

### SPS and YRSG Annual Statistics Release for 2025

In 2025, the Singapore Prison Service (SPS) has continued to keep our prisons safe and secure. There were no escapes from custody. While assault rate has increased, they remained low compared to other correctional jurisdictions. SPS will continue to adopt multi-pronged measures to prevent, deter, detect and respond to institutional violence committed by inmates.

2. The overall two-year recidivism rate for the release cohort 2023 has remained low, and the two-year recidivism rate for Drug Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) inmates has decreased i.e. fewer drug abusers re-offending within two years of their release. SPS will continue to work closely with our community partners to strengthen the eco-system of support for inmates and ex-offenders, facilitating their rehabilitation and reintegration, for a safer Singapore.

#### **Prisons Remained Safe and Secure**

3. There were no escapes from SPS's custody in 2025. The assault rate has gone up from 54.4 in calendar year (CY) 2024 to 76.7 assaults per 10,000 inmates for CY2025, but remains low compared to other correctional jurisdictions.<sup>1</sup>

4. There has been an increase in the population and proportion of young inmates and remand prisoners in the prisons. The population of young inmates and remand prisoners increased by 36.2% (from 307 in 2024 to 418 in 2025) and 21.4% (from 1,350 in 2024 to 1,639 in 2025), respectively. These categories of inmates tend to face more adjustment issues upon admission, are more impulsive and resort to violence when involved in disputes with fellow inmates. This led to an increase in assault incidences committed by young inmates and remand prisoners.

5. SPS takes any incident of assault seriously, and we will continue to adopt the following measures to prevent, deter, detect and respond to institutional violence committed by inmates:

- a. Maintaining staff vigilance and inmate reporting. Prison officers are trained to look out for signs of conflicts between inmates. Inmates are also informed that they can approach the officers if they encounter any issues or fear of their safety.
- b. Promoting the use of restorative practice. SPS has been expanding the use of Restorative Practice to pre-empt assaults by proactively building relationships and a sense of community between inmates, addressing issues that give rise to tension and reducing the likelihood of conflicts escalating into violence.
- c. Implementing targeted anti-violence interventions for inmates who present higher violence risks. An example of such anti-violence intervention programmes is the Honour, Empathy, Resilience, Ownership (HERO) psychology-based correctional programme that

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<sup>1</sup> Assaults include any attack by inmates on prison officers, or assaults by inmates on fellow inmates. Assault rates are reported by calendar year to facilitate international comparison.

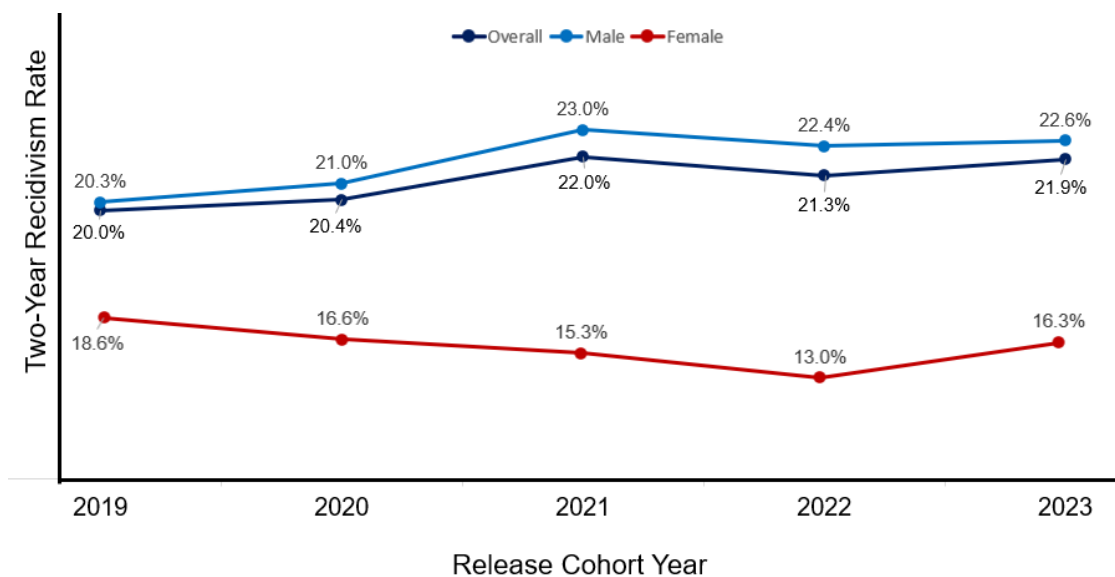
uses cognitive-behavioural therapy, targeting specific cognitions associated with violent behaviour and equipping inmates with relevant skills and behavioural strategies.

- d. Leveraging technology to detect incidents and intervene swiftly. SPS introduced 100% Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) surveillance coverage of inmate areas within prisons to enhance surveillance and has piloted the use of advanced video analytics in two of our institutions to detect abnormal or aggressive behaviours of inmates. With these capabilities, prison officers can be alerted and respond to suspected fights or medical emergencies more quickly. SPS will expand the use of CCTV surveillance coverage and advanced video analytics in cells and common areas across all institutions in SPS from 2028.

