

# Geographic Distribution of the Singapore Resident Population

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## Introduction

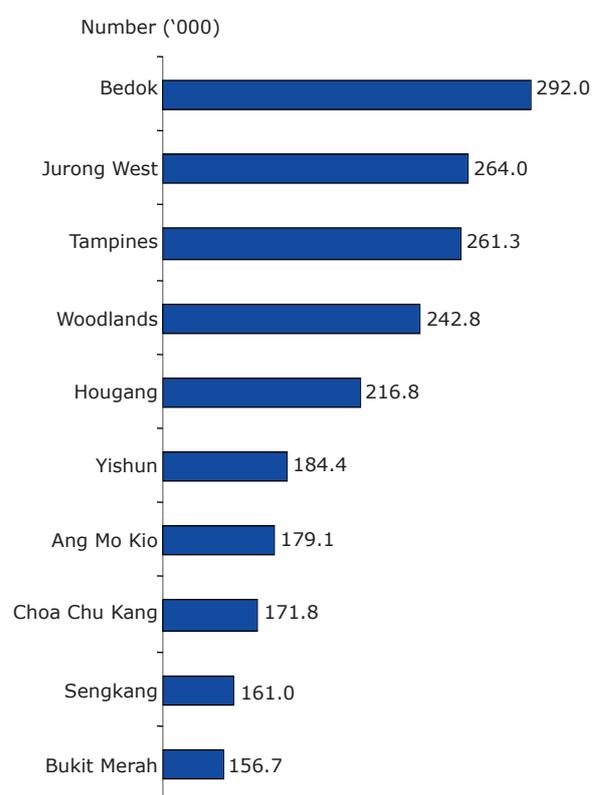
This article describes the distribution of the Singapore resident population by their registered place of address in Singapore as at end-June 2009. The Singapore resident population comprises Singapore citizens and permanent residents.

Data are based on administrative sources. The geographical areas presented in this article refer to the 55 planning areas for the physical development of Singapore as demarcated in the Urban Redevelopment Authority (URA)'s Master Plan 2008<sup>1</sup>.

## Resident Population

As at end-June 2009, there were an estimated 3.7 million Singapore residents. Some 57 per cent of them were concentrated in ten planning areas. Bedok was the registered place of address for the largest group of around 292,000 Singapore residents in 2009 (Chart 1). Jurong West was next largest, followed by Tampines, Woodlands and Hougang. The remaining five were Yishun, Ang Mo Kio, Choa Chu Kang, Sengkang and Bukit Merah.

CHART 1 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY SIZE OF RESIDENT POPULATION, JUNE 2009



Between 2008 and 2009, Jurong West had the largest year-on-year increase of 10,900 Singapore residents (Chart 2). There were also relatively large increases in the number of Singapore residents with registered addresses in Woodlands (8,200) and Sengkang (8,000) in 2009.

