



Yearbook of Statistics Singapore 2011

YEARBOOK OF STATISTICS SINGAPORE, 2011
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PREFACE

The Yearbook of Statistics Singapore, 2011 is the forty-fourth edition of an annual series published by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The publication provides a comprehensive, current statistical record of the key socio-demographic and economic characteristics of Singapore. Users are able to get a snapshot of the Singapore economy and population based on the latest available information.

Improvements are continuously made to the Yearbook to enhance its value to users. New data series on topics of interest are added as and when appropriate. Since 1968 when the Yearbook was first released, the number of tables in the publication has increased from 124 to 258.

In addition to this Yearbook, the Department disseminates official statistics on Singapore through a variety of electronic services. These include the Statistics Singapore Website, SingStat Time Series Online System and SingStat Express. Internet users can now download softcopies of statistical publications via the SingStat website without charge. For users who have specific data needs, the Department's Statistical Information Services offer personalized assistance on cost-recovery basis.

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

Wong Wee Kim
Chief Statistician
Singapore

June 2011

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON CHANGES AND REVISIONS

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

Addition of New Table

Table 18.10	Price Index of Housing & Development Board Resale Flats
Table 22.3	Number and Capacity of Child Care Centre

Addition of New Series

Table 5.13	Stock of Foreign Direct Investment in Singapore by Region/Country
Table 5.14	Stock of Singapore's Direct Investment Abroad by Region/Country
Table 14.3	Air Cargo Discharged by Region/Country of Origin
Table 14.4	Air Cargo Loaded by Region/Country of Destination
Table 20.4	Registered Health Personnel
Table 24.1	Water Sales
Table 23.3	National Library Membership, Book Collections and Loan of Library Materials

Replacement of Existing Series

Table 1.2	Inflation, Labour and Business Costs
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Table 12.3	Retail Sales Index
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Table 19.14	Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under Continuing Academic Education Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes

Other Changes

Selected data series have been discontinued in the following tables:

Table 3.5	Resident Age-Specific Fertility Rates
Table 14.3	Air Cargo Discharged by Region/Country of Origin
Table 14.4	Air Cargo Loaded by Region/Country of Destination
Table 14.5	Air Passenger Arrivals by Region/Country of Embarkation
Table 14.6	Air Passenger Departures by Region/Country of Disembarkation
Table 17.3	Government Operating Revenue
Table 20.6	Notifications of Specific Notifiable Diseases
Table 23.9	Registered Arts Societies and Companies

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

Table 19.5	Private Regular Schools, Students and Teachers
Table 19.15	Training Places Taken Up by Workers Under the Skills Training Programmes and Workers who Completed the Programmes

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 2005 Market Prices	
2000	161,232.6	40,029	71,603.4	53,950.2	165,244.5	48,199.4
2005	194,250.0	45,537	85,772.4	41,700.2	208,763.7	44,116.2
2006	222,567.3	50,567	105,885.5	48,568.5	226,932.9	50,560.7
2007	258,654.5	56,369	129,372.4	56,311.8	246,845.5	60,485.2
2008	256,203.5	52,941	120,000.2	80,924.0	250,516.1	68,652.8
2009	260,239.9	52,177	121,058.0	70,289.4	248,587.0	66,655.4
2010	292,431.0	57,603	139,804.2	72,373.4	284,560.7	70,038.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	11.0	9.1	3.0	19.9	9.1	11.0
2005	10.0	7.4	16.3	0.7	7.4	0.4
2006	14.6	11.0	23.4	16.5	8.7	14.6
2007	16.2	11.5	22.2	15.9	8.8	19.6
2008	-0.9	-6.1	-7.2	43.7	1.5	13.5
2009	1.6	-1.4	0.9	-13.1	-0.8	-2.9
2010	12.4	10.4	15.5	3.0	14.5	5.1

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 (2009 = 100)	Domestic Supply Price Index (2006 = 100)	Gross Domestic Product Deflators (2005 = 100)	Overall Economy (2005 = 100)	Manufacturing (2005 = 100)	
2000	87.6	85.1	98.4	105.0	109.7	102.6
2005	90.4	95.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2006	91.3	100.0	101.8	101.5	97.2	100.6
2007	93.2	100.3	108.3	107.4	100.8	102.7
2008	99.4	107.8	107.0	112.4	114.0	114.1
2009	100.0	92.8	107.3	113.1	109.5	107.3
2010	102.8	97.2	106.7	110.1	92.2	102.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	1.3	10.1	3.6	2.5	-3.3	0.9
2005	0.5	9.6	2.0	1.4	-2.7	0.0
2006	1.0	5.0	1.8	1.5	-2.8	0.6
2007	2.1	0.3	6.4	5.8	3.7	2.0
2008	6.6	7.5	-1.2	4.7	13.1	11.1
2009	0.6	-13.9	0.3	0.6	-4.0	-6.0
2010	2.8	4.7	-0.6	-2.7	-15.8	-4.9

1.3 MANUFACTURING AND BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

Year	Manufacturing			Building Commencement				
	Investment ¹ Commitments	Total Output ²	Index of Industrial Production (2007 =100)	Private Residential Properties ³	Office Space	Shop Space	Factory Space	Warehouse Space
	Million Dollars			No. of Units	Thousand Square Metres of Gross Floor Area			
2000	10,288.1	163,721.0	68.5	8,867	81	50	1,053	69.0
2005	9,402.4	217,086.1	84.4	10,282	20	76	830	212.0
2006	10,357.1	237,880.1	94.4	11,295	211	206	902	364.0
2007	17,187.2	253,380.6	100.0	12,432	143	241	1,156	451.0
2008	18,046.0	263,886.5	95.8	14,239	744	135	1,625	223.0
2009	11,753.9	226,784.0	91.8	8,603	3	36	549	124.0
2010	12,854.2	270,495.0	119.1	17,864	68	52	790	381.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
2000	17.9	19.6	15.3	30.3	-1.2	47.1	30.0	-50.4
2005	-7.5	13.3	9.6	148.1	-74.7	46.2	48.5	43.2
2006	10.2	9.6	11.8	9.9	955.0	171.1	8.7	71.7
2007	65.9	6.5	5.9	10.1	-32.2	17.0	28.2	23.9
2008	5.0	4.1	-4.2	14.5	420.3	-44.0	40.6	-50.6
2009	-34.9	-14.1	-4.2	-39.6	-99.6	-73.3	-66.2	-44.4
2010	9.4	19.3	29.7	107.6	2,166.7	44.4	43.9	207.3

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

2 Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Total output refers to manufacturing output and other operating income.

Rubber processing and granite quarrying are excluded.

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

1.4 EXTERNAL TRADE AND TOURISM

Year	External Trade ¹					Tourism	
	Total	Exports			Imports	Visitor Arrivals ²	Available Room Nights ³
		Total	Domestic Exports	Re-exports			
	Million Dollars					Thousand	
2000	470,001.4	237,826.3	135,938.0	101,888.3	232,175.1	7,691.4	10,090.8
2005	715,722.8	382,532.0	207,447.7	175,084.3	333,190.8	8,943.0	10,415.6
2006	810,483.3	431,559.2	227,378.0	204,181.2	378,924.1	9,751.0	10,509.4
2007	846,607.4	450,627.7	234,903.1	215,724.7	395,979.7	10,284.5	10,511.7
2008	927,654.8	476,762.2	247,618.0	229,144.2	450,892.6	10,116.1	10,588.5
2009	747,417.3	391,118.1	200,003.1	191,115.0	356,299.3	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	10,373.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year							
2000	22.9	22.4	16.9	30.7	23.4	10.5	-1.0
2005	13.8	14.0	15.1	12.7	13.6	7.4	1.7
2006	13.2	12.8	9.6	16.6	13.7	9.0	0.9
2007	4.5	4.4	3.3	5.7	4.5	5.5	0.0
2008	9.6	5.8	5.4	6.2	13.9	-1.6	0.7
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	-4.6

1 Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

2 Excludes arrivals of Malaysians by land.

3 Refers to room-nights available for occupancy. Excludes rooms closed for renovations and staff use as declared in the statutory forms.

1.5 TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Year	Cargo Handled					International Telephone Call Minutes ²
	Air ¹		Sea		Container Throughput	
	Discharged	Loaded	General	Bulk		
	Tonnes		Thousand Tonnes		Thousand TEUs	
2000	848,269	834,220	199,577	126,014	17,087	1,048
2005	892,141	941,580	262,265	161,003	23,192	4,778
2006	952,876	958,341	281,393	167,111	24,792	5,074
2007	963,873	930,896	314,917	168,699	27,936	6,303
2008	951,939	905,002	336,425	178,991	29,918	8,457
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
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	12.1	12.2	5.8	-8.3	7.2	22.0
2005	2.5	4.1	8.9	5.6	8.7	15.7
2006	6.8	1.8	7.3	3.8	6.9	6.2
2007	1.2	-2.9	11.9	1.0	12.7	24.2
2008	-1.2	-2.8	6.8	6.1	7.1	34.2
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

1 Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

2 Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

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

1.6 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Year	Operating Revenue ¹	Operating Expenditure ²	Development Expenditure ³	Public Debt ⁴		
				Total	Domestic	External
Million Dollars						
2000	na	18,896.9	9,077.6	134,370.4	134,370.4	-
2005	28,116.5	20,674.6	8,106.8	200,005.6	200,005.6	-
2006	31,072.4	23,463.0	6,411.5	206,438.7	206,438.7	-
2007	39,515.9	24,351.7	6,982.7	234,093.2	234,093.2	-
2008	41,376.7	28,590.3	8,879.9	255,464.8	255,464.8	-
2009	37,872.1	29,871.1	10,611.8	291,501.8	291,501.8	-
2010	44,581.2	32,754.8	11,294.6	321,182.3	321,182.3	-
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	na	35.9	-17.8	6.8	6.8	-
2005	6.7	3.7	-4.4	7.2	7.2	-
2006	10.5	13.5	-20.9	3.2	3.2	-
2007	27.2	3.8	8.9	13.4	13.4	-
2008	4.7	17.4	27.2	9.1	9.1	-
2009	-8.5	4.5	19.5	14.1	14.1	-
2010	17.7	9.7	6.4	10.2	10.2	-

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

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

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

With effect from FY2001, land-related expenditure items are no longer classified under Development Expenditure.

4 Refers to end of year.

1.7 BANKING AND FINANCE

End of Year	Money Supply (M1)	Official Foreign Reserves	Total Assets / Liabilities			
			Domestic Banking Units	Merchant Banks	Finance Companies	Asian Currency Units
			Million Dollars			
2000	33,261.9	138,927.0	335,816.0	59,871.2	19,801.1	481,693.0
2005	46,085.9	192,813.0	425,222.5	64,845.1	9,444.9	611,377.4
2006	52,242.6	208,991.8	508,449.9	78,029.3	10,066.6	698,648.5
2007	63,938.6	234,545.6	582,859.0	89,070.2	12,781.8	906,991.0
2008	75,703.8	250,346.0	668,298.4	72,602.3	12,586.4	912,739.4
2009	93,471.8	263,955.4	705,759.7	76,354.4	11,691.9	869,296.7
2010	112,465.5	288,954.1	781,607.6	89,760.3	11,523.6	971,318.0
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	6.9	8.3	4.6	5.0	-4.5	0.9
2005	4.4	5.1	6.8	9.5	13.7	5.1
2006	13.4	8.4	19.6	20.3	6.6	14.3
2007	22.4	12.2	14.6	14.1	27.0	29.8
2008	18.4	6.7	14.7	-18.5	-1.5	0.6
2009	23.5	5.4	5.6	5.2	-7.1	-4.8
2010	20.3	9.5	10.7	17.6	-1.4	11.7

End of Year	Domestic Banking Units		Finance Companies			CPF
	Deposits of Non-Bank Customers	Loans & Advances to Non-Bank Customers ¹	Deposits	Loans & Advances for		Amount Due to Members
				Hire Purchase on Motor Vehicles	Housing	
Million Dollars						
2000	171,316.4	154,042.1	13,645.9	5,094.6	2,768.0	90,298.3
2005	223,718.0	183,109.4	6,365.5	2,265.3	1,583.3	119,787.5
2006	272,462.6	194,597.6	7,150.3	2,064.8	1,681.3	125,803.8
2007	314,985.8	233,393.9	10,087.2	2,509.1	1,767.1	136,586.9
2008	347,507.4	272,175.4	9,975.7	2,485.5	1,587.6	151,307.1
2009	391,397.5	281,269.7	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
Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
2000	-1.8	4.7	-4.7	32.0	-20.9	2.2
2005	8.5	2.2	12.3	3.3	66.2	7.1
2006	21.8	6.3	12.3	-8.9	6.2	5.0
2007	15.6	19.9	41.1	21.5	5.1	8.6
2008	10.3	16.6	-1.1	-0.9	-10.2	10.8
2009	12.6	3.3	-8.7	-13.2	-22.8	10.2
2010	10.8	14.7	-2.4	-10.6	21.1	11.4

1 Includes bills financing.

1.8 POPULATION AND LAND AREA

Year	Mid-Year Population ¹		Land Area ²	Population Density	Median Age ³	Dependency Ratio ⁴	Sex Ratio ³
	Total	Resident					
	Thousand		Square Kilometres	Per Square Kilometre	Years	Per Hundred	Males Per 1,000 Females
2000	4,027.9	3,273.4	682.7	5,900	34.0	41.1	998
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	697.9	6,112	35.8	39.1	985
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	699.5	6,292	36.1	38.5	983
2007	4,588.6	3,583.1	705.1	6,508	36.4	37.9	982
2008	4,839.4	3,642.7	710.2	6,814	36.7	37.2	980
2009	4,987.6	3,733.9	710.3	7,022	36.9	36.5	976
2010	5,076.7	3,771.7	712.4	7,126	37.4	35.7	974

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.

Prior to 2002, data are based on approved land lots. From 2002 onwards, data are based on land owned parcels.

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

4 Residents aged under 15 years and those aged 65 years and over divided by residents aged 15 - 64 years.

1.9 RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS

Year	Residential Dwelling Units	Type of Dwellings ¹			
		Private Houses	HDB Flats	Private Flats ²	Others ³
	Thousand	Per Cent of Dwellings			
2000	1,046.2	6.5	80.5	11.0	2.0
2005	1,133.9	6.2	78.2	13.9	1.7
2006	1,140.3	6.2	77.8	14.3	1.7
2007	1,144.1	6.3	77.5	14.6	1.6
2008	1,155.6	6.2	77.3	14.9	1.6
2009	1,163.6	6.2	76.7	15.5	1.6
2010	1,180.5	6.1	76.3	15.9	1.6

1 Data for 2000, 2005 -2010 are from the National Database on Dwellings.

2 Includes condominium flats.

3 Includes other public flats, shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses.

1.10 VITAL STATISTICS

Year	Population Growth Rate ¹	Rate of Natural Increase ²	Crude Birth Rate ²	Crude Death Rate ²	Infant Mortality Rate	Total Fertility Rate ²	Gross Reproduction Rate ²
	Per Cent	Per 1,000 Population			Per 1,000 Live-births	Per Female	
2000	1.4	9.2	13.7	4.5	2.5	1.60	0.77
2005	1.6	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.26	0.61
2006	1.7	5.9	10.3	4.4	2.6	1.28	0.62
2007	1.6	5.9	10.3	4.5	2.1	1.29	0.62
2008	1.7	5.8	10.2	4.4	2.1	1.28	0.62
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

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

1 The population estimates for 2003-2007 have been revised in February 2008.

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

1.11 EMPLOYMENT

Year	Labour Force ^{1,3}	Unemployment Rate ^{2,3}	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate ^{1,3}			CPF Contributors in Labour Force	Union Members Among Employed
			Total	Males	Females		
	Thousand	Per Cent					
2000	2,192.3	3.5	63.2	76.6	50.2	58.1	13.6
2005	2,367.3	3.3	63.0	74.4	52.0	58.3	19.9
2006	2,594.1	2.7	65.0	76.2	54.3	56.4	18.5
2007	2,710.3	2.3	65.0	76.3	54.2	57.0	18.8
2008	2,939.9	2.2	65.6	76.1	55.6	54.8	18.1
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	na	-

Note: Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates.

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

2 Refers to seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in June.

3 Data are sourced from Labour Force Survey, Ministry of Manpower except for 2005, which are from General Household Survey.

1.12 HEALTH

Year	Life Expectancy at Birth			Doctors	Dentists	Nurses ¹	Per Capita Government Expenditure on Health ²
	Total	Males	Females				
	Years						
2000	78.0	76.0	80.0	14	3	40	301
2005	80.1	77.6	82.5	16	3	46	414
2006	80.3	77.8	82.6	16	3	47	440
2007	80.6	78.1	82.9	16	3	48	481
2008	80.9	78.4	83.3	16	3	49	561
2009	81.4	78.9	83.7	17	3	53	728
2010	81.8	79.3	84.1	17	3	57	808

1 Refers to registered and enrolled nurses.

2 Excludes expenditure of restructured hospitals. Refers to only government health expenditure which includes government subventions to restructured hospitals.

1.13 EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Year	Pupils Per Teacher ¹		Combined Gross Enrolment Ratio ^{2,11}	Literacy Rate ^{3,12}	Residents Aged 25 Years & Over ⁴	
	Primary	Secondary			Mean Years of Schooling	% with Secondary or Higher Qualification
	Number		Per Cent			
2000	26	20	87.5	92.5	8.6	54.7
2005	24	19	93.7	94.1	9.3	59.4
2006	23	18	95.1	94.5	9.3	58.8
2007	22	18	96.1	94.8	9.4	59.7
2008	21	18	96.6	95.2	9.7	63.2
2009	20	16	97.7	95.6	9.7	63.2
2010	19	16	102.8	95.9	10.1	65.5

Year	Passes At			Annual Output		
	PSLE ⁵	GCE 'O' Level ⁶	GCE 'A' Level ⁷	ITE ⁸	Polytechnic ⁹	University ¹⁰
	Per Cent			Number		
2000	95.8	92.3	85.6	8,427	15,073	9,406
2005	97.8	95.2	91.2	9,083	18,071	10,309
2006	97.7	95.1	90.5	10,247	18,037	10,710
2007	97.7	94.6	87.5	10,486	18,553	11,493
2008	97.1	94.6	87.7	10,819	20,341	11,772
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

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 institutes, Institute of Technical Education (ITE), local polytechnics and universities divided by resident population aged 6-20 years. Data from 2005 onwards include private educational institutions.

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 2 'A' and 2 'AO' level passes including General Paper (GP).

With effect from 2007, the percentage calculated is based on students who have at least 3 Higher 2 (H2) passes and a pass in GP or Knowledge & Inquiry (KI).

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

9 With effect from 2006, data include graduates from Republic Polytechnic.

10 With effect from 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from National University of Singapore (NUS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU) and Singapore Management University (SMU). Prior to 2003, data refer to first degree graduates from NUS and NTU.

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

12 Data for 2001-2009 have been revised in January 2011.

1.14 PUBLIC HOUSING AND UTILITIES USAGE

Year	Public Housing ¹				Domestic Electricity Consumption Per Person ⁵
	Public Flats		Per Cent of Population ⁴ Living in		
	Total ² Number	Per Cent ³ Owner-occupied	Public Flats	Owner-occupied Public Flats	Kilowatt Hour
2000	846,649	93	86	82	1,421.7
2005	877,546	94	83	81	1,582.4
2006	878,820	95	82	80	1,536.9
2007	883,448	95	81	79	1,486.5
2008	884,920	95	82	80	1,394.5
2009	888,143	95	82	80	1,420.5
2010	898,532	95	82	79	1,438.8

1 Refers to flats managed by 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 year.

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

1.15 RECREATION AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Year	Pay TV Subscribers ¹	TV Licences	Cinema Attendances	Loan of Library Materials ²	Daily Newspaper Circulation	Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population
	Per 1,000 Population					
2000	63	189	3,337	6,093	297	720
2005	105	209	3,536	6,504	301	870
2006	111	202	3,542	6,490	327	756
2007	116	203	3,913	6,270	313	715
2008	120	199	3,938	5,748	327	684
2009	139	196	3,938	6,310	309	665
2010	158	189	4,003	6,541	300	650

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

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

Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.

With effect from 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

1.16 OTHER SOCIAL INDICATORS

Year	Residential Fixed Lines	Mobile Phone Subscriptions	Dial-up Internet Subscriptions ¹	Residential Broadband Subscriptions	Private Cars
	Per 1,000 Population				
2000	286	606	482	-	92
2005	255	998	379	135	97
2006	248	1,054	346	158	101
2007	237	1,225	230	192	106
2008	226	1,310	21	239	107
2009	226	1,375	16	332	109
2010	237	1,436	13	440	111

¹ 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.

**CLIMATE
AND
AIR QUALITY**



2 CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY

Geography

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

The land area of Singapore is approximately 712.4 square kilometres in 2010. 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 189 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 and 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 25°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 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.

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 (SO₂), oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃) and respirable suspended particles (PM).

The air quality in terms of the Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) was 'Good' on 93 per cent of the days and 'Moderate' on 7 per cent of the days in 2010. The air pollutants levels for SO₂, NO_x, CO, O₃ and PM10 in 2010 were within the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards. The PM2.5 levels measured exceeded the US EPA standards.

2.1 AIR TEMPERATURE AND SUNSHINE

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Air Temperature in Degree Celsius							
Means							
Daily Maximum	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.9
Daily Minimum	24.7	25.1	25.0	24.8	24.7	25.0	24.9
Absolute Extremes							
Maximum	34.3	35.4	34.6	34.0	34.1	35.0	35.5
Minimum	20.2	21.3	22.1	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7
Bright Sunshine							
Daily Mean Hours	5.3	6.0	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7

Source : National Environment Agency

2.2 MEAN RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAINFALL

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mean Relative Humidity ¹ at 2.00 pm (Per Cent)							
	73	71	73	74	72	70	71
Rainfall							
Total (mm)	2,371	1,931	2,753	2,886	2,325	1,921	2,075
Maximum in a Day (mm)	128	134	198	159	134	87	121
Number of Rainy Days	188	175	174	195	182	166	178

Source : National Environment Agency

¹ The ratio of the actual amount of water vapour in a given volume of air to the amount that would be present were the air saturated at the same temperature, expressed in percentages.

2.3 AIR POLLUTION LEVELS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sulphur Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	22	14	11	12	11	9	11
Nitrogen Dioxide ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	30	25	24	22	22	22	23
PM 10 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) ¹ (2nd Maximum 24-hourly mean)	89	101	228	69	57	77	127
Carbon Monoxide (mg / m^3) (2nd Maximum 8-hourly mean)	3.7	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2
Ozone ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (4th Maximum 8-hourly mean)	108	155	127	140	103	100	129
PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (mean)	na	21	23	19	16	19	17
Lead ($\mu\text{g} / \text{m}^3$) (Quarterly average)	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01

Source : National Environment Agency

Notes : United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Standards for Air Quality

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

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

PM 10 (Particulate Matter ≤ 10 microns) $\leq 150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (2nd Maximum 24-hour mean)

Carbon Monoxide $\leq 10 \text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ (2nd Maximum 8-hour mean)

Ozone $\leq 157 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4th Maximum 8-hour mean), prior to 27 May 2008;

$\leq 147 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (4th Maximum 8-hour mean), with effect from 27 May 2008

PM 2.5 (Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 microns) $\leq 15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (annual mean)

Lead $\leq 1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (quarterly mean), prior to 15 Oct 2008;

$\leq 0.15 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (quarterly mean), with effect from 15 Oct 2008

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

1 PM10 levels in 2006 were affected by transboundary smoke haze from the land and forest fires in Indonesia.

POPULATION



3 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 till 1947. In the pre-war censuses, Singapore was included as part of the Straits Settlements, and later, part of Malaya. Separate censuses for Singapore were carried out since 1947. The first post-independence census was conducted in 1970. Subsequently, censuses were undertaken at ten-year intervals in 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

In the 1990 and earlier Censuses, the population comprised citizens and permanent residents who were present and enumerated in Singapore on Census Day. 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 (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 were also included in the total population. The transient population such as tourists and short-term visitors was excluded. For 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 citizens and those who have been granted permanent residence in Singapore. Total population

comprises Singapore residents and non-residents.

Births and Deaths

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

Registration facilities for births and deaths are available at the Registry of Births and Deaths and at designated government hospitals. Deaths and still-births can also be registered at the nearest Police Divisional Headquarter / Neighbourhood Police Centre or Post. The registration system is comprehensive and the records of vital statistics are virtually complete.

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

Marriages

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

Registration of Muslim marriages in Singapore became compulsory from 1 July

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1909 when the Mohammadan Marriage Ordinance, 1908 (Ordinance No.XXV of 1908) was enacted. This Ordinance was subsequently repealed and replaced by the Administration of Muslim Law Act, 1966.

Divorces

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

Definitions

Rates on fertility and reproduction pertain to residents only.

Age-specific fertility rate: Refers to the number of 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 new born 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 life.

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 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 unmarried population aged 15-44 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 population 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 monthly in the "Singapore Demographic Bulletin" published by the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths (RBD). RBD also publishes the annual "Report

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on Registration of Births and Deaths" which provides demographic and socio-economic characteristics of parents and characteristics of births, detailed causes of death, together with statistical tables and charts.

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".

Annual data on marriages and divorces are available in the publication "Statistics on Marriages and Divorces". This publication

analyses annual marriage trends and the socio-economic characteristics of grooms and brides, as well as provides insights into the nature of divorces and the socio-economic characteristics of divorcees.

Demographic statistics are available in the annual publication, "Population Trends". 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 ²	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
2005	4,265.8	3,467.8	3,081.0	386.8	797.9
2006	4,401.4	3,525.9	3,107.9	418.0	875.5
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
Average Annual Growth ¹ (Per Cent)					
1990 (Census)	2.3 ³	1.7 ³	1.7 ³	2.3 ³	9.0
2000 (Census)	2.8	1.8	1.3	9.9	9.3
2005	2.4	1.6	0.8	8.6	5.9
2006	3.2	1.7	0.9	8.1	9.7
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

1 For 1990 and 2000, growth rate refers to the annualised change over the last ten years.

For 2005 - 2010, growth rate refers to the change over the previous year.

2 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.

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 Re-production Rate	Net Re-production 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
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

Notes : Figures prior to 1980 refer to total population.

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

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

Thousand

Age Group (Years)	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males							
Total	1,634.7	1,721.1	1,748.2	1,775.5	1,803.0	1,844.7	1,861.1
0 - 4	116.8	102.7	99.7	99.1	99.1	100.7	98.9
5 - 9	132.2	122.3	121.4	118.4	115.2	113.7	110.2
10 - 14	121.6	133.0	131.7	131.4	130.1	127.5	125.3
15 - 19	109.0	120.9	126.6	131.6	134.0	133.5	134.0
20 - 24	106.2	110.6	111.3	110.6	113.5	120.9	123.9
25 - 29	129.3	118.2	120.0	122.0	126.8	132.0	131.3
30 - 34	141.8	141.5	141.0	141.5	139.1	142.7	143.0
35 - 39	162.0	147.1	145.9	147.4	149.9	155.1	156.3
40 - 44	157.6	162.0	162.5	161.2	159.0	155.8	153.0
45 - 49	132.4	155.3	158.2	159.6	160.8	162.9	163.2
50 - 54	103.8	128.2	134.5	140.8	145.7	149.6	152.7
55 - 59	61.9	98.6	107.0	110.3	114.9	120.4	124.8
60 - 64	54.0	57.3	58.0	66.7	75.3	83.7	94.8
65 - 69	42.2	48.3	51.7	53.8	54.6	55.4	53.3
70 - 74	31.1	34.9	35.9	36.2	37.5	40.4	42.9
75 - 79	17.6	21.8	23.2	24.4	25.6	26.7	28.2
80 - 84	8.9	11.0	11.6	12.3	13.2	14.5	15.5
85 & Over	6.1	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6
Females							
Total	1,638.7	1,746.7	1,777.7	1,807.6	1,839.7	1,889.1	1,910.6
0 - 4	108.9	96.9	94.7	94.5	94.7	97.1	95.5
5 - 9	124.4	114.9	113.8	111.2	108.4	107.8	105.5
10 - 14	113.7	125.6	124.7	123.9	123.7	121.1	119.0
15 - 19	102.3	114.0	119.9	125.7	128.9	129.3	129.7
20 - 24	106.0	108.3	108.4	107.9	111.9	120.8	123.2
25 - 29	137.9	129.6	131.7	132.5	136.4	142.3	141.3
30 - 34	148.5	152.0	152.2	153.0	150.7	154.6	155.6
35 - 39	160.6	152.0	152.3	154.6	157.3	162.2	163.7
40 - 44	154.8	159.5	160.5	159.8	158.4	157.2	156.4
45 - 49	129.8	152.2	154.6	156.0	157.2	159.6	160.2
50 - 54	102.9	126.0	132.5	138.4	143.5	147.8	150.3
55 - 59	63.1	99.2	107.6	110.6	114.5	119.5	123.9
60 - 64	56.5	60.3	60.3	68.8	77.9	86.0	97.2
65 - 69	46.2	52.8	57.1	60.0	60.6	60.9	58.2
70 - 74	35.8	41.6	42.4	42.4	43.8	47.1	49.7
75 - 79	22.0	29.8	31.2	32.4	33.4	34.7	37.0
80 - 84	14.0	16.8	17.8	19.2	20.7	22.6	24.3
85 & Over	11.4	15.1	15.8	16.7	17.7	18.6	19.6

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

3.4 SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY AGE GROUP, ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX, END JUNE 2010

Ethnic Group / Sex	Thousand								
	Total	0 - 4	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39
Total	3,771.7	194.4	215.7	244.3	263.8	247.2	272.6	298.7	320.0
Males	1,861.1	98.9	110.2	125.3	134.0	123.9	131.3	143.0	156.3
Females	1,910.6	95.5	105.5	119.0	129.7	123.2	141.3	155.6	163.7
Chinese	2,794.0	128.3	141.9	168.0	186.1	175.7	195.6	216.7	234.8
Males	1,370.1	65.7	72.8	86.6	94.8	88.5	95.0	103.0	111.9
Females	1,423.9	62.6	69.1	81.4	91.3	87.2	100.6	113.7	122.8
Malays	503.9	32.2	36.9	43.6	48.6	44.5	37.7	29.8	33.2
Males	250.9	16.5	19.1	22.5	25.1	22.7	18.9	14.3	16.1
Females	253.0	15.7	17.8	21.1	23.6	21.9	18.8	15.5	17.1
Indians	348.1	24.4	26.6	23.9	22.8	21.7	29.3	36.4	35.1
Males	180.3	12.1	13.3	12.0	11.3	10.6	13.6	19.0	20.3
Females	167.8	12.3	13.2	11.9	11.5	11.1	15.7	17.4	14.8
Others	125.8	9.5	10.4	8.7	6.2	5.3	10.1	15.8	17.0
Males	59.8	4.6	5.1	4.1	2.8	2.2	3.8	6.8	7.9
Females	65.9	4.9	5.3	4.6	3.4	3.1	6.3	9.0	9.0

(continued on 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 2010 (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	309.4	323.5	303.0	248.7	192.0	111.5	92.6	65.2	39.8	29.2
Males	153.0	163.2	152.7	124.8	94.8	53.3	42.9	28.2	15.5	9.6
Females	156.4	160.2	150.3	123.9	97.2	58.2	49.7	37.0	24.3	19.6
Chinese	227.3	241.6	235.9	200.6	158.3	94.0	77.3	53.5	33.0	25.2
Males	110.1	121.0	118.1	100.7	78.1	45.0	35.9	23.0	12.2	7.6
Females	117.2	120.6	117.8	99.9	80.2	49.0	41.4	30.5	20.9	17.7
Malays	38.0	44.4	37.9	27.5	18.6	9.7	8.7	6.8	3.7	2.1
Males	18.5	22.1	19.0	13.4	8.9	4.3	4.0	2.8	1.7	1.0
Females	19.5	22.3	19.0	14.1	9.7	5.3	4.7	3.9	2.0	1.1
Indians	30.1	27.3	22.4	16.3	12.0	6.4	5.4	4.0	2.5	1.5
Males	17.4	14.7	11.9	8.3	5.9	3.1	2.4	2.0	1.4	0.9
Females	12.7	12.6	10.5	8.0	6.1	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.1	0.6
Others	14.0	10.2	6.7	4.3	3.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4
Males	7.0	5.5	3.7	2.5	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Females	7.1	4.8	3.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3

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

3.5 RESIDENT AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

Age Group (Years)	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Per Thousand Females						
15 - 19	8.8	7.2	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.8
20 - 24	42.2	32.5	30.6	31.2	29.1	25.4	23.3
25 - 29	110.1	80.7	79.6	78.7	78.9	74.2	68.1
30 - 34	107.9	89.2	93.1	94.4	94.6	90.1	86.0
35 - 39	43.3	36.8	38.7	41.5	41.5	42.6	42.2
40 - 44	7.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.0	6.1
45 - 49	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3

3.6 LIVE-BIRTHS BY ETHNIC GROUP AND SEX

Ethnic Group / Sex	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	46,997	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967
Males	24,509	19,352	19,750	20,438	20,500	20,502	19,643
Females	22,488	18,140	18,567	19,051	19,326	19,068	18,323
Chinese	31,967	24,313	24,646	25,390	25,331	24,799	23,303
Males	16,629	12,573	12,733	13,105	13,092	12,780	12,099
Females	15,338	11,740	11,913	12,284	12,239	12,019	11,204
Malays	8,309	6,511	6,491	6,252	6,305	6,053	5,711
Males	4,328	3,342	3,364	3,222	3,208	3,152	2,961
Females	3,981	3,169	3,127	3,030	3,097	2,901	2,749
Indians	3,850	3,672	3,843	3,994	4,014	4,196	4,285
Males	2,034	1,899	1,939	2,093	2,034	2,194	2,168
Females	1,816	1,773	1,904	1,901	1,980	2,002	2,117
Others	2,871	2,996	3,337	3,854	4,176	4,522	4,668
Males	1,518	1,538	1,714	2,018	2,166	2,376	2,415
Females	1,353	1,458	1,623	1,836	2,010	2,146	2,253

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

Data are based on date of occurrence.

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

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	46,997	37,492	38,317	39,490	39,826	39,570	37,967
Birth Order							
1st	19,930	16,887	17,266	18,214	18,957	18,590	18,130
2nd	16,948	13,319	13,784	13,947	13,825	13,844	13,404
3rd	7,164	5,182	5,205	5,193	5,009	5,059	4,615
4th	2,134	1,545	1,483	1,558	1,475	1,450	1,296
5th	557	364	384	382	379	410	367
6th & over	260	194	195	196	180	217	155
Place of Occurrence							
Public Sector Hospitals	21,336	16,532	16,173	16,408	16,563	16,224	15,312
Private Sector Hospitals	25,515	20,844	22,041	22,951	23,170	23,221	22,546
Other Locations	146	116	103	131	93	125	109

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

Note : Data include birth order not stated.

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Total						
Total	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4
Under 1 ¹	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0
1 - 4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 - 24	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
25 - 29	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
30 - 34	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
35 - 39	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
40 - 44	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0
45 - 49	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
50 - 54	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.0
55 - 59	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.5
60 - 64	11.2	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.4	7.3
65 - 69	19.6	16.0	14.1	14.1	13.9	12.8	12.5
70 - 74	29.1	24.8	23.6	25.9	24.1	21.7	20.7
75 - 79	50.8	40.9	42.5	41.0	39.1	37.4	34.9
80 - 84	81.3	70.7	66.8	67.7	63.0	58.3	60.4
85 & Over	137.5	126.5	124.8	125.3	120.3	120.3	121.5

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Males						
Total	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8
Under 1 ¹	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.9
1 - 4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
5 - 9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
10 - 14	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
15 - 19	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
20 - 24	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4
25 - 29	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4
30 - 34	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
35 - 39	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
40 - 44	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3
45 - 49	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.2
50 - 54	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
55 - 59	7.9	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.0	5.7
60 - 64	14.4	11.7	11.6	11.2	10.6	9.9	9.4
65 - 69	24.5	21.7	18.3	19.1	18.3	16.3	16.6
70 - 74	36.4	32.0	30.7	32.2	30.3	28.6	27.1
75 - 79	61.6	51.3	53.2	52.1	48.8	46.9	45.2
80 - 84	103.0	87.5	84.5	86.7	79.5	73.4	76.4
85 & Over	147.7	142.3	141.9	145.3	135.8	135.6	140.0

(continued on next page)

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

3.8 AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES (Continued)

Age Group (Years)	Per Thousand Residents						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Females						
Total	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
Under 1 ¹	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1
1 - 4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
5 - 9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
10 - 14	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15 - 19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
20 - 24	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
25 - 29	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
30 - 34	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
35 - 39	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
40 - 44	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
45 - 49	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
50 - 54	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9
55 - 59	4.3	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.3
60 - 64	8.1	7.0	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.0	5.3
65 - 69	15.1	10.8	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.7	8.8
70 - 74	22.7	18.9	17.5	20.5	18.7	15.8	15.1
75 - 79	42.2	33.4	34.5	32.7	31.6	30.0	27.1
80 - 84	67.5	59.6	55.3	55.6	52.5	48.5	50.2
85 & Over	132.1	118.8	116.3	115.4	112.7	112.7	112.5

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						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	15,693	16,215	16,393	17,140	17,222	17,101	17,610
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	276	373	257	307	285	279	269
of which : Tuberculosis	101	67	66	85	83	75	77
Neoplasms	4,278	4,331	4,722	4,803	5,081	5,063	5,078
of which: Cancer	4,238	4,289	4,677	4,745	5,038	5,010	5,025
Endocrine, Nutritional & Metabolic Diseases	458	593	620	722	551	378	272
of which : Diabetes	355	510	536	609	463	290	182
Diseases of the Blood & Blood-Forming Organs	54	40	36	31	46	30	41
Diseases of the Nervous System & Sense Organs	107	68	62	64	75	68	92
Diseases of the Circulatory System	5,749	5,397	5,441	5,835	5,794	5,611	5,807
of which : Heart & Hypertensive Diseases	3,976	3,656	3,833	4,197	4,201	4,081	4,161
Cerebrovascular Disease	1,625	1,616	1,462	1,490	1,435	1,375	1,472
Diseases of the Respiratory System	2,505	3,124	2,913	2,948	2,989	3,188	3,434
of which : Pneumonia	1,794	2,437	2,244	2,375	2,387	2,614	2,766
Bronchitis	15	2	2	1	2	2	4
Diseases of the Digestive System	326	385	384	392	377	351	436
Diseases of the Genito-Urinary System	486	634	637	739	753	861	893
Congenital Anomalies	85	67	70	55	60	60	60
of which : Congenital Anomalies of Heart	48	38	42	40	32	36	35
Certain Causes of Perinatal Mortality	48	39	43	32	39	49	34
Accidents, Poisonings & Violence	1,133	1,017	1,027	1,036	1,006	978	973
of which :							
Motor Vehicle Accidents	221	179	198	228	225	191	198
Other Accidents	245	317	280	268	245	259	233
Suicides	348	405	419	374	364	401	353
Other Diseases & Causes	188	147	181	176	166	185	221

Source : Registry of Births and Deaths

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

3.10 AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

	Years						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Median Age at First Marriage ¹							
Grooms	28.7	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.8	30.0
Brides	26.2	26.9	27.0	27.2	27.3	27.5	27.7
Median Age of Divorcees ²							
Males	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.9
Females	35.5	35.4	35.7	36.0	36.3	36.8	37.3

1 Refers to marriages in which neither party had previously been married.

2 Excludes annulments of marriages.

3.11 AGE-SPECIFIC MARRIAGE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males (per thousand unmarried male residents)							
15 - 19	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
20 - 24	23.7	17.4	16.7	15.9	14.4	12.7	11.7
25 - 29	104.0	85.3	84.4	82.0	83.0	79.5	71.8
30 - 34	98.3	106.1	108.3	112.7	111.8	112.1	102.7
35 - 39	64.5	78.1	84.8	83.7	84.9	92.0	77.9
40 - 44	43.8	54.8	48.4	55.9	58.5	55.9	52.1
General Marriage Rate	48.1	44.1	44.1	43.8	43.9	43.6	39.4
Females (per thousand unmarried female residents)							
15 - 19	7.4	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.1	2.6	2.8
20 - 24	54.3	38.5	37.4	34.0	30.9	26.9	22.6
25 - 29	133.0	114.1	110.4	111.5	114.5	108.5	99.0
30 - 34	69.8	70.6	78.9	84.2	79.8	88.2	81.0
35 - 39	32.4	32.1	33.5	39.7	38.8	39.2	36.3
40 - 44	17.2	15.0	17.5	18.3	18.7	17.3	16.2
General Marriage Rate	49.9	41.6	42.7	42.6	41.9	41.1	37.2

3.12 GROOMS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total	18,550	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230
Under 20	85	48	53	56	58	56	63
20 - 24	1,889	1,388	1,357	1,253	1,245	1,270	1,139
25 - 29	8,025	6,526	7,072	6,942	7,151	7,694	6,631
30 - 34	4,439	5,221	5,571	5,636	5,767	6,207	5,881
35 - 39	2,121	2,448	2,540	2,663	2,790	3,088	2,867
40 - 44	1,089	1,537	1,329	1,463	1,487	1,530	1,492
45 - 49	501	935	894	877	863	1,001	993
50 & Over	401	939	945	963	1,028	1,214	1,164
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,011	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133
Under 20	103	72	72	60	72	50	36
20 - 24	688	668	628	646	578	513	557
25 - 29	1,479	1,410	1,433	1,526	1,696	1,684	1,666
30 - 34	705	739	756	762	743	716	805
35 - 39	442	425	389	377	426	398	443
40 - 44	278	258	284	308	281	270	254
45 - 49	140	173	170	201	189	161	161
50 & Over	176	205	213	233	222	229	211

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.13 BRIDES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total	18,550	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230
Under 20	452	403	354	380	338	336	292
20 - 24	5,159	3,981	3,869	3,549	3,432	3,617	3,087
25 - 29	8,509	8,454	9,082	9,138	9,492	10,209	9,137
30 - 34	2,662	3,772	3,971	4,191	4,316	4,740	4,623
35 - 39	1,028	1,398	1,433	1,542	1,629	1,859	1,799
40 - 44	463	582	602	598	690	690	655
45 - 49	174	270	271	260	286	339	378
50 & Over	103	182	179	195	206	270	259
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	4,011	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133
Under 20	431	328	282	263	224	167	179
20 - 24	1,327	1,350	1,245	1,242	1,267	1,153	1,105
25 - 29	1,139	1,180	1,235	1,390	1,521	1,564	1,611
30 - 34	463	444	508	489	482	486	562
35 - 39	302	247	248	283	271	258	266
40 - 44	182	188	223	221	200	156	157
45 - 49	96	128	106	139	135	123	131
50 & Over	71	85	98	86	107	114	122

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

3.14 MARRIAGES REGISTERED BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total	18,550	19,042	19,761	19,853	20,389	22,060	20,230
Chinese	15,737	15,534	16,063	15,600	15,738	16,374	14,535
Indians	844	782	759	818	790	840	799
Others ¹	208	421	494	718	1,051	1,372	1,346
Inter-ethnic ¹	1,761	2,305	2,445	2,717	2,810	3,474	3,550
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total ²	4,011	3,950	3,945	4,113	4,207	4,021	4,133
Malays	2,806	2,542	2,472	2,598	2,593	2,394	2,381
Indians	221	180	165	171	191	182	174
Others ³	21	109	109	122	120	127	200
Inter-ethnic ³	963	1,119	1,199	1,222	1,302	1,318	1,378

Source : Registry of Marriages

Registry of Muslim Marriages

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

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. Eurasiann-Eurasian, Caucasian-Caucasian, Others-Others

"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

2 Total in 2008 includes marriages where the ethnic group of grooms or brides was not reported.

3 "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

"Inter-Ethnic" marriages refer to marriages where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.

E.g. Malay-Indian, Malay-Chinese, Indian-Others

3.15 AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

Age Group (Years)	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Males (per thousand married resident males)							
20 - 24	25.9	34.4	35.0	39.3	33.4	29.1	27.2
25 - 29	14.2	20.9	21.9	21.3	19.8	18.1	16.6
30 - 34	10.7	16.4	16.5	16.3	16.2	15.4	14.8
35 - 39	8.9	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.4	12.7	12.7
40 - 44	6.8	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.7
45 - 49	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.6
50 & Over	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
General Divorce Rate	6.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.6
Females (per thousand married resident females)							
20 - 24	20.9	27.2	29.4	30.7	28.9	23.8	24.9
25 - 29	13.2	19.2	17.8	18.5	17.2	15.5	15.4
30 - 34	9.8	13.9	14.3	13.7	14.2	13.4	13.0
35 - 39	7.5	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.9	10.8
40 - 44	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.3	8.0
45 - 49	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.2
50 & Over	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
General Divorce Rate	6.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3

Note : Figures include annulments of marriages.

From 2004 onwards, data are based on divorces and annulments where either or both spouses are residents.

Data for divorce rates for 2005-2008 have been revised following updates to the administrative data source in Jun 2010.

3.16 MALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,553	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755	5,779
Under 25	37	43	34	47	41	36	33
25 - 29	381	452	402	425	428	346	367
30 - 34	684	1,147	1,115	1,193	1,144	1,122	1,030
35 - 39	725	1,084	1,092	1,166	1,192	1,295	1,262
40 - 44	561	777	820	906	899	952	987
45 - 49	456	647	708	717	736	813	844
50 & Over	488	859	929	1,037	1,057	1,176	1,246
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total ¹	1,607	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631	1,626
Under 25	77	109	114	103	79	65	54
25 - 29	229	250	264	241	223	225	198
30 - 34	286	381	391	336	325	290	310
35 - 39	354	356	349	296	301	307	310
40 - 44	284	312	344	288	297	267	271
45 - 49	167	226	244	238	205	217	226
50 & Over	210	239	238	245	267	258	253

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2005-2008 have been revised following updates to the administrative data source in Jun 2010.

¹ Includes unknown age.

3.17 FEMALE DIVORCEES BY AGE GROUP

Age Group (Years)	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,553	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755	5,779
Under 25	151	187	176	171	192	134	165
25 - 29	725	942	864	952	897	833	823
30 - 34	768	1,333	1,401	1,440	1,395	1,414	1,310
35 - 39	602	898	953	1,093	1,113	1,290	1,245
40 - 44	490	639	702	699	759	802	854
45 - 49	326	476	446	486	553	585	637
50 & Over	274	521	555	645	589	683	732
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total ¹	1,607	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631	1,626
Under 25	213	238	270	246	193	175	137
25 - 29	297	349	365	325	319	299	306
30 - 34	315	394	389	334	342	305	337
35 - 39	323	323	328	282	275	283	281
40 - 44	204	258	271	253	232	209	229
45 - 49	120	152	175	169	175	204	182
50 & Over	135	159	146	138	161	154	153

Source : Subordinate Courts
Syariah Court

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

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2005-2008 have been revised following updates to the administrative data source in Jun 2010.

¹ Includes unknown age.

3.18 DIVORCES BY ETHNIC GROUP OF COUPLE

Ethnic Group	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Women's Charter							
Total ¹	3,553	5,031	5,112	5,493	5,519	5,755	5,779
Chinese	2,899	4,240	4,267	4,585	4,612	4,746	4,703
Indians	211	329	365	377	365	392	403
Others ²	226	37	33	44	53	56	67
Inter-ethnic ²	217	371	420	474	472	545	595
Administration of Muslim Law Act							
Total	1,607	1,873	1,944	1,747	1,697	1,631	1,626
Malays	1,131	1,481	1,460	1,305	1,253	1,174	1,155
Indians	76	69	97	94	59	55	57
Others ³	40	8	6	8	19	19	33
Inter-ethnic ³	360	315	379	339	366	382	381

Source : Subordinate Courts

Syariah Court

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

Data for divorces and annulments under the Women's Charter for 2005-2008 have been revised following updates to the administrative data source in Jun 2010.

- 1 Total includes divorces where the ethnic group of male or female divorcees was not reported
- 2 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Chinese and Indians.
"Inter-Ethnic" divorces refer to divorces where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.
- 3 "Others" comprises couples of the same ethnicity from other ethnic groups besides Malays and Indians.
"Inter-Ethnic" divorces refer to divorces where both the groom and bride are of different ethnicity.

LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY



4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY

Labour Force

Labour force data are based on the mid-year Labour Force Surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower except for 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010 which are based on Population Censuses and the mid-decade General Household Surveys (GHS) conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics. The data refer to persons aged fifteen years and over. The reference period refers to the full calendar week preceding the date of interview.

Definitions

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

Unemployed Persons : Refer to persons aged fifteen and over who did not work but were available for work and were actively looking for a job during the reference period. Persons in the process of starting their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period are also included.

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

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

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

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

Labour Productivity : Refers to the output per worker.

Monthly Earnings and Hours Worked

Statistics on average monthly earnings of workers are compiled based on the payroll of CPF contributors. The data include all full-time and part-time employees who contributed to the CPF but exclude all identifiable self-employed persons who made voluntary CPF contributions. Statistics on weekly hours worked are compiled from surveys conducted by the Ministry of Manpower. Before 2006, the surveys covered private sector establishments with at least 25 employees each. 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

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

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

Skills Development Fund (SDF)

The Skills Development Fund (SDF) was set up in 1979 through the collection of the Skills Development Levy from employers. The SDF provides course fee subsidies to

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY (cont'd)

employers and training institutions to support the skills upgrading of Singapore's workforce.

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

Employment Assistance

Singapore citizens and permanent residents seeking assistance to find employment can register with the CareerLink centres operated by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA) and its Distributed CareerLink Network (DCN) partners, comprising Community Development Councils and the National Trades Union Congress.

Statistics on job seekers attended to, given referrals and placed are compiled by the Employment Facilitation Division of WDA.

Multifactor Productivity

Multifactor productivity 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, changes in the organisation of production, worker-management relations, etc.

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 March 2011, employees below age 50 pay 20% of monthly wages into CPF and their employers pay another 15.5%, making a total of 35.5%. Contributions are lower for employees above age 50 and for those earning lower wages i.e. below \$1,500 a month.

For those earning between \$1,500 and \$4,500, the CPF contribution rates are as follows :

<u>Employee's Age</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(Percent of Monthly Wage)		
≤ 50 years	15.5	20.0	35.5
> 50 to 55 years	11.5	18.0	29.5
> 55 to 60 years	8.5	12.5	21.0
> 60 to 65 years	6.0	7.5	13.5
> 65 years	6.0	5.0	11.0

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

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

Since 1 January 2008, savings in the Special, Retirement and Medisave Accounts have been invested in Special Singapore Government Securities (SSGS) which earn an interest rate pegged to the 12-month average yield of the 10-year Singapore Government Securities (10YSGS) plus 1%, adjusted quarterly. From 1 Jan 2010, 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 adjusted yearly in January. The Government will maintain a 4% floor rate for interest earned on all Special, Medisave and Retirement Account monies until 31 December 2011. 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.

From 1 April 2008, the first \$20,000 in a member's Ordinary Account and first \$20,000 in the Special Account cannot be invested. From 1 July 2010, the amount that CPF members must first set aside in their Special Account before they can invest is raised to \$40,000 from \$30,000.

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 2010 and 30 June 2011 is \$123,000. It will be increased gradually until it reaches \$120,000 (in 2003 dollars) on 1 July 2013. In addition, members who can set aside the full CPF Minimum Sum have to set aside the Medisave Required Amount, which is \$27,500 for the period 1 January to 31 December 2011. This is to ensure that members set aside sufficient savings for the healthcare needs in their retirement.

Trade Unions

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

SPRING Singapore

SPRING Singapore is the enterprise development agency for growing innovative companies and fostering a competitive SME sector. It works with partners to help enterprises in financing, capabilities and management development, technology and innovation, and access to markets. As the national standards and accreditation body, SPRING Singapore also develops and promotes internationally-recognised standards and quality assurance to enhance competitiveness and facilitate trade.

Trade Disputes

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

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

4 LABOUR AND PRODUCTIVITY *(cont'd)*

Industrial Stoppages

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

Other References

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

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

4.1 LABOUR FORCE

(As at June)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Labour Force ('000)							
Total	2,192.3	2,367.3	2,594.1	2,710.3	2,939.9	3,030.0	3,135.9
Residents	1,576.6	1,744.8	1,880.8	1,878.0	1,928.3	1,985.7	2,047.3
Employed ('000)							
Total	2,094.8	2,266.7	2,505.8	2,631.9	2,858.1	2,905.9	3,047.2
Residents	1,482.6	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9
Unemployed ('000)							
Total	97.5	100.5	88.3	78.4	81.8	124.1	88.8
Residents	94.0	97.5	84.2	74.8	76.2	116.3	84.4
Unemployment Rate (Seasonally Adjusted) (%)							
Total	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.2
Residents	4.7	4.4	3.5	3.1	3.0	4.5	3.1
Resident Labour Force Participation Rate (%)	63.2	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2
Males	76.6	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5
Females	50.2	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
Singapore Census of Population (Census) 2000, Singapore Department of Statistics
General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Total Population comprises Residents and Non-residents. Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.
Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from Census 2000 & GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.
Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparison with data from 2008 onwards.

4.2 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	63.2	63.0	65.0	65.0	65.6	65.4	66.2
15 - 19	14.0	9.8	12.4	13.6	12.8	11.8	15.4
20 - 24	66.0	61.7	70.7	66.6	66.5	63.5	65.8
25 - 29	88.0	87.9	89.0	90.1	88.7	89.3	89.4
30 - 34	83.7	86.5	87.2	87.9	88.6	88.3	89.0
35 - 39	79.8	82.6	83.8	84.6	85.6	85.8	86.2
40 - 44	78.7	81.2	82.5	82.9	83.3	84.4	84.4
45 - 49	76.9	78.8	81.4	80.9	82.8	82.1	82.4
50 - 54	69.1	72.3	76.8	77.3	77.5	78.1	78.6
55 - 59	52.4	57.8	63.5	66.0	66.6	68.4	68.3
60 - 64	32.8	36.6	43.9	46.7	48.8	50.6	51.0
65 - 69	18.6	20.7	25.3	26.6	27.5	29.9	30.9
70 - 74	9.4	9.7	13.2	12.2	15.1	16.8	18.7
75 & Over	3.3	3.4	3.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.4

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
Singapore Census of Population (Census) 2000, Singapore Department of Statistics
General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.
Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from Census 2000 & GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.
Data for 2007 have been adjusted following the revision of population estimates to facilitate comparisons with data from 2008 onwards.

4.3 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT MALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	76.6	74.4	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.3	76.5
15 - 19	14.4	10.6	12.6	15.2	13.9	13.0	17.5
20 - 24	65.0	61.2	71.4	67.5	66.1	65.2	66.2
25 - 29	94.3	91.3	94.0	93.6	93.3	93.3	93.3
30 - 34	97.5	97.3	98.0	98.3	98.1	97.7	97.7
35 - 39	97.7	97.2	98.2	98.1	97.7	97.8	98.0
40 - 44	97.2	96.4	97.7	97.2	97.5	97.8	96.8
45 - 49	96.1	94.9	96.5	96.6	96.6	96.4	96.1
50 - 54	91.0	90.8	93.3	94.0	93.0	93.5	92.6
55 - 59	74.2	76.6	81.9	84.5	84.9	86.8	85.0
60 - 64	50.4	52.5	62.5	65.5	64.7	69.5	67.5
65 - 69	30.3	32.6	36.0	38.7	40.1	43.6	43.7
70 - 74	16.3	16.1	20.0	19.5	23.4	25.2	27.3
75 & Over	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.6	9.4	10.6	9.8

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 Singapore Census of Population (Census) 2000, Singapore Department of Statistics
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from Census 2000 & GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.

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

4.4 AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT FEMALE LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

(As at June)

Age Group (Years)	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	50.2	52.0	54.3	54.2	55.6	55.2	56.5
15 - 19	13.5	9.0	12.1	11.8	11.6	10.4	13.1
20 - 24	67.0	62.2	70.0	65.6	67.0	61.8	65.3
25 - 29	82.1	84.7	84.5	86.9	84.5	85.5	85.7
30 - 34	70.7	76.8	77.7	78.6	80.5	79.9	81.3
35 - 39	61.6	69.0	70.4	71.7	74.4	75.5	75.2
40 - 44	60.0	65.6	67.7	69.1	69.9	71.3	72.7
45 - 49	57.5	62.7	66.2	65.7	68.7	67.9	68.9
50 - 54	47.3	54.0	59.5	60.5	62.0	63.0	64.9
55 - 59	31.0	39.4	44.7	46.9	48.0	49.5	51.7
60 - 64	16.3	21.3	26.2	29.2	33.1	33.0	35.4
65 - 69	7.9	10.4	15.6	15.6	16.6	17.7	19.1
70 - 74	3.8	4.5	7.7	6.4	7.9	9.3	11.3
75 & Over	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.7

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 Singapore Census of Population (Census) 2000, Singapore Department of Statistics
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data from the LFS are not comparable with those from Census 2000 & GHS 2005 due to differences in coverage and methodology.

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

4.5

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION

(As at June)

Occupation	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,482.6	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	211.8	216.4	268.9	263.4	284.7	291.4	335.2
Professionals	151.3	204.6	256.2	270.7	288.3	301.6	312.6
Technicians & Associate Professionals	282.3	317.7	319.8	342.4	371.9	379.7	373.4
Clerical Workers	213.6	232.5	251.6	247.5	249.7	238.3	240.5
Service & Sales Workers	183.0	239.4	215.7	209.5	208.2	208.8	246.4
Production Craftsmen & Related Workers	106.8	110.6	95.0	94.2	89.5	87.3	86.5
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	178.8	173.6	173.3	167.0	156.4	158.5	154.2
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	101.1	96.7	149.3	145.3	140.0	140.3	145.5
Others ¹	53.9	55.9	66.9	63.1	63.4	63.5	68.7

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
 Singapore Census of Population (Census) 2000, Singapore Department of Statistics
 General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : 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 for 2000 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2000.

