

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室

第五十六號報告書

Central Registry of Drug Abuse

Fifty-sixth Report

一九九七年至二零零六年
1997-2006



中華人民共和國 香港特別行政區
保安局禁毒處
Narcotics Division, Security Bureau
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region
People's Republic of China

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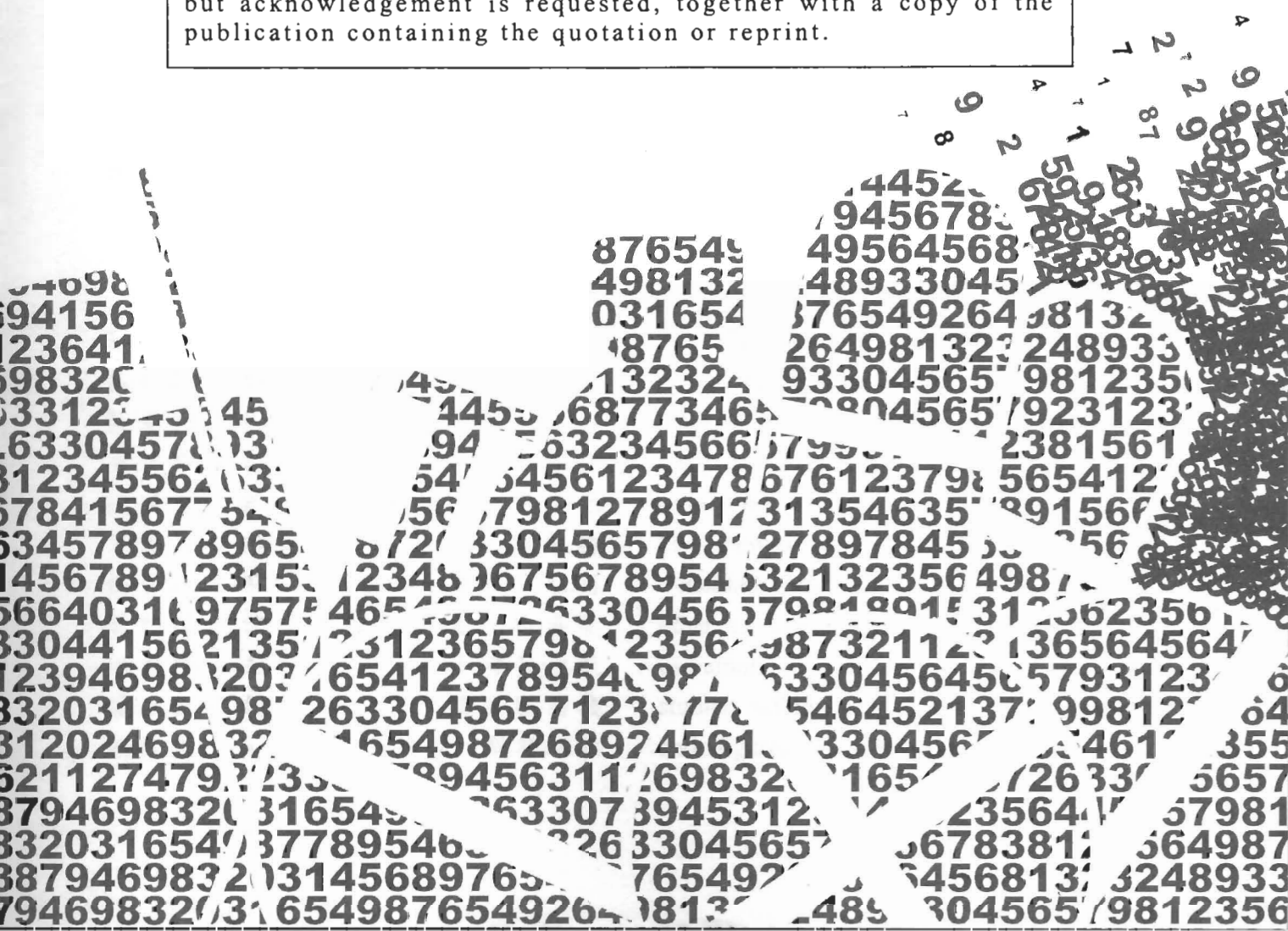
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背景

Background

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的範圍

1. 這是藥物濫用資料中央檔案室(檔案室)報告書系列中的第五十六號,載列一九九七至二零零六年間香港藥物濫用統計數字。這些統計數字是由不同界別的呈報機構向檔案室呈報的藥物濫用者個案資料所編製,有關機構包括執法部門、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上學院、醫院和診所。

2. 雖然檔案室的呈報網絡範圍廣泛,但檔案室是屬於自願呈報系統,只能記錄曾與呈報機構接觸而又被這些機構呈報的濫藥者。因此,檔案室不可能確定香港濫用藥物者的確實人口數字。根據檔案室資料而編製的統計數字應視作反映藥物濫用趨勢的指標,而非藥物濫用情況的絕對界定。

3. 在準確計算藥物濫用者的確實人口數字方面,其實沒有一個普遍被接受的方法,亦沒有任何一個方法本身足以全面地研究濫用藥物各方面的問題。檔案室的濫藥數字應與其他呈報系統所提供的定性和定量數據的資料一併應用。除了參考學生服用藥物情況調查和非定期進行的毒品研究項目之外,當局亦會參考其他數據和數字(如戒毒治療及復康服務機構提供的入院數字的季報,載有緝毒

Scope of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse

1. This is the fifty-sixth issue in a series of Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) Reports to present drug abuse statistics in Hong Kong for the period 1997 – 2006. These statistics were based on information on drug abuse records collated by the CRDA from reports sent to it by a wide network of reporting agencies including law enforcement departments, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics.

2. Although the reporting network of the CRDA is comprehensive, it is a voluntary reporting system which can only record those abusers who have come into contact with and been reported by the reporting agencies. It is therefore not possible for the CRDA to ascertain the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong. The statistics should be taken as indicators of the trends in drug abuse over time rather than a finite definition of the situation.

3. There is no universally accepted method to accurately measure the size of the drug abusing population. No single method by itself is sufficient to study all aspects of the drug abuse problem. CRDA statistics should be viewed as complementary to the quantitative and qualitative data obtained from other sources. Apart from surveys on drug use among students and ad hoc drug research studies, reference is also made to other data and figures (such as quarterly reports on

和與毒品犯罪有關的被捕數字的報告)，以判斷香港的濫藥情況。

4. 濫用藥物的趨勢情況可從每年向檔案室呈報的濫用藥物總人數顯示出來。這些統計資料每季都會更新及在禁毒處的網頁 (www.nd.gov.hk/c_drugstatistics.htm)公布。在檔案室的範籌內，濫用藥物者是指一名曾與某一機構接觸且被得悉或懷疑曾在指定期間服用危害或可能危害其身體、精神健康、或其家庭和社會關係的人士，而劑量或服用期超過正常的治療劑量或服用期。被濫用的物質可分為麻醉鎮痛劑及精神藥物兩大類物質。麻醉鎮痛劑指海洛英、鴉片、嗎啡和菲仕通 / 美沙酮。而精神藥物包括迷幻劑、鎮抑劑、興奮劑、鎮靜劑和其他物質，例如氯胺酮、咳藥和有機溶劑等。飲用酒精及吸食煙草則不被列作濫用藥物。

報告書的範圍

5. 報告書分別在五個不同章節展列多年來濫用藥物趨勢和濫用藥物者特徵的分析。第二章旨在分析一九九七至二零零六年過去十年間濫用

admission statistics from treatment and rehabilitation service agencies, reports on drug seizures and drug-offence related arrests) to gauge the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong.

4. The total number of drug abusers reported to the CRDA within a year is compiled each year to indicate the overall trend. Statistics on drug abuse are updated and released on a quarterly basis on the Narcotics Division web page (www.nd.gov.hk/drugstatistics.htm). In the ambit of the CRDA, a drug abuser is defined to be a person who has come into contact with a particular agency and is known or suspected to have taken substances during the specified period, which harms or threatens to harm the physical, mental or social well-being of an individual, in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic. Substance of abuse can be broadly divided into two categories - narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances. Narcotics analgesics refer to heroin, opium, morphine and physeptone/methadone, while psychotropic substances include hallucinogens, depressants, stimulants, tranquillizers and other substances such as ketamine, cough medicine and organic solvents. Taking alcohol and tobacco are however not regarded as drug abuse.

Scope of Report

5. The Report presents the analysis of drug abuse trends and characteristics of drug abusers over the years in five separate chapters. Chapter 2 focuses on the important

藥物的重要趨勢。第三章載述二零零六年所有被呈報的濫用藥物者的主要特徵，並與二零零五年情況作相應比較。第四章就二零零六年首次被呈報及曾被呈報的濫用藥物者的特徵作比較。而第五章則羅列及對比二零零六年各主要濫用藥物者類別的統計數字。

數字的進位

6. 由於進位原因，統計表及統計圖內個別項目數字的總和可能與總數略有出入。

代號

7. 統計表所採用的符號如下：

@ 為使個別人士所提供的資料得以保密，數據及其相關百分比不予公布

* 百分比少於 0.05

- 無

n.a. 數字不詳

drug abuse trends for the past decade from 1997 to 2006. Chapter 3 presents the major characteristics of all reported drug abusers in 2006, together with their comparison against 2005. Chapter 4 compares the characteristics of newly and previously reported drug abusers in 2006. Chapter 5 shows comparative statistics of major categories of drug abusers in 2006.

Rounding of Figures

6. There may be slight discrepancies between the sums of individual items and the totals as shown in the tables and charts due to rounding.

