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**THE CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMME ON
RECIDIVISM AMONG INMATES: A CASE OF OKE-KURA
PRISON, KWARA STATE, NIGERIA**



KEHINDE ADEKUNLE ALIYU

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Awang Had Salleh
Graduate School
of Arts And Sciences

Universiti Utara Malaysia

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Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Luar:
(External Examiner)

Prof. Dr. Azlinda Azman

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Dalam:
(Internal Examiner)

Dr. Fatimah Zailly Ahmad Ramli

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jamaludin Mustaffa**
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia: **Dr. Norruzeyati Mohd Nasir**
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors)

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Abstrak

Kurang perhatian diberikan terhadap kebimbangan yang disuarakan berhubung peningkatan kadar ulang lakuan jenayah (residivisme) di penjara di Nigeria. Penting untuk difikirkan cara terbaik untuk melaksanakan program pemulihan pembetulan serta orientasi pemulihan yang lebih baik untuk penempatan semula bekas banduan dalam masyarakat. Kajian berbentuk kaedah campuran ini berhasrat untuk meneroka program pemulihan pembetulan di penjara Oke Kura, Nigeria. Temu bual secara mendalam telah dikendalikan dengan sepuluh orang informan yang terdiri daripada kakitangan penjara Oke Kura di negeri Kwara, Nigeria. Sejumlah 242 orang banduan mengambil bahagian dalam tinjauan soal selidik yang dilakukan. Kutipan data melibatkan kaedah persampelan bertujuan yang berbantuan soal selidik. Data temu bual dianalisis secara bertema dengan menggunakan struktur data berkod. Dapatan kuantitatif pula dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan menggunakan Model Persamaan Kuasa Dua Terkecil Separa untuk menentukan faktor yang menyebabkan berlakunya residivisme. Hasil dapatan kuantitatif memperlihatkan bahawa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara program pemulihan pembetulan dengan kadar residivisme banduan. Selain itu, dapatan kualitatif menunjukkan bahawa terhadap isu yang mempengaruhi keberkesanan program pemulihan pembetulan seperti persepsi kakitangan penjara dan banduan dalam penglibatan mereka dengan program pemulihan. Kajian ini menyumbang secara signifikan kepada pendekatan baharu dengan menyediakan perspektif yang menyeluruh tentang cara pemulihan mempengaruhi residivisme secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Kajian turut mengetengahkan langkah penyelesaian yang boleh dilaksanakan. Kajian merumuskan bahawa faktor struktur seperti kitaran pemulihan, program reka bentuk, jenis program, dan cara pelaksanaan merupakan penyebab kepada masalah residivisme yang tidak dapat dibendung dalam kalangan banduan. Oleh hal yang demikian, kajian ini mengemukakan model yang boleh memandu usaha untuk memahami pemulihan dan merangka strategi penyelesaian bagi memastikan pemulihan yang berkesan.

Kata kunci: Program pemulihan, residivisme (ulang lakuan jenayah), Pembetulan, Banduan, Penjara

Abstract

The apprehension for high rates of recidivism within Nigerian prisons received inadequate attention. It is pertinent to consider how best to practice correctional rehabilitation programmes. It is imperative to have a better orientation of rehabilitation for re-integration of inmate into the society. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to explore the correctional rehabilitation programme to reduced inmates recidivism in Oke Kura Prison. The study used a mixed-method design. The study explored the correctional rehabilitation programme. The in-depth interview conducted with ten Informants, who are staffs from Oke-Kura prison, Kwara State, Nigeria were dominantly used meanwhile 242 inmates participated in the survey, purposive sampling procedure with the aid of questionnaires for data collection. The interview data was analyzed thematically with the coded data structure, while the quantitative findings was descriptively done by using analysis and results of Partial Least Square Structural Equation Modeling in determining the forces which shape the cause of recidivism. The results of the quantitative showed that there is a significant relationship between correctional rehabilitation programmes with the rate of inmate's recidivism. In addition, the qualitative study found that there are issues affecting the effectiveness of correctional rehabilitation programme such as perception of prison staffs and inmates in participation in rehabilitation programmes are the main protagonists in the correctional rehabilitation programmes. The study has significantly contributed a new angles to the overall perspectives of how rehabilitation have been directly and indirectly influencing the recidivism. In addition the possible solutions have been proposed. The study concludes that structural factors (Rehabilitation cycles, Designing Programmes, Types of programmes and How to be accomplished) are the reasons for the intractable recidivism among inmates. For effective rehabilitation therefore, the study proposed a model to guide the rehabilitation pathways understanding and solution strategies.

Keywords: Rehabilitation Programme, Recidivism, Correctional, Inmates, Prison

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*This thesis is dedicated to **Abba Father**, the most wonderful, the most glorious, the most precious for His mercies and kindness towards me and my family,*

And to

*My Wife **Mrs. Mercy Muiyiwa Aliyu** and children: **Emmanuel Ayomikun Aliyu** and **Oreoluwa Eyinoluwa Aliyu** for their sacrifices, love and prayers.*

Song:

Aka Aka Ya (The arm of the Lord)

Aka Jehovah n'eme mma (The arm of the Lord does great things)

Olu ebube ya (The display of His splendor)

Nke na eruari n'ebem no (I see all around me)

Isi iyi nke ndu (The stream of life)

Nke na dighi ata'ta (That never runs dry)

Aka aka ya (The arm of the Lord)

Aka Jehovah n'eme mma (The arm of His strength does great things)

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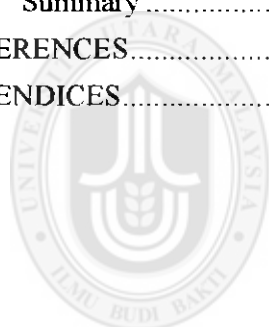
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List of Abbreviations

