



# Community Engagement Survey Report on the Performance of the Philippine National Police Region 5 Office (PNPRO5)

## MARCH TO APRIL 2026 (1st SEMESTER) FULL REPORT

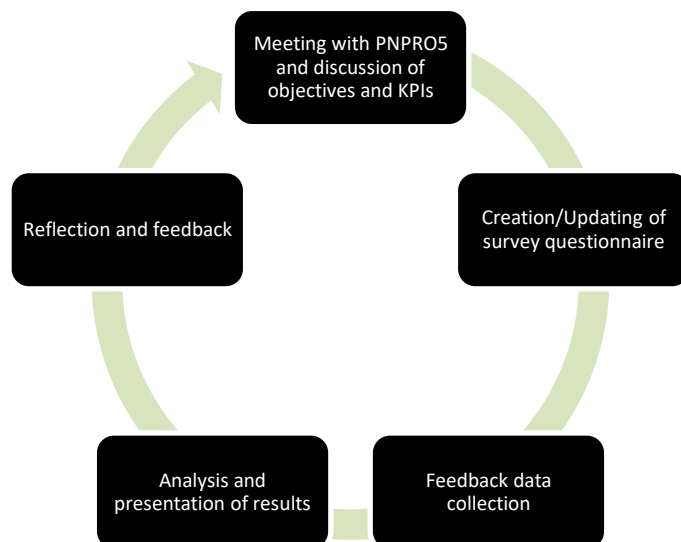
*DISCLAIMER: The CloudCT Project supports the use of citizen feedback and digital tools in decision-making to promote citizen participation and make policies more inclusive, effective, and relevant. The findings in this report are purely based on the responses collected through the digital survey co-created with the partner agency. The results do not necessarily reflect the views and opinions of the CloudCT team, Layertech, and its partners. Layertech assumes no liability for any decisions or actions taken based on the use of this report. Users are strongly encouraged to conduct additional ground validation to verify findings and ensure suitability for their intended purpose."*

### Context:

The Philippine National Police Regional Office 5 (PNPRO5) is mandated to enforce the law, prevent and control crimes, maintain peace and order, and ensure public safety and internal security while maintaining a strong partnership with stakeholders. PNPRO5 is committed to ensuring that its efforts to keep the community safe and secure are relevant to and felt by the community. With this, the PNPRO5 partnered with the CloudCT project in conducting an online community engagement survey to better understand how the agency can make its activities more effective and relevant to the community's needs.

On February 11, 2026, Layertech Labs and Bicol University had an onsite meeting with PNPRO5 to discuss the community engagement survey and explore further research and development opportunities. **As a result, the survey for 2026 has been modified to re-frame some questions, particularly in the 3<sup>rd</sup> section of the questionnaire.**

### Methodology:



### Objectives of the Survey:

- Gather the feedback of individuals from different sectors of the community and measure their perceptions on trust, safety, and security concerning the agency.
- Use the results of the survey to inform plans, programs, and activities of the agency that are responsive and relevant to the needs of the community.



### Feedback Collection Process and Instruments:

Google Forms was selected as the primary data collection tool due to its accessibility, ease of use, cost-effectiveness, and the respondents' general familiarity with the platform. Both Layertech Labs and PNPRO5 shared the survey announcements on their respective social media pages to encourage stakeholders to submit feedback, in addition to PNPRO5 issuing an internal office memorandum to promote the survey to their respective stakeholders. Layertech also shared the survey link to Civil Society Organizations (CSO) partners in the region.

The data collection ran from **March 26, 2026, until April 27, 2026 (32 days)**. **10,066** (unfiltered), **7,763** (filtered) sets of individual responses were recorded. Compared to the previous survey run (2nd semester 2025), **the total number of respondents increased by 4,461, while the total filtered respondents increased by 2,995. This is a significant improvement in both the quantity and quality of responses collected compared to previous years.**

### Survey Instrument:

For the 1<sup>st</sup> semester of 2026, changes to the survey questionnaire were introduced as requested by PNPRO5. The questionnaire is open-ended, written in Filipino, and composed of four sections:

Section 1 – About the Respondent

Section 2 - Public Sentiments Toward the Police

Section 3 – Perceived Impact of Police Programs on Peace and Order in Bicol

Section 4 – Other comments and suggestions (open-ended)

The survey instrument was designed based on the indicators, objectives, and priorities highlighted by the PNPRO5 representatives during the initial meeting. The instrument was checked and validated by PNPRO5 before it was released for feedback collection.

### Number of Respondents and Response Submission Timeline:

As outlined in table 1, the total population of Bicol Region is 6,082,165<sup>1</sup>, with Camarines Sur having 2,068,244 persons, Albay with 1,374,768 persons, Masbate with 908,920 persons, Sorsogon with 828,655 persons, Camarines Norte with 629,699 persons, and Catanduanes with 271,879 persons. The city of Naga, considered an independent city from the provincial governments of Bicol region, has a total population of 209,170 persons.

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<sup>1</sup> As per 2020 Census of Population and Housing from Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA).



Provinces in the Region	2020 population	Filtered Respondents
Camarines Sur	2,068,244	1596 (Naga City not counted)
Albay	1,374,768	1050
Masbate	908,920	1223
Sorsogon	828,655	1035
Camarines Norte	629,699	1082
Catanduanes	271,879	1037
Naga City (Independent)	209,170	740
<b>TOTAL Respondents (Filtered)</b>		<b>7,763</b>

Table 1: Total Population of Bicol Region’s Provinces and Naga City as of 2020 (source: PSA)

Similarly, Camarines Sur has the highest number of responses collected, while Naga City has the lowest. All provinces, except for Naga City, received over 1000 respondents after dataset filtering, which is a **significant improvement in sample size** compared to the previous survey runs. This meets the target number of respondents set by Layertech, BU, and PNP at the start of the survey.

Province of Residence (n=7,763)

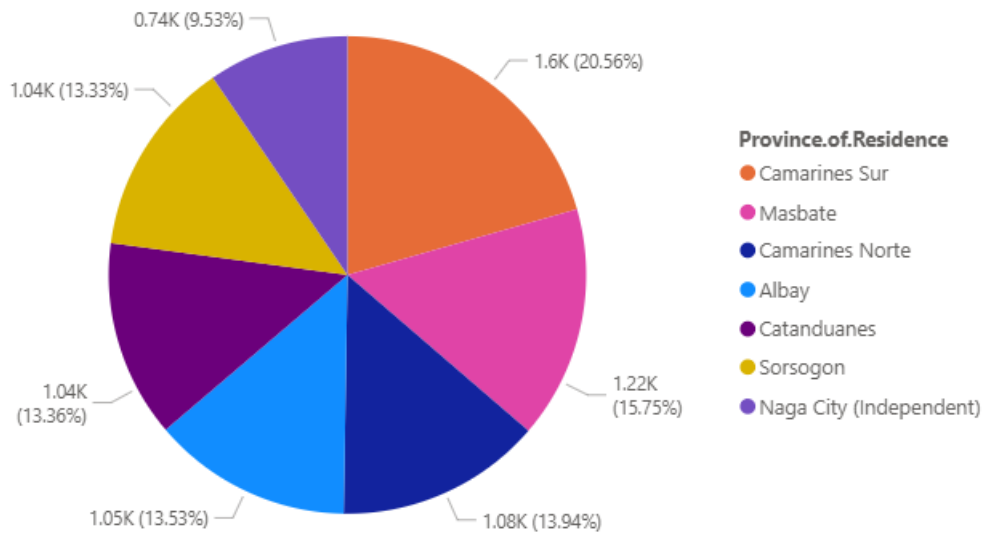


Figure 1: Respondents by Province of Residence



Figure 2 illustrates the number of individual responses recorded over the data collection period. The earliest filtered response was recorded on March 26, 2026, while the final response was recorded on April 27, 2026. The average number of filtered responses collected was 242 respondents per day, and the highest number of responses was recorded on April 7, 2026 (1,541 responses in one day).

Number of Responses by Timestamp (n=7,763)

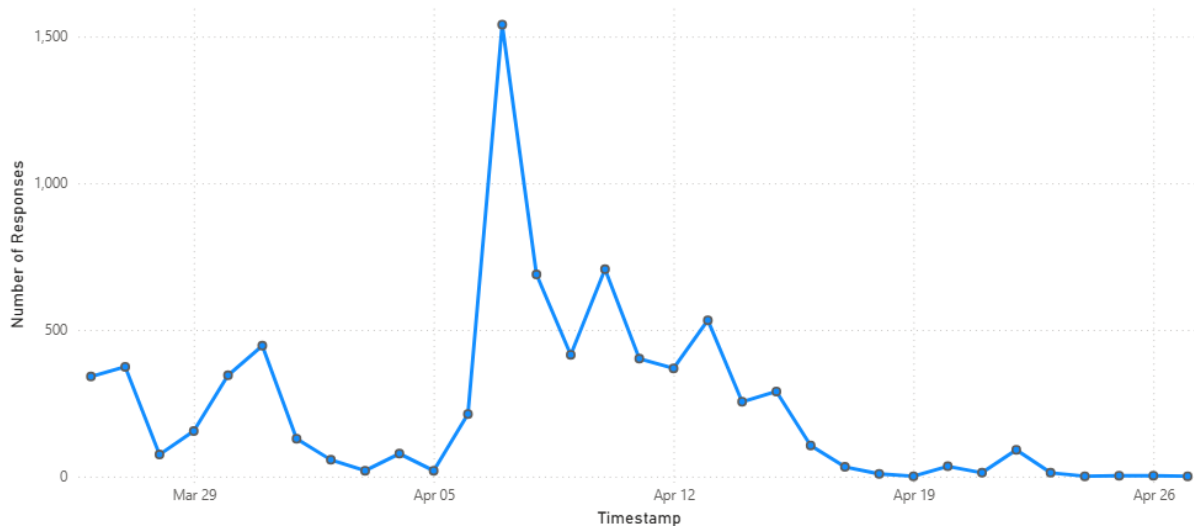


Figure 2: Total number of submitted responses from March 26, 2026, to April 27, 2026

### Summary of Key Findings and Insights

Respondent Ratings (n=7,763)

Legend: ● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5

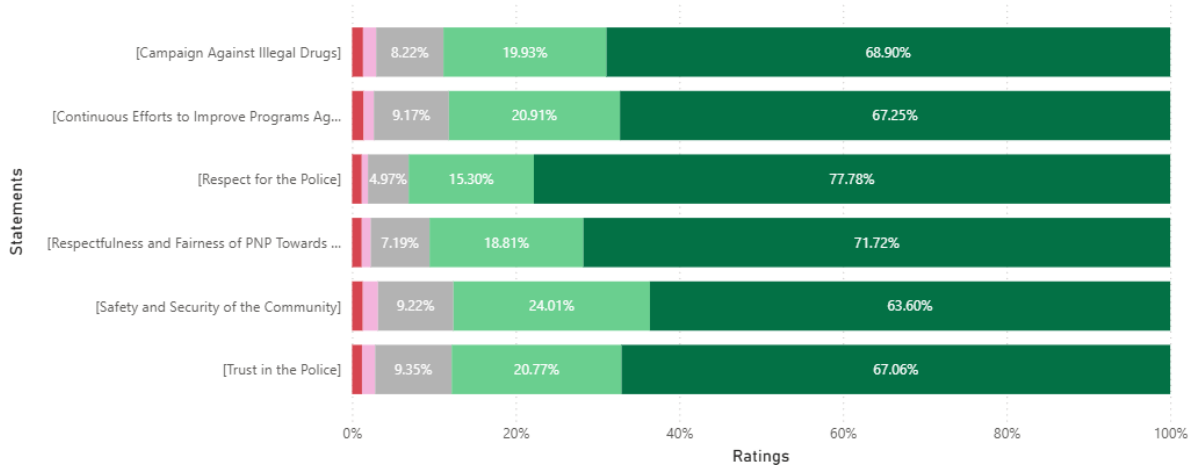


Figure 3: Summary of Community Perception Scores (Details in Section 2)