Symbols

7. The following symbols are adopted in the tables:

@ value and its corresponding percentage are suppressed for data confidentiality

* percentage less than 0.05

- nil

n.a. not available

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1 摘要

Executive Summary

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

2 一九九七至二零零六年藥物濫用趨勢 Drug Abuse Trends for 1997 - 2006

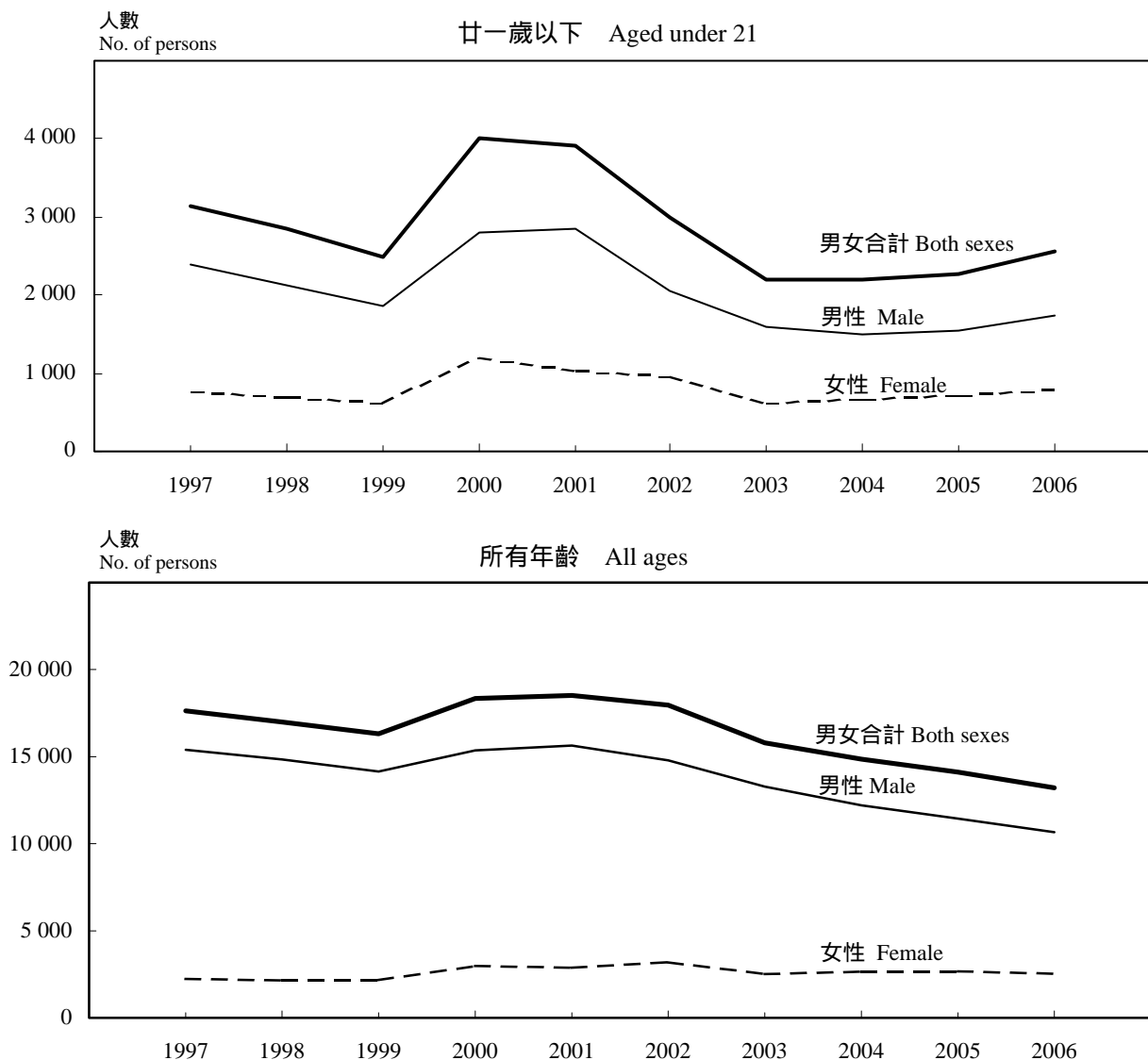
整體藥物濫用趨勢 (表 1a)

2.1 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。同期，濫用藥物者的平均年齡從二零零一年的 33 歲升至二零零四及零五年的 35 歲，在二零零六年回落至 34 歲，與二零零二及零三年的水平相同。

Overall Drug Abuse Trend (Table 1a)

2.1 The CRDA records a declining trend in the overall number of reported drug abusers in recent years, from 18 513 persons in 2001 to 13 204 in 2006. During the same period, 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.

圖 2.1 按年齡組別及性別劃分的濫用藥物人士
Chart 2.1 Drug abusers by age group by sex



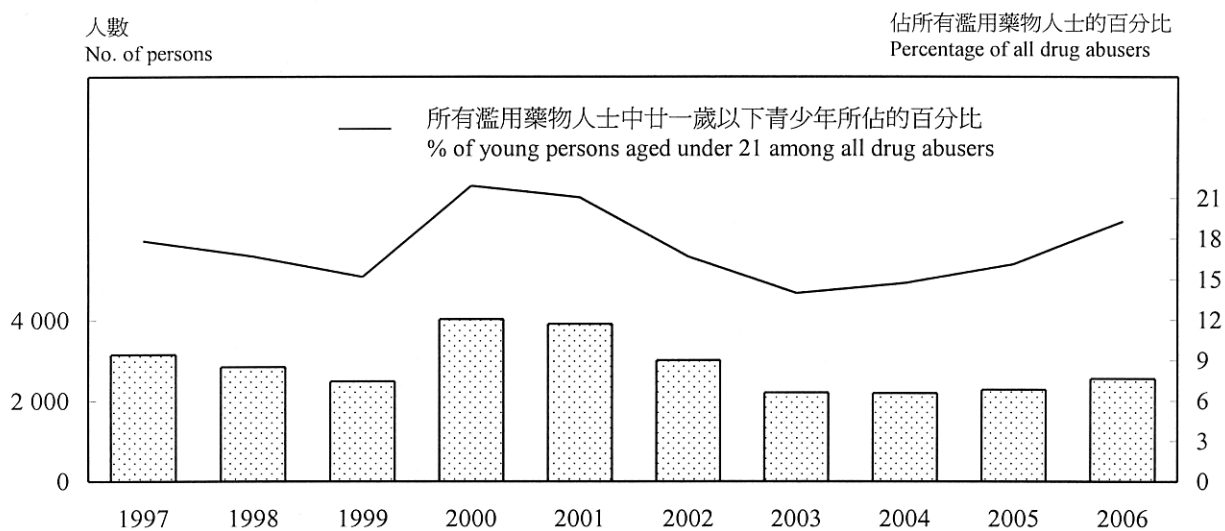
青少年濫用藥物的趨勢 (表 1a)

Young Drug Abuse Trend (Table 1a)

2.2 廿一歲以下青少年濫藥人數在過去十年則出現升跌起伏，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。而青少年濫藥人數佔總濫藥人數的百分比，從二零零零年的 21.9% 跌至零三年的 14.0%，隨後三年持續上升，在二零零六年為 19.3%。濫藥青少年的平均年齡在近年維持於 17 歲。

2.2 The number of young drug abusers aged under 21 fluctuated in the past ten 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 proportion of young drug abusers fell from 21.9% in 2000 to 14.0% in 2003, and then rose continuously in the next three years and reached 19.3% in 2006. The mean age of young drug abusers remained at 17 in recent years.

圖 2.2 廿一歲以下濫用藥物青少年
Chart 2.2 Young drug abusers aged under 21



男性 / 女性濫用藥物的趨勢 (表 1a)

Male / Female Drug Abuse Trend (Table 1a)

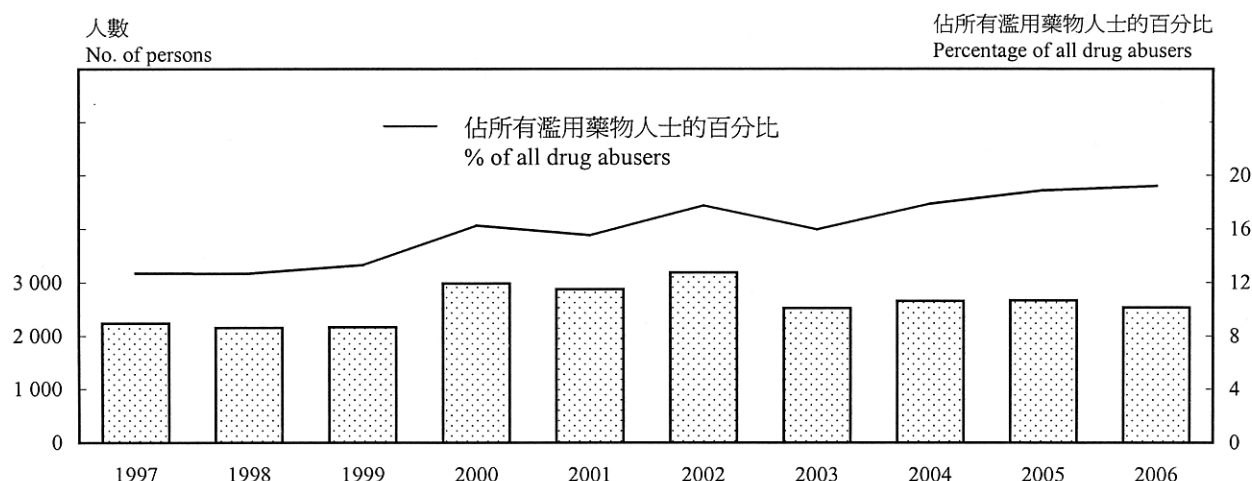
2.3 男性濫用藥物的情況較女性普遍，男性濫藥人數在過去數年持續下降，二零零六年人數為 10 670 人，較零五年下降 6.8%。而女性濫藥人數在近年出現輕微升跌起伏。二零零二年人數為 3 186 人，在二零零六年下降至 2 534 人，與二零零三年的水平相若。

2.3 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.

