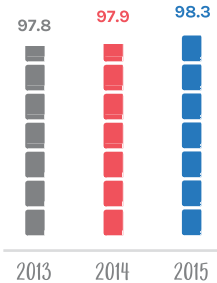


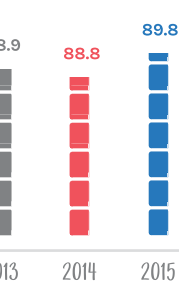
Selected Education Indicators

% OF P1 Cohort¹ WHO

Sat for PSLE² and are eligible for Express, Normal (Academic) and Normal (Technical) courses



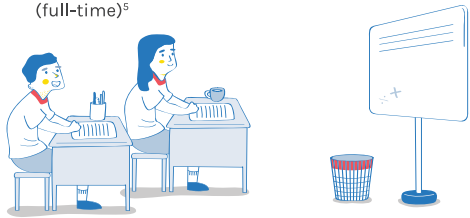
Had at least 5 N-Level passes or 3 O-Level passes



¹ Figures are preliminary.
² The P1 cohorts represented in each year are different across the indicators, as different cohorts reach the target levels in each year.
Source: Education Statistics Digest 2016, Ministry of Education.

% OF P1 Cohort¹ ADMITTED TO³

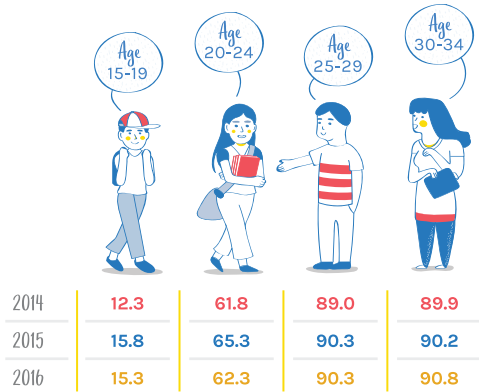
	2013	2014	2015
(i) Nitec/Higher Nitec courses (full-time)	22.4	23.6	24.5
(ii) Publicly-funded diploma courses (full-time) ⁴	47.5	47.3	47.3
(iii) Pre-university courses	28.1	27.8	27.6
(iv) Publicly-funded degree courses (full-time) ⁵	29.1	30.0	32.3



³ Students who enrol in one course may progress subsequently to another course and are accounted for under both types of courses. Figures for indicators (i), (ii) and (iii) are based on P1 cohorts admitted to P1 10 years ago while indicator (iv) is based on P1 cohort admitted to P1 12 years ago.
⁴ Courses are offered by the five Polytechnics, ITE, LASALLE College of the Arts and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA).
⁵ Courses are offered by NUS, NTU, SMU, SUTD, SIT, UniSIM, LASALLE and NAFA.
Source: Education Statistics Digest 2016, Ministry of Education.

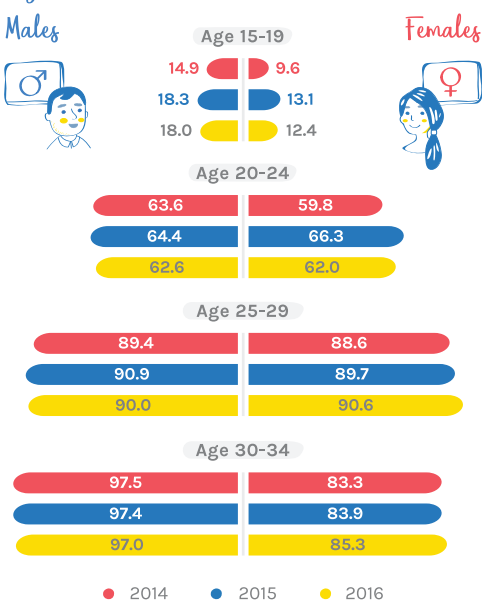
Selected Labour Force Indicators

AGE SPECIFIC RESIDENT Labour Force Participation Rates¹ by Gender AS AT JUNE OF THE YEAR (%)



¹ Refers to the economically active population, aged 15 years and over, as a percentage of the total population in the specific age group as at June of the respective years.
Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2016, Ministry of Manpower.

