

Population in Brief 2026



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Annex



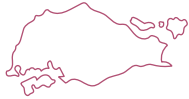
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Overview



The Population in Brief is an annual publication that provides an update on Singapore's key population trends, showing how our population supports our vision of **a thriving people, a dynamic economy, an inclusive society and a resilient nation.**

The key population trends are as follows:



Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 6.21 million as at June 2026, a 1.6% increase from June 2025. The increase in our total population was mainly due to growth in the non-resident population, particularly an increase in the number of Work Permit Holders in the Construction sector to support key projects such as Changi Terminal 5, Marina Bay Sands expansion, and the ramp up of housing supply and other transport infrastructure.



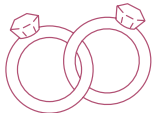
The citizen population increased by 0.7% to 3.68 million in June 2026 from 3.66 million in June 2025. The Permanent Resident population remained relatively stable and was at 0.55 million in June 2026.



The non-resident population increased by 3.7% to 1.98 million in June 2026 from 1.91 million in June 2025. The increase came primarily from Work Permit Holders, followed by Migrant Domestic Workers.



The citizen population continued to age, with 21.4% aged 65 and above in June 2026, compared to 13.7% in June 2016. The number of citizens aged 80 and above also increased by 60.0% to 152,000 in 2026 from 95,000 in 2016.



In 2025, there were 21,671 citizen marriages, 5.6% lower than the 22,955 citizen marriages in 2024. The average number of citizen marriages per year from 2023 to 2025 (23,000) was lower than from 2016 to 2019 (23,500).



There were 26,071 citizen births in 2025, 10.8% lower than the 29,237 citizen births in 2024. The average number of births per year from 2021 to 2025 (29,300) was lower than from 2016 to 2020 (32,500). The resident total fertility rate was 0.87 in 2025, lower than 0.97 in 2024.

Key Indicators



Overall Population ('000)	June 2025	June 2026
Resident population	4,204.5	4,231.5
Citizen population	3,660.7	3,684.9
Permanent Resident population	543.8	546.6
Non-resident population	1,906.7	1,977.0
Total population	6,111.2	6,208.5

Age Profile of Citizens	June 2025	June 2026
Proportion aged 65 and above (%)	20.7	21.4
Citizen median age (years)	43.7	44.1

Marriage & Parenthood ¹	2024	2025
Citizen marriages	22,955	21,671
Citizen births	29,237	26,071
Resident total fertility rate	0.97	0.87

	2016–2019	2023–2025
Citizen marriages, annual average (to nearest hundred) ²	23,500	23,000

	2016–2020	2021–2025
Citizen births, five-year average (to nearest hundred)	32,500	29,300

Source: Department of Statistics, Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

¹ The reference period for all data above is as at June of the year, except for Marriage & Parenthood data which are based on the full calendar year (January to December). Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

² Data for 2020–2022 have been excluded from the average due to fluctuations in the number of marriages arising from disruptions in marriage plans due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

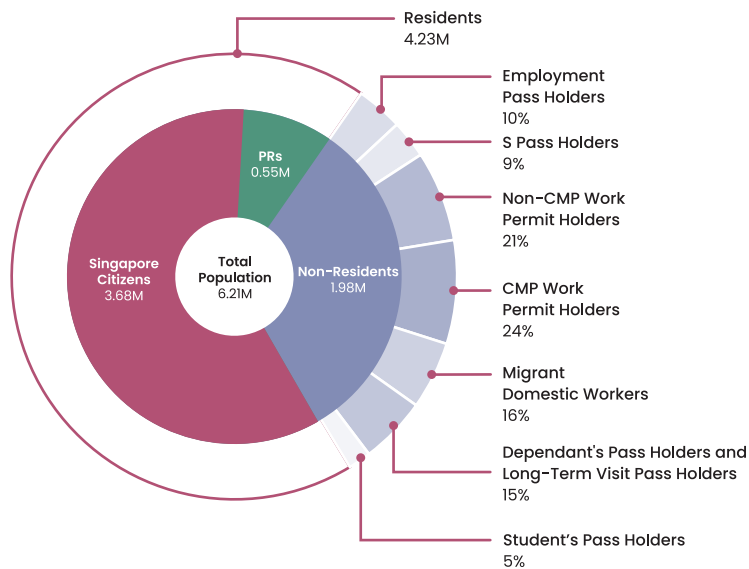
Overall Population



As at June 2026, there were 3.68 million Singapore Citizens (SCs) and 0.55 million Permanent Residents (PRs). In total, there were 4.23 million residents.³ Non-residents (NRs), which include our foreign workforce across all pass types, dependants and international students, totalled 1.98 million. Overall, Singapore's total population stood at 6.21 million.

Singapore's Total Population Stood at 6.21M

Diagram 1: Total population, as at June 2026⁴



Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Manpower
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

³ Singapore residents comprise citizens and PRs.

⁴ The figures are as at end-June 2026.

Employment Pass Holders are benchmarked to Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians (PMET). The monthly qualifying salary for an Employment Pass is \$5,600 for applicants from age 23. This increases progressively with age, up to \$10,700 at age 45 and above. A higher qualifying salary applies for the Financial Services sector.

S Pass Holders are skilled foreign workers benchmarked to Associate Professionals and Technicians. The monthly qualifying salary for an S Pass is \$3,300 for applicants from age 23. This increases progressively with age, up to \$4,800 at age 45 and above. A higher qualifying salary applies for the Financial Services sector.

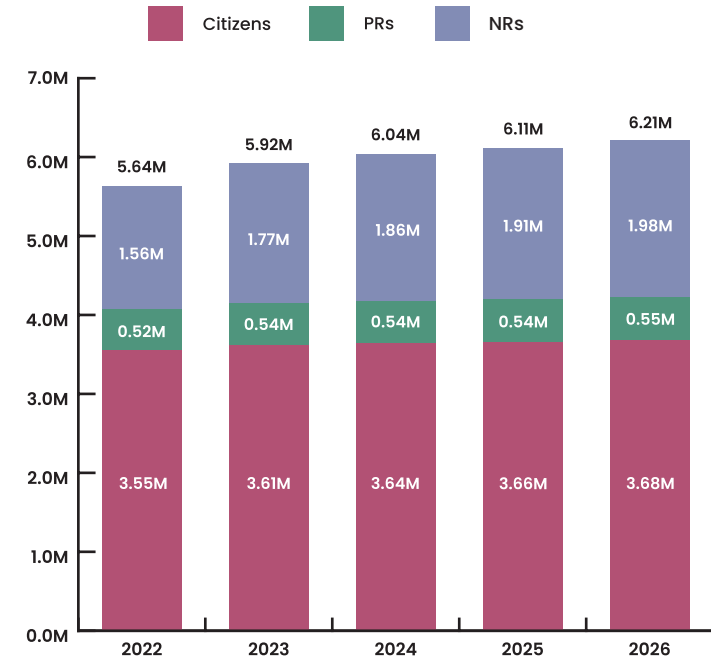
Work Permit Holders are non-PMET foreign workers from approved source countries. Some work in the Construction, Marine Shipyard and Process (CMP) sectors (e.g., construction workers), and others work in non-CMP sectors (Services, Manufacturing).

