

Uplifting Lower-Wage Workers

Uplifting lower-wage workers is a whole-of-society effort.

The Government is working hand-in-hand with employers, service buyers, consumers and workers, to progress together and ensure no worker is left behind.



Strengthening

Supplements income and retirement savings of lower-wage workers, and encourages upskilling with training support.

From 2025:

- ✓ Raise qualifying monthly income cap from **\$2,500 to \$3,000** for Workfare Income Supplement (WIS) Scheme and Workfare Skills Support (WSS) Scheme
- ✓ Higher WIS payments of **up to \$4,900** per year

Age Band	Maximum WIS Payments	
	Before Enhancement (from Work Year 2023)	After Enhancement (from Work Year 2025)
30-34	\$2,100	\$2,450
35-44	\$3,000	\$3,500
45-59	\$3,600	\$4,200
60 & above	\$4,200	\$4,900
Persons with disabilities	\$4,200	\$4,900



Find out more at
go.gov.sg/workfare

Enhancements to WIS will benefit around **half a million lower-wage workers** with **\$1.4 billion** in payments in 2025. In 2023, WSS supported the upskilling of about **45,600** lower-wage workers with **\$12.1 million**.

Raising the Local Qualifying Salary from 1 Jul 2024

Firms are required to pay all local workers at least the Local Qualifying Salary (LQS), or Progressive Wage Model (PWM) wages where applicable, before they can hire any foreign worker.



The LQS will increase:

- From **\$1,400 to \$1,600** per month for full-time locals
- From **\$9 to \$10.50** per hour for part-time locals

Over **105,000** full-time lower-wage workers are covered by the LQS requirement.

Foreign worker quota computation with the new LQS

Local workforce



1 local workforce count



0.5 local workforce count

Salary requirement

Paid at least \$1,600 monthly

Paid at least \$800 to less than \$1,600 monthly



Find out more at
go.gov.sg/lqs

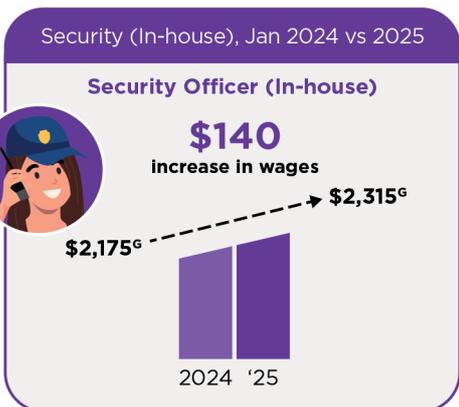
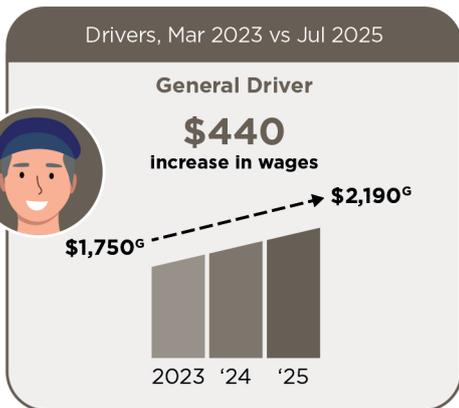
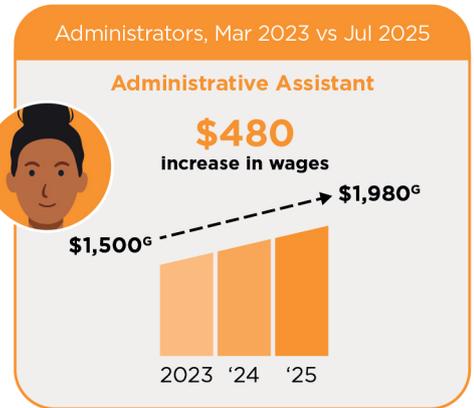
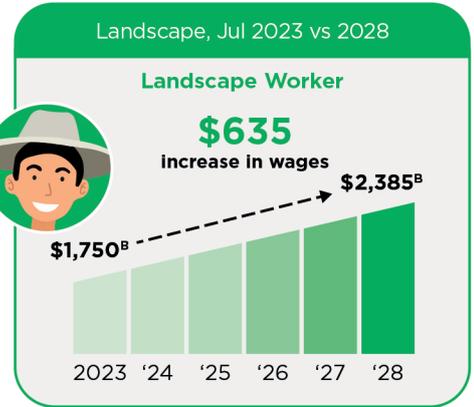
For example, a firm in the Manufacturing sector requires 2 local workforce count to hire 3 foreign workers with a dependency ratio ceiling of 60%.

