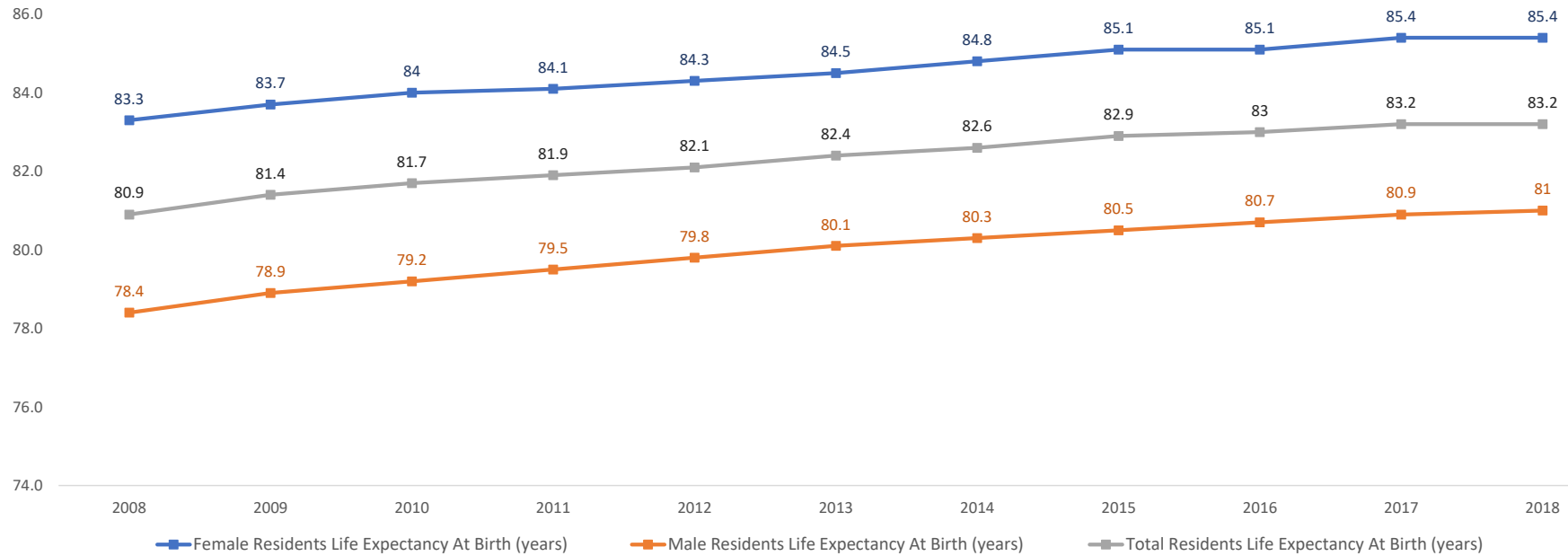


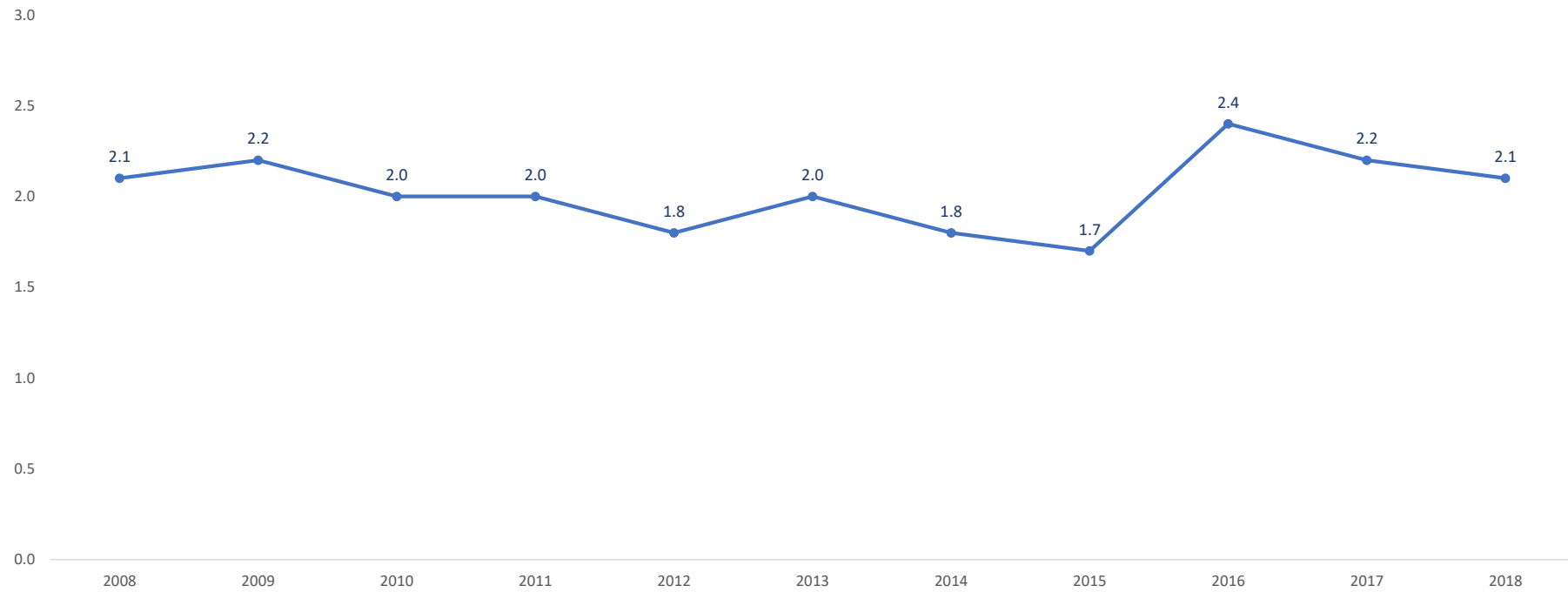
Life Expectancy of Residents At Birth (Years)



Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Female Residents Life Expectancy At Birth (years)	83.3	83.7	84	84.1	84.3	84.5	84.8	85.1	85.1	85.4	85.4