CMV	Common Method Variance
EFCC	Economic and Financial Crimes Commission
EIR	Economy of Inmate Requirement
ER	Empowerment Requirement
GED	General Education Development
IER	Inmate Empowerment problem of Recidivism Requirement
NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NPF	Nigeria Police Force
NPS	Nigerian Prisons Service
PLS	Partial Least Squares
PLS-SEM	Partial Least Square Structural Equation Modeling
PRP	Preventive or Incapacitation Related Problem
RR	Rehabilitation Requirement
TI	Transparency International
UN:	United Nation
UUM	Universiti Utara Malaysia

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the study

Education provides public protection and rehabilitation of inmate that is the all-inclusive range of correctional education services. The provision of this service for inmates has been supported with several virtuous reasons. The significance of systematic arrangement of correctional rehabilitation programme has long been understood by criminologists and which has taken on a new prominence. Correctional rehabilitation programme is “one of the most dynamic and significant return services of the inmate to the society” (Gaes, 2008).

Correction programme is believed by many experts to be the most challenging and frustrating component of criminal justice (Hall & Killacky, 2008). There are the challenges of managing the inmates daily as well as the frustrations of inevitable mismanagement at attempting to accomplish multiple goals. New challenges present themselves every day. In a very real sense, employees in a correctional education programme are doing time the same as the inmates are doing time. It's easy to conduct a trial and sentence somebody; what's difficult is what to do with them after they're sentenced. Everything in corrections programme is done on a large scale because there is never-ending flow of inmates. Hall & Killacky, (2008) stated that, the managing thought behind prison correctional education is that once prison detainees learn particular abilities they are most likely going to partake in accommodating money related activities. With respect to detainees, preparing is seen as more than the typical appreciation of socialization or instructing and learning. The criticalness of direction in the prison setting is considerably broader than this ordinary thought. It can

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1

ACADEMIC RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE



Aliyu, Adekunle Kehinde

PhD Candidate (Social Work)

Mobile: +2348033316423

Mobile: +60167157801

Email: aliyuadek@gmail.com



INFORMATION

The questionnaire consists of three parts. Part one comprises the demographic information while part two (sections A-E) consists of questions on Rehabilitation, Empowerment, Economy, Preventive or Incapacitation Related Problem and Inmate Empowerment problem of Recidivism in the Nigerian Prisons Service.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE INMATE PARTICIPANTS

Kindly respond to the questionnaire below as truthfully as you can, your genuine opinion is important for an objective exploration of the Correctional Rehabilitation Programme for the Empowerment of Inmates in the Oke Kura Prison Kwara State Nigeria.

The information provided will be treated with the confidentiality it deserves and data only use for academic purposes.

INSTRUCTION

Please tick ☒ the appropriate box and fill the dotted lines with appropriate answer where applicable

SECTION A: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Name of the prison:
2. Please indicate your status/: convictedawaiting trial.....
3. Sex: (a) Male ☐ (b) Female ☐
4. Age (a) 16-25 ☐ (b) 26-35 ☐ (c) 36-45 ☐ (d) 46-55 ☐ (e) 56 and above ☐
5. Marital status: (a) Married ☐ (b) Single ☐ (c) Divorced ☐ (d) Widowed ☐
6. Educational attainment: (a) Basic Literacy ☐ (b) Primary ☐ (c) Secondary ☐
(d) Diploma ☐ (e) Degree ☐ (f) Masters ☐ (g) PhD ☐
7. Have you ever been employed? Yes ☐ No ☐
8. What is your income like when you were employed? ₦.....
9. Indicate whether or not you committed any of the following crime

	Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) Burglary	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) domestic violence	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Robbery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(e) fraud/ kidnapping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Rape	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(f) assassinations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Which of these crime is the latest crime you were convicted with now? Please tick the appropriate box

S/N	Latest Crime convicted for			
	Violent Crime		Property Crime	
i)	Homicide:		Forgery:	
ii)	Arm Robbery:		Burglary	
iii)	Organized Crime		Hate	
iv)	Rape		Stolen Property	
v)	Kidnapping		Embezzlement	
vi)	Assault		False pretenses	
vii)	Drug abuse		Sex Crimes	
viii)	Weapons (carrying or possessing)		Vandalism	
ix)	Others please indicate		Others please indicate	

PART 2: THIS PART CONSISTS OF SECTIONS A - E

INSTRUCTIONS: In section A below rate your level of agreement with the following statements; all questions have the same options:

11. How long do you have to stay in the prison?

(a)	1-11months	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d)	11-15 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	1-5year	<input type="checkbox"/>	(e)	16-20 years	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c)	6-10 years	<input type="checkbox"/>	(f)	21years and above	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Please indicate how many time you have been sentence to prison?

