

# Education Statistics Digest

2015 



Ministry of Education  
SINGAPORE

*Moulding The Future of Our Nation*



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## PREFACE

We are pleased to present the 2015 edition of the Education Statistics Digest. The Digest provides basic statistical information on education in Singapore in 2014. This information includes data on schools, enrolment, teachers, educational outcomes and finances.

The Digest is divided into three sections.

- a. The first section contains statistics on the primary, secondary and pre-university education.
- b. The second section covers post-secondary education institutions i.e. the Institute of Technical Education (ITE), the two publicly-funded arts institutes (LASALLE College of the Arts and the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA)), the polytechnics and the autonomous universities.
- c. The third section shows time series on major education indicators to give you a historical perspective of the developments and trends in education over the years.

You can download these statistics and more in machine-readable format on [www.data.gov.sg](http://www.data.gov.sg).

We hope you find this information useful. If you have any queries, please email [contact@moe.gov.sg](mailto:contact@moe.gov.sg).

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION AND RESEARCH BRANCH  
PLANNING DIVISION  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SINGAPORE  
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# PRIMARY

6 years

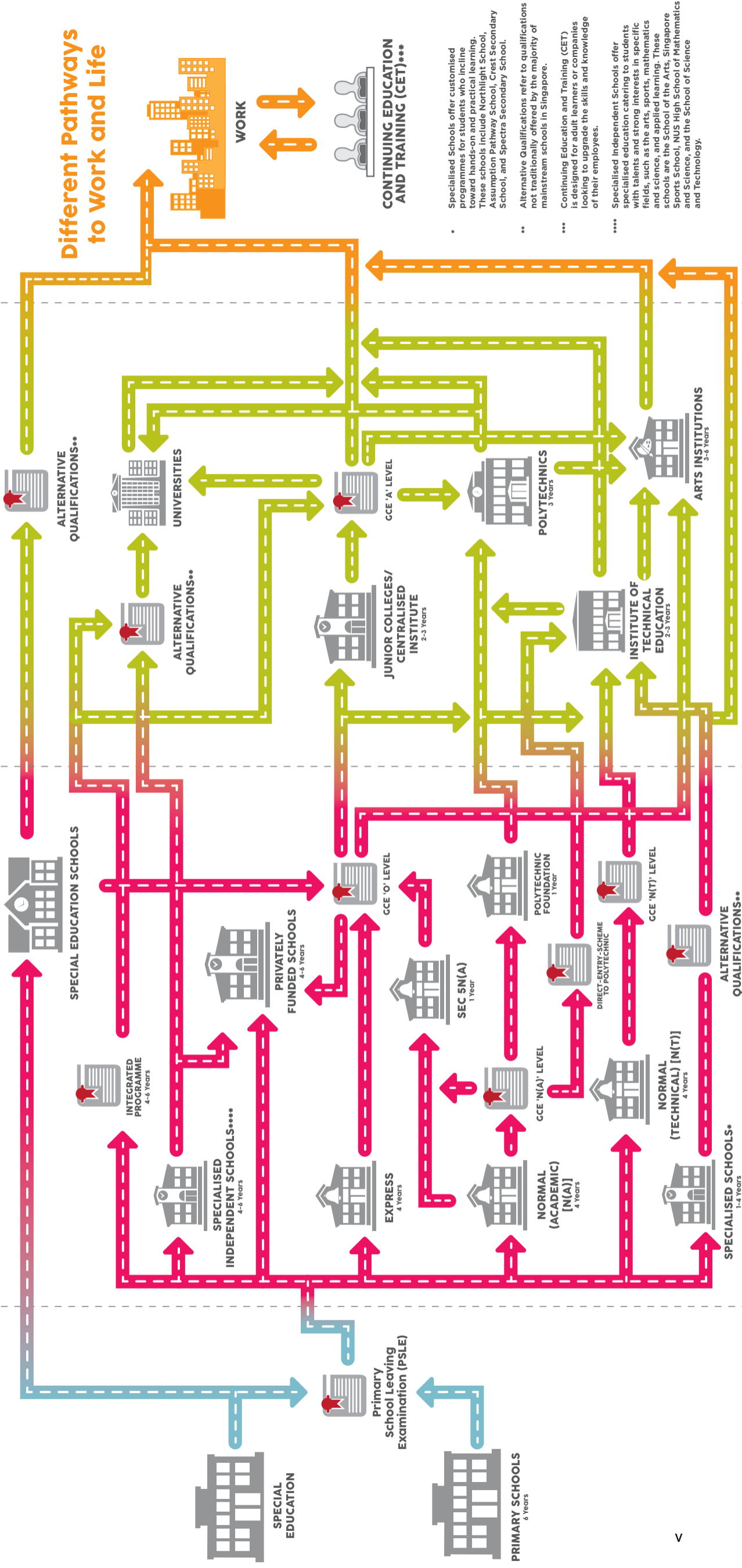
# SECONDARY

4-5 years

# POST-SECONDARY

1-6 years

# WORK



Different Pathways to Work and Life

## CONTINUING EDUCATION AND TRAINING (CET)\*\*

- Specialised Schools offer customised programmes for students who incline toward hands-on and practical learning. These schools include Northlight School, Assumption Pathway School, Crest Secondary School, and Spectra Secondary School.
- Alternative Qualifications refer to qualifications not traditionally offered by the majority of mainstream schools in Singapore.
- Continuing Education and Training (CET) is designed for adult learners or companies looking to upgrade the skills and knowledge of their employees.
- Specialised Independent Schools offer specialised education catering to students with talents and strong interests in specific fields, such as the arts, sports, mathematics and science, and applied learning. These schools are the School of the Arts, Singapore Sports School, NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, and the School of Science and Technology.

## OVERVIEW OF SINGAPORE'S EDUCATION SYSTEM

Singapore's education system aims to bring out the best in every child by enabling students to discover their talents, realise their full potential, and develop a passion for life-long learning. We seek to nurture the whole child, and help them develop an enduring core of competencies, values and character, to ensure that they have the capabilities and dispositions to thrive in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Our multiple educational pathways cater to students with different strengths, interests and learning styles, developing each child to his full potential.

Our schools provide a rich diversity of learning experiences for our students. On top of building a strong foundation in literacy and numeracy, we also cater to their educational needs in physical, aesthetic, moral and socio-emotional aspects and develop them holistically. Besides the academic curriculum, our students can develop their interest and talent in music, arts and sports through co-curricular programmes. These activities also provide them with opportunities to hone their leadership skills and socio-emotional competencies. There are opportunities to contribute to communities around the school through various Values-in-Action programmes, which are an integral part of school life. In addition, our schools offer enrichment activities to cater to students' learning interests, and education and career guidance that offer perspectives beyond the classroom.

All these learning experiences help cultivate in our students qualities such as creativity, confidence, compassion and resilience – life skills essential in a rapidly-changing world. They also gain values such as respect, responsibility, integrity, care and harmony, all of which are important for a cohesive multi-racial and multi-cultural society.

Bilingualism is a key feature of our education system. While most subjects are taught in English, all students also learn an official Mother Tongue Language. This equips them with the language competencies to access Asian cultures, and encourages them to appreciate their culture and heritage. It also enables them to connect with people from different backgrounds in a multi-cultural environment, to give them a competitive edge and thrive in a globalised world.

Teachers, allied educators and school leaders form the core of Singapore's education system. We are committed to nurturing and motivating our teachers to grow and reach their personal and professional best, in line with their aspirations and interests. Our teachers receive their comprehensive pre-service training at the National Institute of Education and have many opportunities for continual development to build up their capabilities as teaching professionals. This is complemented by the teacher academies, language institutes and learning communities, which help to foster a strong culture of dedication, collaborative learning and professional excellence.

Parents are our key partners in delivering a holistic education. Their involvement and support in school programmes is crucial. To this end, we encourage parents and the community to work together with schools to create a conducive learning environment in schools, at home and within the community.



## **PRIMARY EDUCATION**

At the primary level, students go through a compulsory six-year course designed to give them a strong educational foundation. This includes developing language and numeracy skills, building character and nurturing sound values and good habits.

Core to the primary education curriculum are English Language, Mathematics and Mother Tongue Language, which help our students to develop literacy and problem-solving skills – skills that will be useful even beyond school.

Students also take up subjects like Art, Music, Character and Citizenship Education, Social Studies and Physical Education. Science is introduced from Primary 3 onwards. These subjects expose our students to different areas of study at an early stage to allow them to discover their interests and talents, equip them holistically with a range of knowledge and skills, and provide teachable moments to develop in them the core values that define a person's character and their sense of responsibility to society.

After the initial foundation stage (Primary 1 to Primary 4), students can take English Language, Mathematics, Mother Tongue Language and Science at either the foundation or standard level at Primary 5 and Primary 6. Students who do well in their Mother Tongue Language may also offer Higher Mother Tongue Language. Throughout primary school, teachers consider the ability of their students in designing lessons and assessment tasks. Students therefore learn at a pace that best suits them.

Schools have programmes to level up students, to ensure that help is at hand for students who need it. These programmes ensure that students are able to keep up with core subjects like English and Mathematics, regardless of their starting point. Students receive more attention through small-group teaching by specially trained teachers using structured teaching approaches that meet their learning needs. At the other end of the spectrum, we have the Gifted Education Programme (GEP) for high ability learners. Students with high ability in specific subjects who are not in the GEP can also benefit from the enriched learning derived from school-based and MOE-run activities during or after school hours.

We will continuously seek to make learning more enjoyable and meaningful for students while developing the desired skills and values that will put them in good stead for the future. Over the next few years, we will place greater emphasis on engaging teaching methods and holistic assessment, and providing opportunities for lower primary pupils to try out more sports, outdoor education and arts activities through the Programme for Active Learning (PAL). Upper primary pupils can take part in the revised Junior Sports Academy programme to explore and discover their strength and passion in a range of sports.

At the end of Primary 6, students take the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), which assesses their suitability for secondary education and places them in the secondary school course that matches their learning pace, ability and inclinations. Students can also seek admission to a secondary school based on their achievements

and talents across a diverse range of areas (such as art and sports) through the Direct School Admission exercise.

## SECONDARY EDUCATION

At the secondary level, we offer three core courses designed to match students' learning abilities and interests.

- **Express Course.** This is a four-year course leading to the Singapore-Cambridge General Certificate of Education (GCE) O-Level exam. Students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages,<sup>1</sup> as well as Mathematics, the Sciences and the Humanities.
- **Normal (Academic) (N(A)) Course.** This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(A)-Level exam. Students learn subjects similar to those in the Express course. Those who do well at the N(A)-Level will qualify for an additional year to prepare for the O-Level exam, or progress to *Higher Nitec* courses at the Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Selected students may sit for the O-Level exam in some subjects at Secondary 4, or bypass the N(A)-Level exam and progress directly to Secondary 5 to take the O-Level exam. Since 2013, students who do well at the N(A)-Level have two “through-train” pathways to the polytechnics – (i) a one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme (PFP) and (ii) a two-year Direct-Entry-Scheme to Polytechnic Programme (DPP).
- **Normal (Technical) (N(T)) Course.** This is a four-year course leading to the GCE N(T)-Level exam. Students learn English and Mother Tongue Languages, Mathematics and subjects with technical or practical emphases, and the curriculum is regularly reviewed to enhance experiential and practice-oriented learning. Schools also offer Elective Modules, which cover a wide range of subjects including nursing, hospitality, digital animation and precision engineering.

While students may initially be placed in a particular course, there are opportunities for lateral transfers mid-stream. Students in the N(A) and N(T) courses may also take more academically-challenging subjects at upper secondary levels if they perform well in these specific subjects. This flexibility was extended to lower secondary levels in 12 prototype schools in 2014.

The following schools form part of our diverse secondary school landscape, where there is a range of schools to suit the unique needs of every child:

- **Specialised Schools.** NorthLight School, Assumption Pathway School, Crest Secondary School and Spectra Secondary School offer customised programmes for students who are inclined towards hands-on and practical learning, leading to a combination of academic and vocational qualifications.

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<sup>1</sup> Students can opt to study Mother Tongue at either the standard, higher or Syllabus B levels depending on their ability and eligibility.

- **Specialised Independent Schools.** The NUS High School of Mathematics and Sciences, School of Science and Technology, School of the Arts and Singapore Sports School develop students in areas such as mathematics, the sciences, the arts and sports at a higher level.
- **Integrated Programme.** Some schools offer the Integrated Programme, a six-year programme for academically-strong students who prefer a more independent and less structured learning style. Students in this programme proceed to pre-university education without sitting for the O-Level exam. Given the strong academic aptitude of its students, the programme stretches the potential of its students in non-academic aspects by engaging them in broader learning experiences. Students sit for the pre-university exams at the end of six years.

Regardless of the type of school, every secondary school will have an Applied Learning programme and a Learning for Life programme by 2017 to complement their core academic and student development programmes. These programmes will offer students more opportunities to pursue learning in line with their interests, while helping them develop 21<sup>st</sup> century competencies through applying classroom learning to real-life issues, and acquire life-skills experiences in authentic contexts. This is part of MOE's efforts to ensure that all our students acquire a broad and deep foundation that prepares them for a lifelong journey of learning.

To promote the holistic development of our students, all secondary schools have access to quality art and music programmes. In addition, the Art and Music Elective Programmes, as well as the Enhanced Art and Music Programmes, enable students with keen disposition and capability in art and music to further develop their passion and talent. The revised Physical Education syllabus will also see students engaging in a wider range of physical activities and sports and develop character and values in the process.

To help students make better informed education and career choices in school and beyond, a more structured and comprehensive Education and Career Guidance (ECG) system is being put in place to provide relevant and timely support at different life stages. The ECG curriculum is being enhanced with the deployment of a professional core of ECG counsellors as well as an online ECG portal that offers customised profiling and assessment tools and resources, as well as information on the education, training and career options available to individuals at different life stages.

## POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION

After Secondary 4 or Secondary 5, most students proceed to one of the following post-secondary education institutions.

- **Junior Colleges / Centralised Institute.** Students can apply for pre-university education at the junior colleges (two-year course) or centralised institute (three-year course) leading to the GCE A-Level exam. These institutions offer a wide range of subjects. To ensure a good breadth of skills and knowledge, students

take at least one contrasting subject i.e. at least one subject from Mathematics and the Sciences and at least one subject from the Humanities and the Arts. As socio-emotional competencies and life skills remain important in pre-university, students are given ample opportunities to participate in Values-in-Action programmes that help them cultivate qualities such as initiative, leadership, social responsibility and strength of character.

- **Polytechnics.** Students who prefer a more applied education can apply for diploma courses at one of five polytechnics. The polytechnics offer a wide range of courses and prepare students for careers in the fields such as engineering, applied sciences and biotechnology, info-communications, health sciences, business studies, accountancy, social sciences, mass communications and digital media. Polytechnic graduates who wish to further their studies may be considered for admission to the universities based on their diploma qualifications.
- **Institute of Technical Education (ITE).** Students with O- or N-Level certificates can opt for full-time courses at ITE. These courses lead to the National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*) or the Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*). Apart from full-time institutional training, students can also acquire skills certification through traineeship programmes conducted jointly by companies and ITE. In collaboration with overseas institutions, ITE offers Technical Engineer Diploma (TED) programmes in niche areas as another pathway for skills upgrading. ITE prepares its graduates to embark on careers in the fields for which they were trained. Those who are interested in furthering their education can also be considered for admission to the polytechnics based on their *Nitec* or *Higher Nitec* qualifications.
- **Arts Institutions.** Students interested in the creative arts can enrol in programmes offered by the LASALLE College of the Arts or the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA). These institutions offer a range of publicly-funded degree and diploma programmes in the visual and performing arts, such as music, theatre, dance, interior design and fashion design.

## Universities

Our universities prepare students not only for today's economy but also for a future one where there will be jobs yet to be invented and challenges not yet foreseen. Today, there are six publicly-funded universities.

- **National University of Singapore (NUS)** is a research-intensive university with 16 faculties and schools, including a music conservatory. For undergraduates, the University Scholars Programme offers an inter-disciplinary academic experience, while the Yale-NUS College offers a four-year liberal arts programme. NUS also offer graduate programmes in the graduate schools for integrative sciences & engineering, public health, public policy and medicine. NUS works with its collaborative university partners to enrich their undergraduates' educational experience and student life, by offering dual degree or joint programmes, research opportunities and student exchange programmes.

- **Nanyang Technological University (NTU)** is a research-intensive university, with engineering as a key strength. It has four Colleges offering undergraduate and postgraduate programmes in various areas on top of engineering, and five autonomous entities – the Chinese Heritage Centre, Earth Observatory of Singapore, National Institute of Education, S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies and Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering. In addition, NTU’s Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine was established in collaboration with Imperial College London and admitted its first batch of medical students in 2013. NTU collaborates with many overseas institutions to offer dual degree or joint programmes, research opportunities and student exchange programmes.
- **Singapore Management University (SMU)** is styled after the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania and has undergraduate and postgraduate business and social science programmes at its core in six schools. SMU is known for its interactive pedagogy of seminar-style teaching in small class sizes. In addition to offering single degree programmes with a second major, SMU undergraduate can offer a double degree from any of the six schools. SMU hosts a wide range of research activities focusing on the social sciences, including research institutes such as the Behavioural Sciences Institute.
- **Singapore University of Technology & Design (SUTD)** was established in collaboration with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Zhejiang University. It is a small, top-tier research-intensive university focusing on design education in engineering and architecture and seeks to leverage its partner universities’ strong tradition of engineering excellence and entrepreneurial spirit. SUTD also houses an International Design Centre (IDC) that conducts world-class research on technologically-intensive design. The SUTD-SMU Dual Degree Programme in Technology and Management allows students to pursue an engineering degree from SUTD and a business management degree from SMU concurrently.
- **Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT)** offers degree programmes in partnership with reputable overseas universities in sectors such as engineering & applied sciences, health sciences, design, interactive digital media, education and hospitality. SIT has a unique tripartite partnership model with overseas university partners and the five local polytechnics in offering our local polytechnic graduates degree upgrading opportunities. SIT also offers its own applied degrees in sustainable infrastructure engineering, information & communications technology, and accountancy.
- **SIM University (UniSIM)** provides a flexible university education for working professionals and adult learners that enables them to balance their career, family and studies. It began offering full-time applied degree programmes in 2014. In 2015, it will start to offer full-time programmes in accountancy, marketing, finance and human resource management. The university has also offered part-time degree programmes since 2006.

## CONTINUAL AND LIFELONG LEARNING

Adult learners can undergo continual and lifelong learning in post-secondary education institutions. Continual and lifelong learning programmes aim to address manpower and skills gaps, to support industry development and job creation, facilitate education and career transition via various pathways, and enable the workforce to stay employable amidst rapid shifts in the economic landscape.

**ITE** offers adult learners part-time *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, *Master Nitec*, *Specialist Nitec* and ITE Skills Certificate courses. They are offered in six-month-long modules, giving participants the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs. Adult learners can also undergo on-the-job (OJT) training at companies that are Certified OJT Centres, as well as attend in-house courses conducted by Approved Training Centres. ITE also conducts skills evaluation tests for experienced workers as well as instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers. For adult learners who wish to upgrade academically at the secondary level, ITE offers MOE-subsidised lessons from Secondary One Normal to N- and O-Level under its General Education Programme.

The **polytechnics** offer working adults continual and lifelong learning programmes at diploma and post-diploma level, covering areas such as engineering, environmental technology, chemical processes, pharmaceuticals, electronics, construction, aerospace, marine & offshore, logistics, business, accounting & finance, security, infocomm technology & digital media, early childhood education, healthcare, sports, retail and tourism.

- **Part-time diploma** courses are designed to be modular and more compact than full-time courses, to provide more flexible and accessible upgrading opportunities for adults with working experience.
- **Post-diploma** courses cater to working professionals who are diploma or degree holders. They are modular, shorter in duration than diploma courses, and mostly designed for part-time study. These include the Advanced Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to broaden and deepen their skills and knowledge in the field they are trained or practising in; Specialist Diploma courses that cater to adults seeking to deepen their skills and knowledge in a specialised area within their field of profession; and Diploma (Conversion) courses that cater to adults seeking training in a different discipline so as to facilitate career switches.

The **universities** offer continual and lifelong learning programmes through part-time degree courses at both undergraduate and post-graduate levels. Such engineering courses offered by NUS lead to a Bachelor of Technology, while the NTU courses lead to a Bachelor of Engineering. Both universities also offer part-time postgraduate courses for degree holders. **UniSIM** offers a range of more than 60 part-time undergraduate and postgraduate courses in arts and social sciences, business, human development & social services and science & technology.

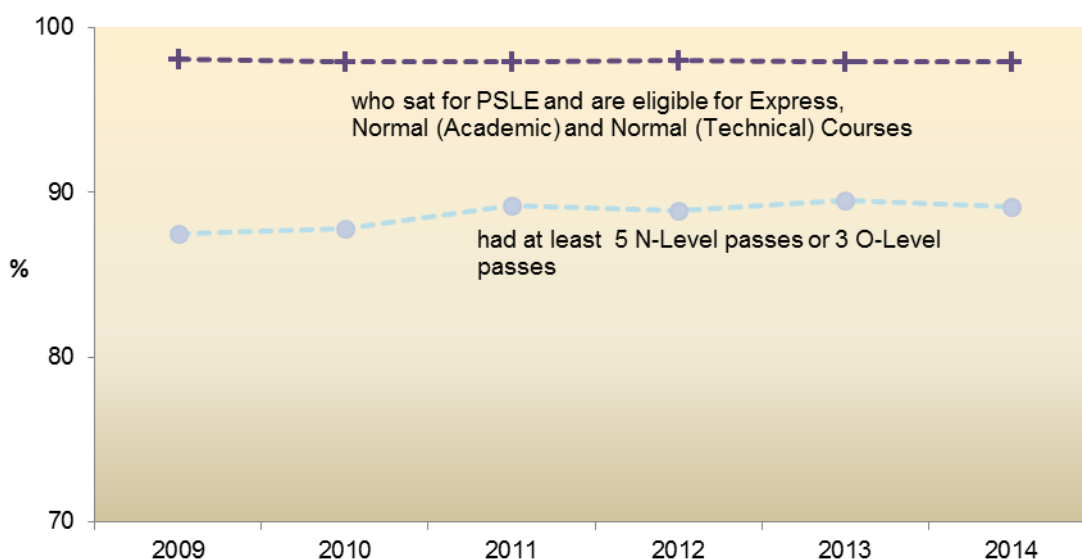
With SkillsFuture, more options for continual and lifelong learning will be made available for all Singaporeans. Fresh polytechnic and ITE graduates will have access

to **SkillsFuture Earn and Learn Programmes** (ELPs), which are work-study programmes designed to give them a head-start in careers related to their discipline of study. These ELPs will provide polytechnic and ITE graduates with more opportunities to build on the skills and knowledge they acquired in school after graduation, and to better support their transition into the workforce. Adult learners can also access **Skills-Based Modular Courses** to build up specific skills as they progress in their careers. These courses provide a more flexible and bite-sized learning option for working adults to stay responsive to a changing workplace. Individuals will be able to customise a learning pathway that best suits their needs, instead of committing to a fixed programme of study at the outset.

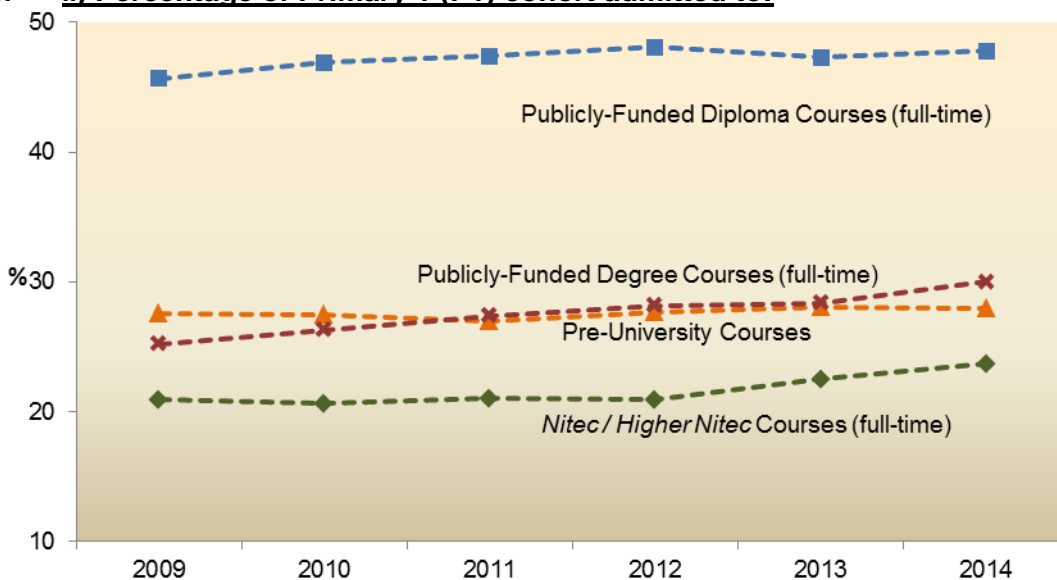
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## KEY EDUCATIONAL INDICATORS

### A. i) Percentage of Primary 1 (P1) cohort who :



### B. ii) Percentage of Primary 1 (P1) cohort admitted to:



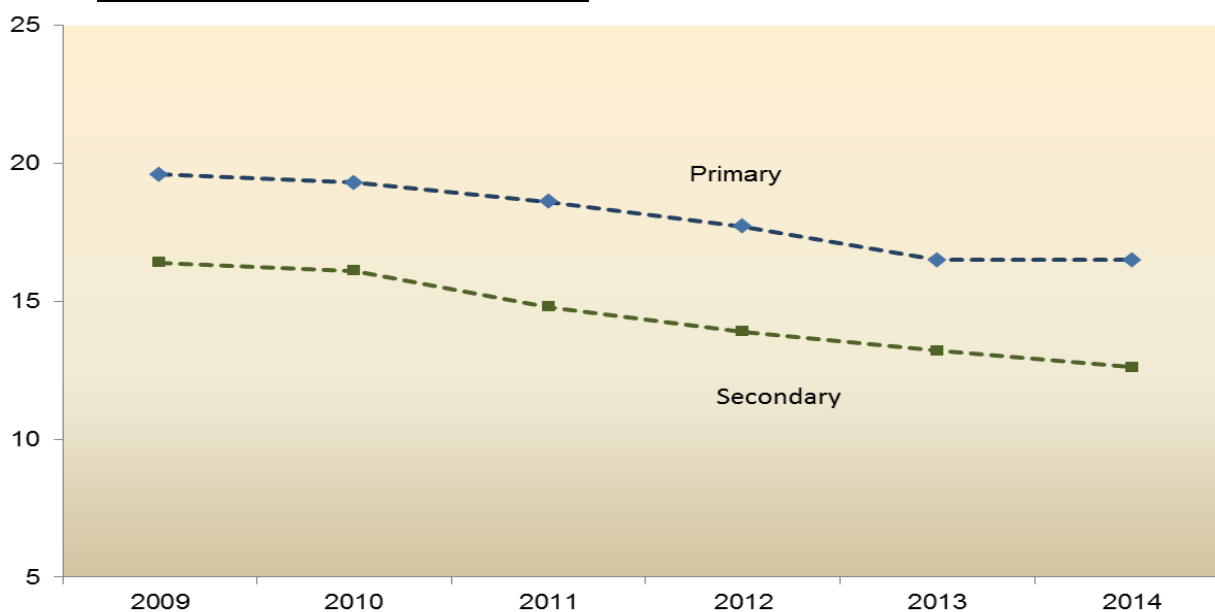
<b>Percentage of P1 Cohort 1:</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
(a) who <sup>2</sup> sat for PSLE and are eligible for Express, Normal (Academic) and Normal (Technical) Courses	98.1	97.9	97.9	98.0	97.9	97.9
(b) who had at least 5 N-Level passes or 3 O-Level passes	87.5	87.8	89.2	88.9	89.5	89.1
<b><u>Admitted to<sup>3</sup> :</u></b>						
(c) Nitec / Higher Nitec Courses (full-time)	20.9	20.6	21.0	20.9	22.5	23.7
(d) Publicly-Funded Diploma Courses (full-time) <sup>4</sup>	45.7	46.9	47.4	48.1	47.3	47.8
(e) Pre-University Courses	27.6	27.5	27.0	27.7	28.1	28.0
(f) Publicly-Funded Degree Courses (full-time) <sup>5</sup>	25.2	26.3	27.4	28.2	28.4	30.0



Notes:

1. Figures for 2010 – 2014 are preliminary.
2. For a given year, the statistics are calculated based on the P1 cohort that would typically sit for these exams in that year. For example, for 2014, the percentage of the P1 cohort who sat for PSLE and are eligible for Express, Normal (Academic) and Normal (Technical) courses is calculated based on the cohort that entered P1 in 2009, and the percentage of the P1 cohort that had at least 5 N-Level or 3 O-Level passes is calculated based on the cohort that entered P1 in 2005. These figures may be different from those shown in Tables 29 to 41 as the latter are based on exam candidatures and not P1 cohorts i.e. they would include students who enter the school system after P1 and exclude those who left the country after P1.
3. Students who enrol in one course may progress subsequently to another course and are accounted for under both types of courses. For example, polytechnic students who progress to university will be accounted for under both publicly-funded diploma and degree courses. Figures for indicators (c) to (e) are based on P1 cohorts from 10 years prior while indicator (f) is based on P1 cohort from 12 years prior to the year of reporting.
4. Publicly-funded diploma courses are offered by the five Polytechnics, ITE, LASALLE College of the Arts and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA).
5. Publicly-funded degree courses are offered by NUS, NTU, SMU, SUTD, SIT, UniSIM, LASALLE and NAFA.

**C. Ratio of Students to Teaching Staff**



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Primary	19.6	19.3	18.6	17.7	16.5	16.5
Secondary	16.4	16.1	14.8	13.9	13.2	12.5

**Note:**

1. Figures for secondary schools include students and teachers in Government, Government-Aided, Independent, Specialised Independent and Specialised schools.

## **SECTION 1**

# **Primary, Secondary and Pre-University Education, 2014**

## 1 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND TYPE, 2014

Type of School	Primary	Secondary	Mixed Level <sup>1</sup>	Junior College / Centralised Institute	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>369</b>
Government	144	119	4	10	<b>277</b>
Govt-Aided	41	28	3	4	<b>76</b>
Independent	0	2	6	0	<b>8</b>
Specialised Independent	0	1	3	0	<b>4</b>
Specialised	0	4	0	0	<b>4</b>

Note: 1) Mixed Level schools comprise Primary & Secondary Schools (P1-S4/5) and Secondary & Junior College Schools (S1-JC2). For type of schools, Mixed Level schools are reflected according to their secondary section, while their primary section may be of a different type. For example, if the secondary section is an independent school and its primary section is government-aided, the school will be accounted for in the table above as an independent Mixed Level school.

