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Overview of Singapore Families

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Presentation Outline

- Overview of Singapore Household Family Structure
- Dimensions of Family Strength
- Accounting for Family Strength
- Emerging Family Trends

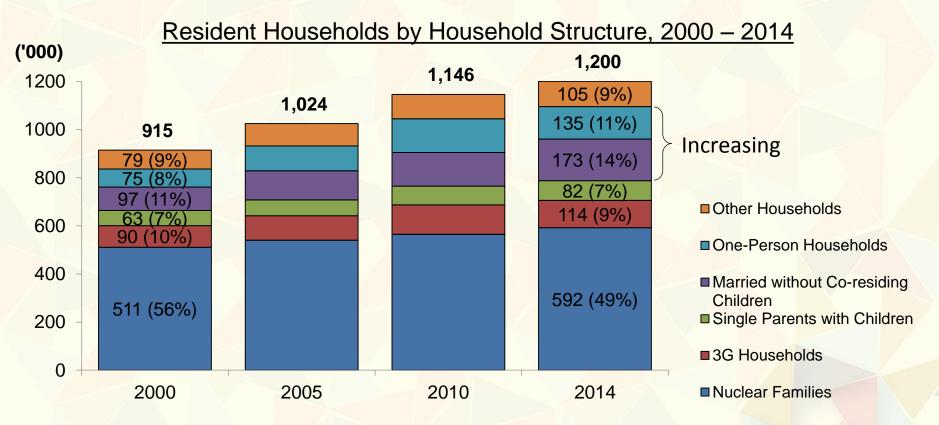
HOUSEHOLD FAMILY STRUCTURES

Definitions

Household	A household refers to a group of two or more persons living together in the same house and sharing common food or other arrangements for essential living. It also includes a person living alone or a person living with others but having his own food arrangements. Although persons may be living in the same house, they may not be members of the same household. A resident household refers to a household headed by a resident (i.e. Singapore citizen or permanent resident).
Generation	Generation is defined in this report as the number of unique levels of generation present in the household. For example, a household where the grandchildren and great-grandchildren live with the head of the household would be considered as a three-generation household.
Nuclear Families	Nuclear families are defined in this report as two-generation couple-based households (i.e. with a married head and spouse) either living with parents or with children, as well as other two-generation households where the head lives with the married parents. Numbers may include a small group of two-generation couple- based households where the married couple heading the household is living with neither their parents nor children but with extended family members from another generation.

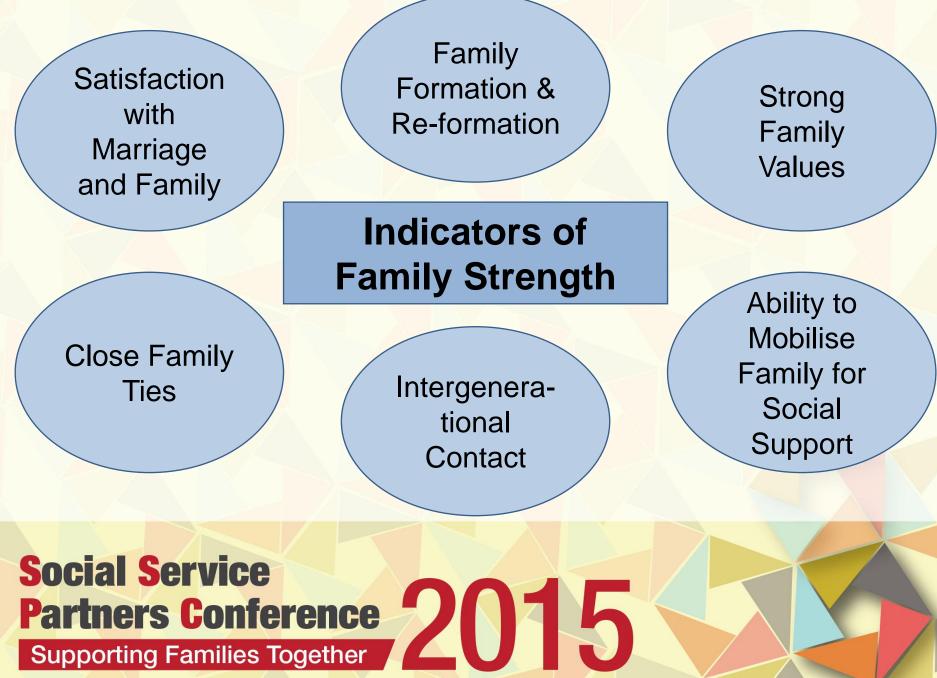
Married without Co-Residing Children	This refers to one-generation couple-based households with no children living in the household. Such couples may be childless or have children who are not residing with them.
3G Households	This refers to households comprising three or more generations. Examples include an elderly married couple living with their children and grandchildren, and a divorced/separated, widowed or never-married person living with his parents and children.
Single Parents with Children	This refers to two-generation households headed by divorced/separated, widowed and never-married parents living with at least one child in the same household.
One-Person Households	This refers to persons living alone. Such households may include a widowed person whose children have grown up and have moved out of the parental home, and a never-married person who has moved out from his/her parents' home.
Other Households	This refers to households that do not fall into any of the above categories. Examples include households comprising siblings only, households comprising grandparents and grandchildren only, as well as households composed of a divorced/separated, widowed or never-married aunt/uncle living with his/her nieces/nephews only.

