



## Status of Vigan City Jail

Myrelle Faith G. Diza, MSCrim.

### Abstract

*This study aimed at describing the status of Vigan City Jail (VCJ) specifically on the level of adequacy and satisfaction of the personnel and inmates on the rehabilitation programs and services offered. It employed the descriptive survey and ex-post facto method of research. There were 8 jail personnel, and 26 inmates who participated in the study. An adopted questionnaire-checklist was used to gather the needed data. The data were analyzed using frequency, percentages and the T-test.*

*The findings revealed that adequacy of rehabilitation programs implemented in the VCJ resulted to moderately adequate level of assessment and the level of satisfaction resulted to dissatisfaction.*

### Introduction

#### Background of the Study

Article II, Section 5 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution states that the state shall maintain peace and order to protect life, liberty and property and promote the general welfare essential for the enjoyment by all the people of the blessings of democracy. Moreover, it recognizes the responsibility of the state to strengthen government capability aimed towards the strengthening of the delivery of basic services to the citizenry through the institutionalization of highly efficient and competent jail services.

It is provided for under Republic Act 6975, otherwise known as the "Department of Interior and Local Government Act of 1990", that the task of jail management and penology shall be the responsibility of the Bureau of Jail Management of Penology.

The main objective of the bureau is to enhance the rehabilitation and reformation of inmates in preparation for their eventual reintegration into the mainstream of society upon their release. Moreover, it is the obligation of the bureau to confine inmates safely, and provide rehabilitative programs that will negate criminal tendencies and restore their positive values to make them productive and law abiding citizens. The inmate's pattern of

criminal behavior can be changed and reformed to become a law abiding and productive citizen through the implementation of rehabilitation programs in jail.

In the Philippines, jails are part of the overall corrections program. They are in fact penal institutions like other correctional institutions. They hold many prisoners who are serving sentences, and they have a responsibility for their care. In the past, the emphasis of most jails was on detention. In recent years, this tradition role has been redefined and now the courts and community in some locales are working to see that their jails develop correctional and rehabilitative programs. (Tradio, 1996.)

The 1987 Philippine Constitution, Section 19, Article III, mandates that the punishment to be imposed upon a convicted accused should not go beyond the borders of humanity. Thus, excessive fines shall not be imposed, nor cruel, degrading or inhumane punishment be inflicted. The employment of physical, psychological, or degrading punishment against any inmate or the use of sub-standard or inadequate penal facilities under sub-human conditions shall be dealt with by law (Aladin, 2007).

Inmates in jails are considered sick people and that there is a need to treat them. Rehabilitation is the process of restoring or making an inmate to be a law-abiding and responsible citizen upon release from jail.

The jail conditions experienced by inmates were at best drab and unpleasant, at worst degrading and brutal. In theory, however, jails were not designed to be places for punishment but places of punishment, that is, merely being in prison was punitive; additional punishment was added only for internal control- whippings for talking and segregation for striking a guard – but not as purpose of the criminal law. Inmates lifestyle was controlled by the principle of least eligibility applied in the society to all forms of welfare programs. This principle limits the kind of food, housing, care and treatment afforded to inmates to levels common to the poorest, least eligible free citizen.

The correction pillar failure to rehabilitate offenders in the hope that they become law-abiding and productive citizen in the future contributes to the weakness of the correctional institution as the weakest pillar in the Philippine Criminal Justice System, (Aromin, 2001). Part of molding an inmate to be a law-abiding and productive citizen, the justice system must efficiently and effectively applied to anyone who seeks for it. It must be in the sense of impartiality, acceptability and affordability especially to the poorest of all, if not; justice may be spelled out as M.O.N.E.Y. (Aladin, 2007).

Rehabilitating and reforming an inmate challenges the sectors/institutions concerned. The responsibility of restoring a person into a conventional one is not only vested to jail or prison institution but a great part of it lies in the community where the person lives. The purpose of providing adequate care and variety of proper treatment to

prisoners is to determine their patterns of criminal behavior and reform them to be law-abiding and constructive citizens. The treatment of prisoners shall be focused on the provision of services designed to encourage and enhance the inmates' self-respect, dignity and sense of responsibility. The provision of basic needs to prisoners is the first condition to be satisfied before any effective rehabilitation or treatment program can be undertaken. The basic needs are food, shelter, clothing, water, lighting and soap. Each prisoner shall be assigned to a cell where he is given a bunk or steel/wooden bed, mat, pillow, blanket and mosquito net.

In every jail, there shall be available medical and dental services that provides health care services to the inmates and ensure the following activities: quantity, quality, preparation and serving of food and rations, hygiene and cleanliness of the prison and its surroundings, sanitation, lighting and ventilation of the prison, suitability and cleanliness of the prisoners' clothing and beddings and observance of the rules concerning physical education and sports. Every jail institution shall provide prisoners with education and training programs such as adult basic education program which is designed to assist adult prisoners in improving their communication skills such as ability to read and write in order to enhance their individual educational level. Likewise, to acquire or improve an employable skill through one or more programs of occupational education which is designed to enhance the prisoners' chances for employment upon release.

There shall be a religious and counseling services extended to inmates the greatest amount of freedom and opportunity in pursuing religious beliefs and practices as an essential part of the mission to rehabilitate offenders, insofar as possible, every institution shall adopt measures to open to prisoners all religious services, activities and meetings.

A variety of reception and sports activities shall be provided by prison authorities to the inmates whose participation, however, shall be on voluntary basis only. Recreational and sports facilities to be provided consistent with available resources such as library services, indoor sports like chess, table tennis, pool and outdoor sports like basketball, softball, boxing, etc. Group entertainment for inmates shall be provided occasionally in the form of movies, videos and stage shows which are rated for general patronage.

Each prison facility shall have a work program for the purpose of developing of farmlands into production areas and profit centers, giving inmates compensation for their labor and keeping them busy while serving their prison sentence.

Prisoners shall be allowed under supervision to be visited by their family and reputable and duly registered friends at regular intervals.

The successful implementation of the inmate's rehabilitation program could very well be demonstrated, when upon their release, they return to their respective communities

as reformed persons and eventually gain acceptance by society and consequently are detached from the stigma of incorrigibility and henceforth are welcome to return to the folds of law.

What the country needs now is moral regeneration. This is the only way to curtail immoral conducts that breed crime. The best way to correct the inmates/criminal is to correct the society itself of the factors that cause crime. ([http://www.usemb.se/human/human7/phi\)ippines.html](http://www.usemb.se/human/human7/phi)ippines.html)).

