.0	96,843.1	81,428.0	80,970.7	75,365.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Excludes non-bank customers' holdings of Singapore dollar negotiable certificates of deposits (S\$NCDs).

2 Includes accumulated depreciation for fixed assets and S\$NCDs issued

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,296.8	322,743.8	420,455.5	490,706.5	574,271.9
Loans to Businesses	127,774.1	157,806.2	153,360.0	171,224.5	240,916.4	284,173.2	349,228.4
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	232.1	283.2	260.3	382.2	1,719.7	2,104.3	4,905.9
Manufacturing	10,225.8	11,786.1	10,547.3	10,917.6	19,023.5	27,166.3	31,600.4
Building & Construction <sup>1</sup>	37,508.9	50,006.6	48,940.6	53,593.9	67,304.4	78,704.0	91,275.1
General Commerce	22,269.0	24,861.6	23,357.4	30,982.9	48,809.6	57,349.8	75,889.0
Transport, Storage & Communication	9,129.8	9,211.7	10,612.3	9,018.1	11,883.2	13,089.2	17,162.7
Business Services	4,568.6	5,632.3	4,938.7	2,990.5	4,667.6	4,748.1	7,056.6
Financial Institutions	31,360.4	33,506.1	32,465.3	37,984.6	55,550.9	64,895.1	76,387.4
Professional & Private Individuals - Business Purposes	2,590.0	3,090.3	2,968.8	3,258.0	4,237.3	5,920.7	7,186.5
Others	9,889.5	19,428.3	19,269.3	22,096.7	27,720.2	30,195.7	37,764.8
Consumer Loans	105,620.0	114,369.0	127,937.0	151,519.4	179,539.0	206,533.3	225,043.5
Housing & Bridging Loans	73,139.1	79,587.0	91,429.5	112,381.3	131,106.5	152,003.0	166,542.0
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	12,201.0	12,466.6	12,001.7	11,678.5	12,743.9	12,523.5	10,693.3
Credit Cards	4,729.4	5,495.2	6,162.9	6,888.9	7,881.6	8,963.9	9,941.1
Share Financing	1,357.1	611.8	1,142.0	1,319.6	931.5	1,060.1	1,167.0
Others	14,193.4	16,208.4	17,200.9	19,251.1	26,875.5	31,982.8	36,700.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

The industry categories have been refined according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification, and is by end-use of loans.

If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

<sup>1</sup> Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.

# 17.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million US Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Assets						
Total	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,617.4
Loans to Non-bank Customers	197,823.1	214,381.9	219,614.4	268,081.7	312,814.0	340,914.0	400,596.9
Inter-bank Funds	532,674.6	498,669.6	460,726.4	501,891.4	528,823.2	562,970.6	614,563.7
In Singapore	66,398.3	64,140.5	80,941.5	92,715.5	113,361.8	133,171.6	162,830.7
Inter-Asian Currency Units	53,610.7	54,620.3	41,678.4	53,762.1	53,383.9	53,768.7	56,274.7
Outside Singapore	412,665.5	379,908.9	338,106.5	355,413.7	362,077.5	376,030.3	395,458.3
Debt Securities & Equities	126,630.5	94,268.0	122,250.2	130,155.8	97,100.6	113,131.6	90,751.0
Other Assets	49,862.8	105,419.9	66,808.7	71,170.5	80,795.1	76,248.3	74,705.7
	Liabilities						
Total	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,399.6	971,299.4	1,019,532.9	1,093,264.6	1,180,617.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	275,256.9	262,162.1	269,370.2	273,980.3	296,376.6	327,863.5	365,058.0
Inter-bank Funds	540,688.3	523,690.5	502,232.6	584,218.2	599,568.3	628,109.0	648,170.8
In Singapore	50,438.6	62,600.9	87,208.3	79,206.4	77,629.4	75,466.9	60,529.3
Inter-Asian Currency Units	53,670.1	54,848.7	41,778.1	53,812.3	53,603.0	53,934.8	56,261.1
Outside Singapore	436,579.6	406,240.9	373,246.2	451,199.5	468,335.9	498,707.3	531,380.3
Other Liabilities	91,045.8	126,886.8	97,796.8	113,100.9	123,588.0	137,292.1	167,388.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

# 17.12 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Assets</b>							
Total	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	283.1	285.1	231.0	225.6	263.3	328.6	339.2
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	881.7	988.5	1,809.4	1,885.0	1,176.2	1,810.1	1,369.2
Securities & Equities	1,277.7	1,456.9	1,453.7	1,259.3	1,161.9	1,414.7	1,522.5
Loans & Advances	10,179.7	9,743.1	8,092.0	8,058.2	9,460.2	11,311.5	11,653.9
Hire Purchase	2,713.1	2,755.6	2,361.3	2,069.9	2,037.7	2,089.9	1,891.5
On Motor Vehicles	2,509.1	2,485.5	2,158.6	1,930.4	1,899.6	1,877.1	1,637.0
On Consumer Durables	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	10.6	0.2
On Other Goods	203.9	269.8	202.5	139.4	138.0	202.3	254.3
Housing Loans	1,767.1	1,587.6	1,226.4	1,485.5	1,517.1	1,402.8	1,394.0
Other Loans & Advances <sup>1</sup>	5,699.4	5,399.9	4,504.3	4,502.8	5,905.4	7,818.8	8,368.4
Other Assets	159.7	112.7	105.8	95.5	103.7	102.5	101.0
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Total	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6	12,165.3	14,967.5	14,985.7
Capital & Reserves	1,683.3	1,713.0	1,824.9	1,926.2	1,999.2	2,104.8	2,109.6
Deposits	10,087.2	9,975.7	9,111.0	8,891.4	9,481.0	12,347.6	12,396.1
Savings Deposits	140.0	162.4	238.2	266.6	252.7	220.9	240.3
Fixed Deposits	9,939.5	9,799.7	8,861.1	8,614.6	9,218.7	11,909.9	11,887.0
Other Deposits	7.7	13.6	11.7	10.2	9.7	216.8	268.7
Other Creditors	256.9	134.9	97.5	79.6	45.6	22.6	17.0
Other Liabilities	754.5	762.8	658.5	626.4	639.5	492.5	463.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Includes block discounting

# 17.13 FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total <sup>1</sup>	5,606.5	5,276.2	4,410.3	4,394.4	5,786.0	7,685.2	8,230.5
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
Manufacturing	87.1	66.7	52.9	39.7	64.3	65.6	71.2
Building & Construction	2,320.5	2,579.0	2,150.1	2,204.6	3,228.8	4,190.6	4,736.8
General Commerce	238.8	214.9	182.1	187.4	166.2	188.9	194.5
Transport, Storage & Communications	120.0	133.3	104.6	89.4	73.3	164.0	152.2
Financial Institutions	719.4	460.4	357.1	182.8	349.7	694.1	898.3
Professional & Private Individuals	1,419.6	1,102.8	833.7	834.3	876.9	878.2	841.4
Others	700.9	718.9	729.6	856.1	1,026.7	1,503.9	1,335.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Excludes lease financing, factoring, block discounting and warehouse inventory financing and accounts receivable financing.

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Assets							
Total	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,941.3
Amounts Due from Banks	36,261.8	32,093.5	22,327.0	22,604.2	22,815.1	21,646.5	21,226.5
In Singapore	660.5	1,262.2	1,488.4	2,254.7	2,567.3	3,170.6	3,433.7
Asian Currency Units	20,688.9	13,853.3	7,153.9	5,097.9	4,615.0	5,300.3	5,212.7
Outside Singapore	14,912.3	16,978.0	13,684.7	15,251.7	15,632.8	13,175.6	12,580.0
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	28,157.1	21,754.6	23,451.1	25,976.8	29,095.7	26,832.3	25,533.8
Securities & Equities	21,072.0	13,182.7	24,484.6	36,100.0	28,618.0	38,303.3	32,642.1
Other Assets	3,579.3	5,571.5	6,091.7	5,079.2	7,322.2	5,628.9	5,538.9
Liabilities							
Total	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3	87,851.1	92,411.0	84,941.3
Capital & Reserves	9,164.4	8,443.2	8,855.7	9,510.2	9,983.6	12,168.2	12,381.3
Amounts Due to Banks	36,478.5	35,698.1	37,963.7	51,264.3	46,928.5	55,045.1	51,658.0
In Singapore	1,463.7	530.7	3,265.6	3,101.8	585.8	615.2	408.6
Asian Currency Units	19,614.0	17,419.1	13,138.0	22,920.9	23,772.5	22,413.9	20,349.2
Outside Singapore	15,400.7	17,748.2	21,560.0	25,241.5	22,570.2	32,016.0	30,900.2
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	36,904.2	22,781.3	23,824.0	21,249.1	22,623.4	17,741.8	13,600.6
Other Liabilities	6,523.2	5,679.7	5,711.0	7,736.8	8,315.7	7,456.0	7,301.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

# 17.15 DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Banks <sup>1</sup>							
Prime Lending Rate	5.33	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38
Singapore Overnight Rate Average <sup>2</sup>	0.9645	0.2586	0.1583	0.1181	0.1011	0.0380	0.0698
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.51	0.39	0.25	0.19	0.14	0.14	0.14
6 Months	0.62	0.51	0.34	0.28	0.19	0.20	0.20
12 Months	0.83	0.70	0.53	0.45	0.32	0.32	0.32
Savings Deposits	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.10
Finance Companies <sup>3</sup>							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	0.70	0.46	0.25	0.19	0.15	0.20	0.18
6 Months	0.99	0.58	0.27	0.26	0.22	0.28	0.25
12 Months	1.50	0.85	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.53	0.53
Savings Deposits	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.17	0.17

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to the average quoted by 10 leading banks.

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

3 Refers to the average of all finance companies.

## 17.16 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Contributions (net of refunds) by members <sup>1</sup>	18,117.8	20,232.3	20,124.9	21,992.7	24,628.4	26,048.4	28,530.0
Interest credited to members	4,228.0	5,455.1	6,092.6	6,709.8	7,472.7	8,290.6	9,144.2
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members <sup>2</sup>	11,562.7	10,967.2	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2
Amount due to members	136,586.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0	207,545.5	230,157.7	252,968.6

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Contributions include dividends from Special Discounted Shares and Government Grants.

2 Withdrawals include transfers to / from Reserve Account / general moneys of the Fund

# 17.17 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Million Dollars						
Withdrawals (net of refunds) by members	11,562.7	10,967.2	10,720.5	9,618.5	10,443.6	11,726.8	14,863.2
Housing Schemes							
Public Housing	4,679.0	4,500.0	4,067.9	4,006.8	5,464.3	5,703.1	5,841.3
Residential Properties	1,188.9	1,347.0	1,768.6	845.9	1,346.6	2,290.6	2,500.1
Reached 55 Years of Age and Above	2,404.3	2,061.3	1,800.3	1,771.1	1,940.1	2,048.2	2,819.6
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently	390.5	435.6	442.9	454.6	505.5	541.5	579.8
Death	269.0	286.0	358.8	378.3	434.6	487.9	530.4
Medisave Scheme	517.1	558.2	600.8	678.2	721.7	767.4	798.5
Private Medical Insurance Scheme	173.0	194.7	234.0	286.1	335.5	384.6	484.1
Others <sup>1</sup>	1,940.9	1,584.4	1,447.2	1,197.5	-304.7	-496.5	1,309.4
	Number						
Housing Schemes <sup>2</sup>							
Public Housing	11,059	15,016	15,349	14,154	37,608	46,690	39,847
Residential Properties	-665	-	11,077	6,270	11,339	17,869	17,872
Reached 55 Years of Age <sup>3</sup>	204,808	189,610	199,552	207,868	227,540	245,645	261,573
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently <sup>4</sup>	10,848	11,130	12,255	13,454	14,619	15,038	13,868
Death	17,075	17,258	19,802	18,544	19,869	18,472	18,796

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

- 1 Includes withdrawals under Home Protection Insurance, Minimum Sum, Dependents' Protection Insurance, Education, MediShield, ElderShield, Lifelong Income, Non-residential Properties, Investment and Special Discounted Shares schemes, transfers to/from Reserve Account/general moneys of the Fund and on grounds of permanent incapacity and unsound mind.
- 2 Refers to the change in membership size for the year. It includes members who joined the scheme in the year and excludes members who exited from the scheme in the same year.
- 3 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals.
- 4 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently

# 17.18

## TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>SGX Mainboard</b>				
Volume (million)	342,864.0	254,663.2	356,630.2	541,726.2
Basic Materials	20,403.7	13,129.9	14,168.3	16,097.6
Consumer Goods	73,556.3	58,493.9	93,837.7	115,598.2
Consumer Services	50,640.8	32,932.4	34,476.7	42,775.7
Financials	47,610.5	37,527.6	38,820.3	77,412.1
Health Care	8,626.4	3,478.1	3,855.2	2,995.9
Industrials	90,137.0	64,617.9	120,131.2	184,896.5
Oil & Gas	13,308.0	18,302.1	13,160.3	23,613.4
Technology	25,390.8	12,673.7	27,617.9	49,125.2
Telecommunications	6,044.9	6,792.4	7,249.0	6,326.9
Utilities	7,145.5	6,715.1	3,313.8	22,884.9
Value (\$m)	376,751.6	341,256.1	306,331.8	322,357.3
Basic Materials	11,582.6	9,153.2	8,049.1	5,140.7
Consumer Goods	49,241.6	44,473.8	48,139.3	36,501.3
Consumer Services	72,301.5	61,357.6	35,316.2	35,930.6
Financials	115,972.5	100,174.4	84,449.8	115,431.2
Health Care	6,427.9	2,858.9	3,742.1	2,682.6
Industrials	66,978.0	60,046.7	65,389.9	60,024.9
Oil & Gas	28,735.9	37,886.7	31,398.3	30,288.7
Technology	6,120.2	3,233.6	7,807.5	12,013.2
Telecommunications	16,531.1	19,491.4	20,841.7	21,729.2
Utilities	2,860.3	2,580.1	1,198.0	2,614.9

*(continued on the next page)*

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

**17.18****TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES) (continued)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>SGX Catalist</b>				
Volume (million)	37,683.2	27,039.6	85,912.5	268,959.6
Basic Materials	19.4	605.7	647.1	32,834.3
Consumer Goods	2,652.8	1,317.7	7,424.9	14,180.0
Consumer Services	1,813.3	1,447.2	9,935.4	32,541.6
Financials	132.7	1,084.6	1,790.0	1,251.9
Health Care	4,825.5	874.9	3,281.3	13,537.4
Industrials	19,564.8	14,926.2	26,854.7	93,561.0
Oil & Gas	1,702.6	1,514.4	5,585.0	457.2
Technology	5,698.4	4,682.8	11,417.6	44,318.9
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-
Utilities	1,273.8	586.2	18,976.6	36,277.3
Value (\$m)	4,953.7	3,380.9	7,737.0	18,322.8
Basic Materials	2.2	290.3	285.2	2,745.3
Consumer Goods	304.9	132.4	361.4	748.2
Consumer Services	613.8	256.0	257.5	1,260.2
Financials	20.8	166.9	510.8	409.4
Health Care	804.7	82.7	239.5	1,263.6
Industrials	2,104.2	1,700.3	2,783.4	8,280.4
Oil & Gas	692.5	578.1	2,553.7	222.5
Technology	316.4	142.0	261.9	1,587.8
Telecommunications	-	-	-	-
Utilities	94.1	32.0	483.7	1,805.5

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Industry Classification Benchmark.

Includes Ordinary Shares, Stapled Securities and Unit Trusts.

## 17.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,724.8	2,688.4	2,778.2	2,977.1	3,498.1	4,003.9	4,206.0
Redeemed	2,551.1	2,528.3	2,575.1	2,788.8	3,342.0	3,793.2	4,017.4
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,633.3	1,824.8	2,006.3	2,745.4	4,946.8	7,067.6	5,470.6
Redeemed including Interest	1,636.4	1,819.3	1,955.9	2,604.3	4,755.1	7,123.5	5,577.7

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

# 17.20 LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

(End of Period)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Thousand						
Policies in Force	9,526.8	9,926.7	10,427.5	11,386.2	11,763.7	12,191.8	12,591.7
New Policies	892.3	1,047.1	1,094.6	1,058.5	1,065.0	1,128.2	1,121.2
Policies Matured or Discontinued	591.6	647.2	595.6	99.8	687.5	700.1	721.3
	Million Dollars						
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	456,053.9	491,389.2	534,944.3	586,346.2	629,474.7	713,645.4	783,874.9
Annual Premiums	6,710.5	7,167.7	7,735.7	8,407.5	9,213.5	10,324.4	11,407.1
New Policies							
Amount Insured	58,658.0	72,775.7	92,268.1	82,707.7	91,616.1	116,309.6	134,122.9
Single Premium	6,889.6	8,870.4	7,647.4	5,177.1	5,610.4	6,537.3	5,861.1
Annual Premiums	739.0	971.2	1,194.3	1,151.8	1,451.2	1,784.5	2,133.9
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	33,620.2	37,440.3	48,850.8	31,305.9	48,487.6	55,770.1	63,904.7
Annual Premiums	409.3	513.9	625.1	480.1	645.2	695.3	1,051.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

# 17.21 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Revenue</b>							
Total	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5
Net Premiums Written	13,455.0	16,074.3	15,537.2	13,357.6	14,300.4	16,395.8	16,841.2
Net Investment Income	8,160.4	9,201.8	-18,512.6	15,872.5	6,693.6	-901.4	10,948.8
Miscellaneous	155.4	197.7	198.2	192.5	2,477.0	219.2	220.5
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Total	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6	23,471.0	15,713.6	28,010.5
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	6,153.9	6,302.2	5,580.7	6,325.0	6,377.1	7,329.9	8,487.7
Surrenders	3,961.2	5,220.8	3,591.9	2,949.6	3,253.3	3,259.3	3,285.0
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	425.9	341.1	417.6	433.3	452.0	472.0	480.7
Management Expenses	457.9	497.0	597.1	596.2	628.9	729.6	768.4
Distribution Expense	894.8	1,083.1	1,146.2	1,135.9	1,235.2	1,582.9	1,820.2
Miscellaneous	9,877.1	12,029.6	-14,110.7	17,982.6	11,524.5	2,339.9	13,168.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

# 17.22 ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	92,818.9	105,180.4	91,769.4	108,404.4	117,673.8	118,606.3	132,476.3
Land & Buildings	2,139.4	3,319.5	2,987.3	2,658.6	2,889.4	3,055.8	3,109.4
Loans							
On Mortgages	853.1	1,052.9	1,354.6	1,631.7	1,387.6	974.1	659.4
On Policies	2,262.1	2,315.4	2,418.7	2,383.8	2,347.8	2,340.9	2,326.9
Others	277.3	267.9	202.7	177.2	313.5	579.9	345.5
Investments							
Debt Securities	47,316.5	51,752.4	50,532.6	56,067.7	60,460.5	64,850.1	75,322.0
Equity Securities	32,600.4	39,538.7	24,591.9	38,263.2	41,900.8	36,235.1	41,288.5
Cash & Deposits	5,017.6	4,229.6	6,044.0	4,765.7	5,244.8	8,085.7	6,675.5
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) <sup>1</sup>	2,352.5	2,704.0	3,637.6	2,456.5	3,129.4	2,484.7	2,749.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes furniture.

## 17.23

## PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Net Premiums <sup>1</sup>						
Total	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9
Marine, Aviation or Transit	205.8	238.1	245.5	209.3	231.1	229.7	225.0
Others							
Fire	194.6	190.9	188.7	195.1	199.4	211.7	218.7
Motor Vehicles	676.4	740.4	841.8	1,015.3	1,112.8	1,148.9	1,182.5
Miscellaneous	758.0	896.5	1,048.8	816.1	974.8	1,055.0	1,158.7
	Net Claims Settled <sup>2</sup>						
Total	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2
Marine, Aviation or Transit	58.8	52.5	82.0	88.3	78.8	94.8	101.6
Others							
Fire	62.4	43.6	53.9	48.7	50.2	56.5	102.5
Motor Vehicles	452.0	561.8	612.0	654.3	632.6	623.8	693.4
Miscellaneous	282.4	335.5	335.1	384.6	395.9	401.0	455.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

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

## 17.24 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Revenue						
Total	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6
Net Premiums Written	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8	2,518.1	2,645.3	2,784.9
Net Investment Income	406.6	433.7	-151.3	311.5	219.7	44.1	302.9
Miscellaneous	19.5	17.8	25.3	24.8	24.4	20.0	32.8
	Expenditure						
Total	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1	2,762.2	2,709.4	3,120.6
Net Claims Settled	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9	1,157.5	1,176.1	1,353.2
Management Expenses	349.2	379.1	406.8	431.4	482.4	532.5	542.8
Distribution Expenses	271.5	272.2	340.9	322.9	350.8	361.9	371.2
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	67.1	186.5	342.3	44.7	251.2	342.3	172.1
Miscellaneous	717.5	686.2	25.8	597.2	520.3	296.6	681.3

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

## 17.25 ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total	6,810.1	7,179.9	7,424.9	7,761.4	8,363.9	8,742.2	9,446.5
Land & Buildings	260.0	238.2	232.7	183.0	165.3	199.9	200.2
Loans	70.2	36.1	43.5	43.1	49.9	34.5	39.8
Investments							
Debt Securities	3,106.5	3,661.4	3,745.6	3,880.9	4,274.2	4,451.4	4,703.5
Equity Securities	861.2	649.3	417.5	517.3	906.6	800.1	960.1
Cash & Deposits	2,037.9	2,001.5	2,306.6	2,460.3	2,212.2	2,399.6	2,578.0
Miscellaneous	474.3	593.4	679.0	676.8	755.7	856.7	964.9

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

## 17.26 CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Main Cards <sup>1</sup>	4,471,517	5,055,387	5,418,553	6,141,870	6,883,993	7,843,765	7,984,608
Supplementary Cards <sup>1</sup>	1,174,595	1,222,396	1,284,064	1,378,817	1,450,282	1,502,591	1,573,936
Total Card Billings (\$m)	22,639.6	25,662.2	26,030.4	30,941.9	35,230.1	38,419.2	41,602.2
Rollover Balance <sup>1</sup> (\$m)	2,979.4	3,378.8	3,702.1	4,014.7	4,537.9	4,991.8	5,362.9
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	108.9	115.4	183.9	181.9	186.7	226.6	247.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> As at end of period.

# **PUBLIC FINANCE**



The presentation of the annual Government Budget is based on the financial year (FY) of the Government, which runs from 1 April of the year to 31 March of the following year.

Under Singapore's Constitution, a distinction is made between the reserves accumulated by the Government during its current term of office, and past reserves, which refer to the reserves accumulated in previous terms of Government. The Government is expected to balance the budget within its term and can only draw on past reserves with the approval of the President. This Constitutional framework protects past reserves by enforcing financial prudence, while allowing the Government to draw on them in times of need.