AGE-SPECIFIC RESIDENT Labour Force Participation Rates¹ by Gender AS AT JUNE OF THE YEAR (%)



Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2016, Ministry of Manpower.

Top 5 Industries

OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15-34 YEARS AS AT JUNE OF THE YEAR (%)

	2014	2015	2016
Public Administration and Education	22.5	22.3	22.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.2	13.8	13.5
Financial and Insurance Services	10.0	10.4	10.9
Professional Services	8.9	9.5	9.1
Manufacturing	8.2	7.5	7.0

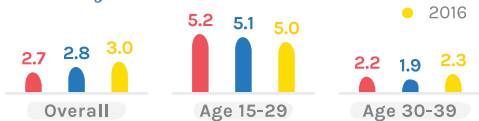
Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2014, 2015 and 2016, Ministry of Manpower.

EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED 15-34 YEARS BY Occupation AS AT JUNE OF THE YEAR (%)

	2014	2015	2016
Associate Professionals & Technicians	32.0	27.0	28.8
Professionals	17.7	24.3	24.6
Clerical Support Workers	14.5	13.7	12.3
Service & Sales Workers	12.4	11.9	12.0
Managers & Administrators	6.0	6.1	5.4
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	2.2	2.0	2.2
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	1.8	1.9	1.9
Craftsmen & Related Trades Workers	2.0	1.9	1.8
Working Proprietors	1.4	1.6	1.3
Others ²	10.0	9.6	9.7

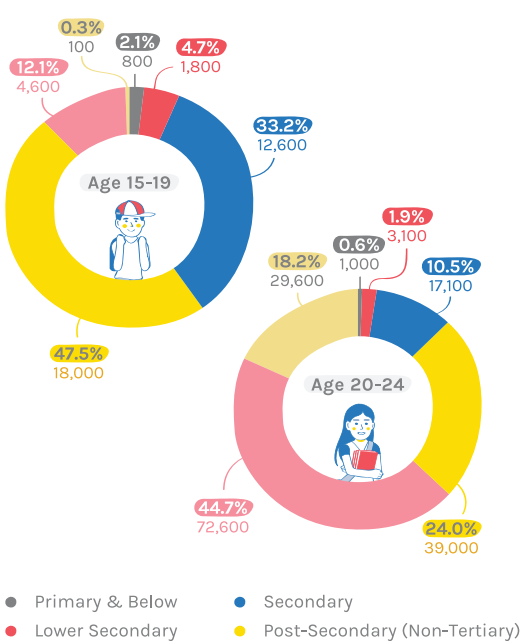
² Includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers not Classifiable by Occupation.
Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2014, 2015 and 2016, Ministry of Manpower.

ANNUAL AVERAGE RESIDENT Unemployment Rate³ (%)

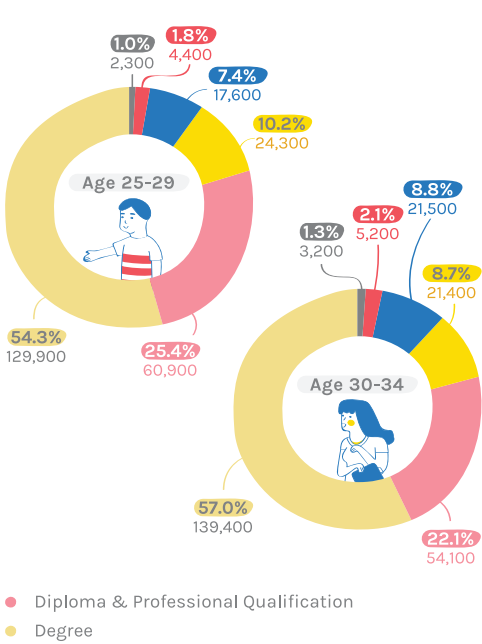


³ Resident unemployed persons comprise Singapore citizens and permanent residents who were without work during the survey reference period but were available for work and were actively looking for a job.
Source: Singapore Yearbook of Manpower Statistics 2017, Ministry of Manpower.

