

# BEHAVIOR OF BREACHING THE LAW RELATED TO ADDICTIVE SUBSTANCE USE IN THE CENTRAL JUVENILE OBSERVATION AND PROTECTION CENTERS

## ABSTRACT

During April 2008, the College of Public Health Sciences, Chulalongkorn University supported by the Office of Narcotics Control Board has organized a study on addictive substance use among young population in the Central Juvenile Observation and Protection Centers. This study is aimed at monitoring types of addictive substance use among juvenile delinquents in the Juvenile Observation and Protection Centers in Bangkok and central regions, and comparing types of substance use among different cases.

The results from 1,002 qualitative interview juvenile cases (888 males and 114 females respectively) or 63.3% of all young people in the Centers and 52 qualitative interview cases (44 males and 8 females respectively) reported a few evidences either similar or different from other studies. The similar evidence is young people with non-drug use cases (drug retailing case or other case) still use addictive substances. However, the different evidence is that the ratio of use and non-use substance among non-drug use cases is higher than the previous studies. Noticeably, these youngsters have experienced using Ice, an addictive substance in club drugs which is popular among nightlife people. This study has also shown the majority of the delinquents already completed the primary schools. Moreover, some have never attended school.

Therefore, the emergency revision of the policy should not deal only with substance use but also look into other preventive program both in schools and in the communities for substantial solution.