As a result of the distinction made between current and past reserves, not all Government revenues and receipts collected can be spent by the Government. Receipts such as land sales and investment income that is not available for spending accrue to past reserves.

The Overall Budget Balance that is published by the Ministry of Finance and presented to the Parliament is based on revenues that the Government of the day can spend under the Constitution.

Singapore separately publishes a set of government finance data that follows the International Monetary Fund's presentation format for government finance statistics. This set of data includes all receipts, including items not available for spending by the Government of the day under Singapore's Constitution.

## **Government Revenue**

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS) and the Singapore Customs. IRAS is

responsible for the collection of income tax, property tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), stamp duty, betting duty, casino tax and private lotteries duty. The Singapore Customs collects import and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles.

A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more in the year preceding the year of assessment would be considered a tax resident. Tax residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2013, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. There is also a personal tax rebate of up to \$1,500 based on the individual's age. There are several tax deductions and reliefs available, such as for earned income, maintenance of one's spouse, children, parents and dependants, as well as contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborn or legally adopted children. Non-tax resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

The corporate income tax rate for YA 2013 is 17 per cent and companies are given a 30 per cent corporate income tax rebate capped at \$30,000. A company also enjoys partial tax exemption for the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup>.

In addition, a qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption for the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income<sup>1</sup>, and a further 50 per cent exemption for the next \$200,000 for its first three consecutive YAs.

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<sup>1</sup> Normal chargeable income refers to income to be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate.

The GST rate is 7 per cent. The tax is imposed on the import of goods, and almost all supplies of goods and services in Singapore except for sales and leases of residential properties, importation and local supply of investment precious metals and the provision of most financial services. International services and export of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at 0 per cent).

### **Government Expenditure**

Total Expenditure consists of Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure.

Operating Expenditure includes Running Costs and Transfers. Running Costs represent the day-to-day operating expenditure of the Government Ministries and Departments on the maintenance of the operations and other regular activities of the Government. The main components of Running Costs are expenditure on manpower, operating grants to statutory boards and other organisations as well as other operating expenses. Transfers are payments made by the Government to members of the public and outside organisations. These include public assistance, subsidies, subventions and Government contributions to local and external organisations. Operating Expenditure is met from the Consolidated Fund.

Development Expenditure refers to expenses that represent a longer-term investment or result in the formation of a capitalisable asset of the Government. Examples of spending areas are the acquisition of heavy equipment, as well as capitalisable assets, for example, buildings and roads. Development Expenditure is met from the Development Fund, which is established by the Development Fund Act (Cap. 80, 2013 Revised Edition).

The funding sources of the Development Fund are:

- (i) Moneys appropriated from time to time from the Consolidated Fund;
- (ii) Proceeds of any loan raised for the purposes of the fund and appropriated to such purposes by the law raising the loan;
- (iii) Interest and other income from investments of the fund and profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and
- (iv) Repayments of any loans made from the fund or payments of interest on such loans.

The Development Fund may be used for:

- (i) Construction, improvement, acquisition or replacement of capital assets (for example, buildings, vehicles, aircraft, machinery, rolling-stock or 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.

### **Government Debt**

The Government issues two types of debt securities: Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are marketable debt instruments issued for the purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board, Singapore's national pension fund.

## 18 PUBLIC FINANCE *(cont'd)*

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The Government does not borrow to fund its Budget. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in Singapore's Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS

are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

The Singapore Government has a strong balance sheet with assets in excess of its liabilities, and therefore has no net debt.

# 18.1 OVERALL FISCAL POSITION

Million Dollars

	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Operating Revenue <sup>1</sup>	31,288.9	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5
Corporate Income Tax	8,473.6	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3
Personal Income Tax	3,743.1	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7
Withholding Tax	964.0	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3
Statutory Boards' Contributions	954.5	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1
Assets Taxes	2,112.3	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3
Customs and Excise Taxes	1,886.6	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7
Goods and Services Tax	3,977.6	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0
Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,745.0	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9
Betting Taxes	1,571.1	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8
Stamp Duty	2,015.0	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5
Other Taxes	1,384.1	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8
Vehicle Quota Premiums	93.5	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1
Other Fees and Charges	2,109.4	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7
Others	259.1	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1
Total Expenditure <sup>2</sup>	29,904.8	32,981.7	38,090.5	41,890.9	45,337.8	46,563.4	49,003.9
Social Development	12,661.1	14,299.0	15,938.4	18,145.6	20,102.1	21,659.5	21,877.4
Security and External Relations	12,380.2	13,228.1	13,996.5	14,383.5	14,637.5	14,805.7	15,397.4
Economic Development	3,769.6	4,299.8	6,927.6	8,041.6	9,156.5	8,570.2	9,824.8
Government Administration	1,093.9	1,154.7	1,228.1	1,320.2	1,441.7	1,528.0	1,904.4
Primary Surplus/(Deficit)	1,384.1	7,393.1	2,995.7	-2,344.3	722.4	4,513.7	6,810.6
Special Transfers <sup>3</sup>	3,569.8	2,141.9	7,099.2	5,481.4	7,094.6	8,426.7	8,859.5
Special Transfers Excluding Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	2,621.8	1,341.9	4,089.2	4,071.4	1,504.6	2,909.2	1,457.5
Basic Surplus/(Deficit) <sup>4</sup>	-1,237.7	6,051.2	-1,093.5	-6,415.7	-782.3	1,604.5	5,353.0
Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds	948.0	800.0	3,010.0	1,410.0	5,590.0	5,517.5	7,402.0
Net Investment Income/Net Investment Returns Contribution <sup>5</sup>	2,130.6	2,404.9	4,342.6	7,006.5	7,352.4	7,915.6	7,870.1
Overall Budget Surplus/ (Deficit)	-55.1	7,656.1	239.1	-819.2	980.1	4,002.7	5,821.1

Source: Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

1 Operating Revenue excludes the repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

2 Total Expenditure comprises Operating Expenditure and Development Expenditure. Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

3 Special Transfers refer to discretionary transfers made by the Government and these include one-off direct transfers to businesses and households, as well as top-ups to endowment and trust funds created by the Government for specific expenditure objectives.

4 Surplus/ Deficit before Top-ups to Endowment and Trust Funds and Net Investment Income/Returns Contribution.

5 Prior to FY2009, up to 50% of Net Investment Income (NII) could be taken into the annual Government Budget for spending. With effect from FY2009, under the Net Investment Returns (NIR) framework, up to 50% of the expected long-term real returns on the relevant assets specified in the Constitution can be taken in for spending. For the other assets, up to 50% of NII can continue to be used for spending in the annual Government Budget.

## 18.2 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Total <sup>1</sup>	31,288.9	40,374.8	41,086.2	39,546.5	46,060.2	51,077.2	55,814.5
Tax Revenue	28,827.0	36,630.3	37,708.8	36,616.6	41,848.0	46,076.1	50,118.5
Income Tax	13,180.7	14,937.5	17,143.8	16,801.7	18,113.5	20,225.8	21,872.3
Corporate Income Tax	8,473.6	9,250.4	10,553.6	9,550.9	10,686.6	12,096.3	12,821.3
Personal Income Tax	3,743.1	4,536.8	5,414.2	6,113.5	6,469.6	6,871.4	7,713.7
Withholding Tax <sup>2</sup>	964.0	1,150.3	1,176.0	1,137.2	957.4	1,258.0	1,337.3
Contributions by Statutory Boards	954.5	1,683.3	2,142.6	409.7	573.2	353.2	539.1
Assets Taxes	2,112.3	2,581.9	2,903.6	1,987.3	2,803.2	3,901.9	3,768.3
Property Tax	2,014.2	2,428.2	2,856.2	1,979.1	2,798.0	3,898.9	3,760.1
Estate Duty <sup>3</sup>	98.0	153.7	47.4	8.2	5.2	2.9	8.2
Customs and Excise Duties	1,886.6	1,985.3	2,065.2	2,125.3	2,048.5	2,132.8	2,141.7
Liquors	395.5	413.6	414.5	432.5	469.5	495.9	516.6
Tobacco	620.8	700.0	793.5	931.6	889.1	967.1	969.1
Petroleum	357.8	386.2	398.1	413.3	418.8	416.4	414.8
Motor Vehicles	509.8	482.5	455.6	343.6	266.5	248.0	233.3
Compressed Natural Gas <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	3.2
Others	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
Goods and Services Tax	3,977.6	6,165.1	6,486.7	6,913.7	8,198.0	8,687.0	9,038.0
Taxes on Motor Vehicles <sup>5</sup>	1,745.0	2,189.2	1,834.7	1,855.6	1,850.9	1,919.6	1,802.9
Betting Taxes <sup>6</sup>	1,571.1	1,713.5	1,771.0	1,727.0	2,278.7	2,373.4	2,304.8
Stamp Duty	2,015.0	3,676.7	1,431.6	2,386.2	3,276.5	3,175.1	4,309.5
Others <sup>7</sup>	1,384.1	1,697.8	1,929.5	2,410.0	2,705.6	3,307.3	4,341.8

(continued on the next page)

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

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

2 With effect from April 2010, Withholding Tax, which was included in the figures reported under Personal Income Tax, has been reported separately. This item refers to collections under Section 45 of the Income Tax Act, which is a withholding tax on locally-sourced income earned by non-residents.

3 Estate Duty, which is a tax on the total market value of a person's assets (cash and non-cash) at the date of his or her death, has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008.

4 In Budget 2009, it was announced that Compressed Natural Gas ("CNG"), a substitutable for petrol, shall be subject to fuel duty.

A CNG unit duty at \$0.20 per kg was introduced with effect from January 2012 and the industrial usage of CNG would be granted duty exemption.

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

6 With effect from March 2010, Betting Taxes include casino tax collected under Section 146 of the Casino Control Act.

7 Others include the foreign worker levy, annual tonnage tax, water conservation tax and development charge. The development charge has been reclassified from the "Fees and Charges" to "Taxes: Others" category with effect from April 2009 to more accurately reflect its nature as a tax under Section 35 of the Planning Act.

**18.2** GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE (continued)

	Million Dollars						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Fees and Charges	2,202.8	3,629.6	3,212.4	2,765.2	3,986.4	4,699.1	5,279.8
Vehicle Quota Premiums	93.5	673.5	367.4	623.3	1,602.1	2,112.0	2,572.1
Other Fees and Charges <sup>8</sup>	2,109.4	2,956.1	2,845.0	2,141.8	2,384.3	2,587.2	2,707.7
Other Receipts <sup>9</sup>	259.1	114.9	165.0	164.8	225.8	302.0	416.1

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>8</sup> Other Fees and Charges include revenue from licenses, permits, service fees, sales of goods, rental of premises, fines and forfeitures and reimbursements.

<sup>9</sup> Other Receipts exclude repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

# 18.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Total Operating Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	23,924.6	25,952.1	28,733.6	30,908.9	33,270.1	35,150.0	36,420.8
Social Development	10,519.9	11,474.6	13,200.2	14,714.2	16,458.9	18,056.3	18,495.6
Education	6,351.7	6,785.6	7,476.5	7,837.9	8,998.7	9,697.8	9,637.3
Health	1,839.5	2,019.5	2,378.5	2,920.2	3,258.0	3,488.8	4,066.1
National Development	671.4	899.9	805.1	959.3	789.5	1,428.0	948.8
Environment and Water Resources	413.5	453.2	605.8	656.2	720.0	726.4	812.7
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	364.5
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	902.9	962.4	1,181.9	1,564.7	1,828.7	1,721.5	1,739.3
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	340.9	352.5	412.1	421.9	500.0	524.5	429.7
Manpower (Financial Security)	-	1.6	340.2	354.1	364.0	469.4	497.3
Security and External Relations	11,540.3	12,399.5	13,219.3	13,522.5	13,919.8	14,088.0	14,677.6
Defence	9,273.3	9,659.9	10,397.4	10,603.3	10,623.4	10,796.8	11,056.0
Home Affairs	2,009.8	2,428.3	2,477.7	2,576.7	2,936.8	2,947.4	3,266.3
Foreign Affairs	257.1	311.3	344.2	342.6	359.6	343.8	355.4
Economic Development	984.0	1,110.5	1,283.6	1,564.8	1,666.3	1,674.6	1,869.8
Transport	284.9	320.9	366.9	370.6	455.8	463.8	501.9
Trade and Industry	473.2	528.0	659.5	704.2	683.6	670.8	685.4
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	188.4	224.9	223.7	413.8	439.1	379.9	455.9
Info-Communications and Media Development	37.5	36.7	33.5	76.2	87.7	160.1	226.6
Government Administration	880.4	967.4	1,030.5	1,107.4	1,225.1	1,331.1	1,377.8
Finance	427.9	438.1	484.1	528.0	552.4	616.9	630.8
Law	105.9	106.6	118.0	126.8	119.2	122.9	162.7
Organs of State	195.2	246.6	234.8	249.3	313.2	318.1	325.5
Prime Minister's Office	151.4	176.1	193.6	203.3	240.3	273.3	258.8

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

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

2 With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

## 18.4 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

	Million Dollars						
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Total Development Expenditure <sup>1</sup>	5,980.2	7,029.6	9,356.9	10,981.9	12,067.8	11,413.4	12,583.2
Social Development	2,141.3	2,824.4	2,738.2	3,431.4	3,643.2	3,603.2	3,381.8
Education	607.6	742.0	753.2	847.1	876.7	1,042.5	859.6
Health	96.1	185.4	336.5	710.5	484.8	453.1	605.4
National Development	675.2	1,186.9	1,094.6	1,307.0	1,646.4	1,572.1	1,353.7
Environment and Water Resources	570.5	381.1	325.0	323.1	406.0	349.0	352.3
Culture, Community and Youth <sup>2</sup>	na	na	na	na	na	na	95.3
Social and Family Development <sup>2</sup>	102.7	233.7	96.0	115.3	120.4	63.6	36.8
Communications and Information <sup>2</sup>	89.3	95.2	132.4	128.0	108.8	122.9	78.7
Manpower (Financial Security)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security and External Relations	839.9	828.6	777.2	861.0	717.8	717.8	719.7
Defence	355.0	349.4	328.5	440.0	437.7	479.4	467.7
Home Affairs	399.2	396.2	387.4	350.2	240.4	194.1	207.0
Foreign Affairs	85.7	83.0	61.3	70.7	39.7	44.3	45.0
Economic Development	2,785.6	3,189.3	5,644.0	6,476.8	7,490.2	6,895.6	7,955.0
Transport	1,517.7	1,621.5	3,378.7	4,082.0	4,249.7	4,002.9	5,413.7
Trade and Industry	1,206.6	1,515.5	2,183.0	2,334.1	2,673.1	2,552.7	2,387.2
Manpower (excluding Financial Security)	15.4	24.1	34.8	22.3	42.4	61.7	27.7
Info-Communications and Media Development	45.8	28.2	47.5	38.3	524.9	278.2	126.4
Government Administration	213.5	187.3	197.6	212.8	216.6	196.9	526.6
Finance	9.8	44.2	25.0	17.0	21.1	29.9	24.1
Law	167.4	122.8	153.4	166.4	148.0	130.5	316.4
Organs of State	11.1	6.4	10.1	17.5	13.8	16.6	163.1
Prime Minister's Office	25.2	13.9	9.1	11.9	33.8	19.9	23.0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Refinements have been made over time to the sectoral classification of Ministries' expenditure to better reflect the nature of the programmes. In FY2007, expenditure by the then-Ministry of Communications, Information and the Arts under the Info-Communications and Media Development Programme was reclassified from the Social Development sector to the Economic Development sector. In FY2013, expenditure by the Ministry of Manpower under the Financial Security and Lifelong Employability programme (subsequently re-named as the Financial Security for Singaporeans programme) was reclassified from the Economic Development sector to the Social Development sector.

Figures may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>1</sup> Development Expenditure excludes loans to statutory boards, industrial and commercial enterprises and land-related expenditure items.

<sup>2</sup> With effect from 1 November 2012, the Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (MCYS) and the Ministry of Information, Communications and the Arts (MICA) were restructured to form three Ministries: (i) MCYS was renamed the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF), (ii) MICA was renamed the Ministry of Communications and Information (MCI) and (iii) the new Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) was formed to undertake functions transferred from MCYS and MICA.

## 18.5 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT (As at End of Calendar Year)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1
Domestic Debt	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3	354,023.4	384,997.6	390,407.1
Registered Stocks and Bonds	193,826.5	210,025.4	230,046.8	253,841.3	279,635.0	304,946.0	333,943.8
Treasury Bills	32,900.0	35,900.0	52,100.0	57,100.0	59,100.0	60,000.0	38,800.0
Advance Deposits	7,366.7	9,539.4	9,355.0	10,241.0	15,288.4	20,051.6	17,663.3
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

## 18.6 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY (As at End of Calendar Year)

	Million Dollars						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Domestic Debt (excluding Advance Deposits)	226,726.5	245,925.4	282,146.8	310,941.3	338,735.0	364,946.0	372,743.8
1 year maturity or less	59,606.3	57,080.0	73,180.0	80,915.5	84,615.5	83,815.5	68,894.0
More than 1 year maturity	167,120.2	188,845.4	208,966.8	230,025.8	254,119.5	281,130.5	303,849.8
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority Singapore

Note: The debt is raised through the issuance of the Singapore Government Securities (SGS) and Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS). SGS are for purposes of developing Singapore's debt markets, while SSGS are non-tradable bonds issued specifically to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) Board. Under the Protection of Reserves Framework in the Singapore Constitution and the Government Securities Act, the Singapore Government cannot spend the monies raised from SGS and SSGS. All borrowing proceeds from the issuance of SGS and SSGS are invested. These investment returns are more than sufficient to cover the debt servicing costs.

## 18.7 TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, Year of Assessment 2012

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	Total	20,000 & below	20,001-25,000	25,001-30,000	30,001-40,000	40,001-50,000	50,001-60,000
Taxpayers (No)	1,334,323	18,158	58,815	114,129	254,628	189,936	138,353
Tax resident	1,307,273	-	57,143	112,948	252,916	188,946	137,633
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	27,050	18,158	1,672	1,181	1,712	990	720
Assessable Income (\$m)	116,808	128	1,366	3,174	8,871	8,503	7,581
Tax resident	115,981	-	1,328	3,142	8,812	8,458	7,542
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	827	128	37	32	59	44	40
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	7,695	22	9	15	52	76	103
Tax resident	7,550	-	2	9	42	68	96
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	145	22	7	6	10	8	7

	Assessed Income Group (\$)						
	60,001-80,000	80,001-100,000	100,001-150,000	150,001-200,000	200,001-300,000	300,001-1,000,000	1,000,001 & above
Taxpayers (No)	173,095	101,554	130,819	57,084	49,529	43,969	4,254
Tax resident	172,155	101,048	130,220	56,849	49,347	43,848	4,220
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	940	506	599	235	182	121	34
Assessable Income (\$m)	11,951	9,064	15,882	9,816	11,994	20,258	8,220
Tax resident	11,886	9,019	15,809	9,776	11,951	20,202	8,057
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	65	45	73	40	44	56	164
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	252	270	713	668	1,142	2,846	1,527
Tax resident	241	263	701	661	1,135	2,837	1,495
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	11	8	12	7	7	9	32

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to an individual who has worked in Singapore for less than 183 days in the previous year (i.e. 2011 for Year of Assessment 2012).

## 18.8 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY CHARGEABLE INCOME GROUP, Year of Assessment 2012

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	57,096	14,513	5,764	4,199	7,648	5,636
Tax resident	55,210	14,180	5,554	4,006	7,362	5,444
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,886	333	210	193	286	192
Chargeable Income (\$m)	97,126	48	85	104	335	442
Tax resident	86,240	47	82	99	322	427
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	10,886	1	3	5	12	15
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	13,330	8	14	18	57	75
Tax resident	11,954	8	14	17	55	72
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	1,376	-	1	1	2	3

	Chargeable Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	8,118	2,405	2,753	3,096	890	2,074
Tax resident	7,898	2,340	2,668	2,990	848	1,920
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	220	65	85	106	42	154
Chargeable Income (\$m)	1,353	942	1,955	5,355	3,454	83,053
Tax resident	1,316	917	1,895	5,167	3,290	72,678
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	36	25	60	188	164	10,376
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	229	159	329	890	568	10,983
Tax resident	223	155	319	859	542	9,691
Non-tax resident <sup>1</sup>	6	4	10	31	26	1,292

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

<sup>1</sup> Refers to a company where the control and management of its business is not exercised in Singapore.

## 18.9 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ECONOMIC SECTOR , Year of Assessment 2012

	Number of Companies	Chargeable Income (\$m)	Net Tax Assessed (\$m)
Total	57,096	97,126	13,330
Manufacturing	4,508	12,981	1,495
Construction	4,672	3,473	590
Utilities	144	1,764	300
Other Goods Industries <sup>1</sup>	134	142	23
Wholesale & Retail Trade	17,256	23,540	2,925
Hotels & Restaurants	1,553	1,298	212
Transport & Storage	2,952	6,310	1,002
Information & Communications	2,204	3,714	583
Financial	6,249	25,568	3,303
Real Estate & Business Activities	12,951	16,606	2,629
Others	4,473	1,728	268

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Agriculture & Fishing and Mining & Quarrying.

**18.10 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND**

Million Dollars

	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	83,441	90,701	99,364	93,488	89,015	98,712	103,567
Sources							
Total	16,558	19,270	8,503	16,464	26,608	20,461	17,364
Consolidated Revenue Account	2,998	2,561	4,364	7,916	16,441	12,200	8,685
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	13,560	16,709	4,139	8,548	10,167	8,261	8,679
Uses							
Total	9,298	10,606	14,379	20,937	16,910	15,606	16,730
Government Development Expenditure	6,479	7,727	11,075	14,053	13,710	12,929	13,855
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	2,819	2,879	3,304	6,884	3,200	2,677	2,875
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

**18.11 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

Million Dollars

	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	14,513	30,310	20,904	4,421	24,407	31,889	30,867
Net cash inflow from operating activities	11,431	19,365	16,190	7,767	14,277	14,927	18,463
Cash receipts from operating activities	42,266	52,495	55,925	48,161	54,864	59,806	64,449
Cash payments for operating activities	30,835	33,130	39,735	40,394	40,587	44,879	45,986
Net cash outflow from investments in nonfinancial assets	-3,082	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404
Purchases of nonfinancial assets	3,259	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032
Sales of nonfinancial assets	6,341	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	12,797	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,448
Net incurrence of liabilities	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457
Domestic	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991
Domestic excluding cash	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991
Foreign excluding cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the latest IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM), i.e., GFSM 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

1 Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

2 Data reflect the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

**18.12 GOVERNMENT FINANCE**

Million Dollars

	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Cash surplus/deficit <sup>1</sup>	13,213	28,077	16,527	-442	19,621	27,366	25,321
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,131	17,132	11,813	2,904	9,491	10,404	12,917
Cash receipts from operating activities	41,577	51,007	54,560	46,741	53,451	58,454	62,932
Cash payments for operating activities	31,446	33,875	42,747	43,837	43,959	48,050	50,015
Net cash outflow from investments in nonfinancial assets	-3,082	-10,945	-4,714	3,346	-10,130	-16,962	-12,404
Purchases of nonfinancial assets	3,259	3,783	5,003	7,380	6,172	5,904	6,032
Sales of nonfinancial assets	6,341	14,728	9,717	4,034	16,302	22,866	18,436
Net cash inflow from financing activities <sup>2</sup>	12,797	37,728	21,315	34,810	35,171	39,364	32,447
Net incurrence of liabilities	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457
Domestic	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457
Foreign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net acquisition of financial assets other than cash	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991
Domestic excluding cash	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991
Foreign excluding cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Accountant-General's Department

Note: Data refer to the Government's financial year, which begins on 1 April of the current year and ends on 31 March of the following year.

