



**MSF** | MINISTRY OF  
SOCIAL AND FAMILY  
DEVELOPMENT

# COMCARE TRENDS REPORT FY2018-FY2022



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## PREFACE

Singapore's approach to social support reflects our social compact. This is a partnership between individuals taking responsibility for themselves and their families; a caring community that contributes time, resources, and expertise, particularly for those who meet difficulties; and the Government providing targeted assistance for those who need additional help. Within this framework, the Government has strengthened social support over the last decade by investing heavily in education, healthcare, housing, employment, and retirement adequacy for Singaporeans. Since its inception in 2005, the Community Care Endowment Fund ("ComCare Fund") has served as a social safety net to support lower-income households that face difficulties with living expenses.

ComCare assistance is provided through the Social Service Offices (SSOs) run by the Ministry of Social and Family Development (MSF). Besides cash assistance, ComCare beneficiaries also receive assistance for household bills and medical bills, employment assistance (e.g. job searches and training), and referrals to other government agencies and community partners for other social support, as needed. Comprehensive support is offered to provide individuals with the means to stabilise their circumstances, and to work towards self-reliance if they are able to.

This report provides an overview of the profile of households assisted by ComCare over the last five financial years.

## DEFINITIONS

### Applicants

- “Individual assisted” refers to any household member assisted by ComCare.
- “Main applicant” refers to the household member who applied for and was assisted by ComCare.
- Each household assisted by ComCare has one main applicant. In total, each household may have one or more individuals assisted.

### Highest Educational Qualification Attained

- “No formal/primary qualification” refers to those who have no formal educational qualification or received primary-level education, including those who did and did not pass the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE).
- “Secondary qualification” refers to those who received secondary-level education, including those who did and did not pass the GCE “O” or “N” Level.
- “Post-secondary qualification (non-tertiary)” refers to those who have ITE/vocational education or professional qualifications.
- “Post-secondary qualification (tertiary)” refers to those who have polytechnic, university, or post-graduate qualifications.
- “Not reported” refers to instances where no information was available on the individuals’ educational qualifications.

### Employment Status

- “Working” refers to those who were holding full-time or part-time jobs.
- “Seeking employment” refers to those who were not working but were looking for jobs.
- “Not working – Medically unfit” refers to those who were certified to be unfit for work by a healthcare professional.
- “Not working – Others” refers to those without regular employment or were not working for reasons (e.g. caregiving) other than medical conditions or retirement.
- “Not reported” refers to instances where no information was available on the individuals’ employment status.

### Marital Status

- “Not reported” refers to instances where no information was available on the individuals’ marital status.

### Dwelling Type

- “Institutions” refer to homes and centres which provide specialised care, e.g. nursing homes and elderly aged homes.
- “Not reported” refers to instances where no information was available on the individuals’ dwelling type.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

**SMTA** : ComCare Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance scheme

**LTA** : ComCare Long-Term Assistance scheme

**SCFA** : Student Care Fee Assistance scheme

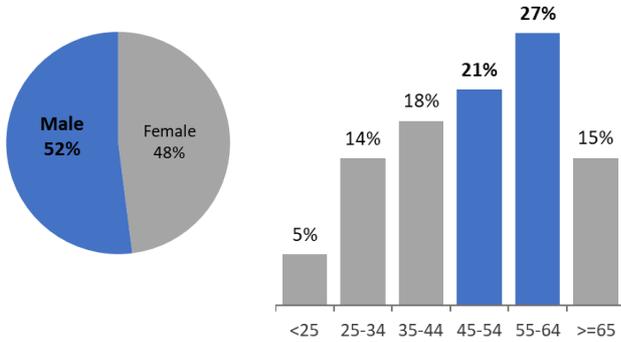
For more information on ComCare schemes, please refer to <https://msf.gov.sg/ComCare>.

# SNAPSHOT OF COMCARE HOUSEHOLDS IN FY2022

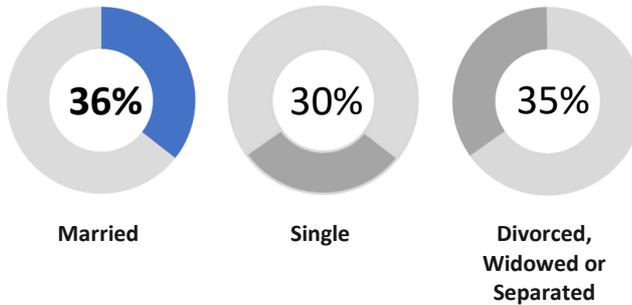
## SMTA

### HOUSEHOLD MAIN APPLICANTS

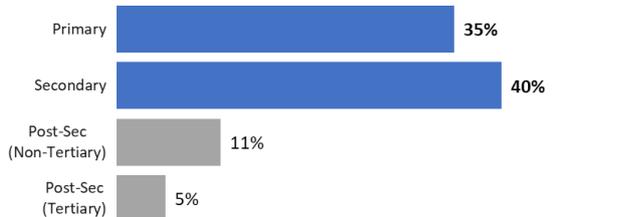
Sex ..... Age Group .....



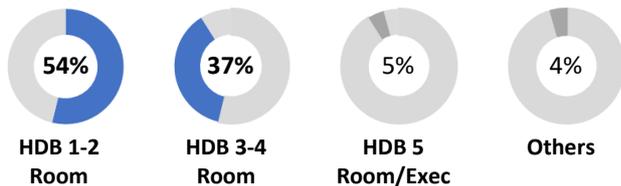
Marital Status .....



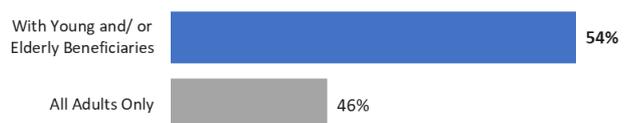
Education .....



Dwelling Type .....



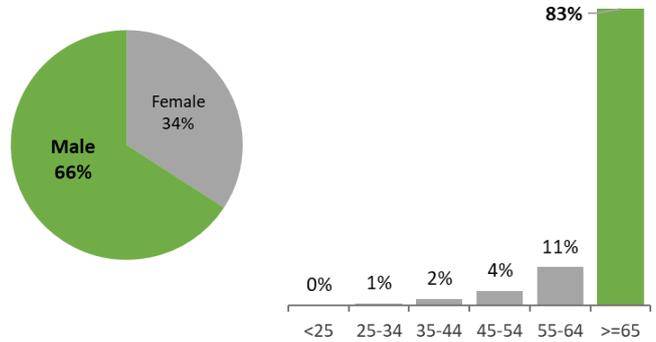
Household Composition .....



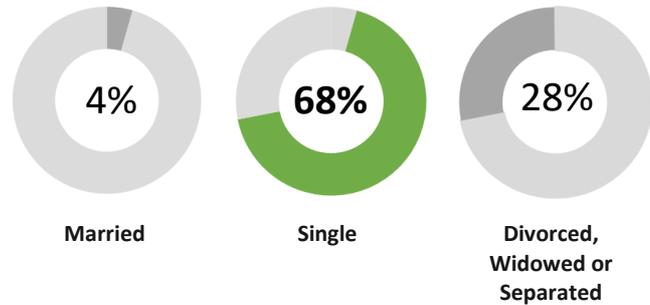
## LTA

### HOUSEHOLD MAIN APPLICANTS

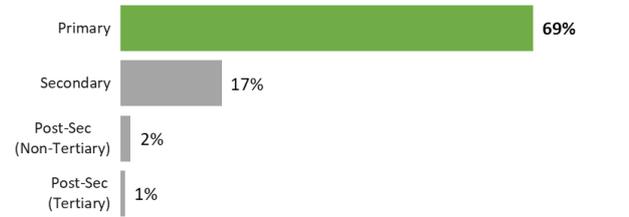
Sex ..... Age Group .....



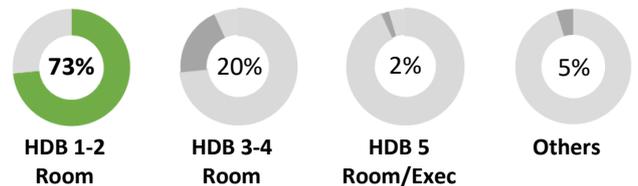
Marital Status .....



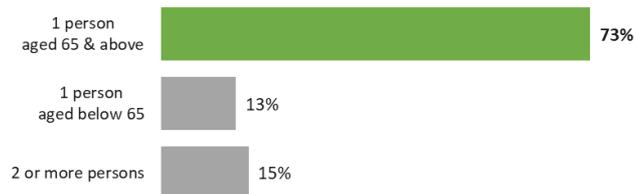
Education .....



Dwelling Type .....

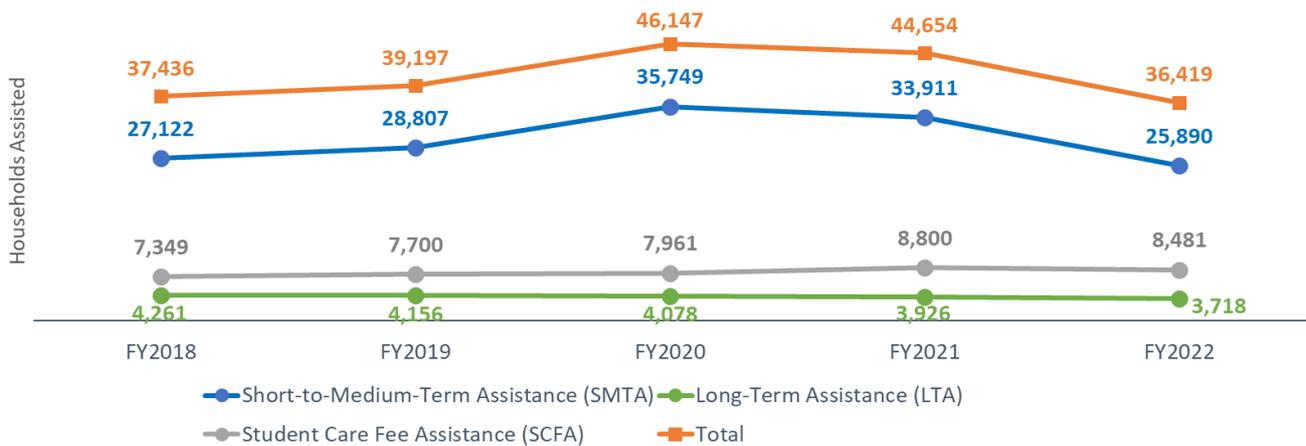


Household Composition .....

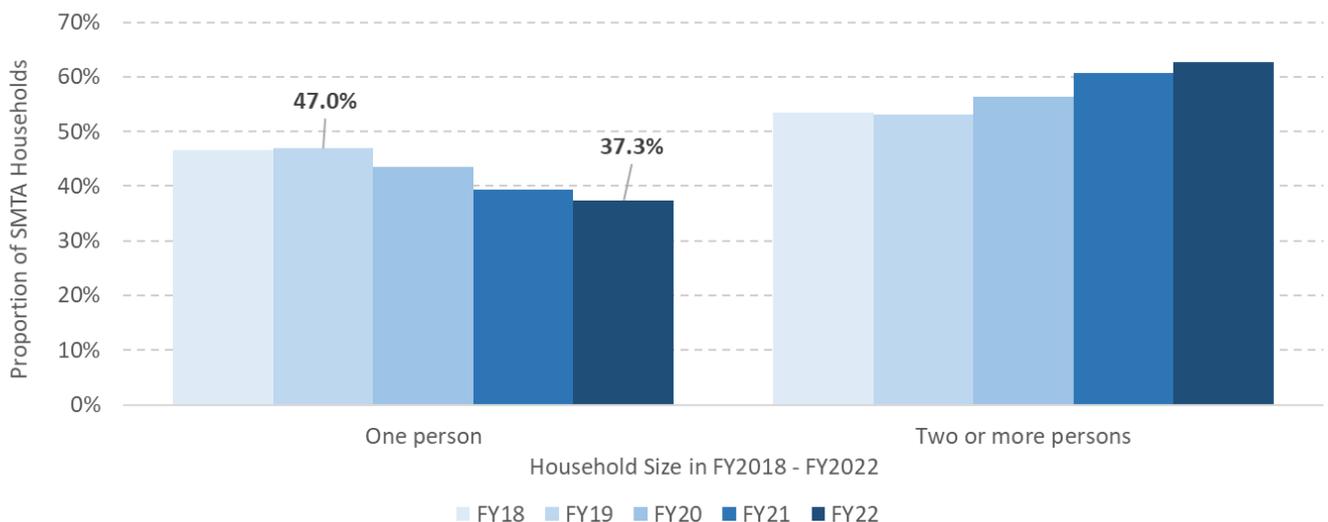


## SALIENT TRENDS

The overall number of unique households assisted yearly with SMTA, LTA and SCFA increased from around 37,000 in FY2018 to a peak of around 46,000 in FY2020, before decreasing to 36,000 in FY2022. The rising trend between FY2019 and FY2021 was due to the larger number of households being assisted with SMTA arising from the economic impact of COVID-19, while the subsequent decrease in the number of households assisted with SMTA in FY2022 could reflect signs of economic and labour market recovery. Across FY2018 to FY2022, the number of households assisted yearly with LTA decreased gradually (from around 4,300 to 3,700) and the number of households assisted yearly with SCFA rose (from around 7,300 to 8,500).



From FY2019 to FY2022, the proportion of one-person SMTA households decreased (47.0% to 37.3%), whereas the proportion of households with two or more persons increased. This could be because larger households were more affected by economic trends (e.g. downturn due to COVID-19, increases in cost of living) than smaller households since they would likely have greater spending needs.





