

Singapore

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Coal (t '000)																								
Production	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	12	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	...
Imports	0	0	0	0	7	10	0	0	1	0	0	6	39	431	642	659	692	1,435	772	736	700	748	670	...
Consumption	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electricity (kWh million)																								
Production ¹	31,665	33,061	34,665	35,282	36,810	38,213	39,480	41,134	41,670	41,801	45,367	45,999	46,936	47,964	49,310	50,272	51,587	52,226	52,905	54,142	53,072	55,788	57,114	57,390
Consumption ²	...	...	...	...	...	35,489	36,802	38,305	38,987	38,823	42,252	43,007	44,201	44,949	46,403	47,514	48,623	49,638	50,461	51,730	50,780	53,484	54,885	...
Retail prices (\$/L)																								
Petrol, 98 octane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.84	2.04	2.13	2.20	2.22	2.19	2.17	2.33	2.47	2.50	2.36	2.79	3.26	3.15
Diesel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.22	1.46	1.50	1.51	1.50	1.17	1.04	1.34	1.56	1.68	1.57	1.80	2.49	2.31
PRICE INDEXES period averages																								
Consumer; 2019 = 100	74.4	75.2	74.9	75.3	76.5	76.9	77.6	79.3	84.5	85.0	87.4	92.0	96.2	98.5	99.5	99.0	98.4	99.0	99.4	100.0	99.8	102.1	108.4	113.6
Food and nonalcoholic beverages ^{aa}	65.3	65.1	64.3	64.7	66.8	68.2	69.5	72.3	79.4	81.4	83.3	86.2	88.3	90.4	93.1	94.2	96.4	97.6	98.9	100.0	102.9	104.5	110.1	115.8
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and narcotics ^{ab}	47.4	51.7	52.3	60.2	70.3	79.4	81.8	83.7	85.4	85.9	86.3	87.2	87.7	88.2	93.4	94.3	94.5	94.8	99.6	100.0	99.0	98.9	100.2	110.2
Clothing and footwear	91.7	92.0	92.4	92.9	93.1	93.2	93.9	94.5	95.9	96.8	97.4	97.5	98.9	99.3	98.5	98.5	98.7	99.3	100.8	100.0	96.2	90.8	93.4	95.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas, and other fuels	74.8	76.2	74.6	74.3	74.2	75.2	77.6	77.8	89.5	91.3	93.3	101.7	110.3	113.4	113.5	109.5	105.0	102.4	101.0	100.0	99.7	101.1	106.4	111.0
Furnishings, household equipment, and routine household maintenance	83.9	83.6	82.9	82.5	81.9	79.4	78.9	79.2	81.0	81.9	82.7	88.1	90.2	94.6	96.3	95.7	97.4	98.5	99.2	100.0	100.3	101.8	103.8	105.8
Health	62.5	64.3	66.2	67.5	71.3	71.6	72.3	75.2	79.3	80.7	82.2	84.1	87.8	91.1	93.6	93.6	94.6	96.9	98.9	100.0	98.5	99.6	101.7	106.3
Transport	76.9	76.1	75.2	75.1	76.2	74.3	73.1	75.0	78.1	75.7	83.5	93.4	100.0	102.3	101.1	99.6	97.2	99.8	99.2	100.0	99.3	108.1	125.8	133.8
Communication	109.5	107.0	106.7	108.1	108.1	106.9	105.9	106.7	106.9	107.1	104.7	103.2	103.1	101.6	101.4	101.8	101.4	102.0	100.9	100.0	100.7	100.1	98.9	101.8
Recreation and culture ^{ac}	85.6	87.8	87.9	86.4	87.6	88.6	88.1	90.8	94.2	93.0	93.9	92.6	93.5	94.6	96.3	96.6	97.5	97.8	98.9	100.0	98.2	99.2	103.5	109.8
Education	55.0	57.1	58.5	60.4	62.6	64.6	66.7	68.5	71.7	72.2	74.7	77.3	80.5	83.6	86.4	89.4	92.1	94.9	97.7	100.0	99.4	100.6	102.7	105.5
