# Guidelines for the completion of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) record sheet

#### Points to note in reporting

### 1. Definition of drug abuse adopted by CRDA

- For the purpose of CRDA reporting, a drug abuser refers to a person who has used drugs/substances in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic or general use during the four weeks before the date of contact\*, and the drugs/substances used harms or threatens to harm the physical or mental health or social well-being of an individual. Alcohol and tobacco are, however, not regarded as drugs abused.
- Please note that if the person is referred to drug rehabilitation treatment from Probation Order (or Police Superintendents' Discretion Scheme, hospital, Methadone clinic, etc.), he/she should be reported to CRDA as an abuser given that drug abusing had occurred before the date of arrest or entering hospital. Although he/she may (temporarily) not abusing drugs during the four weeks before admission to treatment programme, CRDA still regard the person as a drug abuser. Relevant drug taking information pertaining to the four weeks before the date of arrest or entering hospital should be collected and reported.
- The drugs/substances of abuse are broadly classified into narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances. Narcotics analgesics include substances such as heroin, opium, morphine, physeptone, methadone and fentanyl. Psychotropic substances include hallucinogens (e.g. cannabis), depressants (e.g. methaqualone), stimulants (e.g. MDMA, methamphetamine and cocaine), tranquillizers (e.g. triazolam, midazolam, zopiclone and nimetazepam) and other substances such as etomidate, ketamine and cough medicine. Some common drugs/substances liable to abuse are listed and introduced at <a href="https://www.nd.gov.hk/en/druginfo.html">www.nd.gov.hk/en/druginfo.html</a>.

### 2. When to complete a record sheet

Reporting agencies, when coming into contact with a person who is known or suspected to be a drug abuser, are requested to complete a CRDA record sheet making reference to the notes given in <u>Annex 1</u>.

The CRDA does not presume that any drug abuser will continue abusing drugs after reporting. Thus when a reporting agency come into contact with a drug abuser again who had already been reported a year before or some years before, the reporting agency should continue to report the case to CRDA no matter whether there is any change in demographic characteristics and abusing pattern. Otherwise, CRDA statistics in the year will not be able to cover the drug abusers concerned.

Category of reporting agencies	Examples of situations that completing a record sheet is required		
Police and Customs	Encounter confirmed or suspected drug abusers under arrest.		
Correctional Services	Encounter self-report drug abusers on their admissio		
Department	to correctional institutions.		
Social Welfare Department	Encounter confirmed or suspected drug abusers on their admission to rehabilitation programmes for offenders or who seek assistance.		
Treatment and rehabilitation agencies	Encounter drug abusers on both first admission and readmission to treatment programmes.		
Welfare agencies	Encounter confirmed or suspected drug abusers who seek assistance. Outreaching social workers encounter clients who are suspected or claim to be drug abusers.		
Hospitals and clinics	Encounter patients who show withdrawal symptoms of drug addiction or who claim to be drug abusers.		
Academic institutes	Suspected student abuser or students who claim to be drug abusers approach the staff/student counsellors for assistance or consultation.		

## 3. Privacy issues related to collecting and reporting of personal data

Agencies should comply with Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) (Cap.486) during data collection and reporting, in order to protect privacy of abusers. A relevant guideline and suggested measures are given at <u>Annex 2</u>.

## 4. Delivery of completed record sheets

Wherever possible, agencies should arrange a personnel to deliver the completed record sheets to the CRDA office by hand (Address: Statistics Unit, Security Bureau, Government Secretariat, 30/F, High Block, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong). If by hand delivery cannot be arranged, government departments should send the record sheets by dispatch in sealed envelopes and under "confidential" cover to the CRDA office.

#### 5. The CRDA e-submission system

After registration with the CRDA to become a user, reporting agencies can access the system via the Internet to perform electronic data submission by using an e-form. The system also allows registered users to enquire the history of e-records submitted and download aggregated statistics for management purpose. More detailed information on the e-submission system can be viewed at <a href="https://www.nd.gov.hk/en/crda">www.nd.gov.hk/en/crda</a> ess introduction.html.

