ANNEX C

BREAKDOWN AND DEFINITIONS OF FAMILY HOUSEHOLD TYPES

1. Household Family Structures

The number of resident households increased from 915,100 households in 2000 to 1,200,000 households in 2014. The growth was 12.0% from 2000 to 2005, 11.9% from 2005 to 2010, and 4.7% from 2010 to 2014.

![Graph showing resident household family structures from 2000 to 2014](image_url)

Note: Numbers may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Source: Department of Statistics

2. Definitions

**Resident household:** A household refers to a group of two or more persons living together in the same house and sharing common food or other arrangements for essential living. It also includes a person living alone or a person living with others but having his own food arrangements. A resident household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident).

**Generation:** Number of unique levels of generation present in the household. For example, a household where the grandchildren and great-grandchildren live with the head of the household would be considered as a three-generation household.
**Nuclear Families**: Two-generation couple-based households (i.e. with a married head and spouse) either living with parents or with children, as well as other two-generation households where the head lives with the married parents. Numbers may include a small group of two-generation couple-based households where the married couple heading the household is living with neither their parents nor children but with extended family members from another generation.

**Married without Co-Residing Children**: One-generation couple-based households with no children living in the household. Such couples may be childless or have children who are not residing with them.

**3G Households**: Households comprising three or more generations. Examples include an elderly married couple living with their children and grandchildren, and a divorced/separated, widowed or never-married person living with his parents and children.

**Single Parents with Children**: Two-generation households headed by divorced/separated, widowed and never-married parents living with at least one child in the same household.

**One-Person Households**: Persons living alone. Such households may include a widowed person whose children have grown up and have moved out of the parental home, and 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. Examples include households comprising siblings only, households comprising grandparents and grandchildren only, as well as households composed of a divorced/separated, widowed or never-married aunt/uncle living with his/her nieces/nephews only.