

POPULATION IN BRIEF 2012

CONTENTS

PREFACE	1
KEY INDICATORS	2
OVERALL POPULATION	6
Population Size and Growth	6
Ageing Population	8
MARRIAGE & FERTILITY	10
Singlehood	11
Marriage	13
Fertility	15
IMMIGRATION	17
OVERSEAS SINGAPOREANS	19

ANNEX	21
Table 1: Total population	21
Table 2: Old-age support ratio	21
Table 3a-3b: Proportion of singles among residents in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained	22
Table 4a-4b: Proportion of singles among citizens in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained	24
Table 5: Median age at first marriage	26
Table 6: General marriage rates	26
Table 7: Number of marriages by residency status of grooms & brides	27
Table 8: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens	28
Table 9: Median age of mothers at first birth by residency status of mothers	29
Table 10: Average number of children born to ever-married females aged 30-49 years by residency status of females	29
Table 11: Proportion of ever-married females aged 30-49 years who are childless by residency status of females	29
Table 12: Number of births by birth order & residency status	30
Table 13: Resident total fertility rate by race	30
Table 14: New residents by highest qualification attained	31
Table 15: Overseas Singaporeans by age group & gender	32

PREFACE

Population in Brief is an annual publication by the National Population and Talent Division (NPTD) that provides relevant information on Singapore's population landscape. It contains a collation of key population indicators and demographic trends.

Our goal is to promote understanding of the factors that contribute to a sustainable population that is strong and cohesive, living in a good quality environment, and supports a vibrant economy with good jobs and opportunities for Singaporeans.

KEY INDICATORS

OVERALL POPULATION	2011	2012
Population profile ('000), as of June		
Total population	5,183.7	5,312.4
Resident population	3,789.3	3,818.2
Citizen population	3,257.2	3,285.1
PR population	532.0	533.1
Non-resident population	1,394.4	1,494.2
Ageing population, as of June		
Citizen old-age support ratio ¹	6.3	5.9
MARRIAGE & FERTILITY		2011
Singlehood, as of June		
Proportion of singles among citizen males for age group (%)		
30-34 years		44.2
35-39 years		24.2
40-44 years		16.9
45-49 years		13.9
Proportion of singles among citizen females for age group (%)		
30-34 years		31.0
35-39 years		20.2
40-44 years		16.0
45-49 years		13.5

¹ The old-age support ratio refers to the number of persons aged 20-64 years per person aged 65 years and over.

MARRIAGE & FERTILITY (CONTINUED)		2011	
Marriage			
Number of marriages involving at least one citizen		22,712	
General marriage rate among citizens (per 1,000 unmarried males / females aged 15-44 years)			
Males		42.1	
Females		39.4	
Median age of citizens at first marriage (years)			
Grooms		30.1	
Brides		27.8	
Fertility			
Citizen births ²		30,946	
Resident total fertility rate ³		1.20	
Median age of citizen mothers at first birth (years)		29.8	
Average number of children born to ever-married citizen females aged 40-49 years		2.06	
Proportion of ever-married citizen females aged 40-49 years who are childless (%)		8.4	
IMMIGRATION		2011	
Persons granted permanent residency		27,521	
Persons granted Singapore citizenship		15,777	
OVERSEAS SINGAPOREANS		2011	2012
Number of Overseas Singaporeans, as of June	192,200	200,000	

² Citizen births refer to births born to at least one citizen parent. Resident births refer to births born to at least one citizen or PR parent.

³ Total fertility rate refers to the average number of children that would be born per female, if all females live through their childbearing years of 15-49 and bear children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates.

Composition of Singapore's total population

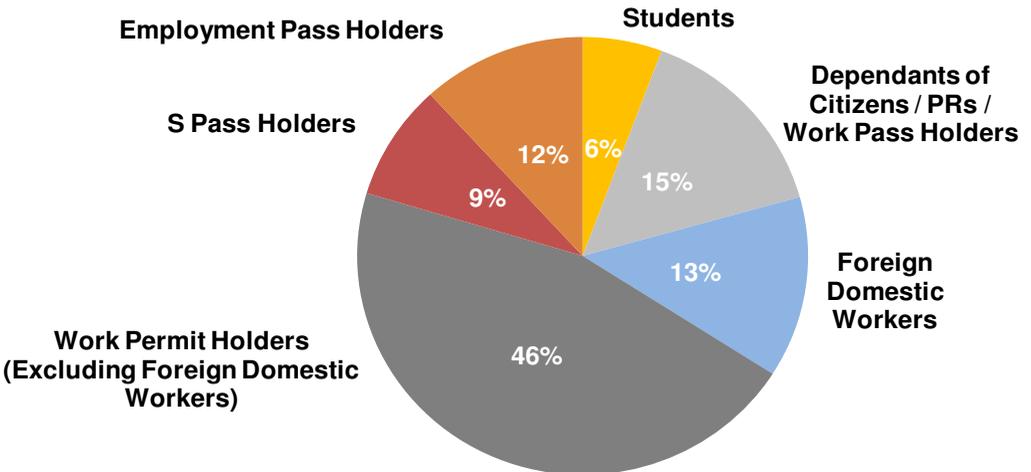
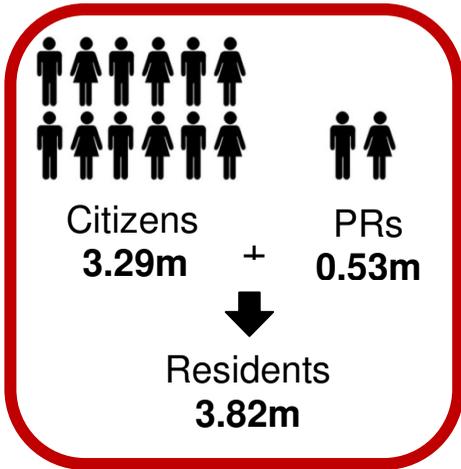
Singapore's population is made up of two distinct groups – the resident and non-resident population.

The resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents (PRs). Immigrants are individuals who are granted Singapore citizenship or permanent residency each year and join the resident population.

Non-residents are foreigners who are working, studying or living in Singapore on a non-permanent basis.

Tourists and short-term visitors are excluded from Singapore's total population.

Total Population 5.31m



Data as of June 2012

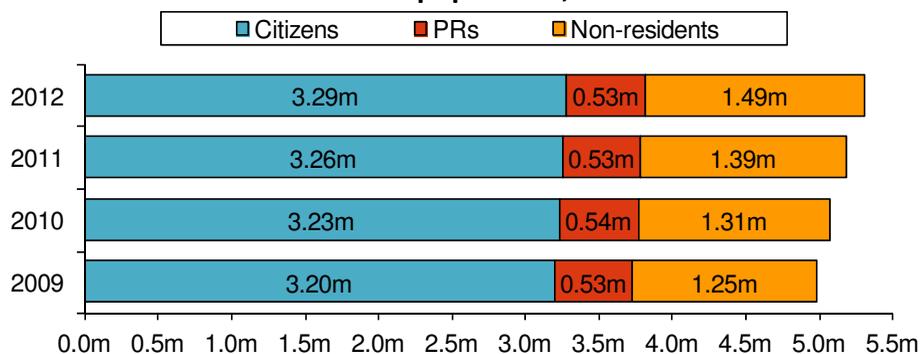
Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Manpower

OVERALL POPULATION

Population Size and Growth

Singapore's total population was 5.31 million as at end June 2012. There were 3.82 million Singapore residents, comprising 3.29 million Singapore citizens and 0.53 million permanent residents (PRs), and 1.49 million non-residents (Chart 1).

Chart 1: Total population, as of June



The citizen population continues to grow at about 0.9% per annum, through citizen births and immigration. The size of the PR population has remained stable at about 0.5 million since the tightening of the immigration framework in late 2009.

Overall, our total population size grew by 2.5% in the last year. While this is slightly higher than the 2.1% growth in the previous year, population growth has generally slowed from the 3.5% p.a. growth rates recorded in 2005-2010.

The non-resident population grew by 7.2% in the last year, compared to 6.9% the year before, due to strong manpower demand in a tight domestic labour environment. The resident unemployment rate remained low at 2.9% in 2011⁴ and the ratio of job vacancies to unemployed persons was 1.22 in 2011⁵. Foreign manpower tightening measures have been phased in since 2010 and will continue to tighten in 2013 to encourage productivity-driven growth. Changes to foreign workforce controls will nonetheless have to be made gradually and carefully, so that companies are still able to grow and thereby provide Singaporeans with good and diverse job opportunities.

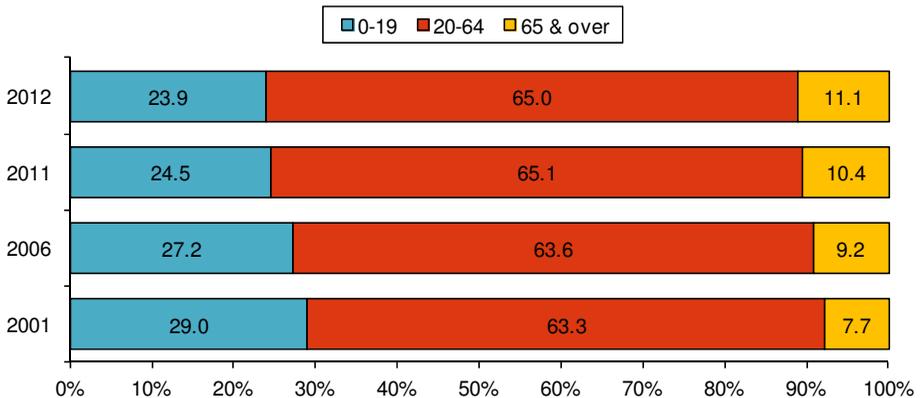
⁴ OECD countries recorded an average of 8.2% in 2011. Source: OECD Employment Outlook

⁵ The ratios of job vacancies to unemployed persons were 0.15 for Finland, 0.39 for Norway, 0.23 for Sweden and 0.29 for UK, as at Dec 2011 Source: OECD statistics

Ageing Population

With our increasing life expectancy and low fertility rates, the proportion of citizens aged 65 and above has continued to rise from 10.4% in 2011 to 11.1% in 2012 (Chart 2).