Success in this twin concern is success for public safety serving in the name of humanity.

### **Objectives of the Study**

This study was conducted to determine the status of Vigan City Jail. Specifically, it sought to:

1. describe the profile of jail personnel of Vigan City Jail in terms of age, sex, civil status, rank/position, length of service, and educational attainment;
2. determine the profile of inmates of Vigan City Jail in terms of age, sex, civil status, educational attainment, occupation before admission, and type of inmate;
3. determine the level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of the following:
  - a. Basic needs of the inmates,
  - b. Health Services,
  - c. Educational and Skills Training,
  - d. Religious Services,
  - e. Counseling Services,
  - f. Recreational Services,
  - g. Work Programs,
  - h. Visitation Services,
  - i. Mail Services, and
  - j. Paralegal services;
4. determine the level of satisfaction from the rehabilitation programs being implemented for inmates of Vigan City Jail in terms of the following:
  - a. Social Impact,
  - b. Economic Impact, and
  - c. Moral Impact; and
5. determine the significant difference on the level of adequacy and satisfaction on the rehabilitation program of Vigan City Jail as perceived by the two groups of respondents.

## Review of Related Literature and Studies

As one of the five pillars of the Criminal Justice System, the BJMP was created to address growing concern of jail management and penology problem. Primarily, its clients are detainees accused before a court who are temporarily confined in such jails while undergoing investigation, waiting final judgment and those who are serving sentence promulgated by the court 3 years and below ([www.bjmp.com](http://www.bjmp.com)).

Although the workplace of the Jail Bureau is confined inside the portals of jail to rehabilitate the prisoner mainly by changing his attitudes is the main goal of the protection program. Furthermore, education is imparted to prisoners to give them knowledge beyond their incapability with whatever programs are regarded as education while being confined under the custody of the law. It creates more advancement as to the treatment services geared toward improving an offender's attitudes to develop more good characteristics (Tradio, 1999).

Extreme overcrowding is the biggest problem of the Philippine penal system and the BBRC is a clear example—imagine over 2,000 inmates in a facility that was originally designed for a mere 250 people, a ratio that would be brutal even to livestock and zoo animals. It's enough to make the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals rethink their advocacy. It is not without irony that "bagong buhay" means "new life" in Filipino ([www.pinoycentric.com](http://www.pinoycentric.com)).

Philippine prisons are breeding grounds for horrors. More than the overcrowding, there is the daily food budget of P40-50 per prisoner, which, at three meals a day, can never be considered decent by any stretch of the imagination. There are the fortunate ones who receive outside supplies of canned food from relatives. The unlucky majority will have to settle for grub limited to cheap vegetables and, if lucky, small fish varieties like dilis and galunggong either fried or cooked in vinegar with ginger (not exactly as glamorous as it sounds). The food isn't exactly the triumph of haute cuisine presentation—most of the time it's just one shade away from pig slop. "When we spill some of the food on the won't even eat it." ([www.pinoycentric.com](http://www.pinoycentric.com))

Aladin (2007), made a study about the "Effectiveness of the Rehabilitation Program for Inmates at Baguio City Jail and found out that the provision for basic needs of inmates garnered a "fair" rating; health services, "fair"; education and skills training for inmates, "fair"; religious services, "high"; guidance and counseling, "fair"; recreation, sports and entertainment, "high"; work programs and livelihood projects, "fair"; visitation services, "high"; mail services, "high"; and paralegal services, "high". The rehabilitation program has a "high" social impact, "fair" economic impact and "high" moral impact.

In the study of Madriaga ((977) as cited by Aladin (2007), the respondents were extended rehabilitation services which were intended to change and improve their economic, social, moral, spiritual and behavioral well-being. Among the services extended were the following: Job placement; Vocational and Skills Training; Literacy and Education; Income Generating Projects; Social and Moral Refonnation; Health Care; Community Volunteer Services; and Membership in Organization.

### **Significaoce of the Study**

With the continuing increase of crimes in the City of Vigan which gives rise to the number of inmates in jails, this study aimed to determine the status of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail.

This study will give the researcher an insight regarding the rehabilitation program for inmates whether it is available and effectively implemented to inmates or not.

Further, the findings would serve as a springboard of innovations and better developmental programs to ensure a more humane and enlightened correctional system.

### **Scope and Delimitation**

The study was delimited to the status of Vigan City Jail as to the level of adequacy and satisfaction regarding the rehabilitation programs inside the jail as perceived by the respondents.

As regards to the respondents of the study, jail personnel and inmates of Vigan City Jail were considered in the study.

### **Methodology**

The study used the descriptive-evaluative method of research; this described the socio-demographic profile of the respondents and their perception regarding the level of adequacy and satisfaction of the rehabilitation on programs inside the jail.

There were 8 jail personnel and 26 inmates of the Vigan City Jail which served as respondent in the study.

The data gathering instrument used in the study composed of two parts: Part 1 - a questionnaire to be developed by the researcher will be used to gather infonnation

regarding the socio-demographic profile of the respondents. Part II – part of a questionnaire-checklist adopted from the study of Aladin (2007).

In processing the data gathered in the study the following statistical tools were used: frequencies and percentages to describe the profile of the respondents; mean to describe the level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs in jail; and t-test to compare the levels of adequacy and satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail as perceived by the two groups of respondents.

## Results and Discussion

**Age.** As shown in Table I, majority of the Jail Personnel of Vigan City Jail belongs to the age ranging from 34-38 with five (62.5%), followed by age ranging 29-33 with two (25%), and age ranging 54-58 with one (12.5%)..

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Profile of Jail Personnel of Vigan City Jail.

	Profile	No.	%
<i>Age</i>	29-33	2	25%
	34-38	5	62.5%
	39-43		
	44-48		
	49-53		
	54-58		12.5%
<i>Sex</i>	<i>Male</i>	7	87.5%
	<i>Female</i>	1	12.5%
<i>Civil Status</i>	<i>Single</i>	3	37.5%
	<i>Married</i>	5	62.5%
<i>Educational Attainment</i>	<i>Baccalaureate Degree</i>	5	62.5%
	<i>B.S with Master's Units</i>	3	37.5%

**Sex.** Majority of the Jail Personnel of Vigan City Jail are males as evidenced by seven (87.5%) and only one (12.5%) is female.



