ABSTRACT

Institution: De La Salle University – Dasmariñas

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Title of Research: Gender-responsive Treatment Programs of BJMP Jails

in the CALABARZON Region: An Initiative Towards

a Gender-sensitive Supervision of Inmates

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The purpose of this study was to evaluate the responsiveness of the current gender and development (GAD) programs of selected BJMP jails in the CALABARZON-4A Region, specifically Bacoor City Jail in Cavite, Calamba City Jail in Laguna, Batangas City Jail in Batangas, Antipolo City Jail in Rizal, and Pagbilao District Jail and Lucena City Jail in Quezon. Also, this study determined the treatment programs provided by the selected BJMP jails to their inmates. The researcher had two sets of respondents for this study. One set came



from the organic personnel (from the warden to the lowest rank-and-file position) assigned in the selected jails under the operational supervision and control of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) in the CALABARZON Region and the other set was from the male and female inmates of each respective jails. In this regards, two sets of profile of the respondents were also prepared.

In conclusion, the findings of the study revealed that when the respondents were asked of the treatment programs and their respective jails are providing to them, they all recognized and rated all the programs and services presented to them in this study. More so, there are significant differences on the evaluation of the jail personnel on inmates' treatment programs and services when grouped according to their age, civil status, length of service, and province of assignment. In addition to this, there are also significant differences on the evaluation of the inmates towards the jail treatment programs and services when grouped according to their sex and educational attainment. With these results, it was also realized that there are significant differences on the evaluations of the two groups of respondents when compared. And finally, a module was created to facilitate deeper understanding on gender-responsive treatment programs among jail personnel for the effective rehabilitation of inmates.

In view of the above, the researcher humbly recommends the following: (1) that jails in the country should have a uniform and gender-responsive treatment



programs and services for inmates; (2) that jail officials and authorities in the country should designate a GAD focal person or GAD advocate that will lead and facilitate gender-related programs and activities for jail staff, personnel, and inmates; (3) that the establishment of lying-in facilities be considered in every city or district jail in the country; (4) that jails in the country should conduct a comprehensive study on the background and needs of their inmates, especially the women inmates, for the effective execution of treatment programs and services; (5) that benchmarking activities, whether local or international, be pursued by district or city jails in the country for them to adopt the best practices of known correctional institutions; and (6) that the module produced in this study be distributed to some local jails in the CALABARZON Region for them to facilitate deeper appreciation among jail personnel of GAD perspectives and gender-responsive treatment programs and services.