

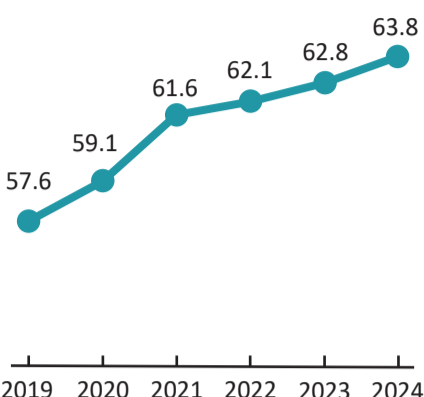
Our workforce profile and employment outcomes in the last five years

We have made significant progress in our resident workforce

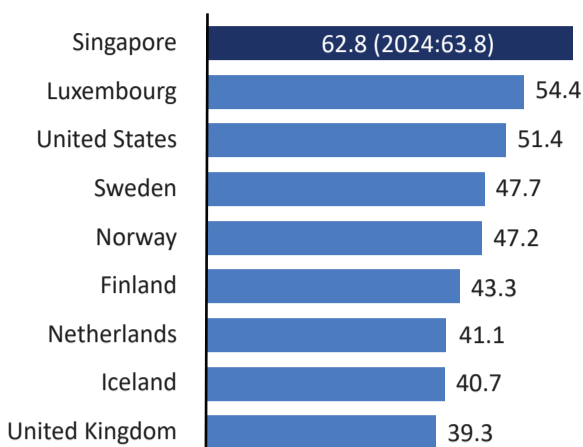
The workforce has become more educated

In 2024, 63.8% of employed residents have tertiary education, higher than 57.6% in 2019. Singapore's proportion of employed residents with tertiary education ranks high compared to other developed nations.

Share of Employed Residents with Tertiary Education (%)

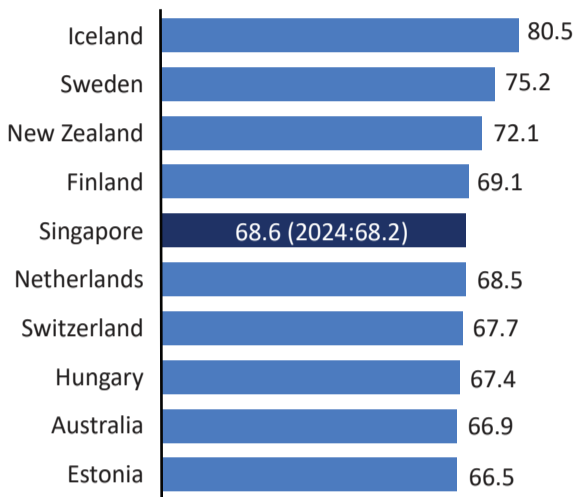


International Comparison of the Proportion of Employed Residents with Tertiary Education, 2023 (%)

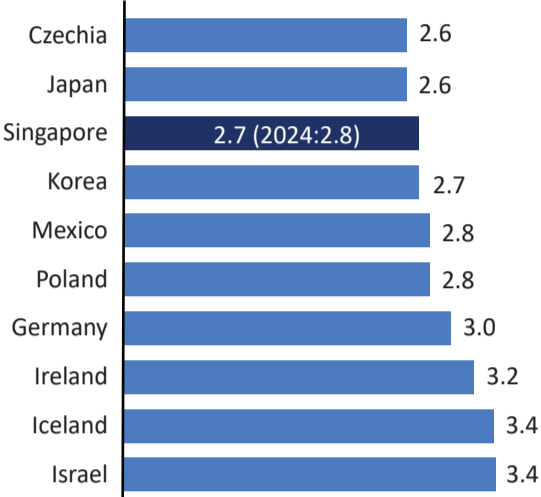


Along with the improvement in education profile of the workforce, Singapore has high labour force participation and low unemployment rates, and ranks favourably against international benchmarks.

International Comparison of Labour Force Participation Rate, 2023 (%)



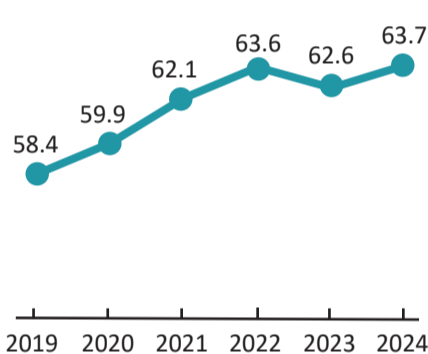
International Comparison of Unemployment Rate, 2023 (%)



