

Singapore Yearbook of Manpower Statistics



COPYRIGHT NOTICE

SINGAPORE YEARBOOK OF MANPOWER STATISTICS 2021

ISSN 0129-2420

© Manpower Research and Statistics Department Ministry of Manpower Republic of Singapore

All rights reserved. Further reproduction of this material is prohibited without the written permission of the copyright holder. Application to reproduce any part of this publication should be addressed to:

Director
Manpower Research and Statistics Department
Ministry of Manpower
18 Havelock Road #05-01
Singapore 059764
Republic of Singapore

Email: mom_rsd@mom.gov.sg

In citation, please credit the source when you extract and use the information/data from the publication.

MISSION

To provide timely and reliable national statistical information on the labour market to facilitate informed decision-making within the government and community-at-large

Statistical activities conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department are governed by the provisions of the Statistics Act (Chapter 317). The Act guarantees the confidentiality of information collected from individuals and companies. It spells out the legislative authority and responsibility of the Director, Manpower Research and Statistics Department. The Statistics Act is available in the Singapore Department of Statistics website at www.singstat.gov.sg.

PRFFACE

The "Singapore Yearbook of Manpower Statistics" contains a wide range of statistics on the

labour market. These include key data on the labour force, job vacancy, wages, retrenchment,

labour turnover, hours worked, conditions of employment, labour relations, workplace safety

and health, higher education and skills training. Wherever possible, time-series data from 2010

to 2020 are included. This Yearbook is the 45th edition published by the Manpower Research

and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower.

We hope this Yearbook will meet the needs of users for up-to-date and comprehensive

manpower statistics. The contents and presentation of the Yearbook are reviewed regularly.

We wish to thank the various government agencies, statutory boards and private organisations

for their contributions to this publication. We are also grateful to those who have offered

i

valuable comments and suggestions to improve the Yearbook.

ANG BOON HENG

Director

Manpower Research and Statistics Department

Ministry of Manpower

June 2021



Contents

i	Preface
V	List Of Statistical Tables
X	Notations And Abbreviations
Α	Labour Force
В	Income, Wages And Earnings
С	Employment, Hours Worked And Conditions Of Employment
D	Labour Turnover, Retrenchment, Job Vacancy And Employment Service
E	Labour Relations
F	Workplace Safety And Health
G	Social Security
н	Higher Education And Skills Training
ī	Key Economic Indicators

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table		Page
LABOUR	R FORCE	A3 – A14
A.1	Labour Force, Employed, Unemployed and Unemployment Rate, 2010 – 2020 (June)	A3
A.2	Key Characteristics of Resident Labour Force, 2010 – 2020 (June)	A4
A.3	Resident Labour Force Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Age, Labour Force Status and Sex, June 2020	A5
A.4	Resident Labour Force Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Highest Qualification Attained and Sex, 2010 and 2020 (June)	A6
A.5	Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Industry, Age and Sex, June 2020	A7 – A8
A.6	Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Occupation, Age and Sex, June 2020	A9 – A10
A.7	Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Industry and Occupation, June 2020	A11
A.8	Resident Labour Force Participation Rate by Age and Sex, 2010 and 2020 (June)	A12
A.9	Unemployed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Sex, Age and Highest Qualification Attained, 2010 – 2020	A13
A.10	Resident Unemployment Rate by Sex, Age and Highest Qualification Attained, 2010 – 2020	A14
INCOME	, WAGES AND EARNINGS	B4 – B22
B.1	Gross Monthly Income From Work of Full-Time Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over, 2010 – 2020 (June)	В4
B.2	Median Gross Monthly Income From Work of Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Nature of Employment and Sex, 2010 – 2020 (June)	B5 – B7
B.3	Median Gross Monthly Income From Work of Full-Time Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Industry and Sex, June 2020	В8
B.4	Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Gross Monthly Income From Work (Excluding Employer CPF), Nature of Employment and Sex, June 2020	В9
B.5	Total Wage Change by Industry, 2010 – 2020	B10

Table		Page
B.6	Basic Wage Change by Industry, 2010 – 2020	B11
B.7	Quantum of Variable Component Paid by Industry, 2010 – 2020	B12
B.8	Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings Per Employee by Sex, 2010 – 2020	B13 – B15
EMPLOY	MENT, HOURS WORKED AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT	C4 – C18
C.1	Employment by Industry, 2010 – 2020 (December)	C4 – C5
C.2	Average Weekly Total Paid Hours Worked Per Employee by Industry, 2010 – 2020 (All Employees)	C6 – C7
C.3	Average Weekly Paid Overtime Hours Worked Per Employee by Industry, 2010 – 2020 (All Employees)	C8 – C9
C.4	Average Weekly Total Paid Hours / Standard Hours Worked Per Employee by Industry and Nature of Employment, 2020	C10 – C11
C.5	Average Weekly Paid Overtime Hours Worked Per Employee by Industry and Nature of Employment, 2020	C12 – C13
C.6	Annual Average Actual Hours Worked Per Week of Employed Persons Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Industry, 2020	C14
C.7	Average Usual Hours Worked Per Week of Employed Residents Aged Fifteen Years and Over by Nature of Employment and Selected Characteristics, June 2020	C15 – C16
C.8	Proportion of Establishments Offering Formal Flexible Work Arrangements, June 2020	C17 – C18
C.9	Proportion of Establishments by Types of Non-Statutory Family-Friendly Paid Leave Provided, June 2020	C19 – C20
C.10	Distribution of Full-Time Employees by Work-Week Pattern, June 2020	C21 – C22
C.11	Distribution of Full-Time Employees by Annual Leave Entitlement, June 2020	C23 – C24
	R TURNOVER, RETRENCHMENT, JOB VACANCY AND MENT SERVICE	D3 – D19
D.1	Average Monthly Recruitment Rate by Industry and Occupational Group, 2010 – 2020	D3 – D4
D.2	Average Monthly Resignation Rate by Industry and Occupational Group, 2010 – 2020	D5 – D6

Table		Page
D.3	Average Monthly Recruitment and Resignation Rates by Industry and Occupational Group, 2020	D7 – D8
D.4	Retrenchment by Industry and Occupational Group, 2010 – 2020	D9 – D10
D.5	Incidence of Retrenchment by Industry and Occupational Group, 2010 – 2020	D11 – D12
D.6	Job Vacancy Rate by Industry and Occupational Group, 2010 – 2020	D13 – D14
D.7	Job Vacancy and Job Vacancy Rate by Industry and Occupational Group, 2020	D15 – D16
D.8	Job Vacancy to Unemployed Person Ratio, 2010 – 2020 (Seasonally Adjusted)	D17
D.9	New Registrants at Career Centres by Age and Highest Qualification Attained, 2014 – 2020	D18
D.10	Job Seekers Placed in Employment by Career Centres by Age and Highest Qualification Attained, 2014 – 2020	D19
LABOUR	RELATIONS	E3 – E14
E.1	Number of Employers' Trade Unions by Membership Size, 2010 – 2020	E3
E.2	Membership of Employers' Trade Unions by Membership Size, 2010 – 2020	E3
E.3	Number of Employees' Trade Unions by Membership Size, 2010 – 2020	E4
E.4	Number of Employees' Trade Unions by Industry, 2010 – 2020	E5
E.5	Membership of Employees' Trade Unions by Membership Size, 2010 – 2020	E6
E.6	Membership of Employees' Trade Unions by Industry, 2010 – 2020	E7
E.7	Industrial Stoppages, 2010 – 2020	E8
E.8	Trade Disputes Referred to the Conciliation Section by Nature of Trade Disputes, 2010 – 2020	E8
E.9	Trade Disputes Referred to the Conciliation Section by Industry, 2010 – 2020) E9
E.10	Claims Lodged by Issues, 2010 – 2020	E10
E.11	Collective Agreements Certified by Type of Workers Covered, 2010 – 2020	E11
E.12	Collective Agreements Certified by Type of Organisations, 2010 – 2020	E11

Table		Page
E.13	Trade Disputes Filed with the Industrial Arbitration Court by Nature of Trade Disputes, 2010 – 2020	E12
E.14	Industrial Arbitration Court Awards by Nature of Trade Disputes, 2010 – 2020	E13
E.15	Industrial Arbitration Court Awards by Type of Workers Covered, 2010 – 2020	E14
E.16	Industrial Arbitration Court Awards by Type of Organisations, 2010 – 2020	E14
WORKP	LACE SAFETY AND HEALTH	F3 – F14
F.1	Workplace Safety and Health Indicators by Industry, 2020	F3 – F4
F.2	Top Incident Types Leading to Workplace Injuries by Industry, 2020	F5 – F6
F.3	Workplace Injuries by Industry and Degree of Injury, 2020	F7 – F8
F.4	Workplace Injuries by Incident Types and Degree of Injury, 2020	F9
F.5	Workplace Injuries by Top Incident Agents and Degree of Injury, 2020	F10
F.6	Confirmed Cases of Occupational Diseases by Type of Disease, 2010 – 2020	F11
F.7	Confirmed Cases of Occupational Diseases by Type of Disease and Industry, 2020	F12 – F13
F.8	Amount of Work Injury Compensation Awarded (\$m), 2018 – 2020	F14
SOCIAL	SECURITY	G2 – G9
G.1	Central Provident Fund Contribution Rates, 1997 – 2021	G2 – G6
G.2	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Age, 2010 – 2020	G7
G.3	Active Central Provident Fund Members by Industry and Sex, 2017 – 2020	G8 – G9
HIGHER	EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	H8 – H63
H.1	Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning by Institution and Course, 2010 – 2020	H8 – H45
H.2	Key Statistics on Employment Outcome of Graduates from Institutions of Higher Learning, 2010 – 2020	H46

Table		Page
H.3	Employment and Gross Monthly Starting Salary of University Graduates from NUS, NTU, SMU and SUSS in <u>Full-Time Permanent</u> Employment by Degree, 2020	H47 – H49
H.4	Employment and Gross Monthly Starting Salary of University Graduates from SUTD in Full-Time Permanent Employment by Degree, 2020	H50
H.5	Employment and Gross Monthly Starting Salary of University Graduates from SIT in Full-Time Permanent Employment by Degree, 2018	H51 – H52
H.6	Employment and Gross Monthly Starting Salary of Polytechnic Graduates in Full-Time Permanent Employment by Course, 2020	H53 – H55
H.7	Employment and Gross Monthly Starting Salary of ITE Graduates in Full-Time Permanent Employment by Course, 2020	H56
H.8	Secondary School Graduates who Completed Full-Time and Traineeship Programmes at Institute of Technical Education, 2010 – 2020	H57
H.9	Workers who Completed Skills Training Programmes at Institute of Technical Education, 2010 – 2020	H58
H.10	Persons who Completed Continuing Academic Education Courses at Institute of Technical Education, 2010 – 2020	H59
H.11	Persons who Passed Skills Evaluation Tests at Institute of Technical Education, 2010 – 2020	H59
H.12	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) Trainees by Age, Highest Qualification Attained and Sex, 2011 – 2020	H60
H.13	Singapore Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) Trainees by Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment, 2011 – 2020	H61
H.14	Professional Conversion Programme (PCP) Placements, 2012 – 2020	H62
H.15	Key Indicators of Employment and Employability Institute (e2i), 2010 – 2020	H63
KEY EC	ONOMIC INDICATORS	l1 – l2
l.1	Change in Value Added Per Worker by Industry, 2010 – 2020	I1
1.2	Change in Value Added Per Actual Hour Worked by Industry, 2010 – 2020	12

Notations

inil or negligible

n.a. : not available / not applicable

Abbreviations

AME : Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings
CET : Continuing Education and Training

CMS : Career Matching Service
CPF : Central Provident Fund

e2i : Employment and Employability Institute

IAC : Industrial Arbitration Court

ISC : ITE Skills Certificate

ITE : Institute of Technical Education

MOE : Ministry of Education

MOM : Ministry of Manpower

Nitec : National ITE Certificate

NP : Ngee Ann Polytechnic

NTI : Nanyang Technological InstituteNTU : Nanyang Technological UniversityNTUC : National Trades Union CongressNUS : National University of Singapore

NYP : Nanyang Polytechnic
Off-JT : Off-the-Job Training
OJT : On-the-Job Training

PCP : Professional Conversion Programme

PET : Pre-employment Training

PMETs : Professionals, Managers, Executives and Technicians

RP : Republic Polytechnic

SHARP : SUTD Honours and Research Programme

SIM : Singapore Institute of ManagementSIT : Singapore Institute of TechnologySMU : Singapore Management University

SP : Singapore Polytechnic SSG : SkillsFuture Singapore

Χ

SSIC : Singapore Standard Industrial Classification
SSOC : Singapore Standard Occupational Classification

Abbreviations (continued)

STEP : SUTD Technology Entrepreneurship Programme

SUSS : Singapore University of Social Sciences

SUTD : Singapore University of Technology and Design

TADM : Tripartite Alliance for Dispute Management

TP: Temasek Polytechnic
WSDip: Work-Study Diploma
WSG: Workforce Singapore

WSQ : Workforce Skills Qualification



LABOUR FORCE

Source of Data

Statistics on the Labour Force, Employed and Unemployed Persons are compiled from the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower.

The objective of the survey is to collect data on the economic activities of the population, including detailed information on employment and unemployment as well as characteristics of persons in and outside the labour force.

The survey covers a sample of households Singapore. private in excludes workers living in construction worksites, dormitories and workers' quarters at the workplace and persons commuting from abroad to work in Singapore. Estimates of the total labour force are derived by combining data on residents obtained from the survey with foreign employment data compiled from administrative records.

Concepts and Definitions

The **reference period** refers to the week preceding the date of the survey interview.

Employed Persons refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who during the reference period:

- i) work for one hour or more either for pay or profit; or
- ii) have a job or business to return to but are temporarily absent because of illness, injury, breakdown of machinery at workplace, labour management dispute or other reasons.

Members of the Singapore Armed Forces including full-time National Servicemen are included in the persons employed, unless otherwise specified.

Unemployed Persons refer to persons aged fifteen years and over who are not working but are actively looking for a job and available for work during the reference period. They include persons who are not working but are taking steps to start their own business or taking up a new job after the reference period.

Labour Force refers to persons aged fifteen years and over who are either employed (i.e. working) or unemployed (i.e. actively looking for job and available for work) during the reference period.

The **Labour Force Participation Rate** is defined as the percentage of the labour force to the population.

The **Unemployment Rate** is defined as the percentage of unemployed persons to the labour force.

A.1 LABOUR FORCE, EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2010 – 2020 (JUNE)

June	Labour Fo	rce ('000)	Employed ('000)		Unemploy	red ('000)		ent Rate (%) nally Adjusted)	Unemployment Rate (%) (Seasonally Adjusted)		
	Total	Residents	Total	Residents	Total	Residents	Total	Residents	Total	Residents	
2010	3,135.9	2,047.3	3,047.2	1,962.9	88.8	84.4	2.8	4.1	2.2	3.1	
2011	3,237.1	2,080.1	3,149.7	1,998.9	87.4	81.2	2.7	3.9	2.0	2.9	
2012	3,361.8	2,119.6	3,274.7	2,040.6	87.1	79.0	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.8	
2013	3,443.7	2,138.8	3,352.9	2,056.1	90.7	82.6	2.6	3.9	2.0	2.9	
2014	3,530.8	2,185.2	3,440.2	2,103.5	90.7	81.8	2.6	3.7	1.9	2.8	
2015	3,610.6	2,232.3	3,516.0	2,147.8	94.6	84.5	2.6	3.8	2.0	2.8	
2016	3,672.8	2,257.6	3,570.0	2,165.3	102.8	92.3	2.8	4.1	2.1	3.0	
2017	3,657.0	2,269.7	3,550.1	2,175.3	106.9	94.4	2.9	4.2	2.2	3.1	
2018	3,675.6	2,292.7	3,575.3	2,203.7	100.2	89.0	2.7	3.9	2.1	2.9	
2019	3,742.5	2,328.5	3,631.7	2,230.4	110.8	98.1	3.0	4.2	2.2	3.1	
2020	3,713.9	2,345.5	3,574.0	2,222.6	139.9	122.9	3.8	5.2	2.8	3.8	

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ The seasonally adjusted unemployment figures are subject to annual revisions when the latest set of seasonal factors is updated, taking into account observations for the latest available year. Users are advised to check our website, http://stats.mom.gov.sg, for the most up-to-date data.

²⁾ Figures for 2019 have been updated to include employment figures for those on pre-approved LOC (Letter of Consent).

A.2 KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE, 2010 – 2020 (JUNE)

June		orce Participation (Aged 15 & Over)			nployment Rate ((Aged 15 & Over		Employment Rate (%) (Aged 25 – 64)			
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
2010	66.2	76.5	56.5	63.5	73.5	54.0	77.1	88.8	66.1	
2011	66.1	75.6	57.0	63.5	72.9	54.5	78.0	89.1	67.4	
2012	66.6	76.0	57.7	64.1	73.4	55.3	78.8	89.7	68.5	
2013	66.7	75.8	58.1	64.1	73.2	55.6	79.0	89.3	69.2	
2014	67.0	75.9	58.6	64.5	73.3	56.2	79.7	89.3	70.5	
2015	68.3	76.7	60.4	65.7	73.9	58.0	80.5	89.8	71.8	
2016	68.0	76.2	60.4	65.3	73.3	57.7	80.3	89.0	72.1	
2017	67.7	76.0	59.8	64.9	73.0	57.2	80.7	89.4	72.4	
2018	67.7	75.6	60.2	65.1	72.8	57.8	80.3	88.9	72.3	
2019	68.0	75.4	61.1	65.2	72.4	58.3	80.8	88.8	73.3	
2020	68.1	75.4	61.2	64.5	71.7	57.7	80.3	87.9	73.2	

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

A.3 RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY AGE, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SEX, JUNE 2020

Thousands

	Age (Years)		Total			Employed		Unemployed			
	Age (Teals)	Total	Total Males F		Females Total		Males Females		Males	Females	
TOTAL		2,345.5	1,260.1	1,085.4	2,222.6	1,198.1	1,024.6	122.9	62.0	60.8	
15 –	19	30.1	19.1	11.1	26.3	18.1	8.2	3.8	1.0	2.8	
20 –	24	135.7	67.9	67.7	115.9	60.3	55.5	19.8	7.6	12.2	
25 –	29	247.6	121.1	126.5	230.6	110.8	119.8	17.0	10.3	6.7	
30 –	34	261.5	130.9	130.6	252.3	126.5	125.8	9.2	4.4	4.8	
35 –	39	272.5	137.2	135.3	261.7	132.5	129.2	10.8	4.7	6.1	
40 –	44	269.2	141.2	128.0	259.2	136.9	122.3	9.9	4.3	5.7	
45 –	49	277.9	151.2	126.7	266.3	145.6	120.7	11.6	5.6	6.0	
50 –	54	248.7	137.9	110.8	237.1	131.4	105.7	11.6	6.5	5.1	
55 –	59	235.3	134.3	101.0	224.5	128.3	96.2	10.8	6.0	4.8	
60 –	64	181.9	106.6	75.3	173.7	101.3	72.4	8.2	5.4	2.8	
65 –	69	109.2	65.3	43.9	102.9	61.7	41.2	6.3	3.6	2.7	
70 &	Over	75.9	47.3	28.6	72.2	44.7	27.6	3.7	2.6	1.0	

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

A.4 RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED AND SEX, 2010 AND 2020 (JUNE)

Thousands

Highest Qualification Attained		2010		2020				
riighest Qualification Attained	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
TOTAL	2,047.3	1,151.6	895.7	2,345.5	1,260.1	1,085.4		
Below Secondary	455.3	270.6	184.8	334.8	192.8	142.0		
Secondary	410.3	212.7	197.6	360.8	180.8	180.0		
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	246.0	154.0	92.0	269.3	166.0	103.2		
Diploma & Professional Qualification	370.3	202.6	167.7	464.3	250.6	213.7		
Degree	565.4	311.7	253.6	916.3	469.8	446.5		

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Note:

A.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, AGE AND SEX, JUNE 2020

Thousands

SSIC 2020	Industry		Total			15 – 19		20 – 29		
3310 2020	mustry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	TOTAL	2,222.6	1,198.1	1,024.6	26.3	18.1	8.2	346.4	171.2	175.3
C10-32	Manufacturing	213.0	135.1	77.9	1.2	0.6	0.5	22.1	13.1	9.0
F41-43	Construction	97.2	68.9	28.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	8.0	4.4	3.6
G-U	Services	1,891.3	978.6	912.7	24.9	17.3	7.5	314.3	152.4	161.9
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	335.1	167.6	167.5	2.0	0.6	1.4	38.4	16.2	22.2
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	214.8	162.2	52.6	1.1	0.7	0.4	24.8	15.4	9.4
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	128.9	55.9	73.0	3.9	1.9	2.0	16.6	7.5	9.1
J58-63	Information & Communications	111.4	66.4	45.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	24.2	11.9	12.3
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	207.9	100.1	107.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	36.2	16.2	20.1
L68	Real Estate Services	49.8	23.9	25.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.1	1.8	3.3
M69-75	Professional Services	181.4	96.6	84.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	33.5	13.5	20.0
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	128.3	75.3	53.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	13.6	7.1	6.4
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	293.9	155.9	138.0	13.1	12.3	0.9	76.0	52.2	23.8
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	139.9	31.8	108.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	32.2	4.9	27.3
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	34.4	17.1	17.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	6.5	3.1	3.4
S94-U99	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	65.4	25.8	39.7	0.3	-	0.3	7.2	2.5	4.7
A,B,D,E	Others ¹	21.2	15.5	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	1.3	0.8

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

A.5 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, AGE AND SEX, JUNE 2020 (continued)

Thousands

SSIC 2020	Industry	30 – 39			40 – 49				50 – 59		60 & Over		
3310 2020	industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	TOTAL	513.9	258.9	255.0	525.5	282.6	243.0	461.5	259.7	201.9	348.9	207.7	141.2
C10-32	Manufacturing	41.4	25.0	16.5	60.0	38.4	21.5	55.6	36.2	19.4	32.8	21.7	11.0
F41-43	Construction	19.7	12.9	6.8	22.0	15.8	6.3	28.5	21.5	7.0	18.8	14.2	4.6
G-U	Services	448.0	217.4	230.5	438.5	224.8	213.6	372.1	197.8	174.2	293.6	168.8	124.9
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	72.5	34.8	37.7	85.3	42.8	42.6	76.7	39.1	37.6	60.1	34.1	26.0
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	40.0	26.7	13.3	45.7	33.7	12.0	55.8	44.7	11.1	47.5	41.0	6.5
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	21.7	9.3	12.4	21.6	9.7	11.9	29.9	12.1	17.8	35.2	15.4	19.9
J58-63	Information & Communications	35.7	21.7	14.0	31.9	20.2	11.7	13.8	9.6	4.2	5.0	2.6	2.4
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	64.4	30.9	33.5	58.6	28.6	30.0	33.4	16.3	17.1	14.6	8.0	6.6
L68	Real Estate Services	11.1	4.8	6.3	13.5	6.6	6.9	10.6	5.4	5.2	9.4	5.2	4.2
M69-75	Professional Services	50.8	25.9	25.0	47.3	25.6	21.7	31.8	19.8	12.0	17.1	11.3	5.8
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	20.3	11.8	8.5	22.2	13.0	9.2	30.7	17.9	12.7	40.7	25.2	15.6
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	74.3	34.2	40.0	64.2	29.4	34.8	42.5	17.5	25.0	23.7	10.3	13.5
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	35.9	8.8	27.1	26.3	5.7	20.6	24.9	5.9	19.0	20.0	6.3	13.7
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	9.7	4.9	4.8	7.6	3.8	3.8	6.0	3.2	2.8	4.2	1.9	2.3
S94-U99	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	11.7	3.6	8.1	14.1	5.7	8.4	16.0	6.3	9.7	16.2	7.7	8.5
A,B,D,E	Others ¹	4.9	3.7	1.2	5.1	3.5	1.6	5.4	4.1	1.3	3.7	3.0	0.7

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

A.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION, AGE AND SEX, JUNE 2020

Thousands

Occupation (SSOC 2020)		Total			15 – 19			20 – 29	THOUSANUS
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL	2,222.6	1,198.1	1,024.6	26.3	18.1	8.2	346.4	171.2	175.3
Managers & Administrators (Including Working Proprietors)	368.3	231.4	136.9	-	-	-	10.0	5.2	4.8
Professionals	504.2	260.5	243.7	0.1	-	0.1	87.5	35.2	52.3
Associate Professionals & Technicians	458.2	231.7	226.5	1.7	0.6	1.0	106.9	45.5	61.4
Clerical Support Workers	215.6	51.7	163.9	3.5	1.2	2.3	41.3	12.4	28.9
Service & Sales Workers	252.3	107.6	144.7	6.1	2.4	3.7	39.8	17.6	22.2
Craftsmen & Related Trades Workers	62.5	53.7	8.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	6.1	5.1	1.1
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	151.7	137.2	14.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	10.4	9.5	0.9
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	149.5	65.3	84.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	7.5	4.3	3.2
Others ¹	60.4	59.0	1.4	12.0	12.0	1	36.9	36.5	0.4

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Note:

¹ 'Others' includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

A.6 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY OCCUPATION, AGE AND SEX, JUNE 2020 (continued)

Thousands

Occupation (SSOC 2020)		30 – 39			40 – 49			50 – 59		60 & Over		
——————————————————————————————————————	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL	513.9	258.9	255.0	525.5	282.6	243.0	461.5	259.7	201.9	348.9	207.7	141.2
Managers & Administrators (Including Working Proprietors)	92.0	51.5	40.5	136.5	84.6	51.9	89.5	59.7	29.8	40.2	30.4	9.8
Professionals	179.7	89.3	90.4	139.2	76.0	63.3	70.9	43.1	27.9	26.8	17.0	9.8
Associate Professionals & Technicians	128.5	63.7	64.7	103.9	54.9	49.0	77.4	42.8	34.6	39.8	24.1	15.7
Clerical Support Workers	36.2	7.7	28.5	43.6	7.3	36.2	51.9	11.5	40.4	39.2	11.6	27.7
Service & Sales Workers	42.8	19.1	23.6	44.4	16.9	27.4	59.2	22.3	36.9	60.1	29.3	30.8
Craftsmen & Related Trades Workers	5.5	4.9	0.7	11.3	9.8	1.5	19.9	17.4	2.5	19.2	16.4	2.7
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	16.2	14.3	1.9	27.8	24.1	3.7	48.8	44.0	4.9	47.7	44.6	3.1
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	8.3	4.1	4.3	16.3	6.5	9.8	41.7	16.9	24.8	74.0	32.6	41.4
Others ¹	4.8	4.3	0.5	2.6	2.4	0.2	2.1	2.0	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.2

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Note

¹'Others' includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

A.7 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION, JUNE 2020

Thousands

											THOUSanus
SSIC 2020	Industry	Total	Managers & Administrators (Including Working Proprietors)	Professionals	Associate Professionals & Technicians	Clerical Support Workers	Service & Sales Workers	Craftsmen & Related Trades Workers	Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	Others ²
	TOTAL	2,222.6	368.3	504.2	458.2	215.6	252.3	62.5	151.7	149.5	60.4
C10-32	Manufacturing	213.0	37.0	51.1	50.5	21.5	6.9	18.2	16.4	11.3	0.1
F41-43	Construction	97.2	20.4	17.2	20.3	11.9	1.5	16.1	4.9	4.9	0.1
G-U	Services	1,891.3	308.3	430.6	381.6	180.5	243.4	26.8	128.7	131.4	59.9
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	335.1	79.5	49.1	68.7	36.2	64.9	9.6	13.6	13.3	0.3
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	214.8	15.5	17.8	32.6	23.0	11.3	2.7	99.5	12.4	-
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	128.9	9.2	2.8	13.3	9.4	57.3	1.0	1.8	33.9	0.1
J58-63	Information & Communications	111.4	32.5	42.9	23.0	8.2	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.1
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	207.9	54.1	70.8	47.1	23.0	5.6	1.4	2.6	3.4	-
L68	Real Estate Services	49.8	6.1	6.7	25.6	4.7	1.9	1.3	0.4	3.0	0.1
M69-75	Professional Services	181.4	43.2	67.9	41.8	17.5	3.0	2.6	2.1	3.4	-
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	128.3	12.3	11.6	17.2	12.6	28.8	3.3	3.2	37.6	1.7
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	293.9	31.7	96.8	63.8	16.9	20.2	0.6	0.4	5.9	57.7
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	139.9	11.3	51.8	27.3	16.8	22.0	0.2	1.5	9.0	-
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	34.4	4.5	4.8	9.6	3.6	9.3	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.1
S94-U99	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	65.4	8.5	7.5	11.9	8.3	17.4	2.8	2.2	6.8	-
A,B,D,E	Others ¹	21.2	2.6	5.3	5.7	1.8	0.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	0.3

¹ 'Others' industry includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.
² 'Others' occupation includes Agricultural & Fishery Workers and Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

A.8 RESIDENT LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE BY AGE AND SEX, 2010 AND 2020 (JUNE)

Per Cent

	Age (Veere)		2010			2020	Per Cent
	Age (Years)	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL		66.2	76.5	56.5	68.1	75.4	61.2
15 –	- 19	15.4	17.5	13.1	13.8	16.8	10.6
20 –	- 24	65.8	66.2	65.3	56.0	54.9	57.3
25 –	- 29	89.4	93.3	85.7	90.4	89.7	91.1
30 –	- 34	89.0	97.7	81.3	92.3	96.8	88.2
35 –	- 39	86.2	98.0	75.2	90.4	97.2	84.4
40 –	- 44	84.4	96.8	72.7	89.0	97.4	81.4
45 –	- 49	82.4	96.1	68.9	87.4	96.1	78.8
50 –	- 54	78.6	92.6	64.9	82.2	93.2	71.6
55 –	- 59	68.3	85.0	51.7	75.9	87.1	64.8
60 –	- 64	51.0	67.5	35.4	65.0	77.8	52.6
65 –	- 69	30.9	43.7	19.1	48.7	59.8	38.2
70 8	& Over	11.0	17.9	6.0	19.4	27.5	13.1

Source : Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

A.9 UNEMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY SEX, AGE AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED, 2010 – 2020 (Annual Average)

Thousands 2015 2019 2020 Characteristics 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2016 2017 2018 **TOTAL** 60.6 59.8 61.2 62.5 64.8 60.0 67.4 70.9 66.9 72.9 96.4 Sex Males 34.0 30.6 31.2 32.1 31.8 33.2 36.2 38.4 35.4 37.0 48.9 29.2 47.5 Females 30.8 30.0 28.8 27.7 29.4 31.2 32.6 31.5 35.8 Age (Years) 21.3 21.0 22.1 22.2 27.9 23.7 21.1 21.8 22.6 21.6 23.1 15 - 299.9 16.4 30 39 12.1 12.6 11.9 11.2 11.5 11.9 12.6 11.5 11.5 40 - 49 13.7 11.3 11.4 11.7 11.4 12.6 12.8 13.7 12.6 14.1 19.7 50 & Over 15.3 15.6 15.7 15.6 16.3 17.8 20.9 22.0 21.1 24.1 32.4 **Highest Qualification Attained Below Secondary** 16.0 12.8 11.9 10.7 11.1 10.6 10.1 10.9 9.7 10.9 14.3 Secondary 14.8 14.9 12.4 11.9 11.6 11.3 12.3 11.1 11.0 13.3 17.1 Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary) 7.4 7.7 7.9 7.4 7.5 7.8 6.4 8.9 8.0 8.0 11.3 Diploma & Professional Qualification 10.4 10.1 11.1 10.7 12.1 12.5 13.2 14.1 13.8 15.2 21.5 20.6 24.2 25.9 24.4 25.4 32.2 Degree 15.8 15.4 17.0 18.6 20.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the non-seasonally adjusted unemployment figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

A.10 RESIDENT UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX, AGE AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED, 2010 – 2020 (Annual Average)

	1 0040	0044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040	0047	1 0040	0040	Per Cent
Characteristics	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	4.1
Sex											
Males	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.9
Females	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4	4.4
Age (Years)											
15 – 29	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.9	7.5
30 – 39	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.0
40 – 49	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.4
50 & Over	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.9
Highest Qualification Attained											
Below Secondary	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.9	4.1
Secondary	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.5	4.6
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.9
Diploma & Professional Qualification	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.7
Degree	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.5

Source : Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Note:

Annual figures are the simple averages of the non-seasonally adjusted unemployment figures obtained at quarterly intervals.



Income, Wages And Earnings

INCOME, WAGES AND EARNINGS

Source of Data

Statistics on Gross Monthly Income Work From are compiled from the Comprehensive Labour Force Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower. The survey covers a sample of private households in Singapore. excludes workers living in construction worksites, dormitories and workers' quarters at the workplace and persons commuting from abroad to work in Singapore.

Statistics on Annual Wage Changes are compiled from the Survey on Annual Changes Wage conducted bγ the Manpower Research and **Statistics** Department of the Ministry of Manpower. The covers private survey sector establishments with at least 10 employees. The data collected pertain to full-time resident employees in continuous employment of at least one year.

Statistics on Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings are compiled based on the payroll of contributors to the Central Provident Fund (CPF). The data cover full-time and part-time employees who have CPF contributions. They exclude identifiable self-employed persons who have made CPF contributions.

Statistical Note

Gross Monthly Income From Work (Table B.1 – B.4)

Gross Monthly Income From Work is the widest measure of income from employment, covering both employees and the self-employed. For an indication of workers' economic well-being or how much a typical worker in Singapore is earning, users may look at the median income. This is the income of the worker in the middle of the income distribution, i.e. half of the workers earned more than this income and half, less.

While the growth in median income from work is a measurement of the progress in income of the employed pool as a whole, year-on-year income changes which are derived from a sample survey are prone to fluctuations and hence should always be interpreted with caution. Income growth studied over longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years) smooths out these fluctuations and hence provides a more direct indication of income growth.