RESIDENT YOUTH LABOUR FORCE AND Highest Qualification Attained (NUMBER & %)



Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2016, Ministry of Manpower.



Median Gross Monthly Income⁴

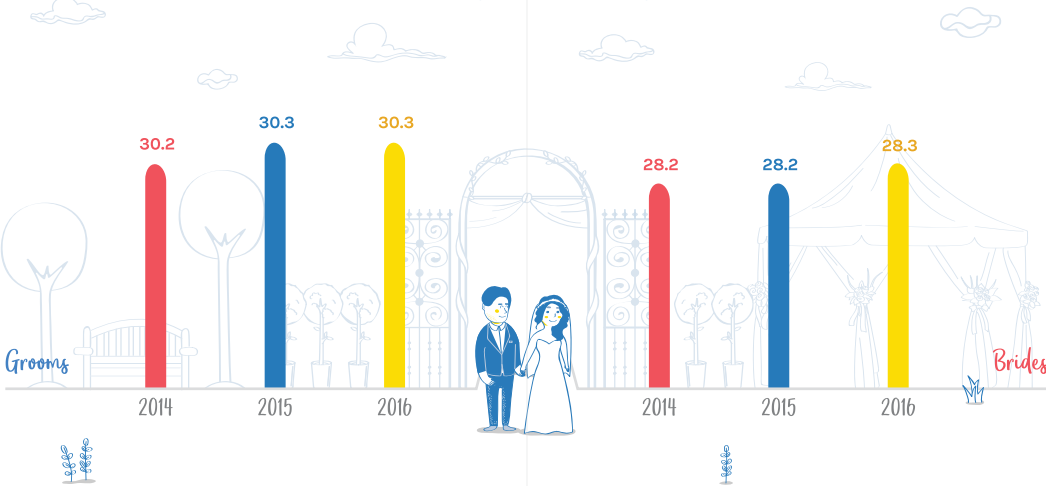
OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED RESIDENT YOUTH⁵ BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED

	Age 15-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30-34
Primary & Below	s	s	\$1,755	\$2,223
Lower Secondary	s	\$1,989	\$2,282	\$2,000
Secondary	\$819	\$1,966	\$2,535	\$2,925
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	\$1,404	\$1,872	\$2,633	\$2,969
Diploma & Professional Qualification	s	\$2,535	\$3,168	\$4,000
Degree	s	\$3,510	\$4,680	\$6,338

⁴ Including employer CPF.
⁵ Excluding full-time servicemen.
s: Data suppressed due to small number covered.
Source: Labour Force in Singapore 2016, Ministry of Manpower.

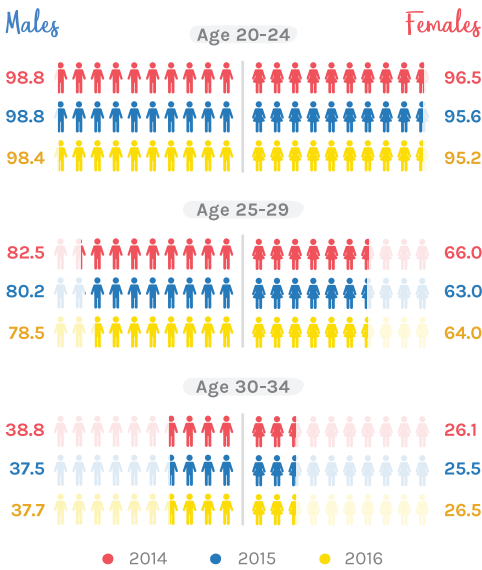
Marriages, Divorces and Fertility

Median Age at First Marriage¹



¹ Refers to the median age of grooms or brides who had not previously been married.
Source: Statistics on Marriages and Divorces, 2016, Singapore Department of Statistics.

