

### Forum on Older Workers

Wednesday, 9 January 2019

Halls 2 and 3

Devan Nair Institute for Employment and Employability





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IPS Forum on Older Workers SESSION I: Setting the Scene

### Speaker

### Mr Lee Pak Sing

Divisional Director
Workplace Policy & Strategy Division

Ministry of Manpower





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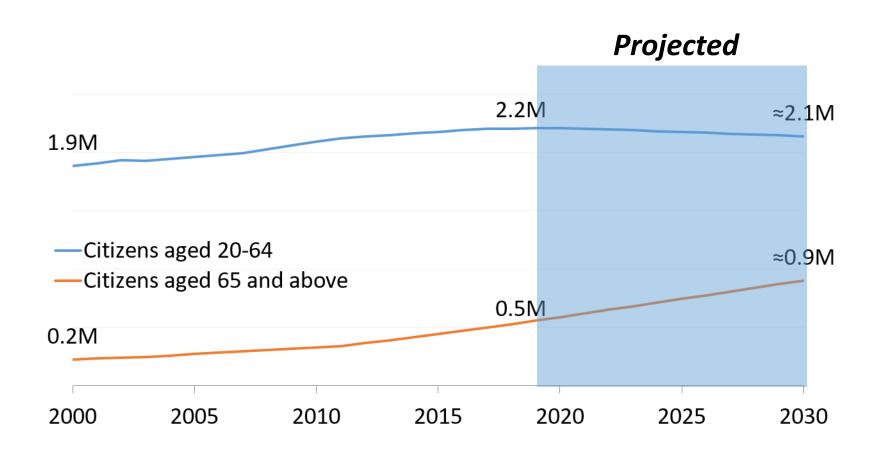
# Older Worker Employment and Retirement and Re-employment Policy

Lee Pak Sing
Divisional Director, Workplace Policy and Strategy Division, MOM
Tripartite Workgroup on Older Workers Secretariat
IPS Forum, 9 January 2019

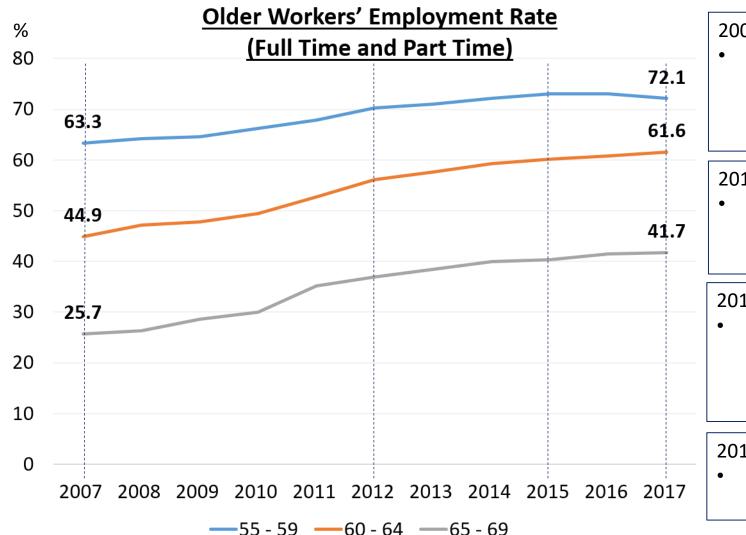
# Key policy questions with an ageing demographic and longer life expectancy

- **1. Economy**: How can we maintain competitiveness with an ageing population?
- 2. Company: How can the workplace embrace older workers?
- 3. Older worker: Can I stay employed longer?

# Our changing population profile: Working age population peaks in 2020 while 65+ population nearly doubles by 2030



### Policy measures + positive economic conditions helped raise older workers' employment; bigger gains for older segments