**Recidivism Rate Remained Low and Stable**

6. The two-year overall recidivism rate remained low and stable, with a slight increase of 0.6 percentage point from 21.3% for the 2022 release cohort to 21.9% for the 2023 release cohort (see Figure 1).<sup>2</sup> This continues to be one of the lowest two-year recidivism rates internationally (see Figure 2). The two-year recidivism rate for women continued to be lower than for men.

**Figure 1: Two-Year Recidivism Rates for 2019 – 2023 Release Cohorts**



**Figure 2: Comparison Table of International Recidivism Rates**

| Country/Jurisdiction | Release Cohort Year    | Two-Year Recidivism Rate |
|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hong Kong            | 2022                   | 21.8%                    |
| Singapore            | 2023                   | 21.9%                    |
| Denmark              | 2020                   | 31.0%                    |
| Australia            | 2021-2022 <sup>3</sup> | 43.0%                    |

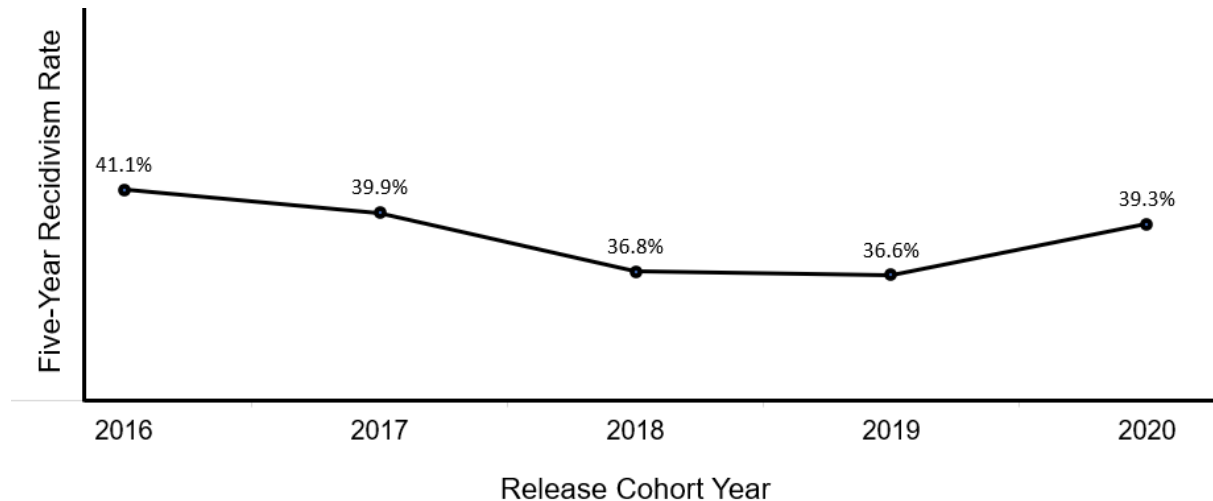
<sup>2</sup> Recidivism rate is defined as the percentage of local inmates under SPS’s custody, who were subsequently detained or sentenced to imprisonment or day reporting order within two years of release into the community.

<sup>3</sup> Data represent recidivism rates across two release cohorts (2021-2022).

|             |      |       |
|-------------|------|-------|
| New Zealand | 2022 | 43.2% |
|-------------|------|-------|

7. The five-year overall recidivism rate remained stable, with an increase of 2.7 percentage points from 36.6% for the 2019 release cohort to 39.3% for the 2020 release cohort (see [Figure 3](#)). Preventing re-offending in the long term requires a sustainable ecosystem of community and family support for ex-offenders.

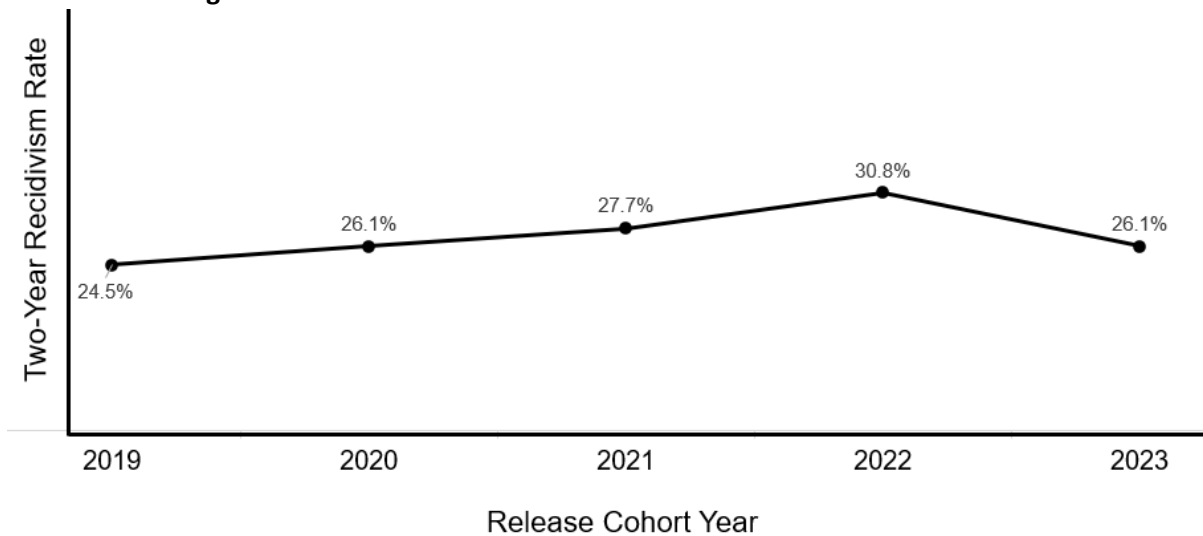
**Figure 3: Five-Year Overall Recidivism Rates for 2016 – 2020 Release Cohorts**