Dependant's Pass Holders and **Long-Term Visit Pass Holders** are mostly dependants of citizens, PRs, and Work Pass Holders.

From June 2025 to June 2026, the citizen population increased by 0.7% from 3.66 million to 3.68 million, while the PR population remained relatively stable and was at 0.55 million (Chart 1).⁵

Citizen and NR Population Increased, while PR Population Remained Stable

Chart 1: Total population by residency status, as at June



Source: Department of Statistics
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

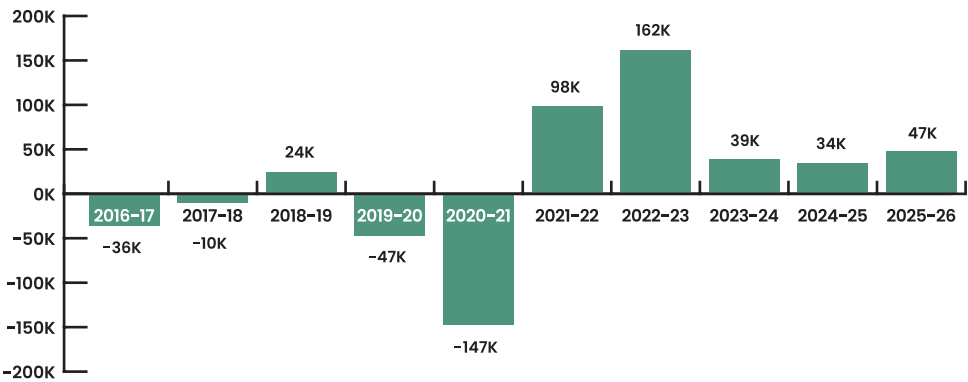
⁵ The basic count and profile of the population are based on a person's place of usual residence, i.e., de jure concept. Citizens or PRs who have a registered foreign address or have been overseas continuously for 12 months or more prior to the reference date (i.e., June each year) are not included in the count for citizen and PR population.

The NR population is diverse, and its size and composition vary over time to support our evolving economic and social needs. Today, the foreign workforce makes up about two-thirds of the NR population, while the remaining one-third comprises mainly Migrant Domestic Workers (MDWs), dependants, and students.

As at June 2026, the NR population stood at 1.98 million, an increase of 3.7% from June 2025. The increase in the NR population came primarily from Work Permit Holders (WPHs), followed by MDWs. Foreign employment growth in Singapore was higher over the period of June 2025 to June 2026, compared to June 2024 to June 2025 ([Chart 2](#)), primarily due to increases in WPHs.

Foreign Employment Growth from June 2025 to June 2026 was Higher compared to June 2024 to June 2025

Chart 2: Change in foreign employment, as at June⁶



Source: Ministry of Manpower

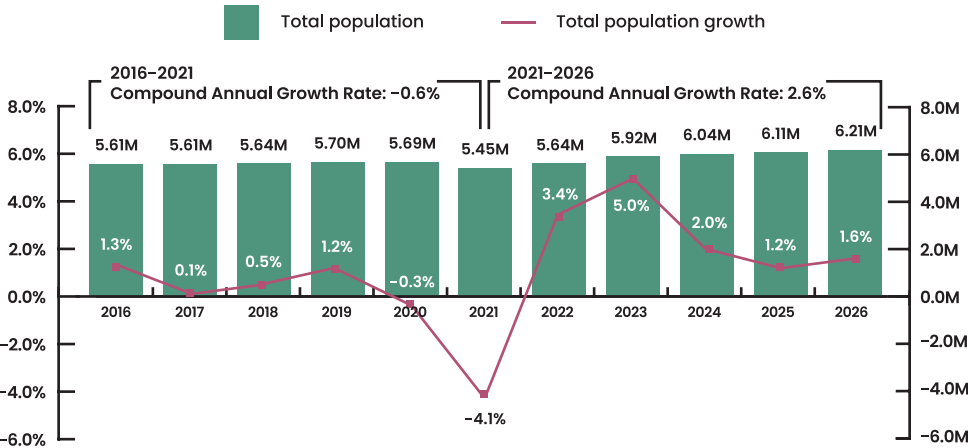
⁶ To provide a clearer picture of foreign workforce growth related to economic sectors, Migrant Domestic Workers (MDWs) are excluded from the figures due to the distinct nature of their employment. Unlike other sectors where foreign workers contribute directly to industries such as Construction, Manufacturing and Services, MDWs work in households, performing domestic tasks.

Singapore's total population increased by 1.6% from June 2025 to June 2026 ([Chart 3](#)). The increase was mainly due to growth in the NR population, particularly an increase in the number of WPHs in the Construction sector to support key projects such as Changi Terminal 5, Marina Bay Sands expansion, and the ramp up of housing supply and other transport infrastructure.

The annualised population growth rate over the past five years (2021-2026) was higher than the preceding five-year period (2016-2021). This was in part influenced by COVID-19 which contributed to a lower total population base in 2021 and subsequent higher growth registered on average over 2021-2026.

Annualised Total Population Growth Rate over the Past Five Years was Higher than the Preceding Five-Year Period

Chart 3: Total population growth rate per year, as at June (%)



