

Population in Brief 2023



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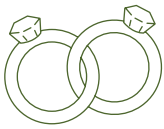
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Overview



The Population in Brief is an annual publication that provides data and key updates on Singapore's population trends. The publication covers various areas that contribute to a sustainable population that has a **strong and cohesive society** with Singaporeans at its heart, a **dynamic and vibrant economy** to provide good jobs and opportunities for Singaporeans, and a **high quality living environment** and home for all Singaporeans.

The key population trends are as follows:



In 2022, there were 24,767 citizen marriages, a record high. The number of citizen marriages increased for the second consecutive year since 2020, when the number of marriages dropped due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the annual average number of citizen marriages in the last five years (22,700) remained lower than that of the preceding five years (23,600).



There were 30,429 citizen births in 2022, 4.0% fewer than the 31,713 citizen births in 2021. The annual average number of births in the past five years (31,800) was also lower than that in the preceding five years (32,700). The resident total fertility rate (TFR) reached a historic low of 1.04 in 2022.



Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 5.92 million as at June 2023, a 5.0% increase from June 2022. Taking into account the decline in total population in 2020 and 2021 amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, the average total population growth rate over the past five years was comparable to the preceding five-year period.

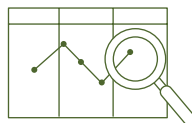


The citizen population increased by 1.6% from 3.55 million in June 2022 to 3.61 million in June 2023. The Permanent Resident (PR) population increased by 3.7% from 0.52 million in June 2022 to 0.54 million in June 2023. With the easing of travel restrictions related to COVID-19, more citizens and PRs living overseas returned to Singapore, and this was the largest contributing factor to the increases in the citizen and PR populations. The citizen population continued to age, with 19.1% aged 65 and above in June 2023, compared to 11.7% in June 2013.



The non-resident population increased by 13.1% from 1.56 million in June 2022 to 1.77 million in June 2023. The increase was seen across all pass types, and the largest increase came from Work Permit Holders in the Construction, Marine Shipyard, and Process (CMP) sectors, as contractors hired more workers to catch up on projects that were delayed by COVID-19.

Key Indicators



Overall Population ('000)	June 2022	June 2023
Resident population	4,073.2	4,149.3
Citizen population	3,553.7	3,610.7
Permanent Resident population	519.5	538.6
Non-resident population	1,563.8	1,768.4
Total population	5,637.0	5,917.6
Age Profile of Citizens	June 2022	June 2023
Proportion aged 65 and above (%)	18.4	19.1
Citizen median age (years)	42.8	43.0
Marriage & Parenthood	2021	2022
Number of marriages involving at least one citizen	23,433	24,767
Citizen births	31,713	30,429
Resident total fertility rate	1.12	1.04
	2013–2017	2018–2022
Number of marriages involving at least one citizen, five-year average (to nearest hundred)	23,600	22,700
Number of citizen births, five-year average (to nearest hundred)	32,700	31,800

Note: The reference period for all data above is as at June of the year, except for Marriage & Parenthood data which are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

Source: Department of Statistics, Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

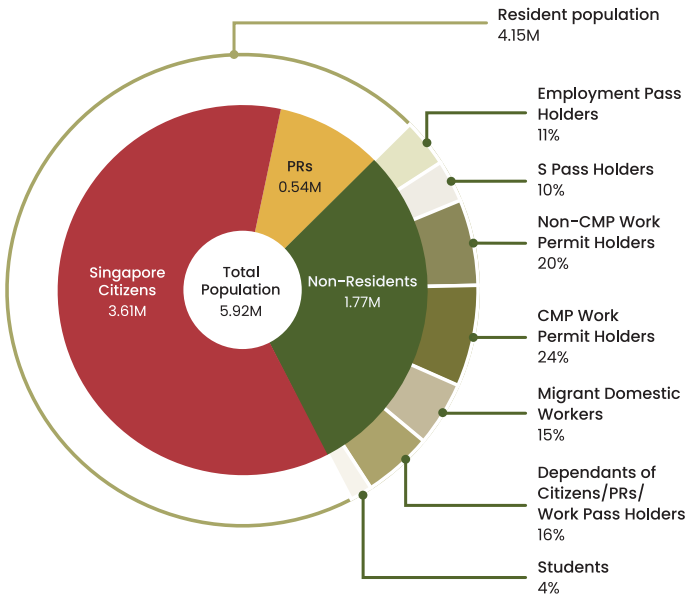
Overall Population



As at June 2023, there were 3.61 million Singapore Citizens (SCs) and 0.54 million Permanent Residents (PRs). In total, there were 4.15 million residents.¹ Non-residents (NRs), which comprise our foreign workforce across all pass types, dependants and international students, totalled 1.77 million. Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 5.92 million.

Singapore's Total Population Stood at 5.92M

Diagram 1: Total population, as at June 2023²



Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Manpower
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

¹ Singapore residents comprise SCs and PRs.

² The figures are as at end-June 2023.

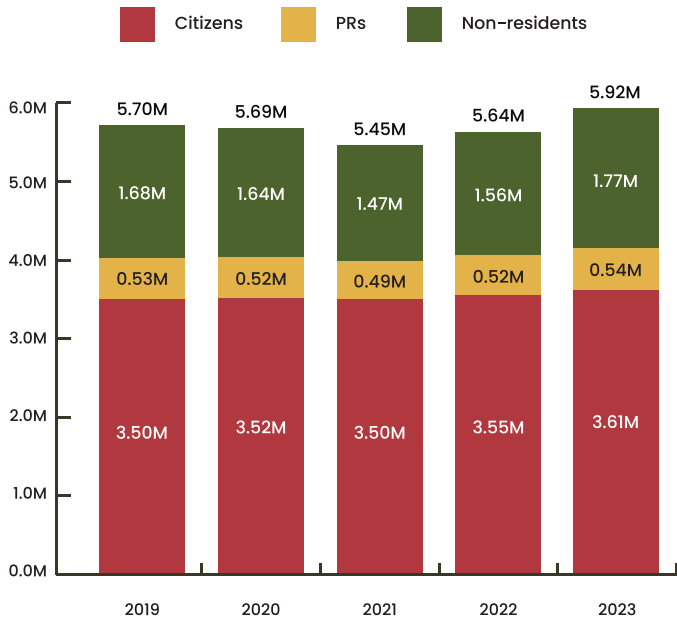
Work Permit Holders are semi-skilled foreign workers from approved source countries. Some work in Construction, Marine Shipyard and Process (CMP) sectors (e.g. construction workers), and others work in non-CMP sectors (e.g. Services, Manufacturing).

