

1 HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND STRUCTURE

Household Size by Ethnic Group

In 2010, there were 1.15 million resident households, up from 0.92 million in 2000. Households with 3 or fewer persons constituted a growing share of resident households. The proportion of one-person households increased from 8.2 per cent in 2000 to 12 per cent in 2010 (Table 1). The proportion of resident households with 2 or 3 persons also increased from 36 per cent in 2000 to 39 per cent in 2010. The average household size declined from 3.7 persons in 2000 to 3.5 persons in 2010.

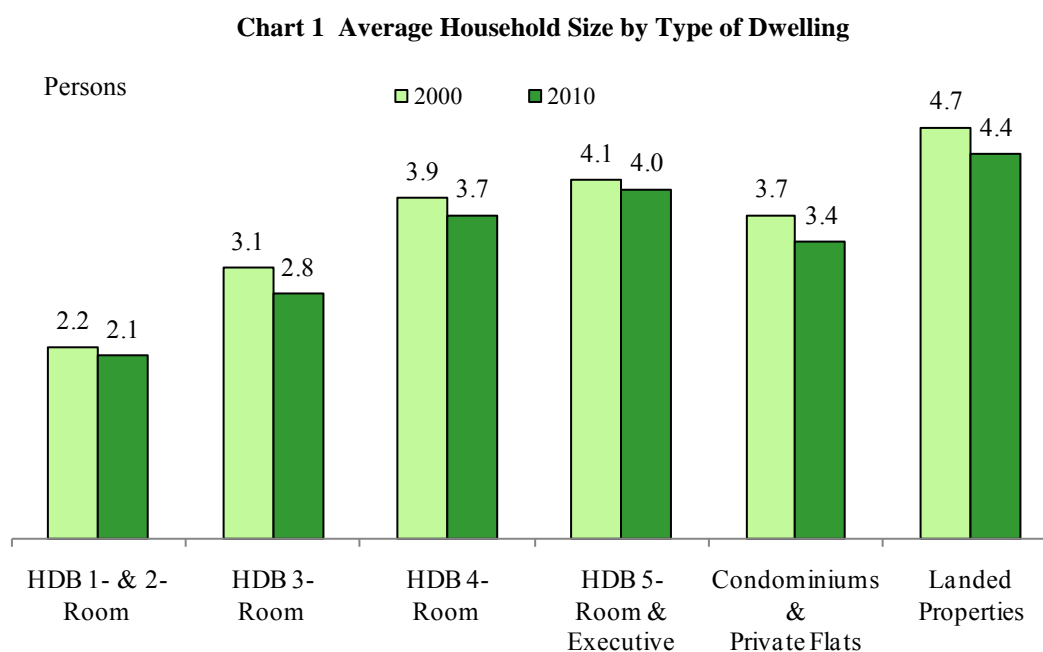
The shift towards smaller households was most prominent for Chinese households. The proportion of Chinese households with fewer than 4 members increased from 46 per cent in 2000 to 54 per cent in 2010. The corresponding increase was lower among Malay households from 34 per cent to 36 per cent and Indian households from 45 per cent to 48 per cent. Average household size was the largest for Malay households at 4.2 persons, followed by the Indian households at 3.6 persons and Chinese households at 3.4 persons.

Table 1 Resident Households by Household Size and Ethnic Group of Head

Household Size	Per Cent							
	Total		Chinese		Malays		Indians	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 Person	8.2	12.2	8.8	13.0	4.3	6.5	7.9	10.3
2 Persons	17.2	18.8	17.7	19.8	12.5	13.1	17.8	16.4
3 Persons	19.1	20.2	19.5	20.8	16.8	16.2	19.0	21.0
4 Persons	25.5	23.0	26.0	23.2	23.2	21.2	24.9	25.7
5 Persons	17.9	14.7	17.2	13.7	22.7	20.0	17.9	16.1
6 or More Persons	12.0	11.1	10.7	9.5	20.5	23.1	12.4	10.5
Average Household Size (Persons)	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.6

Household Size by Housing Type

Average household size declined for all housing types. Average household size was larger for bigger housing types. For HDB flats in 2010, average household size was lowest among HDB 1- and 2-room flat dwellers (2.1 persons) and highest among HDB 5-room and Executive flat dwellers (4.0 persons) (Chart 1). For private housing, average household size was 3.4 persons among resident households in condominiums and private flats and 4.4 persons among resident households staying in landed properties.