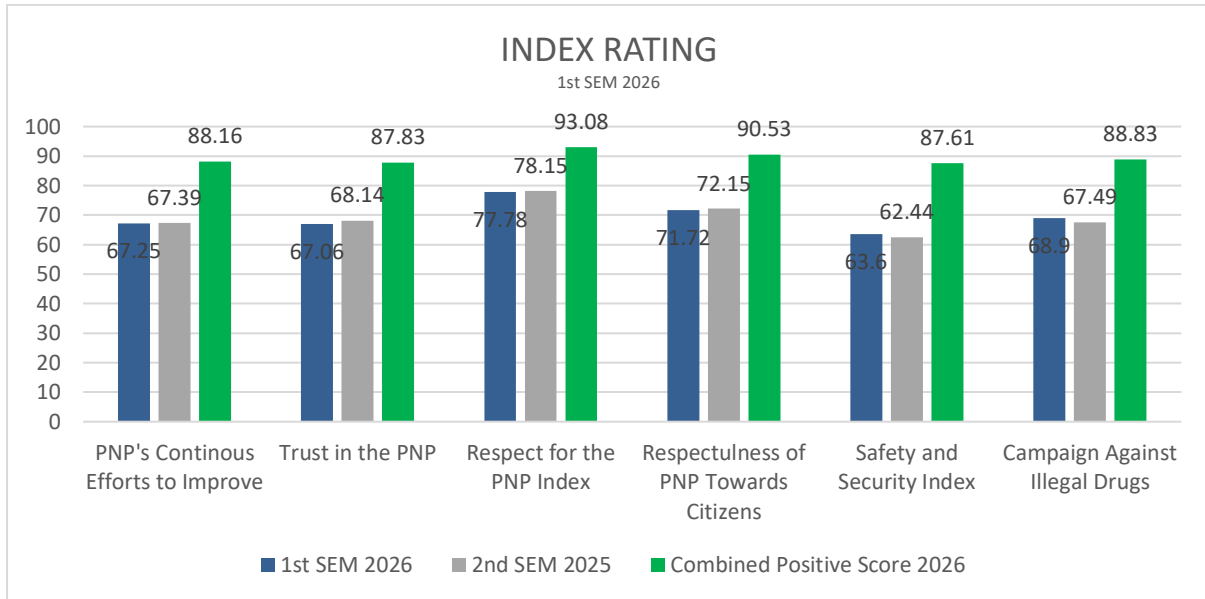


Figure 4: Summary of Community Perception Scores for 1<sup>st</sup> Sem 2026 vs 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem 2025 and Proposed Combined Index Rating (Details in Section 2)

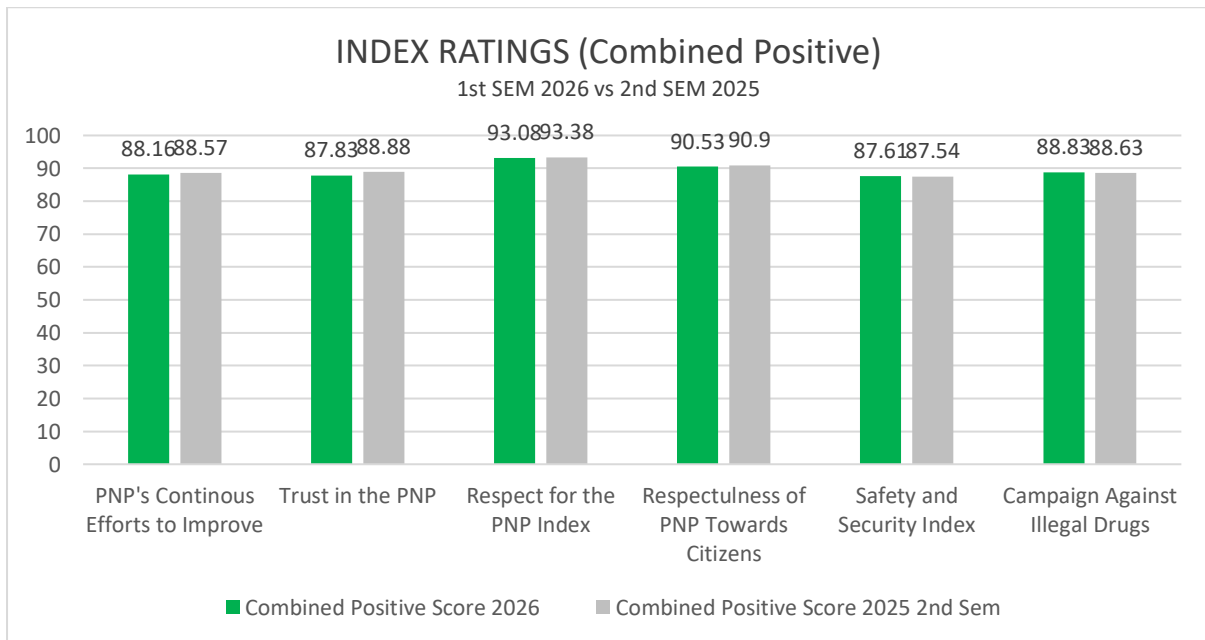


Figure 5: Proposed Combined Index 1st Sem 2026 vs 2nd Sem 2025 (Details in Section 2)





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Figure 3 illustrates the community perception scores for 1st Sem 2026. The scores remained broadly consistent with the 2nd Sem 2025 results, with only slight movement across indicators. The current index score is based solely on the percentage of respondents who selected a rating of 5 (Completely Agree). This report proposes an improved combined-positive index that adds the percentage of respondents who rated 4 (Agree) and 5 (Completely Agree), producing a more stable and action-oriented measure of public sentiment. The consistently high combined-positive scores show that PNPRO5 continues to enjoy broad public support in the areas of respect, trust, fairness, safety, and anti-criminality/anti-illegal drug efforts.

The breakdown of these scores per province is discussed in section 2.

- **Most Liked PNP Programs and Activities are:**

Respondents most appreciated programs that directly connect PNPRO5 with communities: community and barangay-based initiatives, outreach activities, police visibility and patrolling, traffic management and checkpoints, 911/E-Reklamo and other reporting channels, anti-illegal drug campaigns such as KKDAT/BIDA/BADAC, youth and school-based activities, and information/education campaigns. These findings affirm the value of visible, service-oriented, and community-partnered policing.

- **Programs and Activities Recommended for Continued Strengthening:**

Respondent feedback points to opportunities to further strengthen already visible efforts: more police presence in dark, high-risk, and far-flung areas; faster response to calls for assistance; more ICT-based and cybercrime prevention programs; strategic checkpoints; youth-focused interventions; fair and respectful treatment across social groups; and continued training on procedural justice, de-escalation, and officer wellness. These are best read as constructive recommendations for sustaining trust and improving service delivery.



Respondent Ratings (n=7,763)

Legend: ● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5

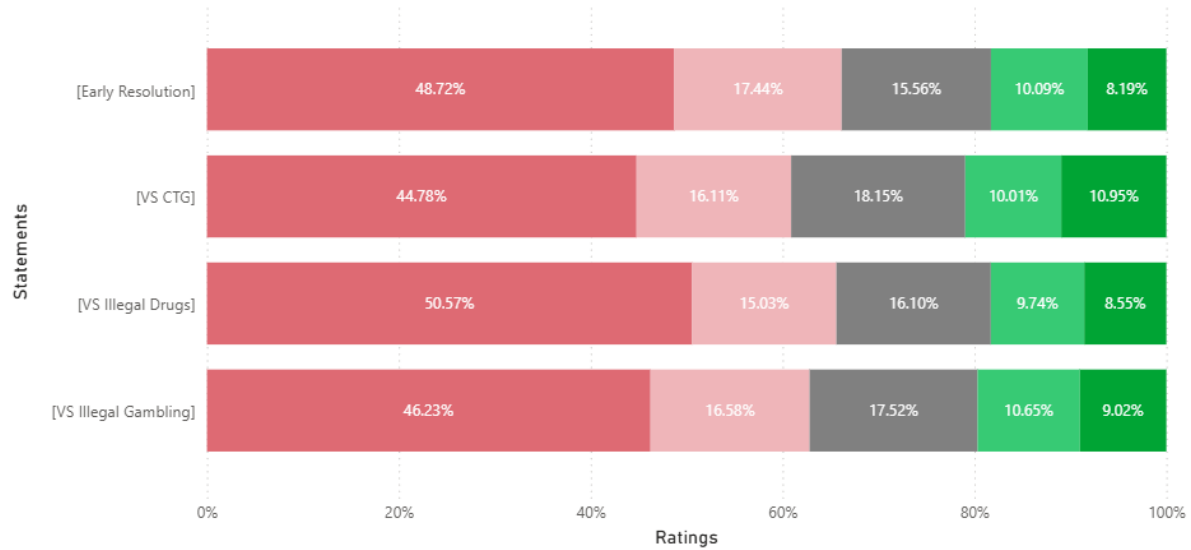


Figure 6: Perceived Impact of Police Programs on Peace and Order in Bicol (Details in Section 3)

- Figure 6 provides a diagnostic view of perceived progress in selected police program areas. The results should be read as a planning guide rather than as a negative performance judgment: they identify where communities would benefit from stronger visibility, communication of accomplishments, targeted prevention activities, and continued operational engagement. A breakdown of the perception ratings per province is presented in Section 3.
- Apart from the specified program areas, respondents also raised the following priority community safety concerns for continued attention:**  
 Priority concerns include cybercrime, traffic-related violations, illegal drugs, juvenile delinquency, illegal gambling, theft/robbery/hold-ups/pickpocketing, gender-based and child protection concerns, community disturbances, and governance-related integrity issues. These matters may be addressed through sustained inter-agency collaboration, barangay coordination, citizen reporting mechanisms, and targeted prevention campaigns.

**Other comments and suggestions highlight opportunities to sustain and expand gains:**

Respondents generally recommended the continuation of youth engagement programs, stronger barangay collaboration, use of CCTV and modern digital reporting tools, expanded



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cybercrime prevention and response, transparent communication of non-classified police activities, and sustained anti-illegal drug information campaigns. Overall, the comments reinforce the need to continue programs that are already visible and appreciated, while using citizen feedback to sharpen implementation.

## **FINAL INSIGHTS AND SUGGESTIONS**

- The 1st Semester 2026 survey provides a strongly favorable evidence base for PNPRO5. The combined-positive community perception scores ranged from 87.61% to 93.08%, indicating broad agreement that police personnel are respected, trusted, fair, active in anti-illegal drug campaigns, and contributing to safety and security. The strongest result was Respect for the PNP (93.08%), followed by Respectfulness/Fairness Toward Citizens (90.53%), showing that the relational foundation between PNPRO5 and the community remains strong.

Moving forward, the report recommends that PNPRO5 sustain the programs most appreciated by respondents, especially community/barangay engagement, police visibility, school and youth programs, anti-illegal drug information campaigns, traffic assistance, and accessible reporting channels. Areas raised by respondents should be framed as constructive service-improvement priorities, particularly cybercrime response, digital reporting, faster response time, targeted police presence, and stronger community communication.

These recommendations are consistent with evidence that public trust, procedural justice, community-oriented policing, focused police presence, and digital citizen feedback can strengthen legitimacy, cooperation, and confidence in public safety institutions (Tyler, 2004; Mazerolle et al., 2013; Gill et al., 2014; Braga et al., 2019; National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2018; Shin et al., 2024).

## **END OF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**



## Section 1 – About the Respondents

Figure 7 shows the breakdown of all respondents by gender. 55.73% of respondents are female while 40.46% are male. 2.59% of respondents are LGBTQ+ and the remaining refused to disclose their gender. Following figure 7 are the gender breakdowns of the respondents by province. Note that all values from Camarines Sur do NOT include responses from Naga City.

Respondents by Gender (n=7,763)

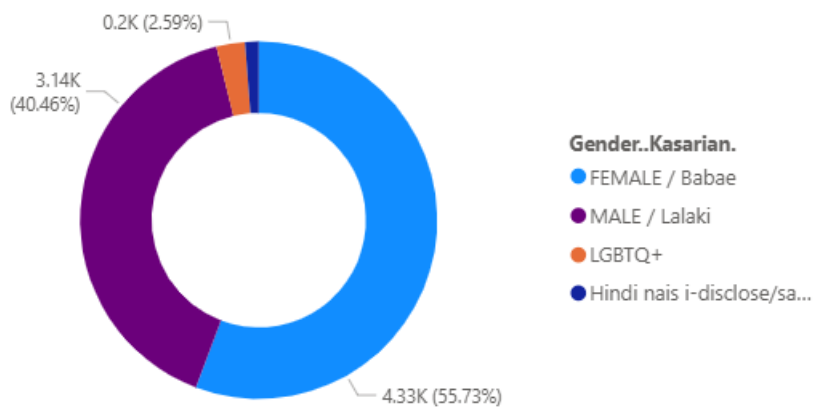
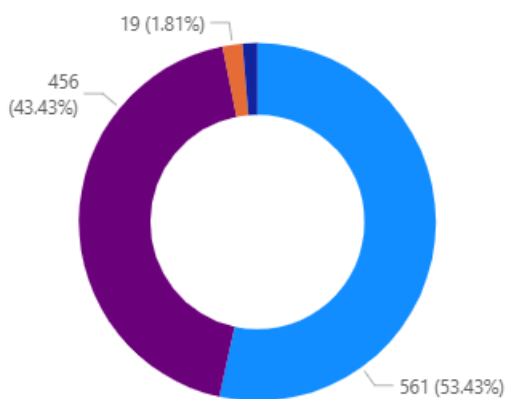
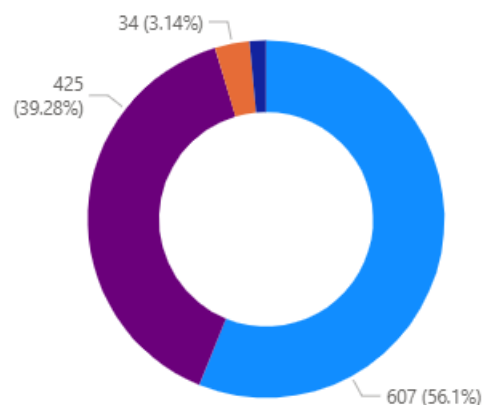