S Pass Holders are mid-level skilled staff who need to earn at least \$3,000 a month (or \$3,500 in the Financial Services sector) and have the relevant qualifications and work experience.

Employment Pass Holders are foreign professionals, managers and executives who need to earn at least \$5,000 a month (or \$5,500 in the Financial Services sector) and have acceptable qualifications.

The citizen and PR populations increased by 1.6% (3.55 million to 3.61 million) and 3.7% (0.52 million to 0.54 million) respectively between June 2022 and June 2023 (Chart 1). With the easing of travel restrictions related to COVID-19, more citizens and PRs living overseas returned to Singapore, and this was the largest contributing factor to the increases in the citizen and PR populations.³

Increases in Citizen, PR, and NR Populations
Chart 1: Total population by residency status, as at June



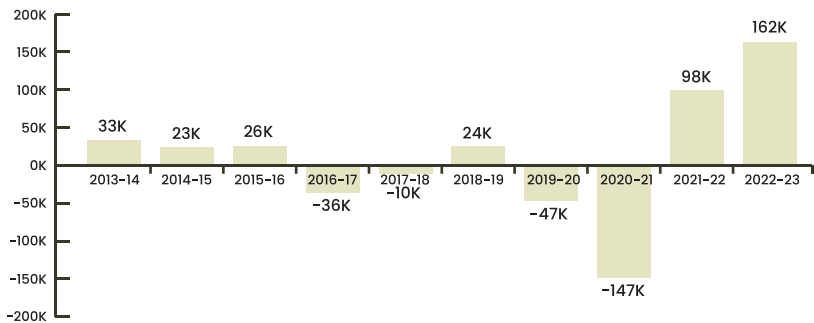
Source: Department of Statistics
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

As at June 2023, the non-resident population stood at 1.77 million, an increase of 13.1% from June 2022. The increase in the non-resident population was mainly due to foreign employment growth in Singapore from June 2022 to June 2023 (Chart 2). The increase was seen across all pass types, and the largest increase came from Work Permit Holders in the Construction, Marine Shipyard, and Process sectors, as contractors hired more workers to catch up on projects that were delayed by COVID-19. The remaining increases in foreign employment were spread across sectors as firms backfilled positions vacated by non-residents during the pandemic.

³ The basic count and profile of the population are based on a person's place of usual residence i.e. de jure concept. Therefore, citizens or PRs who have a registered foreign address and/or have been overseas continuously for 12 months or more prior to the reference date (i.e. June each year) are not counted as part of our citizen and PR population.

Foreign Employment Growth from June 2022 to June 2023

Chart 2: Foreign employment growth, as at June⁴

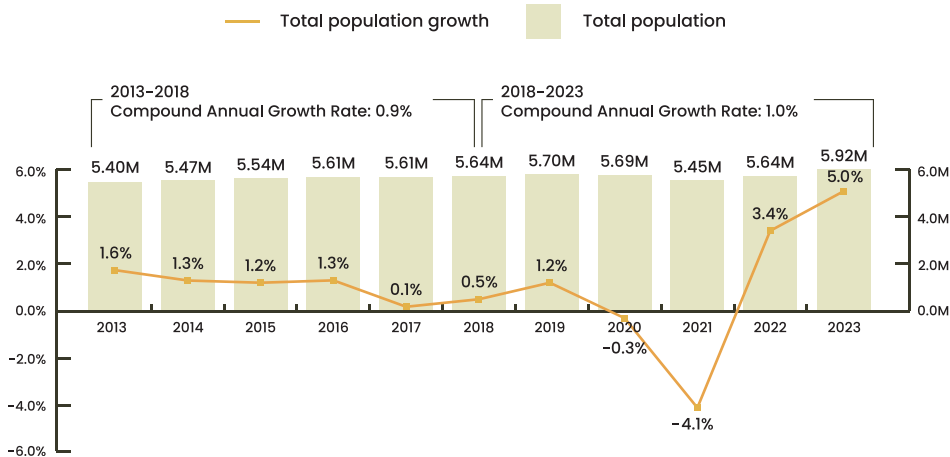


Source: Ministry of Manpower

Singapore’s total population stood at 5.92 million as at June 2023, an increase of 5.0% from June 2022 (Chart 3). Taking into account the decline in total population in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the average total population growth rate over the past five years was comparable to the preceding five-year period.⁵

Average Total Population Growth Rate Over the Past Five Years
Was Comparable to Preceding Five-Year Period

Chart 3: Total population growth rate per year, as at June (%)

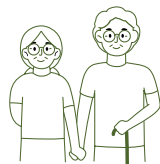


Source: Department of Statistics

⁴ Migrant domestic workers are excluded in the figures.

⁵ The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for the total population between June 2018 and June 2023 was 1.0%. This was comparable to the CAGR of 0.9% between June 2013 and June 2018.

