

Institute of Management Services

Newsletter August 2016



The World Productivity Congress is the premier global convention dealing with productivity development. It is organised on a partnership basis between the World Confederation of Productivity Science (WCPS) and a host organisation which is normally a Network Partner of the WCPS.

The Congress brings together a distinguished group of leading businessmen, industrialists, scholars, politicians, administrators and productivity experts from around the globe and from all sectors of industry, commerce and public service. It is this breadth of expertise and experience that makes the Congress an important event for shaping future governmental approaches to productivity development, and for shaping future organizational strategies.

The World Productivity Congress has been hosted 17 times since the first congress took place in the United Kingdom in 1969 and the Institute of Management Services was one of its founding members. The 'architect' of its creation — and the first President — was Dr. J.E.Faraday and the first Congress was brought to a close by Admiral of the Fleet The Earl Mountbatten of Burma, it certainly proved to be a memorable occasion and the start of long line of influential Congresses.

Since then the congress has been hosted in several countries such as, the United States, Canada, China, Australia, India, Chile, South Africa, Malaysia, Norway and Sweden. For the first time in the World Productivity Congress hosting history, the 18th Congress will be hosted in the middle east and in particular in the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Register now and benefit from the Early Bird Registration offer for individuals, groups, and students.

For registration and all related information, visit our website: www.wpc-bh.com.





Number Of Pensioners Still Working Trebles

The number of pensioners with jobs has trebled since the 1980s and one in 10 of those over the age of 65 is now in work, new figures have revealed. The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) figures showed that the number of working pensioners has risen from 396,000 in 1984 to 1.14 million in 2015.

The DWP data suggests that early retirement is in decline, with the number of

people aged 50 to 64 in work rising by 57% to 8 million. Seven in 10 people aged between 50 and 64 are now in work, compared to just over half in 1984.

The rise has been driven by a huge increase in the number of older women in work. In 1980 just 2.9% of women over the age of 65 had jobs. Today the figure is 7.4 per cent. Ros Altmann, the former pensions minister, said: "People are not necessarily 'old', in a conventional sense, at age 50, 60 or 70 and are increasingly choosing to keep working. This can be good news for them, good for their employer and the economy too. It will boost their lifetime income and can also be better for their health and general wellbeing".

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Why Not Upgrade Your IMS Membership?

All Institute members are urged to consider upgrading their membership. If you have held the grade of Member with the designatory letters, MMS or MMS (Dip) for at least five years and have gained the necessary experience in your profession you could well meet the criteria to apply for the grade of Fellow FMS.

You may have held the grade of Associate AMS for

three years and should consider upgrading to a full Corporate Member of the Institute which allows you to use the designatory letters MMS.

"Being entitled to use the term 'Associate', 'Member' or Fellow' of the Institute of Management Services is a 'badge' of recognition indicating achievement, impact and high standards as well as the professional standing of those elected," said

Julian Cutler IMS Chairman.

Making an application for upgrading your membership of the Institute is straight forward your application will be fully considered by our Membership Panel which consists of three senior Fellows of the Institute. If you would like to find out more about upgrading your membership with the Institute see the link below. Click here

Manufacturing Productivity Slows



Productivity in manufacturing continues to stagnate in economies around the globe, according to recent research. Nearly two-thirds of the mostly advanced economies covered in the research saw manufacturing productivity growth slow between 2014 and 2015. More than half registered growth of less than 1% in 2015 and six countries

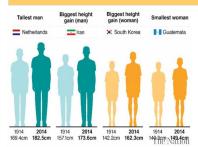
even posted negative productivity growth last year.

British manufacturing productivity decelerated substantially from 3.4 % growth in 2014 to no growth in 2015. While unit labour costs declined 2.4%. U.K. manufacturing competitiveness deteriorated relative to all other countries except the

U.S., Taiwan, Singapore, and South Korea.

With nearly half of U.K. manufacturing exports destined for the rest of the E.U., boosting productivity will be crucial to staying competitive in the face of uncertainty over future trade terms and currency values.

Global Height Study



In a global height analysis based on nearly 1,500 studies, Dutch men and Latvian women topped the charts, standing tallest at heights of 182.5cm and 169.8cm on average respectively.

The study found heights have changed dramatically between 1914 and 2014, with South

Korean women showing the largest increase of 20.2 cm over the period. The study gives us a picture of the health of nations over the past century, and reveals the average height of some nations may even be shrinking while others continue to grow taller.

The study also shows the English-speaking world, especially the USA, is falling behind other high-income nations in Europe and Asia Pacific. Together with the poor performance of these countries in terms of obesity, this emphasises the need for more effective policies towards healthy nutrition throughout life.

Most of the top countries for height are European countries, with Australia being the only country not in Europe to be inside the top 25. The news isn't all good – some countries, particularly those in sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, and the Middle East, have seen a decline in the average height in the last 30-40 years. This is mainly due the poor environment and nutrition of children and adolescents' in these countries.

Details of the full study can be seen <u>here.</u>

Rising Temperatures Have Adverse Effect On Productivity

The first six months of 2016 were the hottest on record, according to a recent report from NASA.

This trend of excessive heat coupled with climatic change is estimated to cost the world economy nearly \$2 trillion by 2030, states a study by the United Nations University.

The premise is simple - hotter

temperatures lead to more employee breaks throughout the day, an increased chance of health ailments such as heat stroke and an overall slowdown of productivity.

Southeast Asia has already been feeling the effects of extreme heat. One of six papers, published in the Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, noted that annual working hours in the region have been reduced by 15 to 20 % and that number has the potential to double by 2050 if current climate change trends continue.



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Institute 2016 AGM

The Institutes fifty-first Annual General Meeting is to be held on Friday 21st October 2016 at 10.30 am.

In the Charter Room at The George Hotel, Bird Street, Lichfield, Staffordshire WS13 6PR.



All members of the Institute are entitled to attend this event and all Corporate members which are those holding the grade of Member, Member (Dip) or Fellow are entitled vote.

Sedentary Office Workers Risk Premature Death

Organisations need to initiate a workplace cultural revolution to get employees out of their chairs, say wellbeing experts, in a shock study that found sitting at a desk for at least eight hours a day could increase the risk of premature death by up to 60 %.

The research, co-commissioned by Public Health England and published in The Lancet, suggests that sedentary lifestyles pose as large a threat to public health as smoking, and cause more deaths than obesity.

The study found that participants who sat for at least eight hours a day and engaged in less than five minutes' physical activity had mortality rates of 9.8 %. However, an hour of exercise a day can offset the health repercussions of sedentary work. Those who spent the same amount of

time seated but managed to exercise for at least an hour saw their death rates fall to 6.2 %.

"Physical health is a huge problem for sedentary office workers – who make up the majority of people in the UK because we are a service and knowledge-based economy," said Professor Sir Cary Cooper, president of the CIPD and a world-leading expert in workplace health.

The study's authors suggest employers use sit-stand desks, and encourage standing-based work and regular walkabouts. They also urge further research into whether facilities such as toilets should be moved further away from employees, the potential for replacing emails with hand-delivered messages and the use of personal motion assessment devices – linked to users' desk-

tops – that prompt people to leave their seats more often.

Public health advice in the UK currently recommends half an hour of moderate exercise per day, half the level recommended by the study. Doubling the requirement may be challenging for many office workers, but researchers say the hour of exercise has the same effect when broken up throughout the day, and suggest individuals begin factoring regular exercise into their nine-to-five routine.

When lost productivity and increased healthcare costs are factored in, an inactive working lifestyle costs an estimated £51.5bn per year, according to research.





"Achieving excellence through people and productivity "

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