Profile of One-Person Households

The proportion of one-person households among resident households had grown since 2000. Compared to 2000, a higher proportion of these one-person households stayed in bigger housing types such as HDB 4-room flats (20 per cent), HDB 5-room and Executive flats (11 per cent) and condominiums and private flats (14 per cent) in 2010 (Table 2).

When compared with resident households with two or more persons in 2010, a higher proportion of one-person households were single (57 per cent), divorced or separated (14 per cent) or widowed (14 per cent). Proportionately more one-person households were staying in HDB 1- and 2-room flats (15 per cent), HDB 3-room flats (36 per cent) and condominiums and private flats (14 per cent) than resident households with two or more persons.

Table 2 Selected Characteristics of Resident Households

	Per Cent			
	One-Person Households		Households with 2 or More Persons	
	2000	2010	2000	2010
Number ('000)	75.4	139.9	839.7	1,006.0
<u>Marital Status of Head</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single	56.1	57.3	6.5	7.4
Widowed	16.5	14.0	5.9	5.9
Divorced/Separated	14.1	13.8	3.9	4.8
Married	13.4	14.9	83.8	81.9
<u>Type of Dwelling</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HDB Dwellings ¹	85.4	81.8	87.9	82.4
1- & 2-Room	21.1	14.8	3.5	3.1
3-Room	45.9	35.5	23.9	17.9
4-Room	11.7	19.9	35.0	33.6
5-Room & Executive	5.4	10.7	25.2	27.7
Condominiums & Private Flats	10.0	14.2	5.9	10.8
Landed Properties	3.2	2.8	5.2	6.1
Others ²	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.6

¹ 'HDB Dwellings' includes other HDB dwellings.

² 'Others' includes other public flats, non-HDB shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses.

Households by Household Living Arrangement

Households comprising married couples accounted for 70 per cent of resident households in 2010, a decline from 74 per cent in 2000 (Table 3). Resident households with no family nucleus comprised about 17 per cent in 2010, up from 12 per cent in 2000. They included one-person households and households formed by unrelated persons.

With the ageing of the population, resident households comprising older couples increased between 2000 and 2010. Resident households with married heads aged 50 years and over accounted for 34 per cent in 2010, up from 26 per cent in 2000.

Table 3 Resident Households by Household Living Arrangement

Household Living Arrangement	Per Cent	
	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0
No Family Nucleus	12.4	17.1
With Family Nucleus	87.6	82.9
Couple-Based Households	74.2	69.8
Head Aged Below 35 Years	11.8	7.2
Head Aged 35 - 49 Years	36.6	28.8
Head Aged 50 - 64 Years	19.5	25.7
Head Aged 65 Years & Over	6.4	7.9
Non-Couple-Based Households	13.3	13.2

Households with Elderly Members

There were more resident households with elderly members aged 65 years and over. In 2010, 24 per cent of resident households had at least one elderly member, up from 21 per cent in 2000 (Table 4). The proportion of resident households comprising only elderly members increased from 2.7 per cent in 2000 to 4.6 per cent in 2010.

Table 4 Resident Households with Elderly Persons

	Number		Proportion of Resident Households (Per Cent)	
	2000	2010	2000	2010
Households with At Least One Elderly Person Aged 65 Years & Over	193,600	276,200	21.2	24.1
Households with All Elderly Persons Aged 65 Years & Over	25,100	52,200	2.7	4.6

2 HOUSING TYPE AND HOME OWNERSHIP

Housing Type by Ethnic Group

Reflecting the rising affluence of the population, more resident households were staying in bigger housing types in 2010 compared to 2000. The proportion of resident households staying in condominiums and private flats increased from 6.3 per cent in 2000 to 11 per cent in 2010 (Table 1). Conversely, the proportion of resident households staying in HDB 3-room or smaller flats fell from 31 per cent in 2000 to 25 per cent in 2010. HDB 4-room flats remained the most common housing type for resident households in 2010 at 32 per cent.

Between 2000 and 2010, all ethnic groups showed an increase in the proportion occupying HDB 4-room or larger flats or private housing. The proportion increased from 69 per cent to 75 per cent among Chinese households, 65 per cent to 69 per cent among Malay households and 66 per cent to 73 per cent among Indian households.