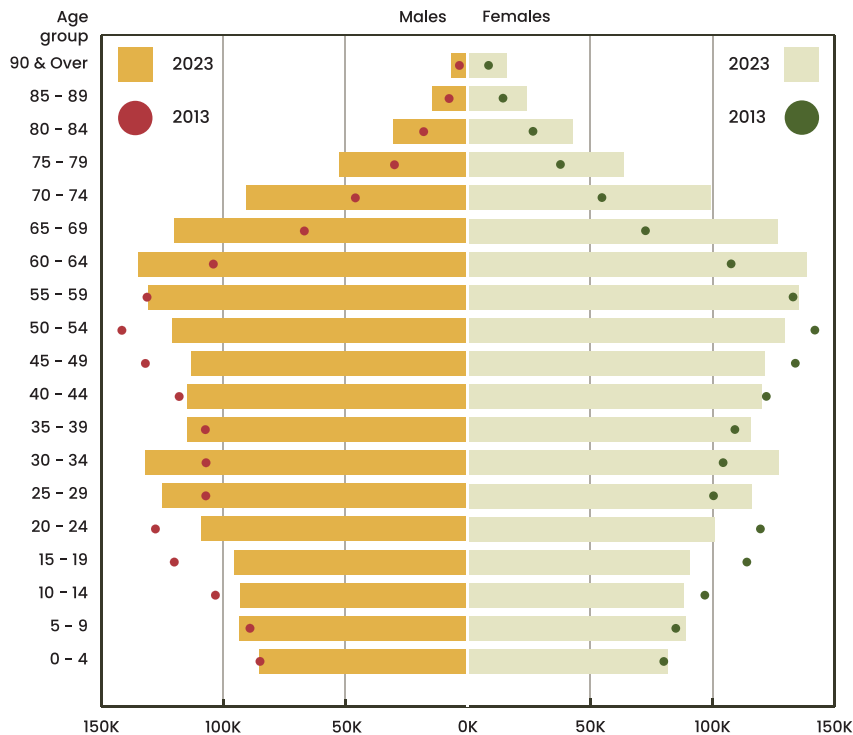
Ageing



The proportion of our citizen population aged 65 years and above is rising, and at a faster pace compared to the last decade.⁶ Large cohorts of “baby boomers” have begun entering the post-65 age range (Chart 4).⁷

Large Cohorts of Baby Boomers Entering Post-65 Age Range

Chart 4: Age profile of citizen population, as at June

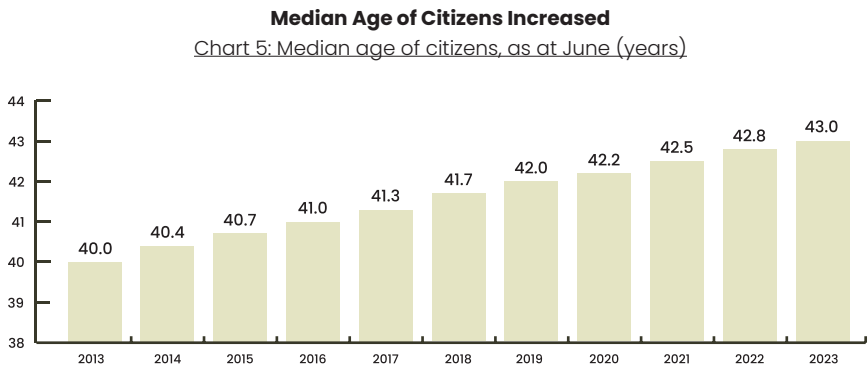


Source: Department of Statistics

⁶ The benchmark of 65 years is aligned with international statistical definitions.

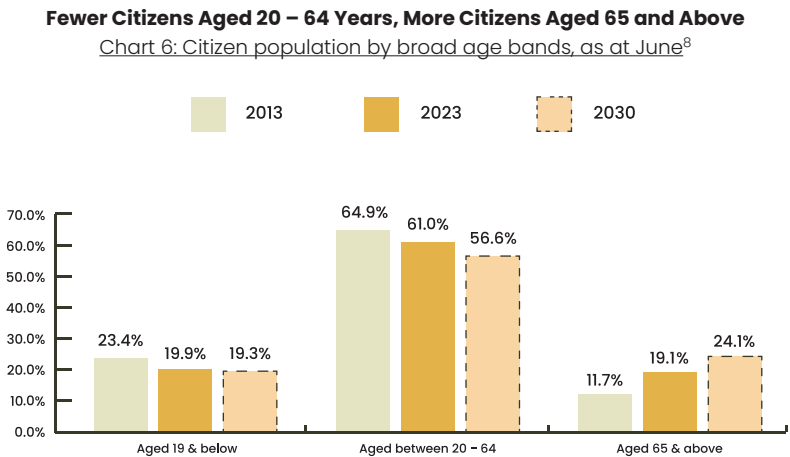
⁷ For this publication, “baby boomers” are defined as those born from 1946 to 1964. As such, they would be aged between 49 and 67 in 2013, and 59 and 77 in 2023.

Reflecting our ageing population, the median age of the citizen population also rose from 42.8 years to 43.0 years between June 2022 and 2023 ([Chart 5](#)).



Source: Department of Statistics

Currently, 61.0% of citizens are aged 20–64 years. This proportion has decreased from 64.9% in 2013. Conversely, the proportion of citizens aged 65 and above has increased from 11.7% in 2013 to 19.1% in 2023. By 2030, around 1 in 4 citizens (24.1%) will be aged 65 & above ([Chart 6](#)).



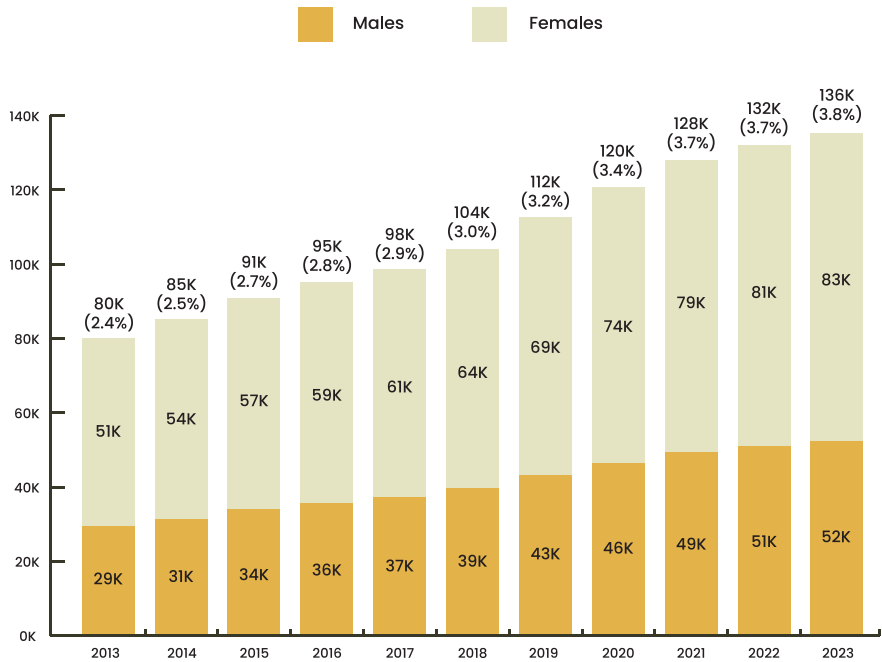
Source: Department of Statistics
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

⁸ The 2030 numbers illustrate the possible change in the population that could occur if certain demographic assumptions prevail over the stated period. These assumptions may or may not be realised. Projections have been updated from Population in Brief (PIB) 2022.