(a)	once	<input type="checkbox"/>	(c)	thrice	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b)	twice	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d)	many times	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Please indicate the punishment you receive by ticking the appropriate box below:

	Yes	No		Yes	No
(a) 3 – 9 months with fine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) 3 – 9 months with flogging	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) (c) 1 – 3 years with fine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) 1 – 3 years with hard labour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) (e) 4 – 9 years with hard labour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(f) 10 – 15 years with hard labour	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Others (please specify)					

Section A: Rehabilitation Requirement (Inmate and Ex-offender)

14. Please indicate the level of your awareness of each of the following correctional rehabilitation programme that is available in Oke Kura prison:

S/N	Correctional Rehabilitation Programme	Response				
		Very high level of awareness	High level of awareness	Some awareness	Little awareness	No awareness
i)	Basic Literacy Programme or Post Literacy Programme					
ii)	Carpentry and joinery or Tailoring/dress making/ Fashion design					
iii)	Shoe making/ Leather works or Soap making					
iv)	Air-condition and refrigeration repair and maintenance					
v)	Auto mechanical work/ Metal work (panel beating and painting)					
vi)	Electrical installation or Electronics					
vii)	Printing, Photography or Art/painting					
viii)	Barbing/Carving					
ix)	Brick laying, Plumbing/Pipe fitting					
x)	Laundry work					
xi)	Others: (Please specify) _____ _____ _____					

15. As a prisoner have you ever attended any correctional or rehabilitation course/training?

(a) Yes

☐

(b) No

☐

INSTRUCTIONS: In section B below rate your level of agreement with the following statements; all questions have the same options:

Section B: Empowerment Requirement (Inmate and Ex-offender)

16. Please indicate the extent to which you benefit from the correctional rehabilitation programme as regards each of the items

S/N	Benefits	Extent of impact				
		To a very large extent	To a large extent	To some extent	To a very little extent	Not at all
i)	Having to take responsibility of feeding of the family members from the proceed of your handwork					
ii)	Able to share the knowledge with fellow inmates in the same prison					
iii)	Practice the new knowledge and skills in my daily endeavors while in prison					
iv)	Identify problems faced and device local measures to solve them					
v)	Improvement/Proficiency in skill acquisition					
vi)	Reading and writing skills enhanced by the provision of correctional educational programme					
vii)	Enhancement of higher educational qualifications while in prison					
viii)	New vocational skills attained while in prison					

INSTRUCTIONS: In section C below rate your level of agreement with the following statements; all questions have the same options:

Section C: Economy Requirement (Inmate and Ex-offender)

17. Please indicate the extent of your agreement/disagreement with each of the following statements about the departments in prison.

S/N	Departments	Extent of agreement/disagreement				
		Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
i)	Government should open an account for the inmates in order to keep the proceed from their handwork while in prison so when they are out it will they will be economically stable					
ii)	Inmates Training and Productivity Department should be more empowered in training of inmates for better economic empowerment.					
iii)	Works and logistics department should make inmate that has knowledge in mechanical work to repair prison vehicles.					
iv)	Operations department should make inmates to carry out one project in the community with the assistant of the authority and get paid.					
v)	Administration and suppliers should be more proactive in carrying out their statutory function by marketing the inmates products					
vi)	An important skill requirement is unstructured problem solving - the ability to approach each situation (inherently unique)					
vii)	Finance and budget should make adequate budget to take care of the educational needs of the inmates while in prison.					

18. How often do you use welfare service provided by the prison authority?

(a) Very frequently

☐

(d) Rarely

☐

(b) Frequently

☐

(e) Not at all

☐

(c) Sometimes

☐

INSTRUCTIONS: In section D below rate your level of agreement with the following statements; all questions have the same options:

Section D: Preventive or Incapacitation Related Problem (Social worker, Inmate and Ex-offender)

19. Judging by your observation of correctional/rehabilitation personnel (social worker) please indicate how often they comply with each of the following:

S/N	Standard rules	Response				
		Very often	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Not at all
i)	Having respect for inmates' rehabilitation needs					
ii)	Not being aggressive or arrogant towards inmates in the prison					
iii)	Vocational skills provision for the inmates					
iv)	Basic literacy (education) for the inmates					
v)	Post literacy (education) for the inmates					
vi)	Religious body (Christianity/Islam) participation in rehabilitation of inmates					
vii)	Provision of Economic, Social Empowerment for the inmates					
viii)	Moral, Cultural and Political Empowerment for the inmates					
ix)	Attending to the inmates emotional challenges in the prison					
x)	Rewarding excellent/brilliant performance among the inmates to encourage others to do better					

20. Have you ever benefited from correctional rehabilitation programme provide in the prison?

(a) Yes

☐

(b) No

☐

If your answer is yes, please proceed to the next question 21

21. Do you want federal government to empower the social workers more and saddle them with sole responsibility inmate wellbeing?

☐

(a) Yes ☐ (b) No ☐

22. How often do you see social workers in the prison yard attending to the inmate's needs?

(a) Very frequently ☐ (d) Rarely ☐
 (b) Frequently ☐ (e) Not at all ☐
 (c) Sometimes ☐

23. Do you know there are departments that are responsible for inmate's welfare while in prison?

(a) Yes ☐ No ☐

INSTRUCTIONS: In section E below rate your level of agreement with the following statements; all questions have the same options:

Section E: Inmate Empowerment problem of Recidivism Requirement (Social worker, Inmate and Ex-offender)

24. Please indicate the extent of your agreement/disagreement with each of the following statements about the commitments

S/N	Agencies	Extent of agreement/disagreement				
		Strongly agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly disagree
i)	Your choice of teaching the inmates is influenced by your passion to rehabilitate the inmates					
ii)	The challenges of correctional rehabilitation programme are enormous and required urgent attention					
iii)	Some time you feel like it is not possible to change the damage caused by crime in inmate's life					
iv)	Happiness is experienced when you are able to make impactful change in inmates' life					
v)	Government should pay more attention to inmates rehabilitation and development for their re-entry into the society					
vi)	The correctional/rehabilitation programme is under founded by the government					
vii)	The is impactful to both inmates and the service providers (Social workers)					

25. What is the authority doing to reduce the rate of recidivism?

Once again, thank you for playing positive role in this survey

(Focus Group) Discussion Guide for officials of the Prison Rehabilitation Programme

SECTION THREE

Questions for a Focus Group on Correctional Rehabilitation Programme Engagement questions:

1. What is your favorite correctional rehabilitation programme for the inmate?
2. What do you notice when you look at inmate behaviour after being release?

