

The Government, together with tripartite partners, has made good progress in uplifting lower-wage workers



Wage gap between lower-wage workers and the median worker has narrowed

Over the past 5 years, real wages at the 20th percentile rose cumulatively by **5.9%**, higher than the median worker at **3.6%**,¹ and outpacing inflation.



Lower-income households experienced real income growth, outpacing inflation

Over the past 5 years, households in the lowest 20% income group saw **1.9%** real growth per year in average monthly household income per member.

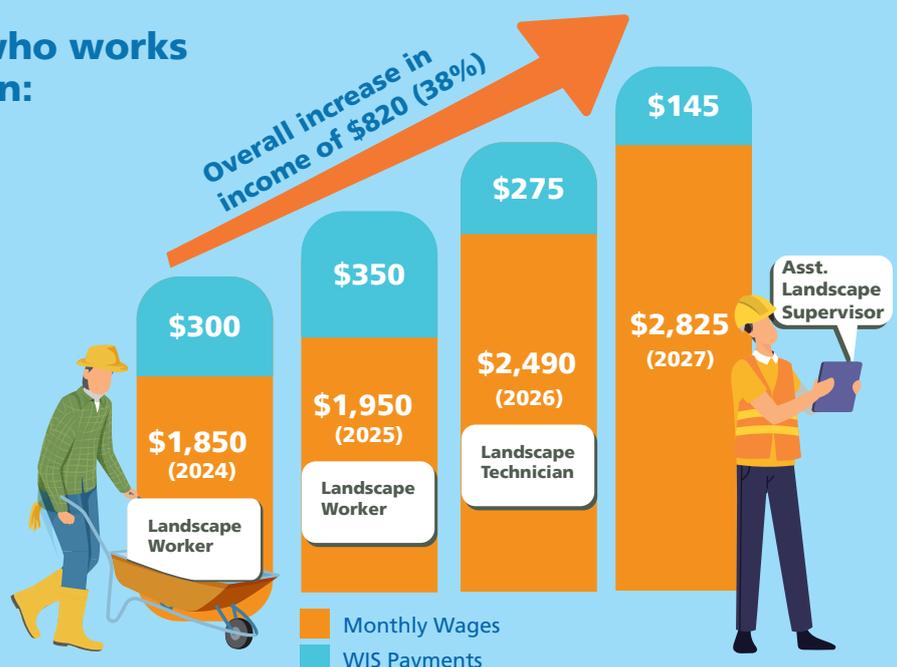


Household income inequality has declined steadily

In 2024, Gini coefficient fell to its lowest since 2000, after accounting for Government transfers and taxes.²

For example, Mr Tan, 45, who works in the Landscape sector can:

- Receive **annual wage increases** under the **Progressive Wage Model (PWM)**.
- Benefit from **higher Workfare Income Supplement payments** in 2025.
- **Upskill and receive training support** under **Workfare Skills Support (WSS) (Basic)** in 2025 for career progression under PWM.
- **Expand skillset with the support of WSS (Level-Up)** in 2026-2027 to boost future career prospects.



¹ Source: Manpower Research and Statistics Department, Ministry of Manpower.

² Source: Key Household Income Trends, 2024, Singapore Department of Statistics (DOS).

Upskilling with Workfare Skills Support (WSS)(Level-Up) to seize better jobs

From early 2026, the new WSS (Level-Up) scheme will provide enhanced support for **self-sponsored trainees**, to encourage substantial upskilling and reskilling:



Wider catalogue of long-form courses

- E.g. Nitec/Higher Nitec, Diplomas, Post-Diplomas, Undergraduate degrees

Higher Training Allowance for long-form training

- Full-time training: 50% of average income over the latest available 12-month period, with minimum allowance of \$300/month
- Part-time training: \$300/month

Coverage for multiple bouts of long-form training across career stages

- Covers up to 24 months of long-form training done before the age of 40,³ and
- Another 24 months of long-form training from the age of 40⁴

	[NEW] WSS (Level-Up)		[Existing] WSS (Basic)
	Full-time	Part-time	
Supported Courses	<p>SkillsFuture Singapore (SSG)'s full-time SkillsFuture Career Transition Programme</p> <p>Full-time Full Qualifications up to the undergraduate degree-level offered by the Institutes of Higher Learning</p> <p>Full-time MOE-subsidised Full Qualifications up to the undergraduate degree-level offered by the University of the Arts and Arts Institutions</p>	<p>SSG's part-time SkillsFuture Career Transition Programme</p> <p>Part-time Full Qualifications up to the undergraduate degree-level offered by the Institutes of Higher Learning and micro-credentials that can be stacked to these Full Qualifications</p>	<p>Courses for entry and progression into PWM sectors</p> <p>Workforce Skills Qualifications Workplace Literacy and Numeracy courses</p> <p>Other SSG-funded courses</p>
Training Allowance	<p>50% of average income over the latest available 12-month period (with minimum allowance of \$300/month)</p>	<p>\$300/month</p>	<p>\$6/hour</p>

*Existing citizenship, age and other means-tested criteria for WSS will continue to apply.

