

# Population in Brief 2024



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# Overview



The Population in Brief is an annual publication that provides an update on Singapore's key population trends, showing how our population strategies support **a thriving people, a dynamic economy, an inclusive society and a resilient nation.**

The key population trends are as follows:



Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 6.04 million as at June 2024, a 2.0% increase from June 2023. This increase was mainly due to the growth in the non-resident population. The annualised population growth rate of 1.1% over the last five years (2019-2024) was slightly higher than the 0.8% over the preceding five-year period (2014-2019).



The citizen population increased by 0.7% from 3.61 million in June 2023 to 3.64 million in June 2024. The Permanent Resident (PR) population increased by 1.2% from 538,600 in June 2023 to 544,900 in June 2024.



The non-resident population increased by 5.0% from 1.77 million in June 2023 to 1.86 million in June 2024. The increase was seen across most pass types, with Work Permit Holders contributing most to the increase, followed by Migrant Domestic Workers.



The citizen population continued to age, with 19.9% aged 65 and above in June 2024, compared to 12.4% in June 2014. The number of citizens aged 80 and above also increased by about 65% from 85,000 in 2014 to 142,000 in 2024.



In 2023, there were 24,355 citizen marriages, 1.7% fewer than the record high of 24,767 citizen marriages in 2022, but higher than the 22,165 citizen marriages in 2019 (pre-COVID). The average number of citizen marriages per year in the last five years (22,800) was lower than in the preceding five years (24,000).



There were 28,877 citizen births in 2023, 5.1% fewer than the 30,429 citizen births in 2022. The average number of births per year in the last five years (31,100) was also lower than in the preceding five years (33,000). The resident total fertility rate (TFR) reached a historic low of 0.97 in 2023.

# Key Indicators



<b>Overall Population ('000)</b>	<b>June 2023</b>	<b>June 2024</b>
Resident population	4,149.3	4,180.9
Citizen population	3,610.7	3,635.9
Permanent Resident population	538.6	544.9
Non-resident population	1,768.4	1,856.0
Total population	5,917.6	6,036.9
<b>Age Profile of Citizens</b>	<b>June 2023</b>	<b>June 2024</b>
Proportion aged 65 and above (%)	19.1	19.9
Median age of citizens (years)	43.0	43.4
<b>Marriage &amp; Parenthood</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>
Citizen marriages	24,767	24,355
Citizen births	30,429	28,877
Resident total fertility rate	1.04	0.97
	<b>2014–2018</b>	<b>2019–2023</b>
Citizen marriages, five-year average (to nearest hundred)	24,000	22,800
Citizen births, five-year average (to nearest hundred)	33,000	31,100

*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). Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

Source: Department of Statistics, Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

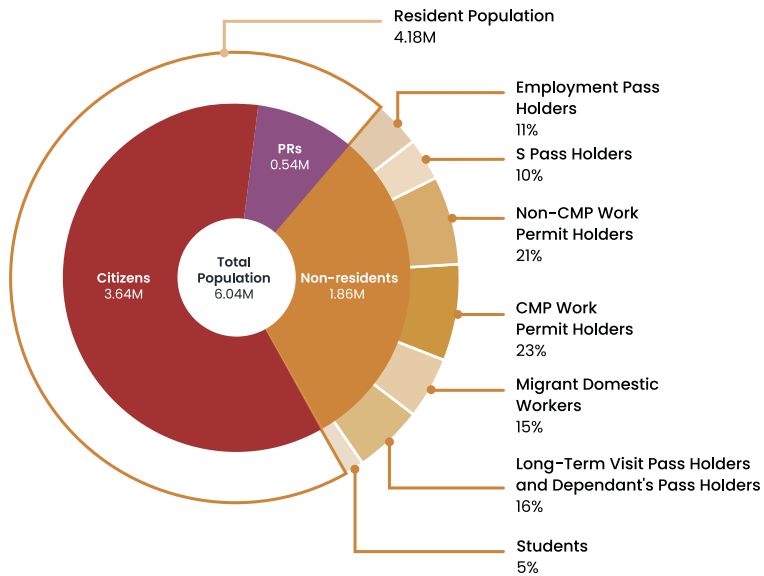
# Overall Population



As at June 2024, there were 3.64 million citizens and 0.54 million Permanent Residents (PRs). In total, there were 4.18 million residents.<sup>1</sup> Non-residents (NRs), which include our foreign workforce across all pass types, dependants and international students, totalled 1.86 million. Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 6.04 million.

## Singapore's Total Population Stood at 6.04M

Diagram 1: Total population, as at June 2024<sup>2</sup>



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

<sup>1</sup> Singapore residents comprise citizens and PRs.

<sup>2</sup> The figures are as at end-June 2024.

**Work Permit Holders** are semi-skilled non-professionals, managers, executives and technicians (non-PMET) 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 skilled workers at the associate professionals and technicians (APT) level who earn a salary that is comparable to the top one-third of the local APT salaries by age. The minimum qualifying salary starts at \$3,150 a month (or \$3,650 in the Financial Services sector).

**Employment Pass Holders** are foreign PMETs who earn a salary that is comparable to the top one-third of the local PMET salaries by age.

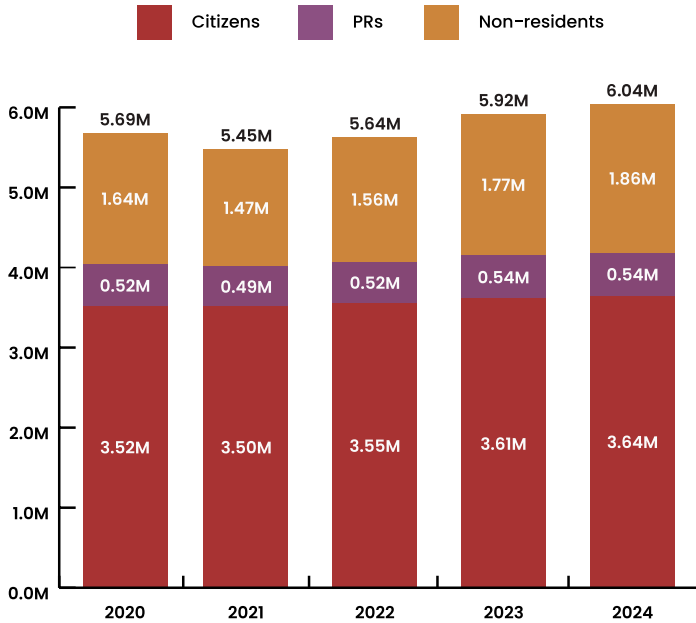
The minimum qualifying salary starts at \$5,000 a month (or \$5,500 in the Financial Services sector). The EP holders are also subject to the Complementarity Assessment (COMPASS) framework when applying for/renewing their passes.

