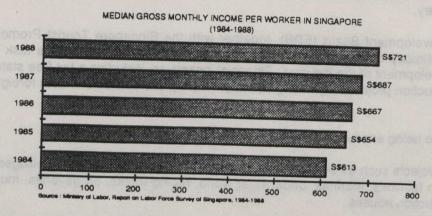
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW ...

In 1988, median gross monthly disposable income was \$\$721. This was a 5%* growth from the 1987 level and more than a 200% increase from the 1979 level. A greater proportion of the workforce is also in the higher income bracket now. The percentage of workers earning \$\$3,000 and above (the top income category) rose from 4.2% in 1987 to 9.5% in 1988.

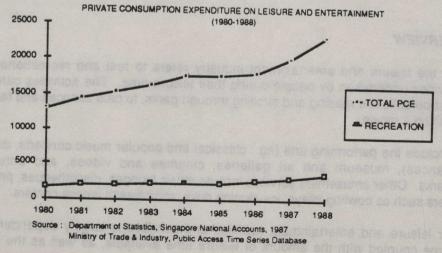


The average working hours of Singapore's labor force has remained relatively unchanged. However, the weekly working hours in the manufacturing, commerce and transport and communication sectors, which collectively account for 61% of the total workforce, has declined. This indicates the trend towards a reduction in working hours in the 1990s. Already, more manufacturing companies have adopted a 5-day work week.

In 1987, tourist expenditure on entertainment was estimated at S\$46.1 million, a 36% increase from the 1985 level. With the projected number of tourist arrivals in 1989 being 4.8 million up from its 1988 level of 4.16 million, further demand for recreational activities will be generated.

CURRENT SITUATION

Between 1980-1988, private consumption on leisure and entertainment increased from S\$1.7 billion to S\$3.6 billion. Its share of total expenditure increased from 13% to 15%.





^{*} All growth rates are CAGR (Compounded Annual Growth Rates)