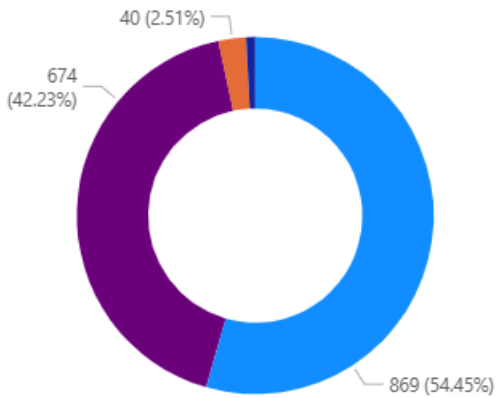
Figure 7: Breakdown of All Survey Respondents by Gender



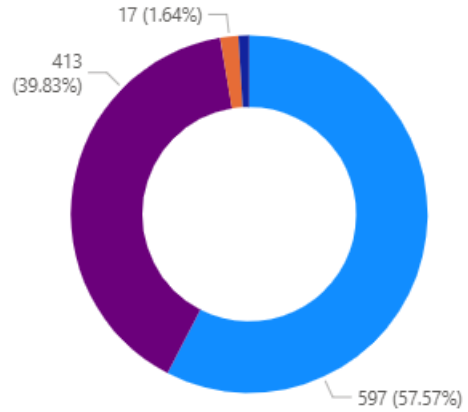
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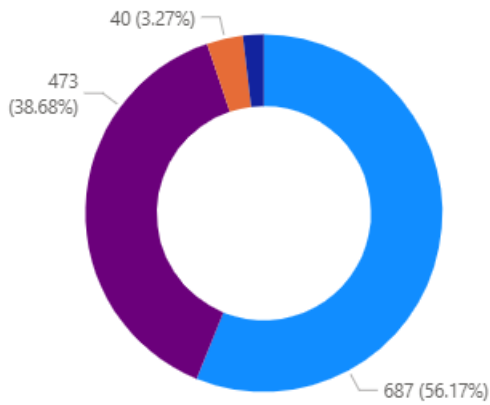
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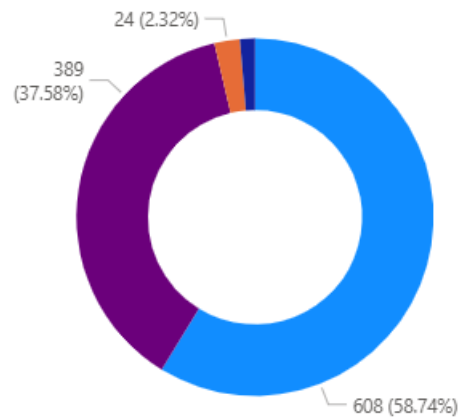
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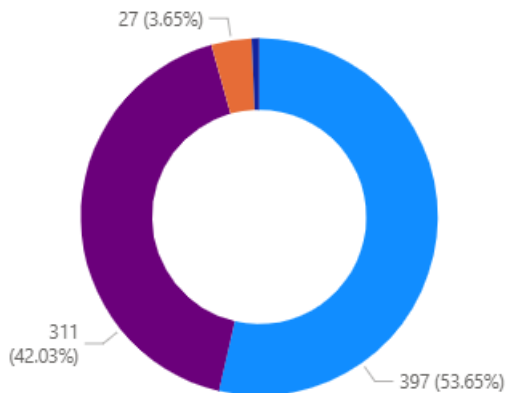
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Figure 8 shows the breakdown of the respondents by sector. For this survey run, the majority of respondents are from the youth sector, followed by education sector: teachers, school staff, private employees, and LGU employees. Following figure 6 are the breakdown of respondents by sector per province.

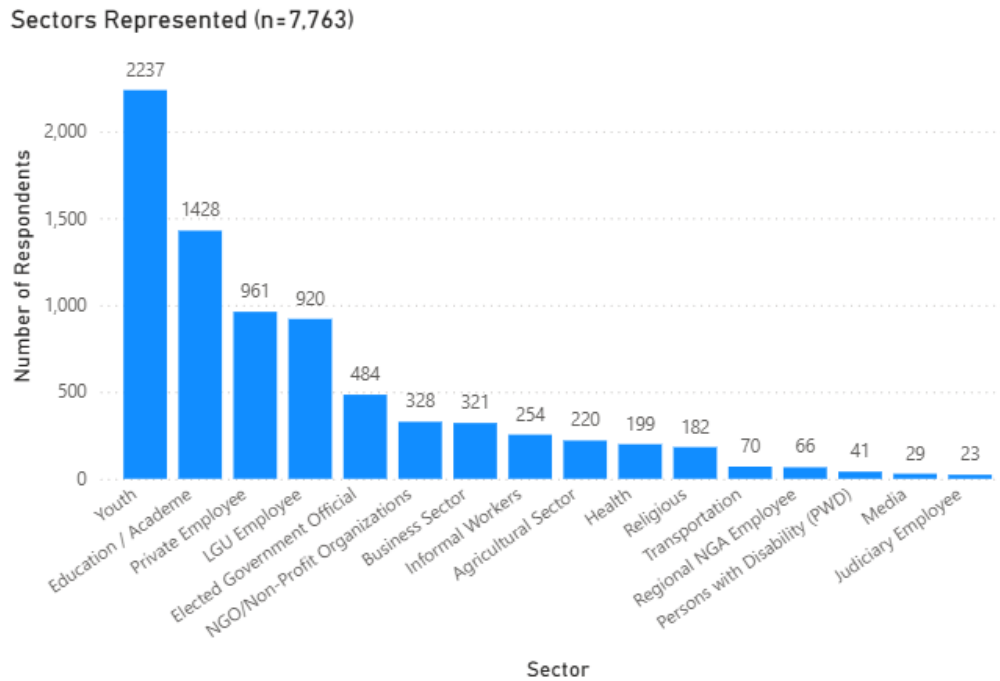
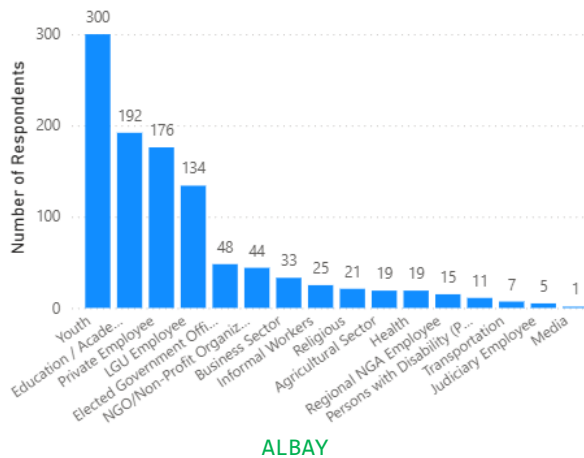
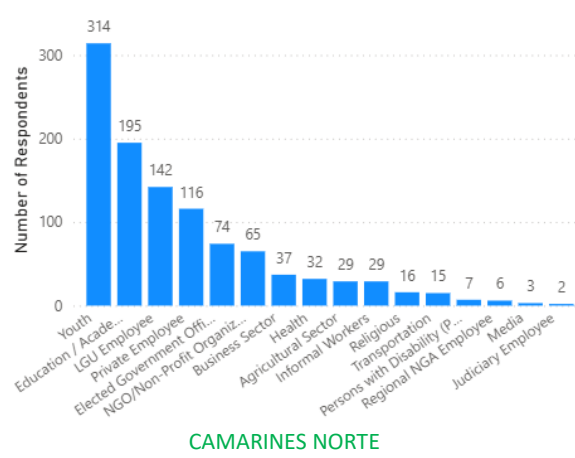


Figure 8: Breakdown of Sectors Represented by Respondents



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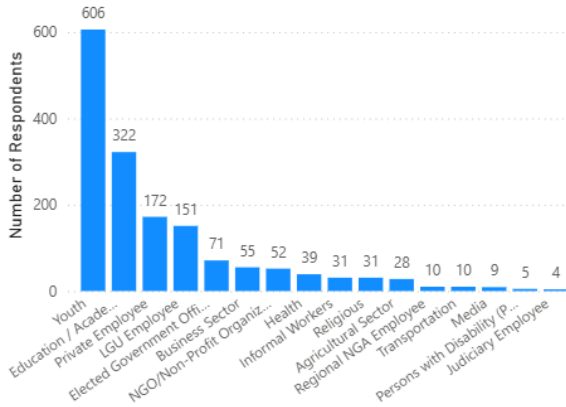
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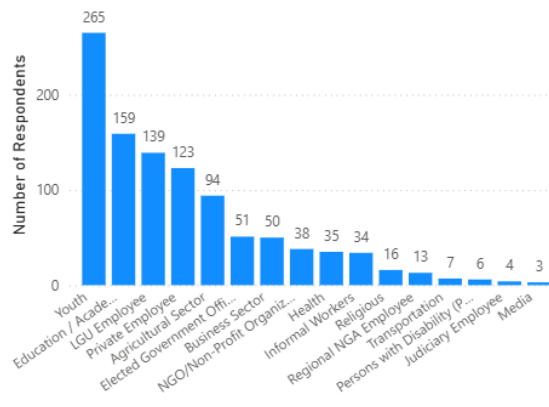
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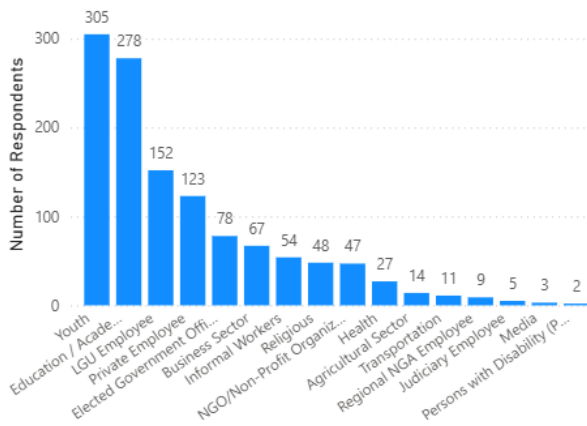
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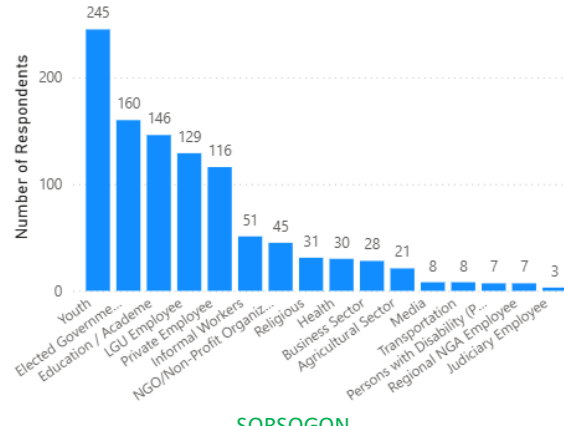
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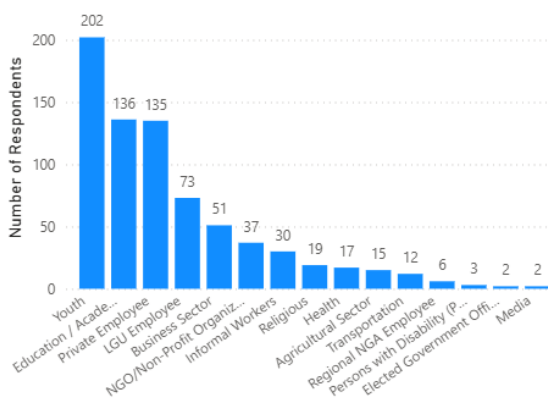
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Figures 9 and 10 show the respondent breakdown by civil status and by age group respectively. The breakdown of civil status and age groups per province follows the main figures.

Most respondents are single (63.17%) and between 21 to 30 (45.39%) years of age.