Data from 2005-2009 are classified according to the Singapore Standard Occupational Classification (SSOC) 2005.

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

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

1 Include Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Classifiable by Occupation.

4.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY

(As at June)

	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,482.6	1,647.3	1,796.7	1,803.2	1,852.0	1,869.4	1,962.9
Manufacturing	289.0	275.2	301.7	304.5	311.9	293.6	291.4
Construction	90.9	81.6	95.0	100.8	105.5	113.8	104.0
Services	1,089.4	1,272.7	1,377.5	1,377.2	1,411.9	1,441.1	1,529.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	253.7	303.6	301.1	277.0	269.5	272.4	281.7
Transport & Storage ¹	150.2	163.1	174.0	179.9	182.4	179.9	191.3
Hotels & Restaurants	92.6	103.2	128.8	123.1	120.0	124.9	128.9
Information & Communications	56.3	64.5	74.8	87.8	87.0	94.3	99.9
Financial Services	87.2	102.1	106.3	109.7	123.6	121.9	126.0
Business Services ²	167.6	207.0	217.3	223.9	237.5	243.4	253.5
Community, Social & Personal Services	281.8	329.1	375.1	375.8	391.9	404.4	448.6
Others ³	13.3	17.8	22.5	20.7	22.7	20.9	37.6

Sources : Labour Force Survey (LFS), Singapore, Ministry of Manpower
General Household Survey (GHS) 2005, Singapore Department of Statistics

Notes : Residents comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

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

Data for 2000 are classified according to SSIC 2000.

Data for 2005 - 2009 are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Data for 2010 are classified according to SSIC 2010.

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

1 Data for 1999-2004 refer to transport, storage & communications

2 Data for 2005 onwards include Real Estate, Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services

3 Data for 2006 to 2009 include agriculture, fishing, mining & quarrying, utilities & activities not adequately defined.

Data for 2010 include agriculture, fishing, quarrying, utilities and sewerage & waste management.

4.7 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY DIVISIONAL STATUS AND SEX

(End of Period)

Divisional Status	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	63,316	62,792	64,539	65,832	67,814	74,201	75,836
Males	29,359	27,750	28,232	28,686	29,363	32,427	33,034
Females	33,957	35,042	36,307	37,146	38,451	41,774	42,802
Division I	24,400	30,533	32,412	33,777	35,359	38,839	40,160
Males	9,840	11,568	12,172	12,629	13,223	14,595	14,964
Females	14,560	18,965	20,240	21,148	22,136	24,244	25,196
Division II	18,939	16,445	16,668	16,808	19,098	20,828	25,168
Males	7,483	6,803	7,083	7,198	8,518	9,278	12,590
Females	11,456	9,642	9,585	9,610	10,580	11,550	12,578
Division III	14,993	11,836	11,584	11,358	9,536	10,755	6,762
Males	9,257	7,111	6,787	6,654	5,474	6,431	3,381
Females	5,736	4,725	4,797	4,704	4,062	4,324	3,381
Division IV	4,984	3,978	3,875	3,889	3,821	3,779	3,746
Males	2,779	2,268	2,190	2,205	2,148	2,123	2,099
Females	2,205	1,710	1,685	1,684	1,673	1,656	1,647

Source : Public Service Division, Prime Minister's Office

Note : "Government employees" as a category refers to officers in the Ministries and Organs of State. Statutory Board officers are not included.

4.8 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	2,880.0	3,048.6	3,099.6	3,163.0	3,234.4	3,291.3	3,343.3
Up to 20	90.3	84.4	94.5	105.5	104.5	101.3	106.0
> 20 - 25	202.2	200.8	197.2	198.0	210.3	214.8	220.5
> 25 - 30	271.7	249.4	249.8	256.5	265.3	271.4	267.8
> 30 - 35	331.4	302.9	303.5	299.8	299.4	303.4	305.1
> 35 - 40	419.0	345.6	336.2	334.2	336.6	340.0	335.6
> 40 - 45	404.6	422.7	416.7	404.7	389.8	372.5	359.4
> 45 - 50	342.5	402.8	410.6	417.9	425.0	428.2	425.7
> 50 - 55	251.8	321.9	336.8	349.2	359.6	369.5	379.3
Over 55	536.0	690.9	727.5	770.9	818.1	864.8	919.0
Not specified	30.5	27.2	26.8	26.3	25.8	25.4	24.8

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.9 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY AGE GROUP

(End of Period)

Age Group (Years)	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,272.9	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4
Up to 20	35.0	34.0	38.9	44.0	40.5	38.9	43.9
> 20 - 25	111.0	104.4	107.1	108.2	110.3	109.7	115.5
> 25 - 30	199.9	189.0	193.2	200.9	207.8	211.7	209.3
> 30 - 35	197.5	210.1	217.6	220.0	222.8	227.5	231.1
> 35 - 40	197.3	195.5	203.1	213.3	222.4	229.3	232.0
> 40 - 45	182.3	193.1	201.0	206.7	209.0	208.0	210.6
> 45 - 50	145.9	174.1	183.0	191.6	198.0	201.8	206.9
> 50 - 55	104.8	131.4	144.0	157.3	168.1	174.2	182.7
> 55 - 60	46.4	84.9	95.4	105.9	116.1	122.3	132.0
Over 60	52.7	64.5	78.7	97.0	115.0	121.3	136.2
Not specified	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

4.10 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY WAGE LEVEL

(End of Period)

Monthly Wage Level (\$)	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,272.9	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4
Up to 200	14.4	17.5	21.4	28.6	31.3	33.8	46.0
200 - 399	33.3	25.4	27.4	30.2	30.8	31.4	31.9
400 - 599	47.9	49.8	54.2	57.6	58.2	58.4	57.1
600 - 799	52.4	71.2	79.7	88.9	94.2	87.6	80.3
800 - 999	57.3	62.9	67.2	71.4	74.4	74.6	80.8
1,000 - 1,499	193.2	175.9	178.5	181.0	173.9	178.6	171.7
1,500 - 1,999	204.0	191.5	192.4	189.5	185.3	191.8	185.7
2,000 - 2,499	166.8	175.7	176.9	171.9	173.6	180.7	179.6
2,500 - 2,999	125.4	139.3	147.5	144.9	152.2	159.1	159.3
3,000 - 3,499	91.0	104.9	114.7	115.1	123.6	126.7	133.4
3,500 - 3,999	59.8	72.6	79.1	84.2	92.0	93.0	99.2
4,000 - 4,499	45.6	56.6	61.0	67.2	73.2	74.2	80.4
4,500 - 4,999	14.2	41.2	262.0	314.4	347.3	354.5	394.7
5,000 - 5,499	12.8	196.3					
5,500 & Over	39.7						
Not specified	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.3

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

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

With effect from 1 Jan 2006, the salary ceiling for CPF contributions was lowered from \$5,000 to \$4,500.

4.11 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry								Thousand
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Total	1,272.9	1,381.1	1,461.9	1,545.0	1,610.1	1,644.6	1,700.4	
Manufacturing	256.3	256.7	266.5	275.4	273.2	261.8	256.7	
Utilities	7.0	10.2	11.3	11.8	12.6	12.8	11.3	
Construction	79.1	71.8	77.7	84.1	88.5	93.1	100.4	
Commerce	300.6	321.3	341.2	354.1	366.5	374.7	356.9	
Transport & Communications	124.6	154.7	160.8	161.9	168.7	170.6	173.4	
Financial & Business Services	261.4	297.6	324.0	363.7	392.1	401.7	458.5	
Other Service Activities	240.0	267.0	278.5	291.4	305.7	326.8	340.1	
Agriculture & Fishing	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.1	
Quarrying	0.4							
Activities Not Adequately Defined	3.9							

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Data for 2000 are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

Data from 2005-2009 are classified according to SSIC 2005.

Data for 2010 are classified according to SSIC 2010.

Excludes self-employed persons who had made CPF contributions.

4.12 EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

								Number
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Job Seekers Attended to								
Total	117,135	97,588	75,785	59,406	61,451	142,514	99,608	
Males	na	51,538	38,716	28,806	28,170	71,893	49,614	
Females	na	46,050	37,069	30,600	33,281	70,621	49,994	
Job Seekers Given Job Referrals	78,579	66,455	46,604	31,408	30,453	73,390	55,821	
Males	na	34,463	24,226	15,632	14,138	36,650	29,010	
Females	na	31,992	22,378	15,776	16,315	36,740	26,811	
Job Seekers Placed in Employment	27,104	27,487	22,146	16,726	13,581	24,112	17,732	
Males	na	15,004	11,911	8,212	6,460	12,750	9,450	
Females	na	12,483	10,235	8,514	7,121	11,362	8,282	

Source : Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA)

Note : Data are based on date of data entry.

WDA, which was set up in September 2003, has taken over from Ministry of Manpower (MOM) on the provision of employment services. Henceforth, local job seekers can approach the career centres located at the Community Development Councils (CDCs), which are collaborations between WDA and the CDCs, as well as e2i, which is operated by the National Trade Union Congress (NTUC) and a partner of WDA in the provision of employment services. The figures on employment services above are the results of the collective efforts of the CDC career centres and e2i.

4.13 CHANGES IN LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	4.8	2.9	2.0	0.1	-7.5	-3.4	10.7
Total (excluding Construction) ¹	4.4	2.7	2.1	0.2	-6.9	-2.9	11.0
Goods Producing Industries ²	10.2	3.5	3.1	-3.1	-12.1	-2.4	24.5
Manufacturing	11.5	2.9	3.9	-3.1	-10.9	1.6	31.9
Construction	2.3	0.0	-3.4	4.0	-0.8	4.0	2.9
Services Producing Industries ²	2.0	3.1	1.8	1.4	-4.0	-4.2	5.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.6	5.8	4.9	1.9	-1.9	-7.7	12.1
Transport & Storage	-1.1	3.2	1.3	6.9	-3.6	-9.3	4.7
Hotels & Restaurants	6.3	4.9	-0.2	-4.9	-9.0	-5.0	3.9
Information & Communications	7.7	2.1	-3.4	-4.1	-1.1	-3.2	-3.4
Financial Services	-9.6	1.6	4.7	0.1	-7.1	2.3	3.2
Business Services	-4.7	0.4	-0.2	0.6	-5.8	-0.4	-0.9
Other Services Industries	4.0	1.0	-2.0	-2.1	-3.4	-0.4	8.9

Source : Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Manpower

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

- 1 Based on Gross Domestic Product at 2005 Market Prices.
- 2 Based on Gross Value Added at 2005 Basic Prices.

4.14 MULTIFACTOR PRODUCTIVITY : CONTRIBUTIONS TO GROWTH IN REAL GDP¹

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Percentage Change in Real GDP	8.7	7.1	8.3	8.4	1.5	-0.8	13.5
Percentage Contribution to Growth in Real GDP of :							
Capital Input	3.4	1.8	2.3	3.0	3.3	2.7	2.7
Labour Input	1.9	1.9	2.7	3.6	4.1	1.3	1.5
Multifactor Productivity Growth	3.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	-5.9	-4.7	9.3

¹ All growth rates are expressed in log terms.

4.15 AVERAGE (MEAN) MONTHLY NOMINAL EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Dollars					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	3,444	3,554	3,773	3,977	3,872	4,089
Manufacturing	3,495	3,618	3,764	3,955	3,966	4,263
Construction	2,513	2,517	2,646	2,861	2,948	3,113
Services	3,498	3,615	3,862	4,069	3,929	4,132
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3,017	3,101	3,262	3,441	3,418	3,546
Transport & Storage	3,507	3,525	3,797	3,989	3,914	3,953
Hotels & Restaurants	1,360	1,381	1,442	1,504	1,463	1,506
Information & Communications	4,553	4,745	5,018	5,304	5,253	5,338
Financial Services	5,949	6,291	6,768	7,153	6,890	7,656
Real Estate & Leasing Activities	2,732	3,053	3,355	3,513	3,273	3,051
Professional Services	4,231	4,383	4,633	5,004	4,957	5,003
Administrative & Support Services	2,196	2,238	2,368	2,418	2,344	2,529
Community, Social & Personal Services	3,704	3,831	4,074	4,168	3,857	4,292

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Note : Monthly earnings refer to all remuneration received before deductions of the employee's CPF contributions and personal income tax.

They include basic wage, overtime payments, commissions, allowances and other monetary payments, annual wage supplement (AWS) and variable bonuses but exclude employers' CPF contributions. Data pertain to all full-time and part-time employees who contribute to the CPF. All identifiable self-employed persons who had made voluntary contributions are excluded.

Data by industry from 2010 are not strictly comparable with earlier periods, due to the nation-wide implementation of the Unique Entity Number (UEN) for enterprises.

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

4.16 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Hours						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	46.3	46.5	46.2	46.3	46.3	46.0	46.2
Manufacturing	49.8	50.2	50.5	50.6	50.2	49.4	50.5
Construction	51.7	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.4	52.2	52.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.7	43.9
Transport & Storage	45.7	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.0	45.3	45.6
Hotels & Restaurants	38.4	38.6	38.9	39.8	41.2	41.1	41.1
Information & Communications	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.9
Financial Services	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.7	41.4	41.3
Real Estate & Leasing Services	44.7	45.2	44.2	44.4	44.3	44.4	45.1
Professional Services	43.5	43.5	44.0	44.0	44.1	43.6	43.2
Administrative & Support Services	50.3	50.9	50.8	49.5	48.8	48.6	49.1
Community, Social & Personal Services	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.9

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

Note : Before 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees.

From 2006 onwards, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

4.17 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	3.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.8
Industry							
Manufacturing	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0
Construction	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.5
Services	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.4	3.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.6	3.6
Transport & Storage	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.5	2.3
Hotels & Restaurants	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.8	4.7
Information & Communications	3.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.9	3.0
Financial Services	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.4	1.7	2.7
Real Estate & Leasing Services	4.8	3.9	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.7
Professional Services	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.6	3.0
Administrative & Support Services	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	5.0
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
Others ¹	3.5	3.3	2.5	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.7
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.2
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.1	4.0
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.7

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

Note : . Prior to 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

From 2006, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

4.18 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Per Cent						
Total	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
Industry							
Manufacturing	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Construction	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Services	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.9
Transport & Storage	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6
Hotels & Restaurants	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.1
Information & Communications	2.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.0
Financial Services	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.6
Real Estate & Leasing Services	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	3.0
Professional Services	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.8
Administrative & Support Services	4.9	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.0
Community, Social & Personal Services	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2
Others ¹	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.7
Occupational Group							
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1

Source : Ministry of Manpower

Note : . Prior to 2006, data pertain to private sector establishments with at least 25 employees.

From 2006, data pertain to both public and private sectors. For the private sector, only establishments with at least 25 employees are included.

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

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

4.19

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

Type of Training	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Value of Assistance Committed (Thousand Dollars)							
Total	86,570	85,817	98,898	104,928	99,935	110,900	225,443
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	13,806	11,715	7,278	8,822	6,435	6,452	5,837
Computer-related Skills	11,449	9,165	5,632	4,348	3,779	3,200	3,100
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	15,903	6,212	4,322	2,511	5,254	10,437	33,138
Technical Service Skills	24,685	38,718	57,836	60,887	59,977	50,437	157,643
Management & Supervisory Skills	10,121	10,022	7,560	9,338	7,900	7,044	7,829
Trade & Craft Skills	9,643	7,089	13,529	14,736	13,492	17,078	16,581
Others	962	2,897	2,742	4,285	3,100	16,253	1,314
Training Places (Number)							
Total	575,240	536,803	474,467	368,764	384,461	430,278	410,773
Productivity & Quality-related Skills	157,082	121,841	95,570	80,675	67,854	77,242	47,426
Computer-related Skills	109,356	84,663	60,655	39,310	33,027	29,149	28,001
Technical Production & Engineering Skills	73,684	55,917	28,659	17,874	18,357	19,288	23,400
Technical Service Skills	146,511	186,300	216,253	171,258	202,811	214,964	269,644
Management & Supervisory Skills	70,226	67,936	57,802	45,143	49,265	50,100	30,056
Trade & Craft Skills	10,278	6,250	6,442	6,404	5,703	8,434	9,634
Others	8,103	13,896	9,086	8,100	7,444	31,101	2,612

Source : SPRING Singapore
Ministry of Manpower (with effect from 2001)
Singapore Workforce Development Agency (with effect from 2003)

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), Worker Improvement through Secondary Education (WISE) and Vocational Training Scheme (VTS).

4.20 TRADE UNIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

(End of Period)

Industry	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Employee Class							
Unions	72	68	69	68	66	65	65
Members	314,478	450,004	463,384	495,046	517,197	526,089	549,878
Employer Class							
Unions	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Members	1,827	1,950	2,258	2,308	2,423	2,571	2,529

Source : Ministry of Manpower

4.21 LABOUR RELATIONS

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Trade Disputes	231	163	163	133	118	166	121
Claims Registered ¹	231	163	163	133	118	166	121
Wages	142	92	74	82	53	72	28
Others	89	71	89	51	65	94	93
Cases Referred to IAC ²	15	22	16	16	11	16	15
IAC Awards	9	16	15	14	10	12	11
Industrial Stoppages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Ministry of Manpower

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

"Wages" includes Wage Increase and Conditions of Service.

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

2 IAC = Industrial Arbitration Court.

**NATIONAL INCOME
AND
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS**



5 NATIONAL INCOME AND BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

National Income Estimates

The output, expenditure and income approaches are adopted for compiling the national income aggregates of Singapore. The concepts, definitions and methodology given in the United Nations' publication "A System of National Accounts, 1993" are closely followed.

The development of the Singapore economy depends heavily on foreign capital, foreign technology and foreign workers. Consequently, a large share of the compensation of employees and operating surplus, as recorded in the national accounts, accrue to foreigners and foreign enterprises.

Per capita Gross National Income as conventionally defined on a residential basis may not therefore reflect correctly the income accrued to Singaporeans. Hence, a series on indigenous per capita GNI which excludes foreigners' contribution is compiled. This involves the calculation of income accruing to foreign workers and foreign enterprises in Singapore, and excluding it from GNI.

Definitions

Gross National Income (GNI): Refers to the 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.

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

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: Refers to the sum of incomes receivable by each institutional sector from the domestic production of goods and services which includes compensation of employees, gross operating surplus and taxes (less subsidies, if any) on production and on imports.

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 2005 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 2005 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.

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

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

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

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

Sources of Data

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

Definitions

Goods Balance: Refers to the difference between total exports and total imports of goods on an f.o.b. basis.

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

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

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

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

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

Direct Investment

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

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

Definitions

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI): A category of investment that reflects the objective of establishing a lasting interest by an enterprise resident in one economy (direct investor) 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% 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.

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 comprises: (i) equity in branches; (ii) all shares in subsidiaries and associates (except non-participating, preferred

shares that are treated as debt securities); and (iii) other capital contributions. Reinvestment of earnings contributes to the equity position of a direct investor in a direct investment enterprise, which comprises the claim of direct investors (in proportion to equity held) on the retained earnings of direct investment enterprises. The amount of equity capital recorded is at book or nominal value.

For branches of non-resident banks, their net fixed assets is 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.

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, debt securities and trade credits.

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

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

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/classification changes are described in the information paper “Rebasing of Singapore’s National Accounts to Reference Year 2005”. Significant changes in treatment and classification of the balance of payments are described in the occasional paper “Implementation of IMF Balance of Payments Manual, 5th Edition in Singapore’s Balance of Payments”, with further methodological and

conceptual revisions reported in the information paper “Singapore’s Balance of Payments: Methodological Improvements and New Reporting Format for the Services Account”. Analyses on the national income and balance of payments of Singapore may be found in the “Economic Survey of Singapore” published by the Ministry of Trade & Industry.

Detailed data on investment and trade in services are available in the following reports i.e. “Foreign Equity Investment in Singapore”, “Singapore’s Investment Abroad” and “Singapore’s International Trade in Services”

5.1 INDIGENOUS GROSS NATIONAL INCOME

(At Current Market Prices)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Million Dollars						
Total Gross Domestic Product	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	59,659.7	85,318.9	101,379.3	116,377.5	112,469.8	114,317.4	129,808.1
Indigenous GDP	102,924.4	123,444.8	129,543.5	150,876.0	155,482.1	152,341.8	173,844.1
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	21,693.0	26,846.0	38,135.9	53,299.7	29,096.3	39,767.0	40,551.8
Indigenous GNI	124,617.4	150,290.8	167,679.4	204,175.7	184,578.4	192,108.8	214,395.9
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	38,070	43,339	47,556	56,983	50,671	51,450	56,843
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	31,443	35,597	36,741	42,108	42,683	40,800	46,092
	Percentage Change Over Previous Year						
Total Gross Domestic Product	13.0	9.6	10.6	15.7	0.3	-0.5	13.9
Share of Resident Foreigners & Resident Foreign Companies in GDP	9.6	13.4	18.8	14.8	-3.4	1.6	13.6
Indigenous GDP	15.1	7.1	4.9	16.5	3.1	-2.0	14.1
Net Factor Receipts of Singaporeans from Rest of the World	2.1	31.2	42.1	39.8	-45.4	36.7	2.0
Indigenous GNI	12.6	10.8	11.6	21.8	-9.6	4.1	11.6
Per Capita Indigenous GNI (\$)	11.1	9.0	9.7	19.8	-11.1	1.5	10.5
Per Capita Indigenous GDP (\$)	13.6	5.4	3.2	14.6	1.4	-4.4	13.0

5.2 OUTPUT, SAVING AND INVESTMENT

(At Current Market Prices)

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross National Income (GNI)							
GNI at Market Prices	161,232.6	194,250.0	222,567.3	258,654.5	256,203.5	260,239.9	292,431.0
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Net Income from Abroad	-1,351.5	-14,513.7	-8,355.5	-8,599.0	-11,748.4	-6,419.3	-11,221.2
Generation of Gross National Saving							
Gross National Saving	71,603.4	85,772.4	105,885.5	129,372.4	120,000.2	121,058.0	139,804.2
Gross Domestic Saving	74,843.7	103,080.9	117,389.9	142,543.6	137,020.5	133,288.6	157,575.8
Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Less : Private & Government Consumption Expenditure	85,894.8	105,682.8	112,730.4	123,891.8	135,271.7	135,583.4	147,606.2
Statistical Discrepancy	-1,845.6	-	-802.5	-818.1	4,340.3	2,212.8	1,529.8
Net Income from Abroad	-1,351.5	-14,513.7	-8,355.5	-8,599.0	-11,748.4	-6,419.3	-11,221.2
Net Current Transfers from Abroad	-1,888.8	-2,794.8	-3,148.9	-4,572.2	-5,271.9	-5,811.3	-6,550.4
Finance of Gross Capital Formation							
Gross Capital Formation	53,950.2	41,700.2	48,568.5	56,311.8	80,924.0	70,289.4	72,373.4
Gross National Saving	71,603.4	85,772.4	105,885.5	129,372.4	120,000.2	121,058.0	139,804.2
Net Capital Transfers from Abroad	-280.5	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6	-442.9	-454.5
Net Borrowing from/Lending (-) to Abroad	-17,372.7	-43,736.6	-56,950.0	-72,670.1	-38,640.6	-50,325.7	-66,976.3

5.3 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars							
Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Market Prices							
GDP at Current Market Prices	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Goods Producing Industries	52,433.5	63,082.8	69,282.1	72,950.2	67,767.0	71,724.2	80,922.2
Manufacturing	40,699.3	53,463.9	58,954.6	61,039.6	52,476.8	54,128.8	63,463.9
Construction	8,863.0	6,275.3	6,541.4	7,901.2	11,296.6	13,675.2	12,961.5
Utilities	2,719.0	3,237.0	3,679.5	3,899.0	3,886.0	3,812.9	4,392.7
Other Goods Industries ¹	152.2	106.6	106.6	110.4	107.6	107.3	104.1
Services Producing Industries	93,154.0	130,038.9	144,581.7	170,462.4	175,311.0	169,796.7	193,215.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20,404.6	34,441.4	40,427.0	47,353.3	44,447.7	41,496.7	47,160.2
Transport & Storage	15,463.5	20,797.0	20,880.9	25,102.6	25,511.2	21,343.1	24,448.7
Hotels & Restaurants	3,521.0	4,145.0	4,705.9	5,410.5	6,010.5	5,534.6	6,320.7
Information & Communications	5,697.2	8,012.8	8,502.3	9,061.0	9,713.1	9,885.6	10,380.7
Financial Services	15,748.4	21,378.9	24,578.8	30,396.9	30,568.7	31,078.8	34,155.0
Business Services	16,725.0	20,799.3	23,880.7	29,944.0	34,408.2	35,089.5	40,033.4
Other Services Industries	15,594.3	20,464.5	21,606.1	23,194.1	24,651.6	25,368.4	30,716.3
Ownership of Dwellings	5,758.7	6,145.8	7,187.6	8,321.1	10,641.9	11,231.6	11,781.1
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	151,346.2	199,267.5	221,051.4	251,733.7	253,719.9	252,752.5	285,918.3
Add : Taxes on Products	11,237.9	9,496.2	9,871.4	15,519.8	14,232.0	13,906.7	17,733.9
At 2005 Market Prices							
GDP at 2005 Market Prices	165,244.5	208,763.7	226,932.9	246,845.5	250,516.1	248,587.0	284,560.7
Goods Producing Industries	54,955.5	63,082.8	69,840.1	74,593.8	73,525.7	72,526.4	90,669.5
Manufacturing	43,480.8	53,463.9	59,838.0	63,393.0	60,738.5	58,217.8	75,479.4
Construction	8,452.0	6,275.3	6,446.7	7,498.5	9,008.2	10,544.6	11,187.9
Utilities	2,542.6	3,237.0	3,445.1	3,590.6	3,672.0	3,658.8	3,897.1
Other Goods Industries ¹	159.3	106.6	110.3	111.7	107.0	105.2	105.1
Services Producing Industries	96,761.8	130,038.9	140,607.3	153,874.5	160,484.6	159,384.3	176,199.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22,361.9	34,441.4	37,718.5	40,679.3	41,956.8	39,438.4	45,412.2
Transport & Storage	16,653.4	20,797.0	21,811.7	23,909.9	24,757.0	22,530.5	23,883.2
Hotels & Restaurants	3,981.9	4,145.0	4,428.5	4,698.6	4,753.8	4,679.2	5,090.9
Information & Communications	5,353.9	8,012.8	8,402.6	8,847.5	9,455.6	9,551.9	9,825.5
Financial Services	15,012.1	21,378.9	24,220.8	27,754.6	29,000.8	30,239.7	33,933.2
Business Services	17,195.5	20,799.3	22,906.0	26,140.8	28,045.9	29,250.4	30,976.9
Other Services Industries	16,332.4	20,464.5	21,119.2	21,843.8	22,514.7	23,694.2	27,077.4
Ownership of Dwellings	5,313.3	6,145.8	6,274.3	6,234.8	6,189.9	6,204.9	6,145.0
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	157,055.7	199,267.5	216,721.7	234,703.1	240,200.2	238,115.6	273,013.8
Add : Taxes on Products	7,975.8	9,496.2	10,211.2	12,142.4	10,315.9	10,471.4	11,546.9

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

As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregate at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

¹ Comprise Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.4 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Market Prices							
Total	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Private Consumption Expenditure	68,195.4	83,778.4	88,505.9	98,069.6	106,424.7	107,019.8	115,180.2
Government Consumption Expenditure	17,699.4	21,904.4	24,224.5	25,822.2	28,847.0	28,563.6	32,426.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	49,233.5	44,116.2	50,651.8	63,070.6	75,780.9	76,367.9	75,903.7
Changes in Inventories	4,716.7	-2,416.0	-2,083.3	-6,758.8	5,143.1	-6,078.5	-3,530.3
Net Exports of Goods & Services	20,893.5	61,380.7	68,821.4	86,231.8	56,096.5	62,999.2	85,202.4
Exports of Goods & Services	312,862.2	480,120.0	541,172.6	584,969.9	625,462.0	533,090.6	640,901.3
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	291,968.7	418,739.3	472,351.2	498,738.1	569,365.5	470,091.4	555,698.9
Statistical Discrepancy	1,845.6	-	802.5	818.1	-4,340.3	-2,212.8	-1,529.8
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	165,244.5	208,763.7	226,932.9	246,845.5	250,516.1	248,587.0	284,560.7
Private Consumption Expenditure	67,597.3	83,778.4	86,718.9	92,279.0	95,231.4	95,438.6	99,479.5
Government Consumption Expenditure	18,202.3	21,904.4	23,503.5	24,226.1	25,965.3	26,866.0	29,814.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	48,199.4	44,116.2	50,560.7	60,485.2	68,652.8	66,655.4	70,038.4
Changes in Inventories	5,358.2	-2,416.0	-1,947.4	-6,650.7	5,674.1	-6,675.0	-3,884.2
Net Exports of Goods & Services	22,126.1	61,380.7	67,322.4	80,835.2	56,789.3	68,379.4	94,380.0
Exports of Goods & Services	302,567.3	480,120.0	532,630.0	582,338.0	605,441.5	556,470.9	663,290.1
Less : Imports of Goods & Services	280,441.2	418,739.3	465,307.6	501,502.8	548,652.2	488,091.5	568,910.1
Statistical Discrepancy	4,274.7	-	774.8	-4,329.3	-1,796.8	-2,077.4	-5,267.0

Note: As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregate at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.5 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Market Prices							
Total	68,195.4	83,778.4	88,505.9	98,069.6	106,424.7	107,019.8	115,180.2
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,240.1	6,157.8	6,470.6	7,105.8	7,891.1	8,075.6	8,355.9
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	1,440.3	1,830.5	1,829.1	1,926.0	2,075.8	2,263.7	2,504.5
Clothing & Footwear	2,668.4	2,461.7	2,646.8	2,915.2	2,944.8	2,884.1	3,133.5
Housing & Utilities	11,110.6	12,320.3	14,366.3	15,882.3	19,303.6	20,157.6	21,410.5
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,930.7	5,216.3	5,376.0	5,860.6	6,390.7	6,395.5	6,830.1
Health	3,514.3	5,526.0	5,910.6	6,594.6	7,220.4	7,683.6	8,290.0
Transport	12,989.0	14,102.9	14,620.4	16,216.1	17,034.6	14,927.7	16,233.4
Communication	1,349.6	1,901.4	2,061.3	2,360.4	2,592.0	2,662.8	2,746.0
Recreation & Culture	8,484.8	8,420.0	8,856.6	9,363.6	10,016.7	9,872.6	15,654.6
Education	1,845.6	2,544.0	2,740.0	3,011.9	3,440.3	3,644.3	3,996.7
Food Serving Services	4,855.2	5,680.7	6,211.5	6,835.3	7,671.4	7,601.0	8,140.5
Accommodation Services	1,191.0	1,499.2	1,762.2	2,159.0	2,425.4	1,929.8	2,475.0
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	10,800.8	13,271.6	13,740.1	16,037.8	15,993.5	15,816.0	17,125.6
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	6,845.1	13,470.3	14,187.1	15,774.7	16,915.1	17,041.8	17,861.7
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	9,070.1	10,624.3	12,272.7	13,973.7	15,490.7	13,936.3	19,577.8
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	67,597.3	83,778.4	86,718.9	92,279.0	95,231.4	95,438.6	99,479.5
Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages	5,400.0	6,157.8	6,348.9	6,703.4	6,774.9	6,794.6	6,877.3
Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco	2,002.8	1,830.5	1,789.2	1,855.0	1,946.4	2,105.1	2,320.4
Clothing & Footwear	2,719.5	2,461.7	2,632.4	2,882.0	2,877.9	2,787.4	3,011.6
Housing & Utilities	10,831.8	12,320.3	12,586.5	12,719.2	12,827.7	13,037.2	13,269.8
Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance	4,739.4	5,216.3	5,377.4	5,878.3	6,219.6	6,177.7	6,547.3
Health	3,837.5	5,526.0	5,870.1	6,292.1	6,566.9	6,816.2	7,153.5
Transport	11,302.7	14,102.9	15,051.4	15,591.9	15,453.9	13,725.3	13,729.8
Communication	1,269.9	1,901.4	2,142.3	2,461.2	2,678.2	2,740.5	3,055.8
Recreation & Culture	8,355.4	8,420.0	8,864.0	9,405.7	9,922.0	9,707.6	15,062.7
Education	2,095.1	2,544.0	2,657.6	2,839.8	3,103.0	3,286.8	3,476.7
Food Serving Services	5,117.0	5,680.7	6,116.3	6,525.1	6,821.9	6,666.9	7,042.7
Accommodation Services	1,276.3	1,499.2	1,551.0	1,631.1	1,553.9	1,500.0	1,748.1
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	10,508.4	13,271.6	13,515.3	15,132.7	15,601.5	16,029.0	16,414.0
Add : Residents' Expenditure Abroad	7,497.0	13,470.3	13,836.5	14,871.6	15,712.3	16,061.4	16,160.3
Less : Non-residents' Expenditure Locally	9,578.3	10,624.3	11,620.0	12,510.1	12,828.7	11,997.1	16,390.5

Note: As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregate at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.6 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Market Prices							
Total	49,233.5	44,116.2	50,651.8	63,070.6	75,780.9	76,367.9	75,903.7
Construction & Works	24,915.0	19,719.3	21,777.5	30,480.1	39,019.5	44,282.0	43,376.5
Residential Buildings	11,024.8	7,793.9	8,482.9	12,115.0	15,247.0	16,731.2	20,537.5
Non-residential Buildings	9,798.3	8,360.1	9,787.0	14,730.6	17,997.2	20,641.8	16,090.7
Other Construction & Works	4,091.9	3,565.3	3,507.6	3,634.5	5,775.3	6,909.0	6,748.3
Transport Equipment	3,818.2	5,532.4	7,613.3	9,827.7	14,629.1	11,795.5	7,737.7
Machinery, Equipment & Software	20,500.3	18,864.5	21,261.0	22,762.8	22,132.3	20,290.4	24,789.5
At 2005 Market Prices							
Total	48,199.4	44,116.2	50,560.7	60,485.2	68,652.8	66,655.4	70,038.4
Construction & Works	26,157.7	19,719.3	21,232.2	26,449.0	29,605.5	33,555.0	35,008.2
Residential Buildings	11,430.3	7,793.9	8,216.5	10,192.8	11,299.8	12,611.3	15,760.7
Non-residential Buildings	10,304.7	8,360.1	9,562.3	12,929.3	13,814.6	15,725.6	13,463.8
Other Construction & Works	4,399.6	3,565.3	3,453.4	3,326.9	4,491.1	5,218.1	5,783.7
Transport Equipment	3,841.4	5,532.4	7,795.1	10,109.2	15,376.6	11,490.4	7,709.6
Machinery, Equipment & Software	18,609.5	18,864.5	21,533.4	23,927.0	23,670.7	21,610.0	27,320.6

Note: As the constant price series are chain-linked at the base year, they are not additive prior to the base year. Thus, prior to 2005, the aggregate at 2005 prices may not be equal to the sum of their components.

5.7 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS BY INDUSTRY

(2005 =100)

Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
GDP at Market Prices	98.4	100.0	101.8	108.3	107.0	107.3	106.7
Goods Producing Industries	95.4	100.0	99.2	97.8	92.2	98.9	89.2
Manufacturing	93.6	100.0	98.5	96.3	86.4	93.0	84.1
Construction	104.9	100.0	101.5	105.4	125.4	129.7	115.9
Utilities	106.9	100.0	106.8	108.6	105.8	104.2	112.7
Other Goods Industries ¹	95.5	100.0	96.6	98.8	100.6	102.0	99.0
Services Producing Industries	96.3	100.0	102.8	110.8	109.2	106.5	109.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	91.2	100.0	107.2	116.4	105.9	105.2	103.8
Transport & Storage	92.9	100.0	95.7	105.0	103.0	94.7	102.4
Hotels & Restaurants	88.4	100.0	106.3	115.2	126.4	118.3	124.2
Information & Communications	106.4	100.0	101.2	102.4	102.7	103.5	105.7
Financial Services	104.9	100.0	101.5	109.5	105.4	102.8	100.7
Business Services	97.3	100.0	104.3	114.5	122.7	120.0	129.2
Other Services Industries	95.5	100.0	102.3	106.2	109.5	107.1	113.4
Ownership of Dwellings	108.4	100.0	114.6	133.5	171.9	181.0	191.7
Gross Value Added at Basic Prices	96.4	100.0	102.0	107.3	105.6	106.1	104.7
Add : Taxes on Products	140.9	100.0	96.7	127.8	138.0	132.8	153.6

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

1 Comprises Agriculture, Fishing and Quarrying.

5.8 DEFLATORS OF EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(2005 =100)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	98.4	100.0	101.8	108.3	107.0	107.3	106.7
Private Consumption Expenditure	100.9	100.0	102.1	106.3	111.8	112.1	115.8
Government Consumption Expenditure	97.2	100.0	103.1	106.6	111.1	106.3	108.8
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	102.1	100.0	100.2	104.3	110.4	114.6	108.4
Exports of Goods & Services	102.1	100.0	101.6	100.5	103.3	95.8	96.6
Imports of Goods & Services	104.1	100.0	101.5	99.4	103.8	96.3	97.7

5.9 INCOME COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

(At Current Market Prices)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	162,584.1	208,763.7	230,922.8	267,253.5	267,951.9	266,659.2	303,652.2
Compensation of Employees	69,105.3	83,938.8	92,654.4	105,806.5	113,246.6	116,422.7	126,789.0
Gross Operating Surplus	77,757.1	111,906.9	124,218.1	141,755.8	135,013.1	135,257.7	152,069.2
of Financial Corporations	7,291.8	10,774.9	11,930.3	15,153.2	16,837.2	14,095.0	13,458.5
of Non-financial Corporations	56,766.9	86,362.2	96,658.0	108,965.8	97,698.1	99,644.9	116,009.4
of Others ¹	13,698.4	14,769.8	15,629.8	17,636.8	20,477.8	21,517.8	22,601.3
Taxes Less Subsidies on Production & Imports	14,521.4	12,918.0	13,730.3	20,032.7	19,481.3	14,781.9	22,286.6
Statistical Discrepancy	1,200.3	-	320.0	-341.5	210.9	196.9	2,507.4

¹ Refers to unincorporated enterprises and non-profit institutions.

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
A Current Account Balance	17,653.2	44,072.2	57,317.0	73,060.6	39,076.2	50,768.6	67,430.8
Goods Balance	23,592.0	60,642.9	66,991.1	70,501.9	39,390.5	42,457.6	63,596.3
Exports of Goods	263,648.8	387,409.3	435,865.1	456,804.9	485,038.5	397,132.1	487,972.1
Imports of Goods	240,056.8	326,766.4	368,874.0	386,303.0	445,648.0	354,674.5	424,375.8
Services Balance	-2,698.5	737.8	1,830.3	15,729.9	16,706.0	20,541.6	21,606.1
Exports of Services	49,213.4	92,710.7	105,307.5	128,165.0	140,423.5	135,958.5	152,929.2
Transportation	20,221.1	32,579.3	35,935.5	43,622.4	49,879.3	41,496.7	44,591.3
Travel	8,864.7	10,337.0	11,973.4	13,663.5	15,158.9	13,619.8	19,258.0
Insurance	962.9	2,157.7	2,290.0	2,301.5	2,595.3	3,485.7	3,880.3
Government	207.0	302.5	314.9	326.6	349.2	333.1	336.6
Construction	231.8	901.3	881.5	1,137.1	1,306.0	1,345.8	1,428.1
Financial	3,127.1	7,508.6	10,175.7	14,423.9	14,118.5	13,530.1	16,590.7
Computer & Information	426.2	855.2	1,401.7	1,512.6	2,194.9	2,302.4	2,438.2
Communications	746.7	931.9	1,178.3	1,430.5	1,714.2	1,531.5	1,834.0
Royalties	146.8	1,509.3	1,565.2	1,841.0	1,915.1	1,961.8	2,543.5
Social	32.0	299.7	323.0	357.7	288.5	260.3	297.5
Other Business Services	14,247.1	35,328.2	39,268.3	47,548.2	50,903.6	56,091.3	59,731.0
Imports of Services	51,911.9	91,972.9	103,477.2	112,435.1	123,717.5	115,416.9	131,323.1
Transportation	21,751.7	33,920.8	37,840.1	42,001.7	42,834.6	35,897.0	38,678.8
Travel	8,513.7	16,764.3	17,685.1	19,826.3	21,500.8	21,764.8	22,815.5
Insurance	2,649.2	3,198.7	3,465.2	3,520.5	3,579.5	3,851.5	4,751.7
Government	219.2	310.0	295.2	298.9	338.9	341.0	283.1
Construction	214.1	338.6	297.9	385.1	491.2	641.2	680.3
Financial	1,038.7	1,524.5	2,285.9	3,419.4	3,596.1	2,949.5	3,228.7
Computer & Information	390.1	642.7	1,032.0	1,005.8	1,511.9	1,582.4	1,675.8
Communications	1,070.3	1,480.2	1,651.4	1,959.6	2,073.5	2,001.2	2,393.0
Royalties	8,701.4	15,559.1	14,276.4	13,494.8	17,623.9	16,804.5	21,587.0
Social	140.9	463.7	414.6	430.2	397.2	550.2	628.7
Other Business Services	7,222.6	17,770.3	24,233.4	26,092.8	29,769.9	29,033.6	34,600.5
Income Balance	-1,351.5	-14,513.7	-8,355.5	-8,599.0	-11,748.4	-6,419.3	-11,221.2
Income Receipts	26,205.1	48,403.2	64,850.3	87,646.6	68,393.7	66,960.1	68,831.9
Income Payments	27,556.6	62,916.9	73,205.8	96,245.6	80,142.1	73,379.4	80,053.1
Current Transfers (Net)	-1,888.8	-2,794.8	-3,148.9	-4,572.2	-5,271.9	-5,811.3	-6,550.4
General Government	-227.2	-184.9	-179.3	-215.1	-271.8	-232.4	-328.9
Other Sectors	-1,661.6	-2,609.9	-2,969.6	-4,357.1	-5,000.1	-5,578.9	-6,221.5
B Capital and Financial Account Balance	-10,134.7	-28,075.7	-27,612.8	-48,473.3	-19,708.1	-39,016.2	-9,458.0
Capital Account (Net)	-280.5	-335.6	-367.0	-390.5	-435.6	-442.9	-454.5
Financial Account (Net)	-9,854.2	-27,740.1	-27,245.8	-48,082.8	-19,272.5	-38,573.3	-9,003.5
Direct Investment	18,220.7	7,059.3	16,745.4	6,527.5	12,514.0	-4,633.3	25,768.4
Abroad	-10,197.9	-18,671.7	-29,886.4	-49,284.9	362.9	-26,856.2	-26,915.0
In Reporting Country	28,418.6	25,731.0	46,631.8	55,812.4	12,151.1	22,222.9	52,683.4

(continued on next page)

5.10 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (continued)

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Portfolio Investment	-25,153.8	1,386.1	-6,209.2	-23,449.2	-25,328.7	-22,546.3	-29,815.6
Assets	-23,043.1	-9,024.9	-26,048.9	-52,609.7	-5,039.7	-20,870.0	-34,268.0
Banks	-1,348.1	-1,484.7	-5,937.0	-1,264.9	1,796.1	-11,064.6	3,667.0
Official	-9,574.6	-10,105.0	-11,591.5	-15,970.3	-19,550.7	-13,928.1	-13,910.9
Others	-12,120.4	2,564.8	-8,520.4	-35,374.5	12,714.9	4,122.7	-24,024.1
Liabilities	-2,110.7	10,411.0	19,839.7	29,160.5	-20,289.0	-1,676.3	4,452.4
Banks	-932.2	404.9	1,470.2	-851.9	-541.7	-1,356.6	-1,278.7
Others	-1,178.5	10,006.1	18,369.5	30,012.4	-19,747.3	-319.7	5,731.1
Other Investment	-2,921.1	-36,185.5	-37,782.0	-31,161.1	-6,457.8	-11,393.7	-4,956.3
Assets	-26,988.7	-55,436.8	-88,292.0	-116,157.9	-73,351.4	-24,989.4	-50,912.1
Banks	3,512.0	-15,367.3	-45,965.8	-13,607.2	-40,291.7	-10,910.7	-4,506.8
Official	-4,065.6	-10,037.8	-16,951.9	-47,117.5	-10,586.9	-22,431.8	-19,524.0
Others	-26,435.1	-30,031.7	-25,374.3	-55,433.2	-22,472.8	8,353.1	-26,881.3
Liabilities	24,067.6	19,251.3	50,510.0	84,996.8	66,893.6	13,595.7	45,955.8
Banks	13,210.5	5,016.9	38,355.8	29,969.4	25,630.9	2,248.7	15,601.3
Others	10,857.1	14,234.4	12,154.2	55,027.4	41,262.7	11,347.0	30,354.5
C Net Errors and Omissions	4,325.0	4,400.2	-2,708.5	4,710.3	-837.0	4,703.8	-492.3
D Overall Balance (A+B+C)	11,843.5	20,396.7	26,995.7	29,297.6	18,531.1	16,456.2	57,480.5
E Official Reserves (Net) ¹	-11,843.5	-20,396.7	-26,995.7	-29,297.6	-18,531.1	-16,456.2	-57,480.5
Special Drawing Rights	-32.7	-2.4	-10.3	-16.4	-40.1	-1,661.2	235.4
Reserves Position in the IMF	159.8	421.2	91.0	71.6	-127.1	-119.7	-45.5
Foreign Exchange Assets	-11,970.6	-20,815.5	-27,076.4	-29,352.8	-18,363.9	-14,675.3	-57,670.4

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

5.11 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	170,820.8	276,819.2	323,821.1	370,494.7	465,475.6	508,318.3	552,275.9
Manufacturing	58,139.6	95,234.9	103,666.0	107,756.1	116,483.2	104,486.4	120,655.3
Construction	1,505.1	1,127.8	924.8	758.8	1,517.8	1,915.8	2,215.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26,008.7	43,285.5	54,548.1	62,917.4	76,613.2	92,537.0	95,169.2
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	1,993.7	2,522.9	2,043.9	2,795.2	3,012.7	3,355.6	3,600.2
Transport & Storage	5,958.6	13,090.0	17,651.5	23,225.3	30,525.4	36,328.9	36,546.3
Information & Communications	873.7	3,445.8	3,692.6	3,565.8	4,885.5	5,131.7	5,278.7
Financial & Insurance Services	64,647.4	101,909.2	121,659.3	146,890.5	194,725.0	209,136.8	230,830.1
Real Estate Activities	5,620.7	6,713.2	6,680.3	8,197.7	12,895.5	14,697.8	14,591.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	5,674.9	9,339.7	12,532.8	13,407.1	22,605.3	35,568.9	35,968.4
Others	398.4	150.2	421.8	980.7	2,212.0	5,159.3	7,420.6

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

5.12 STOCK OF SINGAPORE'S DIRECT INVESTMENT ABROAD BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Million Dollars

Industry	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	92,719.9	179,742.2	202,020.8	246,634.4	317,718.4	317,365.2	359,348.1
Manufacturing	22,869.5	37,501.7	46,351.6	54,761.3	69,157.4	77,247.1	84,052.9
Construction	797.4	978.2	880.8	850.4	671.4	1,774.9	2,627.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,921.3	10,341.9	11,215.0	13,137.0	14,913.2	17,374.5	19,616.2
Accommodation & Food							
Service Activities	1,692.4	2,240.6	2,230.0	2,322.9	2,628.0	2,537.8	2,695.3
Transport & Storage	3,408.7	6,765.9	9,335.2	8,306.8	10,106.0	11,034.4	9,558.6
Information & Communications	2,257.8	9,252.0	10,365.4	13,021.5	15,541.9	14,715.7	17,034.0
Financial & Insurance Services	44,717.5	99,124.5	104,756.0	134,128.4	178,650.1	156,179.3	177,912.9
Real Estate Activities	6,869.4	7,247.0	8,482.2	10,026.1	12,180.3	17,405.4	20,201.1
Professional, Scientific & Technical,							
Administrative & Support Services	2,737.0	3,112.3	4,538.7	5,175.2	5,824.0	7,010.7	7,385.6
Others	1,448.8	3,178.0	3,865.8	4,904.8	8,046.2	12,085.4	18,264.0

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

5.13 STOCK OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT IN SINGAPORE BY REGION/COUNTRY

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	170,820.8	276,819.2	323,821.1	370,494.7	465,475.6	508,318.3	552,275.9
Asia	47,786.4	62,252.9	78,253.9	82,485.0	104,591.6	117,925.6	136,091.5
Brunei Darussalam	292.0	357.9	380.7	309.1	283.7	297.0	304.6
China	966.7	359.7	910.0	1,689.5	2,314.1	4,423.7	9,354.6
Hong Kong	4,852.5	3,196.8	4,701.5	6,317.5	6,454.9	11,495.4	15,414.3
India	281.6	481.0	1,303.1	2,577.6	13,025.7	16,861.4	20,771.9
Indonesia	1,171.8	1,091.2	683.7	1,015.0	1,712.7	2,169.7	3,613.1
Japan	28,616.7	37,502.0	44,812.5	44,970.5	47,540.2	50,163.0	50,212.4
Korea, Republic of	403.9	846.7	1,267.5	780.6	3,040.2	3,250.3	2,632.3
Malaysia	6,364.8	5,032.7	8,159.4	8,412.4	11,378.0	12,585.1	15,495.0
Myanmar	20.0	7.6	14.8	17.6	94.0	94.7	89.0
Philippines	748.6	707.6	739.8	871.1	984.5	310.6	91.4
Taiwan	3,051.0	5,730.8	7,211.2	7,541.3	7,703.7	6,553.2	6,150.1
Thailand	688.9	1,035.1	1,369.4	1,479.7	1,527.5	1,814.3	2,047.1
Vietnam	6.3	32.7	21.1	11.5	26.1	28.9	26.9
Europe	62,752.3	120,505.7	139,987.4	174,058.3	197,976.8	203,866.3	215,189.9
France	3,671.7	6,349.7	7,003.7	8,090.6	10,961.0	9,507.2	8,005.7
Germany	2,327.0	7,278.5	8,189.2	7,591.6	9,226.9	11,227.0	11,045.5
Netherlands	22,875.2	31,560.8	32,142.1	48,631.0	51,418.6	61,001.4	61,592.1
Norway	1,584.7	6,217.2	8,565.6	15,216.6	17,079.5	21,267.0	22,164.6
Switzerland	15,727.1	16,444.3	22,273.1	27,113.7	27,453.4	23,504.9	23,068.1
United Kingdom	11,863.4	43,924.4	49,593.0	55,263.7	62,527.3	50,072.0	48,629.5
United States	24,790.6	41,019.5	40,574.4	38,325.0	51,550.8	52,970.4	57,113.9
Canada	4,183.5	2,836.1	2,588.7	2,736.4	3,126.0	3,022.1	3,144.2
Australia	3,107.5	2,674.3	2,846.9	3,318.7	4,615.2	4,572.7	5,667.1
New Zealand	164.4	132.7	1,482.0	1,704.7	1,618.8	1,902.6	2,433.9
South and Central America and the Caribbean	26,464.7	41,672.7	50,141.6	60,876.4	90,983.2	108,764.1	118,337.5
Other Regions/Countries nec	1,571.3	5,725.2	7,946.2	6,990.2	11,013.1	15,294.5	14,297.8
ASEAN ¹	9,293.0	8,265.7	11,369.9	12,116.9	16,009.9	17,303.3	21,670.1
European Union ²	45,252.4	97,711.9	108,947.3	131,405.6	151,919.5	155,914.1	165,393.7

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

2 Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

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

(End of Period)

Region/Country	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	92,719.9	179,742.2	202,020.8	246,634.4	317,718.4	317,365.2	359,348.1
Asia	53,699.9	85,348.3	104,504.6	120,637.8	148,323.4	173,084.2	189,800.7
Brunei Darussalam	84.6	63.6	63.4	114.2	191.3	160.0	175.8
Cambodia	152.1	124.3	127.6	158.1	169.8	268.3	253.9
China	14,295.6	22,182.6	27,254.2	33,518.9	41,786.4	53,927.5	58,125.1
Hong Kong	10,405.2	11,768.4	15,323.8	15,578.6	19,969.4	20,054.1	21,544.4
India	743.5	653.6	1,259.1	2,491.8	4,638.9	6,740.9	8,736.8
Indonesia	5,507.5	12,024.4	14,631.1	16,729.8	20,170.3	22,354.4	26,264.3
Japan	1,052.7	2,255.2	2,541.8	2,527.3	2,462.3	4,881.6	4,981.4
Korea, Republic of	1,682.5	2,830.5	3,386.8	3,334.1	3,058.7	2,530.8	2,570.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-3.9	83.0	97.3	122.7	145.5	212.3	238.3
Malaysia	8,516.8	14,732.8	17,878.3	18,924.7	22,831.4	25,046.4	28,696.8
Myanmar	811.0	701.8	1,464.9	996.1	1,599.6	1,241.9	2,299.9
Philippines	2,287.3	2,981.1	3,294.6	3,345.9	4,093.5	4,293.2	4,373.2
Taiwan	2,028.7	3,814.9	4,710.3	5,222.1	5,126.3	5,941.9	5,750.0
Thailand	3,297.9	7,220.7	8,541.5	13,078.0	16,950.8	19,215.6	19,451.4
Vietnam	1,149.7	1,525.5	1,718.2	1,661.3	2,119.0	2,837.0	2,994.2
Europe	13,060.5	16,577.7	17,472.3	33,803.1	46,496.3	45,539.3	59,233.6
Germany	75.8	393.4	607.8	598.9	595.8	593.3	473.1
Netherlands	2,260.6	992.2	2,532.6	3,058.0	3,902.4	4,317.4	4,618.2
Norway	70.1	9.2	5.9	438.6	433.8	1,734.2	1,564.6
Switzerland	54.5	598.0	624.9	594.0	4,406.2	4,752.6	4,778.8
United Kingdom	3,387.4	7,222.0	7,219.9	20,196.8	31,415.9	28,245.8	41,920.5
United States	4,196.7	9,668.6	9,826.5	8,548.1	13,904.5	11,735.7	12,030.5
Canada	255.6	122.1	237.5	225.8	101.3	63.4	378.8
Australia	2,464.3	11,081.0	8,935.3	10,872.4	17,069.3	18,051.9	22,952.3
New Zealand	522.9	1,287.2	1,346.4	1,267.7	1,521.3	924.0	1,099.7
South and Central America and the Caribbean	11,720.0	42,762.6	47,293.9	53,590.0	56,176.3	52,721.4	54,324.5
Other Regions/Countries nec	6,799.9	12,894.8	12,404.4	17,689.6	34,125.9	15,245.4	19,528.0
ASEAN ¹	21,802.8	39,457.1	47,817.0	55,130.7	68,271.2	75,629.2	84,747.8
European Union ²	12,139.1	11,234.0	12,452.1	27,600.5	41,221.7	38,506.5	52,428.0

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

2 Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

5.15 EXPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

	Million Dollars						
Trading Partners	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asia	19,343.2	36,371.5	40,329.3	43,311.0	52,695.5	55,774.0	53,831.5
Brunei Darussalam	102.3	176.4	174.1	168.0	308.6	325.6	356.0
Cambodia	21.8	71.3	80.0	118.3	91.9	131.3	99.3
China	1,252.1	3,942.0	4,211.2	4,534.0	6,805.3	7,256.6	6,837.0
Hong Kong	2,211.1	3,488.7	4,207.1	4,447.9	5,521.7	5,727.0	5,968.7
India	858.5	2,139.4	2,490.1	2,880.5	3,776.0	4,036.0	4,371.1
Indonesia	1,795.7	3,163.8	3,267.0	3,826.4	4,093.5	4,361.0	4,967.4
Japan	3,824.0	7,487.9	8,167.6	8,793.0	9,901.6	9,505.6	7,489.4
Korea, Republic of	1,411.5	2,996.3	3,479.4	3,369.5	4,180.4	4,483.8	4,078.2
Malaysia	1,740.5	2,984.6	3,075.4	3,211.8	4,177.9	4,441.2	4,602.4
Myanmar	41.5	99.0	110.9	141.5	219.7	243.5	227.2
Philippines	523.4	981.1	942.0	992.1	1,149.0	1,251.9	1,191.5
Saudi Arabia	174.6	569.7	716.6	646.7	705.8	737.0	890.4
Taiwan	1,363.1	1,831.7	2,093.6	2,197.2	2,564.4	2,626.7	2,983.8
Thailand	1,039.4	2,227.8	2,484.6	2,520.8	2,766.2	2,921.2	2,905.6
United Arab Emirates	409.8	1,211.7	1,221.9	1,475.9	1,900.8	2,225.3	2,009.3
Vietnam	312.2	608.9	717.7	766.5	1,302.5	1,304.6	1,373.1
Europe	6,671.9	13,137.0	14,180.9	16,812.0	22,123.1	25,785.3	24,571.2
Belgium	266.7	360.3	407.9	426.5	472.7	483.3	386.6
Denmark	696.6	1,050.5	982.4	1,299.2	1,409.8	2,153.5	2,055.3
France	468.8	639.1	686.0	907.1	1,143.7	1,034.0	1,095.2
Germany	1,069.6	1,834.5	1,837.3	2,095.9	2,760.7	2,871.5	2,718.6
Italy	125.2	240.8	275.1	318.6	318.2	423.9	381.9
Netherlands	734.7	1,242.3	1,361.8	1,260.6	1,969.8	2,446.0	2,232.9
Norway	90.7	594.1	750.6	868.4	1,277.3	1,495.5	1,474.9
Switzerland	518.0	2,256.0	2,264.4	2,420.7	3,397.1	3,122.6	3,304.3
United Kingdom	1,881.2	3,332.2	3,751.9	4,689.2	5,491.7	7,460.0	6,885.9
United States of America	6,870.3	9,444.5	10,825.8	13,092.9	14,114.4	15,269.6	14,218.0
Canada	224.1	388.5	412.2	499.6	580.2	592.8	706.6
Australia	1,558.2	3,438.4	4,179.9	4,588.1	5,087.9	5,956.8	7,332.5
New Zealand	225.4	582.1	681.6	712.6	874.6	1,021.6	933.8
South and Central America and the Carribean	973.0	2,402.8	2,896.1	3,365.5	4,329.5	4,790.7	4,078.6
Panama	71.7	113.3	124.6	155.2	257.6	213.4	182.1
Africa	341.9	729.5	904.1	1,447.7	1,499.2	2,428.0	2,260.3
ASEAN	5,668.5	10,437.0	10,990.2	11,996.2	14,239.1	15,115.8	15,817.6
European Union ¹	5,755.3	9,818.4	10,609.2	12,908.7	16,033.4	19,612.5	18,293.2

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

¹ Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

5.16 IMPORTS OF SERVICES BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

	Million Dollars						
Trading Partners	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Asia	8,469.8	17,613.6	18,468.7	21,578.6	23,560.0	26,840.4	25,759.1
Brunei Darussalam	32.4	44.2	37.5	42.9	98.9	107.3	39.0
Cambodia	8.5	31.1	39.7	155.5	47.3	59.3	49.5
China	642.8	2,182.3	2,177.9	2,333.6	3,172.0	3,809.2	4,055.7
Hong Kong	1,240.9	2,133.3	2,354.7	2,940.8	3,556.9	3,587.9	3,504.3
India	397.5	1,046.7	1,270.4	1,548.3	1,891.3	2,303.5	2,298.5
Indonesia	704.4	1,280.7	1,214.9	1,169.6	1,240.9	1,364.7	1,315.0
Japan	2,085.1	5,027.6	4,782.3	6,471.4	5,651.0	6,138.3	5,012.1
Korea, Republic of	396.0	1,128.8	1,283.9	1,336.5	1,565.2	1,820.9	1,836.0
Malaysia	814.0	1,173.6	1,208.8	1,293.8	1,491.3	1,837.8	1,639.8
Myanmar	30.0	45.8	60.8	72.5	69.7	61.6	74.7
Philippines	270.2	378.7	358.3	453.1	512.4	656.5	657.9
Saudi Arabia	17.3	87.6	111.9	196.7	113.3	141.1	109.8
Taiwan	469.9	685.5	806.5	898.5	1,129.8	1,112.8	1,456.5
Thailand	432.1	924.1	1,077.2	1,044.9	1,150.2	1,279.4	1,038.0
United Arab Emirates	151.3	362.9	376.0	412.1	516.2	620.8	982.0
Vietnam	95.4	335.7	402.5	334.1	450.3	574.5	593.2
Europe	5,312.9	13,264.9	16,088.6	19,855.2	20,233.8	25,208.6	22,920.6
Belgium	18.4	112.8	170.6	235.2	301.1	314.6	249.7
Denmark	85.5	349.7	415.6	733.3	1,087.4	863.6	686.3
France	203.0	935.8	1,457.0	1,745.8	1,769.7	2,324.6	2,122.1
Germany	494.9	826.1	988.8	1,069.1	1,529.7	2,079.6	2,249.7
Italy	28.0	155.3	173.6	125.4	215.9	287.9	273.4
Netherlands	505.9	1,848.8	2,024.9	4,544.6	2,770.0	4,225.6	4,370.6
Norway	59.1	565.0	783.6	611.7	746.3	1,005.3	955.7
Switzerland	227.2	1,258.3	1,392.4	1,417.5	1,860.6	2,271.7	2,103.7
United Kingdom	2,177.6	5,401.7	7,332.0	7,550.9	7,877.8	9,309.8	7,165.6
United States of America	12,686.4	16,157.7	16,858.1	17,718.7	20,224.8	20,785.6	21,231.2
Canada	119.8	209.2	282.0	332.6	439.3	537.7	450.1
Australia	644.3	1,679.3	1,673.3	1,973.9	2,431.3	2,470.3	2,736.9
New Zealand	20.6	196.1	221.8	215.6	250.9	325.2	334.5
South and Central America and the Carribean	349.4	2,432.9	2,827.4	2,304.9	3,076.5	4,150.3	4,458.5
Panama	57.9	141.7	171.9	192.5	206.6	349.5	330.1
Africa	133.8	342.1	511.1	842.8	761.9	1,015.6	1,031.9
ASEAN	2,424.2	4,278.6	4,480.9	4,611.5	5,100.5	5,971.2	5,452.7
European Union ¹	4,195.5	10,969.7	13,409.3	17,236.1	16,724.3	20,913.8	18,735.9

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

¹ Prior to 2004, European Union (15) consists of Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Finland and Sweden. With effect from 2004, European Union (25) refers to European Union (15) and the ten countries - Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. With effect from 2007, European Union (27) refers to European Union (25) and the 2 countries - Romania and Bulgaria.

