HIGHER EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

Source of Data

Statistics on starting salaries of graduates are collected through the Graduate Employment Survey conducted publicly-funded local universities, polytechnics and Institute of Technical Education (ITE). The monthly gross starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions, but does not include bonuses, as the graduates generally would not have worked long enough to get bonus payouts. The data pertain to graduates in full-time permanent employment, including those on contracts of one year or more.

Statistics on the number graduates from the institutions of higher learning in Singapore are provided by the National University of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University (including National Institute of Education), Singapore Management University, Singapore Institute of Management, Singapore Polytechnic, Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Temasek Polytechnic, Nanyang Polytechnic and Republic Polytechnic.

Statistics on the number of persons who completed or participated in vocational or professional skills training courses are provided by the Institute of Technical Education, Singapore Workforce

Development Agency, National Trade Union Congress, Building and Construction Authority Academy, Ong Teng Cheong Labour Leadership Institute, Institute of Systems Science (National University of Singapore) and Singapore Human Resources Institute.

About the Institutions

The <u>National University of</u>
<u>Singapore</u> (NUS) was established in
August 1980 with the merger of the
University of Singapore (founded in 1962)
and Nanyang University (founded in 1955).

NUS has 16 faculties and schools, namely:

- Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences;
- NUS Business School;
- School of Computing;
- · Faculty of Dentistry;
- · School of Design and Environment;
- Faculty of Engineering;
- Faculty of Law;
- Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine;
- Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music;
- Faculty of Science;
- University Scholars Programme;
- Yale-NUS College;
- Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health;

- NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering;
- · Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy;
- Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore.

The NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering, Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy and Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore offer higher degree courses only. There is also a teaching institute known as the Institute of Systems Science.

The Nanyang Technological University (NTU) has roots that go back to 1955 when Nanyang University was set up. In 1981, Nanyang Technological Institute (NTI) was established on the premises of the former Nanyang University. In 1991, NTI was inaugurated as NTU with the absorption of the National Institute of Education. The alumni rolls of the former Nanyang University were transferred to NTU in 1996.

NTU is organised into the following colleges and schools:

Colleges and Schools

College of Engineering

- School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering
- School of Civil and Environmental Engineering
- School of Computer Engineering

- School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
- School of Materials Science and Engineering
- School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering

College of Business

Nanyang Business School

College of Science

- Asian School of Environment
- School of Biological Sciences
- School of Physical and Mathematical Sciences

College of Humanities, Arts & Social Sciences

- School of Art, Design and Media
- School of Humanities and Social Sciences
- Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information

Interdisciplinary Graduate School

A graduate school that supports PhD research in the University's interdisciplinary research centres in Sustainable Earth, New Media and Future Healthcare.

Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine

A joint medical school between NTU and Imperial College London, offering a five-year MBBS programme.

Autonomous entities

- National Institute of Education (NIE);
- S Rajaratnam School of International Studies:

- Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS); and
- Singapore Centre on Environmental Life Sciences Engineering (SCELSE).

The <u>Singapore Management</u>

<u>University</u> (SMU) incorporated in 2000, is Singapore's third university.

SMU comprises six schools, namely:

- · Lee Kong Chian School of Business;
- School of Accountancy;
- School of Economics;
- School of Information Systems;
- School of Law; and
- School of Social Sciences.

Together, they offer Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degree programmes in business and other disciplines.

The <u>Singapore Institute of</u>

<u>Management</u> (SIM Group) was founded in 1964 to support Singapore's economic development. SIM Group offers its core services through three educational brands:

SIM University (UniSIM) is the only national private university in Singapore. Home to more than 14,000 students, UniSIM offers more than 50 academic programmes (part-time and full-time) in various disciplines. Eligible students taking UniSIM's undergraduate programmes enjoy government subsidies and access to government bursaries, tuition fee and study loans.

UniSIM is a not-for-profit university and the SIM University Education Fund has been a Singapore 'Institution of a Public Character' (IPC) since September 2005.

- SIM Global Education students can choose from a wide range of overseas degree programmes made available through SIM's partnership with international universities and institutions from the United Kingdom, United States, Australia and Switzerland. Most of the students are undergoing full-time programmes, but SIM Global Education also offers part-time programmes that cater to working adults. Offering over 50 academic programmes, its enrolment stands at 22,000, with about 3,500 foreign students.
- SIM Professional Development trains about 11,000 professionals annually through its selection of short executive training programmes.