Restaurants and hotels ^{ad}	70.3	71.1	71.7	72.2	73.0	73.5	74.4	76.0	80.7	82.4	83.0	85.3	87.2	89.0	91.5	93.6	95.4	96.8	98.3	100.0	101.4	102.7	108.2	114.8
Miscellaneous goods and services	72.0	74.5	74.2	78.0	83.1	86.7	88.9	90.8	92.6	92.9	93.5	94.4	95.4	97.2	98.3	98.3	98.5	98.7	99.6	100.0	98.8	98.3	98.7	101.8
Wholesale ^{ae} ; 2023 = 100	84.4	83.0	80.4	82.0	86.2	94.5	99.3	99.5	107.0	92.1	96.5	104.6	105.1	102.3	98.9	83.7	77.9	83.4	88.8	85.9	78.4	90.4	107.2	100.0
Implicit GDP deflator; 2015 = 100	85.7	84.2	83.4	81.9	85.2	86.8	88.4	93.6	92.3	95.0	96.1	97.2	97.7	97.3	97.0	100.0	100.5	103.4	107.1	106.9	104.3	115.0	130.5	126.5
Price Indexes (% annual change)																								
Consumer price index	1.3	1.0	-0.4	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	2.1	6.6	0.6	2.8	5.2	4.6	2.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	-0.2	2.3	6.1	4.8
Food and nonalcoholic beverages price index	0.5	-0.4	-1.1	0.6	3.2	2.0	2.0	4.0	9.7	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.3	3.0	1.2	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.9	1.6	5.3	5.1
Wholesale price index	10.1	-1.7	-3.2	2.0	5.2	9.6	5.0	0.3	7.5	-13.9	4.7	8.4	0.5	-2.7	-3.3	-15.3	-6.9	7.0	6.4	-3.3	-8.7	15.2	18.6	-6.7
Implicit GDP deflator	3.9	-1.8	-0.9	-1.8	4.0	1.9	1.8	5.9	-1.4	3.0	1.1	1.2	0.5	-0.4	-0.3	3.1	0.5	2.9	3.6	-0.2	-2.4	10.3	13.5	-3.1
MONEY AND INTEREST RATES^{af} calendar year (\$ million)																								
Net foreign assets	126,343	132,876	133,215	150,044	174,977	194,979	225,797	238,691	266,217	299,275	309,700	301,355	304,296	291,127	291,404	303,668	315,115	320,179	314,611	310,237	409,244	654,229	496,667	599,325
Domestic claims	126,639	144,624	121,310	134,001	137,881	129,707	144,564	186,075	206,837	241,829	260,314	305,879	343,913	419,925	492,592	487,182	554,496	627,689	668,541	675,807	701,011	596,932	885,064	869,185
Net claims on central government ^{ag}	-32,455	-40,433	-47,743	-44,254	-48,248	-60,091	-54,487	-46,676	-61,254	-31,702	-49,854	-62,012	-72,694	-57,568	-18,579	-31,204	9,188	56,366	72,200	62,855	78,622	-9,149	259,264	243,136
Claims on other financial corporations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on state and local government units	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on public nonfinancial corporations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims on private sector ^{ah}	159,094	185,057	169,052	178,254	186,129	189,798	199,051	232,752	268,091	273,531	310,168	367,891	416,606	477,493	511,171	518,386	545,309	571,322	596,341	612,952	622,388	606,081	625,801	626,049
Broad money liabilities (M3) ^{ai}	182,913	190,317	188,815	200,044	212,183	225,700	268,749	306,755	342,388	378,526	410,109	451,666	485,915	506,900	524,166	532,945	573,906	592,340	615,264	646,712	729,279	746,323	761,145	796,057
Broad money liabilities (M2) ^{aj}	170,898	180,909	180,308	194,829	206,978	219,798	262,370	297,559	333,411	371,208	403,096	443,358	475,393	495,908	512,431	520,240	562,087	580,251	602,700	632,541	715,981	733,261	746,546	781,248