The number of citizens aged 80 and above has also increased by about 70% from 80,000 in 2013 to 136,000 in 2023 (Chart 7).

More Citizens Aged 80 and Above

Chart 7: Number and % of citizens aged 80 years and above, as at June



Source: Department of Statistics
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

Marriage & Parenthood

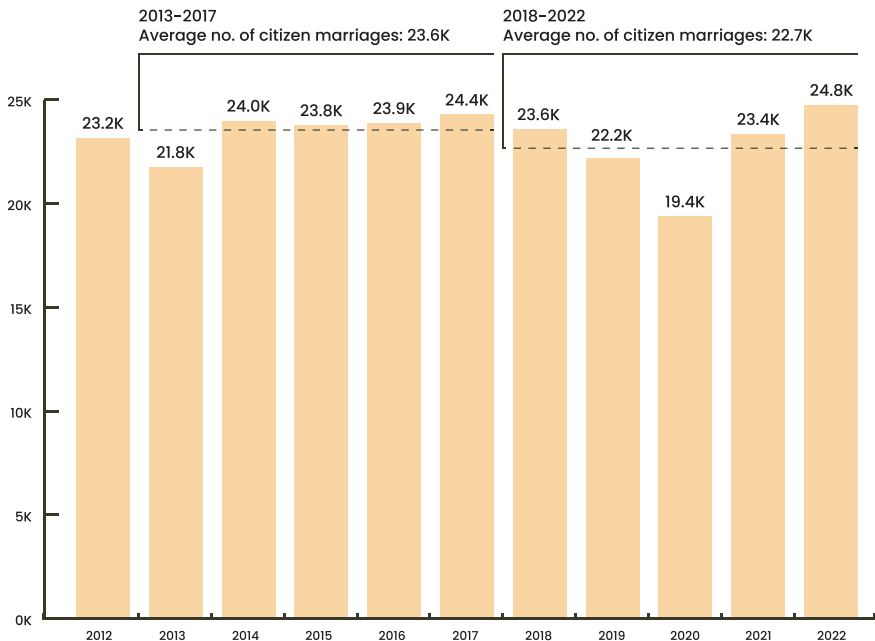


There were 24,767 citizen marriages⁹ in 2022, 5.7% more than the 23,433 citizen marriages in 2021 ([Chart 8](#)). The number of citizen marriages increased for the second consecutive year since 2020. The increase could have been contributed by couples resuming their marriage plans after disruptions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, the annual average number of citizen marriages in the last five years (22,700) remained lower than that of the preceding five years (23,600). The median age at first marriage for citizen grooms and brides was 30.5 and 28.8 years in 2022, up from 30.1 and 27.7 years respectively in 2012.

More Citizen Marriages in 2022, Compared to 2021

[Chart 8: Citizen marriages](#)



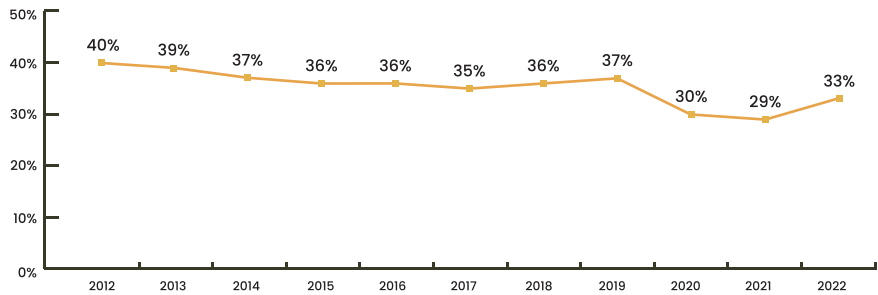
Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

⁹ Citizen marriages refer to marriages involving at least one citizen.

33% of citizen marriages in 2022 involved transnational couples, an increase from 29% in 2021 ([Chart 9](#)).¹⁰ The proportion of transnational marriages remained lower than that in 2019 (pre-COVID).

Increase in Proportion of Transnational Marriages from 2021 to 2022

Chart 9: Transnational marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages

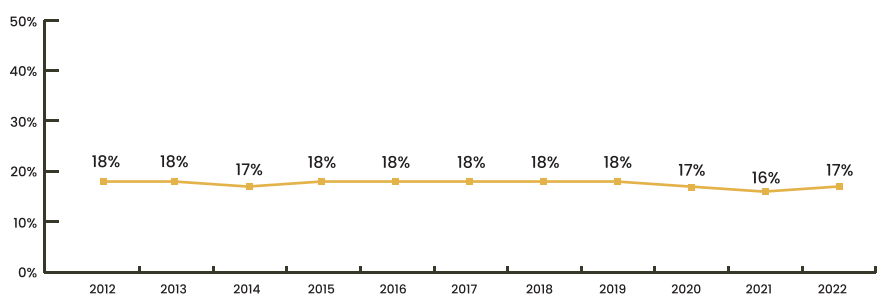


Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

About 1 in 6 citizen marriages last year were inter-ethnic ([Chart 10](#)).¹¹ This proportion has remained largely stable in the last ten years.