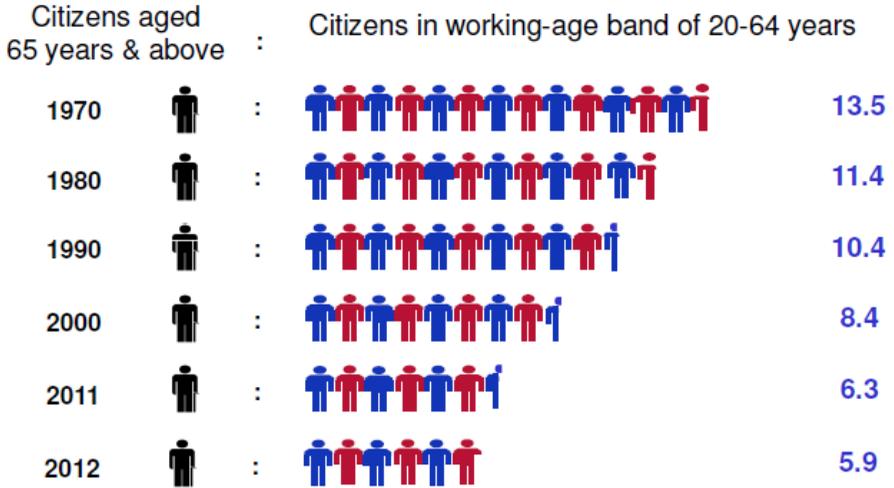
Chart 2: Citizen population by age groups (years), as of June (%)



Our citizen old-age support ratio is declining in tandem with the increasing elderly population. There are currently about 5.9 citizens in the working-ages of 20-64 years, for each citizen aged 65 years and above (Chart 3). This ratio has fallen over the years, and is expected to continue to fall quickly as about 900,000 citizens in our baby boomer generation (those born between 1947 and 1965) turn 65 over the next 18 years⁶.

⁶ For more details on the citizen population scenarios, please refer to NPTD's Occasional Paper on Citizen Population Scenarios.

Chart 3: Citizen old-age support ratio



MARRIAGE & FERTILITY

Singapore's resident total fertility rate (TFR) was 1.20 in 2011, a slight increase from 1.15 in 2010. Our TFR has been on a general declining trend and has remained below the replacement level of 2.1 for more than 30 years.

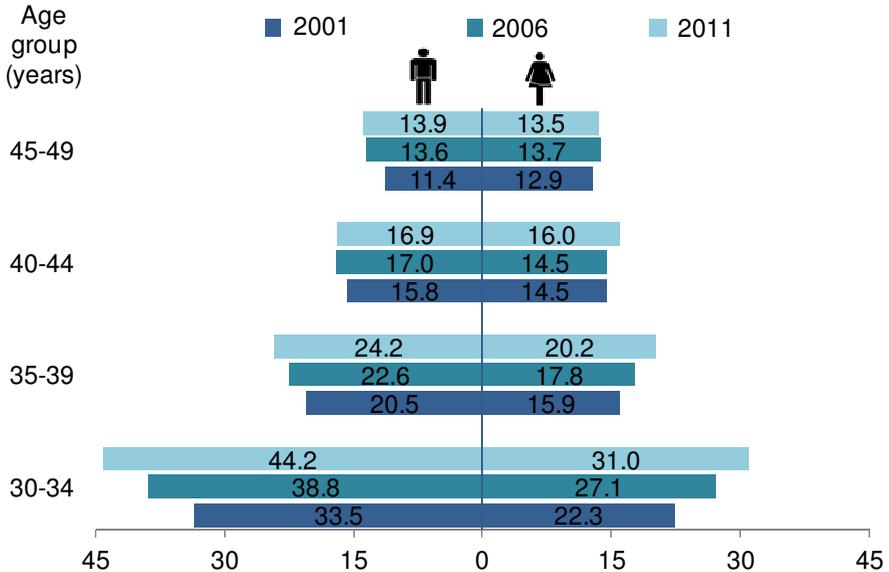
The declining trend in TFR is due to the following key factors:

- More people are staying single or getting married later, and
- Married couples are having their first child later and having fewer children.