When determining how workers' income has changed over time, it is also more meaningful to focus on the income growth among those in full-time

employment. This will avoid clouding the income trends with the changing mix of full-timers and part-timers among employed persons, as part-time work involves shorter working hours and correspondingly lower income. Moreover, full-timers form the bulk of workers in Singapore.

Annual Wage Changes (Table B.5 – B.7)

If interest is in wage increases over the year that employers give, then look at the annual wage changes. This indicator provides a breakdown of changes in total wages (Table B.5) into basic wages (Table B.6) and bonuses (Table B.7) by industry.

The data refer to wage changes that employers give their full-time resident employees in continuous employment of at least one year.

Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings (Table B.8)

Available quarterly, Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings (AME) provides a timely rough gauge of average wage movement. However, the AME can be influenced by the changing mix of full-time and part-time workers and variations in overtime as the data are compiled based on the payroll of contributors to the Central Provident Fund (CPF) which do not allow for breakdown separately to full-timers and part-timers.

Also, as AME pertains to mean earnings, it can be skewed upwards by a small number of very high income earners. For income of a typical worker, users should refer to the median Gross Monthly Income From Work and for wage growth of employees over a year users can refer to the Annual Wage Changes.

Concepts and Definitions

Income Gross Monthly From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

Median (50th Percentile) Income refers to the income level at the middle of the income distribution which divides the bottom half of income earners from the upper half.

20th Percentile Income refers to the income level which divides the bottom 20% of income earners from the rest.

Total Wages refers to the sum of basic wages and bonuses.

Basic Wages refers to the basic pay before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It excludes employer CPF contributions, bonuses, overtime payments, commissions, allowances.

Annual Variable Component usually consists of two components i.e. Annual Wage Supplement (also known as 13th month) and variable bonus.

Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, allowances and bonuses but exclude employer CPF contributions.

B.1 GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER, 2010 - 2020 (JUNE)

Dollars

June	Including Er	nployer CPF	Excluding E	mployer CPF
Julie 	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile	Median (50th Percentile)	20th Percentile
2010	3,000	1,600	2,708	1,500
2011	3,249	1,733	2,925	1,500
2012	3,480	1,740	3,000	1,563
2013	3,705	1,885	3,250	1,700
2014	3,770	1,972	3,276	1,750
2015	3,949	2,012	3,467	1,800
2016	4,056	2,106	3,500	1,950
2017	4,232	2,200	3,749	2,000
2018	4,437	2,340	3,800	2,000
2019	4,563	2,457	4,000	2,167
2020	4,534	2,340	4,000	2,033

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data exclude Full-Time National Servicemen.

²⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

³⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

⁴⁾ As data are captured from a sample survey, year-on-year income changes are prone to fluctuations and hence should always be interpreted with caution. Income growth studied over longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years) smooths out these fluctuations and hence provides a more direct indication of income growth.

B.2 MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SEX, 2010 – 2020 (JUNE)

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)
(TOTAL)

Dollars

June		Including Employer CPF			Excluding Employer CPF	
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
2010	2,817	3,000	745	2,500	2,708	700
2011	3,000	3,249	800	2,633	2,925	750
2012	3,133	3,480	812	2,800	3,000	800
2013	3,364	3,705	885	3,000	3,250	800
2014	3,444	3,770	928	3,000	3,276	827
2015	3,549	3,949	943	3,125	3,467	850
2016	3,680	4,056	1,000	3,250	3,500	938
2017	3,803	4,232	1,000	3,300	3,749	1,000
2018	3,949	4,437	1,053	3,467	3,800	1,000
2019	4,095	4,563	1,090	3,561	4,000	1,000
2020	4,095	4,534	1,130	3,573	4,000	1,000

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

²⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

³⁾ As data are captured from a sample survey, year-on-year income changes are prone to fluctuations and hence should always be interpreted with caution. Income growth studied over longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years) smooths out these fluctuations and hence provides a more direct indication of income growth.

B.2 MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SEX, 2010 – 2020 (JUNE) (continued)

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen) (MALES)

Dollars

June		Including Employer CPF			Excluding Employer CPF	Bonaro
June	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
2010	3,000	3,159	825	2,708	2,917	800
2011	3,174	3,441	830	2,917	3,000	800
2012	3,451	3,640	885	3,000	3,250	800
2013	3,654	3,915	966	3,250	3,467	900
2014	3,770	4,000	1,000	3,263	3,502	1,000
2015	3,890	4,118	1,000	3,467	3,683	1,000
2016	3,991	4,241	1,075	3,500	3,792	1,000
2017	4,095	4,437	1,075	3,675	3,988	1,000
2018	4,331	4,680	1,090	3,792	4,033	1,000
2019	4,437	4,810	1,170	3,967	4,229	1,017
2020	4,437	4,719	1,177	3,900	4,144	1,100

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

²⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

³⁾ As data are captured from a sample survey, year-on-year income changes are prone to fluctuations and hence should always be interpreted with caution. Income growth studied over longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years) smooths out these fluctuations and hence provides a more direct indication of income growth.

B.2 MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SEX, 2010 – 2020 (JUNE) (continued)

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)
(FEMALES)

Dollars

June		Including Employer CPF			Excluding Employer CPF	Dollaro
June	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time
2010	2,481	2,863	692	2,188	2,500	650
2011	2,672	3,099	750	2,383	2,708	700
2012	2,839	3,230	779	2,500	2,828	700
2013	3,016	3,480	836	2,700	3,000	800
2014	3,087	3,518	884	2,708	3,125	800
2015	3,248	3,744	928	2,817	3,250	800
2016	3,382	3,803	936	2,979	3,298	813
2017	3,543	4,027	1,000	3,033	3,500	900
2018	3,627	4,095	1,023	3,150	3,558	1,000
2019	3,803	4,329	1,075	3,250	3,772	1,000
2020	3,803	4,374	1,090	3,267	3,792	1,000

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

²⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

³⁾ As data are captured from a sample survey, year-on-year income changes are prone to fluctuations and hence should always be interpreted with caution. Income growth studied over longer periods (e.g. 5 or 10 years) smooths out these fluctuations and hence provides a more direct indication of income growth.

3.3 MEDIAN GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY AND SEX, JUNE 2020

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)

Dollars

		Industry (SSIC 2020)	Inclu	ding Employe	r CPF	Excluding Employer CPF			
		industry (33iC 2020)	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Total			4,534	4,719	4,374	4,000	4,144	3,792	
С	Manuf	acturing	4,885	5,322	4,015	4,238	4,667	3,467	
F	Consti	ruction	4,294	4,563	3,664	3,792	4,000	3,174	
G-U	Servic	es	4,505	4,680	4,437	4,000	4,050	3,800	
	G	Wholesale & Retail Trade	4,212	4,652	3,803	3,688	4,000	3,311	
	Н	Transportation & Storage	2,925	2,543	3,861	2,600	2,400	3,358	
	1	Accommodation & Food Services	2,282	2,535	2,106	2,000	2,250	1,900	
	J	Information & Communications	6,330	7,020	5,581	5,417	6,000	4,800	
	K	Financial & Insurance Services	7,020	8,020	6,415	6,050	7,000	5,507	
	L	Real Estate Services	4,437	4,056	4,723	4,000	3,792	4,052	
	М	Professional Services	5,850	6,581	5,265	5,167	5,700	4,538	
	N	Administrative & Support Services	2,748	2,706	2,853	2,446	2,400	2,500	
	O,P	Public Administration & Education	6,338	6,923	5,704	5,417	5,958	4,963	
	Q	Health & Social Services	4,129	5,051	3,994	3,552	4,333	3,467	
	R	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,803	3,978	3,693	3,267	3,467	3,200	
	S-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	2,996	3,060	2,925	2,600	2,813	2,521	
A,B,D,E	Others	31	4,437	4,437	4,437	3,958	3,954	4,000	

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

¹⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

²⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

B.4 EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY GROSS MONTHLY INCOME FROM WORK (EXCLUDING EMPLOYER CPF), NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SEX, JUNE 2020

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)

Thousands

Gross Monthly Income		Total			Full - Time			Part - Time	
(Excluding Employer CPF)	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL	2,180.4	1,155.8	1,024.6	1,945.8	1,066.4	879.3	234.6	89.4	145.3
Under \$500	47.5	18.9	28.6	12.0	6.7	5.3	35.5	12.2	23.2
\$ 500 - \$ 999	105.8	45.2	60.6	38.6	22.5	16.0	67.2	22.6	44.6
\$ 1,000 - \$ 1,499	202.1	93.7	108.4	138.8	70.5	68.4	63.3	23.2	40.1
\$ 1,500 - \$ 1,999	172.0	87.3	84.7	151.4	78.7	72.6	20.6	8.5	12.1
\$ 2,000 - \$ 2,499	187.4	98.9	88.6	173.1	92.3	80.8	14.3	6.5	7.8
\$ 2,500 - \$ 2,999	157.0	81.9	75.1	149.7	78.4	71.3	7.4	3.6	3.8
\$ 3,000 - \$ 3,999	313.4	159.0	154.4	303.8	155.1	148.7	9.7	3.9	5.7
\$ 4,000 - \$ 4,999	226.1	117.1	109.0	221.3	114.8	106.5	4.7	2.3	2.4
\$ 5,000 - \$ 5,999	179.4	94.9	84.6	174.8	92.4	82.4	4.6	2.5	2.2
\$ 6,000 - \$ 6,999	109.6	61.2	48.5	108.3	60.6	47.6	1.4	0.5	0.8
\$ 7,000 - \$ 7,999	92.3	53.1	39.2	91.3	52.3	38.9	1.0	0.7	0.3
\$ 8,000 - \$ 8,999	76.9	45.8	31.1	75.8	45.2	30.6	1.1	0.5	0.5
\$ 9,000 - \$ 9,999	51.1	29.7	21.3	50.5	29.5	21.0	0.5	0.2	0.4
\$10,000 - \$10,999	57.5	35.7	21.8	56.4	35.1	21.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
\$11,000 - \$11,999	32.0	18.4	13.6	31.6	18.1	13.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
\$12,000 & Over	170.3	115.1	55.2	168.4	114.0	54.5	1.8	1.1	0.7

Source: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Full-time employment (excluding full-time National Servicemen) refers to employment where the normal hours of work is at least 35 hours per week.

²⁾ Gross Monthly Income From Work refers to income earned from employment. For employees, it refers to the gross monthly wages or salaries before deduction of employee CPF contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, tips, other allowances and one-twelfth of annual bonuses. For self-employed persons, gross monthly income refers to the average monthly profits from their business, trade or profession (i.e. total receipts less business expenses incurred) before deduction of income tax.

B.5 TOTAL WAGE CHANGE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020

SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Per Cent 2020
	TOTAL	5.5	5.3	3.8	5.3	4.9	4.0	3.1	3.8	4.6	3.9	1.2
C10-32	Manufacturing	4.9	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.9	3.1	1.7	4.2	4.2	3.1	1.3
F41-43	Construction	4.4	4.2	3.7	5.2	3.8	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.6	0.4
G-U	Services	5.8	5.6	3.9	5.5	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.9	4.8	4.2	1.2
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	5.4	4.6	4.5	5.3	4.4	3.3	2.7	3.3	4.1	3.5	2.0
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	2.5	7.4	1.7	6.0	3.8	4.3	5.1	3.3	4.4	3.3	-3.0
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	3.3	4.5	3.4	5.3	3.7	3.2	2.3	3.8	3.9	4.2	0.4
J58-63	Information & Communications	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.5	4.7	2.5	2.7	3.9	5.0	4.9	2.8
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	10.0	9.1	4.4	5.3	5.9	5.4	3.9	4.2	6.3	5.6	3.4
L68	Real Estate Services	4.8	5.5	4.4	6.4	6.8	4.1	3.4	3.1	5.0	3.9	0.8
M69-75	Professional Services	8.1	5.6	3.8	4.9	4.0	3.7	3.3	4.3	5.4	4.6	0.3
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	4.3	3.7	4.7	6.6	8.6	6.5	5.0	4.3	4.5	3.9	0.9
O-U	Community, Social & Personal Services	7.0	5.0	3.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	3.7	4.3	4.9	4.0	1.9

Source : Survey on Annual Wage Changes, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Par Cant

¹⁾ Data pertain to full-time resident employees in continuous employment of at least one year.

²⁾ The survey covers private sector establishments each with at least 10 employees.

B.6 BASIC WAGE CHANGE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020

SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Per Cent 2020
	TOTAL	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.1	4.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.8	2.1
C10-32	Manufacturing	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.2	4.1	3.6	1.9
F41-43	Construction	3.5	3.9	3.6	5.2	3.8	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.6	1.8
G-U	Services	4.0	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.1	4.4	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.0	2.2
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.6	4.1	4.2	5.5	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	2.5
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.2	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.5	0.1
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	2.9	3.8	3.4	5.1	3.9	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	1.8
J58-63	Information & Communications	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.4	2.9
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	6.0	7.4	5.1	4.7	5.6	5.3	4.4	4.0	5.3	4.9	3.7
L68	Real Estate Services	3.3	4.1	4.6	6.0	6.7	4.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.1
M69-75	Professional Services	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	1.5
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	2.8	3.5	4.8	6.4	8.5	6.3	4.9	3.9	4.1	3.7	1.9
O-U	Community, Social & Personal Services	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	2.6

Notes:

Source : Survey on Annual Wage Changes, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to full-time resident employees in continuous employment of at least one year.

²⁾ The survey covers private sector establishments each with at least 10 employees.

B.7 QUANTUM OF VARIABLE COMPONENT PAID BY INDUSTRY, 2010 - 2020

Months of Basic Wage

SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	2.17	2.32	2.19	2.21	2.21	2.17	2.16	2.14	2.06	1.94	1.79
C10-32	Manufacturing	2.60	2.62	2.54	2.37	2.54	2.42	2.25	2.28	2.16	1.96	1.83
F41-43	Construction	1.50	1.59	1.42	1.49	1.46	1.40	1.45	1.27	1.11	1.12	0.78
G-U	Services	2.11	2.31	2.17	2.21	2.19	2.18	2.19	2.17	2.12	2.00	1.86
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	1.89	2.19	2.15	2.09	1.99	1.96	1.98	1.83	1.86	1.76	1.69
H49-53	Transportation & Storage	2.39	2.88	2.35	2.40	2.39	2.49	2.68	2.65	2.66	2.42	1.99
155-56	Accommodation & Food Services	1.11	1.20	1.31	1.29	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.08	1.01	0.83	0.68
J58-63	Information & Communications	2.31	2.39	2.32	2.38	2.45	2.27	2.05	2.01	1.89	1.48	1.56
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Services	3.30	3.35	3.12	3.26	3.37	3.38	3.28	3.34	3.13	3.23	3.21
L68	Real Estate Services	1.66	2.08	1.90	1.91	2.08	1.92	1.82	2.28	2.45	2.36	1.85
M69-75	Professional Services	2.17	2.29	2.09	2.14	2.02	2.05	2.03	1.94	1.96	1.85	1.77
N77-82	Administrative & Support Services	1.09	1.05	0.97	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.25	1.38	1.08	0.95	0.81
O-U	Community, Social & Personal Services	2.37	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.46	2.37	2.39	2.44	2.36	2.34	2.14

Source: Survey on Annual Wage Changes, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

- 1) Data pertain to full-time resident employees in continuous employment of at least one year.
- 2) The survey covers private sector establishments each with at least 10 employees.
- 3) Data on bonus quantum for a reference year is collected twice. Once during the reference year and once more a year later to facilitate calculation of total wage changes in the same company received by a fixed cohort of employees. This table is based on bonus quantum collected in the reference year.

B.8 AVERAGE (MEAN) MONTHLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY SEX, 2010 – 2020 (TOTAL)

			Level (\$)			Change (%) Over Corr	esponding P	eriod Of Prev	vious Year
	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
2010	4,089	4,310	3,819	3,754	4,474	5.6	3.7	5.8	5.4	7.5
2011	4,334	4,677	4,048	3,956	4,655	6.0	8.5	6.0	5.4	4.0
2012	4,433	4,717	4,162	4,078	4,773	2.3	0.9	2.8	3.1	2.5
2013	4,622	4,948	4,329	4,212	4,998	4.3	4.9	4.0	3.3	4.7
2014	4,727	5,108	4,445	4,314	5,040	2.3	3.2	2.7	2.4	0.8
2015	4,892	5,259	4,611	4,493	5,205	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.3
2016	5,074	5,483	4,789	4,646	5,379	3.7	4.3	3.9	3.4	3.3
2017	5,229	5,586	4,939	4,795	5,596	3.1	1.9	3.1	3.2	4.0
2018	5,410	5,808	5,119	4,962	5,752	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.5	2.8
2019	5,549	6,005	5,225	5,183	5,783	2.6	3.4	2.1	4.5	0.5
2020	5,629	6,148	5,276	5,214	5,877	1.4	2.4	1.0	0.6	1.6

Source: Derived based on data from Central Provident Fund Board

¹⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings (AME) refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, allowances and bonuses but exclude employer CPF contributions.

²⁾ Data cover full-time and part-time employees who have CPF contributions. They exclude identifiable self-employed persons who have made CPF contribution.

³⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings covers employees who contribute to the Central Provident Fund. Available quarterly, AME provides a timely rough gauge of average wage movement. However, the AME can be influenced by the changing mix of full-time and part-time workers and variations in overtime as the data are compiled based on the payroll of contributors to the CPF which do not allow for breakdown separately to full-timers and part-timers. Also, as AME pertains to mean earnings, it can be skewed upwards by a small number of very high income earners. For income of a typical worker, users should refer to the median Gross Monthly Income From Work and for wage growth of employees over a year they can refer to the Annual Wage Changes, both of which are available on MOM's website.

B.8 AVERAGE (MEAN) MONTHLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY SEX, 2010 – 2020 (continued) (MALES)

			Level (\$)			Change (%) Over Corr	esponding P	eriod Of Prev	vious Year
	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
2010	4,686	4,955	4,380	4,310	5,098	5.6	3.5	5.9	5.3	7.8
2011	4,964	5,351	4,653	4,546	5,304	5.9	8.0	6.2	5.5	4.0
2012	5,080	5,418	4,778	4,688	5,436	2.3	1.3	2.7	3.1	2.5
2013	5,291	5,661	4,978	4,844	5,682	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.5
2014	5,412	5,845	5,100	4,957	5,745	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	1.1
2015	5,584	6,019	5,280	5,136	5,900	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.7
2016	5,774	6,239	5,472	5,301	6,084	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1
2017	5,935	6,339	5,637	5,458	6,306	2.8	1.6	3.0	3.0	3.6
2018	6,118	6,564	5,818	5,627	6,461	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.5
2019	6,266	6,772	5,938	5,852	6,503	2.4	3.2	2.1	4.0	0.7
2020	6,308	6,922	5,939	5,818	6,553	0.7	2.2	-	-0.6	0.8

Source: Derived based on data from Central Provident Fund Board

¹⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings (AME) refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, allowances and bonuses but exclude employer CPF contributions.

²⁾ Data cover full-time and part-time employees who have CPF contributions. They exclude identifiable self-employed persons who have made CPF contribution.

³⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings covers employees who contribute to the Central Provident Fund. Available quarterly, AME provides a timely rough gauge of average wage movement. However, the AME can be influenced by the changing mix of full-time and part-time workers and variations in overtime as the data are compiled based on the payroll of contributors to the CPF which do not allow for breakdown separately to full-timers and part-timers. Also, as AME pertains to mean earnings, it can be skewed upwards by a small number of very high income earners. For income of a typical worker, users should refer to the median Gross Monthly Income From Work and for wage growth of employees over a year they can refer to the Annual Wage Changes, both of which are available on MOM's website.

B.8 AVERAGE (MEAN) MONTHLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYEE BY SEX, 2010 – 2020 (continued) (FEMALES)

			Level (\$)			Change (%) Over Corr	esponding P	eriod Of Prev	vious Year
	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Annual	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
2010	3,434	3,598	3,203	3,145	3,791	5.8	4.1	5.9	5.7	7.4
2011	3,650	3,943	3,390	3,316	3,951	6.3	9.6	5.8	5.4	4.2
2012	3,735	3,960	3,498	3,422	4,061	2.3	0.4	3.2	3.2	2.8
2013	3,909	4,186	3,637	3,540	4,271	4.7	5.7	4.0	3.4	5.2
2014	4,006	4,329	3,755	3,639	4,302	2.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	0.7
2015	4,172	4,467	3,914	3,825	4,484	4.1	3.2	4.2	5.1	4.2
2016	4,353	4,701	4,084	3,971	4,655	4.3	5.2	4.3	3.8	3.8
2017	4,509	4,816	4,228	4,119	4,873	3.6	2.4	3.5	3.7	4.7
2018	4,693	5,040	4,411	4,289	5,033	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.3
2019	4,827	5,232	4,506	4,512	5,060	2.9	3.8	2.2	5.2	0.5
2020	4,942	5,371	4,601	4,603	5,194	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	2.6

Source: Derived based on data from Central Provident Fund Board

¹⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings (AME) refers to all remuneration received before deduction of the employee Central Provident Fund (CPF) contributions and personal income tax. It comprises basic wages, overtime pay, commissions, allowances and bonuses but exclude employer CPF contributions.

²⁾ Data cover full-time and part-time employees who have CPF contributions. They exclude identifiable self-employed persons who have made CPF contribution.

³⁾ Average (Mean) Monthly Earnings covers employees who contribute to the Central Provident Fund. Available quarterly, AME provides a timely rough gauge of average wage movement. However, the AME can be influenced by the changing mix of full-time and part-time workers and variations in overtime as the data are compiled based on the payroll of contributors to the CPF which do not allow for breakdown separately to full-timers and part-timers. Also, as AME pertains to mean earnings, it can be skewed upwards by a small number of very high income earners. For income of a typical worker, users should refer to the median Gross Monthly Income From Work and for wage growth of employees over a year they can refer to the Annual Wage Changes, both of which are available on MOM's website.



Employment, Hours Worked And Conditions Of Employment

EMPLOYMENT, HOURS WORKED AND CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT

Source of Data

Employment data are compiled primarily from administrative records of the Central Provident Fund Board and the Ministry of Manpower. The self-employed component is estimated from the Labour Force Survey.

Statistics on Paid Hours Worked are compiled from the Labour Market Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower. Before 2006, the survey covered private sector establishments with at least 25 employees. From 2006 onwards, the survey also includes the public sector.

Statistics on Actual Hours Worked and Usual Hours Worked (including paid and unpaid hours worked by employed persons) are compiled from the Labour Force Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower. The survey covers private households in Singapore. It excludes workers living in construction worksites, dormitories and workers' quarters at the workplace and persons commuting from abroad to work in Singapore.

Statistics on Employment Conditions and Practices are compiled from the biennial Conditions of Employment Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower. The survey covers establishments in the private sector with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

Concepts and Definitions

Employment data from administrative records comprise all persons in employment. However, it excludes men who are serving their 2-year full-time national service in the Singapore Armed Forces, Police and Civil Defence Forces.

Data on the number of resident employees are compiled from the Central (CPF) Provident Fund Board's administrative records of active contributors, defined as resident employees who have at least one CPF contribution paid for him/her. A resident employee is a Singapore citizen or Permanent Resident who is employed by an employer under a contract of service or other agreement entered into in Singapore. Every resident employee and his/her employer are required to make monthly contributions to the CPF. The CPF is a compulsory savings scheme that provides workers financial security in old age and helps meet the needs of healthcare, home-ownership, family protection and asset enhancement.

Data on non-residents working in Singapore are compiled from administrative records of non-residents on valid work passes issued by the Ministry of Manpower. Non-residents can work in Singapore only if they have valid work passes issued by the Ministry of Manpower.

The number of self-employed persons is estimated from the Labour Force Survey. The self-employed comprises persons aged fifteen years and over who are own account workers, employers or contributing family workers.

Standard Hours Worked Per Week refers to the number of hours, excluding meal breaks worked by an employee during a normal working week.

Paid Overtime Hours Worked Per Week refers to the number of hours worked by an employee in excess of the standard hours for which the employees were paid. It excludes overtime hours worked for which 'time-off' was granted instead of wage payment.

Paid Hours Worked Per Week refers to the total number of paid hours worked during a week by an employee. It is the sum of standard hours and paid overtime hours worked.

Actual Hours Worked Per Week refers to the actual time spent by employed persons on work activities, regardless of whether the hours are regular in nature or whether he is paid or not.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week refers to the number of hours that a person usually works in a typical week, regardless of whether he is paid or not.

An establishment refers to an economic unit that produces goods or services at a single physical location and engages in one, or predominantly one type of economic activity. Thus, each branch of a multi-branch organisation at a different location is conceptually а different establishment. However, if in practice the required statistics are centrally kept such that it is not possible to obtain separate data for each individual unit or branch, the organisation or enterprise is treated as a single reporting unit and allowed to submit a consolidated return covering all the units or branches.

Part-Time Work refers to total working hours of less than 35 hours in a week. This work arrangement includes those who work half-day or only some days per week but excludes workers who work "on and off" and temporary employees who work the normal hours.

Flexi-time is an arrangement where employees can vary their daily working hours to suit their work and personal commitments so long as they work the total hours agreed for an accounting period, usually a week or month in the office.

Tele-working is an arrangement for extended period of time where employees perform work in places other than the office and the job is performed using information and communication technologies. Employees under this work arrangement may be required to spend certain "core" times or days in the office. This differs from an ad-hoc tele-working arrangement where employees tele-work on a case-by-case basis for personal reasons (e.g. to cope with family emergencies).

Homeworking is an arrangement where employees undertake work mainly in their homes without using information and communication technologies. Such jobs usually involve production of goods or services (e.g. sewing parts of a product, hand-packing of products from home). It excludes those who are tele-working.

Job Sharing is an arrangement where the workload of a full-time job is split between two or more people in the office. The jobsharers work at different times, although there may be a time overlap to maintain continuity. They may each work part of the day or week, or alternate weeks (depending on individual and their employers' circumstances) on an ongoing, regular basis.

Compressed Work Week is an arrangement where a standard work week is condensed into fewer than five days (i.e. employees complete their expected workload over a shorter time period). It is an option taken up by employees, rather than a mandatory requirement made by the employer.

Staggered Hours is an arrangement characterised by different starting and finishing hours (e.g. start time can vary from 7am to 10am with finish time adjusted accordingly) around compulsory core hours (e.g. 10am to 4pm).

Paid Family Care Leave refers to paid leave granted to employees for taking care of their family members (e.g. parents, step parents, parents-in-law, children, spouse) or to accompany them for medical appointment when they are sick or when the main caregiver is not available.

C.1 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (DECEMBER)

SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	3,105.9	3,228.5	3,357.6	3,493.8	3,623.9	3,656.2	3,673.1	3,669.4	3,714.8	3,784.3	3,603.3
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	520.9	526.7	535.1	539.9	536.0	514.8	500.5	490.0	488.2	484.8	447.0
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	36.3	36.8	38.1	41.7	43.7	45.8	47.2	49.7	51.4	52.1	49.1
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	40.9	40.5	38.5	37.9	36.9	34.3	32.4	30.8	29.7	28.7	26.2
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	53.3	52.3	64.3	65.0	61.5	58.1	63.4	59.4	62.9	63.4	58.9
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	107.6	112.6	113.0	113.3	114.8	109.8	101.4	99.3	95.3	96.7	89.6
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	100.4	95.1	91.3	88.3	87.4	85.8	83.9	91.6	92.0	88.1	83.4
C29-30	Transport Equipment	122.6	128.8	128.4	131.7	128.1	117.7	109.0	95.5	94.1	93.9	82.3
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	59.7	60.6	61.4	62.0	63.5	63.4	63.2	63.7	62.9	61.9	57.5
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	378.5	400.3	440.7	479.3	494.0	501.2	489.9	451.8	444.2	456.8	405.0
G-U	SERVICES	2,184.2	2,278.3	2,356.9	2,448.1	2,566.6	2,612.3	2,655.1	2,700.4	2,755.3	2,816.1	2,724.9
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	440.7	455.1	466.7	482.1	499.6	491.2	492.6	490.1	491.2	486.0	462.8
G46	Wholesale Trade	291.2	298.6	304.8	314.5	322.5	322.4	322.9	321.7	325.5	321.9	308.7
G47	Retail Trade	149.5	156.5	161.9	167.7	177.1	168.9	169.6	168.4	165.7	164.1	154.1
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	206.6	213.4	222.8	231.1	239.0	241.6	245.0	252.2	259.8	261.8	253.5
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	81.6	82.7	85.1	87.9	91.1	94.4	99.3	103.8	108.6	109.2	109.9
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	40.5	43.0	44.0	46.1	48.1	47.0	46.3	46.0	45.3	44.6	43.4
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	27.3	29.1	31.2	32.4	32.1	32.4	31.1	32.9	34.3	35.6	26.6
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	57.2	58.6	62.5	64.7	67.7	67.7	68.2	69.6	71.7	72.3	73.6
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	205.7	215.9	223.0	230.5	240.7	245.9	251.2	254.8	259.7	266.7	242.1
155	Accommodation	33.4	35.4	35.9	35.7	36.3	35.8	35.0	35.0	36.4	36.3	27.0
156	Food & Beverage Services	172.4	180.5	187.1	194.8	204.4	210.1	216.2	219.7	223.3	230.4	215.0

Notes

Thousands

¹⁾ Data are primarily from administrative records, with the self-employed component estimated from the Labour Force Survey.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

C.1 EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (DECEMBER) (continued)

0010 5515	T	00/5	1	2012	20.12	22	22	22.5	20	2015		Thousands
SSIC 2015 J58-63	Industry INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	2010 98.2	2011 107.2	2012 110.3	2013 116.6	2014 123.5	2015 127.7	2016 129.9	2017 134.1	2018 142.4	2019 148.6	2020 151.8
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	37.5	38.7	38.9	40.2	40.9	41.3	40.4	40.2	41.0	40.3	39.9
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	60.7	68.5	71.4	76.4	82.6	86.4	89.6	93.9	101.4	108.3	111.9
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	149.0	156.1	162.0	167.8	176.5	179.8	185.5	188.6	194.5	200.9	203.4
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	120.8	127.4	132.6	137.6	142.8	145.6	149.9	150.3	155.1	160.4	161.6
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	28.2	28.6	29.4	30.3	33.7	34.2	35.6	38.2	39.4	40.5	41.8
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	81.3	85.0	89.1	87.7	95.0	89.6	84.4	86.3	82.6	82.5	76.0
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	184.2	193.7	203.9	218.6	231.7	234.4	233.9	237.9	243.8	257.1	255.9
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	87.4	91.2	95.3	103.7	110.5	115.1	117.0	120.8	125.7	135.3	136.2
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	54.5	57.6	60.6	63.9	64.5	63.2	60.7	59.2	60.6	62.1	61.0
M72-75	Other Professional Services	42.2	44.9	48.0	51.0	56.7	56.1	56.2	57.8	57.6	59.7	58.7
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	169.0	178.8	185.9	196.5	210.5	224.8	234.2	240.7	247.6	257.0	242.7
N80	Security & Investigation	33.5	35.9	36.8	38.1	40.5	42.8	44.4	47.1	48.4	49.4	48.6
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	45.5	46.5	48.6	54.7	59.2	65.3	72.8	75.5	77.5	81.6	77.4
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	90.0	96.5	100.5	103.7	110.7	116.7	117.0	118.2	121.6	126.0	116.6
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	649.5	673.1	693.2	717.3	750.2	777.2	798.3	815.8	833.6	855.4	836.9
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	203.1	210.8	218.9	225.4	234.3	239.3	244.2	245.7	250.7	254.6	262.7
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	98.8	106.4	115.0	124.0	133.3	145.1	152.5	158.4	163.5	170.3	175.6
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	52.7	55.8	55.3	54.7	56.0	56.2	55.6	56.1	56.7	57.0	42.7
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	294.8	300.1	304.1	313.2	326.5	336.6	346.1	355.6	362.7	373.5	356.0
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	22.4	23.2	24.9	26.6	27.3	27.9	27.7	27.2	27.1	26.7	26.4

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

¹⁾ Data are primarily from administrative records, with the self-employed component estimated from the Labour Force Survey.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

C.2 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (ALL EMPLOYEES)

												Hours
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.2	46.0	45.6	45.5	45.1	44.8	44.7	44.0
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	50.5	50.2	50.2	50.1	49.7	49.3	48.9	48.5	48.3	47.8	46.9
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	47.5	48.5	47.8	46.9	46.9	46.6	46.6	46.4	45.6	45.1	45.4
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	50.0	49.2	48.6	49.1	49.3	48.6	48.5	48.6	48.3	47.6	47.4
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	46.1	45.9	45.1	44.7	44.5	44.4	44.9	44.4	44.1	43.9	43.7
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	52.7	52.2	52.6	52.6	52.1	51.1	50.4	50.1	49.8	49.5	48.1
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	47.3	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.8	46.4	47.0	46.9	47.1	46.3	46.8
C29-30	Transport Equipment	53.4	53.1	53.5	53.0	52.4	52.8	51.3	50.6	50.7	50.7	47.7
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	49.9	49.7	49.7	50.2	49.2	48.5	48.6	48.5	48.0	47.4	46.8
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.2	52.9	52.1	52.0	50.8	50.4	50.0	48.1
G-U	SERVICES	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.9	42.9	42.5
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	43.8	43.7	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.7
G46	Wholesale Trade	43.8	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.1
G47	Retail Trade	43.8	43.8	43.3	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.9
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	45.7	46.2	46.1	45.7	45.8	45.7	45.9	45.5	45.6	45.5	45.1
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	47.6	48.4	48.4	46.8	46.9	46.0	45.9	45.3	45.2	46.1	46.6
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.3	44.5	44.3	44.7	44.3	44.5	44.7	44.4
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	43.7	44.6	44.8	45.1	45.0	45.2	45.7	45.1	45.0	44.5	42.6
H521,5224, 5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	46.7	46.9	46.7	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.8	46.9	46.9	46.2	45.7

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

C.2 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL PAID HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (continued) (ALL EMPLOYEES)

												Hours
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	41.2	41.6	42.1	43.0	42.0	41.5	42.0	42.2	41.5	41.8	40.9
155	Accommodation	45.4	45.8	45.9	46.6	46.5	46.4	46.2	46.1	45.7	45.7	44.2
156	Food & Beverage Services	39.9	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.9	40.4	41.1	41.3	40.6	41.0	40.4
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.5
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	41.7	41.4	41.6	42.3	41.9	41.9	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.7	42.0
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.3
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.3
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.5
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	40.4	39.8	40.0	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.2
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	44.7	44.6	44.5	44.6	44.5	44.8	45.0	44.6	44.0	44.2	43.6
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	43.0	43.1	43.6	43.6	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.4
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	41.0	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	40.9	40.9
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	45.6	45.7	46.6	47.0	46.2	45.6	46.5	46.1	46.1	46.0	44.9
M72-75	Other Professional Services	42.5	42.9	42.2	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.4	41.8	41.9	42.4
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	48.7	48.5	48.5	47.5	47.3	46.4	46.6	46.7	46.0	46.0	45.3
N80	Security & Investigation	55.2	54.6	55.5	52.8	52.1	50.5	51.2	52.3	51.4	51.3	49.6
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	44.8	45.7	45.3	44.9	44.6	43.8	44.0	44.4	44.7	44.4	43.9
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	46.0	45.7	45.0	44.8	45.2	45.3	44.9	44.5	44.1	44.4	43.8
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.2	41.3	41.4
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	42.0	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.0
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	42.6	43.4	43.8	43.9	43.8	44.2	44.0	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.3
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	44.0	44.3	44.2	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.3	42.4	41.3
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	46.3	45.8	45.7	45.7	45.6	45.6	45.7	45.4	45.4	45.1	45.0

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

C.3 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID OVERTIME HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (ALL EMPLOYEES)

					•	•	•		1		•	Hours
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.0
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.2
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	2.8
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.3	3.9
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	8.9	8.6	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.3	5.0
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.0	4.5
C29-30	Transport Equipment	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.4	8.8	9.1	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	4.5
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	4.7
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	4.3
G-U	SERVICES	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3
G46	Wholesale Trade	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2
G47	Retail Trade	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	4.3	4.9	5.2	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.8
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	1.6	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.4	0.5
H521,5224, 5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.0	2.7

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

C.3 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID OVERTIME HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020 (continued) (ALL EMPLOYEES)

												Hours
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3
155	Accommodation	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.7
156	Food & Beverage Services	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.4
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.0
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	3.0	3.1	3.9	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.4
M72-75	Other Professional Services	1.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	5.3	5.3	5.6	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.4
N80	Security & Investigation	10.5	10.5	12.1	9.6	10.3	9.1	9.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	7.9
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.8
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

C.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL PAID HOURS / STANDARD HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 2020

Hours

-		Average W	eekly Total Paid Ho	urs Worked	Average Weekly Standard Hours Worked			
SSIC 2015	Industry	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	
	TOTAL	44.0	44.9	25.4	41.9	42.7	24.8	
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	46.9	47.2	26.0	42.7	42.9	25.8	
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	45.4	46.7	29.4	42.6	43.7	29.3	
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	47.4	47.6	24.8	43.4	43.6	24.2	
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	43.7	43.8	21.2	41.5	41.5	21.2	
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	48.1	48.3	21.6	43.1	43.3	21.1	
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	46.8	46.8	24.8	42.3	42.4	24.4	
C29-30	Transport Equipment	47.7	48.0	21.4	43.3	43.5	21.3	
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	46.8	47.0	20.1	42.0	42.2	20.0	
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	48.1	48.3	24.1	43.8	44.0	23.4	
G-U	SERVICES	42.5	43.7	25.4	41.4	42.5	24.8	
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	42.7	44.0	25.9	41.4	42.7	24.7	
G46	Wholesale Trade	43.1	43.7	23.6	41.9	42.4	23.2	
G47	Retail Trade	41.9	44.9	26.7	40.4	43.4	25.2	
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	45.1	45.5	22.7	42.7	43.1	22.4	
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	46.6	47.4	21.9	42.8	43.5	21.6	
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	44.4	44.7	20.0	42.5	42.7	20.0	
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	42.6	42.7	22.3	42.1	42.2	22.3	
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	45.7	46.2	23.9	43.0	43.5	23.4	
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	40.9	45.6	25.2	39.6	43.9	24.9	
155	Accommodation	44.2	44.5	25.8	43.5	43.8	25.8	
156	Food & Beverage Services	40.4	45.8	25.2	38.9	43.9	24.9	

Notes

1) Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Part-time employees are employees who normally work less than 35 hours in a week, including those who work half-days or only some days per week. They exclude workers who work 'on and off' and temporary employees who work the normal hours.