Proportion of Inter-ethnic Marriages Remained Stable

Chart 10: Inter-ethnic marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages



Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

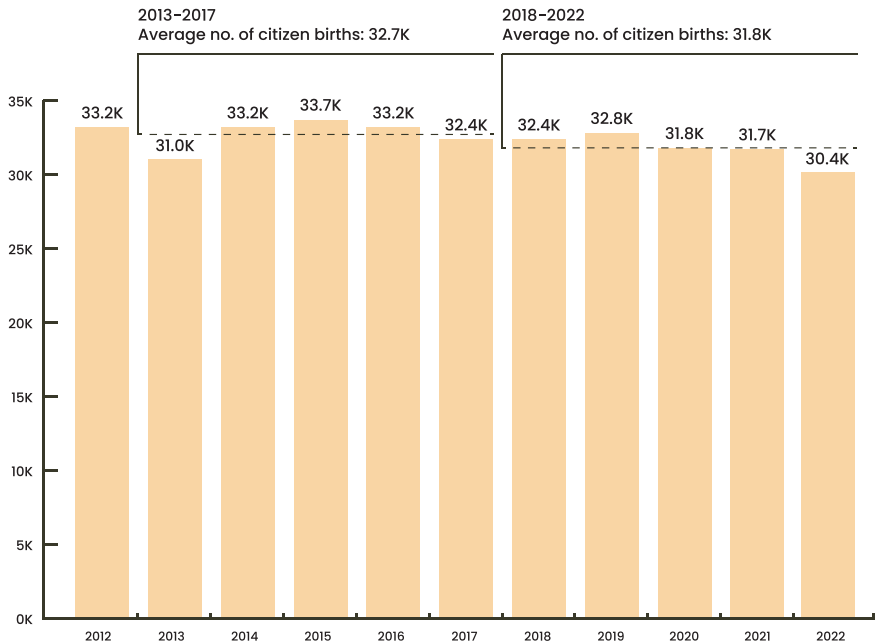
¹⁰ Transnational marriages refer to marriages between a citizen and a non-citizen (i.e. permanent resident or non-resident). The lower proportions of transnational marriages in 2020 and 2021 were due to COVID-related travel restrictions. Starting from late-March 2020, all non-residents required entry approval to enter Singapore. Video link solemnisations were an option for couples from mid-May 2020 onwards, but both parties needed to be physically present in Singapore. Travel restrictions were gradually eased only from 4Q2021 onwards.

¹¹ Inter-ethnic marriages refer to marriages between persons of different ethnicity (e.g. Chinese-Indian, Indian-Malay, Chinese-Others). Data on inter-ethnic marriages have been updated in 2023 to include only marriages where both parties are of different CMIO group.

There were 30,429 citizen births in 2022, fewer than the 31,713 citizen births in 2021 ([Chart 11](#)).¹² The annual average number of births in the past five years (31,800) was also lower than that in the preceding five years (32,700). The median age of citizen mothers at first birth was 31.3 years in 2022, up from 30.1 years in 2012.

Fewer Citizen Births in 2022, Compared to 2021

Chart 11: Citizen births

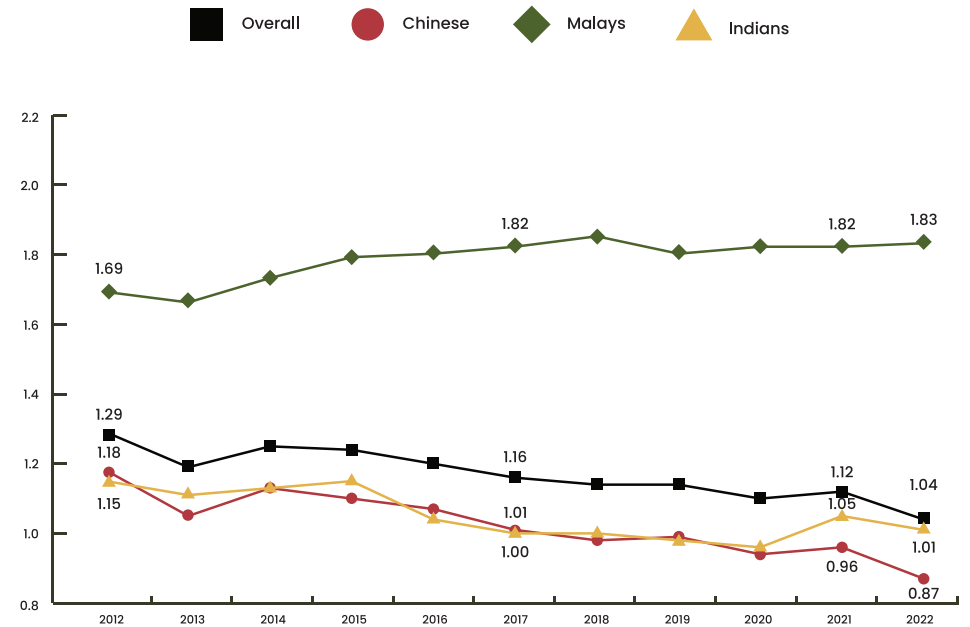


Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹² Citizen births refer to babies born to at least one citizen parent.

The resident total fertility rate (TFR)¹³, which has generally been declining over the past few decades, reached a historic low of 1.04 in 2022 ([Chart 12](#)). The decline in 2022 coincided with the year of the Tiger in the Lunar calendar, which is generally associated with lower births among the Chinese.

Overall TFR Hit Historic Low of 1.04 in 2022
Chart 12: Resident TFR by ethnic group (per female)



Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹³ Total fertility rate refers to the average number of live-births each female would have during her reproductive years (15-49 years old) if she were subject to the prevailing age-specific fertility rates in the population in the given year.