**Decrease in Recidivism Rate for Drug Abusers**

8. Fewer drug abusers re-offended within two years of their release. The two-year recidivism rate for DRC inmates decreased by 4.7 percentage points, from 30.8% for the 2022 release cohort to 26.1% for the 2023 release cohort (see [Figure 4](#)). This improvement in the two-year recidivism rate could be attributed to the evidence-informed throughcare drug rehabilitation regime, with strong community support from SPS and YRSG partners.

**Figure 4: Two-Year Recidivism Rates for 2019 – 2023 DRC Release Cohorts**



9. SPS continues to collaborate closely with community partners to enhance rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for drug abusers through several key initiatives:

- a. Strengthened Throughcare Support for Drug Abusers – To increase drug abusers’ social capital for successful reintegration, SPS partners about 4,400 volunteers and over 170 community partners, including ex-offenders from the Desistor Network to support inmates, supervisees and their families from incare to aftercare.
- b. Gradual Transition and Continued Support through Community-Based Programmes (CBP) – Drug abusers are emplaced on CBP at the tail-end of their detention, after completing their incare rehabilitation regime. As part of their CBP, drug abusers may be emplaced at home, at a work release camp, or at a halfway house, where they are subject to supervision conditions such as electronic monitoring and urine testing as well as case management and counselling. CBP facilitates the reintegration of the DRC inmates back into society, with the support of their family members and the community.
- c. Differentiated Drug Rehabilitation Regime – Drug abusers who are admitted to the DRC undergo differentiated drug rehabilitation regimes, where the programming pathways are customised based on their assessed risk of re-offending and severity of drug use. The higher-risk drug abusers undergo more intensive psychology-based correctional programmes conducted by SPS’s Correctional Rehabilitation Specialists. Apart from these correctional programmes, drug abusers also undergo family programmes, vocational and employability skills training, work programmes, and religious services, which help to build their economic, social, and community capital.

**Maximising Employability and Career Progression Opportunities for Inmates**

10. Employment is key to the successful reintegration of ex-offenders. In 2025, 94% of the inmates that were referred to the Yellow Ribbon Singapore (YRSG) secured a job prior to their release. One of the ways YRSG prepares inmates for their release is through providing career facilitation services

under YRSG's enhanced Career Facilitation Model. This is done by adopting a throughcare approach that builds on existing efforts to ensure the continuity of career conversations and job retention support even after the completion of the inmate's sentence. This also empowers inmates and ex-offenders to make informed learning and career choices in support of their rehabilitation and reintegration.

11. As part of the enhanced model, YRSG's Career Coaches facilitate Career Circles involving inmates to support them in early career planning and employment readiness. This includes career conversations held at least six months before release or CBP. Inmates are guided to identify workplace challenges, build positive attitudes towards employment, and set incremental goals for sustained employment. Complementing this, the Career Resource Centre provides access to career resources and job market information, and opportunities to engage with YRSG staff, volunteers, partner employers and desistors, supporting informed career choices to prepare inmates for employment. Together, these initiatives strengthen employment readiness and support smoother reintegration into the community.

### **Conclusion**

12. SPS and YRSG will continue to work with the Community Action for the Rehabilitation of Ex-Offenders (CARE) Network<sup>4</sup>, volunteers, community partners, employers, families, desistors, and other Government agencies to strengthen the ecosystem of support for inmates and ex-offenders, promoting longer term desistance from crime and drugs, for a safer Singapore.

**-End-**

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<sup>4</sup> The CARE Network now comprises 10 core members including the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Social and Family Development, Singapore Prison Service, Yellow Ribbon Singapore, National Council of Social Services, Industrial & Services Co-Operative Society Limited (ISCOS), Singapore After-Care Association, Singapore Anti-Narcotics Association, Yellow Ribbon Fund (YRF), and NeuGen Fund, and more than 170 community partners from different segments of the community. ISCOS, NeuGen Fund, and YRF have been merged to form new charity Yellow Ribbon Cares (YR Cares), which will be fully operational by 1 April 2026, after which ISCOS, NeuGen and YRF should be collectively referred to as YR Cares.