**RESEARCH
AND
DEVELOPMENT**



6 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

R&D IN SINGAPORE

Data on Research & Development (R&D) in Singapore are collected through the National Survey of R&D, conducted 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: Refers to professionals who are engaged in the conception or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems, or management of the projects concerned. Managers and administrators engaged in the planning and management of the scientific and technical aspects of a researcher's work also fall into this category. Researchers are further sub-classified into:

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

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

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

R&D Expenditure

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

Patents

Refers to patents that are a result of R&D activities carried out in Singapore. Patent data published in the National Survey of R&D are as reported by survey respondents. Only one patent is awarded to an invention irrespective of the number of countries the patent is being applied or awarded.

6.1 ORGANISATIONS PERFORMING R&D BY SECTOR

Sector	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	624	811	951	951	1,049	947	912
Private	593	765	900	897	992	888	854
Higher Education	6	9	9	9	9	10	11
Government	12	25	26	28	29	30	27
Public Research Institutes	13	12	16	17	19	19	20

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.2 R&D MANPOWER BY OCCUPATION

Occupation	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	20,612	31,006	34,522	36,191	38,255	40,504	41,388
Researchers							
RSE ¹	13,817	18,935	21,338	22,675	24,506	25,745	26,608
FPGRS ²	-	3,705	3,718	3,761	4,094	4,605	5,295
Non-Degree	2,465	2,611	2,913	3,042	3,057	3,015	2,484
Technicians	2,375	2,823	3,265	3,291	3,224	3,742	3,563
Supporting Staff	1,955	2,932	3,288	3,422	3,374	3,397	3,438

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.

Data for 2000 onwards include full-time postgraduate students only.

6.3 R&D EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Sector	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2,656.4	4,061.9	4,582.2	5,009.7	6,339.1	7,128.1	6,042.8
Private	1,670.9	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5
Higher Education	310.0	424.7	478.0	575.7	603.0	709.8	854.3
Government	304.9	442.2	442.8	518.3	770.8	544.5	683.1
Public Research Institutes	370.6	605.0	630.1	622.8	730.3	753.8	780.9

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.4 R&D EXPENDITURE BY AREA OF RESEARCH, 2009

Million Dollars

Area of Research	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,042.8	3,724.5	854.3	683.1	780.9
Agricultural & Food Sciences	92.9	79.5	2.4	11.1	-
Engineering & Technology	1,243.6	507.8	227.2	166.5	342.1
Biomedical & Related Sciences	3,699.3	2,735.7	337.7	330.7	295.3
Natural Sciences (excl Biological Sciences)	627.2	312.8	165.7	82.5	66.2
Others	379.8	88.8	121.3	92.4	77.3

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.5 R&D EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF COSTS, 2009

Million Dollars

Type of Costs	Total	Private Sector	Higher Education Sector	Government Sector	Public Research Institutes
Total	6,042.8	3,724.5	854.3	683.1	780.9
Capital Costs	1,034.0	712.5	123.4	76.9	121.2
Land, Buildings & Other Structures	134.1	81.0	7.8	37.1	8.2
Vehicles, Plants, Machinery & Equipment	899.9	631.5	115.6	39.8	113.0
Manpower Costs	2,619.7	1,512.2	500.7	269.7	337.1
Researchers	2,239.7	1,329.6	463.9	195.0	251.2
RSE ¹	1,979.1	1,205.7	335.1	188.8	249.5
FPGRS ²	127.1	-	127.1	-	-
Non-Degree	133.5	123.9	1.7	6.2	1.7
Technicians	174.4	67.9	14.0	30.0	62.4
Others	205.6	114.6	22.8	44.7	23.5
Other Operating Costs	2,389.1	1,499.8	230.2	336.5	322.7

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

1 RSE refers to Research Scientists and Engineers.

2 FPGRS refers to Full-time Postgraduate Research Students.

6.6 R&D EXPENDITURE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

	Million Dollars						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	2,081.2	2,590.0	3,031.3	3,293.0	4,235.0	5,120.0	3,724.5
Manufacturing	1,548.8	1,649.1	1,974.3	2,213.3	2,986.7	3,749.4	2,316.3
Services	519.0	928.1	1,053.6	1,075.9	1,245.9	1,356.7	1,406.1
Others	13.4	12.8	3.4	3.7	2.4	13.8	2.1

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

6.7 R&D OUTPUT

	Number						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Patents Owned ¹	1,077	2,570	3,475	4,717	5,785	5,455	6,067
Patents Applied	673	1,257	1,594	2,036	1,727	1,581	1,569
Patents Awarded	161	599	877	933	953	730	747

Source : Agency for Science, Technology and Research

¹ As at end of period.

THE CORPORATE SECTOR



Data on the Corporate Sector cover all 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. All data are extracted from audited financial accounts. These are collected directly via a postal survey or from the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA).

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 is 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 local branch of 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 is the ratio below 1, the higher is the risk of the company running into a liquidity problem. A ratio above 1 indicates an excess of liquidity in the company.

Rate of Return on Total Assets (ROA): 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 their use of resources available to them.

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 suppliers.

Other References

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

7.1 TOTAL EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	439.6	659.0	716.9	799.5	872.7	1,084.6	1,078.9
Financial & Insurance Services	205.4	327.5	357.4	419.2	458.9	619.0	603.8
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	234.2	331.5	359.5	380.2	413.8	465.6	475.2
Manufacturing	76.7	108.6	121.6	126.2	132.4	140.0	127.7
Construction	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.5	7.5	8.2	7.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	30.1	54.7	62.6	74.9	89.4	99.0	107.2
Hotels & Restaurants	6.0	5.8	7.1	5.1	5.8	7.2	7.1
Transport & Storage	26.7	38.7	45.4	48.9	58.5	67.8	71.0
Information & Communications	11.7	33.2	31.7	31.1	28.3	26.6	25.8
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	51.6	58.4	53.0	57.7	59.3	80.7	83.3
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	6.9	11.8	17.9	15.4	18.2	22.8	30.6
Others	19.2	14.7	13.8	14.4	14.4	13.3	14.5

7.2 TOTAL ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Billion Dollars						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	2,056.8	2,595.7	2,862.9	3,142.8	3,485.8	4,105.1	4,249.5
Financial & Insurance Services	1,409.9	1,755.0	1,951.4	2,152.6	2,410.3	2,929.9	3,016.7
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	646.9	840.7	911.5	990.2	1,075.4	1,175.2	1,232.8
Manufacturing	149.0	210.2	229.1	244.0	261.0	264.6	260.6
Construction	46.2	43.5	47.6	49.3	52.3	55.1	59.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	133.8	195.8	229.1	274.4	301.7	340.7	342.7
Hotels & Restaurants	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.1	13.2	14.8	16.2
Transport & Storage	64.5	82.9	93.5	104.8	124.3	143.8	152.5
Information & Communications	22.4	59.1	58.0	59.4	61.8	55.8	53.9
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	155.7	160.9	160.1	159.3	165.0	194.0	226.9
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	31.0	42.3	47.2	52.4	60.5	72.9	81.2
Others	32.0	33.6	34.7	34.5	35.6	33.5	39.1

7.3 RETURNS ON EQUITY BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	3.6	11.6	13.1	15.5	18.3	21.9	11.3
Financial & Insurance Services	0.4	11.2	10.3	12.2	16.9	17.7	5.9
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	6.4	12.0	15.9	18.9	20.0	27.0	18.3
Manufacturing	14.1	17.5	21.2	24.0	21.6	29.6	18.6
Construction	-0.5	-7.7	-6.9	-1.6	5.3	27.6	29.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	-1.1	13.3	17.7	22.9	24.7	25.6	24.3
Hotels & Restaurants	-0.5	3.9	15.6	13.3	58.6	14.5	13.6
Transport & Storage	8.1	15.1	27.1	27.3	21.7	24.8	18.6
Information & Communications	26.4	11.5	7.1	8.0	12.1	18.3	14.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	-3.4	2.6	5.7	9.3	15.3	35.3	10.4
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	-1.2	8.5	9.6	10.6	8.0	17.4	22.6
Others	9.5	10.5	8.9	11.4	14.0	15.8	12.7

7.4 RETURNS ON ASSETS BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	Per Cent						
	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	4.2	4.0	4.4	5.4	6.6	7.8	4.5
Financial & Insurance Services	4.4	3.3	3.1	4.2	5.7	6.4	3.2
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	4.4	5.6	7.1	8.1	8.5	11.3	7.8
Manufacturing	8.2	9.9	11.8	13.1	11.6	15.9	9.9
Construction	0.7	-0.7	-0.5	0.2	1.1	4.6	4.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.6	4.6	5.7	7.0	7.8	8.2	7.9
Hotels & Restaurants	1.7	2.6	8.9	7.6	26.7	8.1	7.5
Transport & Storage	4.6	7.7	13.6	13.8	11.0	12.6	9.4
Information & Communications	10.9	6.9	4.5	4.5	6.2	8.8	7.1
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.7	2.1	3.2	4.6	6.8	14.7	5.0
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.4	2.9	3.8	4.1	3.1	6.1	8.4
Others	6.3	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.8	7.3	5.7

7.5 EQUITY RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Financial & Insurance Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Construction	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Hotels & Restaurants	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Transport & Storage	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Information & Communications	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Others	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

7.6 CURRENT RATIOS OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

(End of Period)

Industry	1998	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Financial & Insurance Services	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-Financial & Insurance Services	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manufacturing	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
Construction	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Hotels & Restaurants	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Transport & Storage	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Information & Communications	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
Professional & Technical, Administrative & Support Services	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Others	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4

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. It has a legal personality (i.e. it has the right to own properties, it has perpetual succession and it 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. It may be set up by individuals or

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

Formation: Refers to companies and businesses registered with the ACRA during the reference year.

Cessation: Refers to companies and businesses which have ceased operation during the reference year. Cessation status include ceased, struck off, amalgamated, cancelled and dissolved.

8.1 FORMATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	11,036	19,497	21,495	25,903	25,327	26,414	29,798
Manufacturing	570	940	1,157	1,391	1,509	1,321	1,352
Construction	699	850	999	1,296	1,353	1,455	1,674
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2,996	6,043	6,209	6,597	6,406	7,268	7,779
Transportation & Storage	363	818	892	1,132	1,139	1,110	1,163
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	298	770	1,004	1,338	1,337	1,443	1,451
Information & Communications	1,949	1,392	1,489	1,526	1,581	1,708	2,123
Financial & Insurance Activities	1,582	2,382	3,024	4,319	3,563	3,115	4,419
Real Estate Activities	236	350	463	764	447	526	828
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	1,204	2,686	3,066	3,675	3,764	4,315	4,639
Administrative & Support Services Activities	533	1,266	1,114	1,321	1,342	1,223	1,551
Education, Health & Social Services	266	893	823	1,050	1,095	1,292	1,472
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	300	976	1,100	1,270	1,546	1,421	1,077
Others	40	131	155	224	245	217	270

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.2 CESSATION OF COMPANIES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	4,764	7,012	8,980	9,226	10,493	22,393	15,126
Manufacturing	441	464	510	518	570	1,489	826
Construction	282	433	535	473	530	1,711	727
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,984	2,477	3,235	3,372	3,660	8,120	4,900
Transportation & Storage	315	317	406	371	442	1,142	694
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	102	208	319	317	500	848	658
Information & Communications	140	573	659	638	776	1,350	1,028
Financial & Insurance Activities	602	830	968	1,078	1,171	2,176	1,871
Real Estate Activities	207	275	275	277	322	684	534
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	381	698	1,024	1,060	1,224	2,376	1,925
Administrative & Support Services Activities	159	333	481	454	546	1,046	764
Education, Health & Social Services	44	165	246	262	277	518	475
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	82	206	277	353	410	808	638
Others	25	33	45	53	65	125	86

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.3 FORMATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	25,411	23,475	24,219	24,762	24,850	26,876	23,978
Manufacturing	1,779	1,038	1,148	1,200	1,301	1,174	1,115
Construction	2,799	1,433	1,563	1,689	1,742	1,638	1,617
Wholesale & Retail Trade	8,533	8,218	8,043	7,466	7,594	8,291	7,446
Transportation & Storage	1,263	1,057	1,016	1,172	1,164	1,062	985
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,204	1,548	1,577	1,724	1,645	1,625	1,562
Information & Communications	1,939	1,144	1,356	1,279	1,249	1,403	1,324
Financial & Insurance Activities	169	208	267	253	295	447	469
Real Estate Activities	317	240	228	258	259	352	224
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,641	2,792	3,104	3,074	3,496	4,742	3,571
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,733	1,718	1,511	1,506	1,580	1,588	1,498
Education, Health & Social Services	1,026	1,126	1,322	2,196	1,627	1,606	1,530
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,891	2,811	2,944	2,775	2,682	2,766	2,473
Others	117	142	140	170	216	182	164

Source : Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority

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

8.4 CESSATION OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY

Industry	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	24,159	56,283	26,843	21,322	21,150	23,552	24,211
Manufacturing	1,747	3,117	1,407	1,082	1,124	1,257	1,246
Construction	3,247	5,155	2,021	1,450	1,373	1,608	1,614
Wholesale & Retail Trade	9,101	20,104	9,645	7,656	7,393	7,987	7,949
Transportation & Storage	1,172	2,592	1,181	988	951	1,010	1,037
Accommodation & Food Service Activities	1,248	3,216	1,654	1,467	1,505	1,545	1,591
Information & Communications	1,154	3,063	1,250	1,132	1,120	1,169	1,293
Financial & Insurance Activities	171	457	261	204	227	239	297
Real Estate Activities	429	825	349	293	234	267	348
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2,099	6,631	3,096	2,368	2,453	3,083	3,336
Administrative & Support Services Activities	1,324	3,863	1,944	1,376	1,352	1,496	1,591
Education, Health & Social Services	754	2,303	1,110	885	977	1,234	1,283
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation & Other Service Activities	1,576	4,638	2,774	2,301	2,324	2,496	2,504
Others	137	319	151	120	117	161	122

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 and orchids and ornamental fish for exports. About one per cent of Singapore's land area is used for agricultural purposes.

Horticulture

The main crops cultivated 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 80% 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 transships fish caught by foreign vessels.

The Jurong Fishery Port (JFP) is a major fish landing and distribution point in Singapore. JFP handled about 60,027 tonnes of fish in 2010, 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 9,522 tonnes of fish in 2010. There are 101 seafood processing establishments licensed to manufacture fishery products in Singapore. Five processing establishments, one coldstore and one factory vessel are approved to export seafood products to the EU countries.

There are 112 floating fish farms covering 86 hectares of coastal waters, culturing high-valued fish like groupers and seabass for the live fish market and supermarkets.

9.1 PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Vegetables (Tonnes)	19,293	17,397	18,077	19,027	18,967	19,584	19,490
Orchid Flowers (Million Stalks)	22	12	10	10	11	10	10
Plants ¹ (Million Plants)	53	36	38	38	40	40	40

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

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

9.2 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Poultry	50,155	44,336	43,327	47,912	47,709	48,922	50,976
Chickens	42,727	37,845	37,996	41,537	41,312	43,075	44,659
Ducks	7,428	6,491	5,331	6,375	6,398	5,847	6,317
Pigs	318	311	245	296	333	282	289

Source : Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

9.3 FISH SUPPLY AND WHOLESALE

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fish Supply ¹							
Local Production ²	10,483	7,836	11,674	8,025	5,141	5,689	4,826
Imports ³	132,032	169,957	171,344	164,425	157,627	154,602	153,939
Exports ³	96,425	62,081	61,368	50,761	44,853	40,386	41,364
Fish Wholesale ^{1,4}	82,750	74,387	72,526	73,102	67,288	65,332	58,744

Source : Fish Supply (Local Production) and Fish Wholesale - Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority

Fish Supply (Imports and Exports) - International Enterprise Singapore

¹ Excludes dried, salted and fish in brine.

² Includes aquaculture production.

³ Prior to 2003, data exclude trade with Indonesia.

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

With effect from January 2007, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

⁴ With effect from 2005, data include '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. 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.

Index of Industrial Production

The index of industrial production covers all manufacturing activities classified under Section C of the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2005. The indices published are at the 2-digit industry division and total manufacturing level.

The base year for the index of industrial production is 2007. The value added weighting pattern is obtained from the 2006 Census of Manufacturing Activities data. The weighting pattern reflects the relative importance of the industry divisions and changing structure within the manufacturing sector. The Laspeyres' formula is used for the compilation of the index.

Indices of Business and Labour Costs

The Unit Business Cost Index (UBCI) is compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics. It measures the relative cost of producing one unit of real output with respect to the base year. The main components of business cost are labour cost, services cost and government rates and fees. The weighting pattern for the components is derived from the input-output tables. As a fixed-weight index, the UBCI takes the reference year of input-output 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 were introduced for the period of Jan 2009 to Jun 2010, which essentially reduce 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". This report is published annually by the Research and Statistics Unit, Economic Development Board.

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

10.1 PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Establishments	No	4,044	8,037	7,892	8,166	8,640	9,296	na
Workers	No	344,610	369,610	381,909	404,057	435,154	417,569	419,963
Materials	\$m	93,607	125,257	136,542	147,493	160,889	124,673	151,869
Manufacturing Output	\$m	158,746	208,652	229,541	243,442	253,765	217,642	258,387
Total Output	\$m	163,721	217,086	237,880	253,381	263,887	226,784	270,495
Value Added	\$m	39,030	49,043	54,127	56,021	47,252	48,514	56,864
Remuneration	\$m	12,453	14,301	15,255	16,597	17,736	16,949	17,961
Direct Exports	\$m	93,861	134,647	141,065	152,318	168,052	150,774	178,879

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufacturing Output Per Worker	\$'000	460.7	564.5	601.0	602.5	583.2	521.2	615.3
Value Added Per Worker	\$'000	113.3	132.7	141.7	138.6	108.6	116.2	135.4
Value Added to Total Output	%	23.8	22.6	22.8	22.1	17.9	21.4	21.0
Remuneration to Value Added	%	31.9	29.2	28.2	29.6	37.5	34.9	31.6
Remuneration to Total Output	%	7.6	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.5	6.6
Direct Exports to Total Sales	%	60.0	65.0	62.2	62.4	66.0	68.1	68.2
Direct Exports to Manufacturing Output	%	59.1	64.5	61.5	65.6	66.2	69.2	69.2

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

10.3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	321	699	677	698	738	781	845
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	37	131	108	95	102	101	105
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	146	594	507	467	494	505	502
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	21	60	48	45	44	37	31
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	46	114	104	99	106	119	121
17	Paper & Paper Products	89	129	124	121	119	105	112
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	329	927	845	827	861	866	860
19	Refined Petroleum Products	18	17	17	18	16	16	14
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	209	264	264	262	259	269	283
21	Pharmaceutical Products	22	43	43	42	45	46	46
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	321	394	353	327	341	339	358
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	94	146	136	137	137	139	145
24	Basic Metals	20	26	21	20	24	33	30
25	Fabricated Metal Products	629	1,247	1,178	1,169	1,223	1,210	1,265
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	269	294	276	275	287	296	306
27	Electrical Machinery	134	224	213	214	222	219	250
28	Machinery & Equipment	602	1,613	1,501	1,538	1,623	1,595	1,774
29	Motor Vehicles	25	64	57	54	60	56	74
30	Other Transport Equipment	293	582	553	537	542	897	1,057
31	Furniture	154	687	589	536	528	548	615
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	149	470	423	411	395	463	503
	Total Manufacturing	3,928	8,725	8,037	7,892	8,166	8,640	9,296

Source : Economic Development Board

Notes : Prior to 2002, data refer to establishments engaging 10 or more workers.
With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.
Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.
The industries are classified according to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010.

10.4 MANUFACTURING OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,372.1	4,605.6	4,733.7	5,289.7	6,480.2	6,132.0	6,606.3
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	265.6	194.0	164.3	134.5	137.7	86.7	67.4
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,003.3	600.2	489.6	617.2	481.4	633.4	550.6
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	196.0	211.2	235.4	242.2	207.7	86.9	114.9
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	279.0	247.7	253.8	234.3	269.3	241.6	230.9
17	Paper & Paper Products	820.0	964.1	956.0	999.7	1,039.6	968.9	1,077.9
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	2,982.3	2,755.7	2,888.2	2,910.7	2,963.5	2,503.8	2,562.5
19	Refined Petroleum Products	19,610.9	40,030.6	45,739.9	47,862.1	59,622.8	35,019.3	41,247.8
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,143.3	25,777.1	31,100.9	33,746.2	33,455.3	26,221.1	36,531.9
21	Pharmaceutical Products	4,800.5	15,565.8	21,096.5	20,683.6	17,179.0	17,376.1	19,039.5
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	3,318.4	2,648.9	2,689.2	2,514.1	2,357.6	1,941.2	2,170.2
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,656.3	1,241.3	1,410.5	1,850.5	2,064.9	1,792.5	1,529.7
24	Basic Metals	489.4	984.6	1,188.6	1,332.1	1,671.3	996.4	1,189.2
25	Fabricated Metal Products	7,268.4	7,398.7	8,369.8	8,814.8	9,473.1	8,666.1	9,478.2
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	83,889.9	77,934.8	75,276.8	76,929.4	73,505.0	74,417.5	93,609.4
27	Electrical Machinery	2,366.1	2,381.6	2,738.4	2,979.2	3,084.1	2,454.2	2,516.7
28	Machinery & Equipment	7,222.1	11,289.6	13,597.0	18,210.1	19,434.6	18,070.9	19,930.5
29	Motor Vehicles	226.4	759.5	781.6	739.0	608.3	555.5	653.9
30	Other Transport Equipment	5,566.3	10,239.5	13,019.5	13,692.8	15,775.1	15,115.4	14,318.6
31	Furniture	540.5	485.8	458.5	480.2	659.0	750.1	801.2
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,728.9	2,335.2	2,352.5	3,179.8	3,295.5	3,612.9	4,159.8
	Total Manufacturing	158,745.7	208,651.5	229,540.6	243,442.1	253,765.1	217,642.3	258,387.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.5 TOTAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3,602.0	4,962.4	5,160.8	5,707.7	6,994.7	6,793.3	7,283.3
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	272.8	209.9	167.1	142.0	143.9	90.8	71.1
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	1,076.5	674.2	579.8	720.6	562.3	662.6	583.4
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	206.7	215.5	239.0	246.9	212.0	89.4	117.7
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	290.2	264.1	273.7	254.8	288.0	266.6	264.8
17	Paper & Paper Products	859.0	997.4	986.4	1,036.0	1,082.1	1,000.5	1,105.9
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	3,043.8	2,802.4	2,938.8	2,985.9	3,052.6	2,584.8	2,656.7
19	Refined Petroleum Products	20,089.5	40,302.6	46,112.1	48,040.0	59,944.6	35,382.8	41,627.9
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	11,567.1	26,867.3	32,256.1	35,247.1	34,847.7	27,654.4	38,041.3
21	Pharmaceutical Products	4,839.1	16,208.8	21,487.9	21,206.9	17,634.8	17,821.5	19,668.0
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	3,433.8	2,833.8	2,935.6	2,650.9	2,490.7	2,109.4	2,360.1
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1,684.2	1,329.8	1,457.5	1,905.8	2,152.6	1,987.1	1,727.4
24	Basic Metals	501.5	1,003.2	1,209.6	1,345.0	1,674.4	1,013.5	1,205.7
25	Fabricated Metal Products	7,449.4	7,687.7	8,689.9	9,120.2	9,768.5	8,906.7	9,714.9
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	86,176.1	81,892.7	78,806.5	81,733.3	78,043.7	77,682.5	98,152.5
27	Electrical Machinery	2,540.9	2,549.4	2,930.6	3,140.8	3,273.4	2,704.0	2,771.9
28	Machinery & Equipment	7,478.0	11,705.2	14,114.8	18,737.8	20,121.2	18,703.9	21,783.1
29	Motor Vehicles	239.4	792.7	844.0	791.0	647.1	574.7	660.9
30	Other Transport Equipment	5,951.3	10,817.3	13,714.8	14,484.6	16,739.8	16,015.5	15,220.9
31	Furniture	660.5	597.5	563.5	619.4	832.2	1,033.4	1,219.7
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1,759.0	2,372.1	2,411.6	3,263.8	3,380.0	3,706.4	4,257.6
	Total Manufacturing	163,720.8	217,086.1	237,880.1	253,380.6	263,886.5	226,783.7	270,494.7

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.6 VALUE ADDED OF MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	994.0	1,125.9	1,235.7	1,269.8	1,480.4	1,823.4	1,868.1
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	75.0	44.3	39.6	36.3	31.3	21.0	23.2
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	250.3	205.6	185.8	219.0	163.7	125.5	118.1
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	48.9	54.0	54.5	59.7	51.2	25.5	39.7
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	70.9	59.5	56.4	69.7	70.4	76.7	81.3
17	Paper & Paper Products	339.8	257.1	254.2	249.1	246.7	249.2	267.2
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	1,508.6	1,303.5	1,324.2	1,389.1	1,432.5	1,233.7	1,340.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	1,747.8	2,662.9	2,623.8	1,769.6	743.0	1,116.1	1,234.1
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,530.8	4,304.9	3,945.3	5,095.5	2,141.0	3,524.8	4,611.6
21	Pharmaceutical Products	2,999.0	8,110.3	11,535.1	12,633.0	7,829.0	9,015.6	9,700.4
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	1,112.5	958.1	954.7	825.1	777.2	727.0	790.4
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	425.2	355.2	368.9	505.6	517.7	483.2	419.2
24	Basic Metals	112.6	330.1	342.0	318.8	265.6	168.8	209.0
25	Fabricated Metal Products	2,085.7	2,147.9	2,273.6	2,442.4	2,496.6	2,330.3	2,457.3
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	18,189.3	17,813.1	18,550.6	17,139.3	15,441.6	14,186.1	19,187.1
27	Electrical Machinery	644.7	595.7	673.0	703.2	738.9	653.7	708.5
28	Machinery & Equipment	2,603.0	3,635.2	3,975.9	4,596.6	5,069.3	5,112.6	6,033.6
29	Motor Vehicles	78.4	202.5	206.9	198.4	158.3	182.1	203.7
30	Other Transport Equipment	2,266.3	3,848.4	4,438.4	5,228.1	6,241.9	5,931.4	5,829.0
31	Furniture	184.0	171.3	168.5	188.5	260.0	335.9	382.5
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	762.7	857.0	919.5	1,084.2	1,095.6	1,191.4	1,359.6
	Total Manufacturing	39,029.5	49,042.5	54,126.7	56,021.0	47,251.9	48,513.9	56,863.8

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.7 WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

Code	Industry	Number						
		2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	15,295	19,116	20,251	21,759	23,356	25,984	26,500
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	1,437	1,335	1,153	1,176	912	808	736
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	8,638	7,396	6,849	6,912	5,317	3,373	2,941
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	945	973	1,125	1,197	939	534	566
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	1,569	1,760	1,606	1,896	2,030	1,886	1,838
17	Paper & Paper Products	4,544	4,495	4,423	4,458	4,162	3,979	4,079
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	18,447	17,538	17,651	17,977	18,508	17,775	17,406
19	Refined Petroleum Products	2,855	3,200	3,166	3,093	3,185	3,421	3,535
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	15,005	15,544	15,746	16,468	16,807	16,749	16,796
21	Pharmaceutical Products	1,928	3,903	3,956	4,221	4,139	4,856	5,369
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	21,633	18,221	17,148	17,279	15,904	13,879	14,074
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	6,195	5,158	5,176	5,365	5,702	6,336	6,565
24	Basic Metals	1,460	1,853	2,040	2,200	2,571	2,388	2,443
25	Fabricated Metal Products	39,189	38,957	39,947	42,050	41,578	40,256	40,453
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	111,067	103,554	103,328	105,141	101,506	87,908	90,972
27	Electrical Machinery	9,491	8,614	8,751	8,875	8,510	8,251	8,116
28	Machinery & Equipment	37,326	45,254	50,049	56,924	66,435	62,550	61,105
29	Motor Vehicles	1,383	3,389	3,322	3,369	3,066	2,943	2,848
30	Other Transport Equipment	34,461	54,235	61,491	68,654	92,439	93,275	92,032
31	Furniture	5,009	6,153	5,641	5,438	7,177	8,413	9,363
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	6,733	8,962	9,090	9,605	10,911	12,005	12,226
	Total Manufacturing	344,610	369,610	381,909	404,057	435,154	417,569	419,963

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.8 REMUNERATION IN MANUFACTURING BY INDUSTRY

		Million Dollars						
Code	Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
10/11/12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	466.2	554.3	584.4	634.3	715.3	790.8	823.9
13	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	41.6	35.5	35.3	24.2	21.2	17.9	15.3
14	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	163.9	145.8	133.2	137.9	109.8	82.7	63.0
15	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	24.1	30.0	33.0	35.8	31.9	15.4	17.4
16	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	44.1	43.2	41.1	45.7	48.4	50.8	48.2
17	Paper & Paper Products	149.2	159.3	151.7	152.0	147.3	147.4	160.5
18	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	710.1	690.3	717.4	767.6	806.7	727.7	797.3
19	Refined Petroleum Products	293.2	363.6	378.7	406.4	427.4	426.2	513.7
20	Chemicals & Chemical Products	987.9	1,054.3	1,106.4	1,196.8	1,292.2	1,284.2	1,316.4
21	Pharmaceutical Products	116.1	250.5	272.5	305.0	344.8	424.9	480.1
22	Rubber & Plastic Products	597.5	550.1	554.9	543.3	512.8	454.3	488.4
23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	191.4	167.3	167.7	189.0	185.1	190.3	194.1
24	Basic Metals	68.6	82.7	95.5	103.7	107.2	103.3	112.5
25	Fabricated Metal Products	1,135.2	1,196.6	1,280.6	1,361.2	1,393.0	1,354.0	1,372.8
26	Computer, Electronic & Optical Products	4,194.3	4,367.4	4,548.4	4,942.3	4,853.3	4,249.0	4,676.5
27	Electrical Machinery	346.4	299.8	313.6	335.7	369.5	379.3	371.3
28	Machinery & Equipment	1,296.3	1,803.8	2,026.8	2,332.8	2,685.9	2,549.5	2,707.1
29	Motor Vehicles	45.0	128.0	134.8	142.7	137.7	133.9	136.3
30	Other Transport Equipment	1,243.2	1,954.8	2,245.5	2,489.6	2,993.6	2,933.7	2,978.3
31	Furniture	131.0	138.0	126.2	124.0	173.9	203.0	243.9
32	Other Manufacturing Industries	207.7	285.5	307.2	327.3	379.3	430.9	443.7
	Total Manufacturing	12,453.1	14,300.9	15,254.9	16,597.3	17,736.3	16,948.9	17,960.6

Source : Economic Development Board

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

With effect from 2002, data include establishments with less than 10 workers.

Data exclude rubber processing and granite quarrying.

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

10.9 INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(2007 =100)

Code	Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
15/16/17	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	78.6	86.5	89.9	100.0	107.7	102.7	109.5
18	Textiles & Textile Manufactures	341.8	142.4	119.9	100.0	92.6	75.0	62.8
19	Wearing Apparel except Footwear	218.6	126.9	114.5	100.0	71.8	45.3	26.4
20	Leather, Leather Products & Footwear	119.1	99.9	100.3	100.0	84.7	52.6	54.1
21	Wood & Wood Products except Furniture	100.4	94.5	107.1	100.0	88.8	68.3	70.0
22	Paper & Paper Products	80.0	89.6	92.5	100.0	98.8	93.3	103.7
23	Printing & Reproduction of Recorded Media	113.9	93.6	97.6	100.0	96.7	82.5	84.7
24	Refined Petroleum Products	79.0	103.1	100.2	100.0	101.0	86.1	85.4
25	Chemicals & Chemical Products	62.3	89.4	93.8	100.0	95.1	90.4	109.9
26	Pharmaceutical Products	29.8	80.7	102.1	100.0	92.8	104.4	159.9
27	Rubber & Plastic Products	126.2	100.4	100.1	100.0	92.2	77.6	86.1
28	Non-metallic Mineral Products	172.8	117.8	113.1	100.0	83.1	79.1	79.7
29	Basic Metals	75.8	93.2	110.0	100.0	120.9	101.9	112.5
30	Fabricated Metal Products except Machinery & Apparatus	120.3	90.3	97.8	100.0	95.0	85.2	97.2
31	Machinery & Equipment	52.6	65.6	83.9	100.0	97.4	85.8	117.7
32	Electrical Machinery & Apparatus	85.2	86.2	98.8	100.0	98.1	104.2	149.1
33	Electronic Products & Components	85.1	92.0	96.1	100.0	93.0	85.1	115.5
34	Medical, Precision & Optical Instruments, Watches & Clocks	66.7	86.9	88.6	100.0	98.1	95.1	98.1
35	Transport Equipment	37.2	68.5	85.3	100.0	106.7	100.2	99.3
36	Furniture & Other Manufacturing Industries	102.5	87.4	99.1	100.0	99.7	102.1	114.1
	Total Manufacturing	68.5	84.4	94.4	100.0	95.8	91.8	119.1

Source : Economic Development Board

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

10.10 INDICES OF UNIT BUSINESS COST AND UNIT LABOUR COST

(2005 =100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Unit Business Cost Index of Manufacturing								
Total	100.0	102.6	100.0	100.6	102.7	114.1	107.3	102.0
Unit Labour Cost	39.3	109.7	100.0	97.2	100.8	114.0	109.5	92.2
Services Cost	59.8	97.4	100.0	102.9	103.7	114.0	106.3	108.7
Government Rates & Fees	0.9	103.8	100.0	102.5	113.8	124.8	79.8	87.1
Unit Labour Cost Index of Overall Economy								
		105.0	100.0	101.5	107.4	112.4	113.1	110.1

¹ The weights are based on the 2005 input structure and are used in the compilation of the indices from 2005 onwards.

10.11 INVESTMENT COMMITMENTS IN MANUFACTURING ¹ AND SERVICES BY INDUSTRY

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

Industry	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	10,288.1	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2
Manufacturing	9,208.9	8,518.8	8,842.6	16,083.6	16,386.3	10,092.1	10,033.6
Food, Beverage & Tobacco	..	102.7	89.4	288.7
Petroleum & Chemical Products	2,101.0	1,821.3	2,531.8	8,553.0	11,550.0	2,810.6	1,595.9
Pharmaceutical & Biological Products	796.2	615.4	814.3	831.6	..	699.5	-
Rubber & Plastic Products	71.4	91.0	..	35.4	..
Fabricated Metal Products	342.8	..	100.5	131.2	..	93.9	231.3
Machinery & Equipment	430.3	280.5	245.3	318.0	339.7	451.0	479.8
Electronic Products & Components	4,451.2	4,354.2	4,336.4	5,138.6	2,942.4	4,911.5	5,813.9
Instrumentation Equipment	108.3	318.9	251.7	144.8	..	521.3	503.8
Transport Equipment	443.4	518.6	343.8	387.4	509.2	222.5	1,127.4
Other Manufacturing Industries	464.2	507.2	129.4	199.3	1,045.0	346.4	281.5
Services Industries	1,079.2	883.6	1,514.5	1,103.6	1,659.7	1,661.8	2,820.6

Source : Economic Development Board

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

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

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

(Fixed Asset Investments) Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	10,288.1	9,402.4	10,357.1	17,187.2	18,046.0	11,753.9	12,854.2
Local	2,629.8	2,440.2	2,801.3	2,498.4	1,863.4	3,368.3	2,069.6
Foreign	7,658.3	6,962.2	7,555.8	14,688.8	16,182.6	8,385.6	10,784.6
United States	3,752.0	2,376.3	2,392.6	3,191.2	11,292.0	4,191.0	3,311.5
Japan	1,596.8	1,355.3	1,342.1	1,055.7	1,251.6	1,032.3	1,175.7
Europe	1,990.7	2,186.5	2,521.7	8,542.2	2,825.9	2,466.8	4,819.0
Asia Pacific & Others	318.9	1,044.1	1,299.4	1,899.7	813.1	695.6	1,478.4

Source : Economic Development Board

1 Includes servicing, engineering and R&D.

**CONSTRUCTION
AND
REAL ESTATE**



Construction and Real Estate

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

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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: Refers to the full contract awarded to the main contractor by the developer/owner even though part or all the works may be further sub-contracted to other contractors.

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

incurred on the construction work are taken to be the progress payments certified.

Other References

More details of construction and real estate statistics may be obtained from the “Property Market Information: Private Residential Properties”, “Property Market Information: Industrial Properties” and “Property Market Information: Details of Projects Under Development” published by the Urban Redevelopment Authority Singapore.

Housing

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

In 2010, 10,161 flats were completed, bringing the total number of flats built since HDB’s inception to 1,007,229. Currently, about 82 per cent of the resident population lives in HDB flats.

In October 1994, HDB implemented the CPF Housing Grant Scheme to strengthen family ties by giving a housing grant to first-timer citizen families to buy a resale flat that is in the same town/estate or within 2 km of their parents’ flat. A 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.

The Home Ownership for the People Scheme, introduced in 1964, enables citizens to acquire long-term asset through the purchase of HDB flats. In 2010, 6,299 flats were sold under this Scheme. Currently, about 79 per cent of the resident population owns the HDB flats they live in.

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 rent 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 system in July 2006 and August 2004 respectively. Such flats, if offered in non-mature estates, will be available for sale to eligible applicants with monthly household income of not more than \$2,000 and \$3,000 respectively. Additional assistance is provided to lower-income households in 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-income families. Under the Scheme, eligible first-timer households 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. At least one of the applicants must have worked for 12 continuous months at the point of 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 those of the newer towns, the Estate Renewal Strategy was

introduced in September 1995. Initiatives like the Main Upgrading Programme (MUP), Lift Upgrading Programme (LUP), Interim Upgrading Programme (IUP) Plus, Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) and Home Improvement Programme (HIP), and Neighbourhood Renewal Programme (NRP) etc are all part of the Estate Renewal Strategy.

The HIP and NRP were introduced in 2007 together with the launch of the “Remaking our Heartland (ROH)” Plans. Both seek to engage the 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 will be gradually phased out.

As at end of 2010, a total of 137 precincts, involving about 136,700 flats had been selected for the MUP. Under the MUP, improvements are made to the flat, the apartment block and the precinct. At the end of 2010, upgrading works at 120 precincts under the Steady State Phase of this programme had been completed, and works for the final 4 precincts are in progress.

The LUP was launched in March 2001 to provide residents with speedier and more convenient access to their HDB homes by having lifts that stop at every floor. As at end of 2010, 381 precincts were announced under LUP and 159 precincts had been completed. The LUP for eligible blocks is targeted for completion by 2014.

With effect from May 2002, the IUP was combined with the LUP under a new programme called IUP Plus. The IUP Plus aims to bring the benefits of both interim and lift upgrading earlier to the residents. As at end of 2010, 84 precincts had been announced under the IUP Plus and 66 precincts had been completed.

The HIP caters to residents who need upgrading to the interior of their flats without

the inconvenience of a major precinct makeover. It helps lessees address common maintenance problems in ageing flats in a systematic and comprehensive manner. If lessees have already made certain basic improvements themselves, they have the flexibility of opting and paying only for the items they want. The Government will subsidise a major portion of the cost for the optional improvements. Essential improvements such as repairs to spalling concrete will also be carried out to enhance public health and safety. Citizen households do not have to pay for these improvements which will be fully funded by the Government. As at end of 2010, 33 precincts had been announced for HIP, of which 20 had been polled. Among the polled precincts, construction for 6 precincts had been completed, and is about to commence or in progress for the remaining 14 precincts.

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

As at end of 2010, 39 projects had been announced for NRP. Public Consultation had been carried out for 25 projects, of which 18 had gone through the Consensus Gathering

Exercise. In addition, construction works have commenced in 2010 for 7 projects.

The Selective En bloc Redevelopment Scheme (SERS) was launched in August 1995. Under the scheme, selected old blocks of sold flats are redeveloped en bloc to optimise land use. The flat lessees involved would be offered new flats at a nearby site. SERS therefore enables residents in the old estates to upgrade to new and better flats within the same neighbourhood and preserves the strong community ties built over the years at the same time. It also attracts young families to move in to live in the rejuvenated mature estates. As at end of 2010, 73 precincts had been announced for redevelopment under SERS.

Since 1993, HDB had carried out improvement works at 53 blocks of 1-room rental flats (comprising some 15,800 units) in 11 batches under the Lift Improvement and Facilities Enhancement for the Elderly (LIFE) project. HDB had also launched the Studio Apartments (SA) in 1998, which are customised for the elderly. The SAs are specially designed and equipped with elderly-friendly and safety features to facilitate mobility. To-date, there are 12 completed SA projects, with another 13 currently

under/commencing construction. SAs are currently offered for sale, along with other flat types, in HDB's Build-To-Order (BTO) projects. The smaller 2- and 3-room flats will also cater to the demand of owners of bigger flats (including elderly lessees) who want to monetise their existing bigger flats and move to a smaller flat.

Between 1989 and 2010, HDB sold 103 land parcels (246 hectares) for private residential development and 40 land parcels (39 hectares) for commercial development. A total of 31 Executive Condominium sites (66 hectares) were sold during this period. The Design, Build & Sell Scheme (DBSS) was introduced in March 2005 as one of the initiatives to make public housing more responsive to the needs and aspirations of Singaporeans. The scheme brings about greater innovation in building design and flat type for flat buyers. Under this scheme, the private sector undertakes the entire public housing development process, from tendering of the land, to designing, building and selling of the flats, while preserving the character of public housing and ensuring building quality and safety. At the end of 2010, ten DBSS sites (20 hectares) had been sold.

11.1 AVAILABLE AND VACANT PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

Type of Property	Number of Units						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Types							
Available	193,028	229,356	233,364	234,812	241,204	249,489	258,243
Vacant	13,341	19,276	14,257	13,134	14,623	12,388	12,883
Detached Houses							
Available	10,004	9,894	9,883	9,830	9,975	10,269	10,350
Vacant	495	554	520	502	488	495	450
Semi-Detached Houses							
Available	20,139	20,785	20,783	20,796	20,930	21,128	21,185
Vacant	704	1,019	978	929	680	637	604
Terrace Houses							
Available	35,884	37,267	37,744	37,834	37,856	38,101	38,208
Vacant	1,667	1,902	1,912	1,710	1,240	1,343	1,240
Apartments							
Available	56,429	60,431	60,663	59,242	60,593	64,513	66,638
Vacant	4,188	5,464	4,326	4,111	5,570	4,569	4,052
Condominium Units							
Available	70,572	100,979	104,291	107,110	111,850	115,478	121,862
Vacant	6,287	10,337	6,521	5,882	6,645	5,344	6,537

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Number of Units						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Landed Properties							
Total	6,744	4,458	4,452	5,056	4,872	4,186	3,963
Under Construction	3,105	1,613	1,690	1,964	1,804	1,492	1,752
Planned							
Written Permission	2,121	2,312	2,302	2,033	2,319	2,424	1,680
Provisional Permission	1,030	385	277	615	673	139	322
Others ¹	488	148	183	444	76	131	209
Non-Landed Properties							
Total	53,407	43,448	49,053	69,066	61,357	62,240	75,514
Under Construction	24,865	20,682	24,054	29,403	33,480	32,268	39,575
Planned							
Written Permission	11,215	8,695	9,025	14,516	17,282	17,100	14,998
Provisional Permission	9,112	8,344	13,179	16,321	9,424	7,053	7,372
Others ¹	8,215	5,727	2,795	8,826	1,171	5,819	13,569

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

11.3 APPROVAL, CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT AND COMPLETION OF PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

	Number of Units						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Provisional Permission	18,470	8,969	19,531	25,853	20,143	5,166	14,939
Written Permission	14,373	7,311	12,753	19,713	18,998	9,807	14,502
Building Plan Approval	8,490	5,333	11,863	16,345	13,350	10,506	16,892
Building Commencement	8,867	10,282	11,295	12,432	14,239	8,603	17,864
Building Completion	10,811	8,697	6,520	6,513	10,122	10,488	10,399

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

11.4 AVAILABLE AND VACANT COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m nett						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Private Sector							
Office Space							
Available	5,015	5,156	5,212	5,157	5,298	5,630	5,816
Vacant	588	673	549	350	487	747	771
Shop Space							
Available	1,950	1,999	2,100	2,061	2,080	2,238	2,312
Vacant	156	156	162	148	139	149	140
Factory Space							
Available	17,849	20,563	21,000	21,610	23,331	24,631	25,308
Vacant	1,327	2,075	1,954	1,933	1,744	2,304	2,097
Warehouse Space							
Available	4,955	5,692	5,875	6,198	6,562	6,827	6,912
Vacant	590	736	659	535	477	690	594
Public Sector							
Office Space							
Available	1,122	1,309	1,317	1,367	1,358	1,247	1,240
Vacant	107	156	121	123	100	83	85
Shop Space							
Available	1,187	1,145	1,152	1,157	1,150	1,108	1,103
Vacant	90	76	87	83	61	43	57
Factory Space							
Available	6,172	6,445	6,437	6,448	5,368	5,357	5,349
Vacant	949	763	603	365	139	127	112
Warehouse Space							
Available	259	83	78	62	42	46	46
Vacant	79	14	12	-	-	-	1

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

(Private and Public Sectors)
(End of Period)

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Office Space							
Total	1,355	554	753	1,683	1,450	1,078	1,280
Under Construction	657	281	344	471	1,138	857	653
Planned							
Written Permission	99	12	93	115	85	83	121
Provisional Permission	196	128	80	434	163	123	288
Others ¹	403	133	236	663	64	15	218
Shop Space							
Total	315	617	647	846	730	432	505
Under Construction	112	277	297	483	563	294	201
Planned							
Written Permission	68	73	116	11	54	59	71
Provisional Permission	42	58	23	62	61	71	56
Others ¹	93	209	211	290	52	8	177
Factory Space							
Total	6,814	3,027	3,280	4,044	4,139	2,827	3,439
Under Construction	3,105	1,550	2,014	2,370	2,977	2,040	2,052
Planned							
Written Permission	896	261	231	461	282	277	388
Provisional Permission	680	107	207	327	460	172	233
Others ¹	2,133	1,109	828	886	420	338	766
Warehouse Space							
Total	607	474	922	802	834	507	685
Under Construction	303	284	542	699	643	375	540
Planned							
Written Permission	83	96	40	71	62	48	91
Provisional Permission	78	77	245	29	129	84	54
Others ¹	143	17	95	3	-	-	-

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

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

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

	Thousand sq m gross						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Office Space							
Provisional Permission	213	48	232	603	417	81	275
Written Permission	171	17	49	149	701	252	97
Building Plan Approval	45	13	43	68	686	201	23
Building Commencement	81	20	211	143	744	3	68
Building Completion	367	43	162	32	132	215	271
Shop Space							
Provisional Permission	85	99	220	165	182	59	54
Written Permission	59	46	158	142	255	55	83
Building Plan Approval	48	101	155	171	122	43	119
Building Commencement	50	76	206	241	135	36	52
Building Completion	43	6	204	58	77	242	143
Factory Space							
Provisional Permission	1,238	267	840	1,196	1,494	280	646
Written Permission	1,116	819	900	1,413	1,279	903	852
Building Plan Approval	870	571	602	1,140	1,365	1,013	590
Building Commencement	1,053	830	902	1,156	1,625	549	790
Building Completion	1,137	329	619	748	1,020	1,412	844
Warehouse Space							
Provisional Permission	85	234	435	232	276	78	350
Written Permission	131	169	351	465	261	202	417
Building Plan Approval	115	194	196	337	310	195	151
Building Commencement	69	212	364	451	223	124	381
Building Completion	196	130	233	288	346	268	105

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

11.7 CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars							
Type of Work	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Sectors							
Total	20,163	11,456	16,797	24,460	35,684	22,518	25,715
Building Work	11,395	9,763	14,878	21,454	27,066	13,499	22,711
Residential	4,750	3,724	5,298	7,361	11,074	6,734	11,114
Commercial	827	1,009	2,373	5,230	8,456	1,650	2,820
Industrial	3,279	3,119	5,511	6,968	3,741	2,040	3,986
Others	2,541	1,910	1,696	1,895	3,796	3,075	4,792
Civil Engineering Work	8,767	1,694	1,919	3,006	8,618	9,019	3,004
Private Sector							
Total	8,054	7,471	13,054	18,760	20,203	8,622	17,624
Building Work	7,549	6,751	12,270	17,856	19,304	7,831	16,793
Residential	3,140	2,589	4,135	5,551	6,397	3,925	8,321
Commercial	668	902	2,305	5,126	8,312	1,577	2,749
Industrial	3,137	2,748	5,374	6,776	3,679	1,831	3,015
Others	605	511	456	404	916	498	2,708
Civil Engineering Work	505	720	784	904	899	792	830
Public Sector							
Total	12,108	3,985	3,742	5,700	15,481	13,896	8,091
Building Work	3,846	3,012	2,608	3,597	7,762	5,668	5,918
Residential	1,610	1,135	1,163	1,810	4,677	2,809	2,792
Commercial	159	107	68	105	144	73	71
Industrial	142	371	136	192	62	209	970
Others	1,936	1,399	1,240	1,491	2,880	2,577	2,084
Civil Engineering Work	8,262	973	1,135	2,102	7,720	8,228	2,174

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.8 PROGRESS PAYMENTS CERTIFIED BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF WORK

Million Dollars

Type of Work	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Sectors							
Total	16,146	12,221	12,938	17,872	26,217	30,894	26,979
Building Work	12,600	9,135	9,993	14,930	21,480	24,796	21,061
Residential	5,161	3,240	3,419	4,487	6,873	8,119	9,312
Commercial	1,587	973	1,258	2,198	3,923	6,044	4,487
Industrial	3,151	2,398	3,159	6,160	8,125	7,765	4,503
Others	2,702	2,524	2,158	2,085	2,559	2,869	2,760
Civil Engineering Work	3,546	3,086	2,945	2,942	4,737	6,097	5,917
Private Sector							
Total	7,594	6,013	7,605	12,357	18,444	20,751	16,198
Building Work	7,103	5,431	6,859	11,670	17,324	19,758	15,419
Residential	2,715	2,261	2,448	3,314	5,063	5,389	6,101
Commercial	999	827	1,184	2,130	3,789	5,911	4,408
Industrial	2,941	1,858	2,726	5,665	7,871	7,645	4,022
Others	447	484	502	561	600	813	889
Civil Engineering Work	491	582	746	687	1,121	993	778
Public Sector							
Total	8,553	6,208	5,334	5,515	7,773	10,143	10,781
Building Work	5,497	3,704	3,134	3,259	4,157	5,038	5,642
Residential	2,445	979	971	1,173	1,810	2,729	3,211
Commercial	588	146	74	68	134	133	79
Industrial	209	540	433	494	254	120	481
Others	2,255	2,040	1,655	1,523	1,959	2,056	1,871
Civil Engineering Work	3,055	2,504	2,200	2,255	3,616	5,104	5,139

Source : Building and Construction Authority

11.9 PROPERTIES UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Number 2010
Residential	846,649	877,546	878,820	883,448	884,920	888,143	898,532
1-room	23,623	20,143	20,145	20,161	20,086	20,041	21,973
2-room	33,741	29,351	28,715	28,796	29,559	29,680	30,739
3-room	234,997	223,309	222,474	222,693	221,824	220,696	222,191
4-room	306,001	329,141	331,486	335,355	336,782	339,782	344,596
5-room	181,498	207,633	207,944	208,270	208,492	209,764	210,289
Executive ¹	63,439	65,151	65,148	65,069	65,073	65,076	65,079
Studio Apartment	-	953	1,043	1,239	1,239	1,239	1,865
HUDC ²	3,350	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,865	1,800
Commercial/Industrial Units	31,353	29,855	30,227	30,118	30,009	30,093	28,459

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Includes multi-generation flats.

2 Data exclude other residential properties.

11.10 RESIDENTIAL UNITS CONSTRUCTED AND SOLD BY HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Flats Constructed (No)	27,678	5,673	2,733	5,063	3,154	6,495	10,161
Flats Sold Under 'Home Ownership Scheme' ¹ (No)	26,329	10,101	6,940	9,071	8,537	4,419	6,299
Percentage of Population ² Living in Public Flats (End of Period ³)	86	83	82	81	82	82	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 .

