

# COMCARE TRENDS REPORT FY2012-FY2014

**STATISTICS SERIES**

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## **STATISTICS SERIES**

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## FOREWORD

Since 2005, ComCare has served as a key social safety net for low-income Singaporeans.

Over the years, the socio-demographic profile of Singapore society has been changing, with trends such as smaller families, rising number of single-person households and ageing population observed. Household structures and families' needs are changing alongside these trends.

ComCare has evolved in response to changing trends and needs.

This report provides an overview of the profile and trends of households assisted under ComCare over the last 3 financial years.

## DEFINITION

### General Term

- Main applicant refers to the household member who applied and was approved for the ComCare scheme.

### Educational Qualifications

- No Formal/primary qualification refers to those who have no formal education qualifications or did not pass the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE).
- Secondary qualification (before N or O level) refers to those who have secondary qualification but did not pass the GCE O or N level.
- Post-secondary qualification (non-tertiary) refers to those who have ITE or vocational education.
- Post-secondary qualification (tertiary) refers to those who have polytechnic, university, post-graduate or professional qualifications.

### Employment Status

- Working refers to those who are holding full-time/part-time jobs.
- Looking for job refers to those who are not working but seeking employment.
- Not working - Medically unfit refers to those who have medical certification from doctors that they are unfit for work.
- Not reported refers to instances when there is no information available on the employment status.

### Marital Status

- Not reported refers to instances when there is no information available on the marital status.

### Dwelling Type

- Institutions refer to homes and centres which provide specialized care, e.g. nursing homes and elderly aged homes.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

**LTA** : ComCare Long Term Assistance scheme (also known as Public Assistance)

**KIFAS**: Kindergarten Financial Assistance scheme

**SCFA** : Student Care Fee Assistance scheme

**CFAC** : Centre-based Financial Assistance for Children scheme

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



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



## SNAPSHOT OF COMCARE HOUSEHOLDS

Based on analysis of the 3 financial years from FY2012 to FY2014,

**Households receiving ComCare Short-to-Medium Term Assistance had main applicants who ...**

- were middle-aged in their 40s to 50s **(51.0%)**;
- had below GCE “N” or “O” level educational qualifications **(64.6%)**;
- were employed **(26.2%)** or seeking employment **(24.0%)**;
- were married **(41.4%)**;

**These households mostly...**

- stayed in HDB 3-4 room flats **(45.9%)** or HDB 1-2 room flats **(45.2%)** , with family size of 1-2 persons **(53.9%)**;
- had elderly and/or young beneficiaries below 21 in the household **(58.3%)**

**Households on ComCare Long Term Assistance had main applicants who ...**

- were aged 60 and above **(86.5%)**;
- had primary or no formal educational qualifications **(76.3%)**;
- were single **(71.3%)** or widowed **(11.7%)**;
- were male **(64.9%)**;

**These households mostly...**

- stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats **(67.9%)** and were one-person households **(78.1%)**



# KEY TRENDS

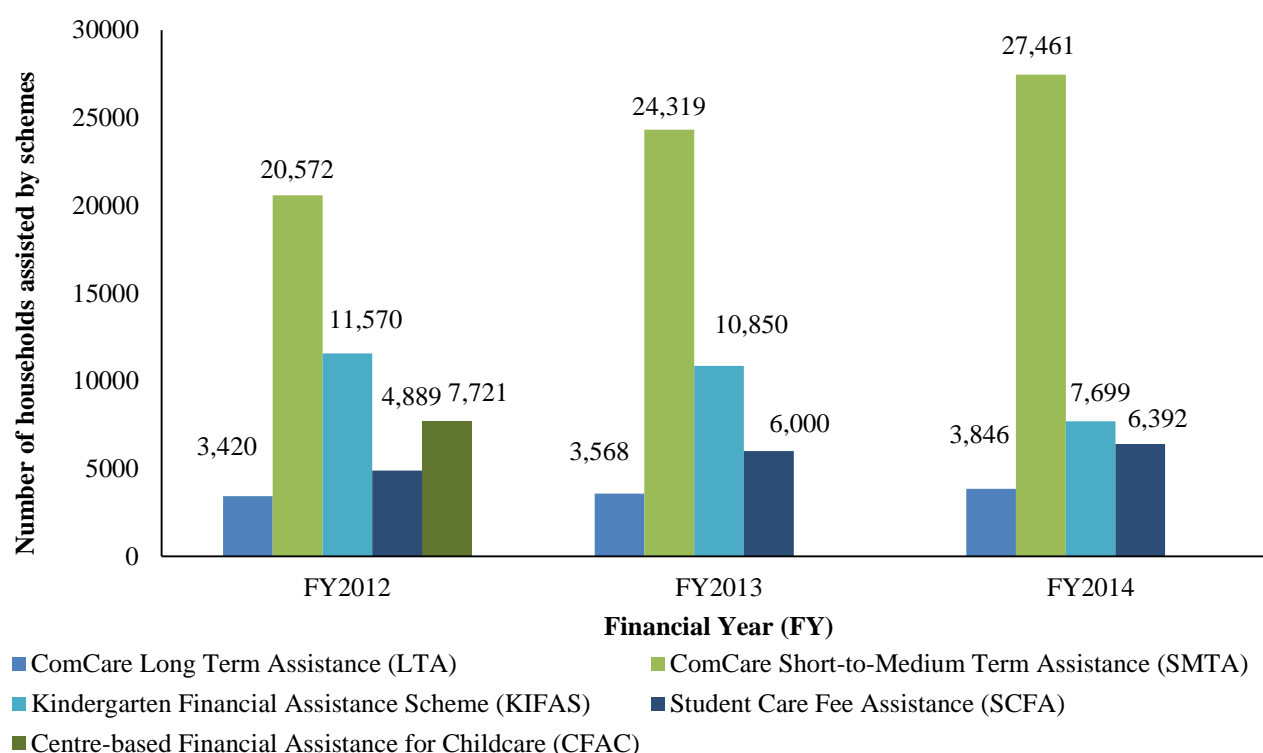
## KEY TRENDS

### I) ComCare Households Assisted

1 There was a steady increase in the numbers of households assisted under the following ComCare schemes - : Short-to-Medium Term, Long Term and Student Care Fee Assistance - across the 3 financial years. The Kindergarten Financial Assistance saw a drop in number of recipients and the Centre-based Financial Assistance for Children scheme was discontinued in FY2013 as pre-school subsidies and support were progressively increased under the Early Childhood Development Agency.

2 The number of SMTA beneficiary households increased by 33.5% over the past three FYs, the largest rise among ComCare schemes.

**Chart 1: Number of households assisted (breakdown by ComCare schemes), FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The FY2012 ComCare schemes data includes ComCare assistance for children data. They were households assisted under the Centre-based Financial Assistance Scheme (CFAC), Kindergarten Financial Assistance (KIFAS) and Student Care Fee Assistance (SCFA) schemes. The FY2013 and FY2014 data excluded CFAC households as the scheme was transferred to the Early Childhood Development Agency (ECDA) and subsumed under the childcare subsidy tiers with effect from 1 April 2013. With effect from January 2015, the KIFAS scheme was also transferred to ECDA.
2. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year. Hence, the same household may be included more than once within the same FY if it received assistance from more than one scheme in that FY.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

## II) ComCare Households – Age Group Distribution

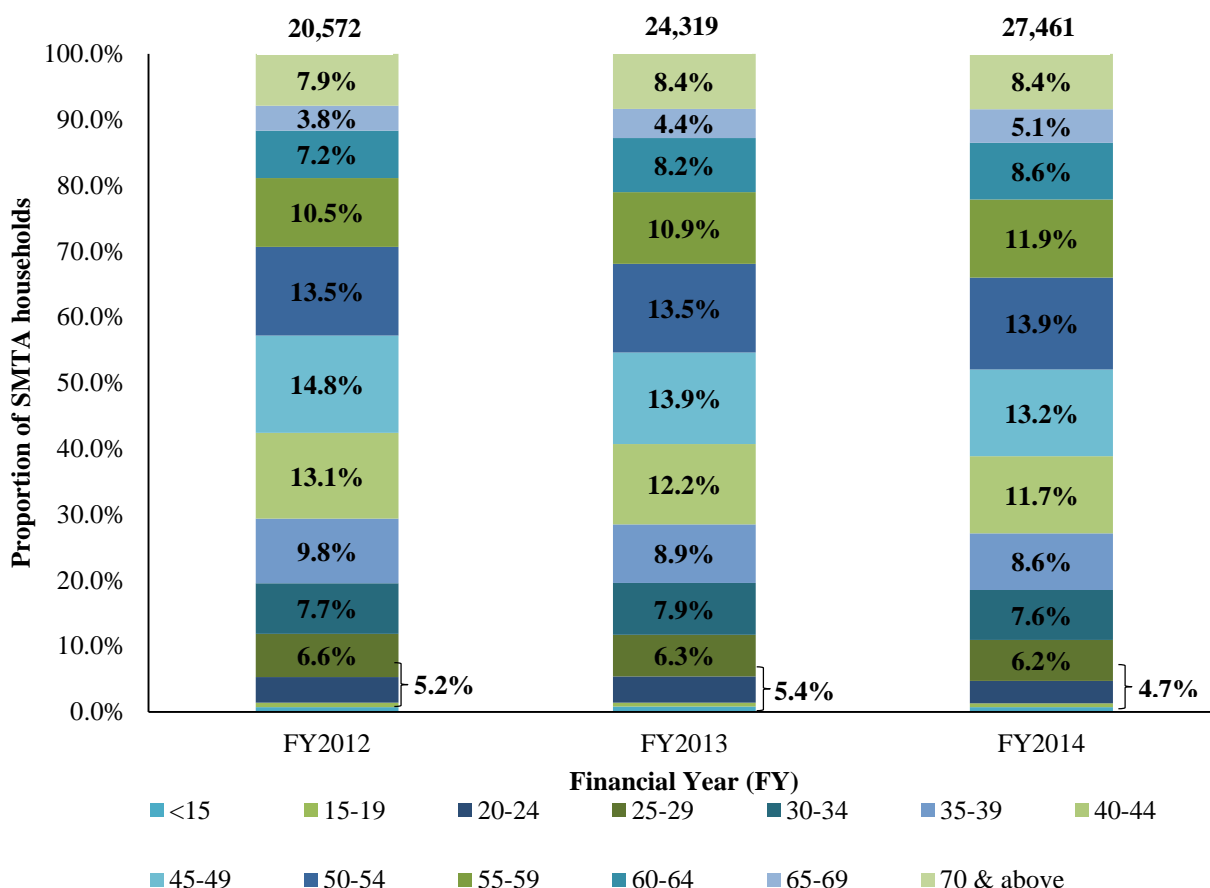
3 On the whole, the typical profile of households on the Short-to-Medium Term Assistance and Long Term Assistance schemes have remained relatively unchanged over the past 3 financial years.