### **About the Singapore Prison Service (SPS)**

As an agency under the Ministry of Home Affairs and a member of the Home Team, SPS enforces the secure custody of offenders and rehabilitates them for a safer Singapore. SPS's team of *Captains of Lives* – comprising uniformed officers and civilian staff – works closely with offenders, their family, aftercare agencies, community partners and volunteers. The Captains of Lives inspire and steer offenders to take ownership of their rehabilitation and be responsible and contributing citizens.

For more information, refer to SPS's website at [www.sps.gov.sg](http://www.sps.gov.sg).

### **About Yellow Ribbon Singapore (YRSG)**

YRSG is a statutory board under the Ministry of Home Affairs. It was established on 1 April 1976 as the Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises (SCORE) and rebranded as YRSG on 1 May 2020.

YRSG adopts a multi-faceted approach to prepare inmates and ex-offenders for reintegration into the national workforce, which includes initiatives to help them develop skills and long-term careers through partnerships with industry, as well as initiatives to garner community support and acceptance of ex-offenders.

YRSG works with more than 7,000 like-minded partners. Our collective efforts have contributed to the low and stable recidivism rate in Singapore. YRSG will continue to advocate for ex-offenders, raise awareness of the challenges they face, and bring the private, public and people sectors together to help them.

For more information, refer to YRSG's website at [www.yellowribbon.gov.sg](http://www.yellowribbon.gov.sg).

### **For media queries, please contact:**

#### **Desrene Teo (Ms)**

Singapore Prison Service

Mobile: 9776 6747

Email: [Desrene\\_TEO@pris.gov.sg](mailto:Desrene_TEO@pris.gov.sg)

#### **Rosanne Teo (Ms)**

Yellow Ribbon Singapore

Mobile: 9660 3428

Email: [Rosanne\\_Teo@yellowribbon.gov.sg](mailto:Rosanne_Teo@yellowribbon.gov.sg)

## Singapore Prison Service Annual Statistics for 2025

### Total Inmate Population in Prisons and in the Community<sup>5</sup>

| Inmate Population     | 2023          | 2024          | 2025          |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Incare                | 8,009         | 8,336         | 8,886         |
| Community Corrections | 2,694         | 2,498         | 2,541         |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>10,703</b> | <b>10,834</b> | <b>11,427</b> |

### Two-Year Recidivism Rates<sup>6</sup>

| Recidivism                                    | Release Cohort<br>2021 | Release Cohort<br>2022 | Release Cohort<br>2023 |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Overall                                       | 22.0%                  | 21.3%                  | 21.9%                  |
| Penal <sup>7</sup>                            | 19.9% <sup>8</sup>     | 18.2%                  | 19.9%                  |
| Drug Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) <sup>9</sup> | 27.7%                  | 30.8%                  | 26.1%                  |
| With drug antecedents <sup>10</sup>           | 29.2%                  | 29.7%                  | 29.6%                  |
| Without drug antecedents <sup>11</sup>        | 9.4%                   | 9.8%                   | 11.0%                  |
| Male  | 23.0%                  | 22.4%                  | 22.6%                  |
| Female  | 15.3%                  | 13.0%                  | 16.3%                  |

<sup>5</sup> The figures are as at 31<sup>st</sup> December of the respective years.

<sup>6</sup> Two-year recidivism rate is defined as the percentage of local inmates under SPS's custody, who were subsequently detained or sentenced to imprisonment or day reporting order within two years of release into the community.

<sup>7</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates in SPS's custody who have been sentenced to imprisonment by the Courts.

<sup>8</sup> The two-year recidivism rate for the 2021 Penal Release Cohort was erroneously indicated as 19.7% in the SPS Annual Statistics Release 2023. The correct figure is 19.9%.

<sup>9</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates in SPS's custody who have been admitted to the Drug Rehabilitation Centre to undergo treatment and rehabilitation.

<sup>10</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates with at least one prior drug conviction (drug offences include trafficking, consumption, possession, others).

<sup>11</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates with no prior drug conviction (drug offences include trafficking, consumption, possession, others).

### Five-Year Recidivism Rates<sup>12</sup>

| Recidivism   | Release Cohort<br>2018 | Release Cohort<br>2019 | Release Cohort<br>2020 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Overall</b>                                       | 36.8%                  | 36.6%                  | 39.3%                  |
| <b>Penal<sup>13</sup></b>                            | 35.4%                  | 35.2%                  | 36.0%                  |
| <b>Drug Rehabilitation Centre (DRC)<sup>14</sup></b> | 43.6%                  | 43.0%                  | 49.3%                  |

### Major Incidents

| Major Incidents   | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 <sup>15</sup> |
|---|------|------|--------------------|
| <b>Escape Rate Per 10,000<br/>Inmate Population</b>               | 0    | 0    | 0                  |
| <b>Assault Rate Per 10,000<br/>Inmate Population<sup>16</sup></b> | 66.9 | 54.4 | 76.7               |

<sup>12</sup> Five-year recidivism rate is defined as the percentage of local inmates under SPS's custody, who were subsequently detained or sentenced to imprisonment or day reporting order within five years of release into the community.