**Civil Status.** Of the eight Jail Personnel of Vigan City Jail, five (62.5%) are married and three (37.5%) are single.

**Educational Attainment.** Most personnel of Vigan City Jail has Bachelor's Degree with five (62.5%) and three (37.5%) with Master's units.

Table 2. Socio- Demographic Profile of Inmates of Vigan City Jail

	Profile	No.	%
<b>Age</b>	21-26	5	19.23%
	27-32	5	19.23%
	33-38	4	15.38%
	39-44	4	15.38%
	45-50	4	15.38%
	51-56	2	7.69%
	57-62	2	7.69%
<b>Sex</b>	Male	24	92.31%
	Female	2	7.69%
<b>Civil Status</b>	Married	16	61.54%
	Single	9	34.62%
	Widow	1	3.84%
<b>Educational Attainment</b>	College Level	7	26.92%
	High-School Graduate	7	26.92%
	Elementary Graduate	11	42.31%
	No Formal Education	1	3.84%
<b>Employment</b>	Government Employee	1	3.84%
	Driver	7	26.92%
	Laborer	6	23.08%
	Farmer	1	3.84%
	Painter	1	3.84%
	Business man/woman	3	11.54%
	Not employed	7	26.92%
<b>Type of Inmate</b>	Sentenced Prisoner	1	3.84%
	Detainee	25	96.15%

**Age.** As shown in Table 2, majority of the inmates of Vigan City Jail belongs to the age ranging from 21-26 and 27-32 with five (19.23%) each, followed by age ranging 33-38,

39-44, 45-50 with four (15.38%) each, and the least belong to age ranging 51-56 and 57-62 with two (7.69%) each.

**Sex.** Most of the inmates of Vigan City Jail are males with 24 or (92.31%) and only two or (7.69%) are female. It shows that most inmates of Vigan City Jail are males.

**Civil Status.** Of the 26 inmates of Vigan City Jail, 16 or (61.54%) are married, nine or (34.62%) are single and one or (3.84%) is widow.

**Educational Attainment.** It can be reflected that most inmates of Vigan City Jail had only reached elementary with 11 or (42.31%), it followed by those who gone to college level and high school graduate with seven or (26.92%) each, and one or (3.84%) had no formal education.

**Employment.** The table shows that most of the inmates are drivers and not employed with seven or (26.92%) each, followed by laborer with six or (23.08%), engaged in business with three or (11.54%) and the least are Government Employee, Fanner and Painter with one or (3.84%) each.

**Type of Inmate.** Majority of the inmates are detainee with 25 or (96.15%) and there is only one or (3.84%) sentenced prisoner.

### **Level of Adequacy of the Rehabilitation Programs of Vigan City Jail**

As gleaned from the table, the basic needs of inmates are subdivided into seven (7) areas.

**For Personnel.** The table reveals that the programs and services along provisions for basic needs of inmates are "Much Adequate" as shown by mean rating of 2.46. They observed that food are well prepared and served palatable evidenced by a mean of 3.75, which is interpreted as "Very Much Adequate". Daily rations of food and water and meals consist of balance diet are "Very Adequate". However, there are moderately adequate food given to sick inmates, bunk and sleeping needs, and conduciveness and spacious of prison cells. The jail personnel expressed their disagreement about the personal supplies that are not regularly provided.

Table 3. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of the basic needs of inmates as perceived by the respondents.

Basic needs of inmates	Personnel		Inmates		As a Whole	
	$\bar{x}$	DR	$\bar{x}$	DR	$\bar{x}$	DR
1. Regular and enough daily rations of food and water.	3.0	VA	3.12	VA	3.09	VA
2. Food served is palatable and well prepared.	3.15	VMA	3.0	VA	3.18	VA
3. Each meal consists of a balance diet.	2.62	VA	2.65	VA	2.65	VA
4. Special food is given to sick inmates	2.0	MA	2.23	MA	2.18	MA
5. There is provision for a bunk and other sleeping needs	2.0	MA	2.31	MA	2.24	MA
6. Personal supplies are regularly provided	1.38	NA	2.19	MA	2.0	MA
7. Prison cells are conducive and spacious	2.5	MA	2.5	MA	2.5	MA
<i>Area Mean</i>	2.46	MA	2.58	VA	2.55	VA
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

**For Inmates.** The table reveals that there is "Very Adequate" of the programs and services along provisions for basic needs of inmates as shown by mean rating of 2.58. They also believed that there is a regular and enough daily rations of food and water, food are well prepared and served palatable and each meal consist a balance diet is "Very Adequate". However, they are moderately adequate of food given to sick inmates, bunk and sleeping needs, and conduciveness and spacious of prison cells.

As a whole, jail personnel and inmates of Vigan City Jail perceived that the basic needs of inmates are "Fair" evidenced by a mean of 2.55. This manifests that the City Government of Vigan is limited with resources in providing the necessary basic needs of inmates.

Compare to the study of Aladin (2007), he found out that the level of adequacy for the provision of basic needs for inmates is "Fair"

Table 4. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of health services of inmates as perceived by the respondents.

Health Services	Personnel		Inmates		As a Whole	
	5	DR	X	DR	X	DR
1. Sick inmates are given proper medical attention and segregated	2.0	<b>MA</b>	2.15	MA	2.12	MA
2. Medicines are free of charge and seek inmates may seek the medical advice of their private doctors.	2.75	<b>VA</b>	2.96	<b>VA</b>	2.91	<b>VA</b>
3. There are enough comfort rooms and bathrooms, and inmates are allowed to take a bath at least once a day	3.75	<b>VMA</b>	3.62	<b>VMA</b>	3.65	<b>VMA</b>
4. Proper hygiene of offenders is observed	3.75	<b>VMA</b>	2.58	MA	3.09	<b>VA</b>
5. There is enough ventilation and living space in the cell.	2.62	<b>VA</b>	<b>1.85</b>	MA	2.03	MA
6. Surroundings and cells are clean, properly kept and free from offensive odors.	2.62	<b>VA</b>	2.19	<b>MA</b>	2.29	MA
7. Cells are free from rodents and pets	2.62	<b>VA</b>	2.12	<b>MA</b>	2.24	MA
8. There are fire and safety regulation	2.62	<b>VA</b>	3.04	<b>VA</b>	2.94	<b>VA</b>
9. First aid kits are available when needed.	2.25	<b>MA</b>	2.69	<b>VA</b>	2.68	<b>VA</b>
10. Inmates get enough rest, relaxation and physical fitness	2.12	MA	2.19	MA	2.18	<b>MA</b>
11. There is a doctor and a dentist to attend to the medical and dental needs.	2.5	MA	2.62	<b>VA</b>	2.59	<b>VA</b>
<i>Area Mean</i>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>VA</b>	2.57	<b>VA</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>VA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

As gleaned from Table, the Health Services are subdivided into eleven areas.

