

# 1 摘要

## Executive Summary

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### I. 摘要結果

- 近年來，檔案室錄得的被呈報濫用藥物的總人數持續下降，從二零零一年的 18 513 人，下降至零六年的 13 204 人。（表 1a）
- 濫用藥物者的平均年齡從二零零一年的 33 歲升至零四及零五年的 35 歲，在零六年回落至 34 歲，與零二及零三年的水平相同。（表 1a）
- 廿一歲以下青少年濫藥人數在近年則出現升跌起伏，從二零零零年的 4 020 人下降至零四年的 2 186 人。隨後兩年人數又回升，在二零零六年為 2 549 人。他們的平均年齡在近年維持於 17 歲。（表 1a）
- 多年來男性濫用藥物的情況較女性普遍，男性濫藥人數在過去數年持續下降，二零零六年人數為 10 670 人，較零五年下降 6.8%。而女性濫藥人數在近年出現輕微升跌起伏。二零零二年人數為 3 186 人，在零六年下降至 2 534 人，與零三年的水平相若。（表 1a）
- 女性濫用藥物者一般較男性濫用藥物者年輕。女性和男性濫用藥物者的平均年齡分別為 27 和 36 歲。（表 1a）

### I. Summary Findings

- The total number of reported drug abusers in recent years continued to decline, from 18 513 persons in 2001 to 13 204 in 2006. (Table 1a)
- The mean age of drug abusers rose from 33 in 2001 to 35 in both 2004 and 2005, and then dropped to 34 in 2006, the same level as that in 2002 and 2003. (Table 1a)
- The number of young drug abusers aged under 21 fluctuated in recent years. It fell from 4 020 persons in 2000 to 2 186 in 2004, and then picked up again to 2 549 in 2006. The mean age of young drug abusers remained at 17 in recent years. (Table 1a)
- Drug abuse is more common among males than females. The number of male drug abusers has been declining for years and was 10 670 in 2006, 6.8% lower than that in 2005. The number of female drug abusers fluctuated slightly in recent years. In 2002, it stood at 3 186 and then fell to 2 534 in 2006, a level similar to that in 2003. (Table 1a)
- Female drug abusers were generally younger than the male counterparts. The mean age of female and male drug abusers was 27 and 36 respectively in 2006. (Table 1a)

- 首次被呈報的濫用藥物者總人數從二零零一年的 5 644 人下降至零六年的 3 482 人。他們的平均年齡從零一年的 23 歲上升至零三年的 25 歲，在零五及零六年又回落至 23 歲。 (表 1b)
- 一直以來，海洛英都是本港最常被濫用的藥物，但濫用海洛英的人數多年來顯著下降。在二零零六年，8 101 人或 61.7% 的濫用藥物人士被呈報是濫用海洛英人士。(表 1d)
- 濫用精神藥物的整體人數在一九九七至二零零六年期間大致上升。有關人數在二零零六年達 7 364 人，是歷史的高位。(表 1d)
- 在二零零六年，氯胺酮(或俗稱“K 仔”)(佔濫藥者 23.2%)、三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆(或俗稱“白瓜子” / “藍精靈”)(16.9%)、“搖頭丸”(11.6%)、大麻(7.4%)、“冰”(6.5%)和咳藥(5.7%)是較常被濫用的精神藥物。(表 1 d)
- 在二零零六年，廿一歲以下的濫用藥物青少年中，“K 仔”是最常被濫用的藥物，有 73.1% 的濫用藥物青少年濫用“K 仔”。第二最常被濫用藥物種類為“搖頭丸”(42.7%)，其次是大麻(18.7%)、硝甲西洋(或俗稱“五仔”)(13.5%)、“冰”(10.4%)和咳藥(7.0%)。三種現時最常濫用藥物原因分別是“受到同輩朋友的影響”(64.8%)，其次是“尋求快感或官能上的滿足”(42.2%)、“解悶”
- The total number of newly reported drug abusers declined from 5 644 in 2001 to 3 482 in 2006. Their average age rose from 23 in 2001 to 25 in 2003 and then fell to 23 again in 2005 and 2006. (Table 1b)
- Heroin has always been the most common drug abused in Hong Kong. The number of heroin abusers, however, has been declining for years. In 2006, 8 101 or 61.7% of drug abusers were reported as heroin abusers. (Table 1d)
- There was a general rising trend in abusing psychotropic substances as a whole between 1997 and 2006. The number of psychotropic substance abusers reached a record high at 7 364 in 2006. (Table 1d)
- Among psychotropic substances, the more commonly abused types in 2006 included ketamine (23.2% of drug abusers), triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (16.9%), ecstasy (11.6%), cannabis (7.4%), ice (6.5%) and cough medicine (5.7%). (Table 1d)
- In 2006, among young drug abusers aged under 21, ketamine was the most popular drug of abuse and was taken by 73.1% of young drug abusers. This was followed by ecstasy (42.7%), cannabis (18.7%), nimetazepam (13.5%), ice (10.4%) and cough medicine (7.0%). The three most popular reasons for current drug use were “peer influence” (64.8%), followed by “to seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction” (42.2%), “relief

(41.3%)和“出於好奇”(41.0%)。  
(表 1d 及 1h)