**Long-Term Visit Pass Holders and Dependant's Pass Holders** are mostly dependants of citizens, PRs, and Work Pass Holders.

The citizen and PR populations increased by 0.7% (3.61 million to 3.64 million) and 1.2% (538,600 to 544,900) respectively between June 2023 and June 2024 ([Chart 1](#)).<sup>3</sup>

**Increase 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.

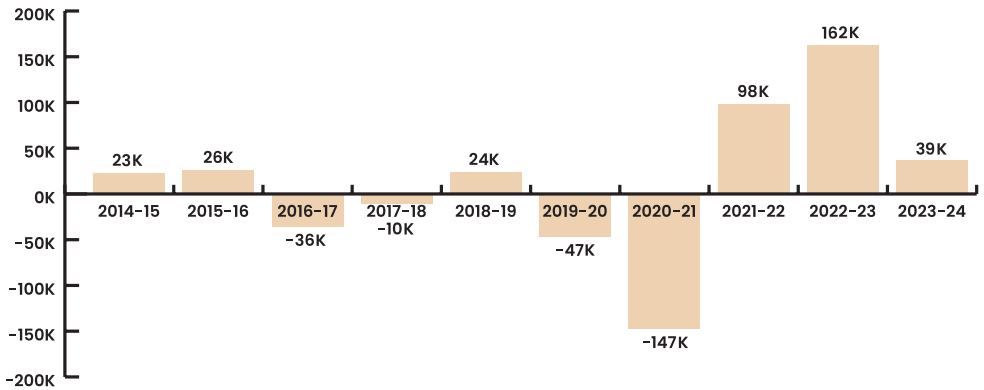
<sup>3</sup> The basic count and profile of the population are based on a person's place of usual residence i.e. de jure concept. Therefore, citizens or PRs who have a registered foreign address or have been overseas continuously for 12 months or more prior to the reference date (i.e. June each year)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

As at June 2024, the NR population stood at 1.86 million, an increase of 5.0% from June 2023. The increase was seen across most pass types, with Work Permit Holders contributing most to the increase, followed by Migrant Domestic Workers. Overall, the increase in the NR population was mainly due to foreign employment growth in Singapore from June 2023 to June 2024 ([Chart 2](#)).

The NR population is diverse, and its size and composition fluctuate depending on our economic and social needs. Today, the foreign workforce makes up about two-thirds of the NR population, while the remaining one-third comprises mainly migrant domestic workers, dependants, and students. As Singapore is fundamentally labour constrained, the foreign workforce complements our local workforce and allows companies to access a broader range of skills from the global labour pool.

**Foreign Employment Growth from June 2023 to June 2024**

*Chart 2: Foreign employment growth, as at June<sup>4</sup>*



Source: Ministry of Manpower

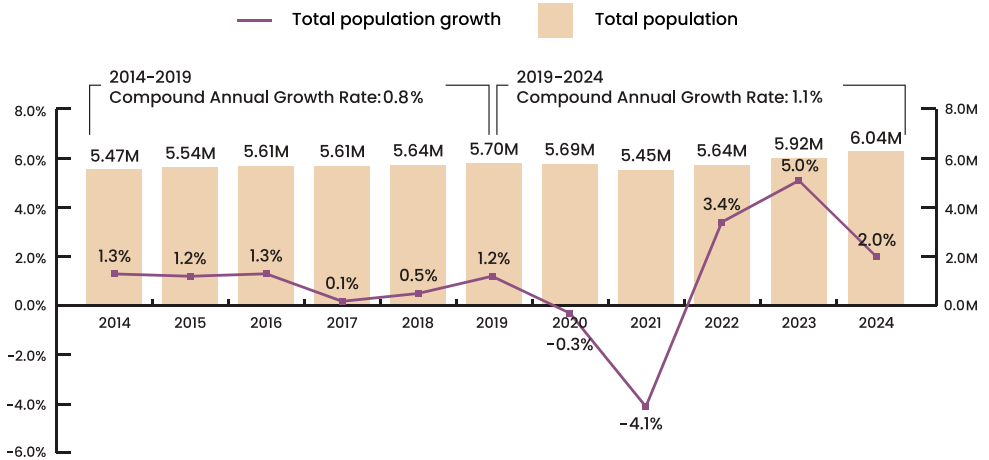
<sup>4</sup> To provide a clearer picture of foreign workforce growth related to economic sectors, Migrant Domestic Workers (MDWs) are excluded from the figures due to the distinct nature of their employment. Unlike other sectors where foreign workers contribute directly to industries such as Construction, Manufacturing and Services, MDWs work in households, performing domestic tasks.



Singapore’s total population increased by 2.0% from June 2023 to June 2024 (Chart 3). The annualised population growth rate over the last five years (2019-2024) was slightly higher than in the preceding five-year period (2014-2019), mostly due to post-COVID growth in the number of Work Permit Holders in the Construction, Marine Shipyard and Process (CMP) sectors as companies set about catching up on projects that were delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>5</sup>

**Annualised Total Population Growth Rate Over the Last Five Years Was Slightly Higher Than the Preceding Five-Year Period**

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



Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>5</sup> The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) for the total population between June 2019 and June 2024 was 1.1%. This was slightly higher than the CAGR of 0.8% between June 2014 and June 2019.