### About half of Short-to-Medium Term Assistance households had main applicants in their 40s and 50s

4 About 50% (36,903 out of 72,352) of SMTA main applicants were middle aged in their 40s and 50s across the 3 financial years.

5 There was also an increase among SMTA households with older main applicants aged 50s and above over the financial years.

**Chart 2: SMTA households by age group of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age is taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. end Mar). There could be main applicants aged below 15 because (i) the adults in the households are incarcerated or (ii) the children are orphans.

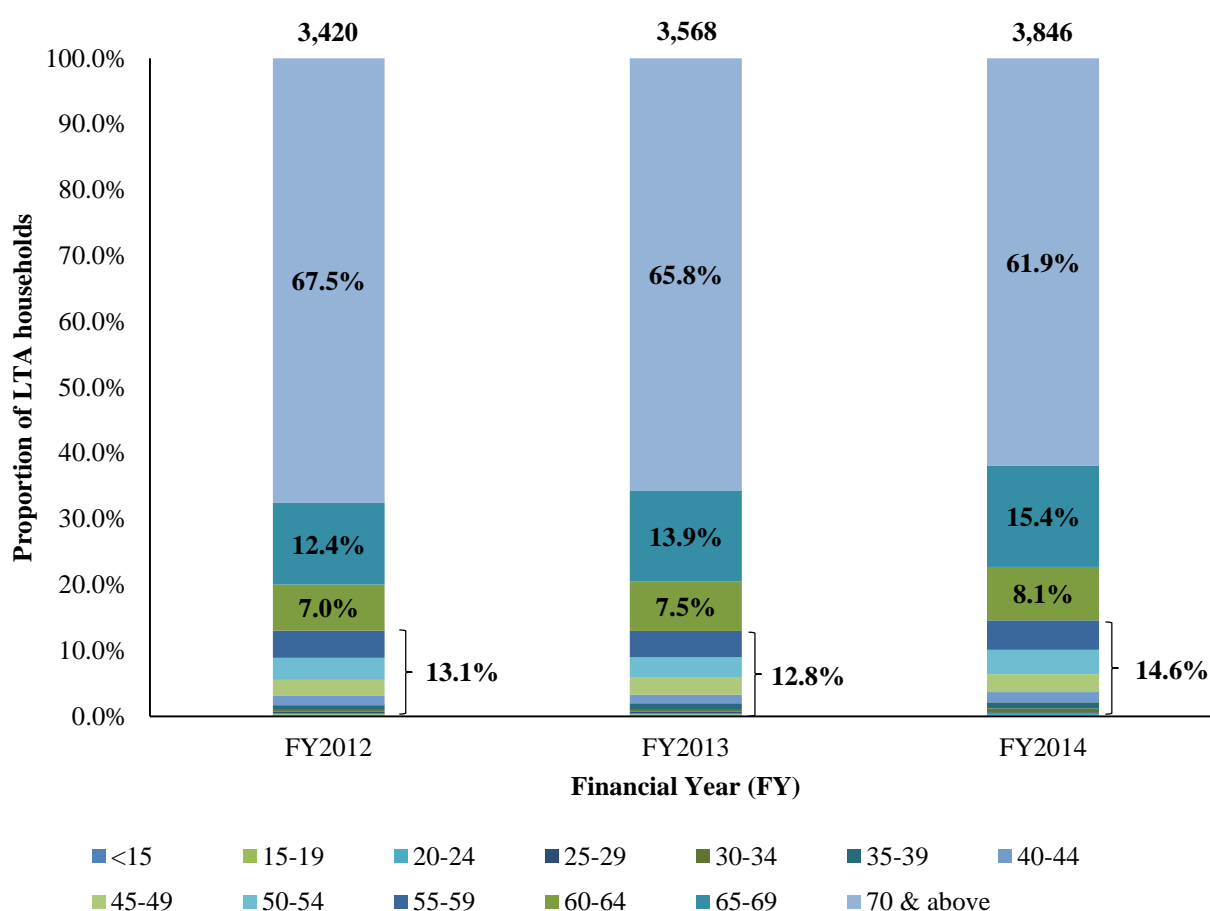
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

## The majority of Long Term Assistance households had main applicants aged 60 and above

6 Over the 3-year period, the vast majority, 86.5% of LTA households (9,367 out of 10,834) had main applicants aged 60 and above. This group increased steadily over the period, the bulk of whom were the group aged 70 and above stood at 75.1% (7,039 out of 9,367).

7 In terms of proportion, the number of LTA households with main applicants aged 60 to 69 increased from 19.4% in FY12 to 23.5% in FY14.

**Chart 3: LTA households by age group of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Age is taken as at end of each financial year (i.e. end Mar). There could be main applicants aged below 15 because (i) the adults in the households are incarcerated or (ii) the children are orphans.

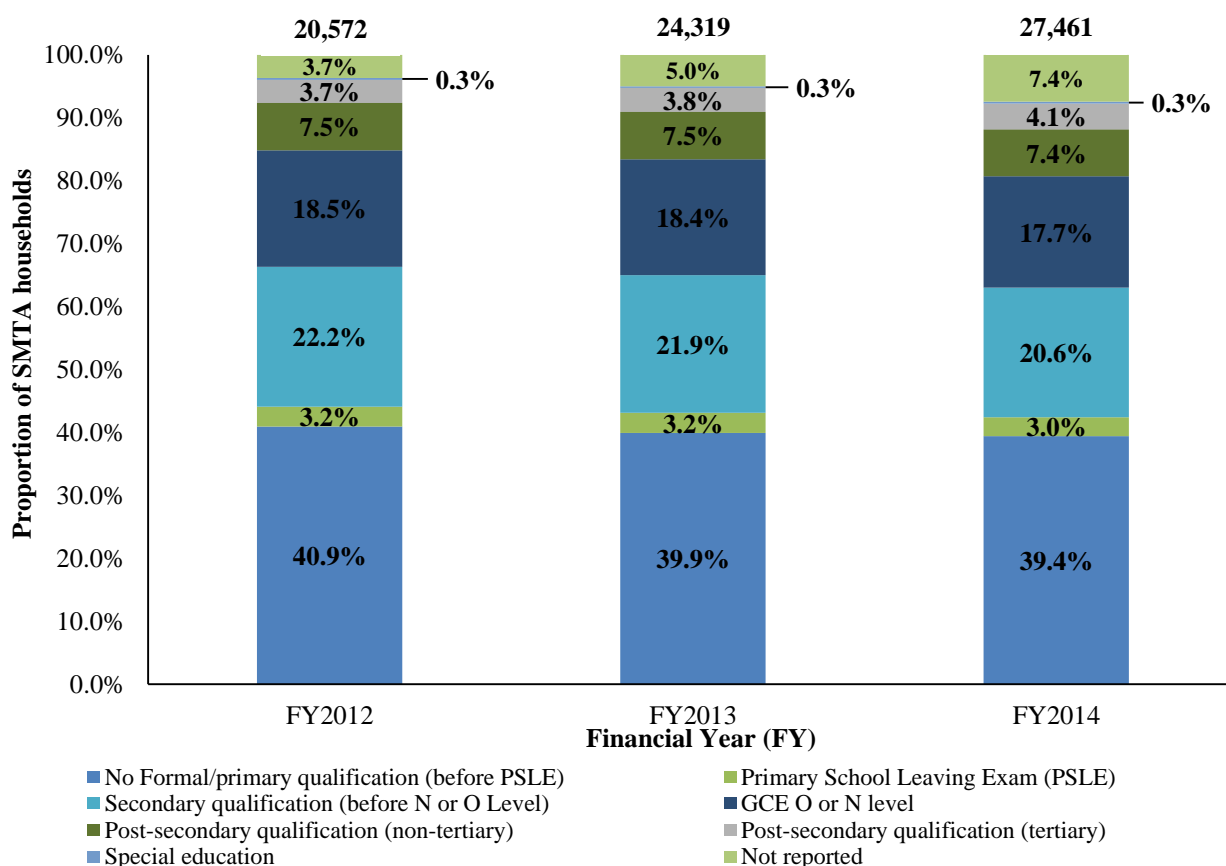
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

### III) ComCare Households – Educational Qualifications

More than half of Short-to-Medium Term Assistance Households had main applicants with below GCE “N” or “O” level education.