Singlehood

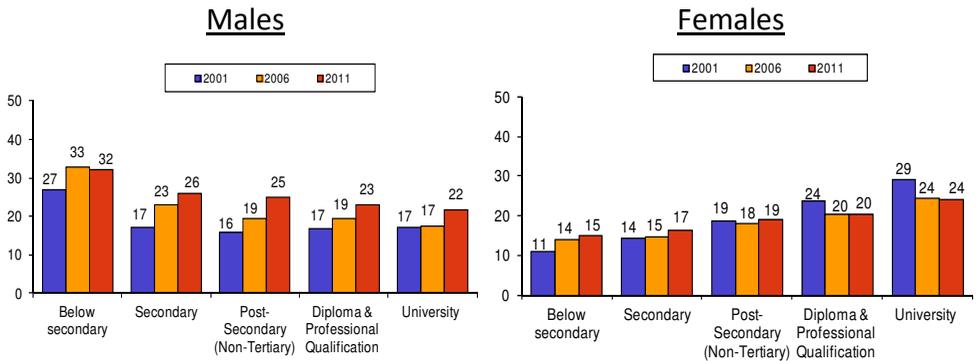
Singlehood rates have risen over the years. Among citizens aged 30-34 years, the proportion of singles was higher in 2011 (44.2% for males and 31.0% for females) compared to 2001 (33.5% for males and 22.3% for females) (Chart 4).

Chart 4: Proportion of singles among citizens in selected age groups by gender, as of June (%)



Comparing against educational qualifications, singlehood rates in the 35-39 age group were the highest among citizen males with lower educational qualifications and citizen women with higher qualifications (Chart 5).

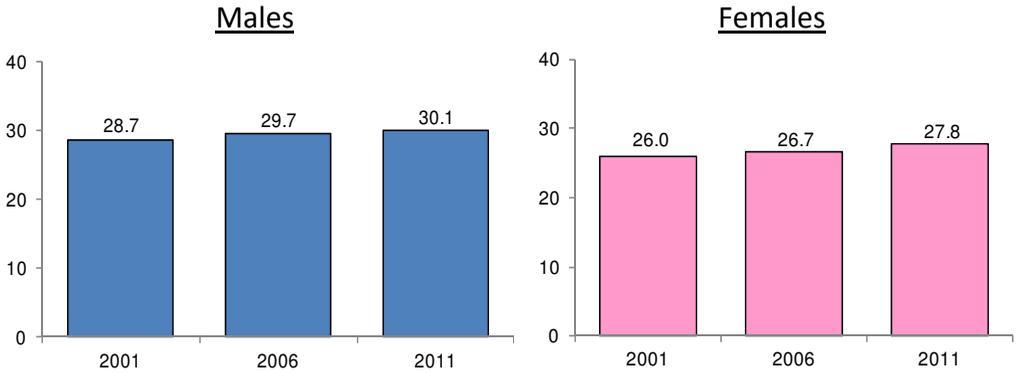
Chart 5: Proportion of singles among citizens aged 35-39 years by gender & highest qualification attained, as of June (%)



Marriage

Citizens who marry are doing so at a later age, compared to a decade ago. Between 2001 and 2011, the median age of citizens at first marriage rose from 28.7 to 30.1 years for males, and from 26.0 to 27.8 years for females (Chart 6).

Chart 6: Median age of citizens at first marriage (years)



Marriages between citizens and non-citizens made up 39.4% of all marriages involving citizens in 2011 (Chart 7). Marriages between citizen grooms and non-citizen brides made up the majority (77.0%) of such marriages. Most of the non-citizen spouses originated from Asia, while non-citizen grooms came from more diverse regions (Chart 8).

Chart 7: Number and proportion of citizen marriages by residency status

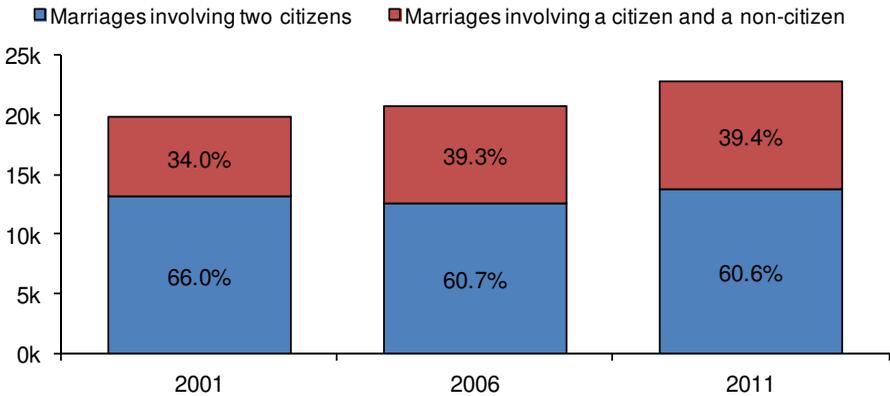
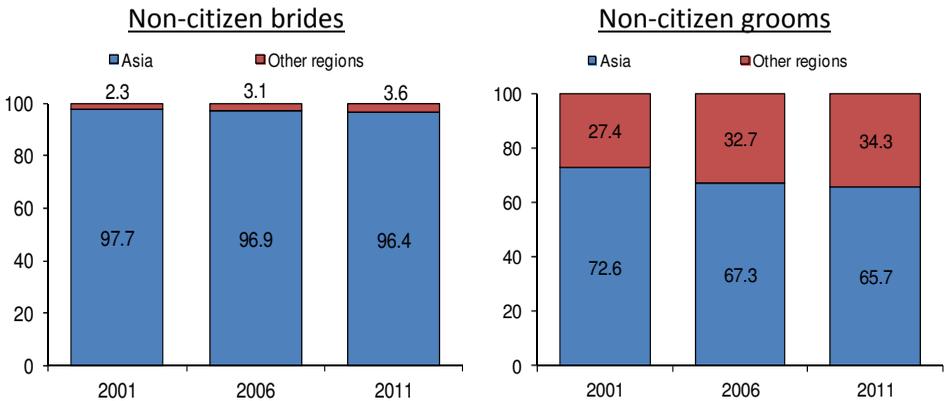