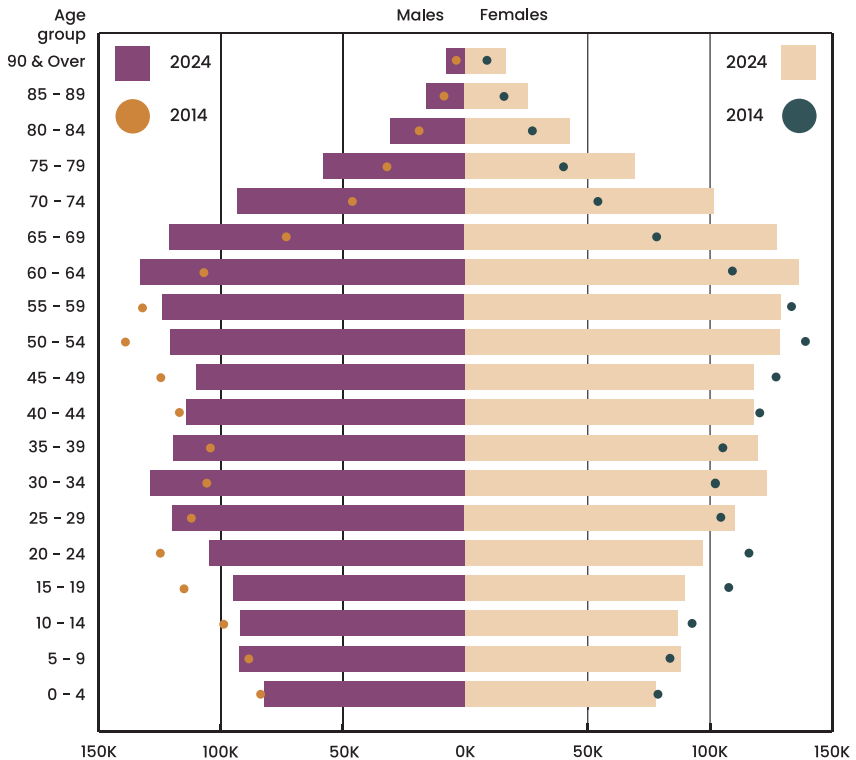
# Longevity



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

## Large Cohorts of Baby Boomers Entering Post-65 Age Range

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



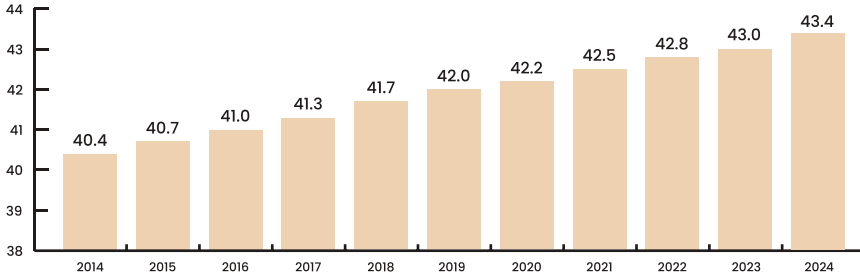
Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>6</sup> The benchmark of 65 years is aligned with international statistical definitions.

<sup>7</sup> For this publication, “baby boomers” are defined as those born from 1946 to 1964. As such, they would be aged between 50 and 68 in 2014, and 60 and 78 in 2024.

The median age of the citizen population rose from 43.0 years to 43.4 years between June 2023 and June 2024 (Chart 5).

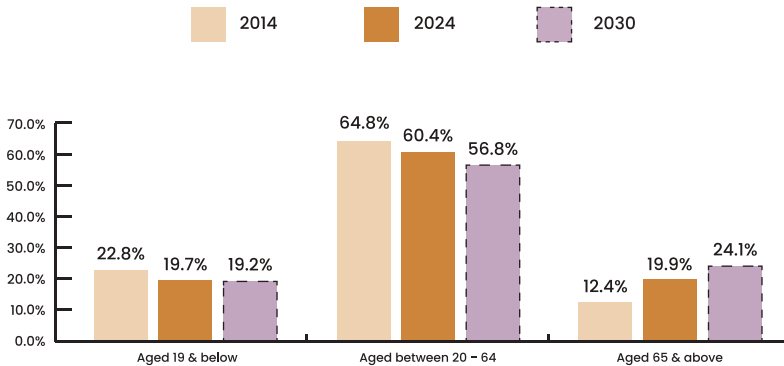
**Median Age of Citizens Increased**  
 Chart 5: Median age of citizens, as at June (years)



Source: Department of Statistics

In June 2024, 60.4% of citizens were aged 20–64 years. This proportion decreased from 64.8% in 2014. Conversely, the proportion of citizens aged 65 and above increased from 12.4% in 2014 to 19.9% in 2024. By 2030, around 1 in 4 citizens (24.1%) will be aged 65 and above (Chart 6).

**Fewer Citizens Aged 20 – 64 Years, More Citizens Aged 65 and Above**  
 Chart 6: Citizen population by broad age bands, as at June<sup>8</sup>



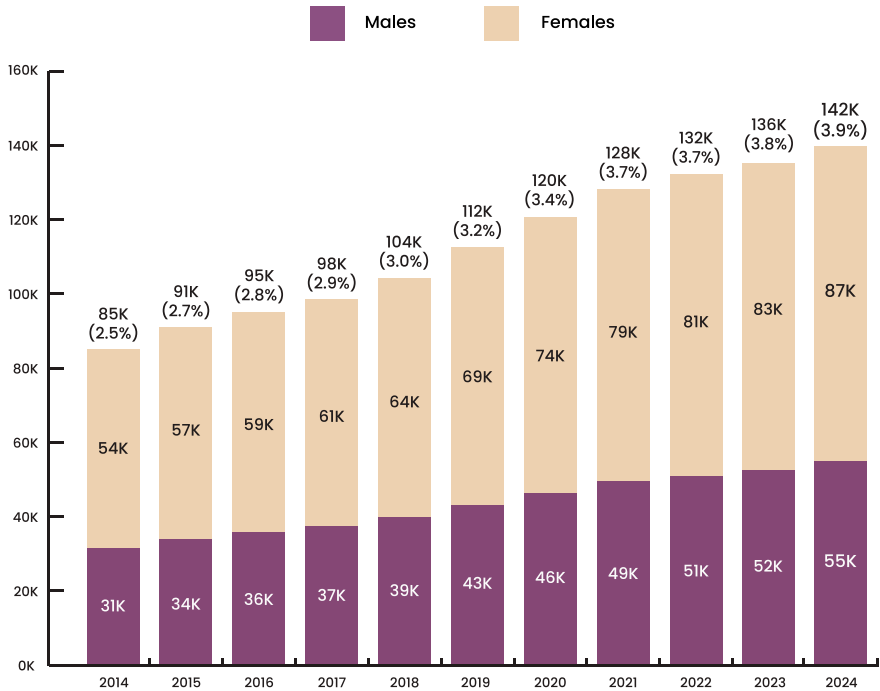
Source: Department of Statistics.  
 Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

<sup>8</sup> 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 2023.

The number of citizens aged 80 and above also increased by about 65%, from 85,000 in 2014 to 142,000 in 2024 (Chart 7).

