

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CALOOCAN CITY ORDINANCE NO. 0647 ALSO KNOWN AS ANTI-SMOKING ORDINANCE AND ITS IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY OF BARANGAY 178 CAMARIN, CALOOCAN CITY

ABSTRACT

AUTHORS

Nichole Gabua
Lowie John Nuevo
Dimple Sheen Recto
Liza Joy Tumamao
Mary Grace Vergara

RESEARCH ADVISER

Denise Anne G. Osorio,
MSCJ

AFFILIATION

Bestlink College of the
Philippines

DISCIPLINE

Law

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Implementing anti-smoking ordinances has become a crucial public health strategy in cities worldwide, aimed at reducing smoking rates and minimizing the harmful effects of tobacco use. The ordinance in Barangay 178 Camarin is part of a broader campaign to establish smoke-free areas and promote healthier lifestyles among its residents. This study examined the implementation of the anti-smoking ordinance in Barangay 178 Camarin and its impact on the local community. The researchers chose a descriptive research design, which aims to provide a comprehensive overview of a particular phenomenon or population without manipulating any variables. By using this design, researchers can effectively observe and examine the collected data, offering valuable insights to guide further investigation. Simple random sampling was employed, wherein each member of the population has an equal chance of being selected. This method is the most straightforward among probability sampling techniques, involving only a single random selection and requiring minimal prior knowledge about the population. Due to its use of randomization, research conducted with this sampling method generally has high internal and external validity and is less prone to biases such as sampling and selection bias. The conclusions drawn from the collected data provide meaningful insights. Regarding the demographic profile based on sex, 26 respondents (52%) were male, while 24 respondents (48%) were female, making a total of 50 respondents (100%). The overall composite mean for awareness was 3.13, interpreted as "Agree." For enforcement, the composite mean was 3.16, also interpreted as "Agree." Community support had a composite mean of 3.04, with the same verbal interpretation of "Agree." Enforcement problems related to the ordinance ranked first, with a frequency of 48 (96%). Additionally, 48 respondents (96%) agreed that the penalties for violating the anti-smoking ordinance are sufficient. Limited resources and manpower can hinder the consistent enforcement of the ordinance, making it difficult to monitor and penalize offenders effectively. Improving enforcement of the Anti-Smoking Ordinance requires a combination of stricter enforcement measures, increased public awareness, and supportive community programs.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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