Exploration Questions:

3. What in particular has influenced your choice of teaching the inmates?
4. What are the pros and cons of the prison correctional rehabilitation programme you faced?
5. When you teach, how do the prisoners follow through? When you don't, why not?
6. How do you feel when it seems like it is not possible to make changes to the damage caused by the level crime life the inmate lived?
7. How do you feel about yourself when you regularly make impart in the life of the inmate? When you don't?

Exit question:

8. Is there anything else you would like to say about why you do or do not encourage prison correctional rehabilitation programme on a regular basis?

Note: Participators and non-participators in separate groups.

Once again, thank you for playing positive role in this survey

Appendix 2

Cover letter of introduction by the researcher

c/o «Department»
Jabatan SAPSP, Kolej CAS,
Universiti Utara Malaysia.
aliyuadek@gmail.com
+60167157801
+2348033316423

I am a postgraduate student of Universiti Utara Malaysia currently undertaking a theoretical investigation on exploration of rehabilitation programmes in Oke Kura prison Kwara State Nigeria. This questionnaire is therefore designed to solicit relevant information from you and I would be most grateful if you could complete it with utmost sincerity.

The research is purely for academic purposes and all information provided will be treated with the strictest confidence and only the summarized data will be used in any publication of the research findings

Please, accept my sincere thanks for your assistance and cooperation.

Aliyu, Adekunle Kehinde (+2348033316423, +60167157801)
(Matric 901192)
PhD Student (Social Work)

Plot 144, Tagbo,
FCT, Abuja,
13, March, 2017.

The Controller General of Prisons,
Nigerian Prison Service,
FCT, Abuja,
Nigeria.

Dear Sir,

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO ENABLE ME TO COMPLETE MY PH.D
PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK**

I wish to request that you use your good office to assist me by providing the following data for me to complete my Ph.D programme in Social Work at University Utara Malaysia in the College of Arts and Sciences. With the thesis title: An Evaluation of Prison rehabilitation Programme.

The following information is needed from the Nigerian Prison Service:

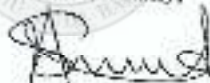
1. The population of inmate in Nigeria Prisons
2. The number of Prisons in Nigeria
3. The types of Prison rehabilitation programme you have for the inmates.

I need to do a field study and data collection for my project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of my study.

I sincerely hope that your office will be able to assist me in the data collection and information required.

Thank you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,



Kehinde Adakunle Aliyu
08033316423

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Appendix 3

UUM Letter of introduction to collect data



AWANG HAD SALLEH
GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
UUM College of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM BINTOK
KOTA DATARAN AMAN
MALAYSIA



Tel: 604-928 5226/5227-228
Fax: (Fax) 604-928 5232
E-mail: info@uum.edu.my
Laman Web / Web: <http://www.uum.edu.my>

"MELAKUKAN KEMAHIR"

UUM/CAS/AUSGS/901195

January 8, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Dear Sir/Madam,

DATA COLLECTION FOR PROJECT PAPER/THESIS

This is to certify that Mr. Kehinde Adesokunde Aliyu (matric number: 901195) is a full time postgraduate student in Doctor of Philosophy (Social Work) at UUM College of Arts and Sciences.

He needs to do his field study and data collection for his project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of his graduate studies.

We sincerely hope that your organization will be able to assist him in the data collection and the distribution of the questionnaires for his research.

Thank you.

"KNOWLEDGE, VIRTUE, SERVICE"

Yours faithfully

AWANG HAD SALLEH

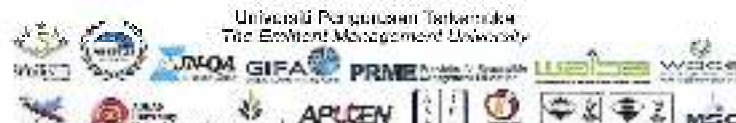
Senior Assistant Registrar

(cc: Dean)

Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of Arts and Sciences

UUM College of Arts and Sciences

UUM Logo



Appendix 4

Nigerian Police Force HQ acknowledgement of the letter of Request for Data Collection Assistance: Mr. Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu



Appendix 5

Nigerian Police Force HQ reply of the letter of Request for Data Collection Assistance: Mr. Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu

Telegraphic Address:
NIGPOL R&P ABUJA

Tel:

In Reply please quote:



THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR- GENERAL OF POLICE,
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH & PLANNING,
THE NIGERIA POLICE FORCE,
FORCE HEADQUARTERS,
LOUIS FORT HOUSE,
ABUJA.

Ref: CH:3422/R&P/FHQ/ABJ/VOL.6/125

Date: 20th FEBRUARY, 2017

KEHINDE ADEKUNLE ALIYU,
PLOT 144, LUGBE,
FCT, ABUJA.

**RE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO ENABLE ME COMPLETE MY PhD
PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK.**

I refer to the Inspector-General of Police letter with no. CB:3422/IGP.SEC/ABI/VOL.19/313 dated 3rd February, 2017 and your letters dated 30th January, 2017 on the above subject matter and forward herewith the requested information. I hope this will assist you in the successful completion of your PhD program.

Accept the esteemed regards of the Inspector-General of Police, please.

The information requested by me from NPF HQ has been collected by me. Aliyu Adekunle Kehinde

Aliyu Adekunle Kehinde
01-03-2017

CP ADEKUNLE OLADUNJOYE,
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SECTION,
FOR: DEPUTY INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE,
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND PLANNING,
FORCE HEADQUARTERS,
ABUJA.