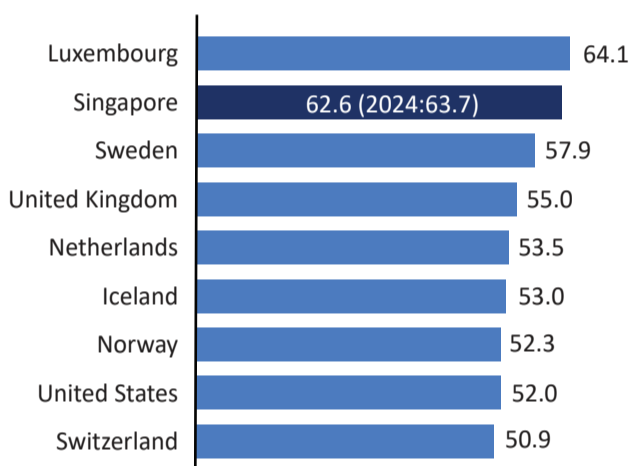
Skilled workers have increased

The proportion of PMETs (Professionals, Managers, Executives, and Technicians) among employed residents increased from 58.4% in 2019 to 63.7% in 2024. Singapore also ranks highly compared to other developed nations.

Share of Employed Residents in PMET Jobs (%)

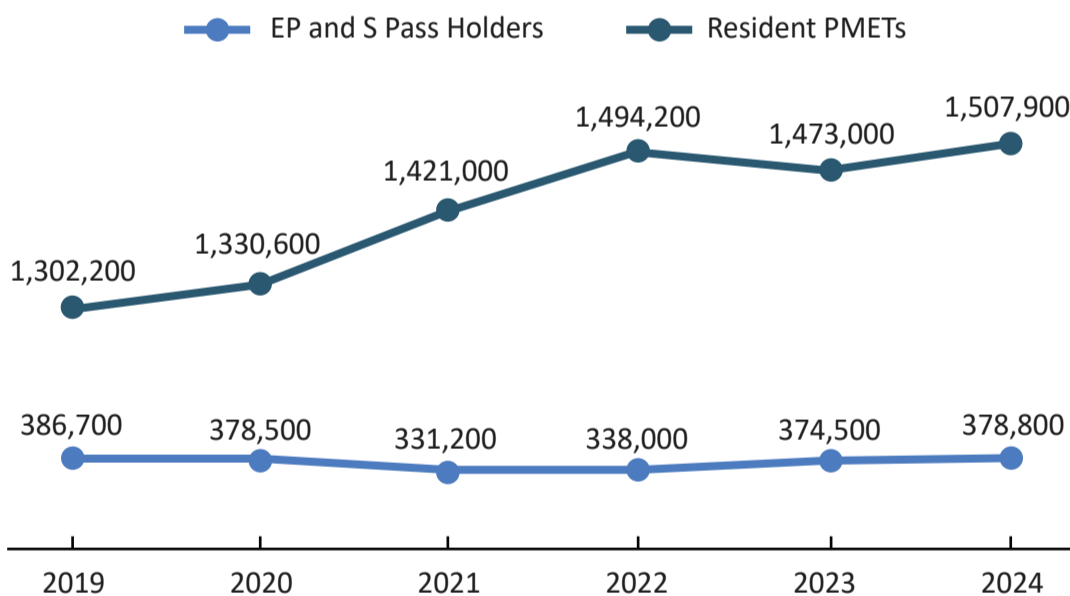


International Comparison of PMET Share of Employment, 2023 (%)



The number of employed resident PMETs has also grown, from 1,302,200 in 2019 to 1,507,900 in 2024, while the number of EP (Employment Pass) and S Pass holders has remained stable.

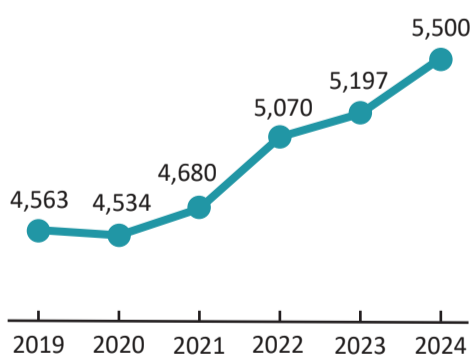
Number of Employed Resident PMETs, EP and S Pass Holders



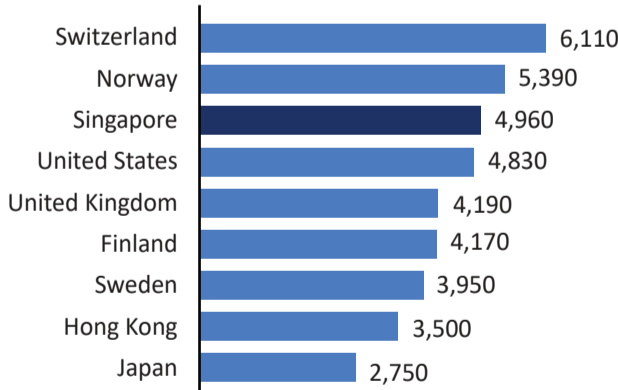
Incomes have also risen

Incomes have risen for employed residents, with a larger increase for the lower-income group. Singapore also experienced higher real income growth compared to other developed nations.

