SINGAPORE FACT SHEET

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Singapore

Canada

Area: Land Use:

603 sq. km. 44% urban; 15% agricultural; 15% forests; 5% marsh; 21% other

9,203,054 sq. km. 7.3% agriculture; 35% forest; 54% wilderness (including 8.2% water); 2.8% other

DEMOGRAPHY (1982 estimates unless otherwise indicated)

Population: Average Annual Growth:

Population Density: Population Distribution: Birth Rate per 1,000: Infant Mortality per 1,000: Life Expectancy: Doctors per 1,000: Refugees:

2.4 million 1.2% 3,980 inhabitants per sq. km. 75% urban 17.1 11.7 71 years 0.82 200 Vietnamese

1% 2.6 inhabitants (1981) per sq. km. 75.7% urban 15.5 (1980) 10.4 (1980) 74 years 1.86

24.625 million

SOCIETY

Ethnic Composition:

About 76.1% of the population is Chinese; 15% Malay; 7% Indian and Pakistani and 1.8% other.

boat people

Religion:

The majority of the Chinese are Buddhists; the Malays are predominantly Muslim; other minorities are Christians, Hindus and Taoists.

Although Malay is the National language, English, Malay, Chinese and Tamil are also official languages. The main Chinese dialects are Hokkien, Teochew, Cantonese and Hakka.

GOVERNMENT

Head of State:

President C.V. Devan Nair

Head of Government:

Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew

Deputy Prime Minister:

Sinnathamby Rajaratnam

Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Suppiah Dhanabalan

Type of Government:

Promulgated on August 9, 1965, the Constitution declared Singapore to be a republic with a President as head of state, but otherwise it retained essentially the same political institutions it had since June 3, 1959 when it became a selfgoverning member of the Commonwealth. Between September 16, 1963 and August 9, 1965, Singapore was a member of the Malaysian Federation. The structure and