#### **Data Confidentiality**

Statutory protection to data confidentiality is assured. The Dangerous Drugs Ordinance stipulates that any person who discloses any record of confidential information which is kept by the Registry or a reporting agency, or supplies to any person information obtained from any such record, or permits access to any such record, commits an offence. Hence, all information supplied in the CRDA record sheets is handled in strict confidence and is accessible only to those who are directly involved in the operation of the CRDA and relevant workers of reporting agencies, and all these personnel are required to observe the rule of confidentiality.

#### **Contact the CRDA Office**

If there is any further enquiries about the guidelines or interest in applying for using the CRDA e-submission system, please contact staff of the CRDA office by phone (phone no. 2867 1071) or by fax (fax no. 2537 2575) or by e-mail (e-mail address: sb\_stat@sb.gov.hk).

Statistics Unit Security Bureau

Revised July 2025

## Points to note in completing CRDA record sheet

Police/Customs: date of arrest.

Refers to the

Chinese name of Correctional Services Department: date of the drug abuser as admission to correctional institutions. shown on his/her Social Welfare Department: date of admission identity document. to rehabilitation programmes for offenders or (ii) If the abuser has date of knowing or suspecting that the client is a Refers to English name only, (i) Date of birth calculated Certificate of drug abuser. The name of the by Western reckoning. then fill in the Treatment agencies: date of admission or Identity, travel office/ branch of the English name as (ii) If the date of birth is consultation. document or reporting agency shown on his/her Welfare agencies /Hospitals / Academic not known, please fill other identity completing the passport or other in the estimated year of document institutes: date of knowing or suspecting that the record sheet must be identity document. client is a drug abuser. number. filled. CONFIDENTIAL CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE RECORD SHEET when entered with data Please circle appropriate answer for multiple choice questions 1. Reporting Agency Offic /Branch Date of Contact ABC Organization TaiPo Name (in Chinese characters) if no Chinese name, in English) HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please quote ot Other document number 5. Sex: (I) Male Date of Birth 6 Ethnicity 12 Other (please specify) month Economic activity status Full-time worker Unemployed ital Status Casual/Part-time worker Home-maker Other (please specify) Student Never married Married/Cohabiting Worker in illicit trade Unknown Widowed Divorced/Separated 9 Unknown 12 District of Residence ether your partner took drugs in the last four weeks? 11 Central & Western 21 Yau Tsim Mong 31 Kwai Tsing 36 Tai Po Yes 2 No Not applicable 9 Unknown 12 Wan Chai 22 Sham Shui Po 32 Tsuen Wan 37 Sha Tin 23 Kowloon City 13 Eastern 33 Tuen Mun Sai Kung far as you are aware, whether any of your parents took drugs in the past? 14 Southern Wong Tai Sin 34 Yuen Long Islands 39 r/mother include biological father/mother, stepfather/stepmother and adoptive father/m 35 North 99 Unknown Kwun Tong 13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years) Yes 20 ur mother 9 Unknown 1 Yes far as you are aware, whether any of your children took drugs in the past? Type of Housing Public rental housing ildren include children born in or out of wedlock, stepchildren and adopted children Temporary housing ck "Not applicable" if you do not have any child. Subsidised home ownership housing (including (including transitional housing) Sale of Home Ownership Scheme flats, Sandwich Other (please specify) 2 No (3 1 Yes Not applicable Class Housing Scheme) hildren aged 18 and over 1 Yes 2 No Not applicable Private permanent housing (not subdivided units) Private permanent housing (subdivided units) ducational Attainment (the highest level attained, regardless if the course was o No schooling/Pre-primary 6 Post-secondary (undergra 15. Whether previously convicted? Primary Post-secondary (postgrad Yes, only drug-related offences Yes, offences unknown Lower secondary Unknown Yes, only other offences No Upper secondary Yes, both drug-related and other offences Unknown The ethnicity of an abuser is Please see Note (Q14) for Refers to the employment Refers to whether the determined by self-identification. or other economic activity detailed definition. abuser has been convicted status of the abuser during of a criminal offence in If the abuser cannot determine his/her own ethnicity, reporting the seven days prior to the Hong Kong or elsewhere. contact date. Please see agency may classify the abuser Note (Q11) for detailed according to his/her appearance or language. Otherwise, definition. reporting agency may check the nationality of the abuser as a proxy for ethnicity. Please refer to Note (Q6) for examples.