<sup>13</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates in SPS's custody who have been sentenced to imprisonment by the Courts.

<sup>14</sup> This refers to the recidivism rates for inmates in SPS's custody who have been admitted to the Drug Rehabilitation Centre to undergo treatment and rehabilitation.

<sup>15</sup> Escape and assault rates are reported by CY to facilitate international comparison.

<sup>16</sup> This covers assault cases perpetrated by inmates who are charged under aggravated prison offences. Such cases would include any attack by inmates on prison officers, or assaults by inmates on fellow inmates.

**Convicted Penal Inmate Population<sup>17</sup>**

| Category                                |                              | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|---|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total Convicted Penal Population</b> |                              | 4,545 | 4,448 | 4,887 |
| <b>Gender</b>                           | Male                         | 4,159 | 4,071 | 4,453 |
|   | Female                       | 386   | 377   | 434   |
| <b>Age Group<sup>18</sup></b>           |                              |       |       |       |
|   | 19 & below                   | 98    | 124   | 150   |
|   | 20-29                        | 820   | 841   | 1,099 |
|   | 30-39                        | 1,114 | 1,101 | 1,205 |
|   | 40-49                        | 965   | 925   | 944   |
|   | 50-59                        | 959   | 886   | 899   |
|   | 60-64                        | 322   | 276   | 281   |
|   | 65-69                        | 177   | 182   | 198   |
|   | 70-74                        | 70    | 85    | 86    |
|   | 75 & Above                   | 20    | 28    | 25    |
| <b>Education Level<sup>19</sup></b>     |                              |       |       |       |
|   | No Education                 | 62    | 58    | 61    |
|   | Primary                      | 1,026 | 943   | 950   |
|   | Secondary                    | 2,242 | 2,180 | 2,398 |
|   | Pre – U                      | 291   | 311   | 323   |
|   | Vocational                   | 546   | 511   | 611   |
|   | Tertiary and Above           | 378   | 445   | 544   |
| <b>Main Offence Group<sup>20</sup></b>  |                              |       |       |       |
|   | Crimes Against Person        | 735   | 795   | 819   |
|   | Property Crimes              | 481   | 471   | 432   |
|   | Commercial Crimes            | 450   | 453   | 703   |
|   | Drug Offences                | 2,299 | 2,072 | 2,151 |
|   | Immigration Offences         | 26    | 37    | 46    |
|   | Crime Against Public Order   | 146   | 142   | 153   |
|   | Customs Offences             | 176   | 191   | 214   |
|   | Traffic Offences             | 105   | 125   | 127   |
|   | Other Offences <sup>21</sup> | 127   | 162   | 242   |

<sup>17</sup> Convicted penal inmate population refers to the number of sentenced inmates who were in SPS's custody on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the respective years.

<sup>18</sup> Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics.

<sup>19</sup> Educational level as declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>20</sup> Inmates are grouped according to their aggravated (i.e., most serious) offence.

<sup>21</sup> Examples of "Other Offences" include National Registration offences, National Service-related offences and telecommunication & computer-related offences.

**Convicted Penal Admissions<sup>22</sup>**

| Category                                |                            | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total Convicted Penal Admissions</b> |                            | 5,759 | 6,602 | 7,106 |
| <b>Gender</b>                           | Male                       | 5,140 | 5,873 | 6,264 |
|   | Female                     | 619   | 729   | 842   |
| <b>Admission Age Group<sup>23</sup></b> |                            |       |       |       |
| <b>Admission Age Group<sup>23</sup></b> | 19 & below                 | 97    | 75    | 192   |
|   | 20-29                      | 1,496 | 1,860 | 1,997 |
|   | 30-39                      | 1,717 | 1,978 | 2,118 |
|   | 40-49                      | 1,141 | 1,270 | 1,242 |
|   | 50-59                      | 849   | 902   | 977   |
|   | 60-64                      | 261   | 283   | 307   |
|   | 65-69                      | 124   | 140   | 169   |
|   | 70-74                      | 60    | 71    | 82    |
| 75 & Above                              | 14                         | 23    | 22    |       |
| <b>Education Level<sup>24</sup></b>     |                            |       |       |       |
| <b>Education Level<sup>24</sup></b>     | No Education               | 65    | 86    | 82    |
|   | Primary                    | 911   | 1,014 | 925   |
|   | Secondary                  | 2,669 | 3,054 | 3,366 |
|   | Pre – U                    | 543   | 655   | 599   |
|   | Vocational                 | 801   | 848   | 937   |
|   | Tertiary and Above         | 770   | 945   | 1,197 |
| <b>Main Offence Group<sup>25</sup></b>  |                            |       |       |       |
| <b>Main Offence Group<sup>25</sup></b>  | Crimes Against Person      | 990   | 1,158 | 1,078 |
|   | Property Crimes            | 792   | 859   | 884   |
|   | Commercial Crimes          | 687   | 886   | 1,190 |
|   | Drug Offences              | 639   | 709   | 855   |
|   | Immigration Offences       | 250   | 198   | 196   |
|   | Crime Against Public Order | 428   | 413   | 388   |
|   | Customs Offences           | 420   | 396   | 434   |
|   | Traffic Offences           | 1,034 | 1,369 | 1,312 |
| Other Offences <sup>26</sup>            | 519                        | 614   | 769   |       |

<sup>22</sup> Convicted penal admission figures refer to the number of persons admitted to prison to serve an imprisonment sentence in the respective calendar years.