Changes to Household Profiles



Note: Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

DIMENSIONS OF FAMILY STRENGTH



Family formation
& re-formationSatisfaction with
marriage & family lifeClose
family tiesIntergenera-
tional contactAbility to mobilise family
for social supportStrong
family values

Family Formation through Marriage & Remarriages



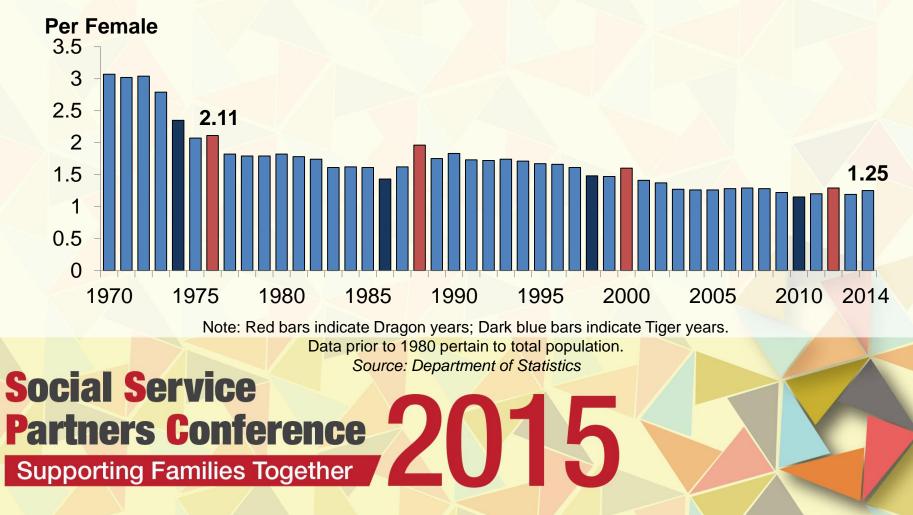
Source: Department of Statistics

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Family Formation through Birth

Resident Total Fertility Rate, 1970 – 2014



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Satisfaction with Family Life

Respondents Agreeing with "I am satisfied with my family life", 2003 – 2013



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

Family formation	Satisfaction with	Close	Intergenera-	Ability to mobilise family	Strong
& re-formation	marriage & family life	family ties	tional contact	for social support	family values

Marital Satisfaction

Married Respondents Agreeing with "I am satisfied with my marriage", 2009, 2013



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

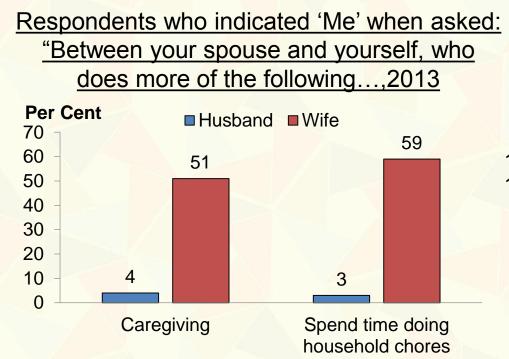
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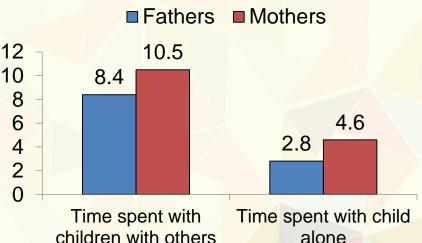
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Gender Equity in the Private Sphere