C.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL PAID HOURS / STANDARD HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 2020 (continued)

Hours

		Average W	eekly Total Paid Ho	urs Worked	Average Weekly Standard Hours Worked			
SSIC 2015	Industry	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	41.5	41.6	23.5	41.3	41.4	23.4	
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	42.0	42.2	22.6	41.7	41.9	22.6	
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	41.3	41.4	23.8	41.1	41.2	23.8	
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	41.3	41.4	23.9	41.1	41.2	23.8	
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	41.5	41.5	24.5	41.3	41.4	24.4	
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	40.2	40.3	22.0	40.1	40.2	21.9	
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	43.6	44.1	25.4	42.5	43.0	25.2	
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	42.4	42.6	24.0	41.4	41.6	23.9	
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	40.9	41.1	24.4	40.7	40.9	24.4	
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	44.9	45.1	21.5	42.6	42.7	21.4	
M72-75	Other Professional Services	42.4	42.5	25.8	41.7	41.9	25.7	
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	45.3	47.2	28.0	41.8	43.5	26.6	
N80	Security & Investigation	49.6	52.9	32.2	41.6	44.1	29.0	
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	43.9	46.3	25.3	41.8	43.8	25.1	
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	43.8	44.5	25.5	42.1	42.7	25.1	
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	41.7	42.6	23.7	41.4	42.3	23.6	
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	41.4	42.1	22.1	41.3	42.0	22.1	
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	42.0	42.6	26.0	41.6	42.2	25.9	
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	43.3	44.6	23.4	42.4	43.6	23.2	
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	41.3	43.6	24.5	40.8	42.9	24.4	
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	45.0	45.4	24.6	42.6	42.9	24.6	

Source: Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes :

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Part-time employees are employees who normally work less than 35 hours in a week, including those who work half-days or only some days per week. They exclude workers who work 'on and off' and temporary employees who work the normal hours.

C.5 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID OVERTIME HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 2020

Hours

SSIC 2015	Industry	Average Wee	ekly Paid Overtime F (of All Employees)	Hours Worked		ekly Paid Overtime F oyees who Worked	
3310 2013	industry	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees
	TOTAL	2.0	2.1	0.6	9.5	9.7	5.0
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	4.2	4.3	0.2	11.2	11.2	3.6
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	2.8	3.1	0.1	9.7	9.8	2.1
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	3.9	4.0	0.6	10.3	10.4	1.4
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	2.2	2.2	-	8.1	8.1	0.4
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	5.0	5.0	0.5	12.1	12.1	8.2
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	4.5	4.5	0.4	11.0	11.0	7.1
C29-30	Transport Equipment	4.5	4.5	-	11.1	11.1	1.8
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	4.7	4.8	0.1	12.7	12.7	12.1
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	4.3	4.3	0.7	11.2	11.2	4.4
G-U	SERVICES	1.2	1.2	0.6	7.9	8.0	5.0
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	1.3	1.3	1.3	6.8	6.7	5.1
G46	Wholesale Trade	1.2	1.3	0.4	7.6	7.7	4.9
G47	Retail Trade	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.7	5.4	4.9
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.4	2.5	0.4	7.8	7.8	3.3
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	3.8	3.9	0.3	8.4	8.4	3.5
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	2.0	2.0	-	6.2	6.2	0.2
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	0.5	0.5	-	6.2	6.2	-
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	2.7	2.7	0.5	8.4	8.5	3.1
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	1.3	1.6	0.3	6.9	7.6	2.7
155	Accommodation	0.7	0.7	-	6.8	6.8	2.5
156	Food & Beverage Services	1.4	1.8	0.3	6.9	7.6	2.7

Notes

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Part-time employees are employees who normally work less than 35 hours in a week, including those who work half-days or only some days per week. They exclude workers who work 'on and off' and temporary employees who work the normal hours.

C.5 AVERAGE WEEKLY PAID OVERTIME HOURS WORKED PER EMPLOYEE BY INDUSTRY AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT, 2020 (continued)

Hours

SSIC 2015	Industry	Average Wee	ekly Paid Overtime F (of All Employees)	Hours Worked	Average Weekly Paid Overtime Hours Worked (of Employees who Worked Overtime)			
3310 2013	industry	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	All Employees	Full-time Employees	Part-time Employees	
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	0.2	0.2	-	5.9	5.9	1.5	
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	0.3	0.3	-	6.1	6.1	1.2	
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	0.2	0.2	-	5.8	5.9	0.5	
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.0	5.0	7.2	
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.2	5.2	12.1	
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.8	3.8	4.1	
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	1.0	1.1	0.2	7.0	7.1	3.3	
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0.9	0.9	0.1	8.3	8.3	2.9	
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.3	4.3	2.3	
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	2.4	2.4	0.1	9.4	9.4	4.8	
M72-75	Other Professional Services	0.6	0.6	-	9.8	9.8	4.1	
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	3.4	3.7	1.4	10.7	11.0	6.5	
N80	Security & Investigation	7.9	8.9	3.2	11.4	12.0	6.8	
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	2.2	2.4	0.2	9.4	9.5	5.0	
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	1.8	1.8	0.4	11.1	11.3	3.6	
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	0.3	0.3	0.1	5.6	5.7	3.3	
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.8	6.1	2.4	
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	0.4	0.4	0.2	4.4	4.4	2.5	
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	0.9	1.0	0.3	8.5	8.4	5.0	
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.1	6.2	6.2	3.9	
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	2.4	2.5	-	9.3	9.3	2.7	

Source: Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Part-time employees are employees who normally work less than 35 hours in a week, including those who work half-days or only some days per week. They exclude workers who work 'on and off' and temporary employees who work the normal hours.

C.6 ANNUAL AVERAGE ACTUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK OF EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY INDUSTRY, 2020 (Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)

Hours

	Industry (SSIC 2015)	Average Actual Hours Worked Per Week
TOTAL		42.6
С	Manufacturing	40.4
F	Construction	34.9
G	Wholesale & Retail Trade	39.7
Н	Transportation & Storage	42.9
I	Accommodation & Food Services	40.6
J	Information & Communications	41.1
К	Financial & Insurance Services	42.2
L - N	Business Services	41.2
O - U	Other Services Industries	51.5
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	41.4

Source : Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' industry includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the non-seasonally adjusted figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

²⁾ As data are obtained from a sample survey, estimates for smaller sub-industries are subject to larger sampling variability.

C.7 AVERAGE USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 2020

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)

Characteristics	Average Usi	ual Hours Worked Per V	Veek (Hours)		oyed Residents Who B Hours Per Week (%)
	Total	Full - Time	Full - Time Part - Time Total 45.4 21.2 19.6 46.5 24.5 44.1 21.0 43.7 18.8 9.5 44.7 22.5 17.2 45.1 21.4 21.0 45.7 21.6 22.6 45.9 21.9 20.6 45.5 21.1 15.9 46.7 21.8 19.1 45.7 21.7 17.6 45.9 20.7 19.4	Full - Time	
TOTAL	42.8	45.4	21.2	19.6	21.9
Sex					
Males	44.5	46.5	21.6	24.5	26.6
Females	40.8	44.1	21.0	14.0	16.3
Age (Years)					
15 - 24	37.5	43.7	18.8	9.5	12.7
25 - 29	43.8	44.7	22.5	17.2	17.9
30 - 39	44.0	45.1	21.4	21.0	22.1
40 - 49	44.1	45.7	21.6	22.6	24.2
50 - 59	43.1	45.9	21.9	20.6	23.3
60 & Over	39.4	45.5	21.1	15.9	21.2
Highest Qualification Attained					
Below Secondary	41.1	46.7	21.8	19.1	24.6
Secondary	42.2	45.7	21.7	17.6	20.7
Post-Secondary (Non-Tertiary)	42.6	45.9	20.7	19.4	22.3
Diploma & Professional Qualification	42.6	44.7	21.2	16.4	17.9
Degree	43.7	45.0	20.1	22.1	23.3

C.7 AVERAGE USUAL HOURS WORKED PER WEEK OF EMPLOYED RESIDENTS AGED FIFTEEN YEARS AND OVER BY NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, JUNE 2020 (continued)

(Exclude Full-Time National Servicemen)

Characteristics		Isual Hours V Week (Hours		Residents \ More Tha	of Employed Who Worked n 48 Hours eek (%)		Characteristics		Jsual Hours V Week (Hours	. ,		Proportion of Employed Residents Who Worked More Than 48 Hours Per Week (%)	
	Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	1	Full-Time			Total	Full-Time	Part-Time	Total	Full-Time	
Total	42.8	45.4	21.2	19.6	21.9								
Occupation (SSOC 2020)						Industry (S	SSIC 2020)						
Managers & Administrators (Including Working Proprietors)	45.0	46.1	20.7	28.1	29.4	С	Manufacturing	43.1	44.5	22.2	16.0	17.1	
						F	Construction	42.9	45.4	20.7	18.7	20.7	
Professionals	43.6	44.7	19.8	20.1	21.0	G-U	Services	42.7	45.5	21.2	20.1	22.6	
						G	Wholesale & Retail Trade	41.9	44.4	22.0	14.9	16.8	
Associate Professionals & Technicians	42.0	44.0	19.4	13.8	15.0	н	Transportation & Storage	46.2	49.0	22.4	31.3	35.1	
						I	Accommodation & Food Services	41.2	48.1	22.1	24.0	32.6	
Clerical Support Workers	39.9	42.8	20.9	6.5	7.4	J	Information & Communications	42.8	44.1	20.6	17.9	19.0	
						K	Financial & Insurance Services	44.1	44.9	20.7	23.4	24.3	
Service & Sales Workers	42.0	47.4	22.2	22.3	28.4	L	Real Estate Services	42.2	44.8	20.2	17.5	19.5	
						М	Professional Services	43.1	44.9	20.3	20.7	22.3	
Craftsmen & Related Trades Workers	42.7	45.4	22.4	17.9	20.3	N	Administrative & Support Services	42.4	46.7	21.3	21.6	25.9	
						O,P	Public Administration & Education	42.2	45.0	18.5	19.4	21.7	
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	48.1	51.8	22.4	39.1	44.7	Q	Health & Social Services	41.5	44.2	21.4	12.0	13.7	
						R	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	40.6	44.5	21.3	11.9	14.3	
Cleaners, Labourers & Related Workers	36.5	44.3	21.7	9.3	14.2	S-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	39.9	45.0	20.7	16.3	20.5	
Others ¹	44.9	45.3	S	21.8	22.1	A,B,D,E	Others ²	44.0	45.0	s	15.5	16.2	

 $Source: Comprehensive\ Labour\ Force\ Survey,\ Manpower\ Research\ \&\ Statistics\ Department,\ MOM$

¹ 'Others' occupation includes Agricultural and Fishery Workers and Workers Not Elsewhere Classified.

² 'Others' industry includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Note:

s : Data suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.8 PROPORTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS OFFERING FORMAL FLEXIBLE WORK ARRANGEMENTS, JUNE 2020

Per Cent

								rei Ceili
SSIC 2015	Industry	Total ¹	Part-time working	Flexi-time/ Staggered Hours	Formal Tele- working	Compressed Work Week	Job Sharing	Homeworking
	TOTAL (Public & Private Sectors)	78.5	43.8	59.0	46.2	10.2	15.0	9.7
	TOTAL (Private Sector)	78.3	43.4	58.7	45.9	10.3	15.0	9.8
	< By Industry (Private Sector) >							
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	76.4	31.0	56.6	45.6	10.8	14.4	12.0
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	86.7	40.9	69.1	53.2	14.6	18.6	11.6
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	75.1	27.6	56.8	47.0	8.1	15.1	8.6
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	74.7	25.9	53.1	50.6	18.5	11.7	3.7
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	72.9	28.2	51.2	44.1	8.8	15.5	14.5
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	81.7	26.8	70.6	51.6	4.6	11.8	10.5
C29-30	Transport Equipment	73.6	33.4	49.5	41.0	13.7	15.5	13.1
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	77.7	30.9	63.8	42.3	7.5	7.5	12.5
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	65.2	23.7	48.2	43.3	10.7	18.6	13.1
G-U	SERVICES	82.9	53.0	62.6	46.9	9.9	13.9	8.1
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	80.5	50.5	60.9	39.3	7.3	14.2	7.3
G46	Wholesale Trade	77.6	44.7	58.8	39.4	5.7	13.3	6.5
G47	Retail Trade	92.2	73.7	69.2	38.9	13.7	17.8	10.4
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	74.5	32.3	59.7	46.5	9.2	11.4	5.0
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	59.2	36.1	46.3	38.1	7.5	8.8	6.8
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	87.6	38.4	64.9	54.1	9.7	9.2	5.4
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	72.5	25.8	61.7	45.3	8.6	13.6	3.3

Source: Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Total' refers to establishments offering at least one type of formal flexible work arrangement (excluding unplanned time-off and informal/ad-hoc tele-working).

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

²⁾ Data pertain to permanent employees and employees on term contract of at least one year.

³⁾ Figures refer to establishments that offered the respective formal flexible work arrangements as a proportion of all establishments.

⁴⁾ Data do not add up to 'total' as establishments can offer more than one formal flexible work arrangement.

⁵⁾ s : Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.8 PROPORTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS OFFERING FORMAL FLEXIBLE WORK ARRANGEMENTS, JUNE 2020 (continued)

SSIC 2015	Industry	Total ¹	Part-time working	Flexi-time/ Staggered Hours	Formal Tele- working	Compressed Work Week	Job Sharing	Homeworking
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	90.3	70.7	68.7	40.1	14.0	18.1	10.6
155	Accommodation	91.9	57.3	78.2	53.2	10.5	13.7	-
156	Food & Beverage Services	90.1	72.2	67.6	38.6	14.4	18.6	11.7
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	86.6	38.9	64.4	76.0	7.3	8.6	0.9
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	89.9	43.2	75.5	74.8	5.8	7.2	2.2
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	85.1	37.0	59.5	76.6	7.9	9.2	0.3
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	77.9	40.8	61.8	59.0	8.1	6.6	1.1
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	73.5	36.9	56.9	56.1	7.3	6.0	1.3
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	97.7	58.1	83.7	72.1	11.6	9.3	-
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	83.2	52.0	72.8	49.0	5.9	14.9	10.9
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	87.5	43.2	71.6	67.2	12.2	14.3	9.4
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	91.2	49.3	79.8	72.2	15.1	10.5	7.1
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	84.3	41.5	66.4	62.7	10.0	18.4	11.5
M72-75	Other Professional Services	85.1	29.9	61.2	64.9	9.7	14.2	10.4
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	84.2	58.6	51.4	40.6	9.9	14.0	8.3
N80	Security & Investigation	85.9	73.0	47.9	38.0	10.4	19.0	12.3
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	85.0	70.8	42.3	28.3	13.3	11.8	7.3
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	82.7	41.2	61.7	53.5	6.5	14.2	7.7
P-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	80.9	63.9	61.2	41.5	11.3	14.9	12.2
P85	Education	86.0	71.5	51.7	44.6	7.0	6.6	13.2
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	86.9	71.0	67.5	38.9	9.9	17.5	4.5
R-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	76.8	58.4	61.6	41.6	13.3	16.5	15.1
A,B,D,E,V	Others ²	84.7	34.1	60.0	42.4	14.1	30.6	20.0

¹ 'Total' refers to establishments offering at least one type of formal flexible work arrangement (excluding unplanned time-off and informal/ad-hoc tele-working).

- 1) Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.
- 2) Data pertain to permanent employees and employees on term contract of at least one year.
- 3) Figures refer to establishments that offered the respective formal flexible work arrangements as a proportion of all establishments.
- 4) Data do not add up to 'total' as establishments can offer more than one formal flexible work arrangement.
- 5) s: Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

² 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

C.9 PROPORTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPES OF NON-STATUTORY FAMILY-FRIENDLY PAID LEAVE PROVIDED, JUNE 2020

Per Cent

SSIC 2015	Industry	Compassionate Leave	Marriage Leave	Unpaid Leave Of More Than 1	Study / Examination Leave	Childcare Sick Leave (MC	Per Cent Family Care Leave
				Month		Required)	
	TOTAL (Public & Private Sectors)	85.1	66.3	53.2	36.5	27.3	19.5
	TOTAL (Private Sector)	85.1	66.1	53.0	36.2	27.0	19.2
	< By Industry (Private Sector) >						
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	85.5	70.5	61.9	37.3	23.7	14.8
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	87.7	71.8	60.1	26.9	22.6	20.3
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	89.2	75.7	48.1	24.9	23.8	15.1
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	93.8	89.5	67.9	63.6	22.2	22.2
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	84.3	66.5	65.2	33.8	27.1	11.1
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	93.5	90.2	69.3	51.0	11.1	24.8
C29-30	Transport Equipment	74.8	54.5	65.0	33.6	28.8	13.7
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	94.3	83.4	51.3	50.6	14.7	9.8
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	68.0	52.5	51.9	27.0	26.0	17.7
G-U	SERVICES	90.3	69.2	50.8	38.8	28.2	20.7
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	89.4	68.5	46.5	34.6	30.2	18.1
G46	Wholesale Trade	89.7	70.8	45.8	37.9	29.1	17.7
G47	Retail Trade	88.2	59.0	49.3	21.3	34.6	19.9
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	91.4	75.0	52.4	38.5	24.8	16.7
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	96.6	55.8	52.4	36.1	32.0	20.4
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	90.3	86.5	56.2	45.9	20.0	18.4
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	s	S	S	s	S	s
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	90.3	76.4	50.3	36.9	25.6	15.0

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

²⁾ Data pertain to permanent employees and employees on term contract of at least one year.

³⁾ s: Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.9 PROPORTION OF ESTABLISHMENTS BY TYPES OF NON-STATUTORY FAMILY-FRIENDLY PAID LEAVE PROVIDED, JUNE 2020 (continued)

Per Cent

							Per Ceni
SSIC 2015	Industry	Compassionate Leave	Marriage Leave	Unpaid Leave Of More Than 1 Month	Study / Examination Leave	Childcare Sick Leave (MC Required)	Family Care Leave
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	85.0	59.7	49.0	21.5	30.3	11.6
155	Accommodation	96.0	83.9	81.5	63.7	18.5	20.2
156	Food & Beverage Services	83.8	57.1	45.4	16.9	31.6	10.7
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	98.0	84.0	53.6	47.9	23.1	29.9
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	100.0	86.3	59.0	57.6	24.5	42.4
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	97.2	82.9	51.3	43.7	22.5	24.4
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	99.6	92.6	63.7	74.7	15.3	36.1
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	99.5	92.5	65.2	72.2	17.7	37.4
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	100.0	93.0	57.0	86.0	4.7	30.2
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	92.6	80.2	44.1	52.5	14.4	26.7
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	94.8	69.7	55.8	54.4	19.2	19.5
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	97.3	74.4	58.0	66.8	16.8	23.4
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	94.5	59.6	54.6	43.8	20.7	12.6
M72-75	Other Professional Services	88.1	84.3	52.2	46.3	22.4	26.9
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	86.3	58.1	51.4	30.1	31.4	20.0
N80	Security & Investigation	84.7	47.9	46.6	25.8	37.4	22.1
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	84.0	47.0	48.8	23.5	34.5	20.0
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	89.2	72.8	55.9	38.1	26.0	19.3
P-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	89.7	69.0	50.0	39.8	37.2	27.5
P85	Education	97.9	82.6	58.7	48.8	51.2	36.4
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	98.4	83.4	55.1	63.7	31.8	31.8
R-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	83.4	58.6	45.2	27.0	34.9	22.8
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	89.4	70.6	75.3	35.3	21.2	35.3

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

Source : Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

²⁾ Data pertain to permanent employees and employees on term contract of at least one year.

³⁾ s : Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.10 DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY WORK-WEEK PATTERN, JUNE 2020

Per Cent

SSIC 2015	Industry	Total	5 Days	5½ Days ^	6 Days ^	Shift Work	Others ¹
	TOTAL (Public & Private Sectors)		52.0	17.6	16.2	13.5	0.6
	TOTAL (Private Sector)	100.0	49.2	18.9	17.6	13.6	0.7
	< By Industry (Private Sector) >						
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	100.0	52.0	18.6	7.8	21.2	0.4
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	100.0	22.7	24.2	37.4	12.8	2.9
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	100.0	58.8	19.4	6.3	15.0	0.4
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	100.0	65.7	5.0	1.1	28.0	0.2
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	100.0	55.8	28.9	9.6	5.7	0.1
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	100.0	54.5	0.9	1.5	42.9	0.2
C29-30	Transport Equipment	100.0	50.5	31.3	1.6	16.5	0.1
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	100.0	52.7	10.2	10.5	26.6	0.1
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	100.0	16.0	39.9	42.2	1.0	0.9
G-U	SERVICES	100.0	55.3	14.7	15.1	14.1	0.7
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.0	48.5	19.1	22.5	8.7	1.2
G46	Wholesale Trade	100.0	54.7	20.8	15.3	8.1	1.1
G47	Retail Trade	100.0	31.1	14.2	42.7	10.4	1.5
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	100.0	38.5	20.8	10.3	29.9	0.4
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	100.0	19.7	27.0	41.6	11.4	0.4
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	100.0	48.5	7.7	1.7	41.9	0.1
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	S	S	S	S	s	S
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	100.0	49.6	36.3	3.9	9.2	0.9

Source : Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' refers to irregular work-week patterns which include working less than 5 days. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

^{2) ^:} Includes those with periodic Sat off - e.g. off on a Sat on alternate week/ once in three weeks/ once a month.

³⁾ Data may not add up to total due to rounding.

⁴⁾ s: Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.10 DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BY WORK-WEEK PATTERN, JUNE 2020 (continued)

							Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	Total	5 Days	5½ Days ^	6 Days ^	Shift Work	Others ¹
l55-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	100.0	26.0	10.0	38.3	24.4	1.3
155	Accommodation	100.0	47.8	4.6	13.3	33.5	0.8
156	Food & Beverage Services	100.0	21.2	11.2	43.7	22.4	1.5
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	100.0	94.3	1.0	0.4	3.5	0.8
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	100.0	87.4	1.7	0.8	9.2	0.9
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	100.0	97.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	100.0	87.0	5.9	0.7	6.3	0.1
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	100.0	86.1	6.1	0.8	6.9	0.1
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	100.0	96.1	3.4	-	0.5	0.1
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	100.0	47.4	21.3	19.9	9.8	1.6
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	100.0	79.9	10.8	2.9	5.9	0.5
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	100.0	83.6	4.6	1.1	10.3	0.4
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	100.0	70.7	22.3	6.2	0.6	0.3
M72-75	Other Professional Services	100.0	88.5	7.7	1.7	0.3	1.7
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	100.0	33.0	21.4	31.2	13.6	8.0
N80	Security & Investigation	100.0	12.8	8.5	33.0	44.8	0.9
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	100.0	19.0	32.9	45.9	2.0	0.2
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	100.0	66.6	13.6	8.8	9.7	1.4
P-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	100.0	49.3	18.9	10.8	20.5	0.6
P85	Education	100.0	81.9	15.3	0.8	1.5	0.5
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	100.0	39.2	26.7	8.2	25.7	0.3
R-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	100.0	33.6	11.5	23.2	30.5	1.1
A,B,D,E,V	Others ²	100.0	53.2	12.3	25.7	8.8	-

Source : Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Per Cent

¹ 'Others' refers to irregular work-week patterns which include working less than 5 days.

² 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

^{2) ^:} Includes those with periodic Sat off - e.g. off on a Sat on alternate week/ once in three weeks/ once a month.

³⁾ Data may not add up to total due to rounding.

⁴⁾ s: Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.11 DISTRIBUTION OF FULL -TIME EMPLOYEES BY ANNUAL LEAVE ENTITLEMENT, JUNE 2020

					Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	Total	Over 21 Days	15 – 21 Days	14 Days and Below ¹
	TOTAL (Public & Private Sectors)	100.0	13.2	34.4	52.4
	TOTAL (Private Sector)	100.0	11.9	33.3	54.7
	< By Industry (Private Sector) >				
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	100.0	4.9	38.8	56.3
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	100.0	1.9	18.1	80.0
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	100.0	0.7	38.1	61.2
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	100.0	17.1	58.5	24.4
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	100.0	3.9	31.9	64.1
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	100.0	5.3	54.5	40.2
C29-30	Transport Equipment	100.0	4.8	32.0	63.1
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	100.0	1.4	39.2	59.4
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	100.0	0.9	7.8	91.2
G-U	SERVICES	100.0	16.1	37.1	46.8
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.0	5.7	34.9	59.3
G46	Wholesale Trade	100.0	5.4	37.2	57.4
G47	Retail Trade	100.0	6.7	28.4	64.9
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	100.0	8.6	39.4	52.0
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	100.0	0.9	36.8	62.3
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	100.0	11.1	46.0	43.0
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	S	S	s	S
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	100.0	4.8	38.5	56.7

Source: Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ '14 Days and Below' includes employees who were not entitled to a fixed number of paid annual leave days. Notes :

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

³⁾ s : Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.

C.11 DISTRIBUTION OF FULL -TIME EMPLOYEES BY ANNUAL LEAVE ENTITLEMENT, JUNE 2020 (continued)

		_	_		Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	Total	Over 21 Days	15 – 21 Days	14 Days and Below ¹
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	100.0	1.7	14.8	83.6
155	Accommodation	100.0	7.2	38.5	54.2
156	Food & Beverage Services	100.0	0.5	9.6	90.0
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	100.0	11.8	65.3	22.9
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	100.0	15.8	71.2	13.1
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	100.0	10.1	62.8	27.1
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	100.0	59.4	34.2	6.5
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	100.0	62.7	31.3	6.0
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	100.0	26.3	62.7	11.1
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	100.0	5.7	37.6	56.7
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	100.0	16.5	59.6	23.9
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	100.0	24.1	63.8	12.1
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	100.0	6.4	46.1	47.5
M72-75	Other Professional Services	100.0	9.0	78.4	12.6
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	100.0	1.7	11.4	86.8
N80	Security & Investigation	100.0	0.7	3.1	96.2
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	100.0	0.3	2.8	97.0
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	100.0	4.5	29.7	65.8
P-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	100.0	20.0	42.9	37.1
P85	Education	100.0	27.9	45.5	26.6
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	100.0	26.3	47.9	25.8
R-U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	100.0	3.6	33.4	62.9
A,B,D,E,V	Others ²	100.0	14.2	39.0	46.8

Source : Conditions of Employment Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ '14 Days and Below' includes employees who were not entitled to a fixed number of paid annual leave days.

² 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes :

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments each with at least 25 employees and the public sector.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

³⁾ s : Data have been suppressed due to small number of observations.



Labour Turnover, Retrenchment, Job Vacancy And Employment Service

LABOUR TURNOVER, RETRENCHMENT, JOB VACANCY AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Source of Data

Statistics on Labour Turnover, Retrenchment and Job Vacancy are compiled from the Labour Market Survey conducted by the Manpower Research and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Manpower. Before 2006, the survey covered private sector establishments with at least 25 employees. From 2006 onwards, the survey also includes the public sector.

Statistics on New Registrants seeking employment and/or training assistance at the Workforce Singapore (WSG)'s career matching service (CMS) physical touch points such as Careers Connect and the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC)'s Employment Employability Institute (e2i) centres, as well as job seekers placed into employment by these touch points, are compiled by WSG. WSG is a statutory board under the Ministry of Manpower. It works with individuals, businesses and partners to minimise mismatches and maximise matching between jobs and skills, workers and businesses.

Concepts and Definitions

Average Monthly Resignation/ Recruitment Rate for a year is the simple average of the quarterly figures. The monthly rate during a quarter is defined as the average number of persons resigned/ recruited in a month during the guarter divided by the average number establishment. employees in the Resignation refers to the termination of employment initiated by the employee.

The use of average monthly rate is preferred to the cumulative annual rate as the latter is liable to misinterpretation. For example, the annual resignation rate obtained by dividing the total number of resignations during the year by the average employment during the year could amount to 40 per 100 employees. This might imply that 40% of all employees voluntarily left their jobs during the year. This is probably not the case as many jobs in a given establishment are vacated and refilled more than once during the year. Over shorter periods of time, the resignation rates have less repetitive counting of employees holding the same jobs.

Retrenchment refers to

- i) termination of permanent employees due to redundancy; and
- ii) early termination of term contract employees due to redundancy.

In the public sector, it includes those who left service under the Special Resignation Scheme that allows redundant non-deployable Civil Service or Statutory Board employees to leave their organisations with compensation.

Job Vacancy Rate for a year is the simple average of the quarterly figures. The job vacancy rate refers to the total number of job vacancies divided by the demand for manpower at the end of the quarter. The demand for manpower is defined as the sum of the number of employees and job vacancies at the end of the quarter.