8 Over the 3 financial years, 64.6% (46,745 out of 72,352) of SMTA households had main applicants with below GCE “N” or “O Level” education.

**Chart 4: SMTA households by educational qualification<sup>1</sup> of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

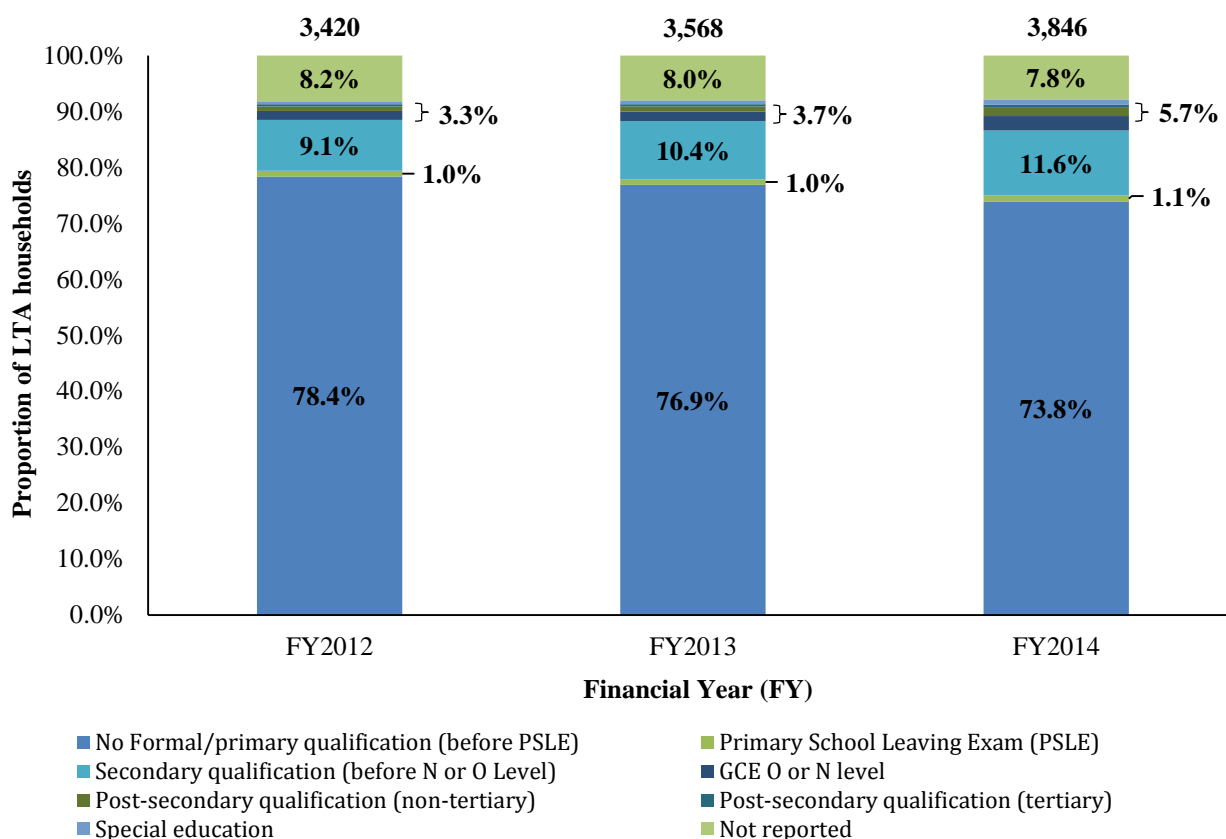
### Bulk of Long Term Assistance households had no formal or primary level qualifications

9 Over 3 financial years, about 76% (8,263 out of 10,834) of LTA main applicants had primary or no formal qualification (before PSLE). This proportion has dropped by 4.6 percentage points comparing FY12 and FY14.

<sup>1</sup> Educational qualification is based on highest education level attained by main applicant.

10 There was a slight increase of 2.5 percentage points in the proportion of LTA main applicants who attained secondary qualifications (before GCE “N” or “O” levels), from 9.1% in FY12 to 11.6% in FY14.

**Chart 5: LTA households by educational qualification of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

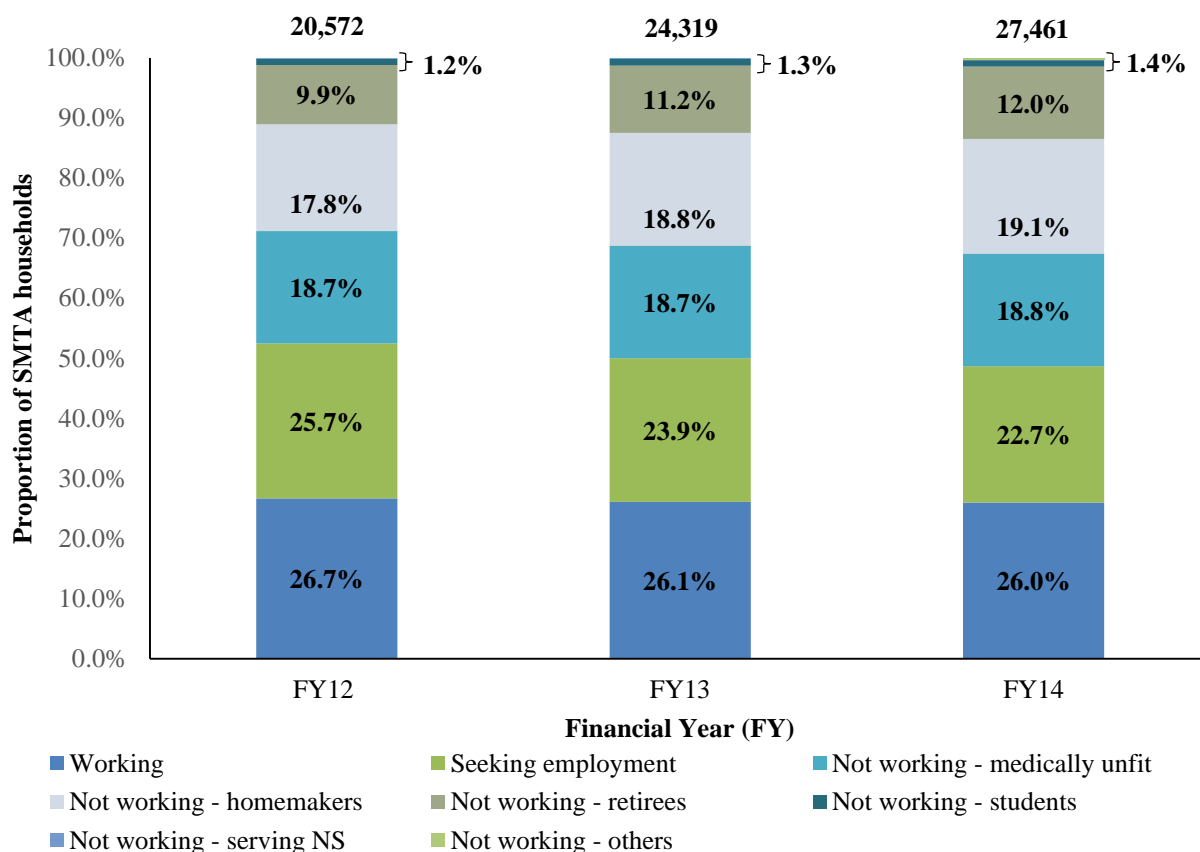
## IV) ComCare Households – Employment Status

### About half of Short-to-Medium Term Assistance main applicants were employed or seeking employment

11 Over the 3 financial years, about 26% (18,968 out of 72,352) of SMTA households had main applicants who were employed persons. The 2<sup>nd</sup> highest proportion was the group seeking employment which averaged to about 24% (17,350 out of 72,352). Another 18.7% (13,549 out of 72,352) of the SMTA households had main applicants who were medically unfit, a consistent trend over the period.

12 There was a slight increase (1.3 percentage points) in the proportion of SMTA households with main applicants who were homemakers, and a decrease in proportion of main applicants seeking employment (3.0 percentage points), comparing FY12 and FY14.

