

Title: How modern Singapore has progressed over the years?

Module: Facts & Figures

Topic: Modern Singapore

In 2018, the nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Singapore increased to **\$491.2 billion**.

- Department of Statistics, Singapore

US companies occupied **more than 20%** of all foreign direct investment (FDI) in Singapore.

- Singapore Business Review, April 2019

In 2018, the Singapore tourism industry had **18.5 million visitor arrivals**.

- Singapore Tourism Board

In 2017, Singapore was ranked **fourth in the world** in the **Bloomberg Global Health Index** due to its long life expectancy of 81 years and low infant mortality rate of 1.5 per 1,000 live births.

- Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy, August 2018

Department of Statistics' General Household Survey 2015 report revealed that **18.5% of the resident population had no religious affiliation**.

- The Straits Times, March 2016

In Singapore, **70%** are active **social media users**, which is twice the global average of 34%.

- 2017 report by We are Social & Hootsuite

The Institute of Mental Health (IMH) reported that more teenagers are **seeking medical help** for **school-related stress**.

- The Straits Times, April 2019

In October 2012, the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC) fired Amy Cheong due to her **racist remarks** on Facebook.

- The Straits Times

The Internal Security Department (ISD) crippled a local cell of **regional terror network**, known as Jemaah Islamiah (JI). It arrested 19 members in August 2002.

- The Straits Times

In August 2016, the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) published a survey, which found that Singaporeans supported **meritocracy** and **multiculturalism**.

- The Straits Times

In 1989, the **Ethnic Integration Policy (EIP)** was introduced to prevent the emergence of racial enclaves.

- The Straits Times