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

Average No. of Hours Spent with Child During Weekend, 2009



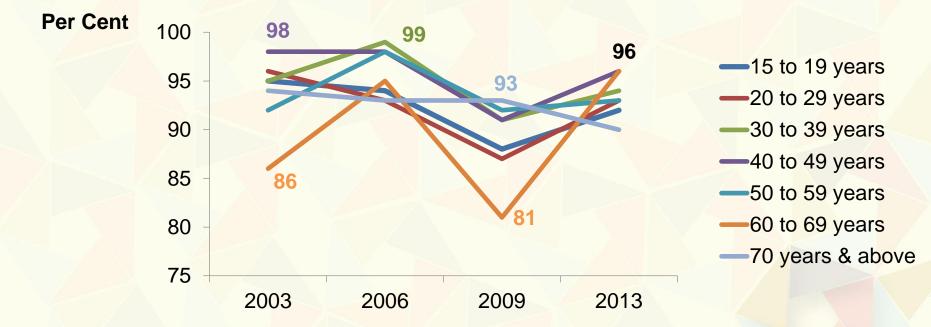
children with others present

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Fatherhood Perception Survey 2009)

Family formation	Satisfaction with	Close	Intergenera-	Ability to mobilise family	Strong
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Close Family Ties

Respondents Agreeing with "I have a close-knit family" by age, 2003 – 2013

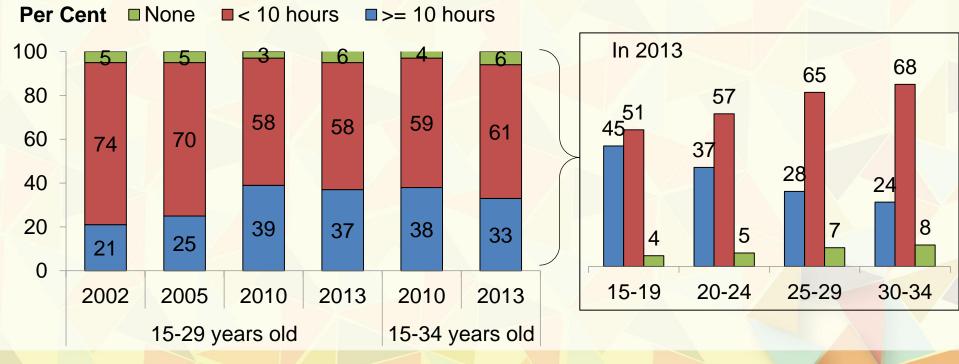


Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)



Time Spent with Family or Relatives

Youths' Hours Spent on Activities with Parents or Other Relatives in a Week



Source: National Youth Council (National Youth Survey 2013)



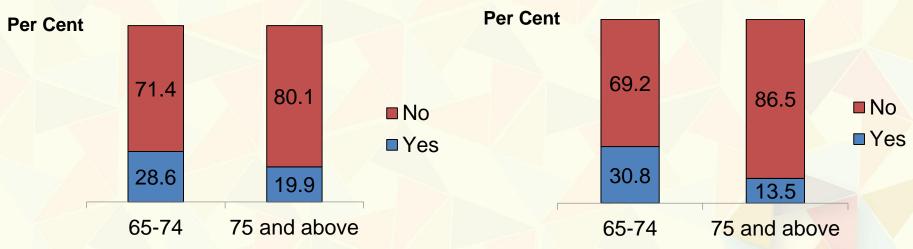
Intergenerational Contact & Support of Older Persons