Male Residents Life Expectancy At Birth (years)	78.4	78.9	79.2	79.5	79.8	80.1	80.3	80.5	80.7	80.9	81
Total Residents Life Expectancy At Birth (years)	80.9	81.4	81.7	81.9	82.1	82.4	82.6	82.9	83	83.2	83.2

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

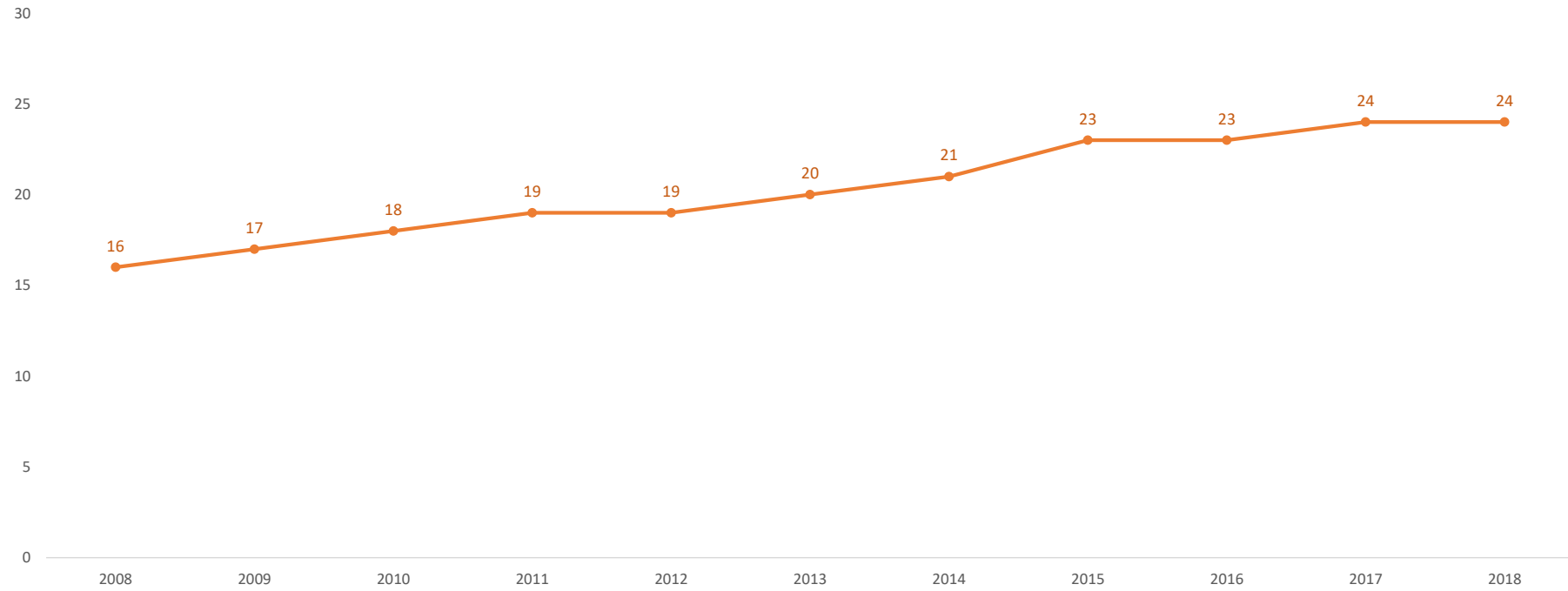
Infant Mortality Rate (Per Thousand Resident Live-Births)



Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Infant Mortality Rate (Per Thousand Resident Live-births)	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.2	2.1

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, IMMIGRATION AND CHECKPOINTS AUTHORITY

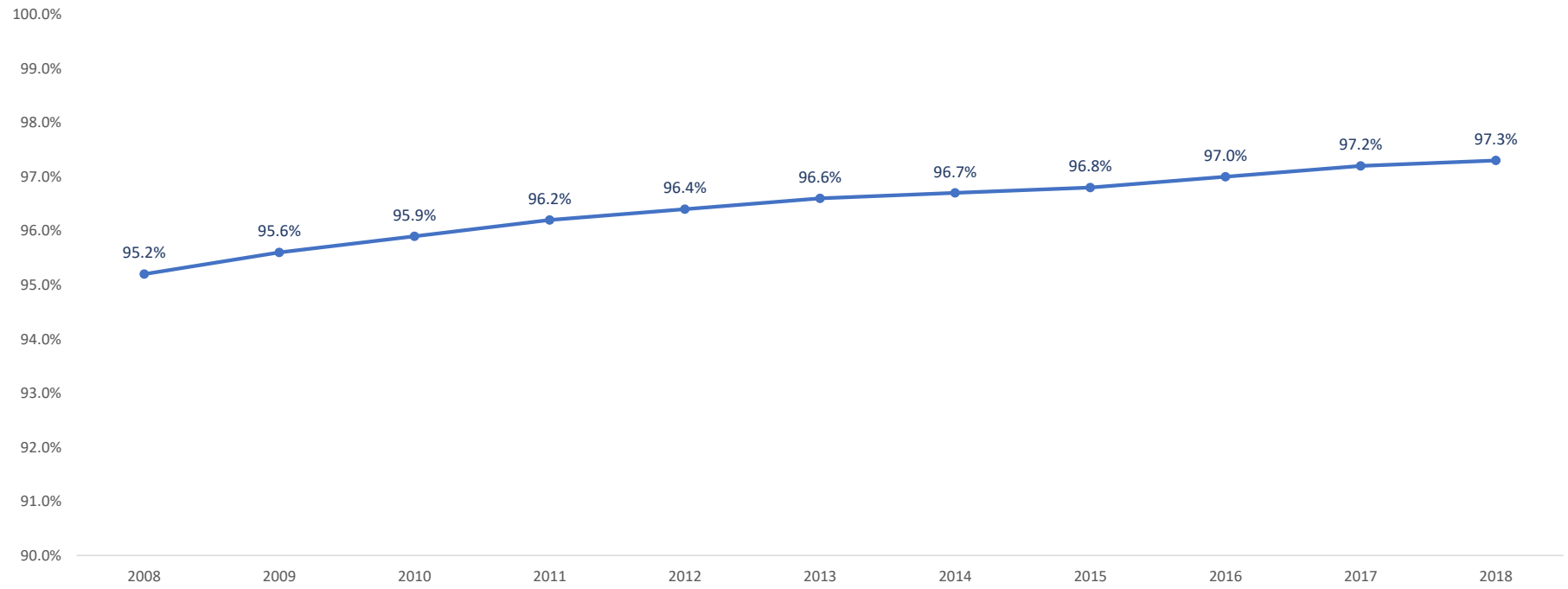
Doctors Per 10,000 Total Population



Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Doctors Per 10,000 Total Population (Number)	16	17	18	19	19	20	21	23	23	24	24