Presentation format of the table follows that of the National Summary Data Page (NSDP) for Singapore, which disseminates the data prescribed by the International Monetary Fund's Special Data Dissemination Standards (SDDS). Data in the table represent a broader definition of Government revenues and receipts than what are permissible for Government spending as presented in each year's Budget Statement. This is because some revenues and receipts accrue to the Government's past reserves, which cannot be drawn on without the approval of the President.

The data follow the latest IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual (GFSM), i.e., GFSM 2001. Details on the reporting format for GFSM 2001 can be found in IMF's website <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/gfs/manual/aboutgfs.htm>.

1 Does not reflect the fiscal position of the current term of government, as it takes into account land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues, as well as land-related expenditure.

2 Data reflect the net issuance of Government securities and lending minus repayments.

# PRICES



## Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by households over time. The weighting pattern for the 2009-based CPI was derived from the expenditure values collected from the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) conducted from October 2007 to September 2008. These expenditure values were updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/08 and 2009.

The CPI is compiled on a monthly basis. The yearly CPI is derived by taking a simple average of the 12 months' indices for the year. The annual inflation rate for a specific year is computed by comparing the average for the 12 monthly indices with that for the preceding year.

Details on the compilation of the 2009-based CPI can be obtained from the Information Paper "The Rebasing of The Consumer Price Index (Base Year 2009 = 100)", published by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

## Retail Prices

Retail prices of selected goods and services are collected regularly from a wide range of retailers and service providers commonly patronised by households.

The frequency of the survey depends on the price behaviour of the item. Items whose prices are volatile (for example, perishable food items) are surveyed weekly, while items with more stable prices such as utility tariffs, bus or train fares, school fees, medical services and household durables are surveyed monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or as and when the prices or rates change.

A total of 6,500 brands are selected for the compilation of the 2009-based CPI.

## Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices

The Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index measures the changes in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. The 2012-based series is compiled using the 'modified Laspeyres' formula, whereby the weight reference period of 2011 preceded the price reference period of 2012.

The weights for Singapore manufactured products are derived from production data collected in the 2011 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level can be found in the "Monthly Digest of Statistics", published by DOS. Analyses of price changes are published in the monthly reports on Singapore Manufactured Products & Domestic Supply Price Indices.

## Import & Export Price Indices

Import & Export Price Indices track the price movements of imported and exported goods on a monthly basis. For imported products, prices are valued at 'cif' (cost, insurance and freight). Prices for exported products are valued at 'fob' (free on board). The 2012-based series is compiled using the Laspeyres formula, whereby the price and weight reference periods are aligned to the year 2012.

## **19** PRICES (*cont'd*)

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The weights for imported and exported products are derived from import and export statistics in 2012. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

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

### **Construction Material Market Prices**

Construction material market prices are computed based on the average market prices of construction materials for the respective years.

### **Other Price Indices**

The Housing and Development Board (HDB) compiles the Price Index of HDB Resale Flats, while the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA) compiles the Private Residential Property Price Index and Commercial Property Price and Rental Indices. The Industrial Property Price Index, previously released by URA, is compiled by the JTC Corporation with effect from the fourth quarter of 2013.

# 19.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLDS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS (2009 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing	Transport	Communication	Education & Stationery	Health Care	Recreation & Others	All Items less Imputed Rentals on Owner-Occupied Accommodation <sup>2</sup>
Weights <sup>1</sup> Per 10,000										
General Households	10,000	2,205	341	2,548	1,553	475	735	586	1,557	8,441
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,689	225	3,605	719	518	439	739	1,066	7,576
Middle 60%	10,000	2,381	352	2,477	1,492	552	686	585	1,475	8,504
Highest 20%	10,000	1,843	348	2,428	1,823	354	865	559	1,780	8,531
Consumer Price Index										
2011										
General Households	108.2	104.4	100.5	110.5	123.5	96.2	105.7	104.3	102.5	107.6
Lowest 20%	107.2	104.6	100.8	114.0	112.6	97.5	105.2	104.5	95.9	104.9
Middle 60%	107.9	104.5	100.5	111.5	121.9	96.3	105.8	104.2	101.6	106.9
Highest 20%	108.9	104.4	100.7	107.7	126.3	96.0	105.8	104.6	104.3	109.1
2012										
General Households	113.1	106.9	102.0	119.0	132.2	96.1	109.3	109.0	104.4	111.5
Lowest 20%	113.1	106.9	101.8	125.8	118.5	97.4	107.6	109.6	97.2	108.5
Middle 60%	112.9	106.9	101.9	121.1	130.4	96.2	109.3	108.9	103.3	110.7
Highest 20%	113.5	107.0	102.3	113.6	135.5	96.0	109.5	109.3	106.4	113.2
2013										
General Households	115.8	109.2	102.3	122.2	135.3	94.8	112.8	113.2	107.2	113.6
Lowest 20%	116.2	109.0	102.1	130.4	121.0	96.4	111.3	113.9	99.6	109.8
Middle 60%	115.6	109.1	102.2	124.9	133.4	94.8	112.5	113.1	106.0	112.7
Highest 20%	116.1	109.3	102.7	115.4	138.7	94.6	113.5	113.6	109.7	115.7
Percentage Change Over Previous Year										
2011										
General Households	5.2	3.1	0.2	8.3	11.9	-1.5	2.9	2.4	1.4	4.2
Lowest 20%	4.7	3.1	0.3	9.8	7.0	-0.9	2.8	2.3	-4.8	2.2
Middle 60%	5.1	3.1	0.1	8.9	11.2	-1.5	2.9	2.3	0.6	3.8
Highest 20%	5.7	3.1	0.3	6.9	13.1	-1.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	5.1
2012										
General Households	4.6	2.3	1.4	7.8	7.1	-0.1	3.4	4.5	1.8	3.6
Lowest 20%	5.6	2.2	1.0	10.4	5.3	0.0	2.3	4.9	1.3	3.5
Middle 60%	4.7	2.3	1.4	8.6	7.0	-0.1	3.3	4.5	1.7	3.6
Highest 20%	4.2	2.5	1.6	5.5	7.3	-0.1	3.5	4.5	2.0	3.8
2013										
General Households	2.4	2.1	0.3	2.6	2.3	-1.4	3.3	3.8	2.7	1.9
Lowest 20%	2.7	2.0	0.3	3.6	2.1	-1.0	3.5	3.9	2.4	1.2
Middle 60%	2.4	2.1	0.3	3.1	2.3	-1.4	3.0	3.8	2.5	1.7
Highest 20%	2.3	2.2	0.4	1.5	2.4	-1.4	3.6	4.0	3.0	2.2

- 1 The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2007/8 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.
- 2 A significant share of the CPI Accommodation subgroup is "owner-occupied accommodation (OOA) cost", which is computed based on the imputed rental concept under the rental equivalence method. Besides the imputed rentals on OOA, actual rentals paid on rented homes are included separately under the CPI Accommodation subgroup. Given that imputed rentals on OOA have no impact on the cash expenditure of most households in Singapore as they already own their homes, "All Items less imputed rentals on OOA" is compiled as an additional indicator.

## 19.2 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2009 = 100)

	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	207	97.7	124.5	100.0	114.6	126.9	136.4	128.2
Gas Tariff	20	103.1	120.9	100.0	113.6	114.7	131.0	128.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	17	93.3	108.6	100.0	109.6	120.1	126.2	128.2
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, 98 Octane	93	98.8	114.8	100.0	107.0	118.6	123.8	127.7
Petrol, 95 Octane	131	98.6	117.4	100.0	109.2	122.2	125.2	127.8
Petrol, 92 Octane	19	99.7	118.3	100.0	108.2	122.1	125.3	127.8
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	112	101.7	103.2	100.0	99.0	99.6	100.8	100.8
Train Fares	90	102.0	102.3	100.0	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.6
Taxi Fares	133	88.1	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.8	112.1	112.3
Education & Stationery								
Miscellaneous Fees for Primary Schools	15	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	120.4
School and Miscellaneous fees for Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges	32	94.0	96.8	100.0	103.1	105.7	108.7	127.5
Tuition Fees for Polytechnics & Local Universities	100	95.8	98.6	100.0	103.1	107.5	111.6	115.7
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	147	91.8	98.3	100.0	101.9	104.7	111.7	117.1
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	68	94.2	98.2	100.0	101.2	102.9	108.3	111.7

<sup>1</sup> The weighting pattern of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) was derived from the expenditure values collected from the 2007/8 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and updated to 2009, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

# 19.3 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Rice &amp; Other Cereals</b>								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	7.87	11.01	11.70	12.43	12.45	12.67	12.78
Instant Noodles	5 pkt	1.68	2.02	2.12	2.16	2.23	2.23	2.23
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.21	1.38	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.46	1.49
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.41	1.56	1.62	1.63	1.60	1.60	1.68
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.75	2.17	2.19	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.21
<b>Meat &amp; Poultry</b>								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	10.52	11.37	12.36	12.66	12.75	13.07	13.14
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	11.11	11.91	13.09	13.62	13.91	14.40	14.67
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	13.57	14.05	15.09	15.84	16.13	16.48	16.40
Chilled Beef	Per kg	14.02	19.34	19.15	20.25	21.23	21.96	21.43
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	13.21	13.26	13.45	15.12	17.60	17.79	17.89
Hen	Per kg	4.96	5.27	5.48	5.54	5.82	5.87	5.96
Duck	Per kg	6.05	6.45	6.77	6.59	6.78	6.75	6.87
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.51	0.62	0.63	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.68
<b>Seafood</b>								
White Pomfret	Per kg	19.46	19.59	20.38	21.85	24.28	24.76	24.70
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.71	13.06	13.28	13.09	14.28	14.62	14.63
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	39.27	40.10	42.33	42.77	44.36	44.80	48.53
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.42	5.48	5.73	5.71	6.11	6.57	6.57
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	9.47	9.71	9.96	10.15	10.44	10.97	11.07
Golden Snapper	Per kg	15.12	15.04	15.51	15.43	16.74	16.77	17.71
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.87	6.96	6.99	7.22	7.56	8.27	8.43
Sea Bass	Per kg	10.23	10.54	11.21	10.67	12.15	12.46	12.29
Cod Fish	Per kg	37.13	37.59	39.21	39.79	46.30	48.85	49.58
Salmon	Per kg	23.09	22.96	23.63	25.10	26.17	25.41	26.23
Small Prawns	Per kg	9.92	9.96	9.76	10.02	10.47	11.17	11.69
Medium Prawns	Per kg	16.12	15.93	15.38	15.98	16.91	17.23	17.88
Large Prawns	Per kg	21.89	21.72	19.53	21.95	24.01	23.53	24.71
Squids	Per kg	8.42	9.17	8.97	9.81	11.15	11.32	11.97
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.06	1.41	1.59	1.79	1.88	1.91	1.90
<b>Dairy Products &amp; Eggs</b>								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.63	2.88	2.78	2.76	2.85	2.88	2.93
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.20	1.46	1.48	1.52	1.65	1.65	1.64
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	25.42	31.69	33.41	35.44	38.81	40.28	44.30
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.89	4.58	4.65	4.76	5.06	5.07	4.85
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.04	6.04	5.91	6.00	6.03	6.09	6.20
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.69	1.86	1.87	1.85	1.98	1.88	1.94

(continued on the next page)

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

# 19.3 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS *(continued)*

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	3.95	6.30	5.81	5.52	6.04	5.99	5.67
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.62	1.66	1.66	1.73	1.81	1.91	1.94
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.30	2.58	2.59	2.64	2.83	2.79	2.81
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.59	2.79	2.70	2.81	3.16	2.97	3.04
Kale	Per kg	3.28	3.63	3.98	4.02	4.11	4.13	4.31
Broccoli	Per kg	4.88	6.31	6.34	6.83	6.80	7.54	7.38
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.27	2.16	1.85	2.03	1.96	2.00	2.20
Potatoes	Per kg	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.59	1.79	1.71	1.78
Carrots	Per kg	1.75	1.84	1.84	1.90	1.95	1.96	1.98
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.33	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.68	1.79	1.92
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.34	1.37	1.46	1.51	1.56	1.65	1.81
Watermelon	Per kg	1.24	1.17	1.20	1.16	1.31	1.34	1.46
Grapes	Per kg	7.64	7.71	7.71	7.68	7.66	7.88	8.43
Orange	Each	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.36
Apple	Each	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.42
Pear	Each	0.73	0.76	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.93	0.95
Other Food and Beverages								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	2.62	2.67	2.76	3.16	3.37	3.34	3.28
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	9.04	9.43	9.38	9.33	9.79	10.07	9.96
Chicken Extract	½ doz	16.14	16.39	16.78	16.56	16.60	16.68	17.30
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.71	4.03	4.10	4.10	4.17	4.24	4.25
Beer	330 ml can	3.00	3.15	3.15	3.10	3.09	3.10	3.10
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.68
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	2.01	2.35	2.31	2.32	2.36	2.38	2.42
Petroleum Related Products & Cigarettes								
Diesel	Per litre	1.12	1.54	1.15	1.22	1.46	1.50	1.51
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.70	1.98	1.72	1.84	2.04	2.13	2.20
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.58	1.88	1.60	1.75	1.96	2.00	2.05
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.56	1.84	1.56	1.69	1.90	1.95	1.99
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	2.44	2.84	2.62	2.87	3.09	3.15	3.20
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	11.13	10.42	10.46	10.66	10.73	10.80	10.86

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

# 19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Items	10,000	94.7	101.8	87.7	91.8	99.5	100.0	97.3
Food & Live Animals	327	87.3	96.2	95.7	99.4	102.7	100.0	101.9
Live animals	14	84.4	94.2	94.6	96.4	103.6	100.0	101.9
Meat & meat preparations	44	83.0	95.2	92.3	96.5	101.7	100.0	101.1
Dairy products & birds' eggs	72	97.9	108.6	91.3	101.6	107.2	100.0	109.4
Fish, seafood & preparations	23	93.8	99.0	98.2	100.9	101.5	100.0	98.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	49	80.1	96.3	98.3	96.6	101.7	100.0	102.2
Vegetables & fruit	26	89.8	91.7	93.6	95.1	99.6	100.0	106.7
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	13	73.7	71.3	86.0	101.9	105.7	100.0	92.8
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	27	78.8	87.0	100.4	106.0	105.9	100.0	93.2
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	4	97.3	114.5	105.6	101.6	96.7	100.0	100.0
Miscellaneous food preparations	55	90.7	96.8	98.1	101.4	101.0	100.0	98.5
Beverages & Tobacco	44	101.1	101.1	103.0	102.1	100.5	100.0	99.9
Beverages	31	103.3	103.1	104.0	102.1	99.2	100.0	99.4
Tobacco & manufactures	13	96.6	97.0	101.2	102.2	103.0	100.0	101.1
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	59	105.8	113.9	87.0	90.0	99.6	100.0	99.4
Hides, skins & furskins raw	2	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	106.5
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	77.7	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	99.0
Crude rubber	2	87.4	95.3	67.1	108.5	132.4	100.0	99.9
Cork & wood	5	87.2	89.2	88.3	90.2	95.8	100.0	96.1
Textile fibres & their wastes	1	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	104.1
Crude fertilizers & minerals	31	107.6	116.9	100.9	94.6	98.3	100.0	99.8
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	11	118.8	128.3	67.0	72.7	90.8	100.0	93.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	95.6	92.0	93.4	98.7	99.9	100.0	108.5
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,700	76.2	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.9
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,527	76.1	96.3	64.0	76.2	97.6	100.0	95.6
Gas	173	106.9	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	101.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	44	78.1	95.6	78.7	88.3	104.9	100.0	84.9
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	32	81.6	99.8	78.5	90.3	103.9	100.0	83.6
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	70.1	87.5	79.6	83.4	110.1	100.0	88.5

*(continued on the next page)*

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

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

**19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,181	98.1	101.5	89.4	95.8	100.7	100.0	100.1
Organic chemicals	612	102.2	106.6	83.2	93.7	101.8	100.0	102.0
Inorganic chemicals	64	77.2	82.3	80.4	87.4	98.8	100.0	87.8
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	17	90.1	96.0	95.7	96.2	98.0	100.0	93.5
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	102	86.4	88.9	97.1	100.4	98.1	100.0	95.1
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	30	99.9	100.6	103.2	101.1	100.1	100.0	100.6
Plastics in primary forms	92	105.8	108.5	93.6	100.7	103.8	100.0	101.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	24	99.0	101.9	103.3	102.1	101.9	100.0	100.9
Chemical materials & products nes	240	94.7	95.2	97.5	94.5	97.1	100.0	100.6
Manufactured Goods	668	104.2	111.5	100.3	102.0	104.1	100.0	97.4
Leather manufactures nes	2	99.3	102.2	94.7	99.2	97.9	100.0	107.1
Rubber manufactures nes	18	103.4	102.1	101.7	98.7	98.3	100.0	96.4
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	7	93.6	100.9	100.2	98.9	99.4	100.0	99.7
Paper manufactures	67	99.4	105.0	99.3	103.1	102.7	100.0	99.1
Textile manufactures	11	115.8	112.0	106.4	106.3	103.8	100.0	98.2
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	130	114.5	111.4	103.7	93.0	98.9	100.0	100.9
Iron & steel	148	107.1	126.9	105.3	103.4	106.7	100.0	94.6
Non-ferrous metals	118	105.2	102.0	87.7	105.2	110.5	100.0	94.6
Manufactures of metals nes	167	98.0	106.3	101.6	101.2	101.1	100.0	98.5
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,229	116.1	109.6	111.3	105.5	100.3	100.0	97.4
Power-generating machinery & equipment	176	90.1	90.6	98.1	97.0	96.1	100.0	103.4
Machinery specialized for particular industries	188	123.6	120.3	116.3	109.4	102.4	100.0	97.8
Metal working machinery	6	92.6	91.7	97.4	98.7	100.4	100.0	99.3
General industrial machinery	149	101.4	102.5	103.3	101.5	100.3	100.0	100.2
Office machines & data-processing machines	234	133.7	118.2	117.4	109.6	102.3	100.0	97.9
Telecommunication apparatus	233	131.6	120.9	122.7	115.5	106.1	100.0	91.9
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,176	116.4	110.1	111.9	104.8	99.1	100.0	97.2
Road vehicles	67	103.1	103.0	104.8	102.6	100.9	100.0	98.7

*(continued on the next page)*

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

<sup>1</sup> The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

**19.4 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	748	92.2	92.6	94.7	95.7	97.7	100.0	97.9
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	10	85.4	88.0	90.3	92.5	95.6	100.0	100.3
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	51	100.9	104.6	109.3	108.3	100.8	100.0	99.7
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	22	95.0	97.4	100.0	100.5	97.7	100.0	103.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	24	98.6	96.3	97.1	94.1	95.2	100.0	103.4
Footwear	14	98.5	98.4	98.8	100.1	99.7	100.0	100.2
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	312	104.1	103.1	103.9	103.9	100.4	100.0	100.0
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	93	93.1	95.5	98.9	97.5	98.4	100.0	98.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	222	82.7	83.8	86.4	89.0	95.8	100.0	93.1

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

1 The weight for each commodity item was proportional to the value of its total supply or availability in the domestic market in 2011.

# 19.5 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Items	10,000	103.9	107.4	93.0	94.6	99.6	100.0	96.9
Food & Live Animals	266	85.4	95.4	95.3	98.7	101.3	100.0	101.3
Meat & meat preparations	22	87.5	96.3	97.8	99.1	101.7	100.0	100.7
Dairy products & birds' eggs	58	98.6	108.6	94.6	103.9	103.2	100.0	106.6
Fish, seafood & preparations	7	84.8	93.4	96.0	97.3	100.2	100.0	98.6
Cereals & cereal preparations	44	80.0	93.6	96.7	95.3	99.5	100.0	101.6
Vegetables & fruit	4	89.9	94.6	94.6	93.8	97.8	100.0	100.0
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	2	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	101.0
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	31	74.0	80.0	88.3	98.6	103.9	100.0	93.8
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	9	98.3	116.4	104.8	100.8	97.9	100.0	97.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	89	88.0	98.0	97.8	99.0	100.4	100.0	101.2
Beverages & Tobacco	54	95.1	96.6	97.9	98.5	98.9	100.0	99.9
Beverages	27	95.2	96.3	97.5	98.5	97.3	100.0	99.4
Tobacco & manufactures	27	95.0	97.0	98.5	98.4	101.2	100.0	100.4
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	7	37.1	54.7	63.7	104.2	100.4	100.0	101.7
Cork & wood	1	90.0	91.4	92.9	93.3	97.1	100.0	115.0
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	24.6	45.7	55.9	106.4	101.5	100.0	102.7
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	3	95.1	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,218	79.6	99.4	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,187	79.3	99.3	65.8	78.5	98.5	100.0	96.0
Gas	31	106.9	111.1	64.4	85.6	94.0	100.0	96.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & Waxes	28	73.5	95.1	80.2	88.2	99.3	100.0	87.2
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	16	75.1	97.5	81.7	90.0	100.5	100.0	87.0
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	12	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	87.5

*(continued on the next page)*

<sup>1</sup> The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

**19.5 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX** (continued)

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,335	126.1	120.7	96.9	98.4	102.3	100.0	100.4
Organic chemicals	1,402	153.2	140.3	98.1	97.3	102.8	100.0	99.9
Inorganic chemicals	56	82.8	84.2	82.4	86.0	96.1	100.0	95.0
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	33	92.0	96.3	94.0	96.5	99.8	100.0	97.2
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	157	82.6	83.6	98.1	104.6	99.3	100.0	100.3
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	64	100.8	103.4	102.3	101.6	103.1	100.0	95.8
Plastics in primary forms	323	107.4	110.2	92.4	100.0	105.1	100.0	104.2
Plastics in non-primary forms	38	84.1	89.0	93.5	98.6	101.9	100.0	102.7
Chemical materials & products nes	262	87.2	93.8	104.7	98.7	98.4	100.0	101.0
Manufactured Goods	439	103.7	109.6	98.0	98.6	102.1	100.0	99.6
Leather manufactures nes	5	95.4	98.7	96.8	98.6	96.8	100.0	107.1
Rubber manufactures nes	18	102.7	102.6	95.5	91.2	94.8	100.0	98.7
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	8	85.9	95.4	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.0	99.6
Paper manufactures	44	89.2	95.4	95.3	93.7	99.5	100.0	103.2
Textile manufactures	10	156.1	140.2	125.4	126.9	110.6	100.0	100.0
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	77	124.4	111.8	99.5	91.8	101.7	100.0	99.9
Iron & steel	63	101.3	124.3	96.6	99.3	104.1	100.0	96.6
Non-ferrous metals	31	101.0	102.5	80.9	97.5	107.9	100.0	97.8
Manufactures of metals nes	183	99.3	108.3	99.2	100.8	101.9	100.0	99.8
Machinery & Transport Equipment	3,900	115.3	109.4	111.0	103.8	98.6	100.0	94.4
Power-generating machinery & equipment	33	89.2	89.6	89.5	90.0	96.5	100.0	94.5
Machinery specialized for particular industries	376	132.2	124.4	118.3	109.1	100.7	100.0	97.3
Metal working machinery	21	93.7	92.7	93.5	98.8	100.2	100.0	103.2
General industrial machinery	167	105.1	100.9	99.9	99.8	99.0	100.0	98.9
Office machines & data-processing machines	1,143	123.3	117.8	118.4	110.5	100.9	100.0	87.4
Telecommunication apparatus	49	106.8	100.0	105.4	87.3	98.4	100.0	101.3
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,076	113.1	106.7	109.1	103.3	96.9	100.0	97.1
Road vehicles	35	110.8	110.9	109.0	98.8	99.2	100.0	101.7
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	753	102.8	102.9	103.7	102.3	102.2	100.0	98.8
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	31	89.5	94.7	102.2	100.6	97.6	100.0	100.2
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	1	89.7	89.7	90.2	89.1	92.7	100.0	103.7
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	27	92.0	92.4	97.1	94.2	93.9	100.0	96.8
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	327	101.8	101.6	105.3	101.9	100.8	100.0	98.4
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	21	111.3	104.8	107.7	103.2	99.0	100.0	101.0
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	346	106.7	106.2	104.2	103.9	104.7	100.0	99.0

<sup>1</sup> The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2011.