Keeping in Touch with Family Frequency of Visits between Elderly HDB Residents and their Married Children, Members whom Elderly HDB 2003, 2013 Resident Do Not Live With, 2013 Per Cent 7.9 Per 12.7 5.9 ■ Never Less than 12.9 15.7 Cent 16.7 once a month 15.3 A few times a At least once a year month 53.4 45.7 ■ At least once a 40.9 70.6 At least once a month week At least once a 24.9 23.0 25.0 week Daily Daily 2003 2013 2013 Source: Housing Development Board (Sample Household Survey 2013)

Intergenerational Contact with Grandchildren

Respondents who Discussed their Personal Lives with Grandchildren, 2011

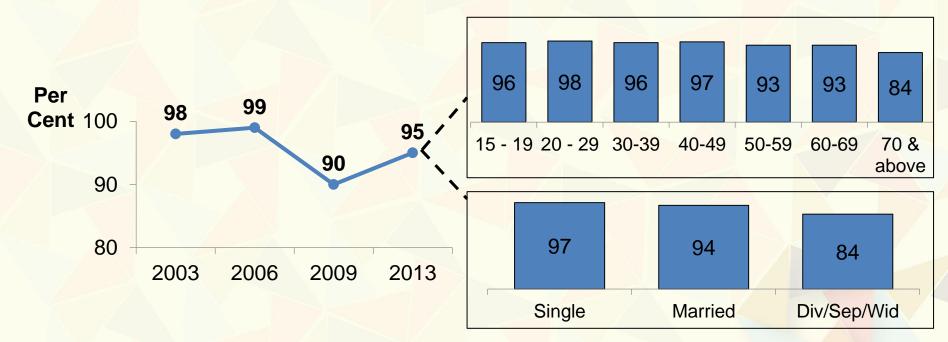
Respondents who Reported Looking after Grandchildren, 2011



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (National Survey of Senior Citizens 2011)

Family as source of Financial Support

Respondents Agreeing with "I will give money to my family members if they are in need of financial support", 2003 – 2013

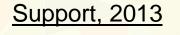


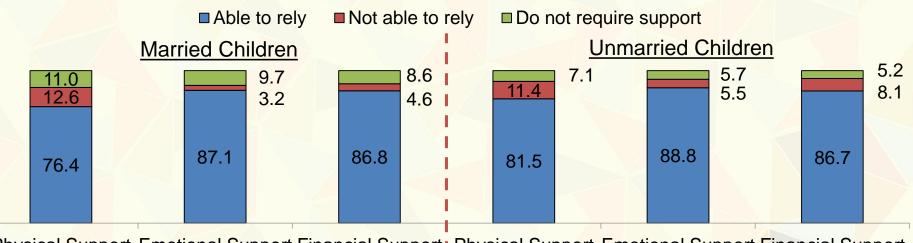
Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

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Ability of Older Persons to Rely on Children

Elderly Residents' Reliance on Children for Physical, Emotional and Financial





Physical Support Emotional Support Financial Support Physical Support Emotional Support Financial Support in Times of in Times of Emergency Emergency

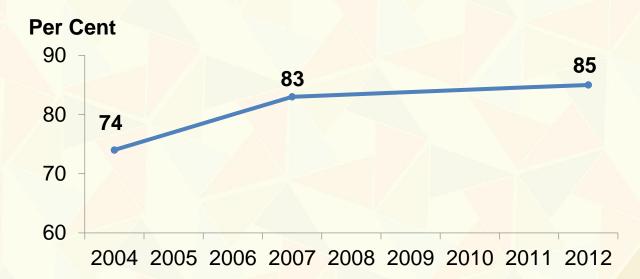
Source: Housing Development Board (Sample Household Survey 2013)

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Family formation	Satisfaction with	Close	Intergenera-	Ability to mobilise family	Strong
& re-formation	marriage & family life	family ties	tional contact	for social support	family values