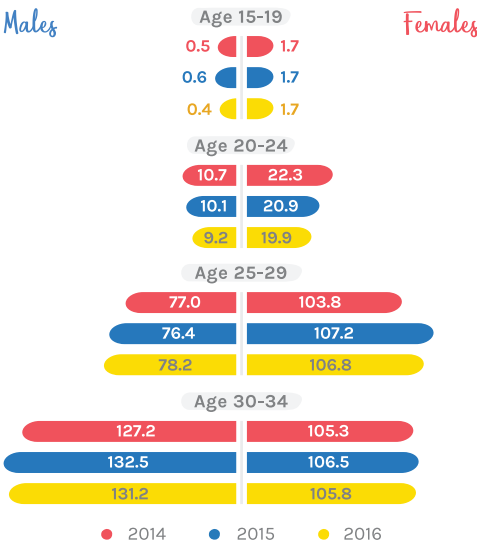
Proportion of Singles AMONG RESIDENT POPULATION BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP (%)



Source: M810581 - Proportion Of Singles Among Resident Population By Selected Age Group And Sex, Annual, Singapore Department of Statistics (2017). Retrieved from www.tablebuilder.singstat.gov.sg.

AGE-SPECIFIC Marriage Rates²

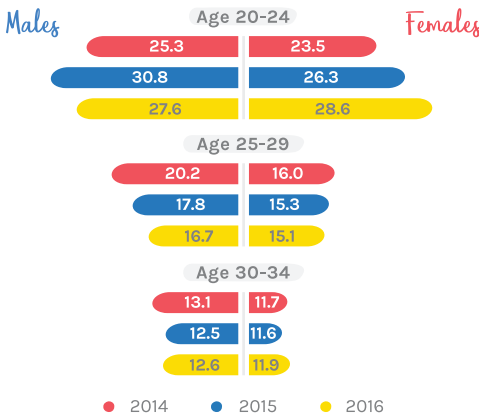
(per 1,000 unmarried resident males and females)



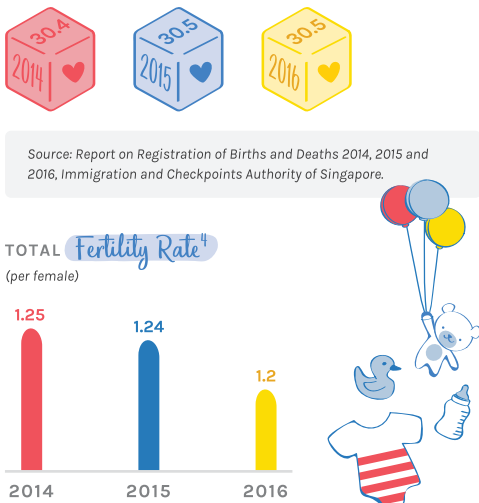
² Refers to the number of marriages registered within a specific age group during the year, out of every thousand unmarried population in the same group.
³ Refers to the number of divorces and annulments granted within a specific age group during the year, out of every thousand married population in the same age group.
Source: Statistics on Marriages and Divorces, 2016, Singapore Department of Statistics.

AGE-SPECIFIC Divorce Rates³

(per 1,000 married resident males and females)

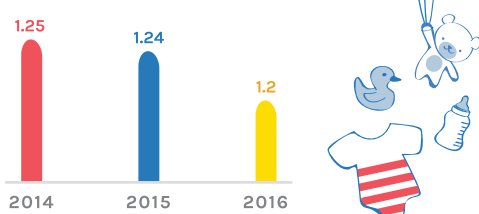


Median Age OF RESIDENT LIVE BIRTHS FOR First Time Mothers



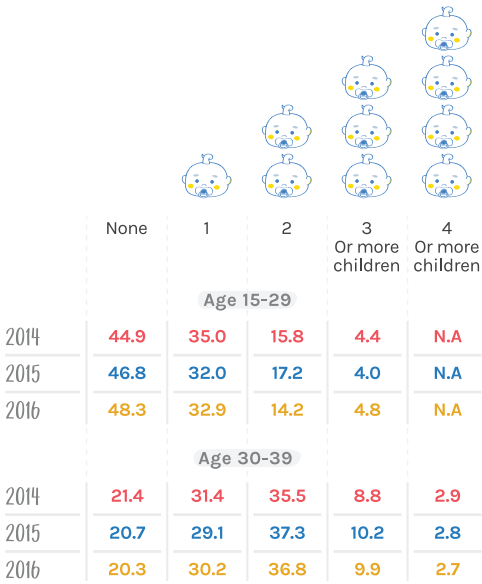
Source: Report on Registration of Births and Deaths 2014, 2015 and 2016, Immigration and Checkpoints Authority of Singapore.