Source: Department of Statistics

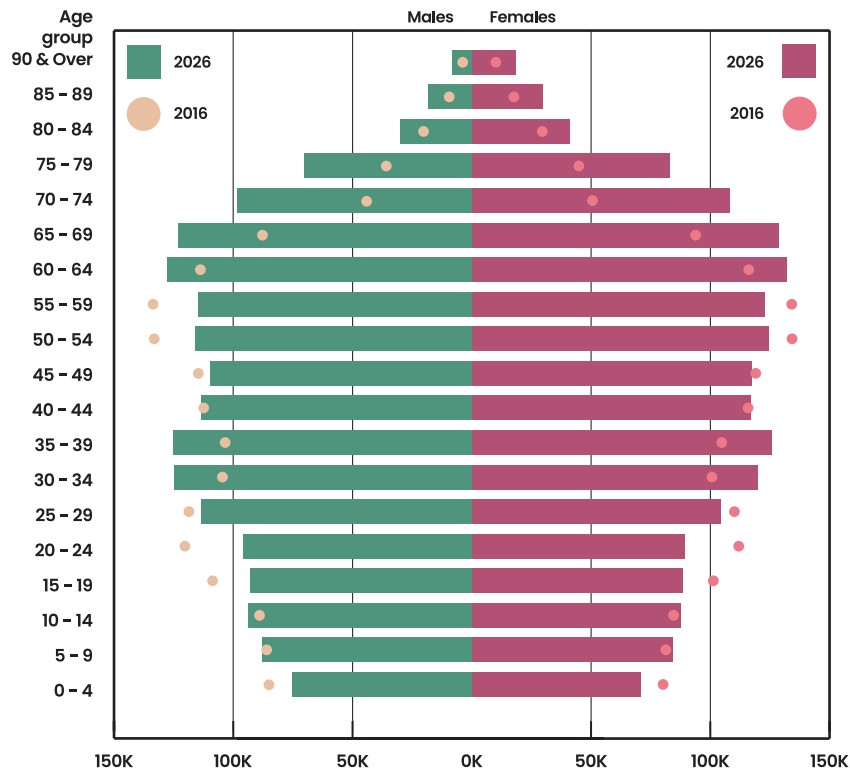
Longevity



The proportion of our citizen population aged 65 years and above is rising, and at a faster pace compared to the last decade. Large cohorts of “baby boomers” continue to enter the post-65 age range (Chart 4).^{7,8}

Large Cohorts of Baby Boomers Entering Post-65 Age Range

Chart 4: Age profile of citizen population, as at June



Source: Department of Statistics

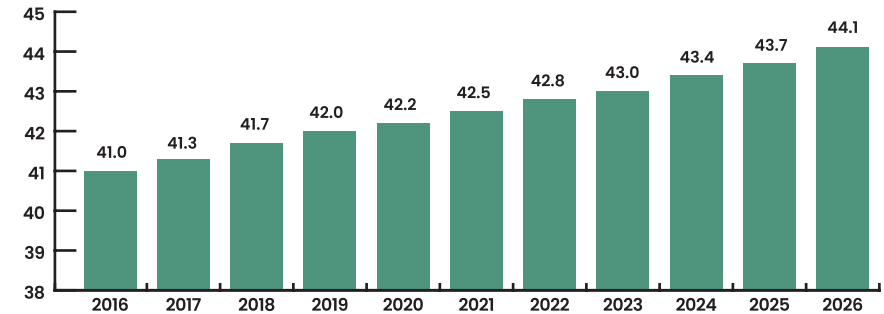
⁷ The benchmark of 65 years is aligned with international statistical definitions.

⁸ For this publication, “baby boomers” are defined as those born from 1946 to 1964, which are those aged between 52 and 70 in 2016, and 62 and 80 in 2026.

Reflecting our ageing population, the median age of the citizen population also rose from 43.7 years to 44.1 years between June 2025 and June 2026 (Chart 5).

Median Age of Citizens Increased

Chart 5: Median age of citizens, as at June (years)

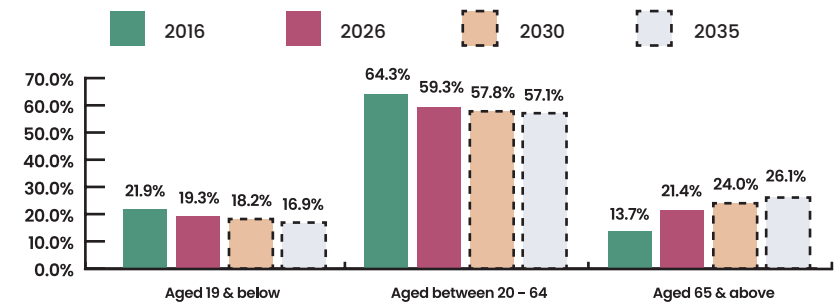


Source: Department of Statistics

Singapore has become a super-aged society as the proportion of citizens aged 65 and above was at 21.4% in 2026, an increase from 13.7% in 2016.⁹ By 2035, it is estimated that more than 1 in 4 citizens will be aged 65 and above (Chart 6). The proportion of citizens aged 20–64 is expected to remain broadly stable between 2030 and 2035. This is due to smaller cohorts ageing into the 65 and above age band, balanced by an inflow of younger cohorts into the 20 to 64 age band, including from managed immigration inflows.

Lower Proportion of Citizens Aged 20 – 64 Years, Higher Proportion of Citizens Aged 65 and Above

Chart 6: Citizen population by broad age bands, as at June¹⁰



Source: Department of Statistics

Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

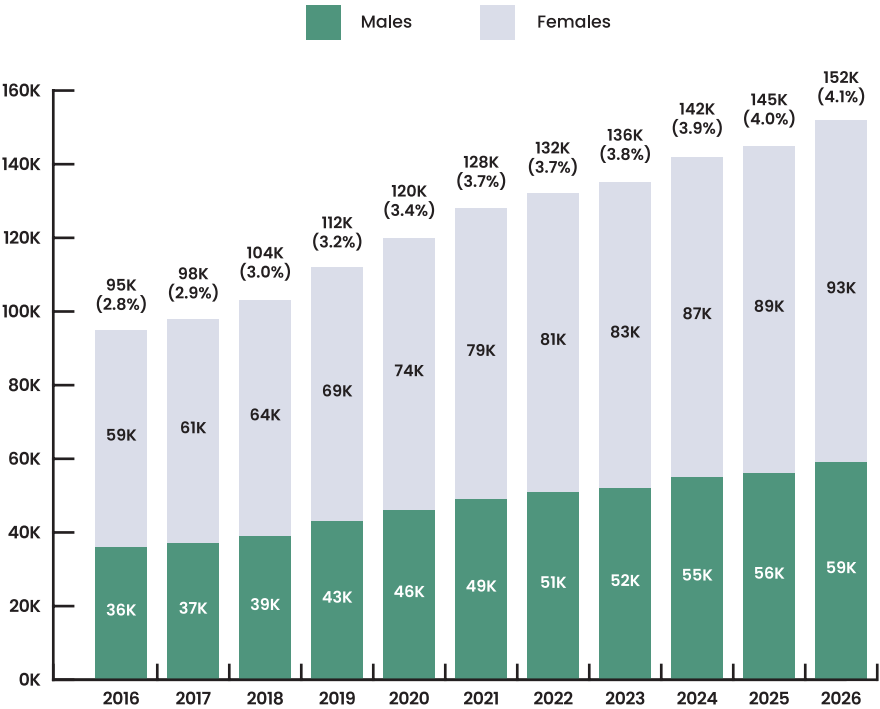
⁹ The United Nations defines a country as ‘super aged’ once the share of its population aged 65 and above reaches 21%.

¹⁰ The 2030 and 2035 numbers illustrate the possible change in the population that could occur if certain demographic assumptions prevail over the stated period. These assumptions may or may not be realised. Projections have been updated from Population in Brief 2025.

Over the past decade, the number of citizens aged 80 and above also increased by 60.0% from 95,000 in 2016 to 152,000 in 2026 (Chart 7).