Marriage Aspirations

Single Respondents who Desired to Get Married, 2004 – 2012

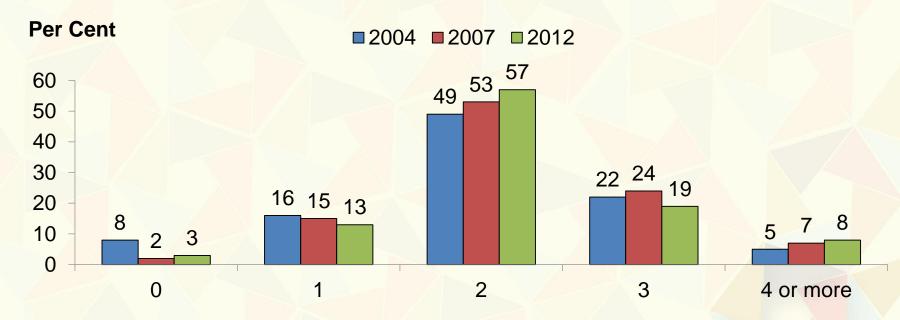


Source: National Population and Talent Division (Marriage and Parenthood Survey)

Family formation	Satisfaction with	Close	Intergenera-	Ability to mobilise family	Strong
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Parenthood Aspirations

Married Respondents' Intended Number of Children, 2004 – 2012

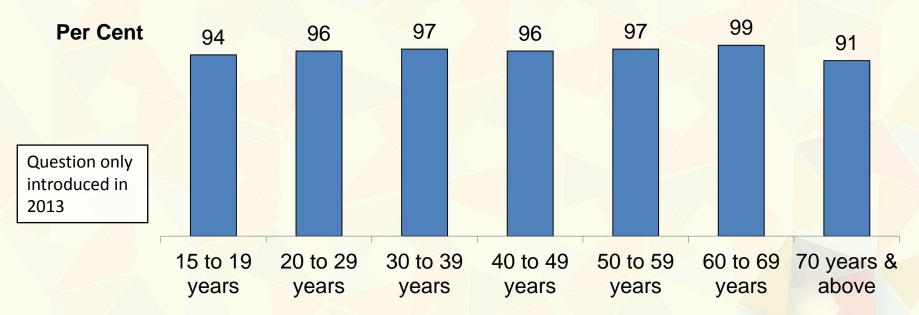


Source: National Population and Talent Division (Marriage and Parenthood Survey 2012)

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Filial Obligations

Respondents Agreeing with "Regardless of the qualities and faults of one's parents, one must always love and respect them" by Age, 2013



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

Importance of Family Closeness

Youths' Responses to "How important are the following aspirations or life goals in your life?", 2010, 2013

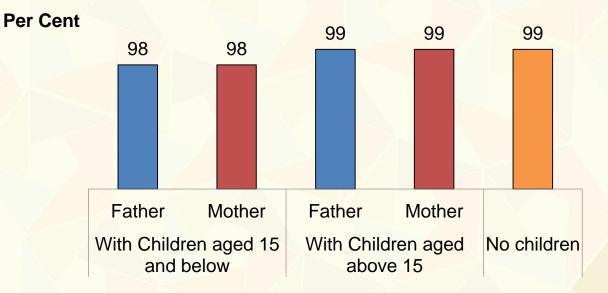
Youths' "Very Important" Life Goals (selected) [Per Cent]	2010	2013
To maintain strong family relationships	71	74
To have a p <mark>lace o</mark> f my own ¹	NA	70
To acquire new skills and knowledge	57	65
To have a successful career	66	61
To earn lots of money	48	46
To get married	35	39
To have children	34	37

Source: National Youth Council (National Youth Survey 2013); [1] Item added in NYS 2013.

Family formation Satisfaction with Ability to mobilise family Close Intergenera-Strong & re-formation marriage & family life family ties tional contact for social support family values

Responsibility for children

Respondents Agreeing with "In general, mothers and fathers should share the responsibilities for bringing up children, by Parental Status, 2009



Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Fatherhood Perception Survey 2009)

