



Assessing Crime Prevention through Government Programs

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Abstract: *The government plays a crucial role in crime prevention. This can be carried out through various programs that mitigate the occurrence of crime. The study was conducted to assess crime prevention through Government Programs. The study is quantitative by design. The researchers devised a researcher made questionnaire using the following measures of crime prevention (different sports practices, different organizational setting, and different welfare regimes). The results show that the overall level of crime prevention garnered a very high descriptive level ($x=4.39$). Furthermore, recommendations were made based on the results.*

Keywords: *Crime Prevention, Government Programs, Residents, Government.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Crime prevention has historically been defined by the negative dynamics of its quantitative and qualitative dimensions, which are primarily attributed to the crisis processes in the economy and social life. These causes can include a person's personality traits and relationships with their families and communities, as well as social and structural variables, including access and attainment of health, education, employment, and housing opportunities. Given the weight of the crisis in crime, demographic trends, and criminological assessments, it is reasonable to expect that the criminogenic environment would only worsen, harming crime specifically in Mankilam Tagum City, Davao del Norte [1].

The employment of whole government methods creates policies and the execution of programs has long been a defining characteristic of crime prevention efforts. Government



approaches are predicated on the idea that because we are aware of the complexity and breadth of the causes of crime, prevention measures will be more successful if we coordinate the work of all concerned government entities. However, implementing a whole-of-government strategy can create several practical hurdles and issues that must be adequately anticipated and controlled if the increased advantages are to be perceived to offset the additional costs [2].

Existing literature recognize the effects of government programs in contributing to crime prevention in Mankilam, Tagum City. The study sought to raise the awareness of the beneficiaries with regards to crime prevention in the locality of Mankilam.

2. METHODOLOGY

The study is quantitative by nature. This involved the use of a researcher made questionnaire. The questionnaire was validated by experts. This phase involved consulting experts to determine which items from the questionnaire are relevant in gathering data [3]. As such, content validation was established in the questionnaire [4]. A total of 46,220 population in barangay Mankilam according to the census of 2022. The researchers opted for 397 respondents to conduct this study. Similarly, other quantitative studies utilized a sample size of going beyond 300 [5-7]

3. RESULTS AND FINDINGS

Table 1 shows the corresponding mean scores for each indicator of crime prevention. Crime prevention garnered an overall mean of 4.39 and a SD (Standard Deviation) of 0.53. This meant that the descriptive level was very high. This suggests that Crime Prevention in the various government programs in Mankilam, Tagum City was dominantly observed. The result is expected since all the indicators got a very high descriptive level. The results from each indicator are reflected as follows: different sports activities with a mean of 4.48, followed by the different organizational settings with a mean of 4.37, finally, the welfare regime with a mean of 4.31.

Table 1. Level of Crime Prevention in Mankilam, Tagum City

Indicator	Mean	SD	Descriptive Level
different sports practices	4.48	0.55	Very High
different organizational setting	4.37	0.59	Very High
different welfare regimes	4.31	0.60	Very High
Overall	4.39	0.53	Very High

From the results, it can be observed that the overall mean for Crime Prevention through government programs was very high for all indicators: different sports practices, different organizational settings, and different welfare regimes. On the case of sports



practices, it was found by other studies that sports can lower both property crimes and violent crimes [8-9]. Organization settings played a role in crime prevention although this was limited only to petty crimes [10]. For different welfare regimes, such programs were very impactful and informative and were done in different localities [11]. Different programs organized by the government can prevent crime. Similar results were also drawn from other studies that also utilized various programs for crime prevention [12-13]. Such initiatives resulted to crime prevention wherein the community benefited because of reduced crime rates in the locale [14-15].

Recommendation

The overall level of crime prevention in barangay Mankilam garnered an overall descriptive level of Very High. This can be attributed to the very high descriptive levels of all government programs: different sports practices, different organizational setting, and different welfare regimes. To address the results of the study the following recommendations were suggested.

1. For different sports activities, the government should sustain the implement sporting activities. This encourages more citizens to take part in different sporting activities. This can even develop their physical fitness and even help them avoid perpetrating crimes.
2. For organizational settings, the government should continue supporting different organizations. This allows residents improve their skills and socialize with others.
3. For different welfare regimes, the government should create opportunities and help residents who are unable to sustain their needs. By affording residents with their necessities, they will be the least likely to commit crimes.
4. Future studies may also be initiated to contribute to the existing body of knowledge particularly on crime prevention.

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