Job Vacancy To Unemployed Person Ratio is a ratio of the estimates of the total number of job vacancies for the whole economy to the total number of unemployed persons. The job vacancies for the whole economy is estimated based on assumption that private the sector establishments with less than 25 employees have the same vacancy rate as private 25-49 employees. establishments with Estimates the total number on unemployed persons are obtained from the Labour Force Survey.

D.1 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020

							_					Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.6
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.1
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.2
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.0
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.0
C29-30	Transport Equipment	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.6
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.0
G-U	SERVICES	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.8
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.8
G46	Wholesale Trade	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5
G47	Retail Trade	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.1
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.2
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.0
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.4
H521,5224, 5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.5
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.2
l55	Accommodation	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	1.1
I56	Food & Beverage Services	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.6

Notes:

1) Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

2) Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

D.1 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020 (continued)

												Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.2
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.3
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.3
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.8
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	1.8
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.6
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.8
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	2.1	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.8	2.1	1.2
M72-75	Other Professional Services	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.5
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	3.3
N80	Security & Investigation	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.8
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.5	3.3
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.5	4.5	4.0	2.8
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	5.9	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.1
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.1	1.3
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.1
	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP											
	Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3
	Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.4
	Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.6

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

D-- 0--4

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

D.2 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020

												Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.3
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0
C29-30	Transport Equipment	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.4
G-U	SERVICES	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7
G46	Wholesale Trade	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
G47	Retail Trade	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.3
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
H521,5224, 5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.5
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5
l55	Accommodation	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.1
I56	Food & Beverage Services	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7

Notes:

1) Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

2) Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

D.2 AVERAGE MONTHLY RESIGNATION RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020 (continued)

												Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.9
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.8
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.6
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3
M72-75	Other Professional Services	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.1
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.1
N80	Security & Investigation	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.4
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.4
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.3
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.6
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP											
	Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0
	Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4
	Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

D.3 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT AND RESIGNATION RATES BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2020

Per Cent

						Occupation	onal Group		Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	To	otal	Professional: Executives &			es & Service kers	Production Operators, Labo	
		Recruitment	Resignation	Recruitment	Resignation	Recruitment	Resignation	Recruitment	Resignation
	TOTAL	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.9
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.6
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	2.2	2.3	1.3	1.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.7
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.2
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.2
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.4
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.6
C29-30	Transport Equipment	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.5	1.2
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5
G-U	SERVICES	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	1.8	1.7	1.1	0.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5
G46	Wholesale Trade	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.4
G47	Retail Trade	2.6	2.3	1.2	1.1	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.1
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.6
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	3.2	3.5	1.8	1.9	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.5
155	Accommodation	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.5	1.2	2.3	1.3	2.9
156	Food & Beverage Services	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.6

Notes

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

D.3 AVERAGE MONTHLY RECRUITMENT AND RESIGNATION RATES BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2020 (continued)

Per Cent Occupational Group Production & Transport Total Professionals, Managers, Clerical, Sales & Service SSIC 2015 Operators, Cleaners & Industry **Executives & Technicians** Workers Labourers Resignation Recruitment Resignation Recruitment Resignation Recruitment Recruitment Resignation INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS J58-63 2.2 1.5 2.1 1.4 2.5 2.8 2.7 1.8 Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing 1.4 1.3 0.9 2.0 2.9 1.6 J58-61 1.2 1.5 J62-63 IT & Other Information Services 2.5 1.7 2.4 1.6 3.0 2.7 3.3 2.1 K64-66 FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES 1.3 0.9 1.3 0.8 1.4 1.1 1.1 2.0 K64 & 66 (excl. 662) Financial Services 1.3 0.8 1.3 8.0 1.2 0.9 1.2 2.0 K65 & 662 Insurance Services 1.8 1.2 1.7 1.1 1.9 1.5 0.7 0.4 **REAL ESTATE SERVICES** L68 1.8 1.6 1.3 1.0 2.0 1.9 2.8 2.8 **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES** M69-75 1.6 1.3 1.6 1.3 1.8 1.5 1.0 1.4 M69-70 Legal, Accounting & Management Services 1.8 1.8 1.5 1.4 1.4 1.9 1.3 1.4 M71 Architectural & Engineering Services 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.5 1.5 1.0 1.3 M72-75 Other Professional Services 1.5 1.1 1.4 1.0 1.9 1.8 1.4 2.0 N77-82 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES 3.3 3.1 2.1 1.8 3.3 3.4 3.9 3.3 N80 Security & Investigation 3.8 3.4 1.6 1.6 4.2 3.8 2.0 1.6 N81 Cleaning & Landscaping 3.3 3.4 1.4 1.3 2.0 1.6 3.5 3.6 N77-79,82 Other Administrative & Support Services 2.8 2.3 2.3 1.9 3.7 2.5 2.6 2.8 O-U COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES 1.2 0.9 1.1 0.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.6 O84,P85 Public Administration & Education 0.6 1.0 0.5 1.4 0.9 0.9 1.1 2.1 Q86-88 Health & Social Services 1.6 1.0 1.4 0.9 2.0 1.3 2.0 1.2 R90-93 Arts, Entertainment & Recreation 1.1 1.5 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.6 1.0 2.0 S,T,U Other Community, Social & Personal Services 2.0 2.1 1.3 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.6 1.1 0.5 0.5 A,B,D,E,V Others¹ 1.1 0.9 0.8 1.0 1.7 1.8

Source: Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

D.4 RETRENCHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020

SSIC 2015 TOTA C10-32 MANU	Industry	2010	2011	2012	0010							
				2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
C10-32 MANU	AL	9,800	9,990	11,010	11,560	12,930	15,580	19,170	14,720	10,730	10,690	26,110
	UFACTURING	4,490	4,460	4,050	5,000	3,970	5,210	6,280	3,790	2,570	2,790	5,320
C10-12 Fo	ood, Beverages & Tobacco	20	10	30	40	120	80	330	190	200	100	330
C17-18,22 Pa	aper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	470	660	590	380	150	570	410	480	160	170	230
C19-21 Pe	etroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	160	330	240	220	170	320	360	300	180	200	160
·	abricated Metal Products, Machinery & quipment	1,570	630	750	690	1,350	1,780	2,400	930	870	690	1,410
C26 Ele	lectronic, Computer & Optical Products	1,720	2,020	1,790	2,280	1,290	1,630	1,670	920	670	1,160	790
C29-30 Tra	ransport Equipment	280	180	130	200	440	570	720	820	310	120	1,710
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	ther Manufacturing Industries	270	640	540	1,200	460	260	390	150	190	360	700
F41-43 CONS	STRUCTION	1,350	1,050	650	1,120	1,690	1,780	1,920	2,020	1,200	860	990
G-U SERV	VICES	3,960	4,430	6,300	5,430	7,260	8,510	10,880	8,900	6,960	7,000	19,760
G46-47 WH	IOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	1,170	1,050	1,830	1,280	2,190	2,180	2,380	2,180	1,780	2,090	4,980
G46 WI	/holesale Trade	940	750	1,270	1,180	1,490	2,150	2,200	1,920	1,580	1,850	3,810
G47 Re	etail Trade	220	300	560	100	700	30	180	260	210	240	1,180
H49-53 TRA	ANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	320	230	280	450	470	690	870	900	710	770	2,780
H49,5221 La	and Transport & Supporting Services	60	70	10	10	-	60	10	160	200	60	120
H50,5222, Wa 5225	/ater Transport & Supporting Services	80	70	150	130	210	280	490	300	180	80	250
H51,5223 Air	ir Transport & Supporting Services	110	30	10	100	20	110	160	20	20	50	2,000
H521,5224, Ot 5229,53	ther Transportation & Storage Services	80	70	110	210	240	250	220	430	310	580	410
155-56 ACC	COMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	130	350	270	220	380	200	350	470	350	170	1,700
I55 Ac	ccommodation	-	210	100	10	240	10	70	120	10	20	710
I56 Fo	ood & Beverage Services	130	140	170	210	140	190	280	350	340	150	990

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Notes:

- 1) Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.
- 2) Retrenchment refers to the termination of permanent employees due to redundancy and early termination of term contract employees due to redundancy.
- 3) Data are rounded to the nearest 10. Hence, they may not add up to the total.

D.4 RETRENCHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020 (continued)

												Number
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	340	480	710	800	790	710	970	910	1,070	650	1,200
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	220	250	340	480	350	280	570	500	650	300	570
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	120	220	370	330	440	430	400	420	420	350	620
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	610	860	1,380	1,270	1,350	1,760	2,310	1,780	1,330	1,300	2,140
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	570	790	1,310	1,230	1,280	1,710	2,210	1,720	1,240	1,190	1,910
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	40	70	80	40	60	50	90	60	80	110	230
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	130	130	60	30	90	50	90	70	100	190	140
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	720	940	1,230	960	1,520	2,290	2,740	1,700	1,100	1,210	2,380
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	370	450	560	590	1,030	1,180	1,410	860	600	640	1,270
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	330	200	470	240	350	940	1,050	560	310	360	780
M72-75	Other Professional Services	20	290	200	120	140	170	280	280	190	220	330
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	280	130	300	240	360	400	340	430	240	320	1,770
N80	Security & Investigation	-	-	20	-	110	70	20	120	10	10	10
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	50	20	20	10	10	50	60	70	40	60	280
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	230	110	260	230	230	280	260	250	190	250	1,490
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	260	260	240	190	130	230	850	460	290	300	2,690
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	50	10	50	30	40	40	50	40	90	90	230
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	30	-	40	10	20	90	40	50	20	100	40
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	50	50	100	40	20	10	500	240	130	20	2,210
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	130	190	60	120	50	80	260	130	50	90	210
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	-	50	10	10	10	80	100	20	-	30	40
	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP											
	Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	3,450	4,170	5,960	6,430	6,530	8,550	10,890	8,700	6,980	6,500	12,750
	Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	1,450	1,080	1,480	1,140	1,860	1,550	2,100	1,550	1,230	1,420	8,140
	Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	4,900	4,750	3,570	4,000	4,540	5,480	6,190	4,480	2,510	2,770	5,220

Source: Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Retrenchment refers to the termination of permanent employees due to redundancy and early termination of term contract employees due to redundancy.

³⁾ Data are rounded to the nearest 10. Hence, they may not add up to the total.

D.5 INCIDENCE OF RETRENCHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020

SSIC 2015	Industry			Numb	er Of Re	trenched	Employe	es Per 1,	000 Empl	oyees		
3310 2013	industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	TOTAL	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.3	7.4	8.9	7.0	5.1	5.1	12.8
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	11.5	11.4	10.2	12.5	10.0	13.2	16.7	10.6	7.3	8.1	16.0
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	8.0	0.4	1.0	1.3	4.1	2.7	10.6	6.1	5.9	3.0	10.9
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	16.5	23.3	21.2	15.1	7.3	25.6	19.7	24.3	8.7	9.3	13.4
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	6.7	13.4	9.5	8.4	5.8	11.8	12.8	10.4	6.1	6.6	5.2
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	15.7	6.2	7.0	6.5	12.5	17.3	25.3	10.9	10.6	8.8	17.3
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	19.2	22.6	20.4	26.7	15.9	19.4	21.9	12.4	8.6	15.3	11.0
C29-30	Transport Equipment	3.1	2.0	1.4	2.1	4.7	6.4	8.2	10.4	4.2	1.7	25.5
C13-16,23- 24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	7.3	16.7	14.3	30.4	11.8	6.3	10.3	3.9	5.1	10.0	20.0
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	5.6	4.2	2.4	3.8	5.3	5.4	5.7	6.7	4.1	3.1	3.7
G-U	SERVICES	3.7	3.8	5.1	4.3	5.5	6.2	7.7	6.3	4.8	4.8	13.9
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	6.2	5.1	8.5	5.8	9.5	9.3	10.0	9.1	7.4	8.7	22.0
G46	Wholesale Trade	7.4	5.2	8.3	7.7	9.3	13.3	13.6	11.7	9.6	11.3	24.3
G47	Retail Trade	3.7	4.9	9.0	1.5	9.9	0.4	2.4	3.4	2.7	3.2	16.9
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.2	4.6	5.7	5.8	4.5	5.2	18.9
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	2.1	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.1	3.8	4.8	1.4	3.0
H50,5222, 5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	2.5	1.9	4.1	3.8	5.9	7.6	13.5	8.9	5.2	2.7	8.3
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	4.0	1.1	0.4	3.0	0.6	3.2	4.6	0.5	0.7	1.7	61.5
H521,5224, 5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	2.1	1.6	2.6	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.7	8.9	6.2	12.0	9.1
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	1.4	3.4	2.5	1.9	3.1	1.6	2.5	3.4	2.5	1.2	13.3
155	Accommodation	-	9.5	4.3	0.4	11.0	0.4	3.0	5.1	0.6	0.8	31.3
156	Food & Beverage Services	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.0	2.9	1.3	9.4

Notes:

2) Retrenchment refers to the termination of permanent employees due to redundancy and early termination of term contract employees due to redundancy.

Source: Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

D.5 INCIDENCE OF RETRENCHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020 (continued)

SSIC 2015	la duate.			Numb	er Of Re	trenched	Employe	es Per 1,	000 Empl	loyees		
3310 2013	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	6.7	8.1	11.7	13.0	12.1	10.2	13.4	12.0	12.9	7.6	14.0
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	9.4	10.5	13.2	19.4	13.3	9.7	19.7	17.5	23.1	11.0	21.9
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	4.5	6.4	10.6	8.8	11.3	10.5	9.2	8.7	7.6	6.0	10.6
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	6.0	7.5	11.6	10.4	10.6	13.5	17.1	14.1	9.6	8.6	15.1
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	6.4	7.8	12.4	11.5	11.6	15.0	18.9	15.9	10.5	9.2	15.5
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	3.4	4.9	5.4	2.5	4.0	2.8	5.3	3.3	4.2	5.2	12.5
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	2.6	2.5	1.1	0.5	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	4.7	3.3
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	7.0	8.2	9.7	7.5	11.6	17.2	20.5	13.4	8.4	9.1	16.9
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	8.4	8.4	9.7	10.2	16.8	18.6	21.3	14.5	9.4	9.7	16.0
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	8.2	4.8	9.9	5.0	7.3	19.6	22.9	12.3	6.9	7.6	17.7
M72-75	Other Professional Services	0.9	14.4	9.3	5.9	6.1	7.7	13.0	12.7	8.8	11.1	18.5
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	3.0	1.3	2.8	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.8	1.6	2.1	11.7
N80	Security & Investigation	-	-	0.4	0.1	2.9	1.6	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.1
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	3.8
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	7.3	3.3	7.3	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.8	5.3	4.1	5.3	36.6
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	2.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	7.5
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.2
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	0.5	-	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1.4	1.4	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.3	12.2	6.0	3.2	0.5	59.2
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	4.9	6.9	2.0	4.0	1.7	2.6	7.7	3.7	1.3	2.6	6.0
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	-	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	3.8	4.5	0.7	-	1.4	1.8
	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP											
	Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	5.0	5.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	8.9	11.0	8.7	6.7	6.1	12.0
	Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.6	2.6	3.5	2.8	4.4	3.6	4.8	3.6	2.9	3.4	21.4
	Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	7.7	7.3	5.2	5.7	6.3	7.6	8.6	6.6	3.9	4.4	8.7

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Retrenchment refers to the termination of permanent employees due to redundancy and early termination of term contract employees due to redundancy.

D.6 JOB VACANCY RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 - 2020

2019 2.5 1.9 2.0 1.5 2.2	2020 2.3 1.6 2.4 1.8
1.9 2.0 1.5	1.6 2.4
2.0 1.5	2.4
1.5	
_	10
22	1.0
ے. ے	1.6
1.6	1.3
2.2	2.2
1.7	0.7
1.9	2.3
8.0	1.0
2.9	2.7
2.2	2.3
2.0	2.1
2.8	2.7
1.9	1.2
1.3	1.0
1.7	1.4
2.7	0.7
2.0	1.4
3.8	2.9
7.1	3.4
3.1	2.8
	1.7 1.9 0.8 2.9 2.2 2.0 2.8 1.9 1.3 1.7 2.7 2.0

Notes:

1) Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

2) Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

D.6 JOB VACANCY RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2010 – 2020 (continued)

												Per Cent
SSIC 2015	Industry	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.0
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.1	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	6.1
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.9
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	2.9
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.5	3.3	2.6
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.4
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.3
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.8	3.0	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.7
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	1.3	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.5
M72-75	Other Professional Services	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.2
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	3.4	4.4	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.7
N80	Security & Investigation	5.4	6.9	4.3	4.2	5.0	5.6	4.9	4.6	5.6	4.2	3.9
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.7	4.3	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.7	1.8
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.5	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	3.9	4.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.2
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	4.5	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.3
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	4.8	3.8	3.1	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3.5	4.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.7	1.8
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	3.5	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.1	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.9
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	2.2	3.1	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6
	OCCUPATIONAL GROUP											
	Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6
	Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.5
	Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

D-- 0--4

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

D.7 JOB VACANCY AND JOB VACANCY RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2020

						Occupation	onal Group		
SSIC 2015	Industry	То	tal	Professional Executives &	s, Managers, Technicians		es & Service kers	Production Operators, Labo	
		Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)
	TOTAL	48.4	2.3	28.2	2.6	9.7	2.5	10.4	1.8
C10-32	MANUFACTURING	5.5	1.6	2.6	1.7	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.7
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	0.8	2.4	0.2	2.1	0.2	2.2	0.4	2.7
C17-18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	0.3	1.8	0.1	1.4	-	-	0.2	2.3
C19-21	Petroleum, Chemical & Pharmaceutical Products	0.5	1.6	0.4	1.6	-	-	0.1	1.7
C25,28	Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment	1.0	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.5	1.2
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	1.6	2.2	0.9	2.1	-	-	0.7	2.6
C29-30	Transport Equipment	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	-	-	0.2	0.6
C13-16,23-24,27,31-32	Other Manufacturing Industries	0.8	2.3	0.3	2.3	-	-	0.5	2.3
F41-43	CONSTRUCTION	2.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.8	1.8	1.0
G-U	SERVICES	39.9	2.7	24.6	2.9	9.2	2.6	6.1	2.3
G46-47	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	5.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	3.4
G46	Wholesale Trade	3.4	2.1	1.6	1.8	0.5	1.5	1.3	3.4
G47	Retail Trade	1.9	2.7	0.4	2.1	1.3	2.8	0.3	3.0
H49-53	TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	1.7	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.6
H49,5221	Land Transport & Supporting Services	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	-	-	0.3	1.2
H50,5222,5225	Water Transport & Supporting Services	0.4	1.4	0.2	1.4	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.5
H51,5223	Air Transport & Supporting Services	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.5	-	-
H521,5224,5229,53	Other Transportation & Storage Services	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.4	2.2
155-56	ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	4.1	2.9	0.8	2.5	2.5	3.0	0.8	3.1
155	Accommodation	0.7	3.4	0.1	1.5	0.4	3.9	0.3	5.5
156	Food & Beverage Services	3.4	2.8	0.7	2.9	2.1	2.9	0.6	2.6

Notes

Source : Labour Market Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Number of job vacancies may not add up to the total due to rounding.

D.7 JOB VACANCY AND JOB VACANCY RATE BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL GROUP, 2020 (continued)

						Occupation	onal Group		
SSIC 2015	Industry	To	otal	Professional Executives 8	s, Managers, Technicians		es & Service rkers	Operators,	& Transport Cleaners & urers
		Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)	Vacancies ('000)	Vacancy Rate (%)
J58-63	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	4.5	5.0	4.3	5.2	0.2	2.7	0.1	3.8
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	0.6	2.2	0.5	2.3	0.1	1.7	-	-
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	3.9	6.1	3.8	6.3	0.1	3.6	-	-
K64-66	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	4.3	2.9	4.1	3.0	0.2	1.6	-	-
K64 & 66 (excl. 662)	Financial Services	3.8	2.9	3.7	3.1	0.1	1.5	-	-
K65 & 662	Insurance Services	0.5	2.6	0.4	2.7	0.1	2.0	-	-
L68	REAL ESTATE SERVICES	1.1	2.4	0.6	2.6	0.2	2.8	0.2	1.9
M69-75	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	3.2	2.3	2.7	2.4	0.3	1.9	0.2	1.3
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	2.1	2.7	1.9	2.7	0.2	1.9	0.1	4.7
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	0.7	1.5	0.5	1.8	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.9
M72-75	Other Professional Services	0.4	2.2	0.4	2.3	-	-	-	-
N77-82	ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	4.0	2.7	0.6	2.0	1.6	3.7	1.8	2.3
N80	Security & Investigation	1.4	3.9	-	-	1.3	4.0	0.2	5.3
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	1.3	1.8	-	-	-	-	1.2	2.0
N77-79,82	Other Administrative & Support Services	1.3	2.9	0.5	2.4	0.3	3.5	0.4	3.3
O-U	COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	11.6	3.2	9.1	3.2	2.1	3.2	0.4	2.0
O84,P85	Public Administration & Education	6.3	3.3	5.7	3.3	0.5	4.5	0.1	1.4
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.1	4.4	0.2	3.4
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	0.6	1.8	0.3	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.2
S,T,U	Other Community, Social & Personal Services	0.7	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.2	1.8	0.1	1.2
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.9	-	-	0.1	1.2

¹ 'Others' includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management. Notes:

¹⁾ Data pertain to private sector establishments (each with at least 25 employees) and the public sector.

²⁾ Annual figures are the simple averages of the figures obtained at quarterly intervals.

³⁾ Number of job vacancies may not add up to the total due to rounding.

D.8 JOB VACANCY TO UNEMPLOYED PERSON RATIO, 2010 – 2020 (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Annual Average	0.98	1.21	1.07	1.28	1.38	1.24	0.91	0.87	1.07	0.91	0.65
March	0.87	1.30	1.03	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.04	0.79	1.02	1.02	0.66
June	0.98	1.24	0.98	1.19	1.41	1.24	0.90	0.84	1.09	0.92	0.55
September	1.06	1.15	1.23	1.40	1.41	1.18	0.93	0.92	1.09	0.87	0.63
December	1.03	1.16	1.04	1.40	1.39	1.12	0.78 e Survev. Ma	0.94	1.08	0.82	0.75

Source: Labour Market Survey and Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Note:

The seasonally adjusted figures are subject to annual revisions when the latest set of seasonal factors is updated, taking into account observations for the latest available year. Users are advised to check our website, http://stats.mom.gov.sg, for the most up-to-date data.

D.9 NEW REGISTRANTS AT CAREER CENTRES BY AGE AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED, 2014 - 2020

Numl											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020				
TOTAL	34,709	30,223	23,770	25,322	28,804	32,357	41,104				
Age (Years)											
Under 20	372	313	207	233	491	1,256	694				
20 – 29	5,113	4,678	3,537	4,161	4,730	4,800	7,685				
30 – 39	5,488	5,366	4,276	4,727	5,712	6,234	8,981				
40 – 49	8,153	7,410	6,329	6,742	7,377	7,955	10,542				
50 – 59	9,424	7,767	6,052	6,209	6,635	7,465	8,674				
60 & Over	6,159	4,689	3,369	3,250	3,859	4,647	4,528				
Highest Qualification Attained											
Primary & Below	6,833	4,540	2,972	2,492	2,427	2,848	2,227				
Secondary	16,820	12,945	8,892	7,840	8,123	9,260	10,067				
Post Secondary	3,358	3,450	2,941	3,235	4,314	4,203	5,184				
Diploma	3,811	4,260	3,687	4,510	5,401	6,456	9,711				
Degree	3,887	5,028	5,278	7,245	8,539	9,590	13,915				

Source : Workforce Singapore

Note

'New Registrants' refers to the number of unique individuals who registered for employment and/or training assistance at Workforce Singapore (WSG)'s career matching service (CMS) physical touch points such as Careers Connect and National Trades Union Congress (NTUC)'s Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) centres.

D.10 JOB SEEKERS PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT BY CAREER CENTRES BY AGE AND HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED, 2014 - 2020

Number 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 14,814 13,278 14,428 15,380 19,214 24,840 **TOTAL** 20,083 Age (Years) Under 20 393 385 153 112 110 334 543 20 - 292,367 3,057 2,390 2,724 3,262 2,953 4,978 30 - 395,562 2,894 2,358 2,619 2,889 3,797 4,090 40 - 493,518 3,269 3,780 4,092 4,873 5,209 6,347 3,254 3,357 5,050 50 - 593,665 3,625 4,405 4,735 60 & Over 2,360 1,885 2,762 1,706 1,751 1,940 2,484 **Highest Qualification Attained** Primary & Below 2.381 2.013 1.906 1.540 1.662 1.530 1.439 Secondary 7.036 5.806 5,468 4.909 5.425 6,365 5,407 Post Secondary 1,698 1,492 1,840 1,988 3,189 2,501 3,441 Diploma 1,925 2,325 2,785 1,967 3,533 4,500 5,637

Source : Workforce Singapore

6,145

7,958

Note:

Degree

'Job Seekers Placed in Employment' refers to the number of unique individuals who were placed into employment by Workforce Singapore (WSG)'s career matching service (CMS) physical touch points such as Careers Connect and National Trades Union Congress (NTUC)'s Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) centres. This includes those who found their own jobs after receiving services from WSG's CMS physical touch points and NTUC's e2i centres.

2,000

1,774

2,889

4,158

5,405



LABOUR RELATIONS

Source of Data

Statistics on Employers' and Employees' Trade Unions and Trade Disputes are compiled by the Labour Relations and Workplaces Division of the Ministry of Manpower.

The Labour Relations and Workplaces Division monitors the industrial relations situation and provides mediation and conciliation services for the settlement of trade disputes. The Division also investigates complaints on infringements of the Employment Act which governs the terms and conditions of employment.

Statistics on Claims Lodged by Issues are compiled by the Tripartite Alliance for Dispute Management (TADM).

TADM was established since 1 Apr 2017 to provide advisory and mediation services to resolve salary-related claims and employment disputes.

Statistics on Collective Agreements and Industrial Arbitration Court Awards are obtained from the Industrial Arbitration Court (IAC).

IAC was set up in 1960 under the Industrial Relations Act. Its functions include the registration and certification of

collective agreements, hearing and determination of trade disputes and handing down of awards and interpretation and enforcement of terms of awards and collective agreements.

Concepts and Definitions

Trade Union refers to any association or combination of employees or employers, whether temporary or permanent, whose principal objective is to regulate relations between workers and employers for all or any of the following purposes:

- Promote good industrial relations between employers and employees;
- Improve the working conditions of employees or enhance their economic and social status; and
- Raise productivity for the benefit of employees, employers and the economy of Singapore.

Trade Dispute refers to a dispute (including a threatened, impending or probable dispute) as to industrial matters.

Collective Agreement refers to an agreement between employers and employees on employment, non-employment, terms of employment or conditions of work. The duration of a collective agreement is specified and by law shall not be less than two years or more than three years.

An Industrial Arbitration Court Award refers to an award made by the IAC, and includes a collective agreement and a memorandum of the terms which have been certified by the President of the IAC in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act.

E.1 NUMBER OF EMPLOYERS' TRADE UNIONS BY MEMBERSHIP SIZE, 2010 – 2020 (At Year-End)

											Number
Size of Trade Union (Number of Members)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Under 50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50 – 249	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250 & Over	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Labour Relations and Workplaces Division, MOM

E.2 MEMBERSHIP OF EMPLOYERS' TRADE UNIONS BY MEMBERSHIP SIZE, 2010 – 2020 (At Year-End)

											Number
Size of Trade Union (Number of Members)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	2,529	2,306	2,288	3,074	3,300	3,365	3,489	3,570	3,490	3,631	3,564
Under 50	22	21	19	18	21	21	20	20	17	16	14
50 – 249	140	129	113	130	130	136	151	158	163	158	155
250 & Over	2,367	2,156	2,156	2,926	3,149	3,208	3,318	3,392	3,310	3,457	3,395

SINGAPORE YEARBOOK OF MANPOWER STATISTICS 2021

E.3 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES' TRADE UNIONS BY MEMBERSHIP SIZE, 2010 – 2020

(At Year-End)

Cina of Tundo Union (Number of Manchaga)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Size of Trade Union (Number of Members) TOTAL	65	65	66	64	65	64	63	61	63	63	62
Under 50	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	-
50 – 249	5	5	7	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	4
250 – 999	17	15	14	16	15	15	13	13	12	11	12
1,000 – 4,999	17	19	18	17	18	18	19	18	19	20	20
5,000 – 9,999	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	7	6
10,000 & Over	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	20	20

E.4 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES' TRADE UNIONS BY INDUSTRY, 2010 – 2020

(At Year-End)

Number 2019² Industry TOTAL Manufacturing Construction Wholesale & Retail Trade Accommodation & Food Services Transport & Storage and Information & Communications Financial & Insurance Services Real Estate, Professional and Administrative & Support Services Community, Social & Personal Services

Source: Labour Relations and Workplaces Division, MOM

Others¹

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

² Industry classification of some unions were reviewed for better representation.

E.5 MEMBERSHIP OF EMPLOYEES' TRADE UNIONS BY MEMBERSHIP SIZE, 2010 – 2020 (At Year-End)

	_						_				Number
Size of Trade Union (Number of Members)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	549,878	588,014	613,418	655,126	686,676	718,723	740,750	755,217	762,807	785,643	781,547
Under 50	44	44	44	43	46	43	42	40	40	25	-
50 – 249	779	788	1,233	547	556	545	479	596	575	652	667
250 – 999	10,026	8,322	8,088	8,853	8,246	8,794	6,447	6,807	6,621	5,889	6,604
1,000 – 4,999	35,569	43,420	39,360	36,994	39,360	39,902	38,551	37,790	40,680	44,453	48,929
5,000 – 9,999	47,558	52,995	61,007	71,276	63,329	66,836	68,503	70,269	70,871	53,232	46,482
10,000 & Over	455,902	482,445	503,686	537,413	575,139	602,603	626,728	639,715	644,020	681,392	678,865

E.6 MEMBERSHIP OF EMPLOYEES' TRADE UNIONS BY INDUSTRY, 2010 - 2020

(At Year-End)

Number 2019² Industry 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 TOTAL 588.014 613.418 655.126 686.676 718.723 740.750 755.217 762.807 785,643 781.547 549.878 119,899 128,193 130,385 137,146 141,668 145,159 146,815 149,524 146,447 149,317 146,471 Manufacturing 29,906 32,027 42,953 43,246 Construction 27,484 38,619 41,761 42,630 43,638 44,650 42,829 Wholesale & Retail Trade 80,507 84,195 87,358 89,173 93,140 96,068 99,407 99,740 98,641 100,809 101,685 43,093 51,955 Accommodation & Food Services 38,902 41,437 45,504 47,863 50,643 52,135 52,861 54,970 55,369 Transport & Storage and Information & 101,120 103,605 112,420 116,223 121,910 126,423 129,987 139,872 97,212 143,394 140,140 Communications 31,534 32,597 33,331 Financial & Insurance Services 23,441 25,607 26,458 28,261 29,103 30,320 35,072 34,276 12,582 12.178 14,054 14.172 Real Estate, Professional and Administrative 11.388 12.008 12.104 13,311 13,771 13,239 17.050 & Support Services Community, Social & Personal Services 132,770 86,532 99,976 107,817 116,514 124,272 137,321 141,141 141,570 148,082 148,415 92,793 93,208 95,312 Others¹ 63,319 66,192 70,667 75,311 80,542 85,912 90,571 95,177

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.

² Industry classification of some unions were reviewed for better representation.

E.7 INDUSTRIAL STOPPAGES, 2010 - 2020

											Number
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Industrial Stoppages	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Labour Relations and Workplaces Division, MOM

E.8 TRADE DISPUTES REFERRED TO THE CONCILIATION SECTION BY NATURE OF TRADE DISPUTES, 2010 - 2020

N. (T. I. D.)	1	l						I	l 1		Number
Nature of Trade Disputes	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019	2020
TOTAL	121	159	164	136	106	119	112	101	92	86	103
Wage Increase and Conditions of Service	57	76	92	83	66	72	62	44	64	67	55
Retrenchment Benefits	12	15	11	18	15	18	27	28	16	6	19
Bonus or Gratuity	13	17	19	10	5	11	6	5	11	9	11
Other Industrial Matters (e.g. Sales Commission and Shift Allowances)	39	51	42	25	20	18	17	24	1	4	18

¹ Disputes involving individual union members are excluded from 2018 onwards and the figures have been updated accordingly.

TRADE DISPUTES REFERRED TO THE CONCILIATION SECTION BY INDUSTRY, 2010 - 2020

Number

SSIC 2005	Industry	2010		Industry	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ²	2019	2020
	TOTAL	121		TOTAL	159	164	136	106	119	112	101	92	86	103
C15-36	Manufacturing	40	C10-32	Manufacturing	41	44	41	40	30	46	32	34	30	33
F45	Construction	5	F41-43	Construction	8	7	5	4	9	5	4	-	4	1
G50-51, J58	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Hotels & Restaurants	18	G46-47, I55 56	Wholesale & Retail Trade and Accommodation & Food Services	32	23	26	15	31	24	17	22	20	19
H52-56, K60-63	Transportation & Storage and Information & Communications	28	H49-53, J58-63	Transportation & Storage and Information & Communications	43	47	27	28	29	15	30	19	17	22
L-V	Financial & Insurance, Real Estate, Professional, Administrative and Community, Social & Personal Services	28		Financial & Insurance, Real Estate, Professional, Administrative and Community, Social & Personal Services		41	36	18	18	19	18	14	12	26
A,B,D,E	Others ¹	2	A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	3	2	1	1	2	3	-	3	3	2

 ¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities and Sewerage & Waste Management.
 ² Disputes involving individual union members are excluded from 2018 onwards and the figures have been updated accordingly.