Respondents by Civil Status (n=7,763)

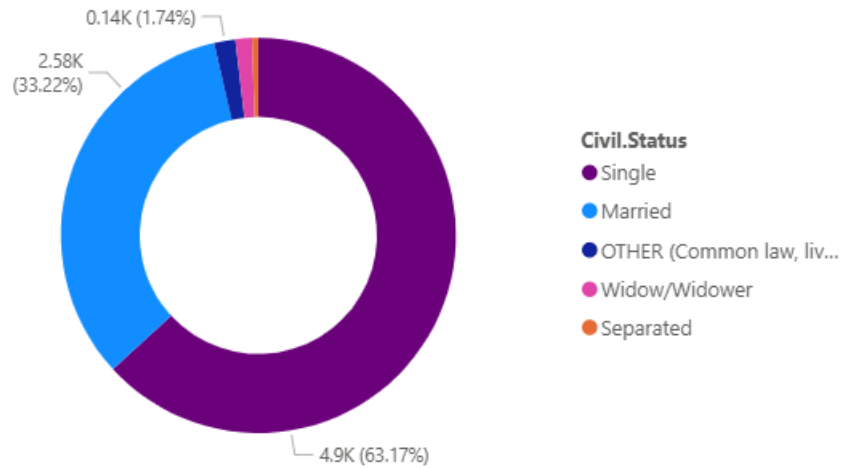
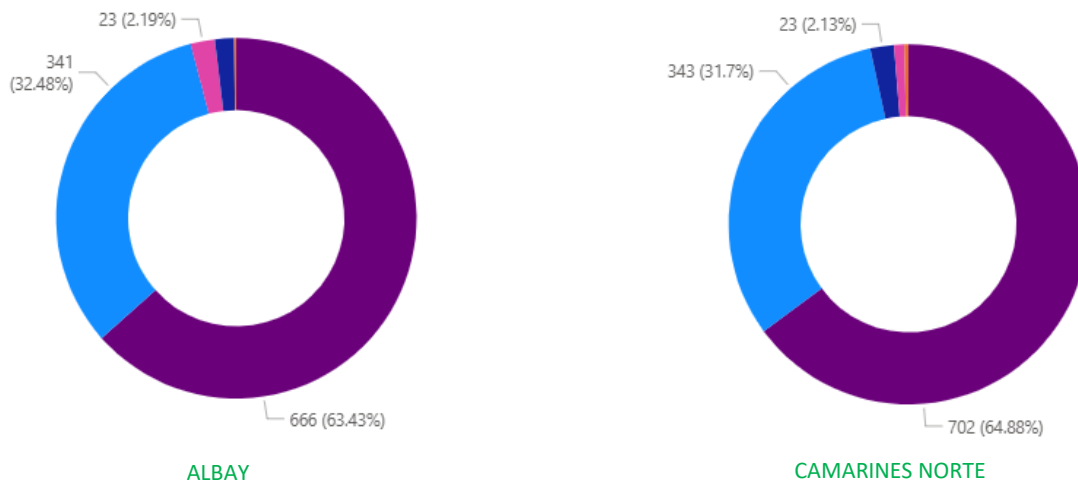
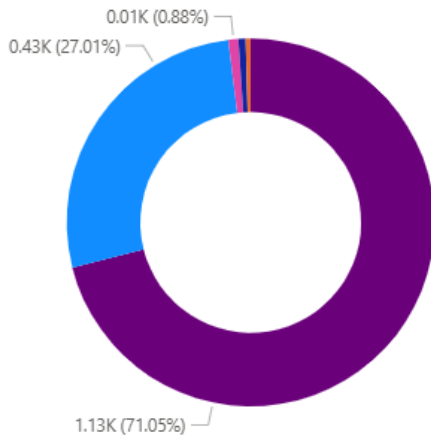
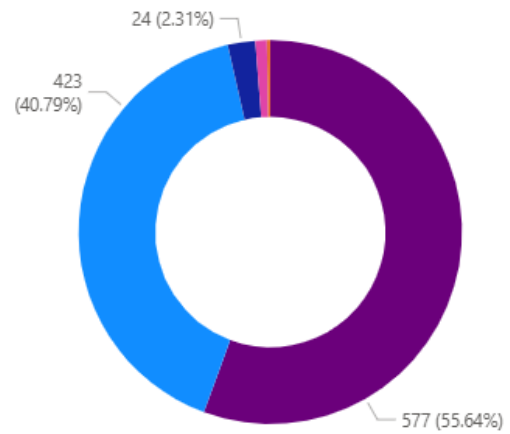


Figure 9: Number of Respondents by Civil Status

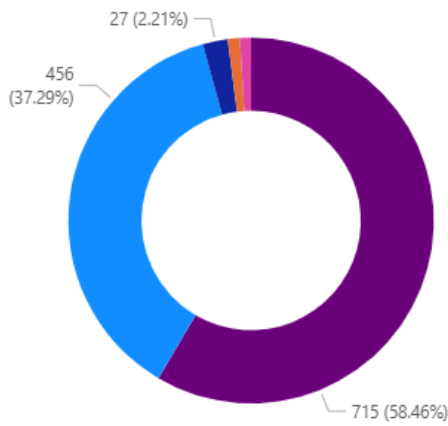




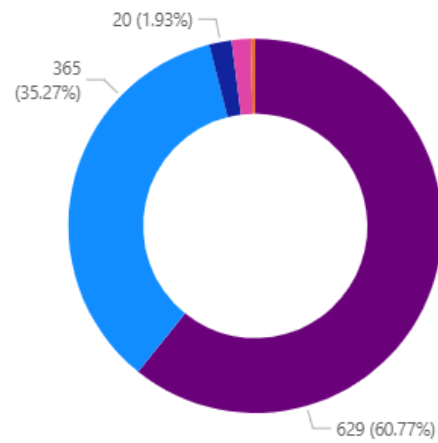
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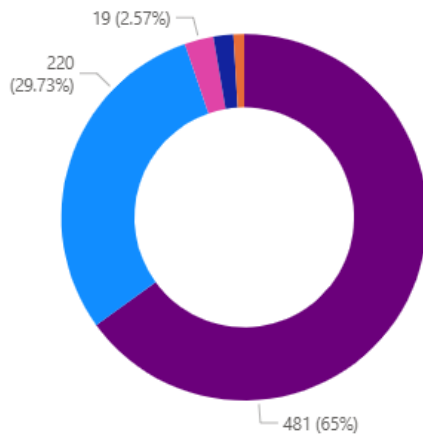
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**Respondents by Age Group (n=7,763)**

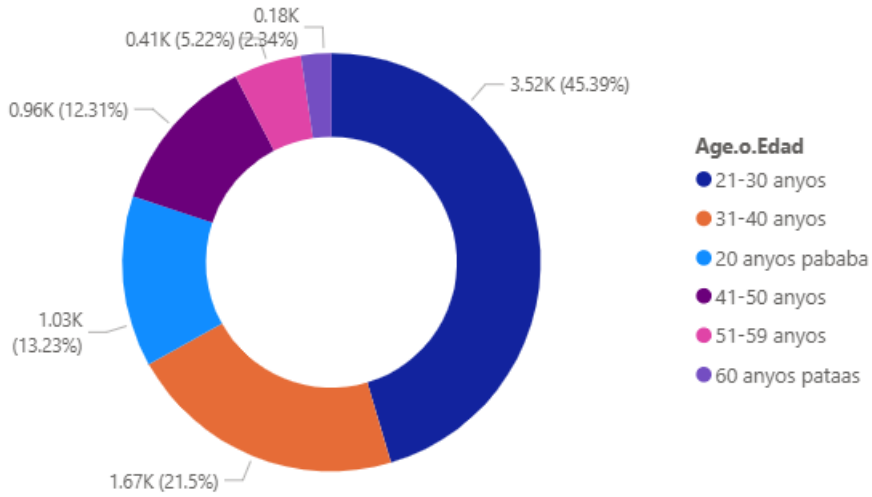
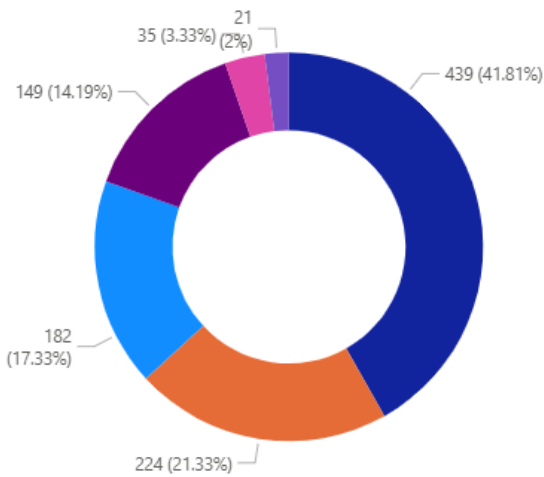
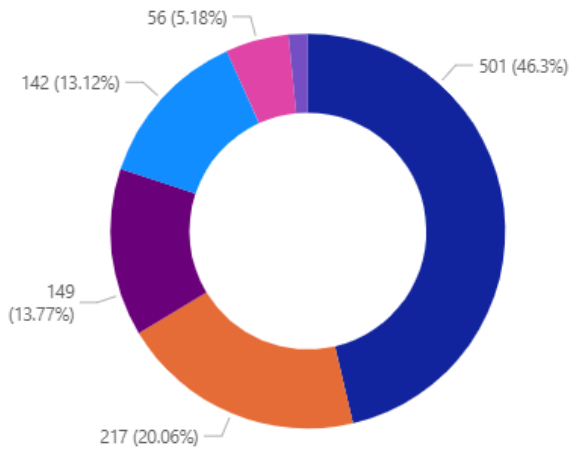


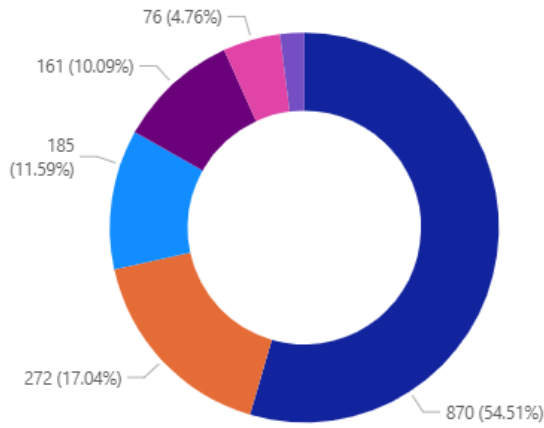
Figure 10: Number of Respondents by Age Group



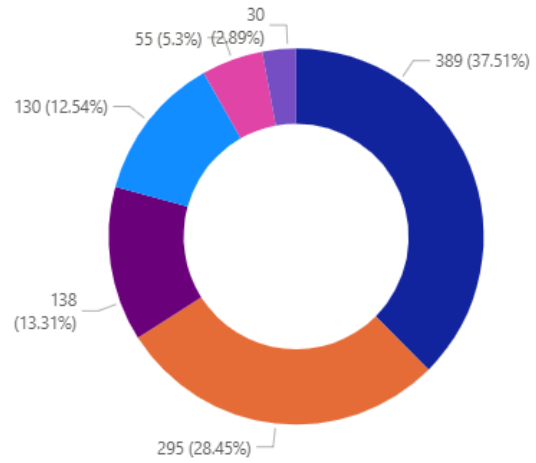
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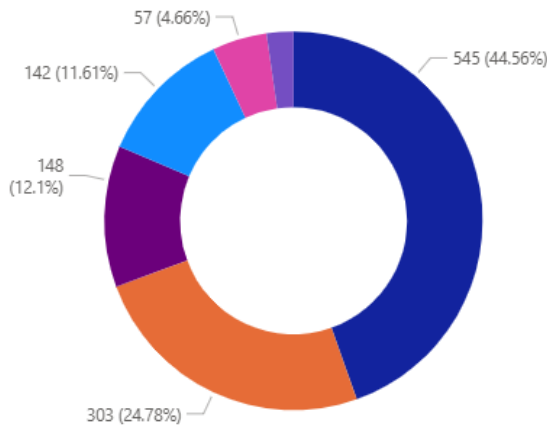
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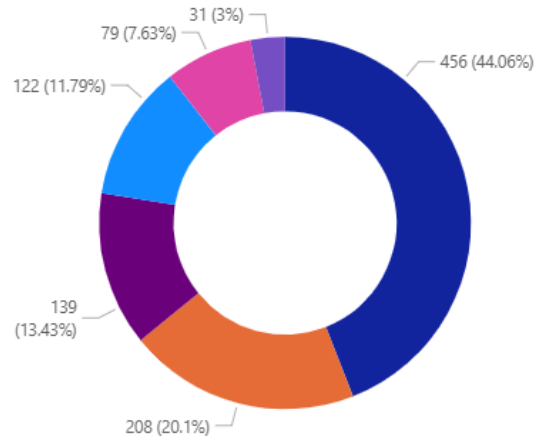
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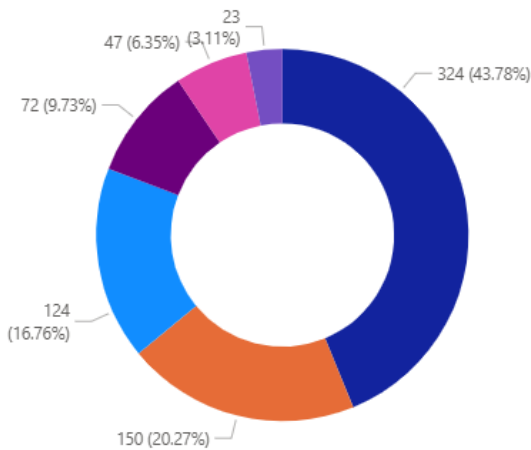
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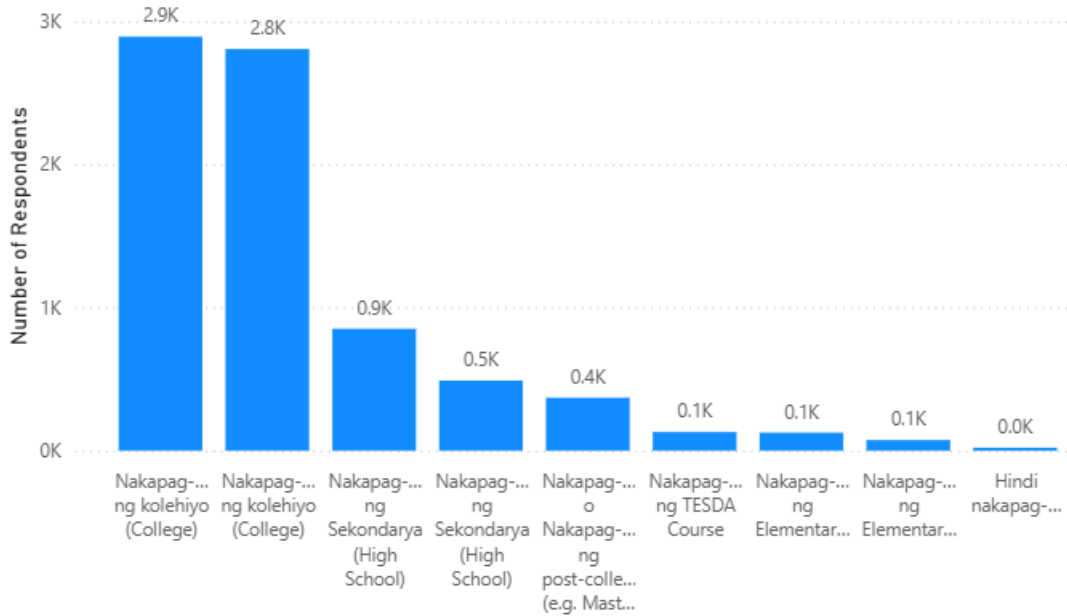