More Citizens Aged 80 and Above

Chart 7: Number and proportion of citizens aged 80 years and above, as at June



Source: Department of Statistics
Figures may not sum up due to rounding.

Marriage & Parenthood

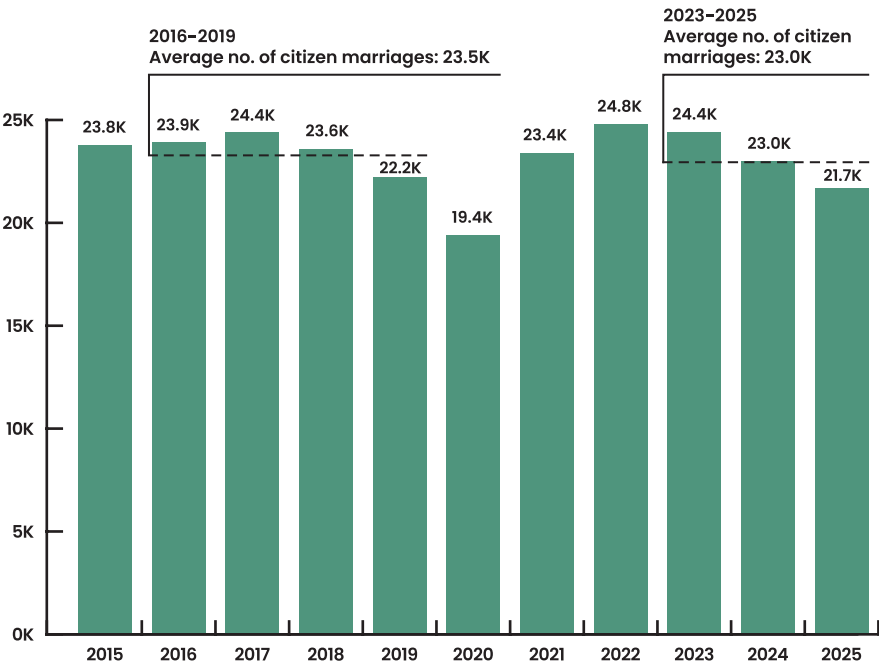


There were 21,671 citizen marriages in 2025, 5.6% lower than the 22,955 citizen marriages in 2024 (Chart 8).¹¹

The average number of citizen marriages per year from 2023 to 2025 (23,000) was lower than from 2016 to 2019 (23,500).¹² The median age at first marriage for citizen grooms and brides was 30.8 and 29.1 years in 2025, up from 30.1 and 27.9 years respectively in 2015.

Fewer Citizen Marriages in 2025, Compared to 2024

Chart 8: Citizen marriages



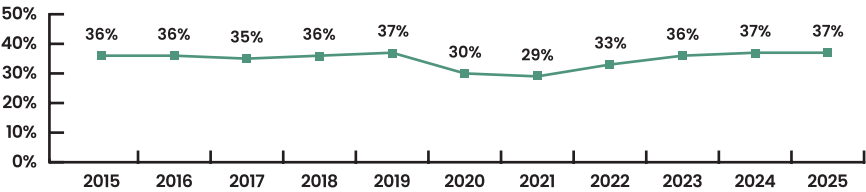
Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹¹ Citizen marriages refer to marriages involving at least one citizen.
¹² Data for 2020-2022 have been excluded from the average due to fluctuations in the number of marriages arising from disruptions in marriage plans due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Transnational marriages made up 37% of citizen marriages in 2025 (Chart 9). This proportion has remained largely stable since 2015, barring dips in the COVID years of 2020 to 2022.¹³

Similar Proportion of Transnational Marriages from 2024 to 2025

Chart 9: Transnational marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages

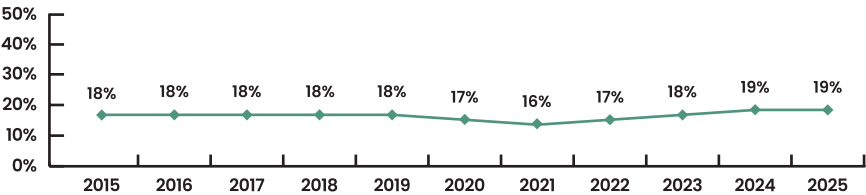


Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

Inter-ethnic marriages made up 19% of citizen marriages in 2025 (Chart 10).¹⁴ This proportion has remained largely stable since 2015.

Similar Proportion of Inter-ethnic Marriages from 2024 to 2025

Chart 10: Inter-ethnic marriages as a proportion of citizen marriages



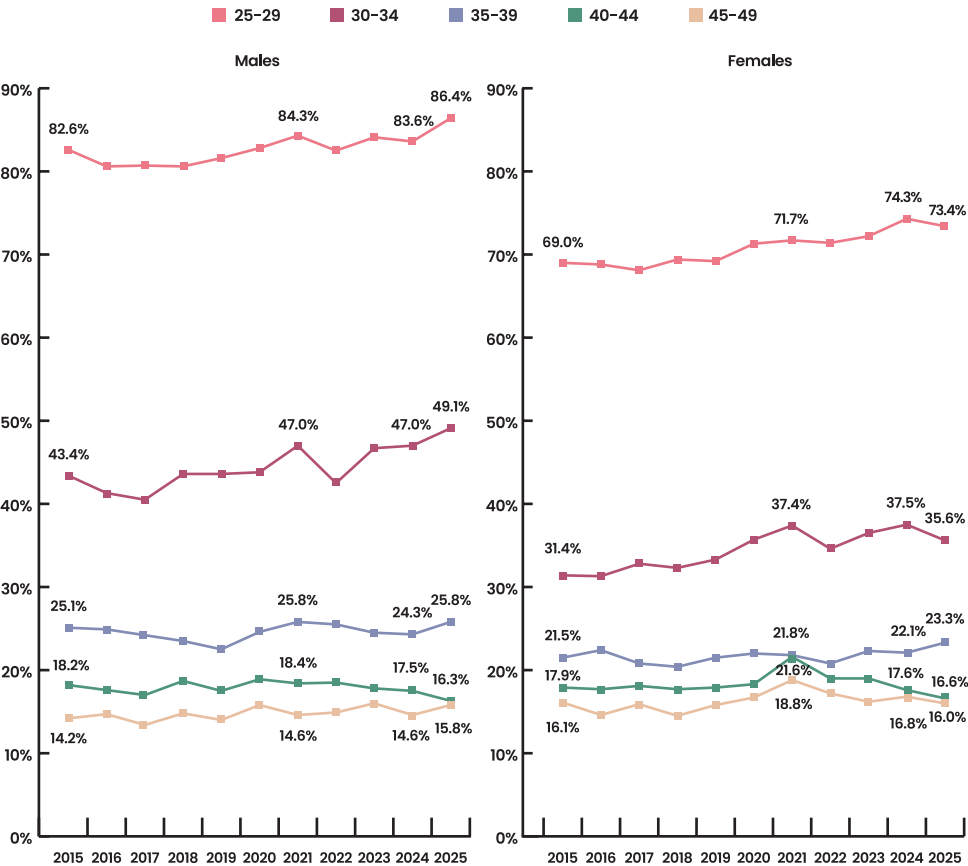
Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹³ Transnational marriages refer to marriages between a citizen and a non-citizen (i.e., PR or NR).
¹⁴ Inter-ethnic marriages refer to marriages between persons of different ethnic groups, namely Chinese, Malay, Indian and Others.