E.10 CLAIMS LODGED BY ISSUES, 2010 - 2020

											Number
Issues	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arrears of Wages	6,961	5,777	6,434	7,129	8,013	7,892	6,932	7,489	7,199	7,989	5,575
Wages in Lieu of Notice	788	938	1,079	1,205	1,250	1,621	1,704	1,638	1,645	1,885	1,910
Wages in Lieu of Annual Leave	532	496	669	689	690	975	1,038	813	690	846	917
Wages for Work on Rest Days	422	577	563	670	639	651	734	843	2,047	2,622	944
Wages for Work on Holidays	668	456	627	730	656	681	833	619	842	933	487
Overtime Wages	1,134	1,205	1,399	1,798	1,913	2,391	2,395	2,767	3,788	4,324	1,804
Sick Leave Wages	598	229	128	180	127	145	146	117	128	152	120
Maternity Allowance	28	61	39	45	35	34	24	19	14	75	89
Other Issues	2,608	2,234	990	1,194	1,275	1,555	1,160	1,538	1,677	2,116	2,535

Source : Labour Relations and Workplaces Division, MOM and Tripartite Alliance for Dispute Management

Note:

Figures in table do not indicate the total number of claims lodged as one claim may have multiple issues.

E.11 COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS CERTIFIED BY TYPE OF WORKERS COVERED, 2010 - 2020

											Number
Type of Workers Covered	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	363	342	322	474	420	479	411	390	398	405	412
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	75	44	33	n.a.							
Professionals, Managers & Executives	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26	15	14	13	14	18	9	4
Associate Professionals & Technicians	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	-	-	-	-	-	8	5
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	60	28	33	48	42	65	70	71	51	70	49
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	29	19	20	n.a.							
Production, Transport & Manual Workers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21	35	41	25	30	31	28	33
Others (combination of earlier categories)	199	251	236	224	229	219	218	172	189	210	205
Maritime Officers & Seamen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	152	99	140	85	103	109	80	116

Source: Industrial Arbitration Court

E.12 COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS CERTIFIED BY TYPE OF ORGANISATIONS, 2010 – 2020

											Number
Type of Organisations	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	363	342	322	474	420	479	411	390	398	405	412
Private Enterprise	351	335	311	457	414	465	396	385	385	390	407
Statutory Board	12	7	10	17	6	14	15	5	13	4	-
Government	-	-	1	1	-	,	-	,	-	11	5

Source: Industrial Arbitration Court

E.13 TRADE DISPUTES FILED WITH THE INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION COURT BY NATURE OF TRADE DISPUTES, 2010 – 2020

Nature of Trade Disputes	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
TOTAL	15	19	16	6	12	9	7	9	6	16	6
Variations of Awards / Collective Agreements	11	7	9	2	4	7	5	7	5	5	1
Continuation of Awards / Collective Agreements	1	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
Non-compliance of Awards / Collective Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Interpretation of Awards / Collective Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Proposals for Salary, Terms and Conditions of Service, including Fringe Benefits	1	6	3	1	4	1	1	-	1	10	4
Retrenchment	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Recognition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dismissal / Victimisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compliance with Court Order (section 56)	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contempt of Court (section 57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directed by Minister	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Collective Agreement be varied to conform with an Award	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Representation of certain classes of PMEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Industrial Arbitration Court

E.14 INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION COURT AWARDS BY NATURE OF TRADE DISPUTES, 2010 - 2020

Number Nature of Trade Disputes **TOTAL** Variations of Awards / Collective Agreements Continuation of Awards / Collective Agreements Non-compliance of Awards / Collective Agreements Interpretation of Awards / Collective Agreements Proposals for Salary, Terms and Conditions of Service, including Fringe Benefits Retrenchment Recognition Dismissal Contempt of Court Awards Referee Appeal **Directed by Minister**

Source: Industrial Arbitration Court

E.15 INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION COURT AWARDS BY TYPE OF WORKERS COVERED, 2010 - 2020

											Number
Type of Workers Covered	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	11	11	13	4	5	7	5	8	5	15	6
Professionals, Managers, Executives & Technicians	5	2	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a.
Professionals, Managers & Executives	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Associate Professionals & Technicians	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clerical, Sales & Service Workers	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Production & Transport Operators, Cleaners & Labourers	-	-	-	n.a.							
Production, Transport & Manual Workers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Others (combination of earlier categories)	4	9	12	4	5	7	5	6	4	15	5
Maritime Officers & Seamen	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

Source : Industrial Arbitration Court

E.16 INDUSTRIAL ARBITRATION COURT AWARDS BY TYPE OF ORGANISATIONS, 2010 - 2020

											Number
Type of Organisations	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	11	11	13	4	5	7	5	8	5	15	6
Private Enterprise	11	11	12	4	5	7	4	8	5	14	6
Statutory Board	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Government	-	,	-	-	-	-	,	-	,	,	-

Source : Industrial Arbitration Court



Workplace SafetyAnd Health

WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH

Source of Data

Data on workplace safety and health are compiled by the Occupational Safety and Health Division of the Ministry of Manpower in the administration of legal requirements under the Workplace Safety and Health Act.

Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations which was enacted on 1 March 2006. With effect from 4 January 2014, reporting was also required for work-related traffic injuries.

The Occupational Safety and Health Division monitors and enforces safety and health standards in workplaces. It also promotes self-regulation in workplaces and the management of safety and health through industry ownership and good risk management.

Coverage

The types of workplace injuries, which include work-related traffic injuries, and occupational diseases covered in the reported statistics include the following:

- Workplace injuries sustained by employees and resulting in more than three days of medical leave (consecutive or otherwise); or
- Workplace injuries sustained by employees and resulting in at least 24 hours of hospitalisation;
- Workplace incidents resulting in the death of employees, self-employed persons and persons not at work (includes members of the public);
- Occupational diseases listed in the Second Schedule of the Workplace Safety and Health Act.

Concepts and Definitions

Workplace Incident refers to an unexpected and unplanned occurrence, arising out of or in connection with work which results in one or more workers incurring a personal injury, disease or death.

Workplace Injury refers to any personal injury, disease or death resulting from a workplace incident.

Occupational Disease refers to a disease contracted as a result of an exposure over a period of time to risk factors arising from work activity.

Workplace Injury Rate refers to the number of fatal and non-fatal workplace injuries per 100,000 workers.

Workplace Fatal Injury Rate refers to the number of workplace fatal injuries per 100,000 workers.

Occupational Disease Incidence refers to the number of new cases of occupational diseases confirmed by the Ministry of Manpower per 100,000 workers.

The degree of injury of a workplace injury is defined as:

- **Fatal** if it results in death;
- Major if it is an injury, other than fatal injuries, which are more severe in nature based on the nature of injury, part of the body injured, incident type and duration of medical leave. These injuries include: amputation, blindness, deafness, paralysis, crushing, fractures and dislocations, exposure to electric current, asphyxia/ drowning, burns, concussion, mosquito borne diseases and virus outbreak with more than 20 days of medical leave; and
- Minor if it is an injury, other than fatal injuries and major injuries, which results in more than three days of medical

leave, or at least 24 hours of hospitalisation.

Confirmed Case Of Occupational Disease refers to one where there is definite evidence that the worker suffers from a disease which is related to his occupation.

F.1 WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY, 2020

SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Workplace Fatal Injury Rate	Workplace Injury Rate	Occupational Disease Incidence
2010 2010 (42010)	madaty	per 100,00	per 100,000 workers	
	TOTAL	0.9	344	16.0
C10-32 (excl C301)	Manufacturing (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	1.5	623	25.7
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	-	1,097	41.1
C17,18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	3.8	608	22.6
C19-20	Petrochemical	6.1	258	32.8
C23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	-	3,212	60.6
C24-25,27-28	Metalworking ¹	1.0	960	35.3
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	-	185	4.8
C29-30 (excl C301)	Transport Equipment (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	-	252	34.9
C31	Furniture	10.8	882	10.8
C301,H52225,52252	Marine ²	3.3	407	18.0
F41-43	Construction	2.2	424	17.6
E36-38	Water Supply, Sewerage and Waste Management	18.3	1,085	30.5
G46-47	Wholesale and Retail Trade	0.4	173	5.6
G46	Wholesale Trade	0.6	121	3.9
G47	Retail Trade	-	278	9.3
H49-53 (excl H52252,52225)	Transportation and Storage (excluding Other Marine)	2.0	406	20.6
H49	Land Transport	2.8	179	17.8
H50	Water Transport	-	177	-
H52 (excl H52252,52225)	Warehousing and Support Activities for Transportation (excluding Other Marine)	2.1	752	31.1

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

¹ Includes Manufacture of Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment and Electrical Machinery & Apparatus.

² Includes Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing, Marine Surveying Services (other than classification societies), Salvaging of Distressed Vessels and Cargo and Works carried out at the anchorage. Notes:

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

F.1 WORKPLACE SAFETY AND HEALTH INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY, 2020 (continued)

SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Workplace Fatal Injury Rate	Workplace Injury Rate	Occupational Disease Incidence	
		per 100,00	per 100,000 workers		
155-56	Accommodation and Food Services	-	554	25.2	
155	Accommodation	-	1,153	74.6	
156	Food & Beverage Services	-	477	18.8	
J58-63	Information and Communications	-	32	1.3	
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	-	65	2.5	
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	-	21	0.9	
K64-66	Financial and Insurance Services	-	69	4.9	
L68	Real Estate Services	1.3	379	7.8	
M69-75	Professional Services	-	146	8.2	
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	-	98	9.5	
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	-	290	8.2	
N77-82	Administrative and Support Services	0.4	361	10.3	
N80	Security & Investigation	-	428	24.4	
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	1.3	545	10.4	
O84-U99	Community, Social and Personal Services	0.1	216	16.1	
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	-	476	54.6	
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2.4	355	9.5	

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

F.2 TOP INCIDENT TYPES LEADING TO WORKPLACE INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 2020

Number

					Top Incid	ent Types			TVUITIDET
SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Slips, Trips & Falls	Struck by Moving Objects	Cut/ Stabbed by Objects	Struck by Falling Objects	Caught in/ Between Objects	Over- exertion/ Strenuous Movement	Striking against Objects	Falls from Heights
	TOTAL	3,480	1,821	1,137	900	820	798	646	452
C10-32 (excl C301)	Manufacturing (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	519	529	307	247	309	124	155	69
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	143	81	112	28	49	27	30	13
C17,18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	27	31	26	10	41	s	10	S
C19-20	Petrochemical	32	16	s	10	17	s	s	S
C23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	16	31	17	10	s	s	s	S
C24-25,27-28	Metalworking ¹	167	281	68	133	139	41	63	29
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	48	20	s	17	19	16	12	S
C29-30 (excl C301)	Transport Equipment (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	18	15	S	s	s	s	s	S
C31	Furniture	14	11	25	10	S	s	s	S
C301,H52225,52252	Marine ²	50	81	10	23	28	s	s	25
F41-43	Construction	360	370	155	215	184	62	75	193
E36-38	Water Supply, Sewerage and Waste Management	48	32	13	11	22	s	s	S
G46-47	Wholesale and Retail Trade	267	102	90	74	29	69	42	29
G46	Wholesale Trade	148	48	29	28	19	27	21	10
G47	Retail Trade	119	54	61	46	10	42	21	19
H49-53 (excl H52252,52225)	Transportation and Storage (excluding Other Marine)	359	181	37	84	80	74	47	30
H49	Land Transport	72	25	s	12	s	16	s	S
H50	Water Transport	s	s	-	s	s	-	s	s
H52 (excl H52252,52225)	Warehousing and Support Activities for Transportation (excluding Other Marine)	255	146	30	66	68	51	36	21

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

¹ Includes Manufacture of Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment and Electrical Machinery & Apparatus.

² Includes Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing, Marine Surveying Services (other than classification societies), Salvaging of Distressed Vessels and Cargo and Works carried out at the anchorage.

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Figures include both fatal and non-fatal injuries.

⁴⁾ Slips, Trips and Falls incidents are identified through Slips and Trips on same level/ Fall from Vehicle/ Stairs/ Steps/ Machines/ Other Locations incidents.

⁵⁾ Falls from Heights (FFH) incidents are identified through fall from Roof/ Mobile Work Platform/ Scaffold/ Ladder/ Structure/ Into Depth incidents.

⁶⁾ s : Suppressed because the injury numbers are too small (i.e. less than 10) for meaningful analysis.

⁷⁾ Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

F.2 TOP INCIDENT TYPES LEADING TO WORKPLACE INJURIES BY INDUSTRY, 2020 (continued)

		1			Too look				Number
SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Slips, Trips & Falls	Struck by Moving Objects	Cut/ Stabbed by Objects	Top Incid Struck by Falling Objects	Caught in/ Between Objects	Over- exertion/ Strenuous Movement	Striking against Objects	Falls from Heights
155-56	Accommodation and Food Services	355	94	292	63	27	81	84	11
155	Accommodation	118	41	44	20	s	26	26	s
156	Food & Beverage Services	237	53	248	43	19	55	58	s
J58-63	Information and Communications	26	s	s	s	s	6	S	s
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	13	s	s	s	s	s	-	s
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	13	S	s	-	-	s	S	-
K64-66	Financial and Insurance Services	56	12	s	s	s	22	12	s
L68	Real Estate Services	122	37	15	21	s	11	25	15
M69-75	Professional Services	123	52	45	19	23	38	26	17
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	56	12	17	s	s	17	S	s
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	50	33	14	14	13	15	12	13
N77-82	Administrative and Support Services	398	118	64	51	37	59	37	16
N80	Security & Investigation	122	19	s	s	s	22	S	s
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	203	51	28	30	18	19	21	s
O84-U99	Community, Social and Personal Services	745	188	91	79	60	214	116	32
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	323	93	33	29	32	136	52	s
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	69	s	12	s	s	14	s	s

- 1) Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.
- 2) Figures are victim-based.
- 3) Figures include both fatal and non-fatal injuries.
- 4) Slips, Trips and Falls incidents are identified through Slips and Trips on same level/ Fall from Vehicle/ Stairs/ Steps/ Machines/ Other Locations incidents.
- 5) Falls from Heights (FFH) incidents are identified through fall from Roof/ Mobile Work Platform/ Scaffold/ Ladder/ Structure/ Into Depth incidents.
- 6) s : Suppressed because the injury numbers are too small (i.e. less than 10) for meaningful analysis.
- 7) Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

F.3 WORKPLACE INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND DEGREE OF INJURY, 2020

Number

SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Total	Fatal	Non-fatal		
	mustry	Total	i atai	Major Injury	Minor Injury	
	TOTAL	11,350	30	463	10,857	
C10-32 (excl C301)	Manufacturing (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	2,446	6	110	2,330	
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	534	-	29	505	
C17,18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	161	1	5	155	
C19-20	Petrochemical	126	3	8	115	
C23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	106	-	7	99	
C24-25,27-28	Metalworking ¹	979	1	39	939	
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	156	-	6	150	
C29-30 (excl C301)	Transport Equipment (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	65	-	2	63	
C31	Furniture	82	1	8	73	
C301,H52225,52252	Marine ²	249	2	13	234	
F41-43	Construction	1,757	9	74	1,674	
E36-38	Water Supply, Sewerage and Waste Management	178	3	6	169	
G46-47	Wholesale and Retail Trade	794	2	28	764	
G46	Wholesale Trade	374	2	12	360	
G47	Retail Trade	420	-	16	404	

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

¹ Includes Manufacture of Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment and Electrical Machinery & Apparatus.

² Includes Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing, Marine Surveying Services (other than classification societies), Salvaging of Distressed Vessels and Cargo and Works carried out at the anchorage. Notes:

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

SINGAPORE YEARBOOK OF MANPOWER STATISTICS 2021

F.3 WORKPLACE INJURIES BY INDUSTRY AND DEGREE OF INJURY, 2020 (continued)

					Number
SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Total	Fatal	Non	-fatal
	madeny	Total	i atai	Major Injury	Minor Injury
H49-53 (excl H52252, H52225)	Transportation and Storage (excluding Other Marine)	1,026	5	50	971
H49	Land Transport	191	3	7	181
H50	Water Transport	28	-	1	27
H52 (excl H52252, H52225)	Warehousing and Support Activities for Transportation (excluding Other Marine)	726	2	39	685
155-56	Accommodation and Food Services	1,295	-	50	1,245
155	Accommodation	309	-	8	301
156	Food & Beverage Services	986	-	42	944
J58-63	Information and Communications	49	-	1	48
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	26	-	1	25
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	23	-	-	23
K64-66	Financial and Insurance Services	141	-	5	136
L68	Real Estate Services	290	1	13	276
M69-75	Professional Services	375	-	10	365
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	133	-	2	131
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	178	-	6	172
N77-82	Administrative and Support Services	878	1	27	850
N80	Security & Investigation	210	-	7	203
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	420	1	15	404
O84-U99	Community, Social and Personal Services	1,730	1	73	1,656
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	828	-	21	807
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	149	1	8	140

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

F.4 WORKPLACE INJURIES BY INCIDENT TYPES AND DEGREE OF INJURY, 2020

Number

Incident Types	Total	Fatal	Non	-fatal
moldent Types	Total	i atai	Major Injury	Minor Injury
TOTAL	11,350	30	463	10,857
Slips, Trips & Falls	3,480	3	159	3,318
Struck by Moving Objects	1,821	1	47	1,773
Cut / Stabbed by Objects	1,137	-	22	1,115
Struck by Falling Objects	900	3	28	869
Caught in or Between Objects	820	4	48	768
Over-exertion / Strenuous Movement	798	-	8	790
Strike Against Objects	646	-	8	638
Falls from Heights	452	8	51	393
Exposure to/ Contact with Extreme Temperatures	389	1	37	351
Work-related Traffic	239	3	12	224
Exposed to/ Contact with Hazardous Substances	195	1	6	188
Exposed to/ Contact with Biological Materials	187	-	8	179
Physical Assault	117	-	2	115
Stepping on Objects	31	-	1	30
Fires and Explosion	27	3	7	17
Others	111	3	19	89

Source : Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes:

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Slips, Trips and Falls incidents are identified through Slips and Trips on same level/ Fall from Vehicle/ Stairs/ Steps/ Machines/ Other Locations incidents.

⁴⁾ Falls from Heights (FFH) incidents are identified through fall from Roof/ Mobile Work Platform/ Scaffold/ Ladder/ Structure/ Into Depth incidents.

F.5 WORKPLACE INJURIES BY TOP INCIDENT AGENTS AND DEGREE OF INJURY, 2020

	1	<u> </u>	Non-fatal			
Top Incident Agents	Total	Fatal	Major Injury	Minor Injury		
TOTAL	11,350	30	463	10,857		
Physical Workplace	2,159	8	116	2,035		
Floor/Level Surfaces	2,010	2	92	1,916		
Means of Access	964	3	51	910		
Stairs or Steps	525	1	19	505		
Ladders	348	2	25	321		
Metal Items	1,225	3	26	1,196		
Industrial Machines	852	2	59	791		
Moving Vehicles	1,002	4	63	935		
Furniture & Fittings	720	-	16	704		
Industrial Hand Tools (Electrical & Non-electrical)	658	-	12	646		
Human Factor	737	-	10	727		
Knives and Needles	507	-	2	505		
Goods/Cargo	478	1	18	459		

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes:

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

F.6 CONFIRMED CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY TYPE OF DISEASE, 2010 – 2020

Type of Disease	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2019	2020
TOTAL	432	839	987	887	992	935	732	799	563	517	528
Noise Induced Deafness	364	741	869	564	594	498	322	329	163	169	110
Early	358	730	855	544	580	476	301	303	148	163	108
Advanced	6	11	14	20	14	22	21	26	15	6	2
Occupational Skin Disease	43	52	57	56	54	89	47	78	48	39	30
Excessive Absorption of Chemicals	15	10	4	4	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Chemical Poisoning	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	18	-	-	3
Compressed Air Illness	2	6	12	5	7	18	14	15	2	2	5
Barotrauma	1	2	10	7	8	7	12	10	5	2	6
Work-related Musculoskeletal Disorder ¹	4	6	18	237	315	304	316	337	326	293	328
Occupational Lung Disease ²	1	10	5	9	5	5	7	1	6	4	5
Others	2	11	12	2	7	12	12	10	13	8	41

Source : Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes

¹ Back injuries due to ergonomic risks were considered as a WRMSD case and included as occupational disease since 2013.

² Includes occupational asthma, silicosis and asbestosis.

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

F.7 CONFIRMED CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND INDUSTRY, 2020

SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Total	Noise Induced Deafness	Occupational Skin Disease	Excessive Absorption of Chemicals	Chemical Poisoning	Barotrauma	Compressed Air Illness	Occupational Lung Disease ¹	Work-related Musculo- skeletal Disorder ²	Others
	TOTAL	528	110	30	-	3	6	5	5	328	41
C10-32 (excl C301)	Manufacturing (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	101	47	2	-	-	-	-	-	49	3
C10-12	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	20	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
C17,18,22	Paper / Rubber / Plastic Products & Printing	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
C19-20	Petrochemical	16	13	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
C23	Non-metallic Mineral Products	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
C24-25,27-28	Metalworking ³	36	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
C26	Electronic, Computer & Optical Products	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
C29-30 (excl C301)	Transport Equipment (excluding shipbuilding and ship repairing)	9	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
C31	Furniture	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
C301,H52225, 52252	Marine ⁴	11	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1
F41-43	Construction	73	13	3	-	-	5	4	2	35	11
E36-38	Water Supply, Sewerage and Waste Management	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
G46-47	Wholesale and Retail Trade	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
G46	Wholesale Trade	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
G47	Retail Trade	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 onal Safety and Hea	-

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Number

¹ Includes occupational asthma, silicosis and asbestosis.

² Back injuries due to ergonomic risks were considered as a WRMSD case and included as occupational disease since 2013.

³ Includes Manufacture of Basic Metals, Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery & Equipment and Electrical Machinery & Apparatus.

⁴ Includes Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing, Marine Surveying Services (other than classification societies), Salvaging of Distressed Vessels and Cargo and Works carried out at the anchorage.

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

F.7 CONFIRMED CASES OF OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES BY TYPE OF DISEASE AND INDUSTRY, 2020 (continued)

Number

			1								Number
SSIC 2015 (v2018)	Industry	Total	Noise Induced Deafness	Occupational Skin Disease		Chemical Poisoning	Barotrauma	Compressed Air Illness	Occupational Lung Disease ¹	Work-related Musculo- skeletal Disorder ²	Others
H49-53 (excl H52252, H52225)	Transportation and Storage (excluding Other Marine)	52	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	32	1
H49	Land Transport	19	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
H50	Water Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H52 (excl H52252, H52225)	Warehousing and Support Activities for Transportation (excluding Other Marine)	30	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	22	-
155-56	Accommodation and Food Services	59	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	54	4
155	Accommodation	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
156	Food & Beverage Services	39	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34	4
J58-63	Information and Communications	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
J58-61	Telecommunications, Broadcasting & Publishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J62-63	IT & Other Information Services	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	=
K64-66	Financial and Insurance Services	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
L68	Real Estate Services	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-
M69-75	Professional Services	21	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	-
M69-70	Legal, Accounting & Management Services	13	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
M71	Architectural & Engineering Services	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
N77-82	Administrative and Support Services	25	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	4
N80	Security & Investigation	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
N81	Cleaning & Landscaping	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
O84-U99	Community, Social and Personal Services	129	4	22	-	3	-	-	-	83	17
Q86-88	Health & Social Services	38	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	22	3
R90-93	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

Source : Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

¹ Includes occupational asthma, silicosis and asbestosis.

² Back injuries due to ergonomic risks were considered as a WRMSD case and included as occupational disease since 2013. Notes:

¹⁾ Data on workplace safety and health are compiled based on incident reports made by employers, occupiers and medical practitioners in the fulfilment of their obligations under the Workplace Safety and Health (Incident Reporting) Regulations.

²⁾ Figures are victim-based.

³⁾ Figures may not sum up to Total as data for selected industries are not separately reflected.

F.8 AMOUNT OF WORK INJURY COMPENSATION AWARDED (\$M), 2018 - 2020

	Work Injury Compensation	2018	2019	2020
Tomporomy Incomocity*	No. of Cases	10,170	11,496	12,599
Temporary Incapacity*	MC Wages (\$million)	9.48	11.22	10.20
	No. of Cases	4,304	4,370	3,664
Permanent Incapacity*	MC Wages (\$million)	12.41	14.92	14.39
	PI Compensation (\$million)	73.88	76.26	60.01
Fatal*	No. of Cases	111	126	108
i atai	Death Compensation (\$million)	15.96	17.62	14.64
	No. of Cases	14,585	15,992	16,371
otal	MC Wages (\$million)	21.89	26.14	24.59
	PI/ Death Compensation (\$million)	89.84	93.88	74.65

Source: Occupational Safety and Health Division, MOM

Notes:

^{*} includes Occupational Diseases

¹⁾ MC wages indicated in the table above are computed based on the number of days of medical/hospitalisation leave captured by MOM.

²⁾ Excludes cases that were withdrawn, cases with No-Further-Action required and cases that were not admitted under the Work Injury Compensation Act.

^{3) 0%} permanent incapacity cases are accounted under Temporary Incapacity.



SOCIAL SECURITY

Source of Data

Statistics on Central Provident Fund (CPF) members are compiled by the Central Provident Fund Board.

Definitions and Notes

An **active CPF member** refers to a person who has at least one contribution paid for him for the current or any of the preceding three months.

All CPF members have three accounts with the CPF Board - the Ordinary, MediSave and Special Account. Savings in the Ordinary Account can be used to buy a home, pay for insurance premiums (namely the Dependants' Protection Scheme and Home Protection Scheme), or used for investment. MediSave savings can be used for hospitalisation expenses, approved medical insurance and certain outpatient treatments while savings in the Special Account are reserved for retirement needs or for investments as well. From age 55, a Retirement Account will be created. This account, comprising monies transferred from Special the and/or Ordinary Account, is used to provide monthly payouts for members during retirement.

Both the employer and the employee make monthly contributions to the CPF. The employer is liable to pay the total CPF contributions, and is entitled to recover the employee's contribution from the employee's wages.

G.1 CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND CONTRIBUTION RATES, 1997 – 2021

Р	er	C	er	١t
Р	er	U	er	ıι

Period		Contribution Rate		Credited Into				
Fellod	Total	By Employer	By Employee	Ordinary Account	Special Account	MediSave Account		
From Jan 1997 to Dec 1998								
Up to 35 years	40.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	4.0	6.0		
Above 35 – 45 years	40.0	20.0	20.0	29.0	4.0	7.0		
Above 45 – 55 years	40.0	20.0	20.0	28.0	4.0	8.0		
Above 55 – 60 years	20.0	7.5	12.5	12.0	-	8.0		
Above 60 – 65 years	15.0	7.5	7.5	7.0	-	8.0		
Above 65 years	10.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	-	8.0		
From Jan 1999 to Mar 2000								
Up to 35 years	30.0	10.0	20.0	24.0	-	6.0		
Above 35 – 45 years	30.0	10.0	20.0	23.0	-	7.0		
Above 45 – 55 years	30.0	10.0	20.0	22.0	-	8.0		
Above 55 – 60 years	16.5	4.0	12.5	8.5	-	8.0		
Above 60 – 65 years	9.5	2.0	7.5	1.5	-	8.0		
Above 65 years	7.0	2.0	5.0	-	-	7.0		
From Apr 2000 to Dec 2000								
Up to 35 years	32.0	12.0	20.0	24.0	2.0	6.0		
Above 35 – 45 years	32.0	12.0	20.0	23.0	2.0	7.0		
Above 45 – 55 years	32.0	12.0	20.0	22.0	2.0	8.0		
Above 55 – 60 years	17.0	4.5	12.5	9.0	-	8.0		
Above 60 – 65 years	10.0	2.5	7.5	2.0	-	8.0		
Above 65 years	7.5	2.5	5.0	-	-	7.5		
From Jan 2001 to Sep 2003								
Up to 35 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	26.0	4.0	6.0		
Above 35 – 45 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	7.0		
Above 45 – 55 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	22.0	6.0	8.0		
Above 55 – 60 years	18.5	6.0	12.5	10.5	-	8.0		
Above 60 – 65 years	11.0	3.5	7.5	2.5	-	8.5		
Above 65 years	8.5	3.5	5.0	-	-	8.5		

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Per Cent

Period		Contribution Rate			Credited Into	rei Ceill
Pellod	Total	By Employer	By Employee	Ordinary Account	Special Account	MediSave Account
From Oct 2003 to Dec 2004						
Up to 35 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	22.0	5.0	6.0
Above 35 – 45 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	7.0
Above 45 – 55 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	18.0	7.0	8.0
Above 55 – 60 years	18.5	6.0	12.5	10.5	-	8.0
Above 60 – 65 years	11.0	3.5	7.5	2.5	-	8.5
Above 65 years	8.5	3.5	5.0	-	-	8.5
From Jan 2005 to Dec 2005						
Up to 35 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	22.0	5.0	6.0
Above 35 – 45 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	7.0
Above 45 – 50 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	18.0	7.0	8.0
Above 50 – 55 years	30.0	11.0	19.0	15.0	7.0	8.0
Above 55 – 60 years	18.5	6.0	12.5	10.5	-	8.0
Above 60 – 65 years	11.0	3.5	7.5	2.5	-	8.5
Above 65 years	8.5	3.5	5.0	-	-	8.5
From Jan 2006 to Jun 2007						
Up to 35 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	22.0	5.0	6.0
Above 35 – 45 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	20.0	6.0	7.0
Above 45 – 50 years	33.0	13.0	20.0	18.0	7.0	8.0
Above 50 – 55 years	27.0	9.0	18.0	12.0	7.0	8.0
Above 55 – 60 years	18.5	6.0	12.5	10.5	-	8.0
Above 60 – 65 years	11.0	3.5	7.5	2.5	-	8.5
Above 65 years	8.5	3.5	5.0	-	-	8.5

Source: Central Provident Fund Board

Per	Cent

Period		Contribution Rate		Credited Into					
renou	Total	By Employer	By Employee	Ordinary Account	Special Account	MediSave Account			
From Jul 2007 to Aug 2010 ¹									
Up to 35 years	34.5	14.5	20.0	23.0	5.0	6.5			
Above 35 – 45 years	34.5	14.5	20.0	21.0	6.0	7.5			
Above 45 – 50 years	34.5	14.5	20.0	19.0	7.0	8.5			
Above 50 – 55 years	28.5	10.5	18.0	13.0	7.0	8.5			
Above 55 – 60 years	20.0	7.5	12.5	11.5	-	8.5			
Above 60 – 65 years	12.5	5.0	7.5	3.5	-	9.0			
Above 65 years	10.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	-	9.0			
From Sep 2010 to Feb 2011 ¹									
Up to 35 years	35.0	15.0	20.0	23.0	5.0	7.0			
Above 35 – 45 years	35.0	15.0	20.0	21.0	6.0	8.0			
Above 45 – 50 years	35.0	15.0	20.0	19.0	7.0	9.0			
Above 50 – 55 years	29.0	11.0	18.0	13.0	7.0	9.0			
Above 55 – 60 years	20.5	8.0	12.5	11.5	-	9.0			
Above 60 – 65 years	13.0	5.5	7.5	3.5	-	9.5			
Above 65 years	10.5	5.5	5.0	1.0	-	9.5			
From Mar 2011 to Aug 2011 ¹									
Up to 35 years	35.5	15.5	20.0	23.0	5.5	7.0			
Above 35 – 45 years	35.5	15.5	20.0	21.0	6.5	8.0			
Above 45 – 50 years	35.5	15.5	20.0	19.0	7.5	9.0			
Above 50 – 55 years	29.5	11.5	18.0	13.0	7.5	9.0			
Above 55 – 60 years	21.0	8.5	12.5	11.5	0.5	9.0			
Above 60 – 65 years	13.5	6.0	7.5	3.5	0.5	9.5			
Above 65 years	11.0	6.0	5.0	1.0	0.5	9.5			

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

¹ For total wages exceeding \$1,500 per month. The Ordinary Wage Ceiling is \$4,500.

Per Cent

Period -		Contribution Rate			Credited Into	rei Ceill
Fellod	Total	By Employer	By Employee	Ordinary Account	Special Account	MediSave Account
From Sep 2011 to Aug 2012 ²						
Up to 35 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	7.0
Above 35 – 45 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	21.0	7.0	8.0
Above 45 – 50 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	19.0	8.0	9.0
Above 50 – 55 years	30.0	12.0	18.0	13.0	8.0	9.0
Above 55 – 60 years	21.5	9.0	12.5	11.5	1.0	9.0
Above 60 – 65 years	14.0	6.5	7.5	3.5	1.0	9.5
Above 65 years	11.5	6.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	9.5
From Sep 2012 to Dec 2013 ²						
Up to 35 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	7.0
Above 35 – 45 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	21.0	7.0	8.0
Above 45 – 50 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	19.0	8.0	9.0
Above 50 – 55 years	32.5	14.0	18.5	13.5	9.5	9.5
Above 55 – 60 years	23.5	10.5	13.0	12.0	2.0	9.5
Above 60 – 65 years	14.5	7.0	7.5	3.5	1.5	9.5
Above 65 years	11.5	6.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	9.5

Source: Central Provident Fund Board

² For total wages exceeding \$1,500 per month. The Ordinary Wage Ceiling is \$5,000.