11.11 RESIDENTIAL UNITS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD, 31 DECEMBER 2010

Town ¹	Total	1-room	2-room	3-room	4-room	5-room	Executive ²	Number	
								Studio Apartments	HUDC
Total	898,532	21,973	30,739	222,191	344,596	210,289	65,079	1,800	1,865
Ang Mo Kio	48,445	1,318	3,493	24,553	13,210	5,252	483	136	-
Bedok	59,200	2,250	1,825	22,361	19,741	10,181	2,712	130	-
Bishan	19,543	396	-	2,359	9,199	5,395	1,660	176	358
Bukit Batok	31,731	20	20	10,277	13,850	4,832	2,732	-	-
Bukit Merah	50,247	4,731	5,998	16,236	13,928	9,098	44	212	-
Bukit Panjang	29,498	-	-	2,620	13,980	9,517	3,381	-	-
Bukit Timah	2,423	-	-	441	920	682	380	-	-
Central Area	12,610	2,073	1,316	4,744	3,528	902	9	-	38
Choa Chu Kang	39,641	182	474	1,364	19,437	13,422	4,762	-	-
Clementi	24,001	454	520	12,183	7,743	2,476	625	-	-
Geylang	30,863	1,044	3,151	11,987	9,811	3,602	831	107	330
Hougang	48,208	334	405	9,447	23,166	9,924	4,310	-	622
Jurong East	22,299	-	-	7,053	7,333	5,899	1,871	143	-
Jurong West	69,639	540	1,390	12,581	27,627	20,898	6,506	97	-
Kallang/Whampoa	35,342	4,401	2,469	13,395	9,681	4,894	502	-	-
Marine Parade	7,864	-	1,350	3,041	1,798	1,675	-	-	-
Pasir Ris	27,514	-	21	164	10,716	9,055	7,460	-	98
Punggol	19,836	416	201	360	7,446	10,287	1,126	-	-
Queenstown	31,637	575	3,010	16,024	7,641	3,762	359	266	-
Sembawang	18,421	169	117	-	7,709	7,556	2,870	-	-
Sengkang	44,765	-	240	644	20,103	19,316	4,462	-	-
Serangoon	21,292	-	154	4,547	10,231	3,751	2,365	-	244
Tampines	62,477	352	256	12,314	27,093	16,409	5,845	208	-
Toa Payoh	35,415	1,170	3,613	14,931	9,304	5,213	853	156	175
Woodlands	58,525	1,312	556	5,455	26,002	19,010	6,190	-	-
Yishun	47,096	236	160	13,110	23,399	7,281	2,741	169	-

Source : Housing & Development Board

1 Equivalent to Town Registration Boundary.

2 Includes multi-generation flats.

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

Factory Space/Industrial Land	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Flatted Factory Space ¹ ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocatior	147	48	58	123	101	48	53
Termination	83	53	49	77	88	57	57
Net Allocatior	64	-5	10	46	13	-10	-4
Demand	649	549	559	605	618	609	604
Supply	761	769	758	754	690	652	653
Occupancy Rate (%)	85	72	74	80	90	93	93
Standard Factory Space ('000 sq m)							
Gross Allocatior	87	58	75	61	43	9	17
Termination	52	24	33	17	15	25	22
Net Allocatior	35	34	42	44	28	-16	-5
Demand	2,289	2,300	2,343	2,386	2,415	2,398	2,391
Supply	2,509	2,511	2,439	2,439	2,437	2,437	2,434
Occupancy Rate (%)	91	92	96	98	99	98	98
Prepared Industrial Land ² (hectares)							
Gross Allocatior	111	207	323	452	270	177	161
Termination	92	30	48	110	64	75	114
Net Allocatior	19	177	274	342	206	103	46
Demand ^{3,4}	4,038	4,337	4,606	5,000	5,290	5,385	5,425
Supply ⁴	4,818	5,261	5,334	5,702	6,062	6,121	6,225

Source : JTC Corporation

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding.

- 1 Excludes divestments.
- 2 Excludes industrial land used for JTC Standard/Flatted Factory developments.
- 3 Refers to cumulative net allocation as at end period, and excludes unprepared land.
- 4 Include land occupied by divested properties with effect from July 2008.

SERVICES



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

Scope and Coverage

The Survey of Services covers all establishments, including statutory boards and non-profit organisations, engaged in wholesale and retail trades, transport and storage, accommodation and food & beverage services, information and communications, financial- and insurance-related activities, real estate, business services and community, social and personal services, as classified under Sections G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R and S of the "Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 2010". Government ministries and departments, foreign missions, political parties, hawkers and stall-holders, taxi and trishaw operators, independent artistes and domestic servants are outside the scope of the survey.

Censuses were conducted prior to 1976, and for reference years 1983, 1984, 1993 and 1994. Annual sample surveys were carried out between 1976 and 1982, and for reference years 1985 to 1992 and 1995 to 2009.

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

The statistical unit used in the survey is the establishment. A separate return is 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 generally operating in a single location.

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

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

Operating Receipts/Turnover: Refers to the income earned from business operations, i.e. income from sales of goods, services rendered, commissions and rental of premises, machinery and equipment. For local branches of foreign airlines and foreign shipping lines, operating receipts refers to the reimbursement from their head offices for the operating expenditure incurred by the local branches.

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

Operating Surplus: Refers to the amount of operating receipts less operating expenditure plus depreciation of fixed assets. For non-profit organisations (i.e. entities which cannot distribute any surplus made to their shareholders) which mainly rely on funds (such as grants and donations) other than receipts from sales of goods and services rendered to cover their operating expenditure, operating surplus refers only to depreciation of fixed assets.

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

Retail Sales and Food & Beverage Services Indices

The retail sales and food & beverage services indices measure the short-term performance of 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 sales transactions of wholesale establishments in the economy. Data for the compilation of the WTI are collected from over 1,000 wholesale establishments covered

in the quarterly survey of wholesale trade. The base year for the WTI is 2007.

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

The indices are presented at both current prices and constant prices. Changes in the indices at current prices measure the changes in sales values resulting from changes in both price and quantity. Changes in the indices at constant prices measure the movements of sales net of price changes.

Business Receipts Index

The Business Receipts Index (BRI) for Services Industries measures the changes in the amount of business or operating receipts. In general, business receipts refer to the operating income derived from services rendered which includes commissions and fees earned but excludes the goods and services tax.

In addition to the overall index, indices for eight major industry groups are compiled. These are transport & storage, information & communications, financial & insurance services, real estate, rental & leasing services, business services, education services, health & social work services and other services industries such as personal services.

The BRI is compiled based on the survey data and administrative records of more than 7,000 enterprises. The base year for the BRI is 2008.

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry

Revenue of the Information and Communication Technology Industry refers to all sales income that is derived from carrying 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, administration & management fees etc., but excludes Goods and Services Tax and other sources of income such as rental and interests earned. All manufacturing output and sales to distributors are also excluded.

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 IDA.

Other References

More information on the concepts and methodology and detailed statistics may be obtained from reports under the Economic Surveys Series (ESS). These reports focus on important economic services industries in Singapore's economy. For reference year 2009, the reports comprised "Food and Beverage Services", "Health Services", "Information & Communications Services", "Retail Trade", "Transport & Storage Services", and "Wholesale Trade". The ESS also includes a final consolidated report presenting a summary of the services sector.

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES

Year	Establishments	Employment	Remuneration	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Total ²							
1999	109,352	845,973	29,373	476,821	459,777	30,022	60,804
2004	130,629	975,179	40,616	844,048	817,219	43,264	85,246
2005	129,613	1,054,680	44,525	1,049,633	1,017,136	49,293	95,498
2006	129,735	1,128,053	49,737	1,229,103	1,189,562	56,011	107,532
2007	130,465	1,197,275	56,376	1,467,869	1,416,957	68,656	127,023
2008	139,361	1,270,924	60,087	1,650,480	1,603,525	65,932	128,368
2009	131,329	1,283,405	61,904	1,409,548	1,366,177	65,435	128,149
Wholesale Trade							
1999	31,994	188,750	7,850	352,340	346,094	7,618	15,591
2004	35,227	200,209	10,393	673,961	661,838	13,441	23,978
2005	36,093	216,426	11,393	859,708	842,713	18,427	30,000
2006	35,359	234,782	12,933	1,022,674	1,001,056	23,043	36,157
2007	34,900	245,277	14,852	1,229,479	1,202,014	28,956	44,004
2008	35,609	259,803	15,749	1,386,377	1,364,783	23,050	39,034
2009	33,630	252,421	15,824	1,154,870	1,129,610	27,022	42,772
Retail Trade							
1999	18,995	87,739	1,539	25,101	23,998	1,323	2,892
2004	20,178	97,666	1,969	32,452	31,016	1,681	3,701
2005	19,758	104,284	2,198	35,990	34,331	1,933	4,192
2006	19,893	106,985	2,398	37,298	35,547	2,021	4,483
2007	19,492	108,572	2,538	39,108	37,172	2,219	4,828
2008	20,153	114,744	2,747	40,589	38,713	2,204	5,042
2009	19,105	114,871	2,730	38,175	36,272	2,213	4,947
Transport & Storage Services							
1999	8,477	133,091	5,135	32,404	28,625	7,414	12,862
2004	9,463	130,170	6,234	49,744	42,099	11,681	18,258
2005	8,955	136,584	6,747	58,521	49,616	12,617	19,770
2006	9,190	142,687	7,277	62,947	54,937	12,120	19,858
2007	9,027	151,359	7,924	72,034	61,360	15,435	23,826
2008	9,718	159,037	8,102	84,812	74,561	15,807	24,401
2009	9,102	158,537	8,193	71,433	67,710	11,452	19,897

(continued on 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).

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

2 Data exclude all financial & insurance activities.

12.1 PRINCIPAL STATISTICS OF SERVICES *(continued)*

Year	Establishments	Employment	Remuneration	Operating Receipts	Operating Expenditure	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹
	Number		Million Dollars				
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1999	3,931	79,290	1,497	5,671	5,158	836	2,375
2004	4,760	91,286	1,695	6,308	5,842	824	2,582
2005	4,739	96,219	1,845	6,945	6,295	1,032	2,943
2006	5,204	101,239	2,024	7,683	6,792	1,288	3,387
2007	5,575	106,610	2,235	8,709	7,480	1,620	3,941
2008	6,160	113,460	2,439	9,581	8,213	1,807	4,359
2009	6,310	115,056	2,374	8,917	7,910	1,448	3,860
Information & Communications Services							
1999	2,434	37,538	1,931	11,398	9,329	3,187	5,218
2004	5,829	53,765	3,382	22,054	19,475	3,929	7,410
2005	5,739	57,482	3,801	24,109	21,355	3,968	7,870
2006	5,865	61,794	4,166	26,354	23,418	4,104	8,402
2007	5,940	66,863	4,626	29,053	26,146	4,110	8,856
2008	6,731	73,486	5,124	30,926	27,798	4,335	9,618
2009	6,100	74,795	5,575	32,522	28,952	4,877	10,513
Business Services							
1999	25,745	168,617	6,693	39,897	34,337	7,693	15,087
2004	31,649	211,606	9,663	45,070	39,117	8,936	19,157
2005	31,078	238,081	10,791	48,826	43,775	8,258	19,803
2006	30,921	268,231	12,499	54,273	47,259	10,514	23,755
2007	31,698	296,120	14,825	69,801	60,092	13,465	29,199
2008	34,974	317,820	15,904	76,761	64,954	15,629	32,638
2009	32,748	316,666	16,225	80,593	69,709	15,121	31,975
Recreation, Community & Personal Services³							
1999	17,776	150,948	4,728	10,010	12,237	1,951	6,778
2004	23,523	190,478	7,281	14,459	17,832	2,773	10,160
2005	23,249	205,603	7,750	15,535	19,051	3,058	10,919
2006	23,302	212,334	8,440	17,873	20,551	2,922	11,488
2007	23,833	222,474	9,376	19,686	22,693	2,851	12,368
2008	26,016	232,575	10,022	21,435	24,504	3,100	13,277
2009	24,334	251,059	10,984	23,038	26,012	3,301	14,185

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).

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

3 Exclude Public Administration activities.

12.2 SELECTED AVERAGES AND RATIOS OF SERVICES

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment			Per Person Engaged	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
	Thousand Dollars						
Total ²							
1999	4,360	275	556	72	6.3	6.4	48.3
2004	6,461	331	653	87	5.1	5.0	47.6
2005	8,098	380	737	91	4.7	4.4	46.6
2006	9,474	432	829	95	4.6	4.2	46.3
2007	11,251	526	974	106	4.7	4.0	44.4
2008	11,843	473	921	101	4.0	3.7	46.8
2009	10,733	498	976	100	4.6	4.5	48.3
Wholesale Trade							
1999	11,013	238	487	83	2.2	2.3	50.3
2004	19,132	382	681	120	2.0	1.6	43.3
2005	23,819	511	831	139	2.1	1.4	38.0
2006	28,923	652	1,023	154	2.3	1.3	35.8
2007	35,229	830	1,261	179	2.4	1.2	33.8
2008	38,933	647	1,096	150	1.7	1.2	40.3
2009	34,340	804	1,272	169	2.3	1.4	37.0
Retail Trade							
1999	1,321	70	152	33	5.3	6.4	53.2
2004	1,608	83	183	38	5.2	6.3	53.2
2005	1,822	98	212	40	5.4	6.4	52.4
2006	1,875	102	225	42	5.4	6.7	53.5
2007	2,006	114	248	44	5.7	6.8	52.6
2008	2,014	109	250	44	5.4	7.1	54.5
2009	1,998	116	259	43	5.8	7.5	55.2
Transport & Storage Services							
1999	3,823	875	1,517	97	22.9	17.9	39.9
2004	5,257	1,234	1,929	140	23.5	14.8	34.1
2005	6,535	1,409	2,208	145	21.6	13.6	34.1
2006	6,850	1,319	2,161	139	19.3	13.2	36.6
2007	7,980	1,710	2,639	157	21.4	12.9	33.3
2008	8,727	1,627	2,511	153	18.6	10.9	33.2
2009	7,848	1,258	2,186	126	16.0	12.1	41.2

(continued on 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).

1 Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

2 Data exclude all financial & insurance activities.

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

Year	Operating Receipts	Operating Surplus	Value Added ¹	Value Added Per Person Engaged	Operating Surplus to Operating Receipts	Remuneration to Operating Expenditure	Remuneration to Value Added
	Per Establishment			Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent	Per Cent
	Thousand Dollars						
Accommodation and Food & Beverage Services							
1999	1,443	213	604	30	14.7	29.0	63.0
2004	1,325	173	542	28	13.1	29.0	65.7
2005	1,465	218	621	31	14.9	29.3	62.7
2006	1,476	247	651	33	16.8	29.8	59.8
2007	1,562	291	707	37	18.6	29.9	56.7
2008	1,555	293	708	38	18.9	29.7	55.9
2009	1,413	229	612	34	16.2	30.0	61.5
Information & Communications Services							
1999	4,683	1,309	2,144	139	28.0	20.7	37.0
2004	3,784	674	1,271	138	17.8	17.4	45.6
2005	4,201	691	1,371	137	16.5	17.8	48.3
2006	4,494	700	1,433	136	15.6	17.8	49.6
2007	4,891	692	1,491	132	14.1	17.7	52.2
2008	4,595	644	1,429	131	14.0	18.4	53.3
2009	5,332	800	1,723	141	15.0	19.3	53.0
Business Services							
1999	1,550	299	586	89	19.3	19.5	44.4
2004	1,424	282	605	91	19.8	24.7	50.4
2005	1,571	266	637	83	16.9	24.7	54.5
2006	1,755	340	768	89	19.4	26.4	52.6
2007	2,202	425	921	99	19.3	24.7	50.8
2008	2,195	447	933	103	20.4	24.5	48.7
2009	2,461	462	976	101	18.8	23.3	50.7
Recreation, Community & Personal Services ³							
1999	563	110	381	45	19.5	38.6	69.7
2004	615	118	432	53	19.2	40.8	71.7
2005	668	132	470	53	19.7	40.7	71.0
2006	767	125	493	54	16.3	41.1	73.5
2007	826	120	519	56	14.5	41.3	75.8
2008	824	119	510	57	14.5	40.9	75.5
2009	947	136	583	56	14.3	42.2	77.4

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).

¹ Value added is at basic prices in line with Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

³ Exclude Public Administration activities.

12.3 RETAIL SALES INDEX

(2010=100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	72.5	96.7	102.0	106.3	109.5	101.0	100.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	67.1	77.9	82.5	90.4	95.8	93.5	100.0
Department Stores	1,525	62.3	71.2	75.8	83.1	91.0	93.2	100.0
Supermarkets	453	55.6	70.0	76.7	85.7	95.2	98.7	100.0
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	61.5	82.0	86.8	92.3	98.3	100.7	100.0
Food & Beverages	201	72.4	89.0	96.0	101.4	100.6	99.6	100.0
Motor Vehicles	2,465	112.8	178.5	187.2	175.4	169.1	133.4	100.0
Petrol Service Stations	508	72.4	74.7	82.8	89.3	107.6	91.6	100.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	54.1	69.4	74.3	77.7	85.0	90.1	100.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	68.8	74.5	81.6	92.0	94.1	91.1	100.0
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	817	76.6	82.2	84.7	96.8	97.7	91.1	100.0
Recreational Goods	184	88.2	93.6	94.6	101.7	97.8	97.6	100.0
Watches & Jewellery	770	64.0	85.4	85.7	94.6	92.9	86.3	100.0
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	556	92.5	79.3	81.5	88.4	94.0	94.7	100.0
Optical Goods & Books	367	80.1	90.4	89.0	96.8	98.9	95.9	100.0
Others	518	66.7	82.8	92.1	100.1	105.9	96.2	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	72.0	103.7	110.9	115.1	113.1	102.6	100.0
Total (excl Motor Vehicles)	7,535	75.8	85.3	88.9	96.1	97.4	94.7	100.0
Department Stores	1,525	72.1	78.3	82.5	89.0	93.4	93.9	100.0
Supermarkets	453	73.3	83.0	89.2	96.4	99.3	100.4	100.0
Provision & Sundry Shops	475	82.6	98.2	101.9	104.4	101.6	101.9	100.0
Food & Beverages	201	90.7	103.7	109.7	112.3	104.7	101.5	100.0
Motor Vehicles	2,465	94.8	175.3	196.6	189.4	174.6	133.1	100.0
Petrol Service Stations	508	96.6	90.8	94.8	98.2	101.3	99.2	100.0
Medical Goods & Toiletries	415	62.4	76.9	81.2	82.7	87.5	91.1	100.0
Wearing Apparel & Footwear	746	72.6	77.7	84.5	94.3	95.1	91.2	100.0
Furniture & Household								
Equipment	817	68.8	80.3	84.0	97.6	97.6	90.6	100.0
Recreational Goods	184	86.0	94.4	95.0	100.7	97.1	96.6	100.0
Watches & Jewellery	770	126.1	134.6	119.0	123.6	111.3	94.6	100.0
Telecommunication Apparatus								
& Computers	556	46.1	56.0	64.9	76.0	86.6	90.0	100.0
Optical Goods & Books	367	92.0	97.4	94.9	102.5	102.1	96.3	100.0
Others	518	77.3	94.6	102.7	108.6	107.7	97.6	100.0

1 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.

12.4 FOOD & BEVERAGE SERVICES INDEX

(2010=100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Prices								
Total	1,000	85.9	81.6	85.2	90.4	96.9	94.2	100.0
Restaurants	391	79.2	78.9	84.9	87.2	92.8	93.3	100.0
Fast Food Outlets	126	79.7	74.1	76.9	80.9	88.2	92.9	100.0
Food Caterers	114	-	92.0	92.7	97.9	103.2	90.6	100.0
Other Eating Places	369	92.5	83.7	86.3	95.2	102.8	97.0	100.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	1,000	106.6	94.1	96.9	99.8	101.1	95.7	100.0
Restaurants	391	99.5	90.0	95.5	95.0	96.0	94.4	100.0
Fast Food Outlets	126	94.3	82.2	84.1	86.6	91.4	93.4	100.0
Food Caterers	114	-	101.0	101.6	104.9	105.2	90.6	100.0
Other Eating Places	369	117.6	101.6	102.4	109.3	109.8	100.4	100.0

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.

12.5 DOMESTIC WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 =100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	60.7	82.5	92.1	100.0	111.6	89.4	97.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	73.7	86.1	94.0	100.0	102.3	89.4	100.9
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	70.5	79.8	78.5	100.0	97.4	97.6	105.6
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	143.7	104.2	101.6	100.0	95.7	97.5	105.2
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	44.3	78.0	89.7	100.0	123.4	89.5	93.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	79.8	101.7	96.8	100.0	104.8	86.0	97.7
Electronic Components	839	134.3	111.7	125.6	100.0	89.4	72.6	83.9
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	88.4	76.6	87.6	100.0	102.8	95.1	101.6
Telecommunications & Computers	567	93.6	94.4	97.7	100.0	90.8	90.9	102.5
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	357	71.9	77.1	79.7	100.0	112.9	99.6	102.1
General Wholesale Trade	572	90.0	74.0	90.9	100.0	93.0	84.2	125.0
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	29.6	84.3	99.4	100.0	123.3	83.4	88.1
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	100.0	95.7	85.1	88.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	47.3	75.6	86.2	100.0	107.6	105.3	114.5
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	81.9	89.7	94.2	100.0	98.1	99.4	99.5
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,604	77.7	86.5	93.1	100.0	98.0	94.9	104.7
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	407	77.4	81.6	79.7	100.0	92.0	91.7	97.9
Household Equipment & Furniture	298	107.0	94.1	94.4	100.0	100.8	100.6	112.9
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,396	92.5	97.7	96.8	100.0	98.3	105.1	92.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	406	116.3	115.5	97.7	100.0	90.8	97.7	98.5
Electronic Components	839	106.9	99.7	114.4	100.0	94.9	76.8	94.6
Industrial & Construction Machinery	285	74.8	70.1	84.7	100.0	105.5	100.0	112.6
Telecommunications & Computers	567	64.0	82.1	88.1	100.0	100.3	100.8	122.6
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	357	88.9	78.0	77.4	100.0	102.5	99.9	101.7
General Wholesale Trade	572	110.4	81.2	95.1	100.0	86.2	90.5	128.8
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	883	59.6	100.4	106.3	100.0	101.3	99.6	87.7
Transport Equipment	190	-	-	-	100.0	97.4	84.4	91.8
Other Wholesale Trade ²	800	49.0	78.5	89.3	100.0	105.7	103.8	109.7

1 The weights for the Domestic Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2006 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.6 FOREIGN WHOLESALE TRADE INDEX

(2007 =100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Prices								
Total	10,000	51.9	81.6	91.7	100.0	114.0	87.8	109.4
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	50.6	89.1	92.5	100.0	109.3	91.6	109.6
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	35.3	70.2	71.5	100.0	152.2	152.1	158.7
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	87.0	105.5	98.3	100.0	93.8	74.4	92.2
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	53.3	74.4	90.9	100.0	119.7	83.2	109.1
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	31.5	101.6	93.8	100.0	102.9	79.2	101.2
Electronic Components	1,084	61.5	94.8	98.5	100.0	90.3	76.5	84.0
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	135.7	93.0	92.4	100.0	103.5	77.6	100.1
Telecommunications & Computers	799	41.0	90.0	95.6	100.0	96.4	91.3	107.8
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	186	53.9	92.5	87.0	100.0	90.2	70.6	100.6
General Wholesale Trade	574	66.0	97.1	102.3	100.0	119.8	87.8	108.7
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	37.5	76.9	95.1	100.0	129.7	95.6	118.8
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	100.0	113.0	96.8	118.4
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	36.4	77.4	87.6	100.0	127.9	106.5	133.0
At Constant Prices								
Total	10,000	63.6	88.5	91.6	100.0	101.3	97.8	111.0
Total (excl Petroleum)	5,456	43.9	87.0	89.6	100.0	107.3	96.9	113.3
Food, Beverages & Tobacco	374	41.0	72.9	73.1	100.0	138.4	135.0	138.1
Household Equipment & Furniture	287	59.7	92.6	89.9	100.0	101.8	83.8	113.5
Petroleum & Petroleum Products	4,544	108.6	92.0	95.9	100.0	94.0	98.8	108.2
Chemicals & Chemical Products	513	58.4	120.9	104.7	100.0	86.9	87.9	100.5
Electronic Components	1,084	30.6	80.5	87.9	100.0	101.5	84.6	96.8
Industrial & Construction Machinery	257	119.5	90.9	91.8	100.0	101.4	77.7	115.7
Telecommunications & Computers	799	23.2	82.6	88.4	100.0	106.9	104.4	134.3
Timber, Paints & Construction								
Materials	186	83.4	120.0	101.4	100.0	84.4	75.7	101.4
General Wholesale Trade	574	55.9	95.5	98.6	100.0	117.8	94.6	115.7
Ship Chandlers & Bunkering	229	77.8	94.2	102.2	100.0	101.3	110.2	114.2
Transport Equipment	288	-	-	-	100.0	108.9	85.9	109.0
Other Wholesale Trade ²	865	39.1	78.1	83.6	100.0	116.5	110.8	112.5

1 The weights for the Foreign Wholesale Trade Index are compiled from the turnover data of the 2006 Annual Survey of Wholesale Trade.

2 Data exclude Transport Equipment from 1Q2007.

12.7 BUSINESS RECEIPTS INDEX FOR SERVICES INDUSTRIES

(2008 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Services ²	10,000	68.4	76.6	79.1	90.9	100.0	97.1	105.9
Transport & Storage ³	2,408	70.7	79.2	81.5	89.4	100.0	86.4	91.4
Information and Communications	935	74.7	77.9	84.6	92.8	100.0	102.3	111.4
Financial & Insurance	2,461	54.9	73.7	71.3	94.3	100.0	101.6	111.5
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	1,209	65.3	67.8	75.1	89.5	100.0	100.7	112.9
Business Services excluding Real Estate, Rental & Leasing ⁴	1,680	76.1	76.4	79.7	88.3	100.0	96.0	104.3
Education	451	71.5	77.4	79.4	87.4	100.0	105.0	110.1
Health and Social Services	459	67.4	73.0	80.4	89.2	100.0	105.4	108.3
Recreation & Personal Services ⁵	397	84.1	83.5	92.7	96.7	100.0	97.8	125.1

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

The scope of the 2008-based QBRI 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/pubn/papers/economy/ip-b21.pdf>

- 1 The weights for the 2008-based QBRI 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, accomodaton & 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 and management consultancy services, architectural, engineering and technical services, employment agencies and travel agencies.
- 5 Comprises arts, entertainment & recreation, membership organisations' activities (e.g. business and professional membership organisation religious organisations and interest group organisations) and personal services.

12.8 REVENUE OF THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Local and Export Market ¹							
Total	23,241	34,767	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737
Local	12,320	14,907	15,835	16,440	18,127	22,824	22,299
Export	10,921	19,860	22,059	28,985	33,556	35,277	40,438
Hardware and Software/IT Services Market ¹							
Total	23,241	34,767	37,894	45,425	51,682	58,101	62,737
Hardware	8,969	16,618	19,217	24,076	28,303	30,020	34,570
Software / IT Services	5,478	8,639	8,812	12,244	14,717	18,167	18,002
Telecommunications	8,364	6,817	7,148	6,483	7,034	8,447	8,553
Content Activities ²	431	2,693	2,717	2,622	1,629	1,468	1,613

Source : Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

Note : Revenues for 2002 onwards were computed using data from large ICT companies and a sample of the remaining ICT companies stratified by the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification.

Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

1 Include telecommunication services revenue. With effect from 1999, data also include 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 documents submitted to Singapore Customs:

- (i) Import and export permits by traders or declaring agents;
- (ii) Postal packages which are based on particulars furnished by the 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 rental basis;

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

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

Definitions

Imports: 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 2006 Prices: This is obtained by adjusting the recorded value of trade using import/export price indices with base year 2006. The series on trade at 2006 prices indicate the volume of trade after adjusting for the effect of price changes.

Valuation

Imports are valued at cif, that is, the value of goods at the frontier of the exporting country plus the cost of insurance and freight 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 30 October 2007, the Singapore Trade Classification, Customs and Excise Duties 2007 is adopted for the documentation of Singapore's external trade. This classification adopts the ASEAN Harmonized Tariff Nomenclature 2007 (AHTN 2007) 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 is used from 2003 onwards and SITC, Revision 3 for years prior to 2003. Imports are classified by country of origin and exports by country of destination.

Other References

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

13.1 EXTERNAL TRADE BY TYPE

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
At Current Prices							
Total Trade	470,001.4	715,722.8	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.3	902,062.6
Exports	237,826.3	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.1	478,840.7
Oil	23,061.5	57,414.5	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0
Non-oil	214,764.9	325,117.5	361,006.6	370,903.9	361,283.6	312,720.1	375,329.7
Domestic Exports	135,938.0	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8
Oil	22,866.6	52,798.2	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,655.0	75,011.1
Non-oil	113,071.5	154,649.5	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8
Re-exports	101,888.3	175,084.3	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9
Imports	232,175.1	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.3	423,221.8
Oil	27,987.3	59,145.2	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6
Non-oil	204,187.8	274,045.6	304,279.5	312,612.8	322,100.8	267,298.6	307,630.2
At 2006 Prices							
Total Trade	472,295.4	728,938.1	810,483.3	866,746.4	919,589.0	814,291.1	967,307.4
Exports	224,836.7	387,554.3	431,559.2	463,402.8	477,371.5	428,388.2	519,026.4
Oil	45,497.5	66,701.9	70,552.6	74,454.5	83,515.5	85,153.1	93,810.7
Non-oil	179,339.2	320,852.4	361,006.6	388,948.3	393,856.0	343,235.0	425,215.8
Domestic Exports	130,002.4	213,609.1	227,378.0	239,230.3	237,138.9	220,160.1	264,466.4
Oil	45,108.5	61,294.8	59,604.6	58,871.0	63,851.1	62,917.6	67,021.2
Non-oil	84,893.9	152,314.3	167,773.4	180,359.3	173,287.8	157,242.5	197,445.2
Re-exports	94,834.3	173,945.2	204,181.2	224,172.5	240,232.6	208,228.1	254,560.1
Imports	247,458.7	341,383.8	378,924.1	403,343.5	442,217.5	385,902.8	448,280.9
Oil	55,300.2	69,441.6	74,644.6	78,984.3	99,537.5	100,015.8	108,576.5
Non-oil	192,158.5	271,942.1	304,279.5	324,359.2	342,680.0	285,887.0	339,704.4

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

13.2 TOTAL TRADE BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	470,001.4	715,722.8	810,483.3	846,607.4	927,654.8	747,417.4	902,062.6
America	84,232.6	92,042.7	108,280.9	110,150.6	117,802.2	96,114.4	109,672.3
Brazil	996.9	2,601.4	3,164.4	3,198.0	4,147.2	3,506.2	3,748.2
Canada	1,727.7	2,213.9	2,753.2	4,608.3	4,358.5	4,964.6	3,415.2
United States	75,906.6	77,817.1	90,302.9	88,148.5	86,299.8	66,920.6	78,386.6
Asia	302,068.0	498,089.7	564,904.4	591,672.3	646,101.2	514,720.9	634,426.5
Bahrain	365.6	530.7	653.4	461.0	470.7	557.1	424.2
Bangladesh	1,505.4	1,316.8	1,658.1	1,536.8	1,900.0	2,147.3	2,396.0
Brunei Darussalam	1,294.0	1,073.4	1,259.3	1,259.6	1,495.7	1,392.8	1,464.2
Cambodia	863.9	672.0	908.1	788.2	898.1	1,652.5	3,217.7
China	21,563.7	67,079.1	85,255.3	91,562.9	91,412.5	75,710.5	95,312.2
Hong Kong	24,763.7	42,858.0	49,842.4	52,960.0	54,434.8	49,168.2	60,084.7
India	6,661.1	16,604.7	19,920.8	23,860.2	28,757.0	21,585.7	30,667.5
Indonesia	na	54,217.2	62,930.3	66,388.6	75,126.6	58,517.0	67,920.9
Japan	57,903.7	52,907.8	55,229.2	54,085.9	60,066.6	44,951.8	55,593.6
Korea, Republic of	16,787.6	27,735.1	30,512.8	35,213.8	42,652.8	38,558.1	44,062.1
Kuwait	2,756.0	6,307.4	7,354.7	8,008.5	9,588.4	4,260.9	3,852.3
Laos	53.1	69.0	66.2	61.0	37.1	53.2	35.1
Malaysia	82,589.2	96,138.9	105,853.0	109,908.4	111,452.9	86,144.8	106,603.8
Pakistan	724.9	1,137.3	1,296.8	1,349.4	1,722.0	1,237.4	1,715.5
Philippines	11,632.0	14,711.1	17,033.1	17,980.2	17,193.6	14,787.5	22,298.1
Saudi Arabia	8,016.8	15,601.8	15,945.7	14,505.8	22,007.3	12,832.7	16,406.6
Sri Lanka	890.4	1,231.6	1,547.8	1,360.0	1,493.2	1,207.5	1,749.1
Taiwan	24,491.7	34,657.5	39,271.7	37,076.9	36,606.1	31,177.5	42,680.6
Thailand	20,130.4	28,177.2	31,801.0	31,450.0	34,535.1	26,519.9	31,284.2
United Arab Emirates	4,391.5	10,397.1	11,683.5	12,166.6	14,765.9	11,594.8	13,875.3
Vietnam	5,023.7	10,389.5	11,287.1	13,026.5	15,639.4	13,413.0	12,254.1
Europe	67,440.3	93,607.5	100,113.3	107,117.7	117,120.5	99,836.4	116,169.8
France	7,457.6	11,805.6	13,552.9	16,038.0	16,963.8	17,340.2	17,649.5
Germany	14,681.0	20,419.2	21,211.8	21,192.0	22,400.3	17,436.7	20,494.2
Italy	3,717.5	4,581.2	5,086.9	5,785.0	5,768.1	4,597.5	4,762.3
Netherlands	9,346.2	12,135.7	11,900.6	13,047.6	16,036.0	11,811.5	15,667.6
Sweden	1,058.9	1,514.5	1,829.9	1,926.6	1,942.9	1,619.5	2,067.8
United Kingdom	10,848.8	17,078.2	18,358.8	19,494.0	15,890.3	13,712.6	15,936.7
Switzerland	4,830.3	4,947.9	4,353.4	4,800.6	4,713.2	5,048.8	7,754.3
Oceania	11,833.7	25,092.9	29,051.2	28,807.0	34,798.9	27,688.9	29,780.5
Australia	9,500.0	18,895.8	22,116.8	21,595.9	25,996.0	21,120.4	21,821.3
New Zealand	969.5	2,468.4	2,773.6	3,048.6	3,814.6	2,808.0	3,106.3
Africa	4,426.8	6,889.9	8,133.5	8,859.9	11,832.0	9,056.7	12,013.4
European Union ¹	61,165.5	85,193.9	91,703.5	97,452.4	104,384.1	86,815.7	99,409.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

¹ The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.3 IMPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars							
Region / Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	232,175.1	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.3	423,221.8
America	37,492.2	43,662.7	53,460.0	55,410.2	63,772.7	52,203.8	59,728.4
Brazil	441.9	1,187.9	1,137.8	1,303.8	1,833.1	1,777.7	1,759.7
Canada	826.2	1,352.1	1,453.5	1,612.0	1,595.0	1,401.0	1,433.7
United States	34,717.8	38,792.7	47,473.6	48,655.5	52,847.4	41,435.5	47,515.3
Asia	156,249.7	236,688.8	267,850.2	277,003.9	311,896.8	236,094.1	290,501.5
Bahrain	320.2	245.2	565.1	380.3	340.8	437.1	300.0
Bangladesh	150.4	158.4	180.3	127.5	137.7	101.2	78.1
Brunei Darussalam	456.1	247.7	348.5	211.5	267.6	135.0	178.1
Cambodia	129.1	167.3	178.3	127.7	164.4	614.1	217.4
China	12,278.7	34,169.8	43,194.3	48,013.4	47,594.6	37,585.3	45,844.3
Hong Kong	6,058.8	7,008.7	6,507.1	5,804.7	4,908.5	3,894.4	4,003.7
India	1,857.4	6,788.2	7,755.3	8,814.2	11,922.4	8,156.5	12,566.1
Indonesia	na	17,400.4	23,426.0	22,068.3	24,827.5	20,659.2	22,937.1
Japan	39,955.0	32,033.7	31,639.8	32,423.3	36,579.5	27,147.6	33,261.5
Korea, Republic of	8,308.7	14,322.9	16,636.3	19,254.1	25,334.9	20,338.7	24,514.5
Kuwait	2,614.2	6,138.3	7,163.0	7,634.6	9,222.2	4,006.0	3,607.0
Laos	1.5	2.4	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.4	3.8
Malaysia	39,399.4	45,526.6	49,480.8	51,808.8	53,814.4	41,336.3	49,489.6
Pakistan	76.9	61.2	73.0	80.4	70.1	77.7	123.6
Philippines	5,793.5	7,741.6	8,966.6	8,755.9	6,928.5	7,475.0	12,522.8
Saudi Arabia	7,477.7	14,894.3	14,767.3	13,241.2	20,692.0	11,751.9	15,297.1
Sri Lanka	95.6	97.9	84.2	104.4	100.4	110.5	118.8
Taiwan	10,296.3	19,719.6	24,206.7	23,306.2	23,195.0	18,577.2	25,239.0
Thailand	10,008.7	12,515.6	13,856.3	12,797.1	15,922.7	11,906.9	14,000.5
United Arab Emirates	2,595.7	4,242.0	6,636.0	6,910.2	8,907.6	6,206.1	8,692.8
Vietnam	1,413.2	3,025.5	2,621.7	3,224.0	3,359.7	3,299.3	2,193.0
Europe	32,722.9	45,310.6	49,154.4	56,208.6	65,767.2	59,739.9	65,907.0
France	3,773.5	6,345.5	8,523.1	9,300.1	11,118.1	12,184.8	10,118.8
Germany	7,304.1	9,915.0	10,794.2	12,240.9	13,022.5	11,424.2	12,124.5
Italy	2,869.0	3,593.5	4,159.8	4,708.4	4,872.8	3,967.4	3,830.1
Netherlands	2,294.4	3,007.1	3,265.6	4,421.5	5,819.2	4,607.9	7,279.8
Sweden	896.6	1,303.1	1,465.3	1,676.3	1,704.9	1,459.2	1,674.3
United Kingdom	4,721.6	6,553.6	6,818.6	7,235.3	6,606.0	6,545.1	7,603.1
Switzerland	3,927.7	3,834.8	2,920.3	3,439.9	3,642.5	3,584.5	6,181.3
Oceania	4,383.9	5,479.2	6,551.2	5,536.0	7,714.8	6,858.7	5,597.4
Australia	3,965.5	4,850.5	5,934.4	4,763.9	6,459.0	5,803.7	4,710.6
New Zealand	331.7	532.0	558.4	703.9	1,093.6	833.4	783.9
Africa	1,326.3	2,049.5	1,908.2	1,821.0	1,741.0	1,402.4	1,487.5
European Union ¹	27,831.7	39,165.4	43,514.6	49,277.1	55,774.9	49,646.8	52,252.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

¹ The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.4 EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	237,826.3	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.1	478,840.7
America	46,740.4	48,380.1	54,820.9	54,740.4	54,029.5	43,910.6	49,943.9
Brazil	555.0	1,413.5	2,026.7	1,894.2	2,314.1	1,728.4	1,988.5
Canada	901.5	861.8	1,299.7	2,996.3	2,763.5	3,563.6	1,981.5
United States	41,188.9	39,024.3	42,829.3	39,492.9	33,452.4	25,485.1	30,871.4
Asia	145,818.2	261,400.9	297,054.2	314,668.4	334,204.4	278,627.0	343,924.8
Bahrain	45.3	285.6	88.2	80.7	129.9	119.9	124.2
Bangladesh	1,355.1	1,158.4	1,477.8	1,409.3	1,762.3	2,046.1	2,317.9
Brunei Darussalam	837.9	825.7	910.8	1,048.1	1,228.1	1,257.8	1,286.2
Cambodia	734.8	504.8	729.8	660.5	733.7	1,038.4	3,000.3
China	9,285.0	32,909.3	42,061.0	43,549.5	43,817.9	38,125.1	49,467.9
Hong Kong	18,704.9	35,849.2	43,335.2	47,155.3	49,526.3	45,273.8	56,081.0
India	4,803.7	9,816.6	12,165.6	15,046.1	16,834.6	13,429.3	18,101.4
Indonesia	na	36,816.8	39,504.4	44,320.2	50,299.1	37,857.8	44,983.8
Japan	17,948.7	20,874.1	23,589.5	21,662.6	23,487.1	17,804.2	22,332.1
Korea, Republic of	8,478.9	13,412.2	13,876.6	15,959.7	17,317.9	18,219.4	19,547.7
Kuwait	141.8	169.1	191.7	373.8	366.2	254.8	245.3
Laos	51.6	66.6	65.2	59.1	35.8	52.9	31.3
Malaysia	43,189.8	50,612.3	56,372.1	58,099.6	57,638.5	44,808.5	57,114.2
Pakistan	648.1	1,076.1	1,223.7	1,269.0	1,651.9	1,159.7	1,591.9
Philippines	5,838.5	6,969.5	8,066.5	9,224.3	10,265.2	7,312.5	9,775.3
Saudi Arabia	539.2	707.5	1,178.4	1,264.5	1,315.3	1,080.9	1,109.6
Sri Lanka	794.8	1,133.7	1,463.6	1,255.6	1,392.8	1,097.0	1,630.3
Taiwan	14,195.5	14,938.0	15,065.0	13,770.7	13,411.1	12,600.3	17,441.5
Thailand	10,121.7	15,661.6	17,944.7	18,652.9	18,612.4	14,613.0	17,283.8
United Arab Emirates	1,795.9	6,155.1	5,047.5	5,256.4	5,858.3	5,388.7	5,182.5
Vietnam	3,610.5	7,364.0	8,665.4	9,802.5	12,279.7	10,113.7	10,061.1
Europe	34,717.4	48,296.9	50,958.8	50,909.0	51,353.2	40,096.4	50,262.8
France	3,684.1	5,460.1	5,029.8	6,737.9	5,845.7	5,155.4	7,530.6
Germany	7,376.8	10,504.1	10,417.6	8,951.1	9,377.8	6,012.5	8,369.7
Italy	848.5	987.8	927.1	1,076.6	895.4	630.0	932.1
Netherlands	7,051.8	9,128.7	8,635.0	8,626.0	10,216.8	7,203.6	8,387.8
Sweden	162.3	211.4	364.6	250.3	238.0	160.3	393.5
United Kingdom	6,127.2	10,524.6	11,540.2	12,258.7	9,284.2	7,167.5	8,333.6
Switzerland	902.6	1,113.1	1,433.1	1,360.7	1,070.6	1,464.3	1,573.0
Oceania	7,449.7	19,613.7	22,499.9	23,271.1	27,084.0	20,830.1	24,183.2
Australia	5,534.5	14,045.4	16,182.4	16,832.1	19,537.0	15,316.7	17,110.7
New Zealand	637.9	1,936.4	2,215.2	2,344.7	2,721.0	1,974.6	2,322.4
Africa	3,100.5	4,840.4	6,225.4	7,038.9	10,091.0	7,654.2	10,525.9
European Union ¹	33,333.8	46,028.5	48,189.0	48,175.3	48,609.2	37,168.8	47,156.9

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

¹ The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.5 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	135,938.0	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8
America	33,185.2	30,481.6	35,900.7	39,597.6	38,459.6	32,154.4	36,358.2
Brazil	313.8	1,082.5	1,619.5	1,349.4	1,139.3	1,044.9	1,243.2
Canada	560.3	475.9	603.5	2,438.3	2,280.7	3,218.6	1,430.6
United States	29,038.6	22,744.0	26,107.4	26,716.5	20,783.8	15,754.9	19,697.5
Asia	73,466.9	127,210.4	137,654.4	140,908.6	149,612.6	122,946.2	154,912.5
Bahrain	19.5	264.7	50.9	43.5	67.7	61.4	53.1
Bangladesh	757.3	388.7	476.1	415.6	704.9	986.8	920.9
Brunei Darussalam	265.3	300.4	312.2	356.3	365.5	418.6	480.0
Cambodia	465.0	240.3	383.0	285.5	330.9	459.5	539.3
China	5,277.8	17,599.3	19,674.3	19,870.2	20,038.5	18,026.4	24,019.0
Hong Kong	10,501.3	19,438.2	21,494.1	21,400.3	24,312.7	20,781.4	25,701.9
India	2,096.6	4,725.9	5,094.9	6,191.1	7,515.1	5,677.7	7,693.9
Indonesia	na	16,392.2	15,877.8	17,241.4	18,266.7	13,462.3	16,315.6
Japan	11,543.9	12,509.9	13,533.1	12,347.3	12,929.4	9,676.9	11,806.4
Korea, Republic of	4,278.7	5,435.8	5,591.4	6,384.5	6,982.3	6,882.2	8,644.3
Kuwait	99.3	91.8	111.1	237.6	201.8	145.2	105.9
Laos	21.9	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7
Malaysia	18,291.0	20,478.0	22,742.1	23,129.9	24,129.2	18,922.5	25,073.9
Pakistan	286.9	456.5	487.9	541.2	1,013.5	496.7	709.4
Philippines	2,703.6	4,027.3	4,746.9	5,359.9	5,675.0	3,670.6	5,488.8
Saudi Arabia	235.3	366.8	753.1	814.5	807.2	494.2	650.8
Sri Lanka	332.9	508.1	692.4	526.9	662.0	514.3	576.6
Taiwan	7,716.2	8,059.2	8,107.0	7,380.5	6,835.4	6,997.1	10,061.3
Thailand	4,647.9	7,729.5	8,852.5	9,334.7	8,197.9	6,480.9	7,753.4
United Arab Emirates	541.0	1,673.8	2,025.2	1,869.8	2,164.9	2,102.6	1,887.2
Vietnam	2,077.2	4,501.7	4,704.7	4,761.3	5,228.5	4,190.0	3,889.4
Europe	22,519.8	32,611.5	34,668.0	34,695.2	33,286.6	26,648.6	34,325.9
France	2,271.5	4,768.4	4,069.7	5,620.4	3,916.7	3,653.6	4,998.0
Germany	4,762.9	6,216.1	6,536.3	4,946.8	4,614.6	3,003.4	4,867.7
Italy	523.3	594.7	466.5	564.2	491.9	412.1	625.2
Netherlands	4,776.6	4,997.6	4,169.3	3,985.3	6,232.9	4,130.4	4,988.7
Sweden	92.4	131.9	153.8	163.5	156.5	96.0	285.1
United Kingdom	4,199.9	8,866.6	9,730.8	10,420.4	7,066.8	5,438.3	6,358.2
Switzerland	333.3	451.7	998.9	653.2	449.5	693.9	858.5
Oceania	5,001.8	14,154.8	15,486.2	15,555.0	18,965.2	13,468.0	16,048.5
Australia	3,569.7	9,720.7	10,687.6	10,763.3	12,983.8	9,259.9	10,412.0
New Zealand	351.8	1,240.3	1,386.4	1,476.4	1,952.4	1,273.6	1,721.9
Africa	1,764.4	2,989.4	3,668.6	4,146.7	7,293.9	4,786.0	6,964.8
European Union ¹	21,859.5	31,525.8	32,902.2	33,211.5	31,688.2	24,815.2	32,483.5

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

¹ The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.6 NON-OIL DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY REGION/COUNTRY

Million Dollars

Region / Country	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	113,071.5	154,649.5	167,773.4	171,632.0	158,091.8	141,348.2	173,598.8
America	30,779.9	25,967.9	30,023.3	31,950.0	26,560.4	24,199.2	25,616.3
Brazil	271.0	972.7	1,576.7	1,346.1	1,133.0	1,041.2	1,190.1
Canada	558.0	473.7	603.5	2,435.9	2,279.8	3,218.3	1,290.6
United States	28,491.8	22,233.4	25,430.8	26,110.9	20,158.4	15,261.0	19,037.2
Asia	57,336.6	93,498.2	100,443.2	102,450.5	99,746.8	89,693.4	113,277.1
Bahrain	13.6	257.8	39.0	32.8	41.3	40.3	45.3
Bangladesh	287.1	313.9	359.1	310.5	334.7	345.2	473.5
Brunei Darussalam	246.6	276.8	297.4	339.9	327.7	386.7	397.6
Cambodia	96.8	96.3	112.6	98.4	94.4	72.0	81.6
China	4,053.5	14,991.6	16,123.0	16,237.1	15,868.0	14,644.7	19,240.1
Hong Kong	6,434.2	10,523.8	12,003.1	11,598.9	11,601.3	12,146.0	16,565.7
India	1,603.7	3,655.1	4,070.1	4,584.1	4,792.0	4,237.7	5,339.1
Indonesia	na	11,900.2	11,520.3	11,064.2	11,357.5	9,116.4	11,162.7
Japan	10,314.8	10,409.3	10,624.3	10,603.8	10,572.9	8,460.4	10,586.2
Korea, Republic of	3,928.6	5,159.4	5,214.1	5,936.7	5,917.0	5,859.5	7,964.4
Kuwait	84.8	81.8	99.6	224.2	174.1	116.2	86.3
Laos	21.8	3.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	4.0	4.7
Malaysia	14,256.1	13,490.6	15,250.3	15,918.1	14,517.0	12,221.3	14,560.1
Pakistan	274.1	419.8	451.6	460.9	453.5	406.7	423.7
Philippines	2,179.4	2,734.9	2,780.1	3,776.1	4,033.2	2,526.4	3,382.4
Saudi Arabia	219.2	332.3	733.6	793.6	705.5	464.0	448.4
Sri Lanka	243.1	347.2	500.6	327.7	317.9	238.3	301.4
Taiwan	6,975.1	7,573.0	7,514.3	6,811.9	6,066.1	6,547.3	9,626.3
Thailand	4,349.5	6,864.8	8,013.7	8,277.5	7,253.4	5,832.2	7,057.3
United Arab Emirates	432.3	1,498.1	1,770.1	1,575.4	1,599.9	1,905.4	1,727.6
Vietnam	515.9	1,169.4	1,382.4	1,691.1	1,852.3	2,372.6	2,177.7
Europe	20,794.5	29,919.9	31,577.0	30,957.4	25,238.3	21,874.6	28,013.0
France	2,209.4	4,635.1	3,889.9	5,476.0	3,655.5	3,511.7	4,782.4
Germany	4,497.8	5,729.6	6,012.7	4,301.0	3,560.0	2,395.9	3,972.4
Italy	481.8	543.1	385.4	465.7	336.9	272.1	302.6
Netherlands	4,597.7	4,731.5	4,039.2	3,826.5	4,098.7	3,615.2	4,679.6
Sweden	91.4	126.3	150.3	156.5	131.6	88.4	264.3
United Kingdom	4,044.8	8,400.4	9,268.3	9,740.4	5,666.7	4,490.9	5,085.1
Switzerland	318.1	434.9	979.5	642.4	433.7	681.0	834.1
Oceania	2,941.4	4,132.9	4,502.7	5,010.7	4,775.3	4,324.3	5,272.5
Australia	2,546.7	3,485.8	3,918.7	4,392.7	4,091.2	3,707.7	4,461.6
New Zealand	308.5	539.1	477.4	496.4	546.2	494.2	655.6
Africa	1,219.0	1,130.7	1,227.2	1,263.5	1,771.0	1,256.7	1,419.8
European Union ¹	20,334.8	29,102.0	30,133.5	29,830.5	24,265.1	20,544.6	26,864.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

1 The European Union (EU) comprises Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, 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.

13.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	232,175.1	333,190.8	378,924.1	395,979.7	450,892.6	356,299.3	423,221.8
Food	5,122.5	6,680.4	6,797.0	7,763.6	8,632.9	8,083.4	9,290.7
Coffee etc & spices	607.6	742.0	829.0	993.7	1,082.1	1,035.3	1,173.3
Fish & fish preparations	953.3	1,239.7	1,168.6	1,197.0	1,273.0	1,169.8	1,295.6
Vegetables & fruits	1,049.5	1,158.8	1,161.9	1,272.3	1,377.0	1,369.9	1,524.0
Beverages & Tobacco	1,951.3	2,190.4	2,318.4	2,656.3	2,905.5	2,714.1	3,067.8
Beverages	863.9	1,522.3	1,724.7	2,089.2	2,321.6	2,029.2	2,333.4
Tobacco & manufactures	1,087.4	668.1	593.7	567.1	583.9	684.9	734.5
Crude Materials	1,773.4	2,189.6	2,629.9	2,837.9	3,365.5	3,593.1	3,003.8
Metallic ores & scrap	222.4	346.1	529.8	547.9	612.6	347.5	440.6
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	332.5	588.8	673.0	610.2	657.7	367.9	688.1
Crude fertilizers & minerals	571.1	516.8	635.3	829.2	1,230.3	2,082.9	1,031.0
Crude materials nes	202.3	286.0	283.2	321.9	312.7	315.8	327.2
Mineral Fuels	27,987.3	59,145.2	74,644.6	83,366.9	128,791.8	89,000.6	115,591.6
Petroleum & products ¹	27,985.1	59,132.2	71,114.4	79,313.2	123,398.4	85,462.7	110,815.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	343.0	437.5	470.6	672.8	1,014.3	705.4	842.9
Vegetable oils unprocessed	325.0	278.8	213.3	303.4	816.3	591.1	759.8
Other animal / vegetable oils	7.6	141.3	247.1	361.7	185.7	103.2	68.8
Chemicals & Chemical Products	13,416.3	20,817.1	22,781.6	23,918.7	23,723.4	21,443.5	28,630.0
Organic chemicals	2,650.0	6,359.4	6,716.5	6,885.0	6,970.6	5,660.6	7,603.8
Plastics in primary forms	2,512.1	2,696.8	2,936.9	3,090.5	3,257.3	2,993.7	5,275.8
Medicinal products	1,270.3	2,658.9	2,605.0	2,645.9	2,713.8	2,989.9	3,253.8
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,376.0	2,288.7	2,441.3	2,729.6	2,901.9	2,667.7	3,155.1
Manufactured Goods	16,293.5	25,033.2	27,925.2	30,715.2	35,019.9	26,079.1	26,492.2
Non-ferrous metals	2,822.6	4,418.5	7,650.2	7,429.3	7,583.2	5,882.6	4,990.5
Iron & steel	2,962.4	5,993.1	6,783.0	8,548.0	11,379.4	6,624.0	6,786.8
Metal manufactures	3,320.7	4,743.3	5,405.6	6,373.0	7,157.3	5,893.9	6,373.3
Non-metal mineral manufactures	2,303.5	4,972.3	2,764.2	3,022.5	3,506.6	3,243.9	3,223.5
Textile manufactures	2,199.3	1,730.0	1,749.3	1,770.6	1,684.5	1,316.7	1,423.7
Paper manufactures	1,390.6	1,608.4	1,688.7	1,708.6	1,870.9	1,574.3	1,773.8
Rubber manufactures nes	797.8	1,047.8	1,310.1	1,249.5	1,257.4	1,045.9	1,297.4

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

13.7 IMPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Machinery & Equipment	141,087.4	186,268.2	207,442.0	208,406.5	210,231.6	170,766.6	196,902.1
Electronics	98,964.3	128,803.0	140,222.2	135,764.0	126,692.0	100,151.9	123,251.0
Integrated circuits	42,707.7	59,143.5	67,826.0	67,333.3	60,472.0	51,602.6	67,429.4
Parts of personal computers	16,777.0	22,640.7	19,558.4	19,789.3	19,632.2	12,674.0	13,677.9
Disk drives	6,462.1	4,158.6	4,661.4	3,081.0	2,948.0	2,300.5	2,604.9
Telecommunications equipment ²	4,022.9	10,946.8	13,981.2	14,526.0	12,797.7	10,013.3	11,443.0
Consumer electronics ³	7,697.2	10,620.9	11,655.6	9,079.6	7,367.8	5,469.7	5,798.0
Personal computers	1,760.9	2,239.7	2,716.7	3,150.4	3,282.4	3,357.8	4,408.9
Parts of integrated circuits	3,511.4	2,523.4	3,508.9	3,201.3	5,272.6	3,563.6	4,199.2
Diodes and transistors	5,248.0	7,588.9	7,323.7	7,303.1	7,650.5	5,511.0	6,787.6
Non-electronics	42,123.0	57,465.3	67,219.8	72,642.5	83,539.6	70,614.7	73,651.0
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,759.7	4,406.6	5,060.9	4,843.9	4,838.7	4,150.4	5,193.9
Electrical machinery nes	3,175.8	4,998.7	5,220.1	4,529.2	4,568.6	3,833.9	4,878.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	21,646.2	26,213.6	27,586.9	29,238.5	29,073.9	24,810.3	29,634.4
Scientific instruments	5,862.0	8,061.3	8,683.5	8,688.5	7,943.8	7,011.9	8,609.7
Photographic apparatus	4,088.6	4,009.6	4,296.6	4,506.7	4,568.7	3,906.3	4,450.9
Clothing	3,248.6	3,553.1	3,965.9	3,656.4	3,137.7	2,463.8	2,673.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,517.0	8,499.6	8,393.3	9,693.7	10,412.0	8,672.9	10,675.0
Miscellaneous	2,554.2	4,215.6	6,327.8	6,403.3	8,133.8	9,103.1	9,766.3

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

13.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	237,826.3	382,532.0	431,559.2	450,627.7	476,762.2	391,118.1	478,840.7
Food	3,029.4	3,865.1	4,007.1	4,387.2	4,903.9	4,718.2	5,455.4
Coffee etc & spices	1,019.2	905.2	958.2	1,105.8	1,240.4	1,183.6	1,322.5
Fish & fish preparations	776.7	661.3	598.9	550.0	544.4	446.2	502.7
Vegetables & fruits	323.7	319.5	313.4	314.5	306.6	270.7	307.9
Beverages & Tobacco	1,903.7	2,053.3	2,284.2	2,725.1	2,923.3	2,824.6	3,256.5
Beverages	682.7	1,283.9	1,600.4	2,028.2	2,274.4	2,095.0	2,466.2
Tobacco & manufactures	1,221.0	769.4	683.8	696.9	649.0	729.6	790.3
Crude Materials	1,675.5	2,257.1	2,797.9	2,887.9	3,041.6	2,265.6	2,820.0
Metallic ores & scrap	500.4	798.7	1,208.7	1,378.7	1,367.6	846.3	1,119.9
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	397.1	518.0	648.5	514.4	576.3	293.5	658.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals	60.4	195.5	193.0	187.4	281.7	474.0	303.5
Crude materials nes	216.8	240.0	221.6	247.1	247.1	212.6	210.6
Mineral Fuels	23,061.5	57,414.5	70,552.6	79,723.8	115,478.5	78,398.0	103,511.0
Petroleum & products ¹	22,612.6	56,728.0	69,798.0	78,882.7	114,806.0	78,004.1	103,220.1
Animal & Vegetable Oils	345.3	404.9	436.6	552.6	888.7	593.0	610.6
Vegetable oils unprocessed	244.0	278.2	271.7	348.7	513.8	410.2	394.7
Other animal / vegetable oils	85.6	106.3	148.0	189.3	363.5	167.1	197.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	16,651.1	43,701.9	49,175.3	55,615.3	48,514.1	46,597.9	56,644.3
Organic chemicals	5,289.9	20,542.2	21,034.5	24,750.0	19,007.9	18,413.2	21,889.9
Plastics in primary forms	3,820.9	8,890.4	9,624.8	10,281.9	10,197.7	8,612.1	12,911.7
Medicinal products	1,761.5	4,920.5	8,379.0	9,482.7	7,007.4	8,377.3	8,332.1
Perfume, toilet preparations	1,323.3	2,757.4	3,094.0	3,531.3	3,691.4	3,618.1	4,884.1
Manufactured Goods	8,957.2	17,491.0	18,488.7	21,889.8	22,331.0	16,835.5	18,904.7
Non-ferrous metals	2,092.0	3,060.6	4,507.3	6,068.2	4,892.4	3,409.1	4,249.6
Iron & steel	952.5	3,335.4	4,061.1	5,233.3	6,147.8	4,197.9	4,200.2
Metal manufactures	1,784.9	3,669.4	4,424.6	4,692.5	5,448.3	4,186.0	5,022.3
Non-metal mineral manufactures	858.2	3,544.8	1,380.4	1,543.1	1,705.1	1,398.1	1,421.7
Textile manufactures	1,564.6	1,529.9	1,449.5	1,462.1	1,248.1	1,022.2	1,101.9
Paper manufactures	747.1	977.8	1,023.5	1,219.5	1,332.8	1,341.2	1,480.5
Rubber manufactures nes	567.1	1,015.0	1,268.9	1,266.4	1,242.1	1,060.0	1,157.7

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

13.8 EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION *(continued)*

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Machinery & Equipment	160,402.2	225,030.6	249,273.4	247,655.1	242,702.0	203,294.9	244,933.1
Electronics	132,749.4	174,158.7	192,863.6	185,674.8	174,486.7	142,755.0	176,025.3
Integrated circuits	46,250.2	75,043.4	90,173.4	84,665.3	80,201.3	73,520.7	94,293.7
Parts of personal computers	18,824.9	27,015.6	29,788.2	29,748.5	28,917.0	21,898.2	24,984.0
Disk drives	21,817.1	16,990.3	13,235.9	9,765.6	9,281.3	7,071.3	7,613.5
Telecommunications equipment ²	5,071.8	15,409.1	18,130.6	16,510.0	12,481.3	7,524.8	8,085.3
Consumer electronics ³	9,072.2	10,456.0	10,282.1	9,952.6	8,853.9	6,180.9	6,255.8
Personal computers	4,285.5	2,237.0	2,316.3	2,828.1	2,955.4	2,797.0	3,651.6
Parts of integrated circuits	3,515.5	5,863.6	7,035.4	10,432.8	9,144.5	6,439.0	1,089.5
Diodes and transistors	7,590.5	8,238.0	10,057.5	10,423.6	12,856.2	9,591.4	1,229.8
Non-electronics	27,652.8	50,871.9	56,409.8	61,980.2	68,215.3	60,539.9	68,907.8
Electrical circuit apparatus	3,314.4	5,314.8	6,139.3	6,547.5	6,284.9	5,141.8	6,245.5
Electrical machinery nes	2,771.6	5,958.3	6,133.0	5,577.7	5,366.8	4,752.7	6,717.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	19,309.6	25,931.6	28,160.6	29,159.1	29,885.4	27,501.7	33,410.1
Scientific instruments	3,567.4	6,737.4	7,027.2	7,822.1	7,868.9	8,175.9	10,204.1
Photographic apparatus	3,682.8	3,746.9	3,936.4	3,575.2	3,812.7	3,511.2	4,063.7
Clothing	3,150.2	2,835.5	3,160.9	2,679.8	2,196.6	1,516.1	1,455.7
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	8,265.1	11,587.3	12,937.3	13,864.4	14,606.2	13,052.3	16,326.0
Miscellaneous	2,490.8	4,382.2	6,382.7	6,031.9	6,093.7	8,088.9	9,295.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

2 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.