<sup>23</sup> Age as at admission. Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics.

<sup>24</sup> Education level as declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>25</sup> Inmates are grouped according to their aggravated (i.e., most serious) offence.

<sup>26</sup> Examples of “Other Offences” include National Registration offences, National Service-related offences and telecommunication & computer-related offences.

**Remand Population<sup>27</sup>**

| Category                               |                              | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|--|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total Remand Population</b>         |                              | 1,227 | 1,350 | 1,639 |
| <b>Gender</b>                          | Male                         | 1,130 | 1,238 | 1,484 |
|  | Female                       | 97    | 112   | 155   |
| <b>Age Group<sup>28</sup></b>          |                              |       |       |       |
| <b>Age Group<sup>28</sup></b>          | 19 & below                   | 33    | 33    | 25    |
|  | 20-29                        | 294   | 365   | 404   |
|  | 30-39                        | 376   | 417   | 580   |
|  | 40-49                        | 241   | 239   | 312   |
|  | 50-59                        | 198   | 193   | 192   |
|  | 60-64                        | 57    | 54    | 68    |
|  | 65-69                        | 18    | 33    | 32    |
|  | 70-74                        | 7     | 13    | 20    |
|  | 75 & Above                   | 3     | 3     | 6     |
| <b>Education Level<sup>29</sup></b>    |                              |       |       |       |
| <b>Education Level<sup>29</sup></b>    | No Education                 | 13    | 17    | 35    |
|  | Primary                      | 255   | 225   | 268   |
|  | Secondary                    | 622   | 713   | 848   |
|  | Pre - U                      | 83    | 119   | 128   |
|  | Vocational                   | 158   | 170   | 200   |
|  | Tertiary and Above           | 96    | 106   | 160   |
| <b>Main Offence Group<sup>30</sup></b> |                              |       |       |       |
| <b>Main Offence Group<sup>30</sup></b> | Crimes Against Person        | 259   | 268   | 321   |
|  | Property Crimes              | 169   | 147   | 150   |
|  | Commercial Crimes            | 121   | 172   | 235   |
|  | Drug Offences                | 471   | 558   | 643   |
|  | Immigration Offences         | 11    | 13    | 24    |
|  | Crime Against Public Order   | 65    | 53    | 89    |
|  | Customs Offences             | 45    | 49    | 57    |
|  | Traffic Offences             | 42    | 42    | 64    |
|  | Other Offences <sup>31</sup> | 44    | 48    | 56    |

<sup>27</sup> Remand population figures refer to the number of remand inmates who were in SPS's custody on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the respective years.

<sup>28</sup> Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics

<sup>29</sup> Educational level as declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>30</sup> Inmates are grouped according to their aggravated (i.e., most serious) offence.

<sup>31</sup> Examples of "Other Offences" include National Registration offences, National Service-related offences and telecommunication & computer-related offences.

**DRC Inmate Population<sup>32</sup>**

| Category                            |                    | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total DRC Population</b>         |                    | 3,981 | 4,349 | 4,332 |
| <b>Gender</b>                       | Male               | 3,457 | 3,804 | 3,733 |
|                                     | Female             | 524   | 545   | 599   |
| <b>Age Group<sup>33</sup></b>       |                    |       |       |       |
|                                     | 19 & below         | 30    | 33    | 52    |
|                                     | 20-29              | 478   | 487   | 492   |
|                                     | 30-39              | 799   | 895   | 935   |
|                                     | 40-49              | 840   | 881   | 839   |
|                                     | 50-59              | 1,049 | 1,124 | 1,055 |
|                                     | 60-64              | 419   | 462   | 470   |
|                                     | 65-69              | 268   | 350   | 368   |
|                                     | 70-74              | 80    | 90    | 93    |
|                                     | 75 & Above         | 18    | 27    | 28    |
| <b>Education Level<sup>34</sup></b> |                    |       |       |       |
|                                     | No Education       | 60    | 57    | 50    |
|                                     | Primary            | 1,185 | 1,278 | 1,265 |
|                                     | Secondary          | 1,834 | 1,957 | 1,938 |
|                                     | Pre – U            | 211   | 224   | 242   |
|                                     | Vocational         | 445   | 565   | 544   |
|                                     | Tertiary and Above | 246   | 268   | 293   |

<sup>32</sup> The DRC regime is meant for local inmates only. The figures refer to the number of DRC inmates who were in SPS's custody on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the respective years.

<sup>33</sup> Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics.

<sup>34</sup> Educational level as declared by inmates upon admission.