The proportion of singles has been rising over time.¹⁵ Between 2015 and 2025, the proportion of singles rose across most male and female age groups. This trend is particularly pronounced for the 25-29 and 30-34 age groups, compared to other age groups (Chart 11).

Higher Proportion of Singles across Most Age Groups

Chart 11: Proportion of singles among citizen population by age group and sex, as at June



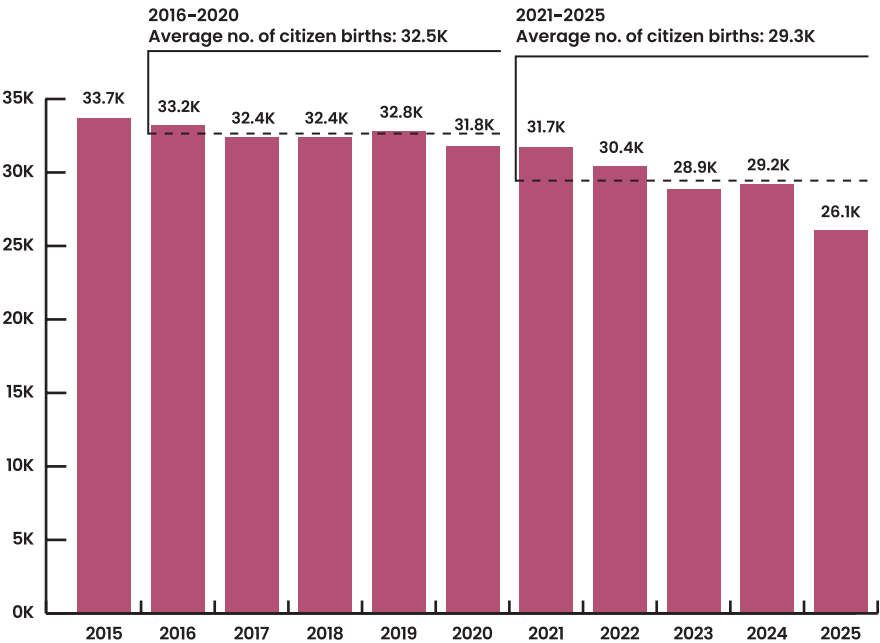
Source: Department of Statistics

¹⁵ Data refers to those who are never-married.

There were 26,071 citizen births in 2025, 10.8% lower than the 29,237 citizen births in 2024 ([Chart 12](#)).¹⁶ The average number of births per year from 2021 to 2025 (29,300) was lower than from 2016 to 2020 (32,500). The median age of citizen mothers at first birth was 31.9 years in 2025, up from 30.3 years in 2015.

Fewer Citizen Births in 2025, Compared to 2024

Chart 12: Citizen births

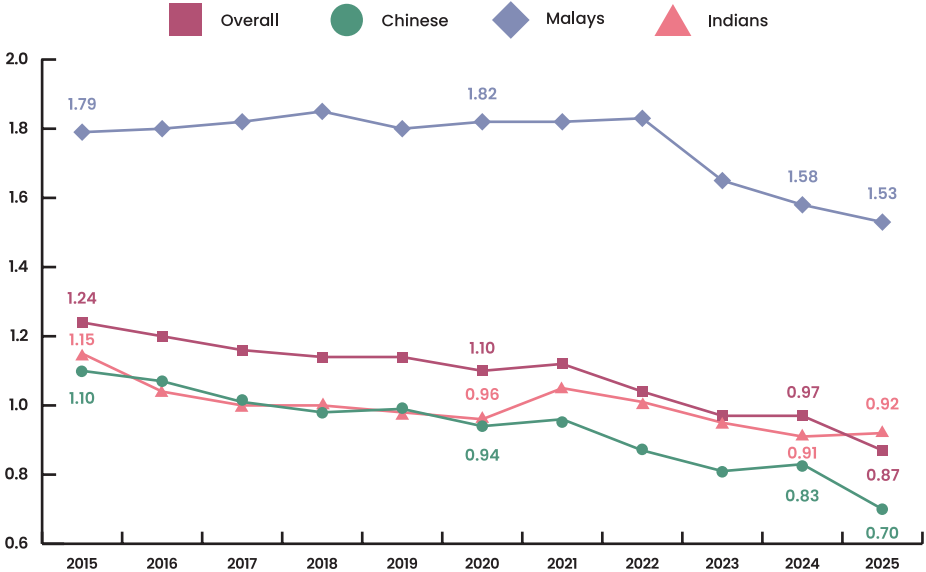


Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹⁶ Citizen births refer to babies born to at least one citizen parent.

The resident total fertility rate (TFR) was 0.87 in 2025, a decrease from 0.97 in 2024 ([Chart 13](#)).¹⁷

Overall TFR Decreased to 0.87 in 2025
Chart 13: Resident TFR by ethnic group (per female)

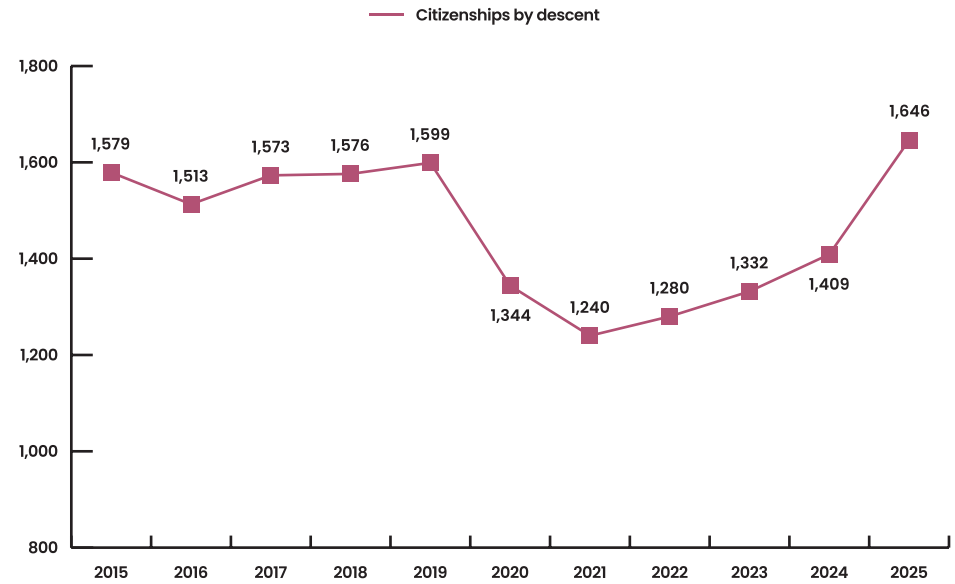


Source: Department of Statistics
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹⁷ Total fertility rate refers to the average number of live-births each female would have during her reproductive years (15-49 years old) if she were subject to the prevailing age-specific fertility rates in the population in the given year.