Table 1 Resident Households by Type of Dwelling and Ethnic Group of Head

Type of Dwelling	Per Cent							
	Total		Chinese		Malays		Indians	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
HDB Dwellings ¹	87.7	82.4	86.4	81.3	98.2	96.8	89.1	82.7
1- & 2-Room	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.1	6.5	8.7	8.1	4.9
3-Room	25.8	20.0	25.6	19.9	28.4	22.0	24.4	21.0
4-Room	33.1	31.9	32.2	31.2	41.0	39.2	31.8	32.0
5-Room & Executive	23.5	25.6	23.7	25.7	22.3	26.9	24.5	24.6
Condominiums & Private Flats	6.3	11.2	6.9	11.7	0.8	1.9	5.2	11.9
Landed Properties	5.1	5.7	5.7	6.3	0.7	0.9	4.4	4.4
Others ²	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.0

¹ 'HDB Dwellings' includes other HDB dwellings.

² 'Others' includes other public flats, non-HDB shophouses and attap/zinc-roofed houses.

Home Ownership by Ethnic Group

The number of households who owned their homes rose from 841,600 in 2000 to 998,900 in 2010. Such households formed 87 per cent of resident households in 2010 (Table 2). About 90 per cent of Chinese and Malay households owned their homes in 2010.

Table 2 Resident Households by Tenancy and Ethnic Group of Head

Tenancy	Per Cent							
	Total		Chinese		Malays		Indians	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owner-Occupied	92.0	87.2	92.6	89.9	93.4	89.6	86.1	77.3
Tenant	6.9	11.6	6.2	8.8	6.0	9.7	13.0	21.9
Others	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8

3 HOUSEHOLD INCOME TRENDS

Household Income Growth

Resident households enjoyed growth in income from work between 2000 and 2010. The median household income from work increased from \$3,640 to \$5,000 at an average annual rate of 3.2 per cent (1.6 per cent in real terms) (Table 1).

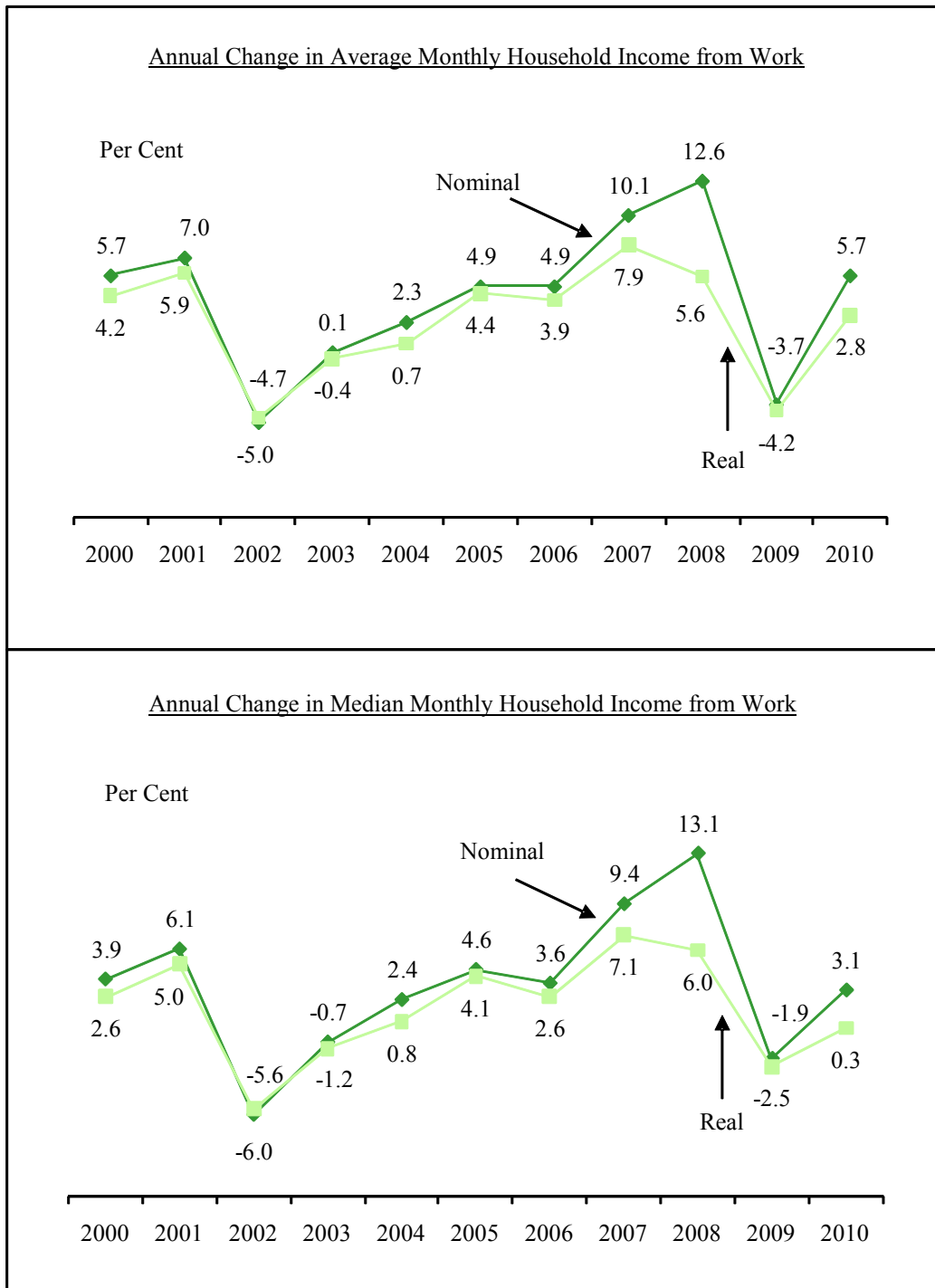
Table 1 Monthly Household Income from Work Among Resident Households