3 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.

13.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	135,938.0	207,447.7	227,378.0	234,903.1	247,618.0	200,003.1	248,609.8
Food	1,345.3	2,227.2	2,402.8	2,622.3	3,153.3	3,138.3	3,639.7
Coffee etc & spices	412.1	581.2	635.9	704.2	861.3	781.5	904.4
Fish & fish preparations	303.6	275.2	262.3	227.9	210.0	200.3	194.7
Vegetables & fruits	14.5	25.0	27.7	29.1	33.1	26.1	27.8
Beverages & Tobacco	260.0	392.2	393.0	426.2	440.4	403.2	426.1
Beverages	88.8	148.6	161.8	192.8	192.5	171.7	183.6
Tobacco & manufactures	171.2	243.6	231.2	233.4	247.9	231.6	242.6
Crude Materials	650.4	1,043.3	1,404.9	1,550.9	1,760.8	1,118.5	1,523.7
Metallic ores & scrap	438.1	739.1	1,078.5	1,175.2	1,248.8	771.3	1,026.3
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	24.6	10.8	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	21.4
Crude fertilizers & minerals	20.5	63.2	77.4	87.9	174.6	97.8	151.4
Crude materials nes	85.2	77.5	79.6	79.7	81.8	70.4	61.6
Mineral Fuels	22,866.6	52,798.2	59,604.6	63,271.1	89,526.2	58,654.9	75,011.1
Petroleum & products ¹	22,418.9	52,116.2	58,853.3	62,437.9	88,854.9	58,262.5	74,722.3
Animal & Vegetable Oils	272.4	202.8	216.2	278.1	473.2	246.4	267.2
Vegetable oils unprocessed	179.5	90.2	67.9	85.0	121.6	92.7	104.8
Other animal / vegetable oils	78.7	100.3	137.7	183.4	343.3	138.8	146.0
Chemicals & Chemical Products	10,812.7	34,589.7	39,613.1	45,046.5	37,588.8	36,821.2	43,528.3
Organic chemicals	3,958.0	18,217.3	19,032.9	22,479.5	16,589.5	16,666.7	19,497.8
Plastics in primary forms	2,938.8	7,768.0	8,356.1	8,970.6	8,793.3	6,934.7	9,627.2
Medicinal products	979.2	3,863.7	7,195.2	8,090.5	5,741.8	7,307.6	7,133.7
Perfume, toilet preparations	450.1	974.4	1,117.6	1,210.3	1,369.7	1,444.1	2,107.8
Manufactured Goods	3,051.5	5,484.5	6,525.4	7,233.5	7,359.6	5,443.1	7,042.5
Non-ferrous metals	300.6	575.4	934.0	1,074.6	1,079.6	655.2	1,098.1
Iron & steel	245.1	840.2	1,047.6	1,250.2	1,332.6	748.3	824.2
Metal manufactures	990.4	1,867.1	2,264.9	2,345.5	2,548.2	1,904.4	2,571.6
Non-metal mineral manufactures	290.5	548.9	609.6	609.4	559.2	451.9	646.8
Textile manufactures	506.3	505.2	454.9	484.2	384.5	302.6	362.7
Paper manufactures	388.6	680.7	693.6	871.2	926.2	983.3	1,092.3
Rubber manufactures nes	208.8	326.6	368.5	412.7	374.5	316.5	341.2

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

1 Includes oil bunkers.

13.9 DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION (continued)

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Machinery & Equipment	85,851.2	95,347.5	100,145.5	95,517.8	88,796.4	75,985.9	94,897.1
Electronics	74,394.9	75,386.3	78,653.3	71,378.1	63,056.8	51,732.8	65,000.5
Integrated circuits	20,005.9	21,883.5	25,912.8	22,371.7	20,902.1	19,082.5	27,187.2
Parts of personal computers	13,180.4	16,309.8	16,084.5	15,505.8	14,536.3	11,880.9	12,884.6
Disk drives	16,202.0	13,839.2	9,665.6	7,359.7	7,108.4	5,432.6	5,472.5
Telecommunications equipment ²	3,150.7	5,460.0	6,969.6	4,530.7	2,846.7	1,295.4	1,665.2
Consumer electronics ³	3,618.8	4,356.1	4,712.9	4,910.8	2,596.1	2,233.7	1,786.1
Personal computers	3,463.4	1,066.6	985.4	1,327.6	1,335.4	1,219.7	1,657.7
Parts of integrated circuits	2,295.9	3,886.5	4,774.5	7,767.1	6,990.3	4,873.2	7,811.9
Diodes and transistors	2,496.1	2,147.1	3,792.0	2,711.4	2,911.3	2,686.0	3,558.3
Non-electronics	11,456.3	19,961.2	21,492.1	24,139.7	25,739.6	24,253.2	29,896.6
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,672.3	2,307.7	2,714.3	3,162.5	2,873.2	2,355.9	2,979.2
Electrical machinery nes	1,034.1	2,987.0	2,887.0	2,577.3	2,380.1	2,050.6	3,204.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	10,008.8	14,001.3	15,102.2	16,582.2	15,902.7	15,154.6	19,183.8
Scientific instruments	2,185.4	3,664.4	3,681.3	4,475.1	4,381.2	4,514.5	5,889.5
Photographic apparatus	790.5	1,167.5	1,186.0	1,264.5	1,342.1	1,081.4	1,513.3
Clothing	872.2	389.9	385.0	334.8	314.6	225.9	184.3
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	6,014.3	8,559.4	9,587.3	10,184.0	9,506.9	9,017.2	11,251.9
Miscellaneous	819.2	1,361.1	1,970.4	2,374.4	2,616.5	3,036.9	3,090.2

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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.

13.10 RE-EXPORTS BY COMMODITY SECTION

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	101,888.3	175,084.3	204,181.2	215,724.7	229,144.2	191,115.0	230,230.9
Food	1,684.2	1,637.9	1,604.3	1,764.9	1,750.5	1,579.8	1,815.7
Coffee etc & spices	607.1	324.1	322.3	401.6	379.1	402.1	418.1
Fish & fish preparations	473.1	386.1	336.6	322.1	334.5	245.9	308.0
Vegetables & fruits	309.2	294.5	285.7	285.4	273.5	244.6	280.1
Beverages & Tobacco	1,643.6	1,661.1	1,891.2	2,298.9	2,483.0	2,421.3	2,830.3
Beverages	593.9	1,135.3	1,438.6	1,835.4	2,081.9	1,923.3	2,282.6
Tobacco & manufactures	1,049.7	525.8	452.6	463.5	401.1	498.0	547.7
Crude Materials	1,025.2	1,213.8	1,393.1	1,337.0	1,280.8	1,147.1	1,296.3
Metallic ores & scrap	62.3	59.6	130.2	203.5	118.8	75.0	93.6
Crude rubber (incl synthetic)	372.4	507.2	644.3	509.7	571.8	289.3	637.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	39.9	132.3	115.6	99.5	107.1	376.2	152.1
Crude materials nes	131.6	162.6	142.1	167.4	165.3	142.3	149.0
Mineral Fuels	194.9	4,616.3	10,948.0	16,452.8	25,952.4	19,743.1	28,499.9
Petroleum & products ¹	193.7	4,611.8	10,944.6	16,444.8	25,951.1	19,741.7	28,497.8
Animal & Vegetable Oils	72.9	202.1	220.4	274.5	415.5	346.6	343.4
Vegetable oils unprocessed	64.5	188.0	203.8	263.7	392.1	317.5	290.0
Other animal / vegetable oils	6.9	6.0	10.3	5.9	20.1	28.3	51.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	5,838.5	9,112.1	9,562.2	10,568.7	10,925.2	9,776.7	13,116.0
Organic chemicals	1,332.0	2,324.9	2,001.6	2,270.5	2,418.4	1,746.6	2,392.0
Plastics in primary forms	882.2	1,122.4	1,268.8	1,311.3	1,404.4	1,677.4	3,284.5
Medicinal products	782.2	1,056.8	1,183.8	1,392.3	1,265.6	1,069.8	1,198.4
Perfume, toilet preparations	873.2	1,783.0	1,976.4	2,320.9	2,321.7	2,174.0	2,776.3
Manufactured Goods	5,905.7	12,006.5	11,963.4	14,656.3	14,971.4	11,392.5	11,862.2
Non-ferrous metals	1,791.4	2,485.2	3,573.3	4,993.6	3,812.8	2,753.9	3,151.5
Iron & steel	707.4	2,495.1	3,013.5	3,983.1	4,815.2	3,449.7	3,376.0
Metal manufactures	794.6	1,802.3	2,159.7	2,347.0	2,900.1	2,281.6	2,450.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures	567.7	2,995.9	770.8	933.6	1,145.9	946.1	775.0
Textile manufactures	1,058.3	1,024.7	994.6	977.8	863.6	719.6	739.2
Paper manufactures	358.4	297.0	329.8	348.3	406.6	357.9	388.2
Rubber manufactures nes	358.3	688.4	900.4	853.7	867.6	743.4	816.5

(continued on next page)

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

¹ Includes oil bunkers.

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

Million Dollars							
Commodity Section	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Machinery & Equipment	74,551.1	129,683.1	149,127.9	152,137.3	153,905.6	127,309.0	150,036.0
Electronics	58,354.6	98,772.4	114,210.3	114,296.7	111,429.9	91,022.2	111,024.8
Integrated circuits	26,244.3	53,159.9	64,260.6	62,293.6	59,299.1	54,438.1	67,106.5
Parts of personal computers	5,644.4	10,705.8	13,703.8	14,242.6	14,380.8	10,017.3	12,099.5
Disk drives	5,615.0	3,151.2	3,570.3	2,405.9	2,172.9	1,638.6	2,140.9
Telecommunications equipment ²	1,921.1	9,949.1	11,161.0	11,979.3	9,634.6	6,229.3	6,419.9
Consumer electronics ³	5,453.5	6,099.9	5,569.3	5,041.8	6,257.8	3,947.3	4,469.6
Personal computers	822.1	1,170.4	1,330.9	1,500.6	1,620.0	1,577.3	1,993.8
Parts of integrated circuits	1,219.5	1,977.1	2,260.9	2,665.7	2,154.2	1,565.8	3,082.5
Diodes and transistors	5,094.4	6,090.8	6,265.5	7,712.2	9,944.9	6,905.4	8,739.7
Non-electronics	16,196.5	30,910.8	34,917.6	37,840.5	42,475.7	36,286.8	39,011.1
Electrical circuit apparatus	1,642.1	3,007.1	3,425.0	3,385.0	3,411.7	2,786.0	3,266.4
Electrical machinery nes	1,737.5	2,971.3	3,246.0	3,000.4	2,986.7	2,702.1	3,513.0
Miscellaneous Manufactures	9,300.8	11,930.2	13,058.4	12,576.9	13,982.7	12,347.0	14,226.2
Scientific instruments	1,382.0	3,073.1	3,345.9	3,347.0	3,487.7	3,661.4	4,314.6
Photographic apparatus	2,892.3	2,579.4	2,750.4	2,310.7	2,470.6	2,429.8	2,550.4
Clothing	2,278.1	2,445.6	2,775.8	2,345.1	1,882.0	1,290.2	1,271.4
Miscellaneous manufactured articles nes	2,250.8	3,027.9	3,350.0	3,680.4	5,099.3	4,035.0	5,074.1
Miscellaneous	1,671.5	3,021.1	4,412.3	3,657.4	3,477.2	5,052.0	6,205.0

Source : International Enterprise Singapore

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

Data prior to 2003 are based on Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev 3.

From January 2003 onwards, data are based on SITC Rev 4.

- 2 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.
- 3 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**



Vessels Entered and Cleared

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

Sea Cargo Handled

The volume of cargo handled refers to those handled by vessels of all tonnages at the port of Singapore. The data include transshipment cargo but exclude ship's stores and mineral oil supplied as bunker fuel to vessels.

Civil Air Traffic

The Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore (CAAS) provides air traffic services, regulates and promotes the development of air transport and aerospace industries. 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 roads.

Vehicles Registered

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

Road Casualties

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

Mass Rapid Transit (MRT)

SMRT Corporation Ltd (SMRT) is Singapore's premier multi-modal transport service provider, offering integrated island-wide transport services on its extensive network comprising of trains, buses and taxis, supported by retail amenities located within its stations. SMRT operates Singapore's first mass rapid transit system comprising the North-South and East-West Lines (NSEWL) and the new Circle Line (CCL). The 93.2-km NSEWL with 53 stations and the 35-km CCL with 31 stations serve Singapore's major high density travel corridors. The network welcomes more than one and a half million passengers daily. The NSEWL commenced revenue operations progressively from November 1987, while the CCL commenced revenue operations at 5 stations on 28 May 2009. Eleven other CCL stations were opened in April 2010 with twelve more scheduled to be opened in 2011.

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. The NEL has an average daily ridership of 378,706 in 2010.

14.1 SEA CARGO AND SHIPPING STATISTICS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Vessel Arrivals							
Number	145,383	130,318	128,922	128,568	131,695	130,575	127,299
Shipping Tonnage ('000 GT)	910,180	1,151,791	1,314,990	1,459,221	1,621,065	1,784,669	1,919,408
Total Cargo ('000 tonnes)							
General	199,577	262,265	281,393	314,917	336,425	280,349	313,683
Bulk	126,014	161,003	167,111	168,699	178,991	191,951	189,659
Total Container Throughput ('000 TEUs)							
	17,087	23,192	24,792	27,935	29,918	25,867	28,431
Bunker Sales ('000 tonnes)							
	18,651	25,479	28,379	31,546	34,936	36,387	40,853
Singapore Ship Registry (End of Period)							
Number	3,335	3,219	3,249	3,553	3,843	3,950	3,978
'000 GT	23,043	32,963	34,793	39,603	43,702	45,632	48,783

Source : Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore

Notes : GT refers to Gross Tonnes

TEU refers to Twenty-Foot Equivalent Unit

14.2 CIVIL AIRCRAFT ARRIVALS/DEPARTURES, PASSENGERS AND MAIL

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Aircraft (No)							
Arrivals	86,853	102,035	107,092	110,352	115,930	120,184	131,769
Departures	87,094	102,103	107,132	110,394	115,996	120,176	131,824
Passenger (Persons)							
Arrivals	13,546	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486
Departures	13,419	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437
Transit	1,654	1,710	1,665	1,480	1,407	1,115	1,115
Mail (Tonnes)							
In-coming	10,847	8,809	8,921	10,801	12,721	12,113	11,165
Out-going	12,074	12,080	11,746	12,592	14,234	14,945	16,027

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority Singapore.

14.3 AIR CARGO DISCHARGED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	848,269	892,141	952,876	963,873	951,939	846,671	941,403
South East Asia	197,822	189,621	193,227	197,648	190,824	151,260	160,634
Indonesia	75,165	62,074	61,211	60,246	59,323	54,772	59,368
Malaysia	38,203	36,339	41,618	40,117	33,450	24,772	18,412
Philippines	25,851	34,036	32,039	32,385	28,604	13,678	15,126
Thailand	47,136	48,326	49,126	53,922	56,542	45,112	49,963
Vietnam	4,727	5,601	5,789	7,374	9,556	10,239	13,469
North East Asia	290,615	374,188	409,983	421,580	419,926	377,184	435,604
China	25,657	73,460	84,667	94,580	97,268	109,511	126,636
Hong Kong	58,804	90,522	99,185	108,325	109,323	102,392	119,850
Japan	81,531	84,901	89,975	87,097	85,844	61,077	69,998
South Asia	49,595	55,563	63,114	60,384	66,833	56,054	60,784
Middle East	14,535	12,057	14,894	15,019	17,156	17,213	22,536
Oceania	105,235	83,446	95,705	92,054	91,513	91,011	83,365
Europe	147,601	140,380	143,253	148,346	142,289	132,502	147,350
France	20,379	8,501	9,258	12,724	13,071	10,535	8,949
Germany	22,386	20,565	19,992	20,734	19,903	17,327	20,627
United Kingdom	22,866	14,613	16,504	18,305	18,179	18,786	21,522
North America	38,937	32,272	28,989	25,175	19,039	17,566	27,106
Other Regions	3,929	4,614	3,711	3,667	4,359	3,881	4,024

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Note : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.4 AIR CARGO LOADED BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DESTINATION

Region/Country	Tonnes						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	834,220	941,580	958,341	930,896	905,002	787,120	872,406
South East Asia	157,223	201,229	198,641	201,373	209,322	171,982	186,976
Indonesia	41,086	49,222	44,708	54,517	64,786	56,355	62,726
Malaysia	38,504	41,897	43,356	41,020	31,986	28,167	31,494
Philippines	26,915	37,377	37,802	37,452	35,384	21,815	16,309
Thailand	40,053	54,245	52,041	47,859	47,762	41,959	50,213
Vietnam	4,774	13,915	16,022	15,244	22,283	17,808	19,299
North East Asia	325,651	293,249	289,289	272,768	254,317	235,575	283,049
China	26,162	56,413	58,425	63,687	60,500	65,699	84,084
Hong Kong	65,607	67,180	70,697	67,255	67,948	61,202	74,531
Japan	109,307	78,333	68,189	60,241	56,437	53,619	65,566
South Asia	45,575	65,619	80,804	91,284	94,057	72,612	76,527
Middle East	26,067	32,473	38,405	32,525	31,388	32,803	31,144
Oceania	67,763	95,493	102,378	99,483	101,631	94,828	107,074
Europe	138,378	166,141	158,648	150,550	144,479	130,088	134,549
France	22,410	9,370	9,275	12,074	13,734	11,644	9,549
Germany	22,610	28,385	25,969	25,036	27,190	24,655	28,855
United Kingdom	28,084	31,414	30,835	30,045	28,079	25,731	29,669
North America	66,748	80,025	81,136	69,208	56,398	38,065	42,209
Other Regions	6,815	7,351	9,040	13,705	13,410	11,167	10,878

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore

Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.5 AIR PASSENGER ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF EMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	13,546	15,364	16,678	17,640	18,185	18,026	20,486
South East Asia	5,274	5,732	6,232	6,520	6,792	7,456	8,812
Indonesia	1,467	1,695	1,781	1,900	2,046	2,213	2,761
Malaysia	1,677	1,191	1,212	1,235	1,347	1,920	2,212
Philippines	370	483	590	663	743	806	967
Thailand	1,384	1,792	1,951	1,895	1,683	1,529	1,727
Vietnam	170	340	408	511	610	618	725
North East Asia	3,352	3,966	4,332	4,670	4,561	4,189	4,962
China	573	1,240	1,430	1,628	1,545	1,445	1,679
Hong Kong	974	1,094	1,116	1,180	1,188	1,156	1,435
Japan	1,073	843	874	914	892	786	889
South Asia	961	1,160	1,382	1,585	1,684	1,509	1,711
Middle East	169	213	259	293	340	405	420
Oceania	1,712	2,069	2,141	2,216	2,304	2,214	2,287
Europe	1,591	1,703	1,781	1,788	1,998	1,853	1,866
France	144	202	213	200	233	228	236
Germany	303	366	360	348	366	357	394
United Kingdom	659	664	694	692	738	688	654
North America	327	389	408	403	342	258	295
Other Regions	160	132	143	165	164	142	134

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight, passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.
Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.6 AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURES BY REGION/COUNTRY OF DISEMBARKATION

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	13,419	15,356	16,690	17,582	18,103	18,063	20,437
South East Asia	5,077	5,649	6,125	6,413	6,662	7,385	8,755
Indonesia	1,493	1,755	1,839	1,956	2,061	2,205	2,790
Malaysia	1,579	1,168	1,209	1,249	1,370	1,934	2,226
Philippines	376	461	561	622	696	778	934
Thailand	1,262	1,706	1,836	1,786	1,595	1,489	1,670
Vietnam	167	344	415	514	613	618	732
North East Asia	3,354	3,978	4,365	4,670	4,531	4,218	4,973
China	554	1,235	1,436	1,598	1,511	1,470	1,703
Hong Kong	944	1,106	1,132	1,195	1,179	1,135	1,414
Japan	1,063	836	874	924	899	806	894
South Asia	937	1,124	1,353	1,554	1,645	1,544	1,709
Middle East	154	221	273	300	344	398	412
Oceania	1,765	2,153	2,262	2,293	2,423	2,249	2,292
Europe	1,599	1,687	1,766	1,781	1,982	1,870	1,869
France	148	207	215	198	228	229	236
Germany	305	353	348	343	361	365	394
United Kingdom	629	642	671	669	721	681	647
North America	373	402	404	407	348	249	286
Other Regions	160	141	143	164	166	149	140

Source : Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore
Changi Airport Group Pte Ltd

Notes : Refers to Changi Airport only.

Data exclude transit passengers who continued their journey on the same flight, passenger baggage, diplomatic cargo and aircraft stores.

Data prior to 1 July 2009 are collected by the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

14.7 PUBLIC ROADS

(End of Period)

	Kilometres						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Paved Roads	3,100	3,234	3,262	3,297	3,325	3,356	3,377
Expressways	150	150	150	153	161	161	161
Arterial Roads	571	594	604	613	621	627	634
Collector Roads	375	454	468	489	500	521	535
Local Roads	2,004	2,036	2,040	2,042	2,043	2,046	2,047

Source : Land Transport Authority

14.8 MOTOR VEHICLE POPULATION BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	692,807	754,992	799,373	851,336	894,682	925,518	945,829
Cars ¹	386,780	432,827	465,482	505,987	540,455	566,608	584,399
Rental Cars	8,438	7,756	9,235	11,054	12,391	12,763	13,347
Taxis	18,327	22,383	23,334	24,446	24,300	24,702	26,073
Buses	12,569	13,494	14,120	14,530	15,327	16,023	16,309
Motorcycles & Scooters	131,937	139,434	142,736	144,340	146,120	147,215	148,160
Goods & Other Vehicles	134,756	139,098	144,466	150,979	156,089	158,207	157,541

Source : Land Transport Authority

¹ Includes private and company cars.

14.9 CAR POPULATION BY CC RATING

(End of Period)

CC Rating	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	392,961	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185
1,000 cc & below	35,724	9,514	7,109	7,544	7,777	7,650	7,367
1,001 to 1,600 cc	232,638	258,373	277,522	297,394	312,367	325,418	331,246
1,601 to 2,000 cc	87,262	105,201	114,206	125,730	138,125	146,836	153,471
2,001 to 3,000 cc	30,961	58,257	65,332	74,202	80,415	83,774	87,986
3,001 cc & above	6,376	6,849	8,139	9,815	11,771	13,310	15,115

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.

14.10 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CARS

(End of Period)

Age (Years)	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	392,961	438,194	472,308	514,685	550,455	576,988	595,185
Below 1	58,097	109,165	116,741	106,502	96,945	68,464	41,407
1 - below 2	38,441	96,518	109,075	116,656	106,440	96,927	68,503
2 - below 3	27,856	78,754	93,240	108,606	116,471	106,281	96,887
3 - below 4	24,160	46,496	63,124	81,376	102,520	116,043	105,917
4 - below 5	28,211	34,396	26,056	42,069	60,442	93,610	115,583
5 - below 6	29,790	10,562	15,655	12,678	23,981	44,002	88,437
6 - below 7	29,543	6,644	5,823	10,607	8,570	17,511	37,564
7 - below 8	38,186	8,462	3,398	3,638	7,668	5,936	14,014
8 - below 9	28,030	2,284	4,456	2,024	2,474	5,465	4,713
9 - below 10	25,588	3,250	1,174	2,288	1,131	1,574	3,790
10 - below 11	8,378	644	1,131	502	594	505	558
11 - below 12	8,675	787	634	1,125	498	586	501
12 - below 13	2,634	4,003	746	621	1,113	488	581
13 - below 14	2,287	12,431	3,617	698	604	1,096	475
14 - below 15	2,151	11,822	10,967	3,223	649	577	1,082
15 & above	40,934	11,976	16,471	22,072	20,355	17,923	15,173

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.

14.11 ROAD CASUALTIES

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Casualties ¹							
Fatalities	213	173	190	214	221	183	193
Injured	9,598	8,226	9,706	10,352	10,760	10,748	11,065
Pedestrians							
Fatalities	59	41	42	58	62	45	55
Injured	869	664	924	1,036	1,114	1,068	1,052
Cyclists ²							
Fatalities	15	18	14	22	22	17	16
Injured	319	358	493	519	585	572	557
Motor Cyclists & Pillion Riders							
Fatalities	99	95	102	102	108	92	89
Injured	5,031	4,526	4,943	5,358	5,218	5,263	5,397
Motor Vehicle Drivers & Passengers							
Cars & Station Wagons							
Fatalities	22	8	18	21	23	12	14
Injured	2,304	1,777	2,306	2,320	2,562	2,650	2,647
Goods Vehicles/Vans and Buses							
Fatalities	16	11	13	11	6	16	14
Injured	1,032	782	917	1,026	1,158	1,055	1,296

Source : Traffic Police Department

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

2 Cyclists include those using power assisted bicycles.

14.12 VEHICLES INVOLVED IN FATAL AND INJURY ROAD ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	12,549	11,542	13,052	14,373	14,995	15,015	15,277
Bicycles and Power Assisted Bicycles	338	392	520	551	612	603	585
Motor Cycles & Scooters	4,541	4,226	4,533	5,024	4,954	4,918	5,016
Motor Cars & Station Wagons	5,251	4,721	5,638	6,178	6,535	6,793	6,866
Goods Vans and Pick-Ups	697	607	621	732	742	674	678
Lorries, Tipper Trucks and Trailers	1,137	889	1,050	1,146	1,287	1,205	1,339
Buses	492	393	470	514	542	483	543
Others	93	314	220	228	323	339	250

Source : Traffic Police Department

14.13 MASS RAPID TRANSIT OPERATION AND RIDERSHIP

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Train Km Operated ('000)	12,506	14,994	15,214	15,421	16,548	18,025	20,165
Total Number of Passengers ('000)	383,354	482,258	511,187	554,807	619,318	643,743	726,034
Average Number of Weekday Passengers (No)	1,092,000	1,404,000	1,498,000	1,622,000	1,799,000	1,879,000	2,124,081
Average Weekday Traffic of Selected Stations (No)							
Ang Mo Kio	93,940	75,700	78,200	92,100	105,600	105,500	111,814
City Hall Station	100,420	103,600	111,300	119,100	130,500	126,400	120,981
Orchard Station	92,850	97,900	101,000	103,300	106,700	113,500	129,438
Raffles Place Station	111,550	105,700	115,000	126,000	133,800	128,800	140,055
Tanjong Pagar	71,980	75,100	81,800	87,500	94,000	89,200	96,814
Dhoby Ghaut	na	na	83,100	95,400	120,300	117,900	131,500
HarbourFront	na	na	39,900	58,000	67,000	68,100	92,200
Outram Park	na	na	68,400	83,500	101,900	96,100	94,000

Source : SMRT Trains Ltd
SBS Transit Ltd

Note : With effect from 2009, data include the new Circle Line.

14.14

POSTAL ARTICLES HANDLED AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Postal Articles Handled (million)	1,525	1,628	1,711	1,862	1,911	1,929	2,009
Subscriptions ¹ ('000)							
Fixed Line	1,936	1,848	1,851	1,859	1,872	1,896	1,984
Residential	na	1,088	1,092	1,087	1,096	1,128	1,203
Corporate	na	759	759	772	776	768	781
Mobile Phone	na	4,257	4,638	5,619	6,340	6,857	7,289
2G							
Post-paid	na	2,565	1,960	1,318	792	456	290
Pre-paid	na	1,517	1,794	2,600	3,075	3,241	2,294
3G ²	na	175	884	1,701	2,474	3,160	4,705
Post-paid	na	na	na	na	na	2,989	3,473
Pre-paid	na	na	na	na	na	171	1,232
Dial-up Internet ³	1,940	1,618	1,522	1,057	104	80	68
Broadband ⁴	na	630	758	956	1,263	1,805	2,449
Residential	na	576	697	879	1,154	1,655	2,231
Corporate	na	54	60	77	108	150	218
Total SMS Messages ⁵ (million)	na	8,648	10,483	11,902	16,497	23,287	27,714
International Telephone							
Call Minutes ⁶ (million)	1,048	4,778	5,074	6,303	8,457	10,169	12,436

Source : Singapore Post

Infocomm Development Authority of Singapore

1 Figures refer 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 With effect from 2001, data include 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.

4 Breakdown of residential and corporate broadband subscribers are not available prior to 2002.

With effect from July 2004, the total number of broadband subscriptions includes xDSL, cable modems, leased line internet and other broadband internet access methods.

5 With effect from January 2005, data include 2G and 3G phones.

Includes both sent and received SMS messages.

6 Prior to 2001, data exclude calls to Malaysia.

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

With effect from July 2004, data include all Service-Based Operators (SBO).

TOURISM



Visitor Arrivals

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

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

Visitor Expenditure

Data are collected from the STB’s Survey of Overseas Visitors to Singapore, where face-to-face interviews with visitors leaving Singapore by air are conducted throughout the year.

Definitions

Length of Stay : Refers to the actual length of stay in Singapore. The date of arrival as indicated in the disembarkation/embarkation card is matched against the date of departure to compute the actual length of stay. As some

visitors did not depart within the calendar year, the number of visitor departures would be less than total visitor arrivals during the year.

In computing the average length of stay, visitors staying beyond 60 days were treated as having stayed 60 days for comparability amongst the ASEAN countries. This is to ensure that the overall average length of stay is not affected by long-staying visitors.

Tourism Receipts: Consist mainly of Total Expenditure of Visitors (TEV) and expenditure from transit passengers, foreign air/sea crew and foreign students.

Average Per Capita Expenditure of Visitor: Obtained by dividing total expenditure of visitors (TEV) by the number of 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 in the statutory forms on a daily basis.

15.1 INTERNATIONAL VISITOR ARRIVALS BY REGION/COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

Region/Country	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	7,691.4	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7
Americas	483.0	470.5	509.8	524.2	505.4	467.7	524.8
Canada	71.4	76.9	83.4	86.6	80.0	70.0	75.1
United States	385.6	371.4	399.8	408.9	396.6	370.7	417.2
Asia	5,320.8	6,507.7	7,110.2	7,477.1	7,234.4	6,894.5	8,678.6
ASEAN ¹	2,427.7	3,341.1	3,577.2	3,724.7	3,571.4	3,684.8	4,821.8
China	434.3	857.7	1,037.2	1,114.0	1,078.7	936.7	1,171.5
Hong Kong	286.0	313.8	291.5	302.1	278.1	294.4	387.6
India	346.4	583.4	658.9	748.7	778.3	725.6	829.0
Japan	929.9	588.5	594.4	594.5	571.0	490.0	529.0
Korea, Republic of	354.4	364.1	454.7	464.3	423.0	272.0	360.7
Pakistan	42.5	15.9	20.5	22.9	23.0	22.3	21.9
Saudi Arabia	24.8	7.0	9.5	10.6	10.1	10.8	12.6
Sri Lanka	63.2	68.0	73.3	79.4	79.8	70.0	79.0
Taiwan	290.9	213.9	219.5	208.2	175.9	156.8	191.2
United Arab Emirates	21.0	28.1	34.0	41.1	51.2	49.5	56.5
Europe	1,127.9	1,125.4	1,210.0	1,265.6	1,322.3	1,307.4	1,373.5
Austria	16.0	14.1	15.4	16.7	16.6	17.5	20.1
Belgium & Luxembourg	23.9	16.9	18.1	19.3	21.1	21.4	24.4
France	74.8	80.9	90.2	99.3	111.2	119.7	130.5
Germany	169.4	154.8	161.1	164.9	175.3	183.7	209.3
Greece	13.2	9.6	10.4	10.1	9.0	9.3	8.0
Italy	42.2	30.7	35.7	38.7	43.0	46.8	51.1
Netherlands	77.3	66.5	68.2	70.4	73.2	76.4	76.5
Scandinavia ²	91.6	86.4	88.7	98.2	100.3	92.8	96.5
Switzerland	48.3	47.1	51.9	55.1	64.8	63.8	74.4
United Kingdom	445.0	467.1	488.2	495.7	492.9	469.8	461.8
CIS ³ & Eastern Europe	47.1	68.6	88.8	97.9	114.3	110.4	119.7
Oceania	616.6	752.5	824.4	898.0	957.0	936.5	989.1
Australia	510.3	620.2	691.6	768.5	833.2	830.3	880.6
New Zealand	94.3	119.5	120.1	116.7	110.8	93.8	95.8
Others	143.2	87.0	96.6	119.6	97.0	76.6	75.6
Africa	99.5	82.0	90.5	98.8	90.6	76.4	75.5

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.

1 ASEAN comprises Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. However, when used in this statistical table, the term excludes Singapore.

2 Scandinavia comprises Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

3 CIS denotes The Commonwealth of Independent States comprising Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

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

	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	7,691.4	8,943.0	9,751.0	10,284.5	10,116.1	9,682.7	11,641.7
Sex							
Males	4,725.2	4,810.8	5,167.7	5,352.9	5,374.3	5,081.1	6,029.1
Females	2,966.2	3,675.7	4,000.0	4,207.5	4,208.8	4,215.7	5,131.0
Age Group (Years)							
Under 15	547.7	677.2	719.0	767.7	736.7	738.7	970.3
15 - 19	244.6	283.2	316.9	362.5	361.2	331.8	412.5
20 - 24	532.3	630.1	694.7	736.1	759.0	718.6	813.7
25 - 34	1,920.1	2,156.1	2,309.0	2,390.5	2,377.9	2,256.6	2,645.3
35 - 44	1,774.0	2,118.7	2,278.0	2,349.3	2,251.4	2,084.8	2,538.8
45 - 54	1,418.4	1,614.3	1,770.4	1,846.0	1,811.7	1,727.1	2,082.8
55 - 64	802.9	971.7	1,097.0	1,182.1	1,186.2	1,180.6	1,415.9
65 & Over	416.3	467.0	541.8	611.2	609.5	623.7	736.9
Not Stated	35.2	24.6	24.3	39.3	22.6	20.8	25.5

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.

1 Includes sex not stated.

15.3 VISITOR ARRIVALS BY LENGTH OF STAY

Length of Stay (Days)	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	7,480.1	8,591.5	9,348.5	9,769.6	9,503.1	9,214.9	11,126.9
Under 1	1,629.1	1,862.6	2,163.0	2,327.9	2,338.0	2,194.2	2,480.5
1	1,892.9	1,984.2	2,175.4	2,223.8	2,042.6	1,907.4	2,188.4
2	1,391.5	1,568.6	1,634.9	1,675.5	1,604.9	1,589.9	1,961.1
3	997.7	1,165.0	1,189.4	1,232.2	1,184.4	1,225.4	1,636.2
4	455.2	582.5	622.4	648.5	635.6	643.0	874.5
5	258.3	324.7	344.4	362.7	362.0	354.4	469.8
6	169.4	216.8	232.4	236.7	234.3	227.7	289.1
7	132.1	165.7	181.7	176.9	172.6	171.1	204.3
8-10	176.7	213.2	232.7	240.0	243.8	243.8	285.3
11-14	202.9	255.4	297.7	224.8	187.9	180.6	204.7
15 - 29	134.7	165.7	174.0	280.6	304.6	297.9	352.7
30 - 59	45.1	59.1	65.1	104.5	137.4	130.3	130.7
60 & Over	23.1	28.1	35.3	35.6	55.1	49.3	49.8
Average Length of Stay (Days)	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

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

Refers to visitors who left Singapore during the period specified.

15.4 TOURISM RECEIPTS BY SELECTED TOURISM GENERATING MARKETS

	Million Dollars					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tourism Receipts	9,800	10,871	12,395	14,121	15,168	12,786
Tourism Receipts Generating Markets ¹						
Indonesia	1,940	2,083	2,219	2,452	2,600	2,129
China	804	875	1,118	1,239	1,358	1,346
Australia	673	763	805	936	1,023	952
India	650	843	863	1,149	1,226	801
Malaysia	405	415	530	626	608	678
Philippines	294	334	426	587	753	570
United Kingdom	537	544	553	649	682	553
United States	445	522	565	641	630	551
Japan	728	763	735	731	738	538
Thailand	371	420	440	500	553	465

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2009.

15.5 AVERAGE PER CAPITA EXPENDITURE OF VISITOR BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

	Dollars						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	705	754	802	864	949	1,056	951
Tourism Receipts Generating Markets ¹							
Indonesia	792	838	868	889	954	1,141	918
China	475	652	741	807	838	978	1,124
Australia	615	727	768	724	755	755	747
India	1,323	1,069	1,154	1,048	1,251	1,234	817
Malaysia	397	443	430	553	664	644	672
Philippines	760	844	762	788	1,186	1,595	1,128
United Kingdom	698	754	761	750	897	923	804
United States	855	904	976	1,001	1,129	1,162	1,166
Japan	736	747	830	817	807	856	754
Thailand	778	827	851	979	1,165	1,372	1,218

Source : Singapore Tourism Board

¹ Top ten markets based on tourism receipts generated in 2009.

15.6 OUTBOUND DEPARTURES OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	4,443,542	5,159,403	5,533,357	6,024,130	6,828,362	6,960,724	7,342,276
Air	2,563,346	3,441,927	3,739,542	4,151,229	4,854,604	4,959,767	5,617,110
Sea	1,880,196	1,717,476	1,793,815	1,872,901	1,973,758	2,000,957	1,725,166

Source : Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

15.7 GAZETTED HOTEL STATISTICS

	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Tourist Hotels ¹								
Number (At End Year) ²		101	96	95	92	97	101	99
Available Room Nights ³	'000	10,090.8	10,415.6	10,509.4	10,511.7	10,588.5	10,874.8	10,358.5
Standard Average Occupancy Rate ⁴	%	83.5	83.8	85.2	87.0	81.0	75.8	85.6
Standard Average Room Rate ⁵	\$	127.8	137.0	164.4	201.7	245.2	189.1	212.2
Room Revenue	\$m	1,085.1	1,216.0	1,503.9	1,857.6	2,102.4	1,559.7	1,882.0
Food and Beverage Revenue ⁶	\$m	781.7	775.0	794.6	953.2	984.5	890.6	927.5

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 in the statutory forms.
- 4 Refers to gross lettings (room nights) divided by available room-nights.
- 5 Refers to total room revenue divided by gross lettings.
- 6 Due to a change in the survey form for the collection of Food & Beverage Revenue from hoteliers from July 2007, the Food & Beverage Revenue from July 2007 may not be comparable with the data collected prior to July 2007.

FINANCE



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 2010, there was a total of 162 ACUs in operation.

Insurance

The insurance industry is regulated by the MAS under the Insurance Act (Cap 142).

Insurance business in Singapore comprises life and general insurance. The general insurance business provides coverage for a wide range of risks such as fire, marine and aviation, motor, workmen's compensation and public liability. The range of products offered by life insurers includes traditional whole-of-life, endowment, term and

annuity plans as well as investment-linked insurance plans.

Household Sector Balance Sheet

The Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) has since 2003, compiled the household sector balance sheet from reference year 2000. The household sector balance sheet shows households' assets and liabilities at a particular point in time (i.e., as at year-end).

Household assets can be classified into financial and non-financial assets. Financial assets include currency and deposits, shares and securities, life insurance (attributable to households as policyholders) and CPF balances. Non-financial assets refer mainly to residential property assets categorised into public housing and private housing. Household liabilities comprise mortgage loans (from HDB and financial institutions) and personal loans (e.g., motor vehicle loans, credit/charge card loans and other personal loans from banks and other financial institutions).

Central Provident Fund

Please see text in Section 4.

Definitions

Money Supply: Refers to the amount of money in an economy. Narrowly defined, money supply (M1) consists of currency in active circulation and demand deposits. A broad definition of money supply (M2) comprises money supply (M1) and quasi money. The latter includes fixed, savings and other deposits with banks as well as negotiable certificates of deposit in Singapore dollar issued by Singapore banks. Money supply (M3) consists of M2 and net deposits with non-bank financial institutions.

Asian Currency Unit (ACU): Refers to an operational entity of a financial institution which has been granted approval by the MAS to participate in the Asian Dollar Market in

Singapore. The ACU is essentially a separate accounting unit of a financial institution set up for its transactions in the Asian Dollar Market.

Official Foreign Reserves: Refers to the gross official reserves held by the MAS. 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 of when bad debts are written off differs from one card issuer to another.

16.1 CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gross Circulation (\$m)	13,017.0	16,378.6	17,605.2	18,839.0	22,080.8	23,295.9	25,772.8
Notes	12,130.7	15,381.3	16,579.1	17,764.3	20,968.7	22,151.7	24,585.4
Coins	886.3	997.3	1,026.1	1,074.7	1,112.1	1,144.1	1,187.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.2 MONEY SUPPLY

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
							Million Dollars
Money Supply (M1)	33,261.9	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,471.8	112,465.5
Currency in Active Circulation ¹	11,289.2	14,584.5	15,284.7	16,668.5	18,997.4	20,216.5	22,299.5
Demand Deposits of Private Sector	21,972.7	31,501.4	36,957.9	47,270.1	56,706.4	73,255.3	90,166.0
Money Supply (M2)	170,897.8	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,122.6	403,078.2
M1	33,261.9	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,471.8	112,465.5
Quasi-Money	137,635.9	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,650.8	290,612.7
Fixed Deposits	83,043.8	107,714.3	141,619.4	151,731.7	155,121.9	156,804.6	154,420.9
S\$ Negotiable Cert of Deposits	315.3	409.2	220.8	65.7	18.0	-	20.0
Savings and Other Deposits	54,276.8	65,588.9	68,287.0	81,822.9	102,567.4	120,846.2	136,171.8
Money Supply (M3) ²	182,912.7	225,699.6	268,749.1	306,754.9	342,387.5	378,440.7	410,091.4
M2	170,897.8	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,122.6	403,078.2
Net Deposits with Non-bank Financial Institutions ³							
Finance Companies	12,014.9	5,901.3	6,379.3	9,196.0	8,976.4	7,318.1	7,013.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

- 1 Refers to gross circulation less amounts held by government treasuries and banks, and excludes numismatics currency and bullion coins issued by MAS.
- 2 The M3 series has been revised to include the Post Office Savings Bank's fixed deposits with MAS.
- 3 Refers to deposits of finance companies and the POSBank less their deposits with banks.

16.3 MONETARY SURVEY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Money Supply							
M1	33,261.9	46,085.9	52,242.6	63,938.6	75,703.8	93,471.8	112,465.5
Quasi-Money	137,635.9	173,712.4	210,127.2	233,620.3	257,707.3	277,650.8	290,612.7
M2	170,897.8	219,798.3	262,369.8	297,558.9	333,411.1	371,122.6	403,078.2
Domestic Credit	198,063.0	240,558.3	256,397.6	299,187.5	341,647.4	362,310.2	402,505.3
Public Sector	38,969.0	50,760.0	57,346.6	66,435.8	73,556.2	88,818.5	92,334.1
Private Sector	159,094.0	189,798.3	199,051.0	232,751.7	268,091.2	273,491.7	310,171.2
Government Deposits	71,423.6	110,851.2	111,834.0	113,112.1	134,810.0	120,401.9	142,188.2
Net Foreign Position	126,342.7	193,710.2	224,787.3	239,378.1	263,758.9	295,950.8	305,013.9
Monetary Authorities	137,816.0	191,790.1	207,909.4	233,826.6	249,585.9	261,294.6	286,606.3
Banks	-11,473.3	1,920.1	16,877.9	5,551.5	14,173.0	34,656.2	18,407.6
Other Items	-82,084.3	-103,619.0	-106,981.1	-127,894.6	-137,185.2	-166,736.5	-162,252.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.4 OFFICIAL FOREIGN RESERVES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Foreign Reserves	138,927.0	192,813.0	208,991.8	234,545.6	250,346.0	263,955.4	288,954.1
Special Drawing Rights	237.0	477.2	487.5	503.9	544.1	2,205.3	1,969.8
Reserve Position in the International Monetary Fund	535.0	291.2	200.1	128.6	255.8	375.5	421.0
Gold & Foreign Exchange	138,155.0	192,044.6	208,304.2	233,913.1	249,546.1	261,374.6	286,563.3
Total Foreign Reserves (million US\$)	80,169.6	116,172.6	136,260.9	162,956.8	174,196.3	187,809.1	225,754.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.5 EXCHANGE RATES

(Average for the Year)

Currency	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
S\$ Per Unit of :							
Australian Dollar	1.0031	1.2686	1.1967	1.2624	1.2016	1.1473	1.2524
Chinese Renminbi	0.2082	0.2033	0.1993	0.1981	0.2037	0.2129	0.2014
Euro	1.5930	2.0719	1.9952	2.0638	2.0771	2.0242	1.8095
Hong Kong Dollar	0.2212	0.2140	0.2045	0.1932	0.1817	0.1876	0.1755
Malaysian Ringgit	0.4537	0.4395	0.4331	0.4384	0.4247	0.4126	0.4234
Pound Sterling	2.6134	3.0290	2.9261	3.0161	2.6162	2.2737	2.1073
US Dollar	1.7239	1.6646	1.5889	1.5071	1.4148	1.4545	1.3635
S\$ Per 100 Units of :							
Indian Rupee	na	na	3.5089	3.6482	3.2669	3.0057	2.9827
Indonesian Rupiah	0.0207	0.0172	0.0173	0.0165	0.0147	0.0140	0.0150
Japanese Yen	1.6001	1.5138	1.3667	1.2806	1.3738	1.5562	1.5543
Korean Won	0.1526	0.1625	0.1664	0.1622	0.1306	0.1143	0.1180
New Taiwan Dollar	5.5231	5.1768	4.8870	4.5870	4.4874	4.4023	4.3292
Philippine Peso	na	3.0235	3.0980	3.2724	3.1888	3.0532	3.0228
Thai Baht	4.3029	4.1355	4.1905	4.3603	4.2419	4.2351	4.2986

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.6 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Banks	140	111	108	108	113	114	120
Local ¹	8	5	5	5	6	6	7
Foreign	132	106	103	103	107	108	113
Full banks	23	24	24	24	24	27	25
Wholesale banks ²	16	35	34	36	42	41	46
Offshore banks	93	47	45	43	41	40	42
(Banking offices including head offices and main offices)	538	396	397	399	408	409	421
Asian Currency Units	195	153	151	154	158	161	162
Banks	133	106	104	106	111	112	117
Merchant banks	62	47	47	48	47	49	45
Finance Companies	14	3	3	3	3	3	3
(Finance companies' offices including head offices)	101	39	39	39	39	39	39
Merchant Banks	63	48	48	49	49	50	46
Insurance Companies	153	140	149	153	151	158	158
Direct insurers	55	55	56	61	59	62	64
Professional reinsurers	47	28	28	27	25	27	26
Authorised reinsurers	6	-	5	5	5	6	6
Captive insurers	51	57	60	60	62	63	62
Insurance Brokers	-	61	63	62	65	66	63
Bank Representative Offices	66	45	42	43	45	36	30
International Money Brokers	9	10	9	10	10	10	10
Licensed Financial Advisers	-	56	61	67	69	73	71

(continued on next page)

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Data as at end March of each year.

1 Prior to 2010, all locally-incorporated banks are full banks. With effect from 2010, locally-incorporated banks comprises of 6 full banks and 1 wholesale bank.

2 Previously known as restricted banks.

16.6 NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN SINGAPORE *(continued)*

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Capital Markets Services Licensees ³	168	168	171	183	215	221	224
Dealing in securities ⁴	77	65	72	77	93	90	99
Trading in Future Contracts ⁵	45	34	38	40	46	50	48
Advising on Corporate Finance	-	30	33	36	37	37	34
Fund Management ⁶	154	91	92	97	110	113	107
Leveraged Foreign Exchange Trading	-	11	13	14	18	19	19
Securities Financing	-	15	16	15	16	16	17
Providing Custodial Services for Securities	-	27	31	34	38	40	39
Real Estate Investment Trust Management ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Licensed Trust Companies ⁸	-	-	-	31	35	38	40

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

Notes : Data as at end March of each year.

- 3 In view of changes in the licensing framework with the promulgation of the Securities and Future Act (SFA) and the FAA on 1 October 2002, the data before and after 1 October 2002 are not directly comparable.
- 4 The figures prior to 2003 show the number of dealers licensed under the Securities Industry Act (SIA), which has repealed on 1 October 2002.
- 5 The figures prior to 2003 show the number futures brokers and futures trading advisers licensed under the Futures Trading Act (FTA), which was repealed on 1 October 2002.
- 6 The figures prior to 2003 show the number of investment advisers licensed under the SIA and the number of futures pool operators licensed under the FTA.
- 7 Regulation of real estate investment trust management came into effect on 1 August 2008.
- 8 Regulation of trust companies came under the purview of MAS when the Trust Companies Act came into effect on 1 February 2006.

16.7 ASSETS OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Assets	335,816.0	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	705,759.7	781,607.6
Cash	1,488.9	1,349.4	1,665.4	1,772.9	1,739.8	2,024.6	2,219.9
Amounts Due from Banks	116,475.7	133,505.2	183,989.2	194,828.8	217,089.8	226,739.4	232,272.3
In Singapore	42,535.9	39,004.2	51,554.4	59,924.1	52,572.1	56,345.3	77,972.8
Outside Singapore ¹	73,939.8	94,501.0	132,434.8	134,904.7	164,517.7	170,394.1	154,299.5
Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	5,690.9	7,466.1	8,802.0	9,530.4	13,466.0	14,004.5	15,878.7
Securities and Equities Issued by Private Entities	11,287.8	24,057.2	26,735.8	28,548.7	28,981.3	27,974.5	36,034.3
Debt Securities							
In Singapore	3,825.3	7,084.2	6,842.8	7,336.5	7,997.6	5,672.7	8,365.6
Outside Singapore	1,388.4	5,370.7	8,320.6	9,256.5	8,694.6	8,925.6	12,416.8
Equity Investments							
In Singapore	4,331.7	8,324.0	8,077.7	8,417.9	7,752.6	8,557.4	10,088.1
Outside Singapore	1,742.5	3,278.3	3,494.7	3,537.7	4,536.6	4,818.9	5,163.8
Debt Securities by Government Related Entities	34,175.6	46,171.7	53,891.2	63,395.1	69,733.7	95,107.0	94,047.0
Government of Singapore	33,718.9	43,750.4	50,738.3	59,934.1	66,696.1	81,436.8	84,853.4
Statutory Authorities	196.7	1,468.1	2,048.8	2,660.9	2,379.9	3,189.1	4,219.1
Other Governments	260.0	953.3	1,104.1	800.1	657.8	10,481.1	4,974.6
Loans & Advances including Bills Financing	154,042.1	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,269.7	322,743.8
Bills Discounted or Purchased ²	3,584.2	5,308.1	6,160.2	9,035.2	9,489.7	11,308.5	20,050.4
Payable In Singapore	2,145.6	2,074.8	2,653.3	3,925.1	3,907.2	3,464.1	4,430.6
Payable Outside Singapore	1,438.6	3,233.3	3,506.9	5,110.1	5,582.5	7,844.4	15,619.8
Loans & Advances	150,457.9	177,801.3	188,437.4	224,358.8	262,685.7	269,961.1	302,693.4
Resident	148,584.1	170,846.7	179,428.2	210,411.1	246,053.8	252,608.2	283,067.7
Non-Resident	1,873.7	6,954.6	9,009.2	13,947.7	16,631.9	17,352.9	19,625.7
Other Assets ³	12,505.3	29,563.6	38,768.7	51,389.2	65,112.3	58,640.0	78,411.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)

1 Includes Asian Currency Units.

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

3 With effect from March 2004, the value of fixed assets is reported before depreciation.

16.8 LIABILITIES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	335,816.0	425,222.5	508,449.9	582,859.0	668,298.4	705,759.7	781,607.6
Capital & Reserves	24,492.1	38,161.7	39,017.4	41,436.9	51,315.7	54,956.4	62,443.4
Deposits of Non-bank Customers ¹	171,316.4	223,718.0	272,462.6	314,985.8	347,507.4	391,397.5	433,757.8
Demand Deposits	23,650.0	35,140.1	41,473.1	52,080.2	62,100.4	81,047.5	100,394.2
Fixed Deposits	89,774.6	118,496.4	158,168.3	175,421.2	175,646.9	179,653.3	185,564.8
Savings Deposits	57,477.4	69,306.2	71,760.9	86,496.0	109,033.5	129,815.4	146,802.5
Other Deposits	414.4	775.4	1,060.3	988.5	726.6	881.3	996.3
Amounts Due to Banks	118,034.1	120,849.1	146,468.4	165,520.8	184,405.1	175,481.1	188,560.7
In Singapore	34,334.2	23,010.9	19,879.9	17,225.7	18,283.9	14,044.4	14,189.7
Outside Singapore ²	83,699.9	97,838.3	126,588.5	148,295.1	166,121.1	161,436.7	174,371.0
Other Liabilities ³	21,508.4	42,493.7	50,501.6	60,915.5	85,070.2	83,924.8	96,845.7

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

- 1 Excludes non-bank customers' holdings of Singapore dollar negotiable certificates of deposits (S\$NCDs).
- 2 Includes Asian Currency Units.
- 3 With effect from March 2004, other liabilities include accumulated depreciation for fixed assets.