SOURCE: MINISTRY OF HEALTH

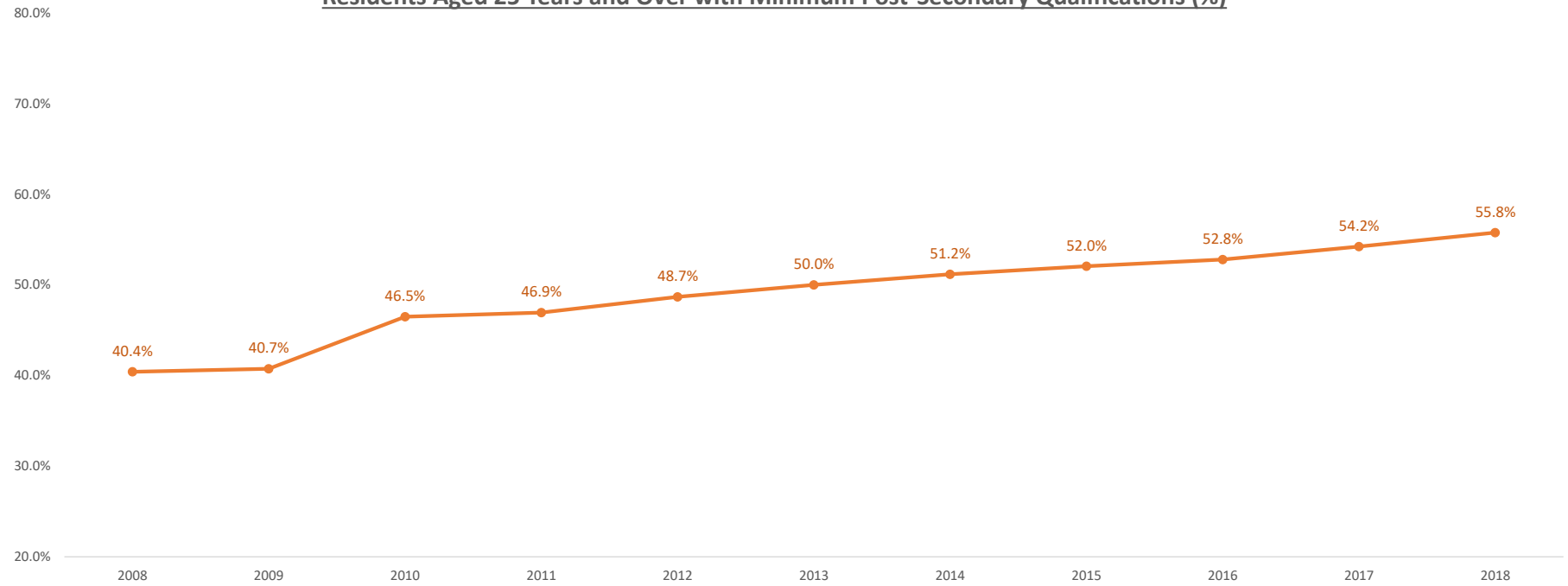
Literacy Rate (15 Years and Over)



Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Literacy Rate (15 Years & Over) (%)	95.2%	95.6%	95.9%	96.2%	96.4%	96.6%	96.7%	96.8%	97.0%	97.2%	97.3%

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Residents Aged 25 Years and Over with Minimum Post-Secondary Qualifications (%)