The <u>Singapore Polytechnic</u> (SP), founded on 27 October 1954, is the first polytechnic to be established in Singapore.

SP offers full-time courses that lead to diploma qualifications in various fields.

In 2014, 49 full-time courses were offered by SP's 10 schools (School of Architecture & the Built Environment, SP Business School, School of Chemical & Life

Sciences, School of Communication, Arts & Social Sciences, SP Design School, School of Digital Media & Infocomm Technology, School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, School of Mechanical & Aeronautical Engineering, School of Mathematics & Science and Singapore Maritime Academy).

The <u>Ngee Ann Polytechnic</u> (NP) assumed its name in April 1982. It was initially established as a private institution in 1963 under the name of Ngee Ann College. It became a public institution and was renamed Ngee Ann Technical College in 1968.

In FY 2014, the Polytechnic offered 48 full-time diploma courses.

The **Temasek Polytechnic** (TP) was established on 6 April It is organised into seven schools, namely Applied Science. Business. Design. Engineering, Humanities & Social Sciences, Informatics & IT, and Centre for Foundation Studies. They offer a total of 51 diploma courses and 46 Polytechnic Foundation Programme courses in 2015. TP also conducts part-time courses for working adults.

The <u>Nanyang Polytechnic</u> (NYP) was established in 1992 to provide quality education and training opportunities for school leavers. The Polytechnic currently

has seven schools offering a wide range of courses in Business Management, Chemical & Life Sciences, Design, Engineering, Health Sciences, Information Technology, and Interactive & Digital Media.

The Republic Polytechnic (RP) was established on 1 August 2002 as the fifth polytechnic in Singapore. RP has six schools and two academic centres offering 42 courses in Applied Science; Engineering; Enterprise and Communication; Events and Hospitality; Infocomm; Sports, Health & Leisure; and Technology for the Arts.

The <u>Institute of Technical</u>

<u>Education</u> (ITE) was established on 1 April 1992 as a post-secondary institution which provides pre-employment training for secondary school leavers and Continuing Education and Training (CET) for adult learners.

ITE offers full-time training and traineeship programmes to school leavers, as well as skills training and academic education programmes to adult learners. Employees can also undergo On-the-Job Training in companies which are Certified On-the-Job Training Centres. In addition, ITE conducts skills evaluation tests for public candidates and instructional skills and related programmes for industry trainers.

Full-time training is offered to secondary school leavers with the GCE 'O' and 'N' Level qualifications in Applied & Health Sciences, Business & Services, Design & Media, Engineering, Hospitality and Info-communications Technology. Upon completion of the courses, students are awarded a Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) and National ITE Certificate (*Nitec*). ITE also offers Technical Diploma programmes in niche areas in collaboration with overseas institutions as another pathway for upgrading.

The Traineeship programme is an 'earn-as-you-learn' scheme for secondary school leavers or adult learners who wish to work and upgrade concurrently. It has two training components - On-the-Job Training (OJT) and Off-the-Job Training (Off-JT). OJT is conducted by the sponsoring companies on their premises while Off-JT could be provided by ITE or companies certified by ITE as Approved Training Centres.

Adult learners may choose from a range of part-time education programmes from *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, Specialist *Nitec* to ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) courses, to upgrade their skills. These programmes are offered in modules, giving adults learners the flexibility to sign up for training based on their needs.

Adult learners who wish to acquire academic qualifications otherwise obtained through the formal school system, can enrol in the part-time General Education Programme from Secondary One (Normal) to GCE 'N' and GCE 'O' Levels.

The <u>Singapore Workforce</u>

<u>Development Agency</u> (WDA) aims to enhance the competitiveness and employability of workers by helping them acquire skills to adapt in a changing economy.

To achieve this, WDA works with industry leaders, labour unions, employers, economic agencies, professional associations and training organisations.

WDA also supports the growth of Singapore industries by building a pipeline of competent workers through the constant upgrading of workers' skills, supporting companies' productivity enhancement efforts, and raising industry performance standards.