2.4 男性濫用藥物者的平均年齡從二零零二年的 35 歲上升至零五年的 37 歲，在零六年跌至 36 歲。女性濫用藥物者一般較男性濫用藥物者年輕，二零零六年的平均年齡是 27 歲。

2.4 The average age of male drug abusers rose from 35 in 2002 to 37 in 2005 and then fell to 36 in 2006. Female drug abusers were generally younger than the male counterparts. Their average age was 27 in 2006.

圖 2.3 女性濫用藥物人士
Chart 2.3 Female drug abusers



首次/曾被呈報的濫用藥物者濫用藥物趨勢 (表 1b)

Drug Abuse Trends for Newly / Previously Reported Drug Abusers (Table 1b)

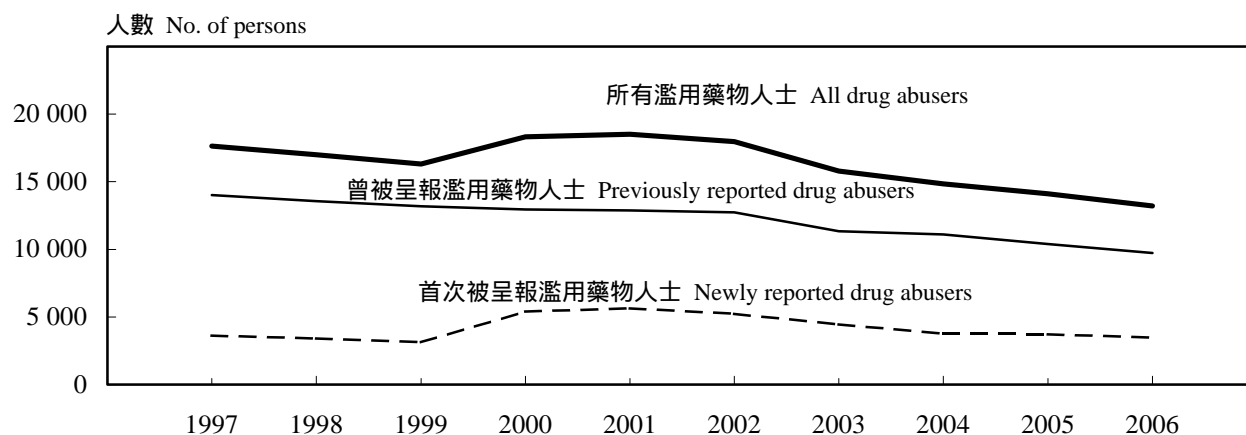
2.5 首次被呈報及曾被呈報的濫用藥物者在近年均出現下降的趨勢，與所有濫用藥物者的情況大致相若。首次被呈報的濫用藥物者總人數從二零零一年的 5 644 人下降至零六年的 3 482 人。他們的平均年齡從二零零一年的 23 歲上升至零三年的 25 歲，在零五及零六年又回落至 23 歲。他們所佔的百分比，在二零零五及零六年均為 26.4%。

2.5 Both newly and previously reported drug abusers had a declining trend similar to that for all reported drug abusers in recent years. 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. The proportion of newly reported drug abusers in both 2005 and 2006 was 26.4%.

2.6 曾被呈報的濫用藥物者總人數在二零零六年下降至 9 722 人。他們一般較首次被呈報者年長，在零六年平均年齡為 38 歲。

2.6 The total number of previously reported drug abusers declined to 9 722 in 2006. These abusers were generally older than their newly reported counterparts, with an average age at 38 in 2006.

圖 2.4 首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Chart 2.4 Newly / previously reported drug abusers



主要被濫用的藥物 (表 1c 及 1d)

Major Drugs Abused (Tables 1c and 1d)

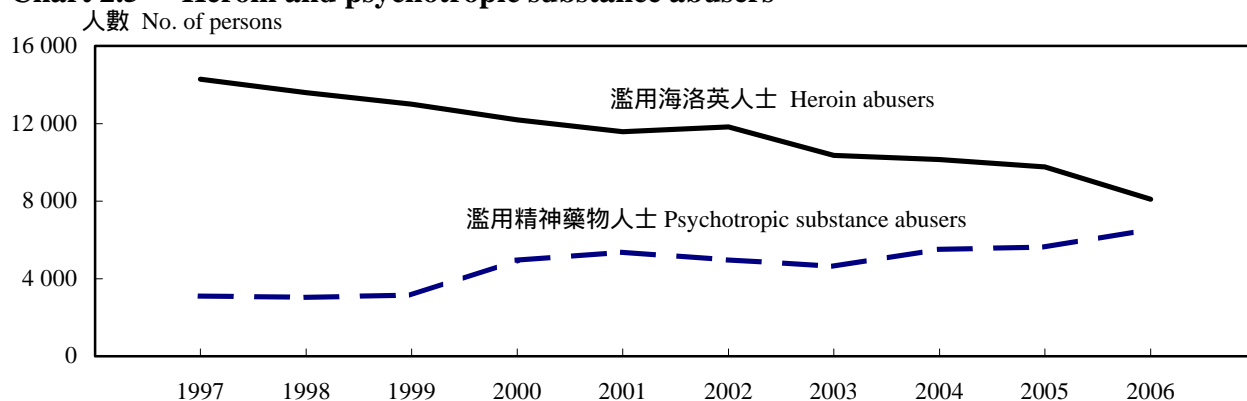
2.7 一直以來，海洛英都是本港最常被濫用的藥物，但濫用海洛英的人數多年來顯著下降。在二零零六年，8 101 人或 61.7% 的濫用藥物人士被呈報是濫用海洛英人士。

2.7 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.

2.8 相反，濫用精神藥物的整體人數除了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更高達 7 364 人，是歷史的高位。

2.8 Conversely, there was a general rising trend in abusing psychotropic substances as a whole between 1997 and 2006, except for 2002 and 2003 when a drop in the number of abusers concerned was recorded. The number of psychotropic substance abusers stood at a record high at 7 364 in 2006.

圖 2.5 濫用海洛英及精神藥物人士
Chart 2.5 Heroin and psychotropic substance abusers



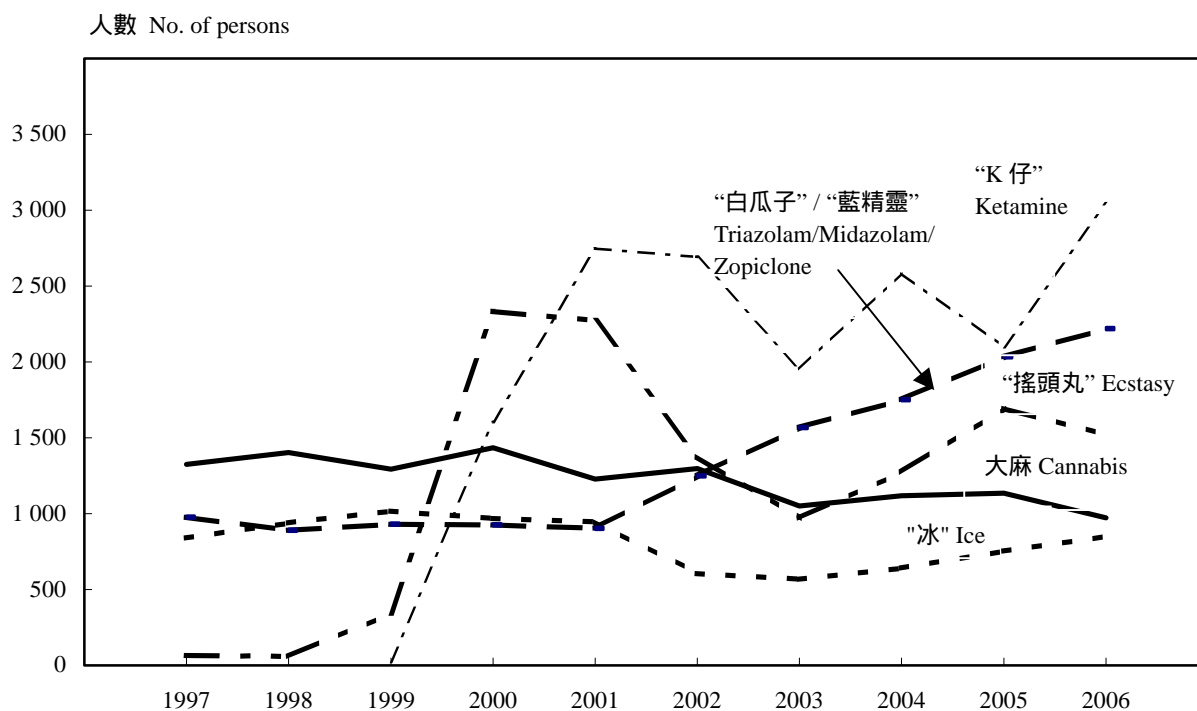
註釋: 個別濫用藥物者在一指定期間可同時濫用海洛英及精神藥物。
Note: An abuser may take both heroin and psychotropic substances during a given period.