In addition to citizen births in Singapore, there are also children born overseas to at least one Singaporean parent. In 2025, 1,646 children born overseas to at least one Singaporean parent were granted citizenship by descent (Chart 14).¹⁸

1,646 Children Granted Citizenship by Descent in 2025
Chart 14: Number of children granted citizenships by descent



Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

¹⁸ Children born overseas to at least one Singaporean parent may be granted citizenship by descent if they are below 21 years of age and meet the prevailing criteria.

Immigration

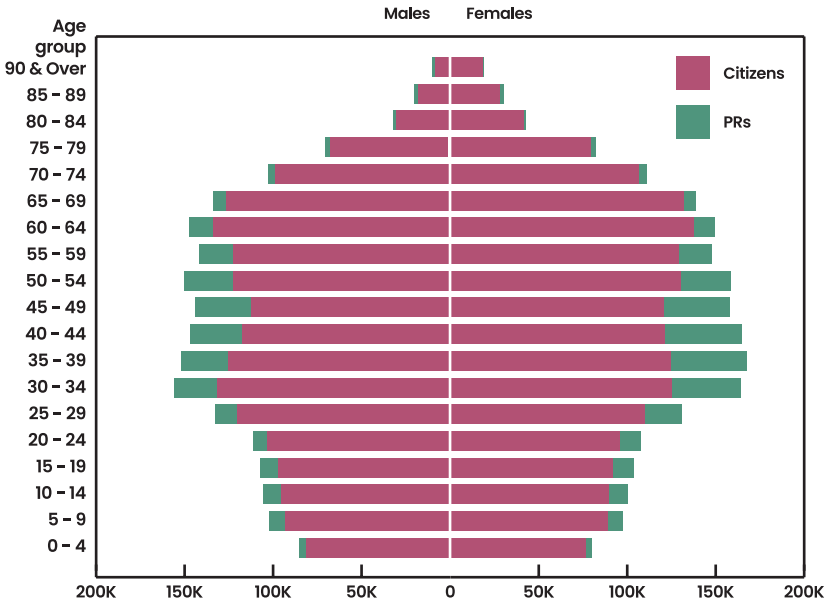


Immigration helps to moderate the impact of ageing and low birth rates on our citizen population, and keeps the citizen population from shrinking over the long term. Our new citizens and PRs also add to the vibrancy of Singapore's society and economy.

Singapore takes in a carefully controlled number of new citizens and PRs each year. We are intentional in granting citizenships and permanent residencies to assimilable individuals who can contribute to Singapore, integrate well, and are committed to making Singapore their home. Many of our new citizens and PRs either share family ties with Singaporeans (e.g., through marriage), or have studied, worked or lived in Singapore for some time.

All new adult citizens come from our pool of PRs, as individuals have to obtain permanent residency before they may apply for citizenship in Singapore.¹⁹ Our PR population size remains stable at around half a million, with the majority of our PRs aged between 25 and 59 years (Chart 15).

Chart 15: Age pyramid of resident population, as at June 2026



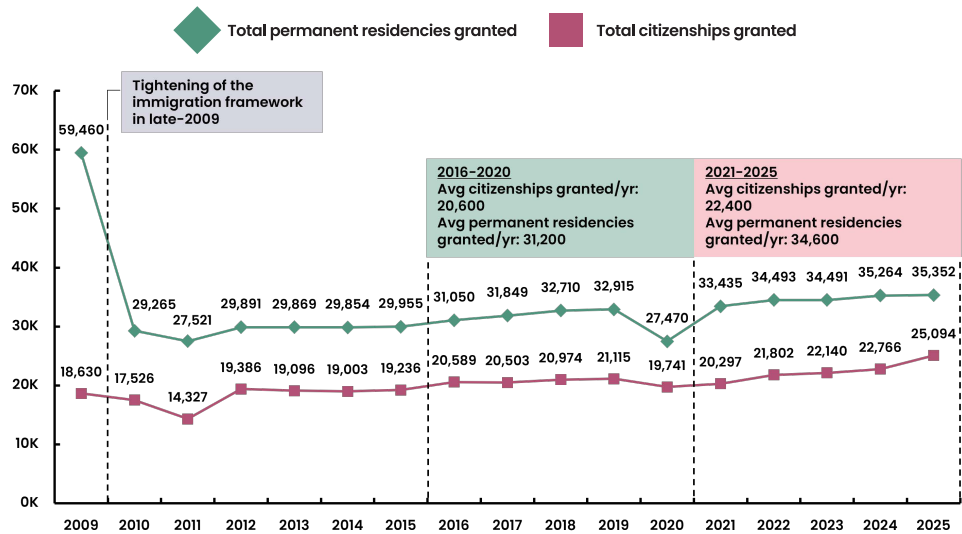
Source: Department of Statistics

¹⁹ The small group of new citizens who were not PRs prior to obtaining citizenship were minors who were either (i) children of citizens, or (ii) children of PRs who were included as dependants in their parents' citizenship application.

We continue to maintain a measured pace of immigration. The number of citizenships and permanent residencies granted each year depends on several factors, including the number and quality of applications received and our changing needs.

In 2025, 25,094 individuals were granted citizenship and 35,352 individuals were granted permanent residency. The average number of citizenships and permanent residencies granted per year from 2021 to 2025 (22,400 citizenships and 34,600 permanent residencies) was higher than from 2016 to 2020 (20,600 citizenships and 31,200 permanent residencies) (Chart 16).

Chart 16: Number of citizenships and permanent residencies granted



Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
The figures are based on the full calendar year (January to December).

It is important for new citizens and PRs to be integrated into our communities. All new citizens aged 16 to 60 must complete the Singapore Citizenship Journey before obtaining their citizenship. The programme helps new citizens understand Singapore's history, our norms and values, and build stronger ties with the local community.²⁰ A nation-wide grassroots network of more than 1,500 Integration and Naturalisation Champions (INCs) also helps drive integration efforts in neighbourhoods.²¹

²⁰ Launched in 2011, the Singapore Citizenship Journey comprises an online e-learning module with a quiz component, an experiential learning programme and a Community Sharing Session with local community leaders.
²¹ INCs develop and implement programmes to welcome and integrate new citizens. They play a pivotal role in bridging cultural gaps and fostering a sense of belonging, leveraging their understanding of both local culture and the challenges faced by newcomers.