# 19.6 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Items	10,000	100.3	103.3	95.0	95.7	100.3	100.0	97.2
Food & Live Animals	215	85.3	93.4	92.1	97.2	102.6	100.0	100.9
Live animals	9	84.4	94.2	94.7	96.4	103.5	100.0	101.6
Meat & meat preparations	26	81.9	94.5	91.4	95.5	100.8	100.0	101.3
Dairy products & birds' eggs	28	97.2	108.2	89.1	101.3	106.8	100.0	111.5
Fish, seafood & preparations	28	95.1	99.7	98.8	101.1	102.0	100.0	99.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	21	78.9	98.3	97.9	97.1	102.5	100.0	102.3
Vegetables & fruit	37	85.8	89.5	90.7	92.6	101.6	100.0	105.2
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	12	73.3	71.1	85.8	102.1	106.1	100.0	92.5
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	28	68.6	76.3	82.5	89.4	100.4	100.0	96.5
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	3	82.1	104.9	108.9	103.5	93.3	100.0	101.6
Miscellaneous food preparations	23	94.4	95.9	98.8	105.8	103.4	100.0	90.6
Beverages & Tobacco	86	98.3	97.5	103.2	101.3	98.5	100.0	101.1
Beverages	66	96.4	96.0	100.9	98.0	96.4	100.0	100.8
Tobacco & manufactures	20	102.8	100.8	108.7	108.9	103.3	100.0	102.1
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	83	94.6	102.6	86.7	96.5	106.2	100.0	95.7
Hides, skins & furskins raw	1	104.0	100.0	98.8	94.7	93.9	100.0	106.5
Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits	1	77.7	102.8	104.9	91.5	95.4	100.0	96.1
Crude rubber	17	85.0	94.4	65.1	110.8	133.9	100.0	82.9
Cork & wood	5	89.1	90.6	89.4	91.1	96.1	100.0	94.6
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	80.8	82.4	91.9	89.0	90.7	100.0	103.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals	26	105.6	116.0	100.5	94.7	98.1	100.0	99.6
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	21	100.9	109.5	84.4	80.5	93.3	100.0	94.5
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	95.3	101.2	99.1	100.9	100.1	100.0	107.9
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	3,316	75.4	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.9
Petroleum & products & related materials	3,152	75.4	94.8	64.2	76.2	97.4	100.0	95.5
Gas	164	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	102.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils, Fats & Waxes	37	75.5	98.2	81.6	87.5	108.8	100.0	83.1
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	36	79.8	107.5	82.7	90.8	110.9	100.0	82.6
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	1	71.1	88.6	80.7	83.5	108.8	100.0	97.7

*(continued on the next page)*

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

**19.6** IMPORT PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chemicals & Chemical Products	694	98.0	100.5	95.0	97.0	100.5	100.0	98.9
Organic chemicals	188	101.9	104.3	89.2	96.5	103.6	100.0	99.0
Inorganic chemicals	34	75.7	84.1	82.7	90.7	101.1	100.0	81.4
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	28	92.9	99.3	101.3	97.7	97.5	100.0	92.5
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	70	92.0	96.2	97.4	97.5	97.3	100.0	96.6
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	75	100.8	104.9	106.9	103.2	101.9	100.0	100.9
Plastics in primary forms	147	102.1	103.5	97.4	99.4	101.5	100.0	103.0
Plastics in non-primary forms	31	103.4	105.6	106.3	103.4	102.1	100.0	100.1
Chemical materials & products nes	121	100.6	97.7	94.1	92.4	95.9	100.0	99.9
Manufactured Goods	635	101.6	107.6	99.8	101.3	104.4	100.0	97.2
Rubber manufactures nes	32	86.1	88.2	92.7	93.0	96.7	100.0	96.5
Paper manufactures	50	103.0	107.3	101.1	106.5	104.0	100.0	98.6
Textile manufactures	31	97.3	98.1	97.8	97.3	101.1	100.0	98.3
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	83	101.0	107.3	107.1	97.3	96.7	100.0	101.9
Iron & steel	179	109.4	126.0	106.4	104.0	107.3	100.0	95.6
Non-ferrous metals	116	103.8	101.6	87.2	106.3	115.2	100.0	94.0
Manufactures of metals nes	144	95.4	100.4	100.0	99.1	100.9	100.0	98.7
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,205	116.2	110.0	111.2	105.1	101.4	100.0	97.9
Power-generating machinery & equipment	298	92.3	93.7	100.0	98.8	97.2	100.0	102.9
Machinery specialized for particular industries	352	105.3	105.8	107.5	105.5	102.4	100.0	96.4
Metal working machinery	31	97.5	96.7	103.2	100.8	100.5	100.0	94.9
General industrial machinery	328	98.4	101.2	104.8	102.5	100.9	100.0	99.3
Office machines & data-processing machines	495	123.9	107.2	106.7	101.8	100.7	100.0	98.2
Telecommunication apparatus	422	152.7	132.1	129.7	128.4	113.5	100.0	92.3
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,116	116.4	112.1	113.2	103.8	100.2	100.0	98.2
Road vehicles	163	95.7	98.7	103.0	99.5	100.1	100.0	97.9
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	729	94.7	94.5	96.2	96.2	97.4	100.0	97.4
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	16	94.0	92.7	94.3	95.3	97.3	100.0	100.4
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	25	102.6	106.0	110.3	109.4	101.3	100.0	98.9
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	25	92.9	94.8	97.4	97.1	95.9	100.0	103.0
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	64	102.5	99.3	98.5	95.3	96.6	100.0	102.7
Footwear	16	99.2	98.9	98.9	100.1	99.8	100.0	99.9
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	207	105.3	103.8	104.2	103.8	100.5	100.0	100.7
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	99	95.9	96.0	99.9	97.8	97.5	100.0	97.2
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	277	83.2	84.3	87.0	89.1	95.0	100.0	92.7

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2012.

# 19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
All Items	10,000	105.1	106.4	97.4	98.8	101.1	100.0	97.3
Food & Live Animals	124	80.4	90.1	89.4	93.9	102.8	100.0	96.6
Meat & meat preparations	2	91.5	117.5	113.8	104.1	112.1	100.0	103.8
Dairy products & birds' eggs	7	82.4	92.5	90.5	96.9	99.2	100.0	105.6
Fish, seafood & preparations	9	91.5	94.2	93.2	98.9	99.9	100.0	95.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	7	88.2	99.2	98.9	96.6	100.2	100.0	100.8
Vegetables & fruit	8	73.4	91.5	81.0	85.1	127.7	100.0	92.6
Sugar, sugar preparations & honey	6	66.3	69.9	82.4	102.7	106.1	100.0	90.1
Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices & manufactures	29	71.9	77.7	82.1	90.9	99.6	100.0	96.5
Animal feeding stuff (excl unmilled cereals)	6	89.5	118.0	107.6	98.6	98.5	100.0	99.3
Miscellaneous food preparations	50	80.8	91.8	89.7	92.7	100.2	100.0	95.9
Beverages & Tobacco	87	84.0	88.3	98.0	97.8	98.2	100.0	98.1
Beverages	66	81.2	86.7	92.2	93.3	97.0	100.0	96.6
Tobacco & manufactures	21	89.2	91.1	108.5	106.0	100.5	100.0	102.8
Crude Materials (excl fuels)	60	81.9	102.3	74.9	105.6	113.0	100.0	90.6
Crude rubber	15	82.0	92.7	64.5	116.3	143.6	100.0	81.4
Cork & wood	2	86.5	87.4	79.3	81.0	84.6	100.0	98.0
Pulp and waste paper	6	98.0	114.6	73.5	108.5	121.5	100.0	92.6
Textile fibres & their wastes	3	77.5	78.5	81.3	88.3	89.7	100.0	109.3
Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	29	125.0	122.8	80.8	105.6	110.2	100.0	91.0
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	5	107.2	116.4	108.7	104.4	98.7	100.0	99.8
Mineral Fuels, Lubricants & Related Materials	2,605	73.3	95.8	63.2	76.3	97.8	100.0	94.6
Petroleum & products & related materials	2,595	73.4	96.0	63.4	76.3	98.0	100.0	94.6
Gas	10	67.3	82.3	54.2	70.5	80.7	100.0	94.5
Animal & Vegetable Oils,								
Fats & waxes	8	81.4	101.5	94.2	95.9	107.2	100.0	93.2
Animal oils & fats	1	77.3	77.9	92.2	92.1	95.7	100.0	107.7
Fixed vegetable fats & oils	5	76.2	98.3	98.0	95.9	109.6	100.0	90.1
Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes nes	2	99.8	117.5	81.5	96.6	101.4	100.0	99.1

*(continued on the next page)*

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

**19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,344	103.6	104.7	99.0	100.4	100.9	100.0	99.7
Organic chemicals	498	104.7	103.6	97.3	99.6	99.0	100.0	98.4
Inorganic chemicals	13	86.4	95.2	92.5	93.7	99.1	100.0	96.4
Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	32	101.7	101.5	101.2	97.2	98.6	100.0	91.3
Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	228	112.3	108.8	110.1	105.3	101.1	100.0	97.2
Essential oils & perfume; toilet cleaning products	127	104.8	107.6	106.6	102.2	102.9	100.0	104.9
Plastics in primary forms	289	107.1	113.8	97.7	103.1	106.0	100.0	102.4
Plastics in non-primary forms	29	75.9	73.3	79.7	81.6	98.4	100.0	99.7
Chemical materials & products nes	128	91.0	95.2	98.9	99.0	99.6	100.0	99.9
Manufactured Goods	381	103.7	107.3	98.7	102.0	105.1	100.0	98.8
Rubber manufactures nes	26	97.0	98.7	101.7	99.1	99.1	100.0	99.2
Wood & cork manufactures (excl furniture)	2	112.1	117.1	115.3	111.4	107.4	100.0	103.5
Paper manufactures	40	98.3	98.4	103.4	105.1	101.3	100.0	101.0
Textile manufactures	20	108.5	106.7	103.1	102.0	106.1	100.0	100.6
Non-metal mineral manufactures nes	31	105.9	109.5	111.9	106.4	103.3	100.0	91.3
Iron & steel	96	101.6	118.7	102.1	101.7	104.1	100.0	99.9
Non-ferrous metals	76	103.5	102.0	81.6	102.0	115.8	100.0	97.7
Manufactures of metals nes	90	107.3	105.6	106.0	101.3	98.1	100.0	99.7
Machinery & Transport Equipment	4,595	123.0	113.3	113.5	108.8	102.3	100.0	98.3
Power-generating machinery & equipment	188	96.4	99.0	99.8	99.8	99.0	100.0	100.7
Machinery specialized for particular industries	397	119.5	121.1	119.5	104.8	100.5	100.0	98.8
Metal working machinery	28	128.6	126.3	120.2	112.0	106.8	100.0	100.0
General industrial machinery	243	100.8	99.8	104.1	101.7	98.4	100.0	98.9
Office machines & data-processing machines	680	125.0	115.6	114.2	112.7	100.9	100.0	96.1
Telecommunication apparatus	336	147.9	133.5	127.2	116.9	107.6	100.0	96.0
Electrical machinery apparatus nes, electrical parts	2,582	122.8	110.5	112.2	107.3	102.9	100.0	98.7
Road vehicles	141	104.4	100.2	106.9	102.2	98.2	100.0	101.7

*(continued on the next page)*

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

**19.7 EXPORT PRICE INDEX** *(continued)*

(2012 =100)

Item	Weights <sup>1</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	796	106.1	103.5	106.2	103.2	99.8	100.0	96.0
Prefab building, sanitary plumbing, lighting nes	6	99.0	107.6	107.6	107.6	107.6	100.0	102.7
Furniture, bedding, mattresses, cushions & others	5	112.5	110.2	110.9	95.0	96.4	100.0	104.0
Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	11	100.2	100.6	107.6	106.7	98.3	100.0	108.1
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	33	112.0	106.6	103.4	98.8	99.8	100.0	100.3
Footwear	8	102.4	106.6	101.1	94.4	98.3	100.0	100.1
Professional scientific & controlling instruments	264	102.8	100.0	105.3	102.4	99.4	100.0	98.7
Photographic & optical goods nes; watches & clocks	86	109.1	105.4	107.6	103.1	97.4	100.0	98.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	383	106.1	104.1	106.9	104.9	100.7	100.0	92.5

<sup>1</sup> The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2012.

## 19.8 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Cement in bulk								
(Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	100.96	122.21	103.23	89.14	93.78	100.87	100.23
Steel Bars <sup>1</sup>								
(16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	866.08	1,400.63	765.80	833.41	931.26	887.13	766.90
Granite <sup>2</sup>								
(20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	31.74	24.71	19.68	19.63	21.58	21.26	20.61
Concreting Sand <sup>2</sup>	\$/Tonne	45.77	36.97	29.95	28.19	25.96	24.10	22.99
Ready Mixed Concrete <sup>3</sup>	\$/m <sup>3</sup>	138.93	125.85	104.73	95.44	108.99	110.23	106.85

Source : Building and Construction Authority

- 1 With effect from January 2009, the market prices of steel bars are based on fixed price supply contracts with contract period of 6 months or less.
- 2 The prices of granite and concreting sand exclude delivery charges to concrete batching plants.
- 3 For 2007 and 2008, market prices are based on "Grade 35 Pump".  
For 2009, market prices were based on non-fixed price contracts.  
With effect from 2010, market prices are based on contracts with non-fixed price, fixed price and market retail price for "Grade 40 Pump".

**19.9****PRICE INDEX OF HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD RESALE FLATS**

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Resale Price Index	121.7	139.4	150.8	172.0	190.4	202.9	201.7

Source : Housing &amp; Development Board

Note : The index is based on average resale price by date of registration. Weights are based on 12-quarter moving average transactions.

**19.10****PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY**

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Residential	170.8	162.8	165.7	194.8	206.2	212.0	214.3
Landed	154.7	151.2	162.8	212.9	234.8	243.0	243.1
Detached	163.7	158.6	167.5	230.4	250.2	255.8	250.3
Semi-detached	145.8	144.4	157.1	198.4	218.5	227.9	224.1
Terrace	149.7	147.1	161.8	204.0	229.1	240.6	249.1
Non-landed	174.8	165.5	166.4	189.7	198.4	203.5	207.4
Apartment	179.9	171.8	175.1	201.4	209.5	220.6	222.2
Condominium	172.2	162.3	162.4	185.0	194.1	196.0	201.0
Commercial							
Office Space	118.4	110.1	92.0	109.4	124.5	126.2	132.8
Retail Space	na	na	na	na	121.4	123.8	129.5
Industrial	105.9	107.5	92.0	113.8	144.7	182.1	188.0
Multiple-user Factory	105.0	107.2	92.0	113.8	144.6	180.0	185.7
Multiple-user Warehouse	110.9	109.6	92.1	113.9	145.8	192.7	197.8

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

JTC Corporation (With effect from 2013, for data pertaining to industrial properties)

Note : The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

## 19.11 PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS <sup>1</sup>

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)  
(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Core Central Region <sup>2</sup>							
All	191.3	180.5	177.2	202.4	210.5	212.2	208.1
Uncompleted	210.6	194.8	183.4	202.9	207.9	204.3	194.4
Completed <sup>1</sup>	172.4	165.5	168.6	201.5	214.5	221.3	220.5
Rest of Central Region <sup>3</sup>							
All	156.6	149.2	153.7	180.8	189.0	192.0	191.8
Uncompleted	168.9	159.4	160.8	186.9	191.2	193.7	190.9
Completed <sup>1</sup>	145.6	139.7	145.5	173.3	186.4	190.4	192.8
Outside Central Region							
All	142.8	138.7	155.0	178.2	191.9	204.4	217.7
Uncompleted	150.9	144.6	160.1	187.7	197.2	205.8	220.7
Completed <sup>1</sup>	131.5	128.2	143.3	161.1	177.2	192.8	201.4

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

- 1 A building project is deemed completed when the Certificate of Statutory Completion (CSC) in respect of that building is issued by the Commissioner of Building Control and the title of all the units in the project has been transferred to the purchasers.
- 2 Refers to Postal Districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.
- 3 Refers to Central Region outside postal districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

Note : Map of Central Region and areas in Core Central Region is available from the Urban Redevelopment Authority's website.

## 19.12 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)  
(End of Period)

Type of Property	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Office Space							
Central Region	175.1	185.3	141.6	159.4	172.8	170.5	172.8
Central Area	180.4	192.9	145.5	163.6	176.8	173.7	176.9
Fringe Area	140.8	139.3	117.8	131.5	142.7	143.1	143.9
Retail Space							
Central Region	na	na	na	na	118.9	118.3	117.3
Central Area	na	na	na	na	121.6	120.3	119.3
Fringe Area	na	na	na	na	108.9	109.8	110.5

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

# EDUCATION



Singapore's education system aims to nurture every child by enabling students to discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for lifelong learning. Multiple educational pathways cater to students with different strengths, interests and learning styles, developing each child to his fullest potential.

Bilingualism is a key feature of Singapore's education system. While the main medium of instruction in school is English, all students learn an official Mother Tongue Language.

### **Primary Education**

At the primary level, students go through a six-year course designed to give them a strong foundation. This includes developing language and numeracy skills, building character and nurturing sound values and good habits.

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the appropriate secondary school course that will match their learning pace, ability and inclination. Other than using PSLE results, students can also seek admission to a secondary school based on their achievements and talents across a diverse range of areas (including art and sports) through the Direct School Admission exercise.

### **Secondary Education**

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

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

The Normal (Academic) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE Normal Level ('N' Level) Examination. Students who do well at the 'N' Levels will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the 'O' Levels. Selected students may offer 'O' Level subjects at Secondary 4, or bypass the 'N' Levels and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the 'O' Levels. Students who do well enough in their 'N' Levels to meet the criteria for progression to Secondary 5 will also be given the additional option of enrolling in a new curriculum track comprising direct entry to Higher National ITE Certificate (Higher Nitec) courses at the *Institute of Technical Education* (ITE). From 2013, students who do very well at the 'N' Levels will have two new "through-train" pathways to the polytechnics: (i) a new one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme and (ii) a two-year Direct-Entry-Scheme-to-Polytechnic Programme which builds on the existing ITE Direct Entry Scheme.

The Normal (Technical) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE 'N' Level Examination. In this course, students learn English, Mother Tongue Language, mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases. Since 2005, schools have also been offering Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering. To enhance experiential and practice-oriented learning, a revised Normal (Technical) curriculum has been implemented in all schools from 2007.

While students may be initially placed in a particular course, depending on their ability to cope with the learning pace and style, there are opportunities for lateral transfers mid-stream to more appropriate courses. Students in the Normal (Academic) and Normal (Technical) courses are also given the opportunity to offer higher-level subjects in upper secondary if they perform well in them. This option was extended to lower secondary in 12 pilot schools from 2014, and will be extended to all secondary schools by 2018.

### **Specialised Schools**

Specialised Schools such as *NorthLight School*, *Assumption Pathway School*, *Crest Secondary School* and *Spectra Secondary School* offer customised programmes for students who are inclined towards hands-on and practical learning, leading to a combination of academic and vocational qualifications.

### **Specialised Independent Schools**

The Specialised Independent Schools – *NUS High School of Mathematics and Science*, *School of Science and Technology*, *School of the Arts* and *Singapore Sports School* – offer programmes to develop students in areas such as mathematics, sciences, the arts and sports to a higher level.

### **Integrated Programme**

Some schools offer the Integrated Programme (IP) – a six-year programme that caters to academically-strong students who prefer a more independent and less structured learning style. It allows secondary school students to proceed to pre-university education without sitting for the GCE 'O' Level Examination. Given the strong academic aptitude of its students, the IP aims to stretch the potential of its students in non-academic aspects by engaging them in broader learning experiences beyond the academic curriculum. Students sit for the pre-university examinations at the end of six years.

### **Post-Secondary Education**

On completing secondary education, students can enter a junior college for a two-year pre-university course or a centralised institute for a three-year course. At the end of the pre-university course, students sit for the GCE Advanced Level ('A' Level) Examination.

Students interested in practice-based, technical and vocational studies can enrol in the polytechnics or the ITE. Polytechnic graduates who do well may pursue degree courses at the universities, while ITE graduates who perform well may pursue diploma courses at the polytechnics.

Students interested in the creative arts can choose to enrol in the *LASALLE College of the Arts* or the *Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts* which offer diploma and degree programmes in visual and performing arts. These are funded by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and include programmes in music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

### **Institute of Technical Education**

ITE was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution, providing pre-employment training for secondary school leavers, as well as part-time education and skills training for adult learners.

At ITE, full-time training and traineeship programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' Level qualifications.

Full-time programmes leading to the award of the Higher Nitec and Nitec, are offered in the areas of applied & health sciences, business & services, design & media, engineering, hospitality and information-communications technology. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE offers Technical Diploma programmes in niche areas as another pathway for upgrading.