Period		Contribution Rate			Credited Into	
Fellod	Total	By Employer	By Employee	Ordinary Account	Special Account	MediSave Account
From Jan 2014 to Dec 2014 ³						
Up to 35 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	7.0
Above 35 – 45 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	21.0	7.0	8.0
Above 45 – 50 years	36.0	16.0	20.0	19.0	8.0	9.0
Above 50 – 55 years	32.5	14.0	18.5	13.5	9.5	9.5
Above 55 – 60 years	23.5	10.5	13.0	12.0	2.0	9.5
Above 60 – 65 years	14.5	7.0	7.5	3.5	1.5	9.5
Above 65 years	11.5	6.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	9.5
From Jan 2015 to Dec 2015 ³						
Up to 35 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	8.0
Above 35 – 45 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	21.0	7.0	9.0
Above 45 – 50 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	19.0	8.0	10.0
Above 50 – 55 years	35.0	16.0	19.0	14.0	10.5	10.5
Above 55 – 60 years	25.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	2.5	10.5
Above 60 – 65 years	16.0	8.5	7.5	3.5	2.0	10.5
Above 65 years	12.5	7.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	10.5
From Jan 2016 onwards ⁴						
Up to 35 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	23.0	6.0	8.0
Above 35 – 45 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	21.0	7.0	9.0
Above 45 – 50 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	19.0	8.0	10.0
Above 50 – 55 years	37.0	17.0	20.0	15.0	11.5	10.5
Above 55 – 60 years	26.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	3.5	10.5
Above 60 – 65 years	16.5	9.0	7.5	3.5	2.5	10.5
Above 65 years	12.5	7.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	10.5

or total wages exceeding \$750 per month. The Ordinary Wage Ceiling is \$5,000

Source: Central Provident Fund Board

Par Cant

³ For total wages exceeding \$750 per month. The Ordinary Wage Ceiling is \$5,000. ⁴ For total wages exceeding \$750 per month. The Ordinary Wage Ceiling is \$6,000.

${\sf G.2} \quad {\sf ACTIVE\ CENTRAL\ PROVIDENT\ FUND\ MEMBERS\ BY\ AGE,\ 2010-2020}$

(At Year-End)

											Thousands
Age (Year)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	1,700.4	1,735.4	1,788.8	1,854.3	1,951.0	1,959.3	1,974.3	1,990.4	2,014.4	2,037.8	2,042.3
Up to 20	43.9	42.5	45.7	49.3	56.8	49.7	45.0	43.2	43.5	42.6	34.3
> 20 - 25	115.5	118.6	122.4	122.1	129.4	120.1	115.7	112.2	107.4	102.9	95.7
> 25 - 30	209.3	202.2	199.8	208.2	217.6	221.0	228.4	232.0	228.1	228.4	221.6
> 30 - 35	231.1	229.4	232.2	233.9	235.7	233.5	226.9	223.9	233.4	239.5	246.8
> 35 - 40	232.0	234.3	233.2	232.4	236.6	237.5	235.8	237.9	238.6	237.8	238.5
> 40 - 45	210.6	214.0	220.9	228.7	237.4	236.7	237.2	233.4	231.0	231.6	234.4
> 45 - 50	206.9	210.4	212.6	214.6	217.2	215.4	216.4	220.1	225.4	228.8	229.3
> 50 - 55	182.7	188.1	194.4	201.1	209.9	210.6	211.2	208.8	207.4	204.3	203.7
> 55 - 60	132.0	142.6	153.9	165.3	178.3	182.9	185.4	187.1	189.3	191.3	192.4
Above 60	136.2	153.3	173.5	198.6	232.1	251.8	272.2	291.8	310.4	330.6	345.5

Source : Central Provident Fund Board

Notes:

¹⁾ Data exclude self-employed persons.

²⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

^{3) &#}x27;Total' includes active CPF members with unspecified age.

SINGAPORE YEARBOOK OF MANPOWER STATISTICS 2021

G.3 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX, 2017 – 2020

(At Year-End)

SSIC 2015	Industry		2017			2018	
	mustry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	TOTAL	1,990.4	1,005.0	985.4	2,014.4	1,013.9	1,000.5
C10-32	Manufacturing	239.8	146.9	92.9	238.5	145.7	92.8
F41-43	Construction	105.6	70.5	35.1	103.8	69.3	34.5
G-U	Services	1,627.5	776.0	851.6	1,654.5	787.4	867.2
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	295.8	139.6	156.2	295.8	139.3	156.4
H49-53	Transport & Storage	129.0	84.4	44.7	131.6	86.1	45.5
155-56	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	134.5	59.5	75.0	137.2	60.7	76.4
J58-63	Information & Communications	82.1	46.6	35.5	85.2	48.6	36.6
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Activities	162.7	71.1	91.7	167.5	73.5	93.9
L68	Real Estate Activities	48.3	23.5	24.8	48.2	23.5	24.7
M69-75	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	164.9	80.4	84.5	169.1	82.0	87.0
N77-82	Administrative & Support Service Activities	185.3	104.2	81.1	188.3	105.2	83.1
O-U	Other Service Activities	424.9	166.7	258.2	431.8	168.3	263.6
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	17.5	11.6	5.9	17.5	11.5	6.0

Source: Central Provident Fund Board

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities, Sewerage & Waste Management and Activities Not Adequately Defined. Notes:

¹⁾ Data for males and females do not add up to the total due to unspecified sex.

²⁾ Data exclude self-employed persons.

³⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.

G.3 ACTIVE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND MEMBERS BY INDUSTRY AND SEX, 2017 – 2020 (continued)

(At Year-End)

SSIC 2015	Industry.		2019			2020	Thousands
5510 2015	Industry	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	TOTAL	2,037.8	1,021.5	1,016.3	2,042.3	1,026.4	1,015.9
C10-32	Manufacturing	239.0	145.4	93.5	235.4	142.7	92.8
F41-43	Construction	102.7	68.0	34.7	102.2	67.7	34.6
G-U	Services	1,679.5	797.1	882.5	1,687.4	804.5	882.9
G46-47	Wholesale & Retail Trade	293.5	137.1	156.4	288.8	135.5	153.2
H49-53	Transport & Storage	133.2	86.8	46.5	130.7	85.7	45.0
155-56	Accommodation & Food Service Activities	141.8	62.9	78.9	137.4	60.4	76.9
J58-63	Information & Communications	89.5	51.0	38.5	93.5	53.5	40.0
K64-66	Financial & Insurance Activities	169.5	74.5	95.0	172.8	76.5	96.3
L68	Real Estate Activities	48.1	23.3	24.8	47.7	23.4	24.4
M69-75	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	178.2	86.9	91.3	179.6	88.0	91.6
N77-82	Administrative & Support Service Activities	188.8	105.8	83.0	188.6	107.2	81.4
O-U	Other Service Activities	436.8	168.8	268.1	448.4	174.3	274.1
A,B,D,E,V	Others ¹	16.6	11.0	5.6	17.2	11.6	5.7

Source: Central Provident Fund Board

¹ Includes Agriculture, Fishing, Quarrying, Utilities, Sewerage & Waste Management and Activities Not Adequately Defined. Notes:

¹⁾ Data for males and females do not add up to the total due to unspecified sex.

²⁾ Data exclude self-employed persons.

³⁾ Data may not add up to the total due to rounding.



Higher Education And Skills Training

HIGHER EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

Source of Data

Statistics on starting salaries of graduates are collected through the Graduate Employment Survey conducted by 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 of 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 University of Technology and Design, Singapore Institute of Technology, Singapore University of Social Sciences, Singapore Institute of Management, Singapore Polytechnic, Ngee Ann Polytechnic, 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, SkillsFuture Singapore, Workforce Singapore and National Trade Union Congress.

About the Institutions

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

NUS has 17 faculties and schools, namely:

- Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences;
- NUS Business School;
- School of Computing:
- School of Continuing and Lifelong Education;
- 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;

- Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy;
- Duke-NUS Medical School.

There is also a specialty institute known as the Institute of Systems Science offering higher degree courses and executive education programmes.

The Nanyang Technological
University (NTU Singapore) was
established in 1991 and has roots that go
back to 1981 when its predecessor
institution, Nanyang Technological Institute
(NTI), was set up on the grounds of the
former Nanyang University as a teaching
university.

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 Science and 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 the 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
- School of Social Sciences
- Wee Kim Wee School of Communication and Information

Graduate College

Autonomous entities

- National Institute of Education;
- S Rajaratnam School of International Studies;
- · Lee Kong Chian School of Medicine;
- Earth Observatory of Singapore;
- Singapore Centre for Environmental Life Sciences Engineering;
- Chinese Heritage Centre.

The <u>Singapore Management</u> <u>University</u> (SMU) was incorporated in 2000.

SMU comprises six schools, namely:

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

Together, they offer Bachelor's, Master's and PhD degree programmes and executive development and professional programmes.

Through SMU Executive Development and the SMU Academy, SMU also provides customised corporate training and lifelong learning for individuals and organisations.

The <u>Singapore University of</u>
<u>Technology and Design</u> (SUTD) was established in 2009.

SUTD offers these degree programmes:

- Architecture and Sustainable Design,
- Design and Artificial Intelligence
- Engineering Product Development,
- Engineering Systems and Design, and
- Information Systems Technology and Design.

There are also other undergraduate programmes:

- SUTD-Duke-NUS Special Track
- SUTD Honours and Research Programme (SHARP)
- SUTD Technology Entrepreneurship Programme (STEP)

SUTD also offers Masters and PhD degree programmes. In addition, skill-based professional education and training courses are available at the SUTD Academy.

The <u>Singapore Institute of</u> <u>Technology</u> (SIT) was established in 2009.

SIT offers degree programmes targeted at growth sectors of the economy and spanning five clusters:

- Engineering
- Chemical Engineering and Food Technology
- Infocomm Technology
- Health and Social Sciences
- Design and Specialised Businesses

In AY2021, SIT offers a total of 38 degree programmes from across SIT and six overseas universities, including DigiPen Institute of Technology, Massey University, Newcastle University, Technical University of Munich, The Culinary Institute of America and University of Glasgow.

The <u>Singapore University of Social</u>
<u>Sciences</u> (SUSS) was founded in 2005 and became an autonomous university in 2017.

SUSS offers more than 80 undergraduate and graduate programmes, available in full- and part-time study modes which cater to both fresh school leavers and adult learners. It also has a range of continuing education and training modular courses.

SUSS' programmes and courses are made available through its five schools:

- S R Nathan School of Human Development
- School of Business
- School of Humanities and Behavioural Sciences
- School of Law
- School of Science and Technology.

The <u>Singapore Institute of</u>

<u>Management Group Limited</u> (SIM Group)

was founded in 1964 to support Singapore's
economic development. SIM Group offers its
educational and training services through
the following brands:

- SIM Global Education
- Singapore (Cambodia) International Academy
- SIM Professional Development and Enterprise Learning.

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

In 2021, SP offered 30 full-time courses that lead to diploma qualifications in various fields.

SP is organised into 10 schools (School of Architecture & the Built Environment, SP Business School, School of Chemical & Life Sciences, School of Computing, School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, School of Life Skills & Communication, School of Mechanical & Aeronautical Engineering, School of Mathematics & Science, SP Media, Arts & Design School and Singapore Maritime Academy).

The <u>Ngee Ann Polytechnic</u> (NP) assumed its name in 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.

NP offers full-time diplomas in Arts, Design & Media, Built Environment, Business, Engineering, Health Sciences, Humanities & Social Sciences, Information & Digital Technologies and Sciences. NP also offers part-time Continuing Education and Training (CET) course for adult learners.

The <u>Temasek Polytechnic</u> (TP) was established in 1990. 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 37 diploma courses and 39 Polytechnic Foundation Programme courses in 2021. TP also conducts part-time courses for working adults.

The **Nanyang Polytechnic** (NYP) was established as an institution of higher learning in 1992. NYP has six academic schools offering more than 40 fulltime diploma courses and programmes in Applied Science, Business Management, Design & Media, Engineering, Health & Social Sciences and Information Technology. It also has continuing education and training (CET) options for lifelong learning, ranging from specialist and advanced diplomas, to SkillsFuture modules and course.

NYP partnered with SkillsFuture Singapore (SSG) to set up three CET institutes. The Asian Culinary Institute and the Singapore Institute of Retail Studies champion and transform Singapore's F&B and retail sectors respectively, while the National Centre of Excellence for Workplace Learning spearheads the development of progressive workplace learning strategies and programmes for companies in Singapore.

The Republic Polytechnic (RP) was established in 2002 as the fifth polytechnic in Singapore. RP has seven schools and one academic centre offering 37 full-time diplomas in Applied Science, Engineering, and Management Communication, Hospitality, Infocomm, Sports, Health & Leisure, and Technology for the Arts. The RP Academy for Continuing Education also offers range of lifelong programmes to provide adult learners with skills upgrading opportunities.

The <u>Institute of Technical</u>
<u>Education</u> (ITE) was established in 1992 as a post-secondary institution which provides pre-employment training for secondary school graduates and Continuing Education and Training (CET) for adult learners.

ITE offers full-time and traineeship programmes to secondary school graduates, 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 graduates with the GCE 'O' and 'N' Level qualifications in Applied & Health Sciences, Business & Services, Design & Media, Engineering, Hospitality and Electronics & Info-communications Technology. Upon completion of the courses, students are awarded a Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) or 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 graduates 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 CET programmes from *Nitec*, *Higher Nitec*, Specialist *Nitec* to ITE Skills Certificate (ISC) courses, to upgrade their skills. These programmes are offered in modules, giving adult 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.

In April 2021, ITE offered 28 Work-Study Diploma (WSDip) courses in various Engineering, Business & Services and Infocomm sectors.

The WSDip is an apprenticeshipbased training programme delivered in partnership with employers to give *Nitec* and *Higher Nitec* graduates a head-start in careers related to their discipline of study. The training comprises of Off-JT at ITE and OJT at the companies.

The **SkillsFuture Singapore** (SSG) is a statutory board under the Ministry of Education (MOE) that drives and coordinates the implementation of the national SkillsFuture movement, promotes lifelong learning through the pursuit of skills mastery, and strengthens the ecosystem of quality education and training in Singapore.

Together with educational institutions and training partners, SSG brings to students and working adults access to industry-relevant training throughout life. SSG synergises continuing education and training (CET) and pre-employment training (PET) so that skills requirements will continue to meet the demands of different sectors of the economy. SSG also regulates Education industry, the local Private provides student services. consumer education, and facilitates capability development efforts to uplift standards in this

industry via the Committee for Private Education.

The Workforce Singapore (WSG) is a statutory board under the Ministry of Manpower. lt strives to minimise mismatches and maximise matching between jobs and skills, workers and businesses by working with individuals, businesses and partners such innovation-driven growth of our economy can also provide inclusive growth for our people.

WSG works with individuals to help them find jobs, build careers at all life stages and manage career transitions throughout their lives. WSG also promotes the inclusiveness of all levels of our workforce.

WSG supports businesses to adopt new business models, be more manpower lean and create progressive workplaces, so that businesses can create quality jobs to attract and build a stronger Singaporean core.

The Professional Conversion Programmes (PCPs), administered by WSG, were introduced in 2007 to help professionals, managers, executives and technicians (PMETs) convert and upgrade their skills and make career switches to jobs in growth areas.

The **Employment and Employability Institute** (e2i) creates solutions for better employment and employability. An initiative of the National Trades Union Congress (NTUC), e2i assists Singapore workers through Career Coaching, Training and Job Matching initiatives, impacting more than 870,000 workers since 2008.

H.1 GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING BY INSTITUTION AND COURSE, 2010 - 2020

Institution/Research Institute/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National University of Singapore	9,442	10,056	10,211	10,764	10,748	10,765	10,919	11,153	11,514	11,918	12,361
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences ¹	1,701	1,895	1,762	1,724	1,761	1,648	1,812	1,878	1,956	1,945	2,122
School of Business	940	924	891	982	956	963	1,023	992	1,096	1,226	1,291
School of Computing ²	806	754	747	718	795	855	884	927	989	999	1,174
Faculty of Dentistry	66	62	56	76	73	75	79	78	83	84	74
School of Design and Environment	540	675	701	726	740	813	741	732	793	810	775
Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School Singapore	*	24	38	45	51	59	55	66	82	76	67
Faculty of Engineering ³	2,387	2,568	2,624	2,710	2,623	2,608	2,510	2,621	2,511	2,563	2,695
Bioengineering	73	70	71	77	11	96	91	89	88	89	128
Civil	85	75	95	81	100	125	100	126	131	124	131
Chemical	301	310	313	366	341	361	267	314	314	329	294
Computer ⁴	84	91	76	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical	392	325	293	286	247	255	243	213	210	182	210
Electronics	92	108	106	75	59	85	86	83	59	43	39
Engineering Science	35	42	58	45	38	35	41	21	21	18	37
Environmental	36	65	65	73	67	64	72	88	73	64	47
Industrial and Systems Engineering ⁵	75	89	110	118	125	158	157	184	157	165	153

Source: National University of Singapore

Number

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Data include graduates of higher degree programmes from Regional English Language Centre.

² Data include graduates of higher degree and graduate diploma programmes from Institute of Systems Science.

³ While the total for the Faculty of Engineering comprises graduates of first degree, higher degree and graduate diploma programmes, the breakdown by discipline pertains specifically to first degree graduates only.

⁴ From 2012 onwards, data exclude graduates of B.Eng.(Computer Engineering) from the Multi Disciplinary Programme which is co-hosted by the Faculty of Engineering and School of Computing. Graduates of B.Eng.(Computer Engineering) from the Multi Disciplinary Programme will be listed under Joint Multi-Disciplinary Programme separately.

⁵ Data include graduates from BTech (Industrial and Management Engineering). Notes:

¹⁾ Data may not add up due to course classification (see footnotes 3, 4 and 6).

²⁾ Data include both graduates of first degree, higher degree and graduate diploma programmes (where applicable), regardless of whether the student pursued the programme on a full-time or part-time basis.

<u> </u>	T	1	1	l	l	l		I	1	1	Number
Institution/Research Institute/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mechanical	344	476	410	464	467	440	345	427	428	416	460
Manufacturing	5	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Materials Science and Engineering	58	55	57	70	66	66	61	59	60	59	76
Faculty of Law	394	379	428	396	363	352	362	336	369	355	382
Joint Multi-Disciplinary Programmes	*	*	8	119	142	119	108	99	86	107	155
Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine	751	745	866	952	942	986	1,003	1,097	1,056	1,278	1,145
Yong Siew Toh Conservatory of Music	40	48	42	49	66	53	57	50	58	58	59
Faculty of Science ⁶	1,524	1,622	1,653	1,773	1,814	1,836	1,908	1,787	1,920	1,861	1,799
Applied Science	90	87	66	70	56	56	41	32	*	*	*
Science	988	953	984	1,081	1,022	969	1,039	1,004	1,121	1,048	954
Pharmacy	118	107	123	138	151	150	165	198	183	192	173
Yale-NUS College	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	120	149	175	183
Lee Kuan Yew School of Public Policy	191	253	250	263	218	199	204	223	202	229	257
NUS Graduate School for Integrative Sciences and Engineering	18	26	50	115	113	107	89	80	91	92	87
Singapore-MIT Alliance	49	43	21	24	10	22	3	*	*	*	*
Temasek Defence Systems Institute	25	29	28	35	22	23	24	27	22	19	18
The Logistics Institute-Asia Pacific	10	9	17	20	17	14	4	*	*	*	*
Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health	*	*	29	37	42	33	53	40	51	41	78

Source : National University of Singapore

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

⁶ Data include graduates of higher degree programmes from Institute of Molecular and Cell Biology and Institute of Materials Research and Engineering. While the total for the Faculty of Science comprises graduates of first and higher degree programmes, the breakdown by discipline pertains to first degree graduates only.

Notes:

¹⁾ Data may not add up due to course classification (see footnotes 3, 4 and 6).

²⁾ Data include both graduates of first degree, higher degree and graduate diploma programmes (where applicable), regardless of whether the student pursued the programme on a full-time or part-time basis.

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Nanyang Technological University	7,882	8,138	8,255	8,821	8,467	8,073	8,434	8,960	8,801	8,759	8,652
Accountancy	624	505	514	538	527	528	481	543	466	485	505
Accountancy & Business	*	*	114	110	157	105	144	162	165	177	158
Art, Design & Media	143	140	152	166	148	171	174	184	164	163	162
Arts (Education)	215	255	399	322	324	239	237	152	165	95	79
Biomedical Sciences	72	73	73	32	55	21	32	32	25	23	25
Biological Sciences	197	229	294	331	291	268	282	266	271	244	241
Business	476	405	331	468	433	448	529	496	495	488	505
Business and Computing Engineering	*	*	*	*	*	6	3	5	4	2	3
Business and Computing	19	16	21	17	29	26	21	20	17	20	35
Chemistry and Biological Chemistry	235	323	283	290	202	219	203	281	252	222	214
Chinese	88	103	101	121	141	112	117	90	91	110	96
Communication Studies	177	174	170	162	158	172	188	176	188	216	181
Economics	91	127	82	160	152	129	119	131	111	141	110
Economics and Psychology	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
Economics and Public Policy & Global Affairs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Education	*	*	28	24	17	15	14	9	-	-	-
Environmental Earth Systems Science	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	35	30

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source: Nanyang Technological University

Number Institution/Research Institute/Course 2,672 Engineering 2,679 2,566 2,762 2,684 2,469 2,552 2,564 2,543 2,580 2,468 Aerospace Engineering Aerospace Engineering and Economics Bioengineering Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering and **Economics** Civil Engineering Civil Engineering and Economics Computer Engineering Computer Engineering and Economics Computer Science Computer Science and Economics Electrical and Electronic Engineering Electrical and Electronic Engineering and Economics **Environmental Engineering Environmental Engineering and Economics** Information Engineering & Media Information Engineering & Media and Economics Maritime Studies Materials Engineering Materials Engineering and Economics Mechanical Engineering Mechanical Engineering and Economics * Renaissance Engineering

Source: Nanyang Technological University

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

lootitution/Doogovah Instituto/Course	2040	2011	2042	2042	2014	2015	2010	2017	2010	2010	Number
Institution/Research Institute/Course English	2010	2011 182	2012 94	2013 91	2014 78	2015 80	2016 77	2017 99	2018 75	2019 106	2020 115
•	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
English Literature and Art History		"	, ,		"	"		"			7
History	*	*	*	*	*	1	61	75	56	52	62
Linguistics & Multilingual Studies	*	1	49	65	63	60	66	61	68	91	85
Mathematics & Economics	32	83	99	125	103	110	98	91	77	64	97
Mathematical Sciences	87	118	135	130	108	134	101	194	159	159	166
Medicine	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	52	76	90
Philosophy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	38	33	41
Physics and Applied Physics	30	51	57	57	62	91	100	95	131	113	102
Psychology	85	91	77	124	75	114	101	176	124	129	131
Psychology and Linguistics & Multilingual Studies	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4
Psychology and Media Analytics	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
Public Policy & Global Affairs	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	71	44	57	55
Science (Education)	114	151	215	243	142	125	106	42	54	40	48
Sociology	76	87	62	190	78	93	94	143	129	156	91
Sport Science & Management	*	*	*	34	52	63	77	88	75	74	71

Source: Nanyang Technological University

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Research Institute/Course Master of Applied Science Master of Arts Master of Business Master of Business Administration Master of Communication Studies Master of Engineering Master of Management in Hospitality Master of Mass Communication Master of Public Administration Master of Science 1,592 1,545 1,367 1,369 1,458 1,345 1,515 1,641 1,691 1,698 1,705 Master of Social Sciences * * PhD Graduate Diploma

Source : Nanyang Technological University

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

1 11 12											
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
National Institute of Education	2,933	2,954	2,791	2,858	2,391	2,402	2,256	2,151	1,917	2,150	2,143
Doctor of Philosophy	15	20	22	29	23	27	26	24	33	29	23
Doctor in Education	*	*	*	2	1	2	4	8	9	10	13
Master of Arts	152	137	139	145	147	155	171	197	205	211	254
Master in Educational Administration	61	106	22	58	51	43	32	78	73	50	53
Master of Education	414	394	361	410	381	242	347	311	330	388	364
Master of Science	79	75	66	78	53	83	64	52	48	58	63
Master of Teaching	*	*	*	*	9	5	7	2	5	2	*
Postgraduate Diploma in Education	1,461	1,417	1,299	1,347	856	907	798	702	370	559	607
Diploma in Art Education	43	35	36	40	57	34	41	10	27	13	13
Diploma in Education	378	377	341	257	197	212	65	41	55	51	29
Diploma in Home Economics Education	16	25	18	18	21	20	24	8	3	*	*
Diploma in Music Education	11	13	10	6	35	12	12	10	4	6	10
Diploma in Physical Education	24	28	19	25	20	21	19	15	29	14	11
Diploma in School Counselling	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	24
Diploma in Special Education	96	120	90	78	113	95	75	95	182	182	130
Leaders in Education Programme	43	40	29	26	35	35	27	22	25	22	31
Management and Leadership in Schools	140	167	339	339	392	347	379	399	372	382	359
Teacher-Leaders Programme 1	*	*	*	*	*	141	131	128	125	127	130
Teacher-Leaders Programme 2	*	*	*	*	*	21	34	49	22	30	29

Source : National Institute of Education

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Course **Singapore Management University** 1,545 1,812 1,954 2,154 2,176 2,403 2,655 2,846 2,966 2,795 3,021 **Bachelor of Accountancy Bachelor of Business Management** Bachelor of Science (Economics) Bachelor of Science (Information Systems) Bachelor of Social Science Bachelor of Laws **Doctor of Business Administration Doctor of Innovation** Doctor of Philosophy in Information Systems Doctor of Philosophy in Economics Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Finance) * * Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology Doctor of Philosophy in Business (General Management) Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Marketing) Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Operations Management) Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Organisational * * * Behaviour and Human Resources) Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Strategic Management and Organisation) * Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science

Source: Singapore Management University

Note:

Double degrees are counted once only, based on their primary degree.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

1 44 4	1 0010		0010	2212			0010	2215		2212	Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Organisational Behaviour and Human Resources)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	*	3	2
Doctor of Philosophy in Business (Strategic Management and Organisation)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	3
Doctor of Philosophy in Computer Science	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11
Master of Applied Information Systems	*	*	*	1	6	6	4	8	8	5	*
Master of Professional Accounting	33	25	31	18	14	33	20	62	64	71	60
Master of Philosophy in Business (Operations Management)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
Master of Philosophy in Economics	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	3
Master of Philosophy in Psychology	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	2
Master of Science in Accounting	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16
Master of Science in Computing	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Master of Science in CFO Leadership	*	*	*	*	6	5	4	23	4	*	29
Master of Science in Applied Economics	18	16	20	28	23	24	19	17	*	21	*
Master of Science in Applied Finance	135	86	84	97	*	122	142	187	182	134	159
Master of Science in Economics	8	6	3	1	*	*	*	*	28	12	40
Master of Science in Finance	4	12	5	*	116	*	*	*	*	*	*
Master of Science in Financial Economics	*	*	*	*	28	43	40	33	38	22	30
Master of Science in Quantitative Finance	*	*	*	*	29	23	13	81	56	52	71
Master of Science in Wealth Management	36	36	50	44	37	35	44	47	45	34	31
Master of Science in Management	3	5	8	1	*	40	105	121	117	60	137
Master of Science in Communication Management	*	*	*	31	23	25	41	37	43	16	31
Master of Science in Innovation	*	*	*	43	28	33	37	41	*	20	24

Source : Singapore Management University

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Note:

Double degrees are counted once only, based on their primary degree.

Number Institution/Course Master of Business Administration Master of Business (General Management) Master in Business (Organisational Behaviour and * * * * * * **Human Resources**) Master of Human Capital Leadership Master of Information Technology in Business Master of Science in Operations Management Master of Science in Information Systems * **Executive MBA** * * **IE-SMU MBA** Juris Doctor Master of Laws Master of Laws in Commercial Law Master of Laws in Dispute Desolution Master of Laws in Islamic Law & Finance Master of Laws in Cross-Border Business and Finance Law in Asia Master of Laws in Judicial Studies * Master of Science in Psychology Master of Tri-Sector Collaboration Graduate Diploma in Healthcare Management and Leadership * Graduate Diploma in Public Relations *

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Note:

Double degrees are counted once only, based on their primary degree.

						Number
Institution/Course	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Singapore University of Technology and Design	298	308	316	386	488	373
Bachelor of Engineering (Engineering Product Development)	86	94	93	118	122	88
Bachelor of Engineering (Engineering Systems and Design)	88	45	63	41	101	108
Bachelor of Engineering (Information Systems Technology and Design)	48	45	49	93	127	126
Bachelor of Science (Architecture and Sustainable Design)	76	62	62	82	81	51
Master of Architecture	-	62	49	52	57	-

Source : Singapore University of Technology and Design

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Course **Singapore Institute of Technology** 1.374 1.285 1.494 1.757 1.806 2.215 **Engineering Cluster** Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Power Engineering Bachelor of Engineering in Marine Engineering Bachelor of Engineering in Mechanical Design and Manufacturing Engineering Bachelor of Engineering in Naval Architecture Bachelor of Engineering in Offshore Engineering Bachelor of Engineering in Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering (Building Services) Bachelor of Engineering in Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering (Land) Bachelor of Engineering in Systems Engineering (ElectroMechanical Systems) Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Aeronautical Engineering Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Aerospace Systems Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Electrical Power Engineering Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Marine Engineering Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Mechanical Design and Manufacturing Engineering Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Mechanical Design Engineering Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Mechatronics Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Naval Architecture Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Offshore Engineering Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering & Information Technology Master of Engineering Technology in Electrical and Electronic Engineering Master of Engineering Technology in Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering (Building Services) Master of Engineering Technology in Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering (Land) Master of Science in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Source: Singapore Institute of Technology

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Institution/Course	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Information Communication Technology Cluster	138	142	168	280	304	430
Bachelor of Arts in Game Design	9	34	12	20	14	33
Bachelor of Engineering in Information & Communications Technology majoring in Information Security	*	*	*	10	50	63
Bachelor of Engineering in Information & Communications Technology majoring in Software Engineering	*	*	*	55	52	58
Bachelor of Engineering in Telematics (Intelligent Transportation Systems Engineering)	*	*	*	*	41	61
Bachelor of Fine Arts in Digital Art & Animation	36	17	32	40	27	42
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Game Design	15	17	15	28	16	53
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science in Real-Time Interactive Simulation	25	21	33	46	25	47
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Computing Science	53	53	76	81	79	73
Chemical Engineering & Food Technology Cluster	171	174	204	195	252	247
Bachelor of Engineering in Chemical Engineering	*	*	*	*	52	53
Bachelor of Engineering in Pharmaceutical Engineering	*	*	*	*	77	85
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Chemical Engineering	87	83	84	76	*	*
Bachelor of Food Technology with Honours	*	*	*	*	49	48
Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering	36	40	67	60	74	61
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Food and Human Nutrition	48	51	53	59	*	*

Source : Singapore Institute of Technology

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Course Design & Specialised Businesses Cluster **Bachelor of Accountancy** Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Communication Design Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Interior Design Bachelor of Business Administration in Food Business Management Bachelor of Business Administration in Food Business Management (Baking and Pastry Arts) Bachelor of Business Administration in Food Business Management (Culinary Arts) **Bachelor of Hospitality Business** Bachelor of Professional Studies in Culinary Arts Management Bachelor of Science (Major in Hospitality Management) Bachelor of Science in Early Childhood Education Health & Social Sciences Cluster Bachelor in Science (Diagnostic Radiography) Bachelor in Science (Occupational Therapy) Bachelor in Science (Physiotherapy) Bachelor in Science (Radiation Therapy) Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Criminology and Security Bachelor of Science in Diagnostic Radiography Bachelor of Science in Nursing Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy Bachelor of Science in Radiation Therapy Bachelor of Science with Honours in Nursing Practice

Source: Singapore Institute of Technology

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Cours = //1	1 2040	0044	0040	0040	0044	2045	0040	0047	0040	0040	Number
Course/Level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Singapore University of Social Sciences											
By Course	1,463	1,705	1,867	2,028	2,197	2,301	2,214	2,189	2,331	2,359	2,541
Accountancy	*	*	*	*	18	25	26	34	138	155	171
Adult Learning	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	3	8
Aerospace	*	*	23	28	50	52	56	37	45	44	33
Applied Linguistics	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	10	8	6
Biomedical Engineering	36	43	23	36	30	31	35	54	44	31	41
Building and Project Management	*	*	*	*	1	31	50	62	79	92	72
Business	258	262	264	241	223	230	209	228	197	175	155
Business Administration	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	8	2	15
Business Analytics	*	36	40	44	52	43	35	20	19	23	24
Chinese Language	*	33	83	87	72	84	65	40	46	53	40
Communication Studies	35	49	48	63	72	63	73	80	94	76	89
Community Leadership & Social Development	*	*	*	*	22	20	26	19	11	9	1
Computer Science/IT	196	201	123	138	113	107	87	95	80	70	73
Counselling	37	78	80	94	80	84	85	60	56	69	77
Digital Media	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16

Source : Singapore University of Social Sciences

Note

Data include programmes of all levels from Bachelor to PostGraduate.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Course/Level Early Childhood Education Education **Electronics English** Engineering **Environmental Science Expressive Arts Therapy** Facilities and Events Management Finance **General Studies** Gerontology **Human Capital Management Human Factors** * **Human Resource Management** Intellectual Property & Innovation Management * * * * Law Leadership & Social Development

 * Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Note:

Data include programmes of all levels from Bachelor to PostGraduate.

Source: Singapore University of Social Sciences

	1 00:-			0010	0011	0015	2212		0010	0046	Number
Course/Level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Logistics & Supply Chain	*	*	25	70	109	148	117	81	84	100	115
Malay Language	*	*	21	60	40	34	39	28	10	13	29
Marketing	58	80	101	88	95	104	85	86	113	120	143
Mathematics	89	83	57	70	88	46	28	51	30	27	30
Multimedia Technology & Design	35	49	50	58	56	58	37	68	38	36	17
Non-Profit Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	9	2	7
Open Source Management	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional Life Coaching	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	3
Psychology	172	114	113	129	137	147	126	123	138	125	126
Securities Studies	*	44	40	36	47	56	75	55	49	39	50
Social Science	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	*
Social Work	38	111	133	136	178	153	205	208	242	242	314
Sociology	*	19	27	25	32	33	47	42	50	44	41
Tamil Language	46	40	29	26	19	28	26	23	24	15	16
Taxation	2	10	8	6	5	8	9	10	7	4	1
Technology Entrepreneurship	-	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Translation & Interpretation	*	51	53	42	25	29	26	31	17	16	14
Urban Transport Management	*	*	18	7	7	-	-	7	3	10	6
Visual Communication	*	2	12	15	16	19	17	20	29	30	15
By Level	1,463	1,705	1,867	2,028	2,197	2,301	2,214	2,189	2,331	2,359	2,541
Graduate Diploma, Master & PhD	28	73	116	135	205	165	232	179	206	226	308
Bachelor	1,435	1,632	1,751	1,893	1,992	2,136	1,982	2,010	2,125	2,133	2,233

Source : Singapore University of Social Sciences

Note

Data include programmes of all levels from Bachelor to PostGraduate.