Singapore

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Valuables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Nonproduced assets	-5,777	-1,767	-1,300	-1,215	-1,639	-5,201	-5,842	-12,303	-5,957	-942	-12,853	-17,572	-17,090	-16,113	-13,524	-14,128	-9,459	-13,977	-12,299	-9,389	-6,090	-10,902	-9,990	...
Expenditure	24,258	30,343	27,549	28,081	29,004	25,115	27,753	22,185	35,021	43,740	30,457	27,917	33,265	35,344	43,561	58,430	59,187	59,824	68,181	69,338	122,555	90,715	100,866	...
Net lending/Net borrowing	18,279	8,830	7,551	4,965	7,514	13,548	14,513	30,310	20,904	4,421	24,407	31,890	31,185	31,006	28,333	17,778	22,209	35,873	24,284	38,124	-35,506	9,768	10,606	...
Primary balance	18,810	9,329	7,998	5,345	7,805	13,751	14,654	30,365	20,937	4,455	24,412	31,894	31,188	31,009	28,334	17,780	22,212	35,873	24,284	38,572	-35,073	10,118	11,078	...
Transactions in Financial Assets and Liabilities (Financing)																								
Net acquisition of financial assets	2,263	945	-1,164	-7,029	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802	2,548	1,206	-2,865	-207	12	38,127	79,569	25,104	...
Domestic	2,263	945	-1,164	-7,029	-5,306	-4,475	-3,835	-4,773	-893	1,473	-3,840	-2,903	-2,991	415	-802	2,548	1,206	-2,865	-207	12	38,127	79,569	25,104	...
External	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Net incurrence of liabilities	12,736	11,896	10,321	12,123	16,781	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652	40,115	43,201	37,528	44,822	94,169	73,633	69,801	14,497	...
Domestic	12,736	11,896	10,321	12,123	16,781	11,933	8,962	32,955	20,422	36,283	31,331	36,461	29,457	-14,899	14,652	40,115	43,201	37,528	44,822	94,169	73,633	69,801	14,497	...
External	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...
Government Finance (% of GDP at current prices)																								
Revenue	25.7	24.3	21.2	19.4	18.8	18.2	17.9	19.3	20.4	17.1	16.8	17.0	17.5	17.2	18.0	18.0	18.5	20.2	18.2	20.9	18.1	17.2	16.2	...
Taxes	14.9	14.6	12.7	12.4	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.8	13.8	13.0	12.8	13.1	13.6	13.3	13.6	13.1	13.3	14.0	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.8	12.0	...
Taxes payable by individuals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3	...
Taxes payable by corporations and other enterprises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	...
Expenditure	14.6	18.9	16.6	16.5	14.9	11.8	11.8	8.1	12.8	15.5	9.3	7.9	9.0	9.2	10.9	13.8	13.4	12.6	13.4	13.5	25.4	15.6	14.7	...
Net lending/Net borrowing	11.0	5.5	4.6	2.9	3.9	6.4	6.1	11.1	7.6	1.6	7.5	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.1	4.2	5.0	7.6	4.8	7.4	-7.4	1.7	1.5	...
Primary balance	11.4	5.8	4.8	3.1	4.0	6.5	6.2	11.1	7.6	1.6	7.5	9.1	8.5	8.1	7.1	4.2	5.0	7.6	4.8	7.5	-7.3	1.7	1.6	...
Expenditure by Function, General Government																								
Total expenditure	30,121	33,831	30,671	29,975	31,108	30,763	34,094	36,913	44,738	47,774	46,759	50,783	47,845	52,895	58,445	73,972	71,702	75,698	82,773	81,063	132,279	103,709	137,081	...
General public services	2,492	2,529	2,618	2,409	2,810	2,972	3,437	4,566	5,296	3,610	3,436	3,089	3,408	3,897	4,356	4,425	4,430	5,279	6,197	6,804	7,892	6,554	32,131	...
Defense	7,701	8,141	8,485	8,533	8,969	9,557	9,922	10,332	11,047	11,379	11,431	11,628	11,891	12,157	12,714	13,593	14,521	14,376	14,517	14,496	13,749	15,974	17,820	...
Public order and safety	1,687	1,831	1,767	1,794	1,914	1,871	1,951	2,303	2,348	2,366	2,592	2,590	2,996	3,222	3,754	4,102	4,361	5,262	5,932	5,988	5,753	6,507	6,572	...
Economic affairs	6,044	5,111	3,656	3,197	3,764	3,563	3,627	3,620	5,560	7,783	6,856	7,835	3,438	6,071	6,857	15,869	11,730	13,355	18,335	15,623	21,540	21,445	36,563	...
Environmental protection	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	963	1,029	1,455	1,597	1,500	6,513	1,703	1,301	...
Housing and community amenities	3,233	3,549	3,199	4,337	4,115	3,704	3,608	4,498	3,270	3,228	4,232	4,364	3,619	2,924	3,626	3,395	4,451	5,511	5,222	4,968	6,309	6,882	1,188	...
Health	1,543	1,866	1,662	2,366	1,790	1,790	1,956	2,230	2,752	3,687	3,801	4,006	4,729	5,824	7,075	8,937	9,816	10,196	10,444	11,304	15,744	17,927	17,478	...
Recreation, culture, and religion	19	25	1,090	116	20	31	46	177	636	995	968	1,244	1,223	1,609	2,041	2,752	2,343	2,530	2,501	2,493	2,506	2,645	3,767	...
Education	6,333	6,577	6,952	6,575	6,719	6,649	6,797	7,684	8,343	8,758	9,829	10,582	10,208	11,615	11,667	12,124	12,656	13,068	13,315	13,359	14,835	13,549	13,809	...
Social protection	1,069	4,202	1,242	648	1,007	626	2,750	1,503	5,486	5,968	3,616	5,447	6,332	5,575	6,355	7,814	6,365	4,666	4,713	4,528	37,437	10,522	6,453	...
Expenditure by Function (% of GDP at current prices)																								
Education	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.0	...
Health	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.5	...
Social protection	0.6	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.6	2.0	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	7.8	1.8	0.9	...
EXTERNAL TRADE ⁹⁰ calendar year (\$ million)																								
Exports, fob	237,826	218,026	225,848	281,147	336,776	383,683	434,056	454,087	480,855	392,926	480,709	523,271	519,354	525,507	526,067	491,816	466,912	515,001	555,665	532,514	515,645	614,081	709,967	638,403
Imports, cif	232,175	207,692	209,800	238,070	294,178	334,314	380,843	398,404	455,460	358,374	426,327	468,288	482,190	485,571	478,583	423,403	403,305	452,102	500,194	489,712	453,467	545,882	655,436	567,319
Trade balance	5,651	10,334	16,047	43,077	42,598	49,370	53,214	55,683	25,395	34,552	54,383	54,982	37,164	39,936	47,485	68,414	63,607	62,899	55,471	42,802	62,177	68,199	54,531	71,084