	2000 (\$)	2010 (\$)	Average Annual Growth (Per Cent)	
			Nominal	Real ¹
Average Household Income	4,988	7,214	3.8	2.1
Median Household Income	3,638	5,000	3.2	1.6

¹ The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is used as deflator to compute real change.

Growth in household income from work among resident households was not uniform over the last decade. Median household income from work declined in 2002 and 2003, recovered in 2004 and continued to grow till 2009 where there was a drop of 1.9 per cent (Chart 1). Income growth resumed following the economic recovery in 2010, with median household income from work growing by 3.1 per cent between 2009 and 2010.

Chart 1 Annual Change in Monthly Household Income from Work Among Resident Households



Households by Household Income Groups

Compared with 2000, a higher proportion of resident households earned higher income in 2010. The proportion of resident households earning at least \$6,000 increased from 27 per cent in 2000 to 43 per cent in 2010 (Table 2). The proportion of resident households earning at least \$15,000 more than doubled from 4.1 per cent in 2000 to 10 per cent in 2010.

There was an increase in the proportion of resident households with no working person from 8.6 per cent in 2000 to 10 per cent in 2010. This reflected the ageing population and the increase in resident households with older couples.

Table 2 Resident Households by Monthly Household Income from Work

Monthly Household Income from Work (\$)	Per Cent		Change Between 2000 and 2010 (Percentage Points)
	2000	2010	
Total	100.0	100.0	-
No Working Person	8.6	10.5	1.9
Below 1,000	3.9	3.7	-0.2
1,000 - 1,999	13.8	8.2	-5.6
2,000 - 2,999	14.7	9.3	-5.4
3,000 - 3,999	13.1	9.3	-3.8
4,000 - 4,999	10.3	8.6	-1.7
5,000 - 5,999	8.2	7.8	-0.4
6,000 - 6,999	6.3	6.6	0.3
7,000 - 7,999	4.6	5.6	1.0
8,000 - 8,999	3.5	4.8	1.3
9,000 - 9,999	2.6	3.9	1.3
10,000 - 10,999	2.1	3.4	1.3
11,000 - 11,999	1.5	2.6	1.1
12,000 - 12,999	1.2	2.2	1.0
13,000 - 13,999	0.9	1.8	0.9
14,000 - 14,999	0.7	1.5	0.8
15,000 & Over	4.1	10.4	6.3

Household Income by Ethnic Group

All ethnic groups enjoyed growth in household income from work in the last decade. Between 2000 and 2010, median household income from work grew by 2.8 per cent per annum (1.1 per cent in real terms) for the Chinese, 3.6 per cent per annum (1.9 per cent in real terms) for the Malays and 4.6 per cent per annum (2.9 per cent in real terms) for the Indians (Table 3).