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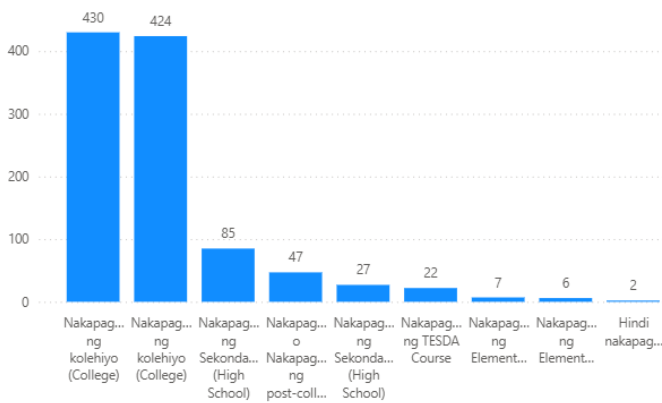


Figure 11 shows the highest educational attainment of the respondents. Most of the respondents studied at the undergraduate level, followed by those with an undergraduate degree. Following figure 11 is the breakdown of the educational attainments of respondents per province.

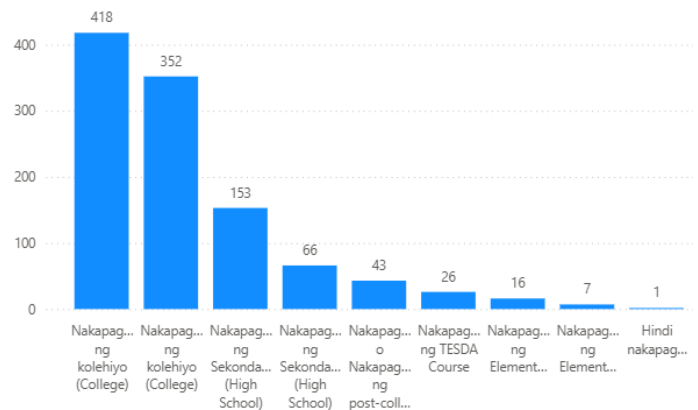
**Highest Educational Attainment of Respondents (n=7,763)**



**Figure 11: Highest Educational Attainment of Respondents**



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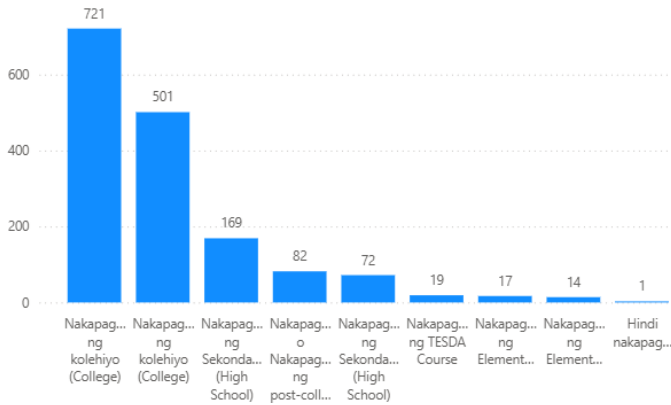


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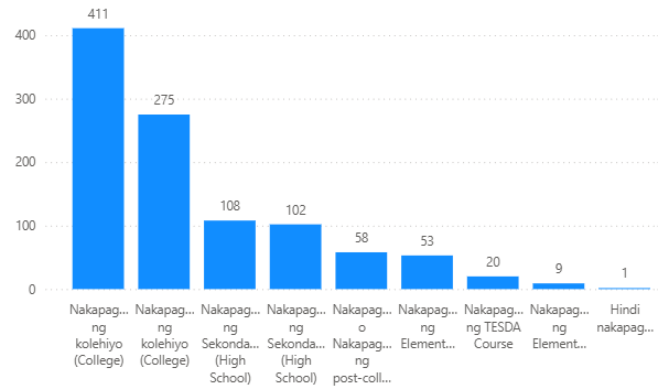




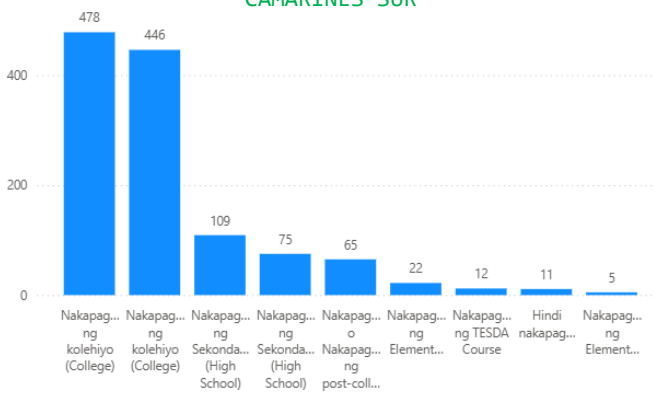
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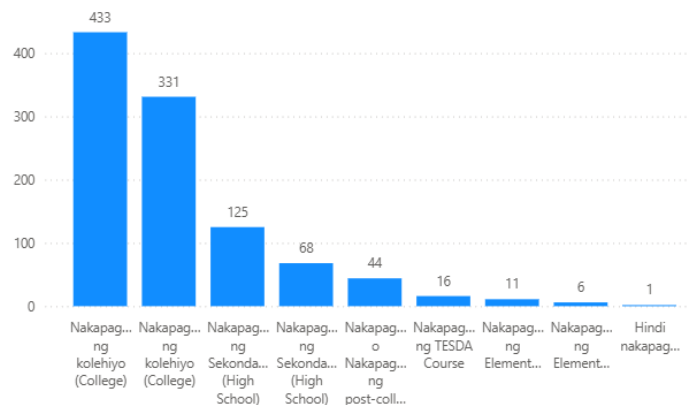
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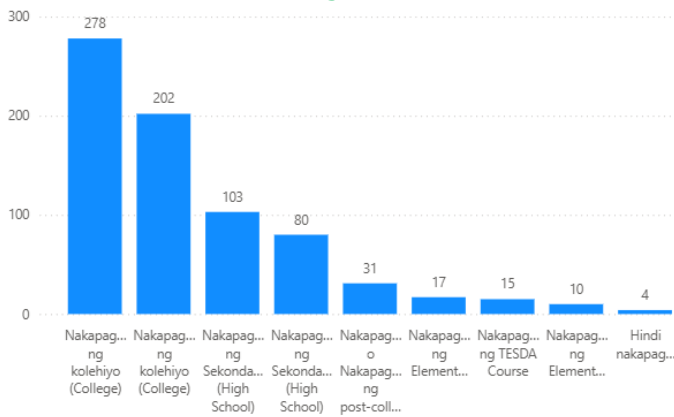
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NAGA CITY (INDEPENDENT)





Lastly, Figure 12 shows the number of respondents per province. The number of respondents by city or municipality of residence, grouped by province, follows the main figure. Most of the respondents are from Camarines Sur (20.56%), followed by Masbate (15.75%). Camarines Sur is the largest among the six provinces in Bicol Region by population and area, and similarly, has the highest number of respondents in the sample collected.

Province of Residence (n=7,763)

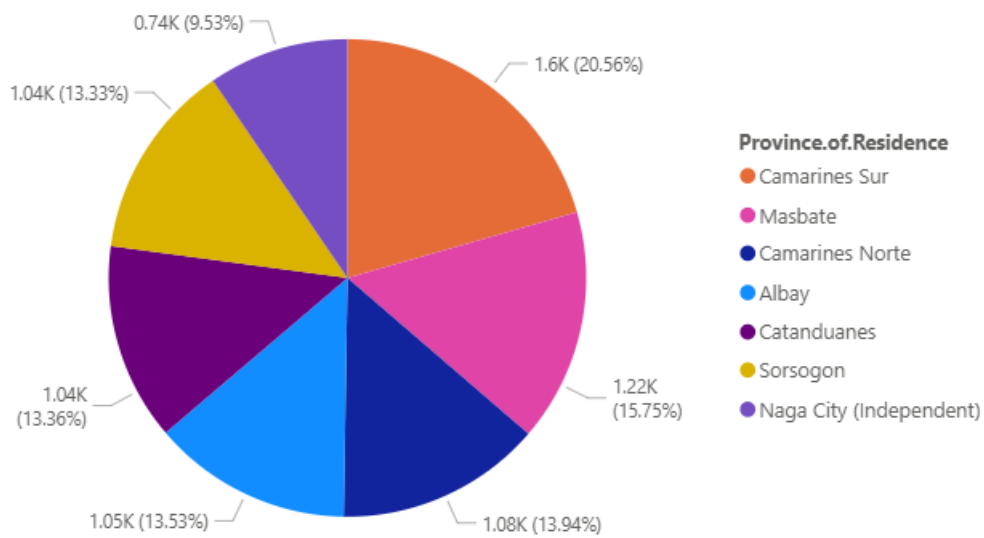
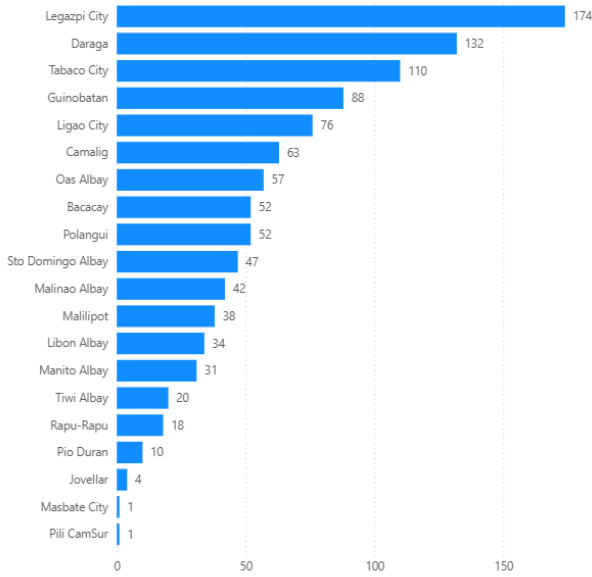


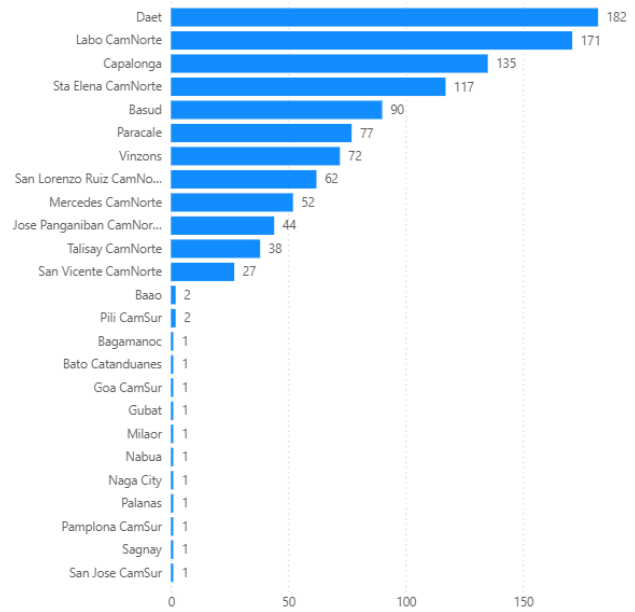
Figure 12: Number of Respondents per Province



