

MISSING OLD AGE PERSON RECORDING SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to study on the process of recording, retrieving and database missing persons who are old age. The study was based on qualitative method approach by Focus Group and Storytelling. The main findings of this research are study of the process of recording and retrieving missing persons who are old age of various agencies, which have a search process and the storage are different but some information is basic information such as name - surname, age, birth date, etc. The information recording currently available to agencies such as Criminal Record Division of Royal Thai Police, Central Institute of Forensic Science of Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and the mirror Foundation were recorded information of the missing person who are old age to open and close information may violate the rights of the missing person must be informed by relatives and authorized persons only. Another important role of the Disaster information center to innovate the experiences of missing people in the form of academic work. The database of missing person who are old age were studied from the following agencies: Criminal Record Division of Royal Thai Police, Central Institute of Forensic Science of Ministry of Justice, Back to Home center of The mirror Foundation, Social Assistant center of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and Missing Person center of Thai PBS integrated by expert invitation and staff from the agencies to analyze and organize the meeting to study the system for standard and to use results from this research to make database of Missing Person from old age.

Keywords: Missing Old Age, Recording System

1. INTRODUCTION

Missing person's problems remains the main problem of many countries [1] including Thailand. The problem of people disappearing is becoming more intense, whether they are voluntary disappearances, Lack of contact, being tempted to human trafficking, Disappearance with illness or disasters. [2]

Thailand found this problem is becoming more serious. Data from the Disaster Prevention Center for Trafficking in Persons: The Mirror Foundation collects data on lost people since 2003 to 2009 by the total number of victims, including men and women, are 1,523 peoples and during follow-up 570 peoples.

In the United States, the number of people lost each day is not less than 100,000, which is under the jurisdiction of a medical examiner in many US agencies. [3]

The development of the United States' lost person data center system has been developed since 2007 until complete development and implementation in 2009 by the recording and storage system of The National Missing Person of the United States is called NAMUS (National Missing and Unidentified Person System). In system developing, the United States Court of Justice has worked with the main agencies, including National Association of Medical Examiners (NAME) and National Center for Forensic Science, and organizing small group meetings for the development of database system.

In Thailand, missing people in 2018, aged 60 years and over, are female rather than male, followed by age between 51-59 years, more female than male, most of which are caused by Alzheimer's disease or Alzheimer's disease Mercury during Amnestic Mild Cognitive Impairment (Amnestic MCI), which is a period before entering the Alzheimer's dementia that, if properly cared for and treated properly, will help slow or reduce the chance of getting into Alzheimer's dementia.

Therefore, from the importance of such problems, the researcher is interested in studying missing old age person recording system. Including problems and obstacles in the operation from the main agencies in Thailand to help make the plan to develop a centralized system for data loss and concrete implementation.

2. OBJECTIVE

To study on the process of recording, retrieving and database missing persons who are old age.

3. METHODOLOGY

Using qualitative research methods by data from documents and related electronic media such as reports and manuals for monitoring and preventing missing persons related to elderly people with Alzheimer's disease, newspapers, articles that appear on the websites of relevant agencies, both public and private Academic articles of foreign countries and In-depth interviews and group discussions. The results will be analyzed by using a content analysis cover various issues in 5 areas, namely: The policy of the agency, Organizational Structure, Operational process of information, Technology systems that support work and Personnel, including problems and obstacles and propose solutions or guidelines for the development of data center systems.

The population of this study is the main organization that informs and tracks missing people with Alzheimer's disease as follows: 1) Criminal Record Division of Royal Thai Police 2) Central Institute of Forensic Science of Ministry of Justice 3) Back to Home Center of the mirror Foundation 4) Social Assistant center of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and 5) Missing Person Center of Thai PBS

4. RESULTS

1. Study of the recording process and searched for missing old age person

From the study of the recording process and searching for lost persons of various agencies which has a process of searching information and different data collection but some information will be basic information such as name-surname, age, date of birth etc.