## 2 STUDENTS, EDUCATION OFFICERS AND EP<sup>1</sup> IN SCHOOLS BY LEVEL, 2014

	Primary		Secondary		Mixed Level <sup>2</sup>		Junior College / Centralised Institute		Total	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Enrolment	234,499	113,879	170,410	84,015	37,587	17,238	20,907	11,270	<b>463,403</b>	226,402
Teacher	14,343	11,656	13,544	8,797	2,946	1,827	2,065	1,231	<b>32,898</b>	23,511
Vice-Principal	295	201	290	155	50	26	28	7	<b>663</b>	389
Principal	187	140	158	80	16	7	16	11	<b>377</b>	238
Education Partners	3,054	2,300	3,428	2,139	955	598	328	224	<b>7,765</b>	5,261

Note: 1) Education Partners are non-Education Officers such as Vice-Principals (Admin), Administrative Managers, Administrative Executives, Allied Educators, Technical Support Officers, Operations Managers, Operations Support Officers and Corporate Support Officers. It excludes contract cleaners and security guards.

2) Mixed Level schools comprise Primary & Secondary Schools (P1-S4/5) and Secondary & Junior College Schools (S1-JC2).

### 3 SUMMARY STATISTICS ON EDUCATION OFFICERS, 2014

Level / Type of School	Qualification	Teacher		Vice-Principal		Principal		All	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>28,025</b>	<b>19,593</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>29,045</b>	<b>20,205</b>
	<b>Non-grad</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>3,918</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,893</b>	<b>3,933</b>
<b>Primary</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>10,620</b>	<b>8,610</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>11,089</b>	<b>8,942</b>
	<b>Non-grad</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>3,355</b>
Government	Graduate	7,508	6,023	213	144	142	107	7,863	6,274
	Non-grad	3,033	2,449	11	8	3	2	3,047	2,459
Govt-Aided	Graduate	3,112	2,587	74	52	40	29	3,226	2,668
	Non-grad	1,030	891	4	3	2	2	1,036	896
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>14,407</b>	<b>9,247</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>14,892</b>	<b>9,500</b>
	<b>Non-grad</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>575</b>
Government	Graduate	9,999	6,389	230	118	124	63	10,353	6,570
	Non-grad	539	425	0	0	0	0	539	425
Govt-Aided	Graduate	2,851	1,893	61	33	33	17	2,945	1,943
	Non-grad	145	114	0	0	0	0	145	114
Independent	Graduate	1,060	696	22	14	4	4	1,086	714
	Non-grad	19	10	0	0	0	0	19	10
Specialised Independent	Graduate	339	189	3	1	3	1	345	191
	Non-grad	10	5	0	0	0	0	10	5
Specialised	Graduate	158	80	3	2	2	0	163	82
	Non-grad	88	21	0	0	0	0	88	21
<b>Junior College / Centralised Institute</b>	<b>Graduate</b>	<b>2,998</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,064</b>	<b>1,763</b>
	<b>Non-grad</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Government	Graduate	1,834	1,083	25	6	16	10	1,875	1,099
	Non-grad	6	2	0	0	0	0	6	2
Govt-Aided	Graduate	631	369	8	3	4	3	643	375
	Non-grad	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Independent	Graduate	533	284	9	5	4	0	546	289
	Non-grad	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Note: 1) The above excludes 1,214 officers in HQ (of which 806 are female), 1,035 on various leave (of which 915 are female), 231 on secondment to other institutions (of which 142 are female) and 272 studying at NIE (of which 222 are female).

2) Education Officers in Mixed Level schools are classified according to the level they teach.

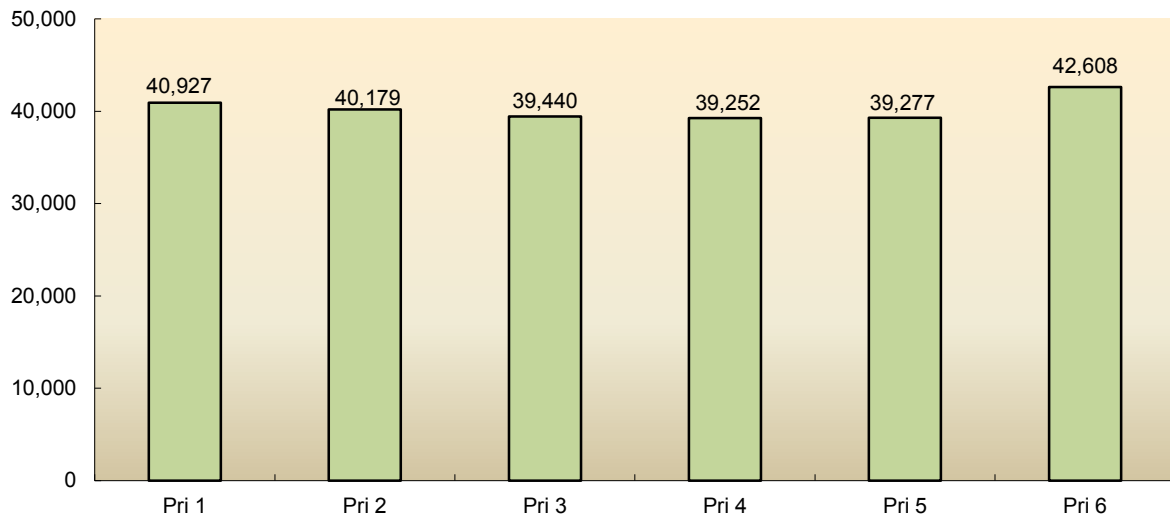
#### 4 ENROLMENT, NUMBER OF CLASSES AND CLASS SIZE BY LEVEL, 2014

Level	Enrolment	No. of Classes	Average Class Size
<b>Total</b>	<b>463,403</b>	<b>14,069</b>	<b>32.9</b>
<b>Primary</b>	<b>241,683</b>	<b>7,196</b>	<b>33.6</b>
Pri 1	40,927	1,383	29.6
Pri 2	40,179	1,357	29.6
Pri 3	39,440	1,068	36.9
Pri 4	39,252	1,086	36.1
Pri 5	39,277	1,106	35.5
Pri 6	42,608	1,196	35.6
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>190,107</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>34.7</b>
Sec 1	42,969	1,211	35.5
Sec 2	48,328	1,324	36.5
Sec 3	46,712	1,342	34.8
Sec 4	45,183	1,331	33.9
Sec 5	6,915	272	25.4
<b>Junior College / Centralised Institute</b>	<b>31,613</b>	<b>1,393</b>	<b>22.7</b>
JC 1 / Pre-U 1	15,937	694	23.0
JC 2 / Pre-U 2	15,386	689	22.3
Pre-U 3	290	10	29.0

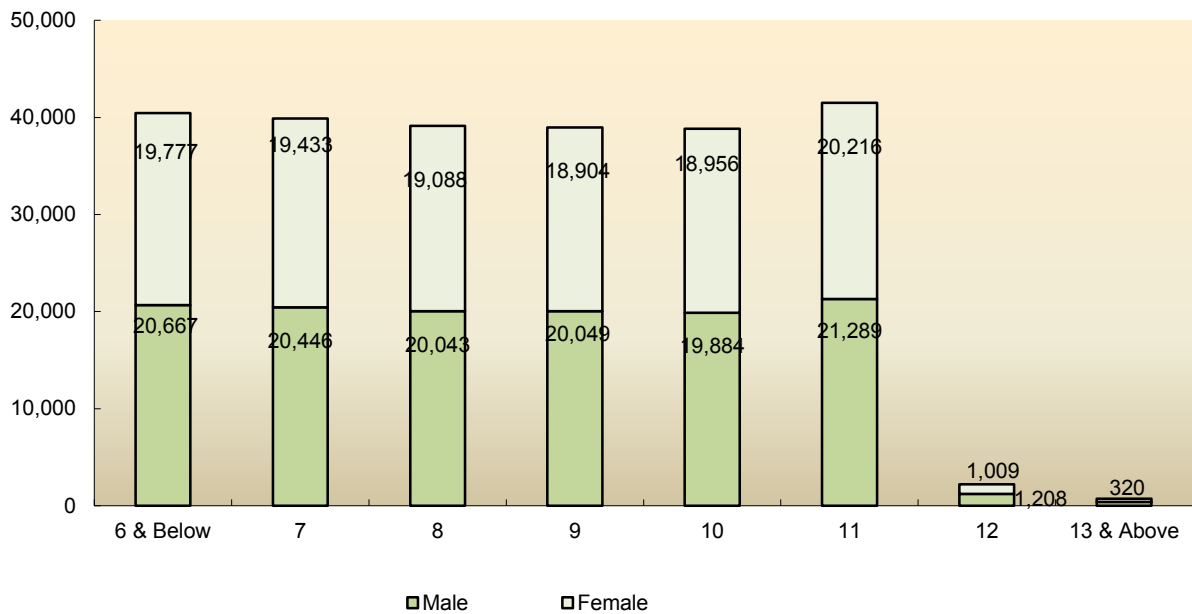
**Note:**

Class size is the average number of students per class, calculated by dividing the number of students enrolled by the number of classes in that level. The classes here refer to form classes only. Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR), on the other hand, is the number of primary/secondary pupils divided by the number of teachers in primary/secondary schools.

**PRIMARY ENROLMENT BY LEVEL, 2014 (Refer to Table 5)**



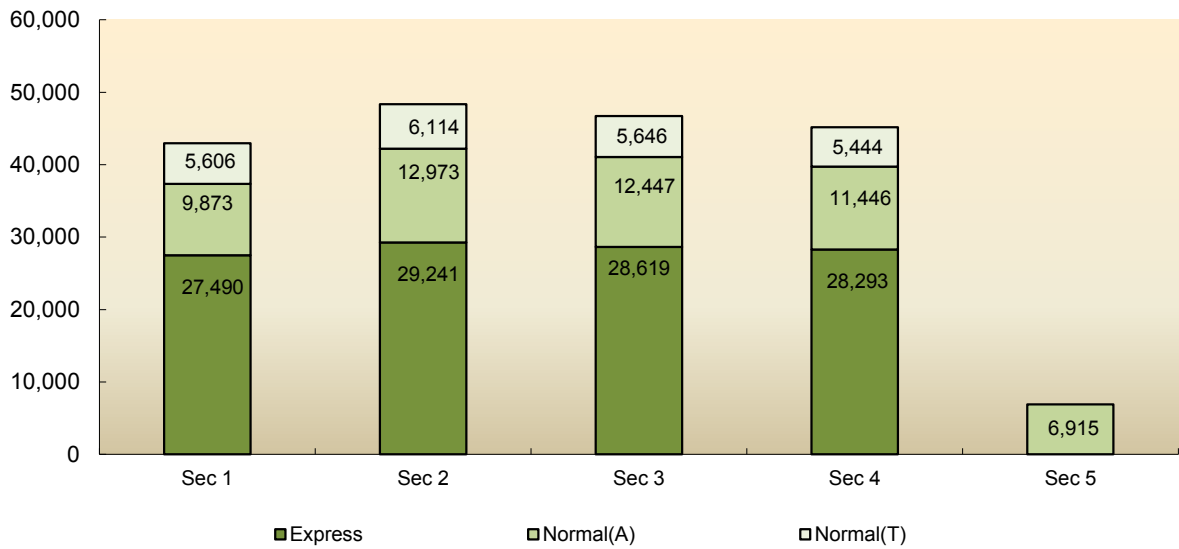
**PRIMARY ENROLMENT BY AGE, 2014 (Refer to Table 5)**



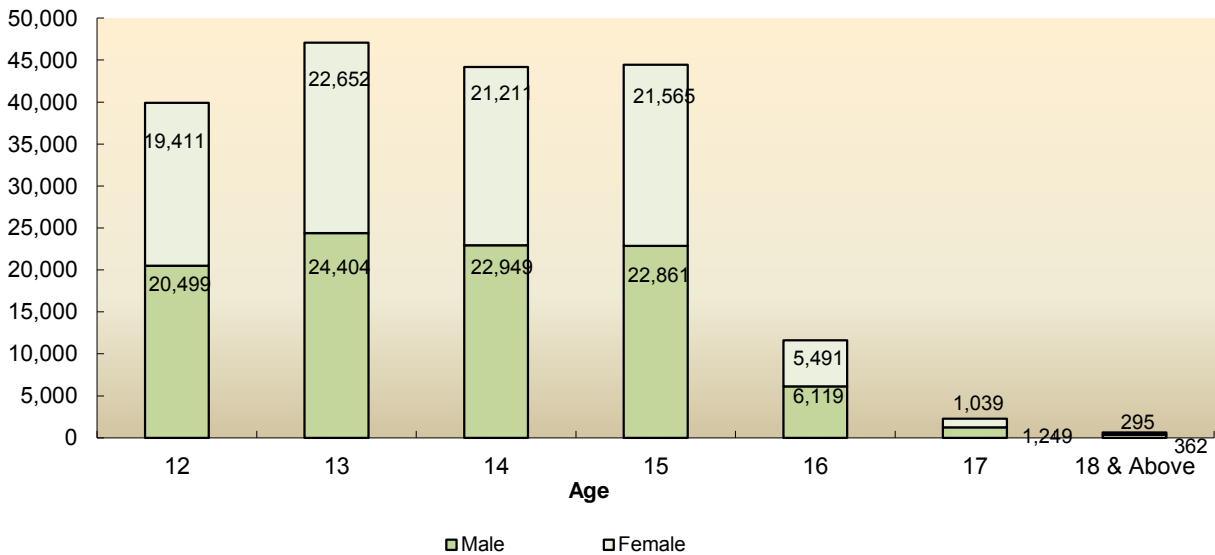
## 5 PRIMARY ENROLMENT BY AGE AND LEVEL, 2014

Level	Sex	Age (in years)										Total
		≤ 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	≥ 15	
<b>Total</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>40,444</b>	<b>39,879</b>	<b>39,131</b>	<b>38,953</b>	<b>38,840</b>	<b>41,505</b>	<b>2,217</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>241,683</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>19,777</b>	<b>19,433</b>	<b>19,088</b>	<b>18,904</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>20,216</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>117,703</b>
<b>Pri 1</b>	<b>MF</b>	40,443	426	51	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>40,927</b>
	<b>F</b>	19,776	159	25	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>19,962</b>
<b>Pri 2</b>	<b>MF</b>	1	39,452	620	101	5	0	0	0	0	0	<b>40,179</b>
	<b>F</b>	1	19,274	258	45	1	0	0	0	0	0	<b>19,579</b>
<b>Pri 3</b>	<b>MF</b>	0	1	38,458	784	180	15	2	0	0	0	<b>39,440</b>
	<b>F</b>	0	0	18,803	354	80	8	0	0	0	0	<b>19,245</b>
<b>Pri 4</b>	<b>MF</b>	0	0	2	38,060	869	295	24	2	0	0	<b>39,252</b>
	<b>F</b>	0	0	2	18,502	382	131	12	1	0	0	<b>19,030</b>
<b>Pri 5</b>	<b>MF</b>	0	0	0	1	37,785	1,060	399	27	5	0	<b>39,277</b>
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	1	18,493	480	183	8	3	0	<b>19,168</b>
<b>Pri 6</b>	<b>MF</b>	0	0	0	0	1	40,135	1,792	625	48	7	<b>42,608</b>
	<b>F</b>	0	0	0	0	0	19,597	814	287	19	2	<b>20,719</b>

**SECONDARY ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND COURSE, 2014**  
(Refer to Table 6)



**SECONDARY ENROLMENT BY AGE, 2014 (Refer to Table 6)**



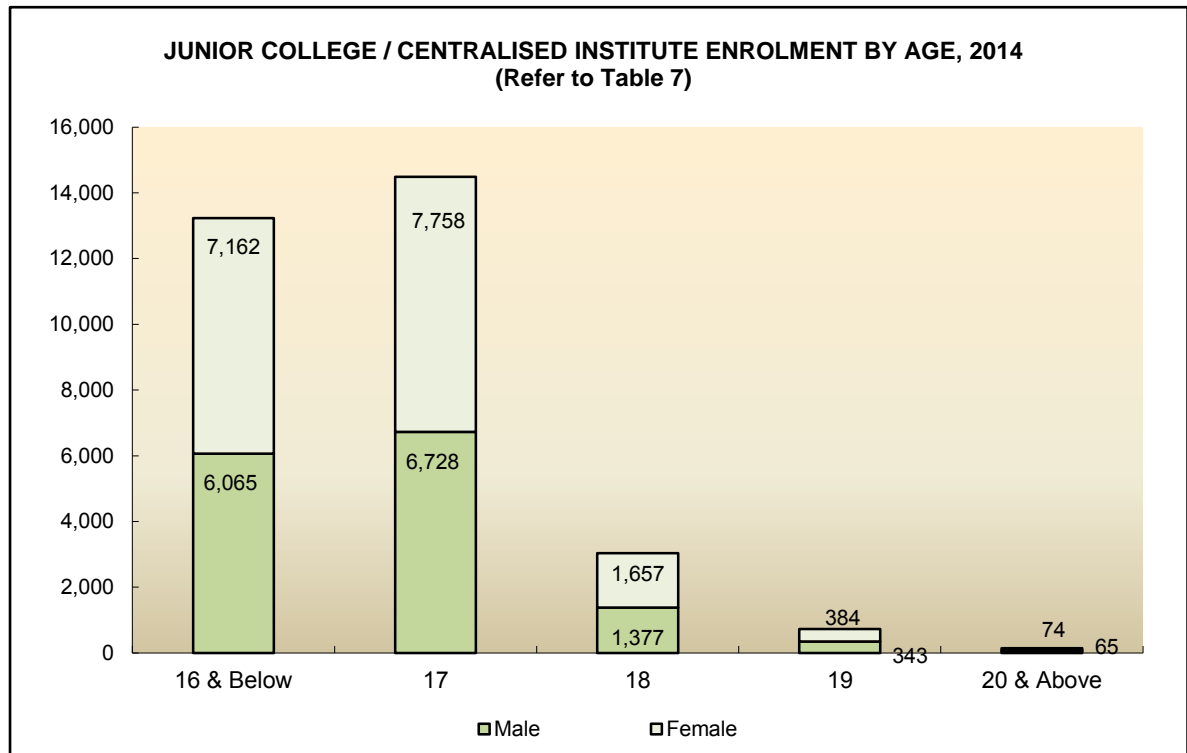
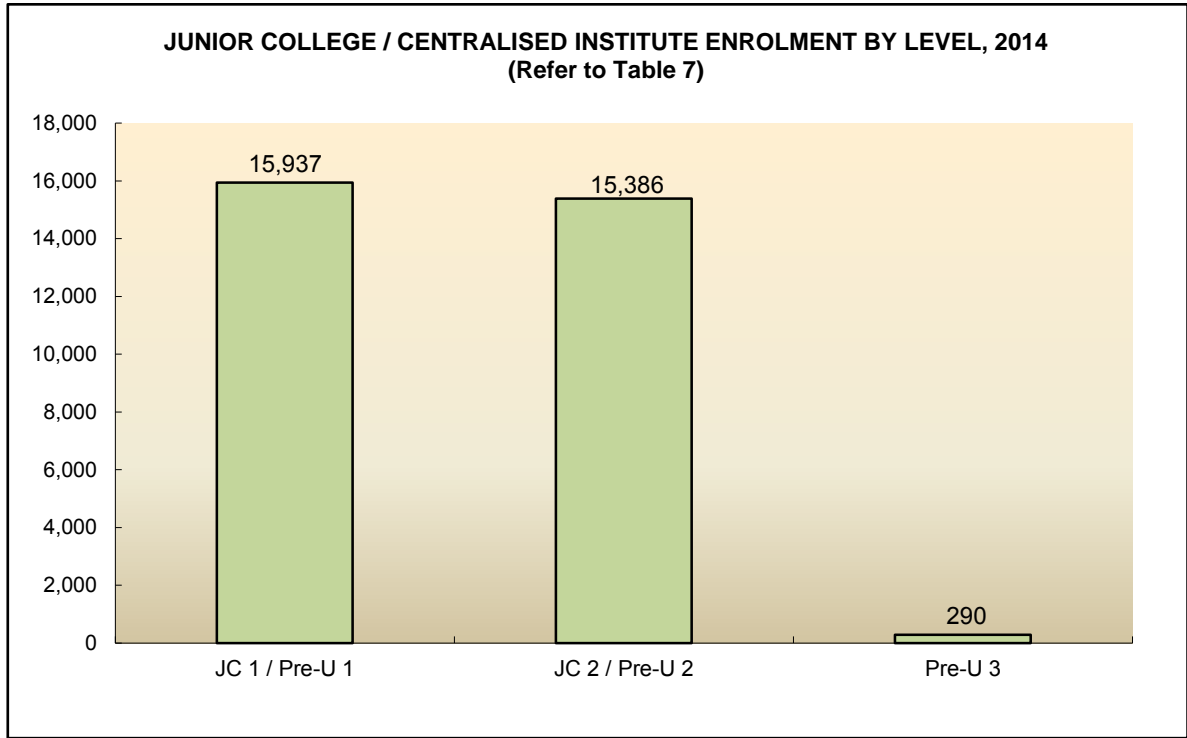


## 6 SECONDARY ENROLMENT BY AGE, LEVEL AND COURSE, 2014

Level & Course	Sex	Age (in years)									Total
		≤ 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥ 20	
<b>Total</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>39,910</b>	<b>47,056</b>	<b>44,160</b>	<b>44,426</b>	<b>11,610</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>190,107</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>19,411</b>	<b>22,652</b>	<b>21,211</b>	<b>21,565</b>	<b>5,491</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>91,664</b>
<b>Secondary 1</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>39,907</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42,969</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>19,408</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,756</b>
Express	MF	25,954	1,014	470	44	8	0	0	0	0	27,490
	F	13,242	487	217	13	4	0	0	0	0	13,963
Normal(A)	MF	9,198	471	177	26	1	0	0	0	0	9,873
	F	4,416	206	81	10	0	0	0	0	0	4,713
Normal(T)	MF	4,755	666	132	40	13	0	0	0	0	5,606
	F	1,750	254	50	18	8	0	0	0	0	2,080
<b>Secondary 2</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44,901</b>	<b>2,302</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48,328</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21,701</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,228</b>
Express	MF	3	27,699	965	506	58	10	0	0	0	29,241
	F	3	14,276	497	265	26	4	0	0	0	15,071
Normal(A)	MF	0	11,979	688	242	54	10	0	0	0	12,973
	F	0	5,610	263	96	17	2	0	0	0	5,988
Normal(T)	MF	0	5,223	649	184	48	9	1	0	0	6,114
	F	0	1,815	268	67	16	2	1	0	0	2,169
<b>Secondary 3</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>41,074</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,712</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19,833</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,334</b>
Express	MF	0	4	25,744	1,911	810	132	18	0	0	28,619
	F	0	4	13,161	935	418	80	9	0	0	14,607
Normal(A)	MF	0	0	10,682	1,227	435	91	11	1	0	12,447
	F	0	0	4,993	490	174	34	6	1	0	5,698
Normal(T)	MF	0	0	4,648	759	190	39	10	0	0	5,646
	F	0	0	1,679	269	64	12	5	0	0	2,029
<b>Secondary 4</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>39,487</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,183</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19,402</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,976</b>
Express	MF	0	0	4	25,299	1,962	833	166	29	0	28,293
	F	0	0	1	13,252	998	433	86	11	0	14,781
Normal(A)	MF	0	0	1	9,798	1,194	350	84	19	0	11,446
	F	0	0	1	4,634	465	149	36	7	0	5,292
Normal(T)	MF	0	0	0	4,390	845	160	34	15	0	5,444
	F	0	0	0	1,516	305	60	14	8	0	1,903
<b>Secondary 5</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6,915</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,996</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,370</b>

Note:

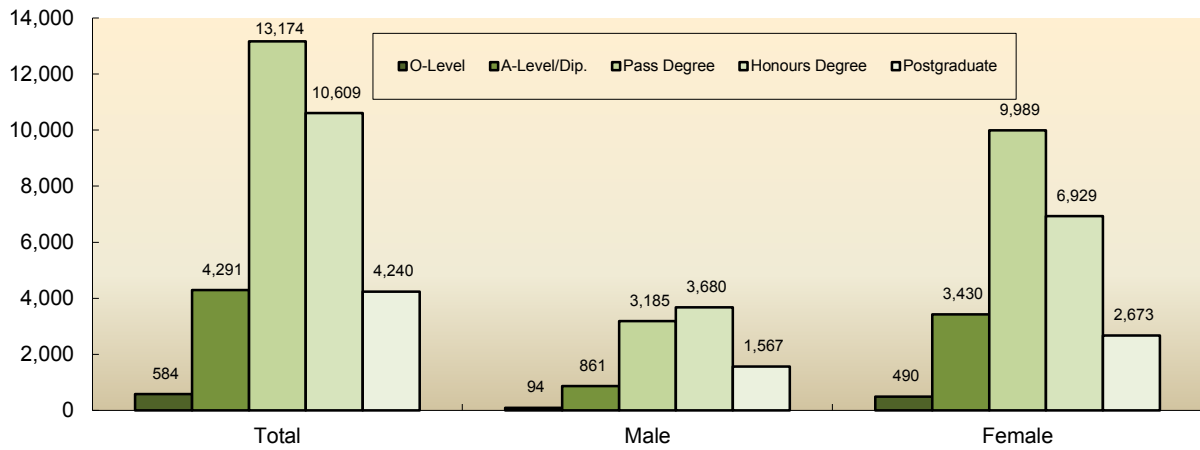
- 1) Normal(T) also include students on the ITE Skills Certificate course in Specialised Schools to equip them with employable skills for entry into the workforce or further training.
- 2) All Secondary 5 students are in the Normal (Academic) course.



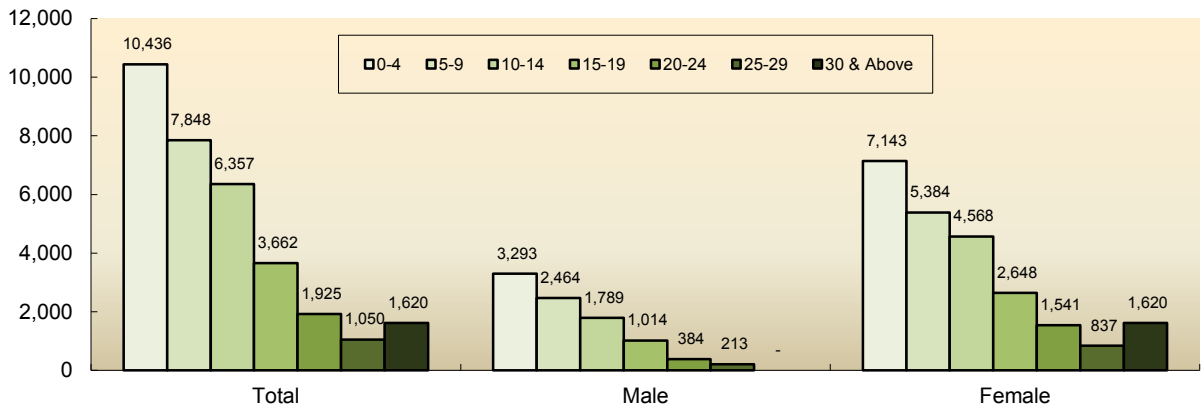
**7 JUNIOR COLLEGE / CENTRALISED INSTITUTE ENROLMENT BY AGE AND LEVEL, 2014**

Level	Sex	Age (in years)						Total
		≤ 16	17	18	19	20	≥ 21	
<b>Total</b>	<b>MF</b>	<b>13,227</b>	<b>14,486</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>31,613</b>
	<b>F</b>	<b>7,162</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17,035</b>
JC 1 / Pre-U 1	MF	13,218	2,170	468	68	13	0	<b>15,937</b>
	F	7,160	1,160	224	39	9	0	<b>8,592</b>
JC 2 / Pre-U 2	MF	9	12,316	2,407	569	71	14	<b>15,386</b>
	F	2	6,598	1,332	288	28	10	<b>8,258</b>
Pre-U 3	MF	0	0	159	90	34	7	<b>290</b>
	F	0	0	101	57	21	6	<b>185</b>

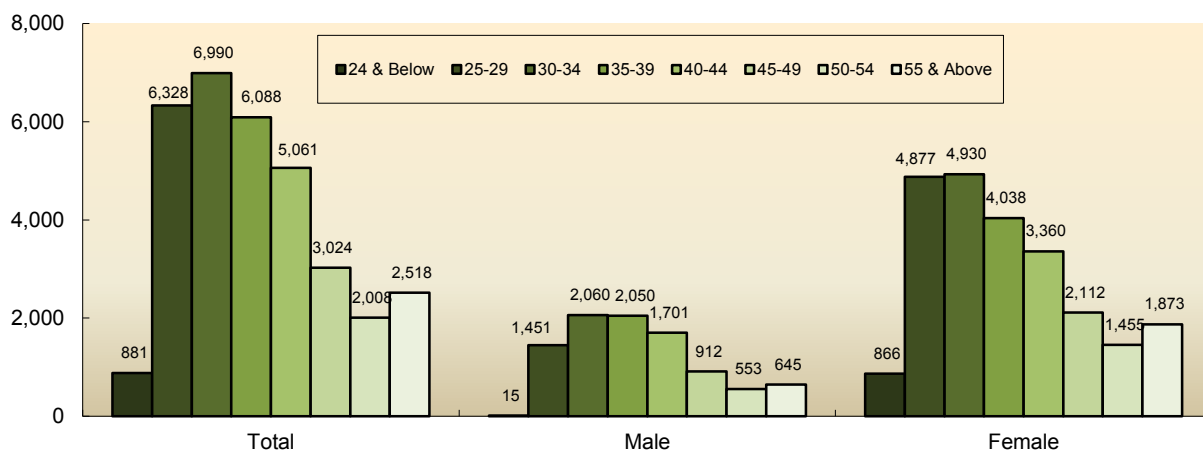
**TEACHERS BY ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION, 2014 (Refer to Table 8)**



**TEACHERS BY LENGTH OF SERVICE, 2014 (Refer to Table 8)**



**TEACHERS BY AGE, 2014 (Refer to Table 8)**



## 8 TEACHERS' ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION, LENGTH OF SERVICE AND AGE BY LEVEL, 2014

	Primary		Secondary		Junior College / Centralised Institute		Total	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,683</b>	<b>11,950</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>9,822</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>1,739</b>	<b>32,898</b>	<b>23,511</b>
<b>Academic Qualification</b>								
GCE O-Level	454	402	129	88	1	0	<b>584</b>	490
GCE A-Level/Diploma	3,609	2,938	674	489	8	3	<b>4,291</b>	3,430
Pass Degree	6,007	5,041	6,631	4,606	536	342	<b>13,174</b>	9,989
Honours Degree	3,309	2,560	5,541	3,334	1,759	1,035	<b>10,609</b>	6,929
Masters Degree	1,298	1,005	2,177	1,273	655	337	<b>4,130</b>	2,615
PhD	6	4	56	32	48	22	<b>110</b>	58
<b>Length of Service</b>								
0 - 4	4,007	3,131	5,398	3,421	1,031	591	<b>10,436</b>	7,143
5 - 9	3,421	2,678	3,665	2,269	762	437	<b>7,848</b>	5,384
10 - 14	3,316	2,690	2,566	1,619	475	259	<b>6,357</b>	4,568
15 - 19	1,778	1,507	1,591	985	293	156	<b>3,662</b>	2,648
20 - 24	1,040	917	735	537	150	87	<b>1,925</b>	1,541
25 - 29	412	369	505	392	133	76	<b>1,050</b>	837
30 & Above	709	658	748	599	163	133	<b>1,620</b>	1,390
<b>Age</b>								
24 & Below	357	349	469	463	55	54	<b>881</b>	866
25 - 29	2,393	2,018	3,311	2,437	624	422	<b>6,328</b>	4,877
30 - 34	3,077	2,444	3,184	2,051	729	435	<b>6,990</b>	4,930
35 - 39	2,886	2,282	2,655	1,498	547	258	<b>6,088</b>	4,038
40 - 44	2,494	1,967	2,188	1,206	379	187	<b>5,061</b>	3,360
45 - 49	1,518	1,245	1,277	762	229	105	<b>3,024</b>	2,112
50 - 54	867	716	949	619	192	120	<b>2,008</b>	1,455
55 & Above	1,091	929	1,175	786	252	158	<b>2,518</b>	1,873

## 9 VICE-PRINCIPALS' ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION, LENGTH OF SERVICE AND AGE BY LEVEL, 2014

	Primary		Secondary		Junior College / Centralised Institute		Total	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>389</b>

### Academic Qualification

GCE O- / A-Level / Diploma	15	11	0	0	0	0	<b>15</b>	11
Pass Degree	109	82	89	53	6	3	<b>204</b>	138
Honours Degree	50	32	100	39	14	4	<b>164</b>	75
Masters Degree	126	81	126	75	22	7	<b>274</b>	163
PhD	2	1	4	1	0	0	<b>6</b>	2

### Length of Service

0 - 9	16	6	19	7	7	1	<b>42</b>	14
10 - 14	42	22	79	28	18	4	<b>139</b>	54
15 - 19	119	79	87	43	7	1	<b>213</b>	123
20 - 24	55	44	46	28	3	3	<b>104</b>	75
25 - 29	30	25	41	27	6	4	<b>77</b>	56
30 & Above	40	31	47	35	1	1	<b>88</b>	67

### Age

29 & below	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
30 - 34	4	2	8	5	5	3	<b>17</b>	10
35 - 39	60	44	62	31	17	2	<b>139</b>	77
40 - 44	96	56	99	43	9	3	<b>204</b>	102
45 - 49	70	49	50	23	3	1	<b>123</b>	73
50 - 54	48	38	57	41	8	5	<b>113</b>	84
55 & Above	24	18	43	25	0	0	<b>67</b>	43

## 10 PRINCIPALS' ACADEMIC QUALIFICATION, LENGTH OF SERVICE AND AGE BY LEVEL, 2014

	Primary		Secondary		Junior College / Centralised Institute		Total	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>238</b>

### Academic Qualification

GCE O- / A-Level / Diploma	5	4	0	0	0	0	<b>5</b>	4
Pass Degree	62	47	31	21	1	0	<b>94</b>	68
Honours Degree	24	17	41	21	5	2	<b>70</b>	40
Masters Degree	96	72	93	43	16	11	<b>205</b>	126
PhD	0	0	1	0	2	0	<b>3</b>	0

### Length of Service

0 - 9	3	2	5	1	1	1	<b>9</b>	4
10 - 14	6	2	18	4	0	0	<b>24</b>	6
15 - 19	38	24	45	15	2	1	<b>85</b>	40
20 - 24	44	36	30	20	1	1	<b>75</b>	57
25 - 29	40	28	24	16	9	4	<b>73</b>	48
30 & Above	56	48	44	29	11	6	<b>111</b>	83

### Age

29 & Below	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	0
30 - 34	1	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	1
35 - 39	5	5	13	4	1	1	<b>19</b>	10
40 - 44	42	28	48	18	0	0	<b>90</b>	46
45 - 49	48	36	35	20	2	1	<b>85</b>	57
50 - 54	46	35	30	19	7	3	<b>83</b>	57
55 & Above	45	35	40	24	14	8	<b>99</b>	67

## 11 STATISTICS<sup>1</sup> ON PRIVATE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS, 2014

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions	Enrolment					
		Full-Time		Part-Time		Total	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11,384</b>	<b>5,051</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,384</b>	<b>5,051</b>
Full-time Islamic Religious School (Madrasah)	6	3,460	2,220	-	-	<b>3,460</b>	2,220
Privately Funded School <sup>2</sup>	3	2,481	1,172	-	-	<b>2,481</b>	1,172
Special Education School <sup>3</sup>	20	5,443	1,659	-	-	<b>5,443</b>	1,659

Type of Institution	Number of Institutions	Teaching Staff					
		Full-Time		Part-Time		Total	
		Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,612</b>	<b>1,259</b>
Full-time Islamic Religious School (Madrasah)	6	248	176	-	-	<b>248</b>	176
Privately Funded School	3	246	148	14	13	<b>260</b>	161
Special Education School	20	1,104	922	-	-	<b>1,104</b>	922

Note : 1) The figures include only private education institutions registered with MOE.