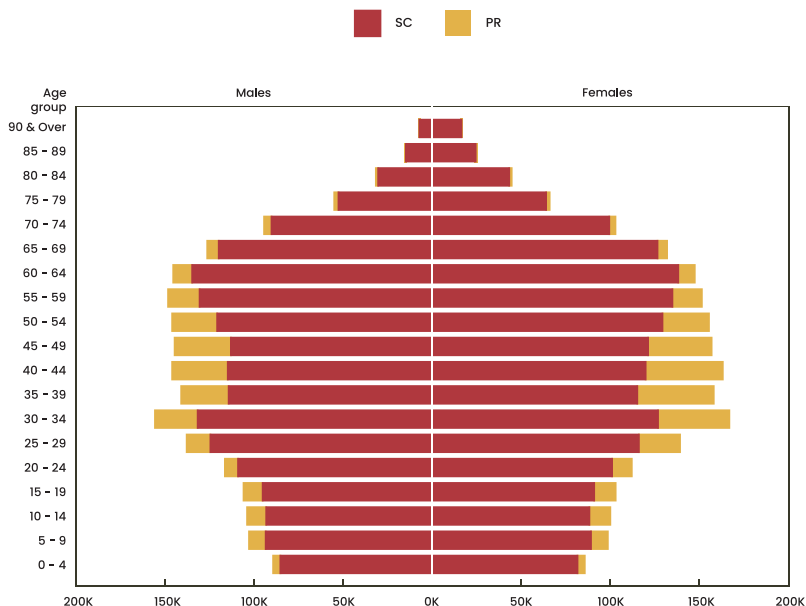
Immigration & Citizens by Descent



Immigration helps to moderate the impact of ageing and low birth rates on our citizen population, and keeps it from shrinking over the longer term. Singapore takes in a carefully controlled number of PRs and new citizens each year. New citizenships are granted to individuals who can integrate and contribute to Singapore, and are committed to making Singapore their home. New citizens either share family ties with Singaporeans (for example, through marriage), or have studied, worked or lived in Singapore for some time.

All new adult citizens come from our pool of PRs, as individuals have to obtain permanent residence before they may apply for citizenship in Singapore. The small group of new citizens who were not PRs prior to obtaining citizenship were minors who were either (i) children of citizens, including those born overseas to Singaporean parents, or (ii) children of PRs who were included as dependants in their parents' citizenship application. Singapore has kept the PR population size stable at around half a million, and the majority of our PRs are aged between 25–59 years ([Chart 13](#)).

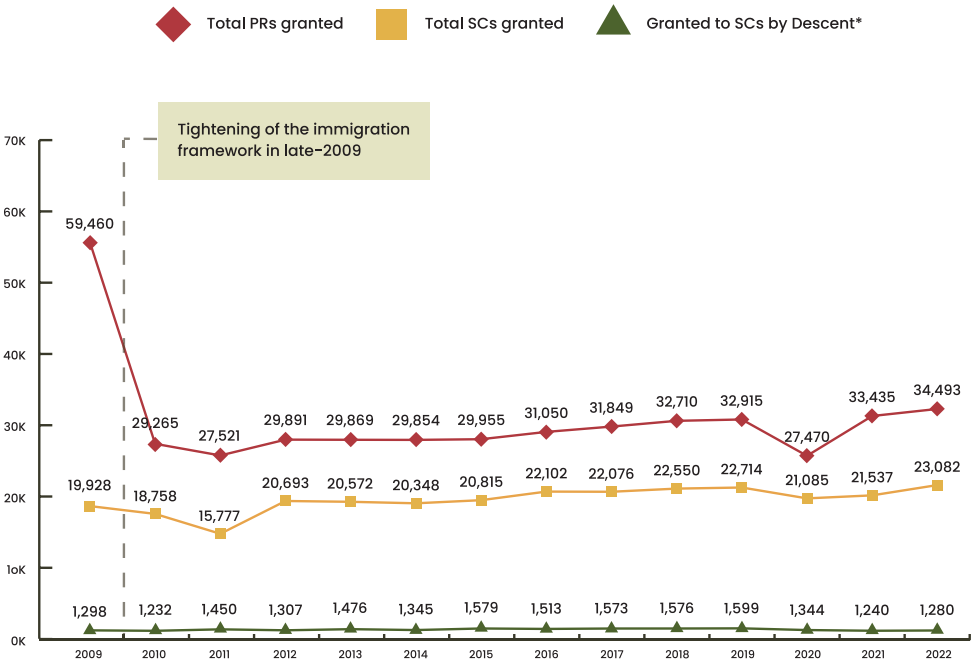
Chart 13: Age pyramid of resident population, as at June 2023



Source: Department of Statistics

The pace of immigration continues to be measured and stable. In 2022, 23,082 individuals were granted citizenship and 34,493 individuals were granted PR. The numbers of citizenships and PRs granted in 2022 were slightly higher than in 2019 (pre-COVID). Due to travel restrictions and safe management measures during the COVID-19 pandemic, a number of approved applicants in 2020 and 2021 could not complete in-person processes for the grant of citizenship or PR.¹⁴ These applicants have since managed to complete the relevant processes and were granted citizenship or PR in 2022, thereby contributing to the higher numbers granted. About 5.5% of the new SCs in 2022, or 1,280 of them, were children born overseas to Singaporean parents (“citizens by descent”) (Chart 14).

Chart 14: Number of SCs and PRs granted



*This is a subset of the total SCs granted each year. It refers to SCs granted to children born overseas to Singaporean parents.

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹⁴ Some applicants who had intended to apply during that period were also unable to complete their own processes to submit their applications.

Annex

Detailed Statistical Tables



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

	2013	2018	2022	2023
Residents	3,844.8	3,994.3	4,073.2	4,149.3
of which:				
Citizens	3,313.5	3,471.9	3,553.7	3,610.7
PRs	531.2	522.3	519.5	538.6
Non-residents	1,554.4	1,644.4	1,563.8	1,768.4
Total	5,399.2	5,638.7	5,637.0	5,917.6

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 2: Singapore citizens by age group, ethnic group and gender, as at June 2023