1 More information on the Master Plan 2008 is available on URA website at <http://www.ura.gov.sg/MP2008>.

CHART 2 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS WITH LARGEST INCREMENT IN RESIDENT POPULATION, JUNE 2009

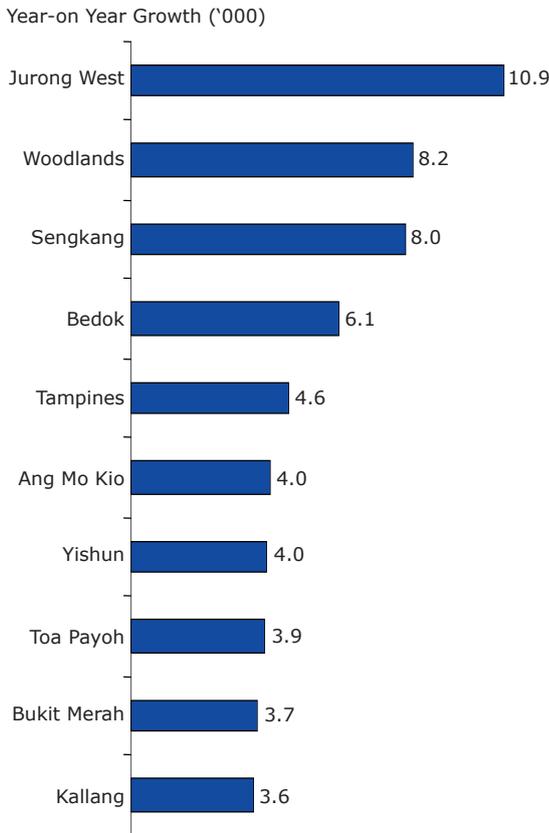
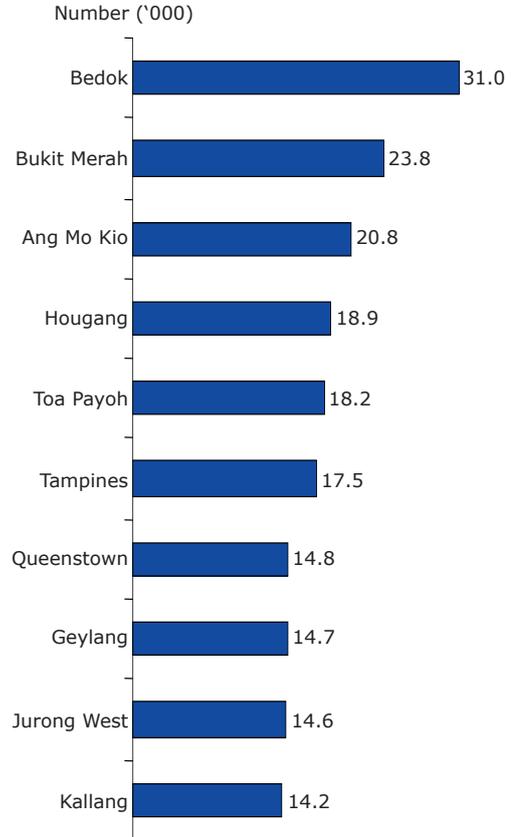


CHART 3 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY SIZE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER, JUNE 2009



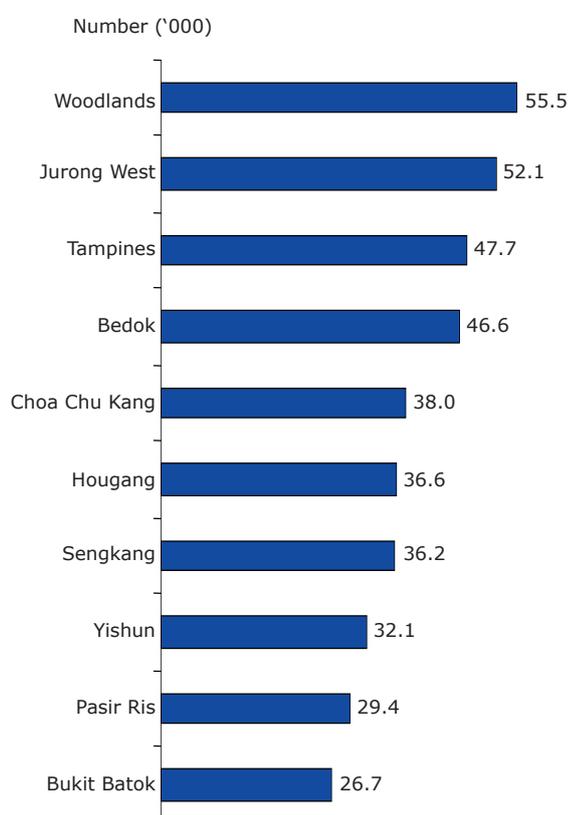
### Elderly Resident Population

Some 57 per cent of an estimated 330,100 elderly Singapore residents aged 65 years and over in 2009 were staying in ten planning areas. Bedok had the largest elderly resident population with an estimated number of 31,000 in 2009 (Chart 3). Relatively older housing estates such as Bukit Merah, Ang Mo Kio, Hougang and Toa Payoh also have relatively larger elderly populations.

### Children Aged Below 15 Years

In 2009, some 60 per cent of an estimated 667,900 Singapore residents aged below 15 years were concentrated in ten planning areas. Majority of these contained relatively new townships that were developed in the 1980s or 1990s. In 2009, Woodlands had the largest population of children aged below 15 years (55,500), followed by Jurong West (52,100) and Tampines (47,700) (Chart 4).

CHART 4 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY SIZE OF RESIDENT POPULATION AGED BELOW 15 YEARS, JUNE 2009



## HDB<sup>2</sup> 3-room or Smaller Flats

An estimated 106,100 or 2.8 per cent of Singapore residents lived in HDB 1- and 2-room flats in 2009. About 89 per cent of them were concentrated in ten planning areas comprising mostly the older HDB estates. Bukit Merah had the largest population of HDB 1- and 2-room flat dwellers, followed by Kallang, Ang Mo Kio, Toa Payoh and Bedok (Table 1). The remaining five planning areas with relatively large numbers of HDB 1- and 2-room flat dwellers were Geylang, Queenstown, Outram, Marine Parade and Jurong West.