Appendix 6

Nigerian Prisons Service HQ acknowledgement of the letter of Request for Data Collection Assistance: Mr. Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu

Plot 144, Lugbe,
FCT, Abuja.
13, March, 2017.

The Controller General of Prisons
Nigerian Prison Service,
FCT, Abuja,
Nigeria.

Dear Sir,

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO ENABLE ME TO COMPLETE MY PH.D PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK

I wish to request that you use your good office to assist me by providing the following data for me to complete my Ph.D programme in Social Work at University Utara Malaysia in the College of Arts and Sciences. With the thesis title: An Evaluation of Prison rehabilitation Programme.

The following information is needed from the Nigerian Prison Service:

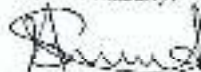
1. The population of inmates in Nigeria Prisons
2. The number of Prisons in Nigeria
3. The types of Prison rehabilitation programme you have for the inmates

I need to do a field study and data collection for my project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of my study.

I sincerely hope that your office will be able to assist me in the data collection and information required.

Thank you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,



Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu
08033316423



14/3/17
DCG (OPS)

Appendix 7

Nigerian Prisons Service HQ reply of the letter of Request for Data Collection Assistance: Mr. Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu

STAT/13/OPS/VOL11/350

10th April, 2017

The Dean
Awang Had Salleh
Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
UUM College of Arts and Sciences
Universiti Utara
Malaysia

Attention:

Mohd Khairy Bin Mukhtaruddin
Senior Assistant Registrar

RE-DATA COLLECTION FOR PROJECT PAPER/THESIS

I am directed to refer to your letter UUM/CAS/AHSCS/001195 dated January 8, 2017 on the above subject matter and to forward the same to your office as requested.

Attached is the statistical data of inmate population and facilities from Nigerian Prison Service.

Please, accept the warmest regards of Controller General of Prisons.

Kali, U
ACP (Statistics)
For: Controller General of Prisons

Appendix 8

Prisons Service State Command acknowledgement of the letter of Request for Data Collection Assistance: Mr. Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu

Plot 1/4, Lughu,
FCT Abuja.
15th February, 2017

The State Controller of Prisons,
Nigeria Prison Service,
Kwara State,
Nigeria.

Dear Sir,

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO ENABLE COMPLETE MY PH.D PROGRAMME IN SOCIAL WORK.

I wish to request that you use your good office to assist me by providing the following data for me to complete my Ph.D programme in Social Work at University Utara Malaysia in the College of Arts and Sciences.

The following information is needed from the Nigeria Prison Service:

1. Population of inmates in Oke Kura
2. Population of inmates in Nigeria Prison Service
3. The types of rehabilitation programme you have for the inmates
4. The number of prisons in Nigeria
5. The number of prisoners you have in Oke Kura.

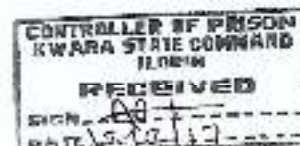
I need to do a field study and data collection for my project paper/thesis in order to fulfill the partial requirements of my study.

I sincerely hope that your office will be able to assist me in the data collection and information required.

Thank you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

Kehinde Adekunle Aliyu
08023316423



Appendix 9
Prisons Service State Command reply of the letter of Request for Data




Mr. Kehinde Adokunle Aliyu (Matric No. 901185)
Awang Han Salleh
Graduate School of Art & Science,
University Utara Malaysia
05010 UUM SINTOK
Kedah Darulaman
Malaysia

**REQUEST FOR INFORMATION AND DATA COLLECTION FOR
PROJECT PAPER/THESIS**

With reference to your letter No UUM/CAS/MS600/901185 dated January 5th, 2017. On the above subject matter, I am directed to convey the Controller of Prisons approval of your request. You are hereby instructed to abide by the rules and regulations of the Prison, please.



Universiti Utara Malaysia


GARBA ISIKA
ASP (Welfare)
For: Controller of Prisons
Kwara State Command.