16.9 LOANS AND ADVANCES OF DOMESTIC BANKING UNITS TO NON-BANK CUSTOMERS BY INDUSTRY (End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	154,042.1	183,109.4	194,597.6	233,393.9	272,175.4	281,269.7	322,743.8
Loans to Businesses ²	na	91,250.4	101,155.2	127,774.1	157,806.2	153,361.1	171,232.4
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	178.7	293.0	325.9	232.1	283.2	260.3	382.2
Manufacturing	11,620.7	10,108.0	10,863.2	10,225.8	11,786.1	10,547.3	10,917.6
Building & Construction ³	25,644.7	23,031.1	26,345.5	37,508.9	50,006.6	48,940.6	53,593.9
General Commerce	18,967.5	19,885.2	20,059.0	22,269.0	24,861.6	23,358.8	30,982.9
Transport, Storage & Communication	4,124.2	4,327.0	6,297.1	9,129.8	9,211.7	10,612.1	9,018.1
Business Services	na	2,455.3	3,408.4	4,568.6	5,632.3	4,938.7	2,990.5
Financial Institutions	20,864.7	21,993.1	23,805.6	31,360.4	33,506.1	32,465.4	37,992.5
Professional & Private Individuals Business Purposes	na	2,577.7	2,221.0	2,590.0	3,090.3	2,968.8	3,258.0
Others ⁴	9,356.9	6,580.0	7,829.5	9,889.5	19,428.3	19,269.1	22,096.7
Consumer Loans ⁵	na	91,859.2	93,442.4	105,620.0	114,369.0	127,908.9	151,511.6
Housing & Bridging Loans	38,562.5	61,954.6	63,345.1	73,139.1	79,587.0	91,408.7	112,350.2
Professional & Private Individuals							
Car Loans	na	12,578.4	12,377.9	12,201.0	12,466.6	12,015.2	11,678.5
Credit Cards	na	3,794.0	4,175.8	4,729.4	5,495.2	6,146.7	6,888.9
Share Financing	na	500.2	901.1	1,357.1	611.8	1,136.8	1,319.6
Others	na	13,032.0	12,642.5	14,193.4	16,208.4	17,201.5	19,274.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Notes : Data include bills financing.

From March 2004, the industry categories have been refined according to the Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2000. The industrial classification is by end-use of loans. If this classification is not possible, the borrower's main business activity will be used.

- 1 Data prior to March 2004 include loans to Professional and Private Individuals (PPI). However, as there is no breakdown of the data into loans to PPI by business purposes and consumer loans prior to March 2004, the sum of loans to businesses and consumer loans may not add up to the total.
- 2 Data prior to March 2004 exclude loans to professional and private individuals for business purposes.
- 3 Includes loans to building and building co-operative societies, building developers and real estate agents.
- 4 Prior to March 2004, data include that of business services.
- 5 Prior to March 2004, data refer to housing and bridging loans only.

16.10 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF ASIAN CURRENCY UNITS

(End of Period)

Million US Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assets							
Total	481,693.0	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,296.7	971,318.0
Loans to Non-bank Customers	89,446.0	120,865.5	139,499.6	197,823.1	214,381.9	219,599.5	268,081.8
Inter-bank Funds	333,728.5	389,485.1	434,022.9	532,674.6	498,669.6	460,470.9	501,887.0
In Singapore	31,221.6	40,766.4	51,409.5	66,398.3	64,140.5	80,157.2	92,720.6
Inter-Asian Currency Units	31,512.8	29,102.0	43,628.2	53,610.7	54,620.3	42,163.1	53,762.1
Outside Singapore	270,994.1	319,616.7	338,985.2	412,665.5	379,908.9	338,150.6	355,404.2
Debt Securities & Equities	31,805.0	73,424.9	89,675.0	126,630.5	94,268.0	122,249.2	130,155.8
Other Assets	58,518.5	27,601.8	35,451.0	49,862.8	105,419.9	66,977.2	71,193.4
Liabilities							
Total	481,693.0	611,377.4	698,648.5	906,991.0	912,739.4	869,296.7	971,318.0
Deposits of Non-bank Customers	124,651.5	162,834.2	216,818.1	275,256.9	262,162.1	269,171.7	273,975.9
Inter-bank Funds	316,890.4	394,080.5	409,878.0	540,688.3	523,690.5	502,313.8	584,222.2
In Singapore	23,213.6	37,337.3	49,139.6	50,438.6	62,600.9	87,259.2	79,206.4
Inter-Asian Currency Units	31,517.0	29,067.8	42,971.6	53,670.1	54,848.7	41,886.0	53,792.3
Outside Singapore	262,159.8	327,675.4	317,766.8	436,579.6	406,240.9	373,168.6	451,223.5
Other Liabilities	40,151.0	54,462.6	71,952.3	91,045.8	126,886.8	97,811.2	113,120.0

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note : Asian Currency Unit is a separate accounting unit of banks and other financial institutions given approval to transact in the Asian Dollar Market.

16.11 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF FINANCE COMPANIES

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Assets							
Total	19,801.1	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6
Cash & Balances with Monetary Authority of Singapore	381.9	195.4	211.7	283.1	285.1	231.0	225.6
Deposits with Banks & Other Institutions	1,664.5	455.1	757.1	881.7	988.5	1,809.4	1,885.0
Securities & Equities	1,680.4	827.3	1,008.0	1,277.7	1,456.9	1,453.7	1,259.3
Loans & Advances	15,790.9	7,869.7	7,972.2	10,179.7	9,743.1	8,092.0	8,058.2
Hire Purchase	5,700.1	2,467.6	2,245.8	2,713.1	2,755.6	2,361.3	2,069.9
On Motor Vehicles	5,094.6	2,265.3	2,064.8	2,509.1	2,485.5	2,158.6	1,930.4
On Consumer Durables	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
On Other Goods	604.4	202.0	180.8	203.9	269.8	202.5	139.4
Housing Loans	2,768.0	1,583.3	1,681.3	1,767.1	1,587.6	1,226.4	1,485.5
Other Loans & Advances	7,321.8	3,818.8	4,045.1	5,699.5	5,399.9	4,504.3	4,502.8
Other Assets	283.3	97.4	117.6	159.7	112.7	105.8	95.5
Liabilities							
Total	19,801.1	9,444.9	10,066.6	12,781.8	12,586.4	11,691.9	11,523.6
Capital & Reserves	3,164.9	1,658.4	1,693.1	1,683.3	1,713.0	1,824.9	1,926.2
Deposits	13,645.9	6,365.5	7,150.3	10,087.2	9,975.7	9,111.0	8,891.4
Savings Deposits	194.6	121.6	108.9	140.0	162.4	238.2	266.6
Fixed Deposits	13,425.4	6,240.4	7,035.3	9,939.5	9,799.7	8,861.1	8,614.6
Other Deposits	26.0	3.5	6.0	7.7	13.6	11.7	10.2
Other Creditors	998.5	685.4	603.7	256.9	134.9	97.5	79.6
Other Liabilities	1,991.8	735.7	619.5	754.5	762.8	658.5	626.4

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.12**FINANCE COMPANIES' LOANS AND ADVANCES BY INDUSTRY**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	6,709.1	3,724.1	3,960.9	5,606.5	5,276.2	4,410.3	4,394.4
Agriculture, Mining & Quarrying	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	465.7	105.5	94.5	87.1	66.7	52.9	39.7
Building & Construction	1,616.4	1,278.9	1,557.8	2,320.5	2,579.0	2,150.1	2,204.6
General Commerce	641.0	247.2	233.5	238.8	214.9	182.1	187.4
Transport, Storage & Communications	273.3	113.6	106.0	120.0	133.3	104.6	89.4
Financial Institutions	1,247.1	552.8	491.9	719.4	460.4	357.1	182.8
Professional & Private Individuals	2,087.1	1,074.2	1,106.5	1,419.6	1,102.8	833.7	834.3
Others	373.0	351.6	370.5	700.9	718.9	729.6	856.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

16.13

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

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Assets						
Total	59,871.2	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3
Amounts Due from Banks	30,386.1	24,548.3	32,683.2	36,261.8	32,093.5	22,327.0	22,604.2
In Singapore	1,554.7	665.3	771.4	660.5	1,262.2	1,488.4	2,254.7
Outside Singapore ¹	28,831.4	23,883.0	31,911.8	35,601.3	30,831.3	20,838.6	20,349.6
Loans & Advances to Non-bank Customers	21,833.8	26,675.0	27,562.0	28,157.1	21,754.6	23,451.1	25,976.8
Securities & Equities	6,263.4	11,209.1	15,650.2	21,072.0	13,182.7	24,484.6	36,100.0
Other Assets	1,387.9	2,412.7	2,133.9	3,579.3	5,571.5	6,091.7	5,079.2
	Liabilities						
Total	59,871.2	64,845.1	78,029.3	89,070.2	72,602.3	76,354.4	89,760.3
Capital & Reserves	8,296.2	8,374.1	8,104.5	9,164.4	8,443.2	8,855.7	9,510.2
Amounts Due to Banks	26,943.4	29,471.5	35,834.0	36,478.5	35,698.1	37,963.7	51,264.3
In Singapore	671.8	904.5	1,635.2	1,463.7	530.7	3,265.6	3,101.8
Outside Singapore ¹	26,271.6	28,567.1	34,198.8	35,014.8	35,167.3	34,698.1	48,162.4
Borrowings from Non-bank Customers	21,587.0	23,036.8	28,859.0	36,904.2	22,781.3	23,824.0	21,249.1
Other Liabilities	3,044.7	3,962.7	5,231.8	6,523.2	5,679.7	5,711.0	7,736.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

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

1 Includes Asian Currency Units.

16.14

DOMESTIC INTEREST RATES

(End of Period)

	Per Cent Per Annum						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Banks ¹							
Prime Lending Rate	5.80	5.30	5.33	5.33	5.38	5.38	5.38
Interbank Overnight Rate ²	3.25	3.25	0.50	1.25	0.13	0.50	0.13
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.70	0.56	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.25	0.19
6 Months	2.04	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.51	0.34	0.28
12 Months	2.42	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.70	0.53	0.45
Savings Deposits	1.28	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.15	0.13
Finance Companies ³							
Fixed Deposits							
3 Months	1.80	0.83	1.00	0.70	0.46	0.25	0.19
6 Months	2.25	1.06	1.56	0.99	0.58	0.27	0.26
12 Months	2.74	1.56	1.92	1.50	0.85	0.55	0.53
Savings Deposits	1.31	0.42	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.25

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 quoted by 10 leading finance companies.

16.15 HOUSEHOLD SECTOR BALANCE SHEET

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Household Net Wealth	560,236.5	666,009.3	705,819.5	775,671.4	963,996.1	971,189.5	1,089,699.0
Total assets	699,545.9	825,464.7	866,796.9	936,278.6	1,136,504.0	1,150,668.0	1,281,201.0
Financial Assets	310,187.0	430,451.3	467,968.2	511,792.1	604,234.5	582,334.5	673,229.8
Currency & Deposits	114,622.9	134,237.7	146,132.4	169,541.7	193,578.2	212,364.2	228,995.1
Shares & Securities	75,492.7	114,216.3	125,193.4	131,927.6	176,979.1	135,827.6	178,198.2
Life Insurance	29,488.5	69,837.0	76,572.1	84,240.3	96,797.3	82,835.6	99,232.5
Central Provident Fund ¹	90,583.0	112,160.3	120,070.3	126,082.4	136,879.9	151,307.1	166,804.0
Residential Property Assets	389,358.9	395,013.5	398,828.8	424,486.5	532,269.7	568,333.1	607,971.3
Public Housing	200,902.4	208,157.3	199,916.6	203,588.4	245,922.1	281,179.9	304,977.7
Private Housing	188,456.4	186,856.2	198,912.2	220,898.1	286,347.6	287,153.2	302,993.7
Liabilities	139,309.3	159,455.4	160,977.4	160,607.2	172,508.1	179,478.1	191,502.6
Mortgage Loans	102,425.4	118,308.5	119,340.1	118,713.8	126,286.8	130,173.2	139,990.9
Financial Institutions	43,137.5	60,897.2	64,383.8	65,929.3	76,006.5	82,572.6	94,131.7
HDB	59,287.9	57,411.3	54,956.3	52,784.5	50,280.3	47,600.6	45,859.2
Personal Loans	36,883.9	41,146.8	41,637.3	41,893.5	46,221.3	49,304.9	51,511.7
Motor Vehicle Loans	13,795.7	15,224.4	15,776.9	15,814.6	16,559.2	17,284.5	17,298.0
Credit / Charge Cards	2,550.7	3,554.3	3,816.3	4,199.6	4,755.3	5,521.5	6,190.3
Others	20,537.5	22,368.2	22,044.2	21,879.2	24,906.8	26,498.9	28,023.4

1 Refers to total amount due to members (net of withdrawals).

16.16 CONTRIBUTIONS AND WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Amount							
Contributed	14,092.8	16,105.1	16,547.1	18,185.0	20,293.6	20,186.2	22,039.0
Interest Credited	2,379.8	3,675.4	3,926.8	4,228.0	5,455.1	6,092.6	6,709.8
Withdrawn ¹	14,555.9	11,776.1	14,350.5	11,561.9	10,966.2	10,719.1	9,617.3
Refunds and Transfers	15.3	90.8	107.1	68.0	62.3	62.7	47.5
Due to Members (End of Period)	90,298.3	119,787.5	125,803.8	136,586.9	151,307.1	166,804.0	185,888.0

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

1 Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members.

16.17 WITHDRAWALS OF CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND BY TYPE

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Million Dollars						
Total ¹	14,556	11,776	14,351	11,562	10,966	10,719	9,617
Housing Schemes ¹							
Public Housing	5,443	4,585	4,957	4,679	4,500	4,068	4,007
Residential Properties	3,212	2,779	3,398	1,189	1,347	1,769	846
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	1,219	1,838	2,357	2,404	2,061	1,800	1,771
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	304	336	367	391	436	443	455
Death	145	246	284	269	286	359	378
Medisave Scheme	369	398	445	517	558	601	678
Private Medical Scheme	52	142	136	173	195	234	286
Others ⁴	3,813	1,453	2,406	1,940	1,583	1,446	1,196
	Number						
Housing Schemes ⁵							
Public Housing ⁶	57,413	15,290	12,904	11,059	15,016	15,349	14,154
Residential Properties	19,979	37,336	40,576	48,512	32,355	47,222	49,617
Reached 55 Years of Age ²	186,525	357,255	274,246	204,808	189,610	199,552	207,868
Leaving Singapore & Malaysia							
Permanently ³	7,280	9,865	10,479	10,848	11,130	12,255	13,454
Death	12,649	25,225	23,358	17,075	17,258	19,802	18,544

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

- 1 Refers to net amount withdrawn (gross amount withdrawn less amount refunded) by members in the year.
- 2 Includes first and subsequent withdrawals. In 2005 & 2006, the increase in the number of withdrawals was mainly attributed to members' withdrawals of Government top-ups and the sale proceeds from their SingTel shares.
As there was no Government top-up in 2007, the number of withdrawals was lower compared to 2005 and 2006.
- 3 Includes Malaysians leaving Singapore permanently.
- 4 Includes withdrawals by persons who are physically/mentally incapacitated and under the various CPF schemes - Minimum Sum, MediShield, Home Protection, Dependants' Protection, Education, Non-Residential Properties, Investment, Delgro Shares (ceased wef Feb 04), Special Discounted Shares and EldersShield Scheme.
- 5 Refers only to members who joined the scheme in the year.
- 6 With effect from 2003, data refer only to the increase in membership size for the year.

16.18 TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
SGX Mainboard (S\$ trades)							
Volume (million)	78,483.0	176,076.5	276,385.0	545,061.2	300,744.3	420,497.7	372,337.7
Multi-industry	4,992.4	5,505.4	4,401.6	11,855.2	6,461.5	8,217.3	7,281.3
Manufacturing	27,899.8	46,167.0	94,610.8	137,204.1	83,297.0	111,150.7	100,322.9
Commerce	5,620.6	11,403.9	23,097.6	78,388.6	19,362.2	40,545.6	29,689.5
Transport / Storage / Communications	8,133.6	20,688.3	23,836.1	33,200.0	27,521.9	36,922.2	31,857.4
Finance	6,023.3	5,256.8	8,776.6	11,061.5	9,824.7	9,756.5	6,929.3
Construction	6,221.9	10,307.0	12,017.8	50,890.0	9,795.9	21,134.0	13,615.0
Properties	3,761.7	10,788.7	15,195.8	28,876.0	24,058.2	47,158.9	39,061.7
Hotels/Restaurants	638.6	1,587.7	1,862.7	6,765.2	1,167.5	1,147.6	1,237.0
Services	8,119.7	19,332.1	32,467.8	65,334.0	23,445.7	72,869.2	85,260.7
Electricity / Gas / Water	56.5	151.8	321.3	1,033.3	286.2	356.4	582.2
Agriculture	428.8	309.0	542.9	3,842.4	16,720.4	28,574.5	27,148.2
Loans & Debentures	6,586.0	43,642.3	58,287.7	114,763.3	75,715.9	37,951.2	27,259.5
Mining / Quarrying	na	936.4	966.4	1,847.2	3,087.0	4,713.5	2,092.9
Value (million \$)	151,179.0	188,546.1	280,368.2	555,612.2	367,999.1	352,347.4	381,690.9
Multi-industry	9,487.6	14,550.2	17,122.3	32,431.9	27,203.8	18,193.9	19,470.7
Manufacturing	57,282.2	44,234.2	75,855.3	123,213.9	66,743.2	57,696.2	69,113.0
Commerce	2,674.1	8,217.0	13,481.2	29,144.3	16,275.3	21,855.1	26,808.7
Transport / Storage / Communications	16,547.8	36,519.0	44,973.4	73,924.9	66,415.9	51,472.2	52,821.8
Finance	41,461.5	35,266.0	54,696.9	112,385.5	85,540.0	65,032.3	55,034.8
Construction	3,886.3	2,406.0	2,264.2	15,891.2	2,365.7	4,607.4	3,273.7
Properties	9,419.6	23,466.2	36,299.0	88,029.8	52,045.0	65,388.3	61,850.2
Hotels / Restaurants	533.2	1,438.2	1,409.3	3,356.2	611.9	454.3	1,667.5
Services	7,569.1	9,742.5	18,129.1	39,672.5	12,481.4	38,190.0	67,307.1
Electricity / Gas / Water	13.6	77.4	221.3	1,315.7	209.7	211.3	261.6
Agriculture	162.2	95.0	219.0	4,262.1	11,034.1	10,893.6	13,217.7
Loans & Debentures	2,141.8	11,181.4	14,674.7	29,206.2	21,217.9	11,363.2	6,229.8
Mining / Quarrying	na	1,352.9	1,022.6	2,777.9	5,855.1	6,989.6	4,634.1

(continued on next page)

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

16.18 **TURNOVER ON THE SINGAPORE EXCHANGE (EQUITIES)** (continued)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
SGX Catalist (S\$ Trades)							
Volume (million)	12,871.0	22,389.5	39,370.7	126,780.1	31,240.1	36,399.9	41,413.0
Multi-Industry	na	na	1,470.2	625.3	-	-	-
Manufacturing	5,875.6	8,134.6	9,934.5	47,740.4	11,120.4	9,587.2	8,688.5
Commerce	775.0	957.6	2,966.5	6,101.0	3,844.4	5,505.9	6,618.2
Transport / Storage / Communications	63.6	731.1	588.4	2,006.8	219.9	954.9	581.8
Finance	na	50.8	33.5	62.6	27.8	2.4	7.8
Construction	1,132.5	2,156.5	7,045.3	21,159.6	5,003.6	3,996.8	8,020.6
Properties	na	96.5	703.4	1,147.6	-	116.6	430.9
Hotels / Restaurants	274.3	69.4	121.8	241.0	68.2	62.2	50.5
Services	4,050.4	8,901.7	13,529.3	43,968.3	9,792.5	15,758.7	14,092.0
Mining / Quarrying	na	411.2	923.2	220.1	70.2	98.6	190.6
Loans & Debentures	75.1	541.0	1,090.2	1,586.4	206.7	316.5	2,732.1
Agriculture	na	na	357.6	1,920.9	886.6	-	-
Non S\$ Trades	624.6	339.2	606.9	-	-	-	-
Value (million \$)	6,604.8	4,334.6	8,349.2	27,184.0	3,783.8	6,097.6	5,138.9
Multi-Industry	na	na	1,053.2	803.7	-	-	-
Manufacturing	3,236.5	1,466.3	1,540.8	10,608.8	1,090.1	492.8	615.5
Commerce	331.0	405.9	353.4	1,261.4	1,099.4	1,556.6	1,185.3
Transport / Storage / Communications	29.4	468.2	249.2	1,192.1	69.7	232.9	105.7
Finance	na	20.6	9.1	16.4	6.6	0.2	0.9
Construction	390.5	65.2	801.8	4,236.0	422.9	82.3	199.5
Properties	na	7.0	108.0	700.5	-	29.5	143.0
Hotels / Restaurants	73.4	23.3	59.2	84.6	22.4	5.1	10.0
Services	2,441.6	1,743.1	3,622.4	7,767.9	890.8	3,667.5	2,825.2
Mining / Quarrying	na	90.6	393.1	75.7	15.4	20.5	16.8
Loans & Debentures	10.8	32.1	70.4	152.9	4.8	10.4	37.0
Agriculture	-	na	36.7	284.1	161.5	-	-
Non S\$ Trades	91.6	12.3	52.1	-	-	-	-

Source : Singapore Exchange Limited

Note : With effect from 17 December 2007, Sesdaq has been renamed to Catalist.

All Mainboard and Catalist stocks are classified based on Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) 1996.

16.19 PLEDGES AT PAWNSHOPS

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Pledges ('000)							
Received	2,696.9	2,864.3	2,825.6	2,724.8	2,688.4	2,778.2	2,977.1
Redeemed	2,311.0	2,561.4	2,632.9	2,551.1	2,528.3	2,575.1	2,788.8
Amount of Loans (\$m)							
Given Out	1,113.8	1,397.1	1,571.4	1,633.3	1,824.8	2,006.3	2,745.4
Redeemed including Interest	1,053.8	1,367.5	1,527.7	1,636.4	1,819.3	1,955.9	2,604.3

Source : Registry of Pawnbrokers

16.20**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES**

(End of Period)

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Thousand						
Policies in Force	3,554.9	6,920.5	9,226.1	9,526.8	9,926.7	10,427.5	11,386.2
New Policies	413.5	705.1	2,741.9	892.3	1,047.1	1,094.6	1,058.5
Policies Matured or Discontinued	166.2	353.5	447.9	591.6	647.2	595.6	99.8
	Million Dollars						
Policies in Force							
Amount Insured	230,199.6	331,514.1	430,973.7	456,053.9	491,389.2	534,944.3	586,346.2
Annual Premiums	4,680.5	5,869.6	6,377.9	6,710.5	7,167.7	7,735.7	8,407.5
New Policies							
Amount Insured	38,727.7	47,212.2	131,032.6	58,658.0	72,775.7	92,268.1	82,707.7
Single Premium	1,785.1	6,077.0	5,353.8	6,889.6	8,870.4	7,647.4	5,177.1
Annual Premiums	552.6	549.8	884.2	739.0	971.2	1,194.3	1,151.8
Policies Matured or Discontinued							
Amount Insured	18,095.6	31,159.3	31,798.9	33,620.2	37,440.3	48,850.8	31,305.9
Annual Premiums	340.7	300.4	374.2	409.3	513.9	625.1	480.1

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

16.21

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

Million Dollars

	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenue							
Total	9,692.8	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6
Net Premiums Written	6,475.1	11,876.3	11,549.0	13,455.0	16,074.3	15,537.2	13,357.6
Net Investment income	976.3	2,386.2	3,994.2	8,160.4	9,201.8	-18,512.6	15,872.5
Miscellaneous	2,241.4	3,197.0	202.2	155.4	197.7	198.2	192.5
Expenditure							
Total	9,692.8	17,459.5	15,745.4	21,770.8	25,473.8	-2,777.2	29,422.6
Claims on Death, Disability & Maturity	904.4	2,704.9	3,706.3	6,153.9	6,302.2	5,580.7	6,325.0
Surrenders	898.8	3,000.6	3,359.2	3,961.2	5,220.8	3,591.9	2,949.6
Cash Bonuses & Annuities	94.0	180.0	214.3	425.9	341.1	417.6	433.3
Management Expenses	331.9	463.4	390.1	457.9	497.0	597.1	596.2
Distribution Expense	683.1	768.7	827.2	894.8	1,083.1	1,146.2	1,135.9
Miscellaneous	6,780.6	10,341.9	7,248.3	9,877.1	12,029.6	-14,110.7	17,982.6

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.22**ASSETS OF LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	28,372.5	71,664.2	83,372.2	92,818.9	105,180.4	91,769.4	108,404.4
Land & Buildings	1,850.4	2,187.7	1,997.3	2,139.4	3,319.5	2,987.3	2,658.6
Loans							
On Mortgages	1,541.5	1,018.4	785.1	853.1	1,052.9	1,354.6	1,631.7
On Policies	1,649.1	2,259.8	2,291.7	2,262.1	2,315.4	2,418.7	2,383.8
Others	826.1	406.6	304.3	277.3	267.9	202.7	177.2
Investments							
Debt Securities	9,665.9	38,276.9	45,093.4	47,316.5	51,752.4	50,532.6	56,067.7
Equity Securities	7,714.9	20,940.0	26,439.8	32,600.4	39,538.8	24,591.9	38,263.2
Cash & Deposits	4,520.5	5,131.6	4,492.2	5,017.6	4,229.6	6,044.0	4,765.7
Miscellaneous (including Outstanding Premiums) ¹	604.1	1,443.2	1,968.4	2,352.5	2,703.9	3,637.6	2,456.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

¹ Includes furniture.

16.23

PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Net Premiums ¹						
Total	1,207.9	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8
Marine, Aviation or Transit	117.1	187.2	210.1	205.8	238.1	245.5	209.3
Others							
Fire	144.9	178.9	197.6	194.6	190.9	188.7	195.1
Motor Vehicles	413.3	670.5	679.0	676.4	740.4	841.8	1,015.3
Miscellaneous	532.6	635.1	705.4	758.0	896.5	1,048.8	816.1
	Net Claims Settled ²						
Total	704.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9
Marine, Aviation or Transit	61.0	56.3	56.2	58.8	52.5	82.0	88.3
Others							
Fire	43.4	42.9	44.1	62.4	43.6	53.9	48.7
Motor Vehicles	348.0	371.2	392.8	452.0	561.8	612.0	654.3
Miscellaneous	251.7	306.2	261.4	282.4	335.5	335.1	384.6

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.

16.24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS OF
GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	Revenue						
Total	1,472.1	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1
Net Premiums Written	1,207.9	1,671.7	1,792.1	1,834.8	2,065.9	2,324.8	2,235.8
Net Investment Income	115.2	143.4	217.1	406.6	433.7	-151.3	311.5
Miscellaneous	149.0	108.1	21.7	19.5	17.8	25.3	24.8
	Expenditure						
Total	1,472.1	1,923.2	2,030.9	2,260.9	2,517.4	2,198.8	2,572.1
Net Claims Settled	704.1	776.6	754.5	855.6	993.4	1,083.0	1,175.9
Management Expenses	277.9	328.5	332.8	349.2	379.1	406.8	431.4
Distribution Expenses	159.7	222.7	253.0	271.5	272.2	340.9	322.9
Increase (Decrease) in Policy Liabilities	46.7	170.1	221.0	67.1	186.5	342.3	44.7
Miscellaneous	283.7	425.3	469.6	717.5	686.2	25.8	597.2

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.25**ASSETS OF GENERAL INSURANCE FUNDS**

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	4,005.6	5,444.6	6,303.8	6,810.1	7,179.9	7,424.9	7,761.4
Land & Buildings	221.9	173.3	225.7	260.0	238.2	232.7	183.0
Loans	102.8	63.8	70.8	70.2	36.1	43.5	43.1
Investments							
Debt Securities	1,189.7	2,648.1	2,995.8	3,106.5	3,661.4	3,745.6	3,880.9
Equity Securities	641.6	565.7	850.4	861.2	649.3	417.5	517.3
Cash & Deposits	1,383.1	1,563.7	1,736.0	2,037.9	2,001.5	2,306.6	2,460.3
Miscellaneous	466.5	430.0	425.1	474.3	593.4	679.0	676.8

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

Note: Data from 2005 onwards are based on the risk-based capital (RBC) framework.

16.26**CREDIT AND CHARGE CARDS**

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Main Cards ¹ ('000)	1,684.0	3,415.5	3,968.0	4,471.5	5,055.4	5,418.6	6,141.9
Supplementary Cards ¹ ('000)	775.1	1,026.5	1,122.0	1,174.6	1,222.4	1,284.1	1,378.8
Total Card Billings (\$m)	10,536.0	16,073.1	18,639.9	22,639.6	25,662.2	26,030.4	30,941.9
Rollover Balance ¹ (\$m)	1,712.0	2,842.1	2,822.4	2,979.4	3,378.8	3,698.8	4,009.7
Bad Debts Written Off (\$m)	73.6	137.1	118.6	108.9	115.4	183.9	178.5

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

¹ As at end of period.

PUBLIC FINANCE



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. Land sales and other capital receipts would be mostly locked up as part of past reserves. What is available for Government spending is reflected in the Budget Statement available on the Ministry of Finance website.

Development Fund

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

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

The sources of funds for the Development Fund are:

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

profits arising from realisation of any such investments; and

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

The Fund may be used for:

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

Government Revenue and Expenditure

The main revenue-collecting agencies are the Singapore Customs and the Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore (IRAS). The former is responsible for the collection of import and excise duties on liquors, tobacco, petroleum products and motor vehicles. 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. It also ensures that liabilities of all persons liable for tax, duty, levy or fee are speedily and correctly assessed, and that all such dues are promptly collected.

Residents of Singapore pay personal income tax at progressive rates on the chargeable income of the preceding year after appropriate deductions have been made. Residents in this context refer to persons residing in Singapore. A person who has stayed or exercised employment in Singapore for a period of 183 days or more in the year preceding the year of assessment would also be considered a resident. For the Year of Assessment (YA) 2010, tax rates range from 0 per cent to 20 per cent. Deductions include allowances for earned income, maintenance of spouse, children, parents and dependants, engaging the help of parent or grandparent to look after young children, life insurance premiums, contributions to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) or other approved pension or provident funds, cash payments to top up own, parents', grandparents', spouse's or siblings' retirement accounts under the CPF Minimum Sum Topping-Up Scheme, NSmen (self/wife/parent), course fees, foreign maid levy and Supplementary Retirement Scheme (SRS) contributions. Parenthood tax rebate is also available for qualified newborn or legally adopted children. Non-resident individuals are not entitled to personal reliefs or rebates and are normally taxed at a flat rate (15 per cent or resident rate on employment income, whichever gives rise to higher tax, and 20 per cent on other income).

Corporate income tax rate for YA 2010 is 17 per cent. A company enjoys partial tax exemption for the first \$300,000 of its normal chargeable income¹ (excluding Singapore franked dividends), as illustrated below:

- (i) up to the first \$10,000 of such income, 75 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$7,500 shall be exempt from tax;
- (ii) up to the next \$290,000 of such income, 50 per cent of the income or an amount up to \$145,000 shall be exempt from tax.

A qualifying new company enjoys full tax exemption for the first \$100,000 of its normal chargeable income¹ (excluding Singapore franked dividends), and a further 50% exemption for the next \$200,000 for its first three consecutive YAs.

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

The government has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with 70 countries.

The GST rate was increased from 5 per cent to 7 per cent from 1 Jul 2007. 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 and most financial services which are exempted. International services and export of goods are zero-rated (i.e. GST is charged at zero per cent).

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

¹ Normal chargeable income refers to income to be taxed at the prevailing corporate tax rate.

17.1 GENERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Deficit (-) or Surplus ¹	10,004	12,820	18,024	18,347	35,084	21,797	2,905
Total Revenue and Grants	44,007	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642	52,195
Revenue ²	44,007	38,622	44,314	48,607	67,223	65,642	52,195
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	34,003	25,802	26,290	30,260	32,139	43,845	49,290
Expenditure	26,254	31,108	30,765	34,095	36,913	44,738	47,817
Lending minus Repayments	7,749	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835	-4,774	-893	1,473
Total Financing	-10,004	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797	-2,905
Domestic Financing	-10,004	-12,820	-18,024	-18,347	-35,084	-21,797	-2,905
From Monetary Authorities	-2,125	319	-673	-2,445	-5,247	-5,997	-587
From Deposit Money Banks	4,882	-29,920	-29,284	-24,864	-62,792	-36,222	-38,601
Other Domestic Financing	-12,761	16,781	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Notes : 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.

General government finance includes budgetary and extra-budgetary accounts.

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

- 1 Accrues to both current and past reserves and does not reflect budget position of the government.
- 2 Includes land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues.

17.2 GOVERNMENT FINANCE

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Deficit (-) or Surplus ¹	13,657.9	13,397.5	21,017.7	29,768.3	24,100.1	-4,357.6	15,433.6
Total Revenue and Grants	47,120.5	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8	64,088.6
Revenue ²	47,120.5	38,989.0	51,934.5	60,596.5	65,334.3	51,451.8	64,088.6
Expenditure & Lending minus							
Repayments	33,462.6	25,591.5	30,916.8	30,828.2	41,234.2	55,809.4	48,655.0
Expenditure	29,369.9	30,336.5	34,782.1	35,197.5	44,254.5	53,314.9	51,697.1
Lending minus Repayments	4,092.7	-4,745.0	-3,865.3	-4,369.3	-3,020.3	2,494.5	-3,042.1
Total Financing	-13,657.9	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6	-15,433.6
Domestic Financing	-13,657.9	-13,397.5	-21,017.7	-29,768.3	-24,100.1	4,357.6	-15,433.6
Total Net Borrowing	9,679.5	14,035.1	6,334.8	27,692.1	29,322.8	29,734.6	29,693.7
Use of Cash Balances	-23,337.4	-27,432.6	-27,352.5	-57,460.4	-53,422.9	-25,377.0	-45,127.3
Foreign Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

Notes : 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 the fiscal position presented during each year's Budget under Singapore's Constitution as it includes the revenues and receipts accruing to both the Government's current and past reserves.

1 Accrues to both current and past reserves and does not reflect fiscal position of the current term of government.

2 Includes land sales and capital receipts (which accrue primarily to past reserves) in addition to taxes and other revenues.

17.3 GOVERNMENT OPERATING REVENUE

Million Dollars

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	26,345.8	28,116.5	31,072.4	39,515.9	41,376.7	37,872.1	44,581.2
Tax Revenue	22,698.7	25,201.0	28,718.3	36,061.3	37,518.6	35,272.4	40,662.2
Income Tax	10,218.0	12,655.0	14,947.7	16,410.2	18,559.0	16,884.2	18,076.8
Corporate Income Tax	} 10,099.6	} 11,208.9	8,298.8	9,085.7	10,115.1	9,537.3	10,488.9
Personal Income Tax			} 4,626.5	} 5,530.6	} 6,288.1	} 7,323.5	6,716.7
Withholding Tax ²							650.9
Contributions by Statutory Boards	118.5	1,446.1	2,022.4	1,793.9	2,155.8	23.3	420.3
Assets Taxes	2,139.4	1,818.8	2,052.0	2,432.0	2,891.3	2,003.7	2,598.3
Property Tax	1,680.1	1,742.8	1,955.4	2,289.4	2,815.8	1,993.8	2,590.6
Estate Duty ³	459.3	76.0	96.6	142.6	75.5	9.9	7.7
Taxes on Motor Vehicles ⁴	1,547.1	1,438.3	1,723.4	2,101.3	2,003.3	1,787.0	1,892.8
Customs & Excise Duties	1,882.7	1,994.8	1,943.3	2,033.6	2,082.5	2,079.7	2,089.7
Liquors	339.0	379.0	375.2	430.7	408.2	424.5	461.8
Tobacco	716.3	711.6	687.1	724.9	791.6	896.5	909.2
Petroleum	377.2	383.1	368.1	382.6	384.6	411.2	419.6
Motor Vehicles	447.7	518.4	510.3	492.6	494.5	343.8	294.1
Others	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.6	4.9
Betting Taxes ⁵	1,521.9	1,530.9	1,548.3	1,665.0	1,776.6	1,726.2	2,119.6
Stamp Duty	897.6	812.8	1,311.7	4,077.9	1,837.8	1,989.1	3,096.9
Goods & Services Tax	3,297.4	3,814.9	3,960.1	5,612.3	6,632.1	6,632.5	7,699.3
Others ⁶	1,194.5	1,135.6	1,231.8	1,729.1	1,736.0	2,170.0	2,888.9
Fees & Charges ⁶	3,509.0	2,567.1	2,120.2	3,231.8	3,726.2	2,423.0	3,778.9
Other Receipts ⁷	138.1	348.3	233.9	222.8	131.9	176.8	140.0

Source : Accountant-General's Department

- Operating revenue refers to receipts credited to the Consolidated Revenue Account and Development Fund Account, but excludes interest income, investment income and capital receipts.
- With effect from Apr 2010, Withholding Tax which was included in the figures reported under Personal Income Tax, is 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.
- Estate duty has been removed for deaths occurring on and after 15 February 2008.
- 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.
- With effect from March 2010, betting taxes include casino tax collected under Section 146 of the Casino Control Act.
- To more accurately reflect the nature of "Development Charges (DC)" as a tax under section 35 of the Planning Act, reporting of actual collection of DC has been reclassified from "Fees and Charges" to "Tax Revenue: Others" with effect from April 2009.
- Other receipts exclude repayment of loans and advances, interest income, investment income and capital receipts.

17.4 GOVERNMENT OPERATING EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	18,896.9	20,674.6	23,463.0	24,351.7	28,590.3	29,871.1	32,754.8
Security & External Relations	9,043.7	10,443.4	11,973.0	11,308.5	13,588.1	13,548.1	14,311.0
Social Development	6,180.0	8,548.0	9,684.6	10,995.9	12,568.3	13,464.9	15,399.7
Education	3,901.9	4,980.7	5,684.6	6,566.8	7,298.1	7,418.6	8,517.4
Health	990.2	1,670.7	1,764.4	2,015.6	2,295.1	2,763.9	3,070.4
Community Development, Youth & Sports	386.4	817.7	898.0	832.9	1,172.6	1,403.8	1,793.2
Information, Communications & the Arts	225.9	274.5	320.3	351.6	370.2	422.6	472.7
Environment & Water Resources	357.2	442.7	418.1	436.3	560.1	661.5	660.6
National Development	318.3	361.8	599.3	792.7	872.4	794.5	885.4
Economic Development	2,920.3	924.2	953.8	1,116.7	1,436.0	1,786.7	1,913.9
Transport	-	285.1	284.1	284.1	373.8	372.1	420.0
Trade & Industry	391.3	443.7	459.2	579.2	624.1	652.0	673.0
Manpower	101.2	165.2	179.7	215.1	405.8	721.9	745.7
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	30.2	30.8	38.3	32.2	40.7	75.2
Government Administration	752.9	759.0	851.6	930.6	998.0	1,071.4	1,130.2

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

1 Government operating expenditure refers to expenditure on manpower, other operating expenditure (excluding expenses on investment and agency fees on land sales) and operating grants.

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

17.5 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

Million Dollars

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total ¹	9,077.6	8,106.8	6,411.5	6,982.7	8,879.9	10,611.8	11,294.6
Security & External Relations	1,577.4	916.2	821.8	817.7	862.1	853.8	777.0
Social Development	4,189.3	3,388.0	2,101.8	2,776.9	2,885.1	3,089.5	3,478.9
Education	1,547.2	993.8	687.5	680.9	856.0	761.5	841.1
Health	163.0	107.8	82.2	131.2	245.4	574.6	613.2
Community Development, Youth & Sports	100.7	120.4	65.0	159.3	188.9	130.1	69.2
Information, Communications & the Arts	127.8	183.9	110.3	111.4	109.8	124.8	93.6
Environment & Water Resources	579.6	877.2	548.6	493.3	328.0	284.5	358.3
National Development	1,671.0	1,104.9	608.2	1,200.8	1,156.9	1,213.9	1,503.4
Economic Development	2,995.0	3,323.8	3,017.5	3,273.4	4,899.3	6,474.0	6,859.6
Transport	-	1,952.8	1,738.7	1,669.8	2,785.9	4,180.7	4,051.3
Trade & Industry	2,151.8	1,320.4	1,227.7	1,542.1	2,056.4	2,225.5	2,363.3
Manpower	13.1	39.4	20.3	20.7	32.5	25.3	24.5
Info-Communications and Media Development ²	-	11.2	30.7	40.9	24.5	42.5	420.5
Government Administration	315.9	478.9	470.4	114.7	233.4	194.5	179.0

Source : Ministry of Finance

Notes :

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

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

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

17.6 SOURCES AND USES OF DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Million Dollars						
	1999	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Balance (Beginning of Financial Year)	31,721	72,239	76,278	83,441	90,701	99,364	93,488
Sources							
Total	33,042	16,066	18,193	16,558	19,270	8,503	16,464
Consolidated Revenue Account	22,985	1,700	3,096	2,998	2,561	4,364	7,916
Consolidated Loan Account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	10,057	14,366	15,097	13,560	16,709	4,139	8,548
Uses							
Total	22,149	12,027	11,030	9,298	10,606	14,379	20,937
Government Development Expenditure	10,211	9,066	7,638	6,479	7,727	11,075	14,053
Loans to Statutory Boards & Enterprises	11,938	2,961	3,392	2,819	2,879	3,304	6,884
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Accountant-General's Department

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

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

17.7 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY INSTRUMENT

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	134,370.4	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3
Domestic Debt	134,370.4	200,005.6	206,438.7	234,093.2	255,464.8	291,501.8	321,182.3
Registered Stocks & Bonds	91,011.2	172,062.2	178,918.0	193,826.5	210,025.4	230,046.8	253,841.3
Treasury Bills	13,380.0	21,300.0	25,800.0	32,900.0	35,900.0	52,100.0	57,100.0
Advance Deposits	29,979.2	6,643.4	1,720.7	7,366.7	9,539.4	9,355.0	10,241.0
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Memorandum item : Debt Guarantees	350.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

17.8 GOVERNMENT DEBT BY MATURITY

(End of Period)

	Million Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Domestic Debt							
(excluding Advance Deposits)	104,391.2	193,362.2	204,718.0	226,726.5	245,925.4	282,146.8	310,941.3
1 year maturity or less	20,460.0	34,390.3	46,822.4	59,606.3	57,080.0	73,180.0	80,915.5
More than 1 year maturity	83,931.2	158,971.9	157,895.6	167,120.2	188,845.4	208,966.8	230,025.8
External Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source : Monetary Authority of Singapore

17.9

TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2009

	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)	1,042,265	12,935	38,009	81,169	197,646	159,100	115,405
Resident	1,023,995	-	37,227	80,552	196,762	158,465	114,922
Non-resident	18,270	12,935	782	617	884	635	483
Assessable Income (\$m)	91,534	82	882	2,262	6,892	7,127	6,324
Resident	90,995	-	865	2,245	6,861	7,099	6,298
Non-resident	539	82	17	17	31	28	26
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	6,015	13	5	12	46	72	94
Resident	5,923	-	2	9	41	67	89
Non-resident	92	13	3	3	5	5	5

	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)	140,647	80,996	98,854	42,866	37,726	33,296	3,616
Resident	140,003	80,597	98,413	42,696	37,563	33,204	3,591
Non-resident	644	399	441	170	163	92	25
Assessable Income (\$m)	9,702	7,223	11,971	7,373	9,141	15,314	7,241
Resident	9,658	7,187	11,917	7,344	9,102	15,271	7,148
Non-resident	44	36	54	29	39	43	93
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	213	220	539	495	856	2,107	1,343
Resident	206	214	530	490	850	2,100	1,325
Non-resident	7	6	9	5	6	7	18

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

17.10 TAXABLE COMPANIES BY ASSESSED INCOME GROUP, YA 2009

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	Total	10,000 & below	10,001-20,000	20,001-30,000	30,001-60,000	60,001-100,000
Companies (No)	50,344	12,640	5,094	3,550	6,745	5,071
Resident	48,609	12,307	4,905	3,419	6,513	4,910
Non-resident	1,735	333	189	131	232	161
Assessable Income (\$m)	71,352	42	75	88	293	400
Resident	63,595	41	72	85	283	387
Non-resident	7,757	1	3	3	10	13
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	10,832	8	13	16	53	71
Resident	9,779	8	13	15	51	69
Non-resident	1,053	-	-	1	2	2

	Assessed Income Group (\$)					
	100,001-300,000	300,001-500,000	500,001-1,000,000	1,000,001-3,000,000	3,000,001-5,000,000	5,000,001 & above
Companies (No)	6,912	2,152	2,780	2,772	835	1,793
Resident	6,696	2,082	2,679	2,649	795	1,654
Non-resident	216	70	101	123	40	139
Assessable Income (\$m)	1,148	845	1,908	4,821	3,221	58,511
Resident	1,110	818	1,839	4,606	3,063	51,291
Non-resident	38	27	69	215	158	7,220
Net Tax Assessed (\$m)	204	150	336	851	557	8,573
Resident	197	145	324	813	530	7,614
Non-resident	7	5	12	38	27	959

Source : Inland Revenue Authority of Singapore

Note : YA refers to Year of Assessment.

PRICES



Consumer Price Index (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the price changes in a fixed basket of consumption goods and services commonly purchased by the 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 (e.g. perishable food items) are surveyed weekly while items with more stable prices such as utility tariffs, bus/train fares, school fees, medical services and household durables are surveyed monthly,

quarterly, half-yearly or as and when the prices/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 change in the prices of goods manufactured by local manufacturers. The Domestic Supply Price Index monitors the price changes of commodities, either locally manufactured or imported from abroad, which are retained for use in the domestic economy. For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 precedes the price reference period of 2006.

The weights for the Singapore manufactured products are derived from production data collected in the 2005 Census of Industrial Production. The weights for the Domestic Supply Price Index are made proportionate to the combined value of retained imports and locally manufactured goods sold in the domestic market. Ex-factory prices are collected from selected local manufacturers every month.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level can be found in "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 movement 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). For the 2006-based series, a 'modified Laspeyres' index (also known as the Young index formula) is adopted, where the weight reference period of 2005 precedes the price reference period of 2006.

The weights for imported and exported products are derived from imports and exports statistics in 2005. Monthly prices are collected from selected importers and exporters.

Indices at the commodity division and commodity section level are published in the "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 collection and compilation of data for the Property Price Index and Commercial Property Rental Index are undertaken by the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA).

18.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(2009 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Consumer Price Index								
All Items	10,000	87.6	90.4	91.3	93.2	99.4	100.0	102.8
Food	2,205	83.1	86.8	88.1	90.7	97.7	100.0	101.3
Clothing & Footwear	341	95.1	96.3	97.0	97.6	99.0	99.9	100.4
Housing	2,548	84.7	84.1	86.4	86.7	98.3	100.0	102.0
Transport	1,553	101.9	98.3	96.7	99.1	103.2	100.0	110.3
Communication	475	102.2	99.7	98.8	99.5	99.7	99.9	97.7
Education & Stationery	735	82.6	93.1	94.8	96.0	99.2	100.0	102.7
Health Care	586	76.4	88.4	89.2	92.9	98.0	100.0	101.9
Recreation & Others	1,557	85.7	93.1	93.8	96.8	100.3	100.0	101.1
Percentage Change Over Previous Year								
All Items	10,000	1.3	0.5	1.0	2.1	6.6	0.6	2.8
Food	2,205	0.6	1.3	1.6	2.9	7.7	2.3	1.4
Clothing & Footwear	341	-0.8	-	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.5
Housing	2,548	2.0	0.8	2.7	0.4	13.3	1.7	2.0
Transport	1,553	3.6	-2.5	-1.6	2.4	4.2	-3.2	10.3
Communication	475	-3.1	-1.1	-1.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	-2.2
Education & Stationery	735	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.3	3.3	0.8	2.7
Health Care	586	1.5	0.4	0.9	4.1	5.6	2.0	1.9
Recreation & Others	1,557	1.5	1.7	0.7	3.2	3.6	-0.3	1.2

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.

18.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR HOUSEHOLDS IN DIFFERENT INCOME GROUPS

(2009 = 100)

Income Group	All Items	Food	Clothing & Footwear	Housing	Transport	Communication	Education & Stationery	Health Care	Recreation & Others
Weights ¹ Per 10,000									
Lowest 20%	10,000	2,689	225	3,605	719	518	439	739	1,066
Middle 60%	10,000	2,381	352	2,477	1,492	552	686	585	1,475
Highest 20%	10,000	1,843	348	2,428	1,823	354	865	559	1,780
Consumer Price Index									
2007									
Lowest 20%	90.8	90.0	97.1	84.2	98.6	98.3	96.0	93.3	97.1
Middle 60%	93.0	90.7	97.6	86.1	98.8	99.6	96.3	92.8	96.7
Highest 20%	94.3	91.3	97.6	89.4	99.5	99.8	95.6	92.7	96.7
2008									
Lowest 20%	97.9	97.5	98.7	96.3	103.2	98.7	99.0	97.9	99.9
Middle 60%	99.1	97.7	99.0	97.5	103.2	99.8	99.3	98.1	100.1
Highest 20%	100.1	97.9	99.0	100.2	103.2	99.8	99.0	98.0	100.5
2009									
Lowest 20%	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Middle 60%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest 20%	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
2010									
Lowest 20%	102.4	101.4	100.4	103.8	105.3	98.4	102.3	102.2	100.8
Middle 60%	102.7	101.3	100.4	102.4	109.6	97.7	102.7	101.9	101.0
Highest 20%	103.1	101.3	100.4	100.8	111.6	97.6	102.8	101.8	101.4
Percentage Change Over Previous Year									
2008									
Lowest 20%	7.8	8.3	1.7	14.4	4.7	0.4	3.1	5.0	2.9
Middle 60%	6.5	7.7	1.5	13.2	4.5	0.2	3.1	5.6	3.5
Highest 20%	6.1	7.2	1.5	12.2	3.8	-	3.5	5.6	3.9
2009									
Lowest 20%	2.1	2.6	1.2	3.9	-3.1	1.2	1.0	2.1	-
Middle 60%	0.9	2.3	0.8	2.6	-3.1	0.2	0.7	1.9	-0.1
Highest 20%	-0.1	2.1	0.9	-0.2	-3.1	0.1	1.0	2.1	-0.6
2010									
Lowest 20%	2.4	1.4	0.5	3.8	5.3	-1.6	2.3	2.2	0.8
Middle 60%	2.7	1.4	0.5	2.4	9.6	-2.2	2.7	1.9	1.0
Highest 20%	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.8	11.6	-2.3	2.8	1.8	1.4

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 2010, taking into account price changes between 2007/8 and 2009.

18.3 PRICE INDICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS

(2009 = 100)

	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Utility								
Water Tariff	70	89.9	98.2	98.2	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity Tariff	207	79.1	84.6	101.0	97.7	124.5	100.0	114.6
Gas Tariff	20	78.2	94.9	102.7	103.1	120.9	100.0	113.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	17	63.0	80.3	88.4	93.3	108.6	100.0	109.6
Private Road Transport								
Petrol, 98 Octane	93	81.2	89.2	95.0	98.8	114.8	100.0	107.0
Petrol, 95 Octane	131	81.0	90.0	94.7	98.6	117.4	100.0	109.2
Petrol, 92 Octane	19	83.6	90.6	95.9	99.7	118.3	100.0	108.2
Public Road Transport								
Bus Fares	112	88.8	98.6	100.1	101.7	103.2	100.0	99.0
Train Fares	90	95.3	99.6	100.9	102.0	102.3	100.0	99.2
Taxi Fares	133	77.0	77.5	82.3	88.1	100.6	100.0	100.0
Education & Stationery								
Primary School Miscellaneous Fees	15	93.1	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Secondary & Junior College, School & Miscellaneous Fees	32	79.8	88.7	91.0	94.0	96.8	100.0	103.1
Tuition Fees at Polytechnics & Local Universities	100	85.8	91.5	94.4	95.8	98.6	100.0	103.1
Health Care								
Hospitalisation Fees	147	83.5	86.2	86.8	91.8	98.3	100.0	101.9
Consultation Fees at Polyclinics & General Practitioners	68	87.8	91.5	92.0	94.2	98.2	100.0	101.2

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.

18.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rice & Other Cereals								
Thai Rice 100% Fragrant	5 kg pkt	8.47	7.65	7.61	7.87	11.01	11.70	12.43
Instant Noodles	5 pkt	1.58	1.65	1.66	1.68	2.02	2.12	2.16
Ordinary White Bread	400 g	1.24	1.16	1.17	1.21	1.38	1.40	1.40
Vitamin Enriched Bread	400 g	1.33	1.39	1.37	1.41	1.56	1.62	1.63
High Fibre Bread	400 g	1.66	1.70	1.70	1.75	2.17	2.19	2.20
Meat & Poultry								
Chilled Lean Pork	Per kg	8.75	10.40	10.60	10.52	11.37	12.36	12.66
Chilled Streaky Pork	Per kg	8.64	10.38	10.79	11.11	11.91	13.09	13.62
Chilled Pork Rib Bones	Per kg	10.18	12.95	13.25	13.57	14.05	15.09	15.84
Chilled Beef	Per kg	13.13	13.83	13.84	14.02	19.34	19.15	20.25
Chilled Mutton	Per kg	10.22	13.63	13.25	13.21	13.26	13.45	15.12
Hen	Per kg	4.41	4.83	4.82	4.96	5.27	5.48	5.54
Duck	Per kg	5.22	5.44	5.87	6.05	6.45	6.77	6.59
Chilled Chicken Wing	Each	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.62	0.63	0.64
Seafood								
White Pomfret	Per kg	18.23	18.18	19.07	19.46	19.59	20.38	21.85
Flowery Grouper	Per kg	12.69	12.50	12.89	12.71	13.06	13.28	13.09
Kurau (cut)	Per kg	37.95	37.22	38.28	39.27	40.10	42.33	42.77
Gold Banded Scad (kuning)	Per kg	5.37	4.89	5.20	5.42	5.48	5.73	5.71
Spanish Mackerel (tenggiri)	Per kg	8.75	8.58	8.73	9.47	9.71	9.96	10.15
Golden Snapper	Per kg	13.33	14.22	14.62	15.12	15.04	15.51	15.43
Sea Bream (kerisi)	Per kg	6.58	6.51	6.77	6.87	6.96	6.99	7.22
Sea Bass	Per kg	10.12	9.19	9.94	10.23	10.54	11.21	10.67
Cod Fish	Per kg	25.78	33.04	35.59	37.13	37.59	39.21	39.79
Salmon	Per kg	26.10	20.98	24.05	23.09	22.96	23.63	25.10
Small Prawns	Per kg	12.70	10.15	9.90	9.92	9.96	9.76	10.02
Medium Prawns	Per kg	18.91	15.78	15.18	16.12	15.93	15.38	15.98
Large Prawns	Per kg	24.45	20.76	21.24	21.89	21.72	19.53	21.95
Squids	Per kg	6.74	7.81	8.33	8.42	9.17	8.97	9.81
Fish Balls	Per 10	1.05	1.06	1.07	1.06	1.41	1.59	1.79
Dairy Products & Eggs								
Fresh Milk	1 litre pkt	2.43	2.52	2.53	2.63	2.88	2.78	2.76
Condensed Milk	397 g tin	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.20	1.46	1.48	1.52
Infant Milk Powder	900 g tin	19.29	23.02	23.39	25.42	31.69	33.41	35.44
Cheese	Pkt of 12 slices	3.29	3.47	3.70	3.89	4.58	4.65	4.76
Ice-cream	1.5 litre tub	5.17	4.98	4.95	5.04	6.04	5.91	6.00
Hen Eggs	Per 10	1.51	1.69	1.63	1.69	1.86	1.87	1.85

(continued on next page)

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

18.4 AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED ITEMS (continued)

								Dollars
Item	Unit	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cooking Oil	2 kg bottle	3.92	3.43	3.43	3.95	6.30	5.81	5.52
Vegetables								
Cabbage	Per kg	1.71	1.55	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.66	1.73
Spinach (bayam)	Per kg	2.11	2.06	2.08	2.30	2.58	2.59	2.64
Small Mustard	Per kg	2.26	2.36	2.41	2.59	2.79	2.70	2.81
Kale	Per kg	3.12	3.01	3.05	3.28	3.63	3.98	4.02
Broccoli	Per kg	4.89	4.79	4.83	4.88	6.31	6.34	6.83
Tomatoes	Per kg	2.56	2.25	1.94	2.27	2.16	1.85	2.03
Potatoes	Per kg	1.18	1.25	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.47	1.59
Carrots	Per kg	1.97	1.73	1.72	1.75	1.84	1.84	1.90
Fresh Fruits								
Papaya	Per kg	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.33	1.48	1.54	1.55
Bananas (emas)	Per kg	1.31	1.31	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.46	1.51
Watermelon	Per kg	1.32	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.17	1.20	1.16
Grapes	Per kg	6.62	7.17	7.32	7.64	7.71	7.71	7.47
Orange	Each	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34
Apple	Each	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.39	0.37
Pear	Each	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.86	0.88
Other Food and Beverages								
Sugar	2 kg pkt	1.74	1.67	2.59	2.62	2.67	2.76	3.16
Instant Coffee	200 g packaging	7.85	8.68	8.76	9.04	9.43	9.38	9.33
Chicken Extract	½ doz	15.89	16.20	15.63	16.14	16.39	16.78	16.56
Food Beverage	400 g tin	3.14	3.50	3.53	3.71	4.03	4.10	4.10
Beer	330 ml can	-	3.00	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.15	3.10
Aerated Soft Drinks	330 ml can	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.62
Non-Aerated, Soft Drinks	6 pkts of 250 ml	1.89	1.88	1.92	2.01	2.35	2.31	2.32
Petroleum Related Products & Cigarettes								
Diesel	Per litre	0.57	0.94	1.09	1.12	1.54	1.15	1.22
Petrol, 98 Octane	Per litre	1.41	1.53	1.63	1.70	1.98	1.72	1.84
Petrol, 95 Octane	Per litre	1.34	1.44	1.52	1.58	1.88	1.60	1.75
Petrol, 92 Octane	Per litre	1.31	1.42	1.50	1.56	1.84	1.56	1.69
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Per kg	-	2.11	2.31	2.44	2.84	2.62	2.87
Cigarettes	20-stick pack	-	10.50	10.85	11.13	10.42	10.46	10.66

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

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Items	10,000	85.1	95.2	100.0	100.3	107.8	92.8	97.2
Food	308	90.7	99.5	100.0	106.5	117.4	116.7	121.3
Live animals	14	78.4	106.2	100.0	105.3	117.4	118.0	120.2
Meat & meat preparations	41	86.9	102.3	100.0	106.9	122.6	118.9	124.2
Dairy produce & eggs	41	89.8	104.5	100.0	123.2	136.6	114.9	127.9
Fish & fish preparations	51	91.2	97.8	100.0	100.8	106.5	105.6	108.5
Cereals & cereal preparations	47	100.5	99.0	100.0	106.9	128.6	131.3	129.1
Vegetables & fruits	34	88.0	95.3	100.0	104.4	106.6	108.9	110.5
Sugar & sugar preparations	10	79.7	86.3	100.0	85.7	82.9	99.9	118.4
Coffee etc & spices	25	86.4	98.5	100.0	109.9	121.3	139.9	147.7
Animal feeding stuff	2	104.8	102.1	100.0	111.1	130.8	120.7	116.1
Miscellaneous food preparations	43	99.3	101.9	100.0	101.2	107.9	109.3	113.1
Beverages & Tobacco	54	89.6	99.8	100.0	98.6	98.6	100.5	99.7
Beverages	37	94.5	100.1	100.0	98.1	98.0	98.8	97.0
Tobacco & manufactures	17	70.7	98.9	100.0	99.7	100.1	104.4	105.6
Crude Materials	43	72.5	87.2	100.0	123.8	133.3	101.8	105.3
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	80.8	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0	125.5
Crude rubber incl synthetic	4	119.8	98.6	100.0	95.9	104.6	73.7	119.0
Cork & wood	2	74.5	92.1	100.0	102.6	105.0	103.9	106.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	19	78.2	84.6	100.0	135.8	147.5	127.3	119.4
Metallic ores & scrap	13	43.2	89.2	100.0	130.1	140.6	73.4	79.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	4	86.5	97.6	100.0	96.7	93.1	94.6	99.9
Mineral Fuels	2,855	50.3	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.7	105.6
Petroleum & products	2,846	50.3	86.4	100.0	105.6	133.6	88.8	105.7
Gas	9	50.8	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6	84.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	27	87.8	99.1	100.0	110.5	135.4	111.4	124.9
Animal oils & fats	1	120.3	112.5	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2	136.1
Vegetable oil unprocessed	20	87.9	99.0	100.0	110.0	134.6	105.9	121.7
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	86.8	99.2	100.0	113.3	141.2	128.5	134.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,373	80.5	94.3	100.0	102.7	106.2	93.6	100.3
Organic chemicals	686	62.8	91.1	100.0	105.0	109.6	85.5	96.4
Inorganic chemicals	53	72.3	77.9	100.0	103.5	110.3	107.8	117.2
Dyes & colours	38	82.3	93.2	100.0	99.9	106.4	106.1	106.7
Medicinal products	152	102.0	97.3	100.0	100.4	103.2	112.8	116.6
Perfume, toilet preparations	67	97.4	100.3	100.0	98.9	99.6	102.2	100.1
Plastics in primary forms	197	88.4	99.4	100.0	99.6	102.2	88.2	94.9
Plastics in non-primary forms	30	97.1	100.4	100.0	97.8	100.6	102.1	100.9
Chemical products nes	150	98.3	96.3	100.0	101.2	101.8	104.2	101.0

(continued on 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 2005.