The relatively older HDB estates also have larger numbers of Singapore residents living in HDB 3-room flats. The largest population of HDB 3-room flat dwellers were located in Ang Mo Kio, followed by Bedok, Bukit Merah, Queenstown and Toa Payoh.

TABLE 1 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY NUMBER OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS, JUNE 2009

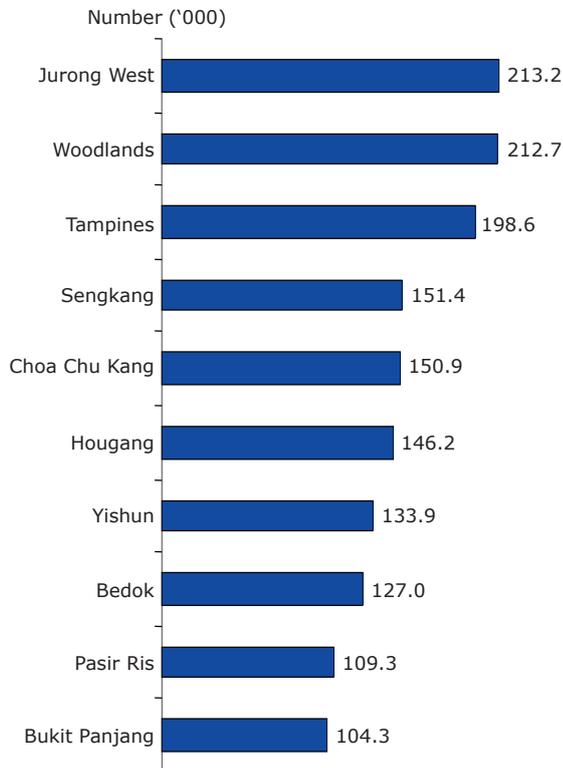
Rank	Thousand			
	HDB 1- and 2- Room Flats		HDB 3-Room Flats	
1	Bukit Merah	22.2	Ang Mo Kio	70.5
2	Kallang	11.9	Bedok	66.8
3	Ang Mo Kio	11.1	Bukit Merah	46.7
4	Toa Payoh	10.2	Queenstown	41.6
5	Bedok	9.1	Toa Payoh	41.4
6	Geylang	9.1	Yishun	39.2
7	Queenstown	8.0	Tampines	36.2
8	Outram	6.1	Geylang	34.5
9	Marine Parade	3.4	Jurong West	33.8
10	Jurong West	3.1	Clementi	33.5

2 HDB refers to Housing Development Board.

## HDB 4-room or Larger Flats

An estimated 2.3 million Singapore residents were staying in HDB 4-room or larger flats in 2009, accounting for 63 per cent of Singapore residents. Of these estimated 2.3 million Singapore residents, 66 per cent were concentrated in ten planning areas comprising mostly the relatively newer HDB estates (Chart 5).

CHART 5 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY NUMBER OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS IN HDB 4-ROOM OR LARGER FLATS, JUNE 2009



## Private Housing

About 78 per cent of Singapore residents who lived in landed properties were concentrated in ten planning areas. In comparison, Singapore residents staying in condominiums and private apartments were more widely spread across Singapore. About 55 percent of them were concentrated in ten planning areas.

Bedok had the largest population of residents staying in private housing. Other planning areas with relatively large numbers of residents staying in private housing include Bukit Timah, Serangoon and Novena (Table 2).

TABLE 2 TOP 10 PLANNING AREAS RANKED BY NUMBER OF SINGAPORE RESIDENTS, JUNE 2009

Rank	Singapore Residents Staying in	
	Condominiums and Private Flats	Landed Properties
1	Bedok (36.4)	Bedok (46.1)
2	Bukit Timah (27.7)	Serangoon (34.2)
3	Bukit Batok (24.2)	Bukit Timah (32.1)
4	Tampines (19.6)	Hougang (21.9)
5	Hougang (14.9)	Ang Mo Kio (16.0)
6	Pasir Ris (14.7)	Bishan (11.3)
7	Novena (14.1)	Marine Parade (9.6)
8	Geylang (13.8)	Novena (7.5)
9	Kallang (13.4)	Pasir Ris (7.3)
10	Choa Chu Kang (13.3)	Geylang (7.3)