2) Privately-Funded Schools (PFS) offer education at the secondary and/or junior college levels and are aimed primarily at Singapore residents who may prefer an alternative curriculum and qualification.

3) The figures include only government-funded special education schools.

4) Private kindergartens are not included in these table.



## **SECTION 2**

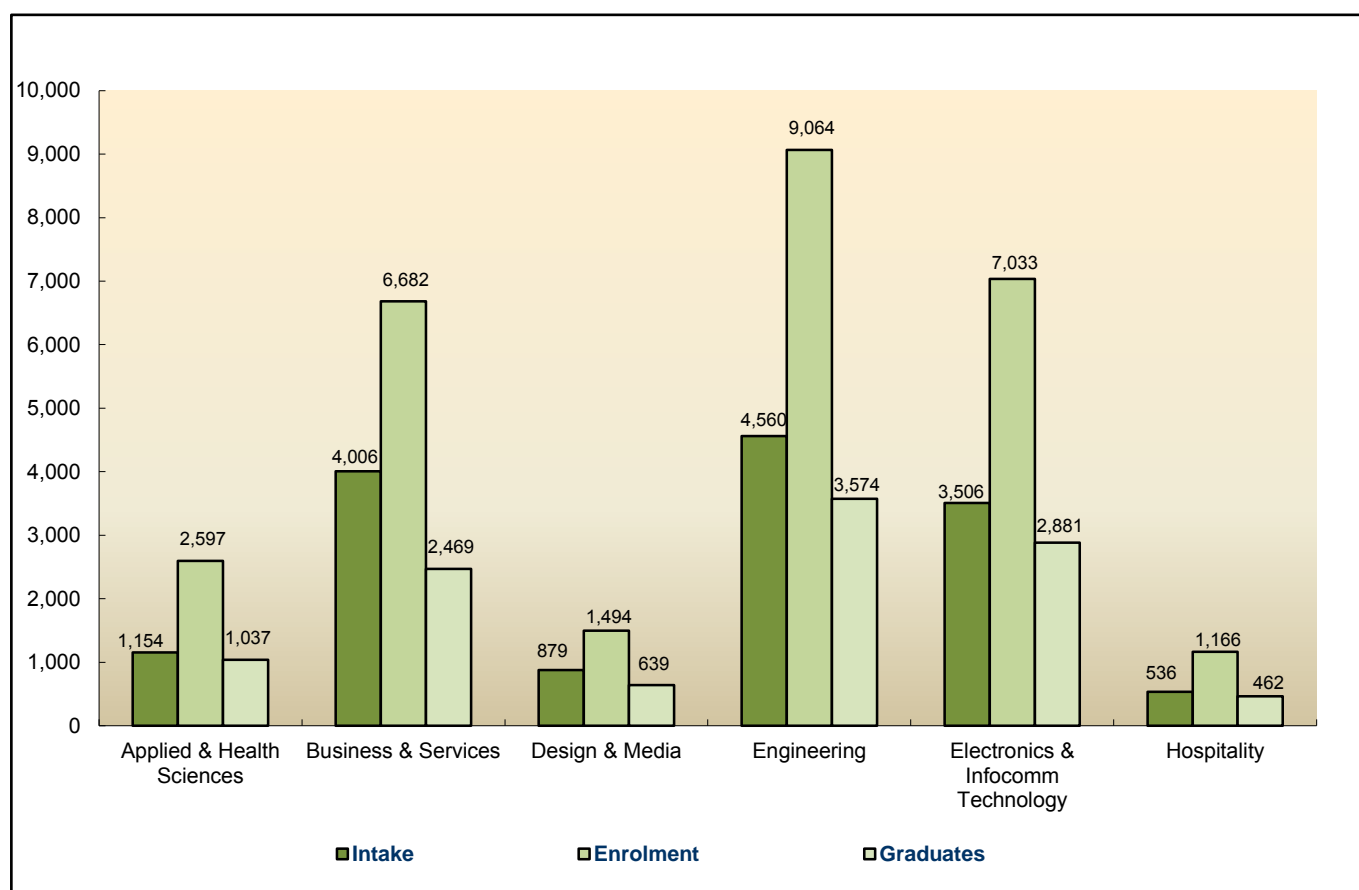
# **Post-Secondary Education Institutions**



## 12 INTAKE, ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES OF ITE BY COURSE (FULL-TIME), 2014

Courses	Intake		Enrolment		Graduates	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,641</b>	<b>5,574</b>	<b>28,036</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>11,062</b>	<b>3,883</b>
<b>Applied &amp; Health Sciences</b>	1,154	701	2,597	1,631	<b>1,037</b>	645
<b>Business &amp; Services</b>	4,006	2,547	6,682	4,173	<b>2,469</b>	1,545
<b>Design &amp; Media</b>	879	462	1,494	751	<b>639</b>	318
<b>Engineering</b>	4,560	633	9,064	1,218	<b>3,574</b>	400
<b>Electronics &amp; Infocomm Technology</b>	3,506	948	7,033	1,860	<b>2,881</b>	734
<b>Hospitality</b>	536	283	1,166	616	<b>462</b>	241

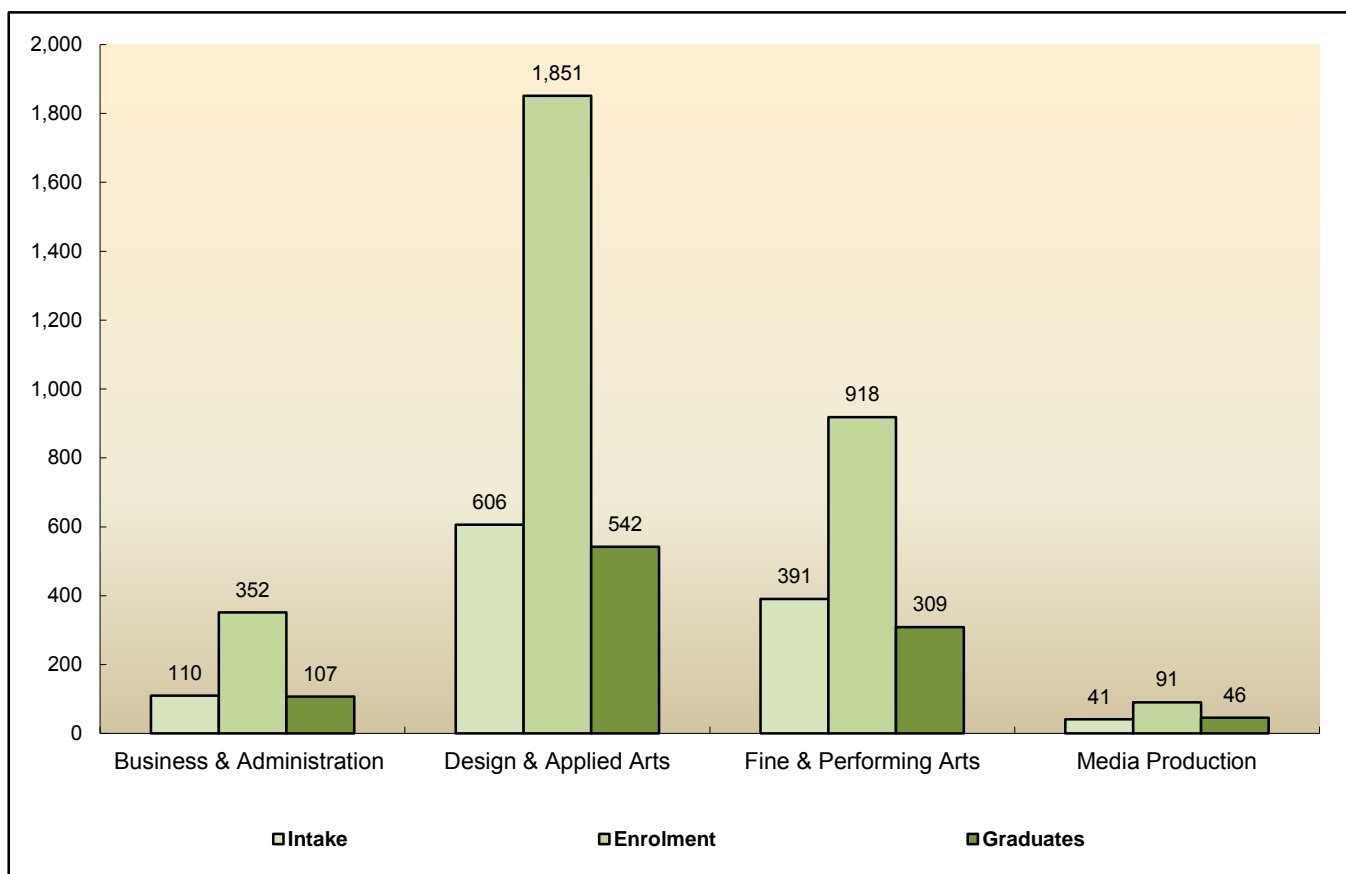
1) Refer to the Appendix for the classification of courses.



### 13 INTAKE, ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES OF LASALLE AND NAFA BY COURSE (FULL-TIME), 2014

Courses	Intake		Enrolment		Graduates	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>3,212</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>661</b>
<b>Business &amp; Administration</b>	110	84	352	269	107	82
<b>Design &amp; Applied Arts</b>	606	439	1,851	1,288	542	371
<b>Fine &amp; Performing Arts</b>	391	267	918	600	309	198
<b>Media Production</b>	41	27	91	56	46	10

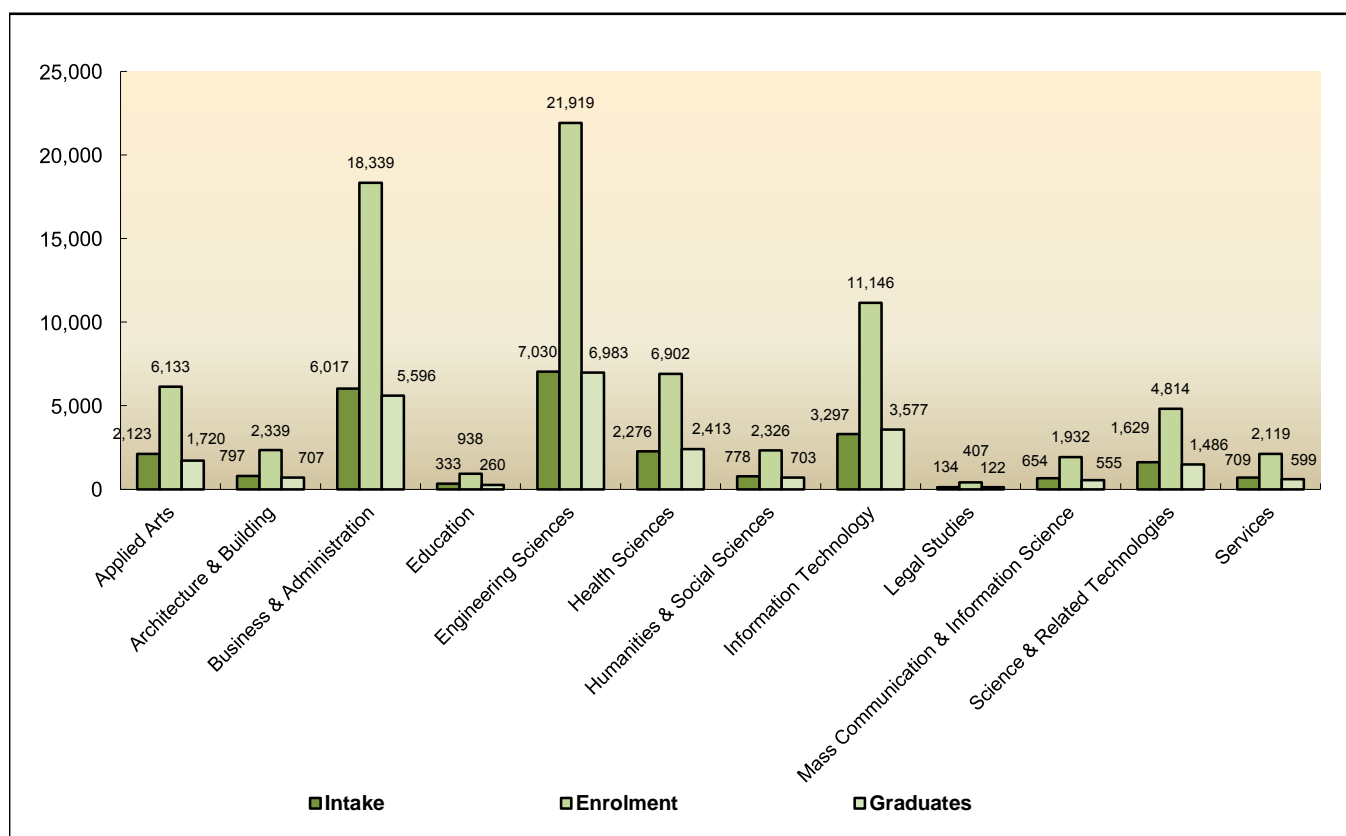
Note: 1) Figures for LASALLE College of the Arts and the Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA) are for full-time diploma courses only.  
 2) Intake includes direct entry to second and subsequent years.  
 3) Refer to the Appendix for the classification of courses.



## 14 INTAKE, ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES OF POLYTECHNICS BY COURSE (FULL-TIME), 2014

Courses	Intake		Enrolment		Graduates	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,777</b>	<b>12,537</b>	<b>79,314</b>	<b>37,936</b>	<b>24,721</b>	<b>12,012</b>
Applied Arts	2,123	1,183	6,133	3,448	1,720	995
Architecture & Building	797	471	2,339	1,329	707	435
Business & Administration	6,017	3,799	18,339	11,355	5,596	3,394
Education	333	317	938	872	260	239
Engineering Sciences	7,030	1,558	21,919	4,734	6,983	1,612
Health Sciences	2,276	1,659	6,902	5,154	2,413	1,838
Humanities & Social Sciences	778	430	2,326	1,299	703	388
Information Technology	3,297	1,230	11,146	4,204	3,577	1,483
Legal Studies	134	79	407	224	122	66
Mass Communication & Information Science	654	491	1,932	1,413	555	393
Science & Related Technologies	1,629	1,022	4,814	3,010	1,486	931
Services	709	298	2,119	894	599	238

Note: 1) Intake, enrolment and graduate figures refer to diploma courses only. Intake excludes students on Polytechnic Foundation Programme.  
 2) Intake includes direct entry to second year.  
 3) Refer to the Appendix for the classification of courses.

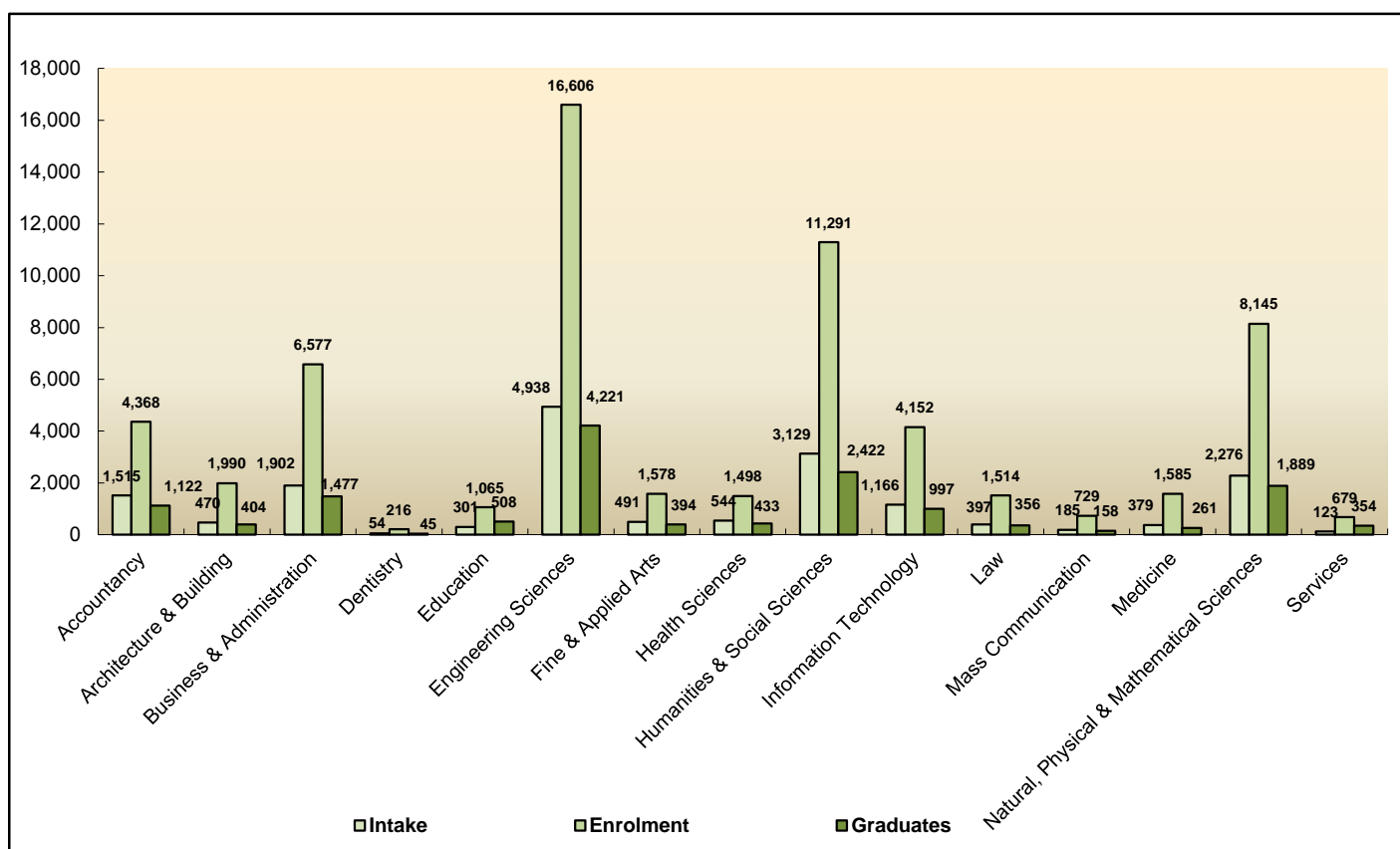


## 15 INTAKE, ENROLMENT AND GRADUATES OF UNIVERSITIES<sup>1</sup> BY COURSE (FULL-TIME), 2014

Courses	Intake		Enrolment		Graduates	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,870</b>	<b>9,001</b>	<b>61,993</b>	<b>31,538</b>	<b>15,041</b>	<b>7,530</b>
Accountancy	1,515	860	4,368	2,456	1,122	649
Architecture & Building	470	314	1,990	1,213	404	258
Business & Administration	1,902	1,065	6,577	3,597	1,477	846
Dentistry	54	38	216	132	45	30
Education	301	233	1,065	813	508	388
Engineering Sciences	4,938	1,441	16,606	5,050	4,221	1,174
Fine & Applied Arts	491	304	1,578	937	394	229
Health Sciences	544	379	1,498	1,076	433	309
Humanities & Social Sciences	3,129	2,107	11,291	7,535	2,422	1,619
Information Technology	1,166	343	4,152	1,343	997	289
Law	397	170	1,514	715	356	176
Mass Communication	185	139	729	555	158	114
Medicine	379	182	1,585	801	261	127
Natural, Physical & Mathematical Sciences	2,276	1,357	8,145	4,922	1,889	1,103
Services	123	69	679	393	354	219

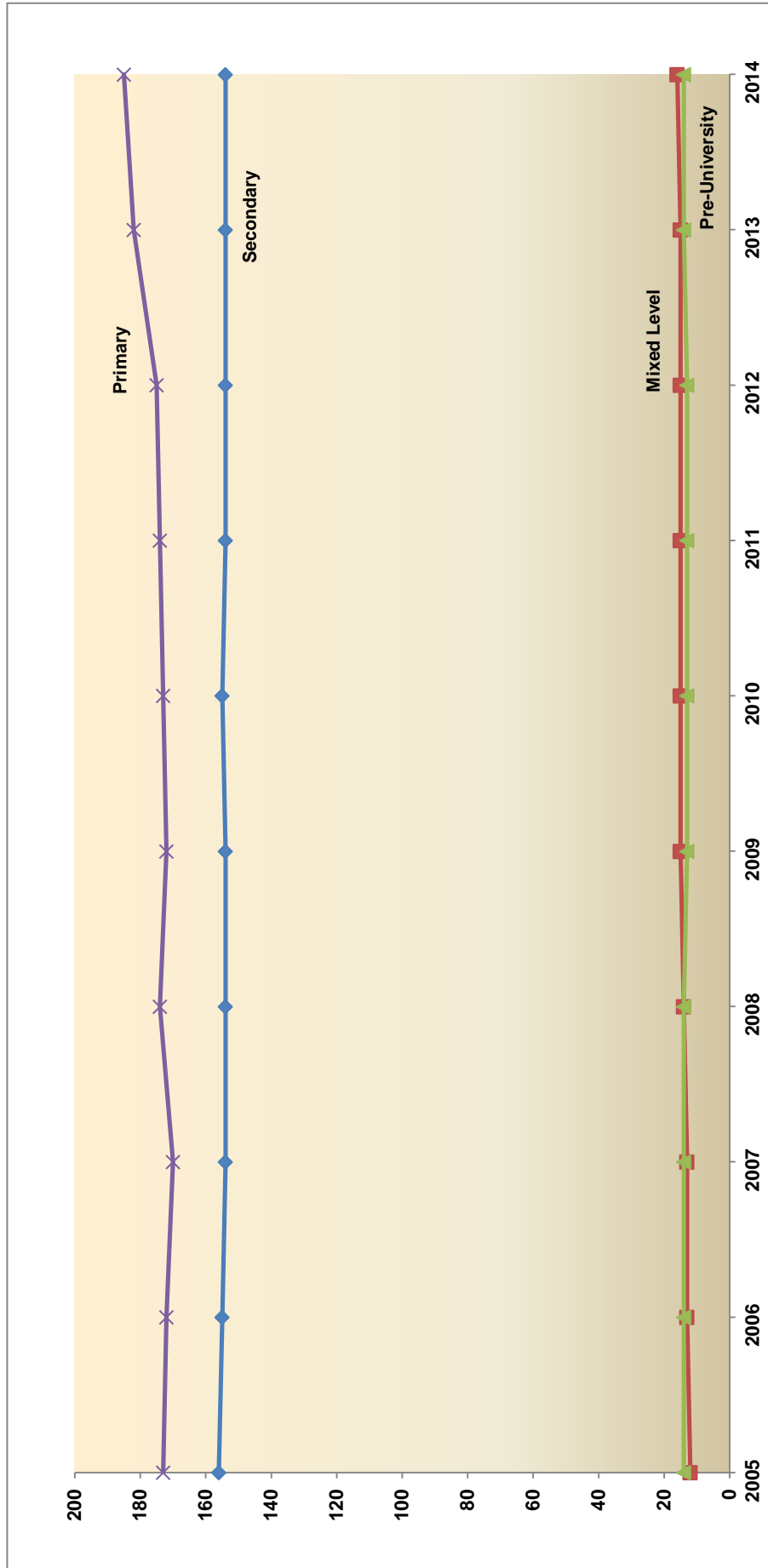
Note: 1) Refers to National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Technology & Design and SIM University.

- 2) Intake, enrolment and graduates figures refer to full-time 1st degree only.
- 3) Intake figures include students who entered directly into second and subsequent years.
- 4) Refer to the Appendix for the classification of courses.



**SECTION 3**  
**Statistical Series**

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY LEVEL (Refer to Table 16)





**16 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS BY LEVEL AND TYPE**

Year	Primary		Secondary				Mixed Level <sup>1</sup>			Pre-University				Grand Total			
	Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Indep	Spec	Spec'd	Total	Govt	Aided	Indep	Junior College <sup>2</sup>		Centralised Institute <sup>3</sup>	Total <sup>4</sup>	
													Govt				Aided
1960	165	248	413	27	21	-	-	48	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	198	190	388	68	17	-	-	85	-	30	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1980	199	114	313	84	23	-	-	107	-	23	-	-	-	2	5	-	7 (19)
1990	157	43	200	102	27	4	-	133	-	7	2	-	-	9	5	-	18 (25)
2000	155	40	195	123	28	6	-	157	-	4	2	-	-	10	5	-	17
2005	132	41	173	123	28	4	1	156	4	3	4	1	-	8	4	1	14
2006	131	41	172	122	28	4	1	155	5	3	4	1	-	8	4	1	14
2007	129	41	170	120	28	4	1	154	5	3	4	1	-	8	4	1	14
2008	133	41	174	120	28	4	1	154	5	3	4	2	-	8	4	1	14
2009	131	41	172	120	28	3	1	154	5	3	5	2	-	8	4	-	13
2010	132	41	173	120	28	3	2	155	5	3	5	2	-	8	4	-	13
2011	133	41	174	119	28	3	2	154	5	3	5	2	-	8	4	-	13
2012	134	41	175	119	28	3	2	154	5	3	5	2	-	8	4	-	13
2013	141	41	182	119	28	2	2	154	4	3	6	2	-	9	4	-	14
2014	144	41	185	119	28	2	1	154	4	3	6	3	-	9	4	-	14

Note: 1) Mixed Level encompasses Primary & Secondary Schools (P1-S4/5), Secondary & Junior College Schools (S1-JC2); and Upper Secondary and Junior College (S3-JC2). Figures prior to 2004 refer only to Primary and Secondary Schools and are classified by type according to their secondary sections.