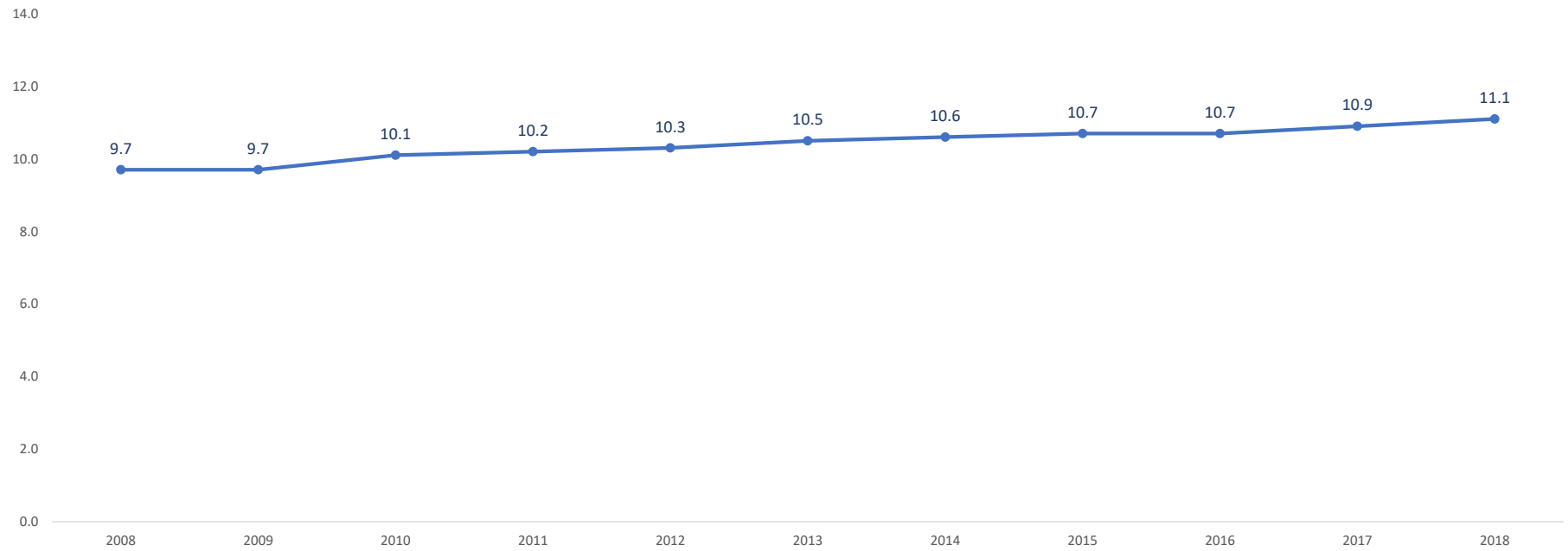


Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residents Aged 25 Years and Over with Minimum Post-Secondary Qualifications (%)	40.4%	40.7%	46.5%	46.9%	48.7%	50.0%	51.2%	52.0%	52.8%	54.2%	55.8%

Data pertain to residents who are not attending educational institutions as full-time students. The data include those who are upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses while working.

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Mean Years of Schooling for Residents Aged 25 Years and Over

