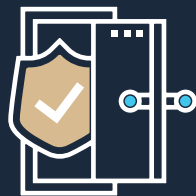


# SINGAPORE AND COVID-19: IN PERSPECTIVE

As of 8 June 2021,<sup>1</sup>  
Singapore has seen



> **62,000**  
cases of COVID-19



> **61,000**  
cases discharged



**34**  
fatalities from  
COVID-19

National Vaccination  
Drive as of  
7 June 2021<sup>2, 3</sup>



> **2.503**  
MILLION

individuals (or 44.0%<sup>4</sup> of the  
population) have received at  
least one dose

> **1.888**  
MILLION

individuals (or 33.2%<sup>5</sup> of the  
population) have completed the  
full vaccination regimen

In 2020:

Socioeconomic Impact



Singapore's  
economy  
contracted  
by a record **5.4%**

The 13.3% year-on-year decline in the second quarter of 2020, during the Circuit Breaker, was Singapore's largest quarterly economic contraction on record.<sup>6</sup>



Singaporeans' mental  
wellbeing took a hit

Calls made to the  
Samaritans of Singapore  
(SOS) rose by about

**30-35%**

during the Circuit Breaker period  
compared to the same period in 2019.<sup>9, 10</sup>

April 2020 saw a **42%** increase in  
helpline calls.

The overall budget deficit was S\$64.9 billion, or 13.9% of GDP: **the largest in Singapore's history.**



The annual  
average  
unemployment  
rate rose to **3%**<sup>7</sup>

At the peak of the 2008-2009 global financial crisis, unemployment was 3.3%.<sup>8</sup>

For FY2020, the Government set aside



> **S\$100**  
BILLION

(20% of Singapore GDP) for relief efforts.  
This included:

- S\$73.5 billion for workers and businesses
- S\$10 billion for social and household support<sup>11</sup>
- Policies to create and save jobs, such as the Jobs Growth Incentive and Jobs Support Scheme

## Notes

1. Gov.sg, "COVID-19 (Coronavirus Disease 2019): Updates on the COVID-19 Situation in Singapore", <https://www.gov.sg/features/covid-19>.
2. The National Vaccination Programme refers to the inoculation drive with vaccines approved for use in Singapore by the Health Sciences Authority. As of 1 June 2021, only the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines have been approved for use in Singapore.
3. Source: Ministry of Health, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19>.
4. Based on a total population of 5.69 million as of June 2020. Source: National Population and Talent Division, "Population in Brief 2020: Key Trends", September 24, 2020, <https://www.population.gov.sg/media-centre/articles/population-in-brief-2020-key-trends>.
5. Ibid.
6. Ministry of Trade and Industry, "MTI Narrows 2020 GDP Growth Forecast to '-7.0 to -5.0 Per Cent'", August 11, 2020, accessed April 17, 2021, <https://www.singstat.gov.sg/-/media/files/news/gdp2q2020.pdf>.
7. Rachel Phua, "Singapore's Labour Market Shows Signs of Recovery as Unemployment Rates Fall for Second Straight Month", CNA, January 28,

2021, accessed June 11, 2021, <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/employment-rate-singapore-covid-19-fourth-quarter-14054276>.

8. Ang Hwee Min, "Singapore's Overall Unemployment Rate in August Climbs Past Global Financial Crisis' High", CNA, October 7, 2020, accessed June 11, 2021, <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/singapore/unemployment-rate-singapore-august-covid-19-13218836>.
9. Joyce Teo, "Covid-19 Will Have a Long-Tail Effect on Mental Health, Experts Predict", The Straits Times, August 19, 2020, accessed April 18, 2021, <https://www.straitstimes.com/Singapore/health/covid-19-will-have-a-long-tail-effect-on-mental-health-experts-predict>.
10. N. Elangovan, "SOS Hotline Receives 30% More Calls during Circuit Breaker Period", Today, September 15, 2020, accessed January 7, 2021, <https://www.todayonline.com/singapore/sos-hotline-receives-30-more-calls-during-circuit-breaker-period>.
11. Heng Swee Keat, Written Reply to Parliamentary Question by Ms Foo Mee Har, February 1, 2021.