2.9 氯胺酮(或俗稱“K仔”)、三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆(或俗稱“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”)、“搖頭丸”、大麻及甲基安非他明(或俗稱“冰”)是近年較常被濫用的精神藥物。在二零零零年以前，大麻為最常被濫用的精神藥物。在二零零零年，“搖頭丸”取代所有其他精神藥物，成為最常被濫用精神藥物，其次是“K仔”。由二零零一年起，“K仔”超越“搖頭丸”置於首位。在二零零二年，“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”越來越普遍，自二零零三年起成為排行第二位的最常被濫用精神藥物。而“搖頭丸”及大麻在零四至零六年間則分別排行第三及四位。

2.9 Among psychotropic substances, ketamine, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, ecstasy, cannabis and methylamphetamine (or commonly known as ice) were more commonly abused in recent years. Before 2000, cannabis topped the list of commonly abused psychotropic substances. In 2000, ecstasy overtook all other psychotropic substances to become the most commonly abused psychotropic substance, closely followed by ketamine. Ketamine, however, overtook ecstasy to top the list since 2001. Triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone became increasingly popular in 2002 and ranked the second since 2003. Ecstasy and cannabis ranked the third and fourth respectively on the list in most recent years between 2004 and 2006.

圖 2.6 濫用各種主要精神藥物人士

Chart 2.6 Abusers of major types of psychotropic substances



註釋： 同一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

濫用超過一種藥物 (表 1c)

2.10 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定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。

2.11 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。

Abuse of More Than One Drug (Table 1c)

2.10 Taking more than one type of drugs has become a 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.

2.11 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.

3 二零零六年濫用藥物者的特徵 Characteristics of Drug Abusers in 2006

與去年情況的主要比較

(表 1a、1b、2a、2b 及 4a)

3.1 在二零零六年，濫用藥物者共有 13 204 人，較零五年減少 909 人，跌幅為 6.4%。在這些濫用藥物者中，首次被呈報的人數由二零零五年的 3 723 人減至零六年的 3 482 人，跌幅為 6.5%；而二零零六年曾被呈報的人數則為 9 722 人，下降了 6.4%。以佔所有濫用藥物者的百分比計算，首次被呈報人士的比例在二零零五年及零六年均維持在 26.4%。

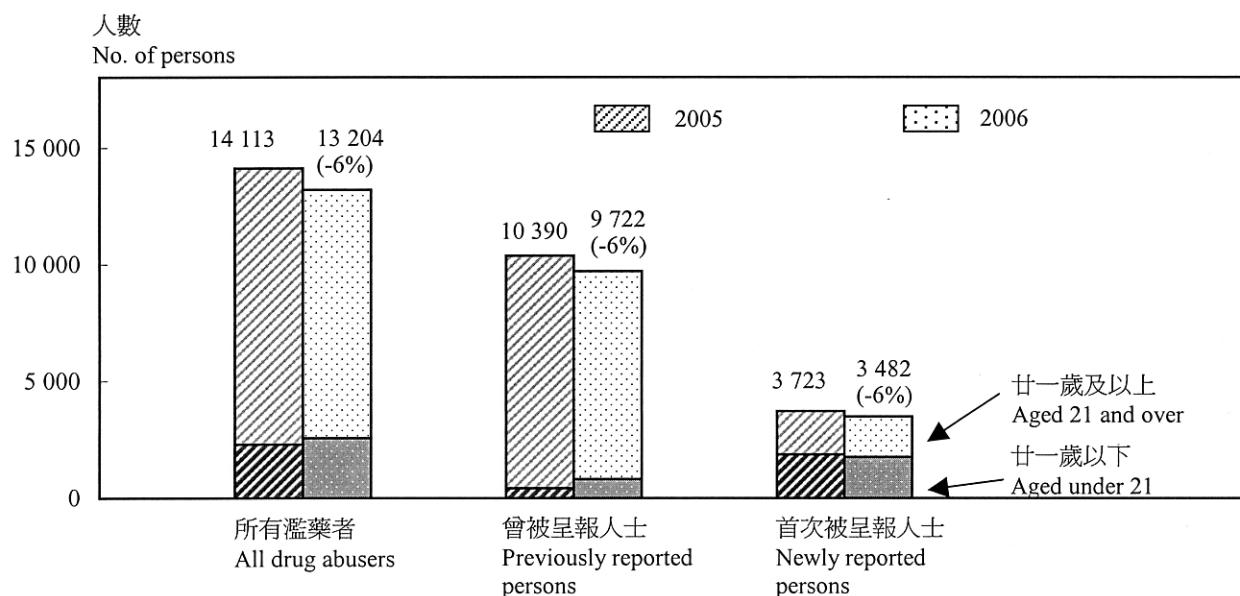
Major Comparison with Previous Year

(Tables 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b and 4a)

3.1 In 2006, there were 13 204 drug abusers in total, representing a decrease of 909 persons or 6.4% compared with that of 2005. Among them, the number of newly reported persons decreased by 6.5% from 3 723 in 2005 to 3 482 in 2006, while that of previously reported persons decreased by 6.4% and stood at 9 722 in 2006. As a percentage of all drug abusers, the proportion of newly reported persons remained at 26.4% in both 2005 and 2006.

圖 3.1 按年齡組別劃分的二零零五及零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Chart 3.1 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2005 and 2006 by age group



3.2 廿一歲以下濫用藥物青少年的人數，由二零零五年的 2 276 人上升至零六年的 2 549 人，增幅為 12.0%。十六歲以下濫藥青少年人數有較高的增幅，為 18.0%。而濫藥青少年的比例由 16.1% 上升至 19.3%。

3.2 The number of young drug abusers aged under 21 rose by 12.0% from 2 276 in 2005 to 2 549 in 2006. The rise was greater for those aged under 16, by 18.0%. The proportion of young drug abusers rose from 16.1% to 19.3%.

3.3 二零零六年所有濫藥者的平均年齡為 34 歲，較零五的 35 歲低一歲。首次被呈報人士及廿一歲以下濫用藥物青少年的平均年齡在零六年分別為 23 及 17 歲，與零五年的水平相同。

3.4 女性濫藥者人數在二零零六年為 2 534 人，較零五年減少 4.9%。

3.5 濫用海洛英人數在二零零六年為 8 101 人，較零五年減少 17.0%。而海洛英濫用者的比例由零五年的 70.0% 下降至零六年的 61.7%。

3.6 在二零零六年，濫用精神藥物者整體總人數為 7 364 人，較零五年上升 1 029 人(或 16.2%)，而他們的比例繼續上升，由零五年的 45.5% 升至零六年的 56.1%。除了濫用“搖頭丸”和大麻人數均下降外，其他物質濫藥人數和比例均有所增長。

年齡和性別 (表 1a)

3.7 在二零零六年所有被呈報的 13 204 名濫用藥物者中，26.3% 的年齡介乎 21 至 30 歲，22.3% 介乎 31 至 40 歲，15.9% 介乎 16 至 20 歲，只有 3.4% 在 16 歲以下。他們整體平均年齡為 34 歲。在女性中，年齡介乎 21 至 30 歲 (35.8%) 和在 21 歲以下 (31.7%) 者的比例較在所有濫藥者中相關比例為高。

3.8 濫用藥物者大部分 (80.8%) 為男性，他們的平均年齡為 36 歲，一般較女性濫藥者 (平均年齡為 27 歲) 為年長。

3.3 The mean age of all drug abusers lowered by 1 year from 35 years in 2005 to 34 in 2006. The mean age of newly reported persons and young drug abusers remained at 23 and 17 respectively in 2006, the same level as that in 2005.

3.4 The number of female drug abusers was 2 534 in 2006, 4.9% lower than that of 2005.

3.5 The number of heroin abusers was 8 101 in 2006, 17.0% lower than that of 2005. Its proportion fell from 70.0% in 2005 to 61.7% in 2006.

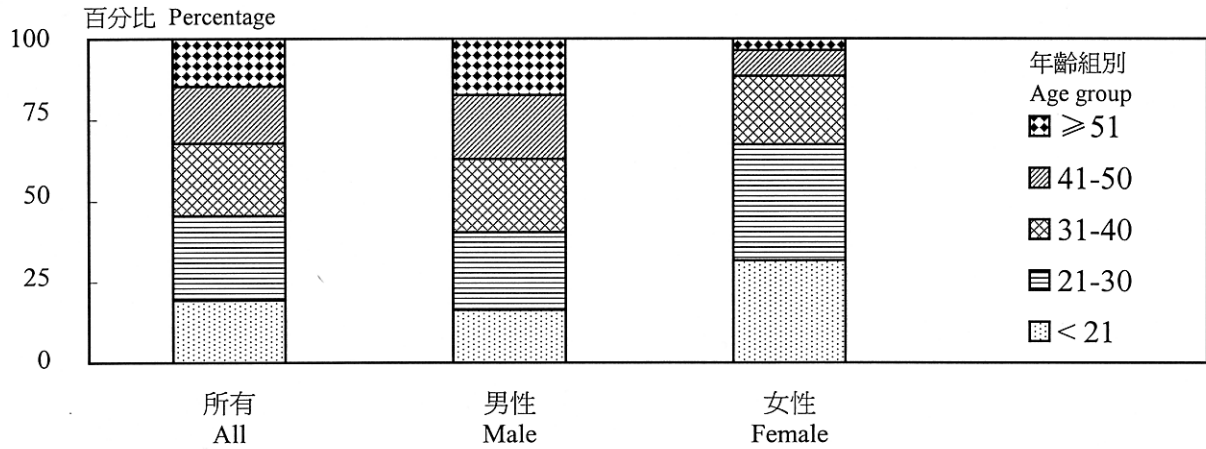
3.6 The number of psychotropic substance abusers as a whole rose by 1 029 (or 16.2%) to 7 364 in 2006. Its proportion continued to rise from 45.5% in 2005 to 56.1% in 2006. Except for ecstasy and cannabis abusers for which a decline in their number was recorded, increases in both the number and proportion for abusers of most types of other substances were observed.