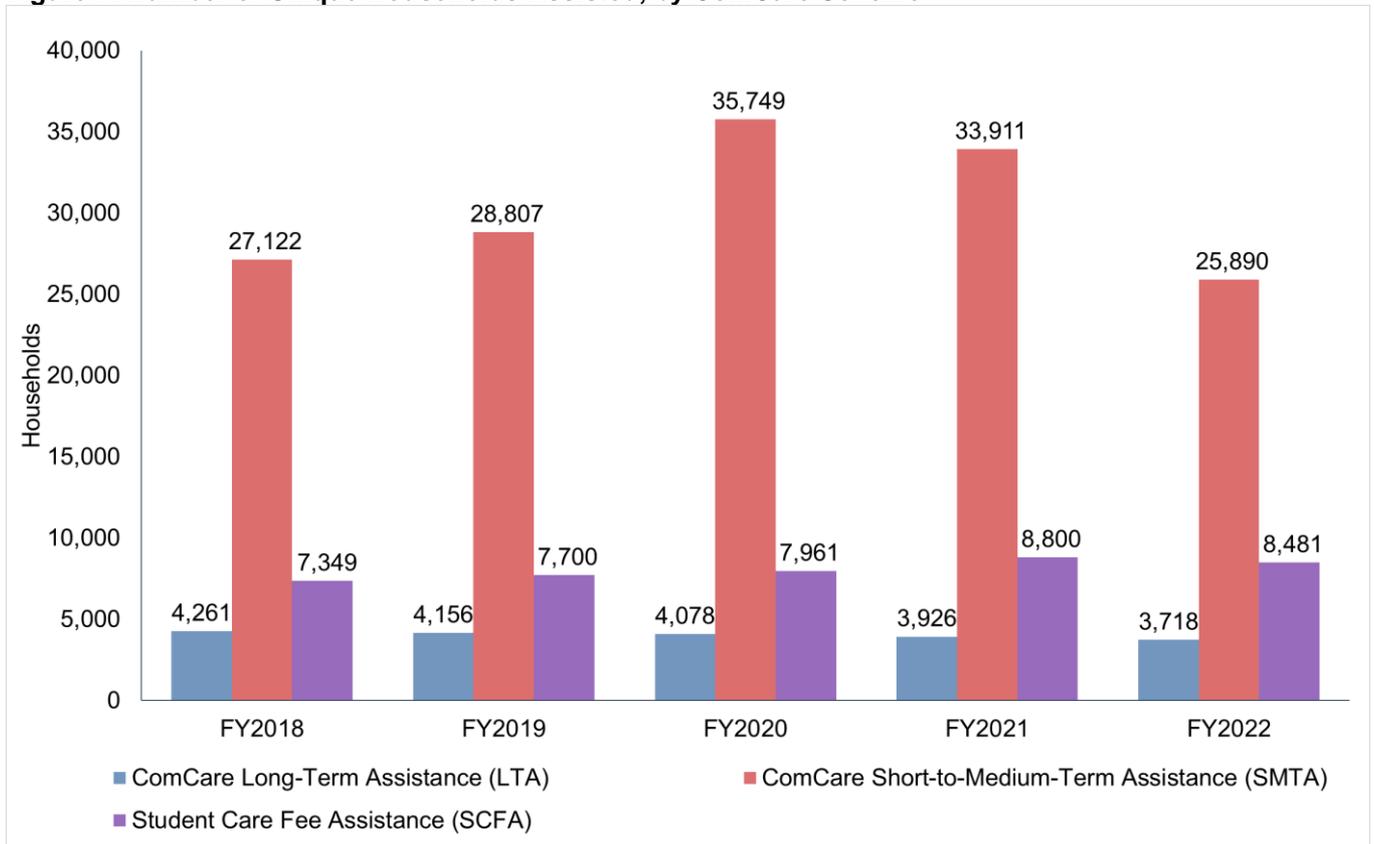
## KEY TRENDS

## KEY TRENDS

### I) ComCare Households Assisted

1 The number of households assisted yearly with SMTA had increased substantially in FY2020 and FY2021 compared to FY2019 and before due to the economic impact of COVID-19 on lower-income households. MSF had also exercised flexibility to allow more households to receive SMTA during that period. Thereafter, the number of households assisted with SMTA decreased to below pre-COVID-19 levels in FY2022, possibly due to improvements in the economy and labour market. Across FY2018 to FY2022, the number of households assisted yearly with LTA decreased gradually (from around 4,300 to 3,700) while the number of households assisted yearly with SCFA rose (from around 7,300 to 8,500).

**Figure 1: Number of Unique Households Assisted, by ComCare Scheme**



**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year. Hence, the same household might be counted more than once across schemes in a given financial year, if it received assistance from more than one scheme in that year.

2 On the whole, the profiles of households on SMTA and LTA remained largely similar over the past five financial years. This was observed across the demographic characteristics, i.e. age group, highest educational qualification attained, employment status, marital status, sex, dwelling type, household size and household composition.

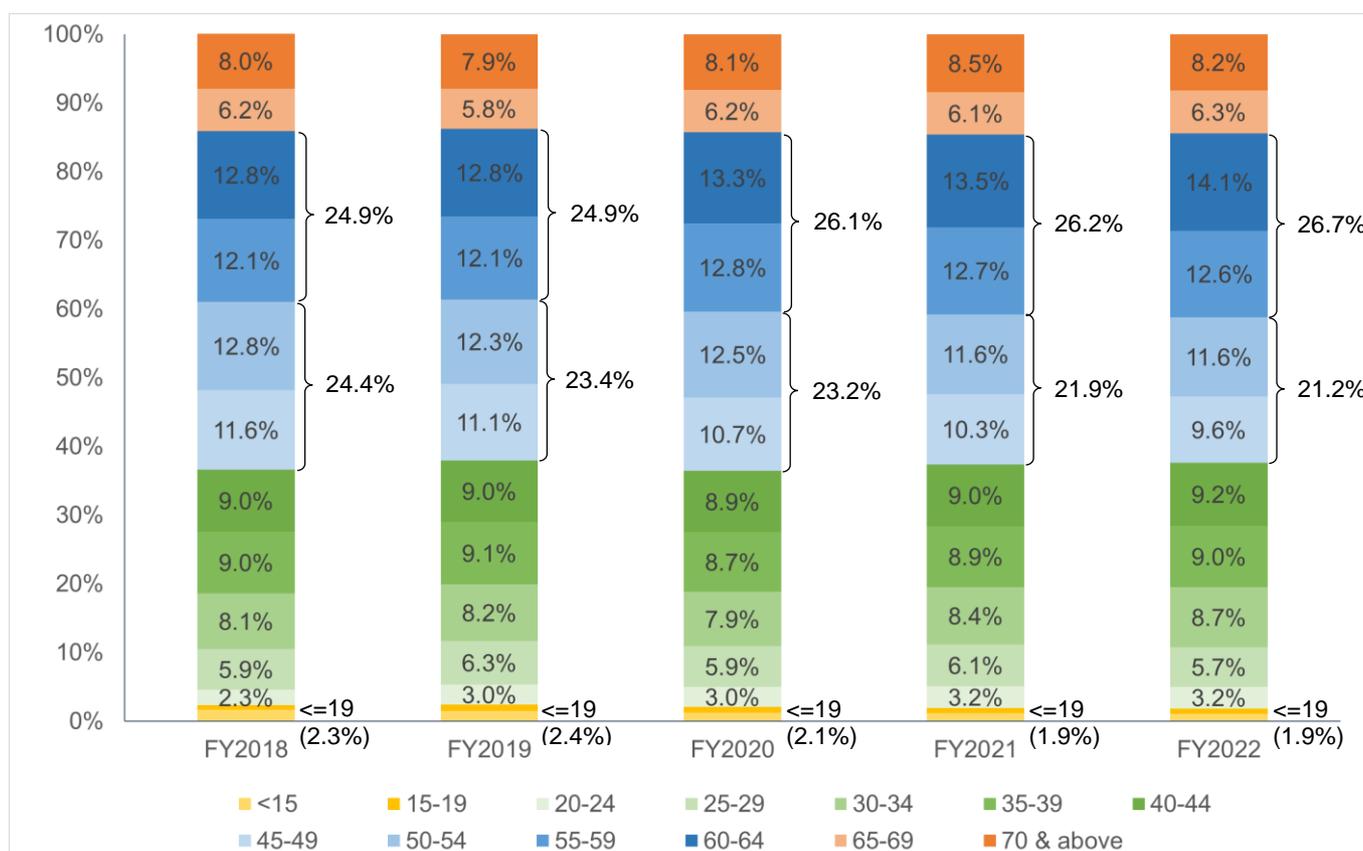
## II) ComCare Households – Age Group Distribution

### About half of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance main applicants were aged 45-64

3 Households with main applicants aged 45-64 made up approximately half of the households assisted with SMTA. This trend was consistent from FY2018 to FY2022.

4 Within this group, the proportion of SMTA main applicants aged 55-64 increased from 24.9% in FY2018 and FY2019 to 26.7% in FY2022, while the proportion of SMTA main applicants aged 45-54 decreased from 24.4% in FY2018 to 21.2% in FY2022.

**Figure 2a: SMTA Households by Age Group of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**

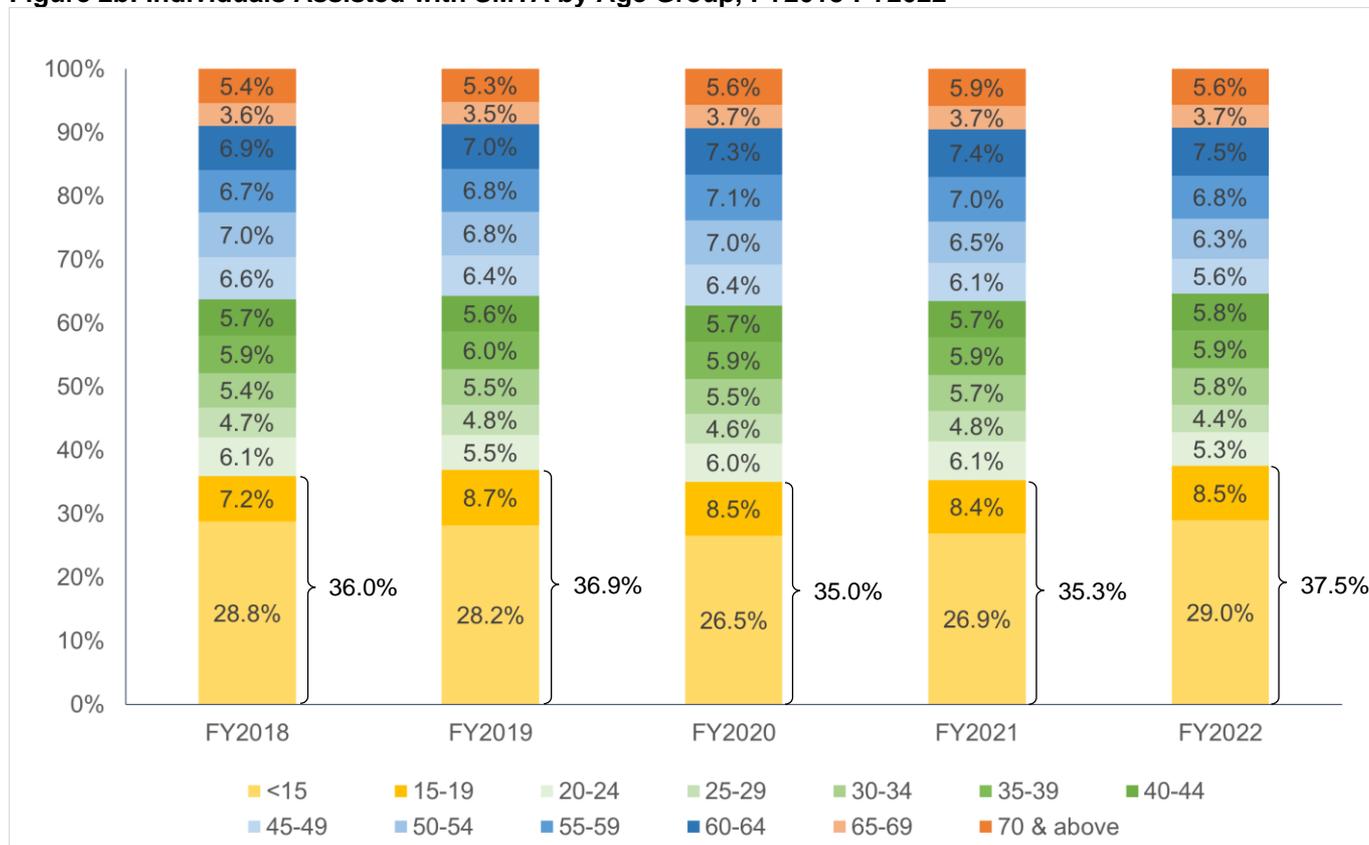


**Note(s):**

1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age was taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. 31 March). There could be main applicants aged below 15 because (i) the adults in the household were incarcerated or (ii) the children were orphans.

5 Within households, the proportions of individuals assisted with SMTA across all age groups were largely consistent from FY2018 to FY2022. Individuals aged 19 and below made up about 36% of all individuals assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 2b: Individuals Assisted with SMTA by Age Group, FY2018-FY2022**



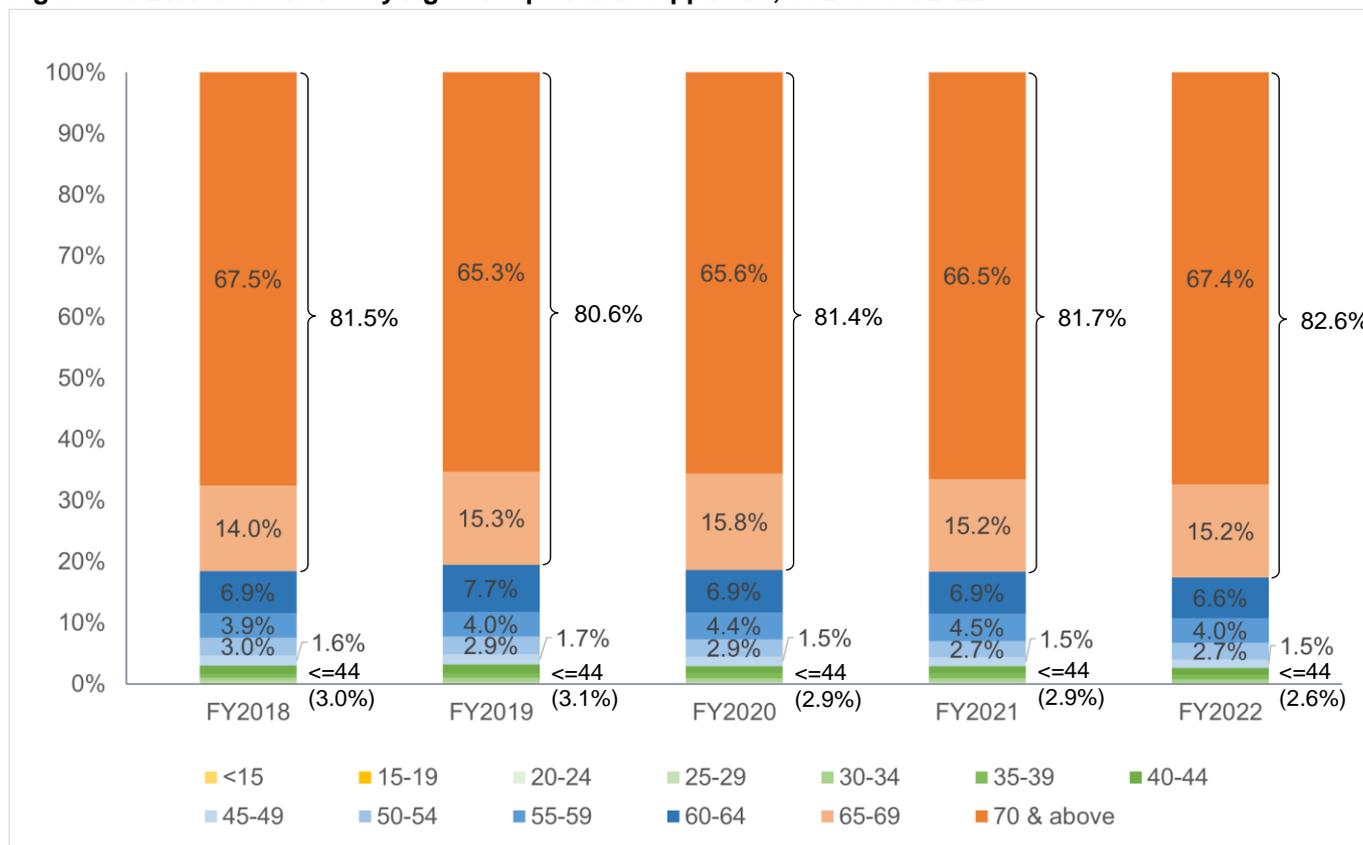
**Note(s):**

1. Each individual was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age was taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. 31 March).

## The majority of Long-Term Assistance main applicants were aged 65 and above

6 Households with main applicants aged 65 and above were the largest group of households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of such households increased slightly from 81.5% in FY2018 to 82.6% in FY2022.