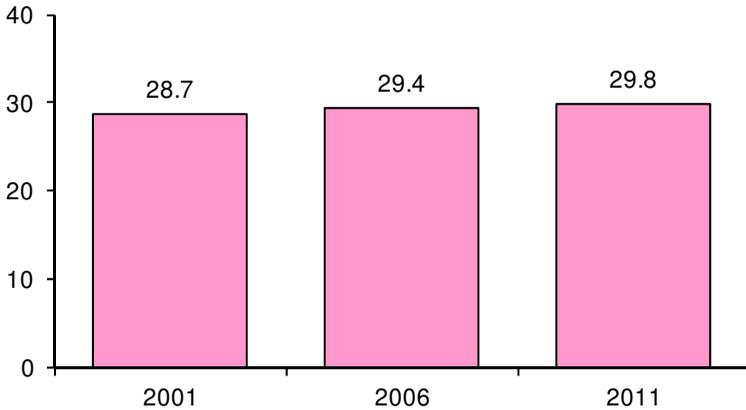
Chart 8: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens (%)



Fertility

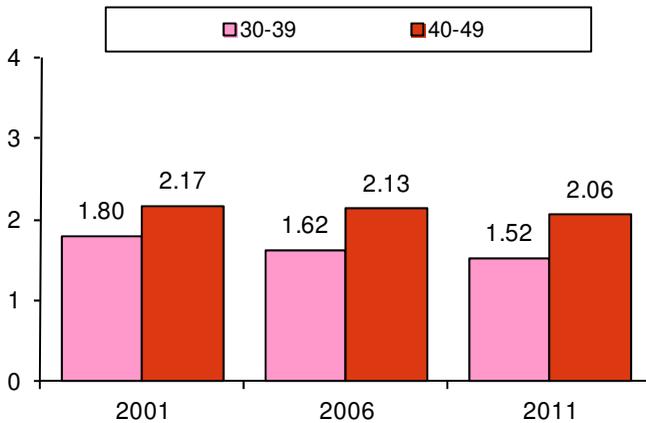
With later marriages, Singaporeans are also having their first child later in life. The median age of citizen mothers at first birth rose from 28.7 years in 2001 to 29.8 years in 2011 (Chart 9).

Chart 9: Median age of citizen mothers at first birth (years)



Overall, married couples are having fewer children, especially those in the younger age group. The average number of children born to ever-married females aged 30-49 years declined over the last decade. In particular, the decline was more pronounced among the younger cohort aged 30-39 years as compared to those aged 40-49 years (Chart 10).

Chart 10: Average number of children born to ever-married citizen females aged 30-49 years



IMMIGRATION

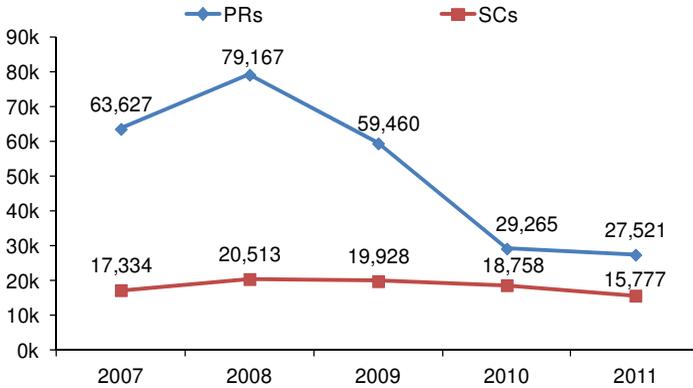
While we press on with efforts to encourage marriage and parenthood among Singaporeans, a calibrated pace of immigration can help to delay the decline and ageing of our citizen population and workforce.

We recognise that new immigrants take time to integrate into our society, and taking in too many too quickly could weaken social cohesion. Since late 2009, we have tightened our immigration framework to better manage the pace of immigration and ensure that immigrants are able to make positive contributions and integrate well into society.

Applications for permanent residency and Singapore citizenship are assessed through a holistic framework, which takes into account factors such as the individual's family ties to Singaporeans, economic contributions, qualifications, age and family profile to assess the applicant's ability to contribute and integrate into society, as well as his/her commitment to sinking roots.