Appendix 10

State Summary of Inmate Population by Convict and Awaiting Trial persons

STATE SUMMARY OF INMATE POPULATION BY CONVICT AND AWAITING TRIAL PERSONS AS AT 18TH OF APRIL 2017													
S/N	STATE	CONVICTED			AWAITING TRIAL			TOTAL			PREVAILING TOTAL	Diff. b/w last Mth and Current	
		M	F	TOTAL	M	F	TOTAL	M	F	SUBTOTAL			
1	ABIA	148	4	152	1179	21	1480	1327	25	1352	1502	-150	
2	ADAMAWA	472	12	484	796	7	803	1268	28	1296	1254	42	
3	AKKWA IBOM	1221	5	1226	932	11	943	2158	16	2174	2148	26	
4	ANAMBRA	554	20	574	1502	21	1523	1029	112	1141	1504	-36	
5	BAUCHI	205	6	211	577	31	608	1119	54	1173	1476	-36	
6	BAYELSA	144	1	145	402	4	406	535	9	544	511	33	
7	BENUE	371	5	376	503	21	524	1199	26	1225	1245	-20	
8	BOHIO	371	18	389	597	21	618	1006	36	1042	1045	-3	
9	CROSS RIVER	571	7	578	522	23	545	1123	28	1151	1132	19	
10	DELTA	304	12	316	740	12	752	1058	64	1122	1146	-24	
11	EBBIO	114	4	118	471	29	490	1004	33	1037	1037	0	
12	EDO	647	13	660	2020	47	2067	2150	42	2192	2167	25	
13	ENUGO	138		138	414	3	417	478	7	485	485	0	
14	IMBIO	320	11	331	1027	44	1071	1204	32	1236	1245	-9	
15	KOMBE	246	3	249	502	8	510	1472	13	1485	1481	4	
16	KOGE	304	2	306	747	47	794	2333	43	2376	2363	13	
17	KWAKW	117	11	128	572	6	578	1174	15	1189	1174	15	
18	LAKUNA	1746	1	1747	1971	9	1980	1341	35	1376	1316	60	
19	KANO	2110	15	2125	2174	12	2215	4289	60	4349	4290	59	
20	KATANKA	722	5	726	1050	21	1071	2148	24	2172	2148	24	
21	KERO	240	2	242	472	44	516	1202	45	1247	1220	27	
22	KOGA	170		170	17		187	344	0	344	344	0	
23	KWAKW	210	2	212	283	3	286	413	0	413	413	0	
24	LAGOS	1746	77	1823	5710	6	5716	7416	25	7441	7335	106	
25	MAKURU	210	7	217	476	7	483	1336	20	1356	1341	15	
26	NAIGI	111	1	112	676	10	686	1747	11	1758	1747	11	
27	OGUN	647	13	660	2020	46	2066	2142	60	2202	2177	25	
28	OGUN	247	6	253	501	19	520	1142	25	1167	1157	10	
29	OGUN	125	0	125	107	13	119	809	13	822	844	-22	
30	OYO	246	1	247	1216	14	1230	1476	13	1489	1462	27	
31	PATANKA	1070	5	1075	444	9	453	1523	14	1537	1540	-3	
32	RIKKE	280	20	300	1024	24	1048	1328	24	1352	1346	6	
33	SOKOTO	409	1	410	508	12	520	1007	30	1037	1019	18	
34	TARKWA	200	5	205	674	7	681	1178	17	1195	1188	7	
35	YACE	480	0	480	139	0	139	619	0	619	619	0	
36	ZAKATA	145	2	147	270	4	274	515	5	520	545	-25	
37	WAKWA	415		415	445		445	0		445	445	0	
38	WAKWA	273		273	0		0	271		271	273	-2	
39	WAKWA	148		148	0		0	140		140	145	-5	
40	TOTAL	22040	562	22602	45020	581	45601	67077	1117	68194	68504	-310	

Appendix 11

Prison Facilities and Classification

PRISON FACILITIES & CLASSIFICATION

1. Maximum Security Prison	7
2. Medium Security Prisons	30
3. Satellite Prisons.....	85
4. Borstal Training Institutions.....	3
5. Prison Open Camp.....	1
6. Prison Farm Centres.....	17
7. Convict Prisons.....	101
Total = 244	



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Appendix 12a
PRISON ADMISSION BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2013-2015

PRISON ADMISSION BY TYPE OF OFFENCE, 2013-2015						
OFFENCES	2013		2014		2015 AS AT Q2	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Debt	618	28	884	50	147	5
Arson	685	14	777	31	221	6
Affray	1,000	12	844	20	550	46
Assault	8,301	681	7,128	529	3,044	263
Murder	6,852	320	8,153	407	2,547	111
Treason	387	44	349	9	140	13
Sedition	183	5	162	8		2
Abduction	1,610	79	1,286	63	312	35
Smuggling	621	15	525	15	219	2
Immigration	623	15	520	24	25	
Stealing	47,689	2,747	44,385	2,491	12,210	781
Robbery	12,920	296	8,223	282	2,765	115
Armed Robbery	11,661	197	9,987	262	4,736	131
Sex Offences	5,666	131	4,284	152	1,526	95
Traffic Offences	3,023	65	1,758	48	445	4
Currency Offences	2,662	100	772	11	251	1
Indian Hemp Offences	4,225	128	6,844	216	1,710	53
Contempt of Court offences	3,784	127	3,523	169	1,413	80
Unlawful Possession of Arms	2,623	93	2,564	49	1,170	28
Forgery and Altering	1,587	19	979	18	392	6
Escaping from Lawful Custody	504	4	456		51	1
Offences against Native Law and Custom	526	10	591	19	52	
Unlawful Possession of Property	1,481	27	1,870	39	646	7
Economic Sabotage	662	30	84	7	18	
Human Trafficking	212	10	306	9	34	6
Criminal Lunatic	31		61		32	
Cultist/Ritual	255		177	2	153	
Breach of Peace	233	1	675	20	351	8
Other Offences	30,428	2,646	23,841	1,884	8,297	506
TOTAL	151,052	7,844	132,008	6,834	43,457	2,305

Appendix 12b
Fatal Crimes in Nigeria by Nigeria Watch

States	Armed Robbery	Cultism	Kidnapping	Rape	Domestic Violence	Assassination/Thuggery/Hooliganism
Abia	107	12	53	3	5	6
Adamawa	54	18	-	-	2	2
Akwa Ibom	66	64	15	9	11	9
Anambra	225	64	36	4	19	9
Bauchi	37	2	7	1	13	42
Bayelsa	16	104	14	6	7	5
Benue	144	67	3	9	16	28
Borno	46	-	20	-	9	9
Cross River	28	40	5	1	14	5
Delta	956	202	55	7	52	32
Ebonyi	35	16	5	4	24	16
Edo	109	306	15	10	32	12
Ekiti	47	20	2	5	11	6
Enugu	72	58	6	5	13	10
FCT	78	5	3	3	13	4
Gombe	13	-	-	-	2	3
Imo	104	47	25	5	20	23
Jigawa	18	-	1	-	5	1
Kaduna	44	-	4	6	12	9
Kano	49	-	4	-	14	11
Katsina	24	1	3	-	7	5
Kebbi	18	-	-	-	-	10
Kogi	66	17	12	-	18	26
Kwara	63	57	3	-	14	19
Lagos	819	323	40	35	121	172
Nasarawa	71	35	2	2	8	-
Niger	22	7	1	1	14	2
Ogun	184	99	11	9	29	32
Ondo	98	20	11	6	20	10
Osun	50	7	9	4	13	17
Oyo	146	4	14	4	27	67
Plateau	21	2	-	3	9	5
Rivers	197	765	67	3	15	32
Sokoto	24	1	9	-	2	1
Taraba	30	-	2	-	4	23
Yobe	37	-	-	-	-	12
Zamfara	160	-	-	2	10	1
Total	4268	2363	457	147	605	676