**For Personnel.** The table reveals that programs and services along provisions for health services show a mean rating of 2.69 interpreted as "Very Adequate". The Personnel believed that inmates are "Very Much Adequate" with comfort rooms and bathrooms, and inmates are allowed to take a bath at least once a day and that proper hygiene of offenders is observed. Moreover, medicines are free of charge and seek inmates may seek the medical

advice of their private doctors, there is enough ventilation and living space in the cell, surroundings and cells are clean, properly kept and free from offensive odors, there are fire and safety regulation and cells are free from rodents and other pests are similarly interpreted as very adequate. However, First aid kits are available when needed, inmates get enough rest, relaxation and physical fitness and there is a doctor and a dentist to attend to the medical and dental needs observed to be moderately adequate.

**For Inmates.** Health services achieved a mean rating of 2.57 interpreted as very "Adequate". The highest indicator that the inmates perceived is that there are enough comfort rooms and bathrooms, and inmates are allowed to take a bath at least once a day evidenced by a mean rating of 3.62 interpreted as "Very Much Adequate"; and the least is there is enough ventilation and living space in the cell with a mean rating of 2.03 interpreted as "Moderately Adequate".

As a whole, the respondents answered that health services in Vigan City Jail is "Fair" level with a mean of 2.55. This implies that there is still a need and support from the City Government to look up for the physical and mental health of the prisoner and should see to it that medical attention shall be given to whom attention is needed.

Table 5. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of education and skills services of inmates as perceived by the respondents.

Education and Skills Services	Personnel		Inmates		Asa whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR
1. Vocational training is provided	1.25	NA	1.12	NA	1.15	NA
2. Basic academic education is provided	1.25	NA	1.12	NA	1.15	NA
3. There is individualized instruction	1.25	NA	1.58	NA	1.5	NA
4. There is a library for self-study	1.0	NA	1.12	NA	1.09	NA
<i>Area Mean</i>	1.19	NA	1.24	NA	1.22	NA
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

Among all the provisions of education and skills services in Vigan City Jail, both personnel and inmates perceived that they are "Not Adequate" with this services evidenced by the overall mean of 1.22 and it indicates as "Very Low" ..

The above findings imply that the City Government of Vigan must take into consideration this serious problem inside the jail, in which in one way or another, will help both the service providers and inmates in their rehabilitation process.

Compared to the study of Aladin (2007), he found out that the level of adequacy for the provision of education and skills services for inmates is FAIR. This merely reflects that the City Government of Baguio is making an effort to at least provide education for the inmates.

**Table 6. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of religious services of inmates as perceived by the respondents**

Religious Services	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	X̄	DR	X̄	DR	X̄	DR
1. Inmates are free to pursue religious belief	3.88	VMA	3.19	VA	3.35	VMA
2. Religious services are allowed and properly scheduled	3.75	VMA	3.23	VA	3.35	VMA
3. Spiritual/ Moral care is given to all offenders	4.0	VMA	3.04	VA	3.26	VMA
4. Respect for ones religious belief is practiced.	3.88	VMA	3.23	VA	3.38	VMA
5. All religious denominations are allowed to hold services.	3.88	VMA	3.19	VA	3.35	VMA
6. Religious books, magazines and bible are made available for use.	3.12	VMA	3.31	VMA	3.26	VMA
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>VMA</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>VA</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>VMA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

As a whole, the respondents have a "Very Much Adequate" (X=3.33) towards religious services which means there is a "Very High" perception by the inmates in this service.

The personnel viewed that religious services is "Very Much Adequate" evidenced by an area mean of(=3.75) while the inmates viewed it "Very Adequate" (≪3.20). It can be gathered from the foregoing data that religious services play an important role in the achievement of inmate's reformation and rehabilitation.

Table 7. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of guidance and counseling of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Guidance and Counseling	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR
1. Regular counseling is conducted to uplift morale of offenders.	3.0	<b>VA</b>	2.69	VA	2.76	VA
2. Test is given to inmates to check their attitude.	1.75	<b>NA</b>	1.85	MA	1.82	MA
3. Discussion with inmates is encouraged.	2.75	<b>VA</b>	2.5	MA	2.56	<b>VA</b>
4. Guidance counselors assist inmates who are emotionally disturbed.	2.5	<b>MA</b>	2.35	MA	2.38	MA
5. Healthy discussions are also observed.	3.0	VA	2.38	MA	2.53	MA
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>VA</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>MA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

The table shows that guidance and counseling is "Moderately Adequate", based on the mean rating of 2.41 which is "Fair". Among the five indicators, regular counseling is conducted to uplift morale of offenders and discussion with inmates is encouraged observed to be "Very Adequate".

For personnel, the lowest indicator is test given to inmates to check their attitude interpreted to be "not adequate". However, they are "Very Adequate" view on the Guidance and Counseling Services.

For inmates, The highest indicator is the regular counseling is conducted to uplift morale of offenders with a mean of 2.69 interpreted as "Very Adequate". The rest of the five indicators are interpreted as "Moderately Adequate". Moreover, they agreed that Guidance and Counseling Services is "Moderately Adequate" ( $\bar{X}=2.35$ ).

A descriptive rating of "Moderately Adequate" ( $Y=1.82$ ) or "Fair" shows that the respondents are not contented with the recreational services in the VCJ.

For personnel and inmates their perception on recreational services in the VCJ is "Moderately Adequate" ( $\bar{X}=2.03$ ) and ( $\bar{X}=1.88$ ) respectively. Only occasional provision for movies, videos and stage shows interpreted "Moderately Adequate" and "Very Adequate" and the rest of the indicators are "Not Adequate".

Table 8. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of recreational services of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Recreational Services	Personnel		Inmates		Inmates	
	5	DR	X	DR	5	DR
1. Inmates can engage in indoor/outdoor sports and are allowed to have intramural competitions.	1.5	NA	1.85	NA	1.76	MA
2. There is occasionally a provision for movies, videos and stage shows.	2.5	MA	2.66	VA	2.62	VA
3. Amateur talent contests are organized and promoted.	1.5	NA	1.58	NA	1.56	NA
4. Inmates are allowed one hour daily exercise in open air.	1.12	NA	1.43	NA	1.35	NA
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>MA</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>MA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

The provision of recreational services must be reflected in the budget for the jail. It can be said that sports and recreation program make the best out of inmate rehabilitation and proves to be the best tool to ease boredom and loneliness.