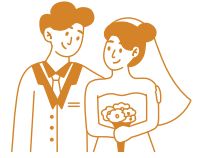
### More Citizens Aged 80 and Above

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

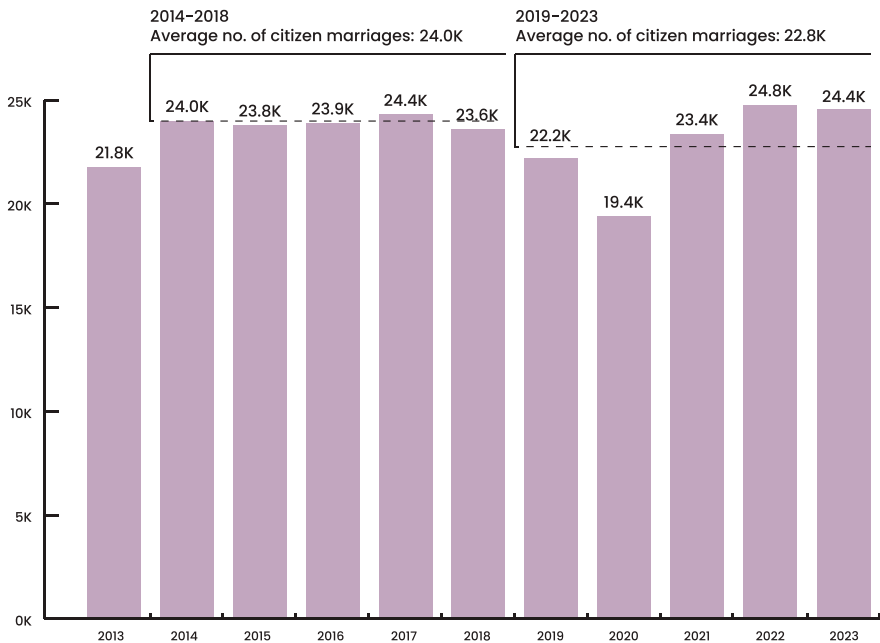


There were 24,355 citizen marriages in 2023, 1.7% fewer than the record high of 24,767 citizen marriages in 2022, but higher than the 22,165 citizen marriages in 2019 (pre-COVID) (Chart 8).<sup>9</sup>

The average number of citizen marriages per year in the last five years (22,800) was lower than in the preceding five years (24,000). The median age at first marriage for citizen grooms and brides was 30.7 and 29.0 years in 2023, up from 30.1 and 27.8 years respectively in 2013.

## Fewer Citizen Marriages in 2023, Compared to 2022

Chart 8: Citizen marriages



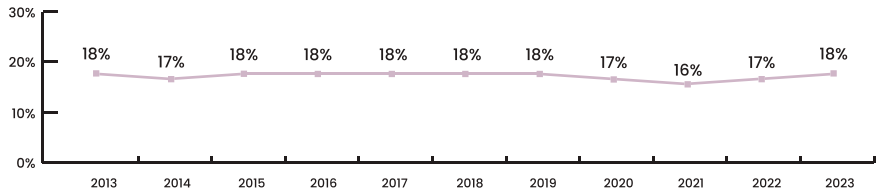
Source: Department of Statistics  
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

<sup>9</sup> Citizen marriages refer to marriages involving at least one citizen.

About 1 in 6 citizen marriages last year were inter-ethnic (Chart 9).<sup>10</sup> This proportion has remained largely stable in the last ten years.

**Proportion of Inter-ethnic Marriages Remained Stable**

Chart 9: Inter-ethnic marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages

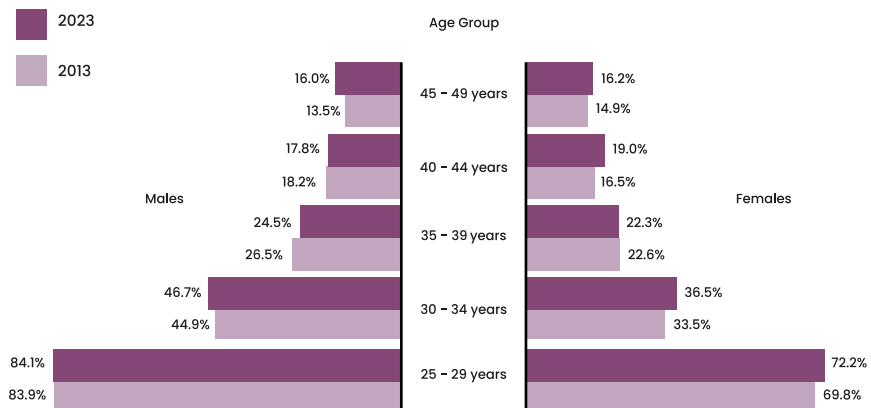


Source: Department of Statistics  
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

Among the citizen population aged 25–49 years, there was a higher proportion of singles across almost all age groups in 2023, compared to 2013. This was observed among both males and females (Chart 10).

**Higher Proportion of Singles Across Almost All Age Groups**

Chart 10: Proportion of singles among citizen population by age group and sex, as at June



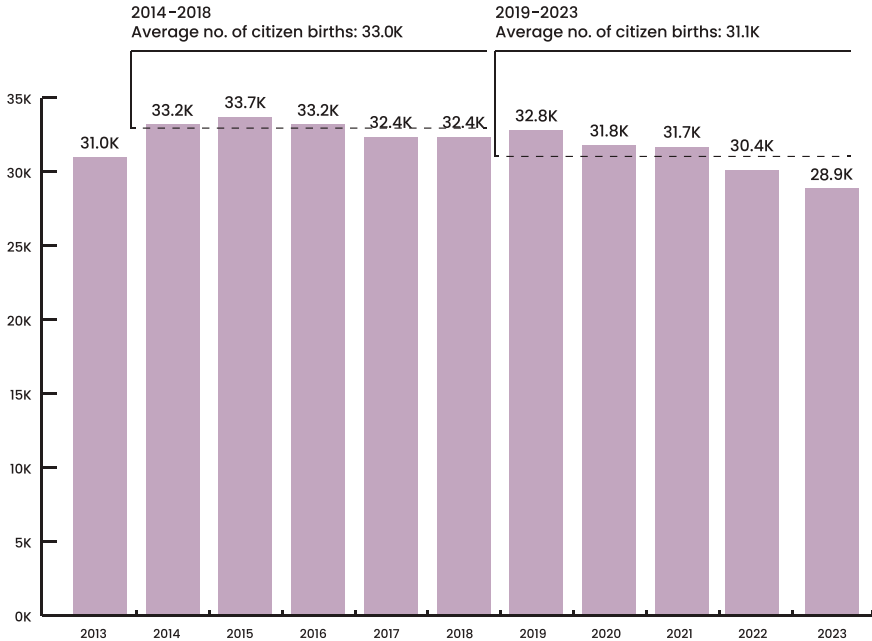
Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>10</sup> Inter-ethnic marriages refer to marriages between persons of different CMO groups.