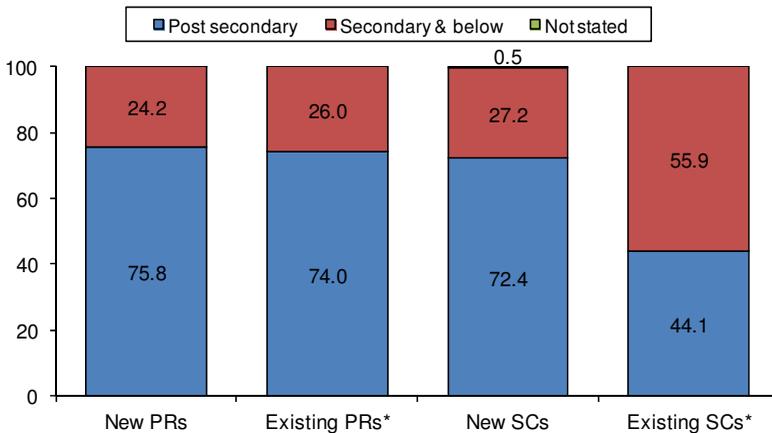
In 2011, 15,777 were granted citizenship and 27,521 were granted permanent residence in Singapore (Chart 11).

Chart 11: Number of PRs and SCs granted, 2007-2011



Most of our new residents are well-educated, with a large majority holding diplomas or university qualifications in 2011 (Chart 12).

Chart 12: New residents aged 20 & over by highest educational qualification attained⁷, 2011 (%)



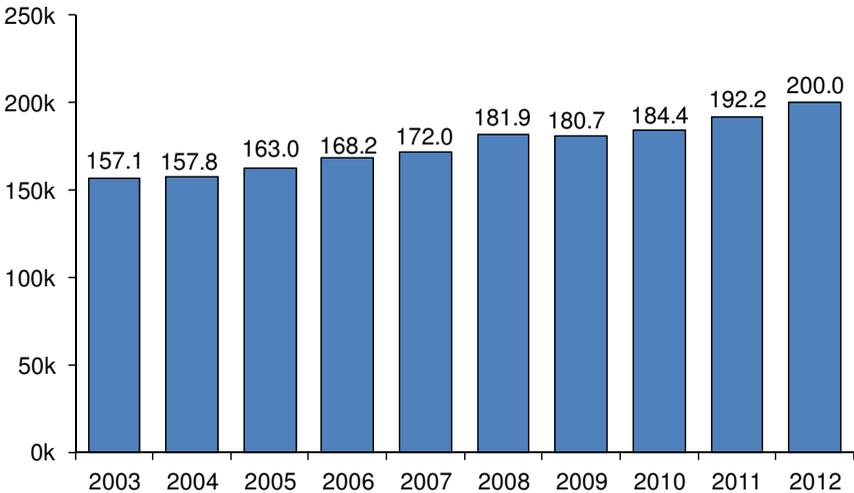
**Education profile of the existing population is sourced from the Census of Population 2010, and is based on the population aged 15 years and over.*

⁷ "Post secondary" comprises Post-Secondary (non-tertiary), Diploma & Professional Qualification and University Qualifications.

OVERSEAS SINGAPOREANS

With globalisation, more Singaporeans are venturing overseas to work, study and gain international exposure (Chart 13). As of June 2012, there were 200,000 Singaporeans who were overseas for a cumulative period of six months or more in the previous 12 months.

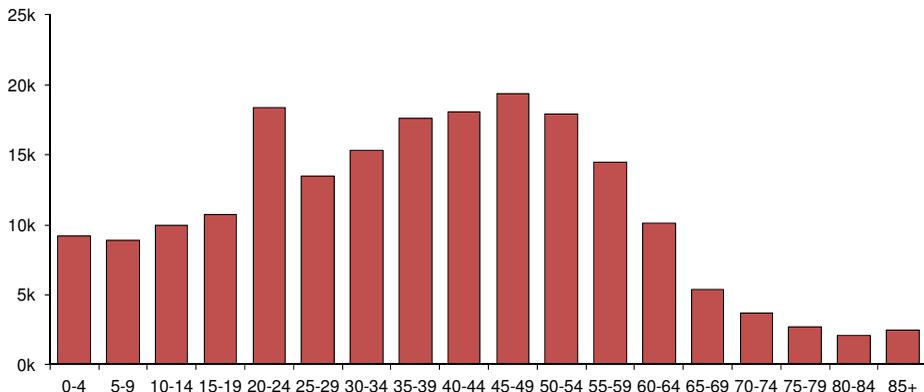
Chart 13: Overseas Singaporean population size, as of June⁸, ('000)



⁸ Defined as Singapore citizens with a registered foreign address or who are away for a cumulative period of at least six months in the past 12 months prior to the reference date (i.e. June each year). This would include frequent travellers who have their usual residence (venue of residence for a period of at least 12 months) in Singapore but travel overseas for the greater part of the reference period.

Most of these overseas Singaporeans were aged between 20 and 54 years (Chart 14).

Chart 14: Overseas Singaporean population by age group, as of June 2012



Overseas Singaporeans are an integral part of the Singapore family. The Overseas Singaporean Unit (OSU) aims to build a network of overseas Singaporeans who are connected with one another and with Singapore through outreach events and online platforms such as the Overseas Singaporean Portal and Facebook. OSU also actively supports ground-up initiatives by overseas Singaporean organisations and groups to foster close-knit Singaporean communities around the world.