Uplifting Lower-Wage Workers with Progressive Wages

Progressive Wage Model

More than **155,000** lower-wage workers currently benefit from the Progressive Wage Model (PWM), more than five times the coverage in 2020. Tripartite partners set multi-year wage schedules that take into account circumstances specific to each PWM sector and occupation, and review them regularly.

Under the PWM, workers can receive annual wage increases and expect to earn **at least** these wages:



Progressive Wage Mark

Launched in Jan 2023, the Progressive Wage (PW) Mark helps consumers and corporate buyers identify and support progressive employers through their purchases.



- Employers that pay at least PWM wages to eligible workers
- Employers that pay at least the LQS to all other local workers



Employers that adopt the Tripartite Standard on Advancing Well-Being of Lower-Wage Workers, in addition to meeting the criteria for PW Mark

More than **4,400** businesses are accredited with the PW Mark

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

Eligible Government suppliers are now required to be accredited with the PW Mark for Government tenders and quotations.

Up to

9 in 10

full-time lower-wage workers are benefitting from the Progressive Wage Model, the Local Qualifying Salary and the Progressive Wage Mark.

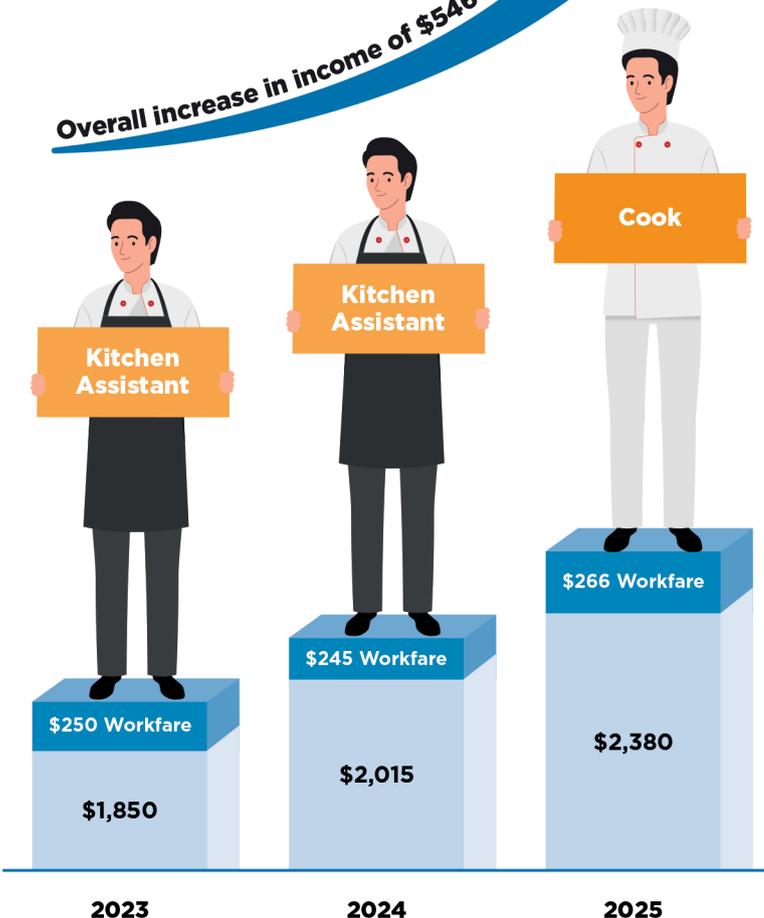


Real incomes of lower-wage workers at the 20th percentile have cumulatively risen by

30%

from 2013 to 2023, faster than the median worker at 22%.