Detailed Statistical Tables

Table 1: Total population, as at June ('000)

	2016	2021	2025	2026
Residents	3,933.6	3,986.8	4,204.5	4,231.5
of which:				
Citizens	3,408.9	3,498.2	3,660.7	3,684.9
PRs	524.6	488.7	543.8	546.6
Non-residents	1,673.7	1,466.7	1,906.7	1,977.0
Total	5,607.3	5,453.6	6,111.2	6,208.5

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 2: Singapore Citizens by age group, ethnic group and sex, as at June 2026

Age Group (Years)	Total			Chinese			Malays			Indians			Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
Total	3,884.9	1,813.6	1,871.3	2,778.6	1,360.0	1,418.5	556.0	279.3	276.8	282.2	142.2	140.1	68.0	32.1	35.9
0 - 4	152.1	78.2	73.9	98.3	50.6	47.7	37.3	19.3	18.0	12.0	6.1	5.9	4.5	2.3	2.2
5 - 9	179.4	91.8	87.6	121.5	62.2	59.3	39.5	20.2	19.3	12.9	6.6	6.3	5.5	2.7	2.8
10 - 14	189.6	97.5	92.1	136.0	70.2	65.8	33.3	17.1	16.2	14.5	7.3	7.1	5.8	2.9	3.0
15 - 19	189.2	97.0	92.3	133.6	68.6	64.9	31.8	16.4	15.4	18.4	9.2	9.1	5.5	2.8	2.7
20 - 24	193.3	99.9	93.4	133.4	68.6	64.7	35.5	18.2	17.2	19.6	10.4	9.2	4.9	2.7	2.2
25 - 29	227.8	118.6	109.3	160.0	82.8	77.1	42.6	22.1	20.5	20.0	10.6	9.4	5.3	3.1	2.2
30 - 34	255.4	130.5	124.9	183.3	93.5	89.8	47.1	24.2	22.9	20.4	10.4	10.0	4.5	2.3	2.2
35 - 39	262.0	130.9	131.0	191.9	95.7	96.2	45.1	23.1	22.0	20.0	10.2	9.8	4.9	1.9	3.0
40 - 44	239.8	117.6	122.2	179.6	87.9	91.7	36.9	18.9	18.0	18.5	9.3	9.2	4.9	1.6	3.3
45 - 49	236.9	114.2	122.8	186.8	89.8	97.0	28.0	14.1	13.9	18.1	8.8	9.3	4.0	1.6	2.5
50 - 54	250.3	120.6	129.6	198.5	94.9	103.6	28.4	14.2	14.2	19.4	9.8	9.6	4.0	1.8	2.3
55 - 59	247.8	119.8	128.0	192.4	92.1	100.3	31.7	15.5	16.3	19.9	10.5	9.4	3.8	1.7	2.1
60 - 64	270.9	133.1	137.8	207.8	101.9	105.9	39.3	19.2	20.0	20.7	10.5	10.2	3.2	1.5	1.7
65 - 69	262.3	128.2	134.1	208.0	101.5	106.5	33.4	16.3	17.1	18.3	9.2	9.1	2.6	1.2	1.4
70 - 74	215.6	103.0	112.7	177.7	85.1	92.5	22.9	10.7	12.2	13.2	6.2	7.0	1.8	0.9	0.9
75 - 79	160.4	73.4	87.0	136.2	62.6	73.6	13.8	6.1	7.6	9.1	4.0	5.1	1.4	0.7	0.7
80 - 84	73.7	31.3	42.5	64.8	27.6	37.2	5.0	2.1	2.9	3.4	1.4	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
85 - 89	50.4	19.3	31.1	44.7	17.1	27.6	3.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
90 & Over	27.9	8.8	19.1	24.4	7.3	17.1	1.6	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 3: Ethnic mix of citizen population, as at June (%)

	2016	2021	2025	2026
Chinese	76.1	75.9	75.5	75.4
Malays	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1
Indians	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.7
Others	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 4: Overseas Singaporean population, as at June²²

Year	Number of Overseas Singaporeans
2016	213,400
2017	214,700
2018	216,400
2019	217,200
2020	203,500
2021	179,500
2022	185,800
2023	205,200
2024	215,300
2025	221,600
2026	226,500

Source: Department of Statistics

²² Overseas Singaporeans are defined as citizens with a registered foreign address or who are away for a cumulative period of at least six months in the past 12 months prior to the reference date (i.e., June each year). This would include frequent travellers who have their usual residence (venue of residence for a period of at least 12 months) in Singapore but travel overseas for the greater part of the reference period.

Table 5: Old-age support ratio by residency status, as at June
(persons aged 20–64 years per person aged 65 years & above)

	2016	2021	2025	2026	2030 (Projected)	2035 (Projected)
Residents	5.4	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.4
Citizens	4.7	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.2

Source: Department of Statistics

Note: The 2030 and 2035 numbers illustrate the possible change in the population that could occur if certain demographic assumptions prevail over the stated period. These assumptions may or may not be realised. Projections have been updated from Population in Brief 2025.

Table 6: Median age by residency status, as at June (years)

	2016	2021	2025	2026
Residents	40.0	41.8	43.2	43.6
Citizens	41.0	42.5	43.7	44.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 7: Proportion of singles among citizens by age group,
sex and highest qualification attained, as at June (%)²³

Age group (years) / Highest qualification attained	2015		2020		2024		2025	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Aged 30 – 39	34.1	26.3	34.5	28.9	35.8	29.6	37.4	29.4
Secondary & Below	38.4	17.5	36.2	19.8	36.1	21.0	38.0	18.8
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	31.3	22.9	32.6	22.8	34.7	19.5	34.5	23.1
Diploma & Professional Qualification	34.6	26.4	35.4	26.8	36.3	23.8	39.5	27.2
University	32.9	29.9	33.8	32.4	35.5	33.6	36.9	32.1
Aged 40 – 49	16.2	17	17.3	17.5	16.1	17.2	16.1	16.3
Secondary & Below	20.4	12.1	21.1	12.2	20.0	12.6	21.5	11.7
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	15.8	17.3	19.3	16.1	16.4	13.2	15.4	14.8
Diploma & Professional Qualification	13.6	17.1	18.2	17.6	16.9	15.5	16.8	16.1
University	13.5	23.7	14.3	20.9	14.5	20.1	14.2	18.0

Source: Department of Statistics

²³ Data by highest qualification attained pertain to citizens who were not attending educational institutions as full-time students and include those who were upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses.