18.5 DOMESTIC SUPPLY PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufactured Goods	807	83.1	96.4	100.0	107.7	115.3	103.7	105.4
Leather products nes	8	91.8	98.3	100.0	101.0	104.0	96.4	100.9
Rubber manufactures nes	24	101.1	100.2	100.0	98.5	97.2	96.9	94.0
Wood & cork manufactures	14	116.3	98.9	100.0	104.4	112.6	111.8	110.3
Paper manufactures	98	104.9	100.2	100.0	99.4	104.9	99.3	103.1
Textile manufactures	33	110.4	102.9	100.0	102.5	99.2	94.2	94.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	73	97.9	99.4	100.0	129.0	125.5	116.9	104.8
Iron & steel	225	67.7	102.2	100.0	109.3	129.5	107.5	105.6
Non-ferrous metals	133	57.4	76.3	100.0	109.5	106.2	91.2	109.5
Metal manufactures	199	88.7	99.5	100.0	103.6	112.4	107.4	107.0
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	3,786	117.5	102.7	100.0	93.1	87.9	89.3	84.6
Power generating machinery	282	109.3	100.8	100.0	100.8	101.4	109.7	108.5
Industrial machinery	81	106.3	103.0	100.0	95.7	93.2	90.0	84.7
Metal working machinery	33	95.2	103.9	100.0	95.2	94.3	100.1	101.5
General industrial machinery	240	101.0	101.7	100.0	100.0	101.1	101.9	100.1
Office & data machines	782	127.5	103.1	100.0	89.9	79.5	78.9	73.7
Telecommunication apparatus	444	133.5	103.5	100.0	88.7	81.4	82.7	77.8
Electrical machinery nes	1,737	117.1	102.7	100.0	92.8	87.8	89.2	83.5
Road vehicles	187	96.4	102.6	100.0	98.1	98.0	99.7	97.6
Miscellaneous Manufactures	747	96.9	98.7	100.0	99.4	99.9	102.1	103.2
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	7	83.5	102.3	100.0	104.8	107.9	110.8	113.5
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	100.5	98.6	100.0	102.5	106.2	111.0	110.0
Travel goods	13	95.4	100.5	100.0	102.0	104.6	107.4	107.9
Clothing	35	107.4	101.6	100.0	98.9	96.6	97.4	94.3
Footwear	11	100.8	100.7	100.0	102.8	102.7	103.2	104.5
Scientific instruments	278	93.4	102.0	100.0	97.7	96.7	97.4	97.4
Photographic apparatus	64	99.1	102.3	100.0	98.7	101.3	104.9	103.4
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	317	97.2	95.7	100.0	100.6	101.9	105.1	108.2

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 2005.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Items	10,000	96.7	97.7	100.0	98.4	101.8	88.1	89.7
Food	186	94.4	99.7	100.0	103.9	116.0	115.9	120.1
Meat & meat preparations	17	91.3	102.9	100.0	102.5	112.7	114.6	116.0
Dairy produce & eggs	32	97.0	100.8	100.0	108.3	119.3	104.0	114.1
Fish & fish preparations	12	96.1	104.1	100.0	101.0	111.3	114.3	115.9
Cereals & cereal preparations	38	96.4	99.1	100.0	103.6	121.3	125.3	123.5
Vegetables & fruits	5	100.3	98.7	100.0	103.4	108.7	108.8	107.8
Coffee etc & spices	31	87.9	100.8	100.0	101.2	109.4	120.7	134.7
Animal feeding stuff	5	108.0	103.9	100.0	112.9	133.7	120.4	115.8
Miscellaneous food preparations	46	100.3	100.1	100.0	103.2	114.8	114.6	116.0
Beverages & Tobacco	47	79.2	98.7	100.0	99.9	101.5	102.8	103.4
Beverages	27	95.3	100.1	100.0	99.0	100.2	101.4	102.4
Tobacco & manufactures	20	60.0	97.1	100.0	101.1	103.3	104.8	104.8
Crude Materials	6	88.2	90.5	100.0	107.7	158.8	184.9	302.3
Cork & wood	1	92.8	93.4	100.0	100.0	101.6	103.2	103.7
Crude fertilizers & minerals	3	118.4	98.3	100.0	115.4	214.7	262.5	499.6
Metallic ores & scrap	1	65.8	83.9	100.0	100.7	105.2	105.9	105.9
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	1	-	-	100.0	99.4	105.8	122.6	123.9
Mineral Fuels	2,182	51.1	88.1	100.0	105.8	132.1	87.4	104.4
Petroleum & products	2,149	51.1	88.2	100.0	105.8	132.5	87.8	104.7
Gas	33	50.8	85.2	100.0	105.6	109.8	63.6	84.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	23	94.1	101.3	100.0	116.8	151.1	127.5	140.2
Animal oils & fats	1	120.3	112.5	100.0	97.6	107.4	124.6	126.2
Vegetable oil unprocessed	22	94.2	101.8	100.0	117.4	152.4	127.6	140.6
Chemicals & Chemical Products	2,053	73.1	92.6	100.0	102.4	98.0	78.7	79.9
Organic chemicals	1,290	60.5	90.6	100.0	104.3	95.5	66.7	66.2
Inorganic chemicals	37	104.9	99.5	100.0	103.4	105.1	102.9	107.3
Dyes & colours	44	74.2	85.8	100.0	99.3	103.9	101.4	104.1
Medicinal products	138	102.3	96.9	100.0	96.1	97.2	114.1	121.7
Perfume, toilet preparations	46	103.7	102.8	100.0	98.6	101.2	100.1	99.4
Plastics in primary forms	377	93.0	99.3	100.0	98.9	101.5	85.1	92.1
Plastics in non-primary forms	17	102.6	98.9	100.0	102.3	108.3	113.8	120.0
Chemical products nes	104	85.6	88.4	100.0	101.9	109.6	122.4	115.4

(continued on next page)

¹ The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2005.

18.6 SINGAPORE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS PRICE INDEX *(continued)*

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufactured Goods	430	93.7	97.0	100.0	110.5	116.8	104.5	105.2
Leather products nes	9	90.4	98.2	100.0	99.7	103.2	101.1	103.0
Rubber manufactures nes	17	97.3	100.0	100.0	99.7	99.7	92.8	88.6
Wood & cork manufactures	11	120.1	99.9	100.0	107.9	119.9	125.2	125.2
Paper manufactures	56	111.2	98.7	100.0	97.5	104.2	104.1	102.4
Textile manufactures	24	145.4	103.5	100.0	110.8	99.5	89.0	90.1
Non-metal mineral manufactures	53	98.3	98.4	100.0	153.5	138.0	122.8	113.4
Iron & steel	67	74.7	99.6	100.0	110.4	135.5	105.3	108.2
Non-ferrous metals	25	60.4	75.5	100.0	111.6	113.2	89.4	107.7
Metal manufactures	168	95.6	98.5	100.0	103.0	112.3	102.9	104.5
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	4,510	127.6	104.0	100.0	91.6	87.0	88.2	82.6
Power generating machinery	43	146.9	98.9	100.0	105.4	105.8	105.7	106.3
Industrial machinery	143	129.4	108.3	100.0	97.1	91.4	86.9	80.1
Metal working machinery	38	102.0	100.0	100.0	98.6	97.6	98.4	104.0
General industrial machinery	217	112.0	103.9	100.0	99.0	95.1	94.1	94.0
Office & data machines	1,498	130.7	102.1	100.0	92.0	87.8	88.3	82.4
Telecommunication apparatus	409	119.9	104.4	100.0	81.3	76.1	80.2	66.4
Electrical machinery nes	2,126	127.1	106.1	100.0	91.6	86.5	88.4	83.7
Road vehicles	36	95.1	96.1	100.0	106.0	106.2	104.3	94.6
Miscellaneous Manufactures	563	107.4	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.3	99.0	97.7
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	3	136.4	101.0	100.0	121.6	182.7	199.2	222.6
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	25	104.4	98.5	100.0	105.4	111.5	120.3	118.5
Travel goods	1	-	-	100.0	97.8	97.9	98.5	97.2
Clothing	26	113.6	100.4	100.0	101.5	101.9	107.2	104.0
Scientific instruments	148	102.4	102.8	100.0	100.1	99.8	103.6	100.2
Photographic apparatus	23	100.3	101.7	100.0	95.4	89.8	92.3	88.4
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	337	108.6	100.2	100.0	96.5	96.1	94.3	94.0

¹ The weights for Singapore Manufactured Products Price Index are compiled based on the production value of the commodity item in 2005.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Items	10,000	93.6	97.2	100.0	98.1	101.1	93.0	93.7
Food	203	92.1	98.4	100.0	107.4	117.6	116.0	122.3
Live animals	8	78.4	106.2	100.0	105.2	117.4	118.0	120.2
Meat & meat preparations	23	84.9	101.9	100.0	107.4	124.0	119.9	125.2
Dairy produce & eggs	28	87.9	104.9	100.0	127.8	142.2	117.1	133.1
Fish & fish preparations	38	89.9	96.7	100.0	100.7	105.5	104.6	107.0
Cereals & cereal preparations	19	101.7	98.5	100.0	109.1	136.0	135.4	134.3
Vegetables & fruits	35	89.6	96.4	100.0	104.6	109.0	110.5	112.9
Sugar & sugar preparations	9	77.4	88.1	100.0	85.6	82.9	100.2	119.1
Coffee etc & spices	23	108.0	95.1	100.0	111.7	124.2	134.4	145.6
Animal feeding stuff	2	101.9	100.4	100.0	110.1	140.5	145.9	138.7
Miscellaneous food preparations	18	-	104.5	100.0	99.6	101.3	104.3	111.6
Beverages & Tobacco	67	99.7	100.6	100.0	97.2	96.4	102.1	100.1
Beverages	46	97.8	101.1	100.0	96.0	95.7	100.5	97.6
Tobacco & manufactures	21	101.2	100.1	100.0	99.9	98.0	105.7	105.8
Crude Materials	66	67.3	85.9	100.0	109.7	119.0	100.7	112.0
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	98.3	92.7	100.0	91.1	87.7	86.7	83.0
Oil seeds, nuts & kernels	1	80.8	91.5	100.0	106.6	141.1	144.0	125.5
Crude rubber incl synthetic	18	43.6	76.1	100.0	95.9	106.5	73.5	125.0
Cork & wood	7	73.5	92.6	100.0	102.2	103.9	102.5	104.4
Textile fibres & waste	3	121.8	102.8	100.0	98.5	100.4	112.0	108.5
Crude fertilizers & minerals	15	76.3	84.3	100.0	134.2	147.4	127.7	120.4
Metallic ores & scrap	11	51.4	89.7	100.0	120.1	130.3	100.4	95.8
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	9	89.5	97.2	100.0	97.1	103.1	101.0	102.8
Mineral Fuels	1,798	50.6	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9	106.7
Petroleum & products	1,798	50.6	85.9	100.0	105.7	132.8	89.9	106.7
Animal & Vegetable Oils	15	82.0	98.7	100.0	116.8	151.9	126.3	135.4
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	100.0	98.9	99.9	126.2	136.1
Vegetable oil unprocessed	8	85.1	98.6	100.0	120.7	162.7	125.2	137.4
Other animal & vegetable oils	6	65.5	99.3	100.0	112.7	140.5	127.9	132.4
Chemicals & Chemical Products	631	90.7	99.0	100.0	102.3	104.9	99.2	101.2
Organic chemicals	192	80.3	100.1	100.0	106.2	108.7	93.0	100.5
Inorganic chemicals	32	70.6	78.1	100.0	102.6	113.9	112.1	122.9
Dyes & colours	36	95.8	101.3	100.0	99.5	106.4	108.5	104.7
Medicinal products	81	110.3	102.3	100.0	104.1	108.9	110.2	110.3
Perfume, toilet preparations	70	95.8	99.8	100.0	98.5	102.5	104.5	100.9
Plastics in primary forms	82	84.8	99.3	100.0	100.3	101.7	95.6	97.6
Plastics in non-primary forms	32	90.3	101.8	100.0	97.3	99.4	100.1	97.3
Chemical products nes	106	106.1	101.3	100.0	100.4	97.4	93.9	92.2

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2005.

18.7 IMPORT PRICE INDEX (continued)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufactured Goods	761	79.8	93.9	100.0	105.1	111.3	103.2	104.8
Leather products nes	5	88.6	96.4	100.0	104.8	106.7	85.9	97.0
Rubber manufactures nes	32	100.9	99.6	100.0	99.1	101.4	106.7	107.0
Wood & cork manufactures	10	112.6	97.2	100.0	102.3	106.0	99.8	96.4
Paper manufactures	49	103.5	101.1	100.0	99.5	103.7	97.7	103.0
Textile manufactures	53	112.4	102.3	100.0	96.5	97.2	96.9	96.5
Non-metal mineral manufactures	151	98.0	100.8	100.0	98.3	104.5	104.3	94.7
Iron & steel	182	63.3	102.2	100.0	107.9	124.3	104.9	102.5
Non-ferrous metals	136	55.9	72.7	100.0	118.1	115.6	99.1	120.9
Metal manufactures	143	87.8	101.7	100.0	103.2	108.5	108.1	107.2
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,653	116.1	102.4	100.0	93.8	88.8	89.8	84.8
Power generating machinery	261	110.8	101.9	100.0	99.6	101.1	107.9	106.6
Industrial machinery	299	102.5	101.4	100.0	96.1	96.6	98.1	96.2
Metal working machinery	54	92.8	102.4	100.0	94.8	94.0	100.3	98.0
General industrial machinery	310	96.3	101.3	100.0	99.4	102.2	105.8	103.5
Office & data machines	1,035	130.3	102.7	100.0	88.6	76.6	76.3	72.8
Telecommunication apparatus	685	134.3	102.7	100.0	87.6	75.8	74.4	73.6
Electrical machinery nes	2,803	117.1	102.6	100.0	95.1	91.6	92.5	84.9
Road vehicles	206	96.2	103.1	100.0	102.2	105.4	109.9	106.2
Miscellaneous Manufactures	806	98.0	100.4	100.0	98.6	98.3	100.1	100.1
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	10	85.2	101.6	100.0	103.1	101.7	103.4	104.5
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	22	98.3	98.8	100.0	102.2	105.6	109.9	109.0
Travel goods	16	95.4	100.2	100.0	100.9	102.9	105.7	105.5
Clothing	108	103.6	103.4	100.0	98.8	95.8	95.0	91.9
Footwear	15	101.9	101.0	100.0	102.7	102.4	102.3	103.6
Scientific instruments	246	92.2	101.9	100.0	97.4	95.9	96.3	96.0
Photographic apparatus	130	103.4	102.2	100.0	97.0	97.2	101.0	99.0
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	259	98.3	96.7	100.0	99.5	100.8	104.0	106.6

1 The weights for the Import Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item imported in 2005.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
All Items	10,000	113.8	98.0	100.0	96.3	97.6	89.3	90.5
Food	102	97.6	97.6	100.0	104.3	116.9	115.9	121.8
Meat & meat preparations	1	-	-	100.0	114.3	146.9	142.3	130.1
Dairy produce & eggs	10	94.0	101.4	100.0	109.6	123.0	120.3	128.8
Fish & fish preparations	18	87.6	96.0	100.0	99.1	102.0	100.9	107.1
Cereals & cereal preparations	14	94.5	101.6	100.0	105.8	119.0	118.7	115.9
Vegetables & fruits	8	94.4	102.5	100.0	111.6	139.2	123.1	129.5
Sugar & sugar preparations	3	86.0	89.5	100.0	85.5	90.1	106.3	132.4
Coffee etc & spices	24	113.8	99.3	100.0	103.2	111.6	117.9	130.5
Animal feeding stuff	4	122.3	92.4	100.0	104.9	138.2	126.1	115.5
Miscellaneous food preparations	20	87.4	92.2	100.0	105.6	120.0	117.3	121.2
Beverages & Tobacco	54	91.1	95.2	100.0	96.0	100.8	112.0	111.7
Beverages	34	98.3	102.6	100.0	95.9	102.5	109.0	110.3
Tobacco & manufactures	20	87.1	91.2	100.0	96.1	98.1	116.9	114.1
Crude Materials	60	58.0	85.5	100.0	108.3	135.4	99.0	139.7
Hides, skins and furskins raw	2	92.4	92.7	100.0	94.7	91.9	90.5	87.7
Crude rubber incl synthetic	14	37.3	72.1	100.0	103.6	117.1	81.5	146.9
Cork & wood	5	85.0	94.7	100.0	106.4	107.5	97.6	99.6
Pulp & waste paper	4	91.5	102.1	100.0	124.7	145.9	93.6	138.2
Textile fibres & waste	3	98.9	98.4	100.0	91.4	92.6	95.9	104.2
Crude fertilizers & minerals	5	-	-	100.0	105.0	366.5	253.4	424.9
Metallic ores & scrap	21	49.2	86.5	100.0	114.3	112.3	73.9	96.6
Crude animal & vegetable materials nes	6	97.1	105.9	100.0	104.2	113.1	105.7	101.5
Mineral Fuels	1,518	50.6	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8	111.9
Petroleum & products	1,500	50.5	85.9	100.0	107.5	140.6	92.8	111.8
Gas	18	62.7	85.1	100.0	115.3	140.9	92.9	120.6
Animal & Vegetable Oils	11	82.4	102.8	100.0	116.1	144.8	134.4	136.9
Animal oils & fats	1	-	-	100.0	102.9	103.7	122.7	122.6
Vegetable oil unprocessed	7	88.2	103.8	100.0	121.9	157.2	156.9	153.5
Other animal & vegetable oils	3	71.9	100.8	100.0	105.1	123.7	85.8	101.7
Chemicals & Chemical Products	1,153	86.4	99.2	100.0	100.6	101.7	96.2	97.5
Organic chemicals	543	76.9	99.5	100.0	100.3	99.3	93.2	95.4
Inorganic chemicals	11	92.7	86.6	100.0	108.1	119.0	115.7	117.1
Dyes & colours	47	104.1	100.2	100.0	98.2	98.0	97.7	93.9
Medicinal products	130	113.8	104.1	100.0	98.1	95.0	96.1	91.9
Perfume, toilet preparations	73	100.6	104.6	100.0	100.0	102.7	101.7	97.6
Plastics in primary forms	235	79.6	99.6	100.0	102.6	109.1	93.6	98.8
Plastics in non-primary forms	23	111.9	100.8	100.0	97.0	93.7	101.9	104.3
Chemical products nes	91	87.1	92.9	100.0	102.7	107.5	111.6	111.8

(continued on next page)

1 The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2005.

18.8 EXPORT PRICE INDEX (*continued*)

(2006 =100)

Item	Weights ¹	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Manufactured Goods	463	85.1	94.3	100.0	107.5	111.2	102.3	105.7
Leather products nes	6	99.3	100.0	100.0	100.3	99.8	98.2	90.4
Rubber manufactures nes	32	78.5	91.7	100.0	100.1	101.8	104.9	102.3
Wood & cork manufactures	5	111.1	99.3	100.0	107.0	111.8	110.1	106.3
Paper manufactures	31	96.1	100.1	100.0	102.2	102.4	107.6	109.3
Textile manufactures	48	130.1	102.4	100.0	100.7	99.1	95.7	94.7
Non-metal mineral manufactures	25	97.1	104.7	100.0	95.8	99.1	101.2	96.2
Iron & steel	105	58.8	96.5	100.0	111.9	130.6	112.3	112.0
Non-ferrous metals	96	68.0	79.3	100.0	125.1	123.2	98.6	123.2
Metal manufactures	115	97.6	101.6	100.0	98.1	96.5	96.9	92.6
Machinery & Transport								
Equipment	5,950	154.2	103.4	100.0	91.5	84.3	84.4	80.9
Power generating machinery	138	115.6	104.2	100.0	96.9	99.6	100.4	100.4
Industrial machinery	263	111.4	105.9	100.0	98.2	99.5	98.2	86.1
Metal working machinery	59	100.2	101.0	100.0	102.5	100.6	95.8	89.2
General industrial machinery	272	98.4	99.3	100.0	98.0	97.1	101.3	99.0
Office & data machines	1,447	161.4	102.6	100.0	91.7	84.8	83.8	82.7
Telecommunication apparatus	699	138.9	105.1	100.0	88.9	80.2	76.5	70.3
Electrical machinery nes	2,952	175.0	103.7	100.0	90.0	81.0	82.3	78.7
Road vehicles	120	90.7	103.8	100.0	97.5	93.5	99.8	95.4
Miscellaneous Manufactures	689	107.1	100.8	100.0	96.5	94.2	96.6	93.9
Prefab building, sanitary, lighting	5	88.5	97.9	100.0	105.0	114.1	114.1	114.1
Furniture, bedding, mattresses	7	111.3	102.8	100.0	97.8	95.8	96.3	82.5
Travel goods	8	103.8	100.0	100.0	104.6	105.0	112.3	111.4
Clothing	75	118.1	102.2	100.0	97.0	92.3	89.5	85.5
Footwear	8	95.5	104.7	100.0	104.2	108.4	102.8	96.0
Scientific instruments	179	107.7	102.2	100.0	96.7	94.0	99.0	96.3
Photographic apparatus	99	103.3	100.5	100.0	97.1	93.9	95.8	91.8
Miscellaneous mfd articles nes	308	105.7	99.7	100.0	95.6	93.8	96.3	94.5

¹ The weights for the Export Price Index are compiled based on the value of the commodity item exported in 2005.

18.9 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL MARKET PRICES

Material	Unit	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cement in bulk (Ordinary Portland Cement)	\$/Tonne	76.87	85.20	88.02	100.96	122.21	103.23	89.14
Steel Bars ¹ (16-32 mm High Tensile)	\$/Tonne	863.40	738.44	730.79	866.08	1,400.63	765.80	833.41
Granite ² (20 mm Aggregate)	\$/Tonne	12.57	16.29	16.58	31.74	24.71	19.68	19.63
Concreting Sand ²	\$/Tonne	11.30	12.08	14.63	45.77	36.97	29.95	28.19
Ready Mixed Concrete ³	\$/m ³	62.64	72.09	73.99	138.93	125.85	104.73	95.44

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 6 months or less.

2 With effect from 1 January 2007, the prices of granite and concreting sand exclude local delivery charges to concrete batching plants.

3 Prior to 2007, market prices are based on "Grade 30 Normal". With effect from 2007, market prices are based on "Grade 35 Pump". With effect from 2009, market prices are 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".

18.10 PRICE INDEX OF HOUSING & DEVELOPMENT BOARD RESALE FLATS

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Resale Price Index	96.3	101.6	103.6	121.7	139.4	150.8	172.0

Source : Housing & Development Board

Note : The index is based on average resale price by date of registration. Weights are based on 12-quarter moving average transactions.

18.11 PRIVATE PROPERTY PRICE INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 = 100)

(End of Period)

Type of Property	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residential	132.8	118.2	130.2	170.8	162.8	165.7	194.8
Landed	133.5	117.5	125.4	154.7	151.2	162.8	212.9
Detached	130.2	119.1	128.8	163.7	158.6	167.5	230.4
Semi-detached	136.1	116.6	122.8	145.8	144.4	157.1	198.4
Terrace	134.1	116.3	122.4	149.7	147.1	161.8	204.0
Non-landed	132.4	118.6	131.8	174.8	165.5	166.4	189.7
Apartment	131.3	122.2	135.1	179.9	171.8	175.1	201.4
Condominium	132.8	116.9	130.1	172.2	162.3	162.4	185.0
Commercial							
Office Space	125.9	76.3	89.3	118.4	110.1	92.0	109.4
Shop Space	104.1	92.5	101.3	114.7	112.5	105.6	114.7
Industrial	111.5	80.9	86.3	105.9	107.5	92.0	113.8
Multiple-user Factory	110.5	80.0	85.4	105.0	107.2	92.0	113.8
Multiple-user Warehouse	117.5	89.0	91.3	110.9	109.6	92.1	113.9

Source : Urban Redevelopment Authority

Note : The weights used to compute the index are updated every quarter from 4th Quarter 1998.

18.12 PRICE INDICES OF NON-LANDED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY LOCALITY AND COMPLETION STATUS ¹

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)
(End of Period)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Core Central Region ²							
All	116.3	123.3	144.2	191.3	180.5	177.2	202.4
Uncompleted	117.8	126.0	158.0	210.6	194.8	183.4	202.9
Completed ¹	114.5	120.8	132.8	172.4	165.5	168.6	201.5
Rest of Central Region ³							
All	115.1	116.6	120.1	156.6	149.2	153.7	180.8
Uncompleted	118.6	120.2	128.9	168.9	159.4	160.8	186.9
Completed ¹	109.7	111.3	112.3	145.6	139.7	145.5	173.3
Outside Central Region							
All	107.3	108.4	113.0	142.8	138.7	155.0	178.2
Uncompleted	110.5	111.9	117.2	150.9	144.6	160.1	187.7
Completed ¹	102.1	102.5	105.5	131.5	128.2	143.3	161.1

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 Refer to Postal Districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.
- 3 Refer to Central Region outside postal districts 9, 10, 11, Downtown Core and Sentosa.

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

18.13 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY RENTAL INDEX BY TYPE OF PROPERTY

(4th Quarter 1998 =100)
(End of Period)

Type of Property	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Office Space							
Central Region	102.1	86.1	112.2	175.1	185.3	141.6	159.4
Central Area	102.2	86.7	114.2	180.4	192.9	145.5	163.6
Fringe Area	101.3	81.5	99.4	140.8	139.3	117.8	131.5
Shop Space							
Central Region	106.5	93.3	98.5	116.4	122.3	113.3	116.6
Central Area	107.7	97.2	102.7	120.6	126.8	116.4	119.5
Fringe Area	102.8	79.6	82.9	100.2	105	100.1	104.1

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 and help all students discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for life-long learning.

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

A cornerstone of Singapore’s education system, the bilingual policy allows each child to learn English and his Mother Tongue, which could be Malay, Chinese or Tamil, to the best of his abilities. This enables children to be proficient in English, which is the language of commerce, technology and administration, and their Mother Tongue, the language of their cultural heritage.

There are opportunities for every child in Singapore to undergo at least ten years of general education. The school system features a national curriculum, with major national examinations at the end of the primary, secondary and junior college years. In recent years, Singapore has also moved towards a more flexible and diverse education system, aimed at providing students with greater flexibility and choice. Upon completion of their primary education, students can choose from a range of educational institutions and programmes that cater to different strengths and interests. To allow a greater range of student achievements and talents to be recognised, selected secondary schools, junior colleges, polytechnics and universities have the

flexibility to admit a percentage of their intake using school-based criteria in the direct or discretionary admission exercises.

Primary Education

At the primary level, students go through a six-year course aimed at giving them a good grasp of English, Mother Tongue and Mathematics. In addition, students learn Science, Social Studies, Civics & Moral Education, Music, Art & Crafts, Health Education and Physical Education. They are also encouraged to participate in Co-Curricular Activities (CCAs) and Community Involvement Programme (CIP).

Starting from the 2008 Primary 5 cohort, primary schools have introduced Subject-based Banding to replace the EM3 stream. With Subject-based Banding, students can take a mix of Standard or Foundation subjects depending on their aptitude in each subject. Under the previous system of streaming, students in the EM3 stream take all academic subjects at the Foundation level, while students in the merged stream¹ take all academic subjects at the Standard level.

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

Secondary Education

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

The Express Course is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level (GCE ‘O’ Level) Examination. In this course,

¹ From 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed, and schools were given the autonomy to band their pupils by ability, in ways that add the most educational value.

students learn English and Mother Tongue, as well as Mathematics, Science and the Humanities.

The Normal (Academic) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE Normal Level ('N' Level) Examination. In the Normal (Academic) Course, students learn a range of subjects similar to those in the Express Course. Students who do well at the 'N' levels will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the 'O' levels. Selected students may offer 'O' level subjects at Secondary 4, or bypass the 'N' levels and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the 'O' levels. Students who do well enough in their 'N' levels to meet the criteria for progression to Secondary 5 will also be given the additional option of enrolling in a new curriculum track comprising direct entry to Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) courses at the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Starting 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 (FP) and (ii) a two-year Higher Nitec pathway. The latter builds on the existing ITE Direct Entry Scheme (DES).

The Normal (Technical) Course is a four-year course leading to the GCE 'N' Level Examination. In this course, students learn English, Mother Tongue, Mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases. Since 2005, schools have also been offering Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering. To enhance experiential and practice-oriented learning, a revised Normal (Technical) curriculum has been implemented in all schools from 2007.

Since 2006, secondary schools have also been offering Advanced Elective Modules in collaboration with polytechnics, to allow students to experience and benefit from practice-oriented learning in fields as diverse as digital media and entrepreneurship. Upper

secondary students in participating schools are eligible to offer these modules.

Starting from January 2008, secondary schools have also partnered the polytechnics to offer new 'O' level subjects in applied disciplines. These new Applied Subjects will be reflected in the students' GCE 'O' level Examination Certificates and will be recognised for admission into Junior Colleges and Polytechnics. The introduction of Applied Subjects will allow students to benefit from being exposed to applied learning options in their secondary school years.

Specialised Schools

To better cater to students who can benefit from a more customised and vocational curriculum, NorthLight School was established. The school offers a three- or four-year enhanced vocational programme. Graduates of the school can progress to further education at the ITE, employment or apprenticeship with the industries. In 2009, the remaining vocational training centre, Assumption Vocational Institute, was remodeled to form the Assumption Pathway School to offer a similar vocational programme.

From 2013, two new specialised secondary schools for Normal (Technical) students will be set up. The schools will adopt a strong focus on interactive, practice-oriented and ICT-enabled teaching methods.

Integrated Programme

Students who are clearly university-bound, and could do well in a less structured environment, also have the choice of enrolling in the Integrated Programme (IP), which spans secondary and junior college education without intermediate national examinations at the end of secondary school. Time previously used to prepare students for the GCE 'O' Level Examination would be used to engage them in broader learning experiences. Selected schools also offer alternative curricula and qualifications (e.g. International Baccalaureate).

Specialised Independent Schools

Specialised Independent Schools (SIS) have been set up to cater to students who are talented in sports, mathematics and science, and the arts to allow such students to further develop their talents with customised curricula. The Singapore Sports School was started in 2004 while the School of the Arts was opened in January 2008. The NUS High School of Mathematics and Science opened its doors to students in 2005, providing a six-year education with students graduating with the school's own diploma. In 2010, a new SIS, the School for Science and Technology was set up to provide capable students with a strong foundation in both academic and applied learning.

Post-Secondary Education

On completing secondary education, students can enter a junior college for a two-year pre-university course or a centralised institute for a three-year course. At the end of the pre-university course, students sit for the GCE Advanced Level ('A' Level) Examination.

Students interested in technical and commercial studies can enrol in the polytechnics or the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Polytechnic graduates who do well may pursue degree courses at the universities, 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 programmes in Visual and Performing Arts. These are funded by the Ministry of Education and include programmes in music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

Institute of Technical Education

The Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution, providing pre-employment training for secondary school leavers, as well as part-time education and skills training for adult learners.

At ITE, full-time training and traineeship programmes are offered to school leavers with GCE 'O' and 'N' qualifications.

Full-time programmes, which lead to the award of the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) and National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*), are offered in the areas of applied & health sciences, business & services, design & media, engineering, hospitality and info-communications technology. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE offers Technical Diploma programmes in niche areas as another pathway for upgrading.

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

For adult learners, skills training and academic education programmes are offered. Employees can also undergo OJT in companies that are Certified OJT Centres. In addition, ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

Adult learners may choose from a range of *Master Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) programmes to upgrade their skills. The programmes are offered in modules of six months' duration, giving adult learners the flexibility to sign up

for training based on their needs. Those who have acquired the *Nitec/Higher Nitec* qualification may continue to update their skills and knowledge through the *Post-Nitec* programmes.

For adult learners who wish to upgrade themselves academically, ITE offers a part-time General Education Programme from Secondary One Normal to GCE 'N' and GCE 'O' levels.

Higher Learning

The institutions of higher learning in Singapore are the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University (including National Institute of Education), Singapore Management University, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

The *National University of Singapore* (NUS) was established in August 1980 with the merger of the University of Singapore (founded in 1962) and Nanyang University (founded in 1955).

NUS has 14 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. The other three schools: Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore, NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, and Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, offer higher degree courses only. There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

NUS has also established Research Centres of Excellence, as well as specialist research institutes and centres to promote research and advanced training in areas of strategic importance to the nation's development. These include biomedical and life sciences, translational medicine, nanoscience and nanotechnology, quantum information and technology, environment and water technology, interactive and digital media, maritime research and transportation, logistics and supply chain management, and defence-related research.

Nanyang Technological University (NTU) is a research-intensive university with globally-acknowledged strengths in science and engineering. The university has roots that go back to 1955 when Nanyang University was set up. 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.

The University is organised into four colleges with 12 schools, and four autonomous entities:

- College of Engineering (comprising the *School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering*, *School of Civil and Environmental Engineering*, *School of Computer Engineering*, *School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering*, *School of Materials Science and Engineering*, and *School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering*)
- College of Business (*Nanyang Business School*)
- College of Science (comprising the *School of Biological Sciences*, and *School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences*)

- College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences (comprising the *School of Art, Design and Media, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, and Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information*)
- National Institute of Education, S Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Earth Observatory of Singapore and Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering

The schools offer undergraduate programmes as well as a range of graduate programmes leading to Master's degrees, Doctor of Philosophy degrees and graduate diplomas.

NTU started a life sciences graduate school at its one-north campus in 2009 and partnered the Faculty of Medicine of Imperial College London in 2010 to set up a new medical school in Singapore, the Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine, which is Imperial's first medical school outside the United Kingdom.

NTU also has links with over 390 overseas universities and institutes leading to joint academic and research programmes, as well as interactions among faculty and students.

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, and 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 over 30 other programmes leading to Master's, Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) and Doctor of Education (EdD) degrees. The Master of Education programme has 18 specialisations while the EdD is a Dual Award Degree with the Institute of Education, University of London. 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 to offer an American-style education modeled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. SMU comprises six schools: *Lee Kong Chian School of Business, School of Accountancy, School of Economics, School of Social Sciences, School of Information Systems and School of Law*. Together, they offer Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degree programmes in business and other disciplines. Executive education brings business leaders and executives back to school for professional development and competency training. SMU is a mid-sized university comprising 7,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students.

At SMU, students undergo a distinctive pedagogy of broad-based learning and interactive seminar-style teaching in small classes.

SMU emphasises multi-disciplinary, industry-relevant research that generates evidence-based solutions derived from insights that cross disciplines, addresses Asian issues of global relevance, and bridges theory and practice. Many research centres and institutes are established, in partnership with the business community, to carry out research, thought-leadership and industry engagement.

Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT) was established by the Ministry of Education in September 2009 to provide upgrading opportunities primarily for polytechnic graduates. 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 & Applied Sciences, Allied Health & Nursing, Digital Media, Hospitality and Design.

SIT is committed to a unique tripartite collaborative model with the overseas university partners and the five local polytechnics to offer polytechnic graduates more opportunities for learning at the tertiary level.

To date, SIT has partnered seven overseas universities, offering 17 degree programmes. In its first Academic Year 2010, SIT commenced operations with 500 students. At steady state, SIT aims to take in at least 2000 full-time students per academic year. SIT will also offer part-time degree programmes catered to working professionals.

The Singapore University of Technology & Design (SUTD) was incorporated as Singapore's fourth publicly-funded university in July 2009. It is positioned as a top-tier research-intensive university, whose mission is to produce technically-grounded leaders and innovators to serve societal needs. SUTD will start its first academic year in April 2012 with an initial intake of 500 undergraduate students, and will admit 1,000 students at steady state.

SUTD is distinguished by a unique, high quality educational programme, with a strong focus on innovation and entrepreneurship. Established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), it will offer 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

Polytechnics: There are five polytechnics offering a wide range of courses at diploma and advanced diploma levels. They are the Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. Each polytechnic specialises in specific fields, in addition to various courses in engineering (aeronautical, civil and structural, electrical, electronics, mechanical & manufacturing), chemical & life sciences and other sciences, design, business, management, accountancy, media and communication, tourism and hospitality management, performing arts, humanities and information technology.

The specialised fields include architectural studies, applied drama, maritime studies, publishing, law and management, library studies, health sciences and psychology studies, optometry, cardiac technology, sonography, police studies and security management, insurance practice and pre-school education. Some of the courses are conducted on a part-time basis for working adults.

19.1 ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	633,451	680,619	688,310	700,774	704,117	704,719	698,544
Primary Schools	305,705	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906
Secondary Schools	175,405	213,063	215,097	218,062	217,081	217,230	214,388
Junior Colleges ¹	24,804	28,901	30,726	31,627	32,579	32,110	32,420
Institute of Technical Education ²	15,974	20,855	22,954	23,465	24,367	24,846	24,789
Polytechnics ³	58,372	64,422	67,667	72,379	76,756	80,635	83,542
National Institute of Education ⁴	3,335	3,676	4,348	4,447	5,034	4,934	4,965
Universities ⁵	49,856	59,441	62,918	65,746	69,028	72,710	74,534

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 and Singapore Institute of Technology.

Note : Data for primary, secondary and junior college exclude private schools.

1 Includes Centralised Institutes.

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.

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 and Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010).

19.2 STUDENTS AND TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2010

	Number						
	Institutions	Students			Teachers		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	369	698,544	363,189	335,355	41,502	15,796	25,706
Primary Schools	173	256,801	133,023	123,778	13,318	2,422	10,896
Secondary Schools	155	196,220	100,239	95,981	12,183	4,165	8,018
Mixed Levels ¹	15	37,225	19,711	17,514	2,572	912	1,660
Junior Colleges ²	13	20,468	9,156	11,312	1,789	733	1,056
Institute of Technical Education	3	24,789	15,933	8,856	1,645	1,084	561
Polytechnics ³	5	83,542	44,303	39,239	5,059	3,000	2,059
National Institute of Education	1	4,965	1,658	3,307	716	337	379
Universities ⁴	4	74,534	39,166	35,368	4,220	3,143	1,077

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 and Singapore Institute of Technology.

Notes : Data for primary, secondary and junior college exclude private schools.

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), secondary & junior college (S1-JC2), and upper secondary & junior college (S3-JC2).

2 Includes Centralised Institutes.

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 and Singapore Institute of Technology.

19.3

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

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	305,705	290,261	284,600	285,048	279,272	272,254	263,906
Level							
Primary 1	50,204	43,492	43,914	47,964	42,880	42,489	39,595
Primary 2	49,844	47,348	43,652	44,370	47,994	42,765	42,405
Primary 3	50,019	49,070	47,697	44,502	45,019	48,218	43,022
Primary 4	52,116	49,217	49,368	48,345	44,926	45,200	48,418
Primary 5	48,749	50,010	49,314	49,784	48,307	44,789	45,141
Primary 6	54,773	51,124	50,655	50,083	50,146	48,793	45,325
Age (in years)							
Under 7	49,593	42,531	42,729	46,837	41,548	41,272	38,634
7 & Under 8	49,413	46,837	43,124	43,690	47,538	42,147	41,785
8 & Under 9	49,441	48,471	47,132	43,762	44,138	47,851	42,395
9 & Under 10	51,531	48,618	48,703	47,720	44,158	44,274	47,990
10 & Under 11	48,297	49,753	48,902	49,257	48,006	44,189	44,376
11 & Under 12	53,632	50,044	49,939	49,276	49,360	47,917	44,094
12 & Under 13	2,415	2,450	2,395	2,966	2,854	3,138	3,204
13 & Under 14	1,034	1,124	1,229	1,058	1,248	1,040	1,062
14 & Over	349	433	447	482	422	426	366

Source : Ministry of Education

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

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	200,209	241,964	245,823	249,689	249,660	249,340	246,808
Level							
Secondary 1	44,417	50,230	50,772	50,687	50,214	50,083	48,670
Special	4,182	4,379	4,262	4,238	-	-	-
Express	22,585	26,514	26,973	27,396	30,873	30,808	29,785
Normal (Academic)	9,855	12,468	12,419	11,981	12,811	12,489	12,394
Normal (Technical)	7,795	6,869	7,118	7,072	6,530	6,786	6,491
Secondary 2	38,985	50,856	50,807	52,026	51,830	51,043	50,935
Special	3,766	4,745	4,316	4,277	4,156	-	-
Express	19,939	26,768	26,747	27,473	27,781	31,159	31,296
Normal (Academic)	9,472	12,357	13,191	13,282	12,879	13,445	12,978
Normal (Technical)	5,808	6,986	6,553	6,994	7,014	6,439	6,661
Secondary 3	43,486	53,910	53,027	53,660	54,557	54,440	53,178
Special	4,329	4,995	5,155	4,818	4,751	4,626	-
Express	22,573	28,493	27,541	27,856	28,456	28,959	32,933
Normal (Academic)	10,609	14,329	13,557	14,386	14,481	13,932	14,048
Normal (Technical)	5,975	6,093	6,774	6,600	6,869	6,923	6,197
Secondary 4	41,111	48,462	51,463	51,525	50,919	52,186	52,073
Special	4,100	4,370	4,764	4,894	4,629	4,535	4,053
Express	21,299	25,542	27,503	26,771	26,648	27,488	28,356
Normal (Academic)	10,058	12,014	13,377	13,072	13,333	13,479	13,003
Normal (Technical)	5,654	6,536	5,819	6,788	6,309	6,684	6,661
Secondary 5 Normal (Academic)	7,406	9,605	9,028	10,164	9,561	9,478	9,532
Junior College 1 / Pre-U 1	12,191	16,173	15,144	17,156	16,836	16,739	16,898
Junior College 2 / Pre-U 2	12,324	12,499	15,258	14,080	15,423	15,014	15,165
Pre-U 3	289	229	324	391	320	357	357
Age (in years)							
Under 12	33	11	13	15	9	13	8
12 & Under 13	41,677	47,168	47,803	47,451	46,657	46,363	45,011
13 & Under 14	37,569	48,434	48,552	49,585	49,432	48,673	48,563
14 & Under 15	41,451	50,957	49,077	49,910	50,632	50,686	49,740
15 & Under 16	40,195	47,991	51,551	50,427	50,923	51,816	51,604
16 & Under 17	22,059	29,384	27,117	30,425	28,284	28,949	28,836
17 & Under 18	14,608	15,060	18,366	17,775	18,938	17,557	17,916
18 & Under 19	2,139	2,281	2,614	3,238	3,676	4,027	3,787
19 & Under 20	405	574	639	749	966	1,070	1,119
20 & Over	73	104	91	114	143	186	224

Source : Ministry of Education

Note : The Special and Express streams were merged, starting from Secondary 1, 2008.

19.5 ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
MALES	31,108	34,266	36,123	38,625	40,583	42,030	42,960
Education	11	15	17	63	92	155	212
Applied Arts ¹	841	1,056	1,356	1,583	1,821	2,071	2,352
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	10	17	40	90	154	229
Mass Communication & Information Science	180	399	411	439	485	526	516
Business & Administration ²	3,064	3,267	3,810	4,605	5,672	6,471	6,958
Legal Studies	109	123	133	131	137	133	156
Science & Related Technologies	444	1,169	1,286	1,487	1,504	1,535	1,605
Health Sciences	350	1,075	1,360	1,396	1,619	1,856	2,124
Information Technology	4,801	6,879	6,740	7,063	7,054	6,932	6,758
Architecture & Building ³	745	596	667	724	792	828	924
Engineering Sciences	20,097	19,155	19,873	20,500	20,670	20,706	20,486
Services ⁴	466	522	453	594	647	663	640
FEMALES	24,936	28,858	30,420	32,358	34,179	36,424	37,940
Education	194	469	517	575	612	712	874
Applied Arts ¹	864	1,543	1,859	2,150	2,355	2,656	2,952
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	73	136	222	360	501	647
Mass Communication & Information Science	456	1,052	1,042	989	1,036	1,131	1,215
Business & Administration ²	7,929	7,268	7,524	8,400	9,465	10,468	11,153
Legal Studies	229	236	238	238	233	238	245
Science & Related Technologies	1,168	1,682	1,777	2,076	2,207	2,397	2,647
Health Sciences	1,793	4,159	4,694	4,814	5,247	5,739	6,028
Information Technology	2,898	5,144	5,153	5,216	5,024	5,100	5,002
Architecture & Building ³	917	870	955	972	982	991	969
Engineering Sciences	8,352	6,173	6,303	6,435	6,341	6,139	5,846
Services ⁴	136	189	222	271	317	352	362

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.

19.6

ENROLMENT IN UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
MALES	19,556	23,220	24,657	25,191	26,063	27,532	28,375
Education	211	249	212	234	301	406	465
Applied Arts ¹	22	143	223	282	342	408	469
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,477	1,823	2,135	2,388	2,701	2,986	3,098
Mass Communication	136	137	130	147	145	176	185
Accountancy	715	829	1,087	1,100	1,120	1,163	1,129
Business & Administration	1,159	1,914	2,141	2,372	2,534	2,696	2,903
Law	248	345	409	457	494	610	640
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	1,153	1,846	2,041	2,243	2,592	2,917	3,159
Medicine	611	690	685	671	670	682	685
Dentistry	83	72	70	65	70	77	76
Health Sciences	66	81	94	128	176	242	281
Information Technology	1,236	1,278	1,429	1,570	1,775	1,966	2,178
Architecture & Building ²	578	609	582	579	600	639	669
Engineering Sciences	11,861	13,176	13,359	12,872	12,447	12,461	12,326
Services ³	-	28	60	83	96	103	112
FEMALES	18,092	22,133	23,449	25,372	26,535	27,826	28,742
Education	616	695	652	791	1,174	1,329	1,376
Applied Arts ¹	26	212	334	429	503	549	607
Humanities & Social Sciences	3,966	4,331	4,887	5,697	6,058	6,435	6,511
Mass Communication	361	507	555	546	543	516	490
Accountancy	1,567	1,732	1,845	1,734	1,645	1,488	1,492
Business & Administration	2,593	3,098	3,271	3,543	3,688	3,868	4,190
Law	350	499	463	547	649	711	783
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,295	3,203	3,513	3,925	4,227	4,457	4,481
Medicine	336	479	503	536	567	596	620
Dentistry	56	67	78	89	93	103	108
Health Sciences	223	352	489	617	711	800	783
Information Technology	688	722	743	768	804	920	1,029
Architecture & Building ²	847	870	877	966	973	1,032	1,117
Engineering Sciences	4,168	5,286	5,122	5,021	4,743	4,862	4,968
Services ³	-	80	117	163	157	160	187

Source : National University of Singapore
Nanyang Technological University

Singapore Management University
Singapore Institute of Technology (from 2010)

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

19.7

GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
MALES	8,182	9,560	9,649	9,754	10,659	11,375	11,595
Education	-	-	3	3	9	4	34
Applied Arts ¹	191	251	223	298	382	428	489
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	8	9	22
Mass Communication & Information Science	53	136	120	136	117	132	156
Business & Administration ²	832	840	882	1,059	1,108	1,446	1,662
Legal Studies	29	34	28	39	43	47	35
Science & Related Technologies	113	324	301	311	409	452	407
Health Sciences	83	178	267	407	408	418	423
Information Technology	904	2,157	2,067	1,862	2,050	2,078	2,075
Architecture & Building ³	308	176	161	176	175	233	221
Engineering Sciences	5,525	5,310	5,375	5,262	5,728	5,908	5,826
Services ⁴	144	154	222	201	222	220	245
FEMALES	6,891	8,511	8,388	8,799	9,682	9,784	10,619
Education	-	111	128	156	175	173	208
Applied Arts ¹	211	308	319	409	582	576	703
Humanities & Social Sciences	-	-	-	-	67	66	84
Mass Communication & Information Science	184	282	296	400	318	303	325
Business & Administration ²	2,474	2,388	2,281	2,294	2,341	2,597	3,034
Legal Studies	71	84	78	82	78	67	90
Science & Related Technologies	262	453	460	453	568	592	663
Health Sciences	488	994	1,130	1,517	1,432	1,477	1,677
Information Technology	576	1,526	1,515	1,415	1,720	1,525	1,493
Architecture & Building ³	310	249	233	274	293	308	318
Engineering Sciences	2,279	2,081	1,887	1,742	2,035	2,008	1,917
Services ⁴	36	35	61	57	73	92	107

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 polytechnic diploma courses.

Data refer to academic year.

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation, Nautical Studies and Police Studies.

19.8

GRADUATES FROM UNIVERSITY FIRST DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
MALES	4,536	4,949	5,207	5,823	5,736	6,004	6,496
Education	35	86	89	73	53	67	67
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	11	28	31	47	84
Humanities & Social Sciences	574	351	412	441	478	547	703
Mass Communication	34	36	45	28	32	36	30
Accountancy	250	211	176	260	295	338	349
Business & Administration	328	322	432	493	505	638	705
Law	74	62	70	84	94	92	139
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	378	321	388	427	469	574	568
Medicine	119	123	135	144	131	122	134
Dentistry	17	22	18	21	18	12	16
Health Sciences	11	16	24	19	10	22	39
Information Technology	348	363	389	303	308	370	419
Architecture & Building ²	101	138	166	131	148	135	97
Engineering Sciences	2,267	2,887	2,852	3,371	3,150	2,991	3,117
Services ³	-	-	-	-	14	13	29
FEMALES	4,870	5,360	5,503	5,670	6,036	6,254	6,300
Education	115	278	302	189	172	281	262
Applied Arts ¹	-	11	13	41	50	88	121
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,452	1,027	1,071	980	1,203	1,423	1,474
Mass Communication	80	110	110	141	132	128	147
Accountancy	495	495	468	575	536	558	465
Business & Administration	851	799	819	894	960	895	948
Law	79	125	134	123	115	118	90
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	655	674	880	827	796	946	1,091
Medicine	37	86	94	83	96	97	94
Dentistry	15	12	14	15	17	19	25
Health Sciences	30	69	57	67	77	107	196
Information Technology	187	199	137	190	210	162	154
Architecture & Building ²	192	234	214	208	243	179	178
Engineering Sciences	682	1,241	1,190	1,337	1,386	1,217	1,020
Services ³	-	-	-	-	43	36	35

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

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.

Cover 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.

19.9

ENROLMENT IN POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY
TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	2,328	1,298	1,148	1,417	2,044	2,242	2,642
Education	30	22	22	106	114	177	82
Applied Arts ¹	65	49	60	35	34	38	92
Humanities & Social Sciences	18	-	30	52	57	57	105
Business & Administration ²	400	255	217	219	468	525	633
Science & Related Technologies	25	109	61	88	137	151	202
Health Sciences	162	266	257	235	535	565	646
Information Technology	796	107	82	105	171	206	302
Architecture & Building ³	-	21	7	-	22	45	36
Engineering Sciences	653	442	387	495	449	424	492
Services ⁴	179	27	25	82	57	54	52

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.

Data include students who are concurrently enrolled in diploma courses.

- 1 Includes Digital Media Design and Media Production.
- 2 Includes Accountancy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.
- 4 Includes Maritime Transportation and Police Studies.

19.10

ENROLMENT IN HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	12,774	14,958	16,282	17,059	18,719	19,483	19,566
Education	321	550	1,075	1,358	1,681	1,592	1,603
Humanities & Social Sciences	1,324	1,613	1,638	1,659	1,815	1,945	1,923
Mass Communication	78	461	469	419	434	392	380
Business & Administration ¹	2,054	1,667	2,218	2,525	2,805	2,826	2,808
Law	136	253	279	316	341	239	244
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	962	1,467	1,608	1,829	2,146	2,490	2,741
Medicine & Dentistry ²	599	1,152	1,199	1,107	1,156	1,141	1,199
Information Technology	919	1,008	1,112	1,156	1,439	1,502	1,455
Architecture & Building ³	617	456	478	497	500	545	581
Engineering Sciences	5,724	6,211	6,070	6,060	6,225	6,631	6,494
Services	40	99	111	106	144	156	132
Others	-	21	25	27	33	24	6

Source : National University of Singapore Singapore Management University
 Nanyang Technological 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 Includes Accountancy.
- 2 Includes Pharmacy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.

19.11 GRADUATES FROM POLYTECHNIC ADVANCED DIPLOMA COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,298	1,303	1,070	995	1,152	1,765	1,766
Education	-	37	18	1	17	103	140
Applied Arts ¹	27	9	31	34	15	17	19
Humanities & Social Sciences	15	-	-	26	2	25	24
Business & Administration ²	289	332	235	192	285	317	436
Science & Related Technologies	-	64	75	45	65	86	86
Health Sciences	209	296	318	311	250	521	509
Information Technology	239	193	115	109	133	241	224
Architecture & Building ³	16	-	7	7	-	17	3
Engineering Sciences	368	341	243	242	360	383	273
Services ⁴	135	31	28	28	25	55	52

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.

19.12 GRADUATES FROM HIGHER DEGREE COURSES BY TYPE OF COURSE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	3,614	5,250	5,084	5,568	5,935	6,371	6,794
Education	35	168	164	249	288	432	569
Humanities & Social Sciences	308	474	543	617	534	595	651
Mass Communication	82	254	161	202	175	204	182
Business & Administration ¹	827	647	791	1,002	1,216	1,313	1,426
Law	85	148	155	205	238	287	168
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	165	269	278	268	337	366	383
Medicine & Dentistry ²	232	408	366	403	477	364	508
Information Technology	279	374	311	377	398	570	627
Architecture & Building ³	157	265	232	246	292	267	263
Engineering Sciences	1,424	2,224	2,022	1,917	1,913	1,890	1,928
Services	20	19	44	62	37	61	82
Others	-	-	17	20	30	22	7

Source : National University of Singapore Singapore Management University
 Nanyang Technological 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 Includes Accountancy.
- 2 Includes Pharmacy.
- 3 Includes Real Estate.

19.13

**INTAKE OF STUDENTS/TRAINEES UNDER THE FULL-TIME INSTITUTIONAL
TRAINING AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AND STUDENTS/TRAINEES
WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2010**

Type of Training/Level	Number					
	Intake of Students/Trainees			Student/Trainees who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	14,350	8,879	5,471	11,608	7,000	4,608
Engineering						
Diploma	60	51	9	42	39	3
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,253	1,867	386	1,857	1,485	372
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	5,034	4,148	886	3,802	3,145	657
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	660	446	214	508	335	173
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	1,321	810	511	1,153	754	399
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	2,072	712	1,360	1,688	570	1,118
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	2,950	845	2,105	2,558	672	1,886

Source : Institute of Technical Education

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

¹ Refers to the number of students/trainees who graduated from Full-Time Training/Traineeship Programme.