For the personnel, the "Not Adequate" responses appear on inmates are allowed to perform work similar to work outside and hard labor is tolerated. The rest of the indicators are perceived to be "Moderately Adequate" responses.

For the inmates, the "Not Adequate" responses appears on inmates are allowed to perform work similar to work outside, precautionary safety and health measures for inmates are observed during working hours, daily working hour is fixed at 8 hours excluding Sundays and legal holidays, and hard labor is tolerated while the rest are "Moderately Adequate" responses.



**Table 9.** Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of work programs of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Work Programs	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR
1. Inmates are allowed to perform work similar to work outside.	1.12	NA	1.54	NA	1.47	NA
2. Precautionary safety and health measures for inmates are observed during working hours.	2.25	MA	1.62	NA	1.76	MA
3. Daily working hour is fixed at 8 hours excluding Sundays and legal holidays.	1.88	MA	1.58	NA	1.65	NA
4. Hard labor is tolerated.	1.38	NA	1.66	NA	1.59	NA
5. Compensation is given for work performed.	2.5	MA	2.19	MA	2.26	MA
6. Inmates perform task under good working condition.	2.38	MA	1.81	MA	1.94	MA
<i>Area Mean</i>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>MA</b>	1.73	<b>NA</b>	1.78	MA
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

Overall, the rating is "Moderately Adequate" or "Fair" responses with a mean rating of 1.78.

As shown in the table, majority of the indicators, the personnel and the inmates have "High" perception with the visitation services such as inmates are allowed to entertain visitors; visits are supervised to prevent entry of contraband and visiting period is authorized and being scheduled. And the only problem in this service is that there is no spacious and formally arranged room for visitors coming inside the jail which is comfortable and pleasant.

Table 10. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of visitation services of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Visitation Services	Personnel		Inmates		As a Whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	5	DR
1. Inmates are allowed to entertain visitors.	3.75	<b>VMA</b>	3.04	<b>VA</b>	3.15	<b>VA</b>
2. Visiting room is formally arranged, comfortably and pleasant.	2.5	<b>MA</b>	2.35	<b>MA</b>	2.38	<b>MA</b>
3. Visits are supervised to prevent entry of contraband.	3.15	<b>VMA</b>	3.08	<b>VA</b>	3.18	<b>VA</b>
4. Visiting period is authorized and being scheduled.	<b>3.88</b>	<b>VMA</b>	3.04	<b>VA</b>	3.24	<b>VA</b>
5. Limitations on length and frequency of visits are imposed.	3.12	<b>VA</b>	3.08	<b>VA</b>	3.09	<b>VA</b>
<i>Area Mean</i>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>VMA</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>VA</b>	3.01	<b>VA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

This problem needs to be addressed to some extent because this is the only way wherein their family come close to them and at the same time, it is very substantial and valuable in their rehabilitation process.

A mean overall numerical rating of 3.06 indicates a "Very Adequate" or "Fair" level of mail services of VCJ.

For the personnel, incoming and outgoing mail matters are censored and mails with contraband/harmful information are confiscated and brought before the Board of Discipline for adjudication interpreted as "Very Much Adequate" with a numerical mean rating of 3.62. Censorship is done in the presence of the inmate concerned got a mean of 3.5 interpreted also as "Very Much Adequate". Outgoing mails are sent at inmate's financial expense got a mean of 3.0 interpreted as "Very Adequate". However, Inmates under disciplinary segregation are also allowed full corresponding privilege and Inmates are allowed to receive or send money through mail service got a mean of 2.5 interpreted as "Moderately Adequate".

Table 11. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of mail services of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Mail Services	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR
1. Incoming and outgoing mail matters are censored.	3.62	VMA	3.35	VMA	3.41	VMA
2. Censorship is done in the presence of the inmate concerned.	3.5	VMA	3.35	VMA	3.38	VMA
3. Mails with contraband/harmful information are confiscated and brought before the Board of Discipline for adjudication.	3.62	VMA	3.27	VMA	3.35	VMA
4. Outgoing mails are sent at inmate's financial expense.	3.0	VA	2.38	MA	2.53	VA
5. Inmates under disciplinary segregation are also allowed full corresponding privilege.	2.5	MA	2.92	VA	2.82	VA
6. Inmates are allowed to receive or send money through mail service.	2.5	MA	2.96	VA	2.85	VA
<b>Area Mean</b>	3.12	VA	3.11	VA	3.06	VA
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

For inmates incoming and outgoing mail matters are censored; censorship is done in the presence of the inmate concerned; mails with contraband/harmful information are confiscated and brought before the Board of Discipline for adjudication were all interpreted as "Very Much Adequate". Moreover, inmates under disciplinary segregation are also allowed full corresponding privilege and inmates are allowed to receive or send money through mail service was interpreted as "Very Adequate". However, outgoing mails are sent at inmate's financial expense was interpreted as "Moderately Adequate".

The above findings indicate that the BJMP personnel are strictly adheres to the provisions of mail censorship.

Table 12. Level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of paralegal services of inmates as perceived by the respondents

Paralegal Services	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	5	DR	X	DR	5	DR
1. Followed up cases of inmates	3.75	VMA	3.27	VMA	3.38	VMA
2. Facilitated of application of early release to the courts	2.75	VA	3.04	VA	2.97	VA
3. Prepared the lists of inmates to be regularly released.	2.75	VA	3.19	VA	3.09	VA
<i>Area Mean</i>	<b>3.08</b>	<b>VA</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>VA</b>	<b>3.09</b>	<b>VA</b>
3.26-4.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

Of the three output indicators both personnel and inmates have the same perception on the paralegal services in the VCJ.

As a whole, paralegal services in the VCJ is "Very Adequate" with a mean rating of 3.09.