Singapore

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Policies and Programs																								
Score of adoption and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (index)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies (%)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) as a proportion of total GDP (%)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption (%)	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	...	...
Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP (MJ/\$ 2017 PPP GDP)	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	...	...

... = data not available; | = marks break in series; – = magnitude equals zero; 0 or (-/+) 0.0 = magnitude is less than half of unit employed; \$ = United States dollars; cif = cost, insurance, and freight; CO₂ = carbon dioxide; fob = free on board; GDP = gross domestic product; GNI = gross national income; IMF = International Monetary Fund; kg = kilogram; km² = square kilometer; kt = kiloton; kWh = kilowatt-hour; L = liter; MJ = megajoule; µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter; NPISHs = nonprofit institutions serving households; PM = particulate matter; PPP = purchasing power parity; S\$ = Singapore dollars; SDRs = special drawing rights; t = metric ton.

- a Refers to Singapore residents (i.e., Singapore citizens and permanent residents) and nonresidents. For 2003 onward, excludes residents who are overseas for a continuous period of 12 months or longer as at the reference period.
- b Prior to 2003, data are based on Singapore's land area as at the end of December. For 2003 onward, data are based on Singapore's land area as at the end of June.
- c For 2003, the figure is calculated based on the 2003 unrevised population, which includes residents who are overseas for a continuous period of 12 months or longer as at the reference period. It is to be noted that data for the years prior to 1991 are calculated using population estimates based on the de facto concept (i.e., the person is present in Singapore at the reference period), while data for 1991 onwards are based on the de jure concept (i.e., the person's place of usual residence). For 2020, the total population declined by 0.3% due to a decrease in the nonresident population. For 2021, Singapore's total population fell for the second consecutive year to 5.45 million, as at the end of June 2021, a decrease of 4.1% from the previous year. This was largely due to the 10.7% decrease in the nonresident population to 1.47 million as at the end of June 2021. Singapore's resident population fell to 3.99 million as at the end of June 2021, a decrease of 1.4% from the previous year. The Singapore citizen population fell by 0.7% on the previous year, to 3.50 million, while the permanent resident population fell by 6.2% to 0.49 million. The fall in the resident population was mainly due to travel restrictions in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in more residents staying overseas for 12 months or more. These persons are excluded from resident population usually residing in Singapore.
- d Refers to persons aged 15 years and older, with estimates derived by combining data on residents (also known as locals) obtained from the Comprehensive Labour Force Survey with foreign workforce data compiled from administrative records. For 2007, data were adjusted based on the latest revised population estimates from the Government of Singapore's Department of Statistics to facilitate comparisons with data for 2008 onward.
- e Refers to Singapore residents only and is based on the midyear Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Census of Population 2000 and the General Household Survey 2005. Prior to 2020, data coded based on earlier versions of the Singapore Standard Industry Classification (SSIC) were mapped to SSIC 2020 as far as possible to facilitate data comparability. Data may not add up to the total because the total includes activities that are not elsewhere classified, i.e., not separately reflected in the table.
- f Excludes repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.
- g Includes professional services; administrative and support services; public administration and education; health and social services; arts, entertainment, and recreation; and other community, social, and personal services.
- h Refers to Singapore residents aged 15 years and older who normally work less than 35 hours a week but are willing and available to engage in additional work. Comparable data are available for 2009 onwards.
- i Refers to Singapore residents only and is based on the midyear Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, except Census year 2000, and the General Household Survey 2005.
- j Refers to other goods industries.
- k Refers to utilities.
- l Refers to finance and insurance.
- m Refers to real estate.
- n Refers to professional services.
- o Refers to administrative and support services.
- p Refers to other service industries.
- q Refers to ownership of dwellings. According to Adoption of Singapore Standard Industrial Classification 2020 in the National Accounts: Output-Based GDP (<https://www.singstat.gov.sg/find-data/search-by-theme/economy/national-accounts/publications-and-methodology>), ownership of dwellings does not fall under any section of the SSIC. It refers to housing services provided by owner-occupiers and individuals who lease their residential properties.
- r Refers to taxes on products.
- s Refers to manufacturing, construction, and utilities.
- t Refers to services-producing industries, including ownership of dwellings.
- u Refers to private consumption expenditure.
- v Refers to government consumption expenditure.
- w Data are expressed in chained (2015) Singapore dollars. Chain-linked data generally do not add up to the total.
- x Refers to index of industrial production.
- y Data reflect the gross generation in the system. From January 2016, data have incorporated output from solar generation.
- z Refers to total electricity consumption by end users, including (embedded) consumption by autoproducers. From January 2016, data have incorporated consumption of output from solar generation.

