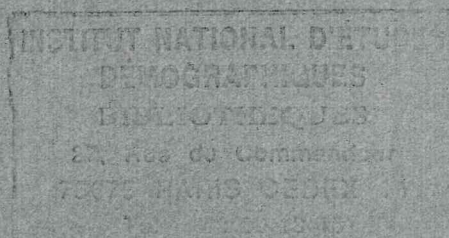
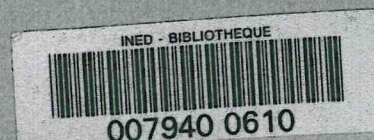




**REPORT  
ON REGISTRATION  
OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
1995**



**REGISTRY OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS  
NATIONAL REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT  
SINGAPORE**

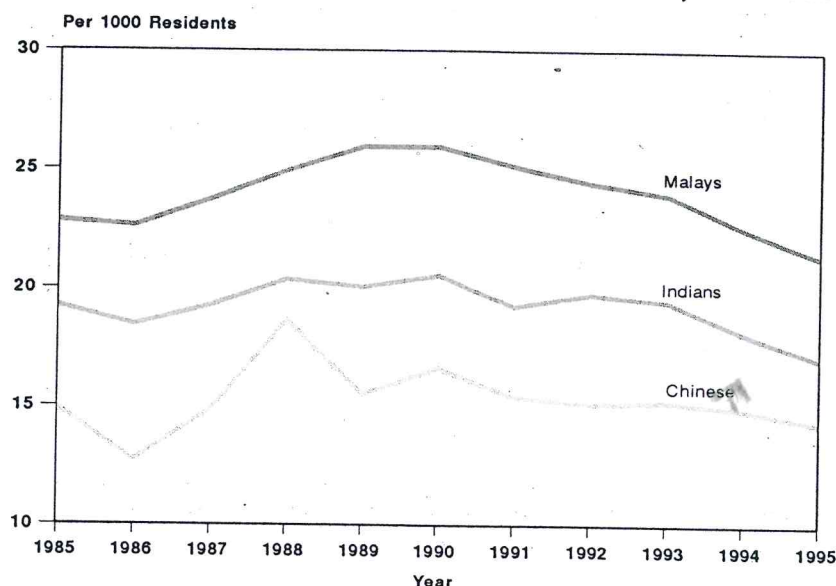


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1995

13 The decrease in births of 1995 over 1994 was reflected in all the three main ethnic groups. Malay births had the highest decrease of 3.4%, followed by Indian (3.3%) and Chinese (2%) births. However, among them, Malays had the highest crude birth rate of 21.3 per 1,000 residents and Chinese, the lowest, at 14.3 per 1,000 residents. The crude birth rate of Indians was 17 per 1,000 residents (Chart V). Detailed figures are shown at Table 10 in page 42.

**Chart V**  
**CRUDE BIRTH RATES BY ETHNIC GROUP, 1985-1995**



14 The age-specific fertility rate which measured the average number of resident births per 1,000 resident females of a specific age group, showed decreases in all age groups. The fertility rate, defined as the average number of resident births per 1,000 resident females also decreased from 1,778 in 1993 to 1,709 in 1995 (Table II).

**Table II**  
**AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND  
TOTAL FERTILITY RATES, 1993 - 1995**

Age Group (years)	Per 1,000 Resident Females		
	Age-Specific Fertility Rates		
	1993	1994	1995
15 - 19	8.3	7.4	6.5
20 - 24	50.8	47.5	47.1
25 - 29	133.2	132.7	129.0
30 - 34	111.4	111.7	111.0
35 - 39	44.5	43.6	42.2
40 - 44	7.3	6.9	6.6
<b>Total Fertility Rate</b>	<b>1,778</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,709</b>

### Age and Ethnic Group of Mother

15 In 1995, mothers in the 20 - 34 age group accounted for 83.3% of total live-births. The bulk (36.1%) were born to mothers aged 25 - 29 years, followed by mothers aged 30 - 34 years (35.5%) and 35 - 39 years (13.5%) (Chart VI). Detailed figures are shown in Table 24 at page 54.