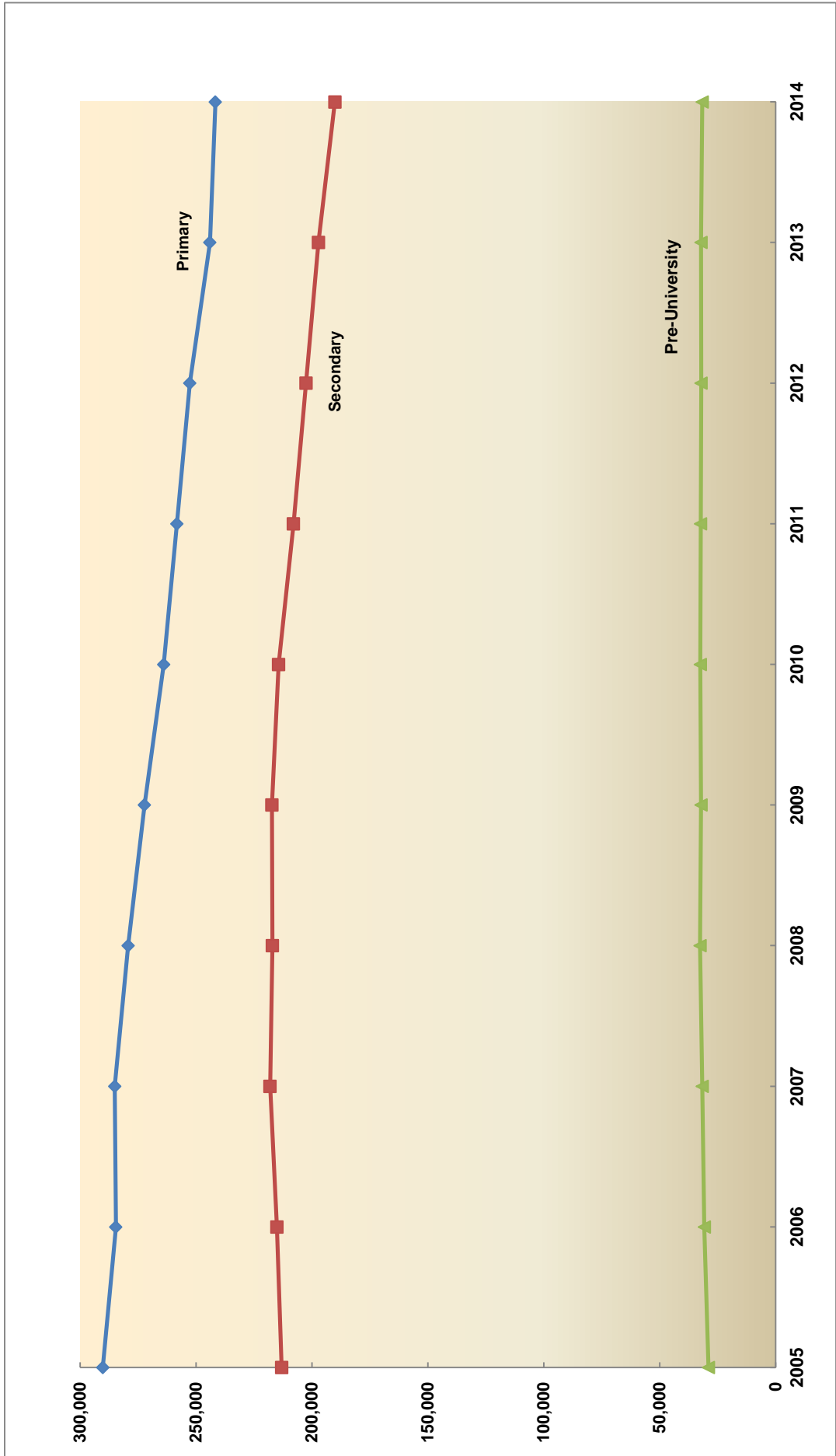
2) The first junior college (National Junior College) was opened in 1969.

3) Centralised Institute, which provides a 3-year pre-university course leading to A-level certification, was introduced in 1987.

4) Figures exclude the number of Pre-U centres, which are indicated in parenthesis. Introduced in 1979, Pre-U centres are secondary schools that also offer a 3-year pre-university course leading to A-level certification.

5) "Spec Indep" refers to "Specialised Independent" and "Spec'd" refers to "Specialised".

ENROLMENT BY LEVEL (Refer to Table 17)



17 ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND SCHOOL TYPE

Year	Sex	Primary			Secondary			Pre-University				Grand Total		
		Aided		Total	Aided		Total	Aided		Total	Aided		Total	
		Govt	Private		Govt	Private		Govt	Private		Govt		Private	
1960	MF	139,932	143,104	283,036	26,300	24,623	50,923	1,298	3,830	-	5,128	339,087		
	F	61,636	63,430	125,066	8,484	11,607	20,091	330	1,442	-	1,772	146,929		
1970	MF	233,692	129,150	362,842	97,997	35,408	133,405	5,877	3,991	-	9,868	506,115		
	F	108,947	60,472	169,419	46,472	18,830	65,302	2,664	1,627	-	4,291	239,012		
1980	MF	214,187	77,323	291,510	115,185	40,348	155,533	9,826	6,446	-	16,272	463,315		
	F	101,232	37,971	139,203	57,734	21,034	78,768	5,799	3,819	-	9,618	227,589		
1990	MF	195,994	61,763	257,757	116,693	35,589	160,542	21,107	8,107	-	29,214	447,513		
	F	91,747	30,437	122,184	56,741	20,036	78,431	12,110	4,268	-	16,378	216,993		
2000	MF	223,272	82,433	305,705	110,154	27,902	175,405	16,452	8,352	-	24,804	505,914		
	F	106,443	40,964	147,407	50,805	13,659	83,854	9,141	4,365	-	13,506	244,767		
2005	MF	210,836	79,425	290,261	136,118	26,875	213,063	18,160	6,883	-	28,901	532,225		
	F	100,211	39,716	139,927	63,470	11,587	102,815	9,872	3,706	-	15,542	258,284		
2006	MF	206,123	78,477	284,600	136,047	27,240	215,097	18,933	7,067	-	30,726	530,423		
	F	97,689	39,273	136,962	63,348	11,762	103,966	10,428	3,794	-	16,534	257,462		
2007	MF	206,678	78,370	285,048	137,626	27,471	218,062	19,095	6,949	128	31,627	534,737		
	F	97,710	39,299	137,009	64,094	11,765	105,134	10,608	3,888	93	17,146	259,289		
2008	MF	202,547	76,725	279,272	158,328	43,490	217,081	19,845	6,947	5,611	32,579	528,932		
	F	95,763	38,643	134,406	76,170	21,856	104,665	11,162	3,864	2,639	17,749	256,820		
2009	MF	196,830	75,424	272,254	157,904	43,367	217,230	19,478	6,712	5,657	32,110	521,594		
	F	93,145	38,181	131,326	75,849	21,814	104,626	11,152	3,653	2,668	17,569	253,521		
2010	MF	189,999	73,907	263,906	155,033	42,934	214,388	19,440	6,877	5,717	32,420	510,714		
	F	90,030	37,507	127,537	74,437	21,661	103,279	11,100	3,816	2,717	17,769	248,585		
2011	MF	185,451	72,842	258,293	148,912	42,412	207,974	19,138	6,821	5,824	32,296	498,563		
	F	87,858	36,953	124,811	71,537	21,546	100,346	10,802	3,742	2,782	17,565	242,722		
2012	MF	180,829	71,906	252,735	143,943	41,620	202,520	19,035	6,618	5,811	32,087	487,342		
	F	85,837	36,617	122,454	69,240	21,119	97,723	10,834	3,536	2,809	17,511	237,688		
2013	MF	173,721	70,324	244,045	139,542	40,456	197,165	19,109	6,545	5,881	32,165	473,375		
	F	82,692	35,930	118,622	67,269	20,512	95,217	10,797	3,456	2,874	17,455	231,294		
2014	MF	171,975	69,708	241,683	133,103	39,555	190,107	18,755	6,278	5,908	31,613	463,403		
	F	81,912	35,791	117,703	64,049	20,036	91,664	10,474	3,330	2,870	17,035	226,402		

Note: 1) Since 2008, the classification for Autonomous schools (Auto) has been grouped under Government and Government-aided schools.  
2) Pre-University includes Junior Colleges, Centralised Institute and Pre-U centres.

## 18 PRIMARY ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND STREAM

Year	Sex	Pri 1	Pri 2	Pri 3	Primary 4			Primary 5			Primary 6			Total
					Norm	Extd	Mono	Norm	Extd	Mono	Norm	Extd	Mono	
1960	MF	60,049	59,052	51,087	43,395	-	-	38,241	-	-	31,212	-	-	283,036
	F	28,100	26,679	22,424	18,594	-	-	16,484	-	-	12,785	-	-	125,066
1970	MF	55,557	55,070	57,585	59,440	-	-	60,272	-	-	74,918	-	-	362,842
	F	26,856	26,533	27,307	27,970	-	-	28,408	-	-	32,345	-	-	169,419
1980	MF	46,377	49,655	47,495	45,994	4,670	2,189	45,374	-	-	49,756	-	-	291,510
	F	22,460	23,800	22,595	22,015	1,657	650	22,011	-	-	24,015	-	-	139,203
1990	MF	39,317	41,582	41,254	36,086	2,620	1,695	33,444	5,155	1,643	32,508	3,981	2,066	257,757 <sup>2</sup>
	F	18,803	19,789	19,787	17,773	1,001	563	16,384	2,178	584	16,324	1,689	726	122,184
2000	MF	50,204	49,844	50,019	52,116	-	-	10,238	34,369	4,142	9,239	36,959	8,575	305,705
	F	24,215	24,144	24,254	25,156	-	-	5,639	16,238	1,558	5,170	17,757	3,276	147,407
2005	MF	43,492	47,348	49,070	49,217	-	-	46,525	3,485	3,485	45,667	5,457	5,457	290,261
	F	21,009	22,848	23,604	23,646	-	-	22,950	1,250	1,250	22,711	1,909	1,909	139,927
2006	MF	43,914	43,652	47,697	49,368	-	-	46,198	3,116	3,116	45,100	5,555	5,555	284,600
	F	21,016	21,080	23,017	23,751	-	-	22,579	1,112	1,112	22,433	1,974	1,974	136,962
2007	MF	47,964	44,370	44,502	48,345	-	-	46,618	3,166	3,166	44,834	5,249	5,249	285,048
	F	23,018	21,250	21,492	23,326	-	-	22,866	1,072	1,072	22,140	1,845	1,845	137,009
2008	MF	42,880	47,994	45,019	44,926	-	-	48,307	-	-	44,756	5,390	5,390	279,272
	F	20,678	23,022	21,597	21,716	-	-	23,307	-	-	22,193	1,893	1,893	134,406
2009	MF	42,489	42,765	48,218	45,200	-	-	44,789	-	-	48,793	-	-	272,254
	F	20,659	20,662	23,111	21,692	-	-	21,685	-	-	23,517	-	-	131,326
2010	MF	39,595	42,405	43,022	48,418	-	-	45,141	-	-	45,325	-	-	263,906
	F	19,274	20,635	20,798	23,224	-	-	21,680	-	-	21,926	-	-	127,537
2011	MF	39,295	39,492	42,542	43,165	-	-	48,281	-	-	45,518	-	-	258,293
	F	18,991	19,252	20,712	20,833	-	-	23,165	-	-	21,858	-	-	124,811
2012	MF	39,582	39,258	39,610	42,652	-	-	43,042	-	-	48,591	-	-	252,735
	F	19,300	18,994	19,310	20,780	-	-	20,787	-	-	23,283	-	-	122,454
2013	MF	40,168	39,407	39,273	39,510	-	-	42,384	-	-	43,303	-	-	244,045
	F	19,566	19,232	19,013	19,279	-	-	20,652	-	-	20,880	-	-	118,622
2014	MF	40,927	40,179	39,440	39,252	-	-	39,277	-	-	42,608	-	-	241,683
	F	19,962	19,579	19,245	19,030	-	-	19,168	-	-	20,719	-	-	117,703

Note: 1) The channelling of Primary 3 pupils into Primary 4 Normal, Extended and Monolingual streams was replaced in 1992 by channelling at Primary 4 into Primary 5 EM1, EM2 and EM3 streams.

2) Total primary enrolment includes Primary 7 and Primary 8 students from the Extended and Monolingual streams.

3) Since 2004, the distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed and schools were given the autonomy to decide on how best to band their pupils by ability, in ways that added the most educational value. Since 2008, Subject-based Banding was introduced for the Primary 5 cohort and streaming was removed. With Subject-based Banding, students are able to offer a mix of Standard or Foundation subjects depending on their aptitude in each subject.

19.1 SECONDARY ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL AND COURSE

Year	Sex	Secondary 1				Secondary 2				Secondary 3						
		Special	Express <sup>1</sup>	Normal (Acad)	Normal (Tech)	Total	Special	Express <sup>1</sup>	Normal (Acad)	Normal (Tech)	Total	Special	Express	Normal (Acad)	Normal (Tech)	Total
1960	MF	-	20,842	-	-	20,842	-	13,048	-	-	13,048	-	9,333	-	-	9,333
	F	-	8,040	-	-	8,040	-	5,597	-	-	5,597	-	3,710	-	-	3,710
1970	MF	-	38,200	-	-	38,200	-	36,970	-	-	36,970	-	30,485	-	-	30,485
	F	-	18,886	-	-	18,886	-	17,701	-	-	17,701	-	15,071	-	-	15,071
1980	MF	1,511	45,489	-	-	47,000	1,737	39,068	-	-	40,805	-	34,803	-	-	34,803
	F	800	22,509	-	-	23,309	978	19,765	-	-	20,743	-	17,860	-	-	17,860
1990	MF	2,354	20,113	13,292	-	35,759	2,278	22,336	13,167	-	37,781	2,228	21,503	12,623	-	36,354
	F	1,133	10,027	6,279	-	17,439	1,134	11,114	6,093	-	18,341	1,092	10,790	5,897	-	17,779
2000	MF	4,182	22,585	9,855	7,795	44,417	3,766	19,939	9,472	5,808	38,985	4,329	22,573	10,609	5,975	43,486
	F	2,239	11,301	4,687	3,160	21,387	1,997	10,126	4,270	2,359	18,752	2,262	11,353	4,738	2,386	20,739
2005	MF	4,379	26,514	12,468	6,869	50,230	4,745	26,768	12,357	6,986	50,856	4,995	28,493	14,329	6,093	53,910
	F	2,479	13,500	5,836	2,494	24,309	2,749	13,754	5,554	2,637	24,694	2,733	14,779	6,359	2,097	25,968
2006	MF	4,262	26,973	12,419	7,118	50,772	4,316	26,747	13,191	6,553	50,807	5,155	27,541	13,557	6,774	53,027
	F	2,324	13,850	5,746	2,619	24,539	2,475	13,707	6,043	2,365	24,590	2,934	14,121	5,956	2,519	25,530
2007	MF	4,238	27,396	11,981	7,072	50,687	4,277	27,473	13,282	6,994	52,026	4,818	27,856	14,386	6,600	53,660
	F	2,380	13,892	5,640	2,593	24,505	2,346	14,201	6,059	2,530	25,136	2,698	14,281	6,386	2,364	25,729
2008	MF	-	30,873	12,811	6,530	50,214	4,156	27,781	12,879	7,014	51,830	4,751	28,456	14,481	6,869	54,557
	F	-	15,958	5,956	2,210	24,124	2,349	14,251	5,976	2,518	25,094	2,574	14,743	6,373	2,478	26,168
2009	MF	-	30,808	12,489	6,786	50,083	-	31,159	13,445	6,439	51,043	4,626	28,959	13,932	6,923	54,440
	F	-	15,882	5,811	2,384	24,077	-	16,222	6,143	2,172	24,537	2,572	14,919	6,214	2,461	26,166
2010	MF	-	29,785	12,394	6,491	48,670	-	31,296	12,978	6,661	50,935	-	32,933	14,048	6,197	53,178
	F	-	15,417	5,832	2,260	23,509	-	16,230	6,023	2,285	24,538	-	17,140	6,287	2,047	25,474
2011	MF	-	27,732	11,436	6,045	45,213	-	30,226	12,882	6,248	49,356	-	32,869	13,579	6,513	52,961
	F	-	14,240	5,475	2,172	21,887	-	15,746	5,984	2,146	23,876	-	17,069	6,151	2,215	25,435
2012	MF	-	27,293	11,848	6,057	45,198	-	28,038	11,825	5,842	45,705	-	31,387	13,324	6,084	50,795
	F	-	13,803	5,636	2,289	21,728	-	14,507	5,551	2,071	22,129	-	16,378	6,083	2,069	24,530
2013	MF	-	28,870	12,747	6,477	48,094	-	27,671	12,132	5,745	45,548	-	28,897	12,144	5,674	46,715
	F	-	14,802	5,955	2,346	23,103	-	14,077	5,695	2,095	21,867	-	15,016	5,554	1,992	22,562
2014	MF	-	27,490	9,873	5,606	42,969	-	29,241	12,973	6,114	48,328	-	28,619	12,447	5,646	46,712
	F	-	13,963	4,713	2,080	20,756	-	15,071	5,988	2,169	23,228	-	14,607	5,698	2,029	22,334

Continued next page

Note: 1) Special and Express streams have been merged since the 2008 Secondary 1 cohort.

2) Normal(Tech) include students on the ITE Skill Certificate (ISC) course.

3) As cohorts progress over the years, the numbers across courses may fluctuate as students have opportunities to transfer laterally across courses.

**19.2 SECONDARY ENROLMENT BY LEVEL AND COURSE**

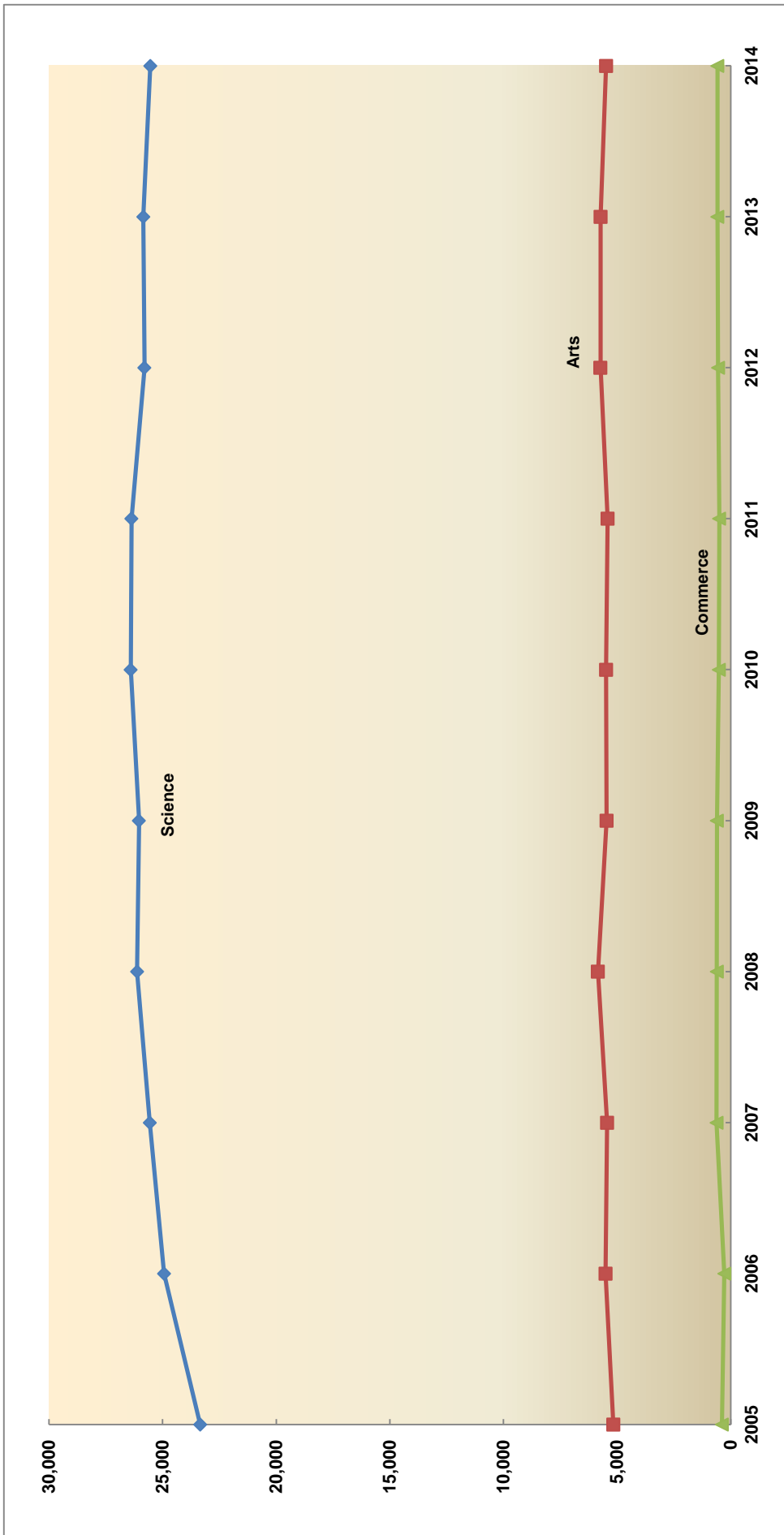
Year	Sex	Secondary 4				Sec 5	Total				Grand Total
		Special	Express	Normal (Acad)	Normal (Tech)		Total	Special	Express	Normal (Acad)	
1960	MF	-	7,700	-	-	-	-	50,923	-	-	50,923
	F	-	2,744	-	-	-	-	20,091	-	-	20,091
1970	MF	-	27,750	-	-	-	-	133,405	-	-	133,405
	F	-	13,644	-	-	-	-	65,302	-	-	65,302
1980	MF	-	32,925	-	-	-	-	152,285	-	-	152,285
	F	-	16,856	-	-	-	-	76,990	-	-	76,990
1990	MF	2,167	23,733	13,197	-	11,551	9,027	87,685	63,830	-	160,542
	F	1,071	11,890	6,249	-	5,662	4,430	43,821	30,180	-	78,431
2000	MF	4,100	21,299	10,058	5,654	7,406	16,377	86,396	47,400	25,232	175,405
	F	2,239	10,797	4,457	2,110	3,373	8,737	43,577	21,525	10,015	83,854
2005	MF	4,370	25,542	12,014	6,536	9,605	18,489	107,317	60,773	26,484	213,063
	F	2,433	13,031	5,412	2,433	4,535	10,394	55,064	27,696	9,661	102,815
2006	MF	4,764	27,503	13,377	5,819	9,028	18,497	108,764	61,572	26,264	215,097
	F	2,670	14,358	5,992	1,998	4,289	10,403	56,036	28,026	9,501	103,966
2007	MF	4,894	26,771	13,072	6,788	10,164	18,227	109,496	62,885	27,454	218,062
	F	2,821	13,840	5,819	2,503	4,781	10,245	56,214	28,685	9,990	105,134
2008	MF	4,629	26,648	13,333	6,309	9,561	13,536	113,758	63,065	26,722	217,081
	F	2,647	13,795	5,994	2,239	4,604	7,570	58,747	28,903	9,445	104,665
2009	MF	4,535	27,488	13,479	6,684	9,478	9,161	118,414	62,823	26,832	217,230
	F	2,468	14,378	6,052	2,410	4,538	5,040	61,401	28,758	9,427	104,626
2010	MF	4,053	28,356	13,003	6,661	9,532	4,053	122,370	61,955	26,010	214,388
	F	2,498	14,509	5,931	2,353	4,467	2,498	63,296	28,540	8,945	103,279
2011	MF	-	31,984	13,307	5,972	9,181	-	122,811	60,385	24,778	207,974
	F	-	16,760	6,016	1,960	4,412	-	63,815	28,038	8,493	100,346
2012	MF	-	32,011	13,084	6,230	9,497	-	118,729	59,578	24,213	202,520
	F	-	16,717	5,991	2,099	4,529	-	61,405	27,790	8,528	97,723
2013	MF	-	30,585	12,776	5,829	7,618	-	116,023	57,417	23,725	197,165
	F	-	16,045	5,862	1,975	3,803	-	59,940	26,869	8,408	95,217
2014	MF	-	28,293	11,446	5,444	6,915	-	113,643	53,654	22,810	190,107
	F	-	14,781	5,292	1,903	3,370	-	58,422	25,061	8,181	91,664

**20 PRE-UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT BY LEVEL**

Year	Sex	Junior College			Centralised Institute			Pre-U Centre			Grand Total	
		JC1	JC2	Total	PU1	PU2	PU3	Total	PU1	PU2		PU3
1960	MF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,809	2,319	-	5,128
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	934	838	-	1,772
1970	MF	454	564	1,018	-	-	-	-	4,735	4,115	-	8,850
	F	221	276	497	-	-	-	-	2,091	1,703	-	3,794
1980	MF	5,669	5,239	10,908	-	-	-	-	2,911	2,453	-	5,364
	F	3,253	3,069	6,322	-	-	-	-	1,797	1,499	-	3,296
1990	MF	11,047	11,048	22,095	1,509	1,067	626	3,202	1,023	1,260	1,634	3,917
	F	5,823	5,802	11,625	1,052	752	427	2,231	668	805	1,049	2,522
2000	MF	11,797	11,903	23,700	394	421	289	1,104	-	-	-	24,804
	F	6,286	6,520	12,806	257	251	192	700	-	-	-	13,506
2005	MF	15,616	12,124	27,740	557	375	229	1,161	-	-	-	28,901
	F	8,350	6,434	14,784	371	252	135	758	-	-	-	15,542
2006	MF	14,633	14,821	29,454	511	437	324	1,272	-	-	-	30,726
	F	7,760	7,945	15,705	323	290	216	829	-	-	-	16,534
2007	MF	16,435	13,664	30,099	721	416	391	1,528	-	-	-	31,627
	F	8,863	7,304	16,167	450	264	265	979	-	-	-	17,146
2008	MF	16,148	14,864	31,012	688	559	320	1,567	-	-	-	32,579
	F	8,712	8,023	16,735	451	356	207	1,014	-	-	-	17,749
2009	MF	16,121	14,547	30,668	618	467	357	1,442	-	-	-	32,110
	F	8,810	7,837	16,647	391	303	228	922	-	-	-	17,569
2010	MF	16,327	14,724	31,051	571	441	357	1,369	-	-	-	32,420
	F	8,836	8,030	16,866	385	283	235	903	-	-	-	17,769
2011	MF	16,195	14,771	30,966	551	432	347	1,330	-	-	-	32,296
	F	8,742	7,952	16,694	361	276	234	871	-	-	-	17,565
2012	MF	16,155	14,659	30,814	572	364	337	1,273	-	-	-	32,087
	F	8,801	7,894	16,695	357	240	219	816	-	-	-	17,511
2013	MF	16,261	14,601	30,862	629	372	302	1,303	-	-	-	32,165
	F	8,742	7,906	16,648	372	234	201	807	-	-	-	17,455
2014	MF	15,337	14,901	30,238	600	485	290	1,375	-	-	-	31,613
	F	8,256	7,973	16,229	336	285	185	806	-	-	-	17,035

Note: Pre-U Centres were phased out in 1995 due to falling demand.

PRE-UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT BY COURSE (Refer to Table 21)





21 PRE-UNIVERSITY ENROLMENT BY COURSE AND LEVEL

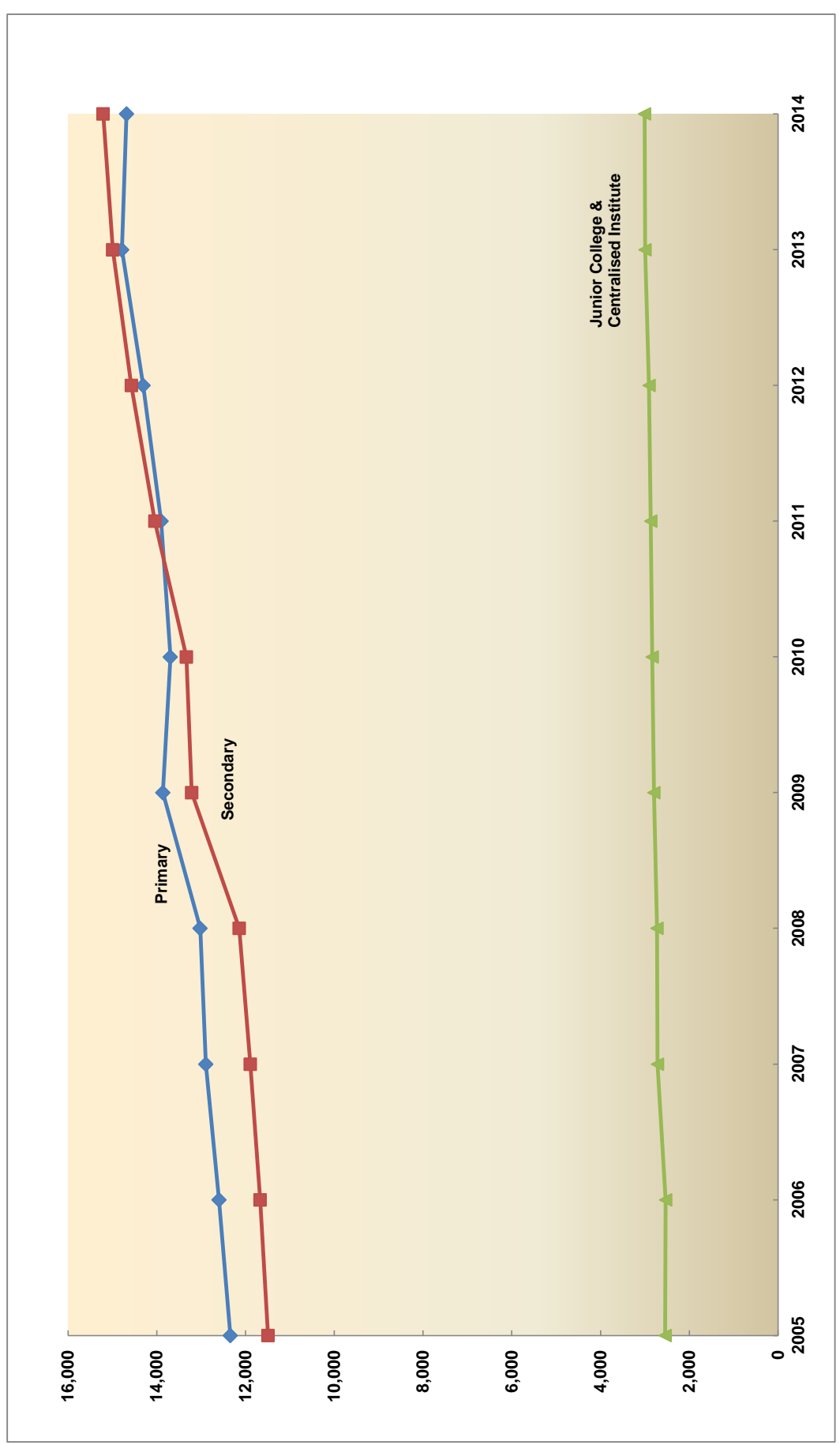
Year	Sex	Arts				Science				Commerce				Total			
		JC1	JC2	PU1	PU2	PU3	JC1	JC2	PU1	PU2	PU3	JC1	JC2		PU1	PU2	PU3
1960	MF	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,128
1970	F	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,772
1970	MF	x	x	2,596	2,417	-	x	2,433	2,155	-	x	x	160	107	-	-	9,868
1980	F	x	x	1,471	1,285	-	x	720	632	-	x	x	121	62	-	-	4,291
1980	MF	1,158	1,167	754	1,038	-	3,301	773	732	-	1,210	852	1,384	683	-	-	16,272
1990	F	903	889	521	695	-	1,355	270	308	-	995	724	1,006	496	-	-	9,618
1990	MF	1,992	2,056	351	416	575	6,370	280	204	118	2,685	2,399	1,901	1,707	1,567	-	29,214
2000	F	1,408	1,489	253	269	367	2,464	85	80	48	1,951	1,809	1,382	1,208	1,061	-	16,378
2000	MF	2,442	1,904	138	103	81	9,355	91	97	47	-	1,737	165	221	161	-	24,804
	F	1,757	1,392	87	69	55	4,529	50	38	19	-	1,200	120	144	118	-	13,506
2005	MF	2,776	2,058	142	96	92	12,840	216	148	77	-	-	199	131	60	-	28,901
	F	1,966	1,404	102	66	53	6,384	128	92	41	-	-	141	94	41	-	15,542
2006	MF	2,452	2,559	183	188	126	12,181	187	176	130	-	-	141	73	68	-	30,726
	F	1,653	1,837	132	129	87	6,107	99	104	79	-	-	92	57	50	-	16,534
2007	MF	2,876	2,195	196	87	89	13,559	247	140	145	-	-	278	189	157	-	31,627
	F	1,940	1,500	132	71	66	6,923	143	71	88	-	-	175	122	111	-	17,146
2008	MF	2,840	2,560	193	163	86	13,308	205	197	109	-	-	290	199	125	-	32,579
	F	1,893	1,750	142	119	68	6,819	127	110	60	-	-	182	127	79	-	17,749
2009	MF	2,682	2,428	147	89	114	13,439	236	130	114	-	-	235	248	129	-	32,110
	F	1,816	1,631	108	66	83	6,994	129	83	61	-	-	154	154	84	-	17,569
2010	MF	2,733	2,400	164	127	63	13,594	223	168	97	-	-	184	146	197	-	32,420
	F	1,835	1,641	123	92	49	7,001	131	93	58	-	-	131	98	128	-	17,769
2011	MF	2,769	2,331	126	106	89	13,426	196	182	123	-	-	229	144	135	-	32,296
	F	1,879	1,582	96	69	70	6,863	107	105	66	-	-	158	102	98	-	17,565
2012	MF	3,025	2,451	101	68	87	13,130	183	146	132	-	-	288	150	118	-	32,087
	F	2,069	1,681	76	56	58	6,732	100	80	74	-	-	181	104	87	-	17,511
2013	MF	2,854	2,614	135	68	58	13,407	211	137	105	-	-	283	167	139	-	32,165
	F	1,957	1,833	96	51	49	6,785	100	77	54	-	-	176	106	98	-	17,455
2014	MF	2,697	2,467	168	94	59	12,640	199	167	100	-	-	233	224	131	-	31,613
	F	1,873	1,726	124	67	45	6,383	78	82	55	-	-	134	136	85	-	17,035

Note: NA - Courses for 1960 are not available.