**Figure 3a: LTA Households by Age Group of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**

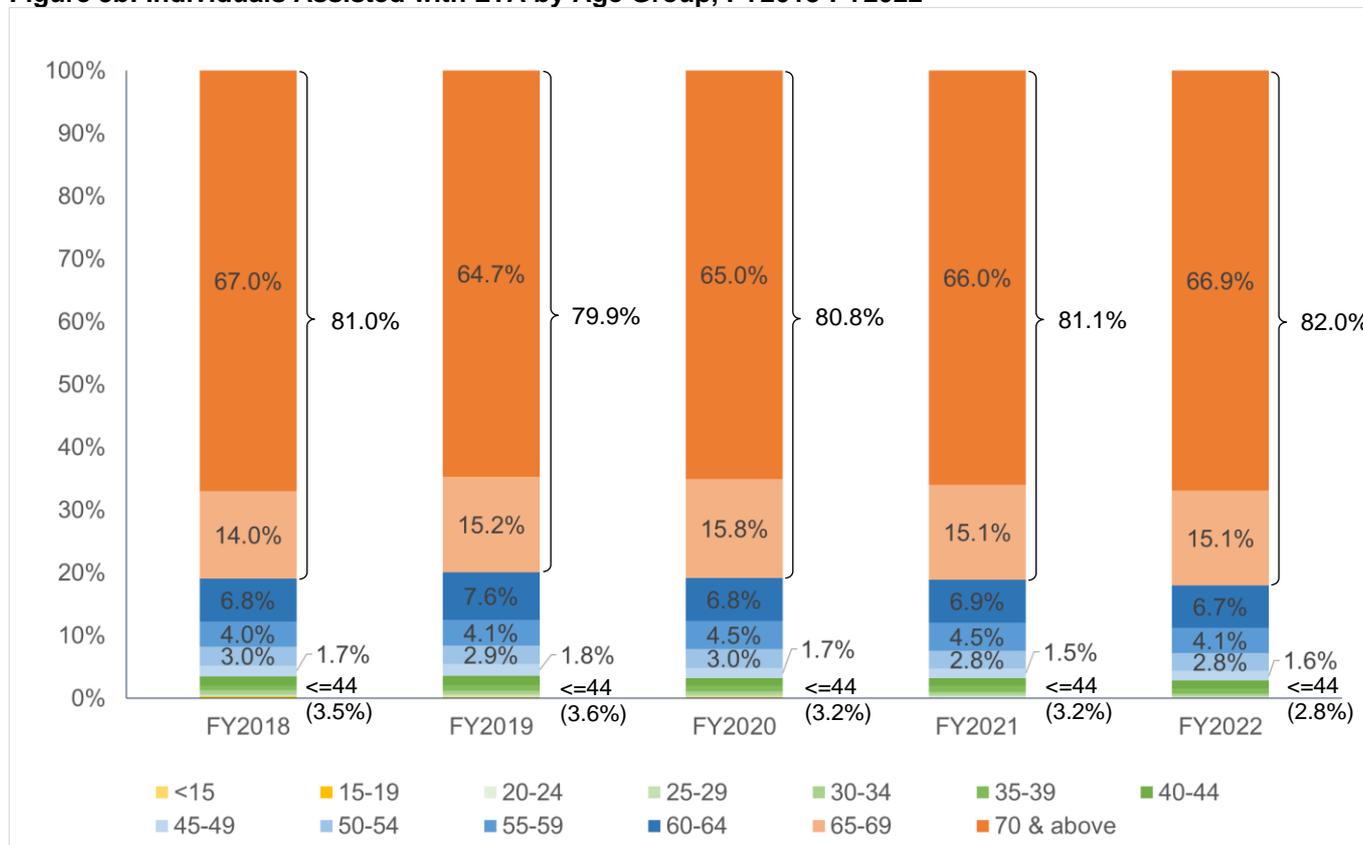


**Note(s):**

1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age was taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. 31 March). There could be main applicants aged below 15 because (i) the adults in the household were incarcerated or (ii) the children were orphans.

7 Within households, the proportion of individuals assisted with LTA across all age groups was consistent from FY2018 to FY2022. Individuals aged 65 and above made up the majority of all individuals assisted with LTA, averaging about 81% across the years.

**Figure 3b: Individuals Assisted with LTA by Age Group, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

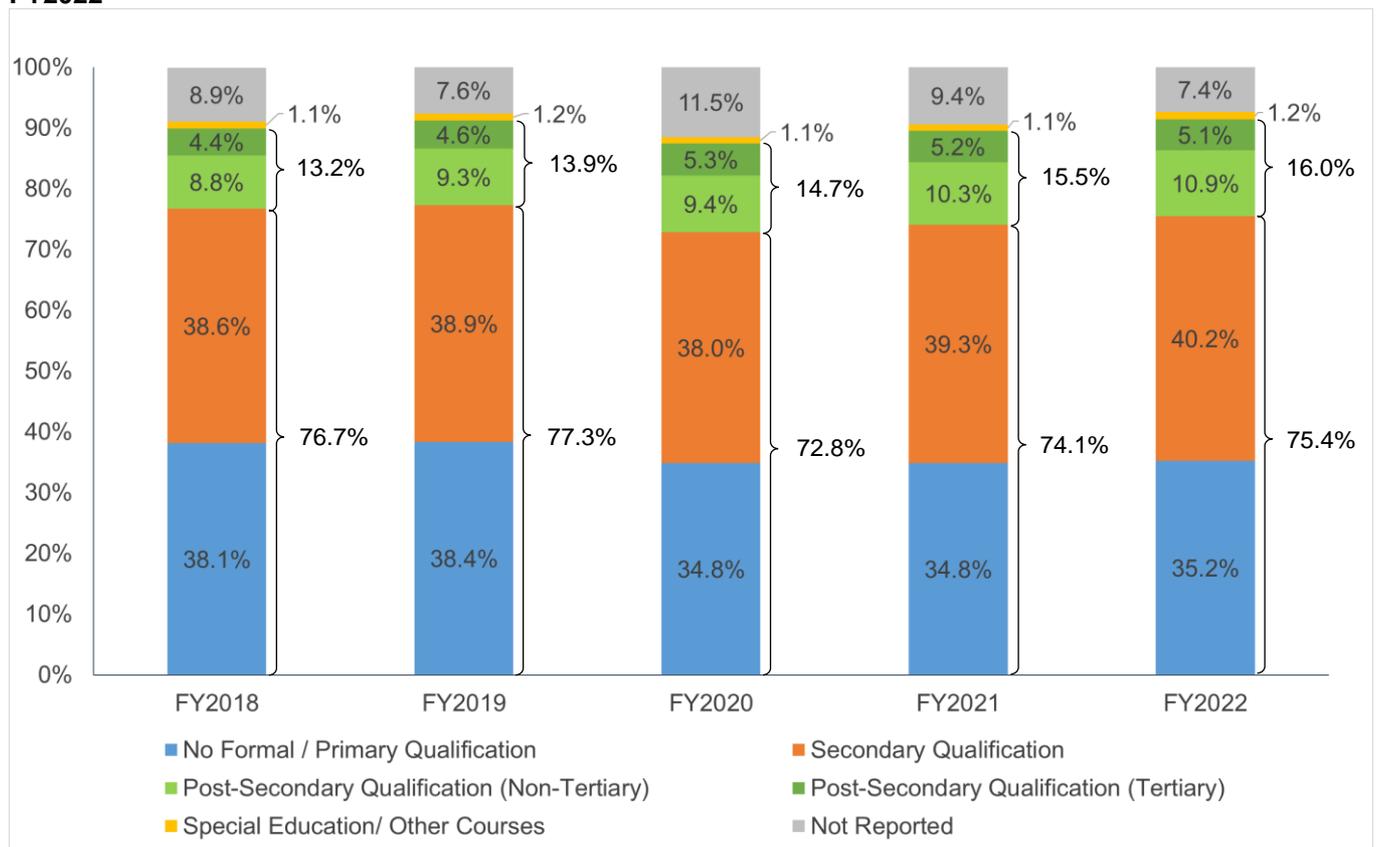
1. Each individual was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age was taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. 31 March).

### III) ComCare Households – Highest Educational Qualification Attained

The majority of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance main applicants had secondary-level education or below

8 Households with main applicants with secondary-level education or below were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022, making up an average of 75% of SMTA households across the years.

**Figure 4a: SMTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**



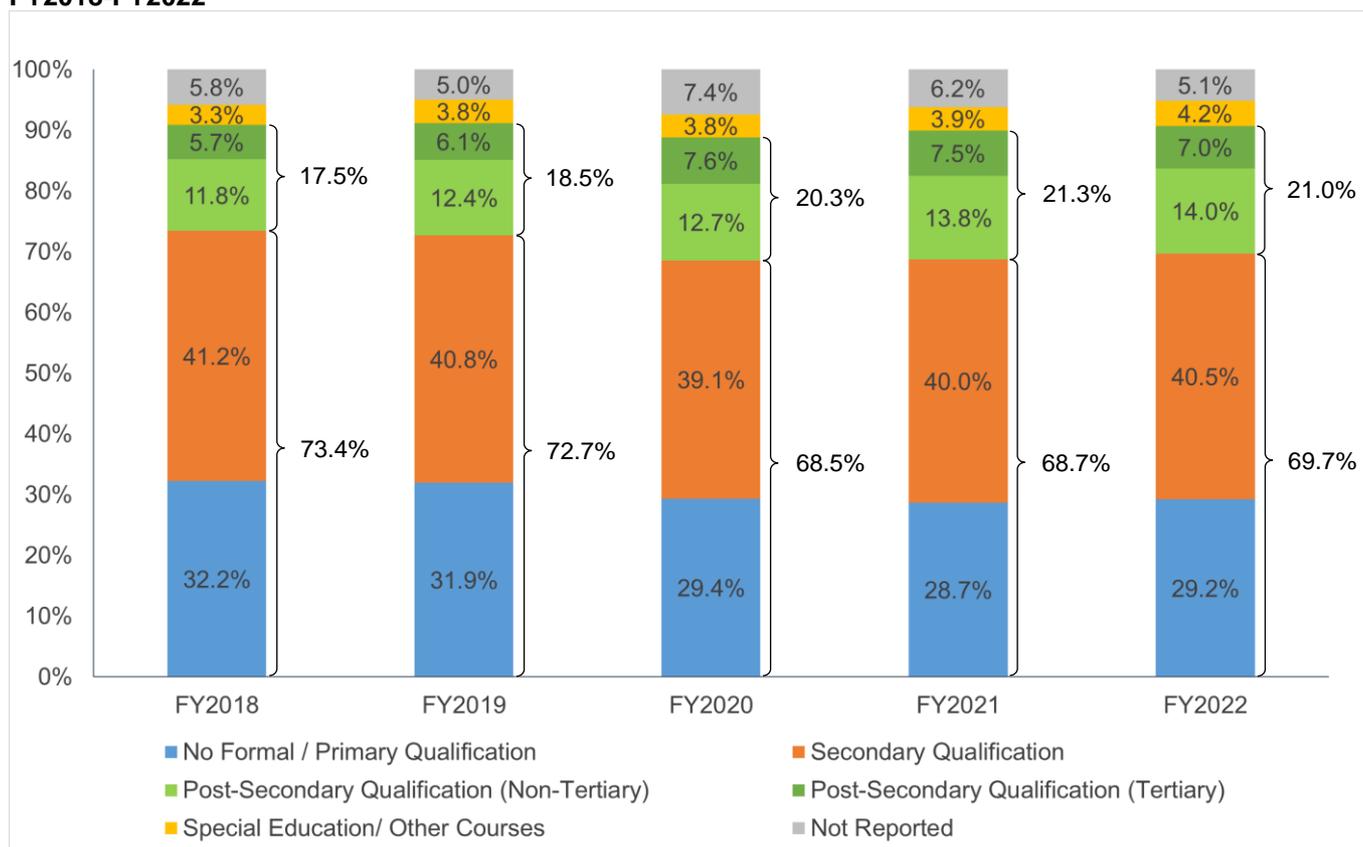
**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

9 Across FY2018 to FY2022, most households assisted with SMTA had members with highest education qualification of secondary-level and below. The proportion of such SMTA households averaged around 70% each year but declined across the last five financial years.

10 Conversely, the proportion of SMTA households with members with highest education qualification of post-secondary education (both Tertiary and non-Tertiary) increased over the last five financial years, from 17.5% in FY2018 to 21.0% in FY2022.

**Figure 4b: SMTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Members in Household, FY2018-FY2022**



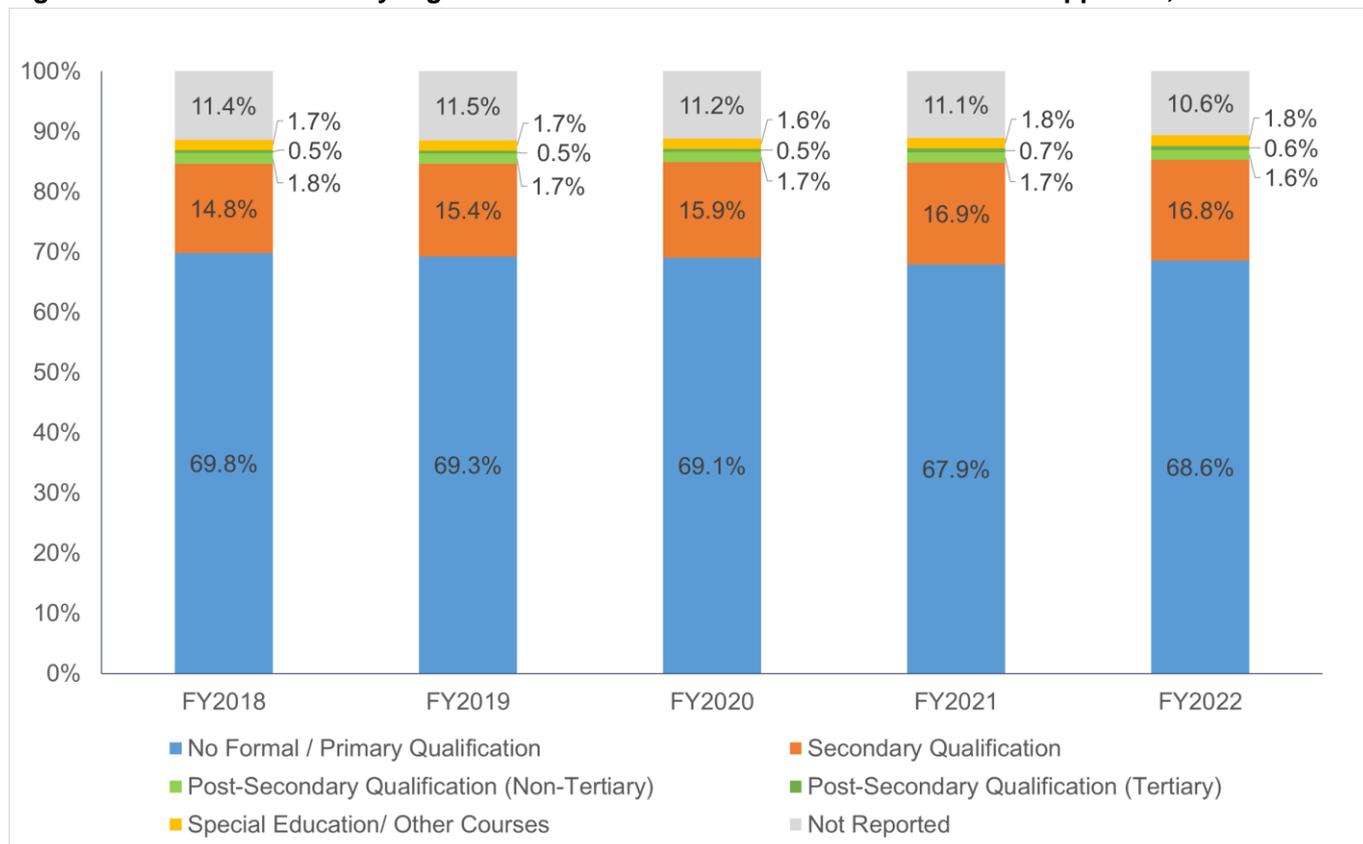
**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

