About the Publications

The report, *Families and Households in Singapore, 2000 – 2017*, is the second in a series of publications. It provides an overview of households in Singapore with a focus on different family structures.

The report, *Ageing Families in Singapore*, 2000 – 2017, is the second in a series of publications. It provides an overview of families and households with elderly members in Singapore, focusing on the demographic characteristics and the role of family as a key source of physical, emotional and financial support for the elderly.

Key definitions used in both reports are as follows:

Household

A household refers to (i) a group of two or more persons living together in the same house and sharing common food or other essential arrangements for living; or (ii) a person living alone or a person living with others but having his own food or other essential arrangements for living. Although persons may be living in the same house, they may not be members of the same household.

A resident household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident).

An aged resident household is defined as a resident household with at least one member aged 65 years and above.

Generation

Generation in this report refers to the number of unique generations present in the household.

Nuclear Families

Nuclear families consist mainly of two-generation couple-based (i.e. with a married head and spouse) households either living with parents or with children, or where the head of household lives with his/her married parents.

3G Households

A 3G household refers to a household with three or more generations.

Single Parents with Children

A single parent with children household refers to a two-generation household headed by a divorced/separated, widowed and never-married parent living with at least one child in the same household.

Married without Co-Residing Children

A married without co-residing children household refers to a one-generation couplebased household with no children living in the household. Such couples may be childless or have children who are not residing with them.

One-Person Households

A one-person household refers to a person living alone, such as a widowed person whose children have moved out, or a never-married person who has moved out from his/her parents' home.

Other Households

This refers to households that do not fall into any of the above categories.1

¹ Examples include households comprising siblings only, households comprising a widowed grandparent and his/her grandchildren only, as well as households composed of a divorced/separated, widowed or never-married aunt/uncle living with his/her nieces/nephews only.