Table 3 Monthly Household Income from Work by Ethnic Group of Head Among Resident Households

	2000 (\$)	2010 (\$)	Average Annual Growth (Per Cent)	
			Nominal	Real ¹
<u>Average Household Income</u>				
Total	4,988	7,214	3.8	2.1
Chinese	5,258	7,326	3.4	1.7
Malays	3,151	4,575	3.8	2.1
Indians	4,623	7,664	5.2	3.5
<u>Median Household Income</u>				
Total	3,638	5,000	3.2	1.6
Chinese	3,880	5,100	2.8	1.1
Malays	2,709	3,844	3.6	1.9
Indians	3,438	5,370	4.6	2.9

¹ The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is used as deflator to compute real change.

4 MARRIED COUPLES IN RESIDENT HOUSEHOLDS

Working Status of Married Couples

The number of married couples increased from 728,200 in 2000 to 880,800 in 2010. The traditional arrangement where only the husband worked was less prevalent, with the proportion declining from 40 per cent in 2000 to 33 per cent in 2010 (Chart 1). The proportion of married couples where both husband and wife worked accounted for 47 per cent in 2010, up from 41 per cent in 2000.

Chart 1 Married Couples in Resident Households by Working Status of Couple



Income from Work of Married Couples

Excluding couples where both husband and wife were not working, the median monthly income from work of couples had risen over the period from 2000 to 2010. Median monthly income from work of couples where both husband and wife were working was \$6,820 in 2010, higher than couples where only the husband or the wife was working (\$3,370 and \$2,000 respectively) (Table 1).

Table 1 Married Couples in Resident Households by Monthly Income from Work and Working Status of Couple

Monthly Income from Work of Couple (\$)	Per Cent					
	Both Husband and Wife Working		Only Husband Working		Only Wife Working	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Below 1,000	0.3	0.4	6.1	6.5	25.9	21.4
1,000 - 1,499	1.2	1.4	13.9	9.9	24.9	16.4
1,500 - 1,999	3.2	2.9	15.8	10.3	14.7	11.3
2,000 - 2,999	12.1	8.2	24.7	17.1	15.0	15.7
3,000 - 3,999	15.6	10.0	14.2	13.2	7.8	10.3
4,000 - 4,999	14.3	10.3	7.3	8.8	3.3	6.2
5,000 - 5,999	11.6	9.7	4.9	6.8	2.7	4.3
6,000 - 6,999	8.9	8.4	3.1	4.8	2.6	2.9
7,000 - 7,999	6.6	7.2	2.0	3.5	1.2	2.3
8,000 - 8,999	5.2	6.0	1.6	3.0	0.7	1.4
9,000 - 9,999	3.9	5.1	1.0	2.0	0.4	1.4
10,000 & Over	17.1	30.3	5.4	14.2	0.9	6.5
Average (\$)	6,951	9,397	3,688	5,992	2,161	3,567
Median (\$)	5,242	6,815	2,495	3,369	1,473	2,000

Highest Qualification Attained of Married Couples

Between 2000 and 2010, the proportion of husbands with wives of lower qualifications had declined from 38 per cent to 34 per cent (Table 2). There were more couples where wives were of the same educational qualification (44 per cent) or were higher educated (22 per cent).

The majority of husbands with university qualification married wives with university qualification. Among husbands with university qualification, 64 per cent had spouses with university qualification in 2010, up from 52 per cent in 2000. The majority of husbands with no qualification also had wives with no qualification at 65 per cent in 2010, down from 73 per cent in 2000.

In comparison, 49 - 58 per cent of husbands with post-secondary, diploma or professional qualification had wives with lower education qualification in 2010.

Table 2 Married Couples in Resident Households by Highest Qualification Attained of Husband and Wife

Highest Qualification Attained of Husband	Per Cent							
	Highest Qualification Attained of Wife							
	Total		Lower		Equal		Higher	
	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010	2000	2010
Total	100.0	100.0	37.6	34.1	43.1	44.3	19.3	21.6
No Qualification	100.0	100.0	-	-	73.2	65.2	26.8	34.8
Primary	100.0	100.0	29.3	25.1	37.6	32.7	33.1	42.2
Lower Secondary	100.0	100.0	42.9	36.2	25.4	28.5	31.7	35.3
Secondary	100.0	100.0	37.2	33.2	45.7	42.5	17.2	24.2
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	100.0	100.0	62.2	57.5	23.8	20.6	14.0	21.9
Diploma ¹ and Professional Qualification	100.0	100.0	62.8	48.9	27.9	30.6	9.3	20.5
University	100.0	100.0	48.1	35.8	51.9	64.2	-	-

¹ 'Diploma' includes Polytechnic and other diplomas.