# LABOUR MARKET



### **REPORT 3Q 2024**

#### Total employment growth nearly doubled as compared to the previous quarter

Driven by increases in both resident and non-resident employment





**Residents** + 4,000 **Employment continued to rise in growth sectors:** 

Information & Communications



Professional Services





**Employment mainly increased among Work Permit Holders (WPHs)** in non-PMET roles, such as in:

As these jobs see fewer resident applications, businesses need to bring in WPHs to

Construction

meet the manpower shortage.

Manufacturing

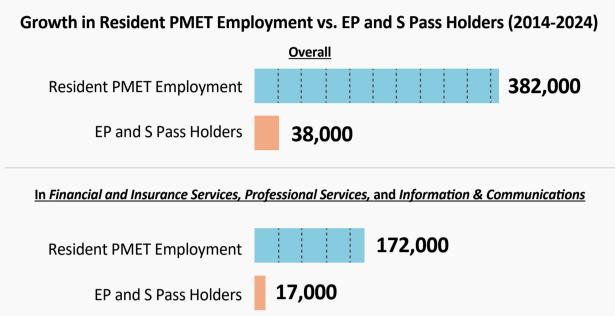
+ 18,200

In the longer term, resident employment growth is expected to moderate given our high labour force participation rate and slowing resident workforce growth.

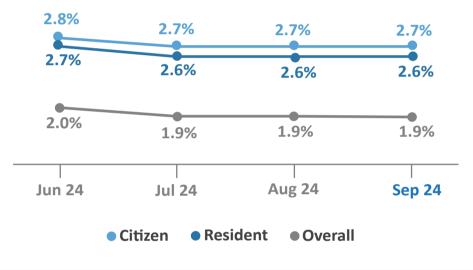
To complement our resident workforce growth and continue to create quality jobs for Singaporeans, we need skilled foreign workers to sustain Singapore's economic competitiveness and growth.

Over the past decade, resident PMET employment grew by more than 10 times the increase in EP and S Pass holders, with the trend being observed even in sectors

that hire the most EP holders. Growth in Resident PMET Employment vs. EP and S Pass Holders (2014-2024)

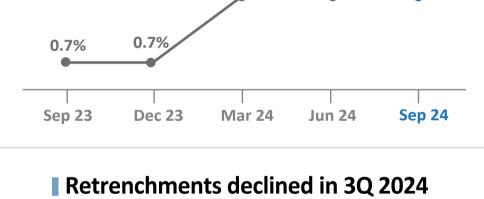


## Unemployment rates declined over the quarter



#### 0.8% 0.8% 0.8%

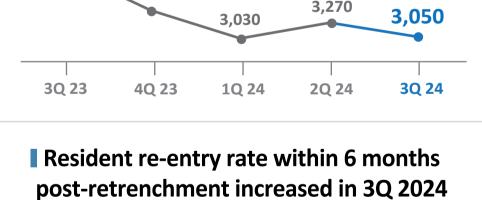
Resident long-term unemployment rate held steady



#### stayed low, signalling overall positive business sentiments

Number of employees on short work-week or temporary layoff also

4,110 3,460



1Q 24 3Q 23 4Q 23 **2Q 24 3Q 24** In September 2024, job vacancies dropped to 63,400 from 81,200 in June 2024, driven by declines in sectors where more lower-skilled jobs were filled by WPHs. Despite this drop, job openings still outnumbered unemployed persons.

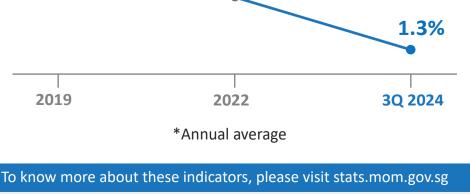
59.4%

55.0%

Ratio of job vacancies to unemployed persons



1.8%\* **1.7%**\*





STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

to unemployed persons are seasonally adjusted

65.3%

61.5%