## The majority of Long-Term Assistance main applicants had primary-level education or below

11 Households with main applicants with highest education qualification at primary-level education or below were the largest group of households assisted with LTA, averaging about 69% across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 5a: LTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**

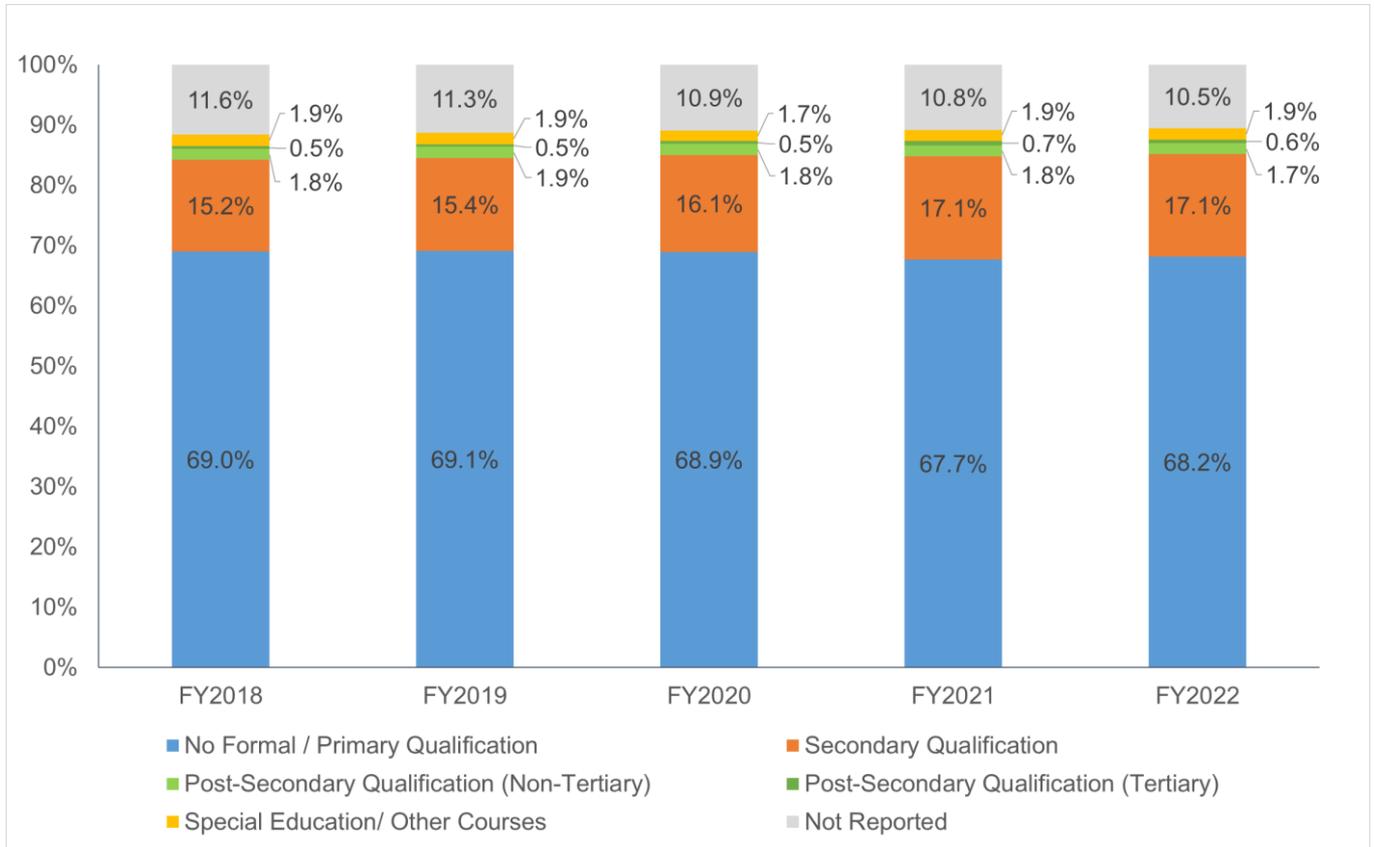


**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

12 Most households assisted with LTA had members with highest education qualification of primary-level and below, averaging about 69% across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 5b: LTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Members in Household, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

Each individual was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

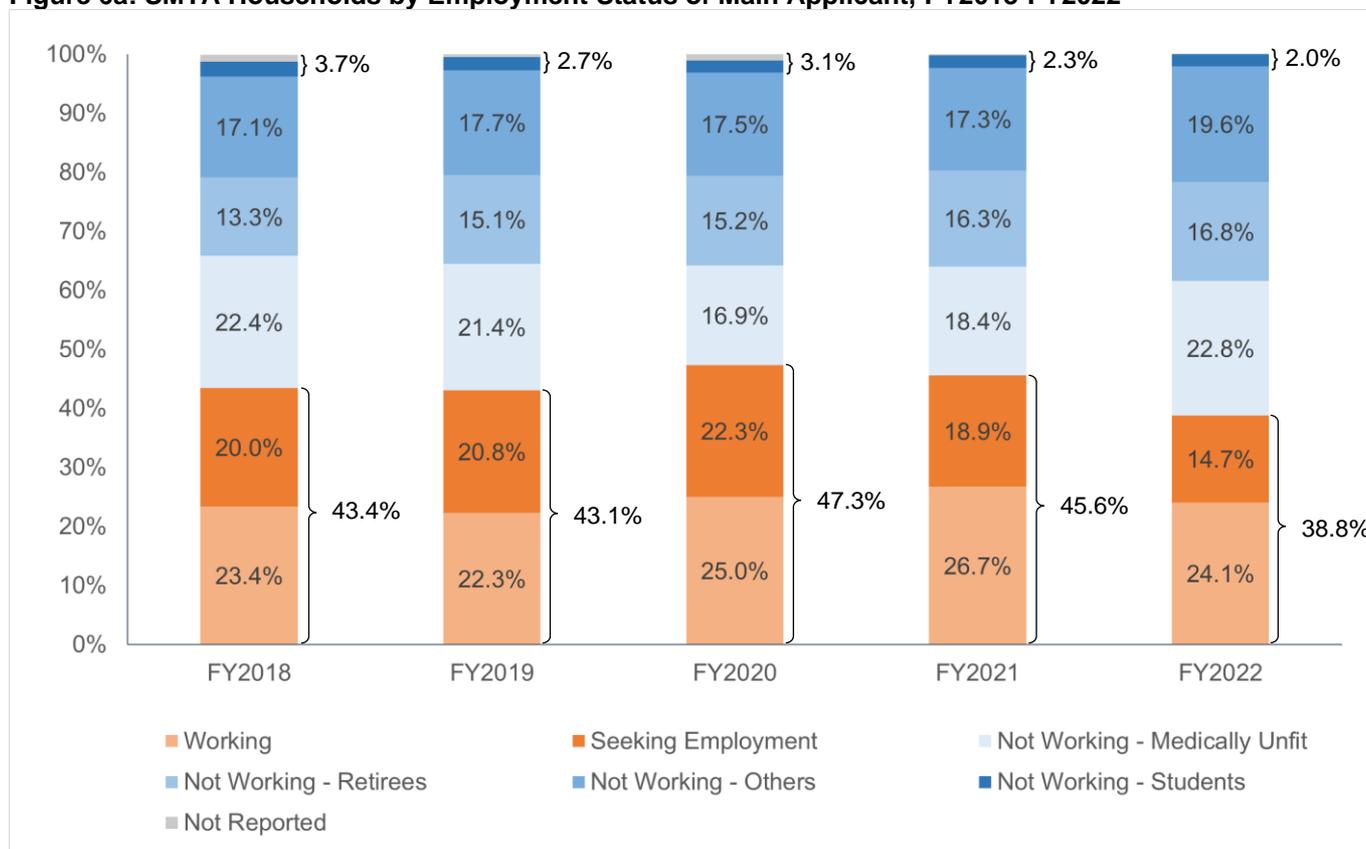
## IV) ComCare Households – Employment Status

### Around two-fifths of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance main applicants were employed or seeking employment

13 The proportion of SMTA main applicants who were either employed or seeking employment increased from 43.4% in FY2018 to 47.3% in FY2020, then decreased to 38.8% in FY2022.

14 Across the same period, there was an increase in the proportion of SMTA main applicants who were retirees, from 13.3% in FY2018 to 16.8% in FY2022.

**Figure 6a: SMTA Households by Employment Status of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**



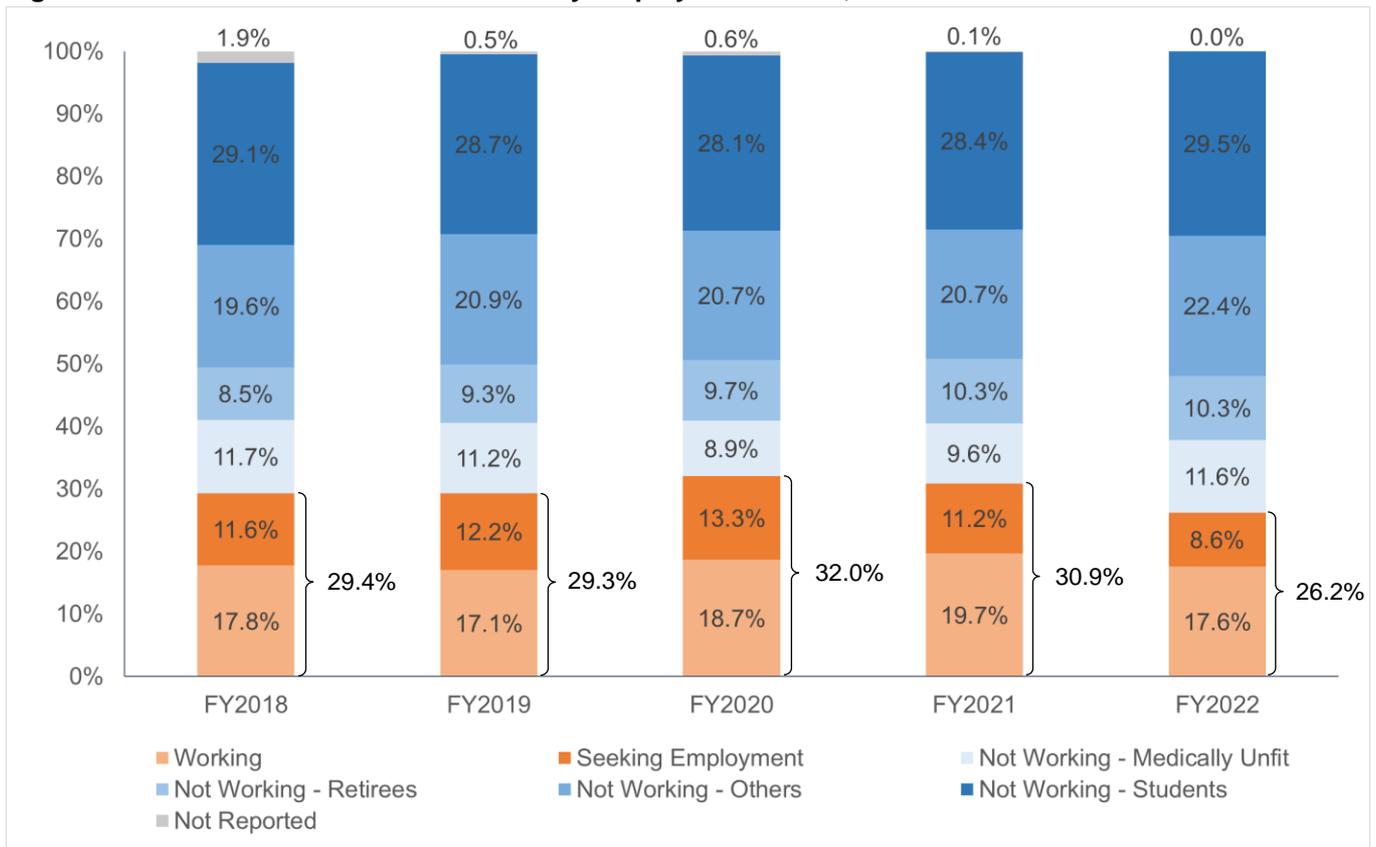
**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

15 Similar to the trend of the employment status of SMTA main applicants, the proportion of individuals assisted with SMTA who were either employed or seeking employment increased from 29.4% in FY2018 to 32.0% in FY2020, then decreased to 26.2% in FY2022.

16 The proportion of individuals assisted with SMTA who were not working increased slightly in FY2022. Most of these non-working individuals were students, as like previous years. Across FY2018 to FY2022, on average, 29% of all individuals assisted with SMTA each year were students.

**Figure 6b: Individuals Assisted with SMTA by Employment Status, FY2018-FY2022**



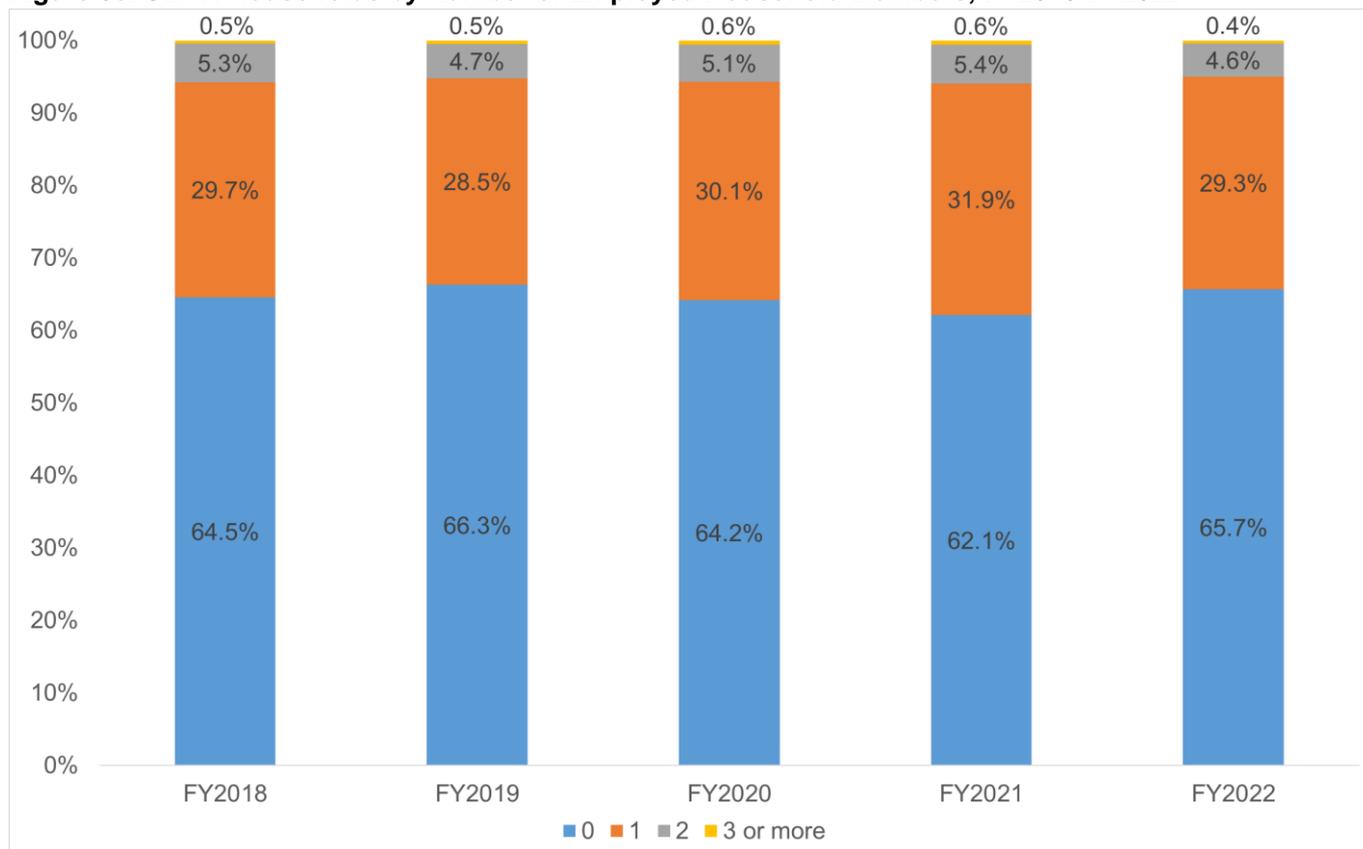
**Note(s):**

Each individual was counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

17 Households with no employed individuals were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of such households fluctuated slightly between 62.1% and 66.3% across these five years.