ITE also offers Traineeship, an 'earn-as-you-learn' scheme for secondary school leavers. It has two training components, On-the-Job Training (OJT) and Off-the-Job Training (Off-JT). OJT is conducted by the company on its premises, while Off-JT may be provided by ITE or companies certified by ITE as Approved Training Centres.

### Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the *National University of Singapore*, *Nanyang Technological University* (including *National Institute of Education*), *Singapore Management University*, *Singapore University of Technology and Design*, *Singapore Institute of Technology*, *Singapore Polytechnic*, *Ngee Ann Polytechnic*, *Temasek Polytechnic*, *Nanyang Polytechnic* and *Republic Polytechnic*.

The *National University of Singapore* (NUS) was established in August 1980 with the merger of the *University of Singapore* (founded in 1962) and *Nanyang University* (founded in 1955).

NUS has 16 faculties and schools, of which nine offer courses leading to first degrees and higher degrees. They are, namely, Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Computing, Dentistry, Design and Environment, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Science. The University Scholars Programme offers courses leading to first degrees only; the Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music offers Graduate Diploma programmes in addition to courses leading to first degrees; Yale-NUS College offers a four-year fully residential undergraduate liberal arts and sciences programme; and the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health offers graduate programmes and supports undergraduate programmes at the Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. The other three schools, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore, NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, and Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, offer higher degree courses only. There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

*Nanyang Technological University* (NTU) is a research-intensive university. In 1981, *Nanyang Technological Institute* (NTI) was established on the premises of the former *Nanyang University*. In 1991, NTI was inaugurated as NTU with the absorption of the

*National Institute of Education*. The alumni rolls of the former *Nanyang University* were transferred to NTU in 1996.

NTU is organised into five colleges, one of which is only focused on graduate research, as well as a medical school:

- College of Engineering
- College of Business
- College of Science
- College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences
- Interdisciplinary Graduate School – a graduate school that supports Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) research in the University’s interdisciplinary research centres in sustainable earth, new media and future healthcare
- Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine - established in 2010 as a joint medical school between NTU and Imperial College London, offers a five-year MBBS programme

NTU is also home to world-class autonomous institutes, including the S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Earth Observatory of Singapore and Singapore Science Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering.

Special programmes for high-calibre NTU undergraduates include the University Scholars Programme, Renaissance Engineering Programme and CN Yang Scholars Programme.

The *National Institute of Education* (NIE), formed on 1 July 1991 through the amalgamation of the *Institute of Education* and the *College of Physical Education*, became part of NTU on the same day. NIE provides professional training for teachers as well as the study of a wide range of academic subjects.

NIE offers four-year Bachelor of Arts (Education) and Bachelor of Science (Education) programmes, the part-time Bachelor of Education programme, as well as one-year or two-year Diploma in Education and Diploma in Physical Education programmes for those with GCE 'A' Level and Polytechnic Diploma qualifications. It also offers the Postgraduate Diploma in Education programme for university graduates. In addition to initial teacher preparation programmes, NIE also offers other programmes leading to Master's, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and Doctor of Education (EdD) degrees. There is also a wide range of professional development programmes for serving teachers, and executive leadership programmes for Principals, Heads of Departments and other school leaders.

The *Singapore Management University* (SMU) is Singapore's first autonomous university and offers an American-style interactive education. SMU comprises six schools: *Business, Accountancy, Economics, Social Sciences, Information Systems and Law*. Together, they offer Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degree programmes and pursue research in the world of business and management. Executive education brings business leaders and executives back to school for professional development and competency training.

The *Singapore University of Technology & Design* (SUTD) was incorporated as Singapore's fourth publicly-funded university in July 2009. SUTD started its first academic year in April 2012.

Established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Zhejiang University (ZJU), it offers a novel multi-disciplinary curriculum, with design thinking as a strong horizontal that serves to integrate its four pillars of undergraduate study:

- Architecture and sustainable design

- Engineering product development
- Engineering systems and design
- Information systems technology and design

The *Singapore Institute of Technology* (SIT) was established by MOE in September 2009 to provide upgrading opportunities primarily for polytechnic graduates. It officially became Singapore's fifth autonomous university in March 2014. In consultation with various government agencies, SIT has brought to Singapore degree programmes through partnerships with reputable overseas universities. These industry-focused programmes are targeted at key growth sectors of the economy and cover the areas of engineering and applied sciences, health sciences, design, interactive digital media, education and hospitality.

In Academic Year 2013, SIT partnered ten overseas universities, offering 26 degree programmes.

There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma levels. They are *Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic* and *Republic Polytechnic*. Each polytechnic offers courses in various fields, including engineering (aeronautical, civil and structural, electrical, electronics, mechanical and manufacturing), chemical and life sciences as well as other sciences, design, business, management, accountancy, media and communication, tourism and hospitality management, performing arts, humanities and information technology.

### **Continuing Education and Training**

Besides full-time training, there are opportunities for working adults to pursue Continuing Education and Training (CET) through courses offered at ITE and the institutes of higher learning. This allows working adults to learn new skills and keep

abreast of developments in light of rapid changes in technology and in the economic landscape.

*ITE:* ITE offers adult learners Higher Nitec, Nitec, Specialist Nitec and ITE Skills Certificate programmes for skills upgrading. The programmes are offered in modules, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs.

In addition, companies that are conferred the status of Certified OJT Centres by ITE may offer their employees OJT. Working adults also have access to courses conducted by Approved Training Centres. ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

For adult learners who wish to upgrade themselves academically, ITE offers a part-time General Education Programme from Secondary One Normal to GCE 'N' and 'O' Levels.

*Polytechnics:* The polytechnics offer part-time diplomas that are the equivalents of full-time qualifications. These programmes are modularised, more compact and designed for part-time study, so as to be more flexible and accessible for adult learners. The courses offered cover fields such as engineering, energy, chemical processes, electronics, construction, aerospace, marine and offshore, logistics, business, security, infocomm technology and digital media, early childhood education, retail and tourism. For adult learners who are already diploma holders, the polytechnics offer post-diploma courses that are shorter in duration and tailored to the needs of individuals and industries for skills upgrading. These courses are mostly offered part-time:

- Advanced Diploma courses cater to adults seeking to deepen their skills and knowledge in the field in which they are trained or practising;

- Specialist Diploma courses cater to adults seeking to acquire skills and knowledge in a specialised area of their field;
- Diploma (Conversion) courses cater to adults seeking training in a different discipline so as to facilitate career switches.

*Universities:* The universities offer opportunities for CET through part-time degree courses at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels.

*NUS* and *NTU* offer equivalents of full-time degrees in engineering for part-time study.

*SMU* offers 15 open-enrolment Executive Development programmes, 38 Professional programmes, and part-time study options for ten of its postgraduate degrees.

*SIM University* (UniSIM), a local private university, caters to the CET needs of working adults, offering a range of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in four schools – Arts and Social Sciences, Business, Human Development and Social Services and Science and Technology.

## 20.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	700,774	704,117	704,719	698,544	689,061	679,663	668,258
Primary Schools	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045
Secondary Schools	218,062	217,081	217,230	214,388	207,974	202,520	197,165
Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	31,627	32,579	32,110	32,420	32,296	32,087	32,165
Institute of Technical Education <sup>2</sup>	23,465	24,367	24,846	24,789	25,279	25,370	26,288
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	72,379	76,756	80,635	83,542	85,111	85,857	87,183
National Institute of Education <sup>4</sup>	4,447	5,034	4,934	4,965	4,452	4,429	3,793
Universities <sup>5</sup>	65,746	69,028	72,710	74,534	75,656	76,665	77,619

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology and Singapore University of Technology and Design

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions.

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

2 Data refer to full-time peak student enrolment.

3 Data refer to students in full-time and part-time polytechnic diploma and advanced diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Students enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013 are excluded.

4 Data refer to students in full-time and part-time diploma, postgraduate diploma and higher degree courses.

5 Data refer to full-time and part-time undergraduate and postgraduate students in National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010) and Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2011).

## 20.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2013

	Instituti- ons	Number					
		Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	379	668,258	347,075	321,183	45,410	17,535	27,875
Primary Schools	182	236,862	122,067	114,795	14,442	2,693	11,749
Secondary Schools	154	177,672	89,861	87,811	13,328	4,622	8,706
Mixed Levels <sup>1</sup>	15	37,277	20,256	17,021	2,968	1,127	1,841
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	14	21,564	9,897	11,667	2,041	828	1,213
Institute of Technical Education	3	26,288	16,860	9,428	1,779	1,153	626
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	5	87,183	46,221	40,962	5,310	3,130	2,180
National Institute of Education	1	3,793	1,261	2,532	390	203	187
Universities <sup>4</sup>	5	77,619	40,652	36,967	5,152	3,779	1,373

Source : Ministry of Education, Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic, Republic Polytechnic, National Institute of Education, National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology and Singapore University of Technology and Design

Note : Data for primary and secondary schools, junior colleges and universities exclude private schools or institutions. Except for the Institute of Technical Education, data for institutions of higher learning include part-time students and teachers.

- 1 Refers to institutions that offer multiple educational levels, namely: primary & secondary (P1-S4/5) and secondary & junior college (S1-JC2).
- 2 Includes Centralised Institute.
- 3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Data for students exclude those enrolled in Polytechnic Foundation Programme which was introduced in 2013.
- 4 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology and Singapore University of Technology and Design.

## 20.3

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

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906	258,293	252,735	244,045
<b>Level</b>							
Primary 1	47,964	42,880	42,489	39,595	39,295	39,582	40,168
Primary 2	44,370	47,994	42,765	42,405	39,492	39,258	39,407
Primary 3	44,502	45,019	48,218	43,022	42,542	39,610	39,273
Primary 4	48,345	44,926	45,200	48,418	43,165	42,652	39,510
Primary 5	49,784	48,307	44,789	45,141	48,281	43,042	42,384
Primary 6	50,083	50,146	48,793	45,325	45,518	48,591	43,303
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 7	46,837	41,548	41,272	38,634	38,640	38,952	39,576
7 & Under 8	43,690	47,538	42,147	41,785	38,944	38,975	39,157
8 & Under 9	43,762	44,138	47,851	42,395	41,833	39,020	38,968
9 & Under 10	47,720	44,158	44,274	47,990	42,440	41,901	38,973
10 & Under 11	49,257	48,006	44,189	44,376	48,045	42,436	41,743
11 & Under 12	49,276	49,360	47,917	44,094	44,211	47,889	42,167
12 & Under 13	2,966	2,854	3,138	3,204	2,917	2,620	2,601
13 & Under 14	1,058	1,248	1,040	1,062	1,021	781	741
14 & Over	482	422	426	366	242	161	119

Source : Ministry of Education

## 20.4

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

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	249,689	249,660	249,340	246,808	240,270	234,607	229,330
<b>Level</b>							
Secondary 1	50,687	50,214	50,083	48,670	45,213	45,198	48,094
Special	4,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
Express	27,396	30,873	30,808	29,785	27,732	27,293	28,870
Normal (Academic)	11,981	12,811	12,489	12,394	11,436	11,848	12,747
Normal (Technical)	7,072	6,530	6,786	6,491	6,045	6,057	6,477
Secondary 2	52,026	51,830	51,043	50,935	49,356	45,705	45,548
Special	4,277	4,156	-	-	-	-	-
Express	27,473	27,781	31,159	31,296	30,226	28,038	27,671
Normal (Academic)	13,282	12,879	13,445	12,978	12,882	11,825	12,132
Normal (Technical)	6,994	7,014	6,439	6,661	6,248	5,842	5,745
Secondary 3	53,660	54,557	54,440	53,178	52,961	50,795	46,715
Special	4,818	4,751	4,626	-	-	-	-
Express	27,856	28,456	28,959	32,933	32,869	31,387	28,897
Normal (Academic)	14,386	14,481	13,932	14,048	13,579	13,324	12,144
Normal (Technical)	6,600	6,869	6,923	6,197	6,513	6,084	5,674
Secondary 4	51,525	50,919	52,186	52,073	51,263	51,325	49,190
Special	4,894	4,629	4,535	4,053	-	-	-
Express	26,771	26,648	27,488	28,356	31,984	32,011	30,585
Normal (Academic)	13,072	13,333	13,479	13,003	13,307	13,084	12,776
Normal (Technical)	6,788	6,309	6,684	6,661	5,972	6,230	5,829
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	10,164	9,561	9,478	9,532	9,181	9,497	7,618
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	17,156	16,836	16,739	16,898	16,746	16,727	16,890
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	14,080	15,423	15,014	15,165	15,203	15,023	14,973
Pre-U 3	391	320	357	357	347	337	302
<b>Age (in years)</b>							
Under 12	15	9	13	8	8	4	2
12 & Under 13	47,451	46,657	46,363	45,011	41,321	41,635	45,170
13 & Under 14	49,585	49,432	48,673	48,563	47,236	43,466	43,450
14 & Under 15	49,910	50,632	50,686	49,740	49,819	48,216	44,159
15 & Under 16	50,427	50,923	51,816	51,604	50,726	50,415	48,542
16 & Under 17	30,425	28,284	28,949	28,836	28,274	28,366	26,209
17 & Under 18	17,775	18,938	17,557	17,916	17,915	17,658	17,220
18 & Under 19	3,238	3,676	4,027	3,787	3,772	3,704	3,598
19 & Under 20	749	966	1,070	1,119	998	947	855
20 & Over	114	143	186	224	201	196	125

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : The Special and Express streams were merged, starting from Secondary 1, 2008.

Normal (Technical) includes students on ITE Skill Certificates (ISC) Course.

## 20.5 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>MALES</b>	38,625	40,583	42,030	42,960	43,481	43,982	44,982
Education	25	18	29	36	50	54	78
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	1,583	1,831	2,093	2,387	2,592	2,653	2,599
Humanities & Social Sciences	195	340	469	625	750	889	950
Mass Communication & Information Science	439	485	526	516	495	487	538
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	4,605	5,672	6,471	6,931	7,074	7,295	7,697
Legal Studies	131	137	133	156	176	207	209
Science & Related Technologies	1,487	1,504	1,535	1,605	1,706	1,708	1,714
Health Sciences	1,279	1,433	1,645	1,869	1,908	1,864	1,865
Information Technology	7,063	7,054	6,932	6,758	6,794	6,988	6,901
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	724	792	828	951	1,007	1,110	1,144
Engineering Sciences	20,500	20,670	20,706	20,486	20,224	19,798	20,016
Services <sup>4</sup>	594	647	663	640	705	929	1,271
<b>FEMALES</b>	32,358	34,179	36,424	37,940	38,577	38,724	39,256
Education	523	529	600	737	810	900	933
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	2,150	2,386	2,716	3,054	3,302	3,498	3,511
Humanities & Social Sciences	374	572	743	850	903	941	975
Mass Communication & Information Science	989	1,036	1,131	1,215	1,236	1,246	1,363
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	8,400	9,465	10,468	11,055	11,089	11,306	11,815
Legal Studies	238	233	238	245	276	325	306
Science & Related Technologies	2,076	2,207	2,397	2,647	2,836	2,990	3,002
Health Sciences	4,714	5,087	5,549	5,860	5,952	5,659	5,661
Information Technology	5,216	5,024	5,100	5,002	4,880	4,673	4,354
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	972	982	991	1,067	1,241	1,354	1,408
Engineering Sciences	6,435	6,341	6,139	5,846	5,617	5,279	5,180
Services <sup>4</sup>	271	317	352	362	435	553	748

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

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in advanced diploma courses.

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

## 20.6

## ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>MALES</b>	25,191	26,063	27,532	28,375	29,285	29,787	29,983
Education	234	301	406	465	468	420	317
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	282	342	408	469	501	513	523
Humanities & Social Sciences	2,388	2,701	2,993	3,121	3,248	3,338	3,547
Mass Communication	147	145	176	185	183	184	173
Accountancy	1,160	1,229	1,323	1,321	1,404	1,450	1,768
Business & Administration	2,312	2,425	2,529	2,688	2,846	3,015	2,881
Law	457	494	610	640	706	757	755
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,243	2,592	2,917	3,159	3,329	3,233	3,121
Medicine	671	670	682	685	681	695	725
Dentistry	65	70	77	76	79	81	83
Health Sciences	128	176	242	281	324	354	387
Information Technology	1,570	1,775	1,966	2,178	2,415	2,512	2,613
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	579	600	639	669	694	710	760
Engineering Sciences	12,872	12,447	12,461	12,326	12,289	12,398	12,198
Services <sup>3</sup>	83	96	103	112	118	127	132
<b>FEMALES</b>	25,372	26,535	27,826	28,742	28,954	29,652	30,280
Education	791	1,174	1,329	1,376	1,369	1,189	979
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	429	503	549	607	613	703	739
Humanities & Social Sciences	5,697	6,058	6,463	6,573	6,461	6,846	7,095
Mass Communication	546	543	516	490	490	494	529
Accountancy	1,914	1,910	1,871	1,882	1,932	1,996	2,274
Business & Administration	3,363	3,423	3,457	3,738	3,759	3,855	3,595
Law	547	649	711	783	742	717	736
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	3,925	4,227	4,457	4,481	4,421	4,463	4,640
Medicine	536	567	596	620	647	679	744
Dentistry	89	93	103	108	111	120	124
Health Sciences	617	711	800	783	867	943	1,018
Information Technology	768	804	920	1,029	1,176	1,226	1,275
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	966	973	1,032	1,117	1,163	1,119	1,124
Engineering Sciences	5,021	4,743	4,862	4,968	5,032	5,139	5,228
Services <sup>3</sup>	163	157	160	187	171	163	180

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

Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)  
Singapore University of Technology and Design (from 2012)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

- 1 Includes Industrial Design.
- 2 Includes Real Estate.
- 3 Includes Maritime Studies.

## 20.7

## GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>MALES</b>	9,754	10,659	11,375	11,595	12,650	13,016	12,987
Education	3	9	4	7	5	16	13
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	298	382	428	489	581	717	796
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	8	57	92	143	176	227
Mass Communication & Information Science	136	117	132	156	163	172	164
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	1,059	1,108	1,446	1,662	2,144	2,199	2,157
Legal Studies	39	43	47	35	42	43	57
Science & Related Technologies	311	409	452	407	446	526	516
Health Sciences	407	408	370	380	526	567	610
Information Technology	1,862	2,050	2,078	2,075	2,093	2,048	1,973
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	176	175	233	221	268	270	345
Engineering Sciences	5,262	5,728	5,908	5,826	5,999	6,042	5,799
Services <sup>4</sup>	201	222	220	245	240	240	330
<b>FEMALES</b>	8,799	9,682	9,784	10,619	11,378	12,047	12,110
Education	156	175	173	167	220	204	261
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	409	582	576	703	800	884	1,009
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	67	96	183	248	263	311
Mass Communication & Information Science	400	318	303	325	348	398	442
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	2,294	2,341	2,597	3,034	3,404	3,560	3,538
Legal Studies	82	78	67	90	53	90	102
Science & Related Technologies	453	568	592	663	732	828	892
Health Sciences	1,517	1,432	1,447	1,619	1,709	1,931	1,894
Information Technology	1,415	1,720	1,525	1,493	1,546	1,571	1,447
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	274	293	308	318	297	321	407
Engineering Sciences	1,742	2,035	2,008	1,917	1,913	1,868	1,654
Services <sup>4</sup>	57	73	92	107	108	129	153

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

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

## 20.8

## GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>MALES</b>	5,823	5,736	6,004	6,496	6,408	6,781	7,706
Education	73	53	67	67	103	116	167
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	28	31	47	84	84	102	143
Humanities & Social Sciences	441	478	547	703	708	735	818
Mass Communication	28	32	36	30	41	37	62
Accountancy	260	295	346	380	332	410	399
Business & Administration	493	505	630	674	633	634	737
Law	84	94	92	139	121	139	189
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	427	469	574	568	619	839	868
Medicine	144	131	122	134	136	129	134
Dentistry	21	18	12	16	16	21	21
Health Sciences	19	10	22	39	42	61	92
Information Technology	303	308	370	419	387	484	559
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	131	148	135	97	121	156	143
Engineering Sciences	3,371	3,150	2,991	3,117	3,041	2,883	3,344
Services <sup>3</sup>	-	14	13	29	24	35	30
<b>FEMALES</b>	5,670	6,036	6,254	6,300	7,266	7,250	7,913
Education	189	172	281	262	303	526	422
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	41	50	88	121	132	140	160
Humanities & Social Sciences	980	1,203	1,423	1,474	1,772	1,489	1,766
Mass Communication	141	132	128	147	133	133	100
Accountancy	575	536	596	554	507	512	688
Business & Administration	894	960	857	859	941	1,013	1,060
Law	123	115	118	90	208	207	179
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	827	796	946	1,091	1,216	1,074	1,215
Medicine	83	96	97	94	119	123	124
Dentistry	15	17	19	25	26	21	27
Health Sciences	67	77	107	196	213	218	263
Information Technology	190	210	162	154	192	280	248
Architecture & Building <sup>2</sup>	208	243	179	178	247	241	258
Engineering Sciences	1,337	1,386	1,217	1,020	1,207	1,215	1,336
Services <sup>3</sup>	-	43	36	35	50	58	67

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2012)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Includes Industrial Design.
- 2 Includes Real Estate.
- 3 Includes Maritime Studies.

## 20.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,417	2,044	2,242	2,642	3,053	3,151	2,945
Education	106	114	177	82	186	239	376
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	35	34	38	92	51	78	22
Humanities & Social Sciences	52	57	57	105	94	128	105
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	219	468	525	633	521	533	472
Science & Related Technologies	88	137	151	202	180	148	118
Health Sciences	235	535	565	646	1,133	1,203	1,120
Information Technology	105	171	206	302	313	288	415
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	-	22	45	36	35	42	37
Engineering Sciences	495	449	424	492	482	427	222
Services <sup>4</sup>	82	57	54	52	58	65	58

Source : Singapore Polytechnic  
Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Temasek Polytechnic  
Nanyang Polytechnic

Republic Polytechnic

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

Includes students who are concurrently enrolled in diploma courses.

1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.

2 Includes Accountancy.

3 Includes Real Estate.

4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

## 20.10 ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE <sup>1</sup>

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	17,059	18,719	19,483	19,566	19,289	19,040	19,137
Education	1,302	1,620	1,520	1,549	1,351	1,266	1,273
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,715	1,876	2,017	1,977	1,869	1,957	2,085
Mass Communication	419	434	392	380	358	381	348
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	2,525	2,805	2,826	2,808	2,809	2,746	2,997
Law	316	341	239	244	299	305	289
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,828	2,145	2,490	2,741	2,793	2,764	2,398
Health Sciences <sup>3</sup>	1,107	1,156	1,141	1,199	1,493	1,447	1,495
Information Technology	1,215	1,499	1,585	1,537	1,380	1,273	1,384
Architecture & Building <sup>4</sup>	497	500	545	581	588	590	489
Engineering Sciences	5,885	6,106	6,492	6,354	6,151	6,119	6,229
Services	223	204	212	190	191	179	105
Others	27	33	24	6	7	13	12

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
National Institute of Education

Singapore University of Technology  
and Design (from 2011)

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

- 1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- 4 Includes Real Estate.

