Armed Robbery Attacks and Socio-Economic Development of Ibadan, Oyo State (2012-2022)

Gabriel DIBIE
LCU/PG/003130

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In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Award of Doctor of Philosophy Degree (PhD) in Peace & Conflict Studies

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Certification

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This is to certify that Gabriel DIBIE with the matriculation number LCU/PG/003130 carried out this thesis titled "Armed Robbery Attacks and Socio-Economic Development of Ibadan, Oyo State (2012-2022)" in the Department of Politics and International Relations, Faculty of Management and Social Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria and has not been previously submitted.

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Dr. Adebola Alade
(Supervisor)

Date

Dr. Adebola Alade
(Head of Department)

Date

Dedication

The thesis is dedicated to the Almighty God.

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Acknowledgment

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Even though the above-mentioned persons and institutions have assisted in the process of this research work, I alone stand responsible for the errors, if any, found in the work.

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Abstract

Crimes occur in various societies due to many factors such as poverty, marginalization, and exclusion, among others. Armed robbery is a form of crime that could affect the victims in several ways, psychologically, economically, socially, to mention a few. This study investigates the multifaceted impact of armed robbery on socio-economic development in Oyo State, Nigeria, with a specific focus on the Ibadan metropolis. Employing a mixed-method approach, specifically descriptive and thematic designs, and the research combines qualitative insights from community members and businesses with quantitative analysis of crime prevalence, causes, and consequences. The study is anchored on differential association, rational choice and social disorganisation theories. Furthermore, the study identifies key socio-economic drivers of armed robbery, including unemployment, poverty, and inequality, while also exploring the role of insecurity and social disorganisation. It analyses the detrimental effects of armed robbery on critical aspects of socio-economic development, such as business operations, investment, employment, tourism, and public safety. Findings from the study reveal a high prevalence of armed robbery in Ibadan, Oyo State, with significant impacts on economic activities, social stability, and the overall quality of life for residents. Specifically, 39.3% of respondents reported being victims of armed robbery and that it has had different impacts on them. The research also assesses the effectiveness of current anti-armed robbery measures implemented by government agencies, communities, and individuals, highlighting challenges in law enforcement and the need for improved crime prevention and security responses. The study contributes to a deeper understanding of the complex relationship between armed robbery and socio-economic development in Oyo State. It provides valuable insights for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers seeking to mitigate the negative impacts of crime and promote sustainable development. The research emphasizes the importance of addressing socio-economic inequalities, strengthening law enforcement capabilities, fostering community engagement, and implementing effective crime prevention strategies to enhance security and socio-economic stability as part of its recommendations.

Keywords: Armed Robbery, Socio-Economic Development, Oyo State, Nigeria, Crime and Insecurity

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List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CLEEN	Centre for Law Enforcement Education in Nigeria
CP	Commissioner of Police
DMSP	Defence Meteorological Satellite Program
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCT	Federal Capital Territory
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GNP	Gross National Product
IDI	In-Depth Interview
LGA	Local Government Area
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
OCD	Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
OLS	Operational Lines System
ORM	Overflow Removal Model
PCRCs	Police Community Relations Committees
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
SMEs	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
SVM	Support Vector Machine
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

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