Substance Use in South-East Asia Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Opportunities for Intervention

Summary of baseline assessments in Thailand, the Philippines and Viet Nam

WHO/UNDCP Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse "Global Initiative"





World Health Organization Mental Health: Evidence and Research Department of Mental Health and Substance Dependence

WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

WHO/UNDCP Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse. Substance abuse in Southeast Asia: knowledge, attitudes, practices and opportunities for intervention: summary of baseline assessments in Thailand, Philippines and Viet Nam / WHO/UNDCP Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse "Global Initiative".

1.Substance abuse - prevention and control 2.Substance-related disorders - prevention and control 3.Smoking - prevention and control 4. Tobacco, Smokeless 5.Alcohol drinking - prevention and control 5.Psychotropic drugs 6.Knowledge, attitudes, practice 7.South-East Asia I.Title.

ISBN 92 4 159079 3 (NLM classification: WM 270)

© World Health Organization 2003

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from Marketing and Dissemination, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel: +41 22 791 2476; fax: +41 22 791 4857; email: bookorders@who.int). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to Publications, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; email: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

The World Health Organization does not warrant that the information contained in this publication is complete and correct and shall not be liable for any damages incurred as a result of its use.

Printed in Switzerland

PREFACE

In 1997, the World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) jointly initiated a project on primary prevention of substance abuse among young people with the view of mobilizing communities and development of model projects for adaptation or replication in parts of South-East Asia and the world. Problems related to substance use are now a priority concern especially among young people and are linked to and often precipitated by adverse social economic factors. To date, most proven interventions remain underused and undervalued as often they may not necessarily be appropriate for developing countries.

Through the WHO/UNDCP Global Initiative local partners in the Philippines, Thailand and Viet nam are receiving support on planning and implementing evidence-based prevention strategies. The foundation of good primary prevention initiatives depends on a well thought out strategic project plan with monitoring and evaluation components. The baseline assessments carried out by local research institutions in each participating country provide reference points for impact assessments.

To permit easier access to information for a broad reader audience, only summaries of the findings are presented. However, detailed research information can be obtained from WHO. It is my sincere hope that the information presented in this document can contribute towards greater awareness and response to the problem of substance use among young people in these three countries.

Dr Shekhar Saxena

Coordinator, Mental Health: Evidence and Research

WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

(Dareera

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| ACKN | NOWLEDGEMENTS | xi |
|--------------|---|----|
| ~ . | | |
| Section | n_1: <u>BACKGROUND</u> | |
| <u>1.1</u> | <u>Introduction</u> | |
| <u>1.2</u> | Methodology of baseline assessments | |
| <u>1.2.1</u> | Site selection | |
| <u>1.2.2</u> | Variables/data | |
| 1.2.3 | <u>Data collection</u> | 3 |
| Section | n 2:_THAILAND | 5 |
| 2.1 | Site description | 6 |
| 2.2 | KAP study: Knowledge, attitudes and practices related to the use of psychoactive substances | 7 |
| 2.2.1 | Demographic profile of respondents | 7 |
| 2.2.2 | Adult KAP Survey results. | 8 |
| 2.2.3 | Youth KAP Survey results | 15 |
| 2.3 | Community Profile 1: Organizational and cultural context | 28 |
| <u>2.4</u> | Community Profile 2: Societal structures and processes | 29 |
| <u>2.5</u> | <u>Intervention development</u> | 34 |
| 2.5.1 | Key concerns | 34 |
| 2.5.2 | <u>Intervention priorities</u> | 35 |
| Section | n 3: PHILIPPINES | 37 |
| 3.1 | Site description | 38 |
| <u>3.2</u> | KAP study: Knowledge, attitudes and practices related to the use of psychoactive substances | 38 |
| 3.2.1 | Demographic profile of respondents | 38 |
| 3.2.2 | Adult KAP Survey results. | 40 |
| 3.2.3 | Youth KAP Survey results | 48 |
| <u>3.3</u> | Community Profile 1: Organizational and cultural context | 64 |
| <u>3.4</u> | Community Profile 2: Societal structures and processes | 65 |