## 20.11

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY  
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	995	1,152	1,765	1,766	2,258	2,063	2,012
Education	1	17	103	140	177	152	215
Applied Arts <sup>1</sup>	50	15	17	19	51	43	16
Humanities & Social Sciences	26	2	25	24	60	66	56
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	192	285	317	436	389	427	251
Science & Related Technologies	45	65	86	86	170	147	81
Health Sciences	311	250	521	509	631	653	773
Information Technology	93	133	241	224	281	141	158
Architecture & Building <sup>3</sup>	7	-	17	3	30	28	41
Engineering Sciences	242	360	383	273	419	353	370
Services <sup>4</sup>	28	25	55	52	50	53	51

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

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

## 20.12 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE <sup>1</sup>

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	5,568	5,935	6,371	6,794	6,977	7,186	7,514
Education	239	276	423	543	561	459	561
Humanities & Social Sciences	627	546	604	677	731	732	739
Mass Communication	202	175	204	182	189	196	210
Business & Administration <sup>2</sup>	1,002	1,216	1,313	1,426	1,452	1,518	1,561
Law	205	238	287	168	168	207	189
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	268	337	366	383	484	567	558
Health Sciences <sup>3</sup>	403	477	364	508	469	633	732
Information Technology	417	435	608	694	706	580	613
Architecture & Building <sup>4</sup>	246	292	267	263	307	306	252
Engineering Sciences	1,796	1,797	1,821	1,836	1,797	1,896	1,989
Services	143	116	92	107	106	92	83
Others	20	30	22	7	7	-	3

Source : National University of Singapore  
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University  
National Institute of Education

Note : Prior to 2010, data are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2000.

With effect from 2010, data are classified according to SSEC 2010.

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

- 1 With effect from 2013, there are courses whose main field of study is not elsewhere classifiable.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy and Nursing.
- 4 Includes Real Estate.

## 20.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL  
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES  
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2013**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Students/Trainees who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,898	9,216	5,682	12,183	7,476	4,707
Engineering						
Diploma	64	60	4	75	70	5
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,408	1,865	543	1,765	1,448	317
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	4,754	3,920	834	3,967	3,242	725
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	791	541	250	549	366	183
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	1,274	825	449	1,065	671	394
Business & Services						
Diploma	19	16	3	19	8	11
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	2,364	906	1,458	1,962	687	1,275
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	3,224	1,083	2,141	2,781	984	1,797

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

<sup>1</sup> Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Institutional Training and Traineeship Programmes.

## 20.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND PERSONS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2013

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Training Places Taken Up			Persons who Completed the Programmes <sup>1</sup>		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	21,719	14,312	7,407	13,437	9,049	4,388
Skills Training Programme <sup>2</sup>						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	1,639	1,515	124	192	184	8
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	2,778	2,578	200	542	486	56
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	2,320	2,268	52	2,188	2,149	39
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	176	142	34	13	7	6
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	129	90	39	13	12	1
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate ( <i>Higher Nitec</i> )	1,441	359	1,082	119	26	93
National ITE Certificate ( <i>Nitec</i> )	1,765	439	1,326	503	127	376
ITE Skills Certificate ( <i>ISC</i> )	599	256	343	410	155	255
Others <sup>3</sup>	8,584	5,636	2,948	8,366	5,462	2,904
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	2,288	1,029	1,259	1,091	441	650

Source : Institute of Technical Education

- 1 Data refer to number of persons who graduated or completed the Skills Training and Continuing Academic Education programmes.
- 2 Most of the Skills Training programmes are offered in modules of 6 months' duration. A person may attend more than one module a year.
- 3 Includes short courses and customised courses that do not lead to formal skill certification; and courses that are offered to secondary school students.

## 20.15 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Total	7,527,667	8,229,694	8,685,326	9,875,445	10,740,250	10,496,911	11,599,072
Recurrent Expenditure	6,785,625	7,476,521	7,837,909	8,998,709	9,697,793	9,637,312	10,720,000
Primary Schools	1,496,718	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,839,190	1,820,988	1,946,159	2,210,203
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges <sup>1</sup>	2,121,570	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,568,469	2,517,230	2,680,062	2,953,938
Institute of Technical Education	253,506	281,262	262,509	328,067	346,106	351,658	384,489
Tertiary	2,410,538	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,554,419	4,274,059	3,846,318	4,328,006
Universities <sup>2</sup>	1,491,382	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,305,921	2,973,812	2,536,971	2,920,598
National Institute of Education	102,243	110,378	112,474	123,625	119,266	113,312	104,466
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	816,913	946,113	944,810	1,124,873	1,180,981	1,196,035	1,302,942
Others <sup>4</sup>	503,292	600,463	694,076	708,564	739,410	813,115	843,364
Development Expenditure	742,043	753,173	847,417	876,736	1,042,457	859,599	879,072

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Includes Centralised Institute.

2 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, SIM University, Singapore University of Technology and Design (wef FY2008) and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2009)

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts, LASALLE College of the Arts and Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

## 20.16 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars						
	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Primary Schools	5,026	5,397	5,537	6,624	6,712	7,396	8,669
Secondary Schools <sup>1</sup>	7,230	7,551	7,736	9,008	9,022	9,940	11,606
Junior Colleges <sup>2</sup>	12,386	11,094	10,772	12,331	11,830	12,806	14,517
Institute of Technical Education	10,543	11,106	10,129	11,839	11,898	11,837	12,227
Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>	12,482	13,479	12,598	14,552	14,687	14,668	15,120
Universities <sup>4</sup>	19,011	19,664	18,868	20,630	20,505	20,816	21,839

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institute.

3 Refers to Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

4 Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University.

Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2010) and Singapore University of Technology & Design (wef FY2012).

# HEALTH



The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to promoting good health, reducing illness and encouraging medical excellence.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that quality and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidies and healthcare financing schemes. There will also be more investment in healthcare facilities and information infrastructure to enhance the accessibility and continuum of care. At the same time, MOH will continue to promote individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking charge of their own health to lead quality and healthier lives. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of financial difficulty.

### **Public Healthcare Services**

Singapore's public healthcare establishments provide a full range of acute services ranging from primary care at the polyclinics to secondary and tertiary care at the regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. There are seven acute hospitals, eight national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

### **Statutory Boards**

Two statutory boards under MOH were established on 1 April 2001.

The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health literacy and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, develops and promotes programmes, and builds a health-promoting ecosystem to create an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early

detection and management of health concerns in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) is a multidisciplinary scientific and regulatory agency that serves three key functions to protect and advance national health and safety. It is the national regulator for drugs, innovative therapeutics, medical devices and health-related products, ensuring they are well-regulated to high standards of safety, quality and efficacy. As the national blood service, it secures the nation's blood supply by ensuring a safe and adequate blood supply for public and private hospitals. It is also the provider of national expertise in forensic medicine, forensic science and analytical chemistry testing to serve the administration of justice and safeguard public health.

### **Public Health**

Statistics on immunisation are collected from the polyclinics vaccination records kept by HPB and compulsory notifications of immunisation to the Central Immunisation Registry by private practitioners. Data on patient attendances at primary healthcare clinics are obtained from the Polyclinic Patient Management System.

### **Hospital Statistics**

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

### **Medical Personnel**

Data on registered healthcare personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses and midwives, optometrists and opticians, as well as traditional Chinese medicine practitioners registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental

## 21 HEALTH *(cont'd)*

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Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act (Chapter 209), the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Chapter 213A) and the Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners Act (Chapter 333A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

## 21.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hospitals	30	29	29	30	30	31	31
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	14	14	14	15	15	15	15
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	16	15	15	15	15	16	16
Hospital Beds	11,547	11,580	11,564	11,421	11,394	11,853	12,035
Acute Care	8,235	8,190	8,289	8,249	8,304	8,725	8,939
Extended Care	3,312	3,390	3,275	3,172	3,090	3,128	3,096
Public Sector <sup>1</sup>	8,368	8,319	8,456	8,881	8,935	9,180	9,387
Acute Care	6,304	6,255	6,416	6,871	6,925	7,170	7,377
Extended Care	2,064	2,064	2,040	2,010	2,010	2,010	2,010
Private Sector <sup>2</sup>	3,179	3,261	3,108	2,540	2,459	2,673	2,648
Acute Care	1,931	1,935	1,873	1,378	1,379	1,555	1,562
Extended Care	1,248	1,326	1,235	1,162	1,080	1,118	1,086
Polyclinics	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public Sector Dental Clinics <sup>3</sup>	242	236	239	239	240	239	235
Pharmacies	255	253	211	226	249	245	247
Public Sector	56	63	58	58	56	50	51
Private Sector	199	190	153	168	193	195	196

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

With effect from 2006, data include Jurong Medical Centre.

With effect from 2010, data include Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital and Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

Kwong Wai Shiu Hospital officially ceased operation as a licensed Community Hospital on 29 Feb 2012.

3 Excludes National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and includes dental clinics in schools.

## 21.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Hospital Admissions <sup>1</sup>	429,744	428,591	430,573	444,757	463,799	476,094	491,120
Public Sector Hospitals <sup>2</sup>	325,772	330,071	332,595	343,332	357,026	362,458	373,022
Private Sector Hospitals <sup>3</sup>	103,972	98,520	97,978	101,425	106,773	113,636	118,098
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics <sup>4</sup>	3,687,910	3,827,275	3,886,310	4,023,686	4,234,139	4,353,385	4,436,621
Accident & Emergency Departments	752,122	788,539	821,304	858,781	934,485	985,289	1,006,800
Polyclinics	3,797,953	3,971,589	4,157,903	4,314,496	4,502,043	4,614,038	4,623,623
Dental Clinics <sup>5</sup>	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971
Day Surgeries	203,639	208,688	218,284	229,638	238,071	246,313	262,384

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data exclude Jurong Medical Centre.

1 Refers to inpatient discharges for all hospitals.

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from July 2012, data include Mount Elizabeth Novena Hospital.

With effect from August 2012, data include Fortis Colorectal Hospital.

4 Excludes staff attendances.

5 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

With effect from March 2010, data include dental clinic at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

## 21.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION <sup>1</sup> RATE BY SEX AND AGE

Per 1,000 resident population

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Public Sector Hospitals</b>							
Male	81.2	81.1	80.9	83.8	86.9	89.2	91.1
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	61.9	66.0	67.1	70.5	74.8	78.2	79.6
15 - 64	61.1	60.1	59.9	60.9	62.2	62.2	63.2
65 & Above	323.5	316.8	307.9	324.8	330.9	332.2	326.1
Female	77.6	76.9	75.9	77.8	81.3	87.0	88.0
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	53.3	56.5	55.4	57.4	62.6	65.4	65.5
15 - 64	57.2	55.5	54.7	55.4	56.2	62.0	61.8
65 & Above	281.3	276.7	271.7	278.4	291.3	287.4	285.8
<b>Private Sector Hospitals</b>							
Male	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.5	15.4	16.2
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	32.8	33.0	32.8	33.7	37.0	40.5	39.9
15 - 64	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.9	9.1
65 & Above	31.9	32.0	31.3	33.0	32.1	30.2	29.8
Female	24.7	24.6	23.8	24.0	25.1	29.8	29.1
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	29.6	29.9	29.5	30.5	33.1	36.1	36.1
15 - 64	22.2	21.7	20.9	21.0	21.9	27.9	27.2
65 & Above	34.9	36.6	34.9	35.8	35.9	34.0	32.0

Source : Ministry of Health

<sup>1</sup> Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

## 21.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Doctors <sup>1</sup>	7,384	7,841	8,323	9,030	9,646	10,225	10,953
Public	3,911	4,297	4,610	5,180	5,621	6,131	6,661
Private	3,004	3,051	3,123	3,310	3,449	3,515	3,678
Not in active practice	469	493	590	540	576	579	614
Specialists	na	2,962	3,180	3,374	3,635	3,867	4,124
Public	na	1,723	1,855	1,996	2,165	2,342	2,511
Private	na	1,046	1,082	1,151	1,229	1,293	1,351
Not in active practice	na	193	243	227	241	232	262
Non-Specialists	na	4,879	5,143	5,656	6,011	6,358	6,829
Public	na	2,574	2,755	3,184	3,456	3,789	4,150
Private	na	2,005	2,041	2,159	2,220	2,222	2,327
Not in active practice	na	300	347	313	335	347	352
Dentists	1,413	1,484	1,531	1,579	1,611	1,699	1,821
Public	292	315	320	354	318	357	382
Private	932	980	1,043	1,059	1,160	1,215	1,422
Not in active practice	189	189	168	166	133	127	17
Oral Health Therapists <sup>2</sup>	na	243	264	290	312	337	364
Public	na	205	214	212	222	228	216
Private	na	29	40	64	77	88	129
Not in active practice	na	9	10	14	13	21	19
Pharmacists	1,483	1,546	1,658	1,814	2,013	2,172	2,376
Public	484	555	630	712	842	934	1,082
Private	865	858	890	931	978	1,048	1,104
Not in active practice	134	133	138	171	193	190	190
Registered Nurses	16,504	17,881	19,733	21,575	23,598	25,971	27,556
Public	9,068	10,113	11,534	12,994	14,494	15,916	16,738
Private	4,477	4,656	4,831	5,140	5,661	6,321	6,716
Not in active practice	2,959	3,112	3,368	3,441	3,443	3,734	4,102
Enrolled Nurses	5,604	6,006	6,765	7,478	7,869	8,274	8,273
Public	3,110	3,488	4,043	4,525	4,661	4,995	4,890
Private	1,559	1,488	1,561	1,757	1,979	2,027	2,049
Not in active practice	935	1,030	1,161	1,196	1,229	1,252	1,334
Registered Midwives	224	322	294	287	282	262	246
Public	116	110	98	94	95	89	79
Private	76	80	71	68	69	65	61
Not in active practice	32	132	125	125	118	108	106
Optometrists and Opticians <sup>3</sup>	na	2,286	2,324	2,419	2,441	2,478	2,461
Public	na	81	86	113	133	155	159
Private	na	2,084	2,170	2,237	2,198	2,124	2,210
Not in active practice	na	121	68	69	110	199	92

(continued on the next page)

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Registered health personnel in the public sector refer to Government, Government Restructured Hospitals, Statutory Boards and University personnel

1 From 2010, data include doctors registered under Temporary Registration for service provision.

2 Registration of Oral Health Therapists started in 2008.

3 Refers to those who were officially registered with the enactment of Optometrists and Opticians Act in 2008.

## 21.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL *(continued)*

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) Physicians <sup>4</sup>	2,050	2,167	2,203	2,322	2,444	2,538	2,629
In Active practice	1,794	1,846	1,932	1,974	2,054	2,133	2,155
Not in Active Practice	256	321	271	348	390	405	474
Acupuncturists <sup>5</sup>	182	206	218	218	235	235	244
In Active practice	136	160	172	173	174	174	147
Not in Active Practice	46	46	46	45	61	61	97

Source : Ministry of Health

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

4 Registration of TCM physicians started in 2002.

5 Registration of Acupuncturists started in 2001. Data refer to those registered only as Acupuncturists.

## 21.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dental Clinics	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874	875,802	893,058	943,971
School	526,758	505,309	457,214	448,362	436,566	438,133	455,475
Hospital <sup>1</sup>	108,747	117,780	120,298	129,771	147,979	171,623	190,442
Polyclinic Dental Services	88,310	94,161	99,407	123,265	144,220	135,113	149,177
National Dental Centre	165,395	165,966	161,896	161,476	147,037	148,189	148,877

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics, National Dental Centre, and dental clinics at Alexandra Hospital and Tan Tock Seng Hospital.

With effect from March 2010, data include dental clinic at Khoo Teck Puat Hospital.

## 21.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Dengue/DHF	8,826	7,031	4,497	5,363	5,330	4,632	22,170
Malaria	154	152	170	192	149	143	111
Enteric fever <sup>1</sup>	100	113	97	120	104	141	107
Viral Hepatitis	219	261	253	256	241	275	202
Cholera	7	1	4	4	2	2	2
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral Encephalitis	61	40	43	33	29	27	38
Legionellosis	16	25	22	25	21	31	24
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	20,004	29,686	17,278	30,878	20,287	37,276	31,779
Nipah Virus Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,014	2,444	2,517	2,791	3,032	3,210	2,801
Leprosy	12	10	8	12	11	14	8

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

1 Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.

2 SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

## 21.7 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	No of Children						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>BCG</b>							
National	37,400	39,542	35,256	33,454	31,362	29,480	30,065
Public	16,604	16,657	15,173	13,963	13,190	12,255	12,357
Private	20,796	22,885	20,083	19,491	18,172	17,225	17,708
<b>Diphtheria</b>							
National	36,227	37,136	33,976	32,523	29,981	28,485	29,287
Public	20,862	19,578	18,028	14,541	16,097	15,268	15,584
Private	15,365	17,558	15,948	17,982	13,884	13,217	13,703
<b>Poliomyelitis</b>							
National	36,198	37,191	33,963	32,496	31,455	28,476	29,273
Public	20,790	19,544	18,021	16,921	16,921	15,262	15,819
Private	15,408	17,647	15,942	15,575	14,534	13,214	13,454
<b>Hepatitis B</b>							
National	31,375	30,924	33,659	31,186	30,026	28,464	29,220
Public	18,262	17,088	17,933	16,750	16,118	15,238	15,756
Private	13,113	13,836	15,726	14,436	13,908	13,226	13,464
<b>Measles</b>							
National	37,758	37,425	33,553	32,165	29,737	28,072	28,562
Public	22,350	20,113	18,072	16,958	16,104	15,165	15,673
Private	15,408	17,312	15,481	15,207	13,633	12,907	12,889

Source : Health Promotion Board

1 Refers to immunisation given to children who are Singapore citizens or permanent residents.

## 21.8 IMMUNISATION <sup>1</sup> COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	Per Cent						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
BCG	99	99	99	99	100	99	99
Diphtheria	97	97	97	96	96	97	96
Poliomyelitis	97	97	97	96	96	97	96
Hepatitis B	96	97	96	96	96	97	96
Measles	95	95	95	95	95	95	94

Source : Health Promotion Board

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

## 21.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Diphtheria Tetanus <sup>1</sup>	99.0	101.9	48.7	48.7	50.8	44.2	43.2
Poliomyelitis Immunisation <sup>2</sup>	98.8	143.8	92.1	89.3	92.0	85.8	85.9
Measles, Mumps and Rubella <sup>3</sup>	49.5	139.9	89.9	86.6	88.5	41.7	39.1

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Prior to 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 5 students instead. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.
- 2 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, booster doses were given to Primary 1 and Primary 5 students. However, students who were in Primary 6 in 2008 were also vaccinated as they had not received the booster dose when they were in Primary 5.
- 3 Prior to 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, vaccinations were given to Primary 1 students instead. Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 were also given the vaccinations as they were not vaccinated in Primary 1. Primary 2 to Primary 4 students in 2008 who have not received the vaccinations will receive it when they reach Primary 5.

**21.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP**

	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	458.7	451.9	448.0	435.9	429.5	422.2	414.9
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	47.5	42.2	42.1	39.4	39.0	39.6	40.4
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	na	48.5	44.8	45.2	48.4	43.4	42.8
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>1</sup>	50.3	50.7	na	na	na	na	na
Screening of other educational levels <sup>2</sup>	360.2	306.5	360.1	350.1	340.8	338.1	328.7
Others <sup>3</sup>	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	3.0

Source : Health Promotion Board

- 1 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor is also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.
- 2 Educational levels other than Primary 1 & Primary 5.  
Discontinued screening for Secondary 5 students and only examined Secondary 3 students with health problems wef 1 January 2006.
- 3 Prior to 2008, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 6.  
In 2008, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1, Primary 5 and Primary 6.  
With effect from 2009, data refer to general medical examination done for students excluding Primary 1 and Primary 5.

## 21.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,363	5,380	5,368	5,349	5,339	5,297	5,271
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,282	1,283	1,212	1,218	1,269	1,121	1,199
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	na	1,833	1,787	1,748	1,853	1,557	1,590
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,828	1,772	na	na	na	na	na
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision <sup>1</sup>	5,779	5,817	5,775	5,762	5,747	5,688	5,663
Obesity <sup>2</sup>							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,149	1,111	1,080	1,059	1,126	921	979
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	na	1,284	1,210	1,197	1,250	1,191	1,232
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups <sup>3</sup>	1,309	1,286	na	na	na	na	na

Source : Health Promotion Board

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

2 Body Mass Index percentile replaced Nutritional Status in the calculation of overweight/obesity since July 2010.  
The reporting started in 2012.

3 Due to change in immunisation schedule, medical examination by doctor was also conducted for both Primary 5 and Primary 6 students in 2008 and discontinued for Primary 6 students from 2009.

**HAWKERS  
AND  
FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS**



## **22 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS**

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Hawker stalls and retail food establishments are licensed by the National Environment Agency (NEA). Food factories are licensed by the Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority (AVA). Both agencies ensure that food sold in Singapore is safe for consumption.

### **Licensed Hawkers**

Licensed hawkers refer to hawkers who are issued with the licence by NEA to operate stalls in wet markets and hawker centres, as well as itinerant street hawkers.

### **Licensed Food Establishments**

Licensed food establishments are grouped under five separate categories, namely, food shop, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

## 22.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Licences Issued	14,419	12,898	14,296	14,470	14,305	14,165	14,227
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	13,398	11,996	13,410	13,624	13,508	13,410	13,537
Street <sup>1</sup>	1,021	902	886	846	797	755	690
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	5,972	5,006	5,796	5,879	5,763	5,694	5,706
Cooked Food	5,800	5,395	5,747	5,842	5,855	5,831	5,939
Piece & Sundries <sup>2</sup>	2,647	2,497	2,753	2,749	2,687	2,640	2,582

Source : National Environment Agency

Note : Data include MEWR and HDB Markets/Hawker Centres.

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

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

2 Includes items sold by street hawkers.

## 22.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER JTC CORPORATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total Licences Issued	152	97	77	73	58	61	64
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	152	97	77	73	58	61	64
Piece & Sundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

## 22.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	26,969	27,811	29,063	29,509	30,291	30,691	31,267
Food Shops <sup>1</sup>	12,000	12,578	13,517	13,828	14,377	14,642	15,307
Food Stalls <sup>2</sup>	13,141	13,363	13,644	13,686	13,829	13,889	13,776
Food Factories <sup>3</sup>	1,224	1,259	1,275	1,348	1,408	1,476	1,482
Supermarkets <sup>4</sup>	271	288	320	344	367	398	422
Private Markets <sup>5</sup>	333	323	307	303	310	286	280

Source : National Environment Agency

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

1 Refers to establishments which are licensed to retail food.

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

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

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

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

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

# **COMMUNITY SERVICES**



Singapore aims to nurture resilient individuals and a caring society by fostering strong community ties and support to address the needs of the community.

The Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF) aims to nurture resilient individuals, strong families and a caring society. MSF oversees policies on social assistance, social services, family, child care and child development, seniors, disability, as well as management of problem gambling. In addition to its developmental and promotional role, MSF provides direct services which include the protection of children and rehabilitation of youth delinquents, registration of civil marriages, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. MSF also oversees regulatory functions under the various legislations such as the Maintenance of Parents Act and the Mental Capacity Act. To address social challenges, MSF partners with the people, private and public (3P) sectors.

The Ministry of Culture, Community and Youth (MCCY) aims to strengthen community bonds, engage youths and build a gracious and caring society. MCCY oversees policies and programmes that seek to foster harmonious community relations and social cohesion in Singapore's multicultural society, and encourage a caring and giving culture through volunteerism and philanthropy. MCCY also oversees the regulation of charities and co-operatives, as well as Muslim affairs, including the Syariah Court and Registry of Muslim Marriages.

### **People's Association**

The People's Association (PA) is a statutory board set up on 1 July 1960 to promote racial harmony and social cohesion. Besides bringing people together through community programmes, PA also connects people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

PA achieves its mission through a wide range of programmes offered by its

network of about 1,900 grassroots organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils. The PA grassroots network comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Community Sports Clubs, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Teens Network Club Management Committees and Area Sub-Committees.

### **Community Development Councils**

The Community Development Councils (CDCs) were set up in 1997 under PA to "Assist the Needy, Bond the People and Connect the Community" (in short, the "ABC" mission). The common focus areas of the CDCs are strengthening social support, caring for the silver community, integrating and promoting community health, promoting volunteerism and championing environmental responsibilities. The CDCs work closely with government agencies, grassroots organisations, voluntary welfare organisations, schools and corporations to develop and implement local assistance programmes that promote self-reliance and upward social mobility among the needy and vulnerable, complementing the Government's national social assistance schemes.

Through the 3Ps' partnership, the CDCs serve to meet the social needs of the community by aggregating government and community resources, and rallying people together to foster a more caring and inclusive society.

### **Volunteers**

"Volunteers" refer to individuals who provide services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

### **Child Care Centres and Kindergartens**

The Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA) serves as the regulatory and developmental authority for the early childhood sector in Singapore, overseeing all aspects of children's development below the age of 7 years in kindergartens and child care centres. It is jointly overseen by the Ministry of Education (MOE) and MSF.

Child care centres provide child care services for children aged 18 months to 6 years old. Some centres also provide infant care services for infants aged 2 months to 18 months. Centres may offer regular full-day, half-day and flexible programmes to cater to the different needs of parents and children.

Kindergartens provide pre-school developmental programmes for children from 3 to 6 years of age. Most kindergartens run two sessions a day, with each session ranging from 3 to 4 hours, 5 days a week.

In 2013, there are 1,077 child care centres and 498 kindergartens in Singapore, located in HDB void decks, community spaces and workplaces to provide parents with ease of access and choices in meeting the early childhood needs of their children.

### **Student Care Centres**

Student Care Centres provide care and supervision beyond school hours for children aged 7 to 14 years old. There are currently over 400 student care centres that administer the Student Care Fees Assistance (SCFA) scheme in the community and in schools.

MSF works with the MOE in the development of student care centres within primary school premises.

### **ComCare Short Term Assistance**

ComCare Short Term Assistance (previously known as the Work Support Programme or WSP) provides financial assistance to low-income families and individuals searching for employment, as well as those earning a low income and needing temporary financial support. The assistance may include a monthly cash allowance as well as assistance for utilities, rent, service conservancy charges and transport.

### **ComCare Medium Term Assistance**

ComCare Medium Term Assistance (previously known as ComCare Transition or CCT) provides financial help to persons who are temporarily unable to work due to illness or have caregiving responsibilities, and have little or no financial support. The assistance may include a monthly cash allowance as well as assistance for utilities, rent, and service and conservancy charges.

### **ComCare Long Term Assistance**

ComCare Long Term Assistance (previously known as the Public Assistance PA scheme) provides long-term help to those who are unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, have limited or no means of income, and have little or no family support. Besides a monthly cash allowance, beneficiaries receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government or restructured hospitals as well as assistance for other needs such as recurrent healthcare consumables and one-off purchase or replacement of assistive equipment and essential household items. School-going children also benefit from additional assistance. They may be referred to community-based agencies for supplementary aid, for example, home help, befriending, and enrolment at day care centres to support their living in the community.

## 23 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

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### **ComCare Assistance for Children**

ComCare supports the developmental needs of children from lower-income families by providing them with an early start to education and adequate supervision while their parents are at work. Eligible families are assisted with monthly kindergarten and student care subsidies (previously known as the Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme or KIFAS and the Student Care Fee Assistance or SCFA), and a Start Up Grant to offset the initial costs of placing a child in the centre. The subsidies are also available for children with special needs attending Special Student Care Centres and integrated child care centres.

### **Family Service Centres**

Family Service Centres (FSCs) are key community-based focal points of family resources which anyone can turn to for help on social support matters relating to the family. As key social service providers for families in need, FSCs are staffed with social service professionals to help improve and strengthen family functioning and well-being. As of 2013, there were 43 FSCs. The services provided by FSCs include information & referral, casework and counselling as well as community support programmes.

### **Services for Senior Citizens**

The Ministry of Health (MOH) undertakes the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. With the transfer of the social aged care services from MSF to MOH, MOH now looks after both the health and social aspects of aged care services, ranging from home and community-based services to residential care services. MOH's focus is to enhance the accessibility, quality and affordability of aged care services. New initiatives include the development of Senior Care Centres providing integrated care services across the health and social care continuum. MOH also works with

the PA, the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote the Wellness Programme as well as other active ageing programmes and initiatives. These programmes and initiatives aim to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active as well as socially engaged.

## 23.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Community Development Councils	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	84	84	84	84	87	87	87
CCC-Area Sub Committees	43	45	45	43	39	38	39
Community Club Management Committees	105	105	105	105	106	106	107
Residents' Committees	551	551	557	556	564	571	574
Neighbourhood Committees	106	109	110	115	121	134	149
Malay Activity Executive Committees	98	98	97	97	97	97	99
Indian Activity Executive Committees	94	94	94	94	94	94	95
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	336	329	327	321	314	309	295
Youth Executive Committees	98	98	99	99	99	100	101
Women's Executive Committees	103	104	104	104	104	104	105
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>1</sup>	84	84	84	84	86	86	87
Community Sports Clubs <sup>2</sup>	84	84	84	84	86	86	86
T-Net Club Management Committees	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	34	24	27	28	38	44	50

Source : People's Association (PA)

1 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

2 PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

## 23.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

							Number
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Community Service</b>							
Total (Volunteers)	38,038	39,746	41,547	42,778	44,515	44,616	46,884
Community Development Councils	298	294	307	309	299	298	298
CCC / CCC-Area Sub Committees	4,135	4,415	4,555	4,617	4,762	4,796	4,999
Community Club Management Committees	3,198	3,389	3,540	3,631	3,713	3,723	3,789
Residents' Committees (RC) <sup>1</sup>	11,951	12,585	12,783	13,137	13,978	14,008	14,955
Neighbourhood Committees	1,624	1,745	1,864	2,047	2,324	2,593	2,908
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,602	1,703	1,759	1,787	1,886	1,885	1,988
Indian Activity Executive Committees	1,448	1,556	1,573	1,681	1,788	1,733	1,838
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	5,504	5,595	5,716	5,767	5,815	5,718	5,600
Youth Executive Committees	1,872	1,934	2,253	2,456	2,305	2,392	2,462
Women's Executive Committees	1,903	2,091	2,234	2,313	2,399	2,344	2,466
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees <sup>2</sup>	1,902	1,951	2,325	2,319	2,240	2,160	2,105
Community Sports Clubs <sup>3</sup>	1,868	1,933	2,041	2,046	2,160	2,073	2,147
T-Net Club Management Committees	103	103	105	146	147	140	147
Building Fund Committees	630	452	492	522	699	753	887
Constituency Grassroots Member Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	295
<b>Welfare Service</b>							
Total (Volunteers)	537	516	528	502	524	448	404
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	10	10	15	15	15	15	17
Volunteer Probation Officers	350	335	321	319	321	284	229
Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	119	102	119	110	130	73	82
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme	58	69	73	58	58	76	76
Total (Groups) <sup>4</sup>	14	15	20	23	24	14	14
Group Volunteers in MSF Juvenile Homes	14	15	20	23	24	14	14

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development  
People's Association (PA)

Note : CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees  
The PA introduced the Grassroots Member Scheme in 2013.

Grassroots members can be appointed at the constituency level and to any grassroots organisations.

1 RC Block Representatives are included.

2 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

3 PA renamed the Constituency Sports Clubs to Community Sports Clubs in 2011.

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

## 23.3 NUMBER, CAPACITY AND ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Child Care Centres	746	744	777	855	944	1,002	1,077
Child care centres which also provide infant care services <sup>1</sup>	111	121	147	198	253	285	324
Capacity in Child Care Centres	62,998	63,387	65,006	75,738	84,665	91,387	100,388
Total Enrolment in Child Care Centres	53,158	54,892	59,911	66,193	73,547	79,679	86,124
Full-Day Programme	40,367	42,448	48,598	55,422	62,649	69,075	75,986
Anchor Operators <sup>2</sup>	6,083	6,120	7,248	9,513	12,812	15,879	19,076
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	8,801	8,841	9,668	9,953	10,309	10,514	10,793
Private <sup>3</sup>	25,483	27,487	31,682	35,956	39,528	42,682	46,117
Half-Day Programme	10,145	9,878	8,917	8,509	8,811	8,504	7,940
Flexicare Programme	2,646	2,566	2,396	2,262	2,087	2,100	2,198

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency (with effect from Apr 2013)  
 Ministry of Social and Family Development (between Nov 2012 to Mar 2013)  
 Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Note : Annual data reported are presented as at October each year as it is when enrolment in child care centres peaks for the year, which is taken into account in the planning of child care capacity.

1 Infant care services cater for children aged 2 to 18 months.

2 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school.

3 With effect from 2013, Workplace figures which were reported separately are subsumed under the Private category.

## 23.4 NUMBER AND ENROLMENT IN KINDERGARTENS

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Kindergartens	491	482	493	493	495	504	498
Total Enrolment in Kindergartens	82,196	78,379	74,831	68,720	67,652	67,690	68,002
Anchor Operators <sup>1</sup>	48,709	45,101	41,714	37,506	37,372	36,447	35,015
Voluntary Welfare Organisations	24,354	22,159	22,203	20,769	20,155	20,657	21,398
Private	9,133	11,119	10,914	10,445	10,125	10,586	11,589

Source : Early Childhood Development Agency

1 Refers to operators appointed by the Early Childhood Development Agency under the Anchor Operator Scheme. They include PAP Community Foundation, My First Skool, MY World Preschool, Skool4Kidz, and E-Bridge Pre-school.

## 23.5 COMCARE SCHEMES

(End of Period)

	Number of cases						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
ComCare Long Term Assistance <sup>1</sup> (also known as Public Assistance)	2,928	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047	3,164
ComCare Medium Term Assistance <sup>1,3</sup>	na	1,663	2,293	2,397	3,046	4,248	5,445
ComCare Short Term Assistance <sup>1,4</sup>	3,915	2,496	3,704	2,198	3,525	6,184	7,090
ComCare Assistance for Children <sup>2</sup>							
Subsidies for Child Care <sup>5</sup>	3,111	2,914	3,657	3,725	5,708	6,997	6,879
Subsidies for Kindergarten <sup>6</sup>	7,504	8,526	9,162	8,555	9,693	9,845	9,499
Subsidies for Student Care <sup>7</sup>	na	na	na	2,598	2,549	3,797	5,030

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

1 Refers to the number of active households under the Scheme.

2 Refers to the number of active individual beneficiaries under the Scheme.

3 ComCare Medium Term Assistance was previously known as ComCare Transitions.

4 ComCare Short Term Assistance was previously known as Work Support Programme.

5 Subsidies for Child Care was previously known as Centre-based Financial Assistance for Child Care. With effect from 1 Apr 2013, subsidies for childcare ceased to be funded under ComCare. Data for 2013 refer to the number of active individual beneficiaries under the scheme as at 31 March 2013.

6 Subsidies for Kindergarten is also known as Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme.

7 Subsidies for Student Care is also known as Student Care Fee Assistance.

## 23.6 COMCARE LONG TERM ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Total	2,890	2,920	2,929	3,034	3,047	3,164	
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473	2,482	2,589	2,617	2,709	
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192	206	203	190	215	
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24	24	21	16	14	
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229	215	220	224	226	
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2	2	1	-	-	

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development (with effect from Nov 2012)

Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)

Note : Refers to the number of households under the ComCare Long Term Assistance Scheme.

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

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	9,031	9,278	9,521	9,755	9,904	10,016	10,410
Males	4,071	4,218	4,468	4,603	4,765	4,848	5,130
Females	4,960	5,060	5,053	5,152	5,139	5,168	5,280
Government Welfare Homes <sup>1</sup>	1,006	1,065	1,108	1,173	1,189	1,221	1,147
Males	774	830	865	923	938	963	885
Females	232	235	243	250	251	258	262
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	673	695	700	670	697	689	698
Males	298	315	325	330	343	341	354
Females	375	380	375	340	354	348	344
Voluntary Nursing Homes	4,869	4,829	4,974	5,033	4,979	4,978	5,295
Males	2,029	2,009	2,145	2,173	2,142	2,155	2,386
Females	2,840	2,820	2,829	2,860	2,837	2,823	2,909
Commercial Nursing Homes	2,483	2,689	2,739	2,879	3,039	3,128	3,270
Males	970	1,064	1,133	1,177	1,342	1,389	1,505
Females	1,513	1,625	1,606	1,702	1,697	1,739	1,765

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes  
 - Ministry of Social and Family Development (with effect from Nov 2012)  
 - Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports (prior to Nov 2012)  
 Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

<sup>1</sup> Data include only those aged 60 years and above.

## 23.8 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Casework and Counselling	Cases	20,483	21,010	24,036	24,983	26,386	28,695	31,074
Information and Referral	Number	38,848	39,067	40,207	36,941	38,655	36,091	38,054

Source : Ministry of Social and Family Development

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

# **CULTURE AND RECREATION**



Singapore aims to be a vibrant city of the arts, culture and media, and a sporting and learning nation, so as to provide a better quality of life for all.

### Radio and Television

MediaCorp is Singapore's leading media company with the most complete range of platforms, spanning television, radio, newspapers, magazines, movies, interactive media and out-of-home (OOH) media. It pioneered the development of Singapore's broadcasting industry, with the broadcast of radio in 1936 and television in 1963. Today, MediaCorp has over 50 products in four languages (English, Mandarin, Malay and Tamil).

SPH Radio Pte Ltd manages and operates three radio stations, HOT FM91.3, Kiss92 and UFM 100.3. HOT FM91.3 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners under 30 years of age. The station plays new and current top 40 hits. It reaches out to more than 330,000 listeners weekly.

Kiss92 is a 24-hour English music station that caters to female listeners aged 25 years and over. It provides in-depth content for women and families, coupled with adult contemporary music. Kiss92 is one of the nation's fastest growing radio stations, reaching out to 485,000 listeners weekly.

UFM 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners between 35 and 49 years of age. It delivers relevant and informative content in current affairs, health and wellness, financial planning, property investment, lifestyle, music and entertainment in a lively style, engaging more than 300,000 listeners weekly.

Power 98FM and 88.3Jia FM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2013, Power 98FM, the English station, had a weekly listenership of 201,000, while 88.3Jia FM, the Mandarin station, achieved a weekly listenership of 265,000. 88.3Jia FM is the station with a bilingual morning show. SAFRA Radio reaches out to listeners in their

20s to 40s and is broadcasted exclusively in SAF camps and SAFRA clubs in Singapore. The stations interact with their core listeners through their good mix of music, social media platforms and on-site activities.

### Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

### Library

The National Library Board (NLB) aims to nurture the learning needs of a Knowledgeable Society, where all Singaporeans are Readers for Life and actively engaged in Learning Communities. NLB has a membership of around 2.21 million. In addition to the National Library, there are 25 public libraries located conveniently across Singapore. This consists of 12 libraries located in shopping malls, 10 stand-alone public libraries and 3 regional libraries. NLB also manages 12 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions.

NLB has a physical collection totalling more than 8 million books, serials and special materials. This comprises over 1.3 million items in the reference collection and more than 6.7 million items in the lending collection.

The reference collection offered by the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCR) at the National Library Building consists of over 620,000 items covering social sciences and humanities, arts, science and technology, business and management.

The lending collection offered by NLB's public libraries comprises fiction and non-fiction genres, with more than 2.7 million and 3.9 million books respectively. The number of loans from this collection is over 35 million.

NLB also provides library users with on-site and remote access to a digital library at [www.nlb.gov.sg](http://www.nlb.gov.sg). Its eResources site offers more than 3.2 million copies of eBooks, more than 2,000 titles of electronic newspapers in 60 languages, more than 130 databases, over 210,000 licensed images, over 1.3 million music tracks, over 3,100 eMagazine titles and more than 11,600 issues of eComics.

### **Sports**

As the national sports agency, Sport Singapore recognises the value of sport to transform the nation, by advancing the national priorities of developing our people and bonding our communities.

In line with *Vision 2030: Live Better Through Sport* recommendations, Sport Singapore uses sport to create greater sporting opportunities and access, more inclusivity and integration as well as broader development of capabilities. Sport Singapore works with a vast network of public-private-people sector partners to enable individuals to live better through sport.

Sport Singapore provides a wide range of facilities under its Sports Facilities Master Plan for people to engage in sports at affordable rates, including swimming complexes, sports halls, stadiums, and gymnasiums. Through ActiveSG, the national movement for sport, Sport Singapore also creates opportunities and provides innovative programming so that Singaporeans of all ages and abilities can participate and excel in sports as athletes, coaches, officials, volunteers or fans.

### **Lifeskills and Lifestyle Courses and Interest Groups**

The People's Association (PA), together with its network of grassroots organisations, promotes friendship building and bonding, and builds social capital by leveraging all channels to bring residents of all ages, races and estates together, for instance, through resident participation in courses pertaining to arts and lifestyle, education and lifeskills, performing arts and sports, organised in Community Clubs, Residents' Committee Centres, Water Venture Centres and off-site locations.

Through these courses, PA also encourages the formation of interest groups so that residents can continue to share and pursue their passion and bond after attending the courses.

### **The Arts**

The National Arts Council (NAC) compiles data on arts activities from performing venues, arts groups and impresarios, newspapers, websites and magazines.

### **Definitions**

*Performing arts:* Refer to folk, traditional, classical and contemporary forms of dance, music and theatre performances. Community arts and cultural events such as cultural festivals and district arts festivals are included.

*Visual arts:* Refer to public exhibitions of abstract or representational art objects such as paintings, prints, sculpture, pottery, ceramics, creative photography, installation art and multi-media art. Applied arts like film, video, graphic design, fashion design, jewellery design and handicrafts are excluded.

## 24.1 PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Pay TV Subscribers <sup>1</sup> ('000)	531	583	694	802	898	934	951
Cinemas (Number of Screens)	175	174	176	167	186	187	207
Seating Capacity ('000)	40	37	37	33	36	35	38
Attendances ('000)	17,956	19,058	19,643	20,317	22,125	21,166	22,090

Source : StarHub Cable Vision Ltd  
Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)  
Singapore Department of Statistics

1 Data include Singtel mio TV subscribers. Singtel mio TV was launched in July 2007.

## 24.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
							Hours Per Week
Radio (MediaCorp, SPH Unionworks & SAFRA)	2,744	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	2,856	3,024
Television (MediaCorp)	886	885	949	951	959	961	1,007

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd  
SPH Unionworks Pte Ltd  
SAFRA Radio

Note : SPH Unionworks Pte Ltd was renamed to SPH Radio Pte Ltd from January 2014.

## 24.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Membership <sup>1</sup>	1,948.8	1,985.0	2,024.6	2,043.2	2,056.0	2,109.0	2,213.5
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,622.9	1,669.1	1,715.3	1,741.5	1,750.6	1,815.6	1,932.9
Children Under 13 Years	325.9	315.9	309.3	301.7	305.4	293.4	280.5
Total Physical Collections <sup>2</sup>	8,602.8	8,631.1	7,880.1	8,446.7	8,657.7	8,303.0	8,090.7
English	5,278.6	5,289.2	5,137.1	5,563.1	5,649.0	5,398.7	5,266.5
Chinese	1,996.5	1,940.8	1,584.2	1,653.3	1,761.4	1,642.5	1,569.0
Malay	631.7	649.2	504.1	529.9	522.1	506.3	491.3
Tamil	313.0	353.0	317.3	335.9	340.2	333.9	325.2
Special Materials	383.1	398.9	337.4	364.5	384.9	421.6	438.7
Total eBooks Collections <sup>3</sup>	na	763.1	903.7	1,218.7	2,338.3	3,155.6	3,225.6
English	na	648.5	788.0	1,103.0	2,219.2	3,033.6	3,096.0
Chinese	na	114.6	114.6	114.6	117.4	120.2	127.2
Malay	na	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.1
Tamil	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3
Loan of Physical Library Materials <sup>4</sup>	28,768.7	27,816.0	31,474.0	33,150.2	36,504.2	38,082.6	35,537.4
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	20,295.1	20,033.3	23,163.5	21,785.4	26,310.4	26,802.9	25,606.8
Children Under 13 Years	8,473.5	7,782.7	8,310.5	11,364.8	10,193.8	11,279.7	9,930.5
eBook Usage <sup>5</sup>	na	1,632.4	2,759.0	3,485.9	4,406.2	7,483.7	10,611.7

Source : National Library Board

- 1 Includes membership from public libraries only and excludes members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.
- 2 Includes books, serials and special materials (namely, Art Print, Compact disc, Compact disc interactive, Computer File, CD-ROMs, DVD, VCD, Filmstrip, Kit, Map, Microfiche, Microfilm, Music score, Recorded disc, Talking books, Tape recording, Tape slide, Videocassette, Videodisc and Laserdisc, braille, game, motion picture, wall chart, picture collection, ephemera and manuscript).
- 3 Refers to the total number of eBooks copies made available on e-resources website such as Apabi, Overdrive and Tumblebooks.
- 4 Includes loans of physical books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores) borrowed from public libraries only.
- 5 Includes different types of usage such as loans, page views, downloads and checkouts.

## 24.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	1,447,777	1,581,087	1,498,133	1,520,424	1,498,078	1,466,150	1,439,563
English	786,733	822,304	799,310	782,295	763,149	747,419	738,760
Chinese	586,550	683,382	623,923	663,774	660,409	649,127	635,115
Malay	61,942	61,234	60,114	59,530	57,350	53,299	49,986
Tamil	12,552	14,167	14,786	14,825	17,170	16,305	15,702

Source : Singapore Press Holdings Ltd  
MediaCorp Press Ltd

Notes : Refers to daily average circulation for January-December.