(ii)	Refers to the formal name or nickname / street name of the abused drug/ substance. If more than one type of drugs/substances is mixed when abused, the name of each individual drug/ substance in the mixture should be specified, irrespective of the frequency of taking each drug/ substance. If it is impossible to know the type of drugs/ substances abused by the abuser, write down "unknown" and leave all other respective columns in Q16 blank.	abused, specify t respective drug/s (ii) In general, there taking, including (1) Injection; (2)	are five different me	ethods of einhaling;	(i) Age at which the drug abuser used the drug for the first time. Please do not report the number of years that the drug abuser has used the drug. (ii) If more than one type of drug/substance is abused, the age of first abuse for each type of drug reported by the abuser may be different.
	Type of substances  1 Heroiw INJECT 2 Ketamine Swift 3 4  17. Place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answer of the place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks).	d of taking for the fing the final fine fine fine fine fine fine fine fine	Locality of abusing drugs in the state of th	hostel) 20 Cinema/Ti 21 Public are public par ntal area 22 Others (pl	nonth*  anonth*  anon
	2) To identify with peers/peer influence 5 To avoid	-medication d discomfort of its absence euphoria or sensory satisfaction	7 Under influence 8 Other reason (pl 9 Unknown	The second secon	Leave blank
	Case reference number : Reporte	d by:	Contact telephone:		Register No.
		since its m clear. Sel	not state "divan" eaning is not lect a preset ch best describes		example is residential bilitation centre.

#### **Notes**

Other ethnicity refers to Filipino, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, Indonesian, Japanese, Korean, Thai, Vietnamese, Nepalese, Other Asian, British, Portuguese, Other European, US American, Canadian, Other American, Australian, New Zealander, African, etc.

Q9A Father/mother include biological father/mother, stepfather / stepmother and adoptive father/mother.

If <u>any one of your biological father, stepfather(s)(if any) or adoptive father(s)(if any)</u> has ever abused drugs, please select "Yes".

If you know some of your fathers(if any) had NOT abused drugs, but do NOT know the situation of the other father(s)(if any), please select "No" since there is a qualifier "as far as you are aware" in the question.

The same applies to "Your mother".

Q9B Children include children born in or out of wedlock, stepchildren and adopted children.

If <u>any one of your children aged under 18</u> has ever abused drugs, please select "Yes". If you do not have children aged under 18, please select "Not applicable".

If you know some of your children aged under 18 had NOT abused drugs, but do NOT know the situation of the other child(ren) aged under 18, please select "No" since there is a qualifier "as far as you are aware" in the question.

The same applies to "your children aged 18 and over".

Q11 A person can be classified into various economic activity statuses including:

Full-time worker refers to an employee, employer or a self-employed who had formal job attachment (i.e. had continued receipt of wage, or had an assurance or an agreed date of return to job or business, or was in receipt of compensation without obligation to accept another job) and was working under a regular pattern with fixed number of usual days of work per month or fixed number of usual hours of work per week / month

during the seven days prior to the time of report;

Casual/Part-time worker refers to a person who was working on a day-to-day basis or for whom the number of usual days of work per week or usual hours of work per working day / week was either not fixed or irregular during the seven days prior to the time of report;

Worker in illicit trade (such as persons possessing of dangerous drugs or selling pirated compact discs) is classified according to the interpretation of the person reporting the case, therefore no objective standard can be relied on;

*Unemployed* refers to a person who had been available for work but had not performed any work for pay during the seven days prior to the time of report;

*Home-maker* refers to a person who looks after the home without pay;

Student refers to a person who is studying (that is, studying full-time in educational institution, self-studying, studying informal courses in miscellaneous training institutes or studying evening courses) and was not working during the seven days prior to the time of report. Student worker should be classified as an employed person and is not included in this category;

Retired person refers to a person who has worked previously but is not currently working due to old age;

Others includes persons who do not have to work for a living and who cannot work due to permanent sickness or disablement.