"x" - Figures for JC are included under PU1 & PU2.

Since 2006, as part of a new broad-based JC education, students are required to do at least a subject outside their area of specialisation. For example, a Science course student is required to take at least one Humanities subject and an Arts course student is required to take at least one Science subject.

**NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY LEVEL (Refer to Table 22)**



22 NUMBER OF TEACHERS BY LEVEL AND SCHOOL TYPE

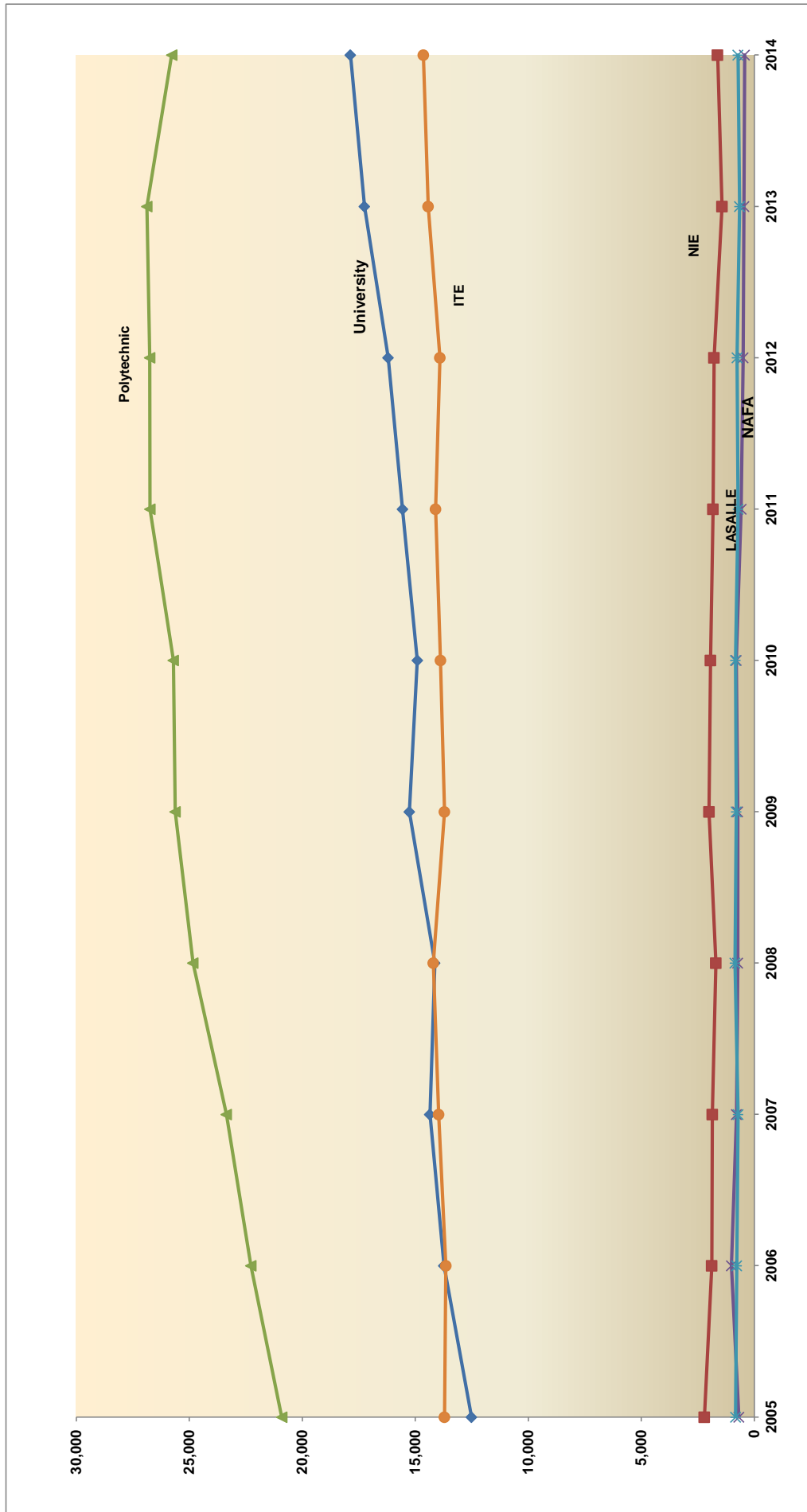
Year	Sex	Primary			Secondary					Pre-University					Grand Total
		Govt	Aided	Total	Govt	Aided	Auto	Indep	Total	Govt	Aided	Auto	Indep	Total	
1960	MF	4,283	4,316	8,599	979	1,025	-	-	2,004	-	-	-	-	-	10,603
	F	1,944	2,377	4,321	248	426	-	-	674	-	-	-	-	-	4,995
1970	MF	8,044	4,172	12,216	4,847	1,598	-	-	6,445	-	-	-	-	-	18,661
	F	5,485	2,569	8,054	2,155	776	-	-	2,931	-	-	-	-	-	10,985
1980	MF	7,244	2,837	10,081	5,605	2,234	-	-	7,839	-	-	-	-	-	17,920
	F	4,834	1,908	6,742	3,013	1,304	-	-	4,317	-	-	-	-	-	11,059
1990	MF	7,848	2,158	10,006	5,660	1,533	-	393	7,586	1,038	502	-	-	1,540	19,132
	F	5,560	1,673	7,233	3,395	1,047	-	269	4,711	661	323	-	-	984	12,928
2000	MF	8,659	3,264	11,923	5,791	1,559	1,026	756	9,132	1,245	640	-	-	1,885	22,940
	F	6,822	2,767	9,589	3,650	1,068	722	545	5,985	730	376	-	-	1,106	16,680
2005	MF	8,959	3,384	12,343	7,238	1,376	1,905	976	11,495	1,644	581	-	319	2,544	26,382
	F	7,349	2,894	10,243	4,744	892	1,366	665	7,667	947	344	-	178	1,469	19,379
2006	MF	9,080	3,517	12,597	7,220	1,425	2,042	985	11,672	1,597	586	-	352	2,535	26,804
	F	7,446	2,997	10,443	4,750	923	1,461	653	7,787	926	349	-	202	1,477	19,707
2007	MF	9,284	3,613	12,897	7,239	1,473	2,154	1,026	11,892	1,665	576	-	475	2,716	27,505
	F	7,589	3,061	10,650	4,744	955	1,504	672	7,875	963	349	-	248	1,560	20,085
2008	MF	9,434	3,589	13,023	8,586	2,404	1,009	105	12,143	1,658	564	506	506	2,728	27,894
	F	7,694	3,011	10,705	5,628	1,641	673	58	8,015	962	330	272	272	1,564	20,284
2009	MF	10,066	3,798	13,864	9,378	2,561	1,080	140	13,214	1,707	570	520	520	2,797	29,875
	F	8,200	3,205	11,405	6,200	1,735	712	80	8,749	1,002	331	286	286	1,619	21,773
2010	MF	9,892	3,801	13,693	9,496	2,515	1,078	185	13,332	1,714	600	523	523	2,837	29,862
	F	8,012	3,219	11,231	6,219	1,722	699	109	8,772	995	348	284	284	1,627	21,630
2011	MF	9,936	3,967	13,903	9,859	2,716	1,064	259	14,043	1,730	616	523	523	2,869	30,815
	F	8,011	3,341	11,352	6,429	1,836	701	153	9,173	1,005	355	288	288	1,648	22,173
2012	MF	10,219	4,090	14,309	10,181	2,821	1,100	309	14,574	1,756	618	534	534	2,908	31,791
	F	8,243	3,446	11,689	6,631	1,896	727	180	9,496	1,033	359	300	300	1,692	22,877
2013	MF	10,553	4,235	14,788	10,416	2,924	1,086	358	14,993	1,813	638	547	547	2,998	32,779
	F	8,496	3,550	12,046	6,778	1,953	716	201	9,731	1,074	368	290	290	1,732	23,509
2014	MF	10,541	4,142	14,683	10,538	2,996	1,079	246	15,208	1,840	633	534	534	3,007	32,898
	F	8,472	3,478	11,950	6,814	2,007	706	194	9,822	1,085	370	284	284	1,739	23,511

Note: 1) Data is correct as at 31 December in each year. (Prior to 1996, data is correct as at June in each year.)

2) "x" - figures for JC section are included under Secondary.

3) Since 2008, Autonomous schools (Auto) have been grouped under Government and Government-Aided schools.

INTAKE: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME) (Refer to Table 23)



23 INTAKE: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME)

Year	Sex	Universities <sup>1</sup>							NIE <sup>2</sup>	Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>					LASALLE <sup>3</sup>	NAFA <sup>3</sup>	ITE <sup>4</sup>		
		NUS	Nanyang University	NTU	SMU	SIT	SUTD	UniSIM		Total	S'pore	Ngee Ann	Temasek	Nanyang				Republic	Total
1960	MF	532	651	-	-	-	-	-	1,183	890	874	-	-	-	-	874	-	-	-
	F	189	137	-	-	-	-	-	326	433	51	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
1970	MF	1,390	685	-	-	-	-	-	2,075	1,293	1,617	-	-	-	-	1,919	-	-	3,348
	F	530	366	-	-	-	-	-	896	986	109	-	-	-	-	183	-	-	246
1980	MF	3,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,002	875	3,479	-	-	-	-	4,591	-	-	3,145
	F	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524	748	736	-	-	-	-	1,115	-	-	230
1990	MF	5,053	-	1,875	-	-	-	-	6,928	1,185	4,336	-	-	-	-	9,524	-	-	9,221
	F	2,430	-	1,046	-	-	-	-	3,476	895	1,553	-	-	-	-	4,007	-	-	3,352
2000	MF	6,421	-	4,506	305	-	-	-	11,232	2,186	4,446	-	-	-	-	17,519	-	-	9,772
	F	3,437	-	2,113	212	-	-	-	5,762	1,564	1,843	-	-	-	-	8,308	-	-	3,248
2005	MF	6,095	-	5,206	1,207	-	-	-	12,508	2,208	4,545	-	-	-	-	20,906	678	826	13,705
	F	3,122	-	2,663	586	-	-	-	6,371	1,492	1,725	-	-	-	-	10,136	400	534	5,139
2006	MF	6,631	-	5,746	1,356	-	-	-	13,733	1,884	4,746	-	-	-	-	22,276	1008	773	13,645
	F	3,618	-	2,735	610	-	-	-	6,963	1,292	1,719	-	-	-	-	10,394	603	509	5,035
2007	MF	6,554	-	6,196	1,603	-	-	-	14,353	1,852	5,006	-	-	-	-	23,362	790	713	13,967
	F	3,710	-	3,201	896	-	-	-	7,807	1,292	1,804	-	-	-	-	11,188	540	495	5,064
2008	MF	6,432	-	6,033	1,670	-	-	-	14,135	1,702	5,193	-	-	-	-	24,838	728	852	14,205
	F	3,389	-	3,039	952	-	-	-	7,380	1,158	2,069	-	-	-	-	11,953	460	578	5,318
2009	MF	6,775	-	6,719	1,770	-	-	-	15,264	2,003	5,289	-	-	-	-	25,624	727	797	13,705
	F	3,426	-	3,379	889	-	-	-	7,694	1,390	2,152	-	-	-	-	12,498	455	538	5,314
2010	MF	6,568	-	6,132	1,686	-	-	-	14,909	1,939	5,429	-	-	-	-	25,707	795	835	13,886
	F	3,405	-	2,951	823	-	-	-	N.A.	1,327	2,260	-	-	-	-	12,662	530	559	5,248
2011	MF	6,724	-	6,177	1,729	-	-	-	15,566	1,827	5,348	-	-	-	-	26,737	580	716	14,098
	F	3,566	-	3,026	869	-	-	-	N.A.	1,258	2,115	-	-	-	-	12,801	341	508	5,484
2012	MF	6,733	-	5,905	1,930	-	-	-	16,199	1,782	5,407	-	-	-	-	26,754	495	757	13,906
	F	3,545	-	3,028	1,121	-	-	-	N.A.	1,198	2,094	-	-	-	-	12,877	312	530	5,144
2013	MF	6,892	-	6,660	1,924	-	-	-	17,251	1,424	5,364	-	-	-	-	26,879	456	646	14,432
	F	3,685	-	3,537	983	-	-	-	N.A.	946	2,071	-	-	-	-	12,942	289	454	5,459
2014	MF	7,108	-	6,480	1,912	-	-	-	17,870	1,623	5,312	217	-	-	-	25,777	427	721	14,641
	F	3,857	-	3,153	908	-	-	-	9,001	1,097	2,092	145	-	-	-	12,537	285	532	5,574

Note: 1) University figures are for 1st degree only.

2) National Institute of Education (NIE) figures are for Diplomas and Post-graduate Diplomas in education-related subjects. BA / BSc (Education) figures are included under Nanyang Technological University.

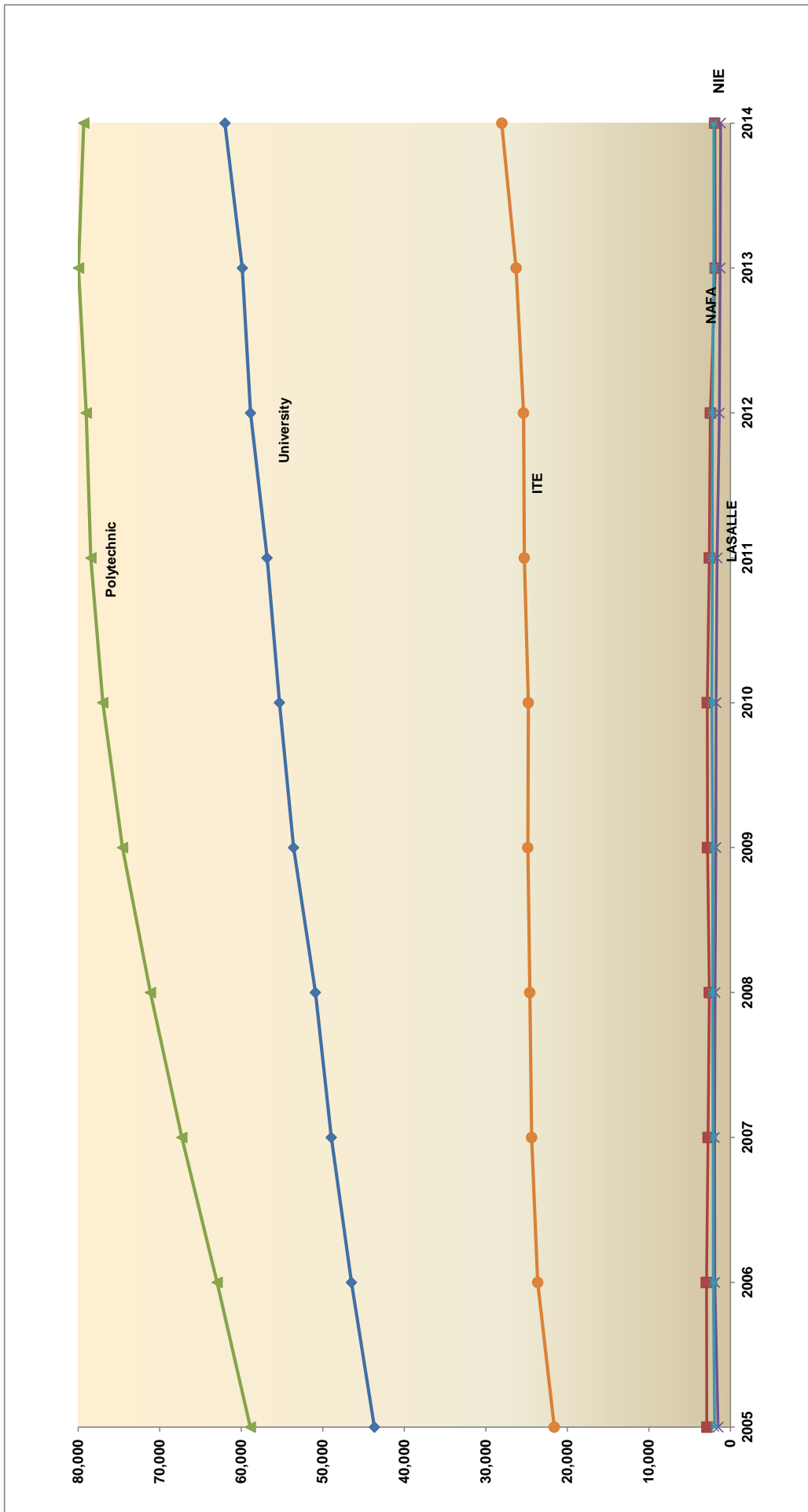
3) Polytechnic, LASALLE College of Arts and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts figures are for full-time diploma courses only.

4) Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established in 1992 to replace the former Vocational & Industrial Training Board. ITE figures exclude apprentices.

5) Intake figures include students who entered directly into the second and subsequent years.

6) N.A. refers to Not Available.

ENROLMENT: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME) (Refer to Table 24)



24 ENROLMENT: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME)

Year	Sex	Universities <sup>1</sup>							NIE <sup>2</sup>	Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>					LASALLE <sup>3</sup>	NAFA <sup>3</sup>	ITE <sup>4</sup>	
		NUS	Nanyang University	NTU	SMU	SIT	SUTD	UniSIM		Total	S'pore	Ngee Ann	Temasek	Nanyang				Republic
1960	MF	1,641	1,861	-	-	-	-	-	2,327	2,332	-	-	-	-	2,332	-	-	-
	F	426	378	-	-	-	-	-	1,202	55	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	-
1970	MF	4,751	2,310	-	-	-	-	-	2,001	2,185	-	-	-	-	2,794	-	-	4,727
	F	1,531	918	-	-	-	-	-	1,390	155	-	-	-	-	318	-	-	326
1980	MF	8,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,328	5,004	-	-	-	-	7,835	-	-	12,543
	F	3,926	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,977	1,036	-	-	-	-	1,818	-	-	2,414
1990	MF	15,193	-	6,812	-	-	-	-	1,577	11,348	-	-	-	-	24,078	-	-	15,919
	F	8,107	-	2,689	-	-	-	-	1,212	3,878	-	-	-	-	9,247	-	-	5,304
2000	MF	21,233	-	14,583	305	-	-	-	3,072	13,459	-	-	-	-	52,033	-	-	15,974
	F	11,341	-	6,223	212	-	-	-	2,247	5,408	-	-	-	-	24,262	-	-	4,343
2005	MF	22,105	-	17,777	3,781	-	-	-	2,881	13,353	-	-	-	-	58,880	1,505	1,933	21,603
	F	11,326	-	8,094	2,239	-	-	-	1,940	5,019	-	-	-	-	28,064	906	1,236	7,315
2006	MF	22,836	-	19,114	4,529	-	-	-	2,938	13,656	-	-	-	-	62,962	1,904	2,083	23,636
	F	11,766	-	8,797	2,429	-	-	-	1,998	5,084	-	-	-	-	29,742	1,139	1,352	8,052
2007	MF	23,578	-	20,206	5,178	-	-	-	2,725	14,399	-	-	-	-	67,290	1,948	2,114	24,370
	F	12,396	-	9,769	2,758	-	-	-	1,878	5,249	-	-	-	-	31,734	1,228	1,396	8,235
2008	MF	24,086	-	21,097	5,721	-	-	-	2,581	14,986	-	-	-	-	71,137	1,887	2,190	24,593
	F	12,663	-	10,409	2,993	-	-	-	1,758	5,605	-	-	-	-	33,529	1,202	1,475	8,479
2009	MF	24,798	-	22,450	6,331	-	-	-	2,804	15,523	-	-	-	-	74,566	1,771	2,144	24,846
	F	12,944	-	11,105	3,295	-	-	-	1,896	6,034	-	-	-	-	35,600	1,143	1,460	8,844
2010	MF	25,189	-	22,862	6,721	-	-	-	2,816	15,928	-	-	-	-	76,989	1,754	2,269	24,789
	F	13,067	-	11,389	3,525	-	-	-	1,886	6,453	-	-	-	-	37,028	1,137	1,532	8,856
2011	MF	25,513	-	23,040	6,853	-	-	-	2,579	15,949	-	-	-	-	78,443	1,623	2,217	25,279
	F	13,066	-	11,354	3,523	-	-	-	1,759	6,432	-	-	-	-	37,678	1,011	1,510	9,158
2012	MF	25,979	-	22,862	7,108	-	-	-	2,445	15,972	-	-	-	-	79,003	1,353	2,225	25,370
	F	13,295	-	11,386	3,684	-	-	-	1,624	6,327	-	-	-	-	37,750	854	1,531	9,085
2013	MF	26,156	-	22,777	7,297	-	-	-	1,838	15,878	-	-	-	-	79,970	1,253	2,037	26,288
	F	13,532	-	11,517	3,789	-	-	-	1,216	6,167	-	-	-	-	38,119	769	1,419	9,428
2014	MF	26,797	-	23,021	7,515	-	-	-	1,913	15,905	-	-	-	-	79,314	1,190	2,022	28,036
	F	14,042	-	11,623	3,883	-	-	-	1,313	6,175	-	-	-	-	37,936	773	1,440	10,249

Note: 1) University figures are for 1st degree only.

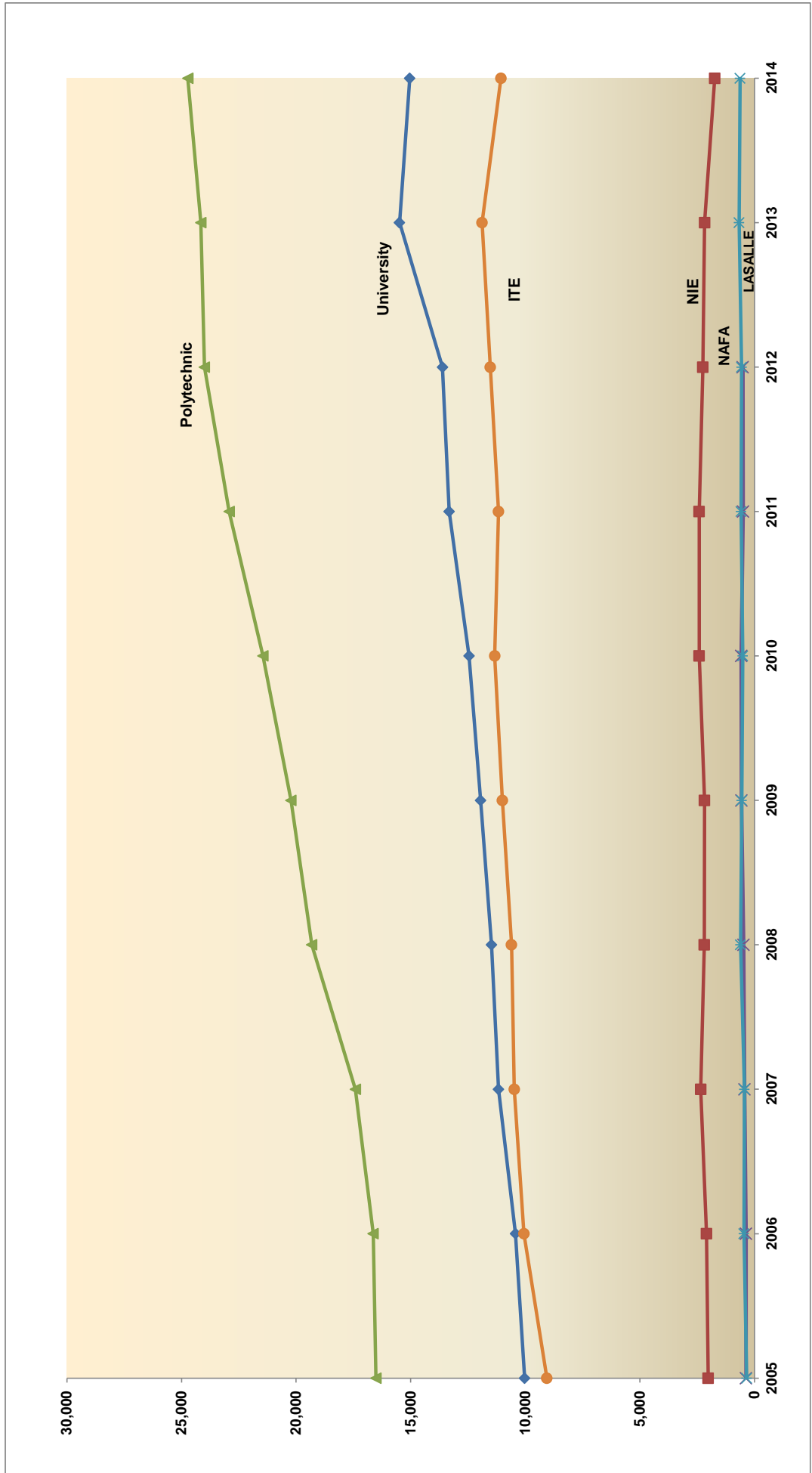
2) National Institute of Education (NIE) figures are for Diplomas and Post-graduate Diplomas in education-related subjects. BA / BSc (Education) figures are included under Nanyang Technological University.

3) Polytechnic LASALLE College of Arts and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts figures are for full-time diploma courses only.

4) Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established in 1992 to replace the former Vocational & Industrial Training Board. ITE figures exclude apprentices.

5) N.A. refers to Not Available.

**GRADUATES: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME) (Refer to Table 25)**



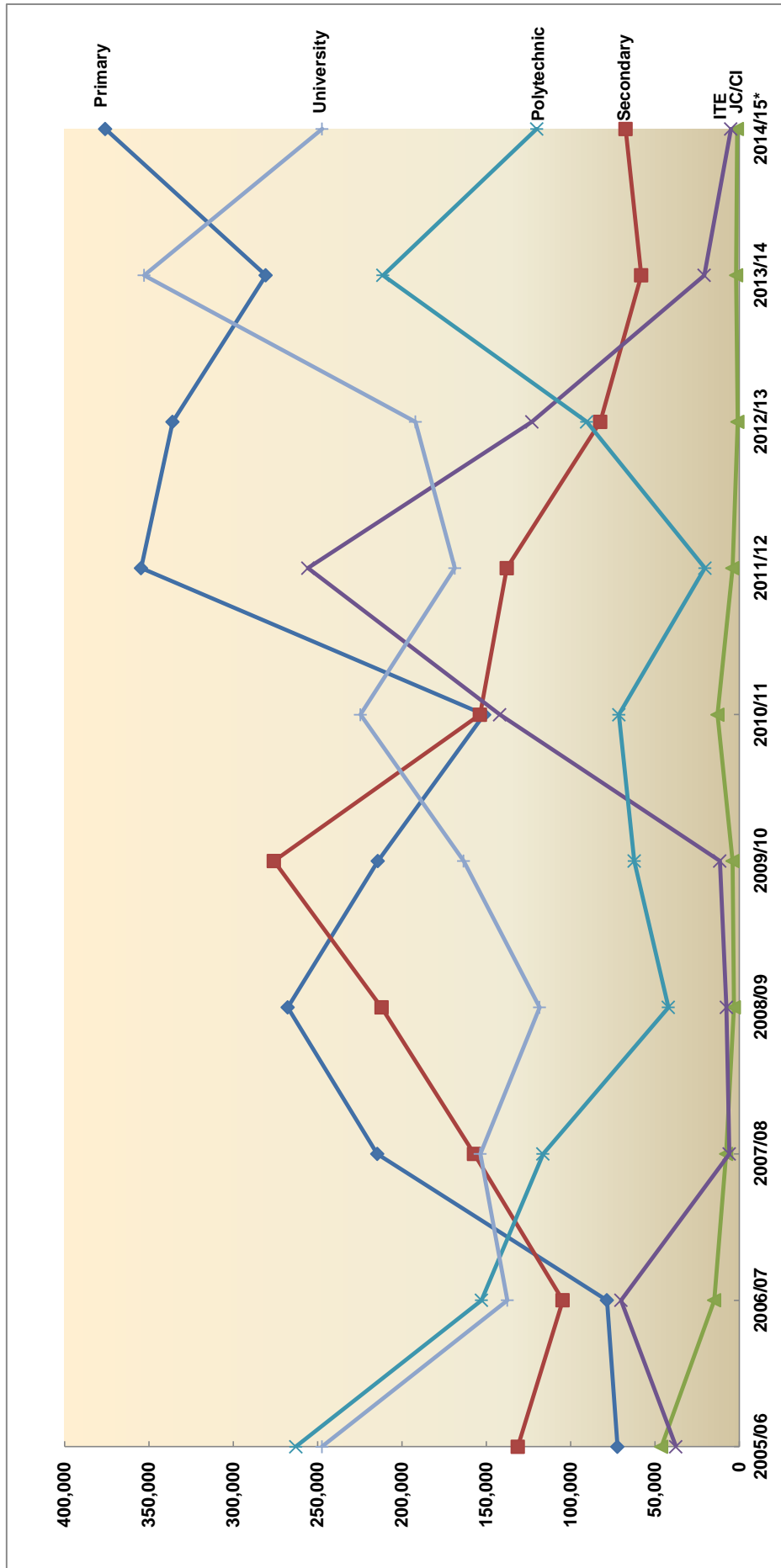


25 GRADUATES: UNIVERSITIES, POLYTECHNICS, LASALLE, NAFA AND ITE (FULL-TIME)

Year	Sex	Universities <sup>1</sup>						NIE <sup>2</sup>	Polytechnics <sup>3</sup>						LASALLE <sup>3</sup>	NAFA <sup>3</sup>	ITE <sup>4</sup>							
		NUS	Nanyang University	NTU	SMU	SIT	SUTD		UniSIM	Total	S'pore	Ngee Ann	Temasek	Nanyang				Republic	Total					
1960	MF	593	437	-	-	-	-	1,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	196	95	-	-	-	-	291	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	MF	1,220	556	-	-	-	-	1,776	436	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	378	168	-	-	-	-	546	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	MF	2,187	687	-	-	-	-	2,874	584	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1,070	250	-	-	-	-	1,320	378	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	MF	4,001	-	1,333	-	-	-	5,334	3,112	3,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2,307	-	510	-	-	-	2,817	1,011	1,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	MF	5,631	-	3,613	-	-	-	9,244	3,974	4,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,270	-	1,583	-	-	-	4,853	1,619	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	MF	5,575	-	4,048	408	-	-	10,031	4,537	4,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,051	-	1,964	315	-	-	5,330	1,821	2,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	MF	5,621	-	4,241	565	-	-	10,427	4,103	4,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,055	-	1,974	399	-	-	5,428	1,574	1,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	MF	5,500	-	4,845	826	-	-	11,171	3,953	4,013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2,943	-	2,127	500	-	-	5,570	1,532	1,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	MF	5,601	-	4,808	1,063	-	-	11,472	4,250	4,504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2,982	-	2,286	686	-	-	5,954	1,644	2,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	MF	5,779	-	5,058	1,110	-	-	11,947	4,334	4,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,012	-	2,570	562	-	-	6,144	1,610	2,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	MF	5,833	-	5,412	1,206	-	-	12,451	4,627	4,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,124	-	2,544	546	-	-	6,214	1,700	2,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	MF	6,088	-	5,733	1,504	-	-	13,325	4,921	4,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,403	-	2,951	831	-	-	7,185	1,626	2,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	MF	5,969	-	5,807	1,603	-	-	13,612	5,016	4,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,149	-	2,909	919	-	-	N.A.	2,060	2,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	MF	6,395	-	6,476	1,659	-	-	15,488	5,082	4,983	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,281	-	3,310	834	-	-	N.A.	2,141	2,420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	MF	6,210	-	5,993	1,602	-	-	15,041	5,026	5,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3,224	-	2,951	772	-	-	7,530	1,995	2,513	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: 1) University figures are for 1st degree only.  
2) National Institute of Education figures are for Diplomas and Post-graduate Diplomas in education-related subjects. BA / BSc (Education) figures are included under Nanyang Technological University.  
3) Polytechnic, LASALLE College of Arts and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts figures are for full-time diploma courses only.  
4) Institute of Technical Education (ITE) was established in 1992 to replace the former Vocational & Industrial Training Board. ITE figures exclude apprentices. Figures for 2001 and earlier include ITE students who completed their programmes without receiving certificates.  
5) N.A. refers to Not Available.

GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION ('000 SGD) (Refer to Table 26)

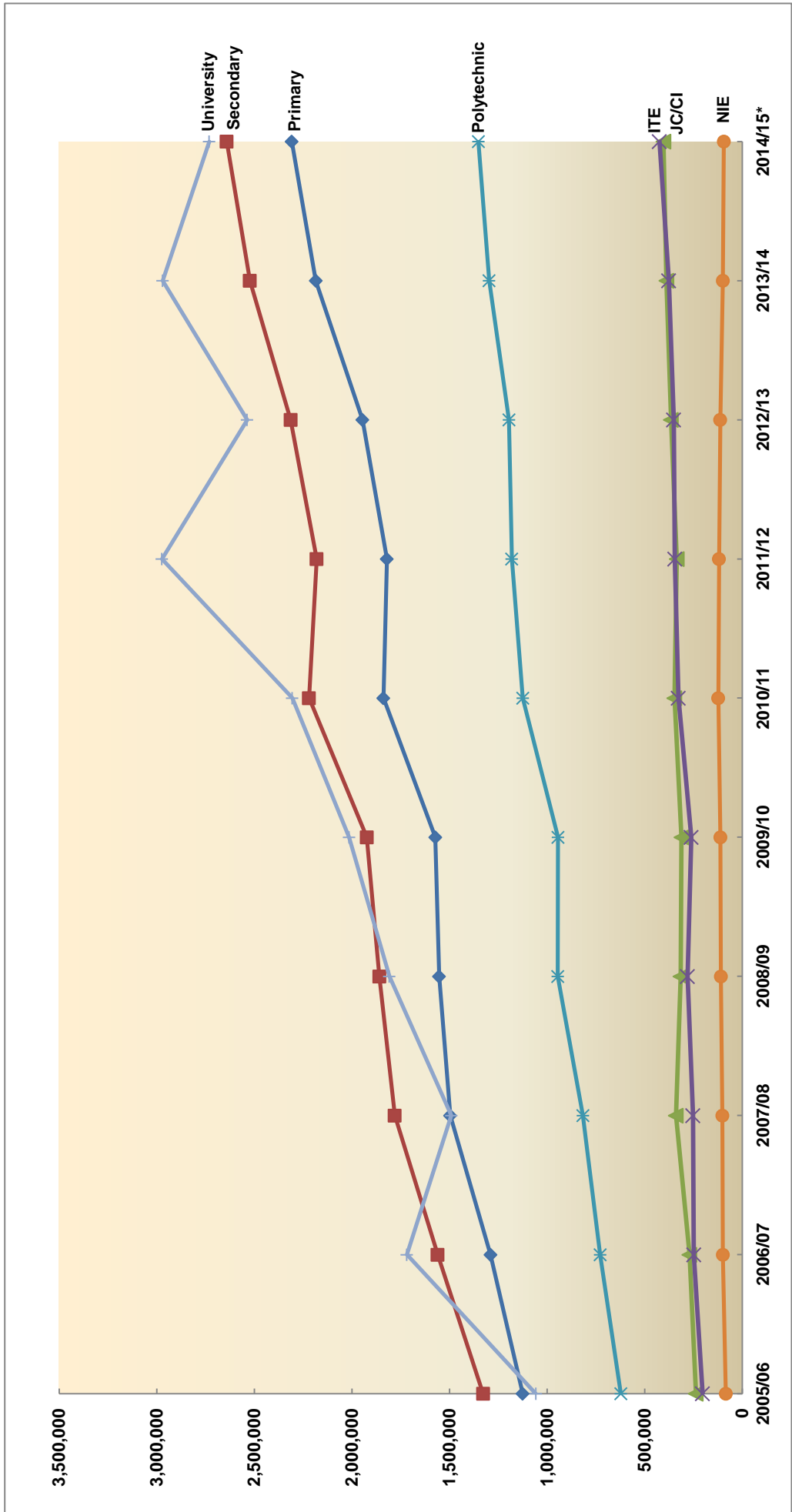


26 GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION ('000 SGD)

Financial Year	MOE HQ	Primary	Secondary	Junior College / Centralised Institute	Institute of Technical Education	Polytechnic	National Institute of Education	University	Special Education	Others	Total
2000/01	279,507	383,822	249,509	73,891	52,334	169,183	11,318	329,625	3,657	37,765	1,590,611
2001/02	173,612	444,755	232,211	66,530	60,049	129,383	11,286	331,992	2,158	21,015	1,472,991
2002/03	182,329	368,489	272,914	89,749	120,861	308,888	7,699	384,117	2,414	36,100	1,773,560
2003/04	43,497	195,005	284,099	41,513	130,530	146,433	200	302,293	6,270	67,803	1,217,643
2004/05	42,304	125,777	233,314	64,569	103,168	183,424	2,890	453,944	6,367	23,640	1,239,397
2005/06	44,835	72,258	131,273	46,232	37,596	262,858	0	247,374	1,240	23,312	866,978
2006/07	42,425	78,447	104,640	14,811	70,167	152,823	0	137,496	2,035	4,725	607,569
2007/08	58,358	214,637	157,152	7,793	5,960	116,371	0	153,564	20,495	7,713	742,043
2008/09	69,595	267,672	212,062	3,161	7,666	42,076	958	118,307	29,204	2,472	753,173
2009/10	74,776	214,235	275,916	4,020	11,510	62,297	9,417	163,371	27,721	3,884	847,147
2010/11	104,467	151,204	153,719	12,910	142,006	71,379	1,298	224,661	14,048	1,044	876,736
2011/12	82,970	354,602	137,802	4,081	255,687	20,417	0	168,610	17,899	389	1,042,457
2012/13	31,521	335,973	82,431	1,003	122,940	90,434	0	191,961	3,336	0	859,599
2013/14	45,810	280,695	58,199	1,883	20,780	211,214	0	352,817	1,609	438	973,445
2014/15*	45,977	375,857	67,382	1,345	4,996	120,056	0	247,321	65	1,563	864,562

\* Preliminary figures

GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION ('000 SGD) (Refer to Table 27)

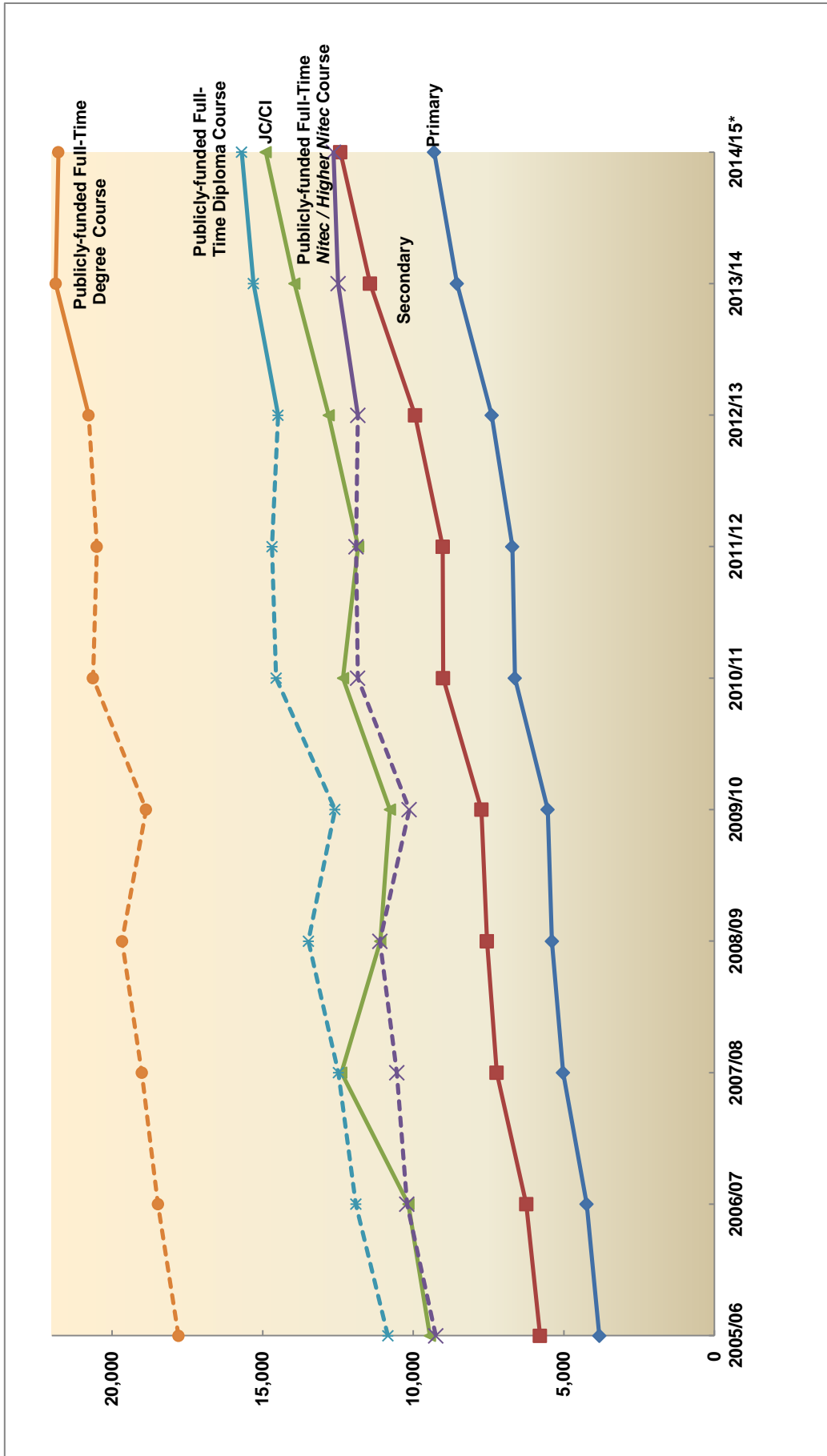


**27 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION ('000 SGD)**

Financial Year	MOE HQ	Primary	Secondary	Junior College / Centralised Institute	Institute of Technical Education	Polytechnic	National Institute of Education	University	Special Education	Others	Total
2000/01	403,148	995,279	976,553	190,274	148,416	524,055	83,753	898,505	26,825	30,088	4,276,896
2001/02	435,146	1,044,461	1,059,846	202,456	162,648	592,733	87,000	1,114,554	28,025	39,715	4,766,584
2002/03	441,017	1,095,536	1,171,377	226,187	169,499	578,551	94,791	973,779	36,358	37,300	4,824,395
2003/04	428,997	1,066,364	1,205,693	223,490	171,067	714,264	80,766	1,034,804	33,450	37,896	4,996,791
2004/05	405,524	1,071,327	1,276,481	226,569	191,135	594,446	73,256	1,029,869	38,884	67,233	4,974,724
2005/06	433,675	1,125,876	1,328,287	238,115	203,973	622,933	84,722	1,058,239	50,124	69,355	5,215,299
2006/07	298,582	1,290,409	1,561,500	271,046	249,154	728,741	100,147	1,719,156	53,196	79,786	6,351,717
2007/08	347,946	1,496,718	1,780,889	340,681	253,506	816,913	102,243	1,491,382	68,874	86,473	6,785,625
2008/09	439,480	1,553,535	1,859,599	316,184	281,262	946,113	110,378	1,808,987	73,594	87,389	7,476,521
2009/10	503,277	1,573,321	1,924,142	311,770	262,509	944,810	112,474	2,014,807	95,937	94,862	7,837,909
2010/11	517,043	1,839,190	2,220,430	348,039	328,067	1,124,873	123,625	2,305,921	84,943	106,578	8,998,709
2011/12	532,136	1,820,988	2,181,167	336,063	346,106	1,180,981	119,266	2,973,812	96,127	111,147	9,697,793
2012/13	591,814	1,946,159	2,314,237	365,825	351,658	1,196,035	113,312	2,536,971	106,219	115,082	9,637,312
2013/14	587,903	2,185,580	2,523,528	389,037	376,896	1,297,647	99,668	2,969,921	125,117	109,571	10,664,868
2014/15*	642,512	2,308,386	2,641,582	404,457	425,028	1,352,421	94,875	2,731,600	138,411	115,728	10,855,000

\* Preliminary figures

**GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT (SGD) (Refer to Table 28)**



**28 GOVERNMENT RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION PER STUDENT (SGD)**

Financial Year	Primary	Secondary	Junior College / Centralised Institute	Institute of Technical Education	Polytechnic	University
2000/01	3,137	5,104	7,304	8,076	9,546	15,384
2001/02	3,363	5,304	7,879	7,829	9,668	15,262
2002/03	3,535	5,614	8,497	8,056	9,793	14,287
2003/04	3,508	5,437	8,791	8,367	10,197	17,477
2004/05	3,575	5,746	8,850	9,399	10,695	17,609
2005/06	3,820	5,793	9,445	9,249	10,843	17,793
2006/07	4,243	6,246	10,161	10,209	11,903	18,472
2007/08	5,026	7,230	12,386	10,543	12,482	19,011
2008/09	5,397	7,551	11,094	11,106	13,479	19,664
2009/10	5,537	7,736	10,772	10,129	12,598	18,868
2010/11	6,624	9,008	12,331	11,839	14,552	20,630
2011/12	6,712	9,022	11,830	11,898	14,687	20,505
	<b>Primary</b>	<b>Secondary<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Junior College / Centralised Institute</b>	<b>Publicly-funded full-time Nitec / Higher Nitec courses<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Publicly-funded full-time diploma courses<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Publicly-funded full-time degree courses<sup>4</sup></b>
2012/13	7,396	9,940	12,806	11,837	14,487	20,777
2013/14	8,549	11,434	13,942	12,491	15,304	21,870
2014/15*	9,304	12,421	14,894	12,646	15,695	21,779

Note: 1) Figures exclude Independent Schools.

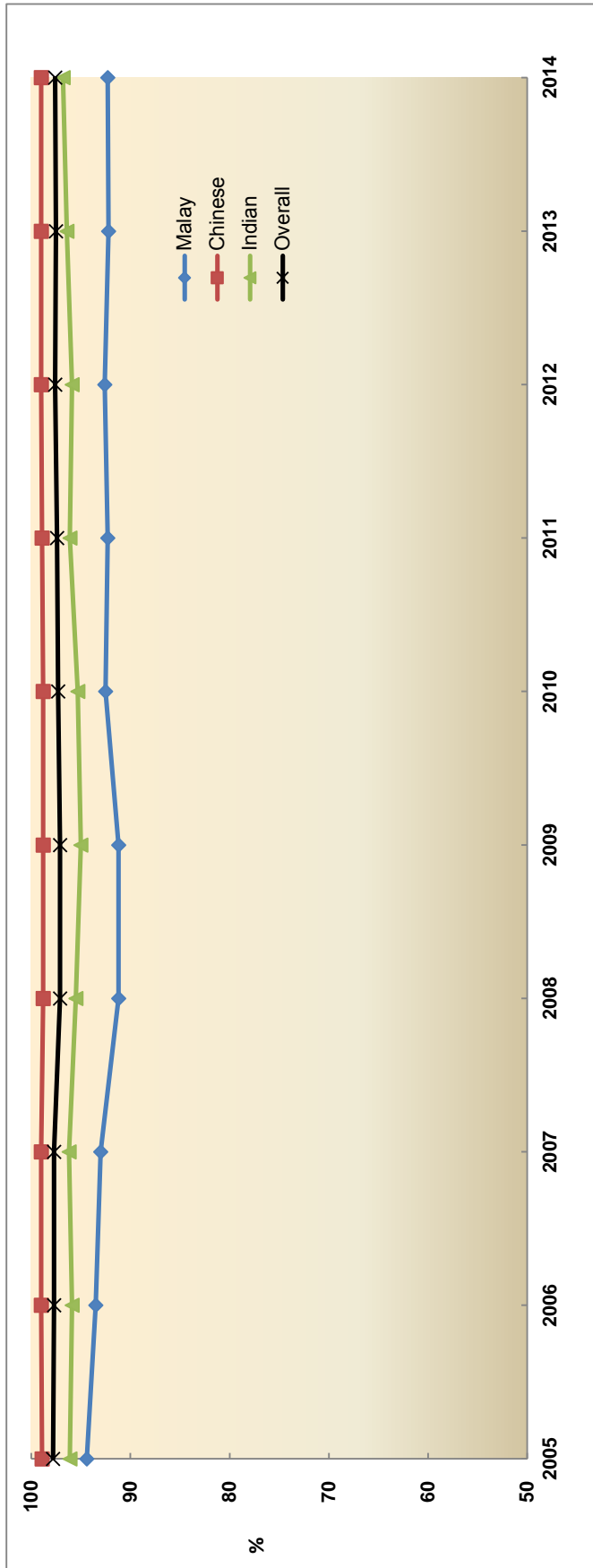
2) Refers to publicly-funded full-time Nitec / Higher Nitec courses offered by Institute of Technical Education (ITE). Publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by ITE are included under "Polytechnics" from FY2012 onwards.

3) Refers to publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic. From FY2012, it includes publicly-funded full-time diploma courses offered by ITE, LASALLE College of the Arts (LASALLE) and Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts (NAFA).

4) Refers to publicly-funded full-time degree courses offered by National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore Management University and Singapore Institute of Technology (wef FY2010). It includes publicly-funded full-time degree courses offered by Singapore University of Technology & Design, LASALLE and NAFA from FY2012 and SIM University from FY2014.

\* Preliminary figures

29 PERCENTAGE OF PSLE STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR EXPRESS, NORMAL (ACADEMIC) AND NORMAL (TECHNICAL) COURSES

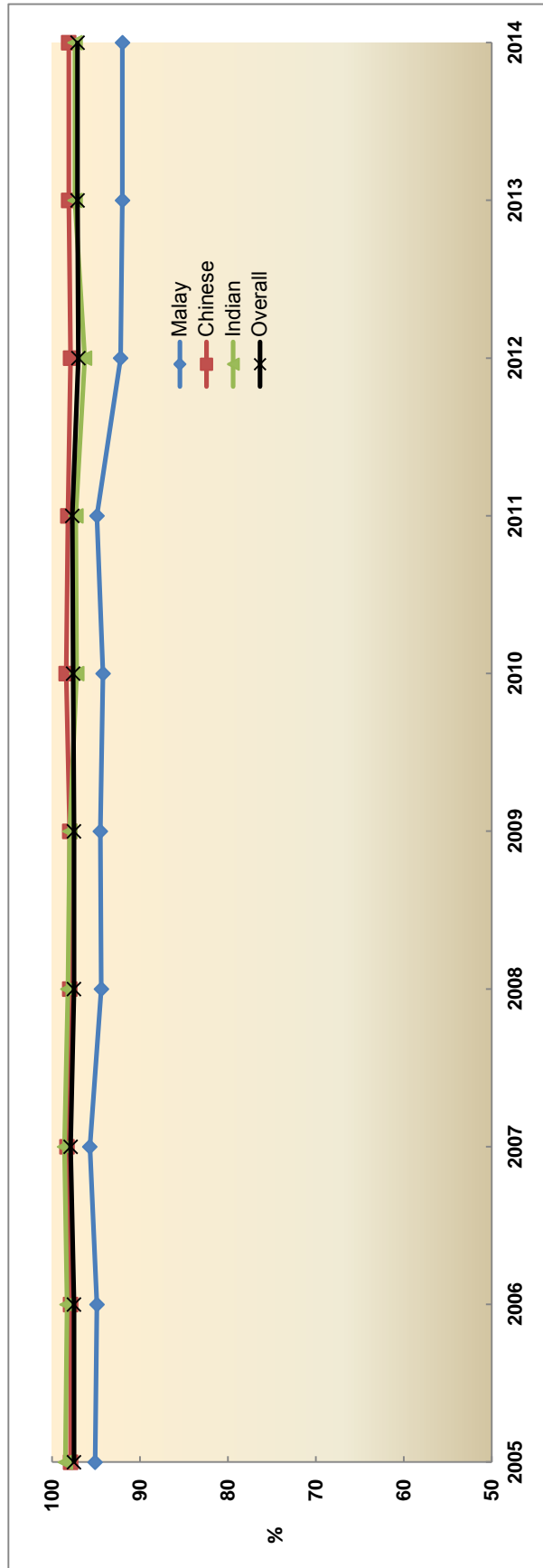


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	94.4	93.5	93.0	91.2	91.2	92.5	92.3	92.6	92.2	92.3
Chinese	98.9	99.0	99.0	98.8	98.8	98.8	98.9	99.0	99.0	99.0
Indian	96.1	95.9	96.2	95.5	95.0	95.3	96.1	95.9	96.4	96.8
Others	97.7	98.4	98.1	98.2	97.9	98.6	98.2	98.6	98.9	98.6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.6</b>

Note:  
 1) The first batch of students under Subject-based Banding, where students can choose to take subjects at either Standard or Foundation level to cater to their uneven strengths, sat for the PSLE in 2009.  
 2) Percentages are based on all students, regardless of whether they took their subjects at the Standard or Foundation levels.



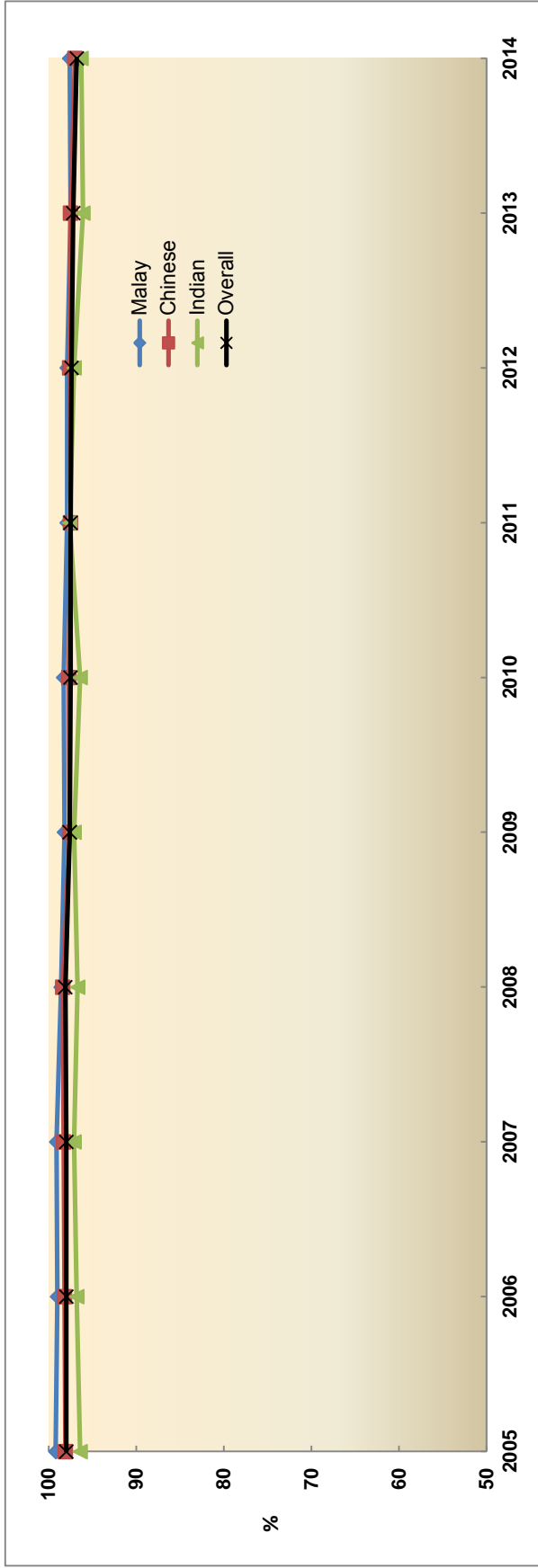
### 30 PERCENTAGE OF PSLE STUDENTS WHO SCORED A\*-C IN STANDARD ENGLISH LANGUAGE



Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay %	94.9	94.9	95.7	94.4	94.5	94.2	94.9	92.2	92.0	92.0
Chinese %	97.9	97.9	98.3	98.0	98.0	98.4	98.2	97.9	98.1	98.1
Indian %	98.5	98.3	98.6	98.2	98.0	97.2	97.3	96.3	97.4	97.4
Others %	98.5	98.5	98.4	99.2	99.1	98.9	99.3	98.6	98.6	98.6
<b>Overall %</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>97.0</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>97.1</b>

Note:  
 1) The first batch of students under Subject-based Banding sat for the PSLE in 2009.  
 2) Percentages exclude EM3 students (before 2009) and students taking Foundation English Language (2009 onwards)

### 31 PERCENTAGE OF PSLE STUDENTS WHO SCORED A\*-C IN STANDARD MOTHER TONGUE LANGUAGE



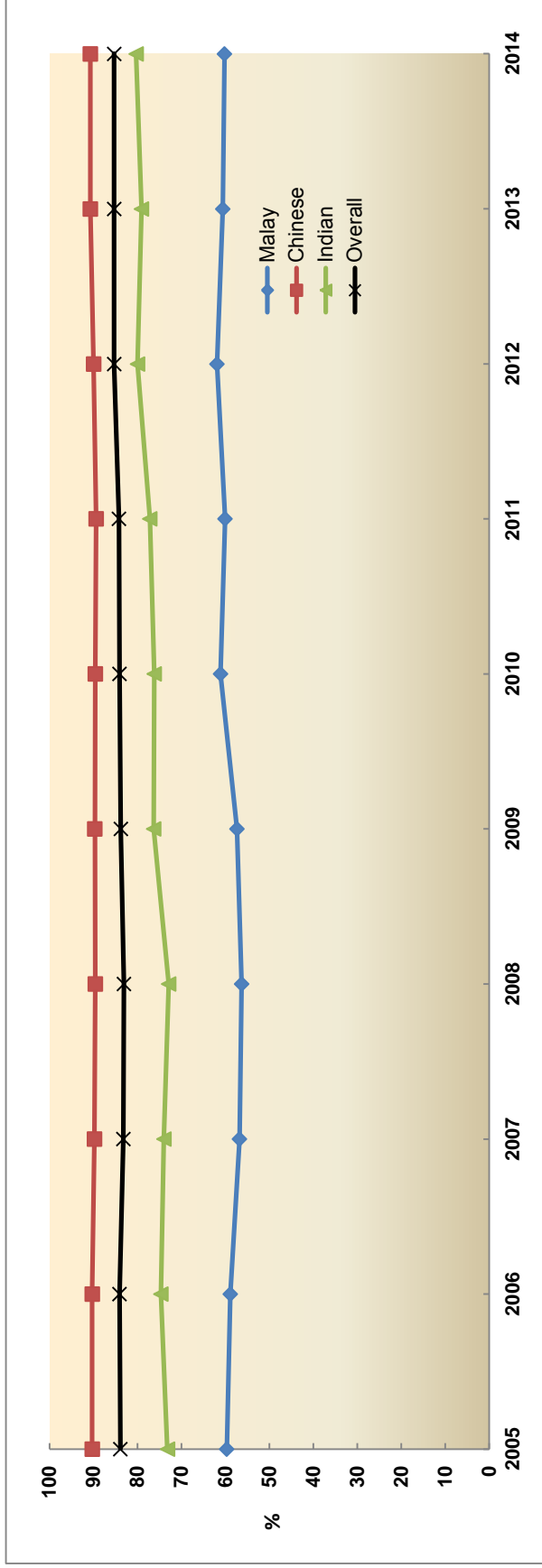
Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay %	99.2	99.0	99.1	98.6	98.2	98.3	97.9	97.9	97.5	97.6
Chinese %	98.1	98.2	98.3	98.4	97.6	97.7	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.0
Indian %	96.4	96.8	97.1	96.7	97.1	96.4	97.6	97.1	96.1	96.3
Others %	84.7	81.7	81.0	83.6	89.5	87.7	91.4	88.3	89.1	88.4
<b>Overall %</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>

Note:

1) The first batch of students under Subject-based Banding sat for the PSLE in 2009.