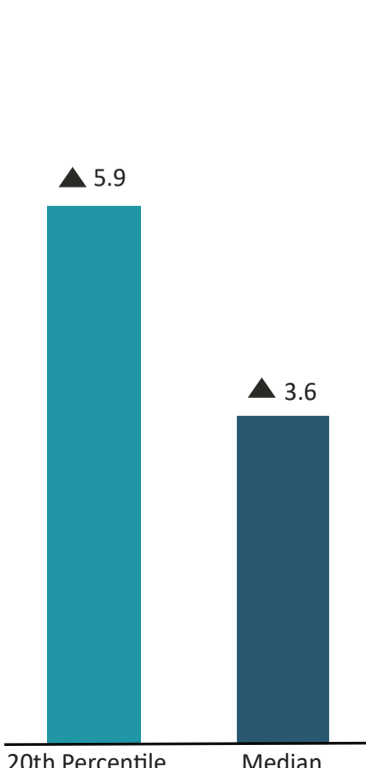
Median Gross Monthly Income of Full-Time Employed Residents, 2019 - 2024 (\$)



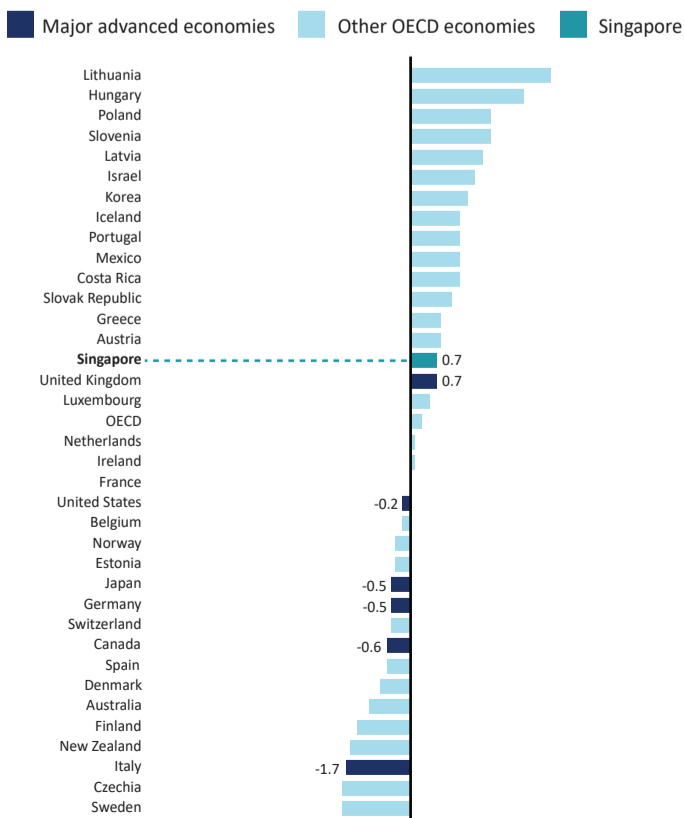
International Comparison of Median Monthly Income Levels (adjusted for parity), 2023 (\$)



Real Growth in Gross Monthly Income of Full-Time Employed Residents, 2019-2024 (%)



International Comparison on Annualised Change in Real Incomes, 2019 to 2024 (% p.a.)



Sources:
 Singapore residents – Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM
 EP and S Pass holders – Foreign Workforce Numbers, MOM
 PMET share of employment and tertiary education proportion (other economies) – ILOSTAT database
 Labour Force Participation Rate and Unemployment Rate (other economies) – OECD Data Explorer
 Income levels (other economies) – National Statistical Agencies
 Income growth (other economies) – OECD Employment Outlook 2024, OECD

Notes:
 [1] Data for Singapore residents pertain to residents (comprising Singapore citizens and permanent residents) aged 15 years and over.
 [2] Real income data for Singapore are deflated by Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all items at 2019 prices (2019=100).
 [3] For the detailed definitions for data sourced from the Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, please refer to the Labour Force in Singapore 2024 at stats.mom.gov.sg.