Overall increase in income of \$546 (26%)



Mr Lin, 40, who works in the Food Services Sector can:

- Receive Progressive Wages with **annual wage increases**
- Benefit from **higher Workfare Income Supplement payments in 2025**
- **Upskill** with Workfare Skills Qualifications courses and benefit from **cash rewards** under Workfare Skills Support
- **Progress up the career ladder** under the Progressive Wage Model

Enhancing the Progressive Wage Credit Scheme

Provides transitional support for employers by co-funding wage increases given to lower-wage workers from 2022 to 2026.



Increase in Co-Funding Support for Wage Increases in 2024

Raised from **30%** to **50%** for wages up to \$2,500 & **15%** to **30%** for wages above \$2,500 and up to \$3,000

Increase in Wage Ceiling for 2025 and 2026

Raised from **\$2,500** to **\$3,000**

Co-Funding Levels

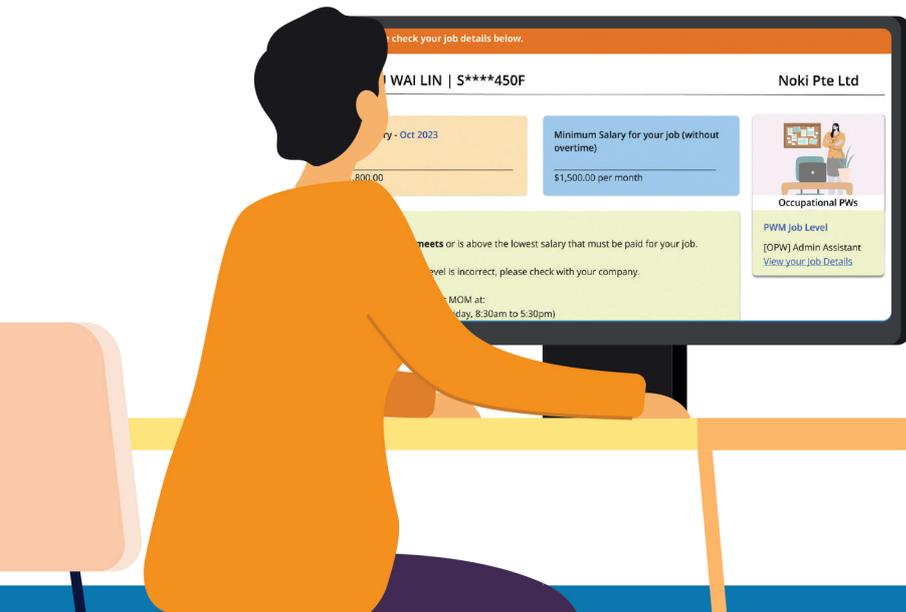
Qualifying Year (i.e. year that wage increase was given)	Payout period	First Tier: Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling ≤\$2,500	Second Tier: Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling >\$2,500 and ≤\$3,000
2022	Q1 2023	75%	45%
2023	Q1 2024	75%	45%
2024	Q1 2025	30% 50%	15% 30%
		Single Tier: Gross Monthly Wage Ceiling ≤\$2,500 \$3,000	
2025	Q1 2026	30%	
2026	Q1 2027	15%	



Find out more at go.gov.sg/pwcs

For wage increases given in 2022, the Government disbursed **\$1 billion** to over **70,000 employers**. This co-funded the wage increases for more than **345,000 employees**.

Progressive Wage Portal



Launched in Jan 2024 for workers to check if they are being paid the correct wages for their job level.



Log in via SingPass at go.gov.sg/pw-portal