**Chart 6: SMTA households by employment status of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

## V) ComCare Households – Marital Status And Gender

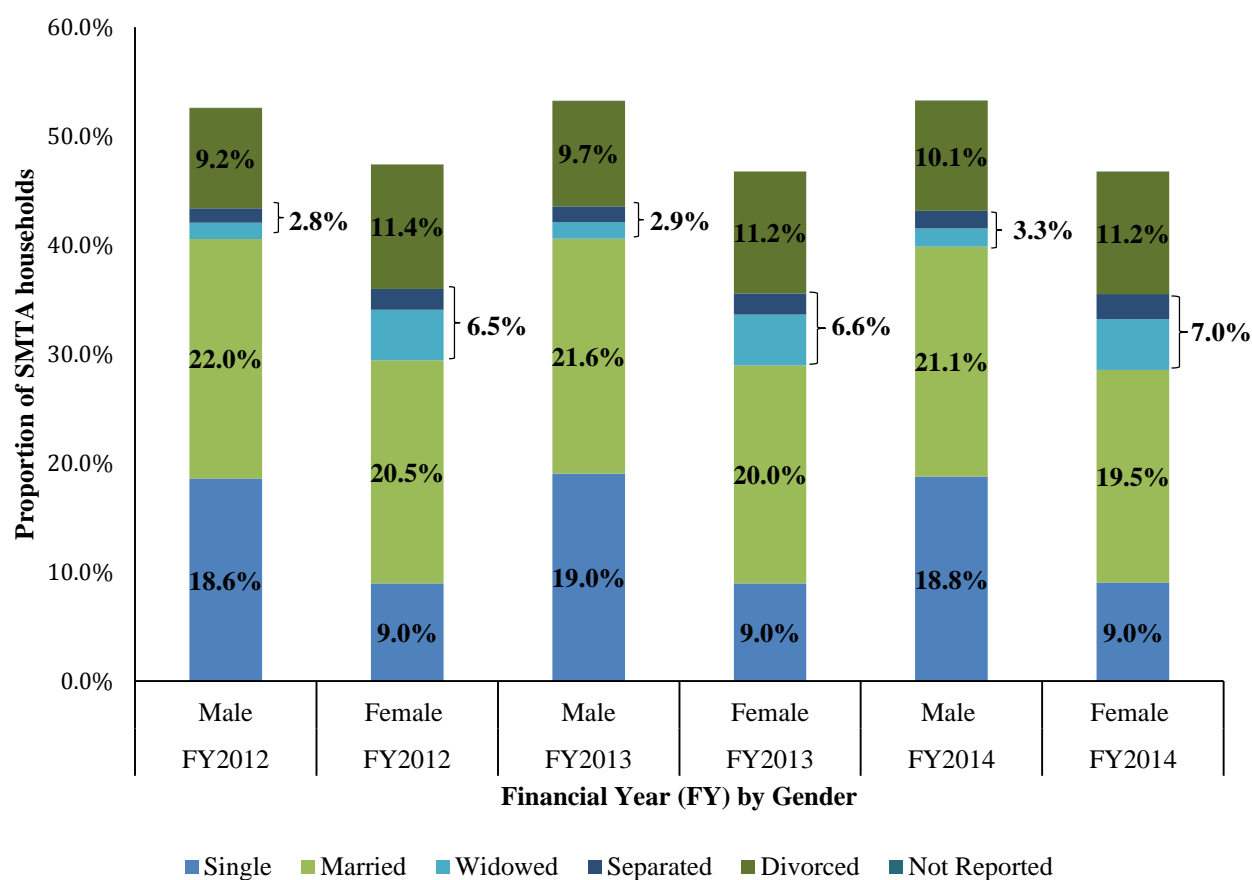
### Married households make up about 40% of Short-to-Medium Term Assistance households

13 The largest proportion of SMTA households were married which stood at 41.4% (29,989 out of 72,352) across 3 financial years. Among single households, the proportion of households with male main applicants was about twice that of those with female main applicants. Divorced households formed about 21% (15,168 out of 72,352) of all SMTA households.



14 The top 3 groups of SMTA main applicants by marital status were married male, married female and single male which stood at 21.1%, 19.5% and 18.8% respectively in FY2014.

**Chart 7: SMTA households by marital status and gender of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

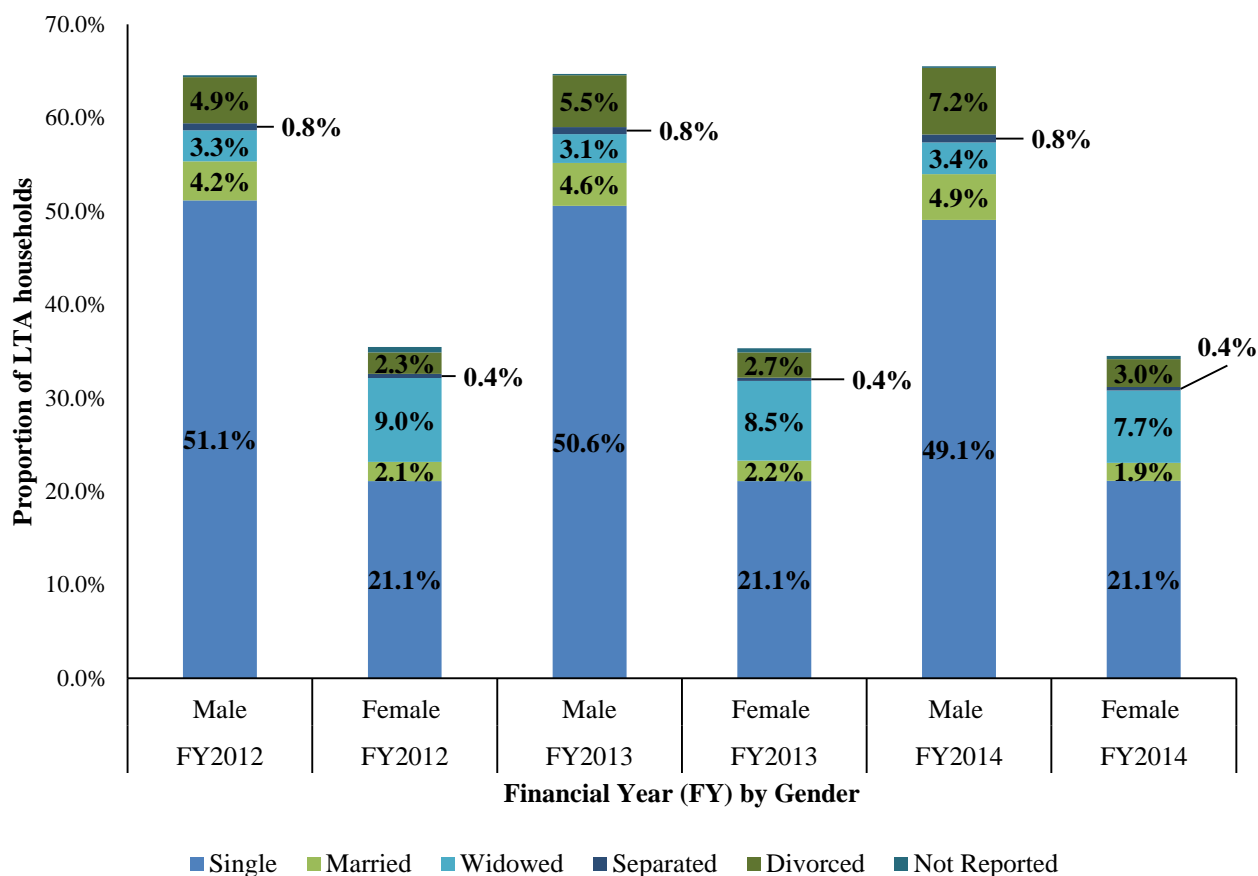
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

**Singles, mostly males, formed the bulk of Long Term Assistance households**

15 The majority of LTA households were mostly males at 64.9% (7,035 out of 10,834). The largest proportion of LTA households had main applicants who were single at 71.3% (7,727 out of 10,834) or widowed at 11.7% (1,263 out of 10,834) across 3 financial years.

16 The top 2 groups of LTA households consistently had single male and female main applicants, which stood at 49.1% and 21.1% respectively in FY2014.

**Chart 8: LTA households by marital status and gender of main applicant, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