³ Both full-time and part-time training will count towards the training allowance cap of 24 months.

⁴ For individuals aged 40 and over, the cap is shared between WSS (Level-Up) and the SkillsFuture Mid-Career Training Allowance.

Around 500,000 workers to benefit from \$1.4 billion in Workfare Income Supplement (WIS) payments in 2025



WIS supplements the income and retirement savings of lower-wage workers through cash and CPF payments. From January 2025, WIS has been enhanced:

	Age Band	Maximum WIS payments per year	
		Before Enhancement	After Enhancement
Increase in qualifying monthly income cap from \$2,500 to \$3,000	30-34	\$2,100	\$2,450
	35-44	\$3,000	\$3,500
	45-59	\$3,600	\$4,200
Higher payments of up to \$4,900/year	60 & above	\$4,200	\$4,900
	Persons with disabilities of all ages	\$4,200	\$4,900

Supporting employers with enhanced Progressive Wage Credit Scheme (PWCS) in 2025 and 2026



Business transformation is key to providing lower-wage workers with sustainable wage increases.

To support businesses, the Government has disbursed **\$2.7 billion** of PWCS to **90,000 employers**, which co-funded wage increases to over **520,000 employees** in 2022-2023.

PWCS will be enhanced in 2025 and 2026, in response to businesses' concerns over broader cost pressures:

Qualifying Year (i.e. year that wage increase was given)	Payout Period	Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling ≤\$2,500	Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling >\$2,500 and ≤\$3,000
2022	Q1 2023	75%	45%
2023	Q2 2024	75%	45%
2024	Q1 2025	50%	30%
		Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling ≤\$3,000	
2025	Q1 2026	30% 40% ▲	
2026	Q1 2027	15% 20% ▲	

Uplifting wages with the Progressive Wage Model (PWM)

Under the PWM, workers can receive annual wage increases, and expect to earn **at least** these wages (as of March 2025):

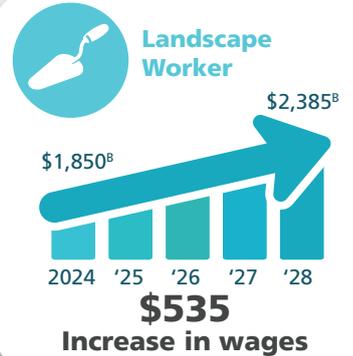
Security (Outsourced)
Jan 2025 vs 2028



Cleaning
Jul 2024 vs 2028



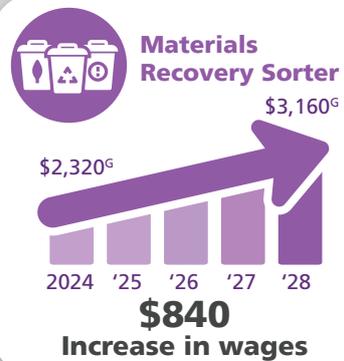
Landscape
Jul 2024 vs 2028



Lift and Escalator
Jul 2024 vs 2028



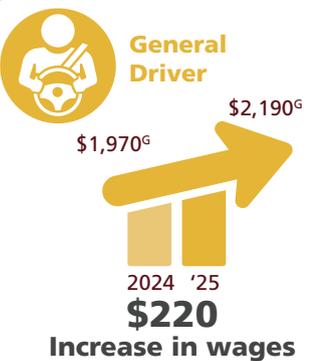
Waste Management
Jul 2024 vs 2028



Administrators
Jul 2024 vs 2025



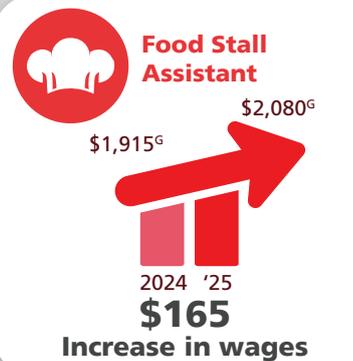
Drivers
Jul 2024 vs 2025



Retail
Sep 2023 vs 2024



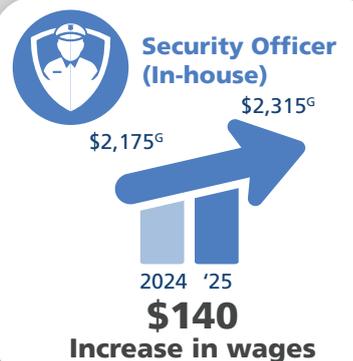
Food Services
Mar 2024 vs 2025



Note: 'B' denotes basic monthly wage', 'G' denotes gross wage.

Updates to the wage ladder will be released later this year.

Security (In-house)
Jan 2024 vs 2025



Updates to the wage ladder will be released later this year.



Workers can log in to the Progressive Wage Portal to check if they are paid the correct wages.

Visit go.gov.sg/pw-portal