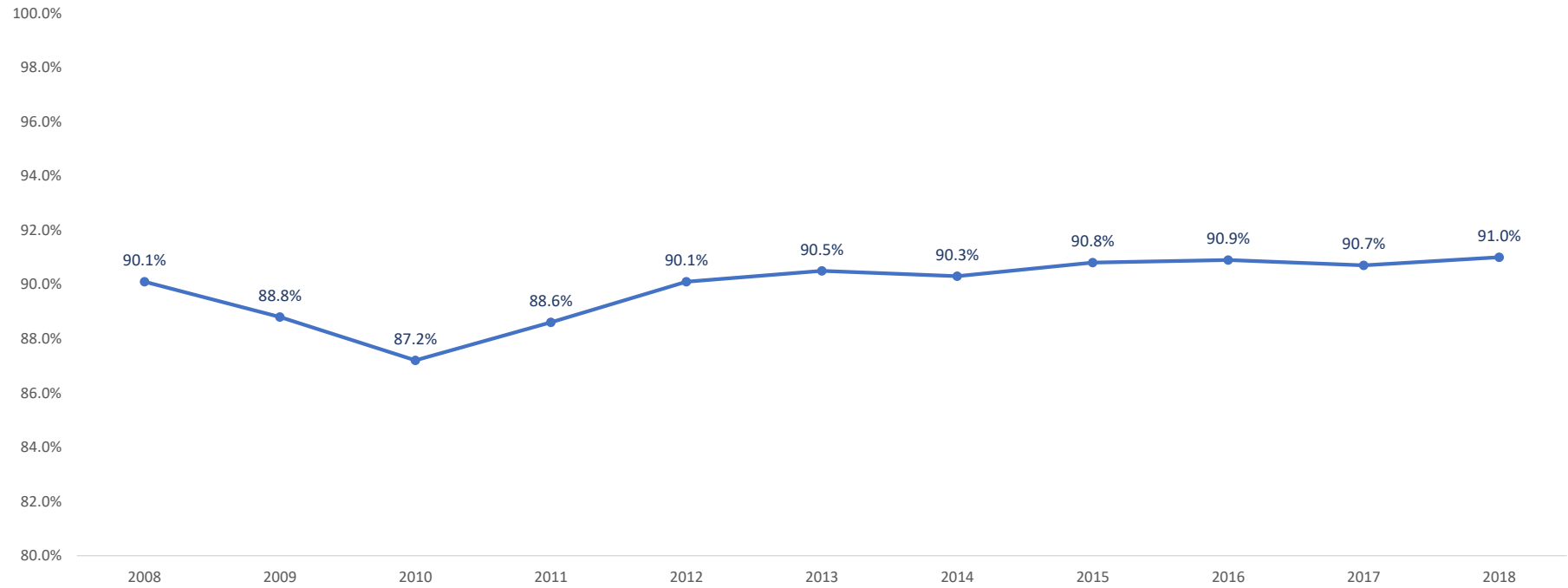


Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mean Years of Schooling for Residents Aged 25 Years and Over (Years)	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.1

Data pertain to residents who are not attending educational institutions as full-time students. The data include those who are upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses while working.

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

Home Ownership Rate Among Resident Households



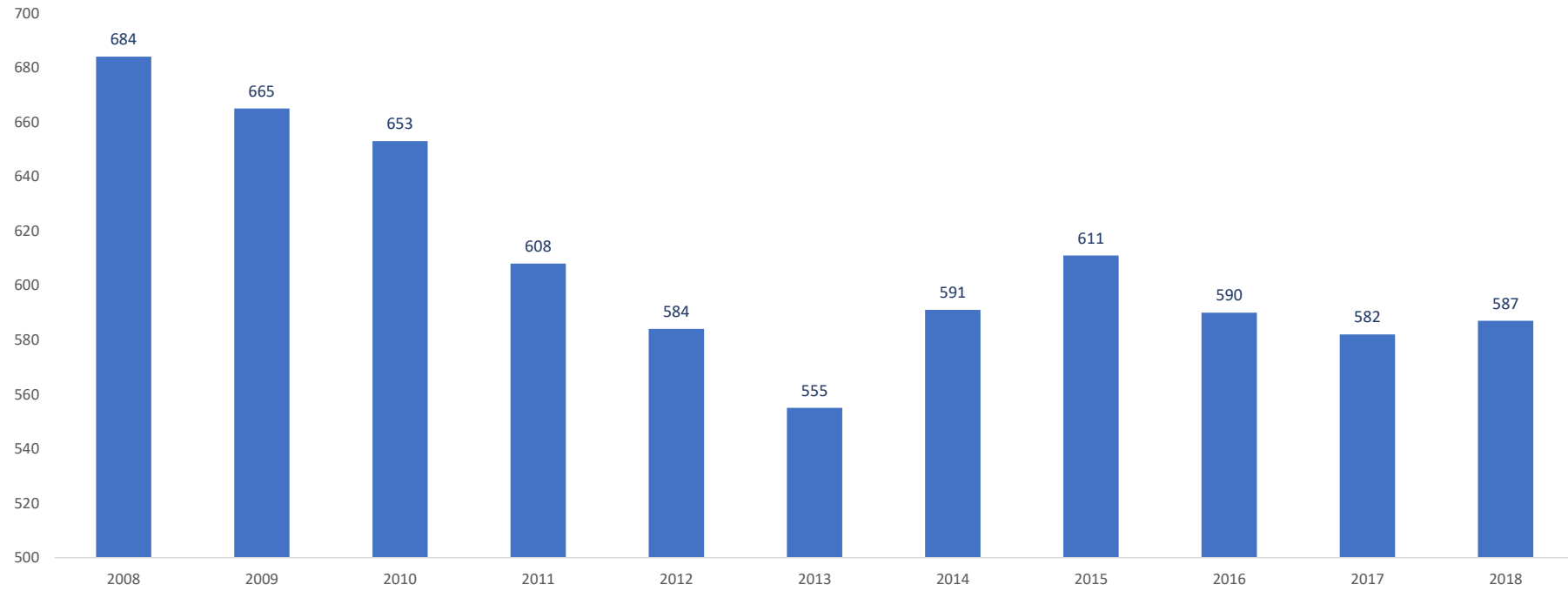
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Home Ownership Rate Among Resident Households (%)	90.1%	88.8%	87.2%	88.6%	90.1%	90.5%	90.3%	90.8%	90.9%	90.7%	91.0%

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

Resident Households - Total includes resident households in dwellings provided free by employers/others.