18 Households with one employed individual made up slightly below one-third of all individuals assisted with SMTA.

**Figure 6c: SMTA Households by Number of Employed Household Members, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

## V) ComCare Households – Marital Status and Sex

### Most Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance main applicants were married or males

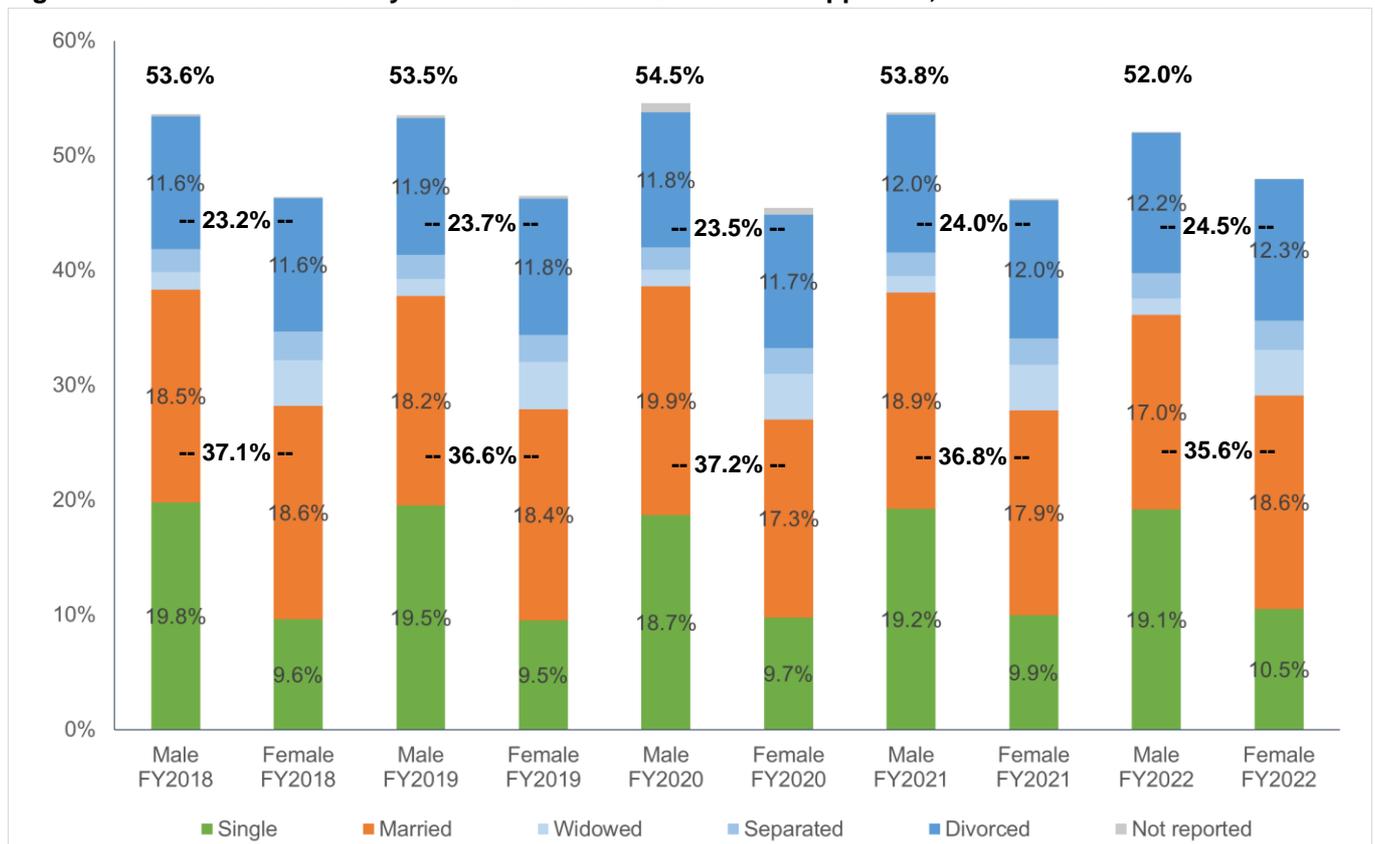
19 Households with main applicants who were married were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA, making up around 37% of SMTA households across FY2018 to FY2022.

20 The proportion of divorced SMTA main applicants increased slightly from 23.2% in FY2018 to 24.5% in FY2022.

21 The proportion of male SMTA main applicants made up approximately 53% of the households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022.

22 Among main applicants who were single, the proportion of males were about twice that of females across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 7: SMTA Households by Marital Status and Sex of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

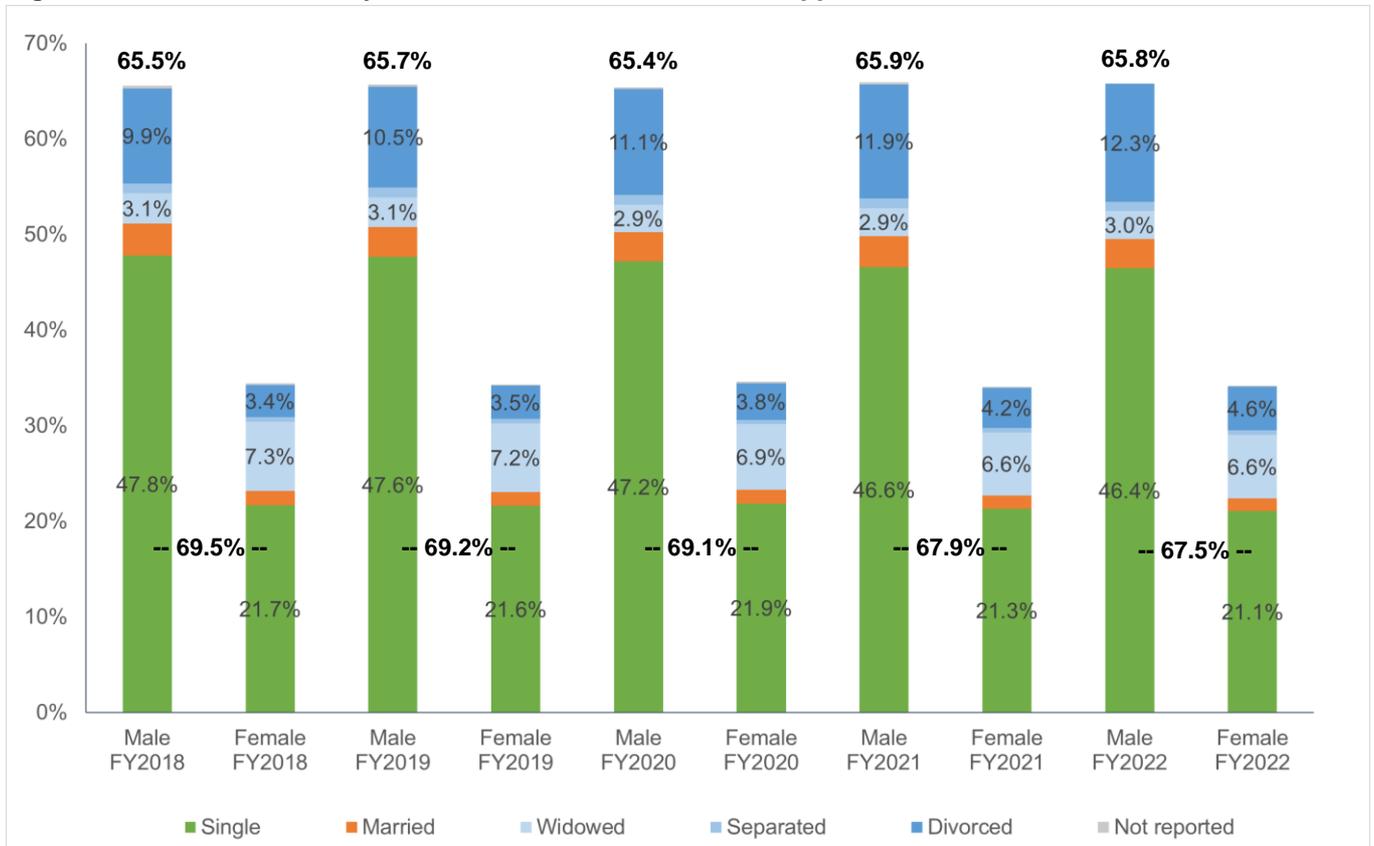
### Most Long-Term Assistance main applicants were singles or males

23 Households with main applicants who were single were the largest group of households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion decreased across the last five financial years, from 69.5% in FY2018 to 67.5% in FY2022.

24 While the proportion of LTA main applicants who were divorced was smaller, it increased over the last five financial years, from 9.9% in FY2018 to 12.3% in FY2022 for males, and from 3.4% in FY2018 to 4.6% in FY2022 for females. Widowed females decreased in proportion during this same period, from 7.3% in FY2018 to 6.6% in FY2022.

25 The proportion of male LTA main applicants made up almost 66% of the households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 8: LTA Households by Marital Status and Sex of Main Applicant, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

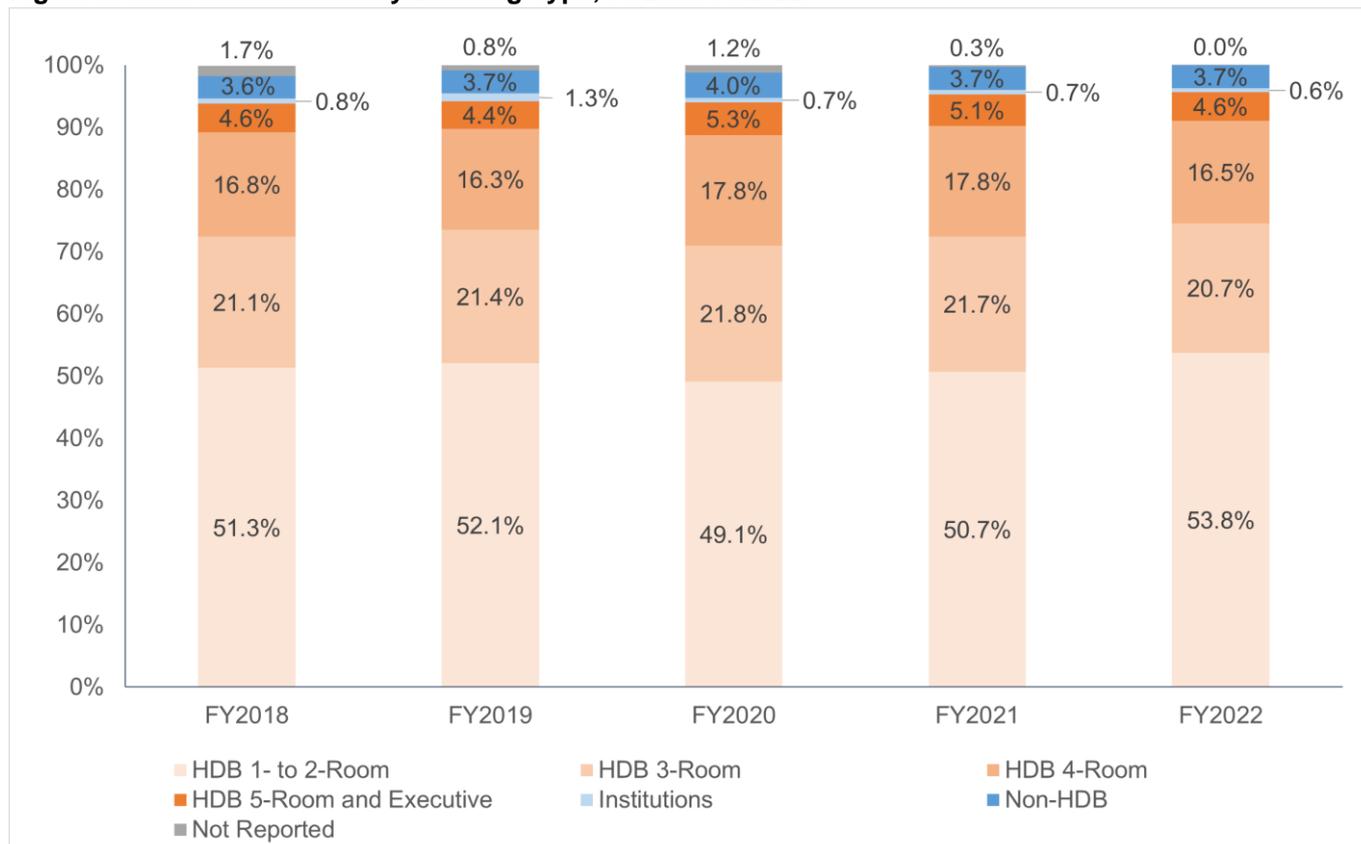
Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

## VI) ComCare Households – Dwelling Type and Household Size

### About half of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance households stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats

26 Households that stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats made up about half of those assisted with SMTA each year, across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion increased from 51.3% in FY2018 to 53.8% in FY2022, with a dip to 49.1% in FY2020.