Age and Sex (Table 1a)

3.7 Of all 13 204 drug abusers reported in 2006, 26.3% were aged 21-30, 22.3% aged 31-40, 15.9% aged 16-20 and just 3.4% aged under 16. Their mean age was 34. The proportions of females in the age groups of 21-30 (35.8%) and under 21 (31.7%) were higher than those for all drug abusers.

3.8 The majority of drug abusers (80.8%) were males. Male drug abusers, with an average age of 36, were in general older than their female counterparts (with an average age of 27).

圖 3.2 二零零六年男性和女性濫用藥物人士的年齡分布
 Chart 3.2 Age distribution of drug abusers of both sexes in 2006



濫用藥物的種類 (表 1d)

3.9 在二零零六年，有 61.7% 的濫用藥物者被呈報曾濫用海洛英。其他較常被濫用的藥物依次為“K 仔”(23.2%)、“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%)。

3.10 在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。在二零零六年，有 73.1% 的濫藥青少年被呈報濫用“K 仔”。排行第二位的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%)。男性和女性最常濫用的藥物種類的模式相若。

3.11 在廿一歲及以上的年長濫用藥物者中，海洛英是最多被濫用的藥物種類(佔 75.9%)。“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”則是排行第二位的最常被濫用藥物種類(20.3%)。

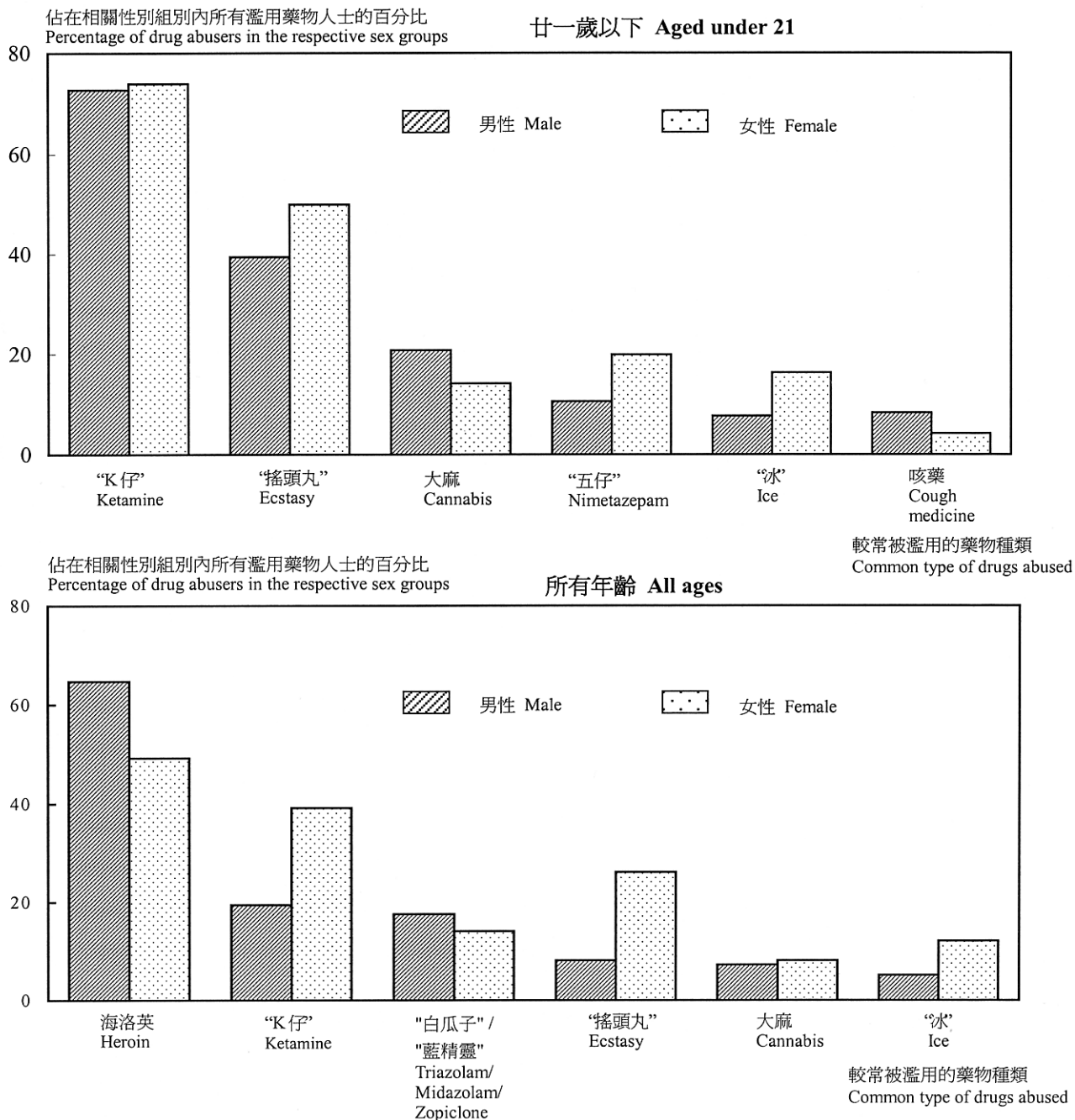
Type of Drugs Abused (Table 1d)

3.9 In 2006, 61.7% of drug abusers were reported to have abused heroin. Other commonly abused drugs were ketamine (23.2%), triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (16.9%), ecstasy (11.6%), cannabis (7.4%), ice (6.5%) and cough medicine (5.7%).

3.10 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 in 2006. This was followed by ecstasy (42.7%), cannabis (18.7%), nimetazepam (13.5%), ice (10.4%) and cough medicine (7.0%). Males and females had similar patterns.

3.11 Among adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, heroin was the most common type of drugs abused (75.9%). Triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone ranked the second most commonly abused type (20.3%).

圖 3.3 按年齡組別、性別及較常被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
 Chart 3.3 Drug abusers in 2006 by age group by sex by common type of drugs abused



服用海洛英方法 (表 1e)

3.12 海洛英濫用者最多採用的服用海洛英方法是注射，在二零零六年，他們當中有 57.7%採用這種服用方法，其次的兩種較常用的方法，依次為吸入煙霧(41.3%)和以香煙或煙管吸食(13.4%)。

Method of Taking Heroin (Table 1e)

3.12 Among heroin abusers, injection was the most common method of taking heroin, with 57.7% of heroin abusers adopting it in 2006. Fume inhaling (41.3%) and smoking (13.4%) were the next two common methods taken.

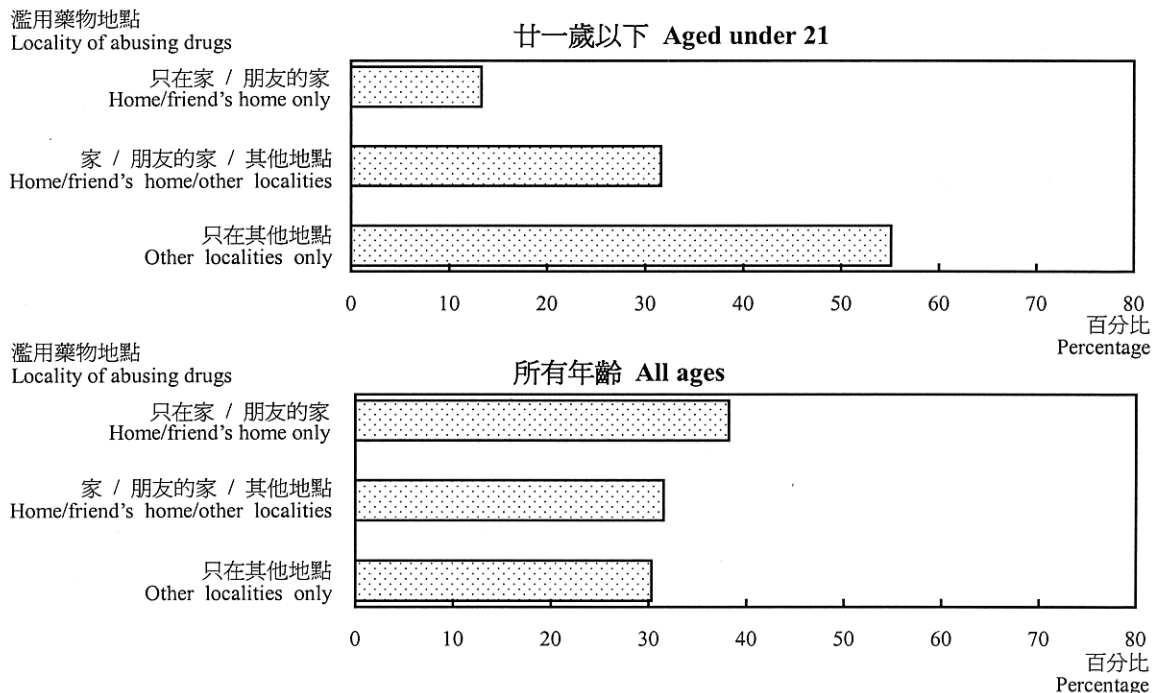
濫用藥物地方* (表 1f)

Place of abusing drugs * (Table 1f)

3.13 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。

3.13 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.

