

EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTING THE LIQUOR BAN AFTER 10 P.M. IN BARANGAY GULOD, QUEZON CITY

ABSTRACT

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Alcohol consumption is a common social activity that, when left unregulated, can contribute to various public safety and health issues. In recent years, local government units across the Philippines have increasingly enforced liquor bans to address disturbances, crime rates, and health concerns associated with late-night alcohol consumption. The Effectiveness of Implementing the Liquor ban beyond 10 pm in Barangay Gulod Quezon City is to assess how local officials and inhabitants view the rule, how strictly it is enforced, and what obstacles it presents. The study aimed to ascertain whether the liquor restriction in Barangay Gulod is successful in fostering more orderly society by comprehending these aspects. The study used a quantitative descriptive research design to assess the social, peace-and-order, and alcohol-related effects of enforcing the 10 p.m. liquor ban in Barangay Gulod. The survey included 50 respondents composed of law enforcers, barangay officials, and residents. Respondents generally perceived the liquor ban positively and believed that it promoted public safety, encouraged compliance, and was properly enforced. Most respondents were aged 18–24 years (38%), followed by those aged 25–34 years (26%). The least represented groups were those below 18 years and those aged 55–63 years (2% each). Most respondents were male (56%), while 44% were female. The study assessed the implementation of the Liquor Ban Beyond 10:00 PM in Barangay Gulod, Quezon City. Most respondents were male, aged 28–32, and at the college level. Findings showed that respondents strongly agreed on their awareness of the policy and penalties, while agreeing on the level of enforcement. The main problem identified was the lack of clear evaluation criteria and standardized guidelines. The study proposed strengthening enforcement, increasing public awareness, peace and order and improving monitoring and evaluation to enhance effective implementation.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

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