TOTAL Fertility Rate⁴ (per female)



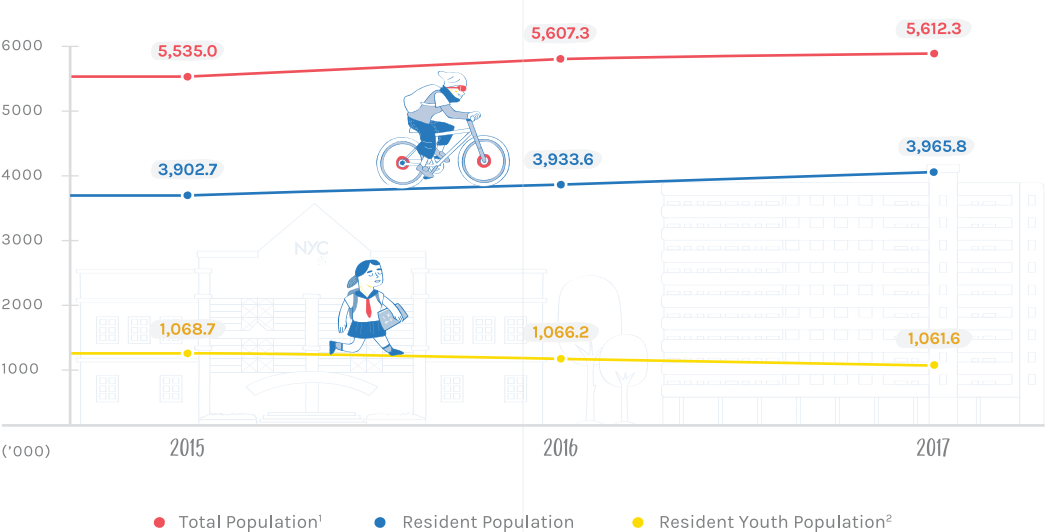
⁴ Refers to the average number of live births each female would have during her reproductive years if she were to experience the age-specific fertility rates prevailing during the period.
Source: Yearbook of Statistics Singapore 2017, Singapore Department of Statistics.

RESIDENT EVER-MARRIED FEMALES BY AGE GROUP AND Number of Children Born (%)



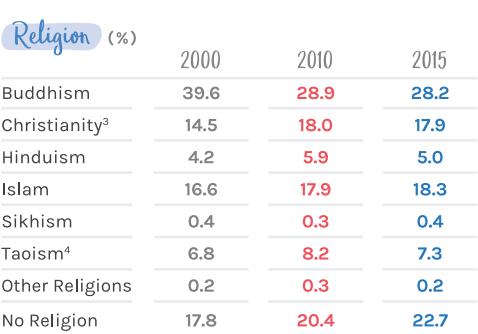
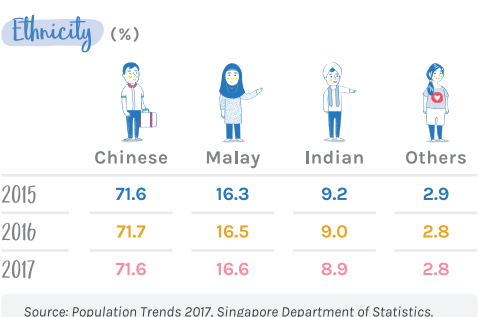
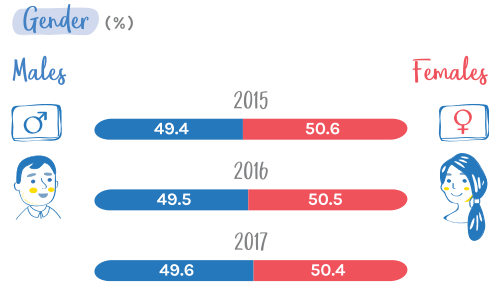
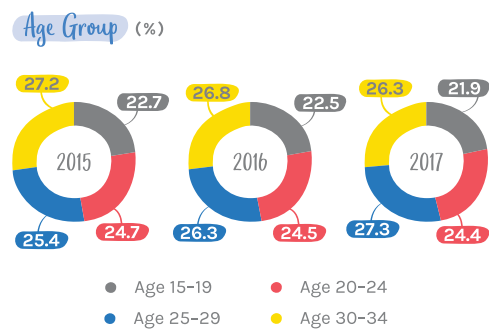
Source: M810571 - Resident Ever-Married Females By Age Group And Number Of Children Born, Annual, Singapore Department of Statistics (2017). Retrieved from www.tablebuilder.singstat.gov.sg.