| <u>3.5</u> | Intervention development | 70 |
|--------------|--|-----|
| 3.5.1 | Key concerns. | 70 |
| 3.5.2 | <u>Intervention priorities</u> | |
| Section | n 4: VIET NAM | 73 |
| <u>4.1</u> | Site description | 74 |
| <u>4.2</u> | Youth KAP study: Knowledge, attitudes and practices related to the use of psychoactive | |
| | substances | 74 |
| 4.2.1 | Demographic profile of respondents | 74 |
| 4.2.2 | Youth KAP Survey results | 76 |
| 4.3 | Community Profile 1: Organizational and cultural context | 90 |
| <u>4.4</u> | Community Profile 2: Societal structures and processes | |
| <u>4.5</u> | Intervention development | |
| 4.5.1 | Key concerns. | |
| <u>4.5.2</u> | <u>Intervention priorities</u> | 97 |
| Section | n 5: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION | 99 |
| BIBLI | ЮGRAPHY | 102 |

LIST OF TABLES

| Section 2 | THAILAND | |
|------------|--|-----|
| Table 1: | Demographic profile of the participating communities in Greater Bangkok | . 6 |
| Table 2: | Demographic profiles of the respondents in the Youth and Adult KAP Survey | .7 |
| Table 3: | Regular use of commonly used substances, alcohol dependence and consequences of substance use in the 12 months before the Adult KAP Survey | 10 |
| Table 4: | Gender differentiation among lifetime and past 12 months' users of the most commonly used substances in the Youth KAP Survey | 16 |
| Table 5: | Frequent (at least weekly) use of selected substances in the 12 months prior to the Youth KAP Survey by age and gender (N=617) | 18 |
| Table 6: | Alcohol dependence and consequences of substance use in the 12 months before the Youth KAP Survey | 19 |
| Table 7: | Context of first/past 12 months' use of selected substances and reasons for first use in the Youth KAP Survey (N=617), an ellipsis indicating data are not available | 21 |
| Table 8: | Organized social units' understanding of substance use (data collected through focus groups and key informant interviews) | 31 |
| Table 9: | Community resources for the prevention of substance use-related consequences (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews) | 32 |
| Table 10: | Status of trade in psychoactive substances (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews) | 33 |
| Section 3: | PHILIPPINES | |
| Table 1: | Demographic profile of the participating sites, an ellipsis indicating that no data were available | 38 |
| Table 2: | Demographic profiles of the respondents in the Youth and Adult KAP Survey, with an ellipsis indicating that data are not available | 39 |
| Table 3: | Regular use of commonly used substances (malt beer and wine), alcohol dependence and consequences of substance use in the 12 months before the Adult KAP Survey | 43 |
| Table 4: | Gender differentiation among lifetime and past 12 months' users of selected substances in the Youth KAP Survey | 49 |
| Table 5: | Frequent use (at least weekly) of selected substances in the 12 months before the Youth KAP Survey by gender (Manila City: N=300; Davao City: N=304) | 51 |

| Table 6: | the Youth KAP Survey, an ellipsis indicating that data were not available (Manila City: N=300; Davao City: N=304) | . 52 |
|-----------|---|------|
| Table 7: | Context of first/past 12 months' use of selected substances and reasons for first use in the Youth KAP Survey (Manila City (N=300), Davao City (N=304)), an ellipsis indicating that data are unavailable | . 53 |
| Table 8: | Organized social units' understanding of substance use (data collected through focus groups and key informant interviews) | . 67 |
| Table 9: | Community resources for the prevention of substance use-related consequences (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews) | . 68 |
| Table 10: | Status of trade in psychoactive substances (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews | . 69 |
| Section 4 | VIET NAM | |
| Table 1: | Demographic profile of the participating sites | . 74 |
| Table 2: | Demographic profiles of the respondents in the Youth KAP Survey (N=300) | . 75 |
| Table 3: | Alcohol dependence and consequences of substance use in the 12 months before the Youth KAP Survey (N=300) | . 77 |
| Table 4: | Context of first/past 12 months' use of selected substances and reasons for first use in the Youth KAP Survey, an ellipsis indicating that data are unavailable (N=300) | . 81 |
| Table 5: | Organized social units' understanding of substance use (data collected through focus groups and key informant interviews) | . 93 |
| Table 6: | Community resources for the prevention of substance use-related consequences (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews) | |
| Table 7: | Status of trade in psychoactive substances (data collected through a desk review and key informant interviews | |

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_30153

