

# IMPACT OF ROAD SIGN PLACEMENT: BASIS FOR AN ENHANCED TRAFFIC SAFETY AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN BARANGAY PUNTURIN, VALENZUELA CITY

## ABSTRACT

### AUTHORS

Kyle Demafelis  
Reggie Faustino  
Jefferson Galecia  
Kim Samuel Mohillo  
John Michael Nabos

### RESEARCH ADVISER

Myrna S. Cuntapay, PhD

### AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the  
Philippines

### DISCIPLINE

Criminology

### KEYWORDS

*road sign placement, traffic  
safety, traffic management*

### ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-AB89034

Barangay Punturin in Valenzuela City is a growing community with increasing vehicle and pedestrian traffic. Its narrow roads, busy intersections, and homes near main routes make proper road sign placement essential. However, recent observations and community reports indicate rising accidents in areas where signs are poorly positioned, obstructed, too small, or not visible in time for drivers to respond. Republic Act No. 4136 (Land Transportation and Traffic Code of 1964) and Republic Act No. 10930 both emphasize the importance of traffic regulations, driver competence, and proper observance of road signs. These laws highlight the critical role of clear and correctly placed signage in ensuring road safety and order. While previous studies have examined drivers' knowledge of traffic signs, limited research focuses on how sign placement, visibility, and maintenance affect accidents at the barangay level. This study investigates the relationship between road sign placement and traffic accidents in Barangay Punturin using accident reports, on-site observations, and feedback from residents and authorities. The findings aim to support improved traffic signage strategies and enhance local traffic safety and management. This study employed a quantitative-descriptive design to examine how road sign placement affects traffic safety and management in Barangay Punturin, Valenzuela City. Data were collected through survey questionnaires to gather measurable insights from drivers and residents regarding the visibility, clarity, consistency, and maintenance of road signs. This approach enabled the researchers to statistically assess current conditions and determine how sign placement contributes to traffic safety in the community. Table 1 presents the age distribution of respondents. The 42–50 age group has the highest number with 14 respondents (28%), followed by ages 26–33 with 10 (20%). Both the 18–25 group and those 51 and above have 9 respondents each (18%), while ages 34–41 have the lowest with 8 respondents (16%). Overall, most participants are aged 42–50, and the fewest are 34–41. Most respondents were aged 42–50, college-level, and had over 10 years of residency. Road sign placement had a moderate impact on visibility, consistency, and maintenance. Results showed significant differences in assessments ( $p < 0.05$ ). Key issues were delayed government response and obstructed or unclear signs.

## RECOMMENDED CITATION

Demafelis, K., Faustino, R., Galecia, J., Mohillo, K. S., & Nabos, J. M. (2026). Impact of Road Sign Placement: Basis for an Enhanced Traffic Safety and Management Program in Barangay Punturin, Valenzuela City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 8(5), 158.