

**LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT AND STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE IN THE  
LAGOS STATE HEALTH SCHEME: A STUDY OF ALIMOSHO LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT AREA (2015-2022)**

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**JULY, 2022**

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**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN  
PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER  
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COLLEGE OF LEADERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES, COVENANT  
UNIVERSITY, OTA, OGUN STATE, NIGERIA.**

**JULY, 2022**

## **ACCEPTANCE**

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Masters of Science (M.Sc.) in Policy and Strategic Studies in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria.

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(Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies)

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## **DECLARATION**

I, DELE-DADA, Moyosoluwa Priscilla declare that this M.Sc dissertation is based on my study in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State. This project has not been submitted elsewhere for the award of a degree. All ideas and views expressed are products of personal research and all sources of data, scholarly information used in this dissertation are duly acknowledged.

**DELE-DADA, Moyosoluwa**

**Signature and Date**

## **CERTIFICATION**

We certify that this dissertation titled **Legislative Oversight and Structural Violence in the Lagos State Health Scheme: A Study of Alimosho Local Government Area (2015-2022)** is an original research work carried out by **DELE-DADA MOYOSOLUWA PRISCILLA (20PAK02116)** in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr Samuel Oni. We have examined and found this work acceptable as part of the requirements for the award of M.Sc. in Policy and Strategic Studies.

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## **DEDICATION**

This Dissertation is dedicated to God Almighty for his strength, grace and mercy. He is exalted above all.

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>ALGA</b>	Alimosho Local Government Area.
<b>LASHMA</b>	Lagos State Health Management Agency.
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area
<b>LSHS</b>	Lagos State Health Scheme.
<b>MDAs</b>	Ministries, Departments and Agencies.
<b>SPSS</b>	Statistical Package for Social Sciences.
<b>UNORR</b>	United Nations Office for Risk Reduction.

## ABSTRACT

Structural violence as a condition hinders individuals from equal, affordable, accessible and quality public services. The Lagos State Health Scheme was established to ensure access to healthcare services irrespective of the economic status of residents in Lagos State. Years after its establishment, residents still suffer deprivation, inaccessibility and poor quality of health services. They neither enjoy equal access to quality healthcare services nor financial protection provided under the scheme. This therefore raises the question of the effectiveness of legislative oversight which is to ensure that government programmes are effectively implemented, and hence prevent structural violence. The study therefore examines the effectiveness of legislative oversight in curtailing structural violence in the Lagos State Health Scheme. Hence, both primary and secondary data were collected using literature search, questionnaire and interview. Data gathered were analysed using systematic review, frequency, percentage, mean and regression. The research revealed that the prevalence of structural violence in the Lagos State Health Scheme is not a result of the ineffectiveness of the Lagos State House of Assembly in carrying out its oversight duties. Despite the efforts of the Lagos State House of Assembly in preventing structural violence through its oversight roles, there is a significant prevalence of inequality, inaccessibility, non-affordability and absence of quality healthcare services. The study identified absence of a sustainable funding system, deficiency in communication and lack of confidence in the scheme, as factors responsible for the prevalence of structural violence in the scheme. While the Lagos State House of Assembly have been effective its oversight duties, challenges such as executive interference, corruption and absence of a solid legislative frame work for oversight, constitutes challenges that limit its effectiveness in curtailing structural violence in the scheme. The study therefore recommends that regular interactive sessions between the committee responsible for overseeing LSHS and the agency of the scheme should be carried out. Furthermore, a developed work plan and oversight template which would guide effective conduct of the exercise should be utilized. The study concludes that that legislative oversight is key in ensuring that implementation of government programmes, projects and schemes meet the stated objectives and prevent structural violence. The effectiveness of the oversight is however limited by the socio-political character of forces of the political community.

**Keywords:** Healthcare, legislature, oversight, structural inequality, violence