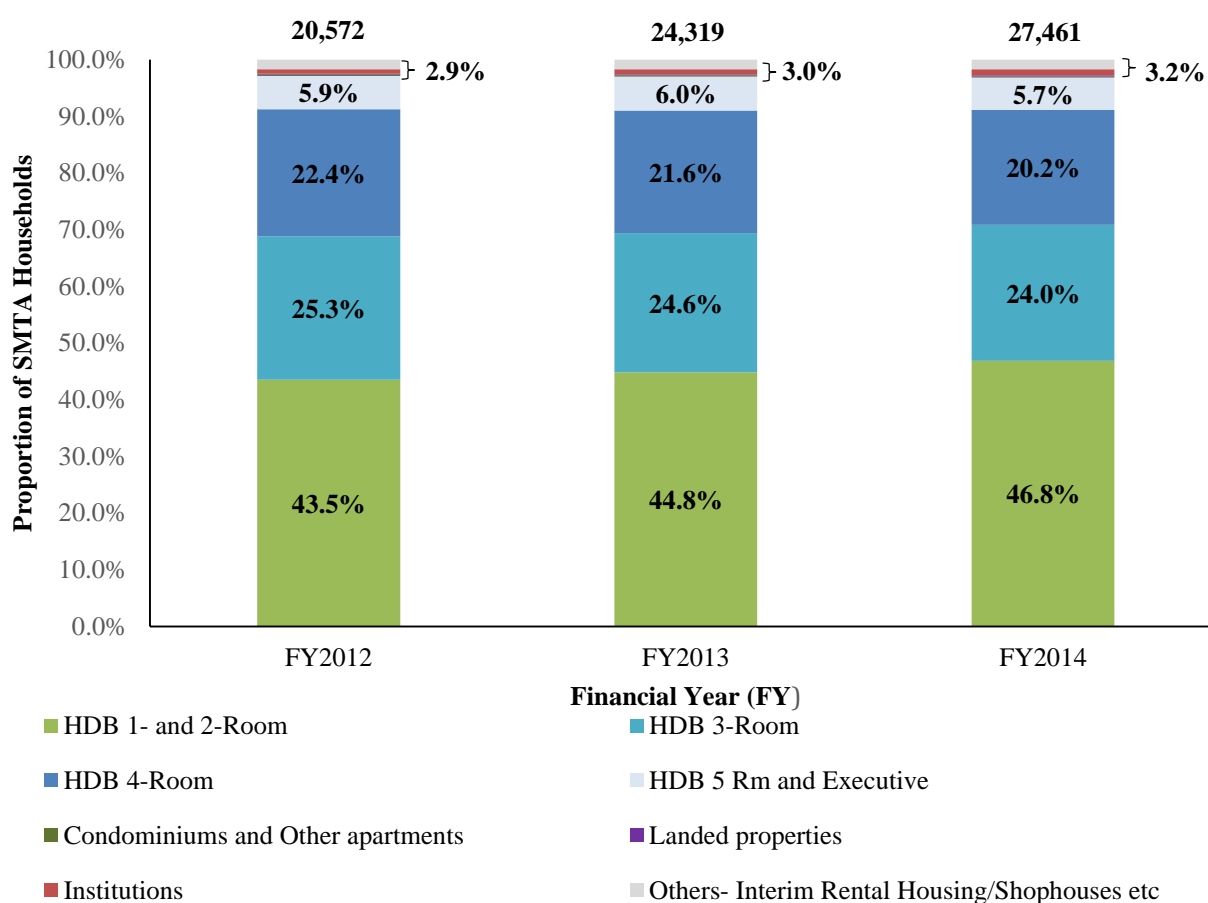
## VI) ComCare Households – Dwelling Type And Household Size

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

17 Nearly half, 45.2% (32,716 out of 72,352) of SMTA households, stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats, over the 3 financial years. This proportion has been increasing from 43.5% in FY2012 to 46.8% in FY2014.

18 Conversely, there was a decreasing trend of SMTA households staying in HDB 3-4 room over the years. The proportion declined from 47.7% to 44.3% from FY2012 to FY2014.

**Chart 9: SMTA households by dwelling type, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. There are instances of ComCare applicants staying in landed properties. They are not house owners but just staying with family members or friends.

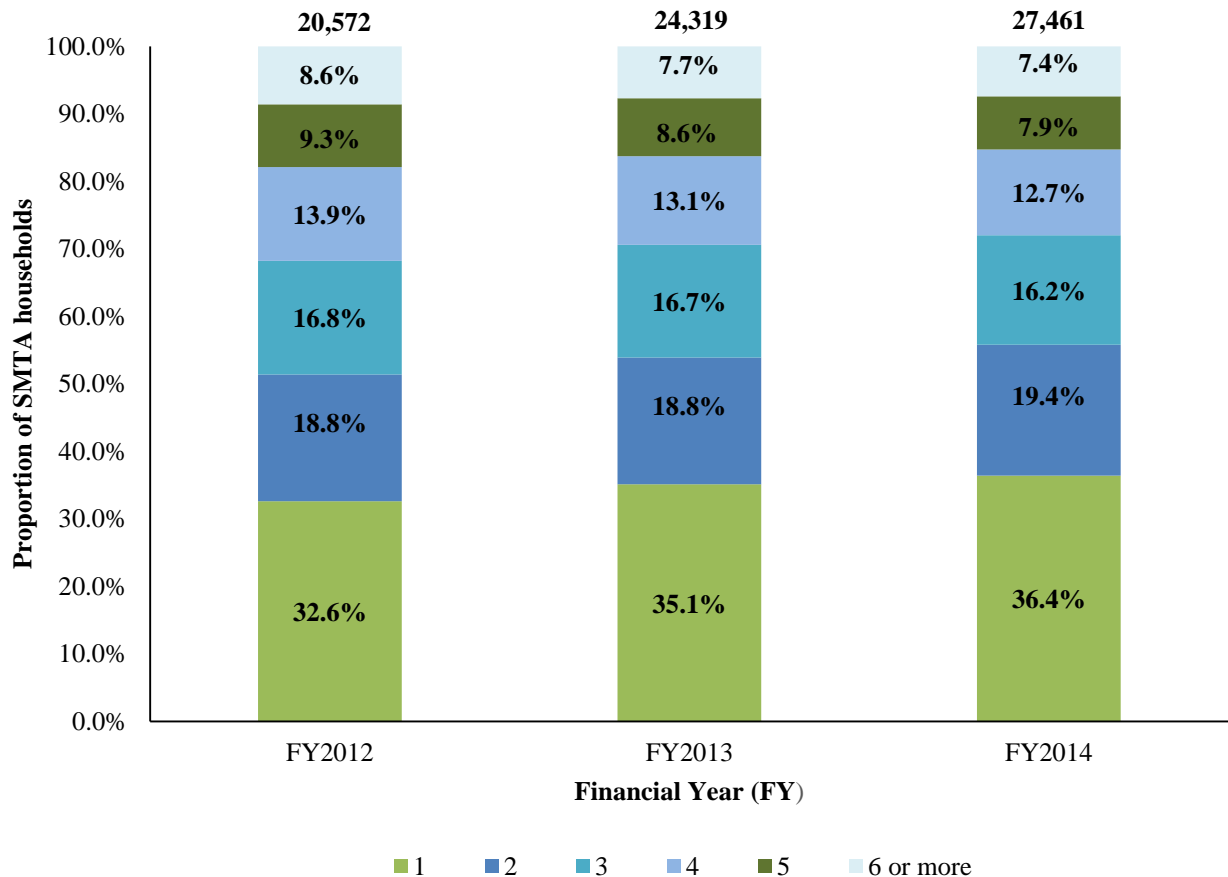
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

## Short-to-Medium Term Assistance household sizes getting smaller

19 About half, or 54% (38,994 out of 72,352) of SMTA households were 1-2 person households for the last 3 financial years. There was an increasing trend of such SMTA households, from 51.4% in FY2012 to 55.8% in FY2014 (4.4 percentage points increase).

20 Conversely, the proportion of bigger SMTA households with 4 family members decreased over the 3 financial years, from 13.9% in FY2012 to 12.7% in FY2014.

**Chart 10: SMTA households by household size, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

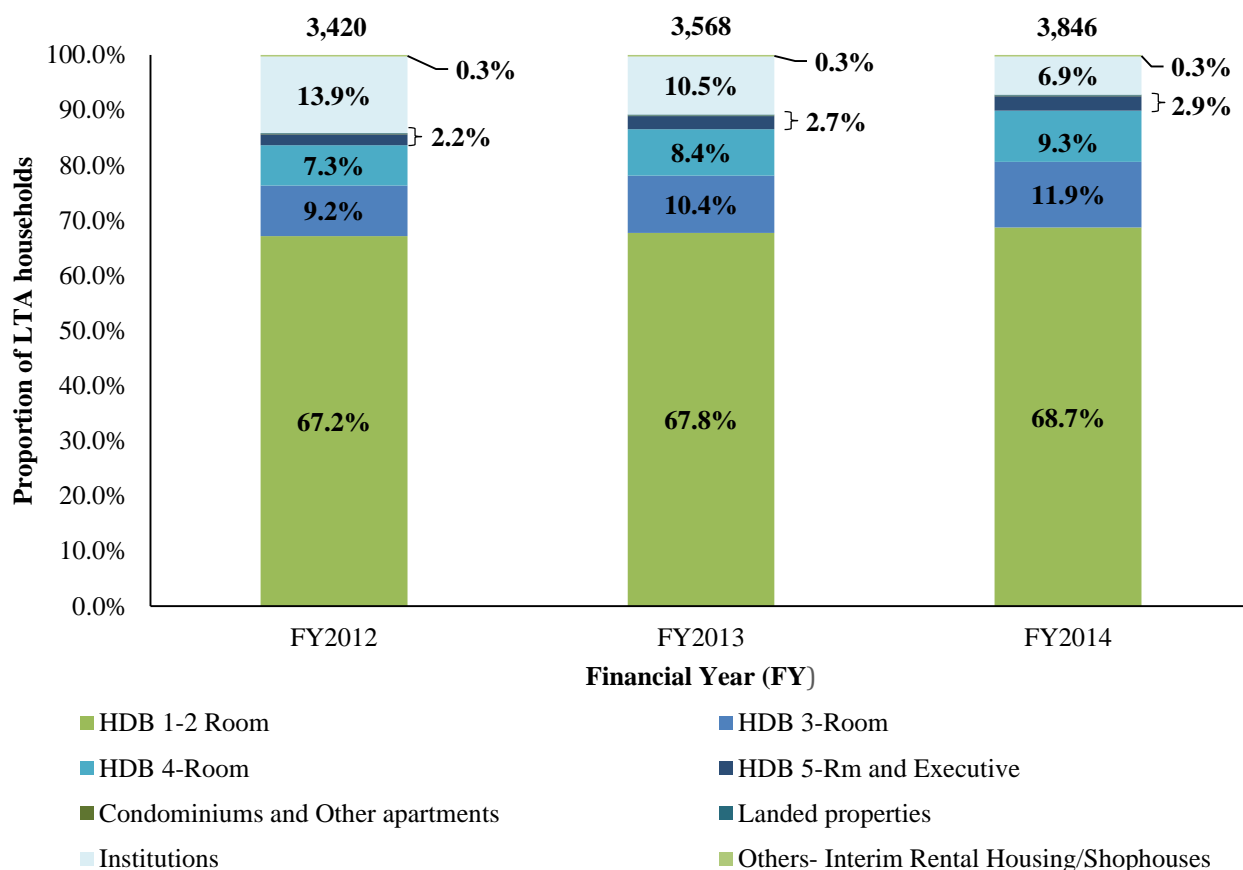
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

## Nearly 70% of Long Term Assistance households stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats

21 Across 3 financial years, nearly 70% (7,361 out of 10,834) of LTA households stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats.