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Singapore Institute of Management	6,910	7,109	6,932	7,247	8,838	8,835	8,420	8,220	8,081	7,560	7,694
Accountancy	781	908	874	1,108	1,277	1,443	1,430	1,498	1,355	1,277	1,294
Administration and Management	3,037	2,896	2,753	3,126	3,970	3,754	3,863	3,566	3,710	3,199	3,090
Banking, Insurance and Financial Services	692	744	663	819	826	686	467	476	425	364	442
Behavioural Science	44	118	160	216	227	345	325	397	318	359	323
Building Science and Management	154	129	66	47	85	71	64	49	64	63	33
Business and Administration Not Elsewhere Classified	*	*	*	*	*	*	23	20	26	28	23
Economics	834	843	872	707	926	787	718	664	572	540	491
Hospitality Services	*	*	58	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Humanities and Social Sciences Not Elsewhere Classified	*	*	*	*	*	197	197	238	268	311	387
Information Technology	346	418	384	309	220	376	316	270	299	386	564
Language and Cultural Studies	309	218	267	171	132	188	*	*	*	*	*
Mass Communication	239	246	510	252	198	131	165	208	222	170	176
Mathematics and Statistics	*	*	*	46	59	37	28	34	36	33	29
Media Design/ Production ¹	48	60	82	50	62	45	49	52	46	43	49
Nursing and Health Care	88	94	111	120	80	88	80	72	116	167	139
Sales and Marketing	338	435	132	276	776	687	695	628	542	554	583
Sports and Recreation Services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23	47	36	34
Transport Services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	35	30	37

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Prior to 2019, data were classified as Design & Applied Arts. Notes :

¹⁾ Data include programmes of all levels from Certificate to Doctoral.

²⁾ Data pertain to graduates from SIM Global Education.

		1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1		Number
Institution/Level	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Singapore Institute of Management	6,910	7,109	6,932	7,247	8,838	8,835	8,420	8,220	8,081	7,560	7,694
Doctoral	1	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Masters	77	103	73	49	104	146	112	149	193	161	182
Bachelor	5,201	5,447	5,055	5,607	7,144	6,973	6,811	6,496	5,975	5,838	5,669
Graduate Diploma	9	7	10	27	24	33	46	43	59	53	47
Graduate Certificate	*	*	*	*	*	1	4	4	1	*	3
Diploma	1,183	1,167	1,311	1,153	1,223	1,281	1,140	1,157	1,255	876	1,050
Certificate	439	385	483	411	343	401	289	371	598	632	743
Professional Short Courses	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	*	*

Source : Singapore Institute of Management

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Note

Data pertain to graduates from SIM Global Education.

Number Institution/Course **Singapore Polytechnic** 5.192 4,619 5.397 6.024 5.900 5.899 5.363 5.081 4.926 4.380 4.389 Accountancy/ Banking and Financial Services Architecture and Building¹ Biotechnology/ Life Science Business Chemical Process Technology **Computer Studies** Humanities 2,564 2,607 2,450 2,369 1,997 Engineering² 2,114 1,935 1,818 1,755 1.647 1.762 Aeronautical Engineering **Aerospace Electronics Bioelectronics** Bioengineering Civil and Structural Engineering/ Civil Engineering & Management/ Civil Engineering with Business Clean Energy Computer and Network Technology/ Computer Engineering

Source: Singapore Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Data include graduates from Quantity Surveying, Facilities and Events Management.

² Data for specific fields of studies refer to diploma graduates only (includes full-time & part-time from SP but excludes graduates from PACE).

											Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Electrical Engineering	-	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical & Electronic Engineering	429	423	471	486	493	482	473	393	398	352	381
Electronics, Computer and Communication Engineering/ Electronics & Communication Engineering	253	128	24	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Engineering with Business	*	*	72	72	89	80	74	74	76	71	80
Engineering Systems	*	*	*	*	*	*	30	25	36	29	42
Energy Systems and Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	70	83	57	57
Environmental Management & Water Technology	41	41	40	37	48	48	40	38	*	*	*
Experience & Product Design	35	41	38	34	29	43	36	31	32	36	43
Info-communication Engineering & Design/ Information Communication Technology	139	151	104	116	90	81	9	3	*	*	*
Marine Engineering	131	123	117	112	114	103	110	103	73	108	100
Mechanical Engineering	314	267	268	295	322	272	272	259	254	222	230
Mechatronics/ Mechatronics and Robotics	116	119	90	100	81	81	82	81	83	77	78
Resort Facilities Services & Management	*	62	72	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Nautical Studies/ Maritime Transportation/ Maritime Business	217	254	275	276	243	229	214	220	159	193	196
Optometry/ Contact Lens Practice	86	98	89	82	68	81	70	71	68	78	61

Source : Singapore Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Course 4,955 **Ngee Ann Polytechnic** 4,534 4,857 4,983 5,170 5,182 5,259 4,886 4,688 4,484 4,583 Accountancy Advertising & Public Relations Animation & 3D Arts **Arts Business Management** Banking and Financial Services Biomedical Lab Technology **Biomedical Science** Biotechnology **Business Information Technology Business & Social Enterprise Business Studies** Civil & Environmental Engineering Child Psychology & Early Education Chinese Media & Communication Chinese Studies Digital Visual Effects¹ Early Childhood Education 1,710 1,737 1,669 1,737 1,775 1,765 1,767 1,633 1,582 1,469 1,412 Engineering **Aerospace Electronics** Aerospace Technology Audio-Visual Technology Automation & Mechatronic Systems

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Digital Visual Effects was renamed Visual Effects in 2016.

	1			1		l	l	l		1	Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Biomedical	72	85	87	81	85	90	97	104	100	76	71
Business Process & Quality Engineering	60	60	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering	111	110	109	115	112	104	118	100	117	98	89
Clean Energy Management	*	*	40	38	34	38	42	31	41	35	36
Electrical	229	244	242	235	258	225	231	192	181	166	189
Electronic	416	356	355	370	357	358	311	235	211	217	203
Engineering Informatics	61	75	6	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Engineering Science	*	*	*	*	39	40	44	46	56	58	62
Environmental & Water Technology	38	47	37	42	38	44	39	33	38	35	38
Marine and Offshore Technology	93	114	118	140	143	138	154	148	138	116	81
Mechanical	168	192	190	214	237	204	217	205	200	192	179
Mechatronic	104	94	106	115	24	2	*	*	*	*	*
Network Systems and Security	75	65	77	66	54	66	59	51	51	48	41
Product Design and Innovation	65	64	57	55	37	45	39	45	39	35	44
Quality Management and Engineering	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Facilities Management for Business	73	78	6	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Film, Sound and Video	55	59	58	51	50	58	55	54	68	74	55
Financial Informatics	*	59	82	75	74	95	118	92	86	55	97
Health Sciences (Nursing)	357	422	467	435	429	383	387	331	445	489	510
Horticulture and Landscape Management	65	57	65	55	6	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hotel & Leisure Facilities Management	*	*	*	*	87	104	97	96	95	80	74

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source : Ngee Ann Polytechnic

Institution//Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Information Technology	191	98	84	150	153	162	157	155	119	106	136
. ,	*	90 *	o4 *	150	153	10Z *	157	100			
Information Security & Forensics									38	46	56
International Business	*	*	41	44	47	45	46	43	47	43	38
International Supply Chain Management ²	*	42	78	92	95	1	*	*	*	*	*
International Logistics & Supply Chain Management ²	*	*	*	*	*	143	173	134	119	85	97
Landscape Design & Horticulture	*	*	*	*	46	46	78	71	41	33	35
Leisure & Business Facilities Management	*	*	79	91	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
Logistics Management	117	76	79	80	98	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mass Communication	169	176	176	166	171	177	182	175	151	149	150
Mobile Business Solutions	67	89	67	8	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Molecular Biotechnology	89	89	91	63	56	65	64	60	46	45	34
Multimedia and Animation	73	72	67	78	46	48	45	37	43	36	29
Optometry	*	*	36	32	43	42	41	36	41	44	32
Pharmacy Science	33	44	52	38	44	45	50	41	42	33	28
Psychology and Community Services ³	38	81	75	79	80	*	*	*	*	*	*
Psychology Studies ³	*	*	*	*	*	80	76	73	70	55	57
Real Estate Business	102	117	112	90	91	88	80	85	81	66	72
Sustainable Urban Design & Engineering	*	*	*	31	46	38	47	38	33	45	55
Tamil Studies with Early Education	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	27
Tourism and Resort Management	84	94	92	92	106	108	111	108	93	73	79
Veterinary Bioscience	*	*	*	38	42	48	47	40	42	36	34
Visual Effects ¹	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	26	24	25

Source : Ngee Ann Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Digital Visual Effects was renamed Visual Effects in 2016.

² International Supply Chain Management was renamed International Logistics & Supply Chain Management in 2012. ³ Psychology and Community Services was renamed Psychology Studies in 2012.

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Temasek Polytechnic	5,020	5,133	4,886	5,116	5,119	5,064	5,012	4,556	4,304	4,610	4,543
3D Interactive Media Technology ¹	*	*	*	32	48	49	45	39	40	52	25
Accounting & Finance	159	150	155	165	150	169	171	147	145	146	147
Aerospace Electronics	*	81	86	124	142	139	129	137	128	116	107
Aerospace Engineering	*	82	85	137	148	146	136	133	134	122	126
Apparel Design & Merchandising	68	45	61	74	68	66	63	55	46	61	66
Applied Food Science & Nutrition	93	100	103	121	114	110	113	97	75	66	77
Aviation Management & Services	86	102	115	138	161	167	160	160	158	151	125
Baking & Culinary Science	41	49	40	43	49	39	45	37	35	37	47
Big Data Management & Governance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	42	24	25
Biomedical Engineering ²	*	*	*	*	*	70	86	78	85	123	126
Biomedical Informatics & Engineering	62	67	65	82	81	9	2	*	*	*	*
Biomedical Science	119	66	54	53	48	43	50	47	50	46	53
Biotechnology	104	95	94	94	94	86	88	92	86	72	70
Business	340	356	317	330	337	336	339	290	266	279	287
Business Information Technology	114	116	139	136	134	145	137	121	111	126	73
Business Intelligence & Analytics	*	*	*	*	40	45	46	43	40	51	49
Business Process & Systems Engineering	158	173	157	153	148	159	164	152	147	133	149

Source : Temasek Polytechnic

Year refers to Academic Year. E.g. for AY2020, graduates refer to those who completed their courses in October 2020 and April 2021.

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

¹ Before AY2011, the course was named "Interactive Media Technology".

 $^{^{2}}$ Before AY2013, the course was named "Biomedical Informatics & Engineering". Note :

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Chemical Engineering	121	139	135	135	134	142	152	146	128	142	141
Clean Energy	*	50	53	88	86	83	86	59	54	100	53
Communication Design ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	106	101	101	121	112
Communications & Media Management	91	84	77	74	90	85	90	81	79	85	88
Computer Engineering	80	76	74	57	56	68	56	66	49	114	136
Consumer Science & Technology	17	22	20	19	23	8	4	*	*	*	*
Culinary & Catering Management	53	60	57	57	59	53	56	51	44	48	56
Cyber & Digital Security	61	61	64	61	49	58	51	48	47	48	1
Cybersecurity & Digital Forensics ⁴	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	123
Digital Film & Television ⁵	*	*	*	*	*	66	78	72	71	72	73
Digital Forensics	*	*	*	46	53	42	47	49	49	47	*
Early Childhood Studies	*	*	66	61	68	83	93	116	151	198	205
Electronics	267	187	196	211	192	174	171	146	116	155	161
Environment Design	32	39	46	45	33	43	37	42	43	36	34
Financial Business Informatics	98	99	88	86	112	89	80	57	47	68	78
Game & Entertainment Technology	68	71	83	77	50	81	*	*	*	*	*
Game Design & Development ⁶	*	*	*	*	*	*	64	48	60	86	94
Gerontological Management Studies	*	45	64	60	61	66	67	51	50	47	49
Green Building & Sustainability ⁷	*	*	86	145	146	123	110	111	79	92	78

Source: Temasek Polytechnic

Note:

Year refers to Academic Year. E.g. for AY2020, graduates refer to those who completed their courses in October 2020 and April 2021.

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

³ From AY2014, "Interactive Media Design" and "Visual Communication" merged into "Communication Design".

⁴ Before AY2018, the course was named "Cyber & Digital Security".

⁵ Before AY2013, the course was named "Moving Images".

⁶ Before AY2014, the course was named "Game & Entertainment Technology".

⁷ Before AY2010, the course was named "Intelligent Building Technology".

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Hospitality & Tourism Business	134	117	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hospitality & Tourism Management	283	283	253	227	240	224	237	201	191	190	175
Info-Communications	152	150	93	33	2	*	*	*	*	*	*
Infocomm & Network Engineering ⁸	*	*	*	83	131	129	101	77	46	7	*
Information Technology (3-year programme)	166	158	130	96	68	87	89	73	71	120	136
Integrated Facility Design & Management	95	83	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Integrated Facility Management ⁹	*	*	103	113	132	134	137	109	95	96	89
Intelligent Building Technology	150	121	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Interactive Media Design ³	42	42	53	50	49	51	2	*	*	*	*
Interactive Media Informatics	86	93	98	86	63	*	*	*	*	*	*
Interactive Media Technology	37	42	36	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Interior Architecture & Design ¹⁰	40	43	56	53	63	61	72	55	50	87	101
Internet & Multimedia Development ¹¹	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Law & Management	95	114	132	122	126	126	120	124	96	93	91
Leisure & Events Management ¹²	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	142	138	159	154
Leisure & Resort Management	183	193	188	167	168	165	161	11	*	*	*
Logistics & Operations Management	102	108	124	117	99	116	106	102	101	65	98

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Year refers to Academic Year. E.g. for AY2020, graduates refer to those who completed their courses in October 2020 and April 2021.

Source: Temasek Polytechnic

³ From AY2014, "Interactive Media Design" and "Visual Communication" merged into "Communication Design".

⁸ Before AY2011, the course was named "Info-Communications".

Before AY2010, the course was named "Integrated Facility Design & Management".
 From 2017, "Interior Architecture & Design" and "Retail & Hospitality Design" merged into "Interior Architecture & Design".

¹¹ In AY2008, the course was renamed as "Interactive Media Informatics".

¹² Before 2015, the course was named "Leisure & Resort Management".

Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Number 2020
Marketing	105	118	117	93	115	85	100	82	96	94	98
Mechatronics	402	260	181	271	251	239	238	219	213	246	236
Media & Communication Technology	134	109	92	57	28	33	46	27	2	1	*
Microelectronics	66	46	34	14	18	18	16	16	32	44	4
Mobile & Network Services ¹³	*	*	56	65	56	53	71	43	48	24	*
Mobile & Wireless Computing	84	125	23	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Moving Images	67	68	57	57	61	10	*	*	*	*	*
Pharmaceutical Science	*	62	72	105	103	107	98	93	93	94	97
Product & Industrial Design	37	30	37	39	27	47	44	40	44	41	46
Psychology Studies	55	78	63	65	68	68	70	57	63	65	59
Retail & Hospitality Design ¹⁰	36	27	32	35	43	43	43	43	41	3	*
Retail Management	111	96	95	106	90	92	86	88	72	74	75
Veterinary Technology	38	57	46	47	43	46	47	45	56	43	50
Visual Communication ³	86	94	97	105	101	88	6	1	*	*	* Polytechnic

Source : Temasek Polytechnic

Year refers to Academic Year. E.g. for AY2020, graduates refer to those who completed their courses in October 2020 and April 2021.

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

From AY2014, "Interactive Media Design" and "Visual Communication" merged into "Communication Design".
 From 2017, "Interior Architecture & Design" and "Retail & Hospitality Design" merged into "Interior Architecture & Design".
 Before AY2010, the course was named "Mobile & Wireless Computing".

				1	•	1					Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Nanyang Polytechnic	5,451	5,834	6,071	6,042	6,171	5,645	6,251	6,228	5,753	5,693	5,836
Diploma (Conversion) in Paramedicine	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	15	16	12
Diploma in Accountancy & Finance	110	147	114	143	151	153	145	150	145	141	142
Diploma in Aeronautical & Aerospace Technology	*	*	46	49	48	42	112	112	130	121	124
Diploma in Aerospace Systems & Management	*	*	44	38	44	37	63	59	69	80	82
Diploma in Animation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	71	73	84	78
Diploma in Architecture	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47
Diploma in Banking & Financial Services	94	175	101	106	122	142	138	124	4	1	*
Diploma in Banking and Finance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	102	119	109
Diploma in Biologics & Process Technology	*	*	36	51	50	40	48	47	43	36	39
Diploma in Biomedical Engineering	65	56	67	61	51	50	67	91	102	96	102
Diploma in Business & Administration	*	*	38	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Business & Management Studies	*	*	*	*	27	16	23	13	16	16	*
Diploma in Business Enterprise IT	86	79	60	68	57	56	54	60	54	41	35
Diploma in Business Informatics	173	190	157	148	153	143	135	132	90	78	84
Diploma in Business Intelligence & Analytics	*	*	*	*	*	48	53	57	45	37	29
Diploma in Business Management	356	447	356	363	372	368	433	395	308	318	314
Diploma in Business Practice (Accounting)	*	*	*	*	*	20	27	28	27	17	22
Diploma in Business Practice (Customer Relationship and Service Management)	*	*	*	*	*	66	35	43	36	32	16
Diploma in Business Practice (Hospitality & Tourism Management)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	13	9
Diploma in Business Practice (Supply Chain Management)	*	*	*	*	*	19	11	21	25	22	14
Diploma in Chemical & Green Technology	*	*	37	51	45	44	44	47	39	38	36
Diploma in Chemical and Pharmaceutical Technology	120	117	119	118	122	120	138	130	100	90	96
Diploma in Correctional Administration	*	*	*	*	*	20	*	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Correctional & Management Studies	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	29	*	*	19
Diploma in Cyber Security and Forensics	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	57	55	54

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source : Nanyang Polytechnic

Number Institution/Course Diploma in Dental Hygiene & Therapy Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography Diploma in Digital & Precision Engineering Diploma in Digital Entertainment Technology Diploma in Digital Entertainment Technology (Games) Diploma in Digital Game Art & Design Diploma in Digital Media Design Diploma in Digital Media Design (Animation) Diploma in Digital Media Design (Games) Diploma in Digital Media Design (Interaction Design) Diploma in Digital Visual Effects Diploma in Electrical Engineering With Eco-Design Diploma in Electronic Systems Diploma in Electronics, Computer and Communications Engineering Diploma in Engineering (Aerospace Manufacturing) Diploma in Engineering (Mechatronics) Diploma in Engineering Informatics Diploma in Engineering with Business Diploma in Financial Informatics Diploma in Financial Services Diploma in Food & Beverage Business Diploma in Food Science & Nutrition Diploma in Food Science Diploma in Fund Management & Administration Diploma in Game Development & Technology Diploma in Health Sciences (Paramedicine) Diploma in Hospitality & Resort Management Diploma in Hospitality & Tourism Management

Source: Nanyang Polytechnic

			I	I	I			I		I	Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Diploma in Industrial Design	42	51	52	55	52	58	58	47	38	40	44
Diploma in Infocomm & Design Media (IT Network And System Administration)	*	*	*	*	19	36	40	26	15	22	25
Diploma in Infocomm and Security	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	85	105
Diploma in Information Security	*	*	54	61	51	54	58	64	2	1	*
Diploma in Information Technology	212	220	153	167	147	128	120	122	108	126	109
Diploma in Interaction Design	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	48	60	60	70
Diploma in Manufacturing Engineering	250	187	164	171	187	122	120	21	*	1	*
Diploma in Marketing	110	108	112	99	92	82	71	80	75	62	60
Diploma in Mass Media Management	*	*	*	*	53	51	54	61	52	52	55
Diploma in Mechatronics Engineering	226	232	174	177	192	158	169	184	230	165	158
Diploma in Media Studies and Management	52	57	54	58	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Medicinal Chemistry	*	*	*	*	50	56	52	54	48	42	43
Diploma in Molecular Biotechnology	111	122	102	93	84	72	66	73	64	59	52
Diploma in Motion Graphics & Broadcast Design	27	33	32	43	31	33	30	33	28	42	45
Diploma in Multimedia & Infocomm Technology	303	312	211	214	215	170	205	228	171	165	192
Diploma in Nanotechnology & Materials Science	*	*	44	49	41	40	40	54	61	57	54
Diploma in Nursing	691	675	724	669	626	493	681	610	690	734	772
Diploma in Occupational Therapy	41	49	64	54	55	55	63	61	48	3	*
Diploma in Oral Health Therapy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23
Diploma in Pharmaceutical Sciences	49	53	66	72	64	80	75	77	53	59	52
Diploma in Physiotherapy	32	62	77	78	82	90	88	90	90	1	*
Diploma in Precision Engineering	66	67	54	40	27	3	2	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Radiation Therapy	11	10	15	9	4	7	5	15	13	*	*
Diploma in Social Sciences (Social Work)	*	*	*	25	24	38	51	48	52	66	78
Diploma in Space & Interior Design	37	37	50	45	52	58	68	69	59	4	*
Diploma in Spatial Design	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	67	63
Diploma in Sport and Wellness Management	62	61	57	61	54	55	67	58	47	51	52
Diploma in Telematics & Media Technology	*	*	35	47	43	36	37	42	41	30	28
Diploma in Visual Communication	39	42	59	62	53	55	64	59	65	57	62

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source : Nanyang Polytechnic

Number Institution/Course Advanced Diploma in Counselling Advanced Diploma in Nursing Advanced Diploma in Paramedicine Advanced Diploma in Pharmaceutical Sciences Advanced Diploma in Sonography Specialist Diploma in Adolescent and Youth Health Specialist Diploma in Advanced Networking Specialist Diploma in Applied Artificial Intelligence Specialist Diploma in Biomedical and Pharmaceutical Engineering Specialist Diploma in Business & Big Data Analytics Specialist Diploma in Clinical Diagnostics & Infectious **Diseases** Specialist Diploma in Clinical Education Specialist Diploma in Clinical Trials Management Specialist Diploma in Cloud Data Centre Technology and Management Specialist Diploma in Converged Infocomm Infrastructure Specialist Diploma in Counselling Specialist Diploma in Design and Make Specialist Diploma in Design Strategy and Management Specialist Diploma in Digital Media Production

Source: Nanyang Polytechnic

						l				I	Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Specialist Diploma in Electronic Systems Development								8	7	5	7
Specialist Diploma in Embedded Systems	*	38	21	21	*	13	16	11	7	9	9
Specialist Diploma in Energy and Environment Management For Process Industry	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	13	14	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Environmental Management & Applied Water Technology	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Specialist Diploma in Fund Management & Administration	41	2	61	1	46	3	26	12	*	31	19
Specialist Diploma in Games Development	31	27	15	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Games Development (Art/Programming/Design)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	*
Specialist Diploma in Games Development (Design)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	7	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Health Promotion	*	28	21	20	*	23	14	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Hospitality and MICE Management	*	*	*	*	14	13	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Hospitality and Resort Management	36	30	17	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Human Capital Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	23
Specialist Diploma in Human Resource Management	*	*	*	*	50	*	32	35	*	74	100
Specialist Diploma in Immunology & Infectious Diseases	12	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Infocomm Technology	*	19	14	11	24	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Information Technology Security	89	78	44	34	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Information Security	*	*	*	*	24	31	35	39	31	15	24
Specialist Diploma in Information Systems Development	*	*	*	*	*	*	24	28	39	23	26

Source : Nanyang Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Number Institution/Course Specialist Diploma in Mobile Computing Specialist Diploma in Nursing (Diabetes Management And Education) Specialist Diploma in Nursing (Endoscopy) Specialist Diploma in Nursing (ENT) Specialist Diploma in Nursing (Gerontology) Specialist Diploma in Nutrition Science Specialist Diploma in Precision Engineering Specialist Diploma in Radiology Nursing Specialist Diploma in Renal Dialysis Management Specialist Diploma in Retail Business & Entrepreneurship Specialist Diploma in Retail Management Specialist Diploma in Service Experience Design & Innovation Specialist Diploma in Spatial Design Specialist Diploma in Sport Management and Marketing Specialist Diploma in Supply Chain Management * Specialist Diploma in User Experience Design & Management Specialist Diploma in Visual Communication Specialist Diploma in Visual Effects Specialist Diploma in Wireless Technology

Source: Nanyang Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

			_								Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Republic Polytechnic	2,991	3,393	4,037	4,153	4,566	4,783	4,845	4,752	4,755	4,500	4,658
Diploma in Aerospace Avionics	135	110	152	134	112	95	99	87	111	91	86
Diploma in Aerospace Engineering	*	*	*	*	*	100	96	107	107	102	98
Diploma in Aerospace Engineering (Quality Systems)	*	*	57	108	112	21	1	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Applied Science (Nutrition and Food Science)	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	22	17	19	31
Diploma in Applied Science (Pharmaceutical Sciences)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26
Diploma in Arts and Theatre Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	72	91	72	77
Diploma in Aviation Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	101	115	103	110
Diploma in Biomedical Electronics	144	117	104	107	111	97	12	1	*	*	*
Diploma in Biomedical Sciences	170	232	243	302	165	139	148	147	141	148	144
Diploma in Biotechnology	133	100	164	139	128	108	118	126	125	104	111
Diploma in Business Applications	208	280	271	293	312	246	214	144	150	132	128
Diploma in Business Computing	195	174	37	4	*	1	*	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Business Information Systems	*	*	229	210	280	316	218	150	140	152	109
Diploma in Business Practice (Hospitality Management)	*	*	*	*	*	15	35	20	20	60	64
Diploma in Business Practice (Human Resource Management)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	5
Diploma in Business Practice (International Human Resources Management)	*	*	*	*	*	*	8	31	22	25	40
Diploma in Civil Aviation	*	112	130	108	108	104	102	12	1	1	*
Diploma in Communications and Automation Electronics	128	10	6	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Communication and Information Design	68	87	110	107	89	96	6	1	*	1	*
Diploma in Consumer Behaviour and Research	*	*	*	*	*	48	54	49	48	51	67
Diploma in Customer Experience Management with Business	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	170	165
Diploma in Customer Relationship and Service Management	117	124	161	169	209	219	283	234	207	11	1

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source : Republic Polytechnic

Number Institution/Course Diploma in Design for Interactivity Diploma in Design for User Experience Diploma in Digital Entertainment Electronics Diploma in Electronics Engineering Diploma in Electrical and Electronic Engineering * Diploma in Engineering (Electrical and Electronics) Diploma in Engineering (Operations and Engineering * * * Management) Diploma in Engineering Design with Business * * Diploma in Engineering Systems and Management Diploma in Environmental Science Diploma in Game Design Diploma in Green Building Energy Management Diploma in Healthcare Administration Diploma in Health Management and Promotion Diploma in Health Services Management * Diploma in Hotel and Hospitality Management Diploma in Human Resource Management with Psychology Diploma in Industrial and Operations Management Diploma in Industrial and Systems Engineering * Diploma in Infocomm and Digital Media (Information * * * * * Systems) Diploma in Infocomm Security Management Diploma in Information Technology

Source: Republic Polytechnic

		1		1	1	1		1	1	ı	Number
Institution/Course	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Diploma in Integrated Events Management	134	149	168	188	188	217	253	215	191	173	205
Diploma in Interactive and Digital Media	88	89	117	91	115	110	107	90	90	70	81
Diploma in IT Service Management	37	38	48	37	52	57	58	60	60	12	*
Diploma in Marine Science and Aquaculture	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	40	44	55
Diploma in Mass Communication	*	*	*	*	*	*	132	141	99	102	97
Diploma in Materials Science	128	102	79	74	76	88	109	131	115	92	94
Diploma in Media Production and Design	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	118	151	119	143
Diploma in Micro and Nanotechnology	59	65	60	68	79	64	11	*	*	*	*
Diploma in Mobile Software Development	*	*	*	*	*	35	42	60	52	37	47
Diploma in New Media	106	99	163	184	181	183	160	31	1	*	*
Diploma in Outdoor and Adventure Learning	68	57	69	134	142	94	116	94	64	73	52
Diploma in Pharmaceutical Sciences	135	147	196	194	278	223	218	208	186	163	194
Diploma in Renewable Energy Engineering	*	*	*	48	81	75	75	82	13	4	*
Diploma in Restaurant and Culinary Operations	*	*	*	*	47	73	79	83	96	82	66
Diploma in Social Enterprise Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	36	40	42	38	49
Diploma in Sonic Arts	47	40	40	50	48	59	69	55	71	68	74
Diploma in Sports and Exercise Sciences	101	116	132	117	161	145	114	121	140	115	102
Diploma in Sports and Leisure Management	165	153	187	127	136	159	149	98	91	98	93
Diploma in Sports Coaching	*	*	*	*	*	35	42	52	48	56	51
Diploma in Sports (Coaching)	*	*	*	*	*	12	15	19	27	19	22
Diploma in Sports Wellness and Services	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	21
Diploma in Supply Chain Management	116	156	177	127	136	135	122	111	138	92	94
Diploma in Technology and Arts Management	41	36	50	95	79	76	87	13	1	*	*
Diploma in Wellness, Lifestyle and Spa Management	*	*	*	43	54	77	87	87	73	63	51

* Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

Source : Republic Polytechnic

1(1(2(2	0040	0044	0040	0040	0044	0045	0040	0047	0040	0040	Number
Institution/Course Specialist Diploma in Advanced Composites	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 17	2017 11	2018 15	2019 6	2020
	*	*	*	*	*	*	1 <i>1</i>	*	*	*	9
Specialist Diploma in Applied Artificial Intelligence	*	*	*	39	66	68	16	51			18 33
Specialist Diploma in Applied Learning and Teaching	*	*	*	39	*	*	10 *	31 *	29	45 *	
Specialist Diploma in Biomedical Technology	*	*	*	*	*	*					8
Specialist Diploma in Business Analytics	*	*	*	*	*	*	12	7	14	15	22
Specialist Diploma in Career Counselling	^	^	•	^	^	^	27	98	18	46	67
Specialist Diploma in Cloud Architecting and Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	24
Specialist Diploma in Communication Strategies for Social Media	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	7	4
Specialist Diploma in Digital Business	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	28
Specialist Diploma in Digital Content Creation for Business	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Specialist Diploma in Events, Sports and Leisure Management	*	26	18	14	13	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Healthy Ageing & Community Care for Seniors	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	22
Specialist Diploma in Healthcare Education	1	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Hospitality Business Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	43	47	36
Specialist Diploma in Mobile Applications	*	*	*	*	18	14	17	10	12	8	4
Specialist Diploma in Integrated Care Management	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	16	17
Specialist Diploma in Internet of Things	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	10	7
Specialist Diploma in Outdoor and Adventure Learning	*	*	16	14	7	2	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Sports and Exercise Science	3	32	20	*	17	17	12	20	24	13	15
Specialist Diploma in Sports and Leisure Management	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Specialist Diploma in Supply Chain Management	*	*	53	26	15	11	13	35	41	57	69
Specialist Diploma in Wireless Communication and Networking	20	21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Source : Republic Polytechnic

^{*} Refers to course yet to commence or produce graduates, or was not offered.