Table 13. Summary of level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail as perceived by the respondents

Rehabilitation Programs	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	X	DR	5	DR	5	DR
1. Basic needs of inmates	2.46	MA	2.58	VA	2.55	VA
2. Health Services	2.69	VA	2.57	VA	2.61	VA
3. Education and Skills Services	1.19	NA	1.24	NA	1.22	NA
4. Religious Services	3.75	VMA	3.20	VA	3.33	VMA
5. Guidance and Counseling	2.6	VA	2.35	MA	2.41	MA
6. Recreational Services	2.03	MA	1.88	MA	1.82	MA
7. Work Programs	1.92	MA	1.73	NA	1.78	MA
8. Visitation Services	3.8	VMA	2.92	VA	3.01	VA
9. Mail Services	3.12	VA	3.11	VA	3.06	VA
10. Paralegal Services	3.08	VA	3.17	VA	3.09	VA
<i>Total Mean</i>	2.66	<b>VA</b>	2.48	<b>MA</b>	2.49	<b>MA</b>
3.264.0	Very Much Adequate					
2.51-3.25	Very Adequate					
1.76-2.5	Moderately Adequate					
1.0-1.75	Not Adequate					

As a whole, the respondents viewed that rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail is "Moderately Adequate" as shown by the mean rating of 2.49

For personnel, visitation services got the highest mean of 3.8, interpreted as "Very Much Adequate", same through with Religious Services with 3.75. Moreover, Health Services, Guidance and Counseling, Mail Services and Paralegal Services although they are numerically vary but verbally interpreted similarly as "Very Much Adequate". However, it can be seen that there is a problem on the Basic Needs of Inmates, Work Programs and Recreational Services which are "Moderately Adequate". Furthermore, a serious problem on Education and Skills Services which is "Not Adequate".

For inmates, Basic Needs, Health Services, Religious Services, Visitation Services, Mail Services and Paralegal Services are interpreted similarly as "Very Adequate" but on Guidance and Counseling and Recreational Services it is "Moderately Adequate". Same through that the inmates met a serious problem with regards to Education and Skills Services and Work Programs which is "Not Adequate".

To compare, the personnel of VCJ have a "Very Adequate" perception on the rehabilitation programs while the inmates have a "Moderately Adequate" perception.

The above findings indicate that both personnel and inmates have a serious problem with regards to Education and Skills Services in the jail which the City Government should look into this for rehabilitation of inmates to be best effective.

In the study of Aladin (2007), he found out that the overall perception of the respondents with the rehabilitation programs implemented in BCJ drew a fair descriptive rating. Which he emphasized to strengthen the weakness of the rehabilitation program basing focal priorities on the seen weakness of the Bureau.

### **Level of Satisfaction from the Rehabilitation Programs Being Implemented for Inmates**

There were three sub-groups of indicators for social impact, namely: improved health condition, enhanced literacy education and recreational development.

On improved health condition the respondents gave a mean of 2.82 interpreted as "Undecided". For personnel, they gave a mean of 2.96 interpreted as "Undecided". However, they gave a positive response on fumigation at the VCJ and greyhound/checking and limitation of inmates and personal belongings. For inmates they gave a mean rating of 2.99 interpreted as "Undecided". Furthermore, they agree on the provisions on greyhound/checking and limitation of inmates and personal belongings and general cleaning for anti-dengue campaign.

**Table 14. Level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of social impact of inmates as perceived by the respondents**

SOCIAL IMPACT						
Improved Health Condition	Personnel		Inmates		Asa Whole	
	5	DR	5	DR	<i>XZ</i>	DR
1. Fumigation at the Vigan City Jail	3.62	S	3.35	U	3.41	S
2. Medical and dental check-up	3.25	U	2.96	U	3.03	U
3. Greyhound/checking and limitation of inmates and personal belongings	<b>4.38</b>	VS	<b>3.88</b>	S	<b>4.13</b>	VS
4. Medical mission/washing and flushing of the whole premises suspected to an area for mosquito borne disease	3.38	U	3.27	U	3.29	U
5. Mental health and prevention activity.	2.25	D	2.65	U	<b>2.56</b>	O
6. Sports development	2.0	O	2.19	O	2.15	O
7. General deaning for anti dengue campaign	2.5	O	<b>3.54</b>	S	3.29	U
8. Dental mission	3.12	U	2.82	U	2.88	U
9. Symposium on personal hygiene, typhoid fever, dengue fever and tuberculosis	2.12	O	2.31	D	2.26	D
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>U</b>
Enhanced Literacy Education						
1. Functional literacy class for adults.	1.88	O	2.19	D	2.12	D
2. First quarter program planning.	2.25	D	2.04	D	2.09	O
3. Health education on personal hygiene/general cleaning.	2.15	U	2.15	D	2.29	D
4. Paralegal consultation.	3.0	U	2.81	U	<b>2.85</b>	U
5. Music workshop (Lecture)	1.88	D	2.27	D	2.18	D
6. Restoration course for the inmates.	1.75	VD	2.31	D	2.18	D
7. Lecture on moral value formation and spirituality.	2.62	U	2.42	D	2.47	D
8. Lecture on children's rights and privileges.	2.12	O	2.12	D	2.15	D
9. Lecture on substance abuse.	1.75	VD	2.46	O	2.29	D
10. Lecture fire safety.	3.0	U	3.04	U	3.03	U
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>D</b>
Recreational Development						
1. Religious concert	2.5	O	1.96	D	2.09	D
2. Music workshop( playing guitar, singing, dancing)	1.5	VD	2.08	D	1.94	D
3. Sports fest	1.62	VD	1.96	D	1.97	O
4. Film/Movie viewing	3.5	S	2.69	U	2.91	U
5. Inter-faith sports fest	1.75	VD	2.04	O	1.97	O
6. Female dorm happy hour	1.5	VD	2.19	D	2.03	O
7. Search for Mr. and Ms. BJMP-Vigan City	1.62	VO	<b>2.38</b>	D	2.21	D
8. Christmas party/program with their families	3.62	S	3.06	U	3.88	S
9. New Years party	3.62	S	3.96	S	3.88	S
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>D</b>
4.21-5.00	Very Satisfied	1.81-2.60	Dissatisfied			
3.414-.20	Satisfied	1.0-1.80	Very Dissatisfied			
2.61-3.40	Undecided					

On enhanced literacy education, the respondents gave their dissatisfaction and disagreement on all the indicators evidenced by a mean rating of 2.37 which got the lowest of all the three indicators of the social impact.

On recreational development, the respondents gave a mean of 2.54 interpreted as "Dissatisfied". For personnel they gave their positive response on film/movie viewing, Christmas and New Year's party. For the inmates, they were also "Satisfied" with New Year's party.

