

THE IMPACT OF GANG VIOLENCE IN BARANGAY 176-C, BAGONG SILANG, CALOOCAN CITY

ABSTRACT

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DISCIPLINE

Criminology

KEYWORDS

*gang violence, youth crime,
community safety, crime
prevention, urban barangay*

ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-AB02757

Gang violence remains a serious concern in Barangay 176-C, Bagong Silang, Caloocan City affecting public safety, social cohesion, and youth development. Previous studies have largely focused on broader urban areas, leaving limited research on localized impacts of gang violence in specific communities. This study examines the impact of gang violence on the social environment, education, and public safety, identifies its causes, and evaluates current interventions to guide evidence-based strategies for improving community well-being. The study used a quantitative descriptive research design. Respondents were selected residents of Barangay 176-C, Bagong Silang, Caloocan City, chosen through purposive sampling. Data were gathered through a structured survey covering demographics, experiences with gang activities, and perceptions of barangay and police interventions. The collected data were tabulated and analyzed using statistical tools such as frequency distribution, percentage, and weighted mean to interpret the level of impact and community response. Findings showed that gang violence strongly negatively impacts residents. Barangay officials were mostly aged 26–41 (60%), male (70%), and long-term residents (80% over 10 years), while the largest resident group was 26–33 years (35%), mostly female (65%), with 55% living in the barangay over 10 years. Gang violence affected the social environment (3.708), education (3.756), and public safety (3.676). Key concerns included unsafe areas for children (3.86), unsafe schools (3.92), parental anxiety (3.84), fear of reporting crimes (3.72), and increased theft/robbery (3.70). No significant link existed between demographics and perceptions. Existing legal measures were moderately effective, with rehabilitation and police resources highest (40%) and coordination/visibility lowest (20%). Residents recommended increased patrols, street lighting, CCTVs (95%), and timely coordination (92.5%). These findings confirm that gang violence is a pervasive community-wide issue. Its impact spans social, educational, and public safety domains, regardless of age, sex, or residency length. While interventions exist, results highlight the need for stronger law enforcement, community engagement, youth programs, and preventive initiatives. Future efforts should focus on integrated strategies that combine security, education, and social support to reduce gang involvement and enhance the overall well-being of Barangay 176-C.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Cruz, J. C., Dayag, J. C., Hipolito, J. R., Lopez, J. K., & Soronio, J. M. (2026). The Impact of Gang Violence in Barangay 176-C, Bagong Silang, Caloocan City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 8(5), 14.