Age Group (Years)	Total			Chinese			Malays			Indians			Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	Number ('000)														
Total	3,610.7	1,783.0	1,827.7	2,731.2	1,342.1	1,389.1	545.2	274.3	270.9	272.6	137.2	135.4	61.6	29.3	32.3
0 - 4	167.1	85.6	81.6	109.4	56.1	53.3	40.1	20.5	19.6	12.4	6.4	6.0	5.3	2.6	2.7
5 - 9	183.1	93.9	89.2	127.8	65.5	62.2	36.4	18.7	17.7	13.4	6.8	6.5	5.6	2.8	2.8
10 - 14	181.9	93.6	88.3	131.3	67.8	63.4	30.8	15.8	15.0	14.5	7.3	7.2	5.3	2.6	2.7
15 - 19	186.7	95.6	91.0	131.0	67.3	63.7	33.4	17.2	16.3	17.5	8.8	8.7	4.7	2.4	2.4
20 - 24	210.6	109.5	101.1	146.7	76.0	70.7	40.2	20.9	19.3	19.2	10.1	9.1	4.5	2.5	2.1
25 - 29	241.3	125.1	116.2	171.4	88.7	82.7	45.5	23.5	22.0	20.0	10.4	9.6	4.4	2.5	1.8
30 - 34	259.4	132.3	127.0	186.8	95.4	91.4	48.0	24.7	23.3	20.4	10.3	10.1	4.2	2.0	2.2
35 - 39	230.1	114.8	115.3	168.3	83.9	84.4	39.5	20.1	19.4	18.2	9.2	8.9	4.2	1.6	2.6
40 - 44	235.2	115.3	120.0	181.7	88.8	92.9	32.0	16.3	15.7	17.8	8.8	9.0	3.9	1.4	2.4
45 - 49	234.9	113.5	121.4	187.0	89.8	97.2	26.6	13.4	13.2	17.8	8.8	9.0	3.6	1.5	2.1
50 - 54	250.8	121.3	129.5	197.1	94.4	102.6	30.2	14.9	15.3	19.8	10.4	9.4	3.7	1.7	2.1
55 - 59	286.3	131.2	135.1	203.0	99.4	103.6	38.8	19.2	19.7	21.1	11.0	10.0	3.3	1.6	1.8
60 - 64	273.7	135.4	138.4	212.4	104.8	107.6	38.1	18.9	19.2	20.3	10.3	10.0	2.9	1.4	1.6
65 - 69	247.2	120.4	126.7	199.9	97.5	102.4	28.9	14.0	14.8	16.1	7.8	8.3	2.3	1.1	1.2
70 - 74	190.1	90.6	99.5	159.0	76.1	82.9	18.2	8.4	9.8	11.3	5.3	6.0	1.6	0.8	0.8
75 - 79	116.7	52.8	63.9	100.0	45.3	54.7	9.6	4.3	5.3	6.2	2.7	3.4	0.9	0.5	0.5
80 - 84	73.5	30.4	43.1	64.6	26.9	37.8	4.9	2.0	2.9	3.4	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.3
85 - 89	38.8	14.7	24.2	33.6	12.7	20.9	2.9	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
90 & Over	23.2	7.1	16.2	20.3	5.7	14.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 3: Ethnic mix of citizen population, as at June (%)

	2013	2018	2022	2023
Chinese	76.2	76.1	75.7	75.6
Malays	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.1
Indians	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6
Others	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 4: Overseas Singaporean population, as at June¹⁵

Year	Number of Overseas Singaporeans
2013	207,000
2014	212,200
2015	212,500
2016	213,400
2017	214,700
2018	216,400
2019	217,200
2020	203,500
2021	179,500
2022	185,800
2023	205,200

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 5: Old-age support ratio, as at June
(persons aged 20-64 years per person aged 65 years & above)

	2013	2018	2022	2023	2030 (Projected)
Residents	6.4	4.8	3.8	3.7	2.7
Citizens	5.5	4.2	3.3	3.2	2.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: Projections have been updated from Population in Brief (PIB) 2022.

¹⁵ Overseas Singaporeans (OS) are 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 in Singapore but travel overseas for the greater part of the reference period.

Table 6: Median age, as at June (years)

	2013	2018	2022	2023
Residents	38.9	40.8	42.1	42.4
Citizens	40.0	41.7	42.8	43.0

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 7: Proportion of singles among citizen males / females aged 25-49 years by age group, as at June (%)

	2012	2017	2021	2022
Proportion of singles among citizens males by age group				
25 - 29 years	84.4	80.7	84.3	82.5
30 - 34 years	45.9	40.5	47.0	42.5
35 - 39 years	23.5	24.2	25.8	25.5
40 - 44 years	15.3	17.0	18.4	18.5
45 - 49 years	13.7	13.4	14.6	14.9
Proportion of singles among citizen females by age group				
25 - 29 years	68.5	68.1	71.7	71.4
30 - 34 years	33.2	32.8	37.4	34.6
35 - 39 years	20.2	20.8	21.8	20.8
40 - 44 years	14.3	18.1	21.6	19.0
45 - 49 years	13.9	15.9	18.8	17.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 8: Proportion of singles among citizens by age group, gender and highest qualification attained, as at June (%)¹⁶

	2012		2017		2022	
Age group (years)/ Highest qualification attained	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 30 – 39	34.3	26.3	32.1	26.5	34.4	27.9
Below Secondary	37.1	20.1	43.2	17.3	42.1	26.5
Secondary	34.8	17.8	35.1	19.9	26.6	15.8
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	34.7	23.9	32.1	18.3	30.7	22.4
Diploma & Professional Qualification	33.7	25.4	29.3	26.4	35.7	25.2
University	33.7	31.1	31.4	29.8	35.0	30.9
Aged 40 – 49	14.4	14.1	15.1	16.9	16.6	18.0
Below Secondary	20.9	9.6	23.2	10.7	27.0	10.1
Secondary	13.7	13.0	18.1	12.5	18.2	12.6
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	14.1	12.1	17.4	16.4	18.4	12.7
Diploma & Professional Qualification	12.6	18.0	13.9	17.7	17.6	17.3
University	11.1	18.9	11.5	21.9	14.0	22.4

Source: Department of Statistics

¹⁶ Data by highest qualification attained pertain to citizens who were not attending educational institutions as full-time students and include those who were upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses.