English Newspapers - The Straits Times/Sunday Times, Business Times, New Paper / New Paper Sunday / Little Red Dot/ IN / TODAY, Tabla (from 2008)

Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, Thumbs Up Junior (from 2011),

Thumbs Up Little Junior (from 2013), My Paper, Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008) and zbComma (from 2009).

Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.

Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

## 24.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Thousand 2013
Asian Civilisations Museum <sup>1,2</sup>	575.1	697.8	739.0	777.3	814.4	524.0	452.4
National Museum of Singapore <sup>1</sup>	675.1	871.8	858.0	847.1	932.6	898.9	1,199.0
Singapore Art Museum <sup>1,3</sup>	292.8	577.9	743.6	639.7	636.6	656.1	729.1
Singapore Philatelic Museum <sup>1</sup>	92.5	95.3	107.4	105.1	115.9	123.0	117.5
The Peranakan Museum <sup>1,4</sup>	-	171.9	270.8	224.8	234.4	272.0	373.9
Singapore Discovery Centre <sup>5</sup>	251.1	200.0	190.0	165.0	195.0	194.8	212.3
Singapore Science Centre	880.0	1,039.2	1,059.4	1,125.5	1,053.8	969.2	899.5
Jurong BirdPark	875.1	841.6	862.4	882.2	909.0	901.4	777.6
Night Safari	1,132.9	1,177.4	1,136.1	1,129.5	1,098.5	1,163.4	1,168.0
River Safari <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	703.2
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,442.7	1,589.6	1,663.6	1,630.5	1,670.1	1,756.4	1,804.1
Chinese/Japanese Gardens <sup>7</sup>	543.3	666.7	841.1	874.5	963.0	911.0	693.1
Gardens by the Bay <sup>8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2,920.1	4,555.8
Sentosa <sup>5,9</sup>	5,961.0	5,984.0	7,832.4	19,087.3	19,009.0	20,452.6	18,638.5

Source : National Heritage Board  
Singapore Science Centre  
Singapore Zoological Gardens  
Singapore Discovery Centre

Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd  
River Safari  
Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd

Night Safari  
Sentosa Development Corporation  
Gardens by the Bay

- 1 Visitorship to the museums is counted using an automatic tracking system (PCATS) whereby a device is fixed at entrances to the museums. All visitors who access the museum premises are captured in the count, regardless of whether the entries are based on paid admissions or those not requiring payment.
- 2 Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building.
- 3 Includes visitorship to 8Q Singapore Art Museum which officially opened in 15 August 2008.
- 4 The Peranakan Museum (TPM) was officially opened on 26 April 2008. Year 2008 data refer to the number of visitors to TPM from 26 April 2008 to 31 December 2008.
- 5 Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- 6 River Safari was officially opened on 3 April 2013.
- 7 From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Gardens was closed for renovation.
- 8 Gardens by the Bay was officially opened on 29 June 2012.
- 9 Excludes arrivals to Southern Islands (i.e. Kusu, Pulau Hantu, St John's Island and Sister's Island).  
With effect from 2009, data include estimated visitorship to Resorts World.

## 24.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Attendances							
Swimming Pool	6,525,858	7,077,283	7,574,853	7,163,669	6,939,334	7,034,166	6,724,546
Gymnasium	1,470,433	1,589,634	1,817,431	1,823,321	1,984,865	2,298,340	2,523,844
Bookings							
Total	616,375	669,919	710,915	699,973	836,591	933,687	933,589
Badminton <sup>1</sup>	352,840	372,291	401,770	401,390	472,852	538,381	526,660
Tennis	114,244	132,384	132,245	115,900	129,244	141,621	133,227
Table-tennis <sup>1</sup>	47,511	53,495	66,747	61,081	72,710	86,706	84,104
Basketball <sup>1</sup>	12,289	14,293	12,794	19,726	27,977	27,646	39,362
Squash	19,829	23,559	27,187	25,119	32,902	34,479	37,610
Soccer	18,717	20,154	18,833	19,687	24,122	29,487	27,944
Volleyball <sup>1</sup>	10,187	12,308	12,096	9,895	13,116	14,182	13,988
Netball	7,974	8,696	8,585	6,728	6,702	7,549	7,651
Hockey	3,690	3,670	4,013	3,748	4,449	4,800	5,345
Rugby	522	560	497	444	401	608	533
Athletics	1,431	1,212	1,325	509	411	324	277
Others <sup>2</sup>	27,141	27,297	24,823	35,746	51,705	47,904	56,888

Source : Singapore Sports Council (SSC)

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by SSC

The Singapore Sports Council was renamed to Sport Singapore from April 2014

1 Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by SSC.

2 Refers to other bookings at sports hall facilities managed by SSC, eg fencing, floorball etc

## 24.7 INTEREST GROUPS IN COMMUNITY CLUBS AND RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES

(End of Period)

Type of Interest Groups	Number		
	2011	2012	2013
	Number of Interest Groups		
Sports	2,507	2,810	2,856
Adventure	20	25	32
Ball Games	545	573	557
Health & Fitness	833	931	958
Martial Arts	734	858	860
Precision Sports	26	27	24
Racket Games	248	277	274
Sports	35	51	82
Water Sports	66	68	69
Performing Arts	1,733	1,888	1,999
Band	50	52	53
Culture Appreciation Club	102	114	117
Dance	531	623	680
Music	158	169	238
Theatre	108	99	95
Visual Arts	5	8	9
Vocal	779	823	807
	Number of Members		
Sports	82,774	98,395	100,924
Adventure	198	312	407
Ball Games	4,898	6,196	6,014
Health & Fitness	61,775	73,231	75,024
Martial Arts	10,867	13,993	14,655
Precision Sports	451	346	340
Racket Games	2,305	2,825	2,810
Sports	360	688	993
Water Sports	1,920	804	681
Performing Arts	16,706	22,898	24,767
Band	386	482	472
Culture Appreciation Club	819	1,161	1,078
Dance	5,519	8,905	10,004
Music	1,703	1,987	2,569
Theatre	1,290	1,182	981
Visual Arts	29	68	76
Vocal	6,960	9,113	9,587

Source : People's Association (PA)

## 24.8 SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course	Number						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Classes							
Sports	9,906	11,084	12,604	13,957	14,654	14,310	12,667
Ball Games	321	440	511	572	591	411	318
Board / Intellectual Games	11	19	24	106	42	41	115
Keep Fit	4,629	5,002	5,658	6,029	5,793	5,496	5,940
Martial Arts	3,709	4,056	4,579	4,976	4,793	4,220	3,408
Performing Sports	440	724	848	674	618	518	448
Water Sports	796	843	984	1,600	2,817	3,624	2,438
Performing Arts	18,614	18,956	20,172	20,385	20,433	19,578	17,269
Dance	7,305	8,013	8,628	8,910	9,022	9,055	8,507
Drama <sup>1</sup>	269	241	440	272	250	207	173
Music	8,016	7,517	7,668	7,748	7,439	7,015	6,162
Vocal	3,024	3,185	3,436	3,455	3,722	3,301	2,427
Participants							
Sports	171,665	192,689	210,686	231,361	224,675	211,700	196,102
Ball Games	3,177	5,871	6,351	7,138	7,184	4,080	3,331
Board / Intellectual Games	91	242	335	1,466	388	449	1,175
Keep Fit	77,639	83,588	97,495	108,022	96,835	89,943	104,921
Martial Arts	69,220	78,553	78,871	86,256	83,495	76,226	62,804
Performing Sports	4,967	7,918	9,879	7,542	7,480	5,514	4,114
Water Sports	16,571	16,517	17,755	20,937	29,293	35,488	19,757
Performing Arts	165,545	180,502	188,919	190,143	190,625	176,849	150,262
Dance	89,184	99,683	103,843	108,474	107,581	104,412	92,793
Drama <sup>1</sup>	3,306	3,149	4,754	4,022	3,598	2,951	2,665
Music	22,463	23,458	25,849	25,527	25,847	22,263	18,212
Vocal	50,592	54,212	54,473	52,120	53,599	47,223	36,592

Source : People's Association (PA)

<sup>1</sup> Excludes playgroup.

## 24.9 THE ARTS

Art Form	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Performing Arts</b>							
Total Performances <sup>1</sup>	6,049	6,819	6,240	7,807	7,618	8,213	8,530
Music <sup>2</sup>	2,442	2,660	2,141	2,528	2,418	3,627	3,565
Dance	719	908	836	1,096	1,572	912	1,035
Theatre	1,976	2,408	2,623	3,163	2,421	3,674	3,930
Others <sup>3</sup>	912	843	640	1,020	1,207	na	na
Ticketed Performances	2,858	3,234	3,267	3,414	3,378	4,118	4,461
Music <sup>2</sup>	888	889	849	834	903	1,239	1,119
Dance	239	351	360	284	452	379	476
Theatre	1,476	1,793	1,971	2,071	1,792	2,500	2,866
Others <sup>3</sup>	255	201	87	225	231	na	na
Ticketed Attendances <sup>4</sup>	1,263,500	1,427,300	1,468,000	1,400,000	1,377,900	2,070,200	1,950,100
Music <sup>2</sup>	464,500	531,900	499,100	423,700	447,200	535,600	572,600
Dance	122,100	126,500	144,400	127,800	243,200	110,400	170,500
Theatre	561,000	681,900	773,800	630,700	615,200	1,424,200	1,207,000
Others <sup>3</sup>	116,000	87,100	50,700	217,900	72,200	na	na
<b>Visual Arts Exhibitions</b>							
Number	665	832	968	915	999	858	675
Days	15,446	20,685	24,340	21,479	26,266	22,867	17,883

Source : National Arts Council (NAC)

Note : Data include performances, ticketed attendances and visual arts exhibitions at the Esplanade - Theatres on the Bay

1 Includes both ticketed and non-ticketed performances.

2 Popular genres of music like pop and rock music are not included.

3 Prior to 2011, the data include multi-disciplinary art performances (e.g. cultural concerts).

From 2011, NAC adopted more specific art form categorisation and has re-categorised art forms that were previously defined as "Others" under existing genres, namely, "Music", "Dance" and "Theatre".

4 Refers to attendance at performing arts events that require a ticket for entry. Includes tickets sold and complimentary tickets issued

Total ticketed attendance per year might not add up as ticketed attendance for each art form has been rounded off to the nearest hundred

## 24.10 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Forms	Number						
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Societies <sup>1</sup>							
Total	302	317	327	332	336	357	386
Music	90	99	103	103	102	109	119
Dance	24	26	26	26	26	27	30
Theatre	62	64	68	68	70	73	77
Visual Arts	52	53	54	55	53	55	58
Literary Arts	22	22	23	24	23	24	24
Others <sup>2</sup>	52	53	53	56	62	69	78
Companies <sup>3</sup>							
Total	428	477	595	672	720	856	1,260
Music	35	66	79	84	83	114	247
Dance	21	26	27	28	28	63	85
Theatre	110	107	128	134	134	151	158
Visual Arts	211	212	273	328	362	413	464
Craft	na	na	na	na	na	na	115
Literary Arts	na	na	na	na	na	na	70
Others <sup>4</sup>	51	66	88	98	113	115	121

Source : National Arts Council

- 1 Includes arts societies registered under the Registry of Societies.
- 2 Includes cultural societies and societies that are multi-disciplinary or cover multiple art forms.
- 3 Refers to commercial (for-profit) and non-profit companies registered with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.  
From 2012, the number of arts companies include companies that (i) play a role in content creation/distribution such as sound recording production companies, publishing companies, (ii) deal with retailed musical instruments and photographic equipments, (iii) conduct classes/courses in the arts (e.g. dance, music schools) as well as new categories of arts companies involved in crafts and literary arts.
- 4 Includes companies such as artist management companies and educational companies that do not fit in neatly into a certain art form.

# MISCELLANEOUS



### **Water Supply**

As the national water agency, PUB is responsible for the collection, production, distribution and reclamation of water in Singapore. To ensure sustainability of Singapore's water supply, efforts are taken to diversify the supply sources and manage demand.

Currently, Singapore's water supply is diversified through the four National Taps, namely, water from local catchments, imported water from Johor, NEWater and desalinated water. Potable water is supplied to all parts of Singapore and treated to a quality well within the World Health Organisation's Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. On water demand management, PUB works with the community and various sectors to adopt water conservation measures and promotes the use of water-efficient household appliances and water-saving devices.

### **Electricity**

The Energy Market Authority (EMA) was formed in April 2001 to ensure a reliable and secure energy supply and promote effective competition in the electricity and gas industries. In 2009, EMA's mandate was broadened to oversee the further development of the energy market to ensure a progressive energy landscape for sustained growth.

The generation companies bid to sell electricity every half hour at the National Electricity Market of Singapore (NEMS), which is essentially a real-time electricity trading pool operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are 14 generation companies in the electricity market. Seven of these - Senoko Energy Pte Ltd, YTL PowerSeraya Pte Ltd, Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd, Sembcorp Cogen Pte Ltd, PacificLight Power Pte Ltd and TP Utilities Pte Ltd - compete to sell electricity in the NEMS. The National Environment Agency (NEA), Keppel Seghers

Tuas Waste-To-Energy Plant Pte Ltd and Senoko Waste-To-Energy Pte Ltd operate incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd and ExxonMobil Asia Pte Ltd generate electricity for their own use. The remaining two companies, namely, Tuaspring Pte Ltd and Singapore Refining Company Pte Ltd have not started generating electricity as of 31 December 2013.

As of 31 December 2013, the total licensed generation capacity in commercial operation was 11,233MW. The total electricity produced was 47,948 GWh and peak demand was 6,814 MW.

There are eight licensed electricity retailers, of which six actively compete to sell electricity to contestable consumers, namely, Keppel Electric Pte Ltd, SembCorp Power Pte Ltd, Senoko Energy Supply Pte Ltd, Seraya Energy Pte Ltd, Tuas Power Supply Pte Ltd and PacificLight Energy Pte Ltd. The remaining two licensees, namely, Diamond Energy Supply Pte Ltd and Hyflux Energy Pte Ltd have not started operations as of 31 December 2013.

About 75% of the total electricity demand has been opened to competition. EMA is now looking to implement full contestability in the electricity retail market, which will allow domestic consumers to buy electricity from retailers of their choice.

In addition, there was 14.7 MWp (megawatt-peak) of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity as of 31 Dec 2013.

### **Piped Gas Industry**

Currently, the gas industry in Singapore consists of two wholly separate gas networks - the town gas network and the natural gas network.

The town gas network serves about 54% of the households in Singapore and is used mainly for cooking and water heating by domestic and commercial customers. Total town gas sold in 2013 was 1,663 million kWh.

Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2013, natural gas contributed to about 92% of the total electricity generated.

In 2008, a framework for the gas industry was implemented to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and meet rising demand for energy, Singapore began importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) with the start of commercial operations at the LNG terminal in May 2013.

### **Waste Management**

Over the last four decades, Singapore has seen an increase in the amount of solid waste generated.

Waste generated in Singapore is broadly classified into two categories. They are:

- (a) Domestic waste: Collected from residential premises, markets, food retail outlets, schools and trade premises.
- (b) Non-domestic waste: Collected from commercial and industrial premises.

With limited land resources available for waste disposal, the National Environment Agency (NEA) has adopted the following strategies to manage the growth in solid waste generation:

- (a) Minimise waste generation at source
- (b) Reduce the amount of waste disposed of by recycling
- (c) Reduce the volume of waste to be landfilled by incineration

Today, Singapore has in place an integrated solid waste management system. Incinerable waste that is not recycled is collected and disposed of safely at waste-to-energy plants, while non-incinerable waste and incineration ashes are disposed of at the Semakau sanitary landfill.

### **Fire Occurrences**

The mission of the Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) is to protect and save lives and property for a safe and secure Singapore. SCDF compiles the data on fire occurrences.

### **Definitions**

*Residential buildings:* Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for residential purposes only, such as bungalows, private and public housing, semi-detached and terrace houses. They do not include boarding houses, hostels and hotels.

*Non-residential buildings:* Refer to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purposes, such as commercial, industrial, manufacturing, public services, storage, sales and services.

*Non-building structures:* Refer to all properties or structures other than buildings, such as aircraft, bridges, canals, discarded materials, electrical cables, vegetation, vehicles and vessels.

### **Criminal offences**

Singapore's crime statistics are compiled from offences reported to the police during the reference period and not at the time the offences were actually committed.

**Bankruptcy Applications, Orders Made and Discharges**

A bankruptcy application is filed with the High Court by the creditor or the debtor himself.

Upon hearing the bankruptcy application, the High Court may make a bankruptcy order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A bankruptcy discharge refers to the conclusion of the bankruptcy of an individual. The individual is no longer subject to the restrictions and disabilities of a bankrupt.

## 25.1 WATER SALES

	million m <sup>3</sup> / year						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Sales of Potable Water	455.5	462.6	468.0	476.1	478.4	490.9	498.6
Domestic	264.2	271.4	277.8	281.0	281.3	284.4	286.7
Non-domestic	191.3	191.2	190.1	195.1	197.2	206.5	211.9
Sales of NEWater	49.2	66.0	72.0	96.4	102.4	111.4	114.1
Sales of Industrial Water	29.3	23.7	21.9	24.5	23.1	25.3	27.6

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

## 25.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	Gigawatt Hours						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Generation <sup>1</sup>	41,137.7	41,716.7	41,799.1	45,366.4	45,998.4	46,936.0	47,948.4
Overall Sales	37,298.6	38,057.1	37,708.8	41,020.7	41,724.8	42,568.6	43,071.4
Industrial-related	15,577.6	15,768.2	14,727.0	16,529.6	16,776.8	16,945.9	16,978.6
Manufacturing	14,651.6	14,714.1	13,621.6	15,224.5	15,388.2	15,421.2	15,388.6
Construction	268.8	289.6	297.9	326.7	352.5	431.2	479.0
Utilities	633.3	740.0	782.0	950.5	1,008.3	1,068.1	1,074.1
Other Industrial-related	23.9	24.5	25.5	27.9	27.8	25.4	36.9
Commerce and Service-related	13,618.2	14,180.6	14,368.8	15,165.4	15,716.4	16,136.4	16,605.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,981.4	2,009.0	1,893.3	2,120.7	2,114.5	2,043.0	1,986.5
Accommodation and Food Services	1,136.5	1,170.4	1,160.9	1,188.4	1,192.8	1,214.9	1,294.6
Information and Communications	724.3	792.0	810.2	873.9	942.9	1,047.6	1,145.3
Financial and Insurance Activities	1,460.7	1,545.4	1,729.1	1,813.3	2,015.7	2,262.2	2,262.4
Real Estate Activities	3,776.7	3,891.2	4,007.8	4,242.7	4,265.9	4,261.0	4,487.5
Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administration & Support Activities	522.6	556.8	583.4	754.4	907.4	937.4	934.7
Other Commerce and Service-related	4,016.0	4,215.8	4,184.1	4,172.0	4,277.2	4,370.3	4,494.5
Transport-related	1,339.4	1,453.9	1,652.8	2,143.3	2,278.6	2,391.0	2,370.0
Households	6,172.6	6,104.1	6,441.4	6,647.5	6,494.1	6,641.0	6,766.4
Others	590.7	550.3	518.8	534.9	459.0	454.3	350.8

Source : Energy Market Authority

Note : Data on industries are classified according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2010.

<sup>1</sup> Data reflect the gross generation in the system.

## 25.3 GAS SALES

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,426.0	1,455.5	1,461.4	1,535.2	1,599.4	1,641.3	1,662.7
Domestic	599.8	622.4	629.5	627.6	642.2	663.6	671.2
Non-Domestic	826.2	833.2	831.9	907.6	957.2	977.7	991.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	112,075.6	110,096.2	111,547.2	113,653.1	104,582.0	103,610.5	105,601.5

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics  
Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd  
One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

## 25.4 WASTE DISPOSED OF AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Waste Disposed of	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.76	2.86	2.93	3.02
Domestic	1.50	1.48	1.52	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.64
Non-domestic	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.38
Waste Recycled	3.03	3.34	3.49	3.76	4.04	4.34	4.83

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

## 25.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total	4,796	4,973	5,236	4,600	4,470	4,485	4,136
Building	3,834	4,011	4,195	3,857	3,819	3,766	3,485
Residential	3,213	3,385	3,544	3,267	3,254	3,184	2,952
Non-residential	621	626	651	590	565	582	533
Non-Building Structures	962	962	1,041	743	651	719	651

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

## 25.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	32,796	33,113	33,186	33,152	31,508	31,015	29,668
Crimes Against Persons <sup>1</sup>	3,719	3,926	3,907	4,177	3,969	3,824	3,808
Violent / Serious Property Crimes <sup>2</sup>	1,027	962	751	567	443	389	406
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	926	898	1,025	896	706	598	547
Theft and Related Crimes	19,556	19,918	20,445	19,560	18,314	18,476	16,967
Commercial Crimes	3,565	3,488	3,359	3,804	3,880	3,507	3,880
Miscellaneous Crimes <sup>1</sup>	4,003	3,921	3,699	4,148	4,196	4,221	4,060
Per 100,000 population							
Overall Crime Rate	715	684	665	653	608	584	549
Crimes Against Persons <sup>1</sup>	81	81	78	82	77	72	71
Violent / Serious Property Crimes <sup>2</sup>	22	20	15	11	9	7	8
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	20	19	21	18	14	11	10
Theft and Related Crimes	426	412	410	385	353	348	314
Commercial Crimes	78	72	67	75	75	66	72
Miscellaneous Crimes <sup>1</sup>	87	81	74	82	81	79	75

Source : Police Intelligence Department

1 There was a change in categorisation of 'Causing Hurt by Act which Endangers Human Life' from 'Crimes Against Persons' to 'Miscellaneous Crimes' wef July 2011. Data are revised accordingly.

2 The crime classification 'Violent Property Crimes' has been renamed to "Violent/Serious Property Crimes" to reflect the changing nature of the crime within this crime category. Violent /Serious Property Crimes refer to crimes which involve the taking of money or property by force or means of threat against the victims. These include crimes where physical violence may not necessarily be involved e.g. cyber-extortion cases.

## 25.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Applications For Bankruptcy	3,217	2,954	2,754	2,202	2,314	3,019	2,824
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,767	2,326	2,058	1,537	1,527	1,748	1,992
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,626	1,500	3,056	2,252	1,391	1,881	2,584

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

## SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

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

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

Key Singapore statistics are available via the following sections:

- **Statistics**  
which provides access to the latest statistical findings of DOS as well as statistics compiled by Research and Statistics Units (RSUs) in ministries and statutory boards.
- **News**  
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- **Publications**  
which presents the latest editions of DOS' publications, papers and articles.
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- **Publication and Papers**  
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- **Advance Release Calendar**  
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The website also provides a convenient gateway to international statistical websites under the "Methodologies & Standards" section:

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- **IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board**  
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