#### 2007:

Govt announced intent to introduce re-employment law in 2012

#### 2012:

Introduction of Reemployment Age (REA) at age 65

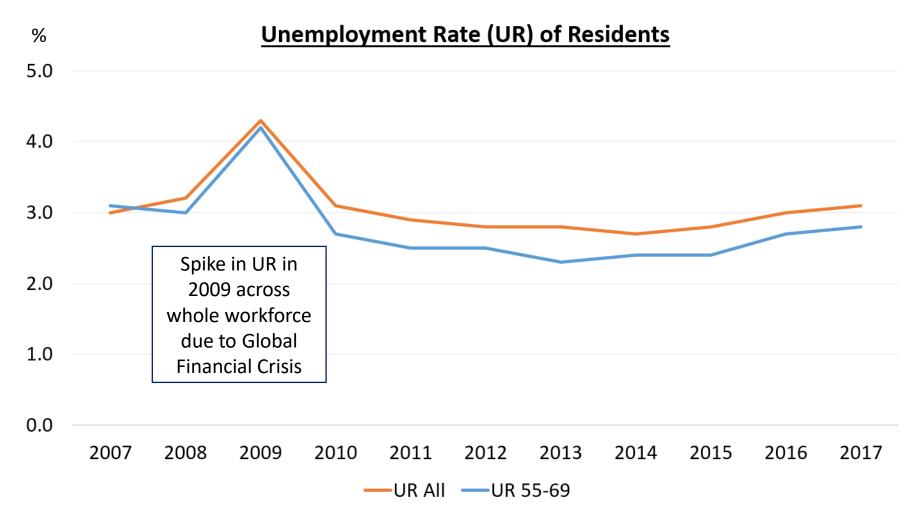
#### 2015:

Govt announced REA would be raised to 67 by 2017

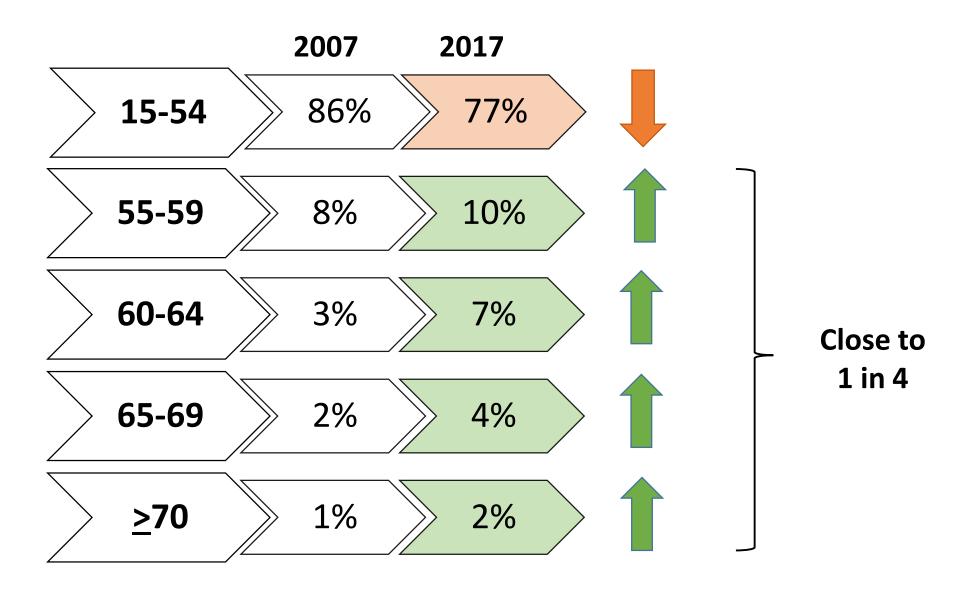
#### 2017:

REA increased to 67 from July

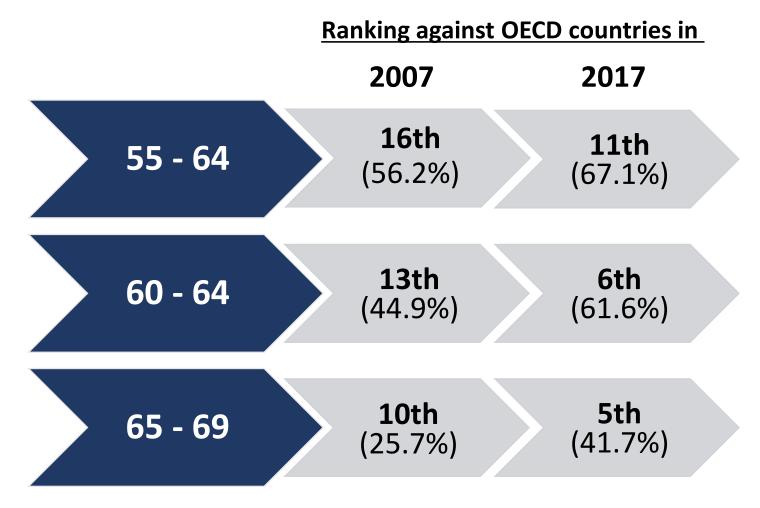
# Unemployment rate remains low; Older workers looking for work can find employment



### Proportion of older workers in workforce has grown



# Our older workers' employment rate compares favourably against OECD countries, significant improvements for older worker segments