**Figure 9: SMTA Households by Dwelling Type, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

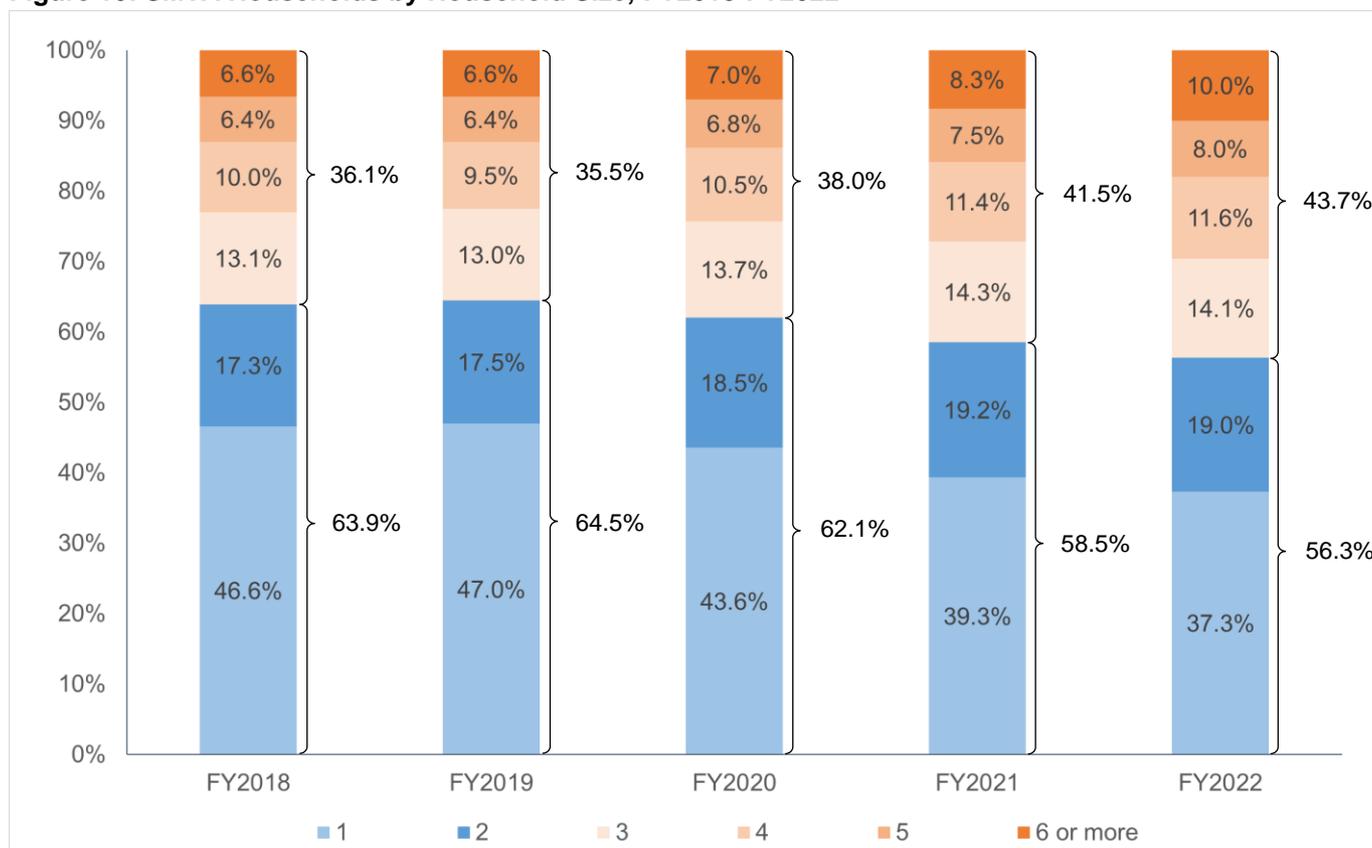
1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. There were instances of ComCare applicants staying in landed properties. They were mostly not home owners but were staying with family members or friends and faced extenuating circumstances.

## More than half of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance households were one- to two-person households

27 One- to two-person households made up more than half of those assisted with SMTA each year, across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion increased from 63.9% in FY2018 to 64.5% in FY2019, then decreased to 56.3% in FY2022.

28 While the proportion of SMTA households with three or more persons decreased from 36.1% in FY2018 to 35.5% in FY2019, it increased in the last three financial years – from 38.0% in FY 2020 to 43.7% in FY2022.

**Figure 10: SMTA Households by Household Size, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

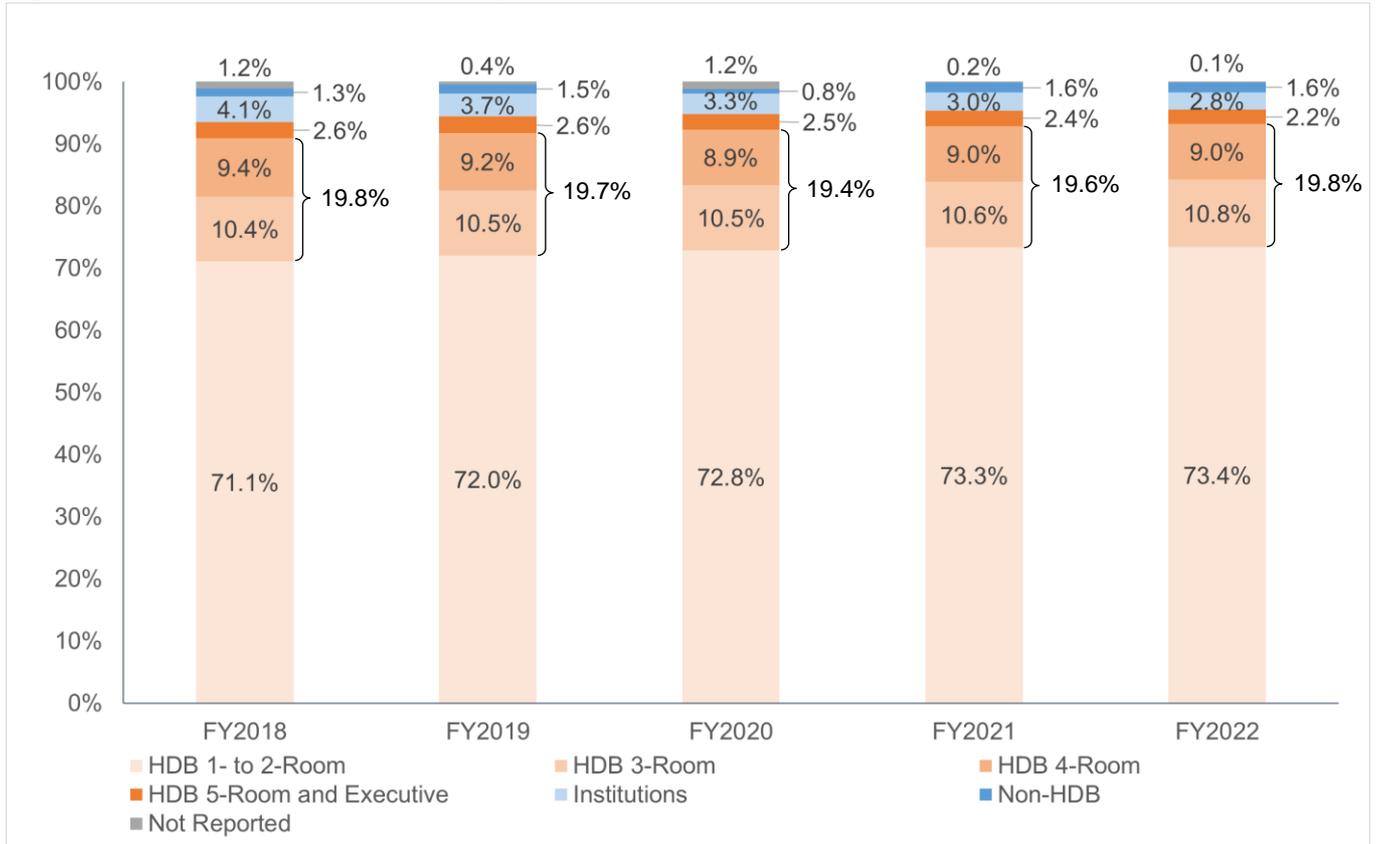
Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

## Most Long-Term Assistance households stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats

29 Households that stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats were the largest group of those assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion staying in HDB 1- to 2-room flats increased from 71.1% in FY2018 to 73.4% in FY2022.

30 The proportion staying in HDB 3- to 4-room flats was about 20% across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 11: LTA Households by Dwelling Type, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

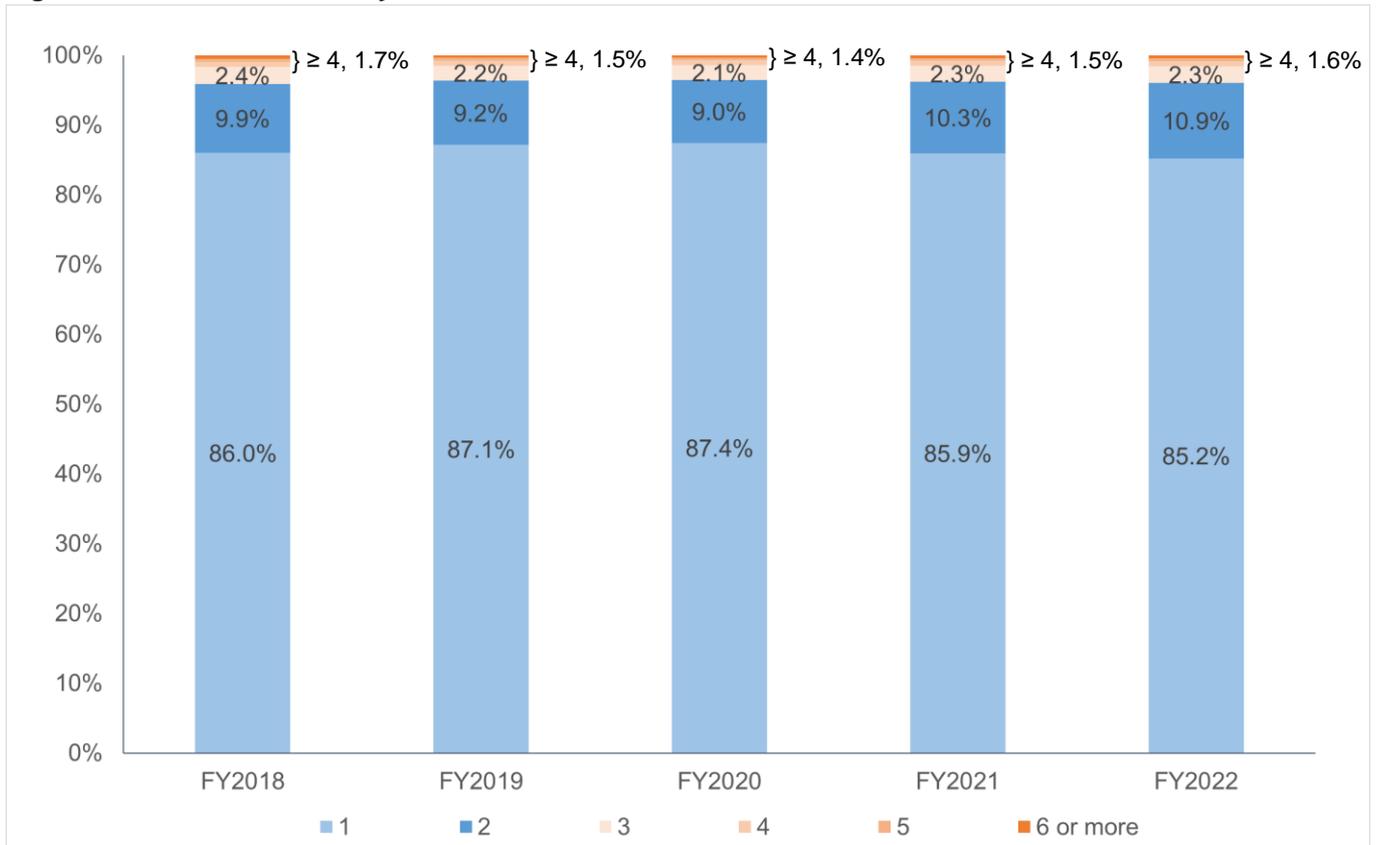
1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. The number of LTA households included those staying in non-government-funded institutions. Individuals staying in government-funded institutions were excluded as their long-term needs were supported using non-ComCare funds.

## The majority of Long-Term Assistance households were one-person households

31 One-person households were the largest group of those assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of one-person LTA households increased from 86.0% in FY2018 to 87.4% in FY2020 and decreased to 85.2% in FY2022.

32 Conversely, the proportion of two-person LTA households decreased from 9.9% in FY2018 to 9.0% in FY2020, and increased to 10.9% in FY2022.

**Figure 12: LTA Households by Household Size, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.

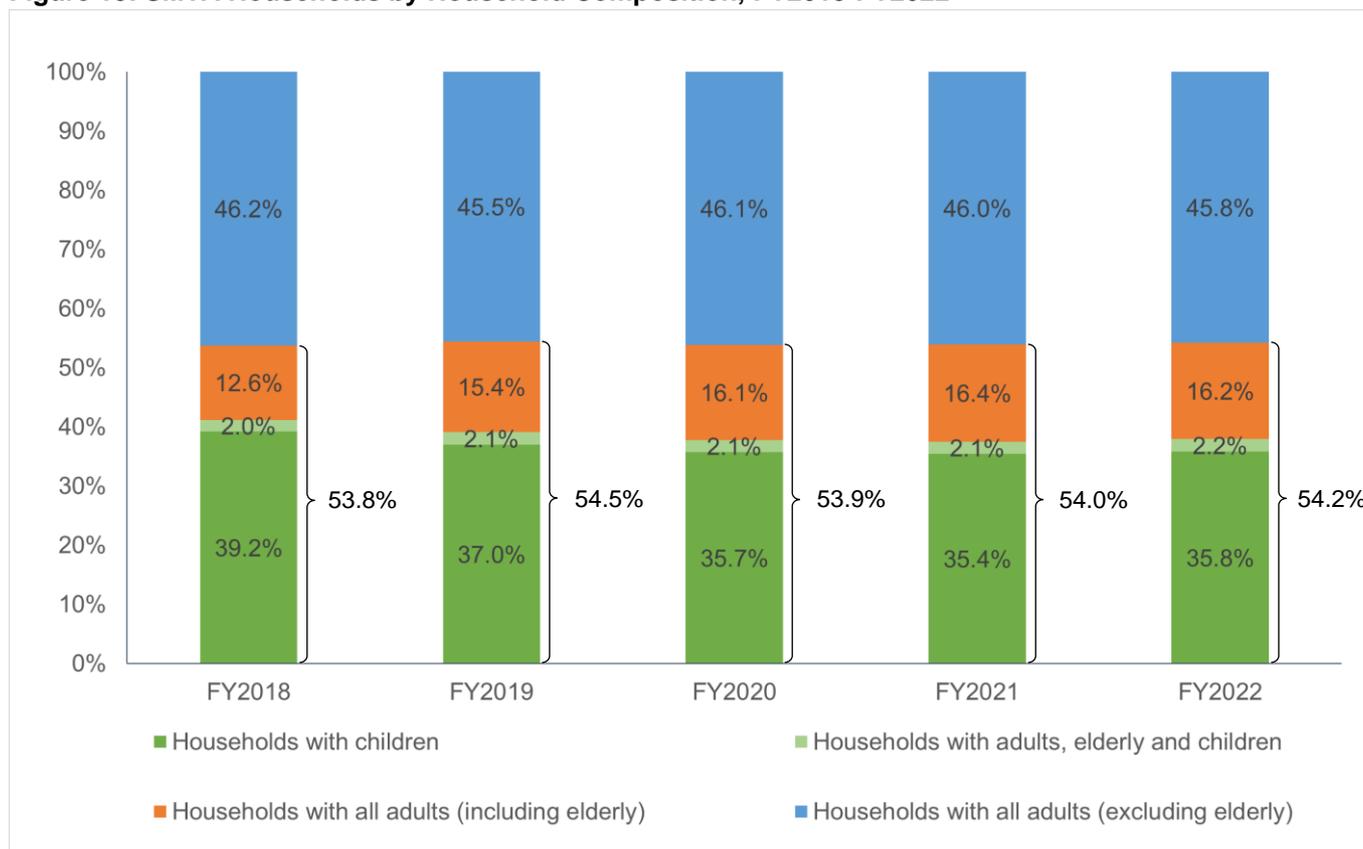
## VII) ComCare Households – Household Composition

### Over half of Short-to-Medium-Term Assistance households had elderly and/or children

33 Households with members who were elderly and/or children formed the majority of those assisted with SMTA, making up about 54% of SMTA households across FY2018 to FY2022.

