

## **DRUG DEFINED CRIMES AMONG INMATES IN A CITY JAIL IN EASTERN VISAYAS, PHILIPPINES**

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**Aims:** To determine the factors associated with drug-defined crimes among inmates of a city jail in Eastern Visayas, Philippines.

**Design and Setting:** Retrospective, cross-sectional, analytic study.

**Participants:** 661 inmates whose records were available for review at the time of data collection from February to March 2010. There were 321 drug-defined cases and 340 non-drug-defined cases.

**Measurements:** Using a pretested Information Checklist, records were reviewed to extract the variables of interest.

**Results:** There were 48.4% inmates who were admitted into this city jail for drug-defined crimes. Among the socio-demographic factors included in this study, only educational status (OR=2.98; p-value=0.00), employment status (OR=2.56; p-value=0.00), and residence (OR=2.57; p-value=0.00) were found to have statistically significant correlation with the commission of drug-defined crimes.

**Conclusion:** It appeared that in this group of inmates, those who reached college, those who were employed, and those who came from urban areas were more than twice likely to commit drug-defined crimes than those who only had an elementary education, those who were unemployed, and those who came from the rural areas. These findings could help the program planners in this city formulate preventive measures that would address the proper sectors in the community.