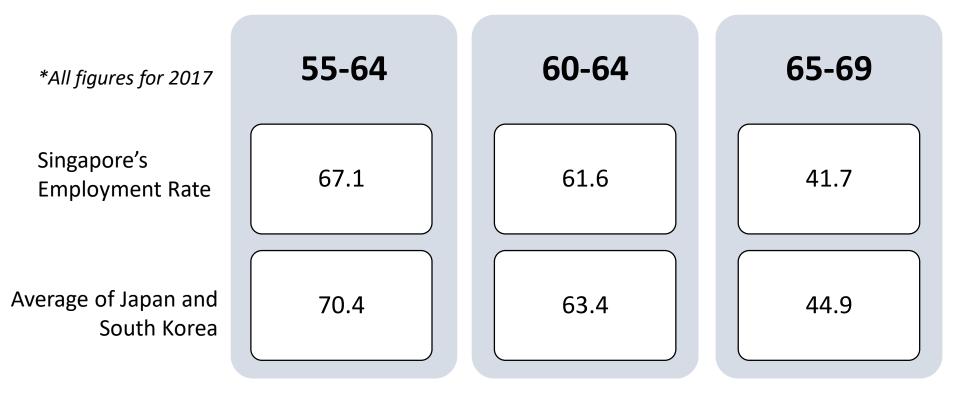
Sources:

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

Other economies: OECD Stat database

Note: Data for Singapore pertain to the resident population and are for the period of June.

# Catching up, but still slightly below the average of Japan and Korea's older workers' employment rate



Sources:

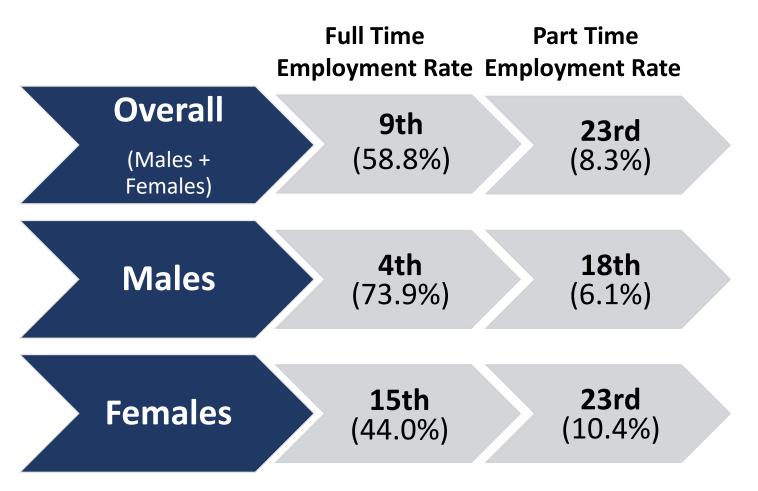
Singapore: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM

Other economies: OECD Stat database

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### But there is scope to raise part time employment rate

#### Ranking against OECD countries for age 55-64 (2017)

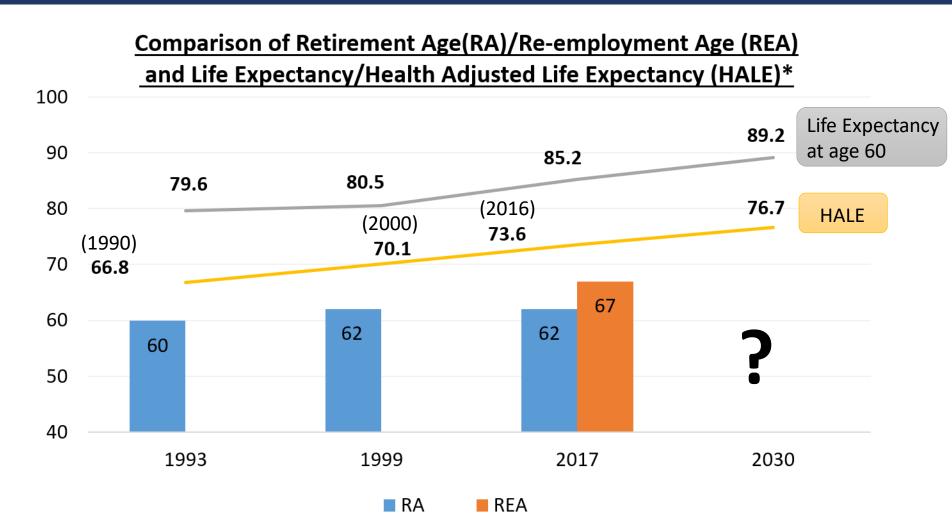


Sources:

Singapore: Comprehensive Labour Force Survey, Manpower Research & Statistics Department, MOM Other economies: OECD Stat database and national statistical agencies

Note: Data for Singapore pertain to the resident population and are for the period of June.