ACCOUNTING FOR FAMILY STRENGTH

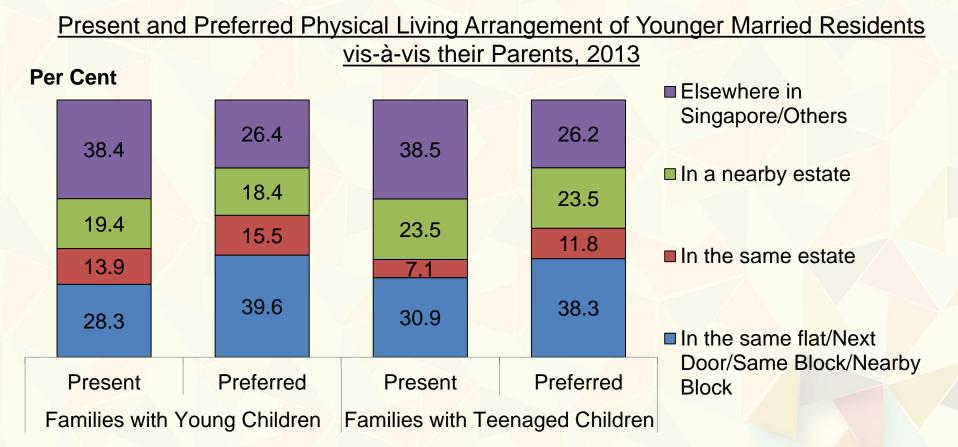
Close housing arrangements

What Structures Account for Family Strength

Availability of Services to Help with Family Needs

Increased Support at Work for Family Needs

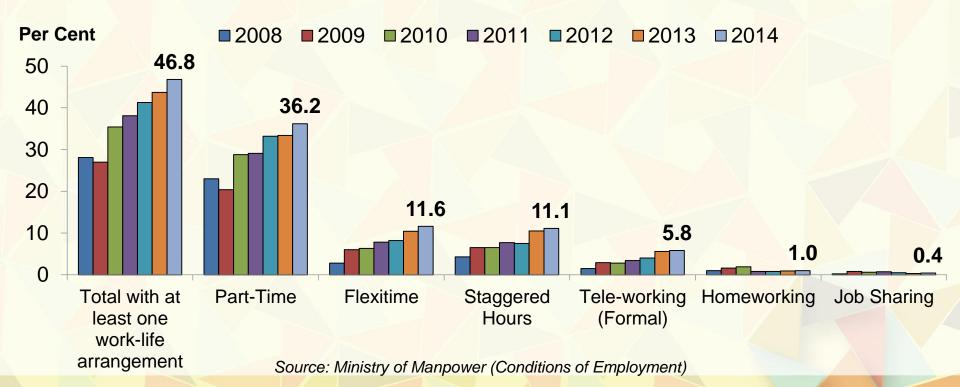
Close Housing Arrangements



Source: Housing Development Board (Sample Household Survey 2013)

Increased Support at Work for Family Needs

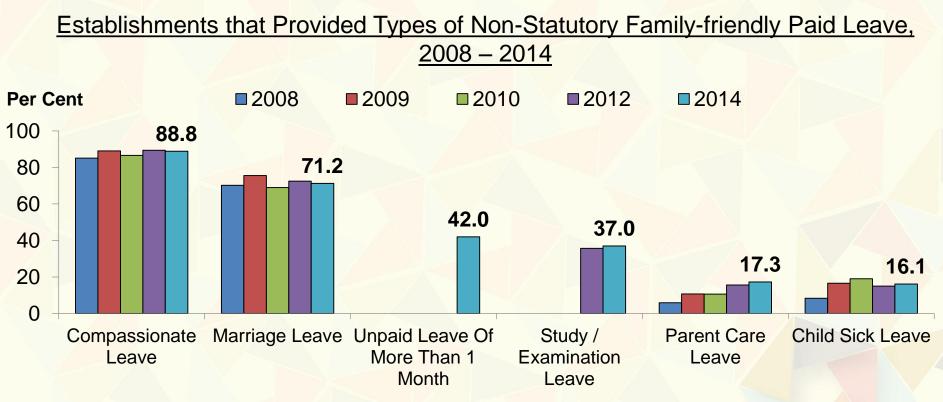
Establishments Offering Flexible Work Arrangements, 2008 – 2014



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Increased Support at Work for Family Needs