**DRC Inmate Admissions<sup>35</sup>**

| Category                                |                    | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|---|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total DRC Admissions</b>             |                    | 2,191 | 2,231 | 2,179 |
| <b>Gender</b>                           | Male               | 1,855 | 1,916 | 1,802 |
|   | Female             | 336   | 315   | 377   |
| <b>Admission Age Group<sup>36</sup></b> |                    |       |       |       |
| <b>Admission Age Group<sup>36</sup></b> | 19 & below         | 33    | 33    | 64    |
|   | 20-29              | 409   | 432   | 428   |
|   | 30-39              | 492   | 553   | 592   |
|   | 40-49              | 440   | 437   | 396   |
|   | 50-59              | 490   | 440   | 399   |
|   | 60-64              | 189   | 185   | 143   |
|   | 65-69              | 105   | 120   | 114   |
|   | 70-74              | 24    | 21    | 33    |
| 75 & Above                              | 9                  | 10    | 10    |       |
| <b>Education Level<sup>37</sup></b>     |                    |       |       |       |
| <b>Education Level<sup>37</sup></b>     | No Education       | 28    | 21    | 20    |
|   | Primary            | 543   | 546   | 512   |
|   | Secondary          | 984   | 950   | 953   |
|   | Pre - U            | 164   | 142   | 159   |
|   | Vocational         | 263   | 348   | 302   |
|   | Tertiary and Above | 209   | 224   | 233   |

<sup>35</sup> The figures refer to the number of persons admitted to DRC in the respective calendar years.

<sup>36</sup> Age as at admission. Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics.

<sup>37</sup> Educational level as declared by inmates upon admission.

**Criminal Law Detainee (CLD) Population<sup>38</sup>**

| Category                            |                         | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|------|
| <b>Total CLD Population</b>         |                         | 80   | 100  | 128  |
| <b>Gender</b>                       | Male                    | 80   | 100  | 128  |
|                                     | Female                  | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Age Group<sup>39</sup></b>       |                         |      |      |      |
|                                     | 19 & below              | 2    | 8    | 3    |
|                                     | 20-29                   | 44   | 57   | 68   |
|                                     | 30-39                   | 22   | 21   | 32   |
|                                     | 40-49                   | 11   | 12   | 19   |
|                                     | 50-59                   | 1    | 2    | 5    |
|                                     | 60-64                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                                     | 65-69                   | 0    | 0    | 1    |
|                                     | 70-74                   | 0    | 0    | 0    |
|                                     | 75 & Above              | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Education Level<sup>40</sup></b> |                         |      |      |      |
|                                     | No Education            | 1    | 1    | 2    |
|                                     | Primary                 | 16   | 17   | 20   |
|                                     | Secondary               | 48   | 58   | 69   |
|                                     | Pre - U                 | 1    | 2    | 6    |
|                                     | Vocational              | 13   | 22   | 29   |
|                                     | Tertiary and Above      | 1    | 0    | 2    |
| <b>Type of Criminal Activity</b>    |                         |      |      |      |
|                                     | Secret Societies        | 78   | 99   | 126  |
|                                     | Unlicensed Moneylending | 2    | 1    | 1    |
|                                     | Drug Trafficking        | 0    | 0    | 1    |
|                                     | Others                  | 0    | 0    | 0    |

<sup>38</sup> The CLD population refers to the number of persons detained under the Criminal Law (Temporary Provisions) Act and were in SPS's custody on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the respective years.

<sup>39</sup> Age groups are based on recommendations on definition and classification of age from Department of Statistics.

<sup>40</sup> Educational level as declared by inmates upon admission.

**Releases – Convicted Penal Releases**

| Category                     |        | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total Convicted Penal</b> |        | 6,094 | 6,656 | 6,683 |
| <b>Gender</b>                | Male   | 5,396 | 5,924 | 5,894 |
|                              | Female | 698   | 732   | 789   |

**Releases – DRC Releases**

| Category                  |        | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>Total DRC Releases</b> |        | 1,538 | 1,830 | 2,179 |
| <b>Gender</b>             | Male   | 1,298 | 1,537 | 1,859 |
|                           | Female | 240   | 293   | 320   |

**Number of Judicial Executions**

| Executions      | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|
| <b>Murder</b>   | 0    | 1    | 2    |
| <b>Firearms</b> | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| <b>Drug</b>     | 5    | 8    | 15   |
| <b>Total</b>    | 5    | 9    | 17   |

**Emplacement and Completion Rates for Community-Based Programmes (CBP)**

| Emplacement Number           | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>CBP for Penal Inmates</b> | 1,333 | 1,355 | 1,477 |
| <b>CBP for DRC Inmates</b>   | 1,771 | 2,129 | 2,183 |

| Completion Rates             | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>CBP for Penal inmates</b> | 95.8% | 97.4% | 96.3% |
| <b>CBP for DRC inmates</b>   | 71.0% | 68.1% | 64.5% |

**Sentencing Numbers and Completion Rates for Community-Based Sentences (CBS)**

| Day Reporting Order (DRO) <sup>41</sup> | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Number of Inmates Sentenced             | 5    | 4    | 28   |
| Completion Rates                        | 100% | 100% | 100% |

| Short Detention Order (SDO) <sup>42</sup> | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Number of Inmates Sentenced               | 27   | 41   | 33   |
| Completion Rates                          | 100% | 100% | 100% |

**Emplacement and Completion Rates for Mandatory Aftercare Scheme (MAS)<sup>43</sup>**

| Mandatory Aftercare Scheme | 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Number of Inmates Emplaced | 1,025 | 680   | 503   |
| Completion Rates           | 95.4% | 96.2% | 95.5% |

<sup>41</sup> A Day Reporting Order is a Community-Based Sentencing option whereby an inmate reports to a day reporting centre for counselling and rehabilitation programmes, instead of serving a sentence in prison.