SOURCE: SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

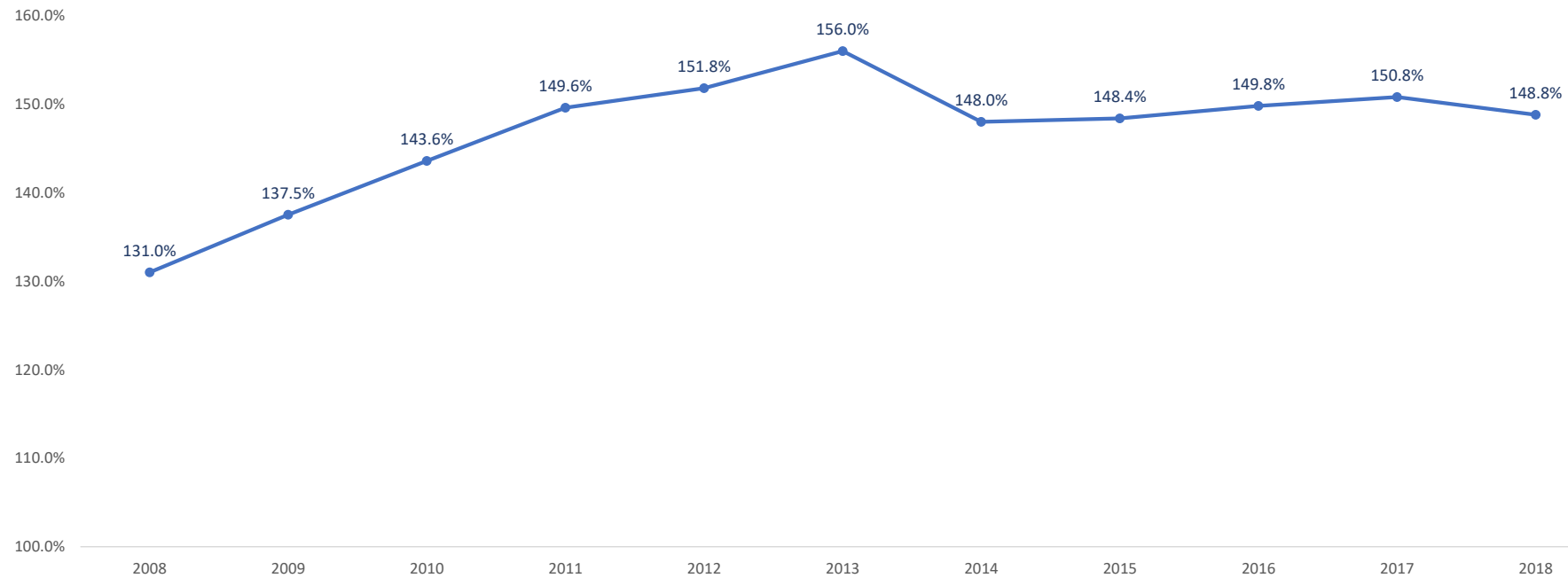
Overall Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population



Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Overall Crime Rate Per 100,000 Population	684	665	653	608	584	555	591	611	590	582	587