34 Correspondingly, the proportion of SMTA households with only adults was about 46% across FY2018 to FY2022.

**Figure 13: SMTA Households by Household Composition, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

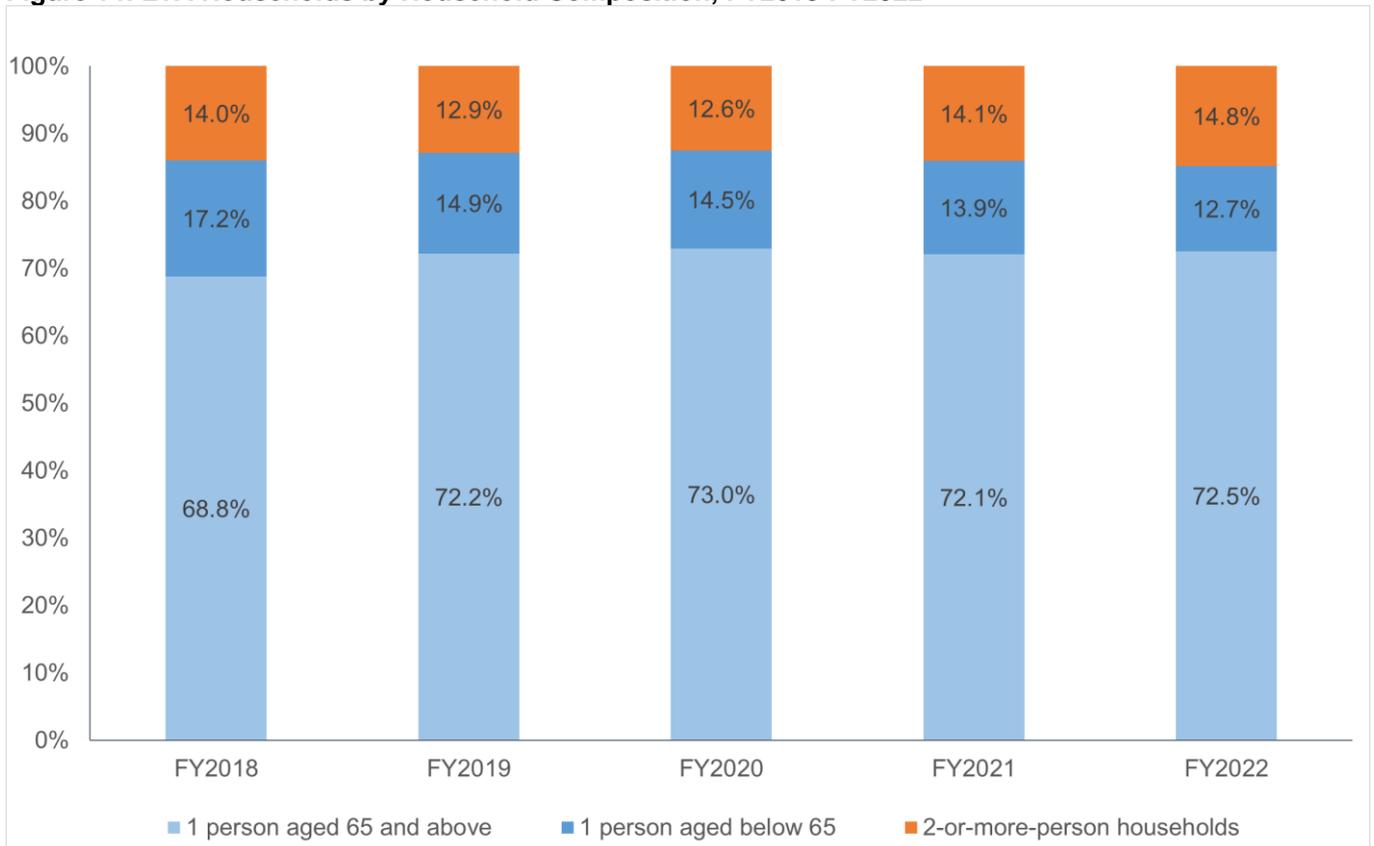
1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. “Elderly” refers to those aged 65 and above; “adult” refers to those aged 21 to 64; and “children” refers to those aged below 21.

## The majority of Long-Term Assistance households were one-person elderly households

35 The majority of those assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022 were one-person elderly households (i.e. the only individual in the household is aged 65 and above). This proportion increased from 68.8% in FY2018 to 72.5% in FY2022. Conversely, the proportion of one-person LTA households that were not elderly decreased over the last five financial years, from 17.2% in FY2018 to 12.7% in FY2022.

36 LTA households that had two or more persons decreased in proportion from 14.0% in FY2018 to 12.6% in FY2020, but increased over the last two financial years to 14.8% in FY2022.

**Figure 14: LTA Households by Household Composition, FY2018-FY2022**



**Note(s):**

1. Each household was counted once under the respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Elderly households were defined as those with main applicants aged 65 and above.



# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### ComCare Households Assisted

- In FY2022, 25,890 households were assisted with SMTA, 3,718 households were assisted with LTA, and 8,481 households were assisted with SCFA.
- The number of households assisted yearly with SMTA in FY2020 and FY2021 increased significantly compared to past years due to the economic impact of COVID-19 on lower-income households. MSF had also exercised flexibility to allow more households to receive SMTA during this period. This number decreased to below pre-COVID-19 levels in FY2022, possibly due to improvements in the economy and labour market. Across FY2018 to FY2022, the number of households assisted yearly with LTA decreased gradually while the number of households assisted yearly with SCFA saw a rise.

### Age Group Distribution of ComCare Households

- Households with main applicants aged 45-64 made up approximately half of the households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of SMTA main applicants aged 55-64 increased from 24.9% in FY2018 to 26.7% in FY2022, while the proportion of SMTA main applicants aged 45-54 decreased from 24.4% in FY2018 to 21.2% in FY2022. This could be reflective of changes in the broader population due to ageing.
- Within households, the proportion of individuals assisted with SMTA across all age groups were largely consistent from FY2018 to FY2022. Individuals aged 19 and below made up about 36% of all individuals assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. This trend of children comprising a large proportion of beneficiaries remained relatively stable over the years.
- Households with main applicants aged 65 and above were the largest group of households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022, and this proportion increased slightly from 81.5% in FY2018 to 82.6% in FY2022. This was similar to the trends in previous years. It is mainly because LTA assists those who are permanently unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, and have inadequate family support or savings to rely on for daily needs, and these individuals tend to be elderly persons. The increasing proportion of LTA main applicants who were aged 65 and above could be reflective of changes in the broader population due to ageing.

### Highest Educational Qualification Attained of ComCare Households

- Households with **main applicants** with secondary-level education or below were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022, making up an average of 75% of SMTA households across the years. This was similar to the trend observed in previous years.

- Among households assisted with SMTA, about 70% had **members** with highest education qualification of secondary-level and below across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of SMTA households that had members with post-secondary education (both Tertiary and non-Tertiary) increased from 17.5% in FY2018 to 21.0% in FY2022.
- The majority of households assisted with LTA had **main applicants** with highest education qualification at primary-level education or below, averaging about 69% across FY2018 to FY2022. This was similar to the trends observed in previous years.
- Most households assisted with LTA had **members** with highest education qualification of primary-level and below, averaging about 69% across FY2018 to FY2022.

### Employment Status of ComCare Households

- The proportion of SMTA main applicants who were either employed or seeking employment increased from 43.4% in FY2018 to 47.3% in FY2020, then decreased to 38.8% in FY2022.
- Similarly, the proportion of individuals assisted with SMTA who were either employed or seeking employment increased from 29.4% in FY2018 to 32.0% in FY2020, then decreased to 26.2% in FY2022.
- The largest proportion of non-working individuals were students, averaging 29% out of all individuals assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022.
- Households with no employed individuals were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion of such households fluctuated slightly between 62.1% and 66.3% across the years.
- The increase in the proportion of SMTA main applicants and individuals assisted with SMTA who were employed or seeking employment in FY2020, was likely because more working and job-seeking applicants qualified for SMTA due to the flexibility exercised to allow more households to receive SMTA in FY2020, in view of the economic impact of COVID-19. This proportion decreased in FY2021 and FY2022, likely due to the recovery of the economy.

### Marital Status and Sex of ComCare Households

- Households with main applicants who were married were the largest group of households assisted with SMTA, making up around 37% of SMTA households across FY2018 to FY2022.
- The proportion of male SMTA main applicants made up approximately 53% of the households assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022.
- Households with main applicants who were single were the largest group of households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion decreased across the five financial years, from 69.5% in FY2018 to 67.5% in FY2022.

- The proportion of male LTA main applicants made up almost 66% of the households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022.
- These trends were similar to the trends observed in previous years. The large proportion of single main applicants, particularly among LTA main applicants, could be because singles are less likely to have family support to rely on for daily needs and hence require long-term assistance.

### **Dwelling Type and Household Size of ComCare Households**

- Households that stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats made up about half of those assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion increased from 51.3% in FY2018 to 53.8% in FY2022, with a dip to 49.1% in FY2020.
- One- to two-person households made up more than half of those assisted with SMTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion increased from 63.9% in FY2018 to 64.5% in FY2019, then decreased to 56.3% in FY2022.
- Correspondingly, the proportion of SMTA households with three or more persons decreased from 36.1% in FY2018 to 35.5% in FY2019, then increased to 43.7% in FY2022. This could reflect larger households being more affected financially by COVID-19 for a longer period of time, and the rising cost of living in the last two financial years, given that they have more spending needs compared to one- or two-person households.
- Most of the households assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022 stayed in HDB 1- to 2-room flats. The proportion staying in HDB 1- to 2-room flats increased from 71.1% in FY2018 to 73.4% in FY2022.
- The majority of those assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022 were one-person households. The proportion of one-person LTA households increased from 86.0% in FY2018 to 87.4% in FY2020 and decreased to 85.2% in FY2022.
- The large proportion of one-person LTA households is possibly because such households are less likely to have family support to rely on for daily needs and hence require long-term assistance.

### **Household Composition of ComCare Households**

- Households with members who were elderly and/or children formed the majority of those assisted with SMTA, making up about 54% of SMTA households across FY2018 to FY2022. This could be because such households have young and/or old dependants and likely have more spending needs than their income could provide for.
- One-person elderly households were the largest group of those assisted with LTA across FY2018 to FY2022. The proportion increased from 68.8% in FY2018 to 72.5% in FY2022. Akin to trends observed in previous years, this is likely because LTA assists those who are



permanently unable to work due to old age, illness or disability, and have inadequate family support or savings to rely on for daily needs, and these tend to be one-person elderly households.



# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### ComCare Households – Age Group Distribution

Table A1: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Age Group of Main Applicant

Age Group	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<15	469	1.7%	434	1.5%	438	1.2%	403	1.2%	268	1.0%
15-19	168	0.6%	255	0.9%	295	0.8%	244	0.7%	213	0.8%
20-24	632	2.3%	854	3.0%	1060	3.0%	1082	3.2%	818	3.2%
25-29	1,596	5.9%	1,821	6.3%	2,101	5.9%	2,055	6.1%	1,486	5.7%
30-34	2,188	8.1%	2,373	8.2%	2,833	7.9%	2,835	8.4%	2,261	8.7%
35-39	2,436	9.0%	2,616	9.1%	3,110	8.7%	3,006	8.9%	2,318	9.0%
40-44	2,439	9.0%	2,584	9.0%	3,175	8.9%	3,045	9.0%	2,373	9.2%
45-49	3,134	11.6%	3,204	11.1%	3,841	10.7%	3,482	10.3%	2,494	9.6%
50-54	3,459	12.8%	3,548	12.3%	4,460	12.5%	3,936	11.6%	2,998	11.6%
55-59	3,279	12.1%	3,477	12.1%	4,584	12.8%	4,293	12.7%	3,257	12.6%
60-64	3,464	12.8%	3,675	12.8%	4,741	13.3%	4,583	13.5%	3,661	14.1%
65-69	1,686	6.2%	1,677	5.8%	2,208	6.2%	2,074	6.1%	1,626	6.3%
>=70	2,172	8.0%	2,289	7.9%	2,903	8.1%	2,873	8.5%	2,117	8.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A2: Number and Proportion of Individual Assisted with SMTA by Age Group

Age Group	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<15	17,681	28.8%	18,146	28.2%	21,352	26.5%	20,568	26.9%	17,122	29.0%
15-19	4,420	7.2%	5,599	8.7%	6,849	8.5%	6,400	8.4%	5,042	8.5%
20-24	3,731	6.1%	3,516	5.5%	4,859	6.0%	4,674	6.1%	3,154	5.3%
25-29	2,901	4.7%	3,066	4.8%	3,721	4.6%	3,655	4.8%	2,587	4.4%
30-34	3,322	5.4%	3,567	5.5%	4,428	5.5%	4,340	5.7%	3,399	5.8%
35-39	3,612	5.9%	3,833	6.0%	4,709	5.9%	4,511	5.9%	3,486	5.9%
40-44	3,497	5.7%	3,601	5.6%	4,599	5.7%	4,342	5.7%	3,399	5.8%
45-49	4,076	6.6%	4,131	6.4%	5,179	6.4%	4,633	6.1%	3,284	5.6%
50-54	4,320	7.0%	4,402	6.8%	5,620	7.0%	4,971	6.5%	3,713	6.3%
55-59	4,128	6.7%	4,364	6.8%	5,724	7.1%	5,364	7.0%	4,006	6.8%
60-64	4,240	6.9%	4,492	7.0%	5,891	7.3%	5,673	7.4%	4,439	7.5%
65-69	2,209	3.6%	2,239	3.5%	3,016	3.7%	2,800	3.7%	2,165	3.7%
>=70	3,310	5.4%	3,424	5.3%	4,502	5.6%	4,474	5.9%	3,307	5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,447</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64,380</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80,449</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>76,405</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>59,103</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A3: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Age Group of Main Applicant

Age Group	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15-19	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-24	3	0.1%	2	0.0%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%	4	0.1%
25-29	12	0.3%	12	0.3%	10	0.2%	9	0.2%	6	0.2%
30-34	24	0.6%	24	0.6%	22	0.5%	21	0.5%	18	0.5%
35-39	29	0.7%	33	0.8%	35	0.9%	33	0.8%	27	0.7%
40-44	58	1.4%	57	1.4%	46	1.1%	45	1.1%	41	1.1%
45-49	70	1.6%	72	1.7%	62	1.5%	57	1.5%	54	1.5%
50-54	126	3.0%	119	2.9%	117	2.9%	105	2.7%	100	2.7%
55-59	168	3.9%	168	4.0%	180	4.4%	176	4.5%	150	4.0%
60-64	294	6.9%	319	7.7%	280	6.9%	269	6.9%	246	6.6%
65-69	598	14.0%	636	15.3%	646	15.8%	596	15.2%	566	15.2%
>=70	2,877	67.5%	2,712	65.3%	2,674	65.6%	2,610	66.5%	2,506	67.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A4: Number and Proportion of Individuals Assisted with LTA by Age Group

Age Group	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<15	3	0.1%	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
15-19	8	0.2%	8	0.2%	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	1	0.0%
20-24	6	0.1%	5	0.1%	7	0.2%	6	0.1%	4	0.1%
25-29	13	0.3%	13	0.3%	10	0.2%	10	0.2%	7	0.2%
30-34	26	0.6%	26	0.6%	22	0.5%	21	0.5%	17	0.4%
35-39	34	0.8%	38	0.9%	40	0.9%	39	0.9%	32	0.8%
40-44	68	1.5%	66	1.5%	51	1.2%	51	1.2%	47	1.2%
45-49	78	1.7%	80	1.8%	71	1.7%	62	1.5%	61	1.6%
50-54	134	3.0%	128	2.9%	126	3.0%	116	2.8%	108	2.8%
55-59	179	4.0%	180	4.1%	191	4.5%	184	4.5%	157	4.1%
60-64	307	6.8%	331	7.6%	290	6.8%	283	6.9%	261	6.7%
65-69	628	14.0%	666	15.2%	675	15.8%	622	15.1%	586	15.1%
>=70	3,011	67.0%	2,830	64.7%	2,773	65.0%	2,716	66.0%	2,594	66.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,373</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,116</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Highest Educational Qualification Attained

Table A5: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Main Applicant

Highest Education Attained	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
No Formal/Primary Qualification	10,347	38.1%	11,048	38.4%	12,455	34.8%	11,804	34.8%	9,118	35.2%
Secondary Qualification	10,472	38.6%	11,201	38.9%	13,568	38.0%	13,315	39.3%	10,415	40.2%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Non-Tertiary)	2,395	8.8%	2,693	9.3%	3,351	9.4%	3,481	10.3%	2,811	10.9%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Tertiary)	1,195	4.4%	1,329	4.6%	1,882	5.3%	1,748	5.2%	1,312	5.1%
Special Education/ Other Courses	304	1.1%	340	1.2%	381	1.1%	368	1.1%	320	1.2%
Not Reported	2,409	8.9%	2,196	7.6%	4,112	11.5%	3,195	9.4%	1,914	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A6: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification of Members in Household

Highest Education Attained	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
No Formal/Primary Qualification	8,741	32.2%	9,202	31.9%	10,504	29.4%	9,731	28.7%	7,560	29.2%
Secondary Qualification	11,170	41.2%	11,739	40.8%	13,991	39.1%	13,570	40.0%	10,492	40.5%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Non-Tertiary)	3,197	11.8%	3,575	12.4%	4,533	12.7%	4,673	13.8%	3,616	14.0%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Tertiary)	1,553	5.7%	1,755	6.1%	2,730	7.6%	2,532	7.5%	1,815	7.0%
Special Education/ Other Courses	899	3.3%	1,105	3.8%	1,345	3.8%	1,314	3.9%	1,078	4.2%
Not Reported	1,562	5.8%	1,431	5.0%	2,646	7.4%	2,091	6.2%	1,329	5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A7: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification Attained of Main Applicant

Highest Education Attained	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
No Formal/Primary Qualification	2,973	69.8%	2,879	69.3%	2,816	69.1%	2,667	67.9%	2,549	68.6%
Secondary Qualification	631	14.8%	638	15.4%	648	15.9%	662	16.9%	624	16.8%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Non-Tertiary)	75	1.8%	70	1.7%	69	1.7%	67	1.7%	60	1.6%
Post-Secondary Qualification (Tertiary)	23	0.5%	20	0.5%	21	0.5%	27	0.7%	24	0.6%
Special Education/ Other Courses	73	1.7%	71	1.7%	67	1.6%	69	1.8%	67	1.8%
Not Reported	486	11.4%	478	11.5%	457	11.2%	434	11.1%	394	10.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A8: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Highest Educational Qualification of Members in Household

Highest Education Attained	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>No Formal/Primary Qualification</b>	2,941	69.0%	2,871	69.1%	2,811	68.9%	2,657	67.7%	2,534	68.2%
<b>Secondary Qualification</b>	647	15.2%	641	15.4%	655	16.1%	672	17.1%	634	17.1%
<b>Post-Secondary Qualification (Non-Tertiary)</b>	77	1.8%	77	1.9%	75	1.8%	72	1.8%	64	1.7%
<b>Post-Secondary Qualification (Tertiary)</b>	20	0.5%	19	0.5%	21	0.5%	27	0.7%	24	0.6%
<b>Special Education / Other Courses</b>	81	1.9%	79	1.9%	70	1.7%	74	1.9%	71	1.9%
<b>Not Reported</b>	495	11.6%	469	11.3%	446	10.9%	424	10.8%	391	10.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Employment Status

Table A9: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Employment Status of Main Applicant

Employment Status	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
Working	6,347	23.4%	6,414	22.3%	8,946	25.0%	9,058	26.7%	6,236	24.1%
Seeking Employment	5,421	20.0%	5,998	20.8%	7,957	22.3%	6,398	18.9%	3,805	14.7%
Not Working - Medically Unfit	6,083	22.4%	6,155	21.4%	6,056	16.9%	6,249	18.4%	5,894	22.8%
Not Working - Retirees	3,616	13.3%	4,349	15.1%	5,416	15.2%	5,537	16.3%	4,345	16.8%
Not Working - Students	665	2.5%	642	2.2%	710	2.0%	706	2.1%	527	2.0%
Not Working - Others	4,651	17.1%	5,105	17.7%	6,268	17.5%	5,879	17.3%	5,081	19.6%
Not Reported	339	1.2%	144	0.5%	396	1.1%	84	0.2%	2	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A10: Number and Proportion of Individuals Assisted with SMTA by Employment Status

Employment Status	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
Working	10,917	17.8%	10,997	17.1%	15,050	18.7%	15,054	19.7%	10,415	17.6%
Seeking Employment	7,111	11.6%	7,882	12.2%	10,718	13.3%	8,555	11.2%	5,082	8.6%
Not Working - Medically Unfit	7,180	11.7%	7,242	11.2%	7,155	8.9%	7,338	9.6%	6,859	11.6%
Not Working - Retirees	5,201	8.5%	5,983	9.3%	7,783	9.7%	7,895	10.3%	6,075	10.3%
Not Working - Students	17,869	29.1%	18,504	28.7%	22,583	28.1%	21,682	28.4%	17,433	29.5%
Not Working - Others	12,029	19.6%	13,449	20.9%	16,657	20.7%	15,785	20.7%	13,233	22.4%
Not Reported	1,140	1.9%	323	0.5%	503	0.6%	96	0.1%	6	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,447</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64,380</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80,449</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>76,405</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>59,103</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A11: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Number of Employed Household Members

Number of Employed Household Members	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>0</b>	17,506	64.5%	19,094	66.3%	22,948	64.2%	21,055	62.1%	17,003	65.7%
<b>1</b>	8,049	29.7%	8,207	28.5%	10,761	30.1%	10,831	31.9%	7,593	29.3%
<b>2</b>	1,443	5.3%	1,365	4.7%	1,833	5.1%	1,819	5.4%	1,181	4.6%
<b>3 or more</b>	124	0.5%	141	0.5%	207	0.6%	206	0.6%	113	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Marital Status and Sex

Table A12: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Marital Status and Sex of Main Applicant

Marital Status	Sex	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>Single</b>	Female	2,598	9.6%	2,740	9.5%	3,485	9.7%	3,371	9.9%	2,716	10.5%
	Male	5,368	19.8%	5,617	19.5%	6,671	18.7%	6,510	19.2%	4,957	19.1%
<b>Married</b>	Female	5,052	18.6%	5,296	18.4%	6,173	17.3%	6,054	17.9%	4,817	18.6%
	Male	5,023	18.5%	5,257	18.2%	7,125	19.9%	6,394	18.9%	4,398	17.0%
<b>Widowed</b>	Female	1,078	4.0%	1,185	4.1%	1,421	4.0%	1,355	4.0%	1,031	4.0%
	Male	413	1.5%	433	1.5%	515	1.4%	491	1.4%	374	1.4%
<b>Separated</b>	Female	676	2.5%	680	2.4%	789	2.2%	768	2.3%	658	2.5%
	Male	548	2.0%	602	2.1%	699	2.0%	699	2.1%	567	2.2%
<b>Divorced</b>	Female	3,152	11.6%	3,409	11.8%	4,167	11.7%	4,077	12.0%	3,187	12.3%
	Male	3,136	11.6%	3,437	11.9%	4,211	11.8%	4,065	12.0%	3,162	12.2%
<b>Not reported</b>	Female	25	0.1%	78	0.3%	214	0.6%	51	0.2%	8	0.0%
	Male	53	0.2%	73	0.3%	279	0.8%	76	0.2%	15	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>12,581</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>13,388</b>	<b>46.5%</b>	<b>16,249</b>	<b>45.5%</b>	<b>15,676</b>	<b>46.2%</b>	<b>12,417</b>	<b>48.0%</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>14,541</b>	<b>53.6%</b>	<b>15,419</b>	<b>53.5%</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>54.5%</b>	<b>18,235</b>	<b>53.8%</b>	<b>13,473</b>	<b>52.0%</b>

Table A13: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Marital Status and Sex of Main Applicant

Marital Status	Sex	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>Single</b>	Female	924	21.7%	898	21.6%	892	21.9%	838	21.3%	784	21.1%
	Male	2,036	47.8%	1,980	47.6%	1,925	47.2%	1,830	46.6%	1,727	46.4%
<b>Married</b>	Female	63	1.5%	60	1.4%	58	1.4%	54	1.4%	48	1.3%
	Male	144	3.4%	131	3.2%	124	3.0%	127	3.2%	114	3.1%
<b>Widowed</b>	Female	310	7.3%	299	7.2%	280	6.9%	258	6.6%	247	6.6%
	Male	134	3.1%	130	3.1%	117	2.9%	114	2.9%	110	3.0%
<b>Separated</b>	Female	19	0.4%	19	0.5%	18	0.4%	19	0.5%	18	0.5%
	Male	45	1.1%	42	1.0%	42	1.0%	41	1.0%	34	0.9%
<b>Divorced</b>	Female	144	3.4%	144	3.5%	156	3.8%	164	4.2%	170	4.6%
	Male	422	9.9%	437	10.5%	451	11.1%	468	11.9%	459	12.3%
<b>Not reported</b>	Female	8	0.2%	6	0.1%	7	0.2%	5	0.1%	4	0.1%
	Male	12	0.3%	10	0.2%	8	0.2%	8	0.2%	3	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>34.5%</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>34.3%</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>34.1%</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>34.2%</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>2,793</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>2,667</b>	<b>65.4%</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>65.9%</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>65.8%</b>

## ComCare Households – Dwelling Type and Household Size

Table A14: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Dwelling Type

Dwelling Type	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>HDB 1- to 2-Room</b>	13,910	51.3%	15,001	52.1%	17,566	49.1%	17,203	50.7%	13,922	53.8%
<b>HDB 3-Room</b>	5,734	21.1%	6,173	21.4%	7,805	21.8%	7,363	21.7%	5,372	20.7%
<b>HDB 4-Room</b>	4,549	16.8%	4,693	16.3%	6,350	17.8%	6,025	17.8%	4,280	16.5%
<b>HDB 5-Room and Executive</b>	1,252	4.6%	1,259	4.4%	1,890	5.3%	1,717	5.1%	1,189	4.6%
<b>Institutions</b>	220	0.8%	373	1.3%	260	0.7%	251	0.7%	160	0.6%
<b>Condominiums and Other Apartments</b>	64	0.2%	62	0.2%	132	0.4%	93	0.3%	66	0.3%
<b>Landed Properties</b>	53	0.2%	42	0.1%	78	0.2%	64	0.2%	47	0.2%
<b>Others - Interim Rental Housing / Shop houses, etc.</b>	876	3.2%	964	3.3%	1,225	3.4%	1,093	3.2%	851	3.3%
<b>Not Reported</b>	464	1.7%	240	0.8%	443	1.2%	102	0.3%	3	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A15: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Dwelling Type

Dwelling Type	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>HDB 1- to 2-Room</b>	3,031	71.1%	2,994	72.0%	2,970	72.8%	2,878	73.3%	2,729	73.4%
<b>HDB 3-Room</b>	444	10.4%	436	10.5%	430	10.5%	415	10.6%	403	10.8%
<b>HDB 4-Room</b>	399	9.4%	383	9.2%	364	8.9%	354	9.0%	335	9.0%
<b>HDB 5-Room and Executive Institutions<sup>1</sup></b>	109	2.6%	110	2.6%	103	2.5%	95	2.4%	83	2.2%
<b>Condominiums and Other Apartments</b>	7	0.2%	8	0.2%	7	0.2%	6	0.2%	6	0.2%
<b>Landed Properties</b>	9	0.2%	9	0.2%	9	0.2%	8	0.2%	7	0.2%
<b>Others - Interim Rental Housing / Shop houses etc.</b>	37	0.9%	46	1.1%	15	0.4%	47	1.2%	46	1.2%
<b>Not Reported</b>	50	1.2%	17	0.4%	47	1.2%	6	0.2%	4	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>1</sup> The number of LTA households included those staying in non-government funded institutions. Individuals staying in government-funded institutions were excluded as their Long-Term needs were supported using non-ComCare funds.

Table A16: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Household Size

Household Size	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
1	12,647	46.6%	13,531	47.0%	15,572	43.6%	13,337	39.3%	9,666	37.3%
2	4,694	17.3%	5,044	17.5%	6,601	18.5%	6,517	19.2%	4,909	19.0%
3	3,564	13.1%	3,737	13.0%	4,885	13.7%	4,835	14.3%	3,659	14.1%
4	2,699	10.0%	2,745	9.5%	3,749	10.5%	3,853	11.4%	3,002	11.6%
5	1,737	6.4%	1,837	6.4%	2,442	6.8%	2,549	7.5%	2,062	8.0%
6 or more	1,781	6.6%	1,913	6.6%	2,500	7.0%	2,820	8.3%	2,592	10.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A17: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Household Size

Household Size	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
1	3,664	86.0%	3,621	87.1%	3,566	87.4%	3,373	85.9%	3,167	85.2%
2	423	9.9%	384	9.2%	367	9.0%	404	10.3%	404	10.9%
3	103	2.4%	90	2.2%	87	2.1%	89	2.3%	87	2.3%
4	34	0.8%	31	0.7%	31	0.8%	30	0.8%	30	0.8%
5	17	0.4%	14	0.3%	12	0.3%	14	0.4%	14	0.4%
6 or more	20	0.5%	16	0.4%	15	0.4%	16	0.4%	16	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Household Composition

Table A18: Number and Proportion of SMTA Households by Household Composition

Household Profile	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
Households with all adults (including elderly)	3,424	12.6%	4,435	15.4%	5,747	16.1%	5,577	16.4%	4,202	16.2%
Households with children	10,630	39.2%	10,652	37.0%	12,768	35.7%	12,018	35.4%	9,268	35.8%
Households with adults, elderly and children	547	2.0%	607	2.1%	742	2.1%	702	2.1%	562	2.2%
Households with all adults (excluding elderly)	12,521	46.2%	13,113	45.5%	16,492	46.1%	15,614	46.0%	11,858	45.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,122</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28,807</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35,749</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33,911</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A19: Number and Proportion of LTA Households by Household Composition

Household Profile	FY2018	FY2018 (%)	FY2019	FY2019 (%)	FY2020	FY2020 (%)	FY2021	FY2021 (%)	FY2022	FY2022 (%)
<b>1 person aged 65 and above</b>	2,932	68.8%	3,001	72.2%	2,975	73.0%	2,829	72.1%	2,696	72.5%
<b>1 person aged below 65</b>	732	17.2%	620	14.9%	591	14.5%	544	13.9%	471	12.7%
<b>2-or-more-person households</b>	597	14.0%	535	12.9%	512	12.6%	553	14.1%	551	14.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,261</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>100.0%</b>