City/Municipality of Residence

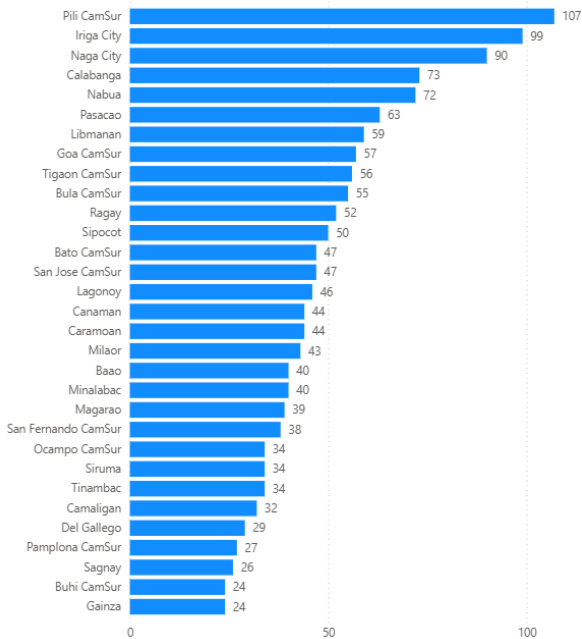


City/Municipality of Residence



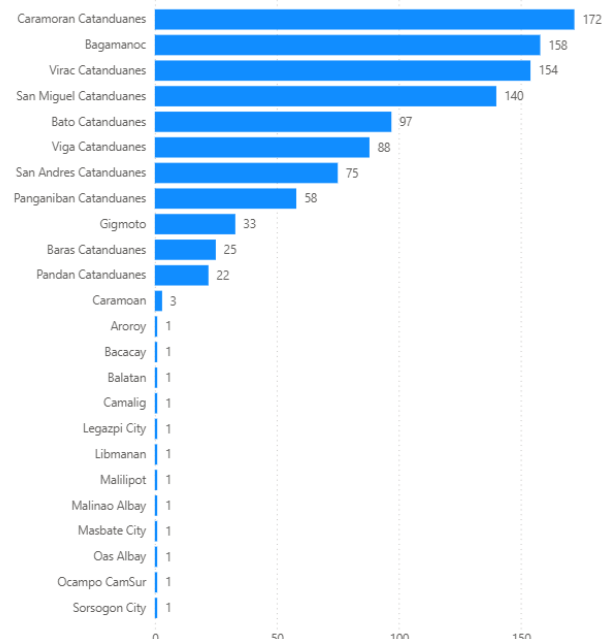
CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE - ALBAY

City/Municipality of Residence



CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE – CAMARINES NORTE

City/Municipality of Residence

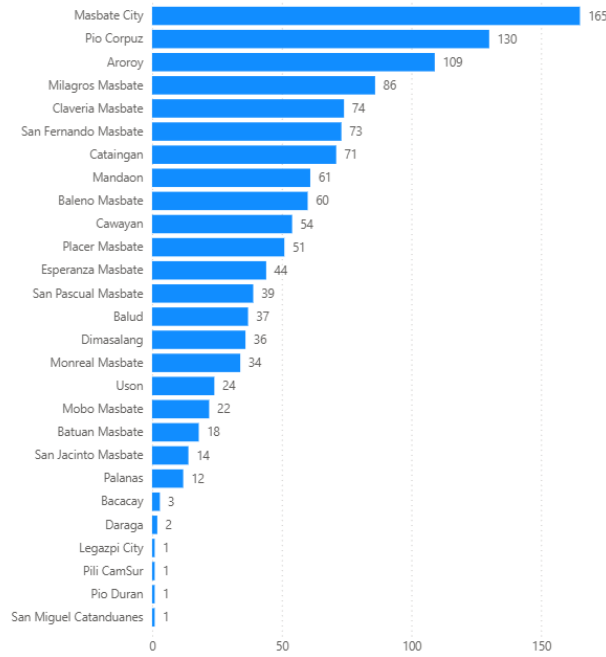


CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE – CAMARINES SUR

CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE – CATANDUANES

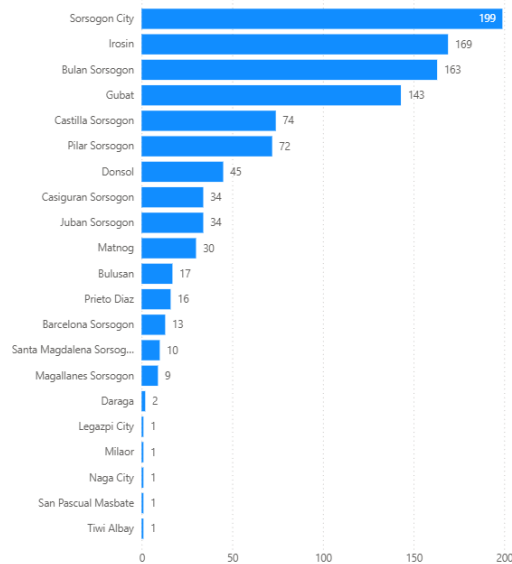


City/Municipality of Residence



CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE – MASBATE

City/Municipality of Residence



CITY/MUNICIPALITY OF RESIDENCE – SORSOGON

**END OF SECTION 1**





## Section 2: Public Sentiments Toward the Police

In the second section of the survey, respondents were asked to rate the following statements from 1 (Completely Disagree) to 5 (Completely Agree). Figure 13 shows the overall respondent ratings, while Figures 14-19 illustrate the difference in ratings between the provinces. In the previous surveys, the index scores are drawn from the percentage of respondents who voted 5 (Completely Agree). However, the researchers propose that index scores be drawn from the combined percentage of respondents who voted 4 (Agree) and 5 (Completely Agree) to make the index scores a more robust measure that is less sensitive to short-term fluctuations in public perception.

All statements received a majority vote corresponding to “Completely Agree.”

Statements presented to the respondents under this section are the following:

- **[Respect for the Police]** *Tinatrato ko ng may paggalang at dignidad ang mga pulis sa aming komunidad.*
- **[Continuous Efforts to Improve Programs Against Criminality]** *Patuloy na pinaghuusay ng ating mga kapulisan ang kanilang mga programa laban sa kriminalidad alinsunod sa PNP Focus Agenda na may Serbisyong Mabilis, Tapat, at nararamdaman.*
- **[Safety and Security of the Community]** *Kampante ako na ligtas kaming mag-anak kahit anong oras sa aming komunidad.*
- **[Trust in the Police]** *Buo ang aking tiwala sa mga pulis sa aming komunidad.*
- **[Campaign Against Illegal Drugs]** *Ang ating kapulisan ay aktibong nangangampanya laban sa illegal na droga sa komunidad.*
- **[Respectfulness and Fairness of PNP Towards Citizens]** *Ako ay iginagalang ng kapulisan kahit ano pa man ang aking kasarian, edad, estado sa buhay, o lahi na aking pinagmulan.*



**Respondent Ratings (n=7,763)**

Legend: ● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5

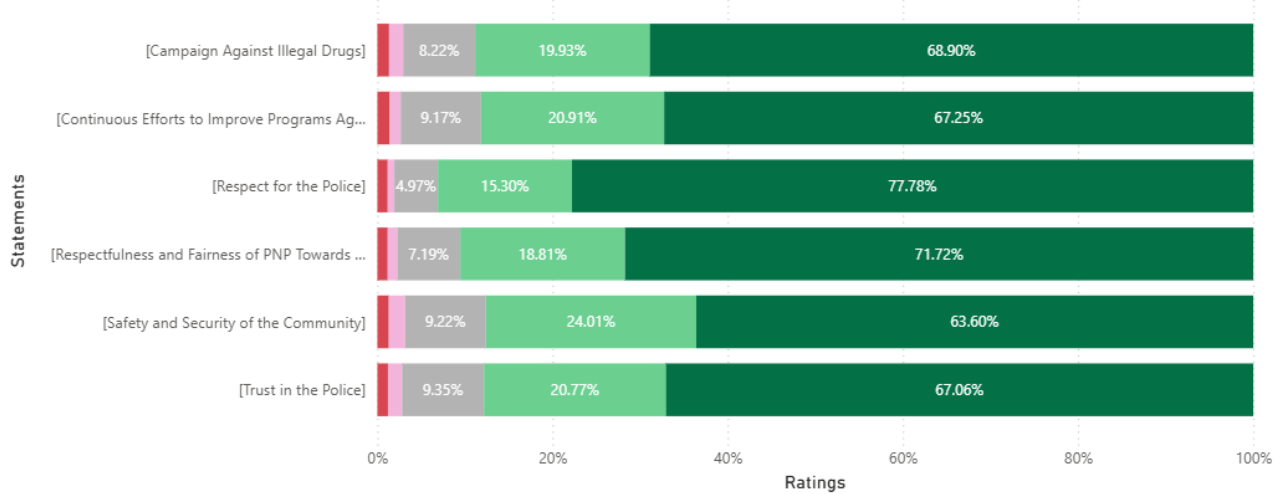


Figure 13: All Statement Ratings

**Breakdown of Ratings by Province**

**Respondent Ratings (n=7,763)**

Legend: ● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5

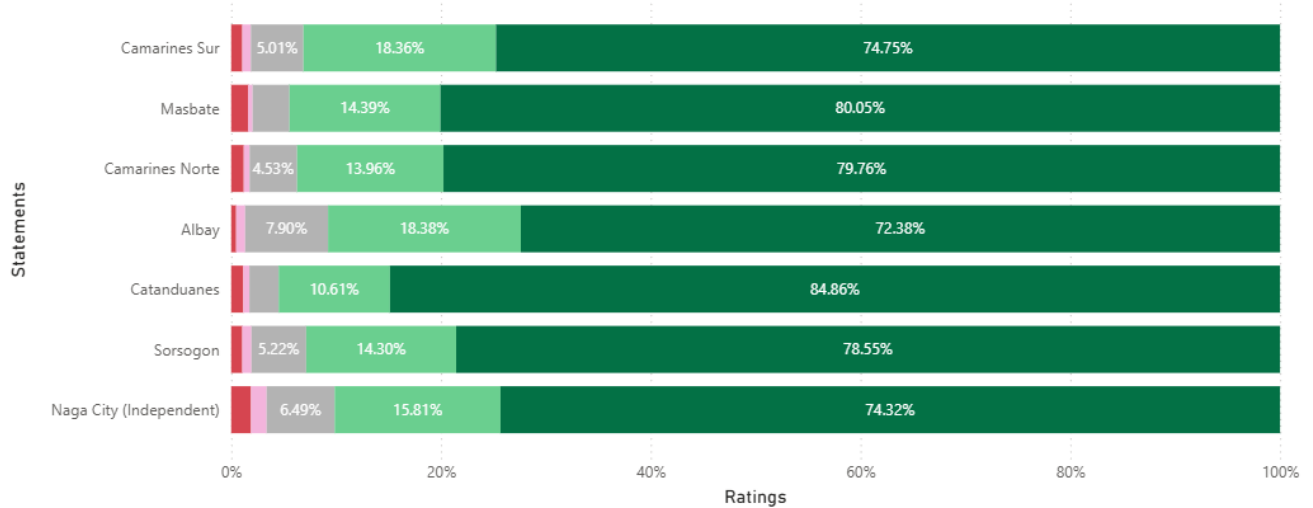


Figure 14: Rating of Respondents by Province to Statement About Respect for the Police



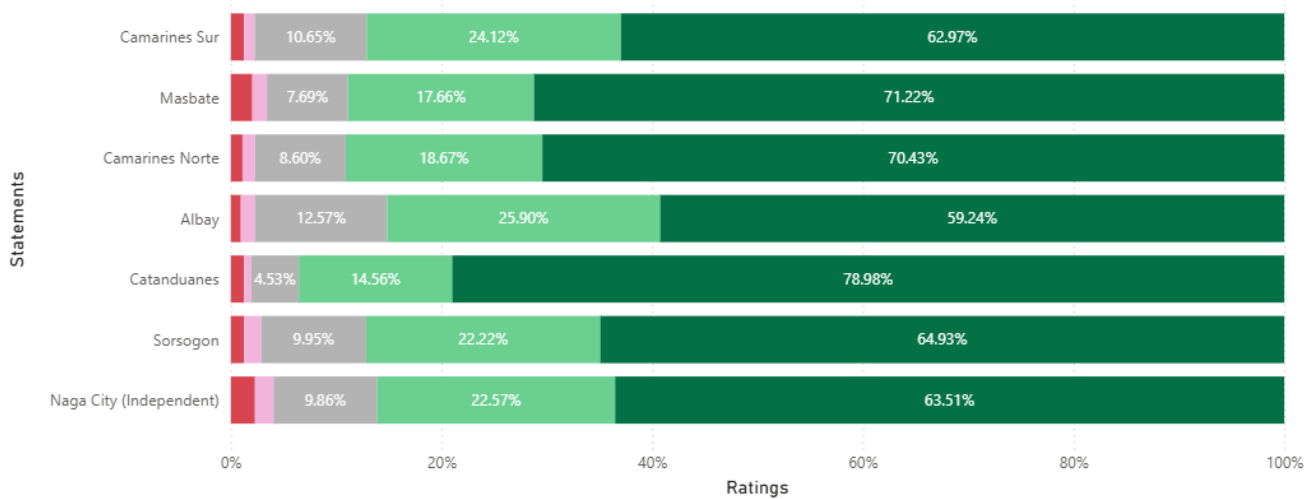


Figure 15: Rating of Respondents to Statement About Continuous Efforts to Improve Programs Against Criminality