- 在二零零六年，約 11.3% 濫用藥物者被呈報曾在中國內地（主要在深圳）濫用藥物，他們大部分均有在香港濫藥。\*（表 1f）
- 在二零零六年，38.2% 的濫藥者被呈報只在家 / 朋友的家中濫用藥物，另 31.5% 同時在家 / 朋友的家及其他地點（主要為休憩地方 / 公園 / 公廁及的士高 / 卡拉 OK）濫藥，餘下 30.3% 只在其他地點濫藥。在廿一歲以下濫藥青少年中，只在家 / 朋友的家中濫藥的比例較低，為 13.3%；但只在其他地點（主要為的士高 / 卡拉 OK）濫藥的比例則較高，為 55.1%。\*（表 1g）
- 濫用超過一種藥物當今已成為濫用藥物者中一個普遍的現象。濫用多種藥物者是指在指明時期內被呈報濫用超過一種藥物的人士，不論有關藥物是否在同一時間混合服用。

of boredom” (41.3%) and “curiosity” (41.0%). (Tables 1d and 1h)

- About 11.3% of drug abusers in 2006 were reported to have taken drugs in the Mainland of China (mainly in Shenzhen). Most of them also took drugs in Hong Kong. \* (Table 1f)
- Some 38.2% of drug abusers in 2006 were reported to have taken drugs at home/friend’s home only, 31.5% at both home/friend’s home and other localities (mainly recreation area/public garden/public toilet and disco/karaoke) and the remaining 30.3% at other localities only. Among young drug abusers aged under 21, the respective proportion of those taking drugs at home/friend’s home only was much lower, at 13.3%, whereas that of taking drugs at other localities only (mainly disco/karaoke) was much higher, at 55.1%.\* (Table 1g)
- Taking more than one type of drugs has become one common phenomenon among drug abusers nowadays. A multiple drug abuser is defined to be a person who is reported to have taken more than one type of drugs within the specified period, irrespective of whether the drugs were taken concurrently on one occasion or not.

註：\* 該項新增項目的數字只在二零零六年起才編製。

Note : \* Statistics on these new items were compiled only as from 2006.

- 濫用多種藥物者的比例多年來持續上升，在二零零六年達到32.1%。他們大部份同時濫用兩種藥物。（表 1c）
- 在二零零六年，所有濫藥者及廿一歲以下的濫藥者首次濫用藥物的平均年齡分別是 18 及 15 歲。（表 1i）
- 過半的濫藥者為失業人士，過三分之一是就業人士，另 4.8%是學生。（表 1j）
- The proportion of multiple drug abusers has been increasing over the years and reached 32.1% in 2006. The majority of them abused two types of drugs at the same time. (Table 1c)
- In 2006, the mean age of first abuse of all drug abusers and young drug abusers under 21 was 18 and 15 respectively. (Table 1i)
- Over half of the drug abusers were unemployed, over one-third were employed and 4.8% were students. (Table 1j)

## II. 概要一覽

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
所有濫用藥物人士	17 635	16 992	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 113	13 204
平均年齡	34	34	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34
男性	15 398	14 838	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 448	10 670
佔所有的百分比	87.3	87.3	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8
平均年齡	35	35	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36
女性	2 237	2 154	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 665	2 534
佔所有的百分比	12.7	12.7	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2
平均年齡	27	27	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27
廿一歲以下年青人	3 150	2 841	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 276	2 549
佔所有的百分比	17.9	16.7	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.3
平均年齡	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
首次被呈報人士	3 614	3 417	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 723	3 482
佔所有的百分比	20.5	20.1	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.4
平均年齡	24	24	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23

## 最常被濫用藥物

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
(1) 被呈報並備有被濫用藥物種類資料的人士										
人數	16 496	15 746	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 130
(2) 濫用海洛英人士										
人數	14 291	13 588	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 101
佔 (1) 的百分比	86.6	86.3	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.7
(3) 濫用精神藥物人士										
人數	3 488	3 412	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 364
佔 (1) 的百分比	21.1	21.7	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.1
濫用氯胺酮人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	*	-	0.2	9.8	16.8	16.9	14.0	17.8	15.1	23.2
濫用三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9
濫用大麻人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	8.0	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4
濫用“搖頭丸”人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	0.4	0.4	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6
濫用“冰”人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	5.1	6.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5
濫用咳藥人士										
佔 (1) 的百分比	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7

## II. Highlights at a Glance

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All drug abusers	17 635	16 992	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 113	13 204
Mean age	34	34	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34
Male	15 398	14 838	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 448	10 670
% of all	87.3	87.3	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8
Mean age	35	35	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36
Female	2 237	2 154	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 665	2 534
% of all	12.7	12.7	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2
Mean age	27	27	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27
Young persons aged under 21	3 150	2 841	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 276	2 549
% of all	17.9	16.7	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.3
Mean age	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Newly reported persons	3 614	3 417	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 723	3 482
% of all	20.5	20.1	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.4
Mean age	24	24	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23

### Common drugs abused

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
(1) Drug abusers with type of drugs reported										
No.	16 496	15 746	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 130
(2) Heroin abusers										
No.	14 291	13 588	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 101
% of (1)	86.6	86.3	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.7
(3) Psychotropic substance abusers										
No.	3 488	3 412	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 364
% of (1)	21.1	21.7	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.1
Ketamine abusers										
% of (1)	*	-	0.2	9.8	16.8	16.9	14.0	17.8	15.1	23.2
Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone abusers										
% of (1)	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9
Cannabis abusers										
% of (1)	8.0	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4
MDMA (Ecstasy) abusers										
% of (1)	0.4	0.4	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6
Methylamphetamine (Ice) abusers										
% of (1)	5.1	6.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5
Cough medicine abusers										
% of (1)	2.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7