There were 28,877 citizen births in 2023, 5.1% fewer than the 30,429 citizen births in 2022 (Chart 11). The average number of births per year in the last five years (31,100) was also lower than in the preceding five years (33,000).<sup>11</sup> The median age of citizen mothers at first birth was 31.4 years in 2023, up from 30.2 years in 2013.

**Fewer Citizen Births in 2023, Compared to 2022**

Chart 11: Citizen births



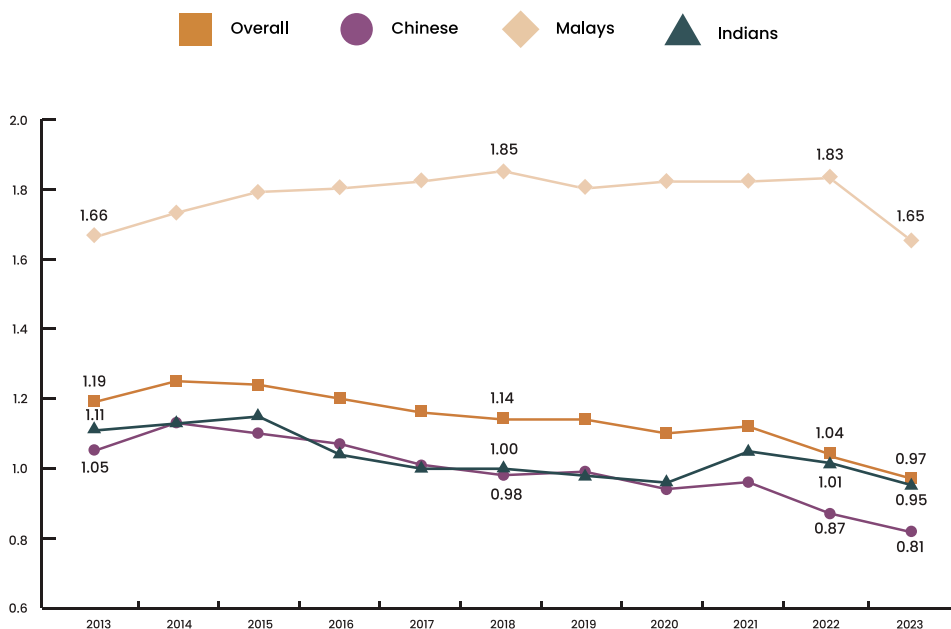
Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority  
 The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

<sup>11</sup> Citizen births refer to babies born to at least one citizen parent.

The resident total fertility rate (TFR), which has generally been declining over the past few decades, reached a historic low of 0.97 in 2023 (Chart 12).<sup>12</sup>

The decline may have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in economic uncertainty and disrupted marriage and parenthood plans for some Singaporean couples. The decline in TFR is also happening in other advanced societies, where more people are postponing family formation and having fewer children due to reasons such as the prioritisation of careers, shifting attitudes towards marriage and parenthood, and concerns about child-raising costs.

**Overall TFR Hit Historic Low of 0.97 in 2023**  
 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).

<sup>12</sup> 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.

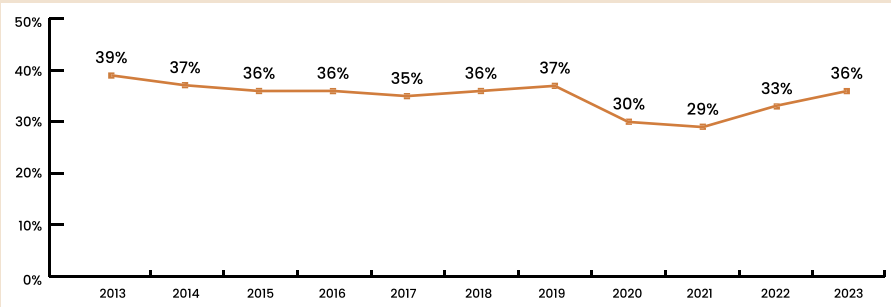


### Transnational Families

As a globalised city, a sizeable proportion of marriages in Singapore occur between Singaporeans and foreigners. Some Singaporeans meet and marry foreigners who study or work in Singapore; other Singaporeans meet their foreign spouses while studying or working overseas.

In the past decade, more than one-third of citizen marriages every year were transnational marriages (i.e. marriages involving a citizen and non-citizen). The proportion of transnational marriages dipped in 2020 and 2021, likely due to COVID-related travel restrictions, but has since increased. Transnational marriages made up 36% of citizen marriages in 2023, similar to the pre-COVID proportion of 37% in 2019 ([Chart 13](#)).

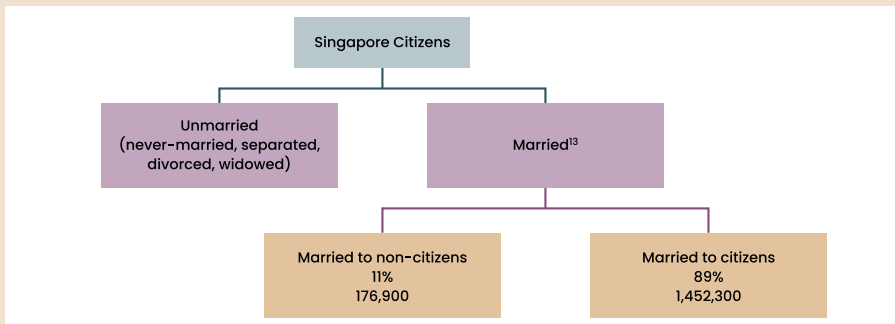
Chart 13: Transnational marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages



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

As at June 2023, 176,900 citizens were married to non-citizen spouses ([Chart 14](#)).<sup>13</sup>

Chart 14: Illustration of citizens married to non-citizen spouses, June 2023



Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>13</sup> Based on married couples in resident households. Resident households are households where the household reference person is a citizen or PR. The 176,900 figure reflects marriages between citizens and non-citizens as at June 2023 and does not include marriages between citizens and former non-citizens who have since naturalised.

Many foreign spouses have lived in Singapore for years, often even before meeting their Singaporean spouses. They are now a part of our families and community. These transnational families add to the diversity and vibrancy of our population. Of the 28,877 citizen births in 2023, more than 1 in 4 were born to couples that comprised citizens and non-citizens.

Around 3 in 4 transnational marriages today are between citizen grooms and non-citizen brides and this has been stable over the last decade. However, the profile of transnational families has changed over the past decade. Non-citizen brides are now older, and have higher educational qualifications, at the point of marriage. The proportion of non-citizen brides aged below 25 decreased from 18.0% in 2013 to 6.5% in 2023 (Chart 15), and the proportion with a university degree increased from 36.6% in 2013 to 47.4% in 2023 (Chart 16).