ANNEX

Detailed Statistical Tables

Table 1: Total population, as of June ('000)

	2001	2006	2011	2012
Total	4,138.0	4,401.4	5,183.7	5,312.4
Residents	3,325.9	3,525.9	3,789.3	3,818.2
Citizens	3,017.1	3,107.9	3,257.2	3,285.1
PRs	308.8	418.0	532.0	533.1
Non-residents	812.1	875.5	1,394.4	1,494.2

**Table 2: Old-age support ratio, as of June
(persons aged 20-64 years per elderly aged 65 years & above)**

	2001	2006	2011	2012
Residents	8.8	7.8	7.2	6.7
Citizens	8.2	6.9	6.3	5.9

Table 3a: Proportion of singles among residents in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained, as of June (%)

Age group (years) / Highest qualification attained	2001		2006		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 30-34	30.6	19.3	34.6	22.1	37.6	25.0
Below secondary	40.7	13.5	44.2	14.1	36.9	12.3
Secondary	29.1	17.3	35.7	16.4	39.4	18.9
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	27.7	20.8	33.3	20.6	40.6	21.9
Diploma & Prof Qualification	25.7	22.8	35.3	25.2	39.5	27.2
University	28.6	24.4	31.1	27.5	35.1	28.0
Aged 35-39	18.5	14.7	19.4	15.5	20.3	16.9
Below secondary	25.7	10.0	30.9	10.7	28.8	11.2
Secondary	16.6	13.5	21.5	13.1	23.6	13.8
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	15.2	17.0	17.2	17.1	22.2	16.8
Diploma & Prof Qualification	15.0	22.2	17.0	19.2	20.4	18.3
University	12.7	22.7	13.6	19.5	16.9	19.5

Table 3b: Proportion of singles among residents in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained, as of June (%)

Age group (years) / Highest qualification attained	2001		2006		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 40-44	14.8	13.8	15.2	13.3	14.9	14.1
Below secondary	20.5	9.2	22.8	9.8	25.1	9.5
Secondary	13.3	15.0	15.0	12.3	16.6	11.1
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	11.7	17.6	11.7	14.7	15.0	14.8
Diploma & Prof Qualification	8.8	23.7	11.4	19.1	12.8	17.6
University	6.9	21.3	7.9	18.7	10.2	18.4
Aged 45-49	11.0	12.6	12.7	13.2	12.7	12.7
Below secondary	14.7	8.3	17.9	9.3	19.0	9.4
Secondary	8.5	15.5	11.0	13.4	12.6	11.4
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	8.3	17.0	11.0	17.4	11.1	14.2
Diploma & Prof Qualification	5.8	24.4	6.5	22.6	9.0	16.8
University	6.4	24.6	6.6	19.7	7.4	17.8

Table 4a: Proportion of singles among citizens in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained, as of June (%)

Age group (years) / Highest qualification attained	2001		2006		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 30-34	33.5	22.3	38.8	27.1	44.2	31.0
Below secondary	41.7	16.6	47.8	20.0	44.4	18.1
Secondary	30.4	19.1	38.1	20.4	41.9	24.5
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	30.5	23.3	36.1	24.1	43.6	27.1
Diploma & Prof Qualification	27.6	25.0	38.2	29.4	44.4	30.5
University	34.4	31.1	36.5	33.4	44.4	35.8
Aged 35-39	20.5	15.9	22.6	17.8	24.2	20.2
Below secondary	26.9	10.8	32.8	13.9	32.2	15.1
Secondary	17.2	14.2	22.9	14.7	25.8	16.5
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	15.7	18.6	19.4	18.2	24.9	19.0
Diploma & Prof Qualification	16.7	23.8	19.4	20.5	23.1	20.3
University	17.1	29.1	17.5	24.3	21.7	24.1

Table 4b: Proportion of singles among citizens in selected age groups by gender & highest qualification attained, as of June (%)

Age group (years) / Highest qualification attained	2001		2006		2011	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 40-44	15.8	14.5	17.0	14.5	16.9	16.0
Below secondary	21.3	9.7	23.8	10.8	26.6	11.5
Secondary	13.7	15.4	15.6	12.8	17.1	12.0
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	12.4	18.5	12.8	15.6	15.4	16.4
Diploma & Prof Qualification	9.3	25.6	11.7	21.7	14.6	19.1
University	8.2	25.6	10.7	23.3	12.2	22.8
Aged 45-49	11.4	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.5
Below secondary	15.0	8.3	18.3	9.7	19.8	9.9
Secondary	8.6	15.9	11.5	13.7	13.0	11.9
Post-secondary (Non-Tertiary)	8.6	17.8	11.0	17.9	12.1	15.4
Diploma & Prof Qualification	6.1	27.1	6.7	23.8	9.1	17.3
University	7.0	27.4	7.7	24.0	8.9	22.4

Table 5: Median age at first marriage (years)

		2001	2006	2011
Residents	Males	28.8	29.7	30.1
	Females	26.1	26.9	28.0
Citizens	Males	28.7	29.7	30.1
	Females	26.0	26.7	27.8
PRs	Males	28.9	29.8	30.2
	Females	26.8	28.1	29.0

