FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG ABUSE AMONG CURRENT FEMALE INJECTING DRUG USER ATTENDING IN NAULO GHUMTI, POKHARA

A Dissertation

Submitted to the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

Department of Sociology/Anthropology

Prithivi Narayan Campus

In partial fulfillment of requirements for the

Master Degree in Sociology

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Pokhara June 2012 LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

This is to certify that Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel has completed this dissertation

entitled, "Factors Associated with Drug Abuse among Current Female Injecting

Drug Users" Attending in Naulo Ghumti Pokhara, under my supervision and

guidance.

I, therefore, recommended this dissertation for final approval and acceptance.

.....

Shanti Bhushal

Dissertation Supervisor

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Date: June, 2012

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LETTER OF APPROVAL

The dissertation entitled, "Factors Associated with Drug Abuse among Current Female Injecting Drug Users" Attending in Naulo Ghumti Pokhara, submitted to the department of Sociology/Anthropology, Prithivi Narayan Campus, Pokhara, by Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel has been accepted as the partial fulfillments of requirement for the master degree in Sociology by undersigned dissertation evaluation committee.

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Date: June, 2012

RECOMMENDATION BY LANGUAGE EDITOR

This is to certify that I have read through the draft dissertation entitled, ""Factors

Associated with Drug Abuse among Current Female Injecting Drug Users" Attending

in Naulo Ghumti Pokhara," by Mr. Narayan Prasad Paudel as a language editor and

made necessary corrections and improvements there in. I have been impressed by his

intelligible presentation of the facts through the medium of plain and correct

language.

.....

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ABBREVIATIONS

AD : Anno Dommini

AIDS : Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

CREHPA : Centre for Research on Environment Health & Population

Activities

CASA : the National Centre on Addiction and Substance Abuse

DFID : Department For International Development

DIC : Drop In Center

et.al : and others

FHI : Family Health International

HIV : Human Immune Deficiency Virus

i.e. : That is

IBBS : Integrated Bio-Behavioral Survey

INGO : International Non Governmental Organization

IDUS : Intravenous Drug Users

FIDUs : Female Intravenous Drug Users

MARPS : Most At Risk Population

NGO : Non Governmental Organization

NIDA : National Institute of Drug Abuse

NSDUH : National Survey on Drug Use and Health

SACTS : STD/AIDS Counseling & Training Service

SAMHSA : Substance Abuse and Mental health Services Administration

SAARC : South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

UNDP : United Nation Development Program

UNODC : United Nations Office on Drug and Crime

UN : United Nations

WHO : World Health Organization

WWW : World Wide Web

ABSTRACT

The study entitled 'Factors Associated with Drug Abuse among Female Injecting Drug Users Attending in Naulo Ghumti Pokhara' has been conducted with overall objective to find out the factors associated with drug abuse. The study was conducted among 100 female injecting drug users by applying cross sectional descriptive research design. Non - probability purposive sampling technique had been chosen and interview technique had used to collect data.

The findings of the study revealed that majority of the respondents (81%) were the young people of 15-29 years, 36% of them were Gurung, 66% had passed S.L.C. / Intermediate level education. Only 24% of the respondents had reported that they had started drug due to stress (poor academic achievement, love tragedy, unemployment, job frustration and family tension), among them 66.67% had started due to family tension. Out of 100 respondents 84(84%) had been influenced by social factors (peer pressure, broken home, lack of love and affection from parents, lack of attention of parents and lack of knowledge/information). Among social factors 70% had reported due to peer pressure. Out of 100 respondents 16 (16%) were affected by individual factors (curiosity, pleasure seeking and search for identity). Among them 56% had reported the cause of drug use due to pleasure seeking. It was found that multiple factors were responsible to initiate drug abuse. The respondents whose fathers' occupation was agriculture found to be more affected by stress.

The FIDUs (Female Intravenous Drug Users) whose father's were engaged in services found to be more affected by social factors. Fathers' occupations, was found less significant to initiate drug abuse due to individual factors. As the age grew older to start the drug abuse, it was found that the social factors leading to start drug were effective. Majority of them (35%) had started to use drug when they were 20-24 years, 84% FIDUs had got relapsed and cause of relapse was found to be peer pressure for 54% of the respondents.

The findings of the study suggest that social factors and individual factors are the major contributing factors of drug abuse.