#### Q14 Type of housing:

*Public rental housing*: Including all public rental housing flats and interim housing flats managed by the Hong Kong Housing Authority; light public housing of the Housing Bureau and rental flats and flats under the Senior Citizen Residences Scheme of the Hong Kong Housing Society.

Subsidised home ownership housing: Including flats under the Tenants Purchase Scheme (TPS) of the HA; flats under the Home Ownership Scheme (HOS), Private Sector Participation Scheme (PSPS), Middle Income Housing Scheme (MIHS), Buy or Rent Option Scheme (BRO) and Mortgage Subsidy Scheme (MSS) of the HA; flats under the Flat-For-Sale Scheme (FFSS), Sandwich Class Housing Scheme (SCHS) and Subsidised Sale Flats Projects (SSFP) of the HS; and flats under the subsidised sale flat scheme of

the Urban Renewal Authority. HOS/ PSPS/ MIHS/ BRO/ MSS/ TPS/ FFSS/ SCHS flats that can be traded in the open market (i.e. flats sold prior to HOS Phase 3B or flats with premium paid) are however classified as private permanent housing.

Private permanent housing: Including all flats and apartments in multi-storey blocks or houses built by the private sector mainly for residential purpose and all former subsidised sale flats (i.e. those flats that can be traded in the open market), all villas/bungalows/modern village houses, all simple stone houses/traditional village houses and all units of staff quarters. A "subdivided unit" means premises that form part of a unit of a building. There are different types of subdivided units (including cubicles, bedspaces, space capsules, lofts, cage homes, rooftop houses and podium houses, etc.).

*Temporary housing*: These include quarters in temporary housing areas as well as private temporary structures such as transitional housing, modular housing, roof-top structures, contractor's matsheds, nissen huts, huts and places not intended for residential purpose (such as landings, staircases, corridors, etc.). Vessels are also grouped under this category.

#### Q16 Type of substances abused in the last 4 weeks:

For cannabis abusers, simply report "cannabis" if the date of contact is before 1 February 2023. For cannabis abusers with date of contact falls on or after 1 February 2023\*, please report with the below categories:

- Cannabis (all products): refers to products containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and/or cannabidiol (CBD) but without information on their composition. If the product is known to contain THC or CBD in majority, please report with one of the following two categories.
- Cannabis (THC): refers to products containing THC in majority (i.e. more THC than CBD) or products with THC as key selling point
- *Cannabis (CBD)*: refers to products containing CBD in majority (i.e. more CBD than THC) or products with CBD as key selling point
- \* Since drugs abused during the four weeks before the date of contact are reported, some of these abusers may have abused CBD products before 1 February 2023.

## Reporting Data to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse and compliance with the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance

#### **Purpose**

The following sets out the measures that staff of reporting agencies should comply with when reporting data to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) under Part VIIA of the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (DDO) (Cap.134) in view of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) (Cap.486).

## The Work of CRDA and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO): Implications for Reporting Agencies

- 2. The objective of the PDPO is to protect the privacy of individuals in relation to personal data. It applies to all data users in the government, treatment and welfare agencies, hospitals and clinics and other organisations or individuals in the private sector, which control the collection, holding, processing or use of personal data. Section 4 of the PDPO provides that "a data user shall not do any act, or engage in practice, that contravenes a data protection principle unless the act or practice, as the case may be, is required or permitted under this Ordinance".
- 3. The use or disclosure of personal data is subject to the provisions of data protection principle 3 of the PDPO which provides that

"Personal data shall not, without the prescribed consent of the data subject, be used for any purpose other than