2) Percentages exclude EM3 students (before 2009) and students taking Foundation Mother Tongue Language (2009 onwards)

### 32 PERCENTAGE OF PSLE STUDENTS WHO SCORED A\*-C IN STANDARD MATHEMATICS

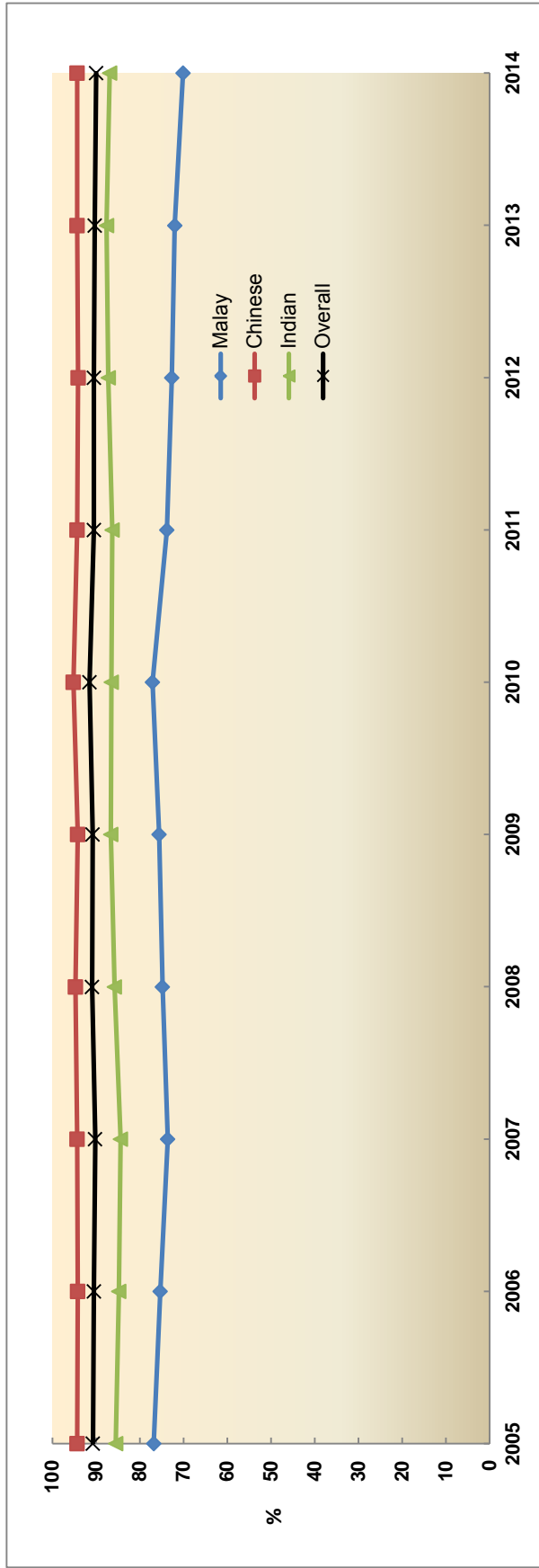


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay %	59.7	58.9	56.8	56.3	57.4	61.1	60.1	61.9	60.6	60.2
Chinese %	90.3	90.3	89.8	89.6	89.7	89.6	89.4	90.0	90.7	90.7
Indian %	73.2	74.7	74.0	72.9	76.3	76.2	77.2	80.0	79.1	80.3
Others %	84.9	86.7	81.2	85.9	85.8	86.5	83.7	84.5	85.6	85.4
<b>Overall %</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>85.3</b>

Note: 1) The first batch of students under Subject-based Banding sat for the PSLE in 2009.

2) Percentages exclude EM3 students (before 2009) and students taking Foundation Mathematics (2009 onwards)

### 33 PERCENTAGE OF PSLE STUDENTS WHO SCORED A\*-C IN STANDARD SCIENCE



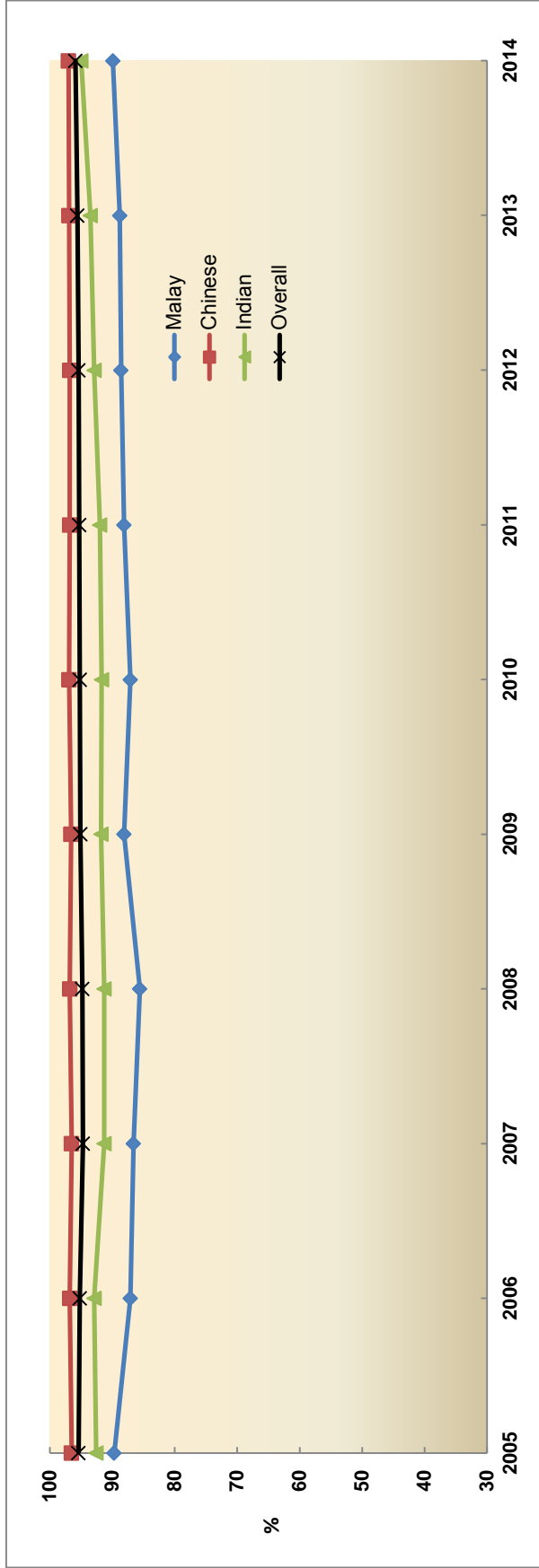
Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay %	76.8	75.3	73.6	74.8	75.6	77.1	73.8	72.7	72.0	70.1
Chinese %	94.3	94.2	94.3	94.7	94.2	95.2	94.3	94.1	94.3	94.3
Indian %	85.5	84.8	84.4	85.8	86.6	86.5	86.3	87.2	87.6	86.9
Others %	93.5	93.1	92.2	93.7	94.9	94.4	93.3	93.7	92.5	92.8
<b>Overall %</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>90.0</b>

Note:

1) The first batch of students under Subject-based Banding sat for the PSLE in 2009.

2) Percentages exclude EM3 students (before 2009) and students taking Foundation Science (2010 onwards)

### 34 PERCENTAGE OF O-LEVEL STUDENTS WITH AT LEAST 3 O-LEVEL PASSES

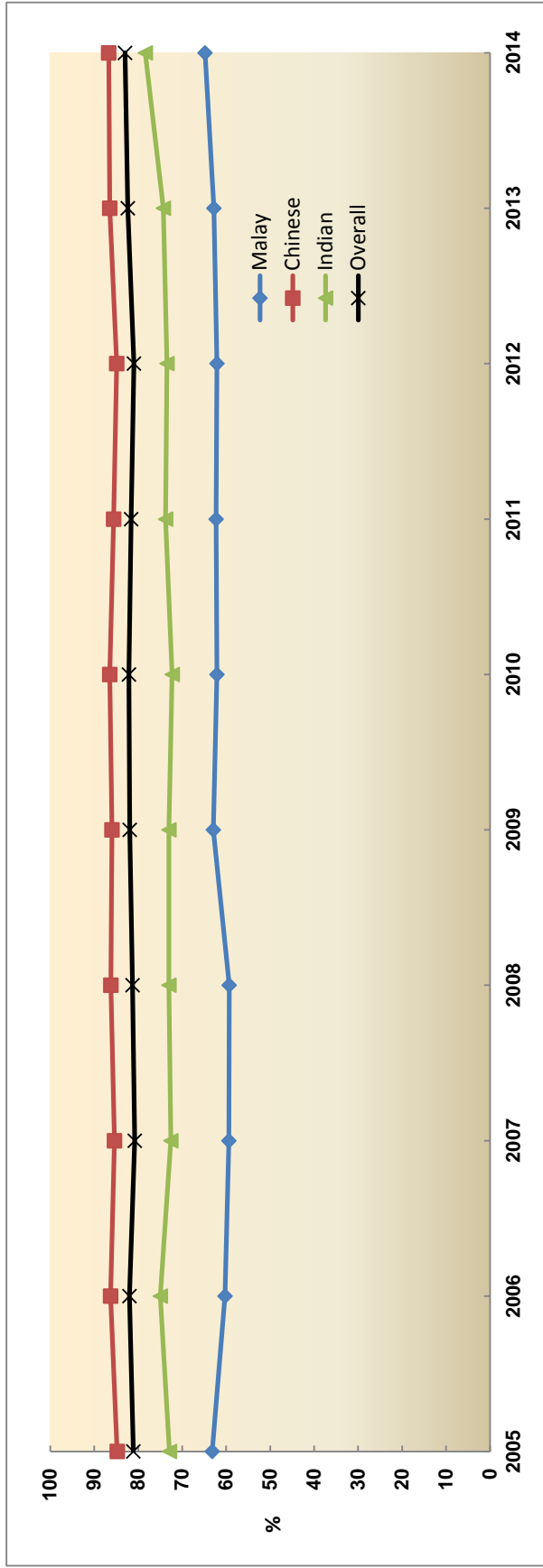


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	89.7	87.1	86.6	85.6	88.1	87.1	88.1	88.6	88.8	89.9
Chinese	96.5	96.8	96.5	96.8	96.6	96.9	96.8	96.8	96.9	97.0
Indian	92.6	92.9	91.3	91.3	91.8	91.7	92.0	92.9	93.5	95.0
Others	95.3	94.6	95.4	95.6	95.9	95.6	95.5	94.0	94.3	94.6
<b>Overall</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>95.9</b>

Note: 1) Figures exclude Integrated Programme (IP) students

2) Figures include all school candidates except those who took O-Level subjects not in their graduating year.

### 35 PERCENTAGE OF O-LEVEL STUDENTS WITH AT LEAST 5 O-LEVEL PASSES

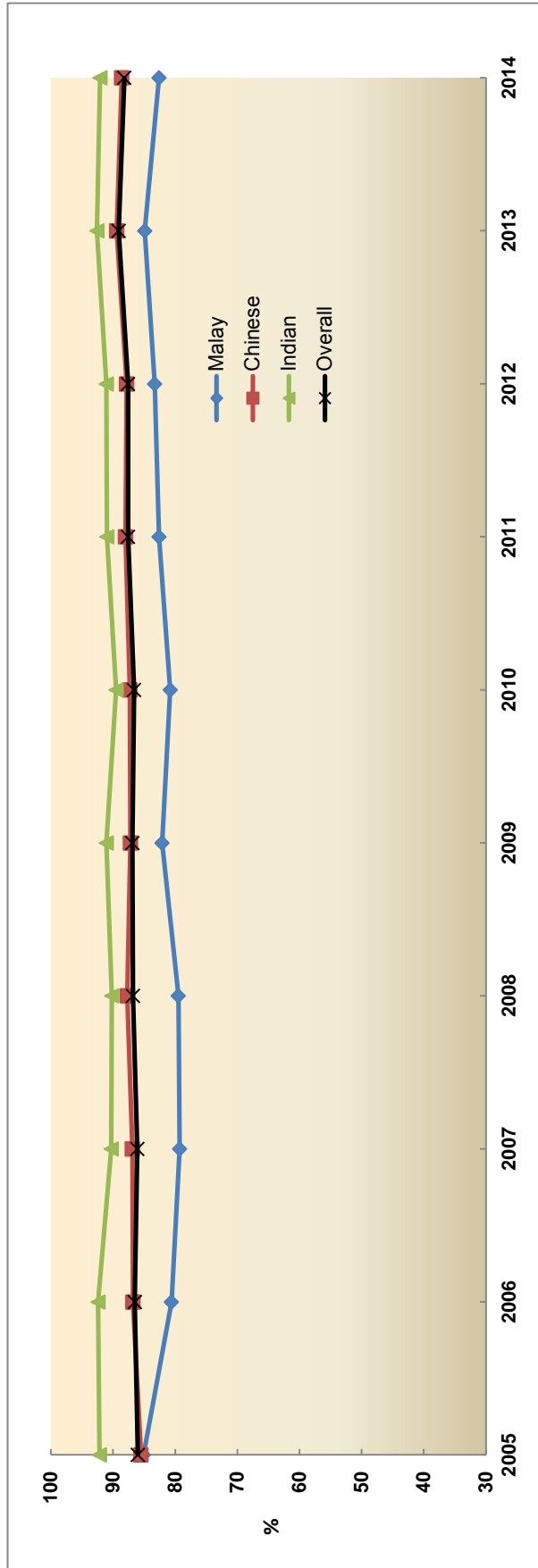


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	63.2	60.3	59.4	59.3	62.9	62.1	62.3	62.1	62.8	64.8
Chinese	84.8	86.3	85.4	86.2	86.0	86.5	85.6	84.9	86.5	86.7
Indian	72.9	75.0	72.6	73.0	73.0	72.3	73.8	73.5	74.3	78.4
Others	78.6	76.5	81.3	79.7	81.2	81.2	80.8	76.6	76.8	79.9
<b>Overall</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>83.0</b>

Note: 1) Figures exclude Integrated Programme (IP) students.

2) Figures include all school candidates except those who took O-Level subjects not in their graduating year.

### 36 PERCENTAGE OF O-LEVEL STUDENTS WHO PASSED ENGLISH LANGUAGE

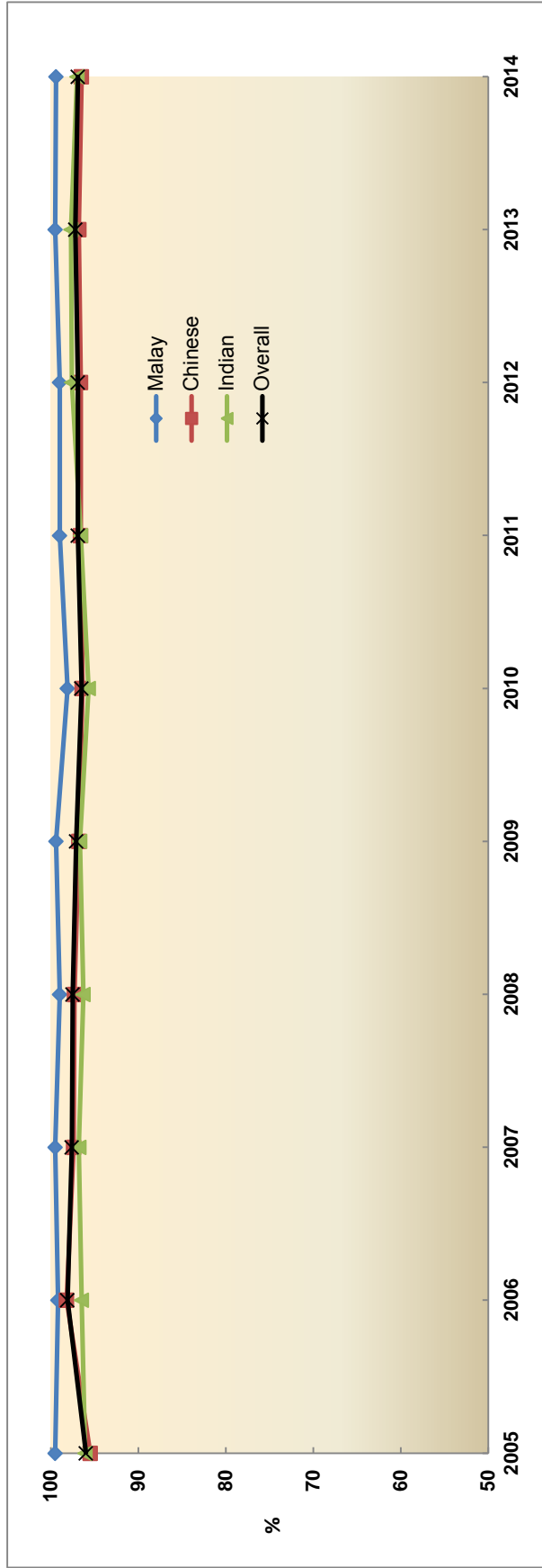


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay % Passed	85.1	80.6	79.3	79.5	82.1	80.8	82.6	83.3	84.9	82.6
Chinese % Passed	85.5	86.8	86.9	87.7	87.2	87.3	88.0	87.8	89.4	88.6
Indian % Passed	92.2	92.4	90.3	90.2	91.1	89.5	91.0	91.1	92.6	92.1
Others % Passed	92.8	92.1	90.7	90.6	91.3	88.4	90.1	90.0	90.9	90.3
<b>Overall % Passed</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>88.2</b>

Note: 1) Figures exclude Integrated Programme (IP) students

2) Figures include all school candidates except those who took O-Level subjects not in their graduating year.

### 37 PERCENTAGE OF O-LEVEL STUDENTS WHO PASSED MOTHER TONGUE LANGUAGE



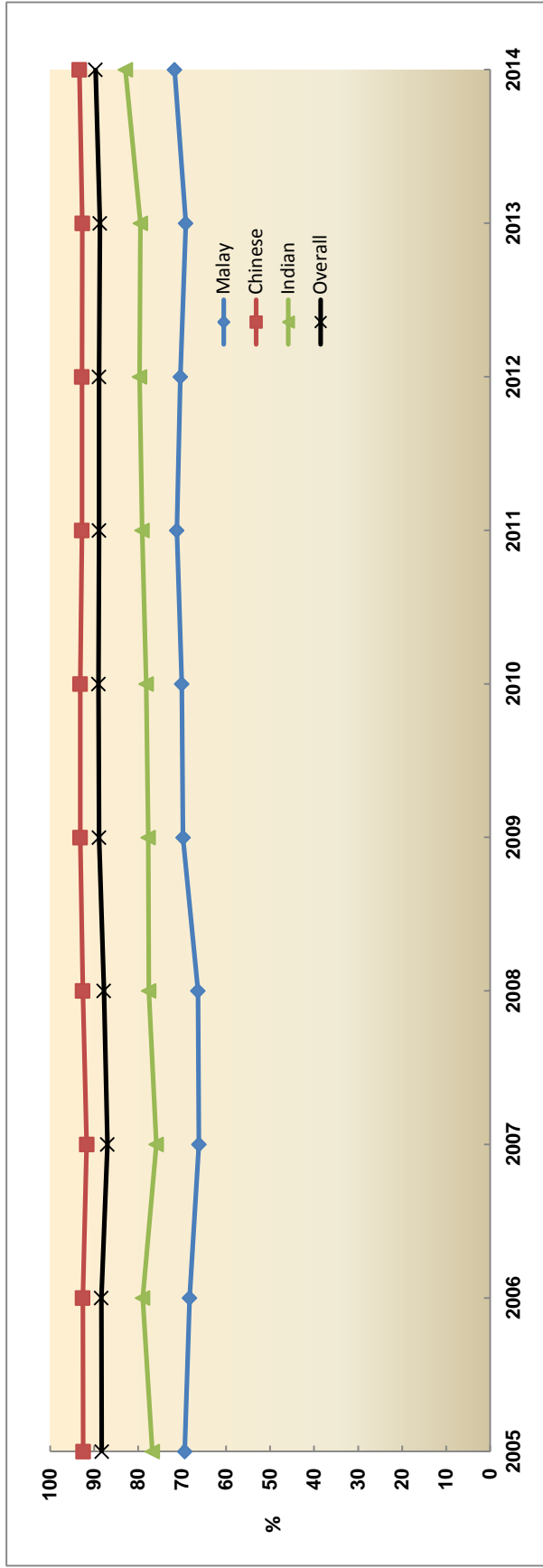
Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.0	99.4	98.1	99.0	99.0	99.5	99.4
Chinese	95.5	98.2	97.4	97.3	96.8	96.4	96.6	96.6	96.8	96.5
Indian	96.1	96.5	96.8	96.3	96.7	95.7	96.6	97.6	97.7	97.0
Others	82.5	86.6	88.1	90.4	87.6	83.6	89.4	90.6	90.6	90.4
<b>Overall</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>97.1</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>96.9</b>

Note: 1) Figures exclude Integrated Programme (IP) students

2) Figures include all school candidates except those who took O-Level subjects not in their graduating year.



### 38 PERCENTAGE OF O-LEVEL STUDENTS WHO PASSED MATHEMATICS

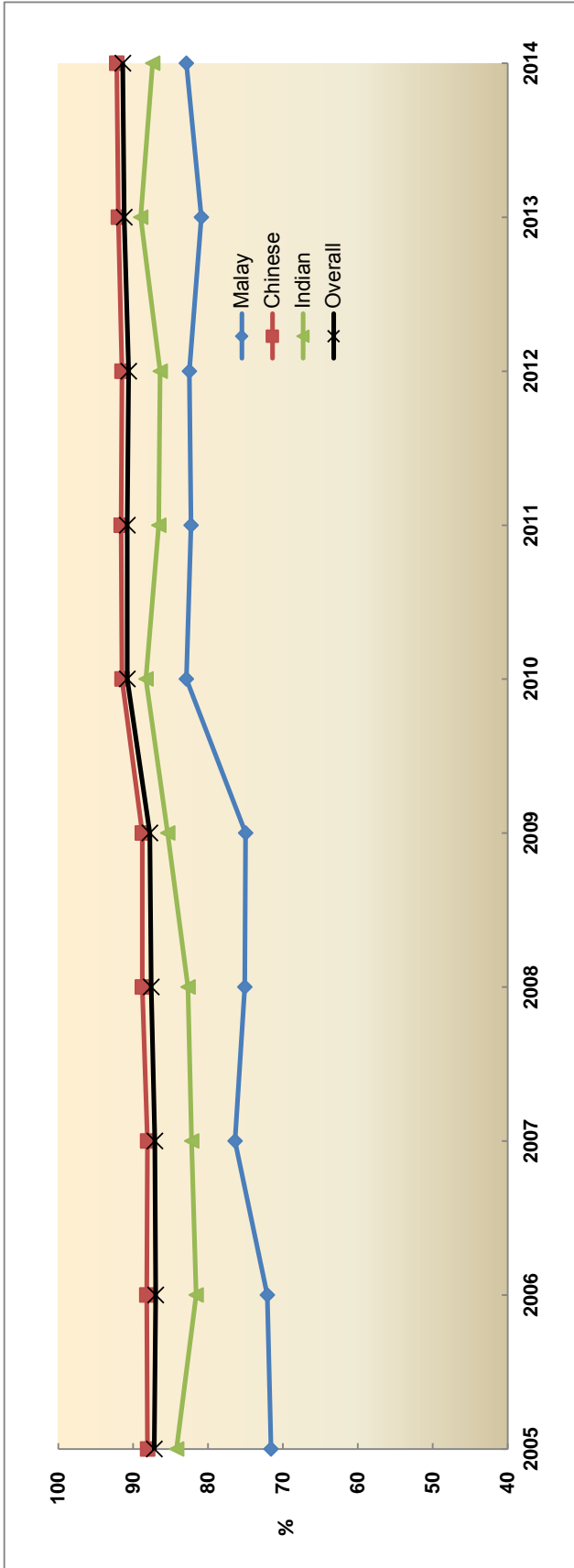


Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	69.4	68.3	66.2	66.4	69.8	70.1	71.2	70.4	69.2	71.7
Chinese	92.5	92.6	91.7	92.6	93.2	93.2	92.8	92.8	92.7	93.4
Indian	76.8	79.0	75.9	77.6	77.7	78.2	79.1	79.7	79.5	82.9
Others	87.1	85.3	88.6	89.1	89.6	90.2	90.1	88.8	86.0	88.7
<b>Overall</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>89.7</b>

Note: 1) Figures exclude Integrated Programme (IP) students

2) Figures include all school candidates except those who took O-Level subjects not in their graduating year.

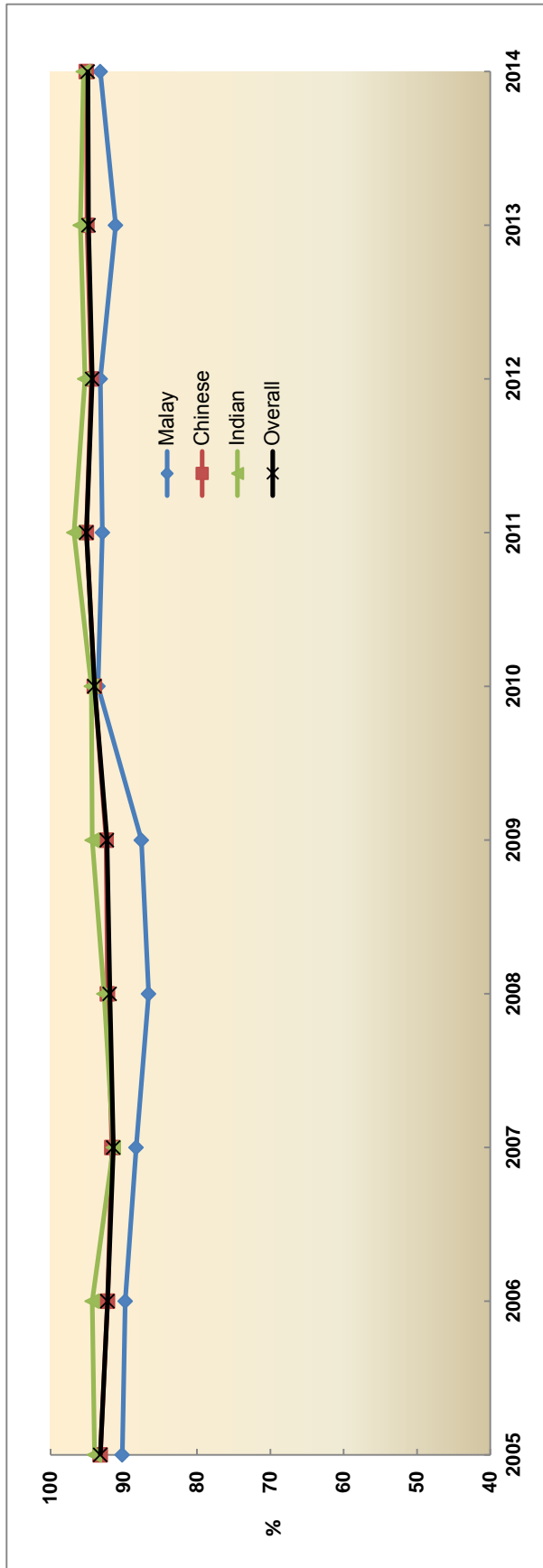
39 PERCENTAGE OF A-LEVEL STUDENTS WITH AT LEAST 3 A-LEVEL / 'H2' PASSES & PASS IN GP / K&I



Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay % Passed	71.6	72.1	76.4	75.1	75.0	82.9	82.3	82.5	80.9	82.9
Chinese % Passed	88.1	88.2	88.1	88.8	88.8	91.5	91.6	91.5	92.0	92.2
Indian % Passed	84.2	81.6	82.2	82.7	85.4	88.3	86.6	86.4	89.0	87.4
Others % Passed	94.0	86.9	86.1	83.7	86.8	89.8	88.0	87.7	88.1	89.0
<b>Overall % Passed</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>91.4</b>

Note: 1) % Passed refers to school candidates with at least 3 A-Level / 'H2' passes & pass in General Paper (GP) or Knowledge & Inquiry (K&I).  
 2) Figures for 2007 and 2008 include both students taking new syllabus and those taking the old syllabus.