The recording of the information of the lost person cannot be disclosed and disclosed. Because some information may be a violation of the rights of the lost person Therefore must have a desire from relatives and only those allowed when there is a loss, relatives or related persons can notify missing person.

Another important role of Missing Person Information Center is to create innovations based on the experience of notifying missing people in the form of academic work, such as manuals for tracking missing people. And a law guide to tracking missing person. The academic work has contributed directly to the family of missing people in the follow-up of the missing and step-by-step and pushing for social issues that affect the risk of disappearing from the homes of people in the society, resulting in policy amendments, resulting in long-term results.

2. The study of the system and procedures for missing person of the main authorities responsible in Thailand

2.1 Criminal Record Division of Royal Thai Police

Website: <http://www.criminal.police.go.th>

From the study of criminal Record Division website is a website that records lost personal information with details of the lost person's database, such as

- Name-surname in Thai and English language
- ID card number / passport number
- Gender
- Nationality
- Date of birth
- Age
- Education
- Occupation
- Dress Code
- Property Blame or Appearance
- Disability
- Date/Month/Year Lost
- Lost place
- Address at the time of loss
- Cause of loss
- Presumption
- Location should be Found
- Preliminary Information in the notification

2.2 Central Institute of Forensic Science of Ministry of Justice

Website: <http://www.cifs.moj.go.th/>

From the study of Central Institute of Forensic Science of Ministry of Justice is a website that records missing person information with details of the missing person database, such as

- Missing Person's name-surname
- Age (at the date of loss)
- Age (at current date)
- Gender
- Identification Information
- Dental Information
- Scar / Blame
- Tattoos
- Special Characteristics
- Medical History
- Dress and Property

The difference from the agency is a detail record of personal Identification Information.

2.3 Back to Home Center of the mirror Foundation

Website: <http://web.backtohome.org>

From the study of Back to Home Center of the mirror Foundation is a website that records missing person information with details of the missing person database such as

- Lost Personal Information
- Name-Surname
- Nickname
- Current Age,
- Personal Characteristics
- Pronounced Shape
- Approximate Weight
- Estimated Hair Style
- Skin Color
- Blame
- Relevant Information
- Date of Loss
- Date of Notification of Personal Information
- Etc.

2.4 Social Assistant center of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

Website: <http://www.oscethailand.go.th>

From the study of Social Assistant center of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security website is a website that records missing person information with details of the missing person's database such as

- The Subject Code,
- Date
- Time of Notification
- Urgency
- Problem Category
- Detail of Name
- Detail of Age
- Location Loss
- Status Subject
- Informant
- Recipient
- Etc.

2.5 Missing Person Center of Thai PBS

Website: <http://www.thaipbs.or.th>

From the study of Missing Person Center of Thai PBS is a website that records the missing person's information with details of the missing person's database, such as

- Name-Surname
- Age
- Missing from Home Number
- Loss Date
- Loss Time
- Personal Information
- Etc.

5. DISCUSSION

1. Study guidelines searching for missing old age person

Laws and regulations related to the search for lost people who are old age of each agency. Most of them will use the police regulations regarding the case, style 14, chapter 3 about lost cases and returned which is consistent with the research of Sudawan Somjai (2015) [4] on the study of the recording and retrieval of lost data. In relation to missing person, there will be a practice in Article 405, when people report about missing person, who are responsible for receiving the notification, rushing to receive the daily report or record the message as Evidence and manage to fill out the message in the report of the missing person according to the form ๓๓.12/1- ๓. 326 in the regulations and to ask the cause of the informer to get clear resolution.

2. The process of searching for missing old age person

The process of searching for the missing person of each department will receive the initial information from the family or relatives of the missing person and check the property, identity and clothing that wears before disappearing. So the relevant staff will bring such information to the point of missing people and analyze the path to follow the missing person which is consistent with the research of Patchara Sinloima (2009) on tracking and preventing lost children found that the process of searching for missing persons will informed of the initial information from the family or relatives of the missing person and checking property Special defects and clothing that wears before disappearing.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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6. REFERENCES

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