As a whole, the respondents gave a mean of 2.82 for the level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation program along with improved health condition of the inmates which is interpreted as "Undecided", 2.37 for enhanced literacy education of the inmates which is interpreted as "Dissatisfied" and 2.54 for recreational development of the inmates which is interpreted as "Dissatisfied".

It can be seen in the findings that all the indicators, literacy education got a serious problem which the respondents viewed that this aspect should be taken into consideration by service providers in order for the effective rehabilitation of inmates.

**Table 15. Level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of income generating project of inmates as perceived by the respondents**

<b>ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>						
<b>Income Generating Project/IGP</b>	<b>Personnel</b>		<b>Inmates</b>		<b>As a whole</b>	
	<b><math>\bar{X}</math></b>	<b>DR</b>	<b><math>\bar{X}</math></b>	<b>DR</b>	<b><math>\bar{X}</math></b>	<b>DR</b>
1. Cooperative in IGP	1.88	VD	2.42	VD	2.29	VD
2. Crafting	3.5	S	2.19	VD	2.50	VD
3. Hand Knitting, Cross stitching, Crocheting	2.38	VD	1.96	VD	2.18	VD
4. Barbering	2.25	VD	2.35	VD	2.32	VD
5. Manicuring/Pedicuring	1.62	U	2.35	VD	1.88	VD
6. Furniture making	1.5	U	2.08	VD	1.94	VD
7. Appliances repair	1.75	U	2.35	VD	2.21	VD
8. Christmas lantern making	3.62	S	4.04	S	3.94	S
9. Tailoring	1.62	U	2.04	VD	1.94	VD
10. Cooking	<b>1.88</b>	VD	2.04	VD	2.0	VD
11. Painting	<b>1.88</b>	VD	2.04	VD	2.0	VD
12. Carpentry	1.88	VD	1.06	VD	1.94	VD
13. Welding	1.62	U	2.19	VD	2.06	VD
14. Planting	1.62	U	1.92	VD	1.85	VD
<i>Area Mean</i>	<b>2.07</b>	VD	<b>2.28</b>	VD	<b>2.22</b>	VD

Table 15 continued

Income Generating Project/IGP	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	5	DR	X	DR	5	DR
<b>Vocational and Skills Training</b>						
I. Skills training development	2.03	VD	2.35	VD	2.12	VD
2. Livelihood program of the following						
2.1 Paper flower making	2.75	D	3.19	D	3.09	D
2.2 Cooking	1.5	U	<b>2.88</b>	D	2.56	VD
2.3 Paper craft making	3.37	D	3.46	S	3.47	S
2.4 Shell craft making	<b>1.88</b>	VD	2.31	VD	2.21	VD
2.5 Newspaper weaving	2.62	D	3.38	D	3.21	D
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>D</b>
4.21-5.00	Very Satisfied	1.81-2.60	Dissatisfied			
3.41-4.20	Satisfied	1.00-1.80	Very Dissatisfied			
2.61-3.40	Undecided					

There were two sub-groups in this category of economic impact namely: income generating project and vocational and skills training. As a whole the respondents gave a mean of 2.22 interpreted as "Dissatisfied" and 2.78 interpreted as undecided respectively.

On income generating project, the personnel gave their dissatisfaction evidenced by a mean of 2.07; however, they were "Satisfied" in some of the indicators like crafting and Christmas lantern making by the inmates. For inmates, they gave also their dissatisfaction in this aspect with a mean of 2.28 in which they were only "Satisfied" on the Christmas lantern making, the rest are already "Dissatisfied" and "Undecided."

On vocational and skills training, the respondents are "Undecided" whether they were satisfied or not in this aspect evidenced by the mean of 2.78.

It can be said that there is still a problem in this aspect considering that most responses of the respondents were dissatisfaction. The most probable reason for the dissatisfaction of the respondents is the fund and capital for the implementation of these services.



Table 16. Level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail in terms of moral impact of inmates as perceived by the respondents

<b>MORAL IMPACT</b>						
<b>Spiritual And Moral Reformation</b>	<b>Personnel</b>		<b>Inmates</b>		<b>As a whole</b>	
	<b>5</b>	<b>DR</b>	<b>DR</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>DR</b>	
1. Lecture on moral value formation/Group sharing and counseling	2.0	VD	2.73	D	2.56	VO
2. Valentine celebration	2.12	VD	2.23	VD	2.21	VD
3. Sunday Mass and special Occasion Mass	3.88	S	3.35	D	3.47	S
4. Prayer service	3.88	S	3.42	S	3.56	S
5. Bible studies	4.25	VS	3.5	S	3.68	S
6. Fellowship	3.75	S	3.12	O	3.26	O
7. Rosary	1.38	U	3.19	O	2.0	VD
8. Individual counseling	2.25	VD	2.19	VO	2.21	VD
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.87</b>	
<b>Individual Behavior</b>						
I. Eliminates boredom	2.62	D	2.81	D	2.76	D
2. Inmates are not just left idle while under detention	1.62	U	2.77	D	2.5	VD
c. Strengthen camaraderie, linkage and good rapport among the various participating agencies	2.88	D	2.79	D	2.5	VD
3. Sportsmanship and spirit of fair play	1.75	U	2.31	VD	2.18	VD
4. Self-confidence, self-reliance and self-control	2.38	VD	2.35	VO	2.35	VD
5. Good relation with Jail personnel	3.5	S	3.62	S	3.59	S
6. Good emotions and psychological stability	2.5	VD	3.0	D	2.88	D
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>VD</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>2.68</b>	
4.21-5.00	Very Satisfied		1.81-2.60		Dissatisfied	
3.41-4.20	Satisfied		1.00-1.80		Very Dissatisfied	
2.61-3.40	Undecided					

There were two sub-groups in this category of moral impact namely, spiritual and moral reformation and individual behavior. As a whole, the respondents gave a mean of 2.87 interpreted as "Undecided".

Both personnel and inmates were "Undecided" on spiritual and moral reformation. For personnel, they were "Satisfied" on services like Sunday mass and special occasion mass, prayers services, fellowship and "Very Satisfied" on Bible studies likewise with the inmates.

On individual behavior, the personnel were "Dissatisfied" in this aspect while the inmates were undecided. For personnel and inmates, they were only "Satisfied" on the aspect of having a good relation with jail personnel.

The responses indicate that inmate rehabilitation is not well in its way to its goal to rehabilitation.