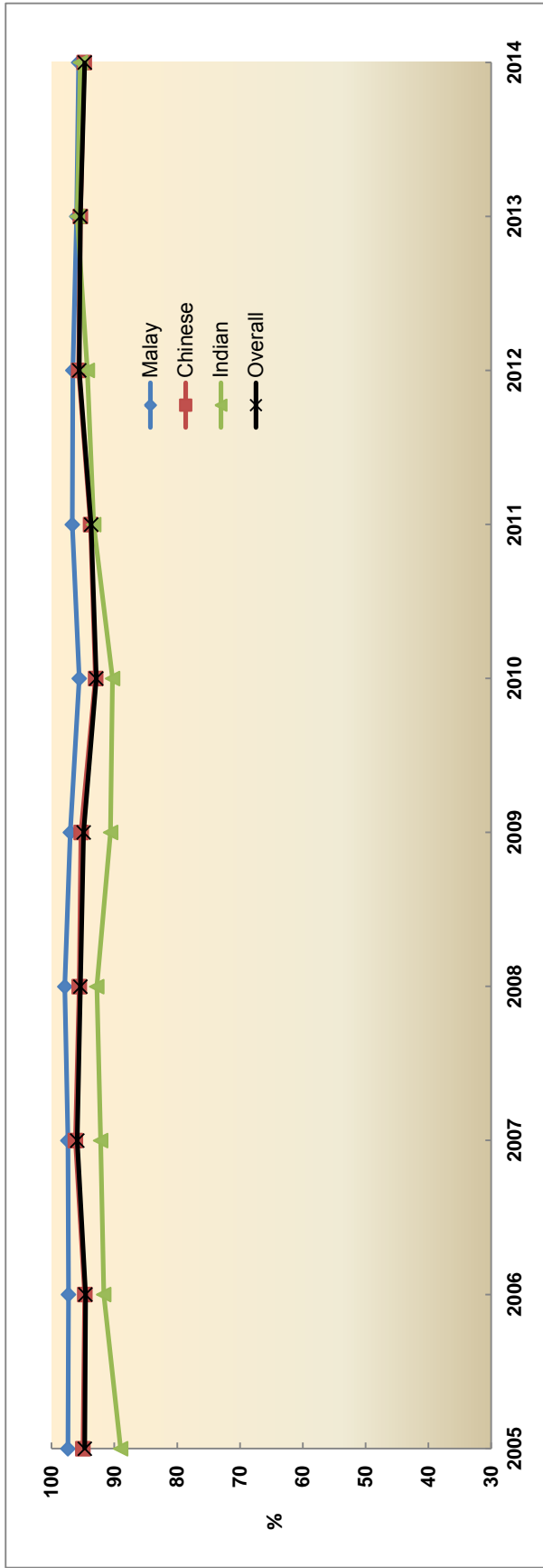
**40 PERCENTAGE OF A-LEVEL STUDENTS WHO PASSED GENERAL PAPER OR KNOWLEDGE AND INQUIRY**



Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay % Passed	90.2	89.8	88.3	86.6	87.6	93.5	92.9	93.2	91.1	93.2
Chinese % Passed	93.2	92.2	91.6	92.2	92.4	94.0	95.1	94.4	95.0	95.1
Indian % Passed	94.0	94.3	91.4	92.7	94.3	94.4	96.8	95.3	95.9	95.5
Others % Passed	96.7	94.9	92.8	93.4	94.7	94.2	93.1	90.9	91.8	91.8
<b>Overall % Passed</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>94.9</b>

Note: 1) Figures for 2007 and 2008 include both students taking the new syllabus and those taking the old syllabus

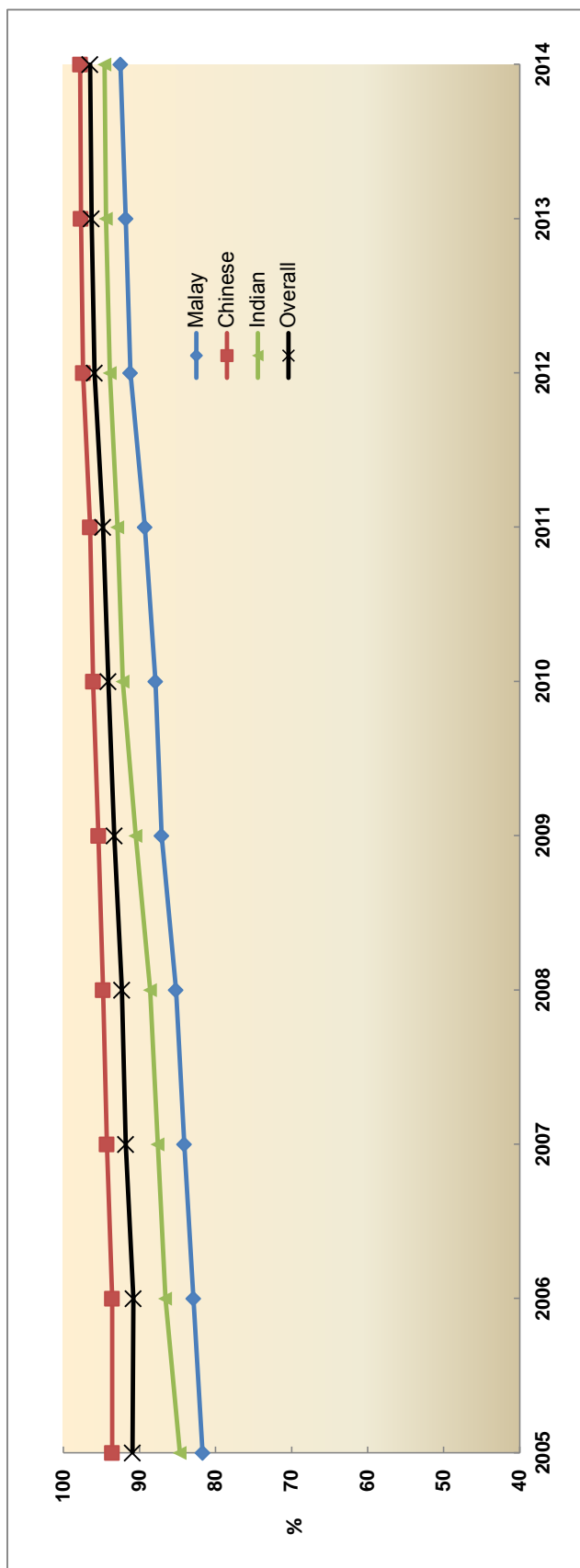
**41 PERCENTAGE OF A-LEVEL STUDENTS WHO PASSED MOTHER TONGUE LANGUAGE AT 'AO/H1' LEVEL**



Race	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Malay	97.4	97.3	97.4	97.9	97.0	95.6	96.7	96.6	96.0	95.7
Chinese	95.0	94.7	96.2	95.6	95.3	93.0	93.8	95.7	95.4	94.8
Indian	89.0	91.7	92.2	92.8	90.6	90.3	93.3	94.3	95.9	95.4
Others	78.3	86.3	76.2	71.4	77.2	81.8	78.4	86.2	87.0	80.3
<b>Overall</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>

Note: 1) Figures for 2007 and 2008 include both students taking the new syllabus and those taking the old syllabus

## 42 PERCENTAGE OF P1 COHORT ADMITTED TO POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION



Race	P1 cohort		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Year <sup>1</sup>	2005	2005	2006	2006	2007	2007	2008	2008	2009	2009	2010	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012	2013	2013	2014	2014	
Malay	% Admitted	81.7	82.9	84.1	85.2	87.1	87.9	89.3	91.2	91.8	92.5											
Chinese	% Admitted	93.6	93.6	94.3	94.8	95.4	96.1	96.5	97.4	97.7	97.8											
Indian	% Admitted	84.7	86.6	87.6	88.6	90.5	92.2	92.9	93.9	94.4	94.6											
Others	% Admitted	83.7	84.6	87.6	88.7	87.9	88.0	91.4	92.8	94.7	94.7											
<b>Overall</b>	<b>% Admitted</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.5</b>											

Note: 1) Refers to the year in which the typical student in that particular cohort would be admitted to a post-secondary education institution (10 years after P1).

2) Figures for 2010-2014 are preliminary.

3) Figures include participation in Junior Colleges, Millennia Institute, Polytechnics, ITE, LASALLE College of the Arts, Nanyang Academy of Fine Arts and other private education institutions, and also take into account students who left the country.

The percentage of a Primary 1 cohort admitted to post-secondary education including private education institutions, has remained high, at above 90%.

## **APPENDICES**

# Milestones in the Education System

## Pre-Primary Education

- 1993 **Preparatory Year programme in schools was discontinued** to allow schools to concentrate on primary education, leaving kindergarten education to the private sector.
- 2014 **MOE kindergartens were set up in HDB heartlands** in a mix of primary schools and community sites, to provide quality pre-school education that is affordable to Singaporeans, as well as to pilot teaching and learning resources and establish good practices for sharing with the pre-school sector.

## Primary Education

- 1979 **Primary streaming was introduced** starting with the 1979 Primary 3 (P3) cohort – The Goh Report recommended that students be channelled to the Normal, Extended and Monolingual streams. The Normal course led to the PSLE at the end of P6. The Extended course offered a slower pace of teaching and learning and students sit for the PSLE after 7-8 years in primary school. The Monolingual course, which helped students to acquire basic literacy and numeracy skills to prepare them for training in a skill or trade with then-Vocational and Industrial Training Board (VITB), led to the Primary School Proficiency Examination (PSPE) at the end of 8 years of schooling.
- 1991 **P3 streaming was removed, and P4 streaming (EM1, EM2 and EM3) was introduced.** At P4, schools assessed students' performance in English, Mother Tongue and Mathematics, and place each student in one of three language learning streams, while ensuring comparable standards across schools. The students advance to P5 in the same school.
- 1993 **Last batch of P8 Extended and P8 Monolingual students.**
- 2004 **Streaming was refined further by merging the EM1 and EM2 streams, while keeping the EM3 stream.** The distinction between the EM1 and EM2 streams was removed to give schools greater flexibility in organising and banding their students to achieve the best educational outcomes. Schools were also given the flexibility to develop their own end-of-year P4 exams to identify students who were capable of studying Higher Mother Tongue (HMTL), or would be best served by the foundational programme offered in EM3.

2008      **Subject-based Banding was introduced to replace the EM3 stream, starting with the 2008 P5 cohort.** Under Subject-based Banding, students are able to offer a mix of Standard or Foundation subjects depending on their aptitude in each subject. With this change, there is no longer any streaming at the primary level.

## Secondary Education

1980      **Secondary streaming was introduced.** Based on their PSLE results, students promoted to Sec 1 are streamed to one of three courses at the secondary level – the Normal course, Express course or Special course. The Normal course is a 5-year course leading to the GCE O-Level exam. The Express course is for more academically-inclined students who can complete the O-Level exam in 4 years. The Special course is offered to the best of PSLE candidates, who offer EL and their MT at the first language level and complete their secondary education in 4 years as in the case with Express course students.

1988      **Independent schools were established** – Anglo-Chinese School, St Joseph's Institution and The Chinese High. The Singapore Chinese Girls' School and Methodist Girls' School followed suit in 1989, Raffles Institution in 1990, and Raffles Girls' School and Nanyang Girls' High School in 1993.

1994      **Sec 1 Normal (Technical) (N(T)) course was introduced** to cater to the needs of students who are more technically inclined. It provides these students with an opportunity to complete 10 years of basic education and prepares them for post-secondary education in ITE, including a possible transfer to the Normal (Academic) (N(A)) course.

1994      **Autonomous schools were established.** A number of non-independent schools were given greater autonomy as well as additional funding to develop a wider and better range of programmes for their students. This provides parents with more options when choosing a school suited for their children.

2004      **The progression structure for the Normal (Technical) course was revised to provide additional pathways for transfers to the Normal (Academic) course on a "lateral" basis**, e.g. Sec 2N(T) to Sec 2N(A), to provide greater flexibility and choice to cater to the different abilities of N(T) students. The new system of lateral transfers replaced the provision for promotion from Sec 4N(T) to Sec 5.

2004      **The Singapore Sports School admitted its first batch of students.** It is the first Specialised Independent School offering an integrated academic and sports programme.



- 2005      **NUS High School of Mathematics and Science, a Specialised Independent School admitted its first batch of students.** NUS High aims to nurture well-rounded and world-ready scientific minds.
- 2007      **NorthLight School, Singapore's first Specialised School, was established** to better cater to students who can benefit from a more customised and vocational curriculum.
- 2008      **The Special and Express Courses were merged into the Express Course** to recognise the diminishing differences between the two courses.
- 2008      **The School of The Arts (SOTA)** admitted its first batch of students. It is a Specialised Independent School offering a dedicated development path for those who have interest and show early talent in the arts.
- 2008      **Assumption Vocational Institute was remodeled into the Assumption Pathway School,** Singapore's second Specialised School. Like NorthLight School, it provides student who can benefit more from a hands-on and practical approach to learning.
- 2010      **The School of Science and Technology (SST), a Specialised Independent School** admitted its first batch of students in 2010. It offers students a range of options in applied areas related to technology, media and design.
- 2013      **Crest Secondary, the first Specialised School for Normal (Technical) (SSNT) students, admitted its first batch of students.** The school provides a customised curriculum to suit the learning needs of its students. It also works closely with the Institute of Technical Education (ITE) and industry partners to develop programmes and attachment opportunities for its students.
- 2014      **Spectra Secondary, the second specialised school for students eligible for Normal (Technical), admitted its first batch of students.**

## **Post-Secondary Education**

### **Pre-University**

- 1969      **Junior college education was introduced** to improve the quality of education at pre-university level. National Junior College was the first junior College.

- 1979 **A three-year Pre-University course was introduced** to (i) provide an extra year for non-English stream students to upgrade their proficiency in the English Language and (ii) cater to students who require an extra year to suit their pace of learning.
- 1987 **Centralised Institutes were introduced.** Unlike Pre-U Centres, Centralised Institutes have their own facilities. They offer the same A-Level courses as Junior Colleges, but with a greater emphasis on commerce subjects.
- 1995 **Pre-U Centres were phased out due to falling demand.**
- 2000 **The A-Level commerce course in Junior Colleges was phased out** because the polytechnics already offer a commerce course and can take in more students than before.
- 2004 **The Integrated Programme (IP) was introduced** to provide academically strong students with an enriched curriculum beyond academic content. IP students can proceed to JC without taking the O-Levels.

## **Polytechnic**

- 1954 **Singapore Polytechnic** was established to meet the manpower needs of industrialisation.
- 1963 **Ngee Ann College** was inaugurated as an independent college. It later became Ngee Ann Technical College in 1968 and then Ngee Ann Polytechnic in 1981.
- 1990 **Temasek Polytechnic**, Singapore's third polytechnic, was established to cater to the growing number of people opting for polytechnic education, and helped widen the range of courses to meet industry needs. It was the first major tertiary institution in the east.
- 1992 **Nanyang Polytechnic**, Singapore's fourth polytechnic, was established and enrolled its pioneer batch of students in its School of Health Sciences and School of Business Management. The courses offered were new options at the diploma level at that time.
- 2002 **Republic Polytechnic**, Singapore's fifth polytechnic, was established to cater to the need for increased capacity for pre-employment training. It admitted its first batch of students in 2003.

- 2006 **Polytechnic admission criteria were broadened** to recognise a wider range of aptitudes and talents other than academic achievements, with the introduction of the Joint Polytechnic Special Admissions Exercise in 2006 and Direct Polytechnic Admission Exercise in 2007.
- 2013 **The one-year Polytechnic Foundation Programme (PFP)** was rolled out to provide an alternative education pathway to prepare students who had performed very well in their N-Level exam for entry into the relevant polytechnic diploma courses.

## **Institute of Technical Education**

- 1958 **The Adult Education Board (AEB) was established** to promote education for adult after the end of Second World War.
- 1961 **Vocational schools were introduced** to provide two-year vocational courses for over-age primary school leavers who did not qualify for admission to secondary schools. By 1969, these were eventually merged with academic schools, converted to vocational institutes (VIs), or phased out due to falling demand
- 1964 **The Singapore Vocational Institute was established** as the first Vocational Institute (VI) to prepare premature school leavers and O-level holders for post-secondary technical education or employment. By 1979, the rapidly growing pace of industrialisation saw 12 more Vocational Institutes (VIs) being established.
- 1969 **The Singapore Technical Institute (STI) was established** to meet the industry's requirement for industrial technicians. STI's courses helped bridge the gap between the trade courses offered in the VIs, and the three-year technician diploma courses at Singapore Polytechnic and the Ngee Ann Technical College.
- 1973 **The Industrial Training Board (ITB) was established** to centralise, co-ordinate and promote all forms of skills training both in education and in the industry itself.
- 1979 **The Vocational & Industrial Training Board (VITB) was established** as a statutory board as a result of a merger of AEB & ITB, and took charge of the VIs.
- 1992 **The VITB was restructured into the Institute of Technical Education (ITE).** The primary role of ITE was to ensure that its graduates had the technical knowledge and skills that were relevant to industry. ITE was also the national authority for the setting of skills standards and the certification of skills in Singapore.

2013     **The Direct-Entry Scheme (DES) to Polytechnic Programme (DPP) was launched**, which allowed Secondary 4 Normal (Academic) students to progress into selected polytechnic diploma courses via a *Higher Nitec* programme in ITE.

## **University Education**

1956     **Nanyang University (Nantah or NU) admitted its first batch of students.** It was formed in response to greater demand for higher education in the Chinese language medium.

1962     **The University of Singapore (SU) was set up** after its split from the University of Malaya.

1980     **The National University of Singapore (NUS) was established** with the merger of SU and NU. It promoted English as Singapore's main language.

1981     **The Nanyang Technological Institute (NTI) was established** to produce practice-oriented programmes for engineers who wished to concentrate on application. NTI admitted its first batch of students in 1982.

1991     **The NTI was re-constituted to Nanyang Technological University (NTU)** to increase the number of university places.

2000     **The Singapore Management University (SMU) was established** as Singapore's first Autonomous University. SMU was set in a city campus to facilitate a closer nexus with businesses in its degree and executive programmes.

2009     **The Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT) was established** to provide an improved upgrading pathway for polytechnic graduates to obtain industry-relevant degrees. It admitted its first batch of students in 2010.

2009     **The Singapore University of Technology and Design (SUTD) was incorporated** in collaboration with Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Zhejiang University. It admitted its first batch of students in 2012.

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## CLASSIFICATION OF COURSES (ITE)

### CLASSIFICATION OF NATIONAL ITE CERTIFICATE (NITEC) PROGRAMMES (2014)

1.	<b>ENGINEERING</b>	<p><i>Nitec in Aerospace Avionics</i>  <i>Nitec in Aerospace Machining Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Aerospace Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Automotive Technology (Heavy Vehicles)</i>  <i>Nitec in Automotive Technology (Light Vehicles)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electrical Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Electrical Technology (Lighting &amp; Sound)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electrical Technology (Power &amp; Control)</i>  <i>Nitec in Facility Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Facility Technology (Air-Conditioning &amp; Refrigeration)</i>  <i>Nitec in Facility Technology (Landscaping Services)</i>  <i>Nitec in Facility Technology (Mechanical &amp; Electrical Services)</i>  <i>Nitec in Facility Technology (Vertical Transportation)</i>  <i>Nitec in Laser &amp; Tooling Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Machine Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Mechanical Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Mechatronics</i>  <i>Nitec in Mechatronics (Medical Technology)</i>  <i>Nitec in Medical Building Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Rapid Transit Technology</i></p>
2.	<b>ELECTRONICS &amp; INFO-COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	<p><i>Nitec in Digital Audio &amp; Video Production</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Broadband Technology &amp; Services)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Computer &amp; Networking)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Display Technology)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Instrumentation)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Microelectronics)</i>  <i>Nitec in Electronics (Mobile Devices)</i>  <i>Nitec in Info-Communications Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Info-Communications Technology (Cloud Computing)</i>  <i>Nitec in Info-Communications Technology (Networking &amp; Systems Administration)</i>  <i>Nitec in Mobile Systems &amp; Services</i>  <i>Nitec in Security Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Semiconductor Technology</i>  <i>Nitec in Social Media &amp; Web Development</i></p>

3.	<b>DESIGN &amp; MEDIA</b>	<i>Nitec in Digital Animation</i> <i>Nitec in Fashion Apparel Production &amp; Design</i> <i>Nitec in Interactive Media Design</i> <i>Nitec in Product Design</i> <i>Nitec in Space Design (Architecture)</i> <i>Nitec in Space Design (Interior &amp; Exhibition)</i> <i>Nitec in Visual Communication</i> <i>Nitec in Visual Effects</i>
4.	<b>BUSINESS &amp; SERVICES</b>	<i>Nitec in Attractions Operations</i> <i>Nitec in Beauty &amp; Wellness</i> <i>Nitec in Business Services</i> <i>Nitec in Finance Services</i> <i>Nitec in Fitness Training</i> <i>Nitec in Floristry</i> <i>Nitec in Hair Services</i> <i>Nitec in Hair Services (Hair &amp; Scalp Therapy)</i> <i>Nitec in Hair Services (Hair Fashion &amp; Design)</i> <i>Nitec in Retail Services</i> <i>Nitec in Service Skills (Office)</i> <i>Nitec in Service Skills (Retail)</i> <i>Nitec in Service Skills (Tourism)</i> <i>Nitec in Travel &amp; Tourism Services</i>
5.	<b>APPLIED &amp; HEALTH SCIENCE</b>	<i>Nitec in Applied Food Science</i> <i>Nitec in Chemical Process Technology</i> <i>Nitec in Chemical Process Technology (Biologics)</i> <i>Nitec in Chemical Process Technology (Petrochemicals)</i> <i>Nitec in Chemical Process Technology (Pharmaceuticals)</i> <i>Nitec in Chemical Process Technology (Process Instrumentation)</i> <i>Nitec in Community Care &amp; Social Services</i> <i>Nitec in Nursing</i> <i>Nitec in Opticianry</i>
6.	<b>HOSPITALITY</b>	<i>Nitec in Asian Culinary Arts</i> <i>Nitec in Food &amp; Beverage Operations</i> <i>Nitec in Pastry &amp; Baking</i> <i>Nitec in Western Culinary Arts</i>

**CLASSIFICATION OF DIPLOMA AND HIGHER NATIONAL ITE CERTIFICATE  
(HIGHER NITEC) PROGRAMMES (2014)**

1.	<b>ENGINEERING</b>	<p><i>Technical Engineer Diploma in Automotive Engineering</i>  <i>Technical Engineer Diploma in Machine Technology</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Advanced Manufacturing</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Aerospace Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Civil &amp; Structural Engineering Design</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Electrical Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Facility Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Facility Systems Design</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Marine Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Marine Offshore Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Marine &amp; Offshore Technology</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Mechanical Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Mechatronics Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Offshore &amp; Marine Engineering Design</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Process Plant Design</i></p>
2.	<b>ELECTRONICS &amp; INFO-COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY</b>	<p><i>Higher Nitec in Business Information Systems</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in e-Business Programming</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Electronics Engineering</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Games Design &amp; Development</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Information Systems Quality</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Information Technology</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Mobile Unified Communications</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Network Security Technology</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Security System Integration</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Wireless Technology</i></p>
3.	<b>BUSINESS &amp; SERVICES</b>	<p><i>Higher Nitec in Accounting</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Banking Services</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Beauty &amp; Spa Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Business Studies (Administration)</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Business Studies (Event Management)</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Business Studies (Service Management)</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Business Studies (Sport Management)</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Community Sport &amp; Recreation Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Early Childhood Education</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Event Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Human Resources &amp; Administration</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Integrated Logistics Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Leisure &amp; Travel Operations</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Logistics for International Trade</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Passenger Services</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Retail Merchandising</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Service Management</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Shipping Operations &amp; Services</i>  <i>Higher Nitec in Sport Management</i></p>

4.	<b>APPLIED &amp; HEALTH SCIENCES</b>	<i>Higher Nitec in Biotechnology</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Chemical Technology</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Paramedic &amp; Emergency Care</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Paramedic &amp; Emergency Care and Nitec in Nursing (Dual Certification)</i>
5.	<b>DESIGN &amp; MEDIA</b>	<i>Higher Nitec in Filmmaking (Cinematography)</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Performance Production</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Space Design Technology</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Visual Merchandising</i>
6.	<b>HOSPITALITY</b>	<i>Technical Diploma in Culinary Arts</i> <i>Higher Nitec in Hospitality Operations</i>



## CLASSIFICATION OF COURSES 2014 (POLYTECHNIC)

1.	<b>APPLIED ARTS</b>	<p>Animation            Animation &amp; 3D Arts            Apparel Design &amp; Merchandising            Audio-visual Technology            Communication Design            Design for Interactivity            Digital Animation            Digital Film &amp; Television            Digital Game Art &amp; Design            Digital Media Design (Animation)            Digital Media Design (Games)            Digital Media Design (Interaction Design)            Digital Visual Effects            Experience &amp; Product Design            Film, Sound &amp; Video            Game Design            Games Design &amp; Development            Game Development &amp; Technology            Industrial Design            Interaction Design            Interactive Media Design            Interior Architecture &amp; Design            Interior Design            Media Production &amp; Design            Motion Graphics &amp; Broadcast Design            Moving Images            Music &amp; Audio Technology            New Media            Product and Industrial Design            Product Design &amp; Innovation            Retail &amp; Hospitality Design            Sonic Arts            Space &amp; Interior Design            Visual Communication            Visual Communication &amp; Media Design            Visual Effects &amp; Motion Graphics</p>
2.	<b>ARCHITECTURE &amp; BUILDING</b>	<p>Architecture            Environment Design            Hotel &amp; Leisure Facilities Management            Integrated Facility Management            Landscape Architecture            Landscape Design &amp; Horticulture            Leisure &amp; Business Facilities Management            Real Estate Business            Sustainable Urban Design &amp; Engineering</p>
3.	<b>BUSINESS &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>	<p>Accountancy            Accountancy &amp; Finance            Accounting &amp; Finance</p>

		Arts Business Management Arts & Theatre Management Banking & Finance Banking & Financial Services Business Business Administration Business Innovation & Design Business Management Business and Social Enterprise Business Studies Business/Logistics & Operations Management/Marketing Customer Relationship & Service Management Consumer Behaviour & Research Fund Management & Administration Healthcare Administration Hospitality & Tourism Management Hotel & Hospitality Management Human Resource Management with Psychology International Business International Logistics & Supply Chain Management International Supply Chain Management Integrated Events & Project Management Integrated Events Management Leisure & Resort Management Logistics Management Logistics & Operations Management Mass Media Management Marketing Retail Management Social Enterprise Management Sport & Wellness Management Sports & Leisure Management Supply Chain Management Technology & Arts Management Tourism & Resort Management Wellness, Lifestyle and Spa Management
4.	<b>EDUCATION</b>	Child Psychology & Early Education Early Childhood Education Early Childhood Studies
5.	<b>ENGINEERING SCIENCES</b>	Aeronautical Engineering Aeronautical & Aerospace Technology Aerospace Avionics Aerospace Electronics Aerospace Engineering Aerospace Systems & Management Aerospace Technology Automation & Mechatronic Systems Bioengineering Biomedical Electronics Biomedical Engineering Biomedical Informatics & Engineering Business Process & Systems Engineering

		<p>           Chemical Engineering            Chemical &amp; Biomolecular Engineering            Chemical Process Technology            Civil Engineering with Business            Civil &amp; Environmental Engineering            Clean Energy            Clean Energy Management            Common Engineering Programme            Computer Engineering            Digital and Precision Engineering            Digital Entertainment Electronics            Electrical Engineering            Electrical Engineering with Eco-Design            Electrical &amp; Electronic Engineering            Electrical &amp; Electronic Engineering Programme            Electronics            Electronic &amp; Computer Engineering            Electronics, Computer &amp; Communications Engineering            Energy Systems &amp; Mgmt            Engineering with Business            Engineering with Business Management Programme            Engineering Science            Engineering Systems            Environmental &amp; Water Technology            Environmental Management &amp; Water Technology            Green Building &amp; Sustainability            Industrial &amp; Operations Management            Info-Communications            Info-communication Engineering &amp; Design            Information Communication Technology            Manufacturing Engineering            Marine Engineering            Marine &amp; Offshore Technology            Mechanical Engineering            Mechatronics            Mechatronics Engineering            Mechatronics/Aerospace Engineering            Mechatronics &amp; Robotics            Micro &amp; Nanotechnology            Microelectronics            Renewable Energy Engineering         </p>
6.	<b>HEALTH SCIENCES</b>	<p>           Biologics and Process Technology            Biomedical Laboratory Technology            Biomedical Science            Dental Hygiene &amp; Therapy            Diagnostic Radiography            Health Sciences (Nursing)            Nursing            Occupational Therapy            Optometry            Pharmaceutical Sciences            Pharmacy Science            Physiotherapy            Radiation Therapy         </p>

		Veterinary Bioscience Veterinary Technology
7.	<b>HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES</b>	Applied Drama & Psychology Chinese Studies Gerontological Management Studies Health Management & Promotion Outdoor & Adventure Learning Psychology Studies Social Sciences (Social Work) Sports Coaching Sports & Exercise Sciences
8.	<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	Business Applications Business Computing Business Enterprise IT Business Informatics Business Information Systems Business Information Technology Business Intelligence & Analytics Cyber & Digital Security Digital Entertainment Technology (Games) Digital Forensics Digital Media Engineering Informatics Financial Business Informatics Financial Informatics Game & Entertainment Technology Infocomm & Network Engineering Infocomm Security Management Information Security Information Technology IT Service Management Interactive & Digital Media Interactive Media Interactive Media Informatics Interactive Media Technology or 3D Interactive Media Technology Media & Communication Technology Mobile Business Solutions Mobile & Network Services Mobile & Wireless Computing Mobile Software Development Multimedia & Animation Multimedia & InfoComm Technology Network Systems & Security Telematics & Media Technology
9.	<b>LEGAL STUDIES</b>	Law & Management

10.	<b>MASS COMMUNICATION &amp; INFORMATION SCIENCE</b>	Advertising & Public Relations Chinese Media & Communication Communication & Information Design Communications & Media Management Creative Writing for TV & New Media Mass Communication Media & Communication
11.	<b>SCIENCE &amp; RELATED TECHNOLOGIES</b>	Applied Chemistry with Materials Science Applied Chemistry with Pharmaceutical Science Applied Food Science & Nutrition Baking & Culinary Science Biotechnology Chemical & Green Technology Chemical & Pharmaceutical Technology Consumer Science & Technology Environmental Science Food Science & Nutrition Food Science & Technology Horticulture and Landscape Management Marine Science & Aquaculture Materials Science Medicinal Chemistry Molecular Biotechnology Nanotechnology & Materials Science Nutrition, Health & Wellness Perfumery & Cosmetic Science
12.	<b>SERVICES</b>	Aviation Management Aviation Management & Services Civil Aviation Culinary & Catering Management Food & Beverage Business Maritime Business Maritime Transportation Management Nautical Studies Restaurant and Culinary Operations

## CLASSIFICATION OF COURSES 2014 (LASALLE & NAFA)

1.	<b>BUSINESS &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>	Arts Management Fashion Merchandising & Marketing Technical & Production Management
2.	<b>DESIGN &amp; APPLIED ARTS</b>	Advertising 3D Design Design Communication Design (Furniture and Spatial) Design (Interior and Exhibition) Design (Landscape and Architecture) Design (Object and Jewellery) Design & Media Fashion Fashion Design Graphic Communication Illustration Design with Animation Interior Design Multimedia Product Design Screen Media Visual Communication Visual Studies
3.	<b>FINE &amp; PERFORMING ARTS</b>	Art Teaching Audio Production Dance Fine Arts Music Music (Classical Performance) Music (Popular Music Performance) Music Teaching Performance Theatre Theatre (English Drama) Theatre (Mandarin Drama)
4.	<b>MEDIA PRODUCTION</b>	Animation Broadcast Media

## CLASSIFICATION OF COURSES 2014 (UNIVERSITY)

1.	<b>ACCOUNTANCY</b>	Accountancy Accountancy & Business Business Administration (Accountancy)
2.	<b>ARCHITECTURE &amp; BUILDING</b>	Architecture Architecture & Sustainable Design Project & Facilities Management Real Estate
3.	<b>BUSINESS &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>	Business Business Administration Business Management Finance Marketing
4.	<b>DENTISTRY</b>	Dentistry
5.	<b>EDUCATION</b>	Arts (Education) Science (Education) Early Childhood Education
6.	<b>ENGINEERING SCIENCES</b>	Aeronautical Engineering Aerospace Engineering Aerospace Systems Bach of Eng/Bach of Science (SUTD) Bioengineering Business & Computer Engineering Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering Chemical Engineering Civil Engineering Common Engineering Computer Engineering Electrical & Electronic Engineering Electrical Engineering Electrical Engineering & Information Technology Electrical Power Engineering Engineering Engineering & Economics Engineering Science Programme Environmental Engineering Industrial & Systems Engineering Information Engineering & Media Marine Engineering Materials Engineering Materials Science & Engineering Mechanical Design Engineering Mechanical Design & Manufacturing Engineering Mechanical Engineering

		<p>           Mechatronics            Naval Architecture            Offshore Engineering            Renaissance Engineering            Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering            Technology and Management (SUTD-SMU DDP)         </p>
7.	<b>FINE &amp; APPLIED ARTS</b>	<p>           Art, Design and Media            Communication Design            Digital Art and Animation (BFA)            Game Design            Industrial Design            Interior Design            Music         </p>
8.	<b>HEALTH SCIENCES</b>	<p>           Biomedical Sciences            Diagnostic Radiography            Nursing            Occupational Therapy            Pharmacy            Physiotherapy            Radiation Therapy         </p>
9.	<b>HUMANITIES &amp; SOCIAL SCIENCES</b>	<p>           Arts &amp; Social Science            Chinese            Criminology and Security            Economics            English            History            Liberal Arts (Yale-NUS College)            Linguistics &amp; Multilingual Studies            Philosophy            Psychology            Public Policy &amp; Global Affairs            Social Science            Sociology            Sport Science &amp; Management         </p>
10.	<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</b>	<p>           Business &amp; Computing            Business Analytics            Computer Science            Computer Science and Game Design            Computer Science in Real-Time Interactive Simulation            Computing            Computing Science            Information and Communication Technology            Information Systems Management         </p>
11.	<b>LAW</b>	<p>           Graduate LL.B. Programme            Law         </p>



12.	<b>MASS COMMUNICATION</b>	Communication Studies
13.	<b>MEDICINE</b>	Medicine
14.	<b>NATURAL, PHYSICAL &amp; MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES</b>	Biological Sciences Chemistry & Biological Chemistry Environmental Earth Systems Science Environmental Studies Food & Human Nutrition Mathematics & Economics Mathematical Sciences Physics & Applied Physics Science Science (Applied)
15.	<b>SERVICES</b>	Culinary Arts Management Hotel Administration Maritime Studies





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