Chart 15: Age profile of non-citizen brides married to citizen grooms

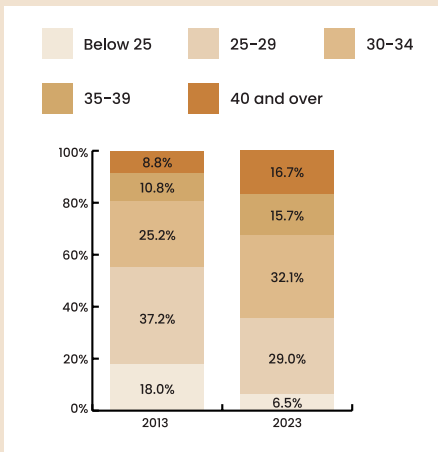
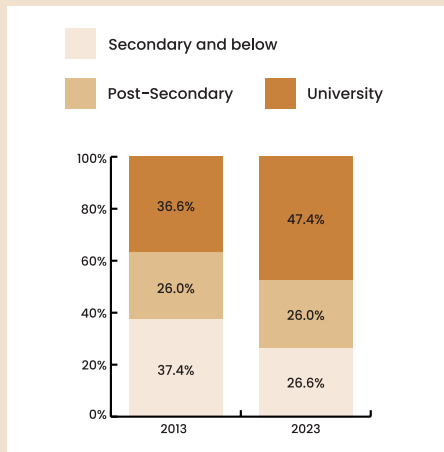


Chart 16: Educational profile of non-citizen brides married to citizen grooms



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

For non-citizen grooms, the profile has also shifted towards higher age ranges, with the proportion aged over 35 increasing from 31.3% in 2013 to 40.3% in 2023 (Chart 17). The proportion of non-citizen grooms with degree qualifications in 2023 (57.3%) was comparable to 2013 (Chart 18).

Chart 17: Age profile of non-citizen grooms married to citizen brides

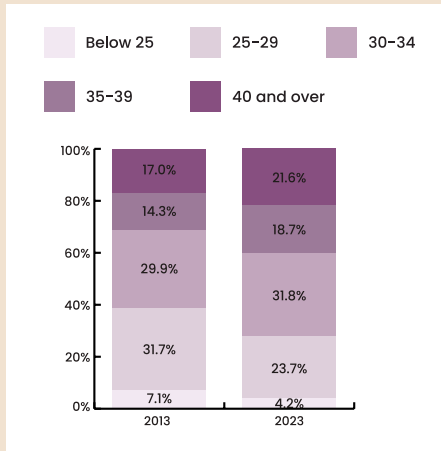
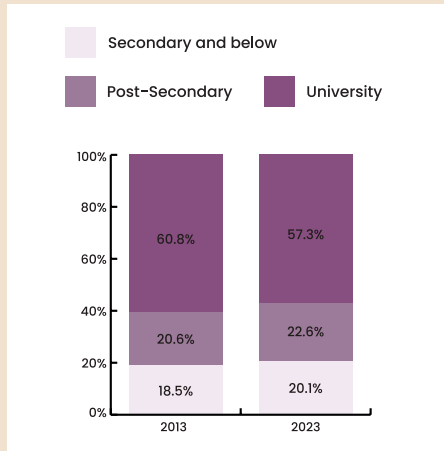


Chart 18: Educational profile of non-citizen grooms married to citizen brides



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

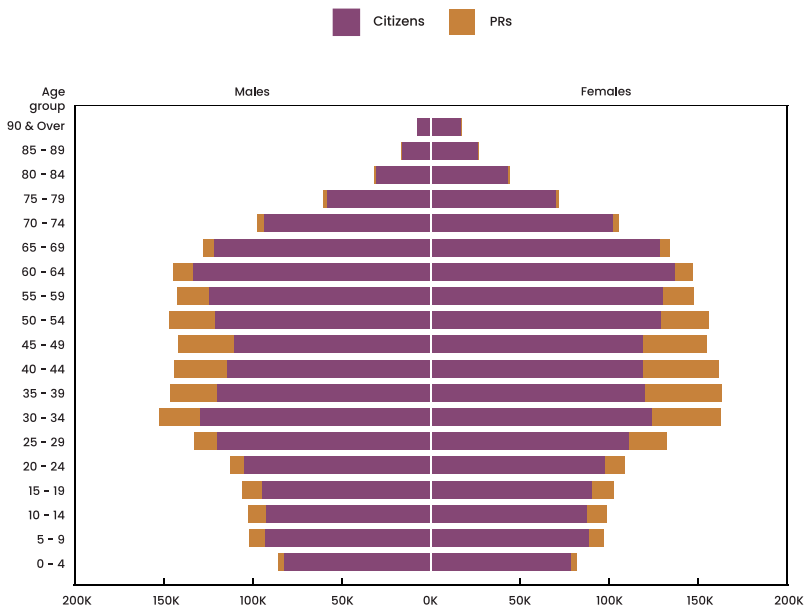
# Immigration & Citizens by Descent



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 (e.g. 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 residency 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 and 59 years ([Chart 19](#)).

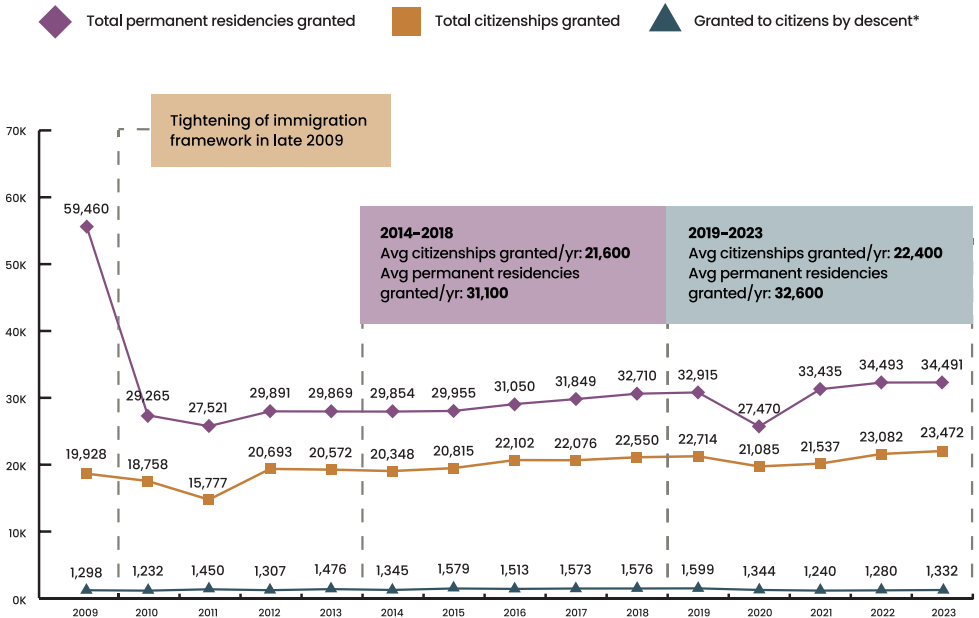
Chart 19: Age pyramid of resident population, as at June 2024