Table 17. Summary of the level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs for inmates in terms of social, economic and moral impact

Rehabilitation Programs	Personnel		Inmates		As a whole	
	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR	$\bar{X}$	DR
Social Impact	2.54	D	2.65	U	2.58	D
Economic Impact	2.41	D	2.6	D	2.5	D
Moral Impact	2.70	U	<b>2.84</b>	U	2.74	U
<b>Overall</b>	<b>2.55</b>	U	<b>2.70</b>	U	<b>2.60</b>	D
4.21-5.0	Very Satisfied					
3.41-4.20	Satisfied					
2.61-3.40	Undecided					
1.81-2.60	Dissatisfied					
1.0-1.8	Very Dissatisfied					

It is understandable that social and economic impact on the level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation services of VCJ gave a negative response from both the personnel and inmates. Moreover, they were also "Undecided" on the aspect of moral impact

As a whole, the level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs for inmates along with the three impacts is "Dissatisfied" with a mean rating of 2.60. This manifests that the programs that are being implemented in VCJ lack due to the low impact response both from personnel and inmates.

**Significant Differences on the Level of Adequacy of the Rehabilitation Programs for Inmates of Vigan City Jail as Perceived by the Respondents**

Among the 10 indicators of the Rehabilitation Programs for inmates of VCJ, it was found out that significant difference exist along with the Religious Services and Visitation Services.

Table 18. Summary of the differences on the level of adequacy of the rehabilitation programs for inmates of Vigan City Jail as perceived by the respondents.

Variables	5		SD		t-as	Significance	
	P	I	P	I			
A. Basic Needs of Inmates	2.46	2.58	.77	-0.12	.37	1.782	p>.05
B. Health Services	2.69	2.57	.58	.57	.49	1.725	p>.05
C. Education and Skills Services	1.19	1.24	.22	.24	.25	1.943	p>.05
D. Religious Services	3.75	3.20	.32	.08	4.12	1.812	p<.05
E. Guidance and Counseling Services	2.6	2.35	.52	.31	.92	1.860	p>.05
F. Recreational Services	2.03	1.88	.73	.55	.32	1.943	p>.05
G. Work Programs	1.92	1.73	.56	.25	.75	1.812	p>.05
H. Visitation Services	3.8	2.92	.74	.66	1.97	1.860	p<.05
I. Mail Services	3.12	3.11	.54	.85	.10	1.812	p>.05
J. Paralegal Services	3.08	3.17	.58	.12	.17	2.132	>.05

The computed t-value of religious services which is 4.12 is higher than the tabular of 1.812 and work programs has a t-value of 1.97 is higher than the tabular value of 1.860 set at .05 probability level. The different perceptions of the two groups of respondents could be attributed to the capability of the service providers in giving the said services which on the part of the inmates is different from the expectation of the personnel.

Table 19 vividly shows that along with social impact, there are no significant differences that exist between the perceptions of the two groups of respondents. The computed t-values of improved health condition, enhanced literacy education and recreational development which are .09, .42 and .55, respectively, are lower than the tabular value set at .05 level of significance.

With regards to the Economic Impact, the inmates and personnel perceived no significant difference on both income generating project and vocational and skills training which are .94 and .43 lower than the tabular value set at .05 level of significance.

Table 19. Summary of the differences on the level of satisfaction on the rehabilitation programs for inmates ofVigan City Jail as perceived by the respondents

Variables	$\bar{x}$		SD		Value of t	Tabular Value	Interpretation
	p	p	p	I			
A. Social Impact							
- Improved Health Condition	2.96	2.99	.8	.56	.09	1.746	p>.05
- Enhanced Literacy Education	2.3	2.38	.5	.32	.42	1.734	p>.05
- Recreational Development	2.36	2.58	.97	.82	.55	1.746	p>.05
B. Economic Impact							
- Income Generating Project/IGP	2.07	2.28	.65	.53	.94	1.706	p>.05
- Vocational and Skills Training	2.75	2.92	.82	.51	.43	1.812	p>.05
C. Moral Impact							
- <i>Spiritual and Moral Reformation</i>	2.94	2.97	I.II	.52	.07	1.761	p>.05
- <i>Individual Behavior</i>	2.46	2.72	.65	.45	.86	1.782	p>.05

Moreover, on the Moral Impact, there is no significant difference along with spiritual and moral reformation and individual behavior which are .07 and .86 lower than the tabular value set at .05 level of significance.

### Conclusions

Based from the findings of the study, the following conclusions were drawn:

1. Majority of the jail personnel ofVigan City Jail are male and belong to the age ranging from 34-38. Most of them are married and have bachelor degree.
2. Majority of the inmates of Vigan City Jail are detainee and belong to the age ranging from 21-26 and 27-32. Most of them are male, married, had only reached elementary, and works as driver and not employed.
3. Jail personnel and inmates of Vigan City Jail perceived that basic needs, health services, visitation services, mail services, and paralegal services of inmates are very adequate. Education and skills services in Vigan City Jail, both personnel and inmates perceived that they are not adequate.

The respondents perceived "very much adequate" towards religious services. Guidance and counseling, work programs, and recreational services are moderately adequate.

4. Rehabilitation programs of Vigan City Jail are moderately adequate.
5. The level of satisfaction of the rehabilitation programs for inmates along the three impacts is dissatisfied.

### **Recommendations**

1. The City Government together with the BJMP personnel should see to it that the basic needs of inmates are being provided by allocating and giving additional fund to sustain their basic needs especially food, bunks, sleeping needs and personal supplies.

2. There must be an allocated wider space and additional cells for inmates in VCJ and the implementation of recreational facilities or relocation of the VCJ is highly recommended.

3. The City Government shall provide at least one doctor or, if not a medical supervisor in order to attend to the medical and dental needs of the inmates.

4. The City Government shall provide at least basic education for the inmates likewise, they shall provide training for the inmates in order for them to acquire or improve an employable skill through occupational education which is designed to enhance the prisoners' chances for employment upon release.

5. There must be at least a Guidance Counselor provided for the inmates in order to attend and guide them in handling their problems considering their situation away from their families.

6. Fund for capital used in work programs inside the jail must be provided for them in order to lessen their boredom likewise an additional income/ compensation is added for them to at least a little help and additional income for them.

7. There must be a seminar and symposium for the inmates for proper hygiene both inside and outside the jail.

8. The BJMP needs to strictly implement and reevaluate the programs in order to determine its strength and weaknesses to attain the goal for inmates to be reformed.

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