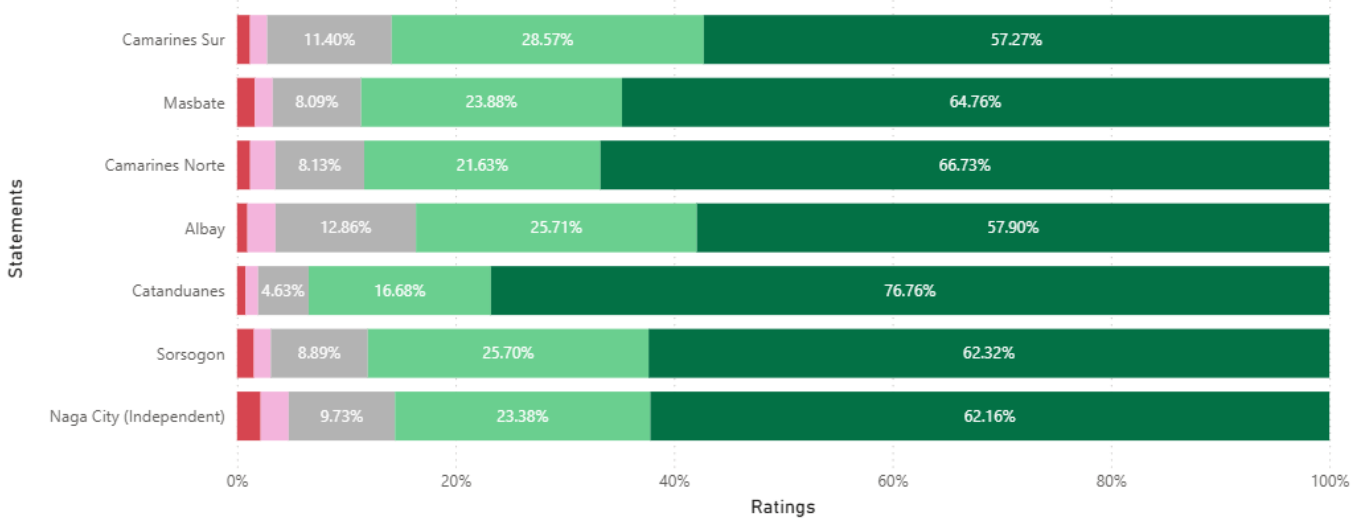


Figure 16: Rating of Respondents to Statement About Safety and Security of the Community

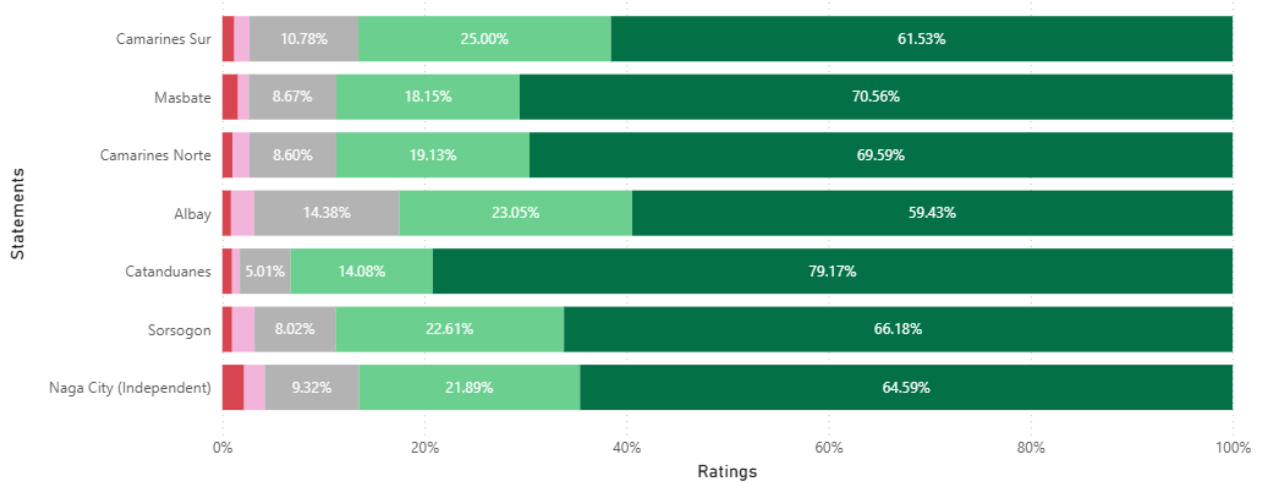


Figure 17: Rating of Respondents to Statement About Trust in the Police

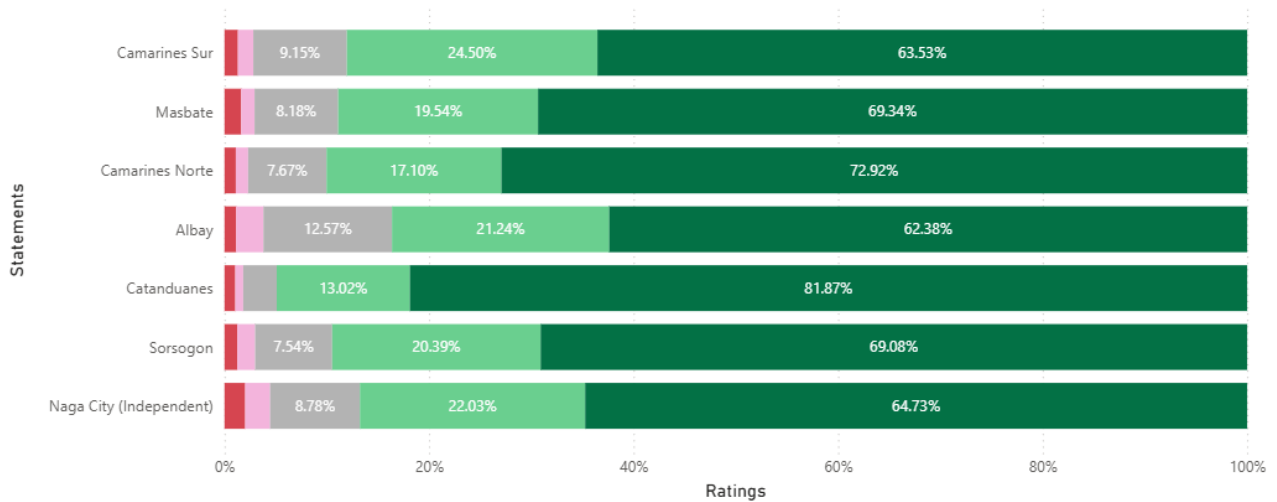


Figure 18: Rating of Respondents to Statement About the PNP's Efforts to Fight Illegal Drugs in the Community

Figure 19: Rating of Respondents to Statement About Police Fairness and Respect Towards Citizens

**Programs the Respondents Like the Most (Respondent-specified):**

Table 2 outlines the top answers for the “most liked” PNP programs. In addition, using text mining of qualitative data submitted by respondents, Figure 20 presents the top keywords in the respondents’ answers regarding which PNP programs they liked the most. Following the main visualization are the



top keywords for each province. The most frequent terms mentioned by respondents are Community/Komunidad, Barangay, and Droga/Drug. The most liked programs are very similar to previous survey runs, indicating continuity in the kinds of services citizens recognize and value. These results are aligned with the literature on community-oriented policing, which shows that community collaboration and consultation can improve satisfaction with police and perceptions of legitimacy (Gill et al., 2014).

The word frequency for the word cloud is set to 10 words as minimum.

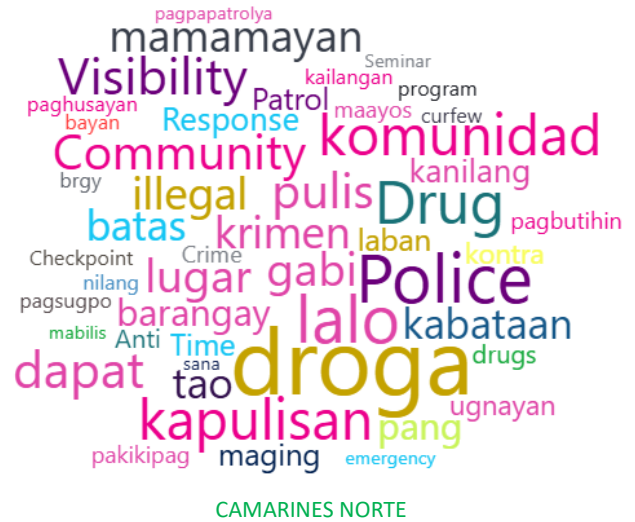
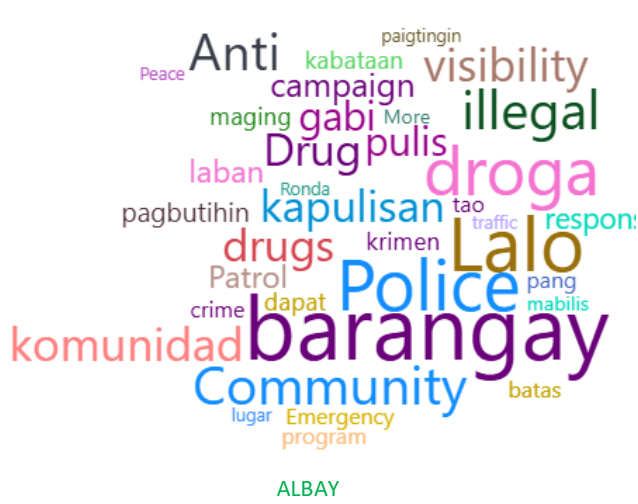
<p><b>Programs Closely Involving the Community and <i>Barangays</i></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community outreach programs: Feeding programs, gift giving, tree planting activities, distribution of relief goods during calamities and provision of basic medical services</li> <li>• Community policing</li> <li>• House to house checks during fires and calamities</li> <li>• Project K.A.P.E.H.A.N</li> <li>• Project ELENA</li> <li>• Project SAFE (with UNICEF)</li> <li>• Project TANGLAW</li> <li>• Project DTL (Durable Trees for Life)</li> <li>• Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams (BPATS)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Police Visibility and Patrolling</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Police visibility in <i>barangays</i></li> <li>• Police visibility in far-flung barangays</li> <li>• Patrolling</li> </ul>
<p><b>Traffic Management and Checkpoints</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checkpoints, especially in critical areas</li> <li>• Traffic management and road safety campaigns</li> <li>• Police assistance to motorists</li> </ul> <p><b>Note: In the previous survey runs, Checkpoint is usually associated in the negative column. In this survey run, Checkpoint is mostly associated in the positive column.</b></p>
<p><b>Police Hotlines and Online Portals</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 911 hotline</li> <li>• E-Reklamo</li> <li>• Immediate response to calls for assistance</li> </ul>
<p><b>Anti-Illegal Drugs Campaign</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Awareness campaigns on the dangers of illegal drugs</li> <li>• <i>Kabataan Kontra Droga at Terorismo</i> (KKDAT)</li> <li>• <i>Buhay ay Ingatan Droga ay Ayawan</i> (BIDA)</li> <li>• Youth oriented and school-based campaigns against illegal drugs</li> <li>• Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council (BADAC)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Programs involving the Youth and Schools</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Kabataan Kontra Droga at Terorismo</i> (KKDAT)</li> <li>• <i>Kabataan Kontra Kriminalidad</i> (KKK)</li> <li>• Youth-targeted training programs</li> </ul>

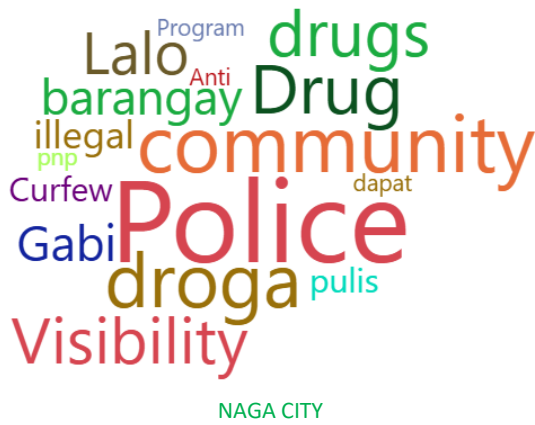












END OF SECTION 2





## Section 3 – Perceived Impact of Police Programs on Peace and Order in Bicol

In this section, respondents assess whether they perceive improvements in selected Philippine National Police (PNP) programs over the past years. Figures 22 to 24 present the corresponding impact ratings, followed by a provincial breakdown of these responses.