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- aa Refers to food excluding food-serving services.
- ab Excludes narcotics.
- ac Includes hotels.
- ad Refers to food-serving services that include restaurant food, fast food, hawker food (including food courts), and catered food. Excludes hotels.
- ae Refers to the domestic supply price index. The domestic supply price index measures the changes in prices of imported and locally manufactured products retained for use in the economy.
- af Since 1968, all banks in Singapore have had to maintain two accounting units: the Domestic Banking Unit (DBU) and the Asian Currency Unit (ACU). The DBU may be used to book Singapore dollar (S\$) and foreign currency (FCY) transactions, while the ACU is used to book FCY transactions only. However, the DBU-ACU booking divide was removed in July 2021. While the divide has served Singapore well, it has lost its relevance due to market developments and enhancements in regulatory standards. First, in line with global regulatory developments, the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) has been subjecting banks' offshore activities to broadly similar requirements as their domestic business activities. Second, as the divide between domestic and offshore banking has in practice become increasingly porous, continuing with the divide imposes a compliance burden on banks without materially enhancing prudential soundness or systemic stability. Third, developmental incentives have shifted from a simple domestic-versus-offshore distinction to a broader assessment of the developmental merits of an activity to Singapore.
- ag The MAS's holdings of government securities have been reclassified under "domestic credit to government" instead of "other items".
- ah Refers to claims on all domestic sectors excluding the Central Government.
- ai Refers to the sum of M2 and net deposits with nonbank financial institutions and/or finance companies.
- aj From 2021, with the DBU-ACU booking divide removal, the measure of M2 has been expanded to include all S\$-denominated instruments that qualify as M2. Previously, the reported M2 figure was based on instruments that qualify as M2 booked in the DBU. The annual growth rate over 2021 is not reported because the 2020 and 2021 data are not comparable.
- ak Refers to currency in active circulation. Excludes commemorative, numismatic, and bullion coins issued by the MAS, and cash held by the MAS, commercial banks, and other financial institutions.
- al Residual item.
- am Refers to the average rates quoted by 10 leading banks. For 2021 onward, refers to the average weighted average rate for all outstanding deposits of all Qualifying Full Bank and Full Bank licensees.
- an Refers to the weighted average rate for deposits below S\$75,000.
- ao Prior to 2003, data exclude Indonesia.
- ap Singapore's balance-of-payments accounts are compiled in accordance with the IMF's Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual (sixth edition). Figures were converted from Singapore dollars to United States dollars using average period exchange rates from the IMF.
- aq The capital account is consolidated under the financial account. Decrease in assets and liabilities as well as net inflows in net balances are indicated by a minus sign.
- ar Data from the World Bank are expressed in kiloton (kt), while data provided in the table are expressed in thousand metric tons (t), using a conversion factor of 1 kt = 1,000 metric tons.
- as Other greenhouse gas emissions refer to hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulphur hexafluoride.
- at Refers to carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion.
- au Disasters may include drought, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, storm, or wildfire.

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