22 The proportion of LTA households staying in HDB 3-4 room flats increased over the 3 financial years, from 16.5% in FY2012 to 21.2% in FY2014 (4.7 percentage points increase).

**Chart 11: LTA households by dwelling type<sup>2</sup>, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. There are instances of ComCare applicants staying in landed properties. They are not house owners but just staying with family members or friends.

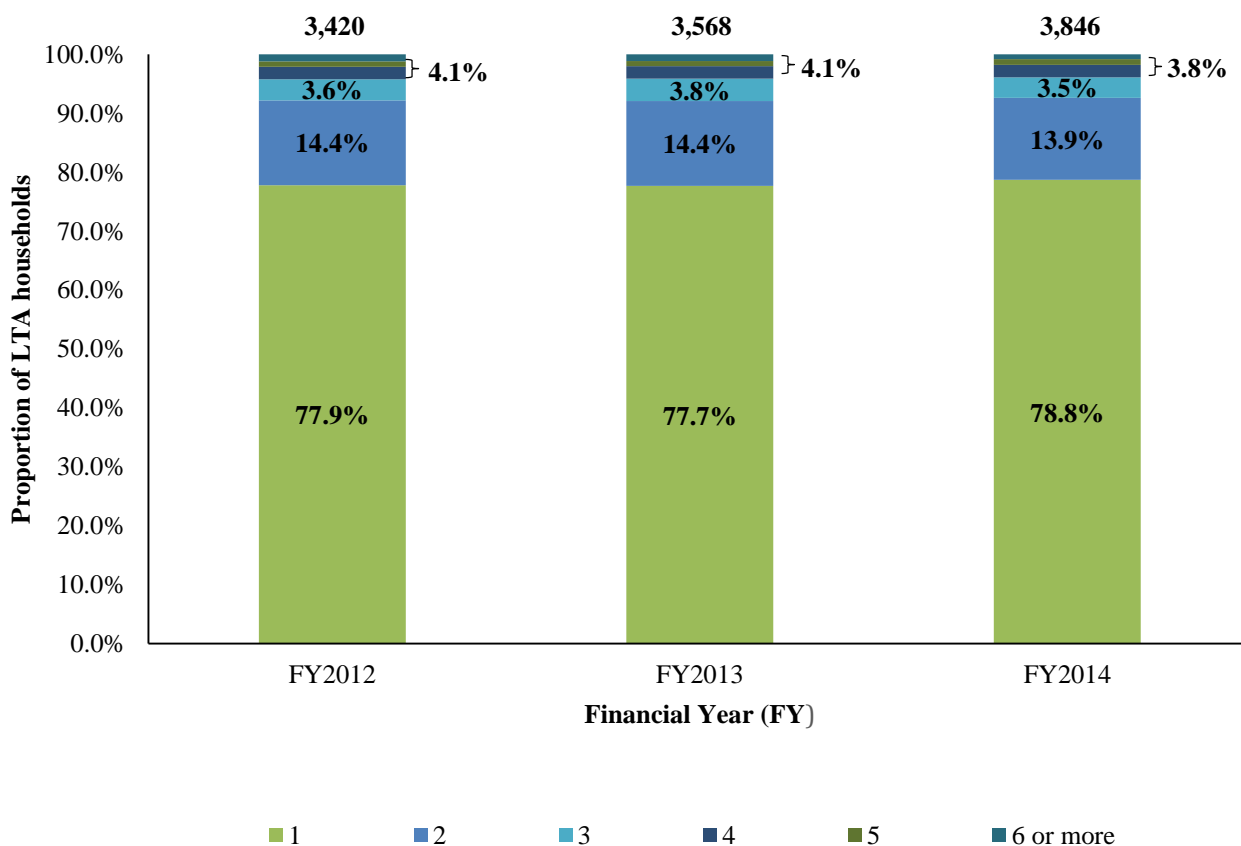
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

<sup>2</sup> The number of LTA households include those staying in non-government funded institutions. The number of elderly needy staying in government funded institutions are excluded as they are supported with their long term needs under these homes under non-ComCare funds. The number of residents in welfare homes and key residential facilities as at end FY14 stood at 2,970 (extracted from Singapore Social Statistics in Brief 2015).

## Long Term Assistance households remained largely one-person households

23 Across 3 financial years, nearly 80% (8,466 out of 10,834) of LTA households were one-person households.

**Chart 12: LTA households by household size, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

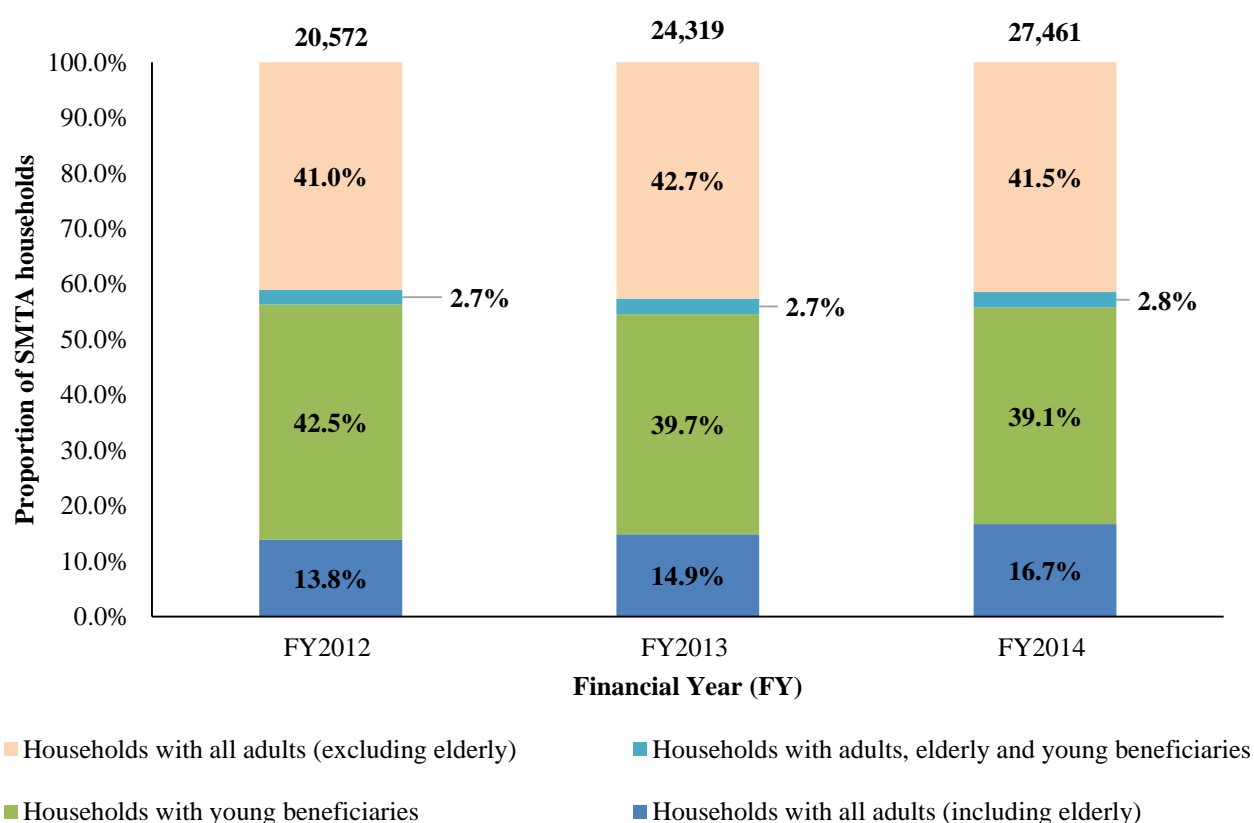
## VII) ComCare Households – Household Composition

### Nearly 60% of Short-to-Medium Term Assistance households had elderly and/or children

24 Across 3 financial years, 58.3% (42,149 out of 72,352) of SMTA households assisted had elderly and/or young beneficiaries in the household.

25 The proportion of SMTA households with elderly members aged 65 and above (without children dependents) increased across 3 financial years, from 13.8% in FY2012 to 16.7% in FY2014 (2.9 percentage points increase).