The Singapore Workforce Skills Qualifications (WSQ) system was launched in October 2005. It is a national credentialing system that provides training and certifications for adult workers to obtain nationally recognised and industry-relevant qualifications. WSQ emphasises flexible competency-based adult learning, open access to skills upgrading and clear career

progression pathways for workers to upgrade their skills.

The WSQ is anchored on the development of skills and competencies linked to occupational structures, developed close consultation with in industries. Under the WSQ system, competency standards. assessment strategies and training curriculum incorporating adult learning principles, are established for each key industry.

WDA introduced the Professionals Conversion Programme (PCP) in April 2007 to help professionals, managers, executives and technicians (PMEs) convert and upgrade their skills and make career switches in sectors, such as precision engineering, aerospace, healthcare, community & social services and training.

Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) is an initiative of the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC), supported by the Singapore Workforce Development Agency, the Singapore Labour Foundation, and the Singapore National Employers' Federation, to create solutions for better employment and employability for local workers. Since 2008, e2i has created better jobs and developed better skills for more than 300,000 workers through professional development, and improving productivity for companies.

BCA Academy is the education and research arm of the <u>Building and</u> <u>Construction Authority</u> (BCA). Founded in 1984, the Academy plays a key role in ensuring that the skills and expertise required to shape a safe, high quality, sustainable, and friendly built environment are readily available.

The Academy provides training and education programmes ranging from craft skills and plant training for tradesmen and supervisors to degree and executive management programmes for industry professionals conducted in collaboration with overseas universities, as well as certification programmes.

The Ong Teng Cheong Labour Leadership Institute was founded as the Singapore Institute of Labour Studies in 1990 by the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC). In 2002, the Institute changed its name to Ong Teng Cheong Institute of Labour Studies to commemorate the contributions of the late Mr. Ong Teng Cheong, a former Secretary-General of the NTUC and President of the Republic of Singapore. In 2009, the institute integrated with NTUC Leadership Development Department and took on its present name to create the hub for labour leadership development and advancing tripartism.

The Institute is guided by a Board of Governors comprising senior leaders from the government, trade unions, industry and academia. The Institute offers the following programmes:

- Continuing Professional Development Programmes;
- International Programmes;
- Progressive Leadership Development Programmes;
- · Public Courses; and
- Union-Management Programmes.

Established in 1981, the Institute of Systems Science (ISS) at the National University of Singapore (NUS) provides graduate education, professional development courses, consultancy and research services. Its objectives are to develop infocomm leaders, and drive business and organisation innovation.

ISS was appointed the National Continuing Education and Training (CET) Centre for the National Infocomm Framework (NICF) Competency by Singapore Workforce Development Agency (WDA). It is also a Programme Partner for WDA's Service Excellence Competency & Creative Industries Frameworks. institute is accredited by international and local accreditation and certification bodies to deliver programmes that lead to recognised certifications and qualifications. It also conducts research, organises management, technology and innovation update seminars and provides consulting services to the industry. The Singapore e-Government Leadership Centre (eGL) in ISS helps government leaders innovate and transform through e-Government education, and consulting and research.

To date, over 94,000 infocomm professionals, 5,200 corporate customers and 4,500 post-graduate alumni members have benefitted from programmes that ISS offers.

The Singapore Human Resources Institute (SHRI) is а not-for-profit professional organisation that owns a network of over 3,000 members and organisations that collectively represent the interest of some 750,000 employees in Singapore. Founded in 1965, SHRI promulgates sound. effective and appropriate human resource practices. SHRI organises events such as the Singapore HR Congress and Business-Connect Exposition, SHRI HR Awards and SHRI HR Challenge as a platform to connect the HR community and to enhance their capability and professional development.

The SHRI Group consists of SHRI Academy Pte Ltd and SHRI Corporation Pte Ltd.

SHRI Academy Pte Ltd, a whollyowned subsidiary of SHRI Corporation Pte Ltd, is a training institution that caters to the learning and development needs of adult trainees and learners, including industry leaders and senior managers, working professionals and academic students, both local and international.

SHRI Academy offers a range of academic programmes – from basic certificate to master degree levels under the School of Human Capital Management. SHRI Academy works with Edinburgh Napier University (UK).