- [VS Illegal Drugs] Tagumpay sa Pagsugpo Laban sa Illegal na Droga
- [VS CTG] Pakikibaka sa mga Communist Terrorist Group CTG
- [Early Resolution] Maagang Solusyon ng Kriminalidad
- [VS Illegal Gambling] Solusyon sa Illegal na sugal

Respondent Ratings (n=7,763)

Legend: ● 1 ● 2 ● 3 ● 4 ● 5

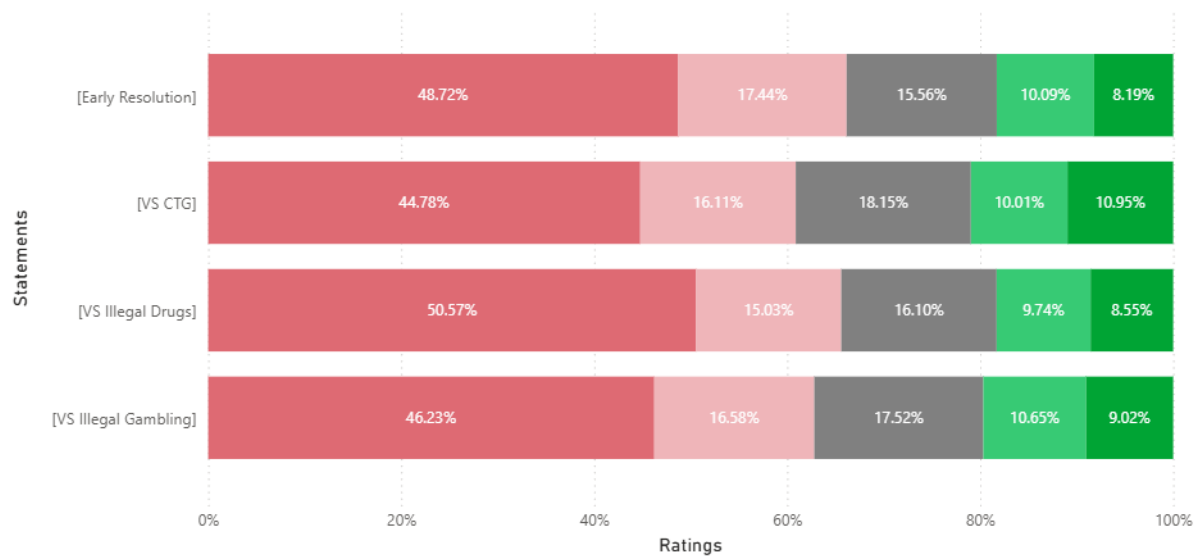


Figure 22: Perceived Impact Scores



### Breakdown of Ratings by Province

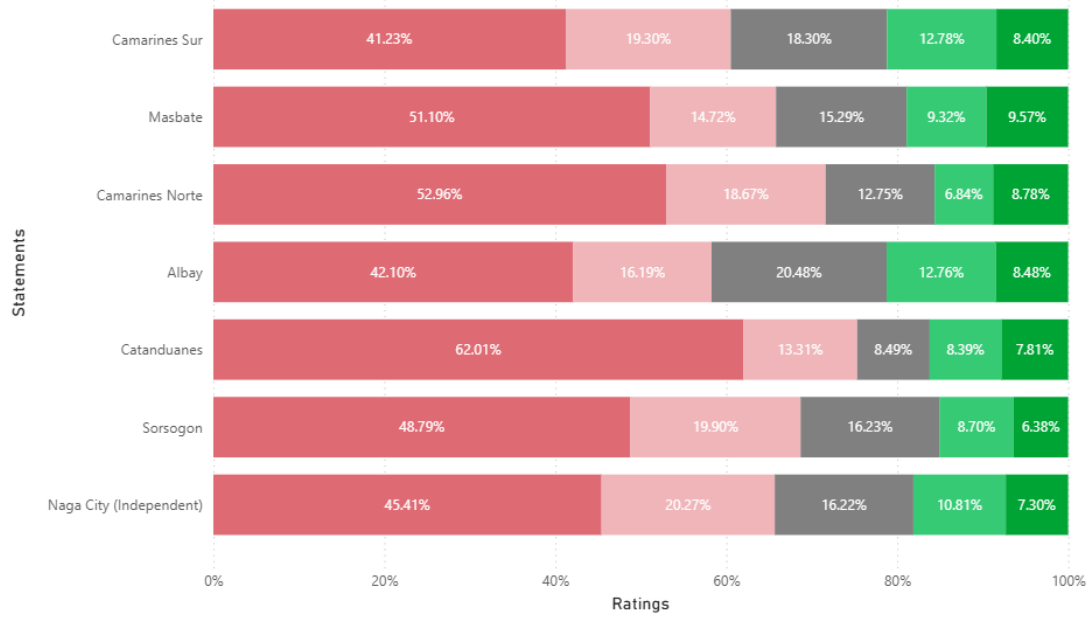


Figure 23: Ratings per Province for Early Crime Resolution

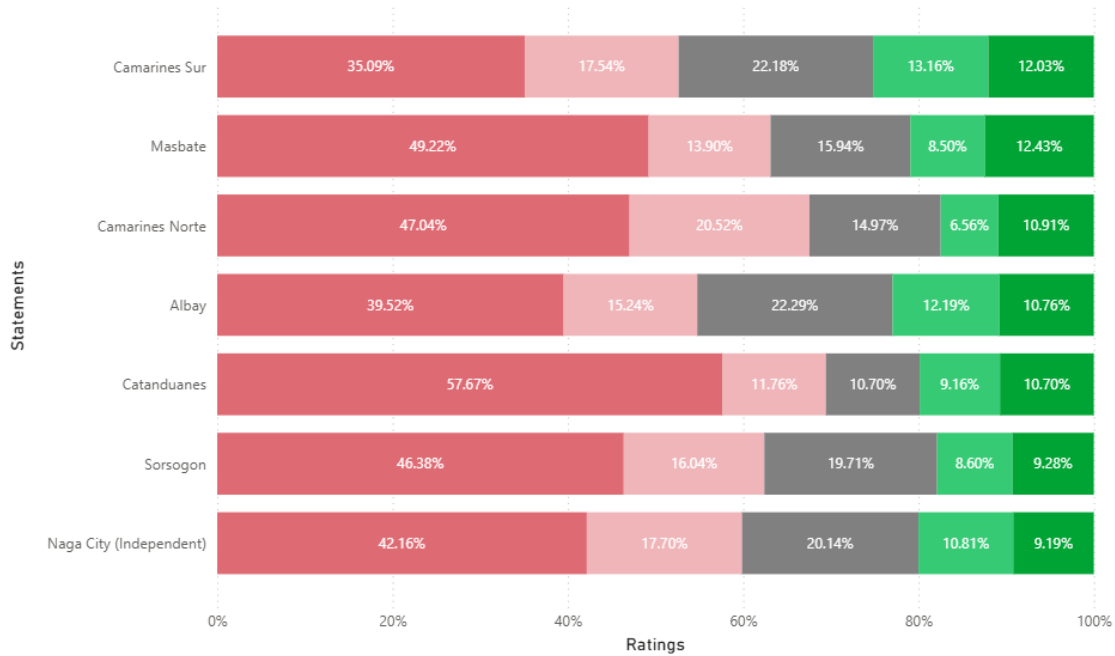


Figure 24: Ratings per Province for Fight vs CTG



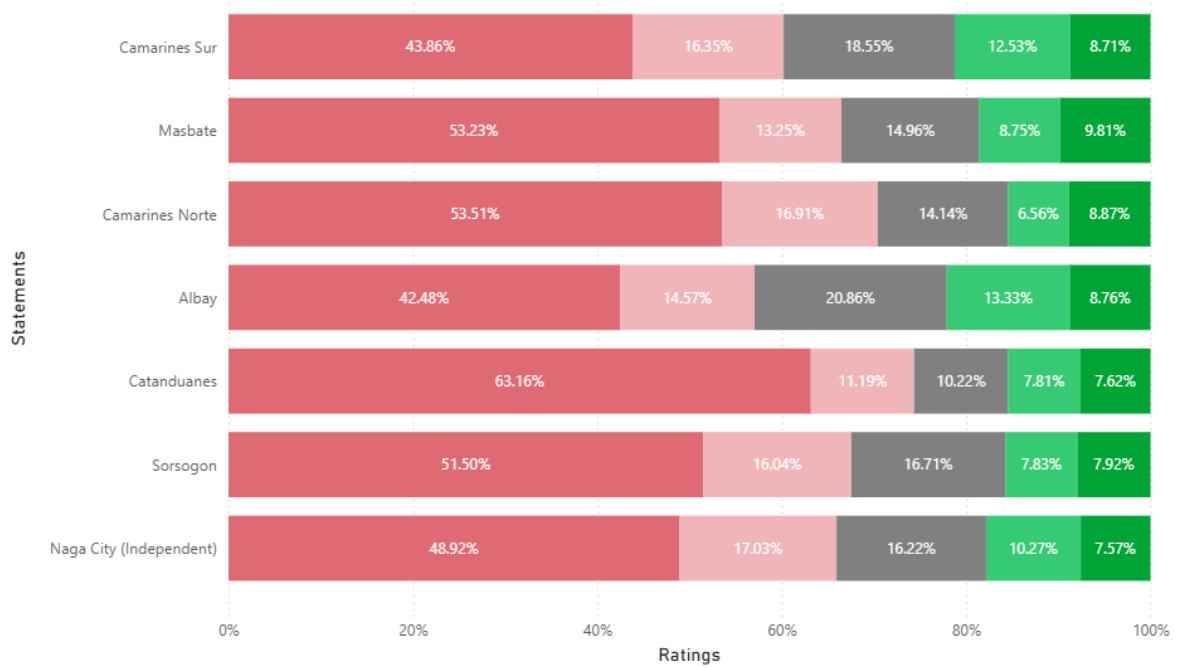


Figure 25: Ratings per Province for Fight vs Illegal Drugs



Figure 26: Ratings per Province for Fight vs Illegal Gambling

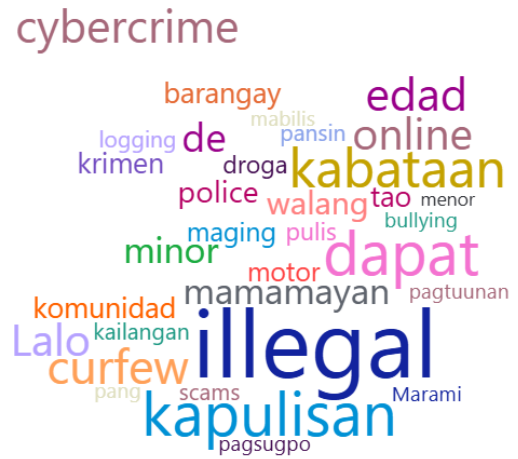


**Beyond the four rated program areas, respondents identified additional priority community safety concerns that may be addressed through sustained partnership, targeted prevention, cybercrime awareness, youth engagement, and visible police-community coordination. These concerns are presented as planning inputs for continued improvement and not as standalone measures of police performance.**

Table 4 outlines the top priority safety concerns raised by the respondents. Figure 27 presents the top keywords found in the respondents’ answers on the issues that, apart from the rated program areas, should receive continued attention. Following the main visualization are the top keywords for each province.

<b>Cybercrime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Online scams and fraud</li> <li>• Identity theft</li> <li>• Hacking</li> <li>• Cyberbullying and online harassment</li> <li>• Online scam and fraud</li> <li>• Online sexual abuse and exploitation</li> <li>• Fake news and disinformation</li> </ul>
<b>Corruption and Abuse of Power in the Government</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low public trust and confidence to authorities because of unresolved corruption issues</li> <li>• Leverage technology to curb corruption</li> </ul>
<b>Sexual Abuse and Rape, Violence against women and children, and gender-based violence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women and children abuse</li> <li>• Rape</li> </ul>
<b>Illegal Drugs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closely monitor use of illegal drugs in the community</li> <li>• Improve programs against illegal drugs</li> </ul>
<b>Traffic-related crimes and violations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driving without license</li> <li>• Unregistered vehicles</li> <li>• Illegal parking on national roads</li> </ul>
<b>Juvenile Delinquency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bullying</li> <li>• Minors engaged in violence and criminal activity</li> <li>• Selling of e-cigarettes to minors</li> <li>• Have curfew for minors</li> <li>• Underage drivers</li> </ul>
<b>Illegal Gambling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tupada</li> </ul>
<b>Theft, Robbery, Hold-ups, Pickpocket</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Akyat-bahay</li> </ul>









## Section 4 – Other Comments and Suggestions

Table 5 outlines the top constructive comments and suggestions submitted by respondents. Figure 28 presents the top keywords found in the respondents’ final comments and suggestions. Following the main visualization are the top keywords for each province. The responses emphasize continuity and refinement: sustaining youth and anti-drug programs, strengthening barangay partnerships, improving digital and cybercrime response, communicating police activities transparently, and maintaining respectful, fair, and approachable police service.

<b>Strengthen Youth-Based Programs and Curb Juvenile Delinquency</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More youth engagement programs (seminars, training, IECs in schools.)</li> <li>Implement curfew for minors</li> <li>What to do with street children and other vagrants causing disturbance to people?</li> <li>Consider having a “Youth Desk” or a dedicated officer for youth related concerns</li> </ul>
<b>Leverage technology to curb crime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leverage modern tools and technologies to improve crime response and resolution</li> <li>Leverage CCTVs and other modernization measures</li> </ul>
<b>Strengthen response against Cybercrime</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modernize processes using digital technology</li> <li>Conduct activities on Cybercrime prevention</li> <li>Improve response to cybercrime complaints</li> </ul>
<b>Conduct more community-based programs and activities. Strengthen the PNP’s collaboration with local communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen coordination with barangays and the community</li> <li>Continue community outreach programs</li> <li>Strengthen community policing</li> <li>Improve police visibility</li> </ul>
<b>Increase transparency to gain and maintain public trust and confidence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be transparent with non-classified police activities to inform the public of legitimate police activities and programs</li> <li>Transparency helps gain public trust and confidence</li> <li>Give police officers more training on de-escalation, human rights, crisis response, and conflict resolution</li> </ul>









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**END OF REPORT**  
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