H.2 KEY STATISTICS ON EMPLOYMENT OUTCOME OF GRADUATES FROM INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, 2010 - 2020

Institutions	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Universities (NTU, NUS, SMU, SUSS)											
Proportion Of Graduates In The Labour Force Who Are Employed (%)	90.7	91.4	91.0	89.3	89.1	89.5	89.5	88.9	90.2	90.7	93.6
Full–Time Permanent	84.8	86.4	85.6	83.4	82.7	83.1	79.9	78.4	81.2	81.7	69.8
Part–Time/Temporary/Freelance	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.4	6.5	9.7	10.5	9.0	9.0	23.8*
Median Gross Monthly Starting Salary Of Graduates In Full-Time Permanent Employment (\$)	2,900	3,000	3,050	3,050	3,200	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,700
Polytechnics											
Fresh Graduates											
Proportion Of Graduates In The Labour Force Who Are Employed (%)	91.5	92.1	91.0	89.8	89.2	88.9	90.6	86.4	89.0	89.1	85.4
Full–Time Permanent	68.5	67.0	65.4	62.7	59.4	57.9	55.8	52.8	55.9	56.6	45.8
Part–Time/Temporary/Freelance	23.0	25.1	25.7	27.1	29.8	31.0	34.8	33.7	33.2	32.5	36.8
Median Gross Monthly Starting Salary Of Graduates In Full-Time Permanent Employment (\$)	1,800	1,850	1,950	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,180	2,200	2,270	2,300	2,350
Post-NS Graduates											
Proportion Of Graduates In The Labour Force Who Are Employed (%)	95.4	94.7	93.1	92.8	92.4	91.5	95.4	89.8	90.5	94.1	91.9
Full–Time Permanent	81.3	80.1	77.8	74.2	73.0	70.8	70.2	64.0	65.7	70.7	65.5
Part–Time/Temporary/Freelance	14.1	14.6	15.3	18.7	19.3	20.7	25.2	25.8	24.8	23.4	20.4
Median Gross Monthly Starting Salary Of Graduates In Full-Time Permanent Employment (\$)	2,000	2,100	2,253	2,250	2,400	2,500	2,517	2,480	2,501	2,540	2,669
Institute of Technical Education (ITE)											
Fresh Graduates											
Proportion Of Graduates In The Labour Force Who Are Employed (%)	84.7	84.1	83.2	81.7	83.0	83.2	86.7	79.9	75.9	85.0	73.4
Full–Time Permanent	57.8	63.5	51.5	62.4	59.3	48.4	40.3	40.2	35.2	47.0	38.0
Part–Time/Temporary/Freelance	26.9	20.6	31.7	19.4	23.7	34.7	46.5	39.7	40.7	38.1	35.4
Median Gross Monthly Starting Salary Of Graduates In Full-Time Permanent Employment (\$)	1,291	1,300	1,350	1,410	1,500	1,700	1,655	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,720
Post-NS Graduates											
Proportion Of Graduates In The Labour Force Who Are Employed (%)	90.4	89.6	89.6	89.9	89.4	86.8	86.1	85.3	87.2	89.1	81.0
Full–Time Permanent	78.3	79.7	79.4	80.4	78.6	63.0	67.3	63.7	61.7	67.3	53.9
Part–Time/Temporary/Freelance	12.0	10.0	10.2	9.4	10.8	23.8	18.8	21.6	25.5	21.8	27.1
Median Gross Monthly Starting Salary Of Graduates In Full-Time Permanent Employment (\$)	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,743	1,835	1,950	2,000	2,100	2,200	2,050	2,200

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various local publicly-funded institutions of higher learning

- 1) Proportion in employment refers to the employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at the reference date, approximately 6 months after completion of final examinations.
- 2) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 3) Part-time/temporary/freelance employment refers to employment of less than 35 hours a week and where employment is casual, interim or seasonal. It includes those on contracts of less than one year.
- 4) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 5) Fresh graduates refer to those who had completed their studies in the year, comprising mostly females and males who are not liable for National Service (NS) after graduation.
- 6) Post-NS graduates refer to male graduates who had completed their studies about 2 years earlier. For example, 2020 data refers to male graduates who completed their full-time NS between April 2019 and March 2020 for Polytechnics and between Jul 2019 and Jun 2020 for ITE graduates.
- 7) Universities refer to Nanyang Technological University (NTU), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS). SUSS was included from 2018 onwards as its first batch of undergraduate students graduated in 2018.
- 8) Polytechnics refer to Nanyang Polytechnic (NYP), Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP), Republic Polytechnic (RP), Singapore Polytechnic (SP) and Temasek Polytechnic (TP).

 $^{^{\}star}$ Of these, 16.9%-points include graduates on the SGUnited Traineeships Programme.

H.3 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM NUS, NTU, SMU AND SUSS IN FULL-TIME PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2020

Degree	Universities conducting	Emp	oloyment	Median Gross Monthly		
Degree	the courses	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)		
Three-Year Degree Programme						
Bachelor of Accountancy	NTU	353	88.7	3,000		
Bachelor of Arts	NUS	33	39.8	3,300		
Bachelor of Business	NTU	249	66.8	3,800		
Bachelor of Science (Nursing)	NUS	107	92.2	3,500		
Four-Year Degree Programme						
Bachelor of Accountancy	SMU	178	86.0	3,100		
Bachelor of Accountancy	SUSS	76	81.7	3,000		
Bachelor of Accountancy & Bachelor of Business	NTU	116	91.3	4,405		
Bachelor of Arts (Chinese) (Honours)	NTU	47	63.5	3,500		
Bachelor of Arts (Economics) (Honours)	NTU	54	63.5	3,797		
Bachelor of Arts (Education) / Bachelor of Arts with Diploma in Education	NTU	61	98.4	3,799		
Bachelor of Arts (English) (Honours)	NTU	38	43.2	3,450		
Bachelor of Arts (Honours)	NUS	110	54.2	3,500		
Bachelor of Arts (Linguistics and Multilingual Studies) (Honours)	NTU	37	63.8	3,350		
Bachelor of Arts (Psychology) (Honours)	NTU	53	53.5	3,300		
Bachelor of Arts (Sociology) (Honours)	NTU	43	66.2	3,600		
Bachelor of Arts with Honours	NUS	69	65.7	3,890		
Bachelor of Business Administration (Accountancy) (Honours)	NUS	174	92.1	3,500		
Bachelor of Business Administration (Honours)	NUS	284	80.7	4,000		
Bachelor of Business And Computer Engineering	NTU	37	97.4	5,400		
Bachelor of Business Management	SMU	376	68.4	3,850		

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

Notes:

¹⁾ Universities refer to Nanyang Technological University (NTU), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS). SUSS was included from 2018 onwards as its first batch of undergraduate students graduated in 2018.

²⁾ Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 30 October 2020.

³⁾ Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 30 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.

⁴⁾ Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.

⁵⁾ Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.

⁶⁾ Data on law, medical, pharmacy and architecture graduates were not reflected as a significant number of them were still doing practical law course/ reading in chambers/ under pupillage or serving housemanship.

H.3 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM NUS, NTU, SMU AND SUSS IN FULL-TIME PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2020 (continued)

Dograo	Universities conducting	Emp	oloyment	Median Gross Monthly	
Degree	the courses	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	
Four-Year Degree Programme (Continued)					
Bachelor of Communication Studies (Honours)	NTU	92	66.7	3,340	
Bachelor of Computing (Computer Science)	NUS	162	92.6	5,243	
Bachelor of Computing (Information Systems)	NUS	67	93.1	4,500	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery	NUS	43	100.0	4,200	
Bachelor of Engineering (Aerospace Engineering)	NTU	69	75.8	4,000	
Bachelor of Engineering (Biomedical Engineering)	NUS	51	53.1	3,500	
Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering)	NTU	83	83.0	3,900	
Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical Engineering)	NUS	158	78.2	4,000	
Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering)	NUS	96	86.5	3,590	
Bachelor of Engineering (Civil Engineering)	NTU	80	87.0	3,500	
Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Science)	NTU	199	86.1	4,300	
Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Engineering)	NUS	90	81.1	5,000	
Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Engineering)	NTU	34	94.4	4,100	
Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical Engineering)	NUS	126	75.4	4,200	
Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)	NTU	325	75.1	3,880	
Bachelor of Engineering (Industrial And Systems Engineering)	NUS	66	93.0	4,380	
Bachelor of Engineering (Information Engineering and Media)	NTU	35	70.0	4,000	
Bachelor of Engineering (Materials Engineering)	NTU	98	69.0	3,700	
Bachelor of Engineering (Materials Science & Engineering)	NUS	41	66.1	3,900	
Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical Engineering)	NUS	192	69.6	3,800	
Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical Engineering)	NTU	235	67.5	3,850	

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

Notes

- 1) Universities refer to Nanyang Technological University (NTU), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS). SUSS was included from 2018 onwards as its first batch of undergraduate students graduated in 2018.
- 2) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 30 October 2020.
- 3) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 30 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 4) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 5) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 6) Data on law, medical, pharmacy and architecture graduates were not reflected as a significant number of them were still doing practical law course/ reading in chambers/ under pupillage or serving housemanship.

H.3 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM NUS, NTU, SMU AND SUSS IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2020 (continued)

Dogroo	Universities conducting	Emp	oloyment	Median Gross Monthly	
Degree	the courses	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	
Four-Year Degree Programme (Continued)					
Bachelor of Fine Arts (Arts, Design & Media)	NTU	41	35.7	2,800	
Bachelor of Science (Physics & Applied Physics)	NTU	33	48.5	3,700	
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences) (Honours)	NTU	102	56.7	3,325	
Bachelor of Science (Business Analytics)	NUS	43	84.3	5,000	
Bachelor of Science (Chemistry & Biological Chemistry) (Honours)	NTU	73	45.6	3,245	
Bachelor of Science (Economics)	SMU	124	70.5	3,800	
Bachelor of Science (Education) / Bachelor of Science with Diploma in Education	NTU	44	100.0	3,800	
Bachelor of Science (Honours)	NUS	334	57.4	3,528	
Bachelor of Science (Information Systems Management)	SMU	182	83.9	4,542	
Bachelor of Science (Maritime Studies)	NTU	51	78.5	3,500	
Bachelor of Science (Mathematical Sciences)	NTU	91	68.9	3,656	
Bachelor of Science (Mathematics & Economics)	NTU	39	55.7	3,832	
Bachelor of Science (Nursing) (Honours)	NUS	65	97.0	3,600	
Bachelor of Science (Project & Facilities Management)	NUS	60	66.7	3,200	
Bachelor of Science (Real Estate)	NUS	70	68.6	3,630	
Bachelor of Science in Marketing	SUSS	39	51.3	2,900	
Bachelor of Social Sciences (Honours)	NUS	562	65.3	3,500	
Bachelor of Social Sciences	SMU	84	52.8	3,500	
Bachelor of Social Work	SUSS	33	89.2	3,500	
Bachelor of Sports Science and Management	NTU	31	52.5	3,300	

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

Notes

¹⁾ Universities refer to Nanyang Technological University (NTU), National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore Management University (SMU) and Singapore University of Social Sciences (SUSS). SUSS was included from 2018 onwards as its first batch of undergraduate students graduated in 2018.

²⁾ Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 30 October 2020.

³⁾ Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 30 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.

⁴⁾ Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.

⁵⁾ Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.

⁶⁾ Data on law, medical, pharmacy and architecture graduates were not reflected as a significant number of them were still doing practical law course/ reading in chambers/ under pupillage or serving housemanship.

1.4 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM SUTD IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2020

Degree	Employment		Median Gross Monthly
Degree	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)
Bachelor of Engineering (Engineering Product Development)	46	82.1	3,800
Bachelor of Engineering (Engineering Systems and Design)	64	77.1	4,000
Bachelor of Engineering (Information Systems Technology and Design)	82	85.4	4,500

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

Notes:

- 1) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 19 February 2021.
- 2) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 19 February 2021, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 3) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 4) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 5) Data on other offered degrees have been suppressed because the number covered was too small.

H.5 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM SIT IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2019

Dograd	Employment		Median Gross Monthly
Degree	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)
DigiPen Institute of Technology			
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science in Real-Time Interactive Simulation	37	94.9	4,400
Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT)			
Bachelor of Accountancy with Honours	99	89.2	3,100
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Information & Communications Technology (Information Security)	38	95.0	4,100
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Information & Communications Technology (Software Engineering)	38	97.4	4,190
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Pharmaceutical Engineering	58	90.6	3,660
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Sustainable Infrastructure Engineering (Building Services)	49	92.5	3,500
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Telematics (Intelligent Transportation Systems Engineering)	32	97.0	3,750
Bachelor of Hospitality Business with Honours	103	74.6	3,000
SIT- Massey University			
Bachelor of Food Technology with Honours	38	88.4	2,975
SIT- Newcastle University			
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Chemical Engineering	33	73.3	3,500

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

Notes:

- 1) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 March 2020.
- 2) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 March 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 3) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 4) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 5) Figures are based on latest available data.

1.5 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF UNIVERSITY GRADUATES FROM SIT IN FULL-TIME PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT BY DEGREE, 2019 (continued)

Degree	Em	ployment	Median Gross Monthly		
Degree	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)		
SIT- University of Glasgow					
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Nursing	46	95.8	3,800		
Technical University of Munich (TUM)					
Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering	34	77.3	3,300		
SIT-Trinity College Dublin / Trinity College Dublin					
Bachelor in Science (Occupational Therapy)	33	100.0	3,425		
Bachelor in Science (Physiotherapy)	58	98.3	3,400		
University of Glasgow					
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Aeronautical Engineering	31	64.6	s		
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Mechanical Design Engineering	62	93.9	3,500		
Bachelor of Engineering with Honours in Mechatronics	49	83.1	3,600		
Bachelor of Science with Honours in Computing Science	58	89.2	4,200		
University of Liverpool					
Bachelor of Arts with Honours in Criminology and Security	57	70.4	3,695		

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by various universities

- 1) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 March 2020.
- 2) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 March 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 3) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 4) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 5) Figures are based on latest available data.

H.6 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF POLYTECHNIC GRADUATES IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY COURSE, 2020

	Polytechnics		Fresh Grad	duates	Post-NS Graduates			
Course	conducting the courses		ployment	Median Gross Monthly	Em	ployment	Median Gross Monthly	
		Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	
ENGINEERING		373	47.5	2,300	682	71.9	2,500	
Aeronautical & Aerospace Technology; Aeronautical Engineering; Aerospace Engineering; Aerospace Technology	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	S	s	s	69	71.9	2,518	
Aerospace Avionics; Aerospace Electronics; Aerospace Systems & Management	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	S	s	s	53	67.9	2,614	
Automation & Mechatronic Systems; Mechatronics; Mechatronics & Robotics; Mechatronics Engineering	NYP,NP,SP,TP	36	56.3	2,450	66	67.3	2,596	
Computer Engineering; Electronics; Electronic & Computer Engineering; Electronics, Computer & Communications Engineering; Electronic Systems; Electrical and Electronic Engineering; Media & Communication Technology; Microelectronics	NYP,NP,TP,RP	76	53.9	2,400	116	73.9	2,500	
Electrical & Electronic Engineering; Electrical Engineering; Electrical Engineering with Eco-Design	NYP,NP,SP	33	55.0	2,380	88	77.2	2,500	
Mechanical Engineering	NP,SP	s	s	s	60	83.3	2,600	
BUILT ENVIRONMENT		75	39.1	2,230	70	72.2	2,500	

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by polytechnics

- 1) Polytechnics refer to Nanyang Polytechnic (NYP), Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP), Republic Polytechnic (RP), Singapore Polytechnic (SP) and Temasek Polytechnic (TP).
- 2) Fresh graduates refer to those who had completed their studies in 2020, comprising mostly females and males who are not liable for National Service (NS) after graduation.
- 3) Post-NS graduates refer to male graduates who had completed their studies in 2017 and their full-time NS between April 2019 and March 2020.
- 4) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 October 2020.
- 5) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 6) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 7) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are <u>excluded</u>.
- 8) s: Data have been suppressed because the number covered was too small.

H.6 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF POLYTECHNIC GRADUATES IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY COURSE, 2020 (continued)

	Polytechnics		Fresh Grad	duates	Post-NS Graduates			
Course	conducting the courses		ployment	Median Gross Monthly		ployment	Median Gross Monthly	
		Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	
INFORMATION & DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES		157	47.6	2,300	183	65.8	2,600	
Business Applications; Business Informatics; Business Information Systems; Business Information Technology	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	37	42.5	2,400	33	55.9	2,800	
Cyber & Digital Security; Cyber Security & Forensics Digital Forensics; Infocomm Security Management; Information Security; Information Security & Forensics; Network Systems & Security	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	33	61.1	2,300	S	s	s	
Information Technology	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	43	51.2	2,300	52	69.3	2,700	
SCIENCES		149	36.3	2,120	98	59.4	2,500	
Applied Food Science & Nutrition; Food Science & Nutrition; Food Science & Technology	NYP,SP,TP	31	45.6	2,000	S	S	S	
HEALTH SCIENCES		608	78.6	2,550	54	80.6	2,698	
Health Sciences (Nursing); Nursing	NYP,NP	508	85.1	2,600	S	s	S	
Pharmaceutical Science; Pharmaceutical Sciences; Pharmacy Science	NYP,NP,RP,TP	61	50.4	2,150	s	s	s	
HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES		408	68.1	2,500	75	61.5	2,580	
Child Psychology & Early Education; Early Childhood Education; Early Childhood Studies; Tamil Studies with Early Education	NP,TP	293	88.8	2,500	S	S	s	
Health Management and Promotion; Healthcare Administration; Health Services Management	RP	41	45.1	2,100	S	s	S Survey conducted by polytechnics	

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by polytechnics

- 1) Polytechnics refer to Nanyang Polytechnic (NYP), Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP), Republic Polytechnic (RP), Singapore Polytechnic (SP) and Temasek Polytechnic (TP).
- 2) Fresh graduates refer to those who had completed their studies in 2020, comprising mostly females and males who are not liable for National Service (NS) after graduation.
- 3) Post-NS graduates refer to male graduates who had completed their studies in 2017 and their full-time NS between April 2019 and March 2020.
- 4) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 October 2020.
- 5) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 6) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 7) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 8) s: Data have been suppressed because the number covered was too small.

EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF POLYTECHNIC GRADUATES IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY COURSE, 2020 (continued)

	Polytechnics		Fresh Grad	duates	Post-NS Graduates			
Course	conducting the courses		ployment	Median Gross Monthly		ployment	Median Gross Monthly	
	conducting the council	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	Number	Proportion (%)	Starting Salary (\$)	
<u>BUSINESS</u>		329	31.0	2,100	216	56.5	2,500	
Accountancy; Accountancy & Finance; Accounting & Finance	NYP,NP,SP,TP	53	38.7	2,050	S	s	s	
Business; Business Administration; Business Management; Business Studies; International Business	NYP,NP,SP,TP	47	23.7	2,000	44	51.2	2,880	
Hospitality & Tourism Management; Hotel and Hospitality Management; Integrated Events & Project Management; Integrated Events Management; Leisure & Resort Management; Leisure & Events Management; Tourism & Resort Management	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	93	28.9	2,000	49	62.8	2,450	
ART, DESIGN & MEDIA		212	23.7	2,000	136	54.2	2,500	
Advertising & Public Relations; Communications & Media Management; Mass Communication; Mass Media Management; Media & Communication; Media Production and Design; New Media	NYP,NP,RP,SP,TP	38	19.2	2,050	s	s	s	
Communication Design; Visual Communication; Visual Communication & Media Design	NYP,SP,TP	36	29.0	2,000	s	s	s	
Interior Architecture & Design; Interior Design; Retail & Hospitality Design; Space & Interior Design; Spatial Design	NYP,SP,TP	30	34.9	2,000	ø	s	S survey conducted by polytechnics	

- 1) Polytechnics refer to Nanyang Polytechnic (NYP), Ngee Ann Polytechnic (NP), Republic Polytechnic (RP), Singapore Polytechnic (SP) and Temasek Polytechnic (TP).
- 2) Fresh graduates refer to those who had completed their studies in 2020, comprising mostly females and males who are not liable for National Service (NS) after graduation.
- 3) Post-NS graduates refer to male graduates who had completed their studies in 2017 and their full-time NS between April 2019 and March 2020.
- 4) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 October 2020.
- 5) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 6) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 7) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 8) s: Data have been suppressed because the number covered was too small.

H.7 EMPLOYMENT AND GROSS MONTHLY STARTING SALARY OF ITE GRADUATES IN <u>FULL-TIME PERMANENT</u> EMPLOYMENT BY COURSE, 2020

		Fresh Graduate	S	Post-NS Graduates				
Course	Emp	loyment	Median Gross Monthly Starting	Emp	loyment	Median Gross Monthly Starting		
	Number	Proportion (%)	Salary (\$)	Number	Proportion (%)	Salary (\$)		
Higher Nitec (Engineering)	77	41.6	1,700	426	58.5	2,250		
Electrical Engineering	S	s	s	52	59.8	2,300		
Electronics Engineering	s	s	s	81	50.3	2,200		
Mechanical Engineering	s	s	s	73	61.9	2,300		
Mechatronics Engineering	s	s	s	42	53.8	2,100		
Higher Nitec (Business & Services)	122	34.7	1,737	175	53.5	2,300		
Higher Nitec (Info & Communications Technology)	33	35.5	1,755	92	48.9	2,300		
IT Systems & Network	s	s	s	51	54.3	2,300		
Nitec (Engineering)	63	36.6	1,700	283	49.0	2,000		
Mechanical Technology	s	s	s	39	50.0	1,963		
Nitec (Business & Services)	200	40.1	1,700	130	55.3	2,013		
Nursing	81	55.9	1,766	s	s	s		
Nitec (Info & Communications Technology)	s	s	s	76	49.7	2,000		

Source: Graduate Employment Survey conducted by Institute of Technical Education

- 1) Data covered graduates who completed their full-time training in December 2019 and March 2020, and were surveyed on their employment status as at July 2020 and October 2020 respectively (i.e. approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations).
- 2) Fresh graduates refer to those who had completed their studies in the year, comprising mostly females and males who are not liable for National Service (NS) after graduation.
- 3) Post-NS graduates refer to male graduates who had completed their studies in 2017/2018 and their full-time NS between Jul 2019 and Jun 2020.
- 4) Employment Number refers to the actual number of employed persons who responded to the survey and indicated they were employed on a full-time permanent basis as at 1 July/October 2020.
- 5) Employment Proportion refers to the full-time permanently employed as a proportion of graduates who have entered the labour market as at 1 July/October 2020, approximately 6 months after completing their final examinations.
- 6) Full-time permanent employment refers to employment of at least 35 hours a week and where the employment is not temporary. It includes those on contracts of one year or more.
- 7) Gross monthly starting salary comprises the basic salary, fixed allowances, overtime pay and commissions. Bonuses are excluded.
- 8) s: Data have been suppressed because the number covered was too small.

H.8 SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADUATES WHO COMPLETED FULL-TIME AND TRAINEESHIP PROGRAMMES AT INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, 2010 – 2020

Number Type of Training 2019 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 **TOTAL** 11,608 11,427 11,813 12,183 11,398 13,680 12,800 13,111 13,643 12,811 13,346 **Engineering Technical Engineer Diploma** 40 75 92 42 40 46 52 48 58 66 70 Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) 1,765 1,792 1,765 1,820 1,857 2,196 2,265 2,489 2,600 2,599 2,842 3,802 3,824 3,967 National ITE Certificate (Nitec) 4,063 4,019 4,344 3,605 3,555 3,844 3,247 3,329 **Business and Services Technical Diploma** 19 15 17 18 17 19 14 45 Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) 1,688 1,682 1,806 1,962 2,017 2,163 2,176 1,981 2,119 2,356 2,324 2,558 2,781 National ITE Certificate (Nitec) 2,496 2,467 1,829 3,052 2,915 3,078 3,081 2,847 2,911 **Info-Communications Technology** Higher National ITE Certificate (*Higher Nitec*) 508 478 549 549 523 692 744 830 769 719 862 1,103 National ITE Certificate (Nitec) 1,142 1,096 1,065 1,029 1,153 1,129 1,164 1,145 959 941

Source: Institute of Technical Education

H.9 WORKERS WHO COMPLETED SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMMES AT INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, 2010 – 2020

Numb												
Type of Training	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
TOTAL	5,522	4,958	4,026	3,980	4,281	3,855	2,578	2,949	2,993	2,797	2,336	
Engineering												
Higher National ITE Certificate (Higher Nitec)	161	113	135	192	195	158	192	189	170	174	133	
Specialist National ITE Certificate (Specialist Nitec)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	
National ITE Certificate (Nitec)	656	280	329	542	571	521	310	298	370	292	198	
ITE Skills Certificate (ISC)	3,508	3,384	2,679	2,188	2,526	2,363	1,127	1,722	1,342	1,357	1,166	
Business and Services												
Higher National ITE Certificate (Higher Nitec)	386	240	150	119	105	104	79	92	86	111	120	
National ITE Certificate (Nitec)	261	203	155	503	343	214	204	197	330	184	151	
ITE Skills Certificate (ISC)	518	709	550	410	503	468	607	365	623	602	522	
Info-Communications Technology												
Higher National ITE Certificate (Higher Nitec)	8	9	13	13	24	13	15	30	18	22	23	
National ITE Certificate (Nitec)	24	20	15	13	14	14	44	48	54	55	23	

Source: Institute of Technical Education

¹⁾ Data refer to the number of workers who graduated or completed their programmes, unless otherwise stated.

²⁾ Data exclude other short and customised courses not classified within the stated categories.

H.10 PERSONS WHO COMPLETED CONTINUING ACADEMIC EDUCATION COURSES AT INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, 2010 – 2020

											Number
Type of Training	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Continuing Education (Secondary)	2,355	1,925	1,957	1,091	930	772	853	755	726	725	599

Source: Institute of Technical Education

Note:

Data refer to the number of continuing academic education places taken up and completed by workers.

H.11 PERSONS WHO PASSED SKILLS EVALUATION TESTS AT INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION, 2010 - 2020

Type of Training	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL	3,259	2,792	2,819	2,484	1,615	1,253	831	651	333	655	253
Skills Evaluation Test Level 2	327	240	175	172	139	16	-	32			-
Skills Evaluation Test Level 1	2,932	2,552	2,644	2,312	1,476	1,237	831	619	333	655	253

Source: Institute of Technical Education

H.12 SINGAPORE WORKFORCE SKILLS QUALIFICATIONS (WSQ) TRAINEES BY AGE, HIGHEST QUALIFICATION ATTAINED AND SEX, 2011 – 2020

Numb											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
TOTAL	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423	267,655	289,699	310,491	327,996	322,843	262,905	
Age (Years)											
Under 20	10,860	11,575	13,641	14,221	16,016	13,515	18,597	21,607	24,591	18,203	
20 – 29	37,056	40,260	45,947	52,170	54,876	56,649	65,219	61,703	62,223	54,574	
30 – 39	44,643	46,722	52,223	56,622	56,326	57,849	56,487	56,205	55,112	47,662	
40 – 49	44,489	43,950	50,793	56,065	53,375	58,179	58,635	60,570	59,617	50,916	
50 – 59	38,461	37,916	45,233	54,096	50,673	56,543	58,822	63,575	60,728	48,648	
60 – 69	13,560	14,812	18,990	27,614	29,108	36,787	40,638	47,828	45,307	33,343	
70 & Over	3,180	3,087	4,182	6,635	7,281	10,177	12,093	16,508	15,265	9,559	
Highest Qualification Attained											
Below Primary	5,695	5,531	8,863	12,074	16,136	16,454	16,993	21,309	15,730	9,066	
Primary	28,343	28,516	26,391	33,538	25,031	25,732	24,546	24,872	18,092	12,215	
Lower Secondary	27,824	22,120	26,606	30,313	27,975	31,491	34,274	36,776	32,246	22,193	
Secondary	54,012	55,977	60,134	64,020	60,786	64,041	67,141	70,332	64,197	52,677	
Post Secondary	12,663	17,318	20,601	21,856	25,276	27,755	32,080	29,183	27,840	26,533	
Professional Qualification and Other Diploma	8,624	9,620	10,744	14,030	11,839	14,634	15,057	14,963	19,004	15,021	
Polytechnic Diploma	17,224	19,790	24,144	26,612	31,610	32,133	41,764	42,125	36,999	36,780	
Degree & Above	23,926	27,144	34,032	45,011	48,395	56,295	57,893	59,478	60,014	47,513	
Modular Certification	na	1,241	15,348	12,340							
Others/ Not Reported	13,938	12,306	19,494	19,969	20,607	21,164	20,743	27,717	33,373	28,567	
Sex											
Female	98,582	101,438	109,391	120,818	122,291	133,816	134,715	142,266	138,469	111,917	
Male	90,364	95,154	119,170	144,166	143,142	153,730	173,394	183,670	182,589	148,826	
Not Reported	3,303	1,730	2,448	2,439	2,222	2,153	2,382	2,060	1,785	2,162	

Source : SkillsFuture Singapore

- 1) Data pertains to local WSQ trainees who have attained at least one WSQ Statement of Attainment.
- 2) Tracking of Modular Certification started in September 2018.
- 3) From 2020 onwards, Highest Qualification Attained are classified according to the Singapore Standard Educational Classification (SSEC) 2020.

H.13 SINGAPORE WORKFORCE SKILLS QUALIFICATIONS (WSQ) TRAINEES BY LEVEL OF WSQ STATEMENT OF ATTAINMENT, 2011 – 2020

					-	-				Number
Level of WSQ Statement of Attainment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total	192,249	198,322	231,009	267,423	267,655	289,699	310,491	327,996	322,843	262,905
Certificate	147,901	155,148	164,867	188,700	190,680	203,627	220,810	226,721	179,164	128,567
Higher Certificate	11,678	7,294	11,146	10,728	13,457	15,743	17,478	26,856	83,413	87,620
Advanced Certificate	48,433	31,628	45,699	55,944	50,727	60,041	61,907	71,782	70,269	71,382
Diploma	23,363	19,771	32,873	36,117	35,887	41,918	46,436	52,796	49,483	47,047
Specialist Diploma	5,417	5,760	7,604	8,790	7,902	9,514	10,986	14,664	12,117	11,966
Graduate Certificate	1,029	751	784	756	483	580	488	594	774	794
Graduate Diploma	390	393	550	738	847	980	1,007	653	406	1,673

Source : SkillsFuture Singapore

¹⁾ Data pertains to local WSQ trainees who have attained at least one WSQ Statement of Attainment.

²⁾ Figures for each certification level are based on unique headcounts. That is, a trainee with more than one WSQ Statement of Attainment of the same certification level is counted once. A trainee with more than one WSQ Statement of Attainment at different certification levels is counted once in each certification level. Total refers to unique trainee headcounts across all certification levels.

SINGAPORE YEARBOOK OF MANPOWER STATISTICS 2021

H.14 PROFESSIONAL CONVERSION PROGRAMME (PCP) PLACEMENTS, 2012 – 2020

									Number
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of Placements	810	1,052	994	881	1,331	3,773	4,973	4,450	6,276

Source : Workforce Singapore

Note:

PCPs run by Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) are included from 2016 onwards.

H.15 KEY INDICATORS OF EMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYABILITY INSTITUTE (e2i), 2010 – 2020

											Number
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Number of Workers Assisted	40,466	45,985	58,024	65,439	81,898	81,362	84,057	79,816	106,354	120,744	34,546
Number of Workers Placed	14,716	19,287	11,752	10,434	8,741	9,488	10,017	10,561	11,221	13,393	15,595
Number of Workers Upgraded in Jobs	25,750	26,698	46,272	55,005	73,157	71,874	74,040	69,255	95,133	107,351	18,951

Source: National Trades Union Congress



Key EconomicIndicators

I.1 CHANGE IN VALUE ADDED PER WORKER BY INDUSTRY¹, 2010 – 2020

	1	1	1	1	T.	1	1		1	T.	Per Cent
Industry (SSIC 2015)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL ²	10.7	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	2.3	4.7	2.8	-0.2	-3.4
Total ² (excluding Construction)	11.0	2.6	0.9	1.6	0.2	0.6	2.4	4.1	2.1	-0.4	-2.4
Goods Producing Industries	23.2	5.3	-2.0	-3.2	1.1	-2.1	3.9	12.2	8.5	-0.9	4.2
Manufacturing	30.3	7.4	-0.6	0.2	2.5	-2.7	6.9	13.8	8.3	-0.9	11.3
Construction	4.4	0.6	1.8	-6.6	2.9	4.2	-1.7	2.0	5.1	0.9	-33.4
Services Producing Industries	7.1	2.3	1.6	3.1	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.1	-0.1	-5.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.0	4.2	3.6	3.3	1.0	2.7	0.5	2.3	2.2	-0.7	0.5
Transportation & Storage	4.4	2.9	1.0	-0.9	-1.3	0.4	0.3	3.0	-2.8	-1.6	-24.3
Accommodation & Food Services	8.5	5.8	1.0	0.4	-1.7	-3.5	1.7	-0.5	2.6	-2.9	-20.5
Information & Communications	0.4	-2.1	2.4	2.7	2.0	-5.1	2.2	5.9	0.8	6.1	-0.3
Finance & Insurance	10.0	1.4	1.8	13.6	4.6	1.0	-1.1	3.7	3.6	4.9	2.6
Real Estate, Professional Services And Administrative & Support Services	2.7	1.7	-0.4	0.9	-3.2	4.2	3.2	-0.1	0.6	-4.7	-12.7
Other Services Industries	6.7	1.0	-0.3	-1.2	-0.7	-1.3	0.4	0.8	-0.2	1.1	-8.0

Sources: Singapore Department of Statistics and Manpower Research and Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Based on Gross Value Added in Chained (2015) Dollars.
 Based on Gross Domestic Product in Chained (2015) Dollars.

I.2 CHANGE IN VALUE ADDED PER ACTUAL HOUR WORKED BY INDUSTRY¹, 2010 – 2020

			1	1			1	1	1		Per Cent
Industry (SSIC 2015)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
TOTAL ²	9.0	4.3	0.3	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.8	5.5	4.0	-1.3	1.3
Manufacturing	26.1	9.3	-1.1	0.7	3.9	-1.5	8.0	14.9	9.8	-2.1	18.3
Construction	3.0	1.5	0.8	-7.0	4.3	6.6	-2.0	4.6	6.2	1.1	-14.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.1	7.1	2.8	4.7	3.6	3.9	1.7	3.0	3.6	-2.2	4.6
Transportation & Storage	2.9	5.1	1.6	-0.3	0.6	-0.1	2.1	4.0	-0.4	-2.7	-22.1
Accommodation & Food Services	7.7	8.7	0.5	1.7	0.3	-0.8	2.4	0.1	5.5	-2.7	-17.8
Information & Communications	-2.2	-0.4	2.4	3.3	4.5	-4.3	3.4	4.5	2.4	3.4	0.4
Finance & Insurance	6.9	3.1	2.1	14.0	5.9	2.2	0.6	4.2	4.3	3.1	2.6
Real Estate, Professional Services And Administrative & Support Services	1.8	2.7	-0.4	1.2	-1.5	5.9	4.3	0.8	1.5	-6.0	-12.1
Other Services Industries	6.4	2.2	0.3	-1.0	0.6	-0.8	-0.1	0.9	0.4	0.2	-7.0

Sources : Ministry of Trade and Industry and Manpower Research and Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower

Based on Gross Value Added in Chained (2015) Dollars.
 Based on Gross Domestic Product in Chained (2015) Dollars.

MANPOWER RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

18 Havelock Road #05-01 Singapore 059764 Republic of Singapore mom_rsd@mom.gov.sg