圖 3.4 按年齡組別及濫用藥物地點劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Chart 3.4 Drug abusers in 2006 by age group by locality of abusing drugs



濫用藥物地點* (表 1g)

Locality of abusing drugs * (Table 1g)

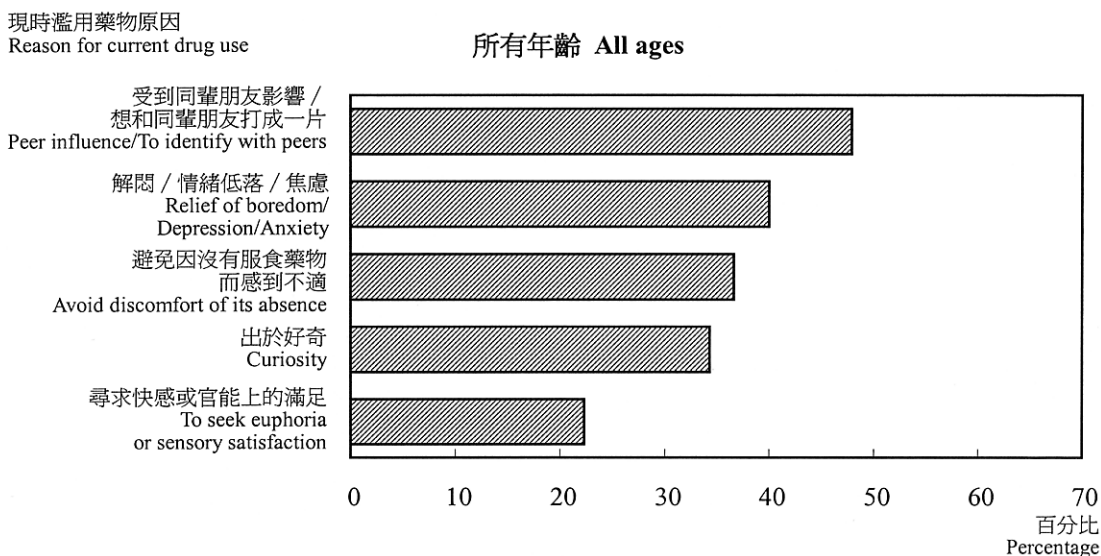
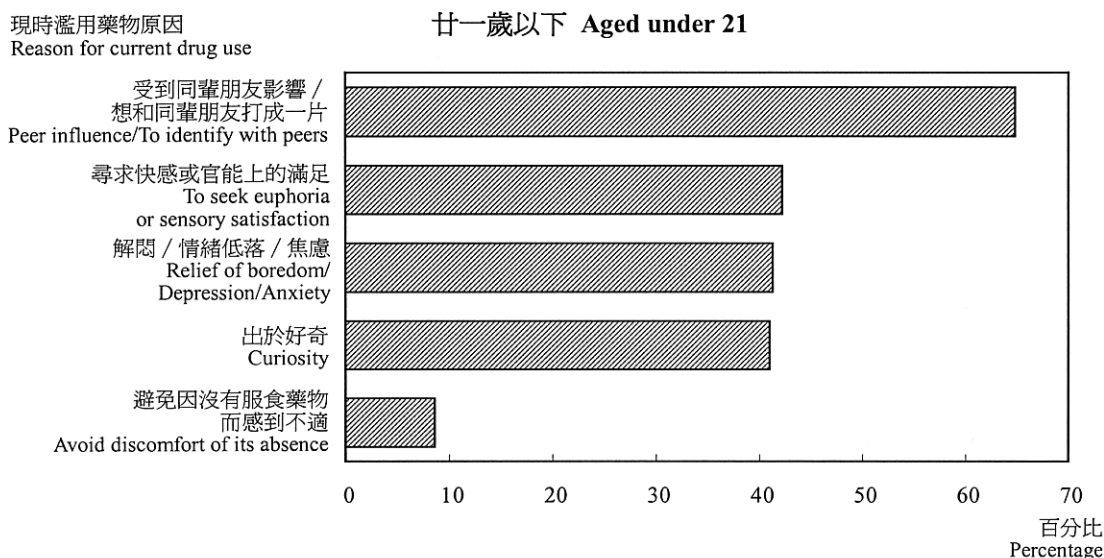
3.14 在二零零六年，38.2%的濫藥者被呈報只在家/朋友的家中濫用藥物，另 31.5%同時在家/朋友的家及其他地點(主要為休憩地方/公園/公廁及的士高/卡拉OK)濫藥，餘下 30.3%只在其他地點濫藥。在廿一歲以下濫藥青少年中，只在家/朋友的家中的濫藥的比例較低，為 13.3%；但只在其他地點(主要為的士高/卡拉OK)的比例則較高，為 55.1%。

3.14 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%.

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.

圖 3.5 按現時濫用藥物原因劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Chart 3.5 Drug abusers in 2006 by reason for current drug use



現時濫用藥物原因 (表 1h)

3.15 四個最主要現時濫用藥物原因按遞降次序是“受到同輩朋友影響”(佔濫用藥物者 47.9%)、“解悶”(40.0%)、“避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適”(36.6%)和“出於好奇”(34.3%)。

Reason for Current Drug Abuse (Table 1h)

3.15 The four most popular reasons for current drug abuse in descending order were “peer influence” (47.9% of drug abusers), “relief of boredom” (40.0%), “avoid discomfort of its absence” (36.6%) and “curiosity” (34.3%).

3.16 在廿一歲以下的濫用藥物青少年當中，“受到同輩朋友影響”（佔濫用藥物青少年 64.8%）是現時濫用藥物的最主要原因，其次是“尋求快感或官能上的滿足”（42.2%）、“解悶”（41.3%）和“出於好奇”（41.0%）。

首次濫用藥物的年齡 (表 1i)

3.17 約有 41.8% 的濫用藥物者聲稱在 16 至 20 歲之間開始濫用藥物，36.8% 在 16 歲之前，12.0% 在 21 至 25 歲之間，其餘 9.4% 則在 25 歲之後。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 歲及 15 歲。

活動狀況 (表 1j)

3.18 在被呈報時，約有 52.3% 的濫用藥物者為失業人士，另 31.1% 是全職工人，7.5% 是散工/兼職工人及 4.8% 是學生。而學生佔濫用藥物青少年的比例則高得多，達 23.5%。

教育水平 (表 1k)

3.19 在二零零六年的濫用藥物者，約半數(51.6%)曾接受初中教育，27.1% 小學教育，18.6% 高中教育及 1.0% 專上教育。

3.16 Among those young abusers aged under 21, “peer influence” (64.8% of young drug abusers) ranked the most popular reason for current drug abuse, followed by “to seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction” (42.2%), “relief of boredom” (41.3%) and “curiosity” (41.0%).

Age of First Abuse (Table 1i)

3.17 Some 41.8% of drug abusers claimed to have started drug abuse at the age between 16 and 20, 36.8% under 16, 12.0% between 21 and 25, and the remaining 9.4% over 25. The mean age of first abuse of all abusers and youngsters under 21 was 18 and 15 respectively.

Activity Status (Table 1j)

3.18 Some 52.3% of drug abusers were unemployed at the time of report. Another 31.1% were full-time workers, 7.5% being casual/part-time workers and 4.8% being students. Among young drug abusers, the proportion of students was much higher, at 23.5%.

Educational Attainment (Table 1k)

3.19 About half (51.6%) of drug abusers in 2006 had attained lower secondary education, another 27.1% primary education, 18.6% upper secondary and 1.0% tertiary education.

種族 (表 1l)

3.20 華人一向在濫用藥物者中為最主要的種族。在二零零六年，94.9%的濫用藥物者為華人，其他非華人濫用藥物者所屬的少數族裔依次為越南人(2.0%)、尼泊爾人(1.4%)和印度人/巴基斯坦人/孟加拉人/斯里蘭卡人(0.5%)。

婚姻狀況 (表 1m)

3.21 在濫用藥物者中，約有 60.3%未婚，29.1%已婚或與人同居，9.1%已離婚或分居，餘下 1.4%喪偶。男性和女性的婚姻狀況模式相若。

伴侶有否濫用藥物 (表 1m)

3.22 在已婚或與人同居的濫用藥物者中，12.7%報稱他們的伴侶也濫用藥物。女性濫用藥物者當中，其伴侶也濫用藥物的比例為 38.3%，數字遠高於男性濫用藥物者的相應比例(8.1%)。

居住地區 (表 1n)

3.23 接近三分之一濫用藥物者被呈報居住在深水埗(10.4%)、觀塘(9.8%)和油尖旺(9.3%)；接著有較多濫藥者的地區包括屯門(8.3%)、元朗(7.3%)和黃大仙(7.1%)。至於廿一歲以下的濫用藥物青少年，北區(11.6%)、沙田(9.7%)和屯門(9.2%)一共差不多佔了三分之一濫藥青少年。

Ethnicity (Table 1l)

3.20 Chinese has always been the dominant ethnic group of drug abusers. In 2006, 94.9% of drug abusers were Chinese. Other minority ethnic groups to which the remaining non-Chinese drug abusers belonged included Vietnamese (2.0%), Nepalese (1.4%) and Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan (0.5%) in descending order.

Marital Status (Table 1m)

3.21 Some 60.3% of drug abusers were single, another 29.1% married or cohabiting, 9.1% divorced or separated and the remaining 1.4% widowed. Males and females had similar patterns of marital status.

Whether Partner Took Drugs (Table 1m)

3.22 Of those married or cohabiting, 12.7% claimed that their partners also abused drugs. The proportion of female abusers with partners also abusing drugs was 38.3%, much higher than that of male abusers (at 8.1%).

District of Residence (Table 1n)

3.23 Nearly one-third of drug abusers were reported to reside in Sham Shui Po (10.4%), Kwun Tong (9.8%) and Yau Tsim Mong (9.3%). Other districts with proportionally more drug abusers included Tuen Mun (8.3%), Yuen Long (7.3%) and Wong Tai Sin (7.1%). In particular, for young drug abusers aged under 21, the North (11.6%), Shatin (9.7%) and Tuen Mun (9.2%) together had nearly one-third of young abusers.

