

Determinants of Risk of Relapse among Drug Surrenderers

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Abstract: Relapse into substance use may be of the challenges of drug surrenderers. The present study determined the predictors of risk of relapse. The respondents of the study were 106 drug surrenderers and were randomly selected from one of the regions in the Philippines. The study utilized questionnaires that measured risk of relapse and its determinants among the respondents. The study considered positive criminology which includes spirituality, social acceptance, resilience and restorative justice as determinants of risk of relapse. The data gathered were treated and analyzed. Of 106 respondents, 52 (49%) of them are using substances for at least one year and a maximum of four years; 90 uses methamphetamine hydrochloride and that their highest reason of substance use is peer pressure.

The result shows that only social acceptance predicts low risk of relapse and is accounted for 10.1% of variance. The result suggests that acceptance from the family and peers may help lessen the risk of relapse among drug surrenderers.

Keywords: Risk of relapse, drug surrenderers, social acceptance