- (a) The purpose for which the data were to be used at the time of collection of the data; or
- (b) A purpose directly related to the purpose referred to in paragraph (a).
- 4. Notwithstanding the above, pursuant to section 62 of the PDPO, "personal data" are exempt from the provisions of data protection principle 3 where
  - (a) The data are to be used for preparing statistics or carrying out research;
  - (b) The data are not to be used for any other purpose; and
  - (c) The resulting statistics or results of the research are not made available in a form which identifies the data subjects or any of them.
- 5. Section 49B of DDO provides that the purposes of the CRDA include the collection, collating and analysis of confidential information supplied by reporting agencies and the publication of statistical information on drug abuse and on various forms of treatment of drug abuse. Statutory

protection to the confidentiality of all records maintained by the CRDA and reporting agencies are provided by the DDO. All the reports published by the CRDA are statistical in nature and contain no information that could lead to any individual drug abuser being identified. Therefore, the data supplied by the reporting agencies could be exempt from data protection principle 3 in accordance with section 62 of the PDPO.

- 6. The reporting agencies are reminded to comply with all the other data protection principles. Specifically, under data protection principle 1, reporting agencies should on or before collecting the data inform their clients whether it is obligatory or voluntary for them to supply the data, the purpose for which the data are to be used, the classes of persons to whom the data may be transferred (in this case the staff of CRDA), their rights to request access to and correction of the personal data, and the contact person (name and address) for seeking access and correction. Besides, Principle 1 requires that the personal data shall be collected by means which are lawful and fair in the circumstances.
- 7. In accordance with Section 35 of the PDPO, a data user is not required to comply with the requirement of data protection principle 1 subsection (3) to inform the same data subject for subsequent collections of personal data in the same circumstances within 12 months if compliance with those provisions in subsequent collection would be to repeat, without any material difference, what had been done to comply with that requirement during the first collection.

### Measures to be taken to comply with the PDPO

- 8. The following measures should be taken by reporting agencies in the collection of data from their clients:
  - (a) To display a "Notice to Data Subject Regarding Collection of Personal Data Disclosed to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse" at the location where the information is collected, e.g., reception counter or interview room; and to deliver a copy of the notice to their clients. The notice should contain the information to be provided to the data subject as mentioned in para. 6 above. A sample notice is attached.
  - (b) If personal data are collected from their clients through interviews in places other than offices of reporting agencies or where their clients appear to be illiterate, they should be informed verbally as far as practicable matters mentioned in para. 6 above. This requirement can be dispensed with if it is not practicable to do so, e.g. where data subjects who are too young or mentally incapable of understanding. However, in that situation, the data subject's parent/guardian or otherwise the person responsible for the data subject's affairs might be informed to ensure that the data are collected by fair means.

#### **SAMPLE**

## Notice to Data Subject Regarding Collection of Personal Data Disclosed to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse

Please read this notice before you provide any personal data to [Name of unit/ organization].

#### Purpose of Collection

The personal data provided by you will be supplied to the Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) maintained by the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau of the Government for the purpose of compilation of statistics, conducting of researches, and publication of statistical information on drug abuse which are crucial to the development of anti-drug abuse policies and programmes in Hong Kong. The provision of personal data by you will therefore be very valuable in assisting the Government to map out an effective and a balanced programme to help people and drug abusers stay away from drugs. Please ensure that the data you provide are accurate. It there are changes in the data you provide, please notify us.

#### Data Confidentiality and Classes of Transferees

The personal data you provide will be accessible only to those persons who are directly involved in the operation of the CRDA. Staff of the CRDA and this unit/ organization are required to observe the rule of confidentiality under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance in handling such personal data. In other words, statutory protection to data confidentiality is provided by the Ordinance. Personal data may only be disclosed where such disclosure is authorized by the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance and the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance. Moreover, the published reports of the CRDA are statistical in nature and contain no information that could lead to any individual being identified.

#### Access to and Correction of Personal Data

Subject to exemptions provided under the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance, you have right of access to and correction of personal data held on you. Your right of access includes the right to obtain a copy of your personal data subject to payment of a fee.

#### Enquiries

Enquiries concerning the personal data collected in this event, including the making of access and correction, should be addressed to:

Note: This notice may be modified to suit different circumstances.