Source: Department of Statistics

The pace of immigration continues to be measured and stable. In 2023, 23,472 individuals were granted citizenship and 34,491 individuals were granted permanent residency. About 5.7% of the new citizens, or 1,332 of them, were children born overseas to Singaporean parents (“citizens by descent”) (Chart 20). The average number of new citizenships and permanent residencies granted per year over the last five years (22,400 citizenships and 32,600 permanent residencies) was slightly higher than over the preceding five years (21,600 citizenships and 31,100 permanent residencies). The exact number of new citizenships and permanent residencies granted each year depends on several factors such as the number and quality of applications received.

Chart 20: Number of citizenships and permanent residencies granted



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

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

# Annex

## Detailed Statistical Tables



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

	2014	2019	2023	2024
<b>Residents</b>	<b>3,870.7</b>	<b>4,026.2</b>	<b>4,149.3</b>	<b>4,180.9</b>
of which:				
Citizens	3,343.0	3,500.9	3,610.7	3,635.9
PRs	527.7	525.3	538.6	544.9
<b>Non-residents</b>	<b>1,599.0</b>	<b>1,677.4</b>	<b>1,768.4</b>	<b>1,856.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,469.7</b>	<b>5,703.6</b>	<b>5,917.6</b>	<b>6,036.9</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 2: Citizens by age group, ethnic group and sex, as at June 2024

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	3,635.9	1,793.5	1,842.4	2,748.6	1,349.1	1,399.6	5,491	2,761	2,731	2,74.8	139.3	136.5	63.4	30.0	33.3															
0 - 4	163.0	83.6	79.4	106.3	54.6	51.7	39.5	20.3	19.2	12.2	6.3	5.9	6.1	2.5	2.6															
5 - 9	193.9	94.1	89.8	127.4	65.3	62.1	37.6	19.2	18.3	13.4	6.9	6.5	5.5	2.8	2.8															
10 - 14	122.3	63.7	58.6	83.6	43.1	40.5	29.5	15.1	14.2	7.2	7.0	5.4	2.7	2.7																
15 - 19	188.0	96.3	91.7	132.8	68.2	64.6	32.9	17.0	16.0	17.4	8.7	8.6	4.9	2.4	2.5															
20 - 24	205.4	106.4	99.0	143.0	73.9	69.1	38.7	19.9	18.8	19.2	10.1	9.1	4.6	2.5	2.1															
25 - 29	234.4	121.8	112.6	165.7	85.9	79.8	44.2	22.9	21.3	19.9	10.3	9.5	4.7	2.7	1.9															
30 - 34	257.1	131.2	125.8	183.8	93.8	90.0	49.4	24.9	23.5	20.7	10.4	10.2	4.2	2.1	2.1															
35 - 39	243.5	121.5	121.9	178.8	89.1	89.7	41.4	21.1	20.3	18.8	9.6	9.2	4.4	1.7	2.8															
40 - 44	236.3	116.0	120.3	180.3	88.2	92.1	33.8	17.3	16.5	18.0	8.9	9.1	4.2	1.5	2.7															
45 - 49	232.5	112.2	120.3	185.1	88.9	96.2	26.3	13.2	13.1	17.5	8.6	8.9	3.6	1.5	2.1															
50 - 54	253.6	122.6	131.0	200.5	96.0	104.4	29.5	14.6	14.9	19.8	10.3	9.5	3.9	1.7	2.1															
55 - 59	256.1	126.3	131.8	197.5	96.0	101.5	36.5	17.9	18.6	20.6	10.9	9.8	3.4	1.6	1.9															
60 - 64	274.2	135.4	138.9	211.5	104.2	107.3	39.1	19.4	19.8	20.6	10.4	10.2	3.0	1.4	1.6															
65 - 69	253.5	123.4	130.1	204.0	99.2	104.8	30.3	14.7	15.5	16.9	8.3	8.6	2.4	1.1	1.2															
70 - 74	198.2	94.7	103.5	164.9	79.1	85.8	19.8	9.2	10.6	11.9	5.6	6.3	1.7	0.8	0.8															
75 - 79	129.9	59.2	70.7	111.1	50.8	60.3	10.7	4.8	5.9	7.1	3.1	4.0	1.1	0.5	0.6															
80 - 84	74.8	31.2	43.6	65.8	27.6	38.2	5.0	2.1	3.0	3.4	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.3															
85 - 89	42.5	16.2	26.3	37.1	14.1	23.0	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.0	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.3															
90 & Over	24.6	7.5	17.1	21.5	6.1	15.3	1.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2															

Source: Department of Statistics

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

	2014	2019	2023	2024
Chinese	76.2	76.0	75.6	75.6
Malays	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1
Indians	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
Others	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 4: Overseas Singaporean population, as at June<sup>14</sup>

Year	Number of Overseas Singaporeans
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
2024	215,300

Source: Department of Statistics

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

	2014	2019	2023	2024	2030 (Projected)
Residents	6.0	4.5	3.7	3.5	2.7
Citizens	5.2	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.4

Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>14</sup> Overseas Singaporeans (OS) are defined as 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 (venue of residence for a period of at least 12 months) in Singapore but travel overseas for the greater part of the reference period.



