

IMPACT OF THE BARANGAY-BASED ANTI-CRIMINALITY PROGRAM IN BARANGAY SAUYO, QUEZON CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

Neil Jhon Acosta
Edie Boy Aninacion
Reven Jay Auguis
John Kennet Gadon
Jhemmmuel Tagle

RESEARCH ADVISER

Merrill Faye M. Rubis,
MSCJ

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

DISCIPLINE

Criminology

KEYWORDS

barangay-based anti-criminality program, crime prevention, improve police–community relations, capacity building, peace and order

ARTICLE ID

AASGBCPJMRA-AB18554

The barangay-based anti-criminality initiative engages officials, barangay tanod personnel, and residents in deterring crime and promoting public safety. Barangay Sauyo, which has more than 76,000 residents, continues to experience minor theft, drug-related offenses, and disturbances in public spaces. These concerns are compounded by insufficient resources, limited training for local peacekeepers, and residents' reluctance to report crimes because of fear or mistrust. This study assessed the program's impact and identified areas for improvement. A quantitative descriptive research design was used to evaluate the program. Data were collected through a survey questionnaire administered to 10 barangay officials and 40 residents of Barangay Sauyo, selected through random sampling. The assessment covered crime prevention activities, police–community relations, and capacity building. Frequency, percentage, weighted mean, and a four-point Likert scale were used to analyze the data. The program was assessed as having a high impact, particularly on police–community relations (3.45) and crime prevention (3.38). Its highest-rated strengths included rapid emergency response (3.525), officers' attitudes (3.675), and training in identifying suspicious behavior (3.485). However, 92.5% of respondents identified insufficient resident support, while 87.5% reported a shortage of patrol equipment. The findings indicate that although the program was effective, its long-term sustainability may be constrained by logistical and social challenges. The results support Community Policing Theory by suggesting that trained community guardians are more effective than mere presence. The study recommends strengthening resident trust, improving coordination with the Philippine National Police, allocating funds for equipment, and adopting the SARA model—Scanning, Analysis, Response, and Assessment—to support sustained program effectiveness.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Acosta, N. J., Aninacion, E. B., Auguis, R. J., Gadon, J. K., & Tagle, J. (2026). Impact of the Barangay-Based Anti-Criminality Program in Barangay Sauyo, Quezon City. *Ascendens Asia Singapore – Bestlink College of the Philippines Journal of Multidisciplinary Research Abstracts*, 8(5), 61.