The major purpose of this study was to determine the different causes and effects of drinking liquor and to find out if these are associated with the profile variables.

The descriptive correlational method of research was used with the questionnaire as the tool in gathering the data. The data was analyzed and interpreted using frequency counts, weighted mean, and Pearson r correlation coefficient.

Most of the respondents were young adults, married, employed, college graduate, with monthly allowance and Roman Catholics.

The major causes of drinking liquor are curiosity, stressful lifestyle, and sense of belongingness. The major effects of drinking liquor are decrease in the performance of work or study, having been involved in a vehicular accident, and unable to finish education.

The results also revealed a significant correlation between occupation, educational attainment and religion on the physical/psychological and social/environmental causes of drinking liquor while age, civil status, educational attainment, monthly income, and religion are also significantly correlated with physical, psychological and social/environmental effects of drinking liquor.

Based on the findings, an action plan was developed to address the identified causes and effects.