<sup>42</sup> A Short Detention Order is a Community-Based Sentencing option whereby an inmate is detained in prison for a period not exceeding 14 days.

<sup>43</sup> Selected ex-inmates who are at higher risk of re-offending or who need more support in their reintegration will be placed on the Mandatory Aftercare Scheme (MAS). The MAS is a structured aftercare regime that gradually reintegrates selected ex-offenders into society through progressive arrangements. It aims to support ex-inmates in staying crime- and drug-free and prevent them from re-offending.

### Upskilling of Inmates

| <b>Skills Training<sup>44</sup></b>  |             |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Yearly Enrolment</b>  | <b>2023</b> | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| <b>Average Number of Training Hours per Inmate Trained per Year<sup>45</sup></b> | 80          | 102         | 92          |
| <b>Number of Inmates Trained<sup>46</sup></b>                                    | 4,046       | 3,973       | 4,061       |

| <b>Work Programmes<sup>47</sup></b> |             |             |             |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Engaged in Work Programmes</b>   | <b>2023</b> | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| <b>Average Number of Inmates</b>    | 2,279       | 2,141       | 2,136       |

### Employment Assistance

| <b>Number of Employers That Support Hiring Ex-offenders<sup>48</sup></b> |             |             |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <b>2023</b>  | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025</b> |
| 6,516  | 6,712       | 6,486       |

| <b>Percentage of Inmates Referred to YRSG and Secured a Job Prior to Release</b> |             |                          |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| <b>2023</b>  | <b>2024</b> | <b>2025<sup>49</sup></b> |
| 95%  | 95%         | 94%                      |

<sup>44</sup> Skills Training Programmes are administered by YRSG to equip inmates with nationally accredited skills. The training offered is aligned to Singapore's Skills Framework, and consists of a mix of literacy skills, critical core skills, and technical skills and competencies.

<sup>45</sup> Average number of training hours per inmate trained per year is calculated by taking the total number of training hours spent by inmates on training in a year divided by the total number of unique inmates trained in the same year.

<sup>46</sup> Number of inmates trained refers to the number of unique inmates trained; an inmate may attend more than one training course.

<sup>47</sup> Work programmes aim to impart vocational and employability skills through on-the-job training. Discipline, positive work ethics and values are inculcated by immersing inmates in a real work environment within prisons.

<sup>48</sup> This refers to employers who are registered with YRSG and still in operation. As part of periodic data maintenance, records of employers who had ceased operations would be removed to ensure the accuracy of YRSG's employer network.

<sup>49</sup> Figure is as at 31 December 2025. As YRSG is still assisting a small group of ex-inmates who were released in 2025 with employment assistance, the final figure for 2025 is subject to change.

### Academic Programmes

| Yearly Enrolment            | 2023       | 2024       | 2025       |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Other Courses <sup>50</sup> | 32         | 26         | 17         |
| GCE 'NA' Level              | 58         | 40         | 151        |
| GCE 'NT' Level              | 65         | 77         | -          |
| GCE 'O' Level               | 66         | 41         | 49         |
| GCE 'A' Level               | 21         | 25         | 30         |
| NITEC (Business Services)   | 14         | 23         | -          |
| Diploma                     | 38         | 36         | 30         |
| Degree                      | 6          | 8          | 8          |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>300</b> | <b>276</b> | <b>285</b> |

### Academic Results

| GCE 'NA' Level Results of Prison Candidates (At least 1 'NA' Pass)  |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 92.9%   | 100%  | 96.2% |
| GCE 'NA' Level Results of Prison Candidates (19 points or less in ELMAB3 - English, Mathematics and Best 3) |       |       |
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 35.7%   | 54.2% | 36.4% |
| GCE 'NA' Level Results of Prison Candidates (5 'NA' Passes)   |       |       |
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 57.1%   | 66.7% | 45.5% |
| GCE 'O' Level Results of Prison Candidates (At least 1 'O' Level Pass)                                      |       |       |
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 86.2%   | 90.5% | 96.4% |
| GCE 'O' Level Results of Prison Candidates (At least 3 'O' Level Passes)                                    |       |       |
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 51.7%   | 66.7% | 92.9% |
| GCE 'O' Level Results of Prison Candidates (5 or more 'O' Level Passes)                                     |       |       |
| 2023  | 2024  | 2025  |
| 26.9%   | 38.9% | 28.6% |

<sup>50</sup> Other courses include literacy and numeracy courses conducted by the Prison School.