Source: Nigeria watch Database

Appendix 12c

INMATE POPULATION AND RECIDIVISM (2013-2015)

STATUS	2013		2014		2015 AS AT Q2	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
FIRST OFFENDER	105284	6203	91832	5466	31853	2009
CONVICTED ONCE	18000	1061	9145	430	6271	176
TOTAL	123284	7264	100977	5896	38124	2185
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
CONVICTED TWICE	11653	250	14510	551	2879	72
CONVICTE THRICE	7168	123	7907	209	1438	31
CONVICTED FOUR TIMES	4476	79	4476	92	527	9
CONVICTED FIVE TIMES	3011	52	2330	56	290	5
CONVICTED SIXTIMES OR MORE	825	24	1009	21	229	3
CONVICTED SEVEN TIMES OR MORE	635	27	799	9		
TOTAL	27768	555	31031	938	5363	120

Appendix 13
Corruption Perception Index Reports 2013

Rank	Country	Score	Surveys Used	CI: Lower	CI: Upper	2012 SCORE
1	Denmark	91	7	87	95	90
1	New Zealand	91	7	87	95	90
3	Finland	89	7	86	92	90
3	Sweden	89	7	85	93	88
5	Norway	86	7	82	90	85
5	Singapore	86	9	82	90	87
7	Switzerland	85	6	81	89	86
8	Netherlands	83	7	80	86	84
9	Australia	81	8	79	83	85
9	Canada	81	7	77	85	84
11	Luxembourg	80	6	75	85	80
12	Germany	78	8	74	82	79
12	Iceland	78	6	73	83	82
14	United Kingdom	76	8	74	78	74
15	Barbados	75	3	63	87	76
15	Belgium	75	7	71	79	75
15	Hong Kong	75	8	71	79	77
18	Japan	74	9	70	78	74
19	United States	73	9	66	80	73
19	Uruguay	73	6	71	75	72
21	Ireland	72	6	65	79	69
22	Bahamas	71	3	69	73	71
22	Chile	71	9	68	74	72
22	France	71	8	67	75	71
22	Saint Lucia	71	3	70	72	71
26	Austria	69	8	64	74	69
26	United Arab Emirates	69	7	61	77	68
28	Estonia	68	9	64	72	64
28	Qatar	68	6	56	80	68
30	Botswana	64	7	61	67	65
31	Bhutan	63	4	59	67	63
31	Cyprus	63	5	57	69	66
33	Portugal	62	7	57	67	63
33	Puerto Rico	62	3	52	72	63
33	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	62	3	53	71	62
36	Israel	61	6	58	64	60
36	Taiwan	61	7	54	68	61
38	Brunei	60	3	43	77	55
38	Poland	60	10	56	64	58
40	Spain	59	7	51	67	65
41	Cape Verde	58	4	50	66	60

Rank	Country	Score	Surveys Used	CI: Lower	CI: Upper	2012 SCORE
41	Dominica	58	3	54	62	58
43	Lithuania	57	8	51	63	54
43	Slovenia	57	9	51	63	61
45	Malta	56	5	52	60	57
46	South Korea	55	10	51	59	56
47	Hungary	54	10	48	60	55
47	Seychelles	54	4	41	67	52
49	Costa Rica	53	5	46	60	54
49	Latvia	53	8	47	59	49
49	Rwanda	53	5	44	62	53
52	Mauritius	52	5	50	54	57
53	Malaysia	50	9	44	56	49
53	Turkey	50	9	46	54	49
55	Georgia	49	6	38	60	52
55	Lesotho	49	5	43	55	45
57	Bahrain	48	5	39	57	51
57	Croatia	48	9	43	53	46
57	Czech Republic	48	10	43	53	49
57	Namibia	48	6	42	54	48
61	Oman	47	5	34	60	47
61	Slovakia	47	8	39	55	46
63	Cuba	46	4	39	53	48
63	Ghana	46	9	41	51	45
63	Saudi Arabia	46	5	35	57	44
66	Jordan	45	7	41	49	48
67	Macedonia FYR	44	6	36	52	43
67	Montenegro	44	4	40	48	41
69	Italy	43	7	39	47	42
69	Kuwait	43	5	37	49	44
69	Romania	43	9	38	48	44
72	Bosnia and Herzegovina	42	7	37	47	42
72	Brazil	42	8	36	48	43
72	Sao Tome and Principe	42	3	34	50	42
72	Serbia	42	7	36	48	39
72	South Africa	42	9	37	47	43
77	Bulgaria	41	9	36	46	41
77	Senegal	41	9	39	43	36
77	Tunisia	41	7	38	44	41
80	China	40	9	35	45	39
80	Greece	40	7	33	47	36
82	Swaziland	39	4	36	42	37
83	Burkina Faso	38	7	32	44	38
83	El Salvador	38	6	35	41	38
83	Jamaica	38	6	35	41	38