**Chart 13: SMTA households by household composition, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

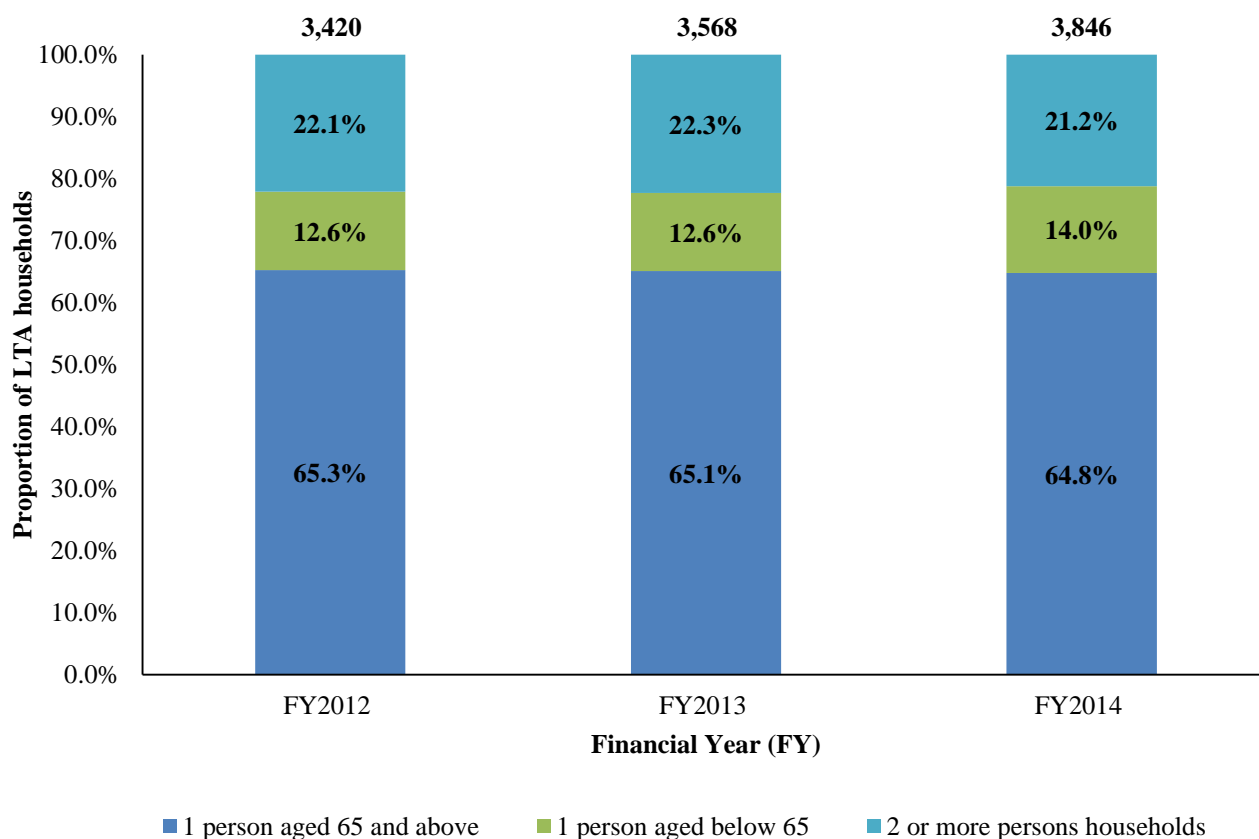
1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Elderly is defined as beneficiaries aged 65 and above, adult is defined as beneficiaries aged 21 and above and below 65 and young beneficiaries is defined as beneficiaries aged below 21.

## Majority of Long Term Assistance households were one-person and elderly households

26 Across 3 financial years, 65.1% (7,048 out of 10,834) of LTA households were one-person households and aged 65 and above.

27 The proportion of one-person LTA households aged below 65 increased from FY2013 to FY2014, from 12.6% to 14.0% (1.4 percentage points increase).

**Chart 14: LTA households by household composition, FY2012-2014**



**Note(s):**

1. The count of households is unique within the scheme and financial year. Each household is counted once under respective scheme in each financial year.
2. Elderly is defined as those aged 65 years and above.

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development





# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS<sup>3</sup>

### ComCare Households assisted

- There was a steady increase in the numbers of households assisted under the following ComCare schemes - : Short-to-Medium Term, Long Term and Student Care Fee Assistance - across the 3 financial years.
- The Kindergarten Financial Assistance saw a drop in number of recipients and the Centre-based Financial Assistance for Children scheme was discontinued in FY2013 as pre-school subsidies and support were progressively increased under the Early Childhood Development Agency.

### Age group distribution of ComCare Households

- About 50% (36,903 out of 72,352) of SMTA main applicants were middle aged in their 40s and 50s across the 3 financial years.
- The vast majority, 86.5% (9,367 out of 10,834) of the LTA households had main applicants aged 60 and above.

### Educational qualification of ComCare Households

- 64.6% (46,745 out of 72,352) of SMTA households had main applicants who attained below GCE “N” or “O” level education.
- About 76% (8,263 out of 10,834) of LTA households had main applicants with no formal or primary qualifications (before PSLE). There was a slight increase (2.5 percentage points) in proportion of LTA main applicants who attained secondary qualifications (before “N” or “O” level), from 9.1% in FY2012 to 11.6% in FY2014.

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<sup>3</sup> The percentages in this summary refers to the average across the financial years for 2012-2014, unless otherwise stated.

## Employment status of ComCare Households

- About 26% (18,968 out of 72,352) of SMTA main applicants were employed. Another 24.0% (17,350 out of 72,352) were seeking employment, while 18.7% (13,549 out of 72,352) had main applicants who were medically unfit.
- There was a decrease in the proportion of main applicants seeking employment (by 3.0 percentage points), from 25.7% in FY12 to 22.7% in FY14.

## Marital status and gender of ComCare Households

- The top 3 groups of SMTA households were consistently married male, married female and single male which stood at 21.1%, 19.5% and 18.8% respectively in FY2014.
- The largest proportion of LTA households had main applicants who were single at 71.3% (7,727 out of 10,834) or widowed at 11.7% (1,263 out of 10,834) across 3 financial years.

## Dwelling type and household size of ComCare Households

- Nearly half, 45.2% (32,716 out of 72,352) of SMTA households stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats over the period FY2012-FY2014. This proportion has increased, from 43.5% in FY2012 to 46.8% in FY2014. Conversely, the proportion staying in HDB 3-4 room flats has declined from 47.7% in FY2012 to 44.3% in FY2014.
- The increasing trend of SMTA households staying in HDB 1-2 room flats seemed to be in line with the increasing proportion of SMTA households with 1-2 household members, from 51.4% in FY2012 to 55.8% in FY2014 (4.4 percentage points increase).
- Nearly 70% (7,361 out of 10,834) of LTA households stayed in HDB 1-2 room flats and about 80% (8,466 out of 10,834) were one-person households.

## Household composition of ComCare Households

- Across 3 financial years, 58.3% (42,149 out of 72,352) of SMTA households assisted had either elderly or/and young beneficiaries aged below 21 in the household.
- 65.1% (7,048 out of 10,834) of LTA households assisted across 3 financial years were one-person households aged 65 and above.
- The proportion of SMTA households with elderly and other adult members only increased over FY2012-FY14, from 13.8% in FY2012 to 16.7% in FY2014. In contrast, for LTA households, the proportion of younger (aged below 65) single-person households increased from 12.6% in FY2013 to 14.0% in FY2014.

A decorative graphic featuring a large, light grey arch that spans across the top and middle of the page. Below the arch, there are three overlapping horizontal bands: an orange band on the left, a dark blue band in the middle, and a teal band on the right. The word "APPENDIX" is centered in white text on the dark blue band.

# APPENDIX

## APPENDIX

### ComCare Households – Age Group Distribution

Table A1: Number and proportion of SMTA households by age group of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Age group	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<15	143	0.7%	183	0.8%	188	0.7%
15-19	135	0.6%	152	0.6%	164	0.6%
20-24	809	3.9%	968	4.0%	940	3.4%
25-29	1,351	6.6%	1,543	6.3%	1,696	6.2%
30-34	1,578	7.7%	1,916	7.9%	2,092	7.6%
35-39	2,012	9.8%	2,163	8.9%	2,375	8.6%
40-44	2,688	13.1%	2,966	12.2%	3,223	11.7%
45-49	3,036	14.8%	3,388	13.9%	3,620	13.2%
50-54	2,773	13.5%	3,292	13.5%	3,820	13.9%
55-59	2,157	10.5%	2,662	10.9%	3,278	11.9%
60-64	1,477	7.2%	1,996	8.2%	2,350	8.6%
65-69	786	3.8%	1,059	4.4%	1,396	5.1%
70 & above	1,627	7.9%	2,031	8.4%	2,319	8.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A2: Number and proportion of LTA households by age group of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Age group	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<15	5	0.2%	3	0.1%	3	0.1%
15-19	8	0.2%	7	0.2%	4	0.1%
20-24	3	0.1%	4	0.1%	7	0.2%
25-29	11	0.3%	10	0.3%	8	0.2%
30-34	13	0.4%	14	0.4%	23	0.6%
35-39	22	0.6%	31	0.9%	35	0.9%
40-44	47	1.4%	46	1.3%	60	1.6%
45-49	83	2.4%	92	2.6%	105	2.7%
50-54	116	3.4%	109	3.0%	142	3.7%
55-59	141	4.1%	141	3.9%	174	4.5%
60-64	238	7.0%	267	7.5%	311	8.1%
65-69	423	12.4%	496	13.9%	593	15.4%
70 & above	2,310	67.5%	2,348	65.8%	2,381	61.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Educational Qualifications