Population



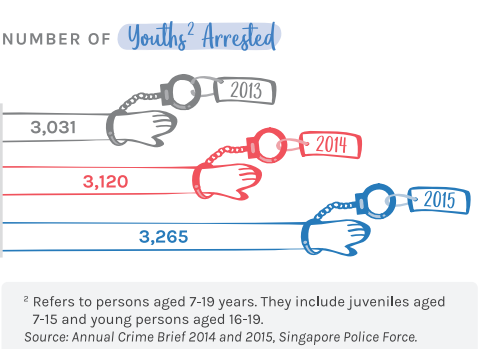
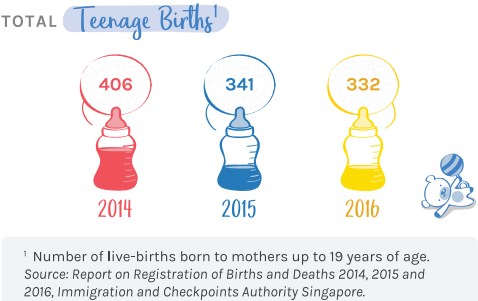
¹ Total population comprises Singapore residents (i.e. Singapore citizens and permanent residents) and non-residents.
² Resident youth population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents aged 15-34 years.
Source: Population Trends 2017, Singapore Department of Statistics.

RESIDENT YOUTH POPULATION BY AGE GROUP, GENDER, ETHNICITY AND RELIGION(%)



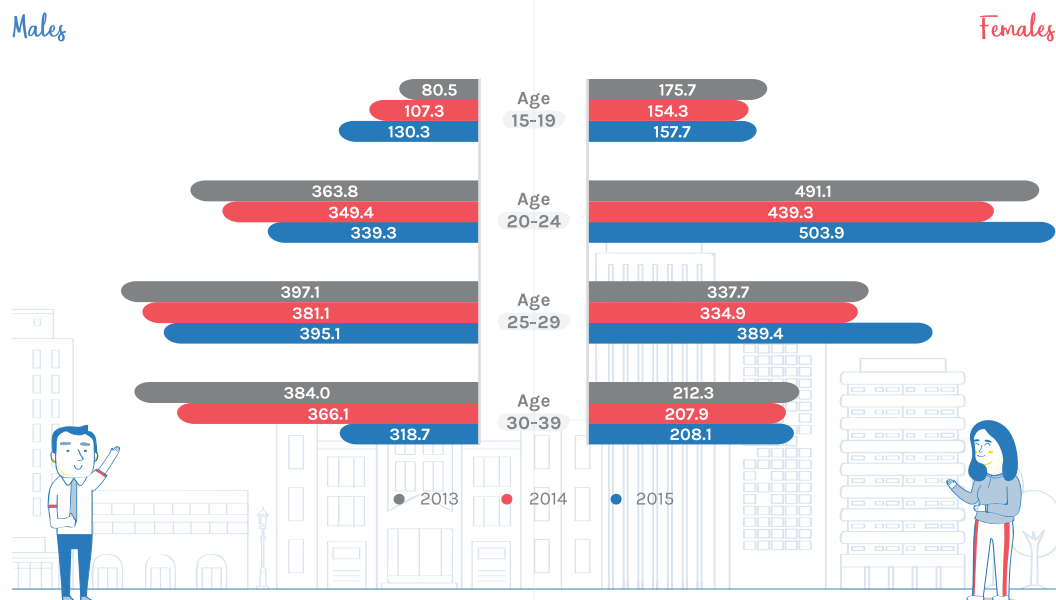
³ 'Christianity' includes Catholics.
⁴ 'Taoism' includes Chinese Traditional Beliefs.
Source: Singapore Census of Population 2000 and 2010, and General Household Survey 2015, Singapore Department of Statistics.