Rank	Country	Score	Surveys Used	CI: Lower	CI: Upper	2012 SCORE
83	Liberia	38	7	33	43	41
83	Mongolia	38	7	34	42	36
83	Peru	38	7	34	42	38
83	Trinidad and Tobago	38	4	30	46	39
83	Zambia	38	8	35	41	37
91	Malawi	37	8	34	40	37
91	Morocco	37	8	32	42	37
91	Sri Lanka	37	7	34	40	40
94	Algeria	36	6	31	41	34
94	Armenia	36	6	30	42	34
94	Benin	36	6	30	42	36
94	Colombia	36	7	33	39	36
94	Djibouti	36	3	22	50	36
94	India	36	10	32	40	36
94	Philippines	36	9	32	40	34
94	Suriname	36	3	31	41	37
102	Ecuador	35	6	29	41	32
102	Moldova	35	8	30	40	36
102	Panama	35	6	31	39	38
102	Thailand	35	8	33	37	37
106	Argentina	34	8	30	38	35
106	Bolivia	34	7	28	40	34
106	Gabon	34	5	32	36	35
106	Mexico	34	9	31	37	34
106	Niger	34	5	28	40	33
111	Ethiopia	33	8	29	37	33
111	Kosovo	33	3	29	37	34
111	Tanzania	33	8	29	37	35
114	Egypt	32	7	27	37	32
114	Indonesia	32	9	26	38	32
116	Albania	31	7	28	34	33
116	Nepal	31	5	29	33	27
116	Vietnam	31	8	27	35	31
119	Mauritania	30	5	23	37	31
119	Mozambique	30	7	27	33	31
119	Sierra Leone	30	8	26	34	31
119	East Timor	30	3	25	35	33
123	Belarus	29	5	22	36	31
123	Dominican Republic	29	6	23	35	32
123	Guatemala	29	6	25	33	33
123	Togo	29	5	23	35	30
127	Azerbaijan	28	6	22	34	27
127	Comoros	28	3	16	40	28
127	Gambia	28	5	17	39	34
127	Lebanon	28	6	23	33	30

Rank	Country	Score	Surveys Used	CI: Lower	CI: Upper	2012 SCORE
127	Madagascar	28	8	25	31	32
127	Mali	28	6	23	33	34
127	Nicaragua	28	7	24	32	29
127	Pakistan	28	8	23	33	27
127	Russia	28	9	24	32	28
136	Bangladesh	27	7	20	34	26
136	Ivory Coast	27	8	23	31	29
136	Guyana	27	4	22	32	28
136	Kenya	27	8	23	31	27
140	Honduras	26	6	22	30	28
140	Kazakhstan	26	8	21	31	28
140	Laos	26	4	18	34	21
140	Uganda	26	8	21	31	29
144	Cameroon	25	8	20	30	26
144	Central African Republic	25	4	16	34	26
144	Iran	25	6	19	31	28
144	Nigeria	25	9	20	30	27
144	Papua New Guinea	25	5	18	32	25
144	Ukraine	25	8	22	28	26
150	Guinea	24	7	18	30	24
150	Kyrgyzstan	24	6	20	28	24
150	Paraguay	24	5	19	29	25
153	Angola	23	7	18	28	22
154	Congo, Republic of	22	6	16	28	26
154	Congo, Democratic Republic of	22	5	15	29	21
154	Tajikistan	22	5	16	28	22
157	Burundi	21	5	17	25	19
157	Myanmar	21	6	15	27	15
157	Zimbabwe	21	8	14	28	20
160	Cambodia	20	7	15	25	22
160	Eritrea	20	4	2	38	25
160	Venezuela	20	7	16	24	19
163	Chad	19	5	13	25	19
163	Equatorial Guinea	19	3	15	23	20
163	Guinea Bissau	19	4	15	23	25
163	Haiti	19	5	14	24	19
167	Yemen	18	6	14	22	23
168	Syria	17	4	11	23	26
168	Turkmenistan	17	3	12	22	17
168	Uzbekistan	17	6	14	20	17
171	Iraq	16	4	12	20	18
172	Libya	15	6	10	20	21
173	South Sudan	14	3	11	17	0

Rank	Country	Score	Surveys Used	CI: Lower	CI: Upper	2012 SCORE
174	Sudan	11	6	5	17	13
175	Afghanistan	8	3	3	13	8
175	North Korea	8	3	2	14	8
175	Somalia	8	4	5	11	8

Source: The Transparency International Corruption Index, 2013.



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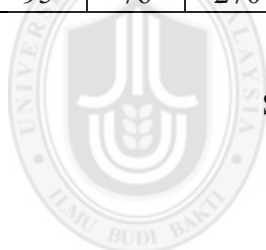
Appendix 14
Table for Determining the Sample Size from a Given Population

N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S	N	S
10	10	100	80	280	162	800	260	2800	338
15	14	110	86	290	165	850	265	3000	341
20	19	120	92	300	169	900	269	3500	246
25	24	130	97	320	175	950	274	4000	351
30	28	140	103	340	181	1000	278	4500	351
35	32	150	108	360	186	1100	285	5000	357
40	36	160	113	380	181	1200	291	6000	361
45	40	180	118	400	196	1300	297	7000	364
50	44	190	123	420	201	1400	302	8000	367
55	48	200	127	440	205	1500	306	9000	368
60	52	210	132	460	210	1600	310	10000	373
65	56	223	136	480	214	1700	313	15000	375
70	59	230	140	500	217	1800	317	20000	377
75	63	240	144	550	225	1900	320	30000	379
80	66	250	148	600	234	2000	322	40000	380
85	70	260	152	650	242	2200	327	50000	381
90	73	270	155	700	248	2400	331	75000	382
95	76	270	159	750	256	2600	335	100000	384

Note: "N" is Population Size

"S" is Sample Size

Source: (Krecci, R., Morgan, V., 1970)



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