19.14 TRAINING PLACES TAKEN UP BY WORKERS UNDER THE SKILLS TRAINING AND CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND WORKERS WHO COMPLETED THE PROGRAMMES, 2010

Type of Training/Level	Training Places Taken Up			Workers who Completed the Programmes ¹		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Total	20,932	14,509	6,423	12,281	8,727	3,554
Skills Training Programme ²						
Engineering						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,586	1,518	68	161	154	7
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	3,469	3,317	152	656	635	21
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	3,815	3,659	156	3,508	3,388	120
Info-Communications Technology						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	174	132	42	8	7	1
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	300	192	108	24	19	5
Business & Services						
Higher National ITE Certificate (<i>Higher Nitec</i>)	1,431	240	1,191	386	59	327
National ITE Certificate (<i>Nitec</i>)	834	118	716	261	29	232
ITE Skills Certificate (<i>ISC</i>)	916	435	481	518	253	265
Others ³	4,626	3,632	994	4,404	3,442	962
Continuing Academic Education Programme						
Continuing Education (Secondary 1-5)	3,781	1,266	2,515	2,355	741	1,614

Source : Institute of Technical Education

1 Data refer to number of workers who graduated or completed the programmes.

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

3 Includes short courses and customised courses.

19.15 GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

	Thousand Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	5,867,507	6,082,278	6,959,285	7,527,668	8,229,695	8,685,056	9,910,357
Recurrent Expenditure	4,276,896	5,215,299	6,351,717	6,785,625	7,476,521	7,837,909	9,031,096
Primary Schools	995,279	1,125,876	1,290,409	1,496,718	1,553,535	1,573,321	1,850,655
Secondary Schools & Junior Colleges ¹	1,166,827	1,566,401	1,832,547	2,121,570	2,175,783	2,235,912	2,570,323
Institute of Technical Education	148,416	203,973	249,154	253,506	281,262	262,509	334,918
Tertiary	1,506,313	1,765,894	2,548,043	2,410,232	2,865,478	3,072,091	3,566,036
Universities ²	898,505	1,058,239	1,719,156	1,491,076	1,808,987	2,014,807	2,299,898
National Institute of Education	83,753	84,722	100,147	102,243	110,378	112,474	129,201
Polytechnics	524,055	622,933	728,741	816,913	946,113	944,810	1,136,937
Others ³	460,061	553,154	431,564	503,598	600,463	694,076	709,164
Development Expenditure	1,590,611	866,978	607,569	742,043	753,174	847,148	879,261

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Includes Centralised Institutes.

2 Includes National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore University of Technology and Design (wef FY2008), and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2009).

3 Includes MOE Headquarters, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Science Centre Board and SIM-Open University Centre, Special Education, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and Laselle College of Arts.

With effect from 2003, data include Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board.

19.16

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT

	Dollars						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Primary Schools	3,137	3,820	4,243	5,026	5,397	5,537	6,659
Secondary Schools ¹	5,104	5,793	6,246	7,230	7,551	7,736	9,084
Junior Colleges ²	7,304	9,445	10,161	12,386	11,094	10,772	12,410
Institute of Technical Education	8,076	9,249	10,209	10,543	11,106	10,129	12,019
Polytechnics	9,546	10,843	11,903	12,482	13,479	12,598	14,641
Universities ³	15,384	17,793	18,472	19,011	19,664	18,868	20,584

Source : Ministry of Education

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

1 Excludes Independent Schools.

2 Includes Centralised Institutes.

3 Includes National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (from FY2010) but excludes Singapore University of Science & Technology.

HEALTH



Introduction

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is committed to medical excellence, promoting good health and reducing illness.

Through MOH, the Government manages the public healthcare system to ensure that good and affordable basic medical services are available to all Singaporeans. This is achieved through providing subsidised medical services while promoting individual responsibility for the costs of healthcare services. The population is thus encouraged to adopt a healthy lifestyle, taking responsibility for one's own health. Safety nets are provided to ensure that no Singaporean is denied access to healthcare because of lack of money.

Public Healthcare Services

Singapore's public healthcare establishments provide a full range of acute services ranging from primary care at the polyclinics to secondary and tertiary care at the regional and tertiary hospitals and national centres. There are eight hospitals, seven national specialty centres and eighteen polyclinics.

Statutory Boards

Two statutory boards under the Ministry of Health were established on 1 April 2001. The Health Promotion Board (HPB) provides the framework for a greater focus on health promotion issues and further strengthens health education, health promotion and disease prevention in Singapore. It spearheads the national health promotion and disease prevention efforts, and develops and promotes programmes in an environment that supports healthy lifestyles, as well as early detection and management of health problems in children, adults and the elderly.

The Health Sciences Authority (HSA) is a multidisciplinary agency that applies medical, pharmaceutical and scientific

expertise to protect and advance national health and safety. It serves as the national regulator for health products, ensuring they are regulated to meet standards of safety, quality and efficacy. It operates the national blood bank, Bloodbank@HSA, securing the nation's blood supply. It also applies specialised scientific, forensic, investigative and analytical capabilities in serving the administration of justice.

Public Health

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

Hospital Statistics

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

Medical Personnel

Data on medical personnel refer to the number of doctors, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, midwives, optometrists and opticians registered respectively under the Medical Registration Act (Chapter 174), the Dental Registration Act (Chapter 76), the Pharmacists Registration Act (Chapter 230), the Nurses and Midwives Act (Chapter 209), and the Optometrists and Opticians Act (Cap. 213A). Manpower registers are maintained by the respective professional bodies and the statistics pertaining to these health personnel are derived from the registers.

20.1 HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC SECTOR CLINICS

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hospitals	29	29	30	30	29	29	30
Public Sector ¹	14	13	14	14	14	14	15
Private Sector ²	15	16	16	16	15	15	15
Hospital Beds	11,856	11,848	11,527	11,547	11,580	11,564	11,509
Acute Care	7,849	8,177	8,187	8,235	8,190	8,289	8,337
Extended Care	4,007	3,671	3,340	3,312	3,390	3,275	3,172
Public Sector ¹	9,556	8,617	8,320	8,368	8,319	8,456	8,881
Acute Care	6,264	6,248	6,256	6,304	6,255	6,416	6,871
Extended Care	3,292	2,369	2,064	2,064	2,064	2,040	2,010
Private Sector ²	2,300	3,231	3,207	3,179	3,261	3,108	2,628
Acute Care	1,585	1,929	1,931	1,931	1,935	1,873	1,466
Extended Care	715	1,302	1,276	1,248	1,326	1,235	1,162
Public Sector Dental Clinics ³	202	239	241	242	236	239	239
Polyclinics	16	18	18	18	18	18	18

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Includes specialty centres.

Data include Jurong Medical Centre with effect from 2006, and Khoo Teck Puat Hospital with effect from 2010.

2 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

With effect from 1 April 2002, the Management of Ang Mo Kio - Thye Hua Kwan Hospital

(Formerly known as Ang Mo Kio Community Hospital) has been handed over to Thye Hua Kwan, a voluntary welfare organisation.

3 Excludes National Dental Centre (reflected as a specialty centre) and include dental clinics in schools.

20.2 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS AND PUBLIC SECTOR OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hospital Admissions ¹	390,447	414,367	415,833	429,744	433,876	436,346	450,325
Public Sector Hospitals ²	305,532	315,149	316,261	325,772	330,071	332,595	343,332
Private Sector Hospital ³	84,915	99,218	99,572	103,972	103,805	103,751	106,993
Public Sector Outpatient Attendances							
Specialist Outpatient Clinics ⁴	2,729,732	3,452,571	3,624,976	3,687,910	3,827,275	3,886,310	4,023,685
Accident & Emergency							
Departments	537,342	658,311	676,763	752,122	788,539	821,304	858,781
Polyclinics	2,728,377	3,913,380	3,769,989	3,797,953	3,971,589	4,157,903	4,314,496
Dental Clinics ⁵	955,626	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874
Day Surgeries	78,264	184,364	196,619	203,639	208,688	218,284	229,638

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : Data excludes Jurong Medical Centre.

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

2 Includes specialty centres.

3 Includes community hospitals and chronic sick hospitals.

4 Excludes staff attendances.

5 Includes dental services in hospitals, polyclinics, school dental clinics and National Dental Centre.

With effect from 30 June 1999, dental clinics at Singapore General Hospital and Institute of Mental Health were closed.

With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

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

20.3 HOSPITAL ADMISSION¹ RATE BY SEX AND AGE

	Per 1,000 resident population						
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Public Sector Hospitals							
Male	81.1	80.7	82.0	84.1	84.7	84.6	87.0
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	59.5	59.5	59.7	61.9	66.1	67.2	70.3
15 - 64	63.6	63.1	63.1	64.2	64.0	64.0	64.5
65 & Above	328.7	318.3	325.9	331.0	326.2	316.3	332.3
Female	78.6	77.4	77.9	80.0	79.8	78.8	80.5
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	49.0	49.8	50.9	53.4	56.5	55.5	57.0
15 - 64	62.8	60.2	58.7	59.4	58.3	57.5	58.1
65 & Above	278.7	275.0	282.3	288.7	286.1	280.0	286.3
Private Sector Hospitals							
Male	13.3	13.5	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.2	13.5
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	33.4	34.2	32.5	32.8	33.0	32.8	33.7
15 - 64	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.8
65 & Above	30.4	29.4	30.2	31.8	30.2	29.6	30.2
Female	24.5	24.8	24.4	24.7	24.3	23.5	23.5
Age Group (Years)							
0 - 14	30.8	32.1	30.3	29.6	29.9	29.4	30.4
15 - 64	21.6	21.7	21.7	22.2	21.7	20.9	20.8
65 & Above	33.6	33.0	33.2	34.9	34.0	32.5	32.3

Source : Ministry of Health

1 Excludes admission for normal deliveries and legalised abortions.

20.4 REGISTERED HEALTH PERSONNEL

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Doctors	5,577	6,748	6,931	7,384	7,841	8,323	8,819
Public	2,586	3,265	3,505	3,911	4,297	4,610	4,987
Private	2,809	2,961	2,966	3,004	3,051	3,123	3,292
Not in active practice	182	522	460	469	493	590	540
Dentists ¹	1,028	1,277	1,323	1,354	1,414	1,463	1,506
Public	193	278	293	287	310	311	339
Private	755	846	833	881	932	997	1,021
Not in active practice	80	153	197	186	172	155	146
Pharmacists	1,098	1,330	1,421	1,483	1,546	1,658	1,814
Public	238	400	449	484	555	630	712
Private	638	754	832	865	858	890	931
Not in active practice	222	176	140	134	133	138	171
Registered Nurses	12,353	14,831	15,452	16,504	17,881	19,733	21,575
Public	6,713	8,165	8,495	9,068	10,113	11,534	12,994
Private	3,198	3,869	4,566	4,477	4,656	4,831	5,140
Not in active practice	2,442	2,797	2,391	2,959	3,112	3,368	3,441
Enrolled Nurses	3,821	4,989	5,163	5,604	6,006	6,765	7,478
Public	2,012	2,823	2,956	3,110	3,488	4,043	4,525
Private	883	1,219	1,484	1,559	1,488	1,561	1,757
Not in active practice	926	947	723	935	1,030	1,161	1,196
Registered Midwives	437	347	312	224	322	294	287
Public	202	136	123	116	110	98	94
Private	85	71	59	76	80	71	68
Not in active practice	150	140	130	32	132	125	125
Optometrists and Opticians	na	na	na	na	2,286	2,324	2,419
Public	na	na	na	na	81	86	113
Private	na	na	na	na	2,084	2,170	2,237
Not in active practice	na	na	na	na	121	68	69

Source : Ministry of Health

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

¹ Refers to those with professional degrees only.

20.5 VISITS TO PUBLIC SECTOR DENTAL CLINICS

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dental Clinics	955,626	1,006,634	838,466	889,210	883,216	838,815	862,874
School	677,774	692,792	521,637	526,758	505,309	457,214	448,362
Hospital ¹	42,811	50,935	57,536	108,747	117,780	120,298	129,771
Polyclinic Dental Services	99,018	98,335	93,910	88,310	94,161	99,407	123,265
National Dental Centre	136,023	164,572	165,383	165,395	165,966	161,896	161,476

Source : Ministry of Health

¹ Hospital Dental Clinics at SGH and IMH closed with effect from 30 June 1999.

With effect from January 2006, data include Changi General Hospital dental clinic.

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

20.6 NOTIFICATIONS OF SPECIFIC NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dengue/DHF	673	14,209	3,127	8,826	7,031	4,497	5,363
Malaria	266	166	181	154	152	170	192
Enteric fever ¹	101	95	83	100	113	97	120
Viral Hepatitis	211	250	308	219	261	253	256
Cholera	10	1	-	7	1	4	4
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral Encephalitis	4	36	42	61	40	43	33
Legionellosis ²	19	22	19	16	25	22	25
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease ²	3,362	15,246	15,282	20,004	29,686	17,278	30,878
Nipah Virus Infection ²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SARS ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2,229	1,936	1,972	2,014	2,444	2,517	2,815
Leprosy	18	13	12	12	10	8	12

Source : Ministry of Health

Note : No cases of plague, smallpox and yellow fever were reported during the period.

¹ Refers to typhoid and paratyphoid.

² The three diseases were only made notifiable in October 2000.

³ SARS was only made notifiable on 17 March 2003.

20.7 IMMUNISATION ¹ BY PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

	No of Doses Given						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
BCG							
National	48,386	38,505	38,161	37,400	39,542	35,256	32,678
Public	19,601	16,557	16,039	16,604	16,657	15,173	14,009
Private	28,785	21,948	22,122	20,796	22,885	20,083	18,669
Diphtheria							
National	44,233	37,267	35,680	36,227	37,136	33,976	31,197
Public	24,560	20,867	19,595	20,862	19,578	18,028	16,809
Private	19,673	16,400	16,085	15,365	17,558	15,948	14,388
Poliomyelitis							
National	44,221	37,247	35,657	36,198	37,191	33,963	31,162
Public	24,569	20,788	19,515	20,790	19,544	18,021	16,782
Private	19,652	16,459	16,142	15,408	17,647	15,942	14,380
Measles							
National	43,116	38,570	35,741	37,758	37,425	33,553	30,541
Public	26,551	22,368	20,913	22,350	20,113	18,072	16,812
Private	16,565	16,202	14,828	15,408	17,312	15,481	13,729

Source : Health Promotion Board

¹ Data refer to immunisations given to all Singaporean and non-Singaporean children who were residing in Singapore during the time of the period reported.

20.8 IMMUNISATION¹ COVERAGE FOR CHILDREN AT 2 YEARS OF AGE

	Per Cent						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
BCG	99	98	98	99	99	99	99
Diphtheria	98	96	95	97	97	97	95
Poliomyelitis	98	96	95	97	97	97	95
Hepatitis B	97	96	95	96	97	96	95
Measles	97	96	95	95	95	95	93

Source : Health Promotion Board

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

20.9 VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

	Thousand Doses						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Diphtheria Tetanus ¹	101.2	96.3	96.2	99.0	101.9	48.7	48.7
Poliomyelitis Immunisation ²	100.6	96.3	95.6	98.8	143.8	92.1	89.3
BCG Vaccination ³	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles, Mumps and Rubella ⁴	53.0	53.6	50.0	49.5	139.9	89.9	86.6

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/immunisations were given to Primary 1 and Primary 6 students. With effect from 2008, vaccinations 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 Discontinued with effect from 1 July 2001.
- 4 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.

20.10 STUDENT MEDICAL CHECK-UP

Thousand

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	480.5	505.3	456.1	458.7	451.9	448.0	435.9
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	50.0	43.8	44.2	47.5	42.2	42.1	39.4
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ¹	na	na	na	na	48.5	44.8	45.2
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ¹	54.3	51.9	51.1	50.3	50.7	na	na
Screening of other educational levels ²	375.5	408.9	359.8	360.2	306.5	360.1	350.1
Others ³	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	4.0	1.0	1.2

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 students.
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.

20.11 COMMON HEALTH PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS EXAMINED

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Per 10,000 Males Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,251	5,562	5,388	5,363	5,380	5,368	5,349
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,080	1,231	1,310	1,282	1,283	1,212	1,218
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	1,833	1,787	1,748
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,629	1,658	1,833	1,828	1,772	na	na
Per 10,000 Females Examined							
Incidence of :							
Defective Vision ¹	5,518	6,065	5,849	5,779	5,817	5,775	5,762
Obesity							
Primary 1 and equivalent age groups	1,074	1,121	1,230	1,149	1,111	1,080	1,059
Primary 5 and equivalent age groups ²	na	na	na	na	1,284	1,210	1,197
Primary 6 and equivalent age groups ²	1,288	1,236	1,325	1,309	1,286	na	na

Source : Health Promotion Board

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

2 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.

**HAWKERS
AND
FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS**



21 HAWKERS AND FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

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 Shops”, “Food Stalls”, “Food Factories”, “Supermarkets” and “Private Markets”.

21.1 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Licences Issued	3,224	15,105	14,346	14,419	12,898	14,296	14,470
Type of Premises							
Market/Food Centre	3,149	14,052	13,468	13,398	11,996	13,410	13,624
Show Case	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street ¹	71	1,053	878	1,021	902	886	846
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	1,174	6,456	6,264	5,972	5,006	5,796	5,879
Cooked Food	1,634	5,655	5,585	5,800	5,395	5,747	5,842
Piece & Sundries ²	416	2,994	2,497	2,647	2,497	2,753	2,749

Source : National Environment Agency

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

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

- 1 Refers to street hawkers, who sells ice-cream, as well as not easily perishable food items and goods.
- 2 Includes items sold by street hawkers and at show case premises.

21.2 LICENSED HAWKERS UNDER OTHER AGENCIES

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total Licences Issued	13,989	181	160	152	97	77	73
Management Authority							
Housing & Development Board ¹	13,739	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jurong Town Corporation	189	181	160	152	97	77	73
Port of Singapore Authority ²	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
Type of Goods Sold							
Market Produce	6,690	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooked Food	5,506	180	159	152	97	77	73
Piece & Sundries	1,793	1	1	-	-	-	-

Source : National Environment Agency

- 1 With effect from 1 Apr 2004, stalls in HDB Market/Hawker Centres have been categorised as Market/Food Centres under Hawkers Department /NEA.
- 2 With effect from 2003, stalls in PSA food centre have been categorised as food establishments under Environment Health Department/NEA.

21.3 LICENSED FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	24,514	26,523	26,240	26,969	27,811	29,063	29,509
Food Shops ¹	9,217	11,226	11,451	12,000	12,578	13,517	13,828
Food Stalls ²	13,483	13,579	13,039	13,141	13,363	13,644	13,686
Food Factories ³	1,194	1,119	1,154	1,224	1,259	1,275	1,348
Supermarkets ⁴	193	257	255	271	288	320	344
Private Markets ⁵	427	342	341	333	323	307	303

Source : National Environment Agency

Agri-Food & Veterinary Authority of Singapore

Note : From 2006, food establishments are categorised under food shops, food stalls, food factories, supermarkets and private markets.

1 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



22 COMMUNITY SERVICES

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

MCYS focuses on issues such as social assistance measures, social sector services, youth, family, childcare and child development, seniors, disability, community relations and engagement, as well as management of problem gambling and sports. In addition to having a developmental and promotional role, MCYS also provides direct services including protection of children and rehabilitation of youth delinquents, registration of civil and Muslim marriages, licensing of child care centres and public education on family matters. Using the Many Helping Hands approach, MCYS partners non-government organisations such as the Voluntary Welfare Organisations (VWOs) and National Sports Associations to address social challenges. MCYS also oversees regulatory functions, such as that related to the Maintenance of Parents' Act, Charities Act and Mental Capacity Act.

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. PA also connects the people and the Government through consultation and feedback.

With a mission to build and to bridge communities in achieving one people, one Singapore, PA brings people together through its network of about 1,800 Grassroots Organisations (GROs) and five Community Development Councils (CDCs) to build strong social capital. The grassroots network

comprises the Citizens' Consultative Committees, Community Club Management Committees, Residents' Committees, Neighbourhood Committees, Malay Activity Executive Committees, Indian Activity Executive Committees, Senior Citizens' Executive Committees, Youth Executive Committees, Women's Executive Committees, Community Emergency and Engagement Committees, Constituency Sports Clubs, Teens Network Clubs, Area Sub-Committees and Community Club Building Fund Committees.

Community Development Councils

CDCs, under the charge of PA, were set up in 1997. There are five CDCs, each headed by a Mayor. CDCs promote community bonding, civic consciousness, active citizenry and self-reliance within the community. They do so through "ABC" - **Assisting the Needy** through job matching and social assistance schemes; **Bonding the People** by bringing them closer to one another through activities and programmes; and **Connecting the Community** by developing strategic partnerships with corporate and community agencies to better serve the residents.

Volunteers

"Volunteers", in MCYS context, refer to individuals who provide services in community and welfare programmes without receiving full market rates of remuneration or allowances.

Services for Senior Citizens

MCYS and the Ministry of Health (MOH) undertake the planning, development and regulation of eldercare services for senior citizens. Services are divided into health and social components, which are under the purview

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

of MOH and MCYS respectively. These services range from home and community-based services to residential care services. The Centre for Enabled Living (CEL) helps Persons Needing Care (PNCs) and their caregivers access these services. PNCs include seniors and persons with disabilities. MCYS also works with the Council for Third Age (C3A), and various agencies to promote wellness and active ageing programmes. These programmes aim to keep senior citizens physically and mentally active and socially engaged.

Child Care Centres

MCYS regulates and licenses all child care centres in Singapore under the Child Care Centres Act (Cap 37A) and Child Care Centres Regulations.

MCYS works with HDB to plan and develop child care centres in void decks, and encourages individuals, organisations and employers in the public and private sectors to set up child care facilities.

Child care centres provide regular full-day and half-day programmes to meet the child care needs of parents. Some centres offer flexible child care programmes to cater to the working arrangements of parents.

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

Student Care Centres

Student Care Centres provide care arrangements for children aged 7 to 14 years old beyond school hours. These centres were initiated by the Inter-Ministry Committee (IMC) on Dysfunctional Families, Juvenile Delinquency and Drug Abuse in 1995. There are currently over 350 Student Care Centres. MCYS is working with the Ministry of Education (MOE) to set up more student care centres within primary school premises.

Youth

MCYS strives to create an environment in which youths have a say in national and community issues, plant a stake in society and receive support to realise their potential and pursue their dreams. In this way, MCYS hopes to achieve its vision of nurturing Inspired and Committed youth.

Dialogues and forums such as the National Youth Forum give youths opportunities to speak their minds and act on national policies, especially those that impact young people. Initiatives such as Youth Expedition Project and Young ChangeMakers provide youths with avenues to apply their energies and idealism to community improvement projects, thereby planting a stake in the community. To encourage young people to realise their full potential, MCYS partners VWOs in working with youths at risk through programmes such as Enhanced STEP-UP.

MCYS also works closely with other parties such as Ministry of Education, National Youth Council and youth organisations to engage the youths in Singapore.

Public Assistance

The Public Assistance scheme is meant to assist needy Singapore citizens who, owing to old age, illness, disability or unfavourable family circumstances, are unable to work, have no means of subsistence and little or no family support. It is not intended as a form of unemployment, retirement or disability support. Under the scheme, each recipient receives a monthly allowance to meet their basic needs. They also receive free medical treatment in polyclinics and government restructured hospitals. School-going children receive free education. Families with children also receive additional cash assistance to cater to the children's needs. In addition, Public Assistance recipients receive extensive community support in the

22 COMMUNITY SERVICES *(cont'd)*

form of food rations, free meals, *hong baos* (red packets of cash gifts) and other support.

They can also participate in daily activities at seniors' activity centres, and befriending programmes.

Family Service Centres

Family Service Centres (FSCs) are key community-based social service providers for families in Singapore. These agencies are staffed with professional social workers who provide professional intervention, to strengthen family functioning and well-being.

As of 2010, there are 37 FSCs. The core services provided by FSCs are Information & Referral and Casework & Counselling. FSCs may also offer other programmes including community support programmes.

22.1 GRASSROOTS ORGANISATIONS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Community Development Councils	9	5	5	5	5	5	5
Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs)	83	84	84	84	84	84	84
CCC-Area Sub Committees	49	41	42	43	45	45	43
Community Club Management Committees	104	104	105	105	105	105	105
Residents' Committees	515	545	549	551	551	557	556
Neighbourhood Committees	57	102	105	106	109	110	115
Malay Activity Executive Committees	78	97	97	98	98	97	97
Indian Activity Executive Committees	79	91	92	94	94	94	94
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	338	361	347	336	329	327	321
Youth Executive Committees	95	94	96	98	98	99	99
Women's Executive Committees	100	104	103	103	104	104	104
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ¹	83	84	83	84	84	84	84
Constituency Sports Clubs	83	84	84	84	84	84	84
T-Net Club Management Committees	13	8	8	8	8	8	8
Building Fund Committees	71	39	39	34	24	27	28

Source : People's Association

1 People's Association renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

22.2 VOLUNTEERS AND VOLUNTEER GROUPS

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Community Service							
Total (Volunteers)	33,022	35,948	36,717	38,038	39,746	41,547	42,778
Community Development Councils	293	309	298	298	294	307	309
CCC / CCC-Area Sub Committees	3,568	3,774	3,892	4,135	4,415	4,555	4,617
Community Club Management Committees	2,750	2,964	3,092	3,198	3,389	3,540	3,631
Residents' Committees (RC) ¹	11,131	11,643	11,709	11,951	12,585	12,783	13,137
Neighbourhood Committees	867	1,490	1,554	1,624	1,745	1,864	2,047
Malay Activity Executive Committees	1,015	1,431	1,564	1,602	1,703	1,759	1,787
Indian Activity Executive Committees	953	1,242	1,389	1,448	1,556	1,573	1,681
Senior Citizens' Executive Committees	4,975	5,423	5,394	5,504	5,595	5,716	5,767
Youth Executive Committees	1,522	1,666	1,723	1,872	1,934	2,253	2,456
Women's Executive Committees	1,548	1,738	1,778	1,903	2,091	2,234	2,313
Community Emergency and Engagement Committees ²	1,443	1,734	1,820	1,902	1,951	2,325	2,319
Constituency Sports Clubs	1,358	1,713	1,728	1,868	1,933	2,041	2,046
T-Net Club Management Committees	189	99	103	103	103	105	146
Building Fund Committees	1,410	722	673	630	452	492	522
Welfare Service							
Total (Volunteers)	646	616	533	537	516	528	502
Welfare Service Boards/Committees	31	11	11	10	10	15	15
Befrienders for the Aged Destitutes ³	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
Volunteer Probation Officers	338	450	355	350	335	321	319
Volunteers in MCYS Juvenile Homes	247	103	116	119	102	119	110
Enable-A-Family (EAF) Volunteer Scheme ⁴	-	52	51	58	69	73	58
Total (Groups) ⁵	45	14	15	14	15	20	23
Groups of Befrienders for the Aged Scheme	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Group Volunteers in MCYS Juvenile Homes	18	14	15	14	15	20	23

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
People's Association (PA)

Note : CCC = Citizens' Consultative Committees

1 RC Block Representatives are included.

2 PA renamed the Civil Defence Executive Committee to Community Emergency and Engagement Committee in 2009.

3 The homes which contributed to the number of volunteers was closed in 2002.

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

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

22.3 NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF CHILD CARE CENTRES

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Child Care Centres	558	713	725	743	749	785	874
Capacity in Child Care Centres	46,905	59,443	61,119	62,911	63,852	67,980	77,792

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

22.4 ENROLMENT IN CHILD CARE CENTRES BY TYPE OF PROGRAMME AND ORGANISATION

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	35,201	44,224	45,409	50,290	52,945	57,870	63,955
Full-Day Programme	30,985	34,653	34,987	38,311	41,502	47,379	53,903
People's Association ¹	934	-	-	-	-	-	-
NTUC	2,699	3,008	3,010	3,487	3,682	4,405	5,437
Voluntary	9,753	9,794	9,628	10,146	10,752	11,736	13,341
Workplace	2,125	2,501	2,546	2,906	3,035	3,354	3,614
Private	15,474	19,350	19,803	21,772	24,033	27,884	31,511
Half-Day Programme	4,216	7,551	8,521	9,552	9,115	8,319	8,014
Flexicare Programme ²	-	2,020	1,901	2,427	2,328	2,172	2,038

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

NTUC refers to National Trades Union Congress.

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

² Flexicare Programme was implemented in Jan 2003.

22.5 PUBLIC ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS BY CATEGORY

(End of Period)

	Number		
	2008	2009	2010
Total	2,890	2,920	2,929
Aged Destitutes	2,445	2,473	2,482
Medically Unfit for Work	164	192	206
Abandoned/Distressed Wives & Orphans	23	24	24
Disabled Persons Under 60 years	255	229	215
Widows with Children under 12 years	3	2	2

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
People's Association

Note : Refers to the number of households under the Public Assistance (PA) Scheme.

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

(End of Period)

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	6,022	8,329	8,600	9,031	9,278	9,521	9,755
Males	2,667	3,754	3,898	4,071	4,218	4,468	4,603
Females	3,355	4,575	4,702	4,960	5,060	5,053	5,152
Government Welfare Homes ¹	908	956	976	1,006	1,065	1,108	1,173
Males	745	749	755	774	830	865	923
Females	163	207	221	232	235	243	250
Sheltered Housing / Community Homes	586	628	640	673	695	700	670
Males	243	275	279	298	315	325	330
Females	343	353	361	375	380	375	340
Voluntary Nursing Homes	3,190	4,727	4,746	4,869	4,829	4,974	5,033
Males	1,195	1,951	1,962	2,029	2,009	2,145	2,173
Females	1,995	2,776	2,784	2,840	2,820	2,829	2,860
Commercial Nursing Homes	1,338	2,018	2,238	2,483	2,689	2,739	2,879
Males	484	779	902	970	1,064	1,133	1,177
Females	854	1,239	1,336	1,513	1,625	1,606	1,702

Source : Government Welfare Homes and Sheltered Housing/Community Homes - Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports
Voluntary Nursing Homes and Commercial Nursing Homes - Ministry of Health

¹ Includes only those aged 60 years and above.

22.7 FAMILY SERVICE CENTRES

	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010
Casework and Counselling	Cases	20,483	21,010	24,036	24,983
Information and Referral	Number	38,848	39,067	40,207	36,941

Source : Ministry of Community Development, Youth and Sports

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



MediaCorp Pte Ltd

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 UnionWorks Pte Ltd

SPH UnionWorks Pte Ltd manages and operates two radio stations, 91.3FM and Radio 100.3

91.3FM is a 24-hour English music station that caters to listeners under 40s. The station plays new and current top 40 hits. It reaches out to more than 280,000 listeners weekly.

Radio 100.3 is a 24-hour Mandarin infotainment station that caters to listeners aged 20 to 49 years old, reaching out to 355,000 people weekly. It delivers informative programmes such as lifestyle and gourmet features, current affairs, music and entertainment with a different perspective.

SAFRA Radio Network

Power98 FM and 883Jia FM make up the SAFRA Radio network. In 2010, Power 98 FM, the English station has a weekly listenership of 235,000, while 883Jia FM, the Mandarin station achieved a weekly listenership of 282,000. 883Jia FM is also the only station with a bilingual morning show. SAFRA Radio reaches out to the general public and is broadcasted in SAF camps and SAFRA clubs in Singapore. The stations continue to interact with their core listeners through their unique mix of music and on site activities.

Rediffusion Pte Ltd

Rediffusion Pte Ltd, a licensed commercial audio broadcasting station since 1949, provides direct sound broadcasts to subscribers via wireless Digital Multimedia Broadcasting (DMB) while retaining its existing cable network. Subscribers enjoy a selection of up to fifteen channels that offer both international and Rediffusion-produced programmes.

Cinema

Data on cinema attendances are compiled by the Singapore Department of Statistics from returns submitted by cinema organisations. Prior to April 1994, they were obtained from the Singapore Customs. Total attendances are based on the number of tickets sold.

Library

The National Library Board (NLB) provides essential library facilities, information services, as well as a variety of cultural, educational and recreational programmes for the community, government and businesses. In addition to the National Library, there are 24 public libraries, consisting of 11 libraries located in shopping malls, 10 stand-alone libraries and 3 regional libraries. NLB also manages 16 libraries belonging to government agencies, schools and institutions.

The National Library Board has an extensive collection totalling some 8.4 million items, which comprises over 900,000 items from the physical reference collection and more than 5.8 million items from the physical lending collection. The physical lending collection is further sub-divided into fiction and non-fiction genres. The fiction and non-fiction collections offer more than 2.5 million and 3.3 million books respectively.

The National Library building houses the Lee Kong Chian Reference Library (LKCRL), formerly known as the National Reference Library, the Central Public Library (CTPL) and the National Arts Council's Drama Centre.

The LKCRL caters to the information needs of the general public and researchers. It offers a reference collection of over 600,000 items in various formats and subjects covering social sciences and humanities, science and technology, business and management. The LKCRL Arts collection focuses on arts in Singapore and Southeast Asia, with resources covering the history, theory and practice of the visual arts. This collection complements the performing arts collection at the Library@Esplanade. The Chinese, Malay and Tamil collections cover a diversity of disciplines, with an emphasis on works related to Singapore and Southeast Asia. The Singapore and Southeast Asian Collections feature works on all subject areas with a focus on history, government, language, literature and culture.

The collections span various Southeast Asian countries, in particular Malaya and Singapore.

The computerised National Library System links all libraries under the NLB. Functions of the system include cataloguing, acquisitions, serials, legal deposits, enquiries, loans and the online public access catalogue. Data on library membership, loans and collections are generated on a regular basis by the system.

NLB's Circulation System uses Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology to identify, categorise and track the loan and return of library materials in its network of libraries.

NLB provides library members with on-site and remote access to a digital library at three sites, namely the National Library Board Web (www.nlb.gov.sg), the Public Library Web (www.pl.sg), and the National Library Web (www.nl.sg). NLB's e-resources offer more than 140 database titles, over 200,000 licensed images, more than 1,000 titles of electronic full-

image newspapers, over 700,000 music tracks, as well as e-books, audio-books, e-magazines and e-comics. NLB also archives websites that showcase various facets of Singapore life for research purposes. To date, NLB's Web Archive Singapore (WAS) has archived and preserved more than 170,000 websites related to Singapore. The libraries aim to provide answers to queries, suggest useful search strategies and guide library users to relevant and useful resources available.

Sports in Singapore

Singapore Sport Council (SSC) is the national sports agency, serving as the country's master planner, providing funding and partnership in sports development.

SSC creates opportunities for people to play, enjoy and work in sports. SSC develops sports facilities, create opportunities and pathways for people to play and/or excel in sports as recreational or elite athletes; to be engaged in sports as coaches, officials, volunteers or fans; and to do business in sports as sponsors, investors, media, sports medical personnel, retailers and manufacturers.

Singapore has an extraordinary range of affordable places to play sports. SSC manages a wide variety of sport facilities such as swimming complexes, sports halls, stadiums, gyms and tennis centres. Visitorship to these facilities continues to rise with the growing popularity of sports and the dynamic new design of the sports facilities, which provide the space to socialise or have fun playing with friends and family.

Sports and Performing Arts Courses

The People's Association, together with its network of Grassroots Organisations, promotes friendship building and bonding and builds social capital by providing opportunities for residents to participate in courses relating to sports, arts and lifestyle, education and life skills, and performing arts. These courses are mostly organised in Community Clubs, Residents' Committee centres and Water Venture centres.

23.1 TELEVISION LICENCES, PAY TV SUBSCRIBERS, REDIFFUSION SUBSCRIBERS AND CINEMAS

(End of Period)

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Television Licences ('000)	761	890	888	934	965	977	958
Pay TV Subscribers ¹ ('000)	255	448	487	531	583	694	802
Rediffusion Subscribers (No)	14,496	8,126	9,100	9,000	9,500	9,000	9,000
Cinemas (No)	154	146	167	175	174	176	167
Seating Capacity ('000)	41	36	38	40	37	37	33
Attendances ('000)	13,441	15,084	15,588	17,956	19,058	19,643	20,317

Source : Media Development Authority
 StarHub Cable Vision Ltd
 Singapore Telecommunications (Singtel)
 Rediffusion Pte Ltd
 Singapore Department of Statistics

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

23.2 RADIO AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Radio (MediaCorp, UnionWorks & SAFRA)	2,499	2,744	2,744	2,744	2,856	2,856	2,856
Television (MediaCorp)	710	888	888	886	885	949	951

Source : MediaCorp Pte Ltd
 UnionWorks Pte Ltd
 SAFRA Radio

23.3 NATIONAL LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP, BOOK COLLECTIONS AND LOAN OF LIBRARY MATERIALS

	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Membership ¹	1,839.3	1,924.0	1,909.5	1,948.8	1,985.0	2,024.6	2,043.2
Persons Aged 13 years and Over	1,486.7	1,676.0	1,623.8	1,622.9	1,669.1	1,715.3	1,741.5
Children Under 13 Years	352.6	248.0	285.7	325.9	315.9	309.3	301.7
Total Collections ²	6,065.4	8,306.0	8,447.3	8,602.8	8,631.1	7,880.1	8,446.7
English	3,897.2	5,100.8	5,203.6	5,278.6	5,289.2	5,137.1	5,563.1
Chinese	1,537.9	1,976.5	1,978.3	1,996.5	1,940.8	1,584.2	1,653.3
Malay	473.7	598.5	605.1	631.7	649.2	504.1	529.9
Tamil	156.6	304.2	296.4	313.0	353.0	317.3	335.9
Special Materials	na	325.9	363.8	383.1	398.9	337.4	364.5
Loan of Library Materials ³	24,543.4	27,743.1	28,563.5	28,768.7	27,816.0	31,474.0	33,181.3
Persons Aged 13 Years and Over	13,477.3	19,004.0	19,845.9	20,295.1	20,033.3	23,163.5	21,816.5
Children Under 13 Years	11,066.1	8,739.1	8,717.6	8,473.5	7,782.7	8,310.5	11,364.8

Source : National Library Board

- 1 With effect from 2004, data exclude members who have no library transactions in the past 5 years.
With effect from 2005, data include membership from public libraries only.
- 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 Loans include books, magazines and AV materials (such as Video Tapes, VCDs, CDs, CD-Roms, DVDs and music scores).
Prior to 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries, government libraries and academic libraries.
With effect from 2004, data include materials borrowed from public libraries only.

23.4 DAILY NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	1,383,262	1,282,932	1,439,390	1,437,777	1,581,087	1,540,945	1,525,430
English	831,462	777,190	791,207	776,733	822,304	799,310	782,295
Chinese	476,686	438,696	575,230	586,550	683,382	666,735	668,781
Malay	65,109	57,061	61,363	61,942	61,234	60,114	59,530
Tamil	10,005	9,985	11,590	12,552	14,167	14,786	14,825

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.
Data for 2000 include Streets.
Data for 2001 onwards include TODAY.
Data for 2008 onwards include Tabla.
- Chinese Newspapers - Lianhe Zaobao, Lianhe Wanbao, Shin Min Daily News, Thumbs Up, , My Paper (from 2006),
Friday Weekly (from 1991 to 2008), zbComma (from 2009) and Victory Trail (from 2010).
- Malay Newspapers - Berita Harian/Berita Minggu.
- Tamil Newspapers - Tamil Murasu/Tamil Murasu Sunday.

23.5 VISITORS TO PLACES OF INTEREST

	Thousand						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Asian Civilisations Museum ^{1,2}	71.3	276.8	437.8	575.1	697.8	739.0	777.3
National Museum of Singapore ^{1,3}	308.7	91.4	158.7	675.1	871.8	858.0	847.1
Singapore Art Museum ^{1,4}	133.8	346.5	314.3	292.8	577.9	743.6	639.7
Singapore Philatelic Museum ¹	37.8	82.1	94.3	92.5	95.3	107.4	105.1
The Peranakan Museum ^{1,5}	na	na	na	na	171.9	270.8	224.8
Chinese/Japanese Gardens ⁶	205.8	740.4	698.7	543.3	666.7	841.1	874.5
Singapore Discovery Centre ^{7,8}	308.2	-	201.8	251.1	200.0	190.0	na
Singapore Science Centre	489.6	783.8	989.0	880.0	1,039.2	1,059.4	1,125.5
Singapore Zoological Gardens	1,323.3	1,283.2	1,405.2	1,442.6	1,589.6	1,663.6	1,630.5
Night Safari	na	1,002.5	1,007.1	1,132.9	1,177.4	1,136.1	1,129.5
Jurong BirdPark	969.3	879.7	788.3	875.1	841.6	862.4	882.2
Sentosa ^{7,9}	3,392.5	4,989.7	5,493.3	5,961.0	5,984.0	7,832.4	19,087.3
Esplanade-Theatres on the Bay ⁷	na	7,556.5	7,700.0	8,500.0	7,200.0	7,100.0	7,400.0

Source : National Heritage Board
Jurong Gardens Pte Ltd
Singapore Discovery Centre
Singapore Science Centre

Singapore Zoological Gardens
Night Safari
Jurong BirdPark Pte Ltd
Sentosa Development Corporation

The Esplanade Co Ltd

- With effect from April 2006, visitorship to the museums is counted using an automatic tracking system (PCATS) whereby a device is fixed at entrances to the museums. All visitors who access the museum premises are captured in the count, regardless of whether the entries are based on paid admissions or those not requiring payment.
- Opened in April 1997. Figures include visitors to Asian Civilisations Museum at Armenian Street (up to December 2005) and Asian Civilisations Museum at Empress Place Building (with effect from March 2003).
- The Singapore History Museum which was closed from March 2006, was re-opened as the National Museum of Singapore (NMS) on 8 December 2006. Between April to November 2006, exhibitions and fringe activities were held on the premises of the NMS.
- Includes visitorship to 8Q Singapore Art Museum which officially opened in 15 August 2008.
- 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.
- From October 2002 to July 2007, Japanese Garden was closed for renovation.
- Data refer to the financial year which begins in April of the current year and ends in March of the following year.
- Year 2004 data refer to Singapore Discovery Centre (SDC) visitorship from April to October 2004. SDC was closed for a major makeover in November 2004. As it was reopened only in July 2006, year 2006 data refer to SDC visitorship from July 2006 to March 2007.
- Excludes arrivals to Southern Islands (i.e. Kusu, Pulau Hantu, St John's Island and Sister's Island).

23.6 UTILISATION OF SPORTS FACILITIES

	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Attendances							
Swimming Pool	6,366,938	6,695,438	6,490,711	6,525,858	7,077,283	7,574,853	7,163,669
Gymnasium	780,335	1,257,882	1,299,384	1,470,433	1,589,634	1,817,431	1,823,321
Bookings							
Total	462,858	573,617	580,244	616,375	669,919	710,915	699,973
Tennis	105,205	117,006	117,412	114,244	132,384	132,245	115,900
Badminton ¹	228,684	319,819	319,935	352,840	372,291	401,770	401,390
Squash	23,818	16,602	17,015	19,829	23,559	27,187	25,119
Netball	6,016	8,537	7,716	7,974	8,696	8,585	6,728
Soccer	7,890	15,128	18,391	18,717	20,154	18,833	19,687
Hockey	4,154	3,866	3,895	3,690	3,670	4,013	3,748
Rugby	485	686	424	522	560	497	444
Athletics	693	1,440	1,438	1,431	1,212	1,325	509
Table-tennis ¹	na	na	45,350	47,511	53,495	66,747	61,081
Basketball ¹	na	na	13,112	12,289	14,293	12,794	19,726
Volleyball ¹	na	na	11,038	10,187	12,308	12,096	9,895
Others ²	85,913	90,533	24,518	27,141	27,297	24,823	35,746

Source : Singapore Sports Council (SSC)

Note : Refers to sports facilities provided by SSC.

1 Refers to bookings of sports hall facilities managed by the SSC.

2 Prior to 2006, data refer to "other bookings" at sports hall facilities managed by the SSC, eg table-tennis, basketball, volleyball, fencing, floorball etc.

With effect from 2006, data refer to "other bookings" at sports hall facilities managed by the SSC, eg fencing, floorball etc.

23.7

SPORTS AND PERFORMING ARTS COURSES CONDUCTED BY
COMMUNITY CLUBS, RESIDENTS' COMMITTEES AND PA WATER-VENTURE

Type of Course	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Classes							
Sports Courses	3,355	7,806	8,892	9,906	11,084	12,604	13,957
Ball Games	62	144	382	321	440	511	572
Board / Intellectual Games	29	8	10	11	19	24	106
Keep Fit	601	3,156	3,355	4,629	5,002	5,658	6,029
Martial Arts	1,192	3,360	3,778	3,709	4,056	4,579	4,976
Performing Sports	140	179	306	440	724	848	674
Water Sports	1,331	959	1,061	796	843	984	1,600
Performing Arts Courses	12,420	22,061	21,980	18,614	18,956	20,172	20,385
Dance	3,941	7,474	7,912	7,305	8,013	8,628	8,910
Drama ¹	688	3,645	3,203	269	241	440	272
Music	6,332	8,119	7,871	8,016	7,517	7,668	7,748
Vocal	1,459	2,823	2,994	3,024	3,185	3,436	3,455
Participants							
Sports Courses	46,220	138,495	157,809	171,665	192,689	210,686	231,361
Ball Games	526	1,752	4,577	3,177	5,871	6,351	7,138
Board / Intellectual Games	358	65	87	91	242	335	1,466
Keep Fit	8,574	56,931	58,821	77,639	83,588	97,495	108,022
Martial Arts	22,858	62,867	73,359	69,220	78,553	78,871	86,256
Performing Sports	1,626	2,125	3,593	4,967	7,918	9,879	7,542
Water Sports	12,278	14,755	17,372	16,571	16,517	17,755	20,937
Performing Arts Courses	108,665	208,571	217,991	165,545	180,502	188,919	190,143
Dance	60,399	96,895	105,732	89,184	99,683	103,843	108,474
Drama ¹	7,933	43,902	38,298	3,306	3,149	4,754	4,022
Music	12,399	19,571	23,700	22,463	23,458	25,849	25,527
Vocal	27,934	48,203	50,261	50,592	54,212	54,473	52,120

Source : People's Association (PA)

Notes : Period refers to calendar year.

Prior to 2003, data pertain to Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by Community Clubs only.

With effect from 2003, Sports and Performing Arts courses conducted by PA Water-Venture and

Residents' Committees are also included.

¹ With effect from 2007, data exclude playgroup.

23.8 THE ARTS

Art Form	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Performing Arts							
Total Performances ¹	3,749	6,102	6,049	6,819	6,240	7,807	7,618
Music ²	1,280	2,073	2,442	2,660	2,141	2,528	2,418
Dance	507	991	719	908	836	1,096	1,572
Theatre	1,645	2,181	1,976	2,408	2,623	3,163	2,421
Others ³	317	857	912	843	640	1,020	1,207
Ticketed Performances	2,061	2,626	2,858	3,234	3,267	3,414	3,378
Music ²	524	747	888	889	849	834	903
Dance	204	216	239	351	360	284	452
Theatre	1,287	1,540	1,476	1,793	1,971	2,071	1,792
Others ³	46	123	255	201	87	225	231
Ticketed Attendances ⁴	850,178	1,190,000	1,263,500	1,427,300	1,468,000	1,400,000	1,377,900
Music ²	296,572	408,100	464,500	531,900	499,100	423,700	447,200
Dance	148,852	126,100	122,100	126,500	144,400	127,800	243,200
Theatre	360,380	522,300	561,000	681,900	773,800	630,700	615,200
Others ³	44,374	133,400	116,000	87,100	50,700	217,900	72,200
Visual Arts Exhibitions							
Number	518	568	665	832	968	915	999
Days	8,343	12,914	15,446	20,685	24,340	21,479	26,266

Source : National Arts Council

Note : With effect from 2002, 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 Includes multi-disciplinary art performances (e.g. cultural concerts).
- 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.

23.9 REGISTERED ARTS SOCIETIES AND COMPANIES

Art Form	Number						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Societies ¹							
Total	228	288	302	317	327	332	336
Music	61	87	90	99	103	103	102
Dance	23	23	24	26	26	26	26
Theatre	55	61	62	64	68	68	70
Literature	14	19	22	22	23	24	23
Visual Arts	46	50	52	53	54	55	53
Others	29	48	52	53	53	56	62
Companies ²							
Total	256	359	428	477	595	672	720
Music	19	28	35	66	79	84	83
Dance	10	19	21	26	27	28	28
Theatre	59	96	110	107	128	134	134
Visual Arts	150	174	211	212	273	328	362
Others	18	42	51	66	88	98	113

Source : National Arts Council

1 Includes arts societies registered under the Registrar of Societies.

2 Includes arts companies registered under the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority.

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 2007, 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).

NEMS is operated and administered by the Energy Market Company.

Currently, there are eleven generation licensees in the electricity market. Five of the licensees, namely, Senoko Energy Pte Ltd, PowerSeraya Ltd, Tuas Power Generation Pte Ltd, Keppel Merlimau Cogen Pte Ltd and SembCorp Cogen 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 the incineration plants and sell the electricity generated from these plants. The remaining three licensees, namely, Island Power Company Pte Ltd, Shell Eastern Petroleum Pte Ltd and ExxonMobil Asia Pacific Pte Ltd have not started operation.

As of December 2010, the total licensed generation capacity was 10,944 MW, and the total electricity produced was 45,368 GWh. Peak demand in 2010 was 6,494MW.

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

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 is 3.5 MW of grid-connected solar photovoltaic capacity in 2010.

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 2010 was 1,535 million units.

Natural gas is supplied to Singapore via two pipelines from Indonesia, namely West Natuna and South Sumatra, as well as two pipelines from Malaysia. Natural gas is used mainly for power generation. In 2010, natural gas contributed to about 77% of the total electricity generated.

A new framework for the gas industry was implemented in 2008 to open up access to the natural gas network in Singapore, and facilitate greater competition.

To diversify our sources of energy and to meet rising demand for energy, Singapore will be importing Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) when the LNG terminal begins operations in 2013.

Solid Waste Management

Over the last four decades, Singapore has been transformed into an urbanised and industrialised country. This has led to an increase in the amount of solid waste generated over time.

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

Definitions

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

Public, commercial and industrial buildings: Refers to all buildings, either permanent or temporary, used for other than residential purpose, such as commercial, manufacturing, storage, sales, services and public buildings.

Non-buildings: Refers to all other properties or things other than buildings, such as vehicles, vessels, aircraft, electrical cables, bridges, canals, discarded materials, vegetation, etc.

Bankruptcy Petitions/Applications, Orders Made and Discharges

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

Upon hearing the bankruptcy petition/application, the High Court may make a Bankruptcy Order declaring the individual a bankrupt.

A 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.

24.1 WATER SALES

	million m ³ / year						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sales of potable water	454.3	440.2	448.9	455.5	462.6	468.0	476.1
Domestic	242.5	253.3	256.3	264.2	271.4	277.8	281.0
Non-domestic	211.8	186.9	192.6	191.3	191.2	190.1	195.1
Sales of NEWater	na	26.6	29.6	49.2	66.0	72.0	96.4
Sales of Industrial Water	na	38.9	40.8	29.3	23.7	21.9	24.5

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

24.2 ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SALES

	Gigawatt Hours						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Generation ¹	31,665.0	38,212.7	39,442.0	41,134.2	41,716.8	41,800.6	45,367.9
Sales ²	29,133.1	34,761.3	35,921.8	37,420.3	37,940.3	37,974.2	41,199.8
Domestic	5,726.3	6,750.3	6,764.3	6,820.8	6,748.5	7,084.9	7,304.5
Manufacturing ³	12,485.4	15,005.0	15,041.5	15,621.6	15,482.6	13,628.0	16,693.0
Other Industries ³	10,921.3	13,005.8	14,116.0	14,977.9	15,709.2	17,261.3	17,202.3

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

- 1 Data reflects the gross generation in the system.
- 2 Prior to August 2008, the sales data were recognised based on the meter-reading date.
With effect from August 2008, the sales figures are recognised based on the invoice date.
- 3 With effect from July 2009, some accounts in "Other Industries" have been re-classified into "Manufacturing"

24.3 GAS SALES

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Piped Gas Sales (Town Gas) (million units)	1,363.1	1,374.0	1,398.2	1,426.0	1,455.5	1,461.4	1,535.2
Domestic	510.3	577.8	585.8	599.8	622.4	629.5	627.6
Non-Domestic	852.8	796.2	812.4	826.2	833.2	831.9	907.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales (net tonnes)	123,000.3	90,568.0	82,543.1	94,243.9	91,880.1	94,119.1	96,047.9
Domestic ¹	81,619.5	34,165.2	30,592.7	29,512.2	24,883.6	22,923.3	19,689.1
Non-Domestic ¹	41,380.9	56,402.8	51,950.4	64,731.7	66,996.5	71,195.9	76,358.8

Source : Liquefied Petroleum Gas Sales - Singapore Department of Statistics
PowerGas Ltd (up till 4th quarter 2001)
Piped Gas Sales - City Gas Pte Ltd (with effect from 1st quarter 2002)

One unit is equivalent to one kilowatt hour.

- 1 Data prior to 2006 may not be comparable following revision of source data from 2006 onwards.

24.4 WASTE DISPOSED AND RECYCLED

	Million Tonnes						
	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Waste Disposed	2.79	2.54	2.56	2.57	2.63	2.63	2.76
Domestic	1.36	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.48	1.52	1.60
Non-domestic	1.43	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.14	1.11	1.16
Waste Recycled	1.85	2.47	2.66	3.03	3.34	3.49	3.76

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

24.5 FIRE OCCURRENCES

	Number						
Type of Property	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total	5,280	5,039	4,702	4,796	4,973	5,236	4,600
Building	4,320	3,691	3,567	3,834	4,011	4,195	3,857
Residential	3,560	3,056	2,957	3,213	3,385	3,544	3,267
Public, Commercial & Industrial	760	635	610	621	626	651	590
Non-Building	960	1,348	1,135	962	962	1,041	743

Source : Singapore Civil Defence Force

24.6 CRIME CASES RECORDED

Type of Offence	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of Cases Recorded							
Overall Crime	28,996	37,093	33,263	32,796	33,113	33,186	32,986
Crimes Against Persons	3,817	4,608	4,103	4,113	4,393	4,422	4,787
Violent Property Crimes	519	1,190	1,004	1,027	962	751	565
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	1,055	1,551	1,201	926	898	1,025	896
Theft and Related Crimes	18,741	22,711	20,301	19,556	19,918	20,445	19,483
Commercial Crimes	2,237	3,389	3,159	3,565	3,488	3,359	3,807
Miscellaneous Crimes	2,627	3,644	3,495	3,609	3,454	3,184	3,448
Per 100,000 Population							
Overall Crime Rate	720	870	756	715	684	665	650
Crimes Against Persons	95	108	93	90	91	89	94
Violent Property Crimes	13	28	23	22	20	15	11
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	26	36	27	20	19	21	18
Theft and Related Crimes	465	532	461	426	412	410	384
Commercial Crimes	56	79	72	78	72	67	75
Miscellaneous Crimes	65	85	79	79	71	64	68

Source : Police Intelligence Department

24.7 NUMBER OF BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS/APPLICATIONS, ORDERS MADE AND DISCHARGES

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Petitions/Applications For Bankruptcy	3,443	4,078	3,506	3,217	2,954	2,754	2,202
Bankruptcy Orders Made	2,710	3,542	2,983	2,767	2,326	2,058	1,537
Bankruptcy Discharges	1,486	1,682	1,634	1,626	1,500	3,056	2,252

Source : Insolvency and Public Trustee's Office

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES

Statistics Singapore Website

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

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

Key Singapore statistics are available via the following sections:

- ◆ **Statistics**
which provide key data on Singapore's economy and population.
- ◆ **News**
which cover the Performance of Singapore Economy, the Consumer Price Index, the Wholesale Trade Index, Business Receipts Index for Service Industries, Retail Sales and Catering Trade Indices, Manufacturing Performance, Singapore External Trade, Tourism Sector Performance, Real Estate Information and Employment Situation.
- ◆ **Publications - Papers & Analyses**
which provide papers on economic and social topics.
- ◆ **Themes**
which presents official statistics compiled by DOS and the Research and Statistics Units in the various ministries and statutory boards according to themes. Within each theme, relevant statistics and related press releases, publications and references are provided.

Statistical resources are available via:

- ◆ **Publication Catalogue**
which lists the latest editions of publications released by the Singapore Department of Statistics at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/pubn/catalog.html>. All softcopy DOS publications are available for free downloading.
- ◆ **Advance Release Calendar**
which covers key Singapore economic indicators.

The website also provides a convenient gateway to international statistical websites under the "Statistical Resources" section:

- ◆ **Guide to International Statistics**
which covers international databases, classifications and links, and statistical terms and definitions.
- ◆ **IMF Dissemination Standards Bulletin Board**
which provides metadata about Singapore's key indicators in the real, fiscal, financial and external sectors, including dissemination practices and information about pre-release access of current indicators.

SingStat Express

SingStat Express is a personalised data delivery service which sends the latest press releases, notices of publication, newsletter, occasional and information papers to subscribers via email. SMS alert service is also available to local users. Subscription details are available from the Statistics Singapore Website (www.singstat.gov.sg/express).

SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS INFORMATION DISSEMINATION SERVICES (continued)

Really Simple Syndication

Really Simple Syndication (RSS) is an easy way to stay updated on the latest statistical news released via the Statistics Singapore Website. The SingStat RSS feed delivers statistical news highlights and hyperlinks to the source documents whenever the updates are posted. More information are available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/svcs/rss.html>.

Data on SMS

Data on SMS is a free mobile service for local data users to receive the latest data for key indicators via SMS. Simply key **data** and SMS to 74688 (or SGOVT) for the service. More information is available at <http://www.singstat.gov.sg/svcs/dataonsms.html>.

SingStat Time Series (STS) Online System

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

Besides the usual monthly, quarterly and annual data, STS includes also seasonally adjusted data series for key economic indicators providing for a better analysis and understanding of current economic trends. The STS also offers:

- Web-based search engine that is easy to use;
- “Bookmark” features that enable users to save and organise links in their personalised portals.

Subscription to STS is opened to local and overseas users. More information on STS are available via Statistics Singapore Website. For enquiries, please contact our Department at **Tel : 6332-7119**.

E-survey

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

Statistical Enquiries and Feedback

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

- ◆ E-mail us at **info@singstat.gov.sg**
- ◆ Fax to us at **(65) 6332-7689**
- ◆ Call us at **1800-3238118* (local callers)**
(65) 6332-7738 (overseas callers)

* Calls from mobile telephone lines to 1800 local toll free number may be subject to mobile airtime charges as imposed by the relevant mobile service provider.

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