

GII Survey Report

Selection: Singapore.

1) Singapore, 1947 - 1947

Survey ID: 2024

244 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Dietary survey on food consumption and food habits. Low income families.
Main aim: determine the nutritional status of families earning low incomes so that any deterioration in the state of health of the working classes might be observed.
Results showed that a large proportion of families were subsisting on unsatisfactory diets.
No methodological information. No income information.

Ref ID: 1992

The Nutritional State, Annual Report of the Medical Department of the Colony of Singapore, 1947 (Singapore: Government Printing Office, 1949)

2) Singapore, 1947 - 1947 (Wage comission)

Survey ID: 864

9 households

Sample Duration: 6 Day(s)

Notes: The study was carried out to see the effect of war on standard of living. It was fostered by a member of the College of Medicine to obtain a factual account of the cost of living for families.

Families were chosen arbitrarily from daily-paid employees of Singapore Harbor Board and monthly-paid laboratory and hospital attendants.

The investigation entailed a detailed questionnaire, taken between May 9 and May 14, 1947.

Housewives were interviewed.

Ref ID: 859

Thomas H Silcock, *Interim report, 29th July, 1947* (Kuala Lumpur: Joint Wages Commission; Government Press, 1947)

Selection: Singapore.

3) Singapore, 1947 - 1947 (Department of Social Welfare)

Survey ID: 865

4,965 households

Notes: First attempt to apply modern sociological techniques to study the living conditions of Singapore.

Enquiry into local social conditions by the social survey method carried out by the Singapore Department of Social Welfare. Enquiry into the environment, habits and attitudes of the population so as to form a solid basis for the development of policy.

Several pilot surveys were carried out during the planning stage to test the workability of various definitions.

Area covered was the Municipality of Singapore, so urban survey.

Method adopted: obtain a list of houses and to visit the households living in a number of these houses selected at random. All households within a selected house were surveyed.

Very detailed information about the demographics, education, housing characteristics of sample.

Ref ID: 860

Singapore Department of Social Welfare, *A Social Survey of Singapore: A Preliminary Study of Some Aspects of Social Conditions in the Municipal Area of Singapore. December, 1947* (Singapore: G. H. Kiat & Co., Ltd, 1948)

Ref ID: 1951

Barrington Kaye, *Upper Nankin Street, Singapore; a sociological study of Chinese households living in a densely populated area* (Singapore: University of Malaya Press, 1960)

Selection: Singapore.

4) **Singapore, 1948 - 1948**

Survey ID: 866

260 households

Notes: Survey taken to elaborate a daily food index. Information obtained from 260 pregnant woman attending the ante-natal clinic of the Government maternity hospital. The women belonged to the ordinary working class group.
Record made of the number of times any food was consumed by the women and the total was divided by the number of women interviewed to give the daily food index, which shows the frequency of use of the different foods.
No income information.

Ref ID: 861

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Nutrition Work, The Annual Report of the Medical Department of the Colony of Singapore, 1948 (Singapore: Government Printing Office, 1949)

5) **Singapore, 1949 - 1949**

Survey ID: 867

56 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: Continuation of the investigation on pregnant women that begun in 1948.
Aim: study food consumption during and after pregnancy in women of the 3 main racial groups.
Women were selected from the ante-natal clinic of the Government Maternity Hospital who were prepared to cooperate in the investigation. They were not from the lowest income group, but from the skilled artisan, clerk or shop assistant with an average declared income of \$150 per month.
71 women were investigated during 1 year.
From the values obtained, average values were obtained for 46 families, mainly Chinese, with incomes between \$100 and \$450 a month.
No actual data is presented, not even averages.

Ref ID: 862

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W. J. Vickers, Nutrition, The Annual Report of the Medical Department of the Colony of Singapore, 1949 (Singapore: Government Printing Office, 1950)

Selection: Singapore.

6) **Singapore, 1953 - 1954 (Department of Social Welfare)**

Survey ID: 1936

6,070 households

Sample Duration: 4 Month(s)

Notes: Social survey of family living conditions carried out by the Department of Social Welfare. It was confined to households in which no earner had an income \$400 or more living within the city limits of Singapore. The limit was established to cover households dependent on workers in manual occupations and in lower paid white collar occupations.

Personal interview with head of household by the interviewer of Social Welfare Department.

Use of sampling to obtain a representative cross-section of the population.

Use of questionnaire from which questions are asked and answers recorded on a standard pattern.

Survey started on November 1953 and finished in February 1954

Ref ID: 1935

Goh Keng Swee, *Urban Incomes and Housing. A Report on the Social Survey of Singapore, 1953-54* (Singapore: F. S. Horslin, 1956)

7) **Singapore, 1955 - 1955 (Academic - Institutional, University of Malaya)**

Survey ID: 1954

632 households

Sample Duration: 1 Month(s)

Notes: Aims of research: make a sociological analysis of the living cond of Chinse households in a densely populated urban area; define in sociological terms the group living in these conditions; measure the extent of neighbourliness amongst them; set up objective criteria and definitions for future studies.

Co-operation with the Department of Social Welfare.

Ample research that had 3 surveys: enumeration survey; house condition survey; household condition survey.

Ref ID: 1951

Barrington Kaye, *Upper Nankin Street, Singapore; a sociological study of Chinese households living in a densely populated area* (Singapore: University of Malaya Press, 1960)

Selection: Singapore.

8) **Singapore, 1956 - 1957 (Singapore Department of Statistics)**

Survey ID: 1915

976 households

Sample Duration: 1 Year(s)

Notes: comprehensive family living survey covering a sample of approximately 1,200 households was carried out in 1956 with a view to compiling a new index of consumer prices.

Data on income is not available in the HES 1956/57. The Household Expenditure Survey (HES) 1956/57 was conducted for a period of a year from May 1956 to April 1957, covering an effective sample of 976 wage-earner households of 2 or more persons in the urban area of Singapore.

The Household Expenditure Survey (HES) is conducted by the Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS) once in every 5 years. The first HES was undertaken in 1956/57 and covered only the urban area.

Ref ID: 1955

Consumer Prices. Technical Guide. Descriptions of series published in the Bulletin of Labour Statistics (Geneva: International Labour Organisation, 1968)

Ref ID: 1916

'Statistical Supplement for Issue 6 [notes]', *International Labour Review*, Vol. 76, No. 6 (1957), pp. 155-198.

9) **Singapore, 1966 - 1966 (Ministry of National Development + University of Singapore)**

Survey ID: 1945

unknown # of households

Ref ID: 1944

Singapore sample household survey, 1966 : report no.1 : tables relating to population and housing (Singapore: Ministry of Law and National Development, 1967)

Selection: Singapore.

Report Stats:

Selection: Singapore.

Surveys:	9
Reference instances:	11
Total Households:	13,212