Table 8: Number of marriages by residency status of grooms and brides

Grooms		Brides		2015	2020	2024	2025
Total number of marriages				28,322	22,651	26,328	24,688
Citizen marriages (i.e., marriages involving at least one citizen)				23,805	19,430	22,955	21,671
Citizen	Citizen			15,243	13,669	14,562	13,740
Citizen	PR			1,428	1,120	1,545	1,432
PR	Citizen			684	518	668	590
Citizen	Non-resident			4,828	2,802	4,377	4,189
Non-resident	Citizen			1,622	1,321	1,803	1,720
PR	PR			603	485	539	456
PR	Non-resident			941	547	707	550
Non-resident	PR			671	519	634	566
Non-resident	Non-resident			2,302	1,670	1,493	1,445

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 9: General marriage rates by residency status and sex
(per 1,000 unmarried males / females aged 15–49 years)

		2015	2020	2024	2025
Residents	Males	44.2	35.7	42.0	39.1
	Females	41.1	34.9	40.1	38.1
Citizens	Males	43.2	36.1	42.5	40.1
	Females	39.8	35.3	40.0	38.4

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 10: Median age at first marriage by residency status and sex (years)

		2015	2020	2024	2025
Residents	Males	30.2	30.2	30.9	30.9
	Females	28.1	28.6	29.4	29.4
Citizens	Males	30.1	30.1	30.8	30.8
	Females	27.9	28.4	29.1	29.1

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 11: Origins of non-citizen spouses married to citizens

	2015	2020	2024	2025
Number of marriages	8,562	5,761	8,393	7,931
Non-citizen brides	6,256	3,922	5,922	5,621
Asia	6,069	3,777	5,764	5,405
Non-Asia of which:	187	145	158	216
North America*	26	41	26	48
Europe	70	51	81	105
Oceania*	31	19	36	35
Others	60	34	15	28
Non-citizen grooms	2,306	1,839	2,471	2,310
Asia	1,491	1,164	1,791	1,620
Non-Asia of which:	815	675	680	690
North America*	164	121	118	154
Europe	404	359	363	359
Oceania*	134	99	90	98
Others	113	96	109	79

*"North America" consists of United States of America and Canada. "Oceania" consists of Australia, New Zealand and Papua New Guinea.

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 12: Median age of mothers at first birth by residency status of mothers (years)

	2015	2020	2024	2025
Residents	30.7	31.1	32.0	32.2
Citizens	30.3	30.8	31.6	31.9

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Table 13: Average number of children born to ever-married females aged 30-49 years by residency status of females, as at June (per ever-married female)

	2015		2020		2024		2025	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	1.46	1.85	1.40	1.76	1.29	1.69	1.26	1.67
Citizens	1.49	1.91	1.44	1.81	1.36	1.76	1.33	1.75

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 14: Average number of children born to ever-married females aged 40 – 49 years by highest qualification attained and residency status of females, as at June (per ever-married female)*

	2015		2020		2024		2025	
	Residents	Citizens	Residents	Citizens	Residents	Citizens	Residents	Citizens
Total	1.85	1.91	1.76	1.81	1.69	1.76	1.67	1.75
Secondary & Below	2.02	2.10	1.97	2.04	1.84	1.96	1.84	2.01
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	1.87	1.96	1.81	1.87	1.93	2.11	1.85	1.92
Diploma & Professional Qualification	1.71	1.75	1.68	1.72	1.62	1.70	1.67	1.74
University	1.70	1.71	1.66	1.68	1.62	1.67	1.59	1.65

*Data by highest qualification attained pertain to residents/citizens who were not attending educational institutions as full-time students and include those who were upgrading their qualifications through part-time courses.

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 15: Proportion of ever-married females aged 30-49 years who are without children by residency status of females, as at June (%)

	2015		2020		2024		2025	
	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49	30-39	40-49
Residents	20.7	11.6	23.8	13.5	28.9	15.0	29.5	16.1
Citizens	21.9	11.3	24.1	13.6	28.0	14.4	28.4	15.3

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 16: Number of births by birth order and residency status²⁴

Birth Order	2015	2020	2024	2025
Total births	42,185	38,590	33,703	29,864
Resident births	37,861	34,233	30,808	27,393
First	17,915	15,989	14,338	12,946
Second	13,314	11,810	11,027	9,497
Third	4,731	4,320	3,664	3,293
Fourth	1,332	1,370	1,110	1,049
Fifth & over	569	744	669	608
Citizen births	33,725	31,816	29,237	26,071
First	15,887	14,720	13,519	12,248
Second	11,632	10,978	10,446	9,015
Third	4,375	4,072	3,520	3,176
Fourth	1,278	1,320	1,093	1,031
Fifth & over	553	726	659	601

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

Note: Due to births with unknown birth order, births by birth order may not sum to their totals.

²⁴ Citizen births refer to babies born to at least one citizen parent. Resident births refer to babies born to at least one citizen or PR parent.

Table 17: Resident total fertility rate by ethnic group (per female)

	2015	2020	2024	2025
Overall	1.24	1.10	0.97	0.87
Chinese	1.10	0.94	0.83	0.70
Malays	1.79	1.82	1.58	1.53
Indians	1.15	0.96	0.91	0.92

Source: Department of Statistics

Table 18: Profile of citizenships and permanent residencies granted in 2025

	New Citizens	New Permanent Residents
Total	25,094	35,352
By age group (%)		
20 years and below	28.3%	24.5%
21 – 30 years	13.7%	32.5%
31 – 40 years	31.3%	32.2%
Above 40 years	26.7%	10.9%
By region of origin (%)		
Southeast Asian countries	62.1%	61.6%
Other Asian countries	35.4%	31.6%
Others	2.5%	6.8%
By highest qualification attained among those aged 20 & over (%)		
Post-secondary	83.2%	84.7%
Secondary and below	16.8%	15.3%

Source: Immigration & Checkpoints Authority

List of Relevant Publications

Singapore Department of Statistics	Population Trends 2026
	General Household Survey 2025
	Census of Population 2020
	Statistics on Marriages & Divorces 2025
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority	Report on Registration of Births and Deaths 2025
	Singapore Demographic Bulletin 1H 2026
Ministry of Manpower	Labour Market Report 2Q 2026

For more information, you may visit the following websites:

National Population and Talent Division, Strategy Group, Prime Minister's Office	www.population.gov.sg
Singapore Department of Statistics	www.singstat.gov.sg
Ministry of Home Affairs	www.mha.gov.sg
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority	www.ica.gov.sg
Ministry of Manpower	www.mom.gov.sg



A JOINT PUBLICATION BY:

National Population and Talent Division, Strategy Group, Prime Minister's Office
Singapore Department of Statistics
Ministry of Home Affairs
Immigration & Checkpoints Authority
Ministry of Manpower

September 2026

Data are accurate at time of publication