At-Risk Behaviours



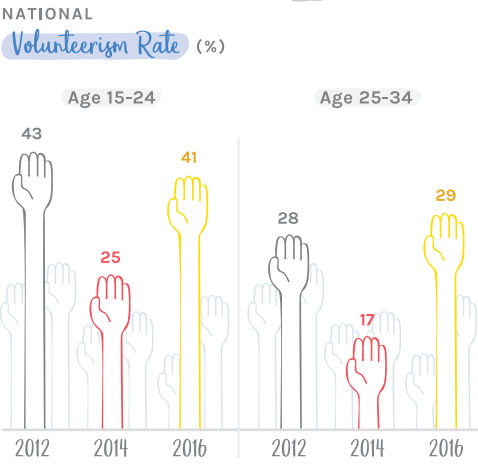
¹ Number of live-births born to mothers up to 19 years of age.
Source: Report on Registration of Births and Deaths 2014, 2015 and 2016, Immigration and Checkpoints Authority Singapore.
² Refers to persons aged 7-19 years. They include juveniles aged 7-15 and young persons aged 16-19.
Source: Annual Crime Brief 2014 and 2015, Singapore Police Force.

AGE-GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF STIs Incidence Rates (INCIDENCE RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION³)



³ Rates are based on estimated mid-year population of the respective years.
Source: Communicable Diseases Surveillance in Singapore 2013, 2014 and 2015, Ministry of Health.

Participation, Leadership and Volunteerism



Source: Individual Giving Survey 2012, 2014 and 2016, National Volunteer & Philanthropy Centre.

Involvement In At Least One Social Group¹ BY AGE (%)

	Age 15-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30-34
2010	72	59	44	40
2013	81	63	62	57
2016	84	65	60	63



¹ Social groups include Sports-related, Arts & Cultural, Uniform, Community, Religious, etc.
Source: National Youth Survey 2010, 2013 and 2016, National Youth Council.

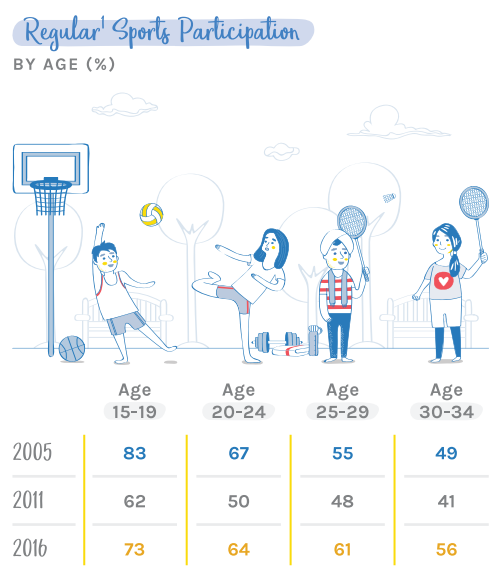
Involvement in Leadership Positions² BY AGE (%)

	Age 15-19	Age 20-24	Age 25-29	Age 30-34
2010	20	12	6	6
2013	40	24	19	18
2016	42	23	18	17



² Leadership involvement refers to youths who have held an official title, such as Chairman, Treasurer, Council Member, etc.
Source: National Youth Survey 2010, 2013 and 2016, National Youth Council.

Sports Participation

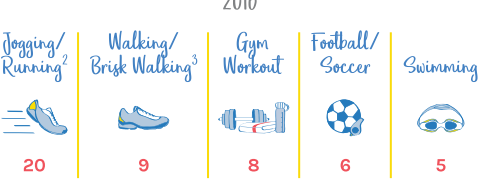


¹ Regular is being defined as at least once a week.
Source: National Sports Participation Survey 2011 and 2016, Sport Singapore.

