



Working with Incarcerated Youths & Adults with Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



ACEs are stressful and potentially traumatic events that happen in childhood. Some of the common types of ACEs include:











Research has found that ACEs are **common** amongst the prison population.

Overseas literature has found that:



80% of adult offenders reported at least 1 type of ACE

In Singapore:



93% of youth offenders reported at least 1 type of ACE



How do ACEs affect a person?

While not all ACEs are experienced as trauma, they do have the potential to cause harm to those affected by them.

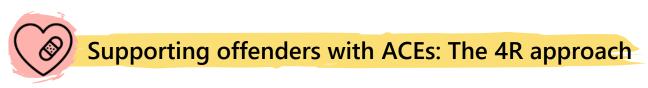
ACEs can induce very high levels of stress.



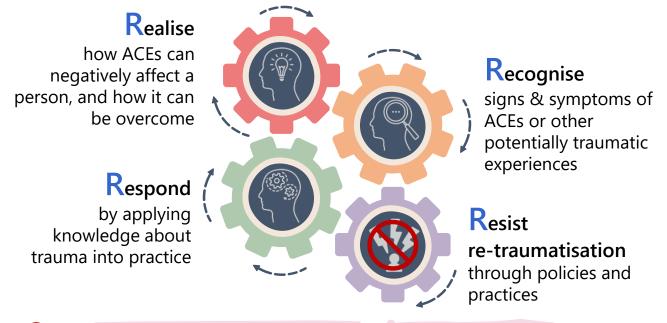




Over time, this **impairs** the ability to make decisions and manage emotions, leading to **maladaptive** & destructive behaviours.



The 4R approach can help us have a **holistic understanding** of offenders' backgrounds and how they may have been affected by ACEs.



Of any past adverse or traumatic experience! The direct addressing of trauma should only be conducted by a trained professional in trauma intervention.



What can be achieved with the 4R approach?

The 4R approach could potentially bring about **positive effects**. For instance:

Better staff engagement with offenders

Greater focus on mental well-being



Increased safety within the institution

Improved staff competency & job satisfaction

The Research Digest is intended to communicate research findings conducted in SPS and promote the use of research and evaluation to inform policy and practice. For more information, please contact: Ms April Lin 🖂 LIN_Liangyu@pris.gov.sg