Table 9: Number of marriages by residency status of grooms and brides

Grooms	Brides	2012	2017	2021	2022
Total number of marriages		27,936	28,212	28,329	29,389
Citizen	Citizen	13,929	15,981	16,646	16,537
Citizen	PR	1,428	1,467	1,512	1,687
PR	Citizen	718	667	611	683
Citizen	Non-resident	5,599	4,663	3,151	4,120
Non-resident	Citizen	1,518	1,639	1,513	1,740
PR	PR	785	583	920	865
PR	Non-resident	1,067	765	867	868
Non-resident	PR	614	583	786	737
Non-resident	Non-resident	2,278	1,864	2,323	2,152
Citizen marriages (i.e marriages involving at least one citizen)		23,192	24,417	23,433	24,767

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 10: General marriage rates
(per 1,000 unmarried males / females aged 15-49 years)

		2012	2017	2021	2022
Residents	Males	43.8	45.7	45.3	47.0
	Females	39.4	42.8	44.2	45.5
Citizens	Males	42.3	45.6	44.7	46.7
	Females	37.6	42.2	43.3	44.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 11: Median age at first marriage (years)

		2012	2017	2021	2022
Residents	Males	30.1	29.9	30.4	30.6
	Females	27.9	28.2	29.0	29.1
Citizens	Males	30.1	29.8	30.3	30.5
	Females	27.7	28.1	28.7	28.8

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 12: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens

	2012	2017	2021	2022
Number of marriages	9,263	8,436	6,787	8,230
Non-citizen brides	7,027	6,130	4,663	5,807
Asia	6,863	5,927	4,462	5,609
Non-Asia of which:	164	203	201	198
North America*	17	45	42	48
Europe	65	74	86	83
Oceania*	23	30	32	24
Others	59	54	41	43
Non-citizen grooms	2,236	2,306	2,124	2,423
Asia	1,544	1,550	1,432	1,731
Non-Asia of which:	692	756	692	692
North America*	112	119	116	116
Europe	361	409	373	375
Oceania*	138	99	85	104
Others	81	129	118	97

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

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 13: Median age of mothers at first birth by residency status of mothers (years)

	2012	2017	2021	2022
Residents	30.4	30.7	31.3	31.4
Citizens	30.1	30.3	31.0	31.3

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Table 14: Average number of children born to ever-married females aged 30 – 49 years by residency status of females, as at June (per ever-married female)

	2012		2017		2021		2022	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	1.42	1.94	1.44	1.84	1.35	1.70	1.35	1.74
Citizens	1.48	1.99	1.46	1.90	1.36	1.74	1.39	1.80

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 15: Proportion of ever-married females aged 30-49 years who are without children by residency status of females, as at June (%)

	2012		2017		2021		2022	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	22.0	10.0	21.4	11.0	24.1	15.1	25.9	14.4
Citizens	23.0	9.4	22.6	10.9	25.4	15.2	27.0	14.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 16: Number of births by birth order and residency status¹⁷

Birth Order	2012	2017	2021	2022
Total births	42,663	39,615	38,672	35,605
Resident births	38,641	35,444	34,183	32,290
First	18,569	16,352	15,456	15,036
Second	13,767	12,688	12,361	11,187
Third	4,568	4,380	4,345	4,123
Fourth	1,214	1,306	1,329	1,245
Fifth & over	523	718	692	683
Citizen births	33,238	32,356	31,713	30,429
First	15,764	14,814	14,117	14,040
Second	11,676	11,481	11,503	10,546
Third	4,136	4,102	4,113	3,950
Fourth	1,149	1,255	1,298	1,204
Fifth & over	513	704	682	675

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Note: Due to births with unknown birth order, they may not sum up to the total number of births.

Table 17: Resident total fertility rate by ethnic group (per female)

	2012	2017	2021	2022
Overall	1.29	1.16	1.12	1.04
Chinese	1.18	1.01	0.96	0.87
Malays	1.69	1.82	1.82	1.83
Indians	1.15	1.00	1.05	1.01

Source: Department of Statistics

¹⁷ 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.

Table 18: Profile of SCs and PRs granted in 2022

	New Permanent Residents	New Citizens
Total	34,493	23,082
By age group (%)		
Above 40 years	12.2	27.1
31 – 40 years	34.2	26.7
21 – 30 years	29.8	12.7
20 years and below	23.7	33.5
By highest qualification attained among those aged 20 & over (%)		
Post-secondary	81.3	78.2
Secondary and below	18.7	21.8
By region of origin (%)		
Southeast Asian countries	60.9	65.5
Other Asian countries	31.1	28.6
Others	8.0	5.9

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

List of Relevant Publications

Singapore Department of Statistics

Population Trends 2023

Census of Population 2020

General Household Survey 2015

Statistics on Marriages & Divorces 2022

Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Report on Registration of Births & Deaths 2022

Singapore Demographic Bulletin

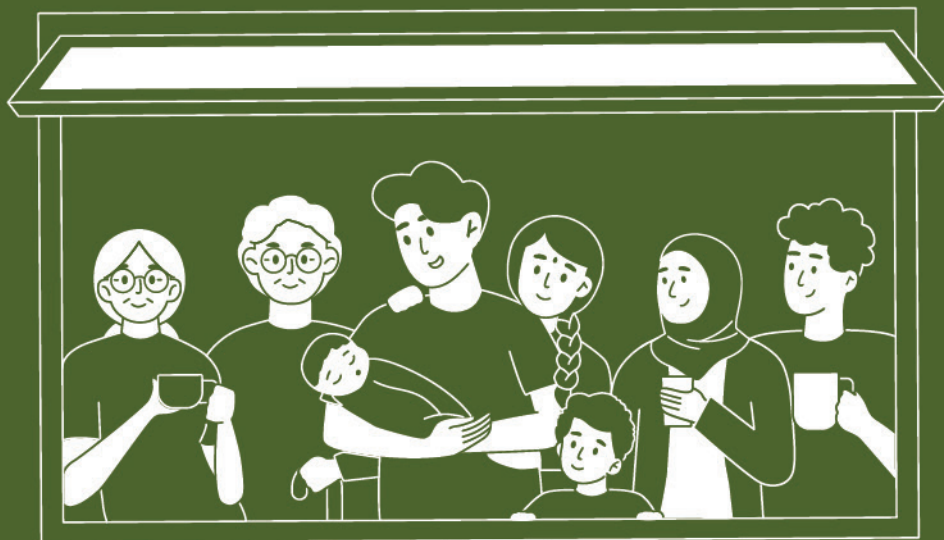
Ministry of Manpower

Statement on Labour Market Developments in 2022

Labour Market Report 2Q 2023

For more information, you may visit the following websites:

National Population and Talent Division, Strategy Group, Prime Minister's Office	www.population.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
Ministry of Manpower	www.mom.gov.sg



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