屋宇單位類型 (表 1o)

3.24 超過半數(57.7%)濫用藥物者居住在受資助的公屋租住單位，37.6%居住在私人樓宇，2.9%居住在居屋屋苑。

曾否有犯罪記錄 (表 1p)

3.25 在二零零六年，超過三分之二濫用藥物者(77.7%)被呈報曾有犯罪記錄，其中包括與只與毒品有關的罪行(31.2%)、只與其他罪行(13.8%)，以及兩種罪行兼有(32.5%)。在廿一歲及以上年長的濫用藥物者當中，曾有犯罪記錄的百分比為86.4%，遠較於在廿一歲以下較年輕者的相應百分比(39.3%)為高。

Type of Quarters (Table 1o)

3.24 Over half (57.7%) of drug abusers resided in public and aided rental blocks, 37.6% in private housing and 2.9% in home ownership estates.

Whether Previously Convicted (Table 1p)

3.25 Over two-thirds (77.7%) of drug abusers in 2006 were reported to be previously convicted, comprising only drug-related offences (31.2%), only other offences (13.8%) and both drug-related and other offences (32.5%). The proportion of previously convicted abusers among adult abusers aged 21 and over was 86.4%, much higher than that among their younger counterparts aged under 21 (39.3%).

4 二零零六年首次被呈報及曾被呈報濫用藥物者的特徵 Characteristics of Newly and Previously Reported Drug Abusers in 2006

4.1 在二零零六年所有被呈報的 13 204 名濫用藥物者中，3 482 人或 26.4% 是首次被呈報，餘下 9 722 人 (73.6%) 則曾經被呈報。在廿一歲以下濫用藥物青少年當中，首次被呈報人士的百分比為 68.5%，遠高於在廿一歲及以上年長濫藥者的 16.3%。現於下文比較首次被呈報及曾被呈報濫藥者的特徵。

年齡和性別 (表 2a)

4.2 首次被呈報濫用藥物者和曾被呈報濫用藥物者的年齡分布頗為不同，前者近乎有四分之三 (72.0%) 的年齡介乎 16 至 30 歲，後者則有約四分之三 (72.2%) 的年齡介乎 21 至 50 歲。首次被呈報濫用藥物者的平均年齡為 23 歲，相較於平均年齡為 38 歲的曾被呈報濫用藥物者一般年輕很多。

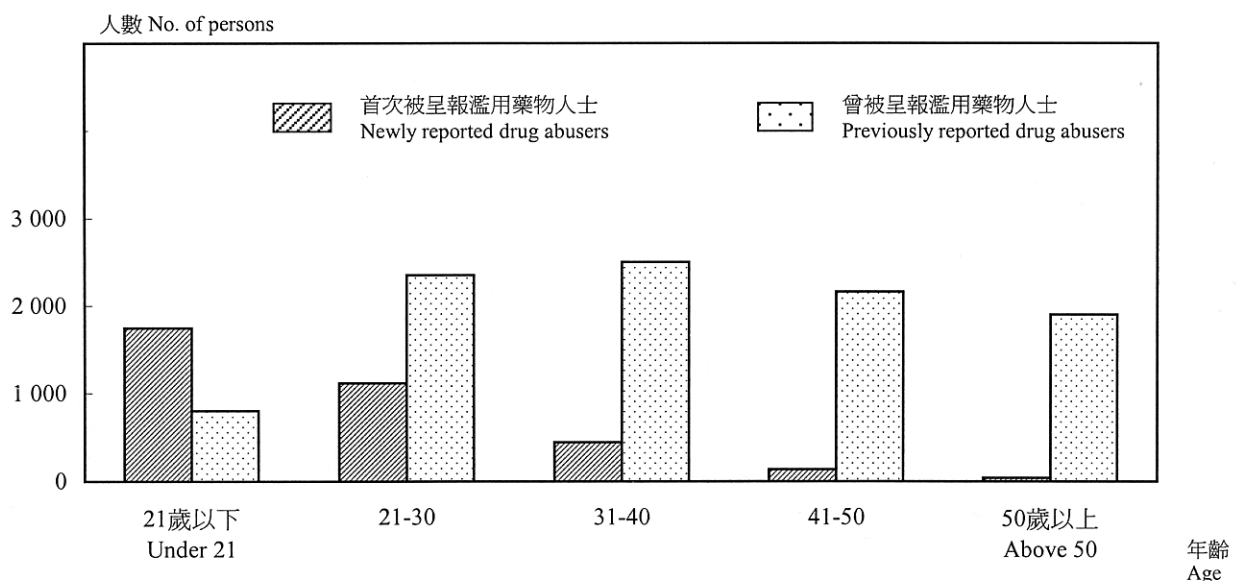
4.1 Of all 13 204 drug abusers reported in 2006, 3 482 or 26.4% were reported for the first time in the year (or newly reported) and the remaining 9 722 (73.6%) were previously reported. The respective proportion among young drug abusers under 21 was much higher, at 68.5%, as compared against 16.3% among adult abusers aged 21 and over. A comparison of the characteristics between newly and previously reported drug abusers is given in the ensuing paragraphs.

Age and Sex (Table 2a)

4.2 The age distribution of newly reported drug abusers was quite different from that of previously reported ones. Nearly three quarters (72.0%) of the former were aged 16-30, whereas about three quarters (72.2%) of the latter were aged 21-50. Newly reported drug abusers, with an average age of 23, were in general much younger than their previously reported counterparts (with an average age of 38).

圖 4.1 按年齡劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Chart 4.1 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age



4.3 在性別分布方面，女性佔首次被呈報濫用藥物者31.8%，但在曾被呈報濫用藥物者中所佔的百分比則較低，只有14.7%。

4.3 Regarding the sex distribution, 31.8% of newly reported drug abusers were females, while the respective proportion among previously reported abusers was lower, at 14.7%.

被濫用的藥物種類 (表 2b)

Type of Drugs Abused (Table 2b)

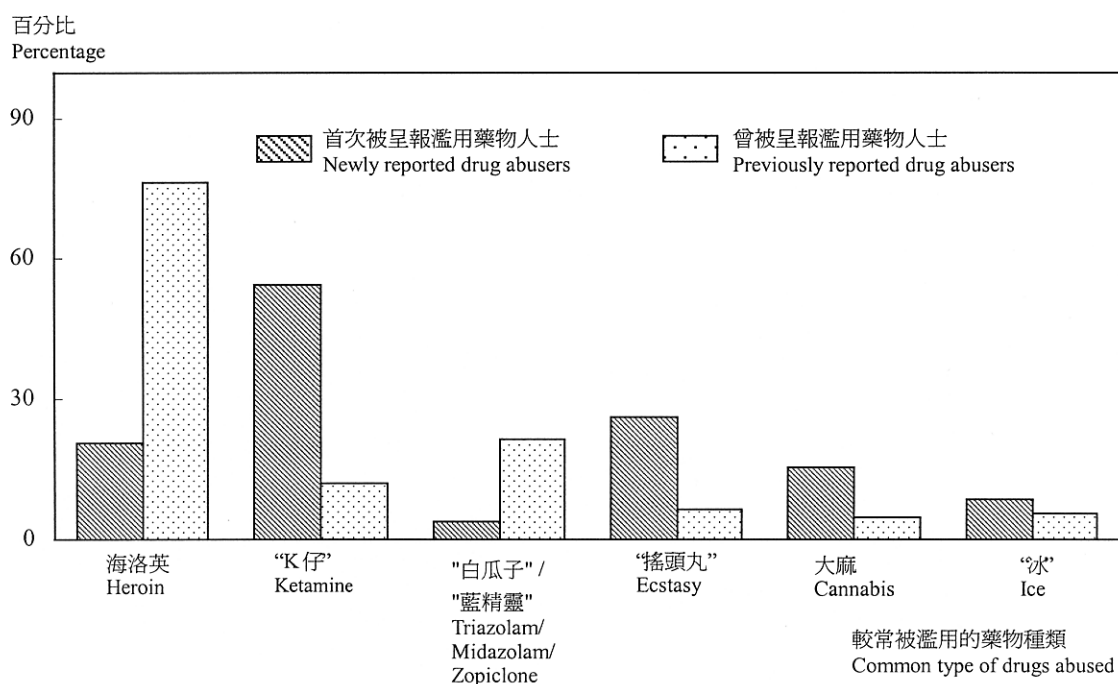
4.4 在二零零六年首次被呈報濫用藥物者中，最常被濫用的藥物種類為“K仔”(54.7%)，其次為“搖頭丸”(26.0%)、海洛英(20.5%)和大麻(15.4%)。

4.4 Among newly reported drug abusers in 2006, the most commonly abused type of drugs was ketamine (54.7%), followed by ecstasy (26.0%), heroin (20.5%) and cannabis (15.4%).

4.5 在曾被呈報的濫用藥物者中，最多人濫用的藥物種類是海洛英(76.4%)。其他藥物類別的濫藥人數較少，主要為“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”(21.6%)、“K仔”(12.0%)和“冰”(5.7%)。

4.5 Among previously reported drug abusers, heroin was the dominant type of drugs abused (76.4%). A smaller proportion of abusers was recorded for other kinds of drugs, mainly triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (21.6%), ketamine (12.0%) and ice (5.7%).