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

	2014	2019	2023	2024
Residents	39.3	41.1	42.4	42.8
Citizens	40.4	42.0	43.0	43.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 7: Proportion of singles among citizens by age group, sex and highest qualification attained, as at June (%)<sup>15</sup>

Age group (years)/ Highest qualification attained	2013		2018		2023	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
<b>Aged 30-39</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Secondary & Below	36.6	18.2	37.3	16.7	38.5	23.6
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	36.0	27.1	29.5	26.1	34.7	20.8
Diploma & Professional Qualification	36.3	26.7	33.7	23.0	36.3	27.6
University	34.6	32.7	32.6	29.9	35.7	32.4
<b>Aged 40-49</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Secondary & Below	19.3	11.7	20.3	11.0	23.7	12.8
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	14.5	16.7	18.9	15.5	16.3	15.2
Diploma & Professional Qualification	12.0	18.7	16.7	16.4	15.4	17.5
University	13.3	21.1	14.0	20.3	15.3	19.8

Source: Department of Statistics

<sup>15</sup> 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 8: Number of marriages by residency status of grooms and brides

Grooms	Brides	2013	2018	2022	2023
<b>Total number of marriages</b>		<b>26,254</b>	<b>27,007</b>	<b>29,389</b>	<b>28,310</b>
Citizen	Citizen	13,276	15,241	16,537	15,497
Citizen	PR	1,348	1,395	1,687	1,741
PR	Citizen	678	684	683	724
Citizen	Non-resident	5,007	4,650	4,120	4,573
Non-resident	Citizen	1,533	1,662	1,740	1,820
PR	PR	660	515	865	684
PR	Non-resident	933	703	868	749
Non-resident	PR	603	542	737	700
Non-resident	Non-resident	2,216	1,615	2,152	1,822
<b>Citizen marriages</b> (i.e. marriages involving at least one citizen)		<b>21,842</b>	<b>23,632</b>	<b>24,767</b>	<b>24,355</b>

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 9: General marriage rates  
(per 1,000 unmarried males / females aged 15-49 years)

		2013	2018	2022	2023
Residents	Males	40.5	43.3	47.0	44.3
	Females	36.9	40.8	45.5	43.1
Citizens	Males	39.3	43.3	46.7	44.6
	Females	35.5	40.4	44.4	42.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 10: Median age at first marriage (years)

		2013	2018	2022	2023
Residents	Males	30.2	30.0	30.6	30.8
	Females	28.1	28.3	29.1	29.2
Citizens	Males	30.1	29.9	30.5	30.7
	Females	27.8	28.2	28.8	29.0

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 11: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens

	2013	2018	2022	2023
<b>Number of marriages</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>8,391</b>	<b>8,230</b>	<b>8,858</b>
<b>Non-citizen brides</b>	<b>6,355</b>	<b>6,045</b>	<b>5,807</b>	<b>6,314</b>
Asia	6,212	5,836	5,609	6,139
Non-Asia of which:	143	209	198	175
North America*	20	46	48	44
Europe	41	62	83	82
Oceania*	25	37	24	31
Others	57	64	43	18
<b>Non-citizen grooms</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>2,423</b>	<b>2,544</b>
Asia	1,470	1,551	1,731	1,836
Non-Asia of which:	741	795	692	708
North America*	137	110	116	125
Europe	378	419	375	390
Oceania*	130	137	104	117
Others	96	129	97	76

\*\*"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 12: Median age of mothers at first birth by residency status of mothers (years)

	2013	2018	2022	2023
Residents	30.5	30.7	31.4	31.7
Citizens	30.2	30.4	31.3	31.4

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Table 13: 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)

	2013		2018		2022		2023	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	1.44	1.92	1.45	1.81	1.35	1.74	1.35	1.73
Citizens	1.48	1.98	1.48	1.86	1.39	1.80	1.42	1.80

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 14: Proportion of ever-married females aged 30-49 years who are without children by residency status of females, as at June (%)

	2013		2018		2022		2023	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	19.9	10.0	20.9	12.0	25.9	14.4	25.9	13.9
Citizens	21.4	9.6	21.7	11.9	27.0	14.5	26.1	14.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 15: Number of births by birth order and residency status<sup>16</sup>

Birth Order	2013	2018	2022	2023
<b>Total births</b>	<b>39,720</b>	<b>39,039</b>	<b>35,605</b>	<b>33,541</b>
<b>Resident births</b>	<b>35,681</b>	<b>35,040</b>	<b>32,290</b>	<b>30,518</b>
First	17,176	16,178	15,036	14,134
Second	12,484	12,397	11,187	10,870
Third	4,268	4,441	4,123	3,719
Fourth	1,211	1,362	1,245	1,145
Fifth & over	542	662	683	645
<b>Citizen births</b>	<b>31,017</b>	<b>32,413</b>	<b>30,429</b>	<b>28,877</b>
First	14,832	14,928	14,040	13,342
Second	10,608	11,344	10,546	10,184
Third	3,887	4,166	3,950	3,586
Fourth	1,154	1,322	1,204	1,125
Fifth & over	536	653	675	635

*Note:* Due to births with unknown birth order, births by birth order may not sum to their totals.

*Source:* Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Table 16: Resident total fertility rate by ethnic group (per female)

	2013	2018	2022	2023
<b>Overall</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>0.97</b>
Chinese	1.05	0.98	0.87	0.81
Malays	1.66	1.85	1.83	1.65
Indians	1.11	1.00	1.01	0.95

*Source:* Department of Statistics

<sup>16</sup> Resident births refer to births to at least one citizen or PR parent. Citizen births refer to births to at least one citizen parent. Citizen births are a subset of resident births.

Table 17: Profile of citizenships and permanent residencies granted in 2023

	<b>New Permanent Residencies</b>	<b>New Citizenships</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,491</b>	<b>23,472</b>
<b>By age group (%)</b>		
Above 40 years	12.5	26.1
31 - 40 years	33.6	26.2
21 - 30 years	29.2	11.8
20 years and below	24.7	35.9
<b>By highest qualification attained among those aged 20 &amp; over (%)</b>		
Post-secondary	82.8	77.2
Secondary and below	17.2	22.8
<b>By region of origin (%)</b>		
Southeast Asian countries	56.8	69.2
Other Asian countries	35.8	25.4
Others	7.4	5.4

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

**List of Relevant Publications**

<b>Singapore Department of Statistics</b>	Population Trends 2024
	Census of Population 2020
	General Household Survey 2015
	Statistics on Marriages & Divorces 2023
<b>Immigration &amp; Checkpoints Authority</b>	Report on Registration of Births & Deaths 2023
	Singapore Demographic Bulletin
<b>Ministry of Manpower</b>	Statement on Labour Market Developments in 2024
	Labour Market Report 2Q 2024

**For more information, you may visit the following websites:**

National Population and Talent Division, Strategy Group, Prime Minister's Office	<a href="http://www.population.gov.sg">www.population.gov.sg</a>
Singapore Department of Statistics	<a href="http://www.singstat.gov.sg">www.singstat.gov.sg</a>
Ministry of Home Affairs	<a href="http://www.mha.gov.sg">www.mha.gov.sg</a>
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority	<a href="http://www.ica.gov.sg">www.ica.gov.sg</a>
Ministry of Manpower	<a href="http://www.mom.gov.sg">www.mom.gov.sg</a>



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