Top 5 Popular Sports Among Youths (Aged 15-19) WHO PARTICIPATE REGULARLY IN SPORTS (%)



Top 5 Popular Sports Among Youths (Aged 20-34) WHO PARTICIPATE REGULARLY IN SPORTS (%)



² Outdoor, i.e. not on treadmill.
³ Mainly for health or fitness (i.e. not for travelling).
Source: National Sports Participation Survey 2016, Sport Singapore.

WE HEAR YOUTH HERE FOR YOUTH

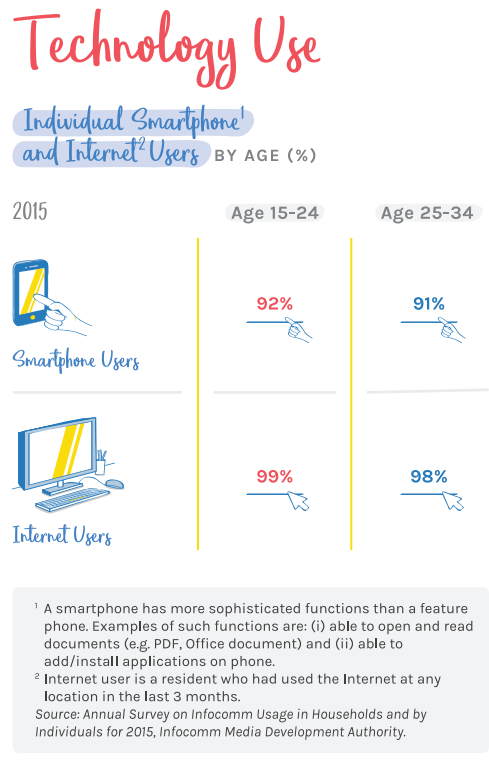
At NYC, we believe in a world where young people are respected and heard, and have the ability to influence and make a difference to the world. Together with our partners, we develop a dynamic and engaging environment where young people can realise their aspirations and play a part in making Singapore an endearing home for all.

NYC NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCIL SINGAPORE

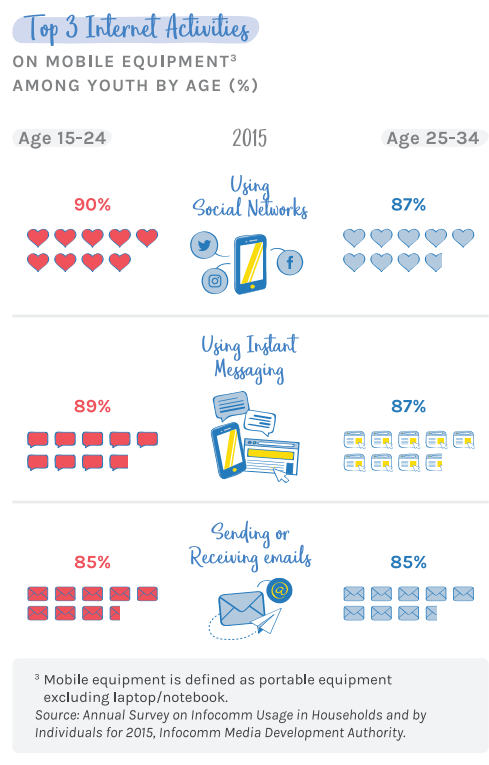
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Singapore 310490
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¹ A smartphone has more sophisticated functions than a feature phone. Examples of such functions are: (i) able to open and read documents (e.g. PDF, Office document) and (ii) able to add/install applications on phone.
² Internet user is a resident who had used the Internet at any location in the last 3 months.
Source: Annual Survey on Infocomm Usage in Households and by Individuals for 2015, Infocomm Media Development Authority.



³ Mobile equipment is defined as portable equipment excluding laptop/notebook.
Source: Annual Survey on Infocomm Usage in Households and by Individuals for 2015, Infocomm Media Development Authority.

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Youth Statistics in Brief 2017