### Potential to work longer as health and longevity improve



<sup>\*</sup>HALE is a measure of population health that takes into account mortality and morbidity; it adjusts overall life expectancy by the amount of time lived in less than perfect health. DOS provides life expectancy figures for every year, but the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation only provides HALE for specific years (1990, 2000, 2016)

Note: REA was introduced at age 65 in 2012

### **Retirement and Re-employment Model**

## Statutory Retirement Age first introduced to protect workers from being retired early by companies

- 1988: Government encouraged employers to voluntarily raise company retirement age from norm of 55 to 60. But only 10% of companies surveyed did so.
- 1993: Government introduced statutory Retirement Age, pegged at 60. Company not allowed to retire employees below 60.
- 1999: Statutory Retirement Age raised to 62, together with costcutting measures e.g. reduction in employers' CPF contribution rate, allowing up to 10% reduction in wages for workers aged 60 and above

# Re-employment introduced to support workers who want to work beyond 62 and allow for business flexibility

 2007: PM announced re-employment concept at National Day Rally

#### Retirement Age (RA)

Upon reaching RA, eligible employees have to be offered re-employment

62

### Re-employment Age (REA)

Employees have assurance of employment up to REA

67

- 2012 : Re-employment Age introduced at 65
- 2017: Re-employment Age raised to 67

# Vast majority of seniors who want to work are re-employed up to age 67

Consistently high re-employment rates since introduction of re-employment in 2012

> 98% of eligible private sector local employees who wished to continue working were offered re-employment at age 62

Vast majority of those who were reemployed in the same job enjoyed at least the same wages as before

# Re-employment model has led to higher older workers' employment rate



The Retirement and Re-employment legislation has raised employment rate of the targeted group of older workers by an average of 1.6 percentage-points per annum since implementation in 2012.

# Other initiatives in tandem to enhance employability of older workers and to support employers in retaining older workers

#### **Providing support to employers**

- Special Employment Credit
- WorkPro grants for age-friendly workplaces

### Improving employability of older workers through higher subsidies

- Training
- Job facilitation

### Continued efforts to shape positive perceptions towards older workers

### **Providing support to employers**

#### Employment Support encourages employers to hire older workers

### Special Employment Credit

Wage offset for employers that hire older workers, earning up to \$4,000/month

| Age Bands | SEC Payout Rates                     |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 55 – 59   | 3%                                   |
| 60 – 64   | 5%                                   |
| 65 – 69   | 8%                                   |
| 67 & Over | 11% (Inclusive of 3% Additional SEC) |

Through WorkPro, Government funds up to \$425,000 per company to adopt age-friendly workplace practices

Age Management Grant

Up to \$20,000
Adopt progressive age management practices

Job Redesign Grant Up to \$300,000

Positive impact on workers aged 50 and above by providing easier, safer and smarter jobs

Work-Life Grant Up to \$105,000 over two years
Implement and sustain Flexible Work
Arrangements

### Improving employability of older workers

### **Training Support**

SkillsFuture Mid-Career Enhanced Subsidy

Singaporeans aged 40 and above receive higher subsidies for supported training programmes.

SkillsFuture for Digital
Workplace helps older
Singaporeans build basic
digital skills and confidence.

#### **Job Facilitation**

Career Support Programme to reduce wage mismatches for PMFTs

Professional Conversion
Programme (PMET) and
Place-n-Train (RnF) to reduce
skills mismatches

More funding support for mature workers under CSP and PCP

### Shaping positive perceptions towards older workers

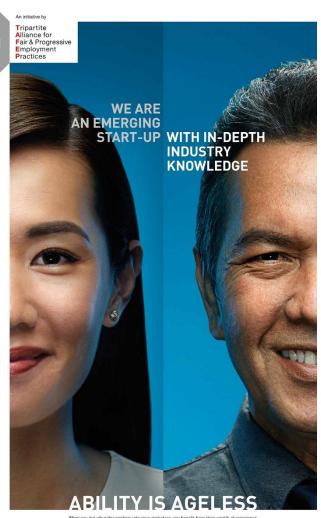


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reliability. Qualities that make them valuable assets and good mentors to their colleagues. Let's recognise the value of older workers and create an inclusive workplace today. Because age is just a number, and ability is what really counts.

Visit tafep.sg to learn more about the business benefits of effective age management practices.



industry insights and unwavering reliability. Qualities that make them valuable assets and good mentors to their colleagues. Let's recognise the value of older workers and create an inclusive workplace today. Because age is just a number, and ability is what really counts. Visit talep.sg to learn more about the business benefits of effective age management practices

### **Thank You**