SOURCE: SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE

Mobile Population Penetration Rate



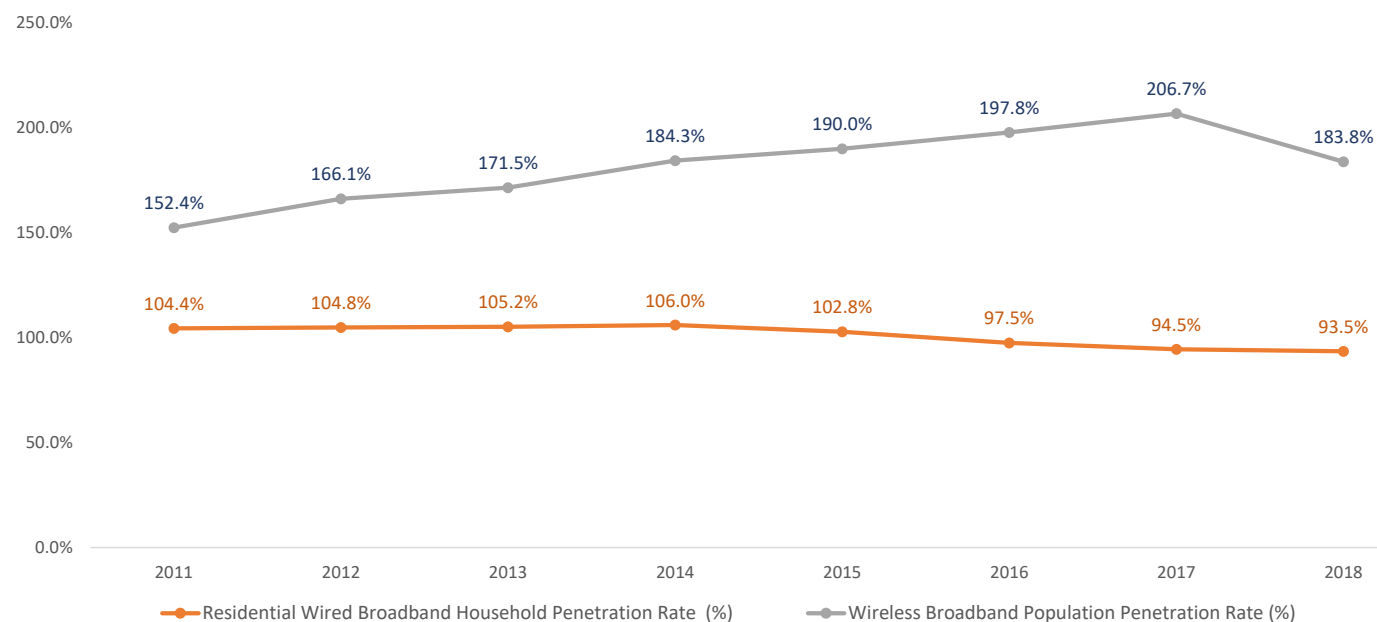
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mobile Population Penetration Rate (%)	131.0%	137.5%	143.6%	149.6%	151.8%	156.0%	148.0%	148.4%	149.8%	150.8%	148.8%

All figures for penetration rates are rounded to the nearest decimal point. With effect from 1 Oct 2016, the Infocomm Development Authority and the Media Development Authority were restructured to form the Info-communications Media Development Authority and the Government Technology Agency of Singapore.

MOBILE POPULATION PENETRATION RATE - Population Penetration rate figures from June 2011 onwards have been re-computed based on the estimated mid-year population figures for that year as released by the Department of Statistics. Population Penetration Rate = [Total number of subscriptions/Total Population]. With effect from Jan 2001, we have begun to use total population instead of total residential population as the population base for the calculation of penetration rates for telecom services (unless otherwise stated). Total residential population was previously used because historically, the take-up of telecom services by foreign workers was typically low. With the government's recent efforts in promoting foreign talent, the profile of the foreign worker has changed. Specifically, there has been a marked increase in the subscription to telecom services by 'non-residential' foreigners. It is therefore timely to adopt the total population figure as the population base in calculating penetration rates to give a more accurate picture of the adoption of telecom services.

SOURCE: INFO-COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Internet Broadband Penetration Rate



Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Residential Wired Broadband Household Penetration Rate (%)	104.4%	104.8%	105.2%	106.0%	102.8%	97.5%	94.5%	93.5%
Wireless Broadband Population Penetration Rate (%)	152.4%	166.1%	171.5%	184.3%	190.0%	197.8%	206.7%	183.8%

All figures for penetration rates are rounded to the nearest decimal point. With effect from 1 Oct 2016, the Infocomm Development Authority and the Media Development Authority were restructured to form the Info-communications Media Development Authority and the Government Technology Agency of Singapore.

RESIDENTIAL WIRED BROADBAND HOUSEHOLD PENETRATION RATE - Residential Wired Broadband Household Penetration Rate measures the total number of residential wired broadband subscriptions as a percentage of the total number of households in Singapore, and excludes all wireless access plans (provided via 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, 4G/LTE, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots). Please note that this does not necessarily reflect of the proportion of households with broadband in Singapore as some households subscribe to more than one broadband connection. For a more accurate figure, please refer to IMDA's Household Survey findings.

WIRELESS BROADBAND POPULATION PENETRATION RATE - Wireless Broadband Population Penetration Rate measures the total number of retail wireless broadband Internet access subscriptions (i.e. for connection speeds equal to, or greater than, 256 kbit/s, in one or both directions) such as 3G, 3.5G/HSDPA, 4G/LTE, WiMAX or its equivalent and Wi-Fi hotspots (including Wireless@SG subscriptions) as a percentage of the total population in Singapore.

SOURCE: INFO-COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY