



**NEWS RELEASE**

**ENHANCING THROUGH-CARE TO PREVENT REOFFENDING**

1. **Singapore, 11 February 2014** - The Singapore Prison Service (SPS) today released key statistical data that reflected strong inter-agency and community efforts in supporting inmate rehabilitation and reintegration.

**New Measures to Prevent Re-offending**

2. Overall recidivism rates have remained relatively stable (See Table 1). SPS will continue monitoring the situation closely and remains committed to preventing re-offending. Later this year, SPS will strengthen its system of through-care by introducing the Conditional Remission System (CRS) and Mandatory Aftercare Scheme (MAS). The CRS seeks to deter re-offending, while the MAS provides progressive and structured aftercare arrangements for selected groups of ex-offenders, including drug offenders, in the period immediately after their release.

Table 1: Overall Recidivism Rate

<b>2009 Release Cohort</b>	<b>2010 Release Cohort</b>	<b>2011 Release Cohort</b>
26.7%	23.6%	27.4%

Table 2: Recidivism Rate for DRC Inmates

<b>2009 Release Cohort</b>	<b>2010 Release Cohort</b>	<b>2011 Release Cohort</b>
27.1%	27.5%	31.1%

### **More Outreach Efforts in the Community to Support Inmate Rehabilitation**

3. Under the Yellow Ribbon Community Project (YR-CP) that was launched in September 2010, volunteers from the various GRCs (Group Representation Constituencies) work with SPS to render assistance to inmates and their families prior to the inmates' release from prison. The YR-CP reached out to more volunteers and families in 2013. There was a 138 per cent increase in the number of trained YR-CP volunteers and a 594 per cent increase in the number of families approached in 2013 as compared to 2011 (See Table 3).

Table 3: Yellow Ribbon Community Project

	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>No. of Divisions<sup>1</sup></b>	33	44	60
<b>No. of Trained Volunteers</b>	221	395	526
<b>No. of Families Approached</b>	226	811	1569

4. Senior Assistant Commissioner (SAC) Terrence Goh, Director of SPS' Rehabilitation and Reintegration Division, said, "While inmates must take responsibility and be committed to their rehabilitation, the support received from the community is integral to the success of their reintegration. In this regard, we need to raise the competency levels of case-workers, counsellors and volunteers in the aftercare sector. Trained volunteers are critical resources who work hand-in-hand with our counsellors and case-workers to address issues faced by the inmates and their families."
5. Under the YR-CP project, Prisons approaches newly-admitted inmates to ask if they would like to participate in this project. Where consent is given, Prisons will tie up with grassroots volunteers to visit the inmates' families to assess their immediate needs and to offer emotional support. This enables inmates to have peace of mind and the motivation to focus on their rehabilitation programmes.

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<sup>1</sup> There are 60 divisions participating in the YR CP across various GRCs as of Dec 2013. Each division nominates a co-ordinator for the project known as the Yellow Ribbon Champion, who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating YR CP activities within the constituency.

### **More Vocational Training and Academic Opportunities Benefit Inmates**

6. To support inmates' reintegration, SPS offers opportunities for academic and vocational training. Over the past three years, the number of vocational training opportunities has expanded to 24,404 places, a 65 per cent increase since 2011, while the number of inmates who attended courses has increased to 5,896, a 16 per cent increase (See Table 4).

Table 4: Employability Skills Training

	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>No. of Training Places</b>	14,754	19,788	24,404
<b>No. of Inmates Trained</b>	5,094	5,840	5,896

### **More Employers Providing Job Opportunities**

7. The combined focus by SPS, CARE (Community Action for the Rehabilitation of Ex-Offenders) Network and other community and industry partners on purposeful rehabilitation brought positive shifts in the mindsets of employers. As of 2013, 3,876 employers registered with SCORE's employer database (See Table 5), providing opportunities in industries such as hospitality, logistics, and manufacturing. The increase in the number of employers who agreed to hire ex-offenders paved the way for more than 2,000 inmates to secure employment prior to their release. This represented a 33 per cent (See Table 6) increase compared to the cohort of inmates in 2011, and is an indication that more employers now recognise ex-offenders as valuable and are able to contribute to their organisations.

Table 5: Number of Employers Registered with SCORE

<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
2,872	3,457	3,876

Table 6: Number of Inmates Securing Jobs Prior to Release

<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
1,586	1,708	2,114

### **About the Singapore Prison Service**

SPS is an agency under the Ministry of Home Affairs. As a key member of the Home Team, SPS operates a secure and exemplary prison system. SPS protects society through the safe custody and rehabilitation of offenders, cooperating with its partners in aftercare and prevention. The SPS is committed to realising its Captains of Lives vision. Its team of uniformed officers and civilian staff work together to realise its vision of steering offenders towards becoming responsible citizens with the help of their family and the community.

## **Singapore Prison Service Annual Statistics 2013**

*The following statistics aim to provide our partners with pertinent information that can facilitate their understanding of our role in protecting society through the safe custody and rehabilitation of offenders. The type and depth of information to be published was decided based on feedback from our partners and the public.*

### **Convicted<sup>2</sup> Penal Inmate Population as at 31 December of each year**

<b>Category</b>		<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Total Convicted Penal Population</b>		<b>10,028</b>	<b>9,901</b>	<b>10,042</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	9,191	9,077	9,170
	Female	837	824	872
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>Age Group</b>	Below 21	413	344	309
	21 – 30	1,825	1,673	1,590
	31 – 40	2,714	2,515	2,367
	41 – 50	3,071	3,101	3,247
	51 – 60	1,744	1,956	2,170
	Above 60	261	312	359
<b>Education Level<sup>3</sup></b>				
<b>Education Level<sup>3</sup></b>	No Education	154	143	142
	Primary	4,032	3,924	3,922
	Secondary	4,849	4,785	4,847
	Pre – U	123	135	146
	Vocational	612	619	651
	Tertiary & Above	258	295	334
<b>Main Offence Group<sup>4</sup></b>				
<b>Main Offence Group<sup>4</sup></b>	Crimes Against Person	569	543	603
	Property Crimes	1,685	1,406	1,349
	Commercial Crimes	694	742	704
	Drug Offences	6,061	6,287	6,510
	Immigration Offences	292	295	225
	Crime Against Public Order	215	171	175
	Customs Offences	282	211	166
	Traffic Offences	48	55	66
	Other Offences <sup>5</sup>	182	191	244

<sup>2</sup> Convicted penal inmate population provides the number of inmates who have already been charged and are within the inmate population as at the end of the respective year.

<sup>3</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>4</sup> Inmates are tracked based on index (most serious) offence only.

<sup>5</sup> Examples of "Other Offences" include National Registration Offences, National Service Related Offences, Telecommunication & Computer related Offences.

**Admissions – Convicted Penal Admissions<sup>6</sup> as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total Convicted Penal Admissions</b>		<b>12,614</b>	<b>12,530</b>	<b>12,774</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	10,348	10,347	10,588
	Female	2,266	2,183	2,186
<b>Admission<sup>7</sup> Age Group</b>	Below 21	736	575	560
	21 – 30	3,899	3,718	3,814
	31 – 40	3,481	3,471	3,408
	41 – 50	2,780	2,900	3,062
	51 – 60	1,391	1,576	1,607
	Above 60	327	290	323
<b>Education Level<sup>8</sup></b>	No Education	351	325	270
	Primary	4,983	4,619	4,699
	Secondary	5,815	5,903	5,979
	Pre – U	287	305	318
	Vocational	610	712	718
	Tertiary & Above	568	666	790
<b>Main Offence Group<sup>9</sup></b>	Crimes Against Person	751	812	1,021
	Property Crimes	2,408	2,237	2,158
	Commercial Crimes	1,322	1,483	1,540
	Drug Offences	1,742	2,472	2,160
	Immigration Offences	2,828	2,645	2,704
	Crime Against Public Order	725	597	555
	Customs Offences	768	668	647
	Traffic Offences	892	766	966
	Other Offences <sup>10</sup>	1,178	850	1,023

<sup>6</sup> Convicted Penal Admission figures show the number of inmate admissions for the calendar year.

<sup>7</sup> Age as at admission

<sup>8</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>9</sup> Inmates are tracked based on index (most serious) offence only.

<sup>10</sup> Examples of “Other Offences” include National Registration Offences, National Service Related Offences, Telecommunication & Computer related Offences.

**Remand<sup>11</sup> population as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total Remand Population</b>		<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,236</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	1,114	974	1,108
	Female	133	126	128
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>Age Group</b>	Below 21	81	59	68
	21 – 30	292	260	344
	31 – 40	348	310	320
	41 – 50	314	292	308
	51 – 60	191	156	172
	Above 60	21	23	24
<b>Education Level<sup>12</sup></b>				
<b>Education Level<sup>12</sup></b>	No Education	17	16	19
	Primary	469	366	395
	Secondary	612	564	653
	Pre – U	26	24	23
	Vocational	77	70	81
	Tertiary & Above	46	60	65
<b>Main Offence Group<sup>13</sup></b>				
<b>Main Offence Group<sup>13</sup></b>	Crimes Against Person	130	99	121
	Property Crimes	177	199	217
	Commercial Crimes	87	70	74
	Drug Offences	714	578	633
	Immigration Offences	71	63	56
	Crime Against Public Order	27	34	71
	Customs Offences	12	24	14
	Traffic Offences	4	7	4
	Other Offences <sup>14</sup>	25	26	46

<sup>11</sup> Remand population figures provides the number of remand inmates who are within the prison population as at the end of the respective year.

<sup>12</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission.

<sup>13</sup> Inmates are tracked based on index (most serious) offence only.

<sup>14</sup> Examples of "Other Offences" include National Registration Offences, National Service Related Offences, Telecommunication & Computer related Offences.

**DRC inmate population<sup>15</sup> as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total DRC Population</b>		<b>1,280</b>	<b>1,503</b>	<b>1,617</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	1,056	1,225	1,328
	Female	224	278	289
<b>Age Group<sup>16</sup></b>				
<b>Age Group<sup>16</sup></b>	Below 21	134	125	91
	21 – 30	505	591	631
	31 – 40	288	363	443
	41 – 50	201	250	224
	51 – 60	130	153	200
	Above 60	22	21	28
<b>Education Level<sup>17</sup></b>				
<b>Education Level<sup>17</sup></b>	No Education	13	26	15
	Primary	350	384	370
	Secondary	743	847	940
	Pre – U	12	20	33
	Vocational	113	168	184
	Tertiary & Above	49	58	75

<sup>15</sup> DRC Regime is meant for local inmates only. The figures provide the number of DRC inmates who are within the inmate population as at the end of the respective year

<sup>16</sup> Age as at admission

<sup>17</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission.

**DRC inmate admissions<sup>18</sup> as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total DRC Admissions</b>		<b>1,231</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,364</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	1,006	1,118	1,107
	Female	225	266	257
<b>Admission Age Group<sup>19</sup></b>				
<b>Admission Age Group<sup>19</sup></b>	Below 21	150	142	101
	21 – 30	510	556	571
	31 – 40	253	326	349
	41 – 50	188	209	178
	51 – 60	114	132	144
	Above 60	16	19	21
<b>Education Level<sup>20</sup></b>				
<b>Education Level<sup>20</sup></b>	No Education	12	26	12
	Primary	322	342	287
	Secondary	720	783	800
	Pre – U	10	22	29
	Vocational	116	158	161
	Tertiary & Above	51	53	75

<sup>18</sup> The number of DRC inmate admissions show the number of DRC inmates admissions for the calendar year

<sup>19</sup> Age as at admission.

<sup>20</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission.

**Criminal Law Detainee<sup>21</sup> Population as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total CLD Population</b>		<b>268</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	264	237	196
	Female	4	4	4
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>Age Group</b>	Below 21	5	6	3
	21 – 30	105	83	73
	31 – 40	93	91	64
	41 – 50	49	46	47
	51 – 60	13	12	9
	Above 60	3	3	4
<b>Education Level<sup>22</sup></b>				
<b>Education Level<sup>22</sup></b>	No Education	14	13	9
	Primary	69	59	46
	Secondary	154	142	126
	Pre – U	8	7	3
	Vocational	18	16	12
	Tertiary & Above	5	4	4
<b>Type of Criminal Activity</b>				
<b>Type of Criminal Activity</b>	Secret Societies	160	138	125
	Unlicensed Money-lending	81	77	52
	Drug Trafficking	25	24	18
	Others	2	2	5

**Releases – Convicted Penal Releases as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total Convicted Penal Releases</b>		<b>13,726</b>	<b>12,818</b>	<b>12,687</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	11,295	10,620	10,541
	Female	2,431	2,198	2,146

**Releases – DRC Releases as at 31 December of each year**

Category		Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
<b>Total DRC Releases</b>		<b>705</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<b>Gender</b>	Male	564	938	1,009
	Female	141	214	248

<sup>21</sup> CLD population provides the number of persons detained under the Criminal Law (Temporary Provision) Act and are within the population as at the end of the respective year.

<sup>22</sup> As declared by inmates upon admission

### Number of Capital Executions as at 31 December of each year

Executions	Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
Murder	2	0	0
Firearms	0	0	0
Drug	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### Major Incidents

Major Incidents <sup>23</sup>	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013
Escape Rate per 10,000	0	0	0
Assault Rate <sup>24</sup> per 10,000	33.4	37.2	24.5

### Recidivism Rates<sup>25</sup>

Recidivism	Release Cohort 2009	Release Cohort 2010	Release Cohort 2011
Overall	26.7%	23.6%	27.4%
Penal	26.7%	23.3%	27.0%
DRC	27.1%	27.5%	31.1%

### Emplacement and Completion Rates for Community Based Programmes (CBP) as at 31 December of each year

Emplacement Number	Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
CBP for Penal inmates	1,359	1,290	977
CBP for DRC inmates	405	697	809

Completion Rates	Y2011	Y2012	Y2013
CBP for Penal inmates	93.4%	94.7%	95.4%
CBP for DRC inmates	75.9%	84.7%	85.9%

<sup>23</sup> Major incidents are measured per FY as published in the annual Budget Book.

<sup>24</sup> The assault rate refers to assault cases perpetrated by inmates who are charged under aggravated prison offences. Such cases would include any attack by inmates on prisons officers, or assaults by inmates on fellow inmates in which serious injuries are sustained by the victim(s).

<sup>25</sup> Recidivism Rate is defined as the percentage of local inmates detained, convicted and imprisoned again for a new offence within two years from their release.

### Vocational Programmes as at 31 December of each year

<b>Employability Skills Training<sup>26</sup></b>			
<b>Yearly Enrolment</b>	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>No. of training places</b>	14,754	19,788	24,404
<b>No. of inmates trained</b>	5,094	5,840	5,896

<b>Work Programmes<sup>27</sup></b>			
<b>Engaged in Work</b>	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Average No. of Inmates</b>	4,273	4,183	4,200

### Academic Programmes as at 31 December of each year

<b>Yearly Enrolment</b>	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Other Courses<sup>28</sup></b>	457	1,127	1,784
<b>N Level</b>	72	107	108
<b>O Level</b>	110	90	76
<b>A Level</b>	11	13	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,337</b>	<b>1,830</b>

<sup>26</sup> Employability Skills Training Programmes are provided by Singapore Corporation of Rehabilitative Enterprises (SCORE) to equip inmates with relevant job skills. SCORE's training system is aligned to Singapore Workforce Development Agency's (WDA) Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) framework. Examples of training offered include Workplace Literacy and Numeracy (WPLN), Employability Skills, Certified Service Professional (CSP) and Certified Operations Specialist (COS). Vocational skills training such as the National ITE Certificate (NITEC) in Electronics, Workforce Skills Qualification (WSQ) Operate Forklift and Certificate in Generic Manufacturing (CGM) were also conducted.

<sup>27</sup> Work programmes aim to impart vocational and employability skills through on-the-job training. Discipline, and positive work ethics and values are inculcated by immersing inmates in real work environment within prisons.

<sup>28</sup> Other courses include short term courses like English literacy classes and basic education programmes (primary to secondary level).

## Academic Results

<b>GCE 'N' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(At least 1 'N' Pass)</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>GCE 'N' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(10 points or less in best 3 subjects)</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	94.2%	82.1%	80.0%
<b>GCE 'N' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(19 points or less in ELMAB3 - English, Mathematics and Best 3 )</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	93.6%	76.6%	68.2%
<b>GCE 'O' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(At least 1 'O' Level Pass)</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	96.7%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>GCE 'O' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(At least 3 'O' Level Passes)</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	83.0%	88.2%	92.8%
<b>GCE 'O' Levels Results of Prisons Candidates</b>			
<b>(5 or more 'O' Level Passes)</b>			
	<b>Y2011</b>	<b>Y2012</b>	<b>Y2013</b>
<b>Prison Candidates</b>	56.1%	69.0%	69.1%