**Table 6: General marriage rates
(per 1,000 unmarried males / females aged 15-44 years)**

		2001	2006	2011
Residents	Males	47.0	44.1	43.7
	Females	46.3	42.7	41.4
Citizens	Males	45.3	42.3	42.1
	Females	44.8	40.1	39.4

Table 7: Number of marriages by residency status of grooms & brides

Grooms	Brides	2001	2006	2011
Total number of marriages		22,280	23,706	27,258
Citizen	Citizen	13,082	12,617	13,763
Citizen	PR	991	1,169	1,397
Citizen	Non-resident	4,117	5,197	5,490
PR	Citizen	696	639	699
PR	PR	531	725	912
PR	Non-resident	785	962	1,066
Non-resident	Citizen	941	1,156	1,363
Non-resident	PR	347	519	654
Non-resident	Non-resident	790	722	1,914

Table 8: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens

	2001	2006	2011
Total	6,745	8,161	8,949
Non-citizen brides	5,108	6,366	6,887
Americas	20	19	35
Asia	4,989	6,170	6,640
Europe	30	40	41
Oceania	29	34	34
Others	40	103	137
Non-citizen grooms	1,637	1,795	2,062
Americas	92	113	131
Asia	1,189	1,208	1,355
Europe	213	248	329
Oceania	96	110	137
Others	47	116	110

"Americas" consists of "United States of America" and "Canada". "Oceania" consists of "Australia", "New Zealand" and "Papua New Guinea".

Table 9: Median age of mothers at first birth by residency status of mothers (years)

	2001	2006	2011
Residents	28.9	29.5	30.1
Citizens	28.7	29.4	29.8
PRs	29.3	30.0	31.0

Table 10: Average number of children born to ever-married females aged 30-49 years by residency status of females

	2001		2006		2011	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	1.73	2.15	1.55	2.08	1.46	1.99
Citizens	1.80	2.17	1.62	2.13	1.52	2.06

Table 11: Proportion of ever-married females aged 30-49 years who are childless by residency status of females (%)

	2001		2006		2011	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	15.3	6.7	18.3	7.7	20.9	9.1
Citizens	14.6	6.4	18.5	6.9	21.8	8.4

Table 12: Number of births by birth order & residency status

Birth Order	2001	2006	2011
Total births	41,451	38,317	39,654
Resident births	39,281	36,272	36,178
First	16,621	16,372	17,180
Second	13,686	12,948	12,959
Third	6,338	4,952	4,356
Fourth	1,858	1,432	1,211
Fifth & over	778	568	472
Citizen births	36,402	31,956	30,946
First	15,301	14,365	14,523
Second	12,514	11,124	10,919
Third	6,017	4,548	3,908
Fourth	1,805	1,363	1,136
Fifth & over	765	556	460

Table 13: Resident total fertility rate by race

	2001	2006	2011
Overall	1.41	1.28	1.20
Chinese	1.21	1.11	1.08
Malays	2.45	2.02	1.64
Indians	1.51	1.27	1.09

Table 14: New residents by highest qualification attained, 2011

	New Permanent Residents	New Citizens
Total	27,521	15,777
By highest qualification attained among those aged 20 & over (%)		
Post Secondary	75.8	72.4
Secondary & below	24.2	27.2
Not stated	0	0.5

Table 15: Overseas Singaporeans by age group & gender, as of June 2012

	Total*	Males	Females
Total*	200,000	98,400	101,600
0-4	9,200	4,400	4,800
5-9	8,900	4,200	4,700
10-14	10,000	4,900	5,100
15-19	10,700	4,700	6,000
20-24	18,400	7,900	10,400
25-29	13,500	6,400	7,100
30-34	15,300	7,100	8,200
35-39	17,600	8,500	9,000
40-44	18,100	9,200	8,900
45-49	19,400	10,100	9,200
50-54	17,900	9,300	8,600
55-59	14,500	7,500	7,000
60-64	10,100	5,100	5,000
65-69	5,400	2,800	2,600
70-74	3,700	1,900	1,800
75-79	2,700	1,500	1,200
80-84	2,100	1,300	800
85+	2,500	1,500	1,000

**Numbers may not tally to total due to rounding.*

List of Relevant Publications

<i>Singapore Department of Statistics</i>
Population Trends 2012
Census of Population 2010
Statistics on Marriages & Divorces 2011
Monthly Digest of Statistics
Singapore in Figures 2012
Yearbook of Statistics 2012
<i>Immigration & Checkpoints Authority</i>
Report on Registration of Births & Deaths 2011
Singapore Demographic Bulletin

For more information, you may visit the following websites:

National Population and Talent Division, Prime Minister's Office	:	www.nptd.gov.sg
Singapore Department of Statistics	:	www.singstat.gov.sg
Ministry of Home Affairs	:	www.mha.gov.sg
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority	:	www.ica.gov.sg

A joint production by

National Population and Talent Division, Prime Minister's Office
Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Home Affairs
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

September 2012