Between 2010 and 2020, Singapore’s total population grew by around 1.1 per cent a year.

Median age of resident population increased from 2010 to 2020.

- 2010: 37.4 Years
- 2020: 41.5 Years

Resident old-age dependency ratio* increased from 2010 to 2020.

- 2010: 13.5
- 2020: 23.4

Resident ethnic distribution remained stable.

- Chinese: 13.4% (2010) vs. 13.5% (2020)
- Malays: 9.2% (2010) vs. 9.0% (2020)
- Indians: 3.3% (2010) vs. 3.2% (2020)
- Others: 74.1% (2010) vs. 74.3% (2020)

*Residents aged 65 years and over per 100 residents aged 20–64 years.

For more information, please refer to the Census of Population 2020 publication.
The proportion of married persons in Singapore among residents aged 15 years and above decreased slightly over the last 10 years.

Marriage & Fertility

Increase in the proportion of singles was larger for residents aged 25–34 years.

Average number of children born per ever-married resident female aged 40–49 years decreased from 2.02 in 2010, to 1.76 in 2020.

62.5% of ever-married resident females aged 40 – 49 years had 2 or more children.
CENSUS OF POPULATION 2020

Education

Education profile of resident population improved between 2010 and 2020.

6 in 10 residents* obtained post-secondary or higher qualifications in 2020 as compared to 5 in 10 in 2010.

### Resident University Graduates by Field of Study and Sex

Business and administration was the top field of study among university graduates.

#### Males

- **Business & Administration**: 31.2% (2010), 38.0% (2020)
- **Engineering Sciences**: 8.2% (2010), 5.5% (2020)
- **Humanities & Social Sciences**: 11.3% (2010), 14.9% (2020)
- **Information Technology**: 6.0% (2010), 7.3% (2020)
- **Natural & Mathematical Sciences**: 6.0% (2010), 7.3% (2020)
- **Health Sciences**: 3.5% (2010), 6.7% (2020)
- **Education**: 2.1% (2010), 3.5% (2020)
- **Mass Communication & Information Science**: 2.0% (2010), 3.0% (2020)
- **Fine & Applied Arts**: 2.2% (2010), 3.0% (2020)
- **Architecture, Building & Real Estate**: 2.1% (2010), 2.1% (2020)
- **Law**: 2.0% (2010), 2.0% (2020)
- **Others**: 1.8% (2010), 1.2% (2020)

#### Females

- **Business & Administration**: 38.0% (2010), 37.5% (2020)
- **Engineering Sciences**: 7.4% (2010), 15.9% (2020)
- **Humanities & Social Sciences**: 14.9% (2010), 15.9% (2020)
- **Information Technology**: 5.5% (2010), 7.2% (2020)
- **Natural & Mathematical Sciences**: 7.3% (2010), 8.8% (2020)
- **Health Sciences**: 6.7% (2010), 6.2% (2020)
- **Education**: 3.5% (2010), 4.5% (2020)
- **Mass Communication & Information Science**: 3.0% (2010), 3.2% (2020)
- **Fine & Applied Arts**: 3.0% (2010), 1.9% (2020)
- **Architecture, Building & Real Estate**: 2.1% (2010), 2.2% (2020)
- **Law**: 2.0% (2010), 2.0% (2020)
- **Others**: 1.2% (2010), 1.4% (2020)

* Refers to residents aged 25 years and over who were not attending educational institutions as full-time students and includes those who were upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses.

For more information, please refer to the Census of Population 2020 publication.
The use of English as the language most frequently spoken at home among resident population aged 5 and over increased to **48.3 per cent** in 2020.

Among those who spoke English most frequently at home, a majority of them also spoke a mother tongue language or dialect as a secondary language.

The literacy rate among the resident population aged 15 and over remained high at **97.1 per cent** in 2020.

Multi-language literacy became more prevalent. Among those who were literate, more could read in two or more languages.

For more information, please refer to the Census of Population 2020 publication.
Singapore remained multi-religious in 2020. Over the last 10 years, Singapore continued to be religiously diverse. A higher proportion of residents reported no religious affiliation across all age groups.