Table A3: Number and proportion of SMTA households by educational qualification of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Highest education attained	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
No Formal/primary qualification (before PSLE)	8,418	40.9%	9,698	39.9%	10,819	39.4%
Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE)	656	3.2%	775	3.2%	822	3.0%
Secondary qualification (before N or O Level)	4,572	22.2%	5,317	21.9%	5,668	20.6%
GCE O or N level	3,814	18.5%	4,477	18.4%	4,866	17.7%
Post-secondary qualification (non-tertiary)	1,551	7.5%	1,822	7.5%	2,042	7.4%
Post-secondary qualification (tertiary)	747	3.7%	949	3.8%	1,112	4.1%
Special education	57	0.3%	68	0.3%	87	0.3%
Not reported	757	3.7%	1,213	5.0%	2,045	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A4: Number and proportion of LTA Households by educational qualification of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Highest education attained	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
No Formal/primary qualification (before PSLE)	2,681	78.4%	2,744	76.9%	2,838	73.8%
Primary School Leaving Exam (PSLE)	34	1.0%	35	1.0%	41	1.1%
Secondary qualification (before N or O Level)	311	9.1%	371	10.4%	448	11.6%
GCE O or N level	56	1.6%	60	1.7%	100	2.6%
Post-secondary qualification (non-tertiary)	28	0.8%	32	0.9%	60	1.6%
Post-secondary qualification (tertiary)	11	0.4%	14	0.4%	20	0.5%
Special education	18	0.5%	26	0.7%	38	1.0%
Not reported	281	8.2%	286	8.0%	301	7.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households –Marital Status And Gender

Table A5: Number and proportion of SMTA households by marital status and gender of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Marital status	Gender	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>Single</b>	Female	1,844	9.0%	2,183	9.0%	2,484	9.0%
	Male	3,827	18.6%	4,628	19.0%	5,160	18.8%
<b>Married</b>	Female	4,215	20.5%	4,865	20.0%	5,355	19.5%
	Male	4,519	22.0%	5,248	21.6%	5,787	21.1%
<b>Widowed</b>	Female	953	4.6%	1,132	4.7%	1,285	4.7%
	Male	309	1.5%	368	1.5%	458	1.7%
<b>Separated</b>	Female	390	1.9%	473	1.9%	632	2.3%
	Male	270	1.3%	351	1.4%	444	1.6%
<b>Divorced</b>	Female	2,354	11.4%	2,723	11.2%	3,078	11.2%
	Male	1,890	9.2%	2,347	9.7%	2,776	10.1%
<b>Not reported</b>	Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
	Male	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>9,756</b>	<b>47.4%</b>	<b>11,376</b>	<b>46.8%</b>	<b>12,835</b>	<b>46.7%</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>10,816</b>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>12,943</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>14,626</b>	<b>53.3%</b>

Table A6: Number and proportion of LTA households by marital status and gender of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Marital status	Gender	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>Single</b>	Female	721	21.1%	753	21.1%	813	21.1%
	Male	1,749	51.1%	1,804	50.6%	1,887	49.1%
<b>Married</b>	Female	71	2.1%	78	2.2%	74	1.9%
	Male	143	4.2%	164	4.6%	188	4.9%
<b>Widowed</b>	Female	307	9.0%	304	8.5%	297	7.7%
	Male	114	3.3%	110	3.1%	131	3.4%
<b>Separated</b>	Female	15	0.4%	13	0.4%	15	0.4%
	Male	26	0.8%	27	0.8%	32	0.8%
<b>Divorced</b>	Female	79	2.3%	96	2.7%	115	3.0%
	Male	168	4.9%	198	5.5%	275	7.2%
<b>Not reported</b>	Female	19	0.6%	16	0.4%	13	0.3%
	Male	8	0.2%	5	0.1%	6	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>1,212</b>	<b>35.4%</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>34.5%</b>
	<b>Male</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>64.6%</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>2,519</b>	<b>65.5%</b>



## ComCare Households – Employment Status

Table A7: Number and proportion of SMTA households by employment status of main applicant, FY2012-2014

Employment status	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>Working</b>	5,492	26.7%	6,342	26.1%	7,134	26.0%
<b>Seeking employment</b>	5,298	25.7%	5,825	23.9%	6,227	22.7%
<b>Not working - Medically unfit</b>	3,851	18.7%	4,549	18.7%	5,149	18.8%
<b>Not working - Homemakers</b>	3,664	17.8%	4,564	18.8%	5,243	19.1%
<b>Not working - Retirees</b>	2,028	9.9%	2,732	11.2%	3,305	12.0%
<b>Not working - Students</b>	221	1.1%	268	1.1%	301	1.1%
<b>Not working - Serving NS</b>	18	0.1%	39	0.2%	33	0.1%
<b>Not reported</b>	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	69	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Dwelling Type And Household Size

Table A8: Number and proportion of SMTA households by dwelling type

Dwelling type	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>HDB 1-2 Room</b>	8,959	43.5%	10,906	44.8%	12,851	46.8%
<b>HDB 3-Room</b>	5,199	25.3%	5,977	24.6%	6,599	24.0%
<b>HDB 4-Room</b>	4,603	22.4%	5,250	21.6%	5,557	20.3%
<b>HDB 5 Rm and Executive</b>	1,212	5.9%	1,448	6.0%	1,555	5.7%
<b>Condominiums and Other apartments</b>	41	0.2%	51	0.2%	66	0.2%
<b>Landed properties</b>	47	0.2%	59	0.2%	61	0.2%
<b>Institutions</b>	157	0.8%	215	0.9%	307	1.1%
<b>Others- Interim Rental Housing/Shophouses etc.</b>	354	1.7%	413	1.7%	465	1.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A9: Number and proportion of LTA households by dwelling type

Dwelling type	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>HDB 1-2 Room</b>	2,297	67.2%	2,420	67.8%	2,644	68.7%
<b>HDB 3-Room</b>	314	9.2%	370	10.4%	457	11.9%
<b>HDB 4-Room</b>	249	7.3%	299	8.4%	359	9.3%
<b>HDB 5 Rm and Executive</b>	67	2.0%	84	2.4%	99	2.6%
<b>Condominiums and Other apartments</b>	4	0.1%	3	0.1%	4	0.1%
<b>Landed properties</b>	5	0.1%	6	0.2%	6	0.2%
<b>Institutions<sup>4</sup></b>	474	13.9%	375	10.5%	264	6.9%
<b>Others- Interim Rental Housing/Shophouses etc.</b>	10	0.3%	11	0.3%	13	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

<sup>4</sup> The number of elderly needy staying in government funded institutions are excluded as they are supported with their long term needs under these homes under non ComCare funds. The number of residents in welfare homes and key residential facilities as at end FY14 stood at 2,970 (extracted from Singapore Social Statistics in Brief 2015).

Table A10: Number and proportion of SMTA households by household size

Household size	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>1</b>	6,708	32.6%	8,527	35.1%	9,997	36.4%
<b>2</b>	3,862	18.8%	4,576	18.8%	5,324	19.4%
<b>3</b>	3,466	16.8%	4,073	16.7%	4,457	16.2%
<b>4</b>	2,854	13.9%	3,188	13.1%	3,499	12.7%
<b>5</b>	1,920	9.3%	2,084	8.6%	2,160	7.9%
<b>6 or more</b>	1,762	8.6%	1,871	7.7%	2,024	7.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A11: Number and proportion of LTA households by household size

Household size	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
<b>1</b>	2,664	77.9%	2,772	77.7%	3,030	78.8%
<b>2</b>	491	14.4%	513	14.4%	533	13.9%
<b>3</b>	122	3.6%	134	3.8%	133	3.5%
<b>4</b>	72	2.1%	76	2.1%	81	2.1%
<b>5</b>	31	0.9%	32	0.9%	37	0.9%
<b>6 or more</b>	40	1.1%	41	1.1%	32	0.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## ComCare Households – Household Composition

Table A12: Number and proportion of SMTA households by household composition

Household profile	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
Households with all adults (including elderly)	2,845	13.8%	3,613	14.9%	4,580	16.7%
Households with young beneficiaries	8,735	42.5%	9,663	39.7%	10,737	39.1%
Households with adults, elderly and young beneficiaries	553	2.7%	663	2.7%	760	2.8%
Households with all adults (excluding elderly)	8,439	41.0%	10,380	42.7%	11,384	41.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,572</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,319</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>27,461</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table A13: Number and proportion of LTA households by household composition

Household profile	FY2012	FY2012 (%)	FY2013	FY2013 (%)	FY2014	FY2014 (%)
1 person aged 65 and above	2,233	65.3%	2,323	65.1%	2,492	64.8%
1 person aged below 65	431	12.6%	449	12.6%	538	14.0%
2 or more persons households	756	22.1%	796	22.3%	816	21.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,568</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>100.0%</b>