

EFFECTIVENESS OF YOUTH CRIME REDUCTION AT BARANGAY 175 CAMARIN CALOOCAN CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

Jay Lord Irlandez
Rico Miniano
Mark Adrian Nacion
Jake Remo
Edmar Sagonoy

RESEARCH ADVISER

Antonio A. Dawagan Sr.,
PhD

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

DISCIPLINE

Criminology

KEYWORDS

*youth crime; crime prevention
programs; children in conflict
with the law; diversion
programs; alternative learning
system; community-based
rehabilitation*

ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-B10351

This study assesses the effectiveness of youth crime reduction programs in Barangay 175, Camarin, Caloocan City, with a particular focus on initiatives targeting youth involved in legal conflict. Specifically, it examines the implementation and impact of counseling and diversion programs, as well as educational interventions such as the Alternative Learning System (ALS) for out-of-school youth. The study aims to evaluate local perceptions of these programs, identify challenges to their implementation, and propose recommendations for their improvement. This study uses a quantitative descriptive research design. Stratified sampling was employed to select 50 participants, from whom data were gathered using survey questionnaires. The instrument underwent validation procedures to ensure reliability. The administration and retrieval of the instruments were systematically conducted, and the data were analyzed using Cochran's formula to determine the appropriate sample size. Frequency and percentage distribution were used for demographic analysis, while weighted mean analysis assessed the respondents' perceptions of program effectiveness. The majority of respondents were aged 34–41 years (34%), male (58%), and married (54%). Educational attainment varied, with 44% holding college degrees. Analysis revealed a composite mean of 3.20, indicating a general agreement on the effectiveness of youth crime prevention programs. Respondents emphasized the importance of accessible alternative youth programs, which were seen as particularly effective. However, the rehabilitation of children in conflict with the law (CICL) faced challenges, including limited access to counseling and mental health services. Notably, 76% of respondents identified this as a major obstacle. Furthermore, participants highlighted the need to strengthen partnerships with alternative education and vocational training institutions to expand program accessibility. The findings suggest that improving access to mental health services and forming stronger collaborations with educational and vocational institutions could significantly enhance the effectiveness of youth crime reduction programs in Barangay 175, Camarin, Caloocan City.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Irlandez, J. L., Miniano, R., Nacion, M. A., Remo, J., & Sagonoy, E. (2025). Effectiveness Of Youth Crime Reduction At Barangay 175 Camarin Caloocan City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 7(1), 17.