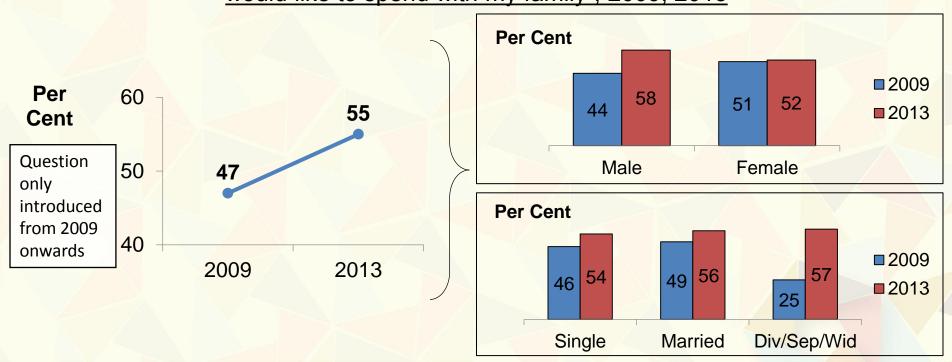
Source: Ministry of Manpower (Conditions of Employment)

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Work Demands may Interfere with Family Life for Some

Respondents Agreeing with "My job keeps me from spending the amount of time I would like to spend with my family", 2009, 2013

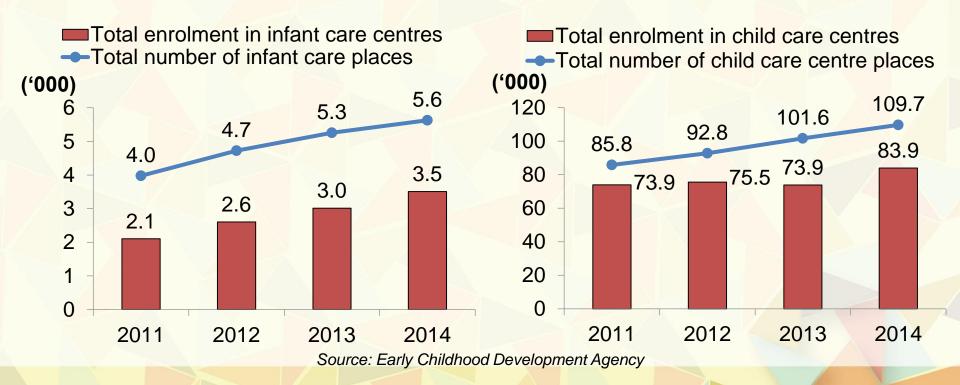


Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development (Survey on Social Attitudes of Singaporeans)

Availability of Services for Family Needs

Infant Care Services, 2011 – 2014

Child Care Services, 2011 – 2014



Availability of Services for Family Needs

Number of Social Assistance Cases by Schemes, 2005 - 2013

ComCare Schemes	2005	2007	2009	201 <mark>1</mark>	20 <mark>13</mark>
(I) ComCare Long Term Assistance					
No. of Public Assistance (PA) cases	2,965	2,928	2,920	<mark>3,03</mark> 4	3,1 <mark>64</mark>
(II) ComCare Short to Medium Term Assistance					
No. of Work Support Programme cases	NA	<mark>3,915</mark>	3,704	3,525	7,090
Number of ComCare Transitions cases	NA	NA	2,293	3,046	5,445
(III) ComCare Assistance for Children					
No. of Centre-based Financial Assistance Scheme for Childcare (CFAC) cases	4,720	3,111	3,657	5,708	6,879
No. of Kindergarten Financial Assistance Scheme (KiFAS) cases	6,586	7,504	9,162	9,693	9,4 <mark>99</mark>
No. of Student Care Fee Assistance Scheme (SCFA) cases	3,877	4,071	5,295	<mark>2,5</mark> 49	5,030

Source: Ministry of Social and Family Development

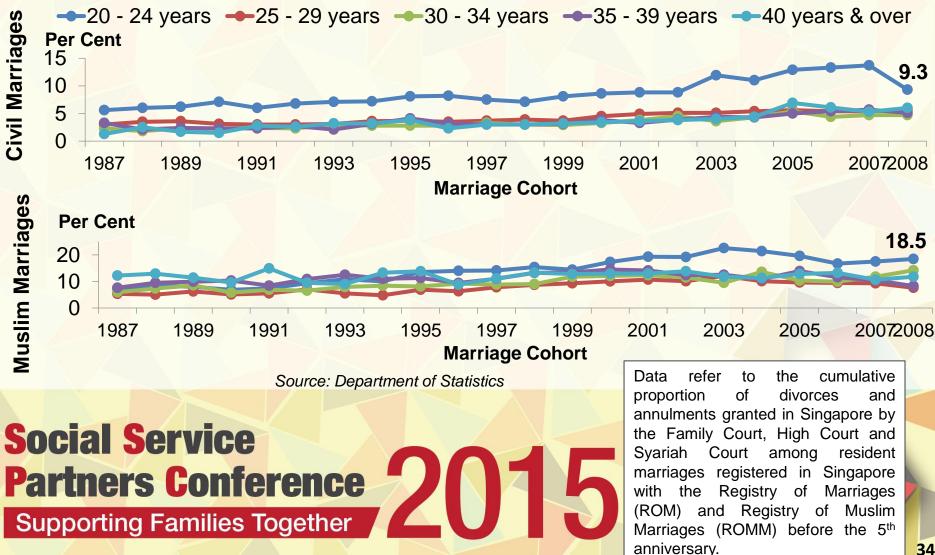
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EMERGING TRENDS

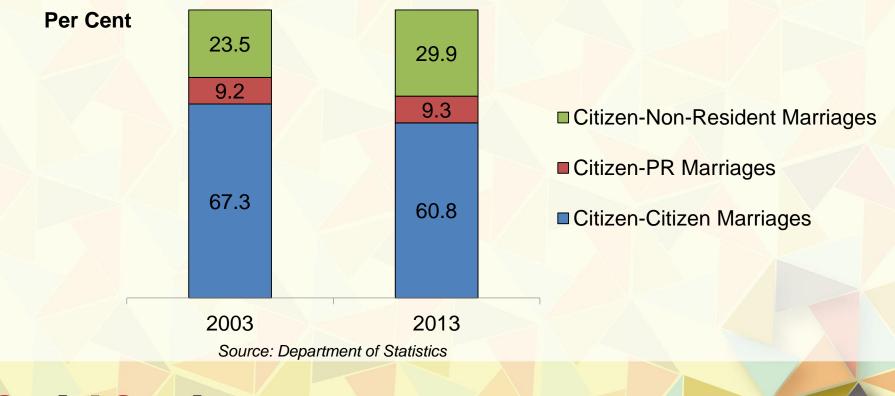
Divorces

Cumulative Proportion of Dissolved Resident Marriages before 5th Anniversary for Males by Age Group at Marriage and Type of Marriage



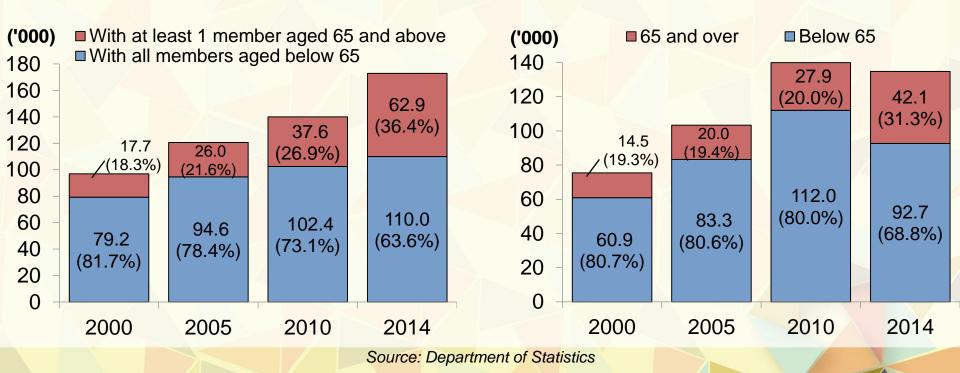
Transnational Families

Citizen Marriages by Residency Status of Couple, 2003 and 2013



Growing Non-Nuclear Forms of Households

Married without Co-Residing Children Households by Presence of Member Aged 65 Years and Over, 2000 – 2014 <u>One-Person Households by Age of Head</u> of Household, 2000 – 2014



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THANK YOU