圖 4.2 按較常被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Chart 4.2 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by common type of drugs abused



現時濫用藥物原因 (表2c)

4.6 首次被呈報的濫用藥物者現時濫用藥物的三個最主要原因，分別是“受到同輩朋友影響”(53.4%)、“出於好奇”(46.5%)和“解悶”(34.2%)。

4.7 至於曾被呈報的人士，現時濫用藥物的三個最主要原因分別是“受到同輩朋友影響”(46.0%)、“避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適”(45.7%)和“解悶”(41.9%)。

首次濫用藥物的年齡 (表2d)

4.8 曾被呈報的濫用藥物者較早開始濫用藥物，平均在17歲開始，而首次被呈報的人士則較遲開始濫用藥物，平均在20歲開始。

活動狀況 (表2e)

4.9 在首次被呈報的濫用藥物者中，有38.8%是失業人士，37.7%全職工作人士，13.7%是學生，6.4%是散工/兼職工作人士。在曾被呈報的人士中，失業人士的比例高很多，達57.1%，另28.7%是全職工作人士，7.9%是散工/兼職工作人士。

教育水平 (表2f)

4.10 在首次被呈報濫用藥物者當中，具有較高教育水平的比例較大，有53.5%曾接受初中教育，29.7%高中教育，2.1%專上教育及14.2%小學教育，只有0.4%從沒接受教育或只有

Reason for Current Drug Abuse (Table 2c)

4.6 For newly reported drug abusers, the three most popular reasons for current drug use were “peer influence” (53.4%), “curiosity” (46.5%) and “relief of boredom” (34.2%).

4.7 As for previously reported persons, the three most popular reasons for current drug use were “peer influence” (46.0%), “avoid discomfort of its absence” (45.7%) and “relief of boredom” (41.9%).

Age of First Abuse (Table 2d)

4.8 Previously reported drug abusers on average started to abuse drugs at an earlier age, at 17, while those newly reported persons later, at 20.

Activity Status (Table 2e)

4.9 Of all newly reported drug abusers, 38.8% were unemployed, 37.7% full-time workers, 13.7% students and 6.4% casual/part-time workers. Among previously reported persons, the proportion of the unemployed was much higher, at 57.1%. Some 28.7% were full-time workers and 7.9% casual/part-time workers.

Educational Attainment (Table 2f)

4.10 A greater proportion of newly reported drug abusers attained higher educational level, with 53.5% being lower secondary, 29.7% upper secondary, 2.1% tertiary education and 14.2% primary

幼稚園的教育水平。

4.11 至於曾被呈報的人士，有 31.7% 曾接受小學教育，50.9% 初中教育，14.6% 高中教育，0.6% 專上教育及 2.2% 從沒接受教育或只有幼稚園教育水平。

婚姻狀況 (表 2g)

4.12 在首次被呈報的濫藥者中，有 84.7% 從未結婚，而曾被呈報的人士中則有較少比例從未結婚，為 51.6%。已婚和與人同居的人士一共分別佔前者的 12.4% 和後者的 35.1%，而喪偶、已離婚或分居的人士則合共分別佔前者的 3.0% 和後者的 13.3%。

4.13 在已婚或與人同居的首次被呈報人士中，有 19.4% 報稱其伴侶亦濫用藥物，與曾被呈報人士的情況類似，後者相關的比例為 12.1%。在首次被呈報和曾被呈報的男性濫藥者中，有濫藥伴侶的比例相若(分別為 13.3% 及 7.8%)；而首次被呈報女性濫藥者相關的比例(29.0%) 則較曾被呈報者的為低(40.9%)。

education. Only 0.4% had no schooling or at kindergarten level.

4.11 For previously reported persons, 31.7% had primary education, 50.9% lower secondary, 14.6% upper secondary, 0.6% tertiary education and 2.2% no schooling or kindergarten.

Marital Status (Table 2g)

4.12 Some 84.7% of newly reported drug abusers were never married while the respective proportion among previously reported persons was lower, at 51.6%. Married and cohabiting persons took up 12.4% of the former group and 35.1% of the latter group, while the widowed, divorced or separated altogether took up 3.0% of the former group and 13.3% of the latter group.

4.13 Of those married or cohabiting newly reported persons, 19.4% reported that their partners also abused drugs, which was similar to 12.1% for the previously reported counterparts. Among males, the respective proportions among both newly reported and previously reported drug abusers were similar (at 13.3% and 7.8% respectively). For females, the respective proportion was lower among newly reported persons (at 29.0%) than that among the previously reported ones (at 40.9%).

5 二零零六年各主要類別濫用藥物者的特徵 Characteristics of Major Categories of Drug Abusers in 2006

5.1 濫用藥物者濫用超過一種藥物的現象十分普遍。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。

5.1 It is a common phenomenon for drug abusers to abuse more than one type of drugs. 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 the same occasion or not.

濫用多種藥物者 (表 1c)

Multiple Drug Abusers (Table 1c)

5.2 在二零零六年的所有濫用藥物者中，有 4 216 人或 32.1% 濫用超過一種藥物。二零零六年濫用多種藥物者按其曾經濫用藥物種類數目及主要組合劃分的分布資料載於下表：

5.2 Of all drug abusers, 4 216 or 32.1% took more than one type of drugs in 2006. The distribution of multiple drug abusers by number of drug types ever taken in 2006 and their major combination are presented in the following table:

濫用藥物種類數目/主要濫用藥物組合 Number of drug types taken / major combination of drugs taken	濫用人數 No. of abusers	佔所有濫用藥物者的百分比 % of all drug abusers
濫用兩種藥物 Two drug types taken	3 276	25.0
(i) 海洛英和“白瓜子”/“藍精靈” Heroin & Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	1 603	12.2
(ii) “搖頭丸”和“K 仔” Ecstasy & Ketamine	609	4.6
(iii) 海洛英和“冰” Heroin & Ice	120	0.9
(iv) 大麻和“K 仔” Cannabis & Ketamine	81	0.6
濫用三種藥物 Three drug types taken	657	5.0
(i) 大麻、“搖頭丸”和“K 仔” Cannabis, Ecstasy & Ketamine	100	0.8
(ii) 海洛英、“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”和“冰” Heroin, Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone & Ice	40	0.3
濫用多過三種藥物 More than three drug types taken	283	2.2

5.3 在二零零六年，25.0%的濫用藥物者濫用兩種藥物，而海洛英及三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆(或俗稱“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”)是最常被濫用的兩種藥物的組合。另有5.0%的濫用藥物者濫用三種藥物，只有2.2%的濫用藥物者濫用超過三種藥物。

海洛英濫用者與精神藥物濫用者的比較

5.4 以下各段就被呈報的海洛英濫用者與精神藥物濫用者的特徵作比較，並載列有關各主要精神藥物濫用者類別(即為氯胺酮、三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆、“搖頭丸”及大麻)主要特徵的分項數字。

年齡和性別 (表3a及4a)

5.5 在二零零六年，共有8 101名海洛英濫用者，當中大部分(84.7%)是男性，其平均年齡為41歲。而在7 364名濫用精神藥物者中，75.3%亦是男性。精神藥物濫用者一般較海洛英濫用者年輕，其平均年齡為28歲。相對來說，在濫用精神藥物者中，女性所佔的比例(24.7%或1 821人)較在濫用海洛英者中所佔的比例(15.3%或1 236人)為高。

5.3 Some 25.0% of drug abusers had taken two types of drugs in 2006. The most common combination of two types of drugs taken was heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone. Another 5.0% took three types of drugs, while only 2.2% of drug abusers took more than three types of drugs.

Comparison of Heroin Abusers with Psychotropic Substance Abusers

5.4 In the ensuing paragraphs, a comparison of the characteristics of heroin abusers and psychotropic substance abusers is presented. Separate figures on the salient characteristics of the more popular categories of psychotropic substance abusers viz. ketamine, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, ecstasy and cannabis abusers are also included.

Age and Sex (Tables 3a & 4a)

5.5 In 2006, there were 8 101 heroin abusers of whom the great majority (84.7%) were males. Their overall average age was 41. As for the 7 364 psychotropic substance abusers in 2006, 75.3% were also males. They were generally much younger than heroin abusers, with an average age of 28. Comparatively speaking, there were proportionally more female psychotropic substances abusers (24.7% or 1 821) than female heroin abusers (15.3% or 1 236).

5.6 在四大類精神藥物濫用者中，在濫用氯胺酮及“搖頭丸”人士當中，女性的百分比比較高，分別為 32.3% 和 43.2%。在濫用大麻者和濫用三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者當中，女性的相應百分比則分別為 21.0% 和 16.0%。

5.7 在精神藥物濫用者年齡方面，濫用三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者的平均年齡為 38 歲，平均遠較其他三大類精神藥物濫用者年長。濫用氯胺酮、“搖頭丸”及大麻者的平均年齡分別是 21、23 及 20 歲。

居住地區 (表 3b 及 4b)

5.8 在二零零六年，較多海洛英濫用者居住在深水埗(佔海洛英濫用者 13.5%)、油尖旺(11.4%)及觀塘(10.8%)。對於所有濫用精神藥物者，較多人居住在觀塘(10.3%)、深水埗(7.9%)及沙田(7.8%)。再者，觀塘(10.5%)及沙田(10.1%)是濫用氯胺酮者最多人居住的地區；對於濫用三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者，深水埗(12.8%)居於首位；對於濫用大麻者，南區(15.1%)居於首位；而對於濫用“搖頭丸”者，北區(13.8%)居於首位。

現時濫用藥物原因 (表 4c)

5.9 在二零零六年，海洛英濫用者當時濫用海洛英的最普遍原因是“避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不

5.6 Among the four major categories of psychotropic substance abusers, the proportion of female abusers was relatively higher among ketamine and ecstasy abusers, being 32.3% and 43.2% respectively. This compared with the corresponding proportion of 21.0% and 16.0% for cannabis and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone.

5.7 As for the age of psychotropic substance abusers, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers, with an average age of 38, were on average much older than the other three major types of psychotropic substance abusers. The mean ages of ketamine, ecstasy and cannabis abusers were 21, 23 and 20 respectively.

District of Residence (Tables 3b and 4b)

5.8 More heroin abusers in 2006 resided in Sham Shui Po (13.5% of heroin abusers), Yau Tsim Mong (11.4%) and Kwun Tong (10.8%). For psychotropic substance abusers as a whole, more people resided in Kwun Tong (10.3%), Sham Shui Po (7.9%), Shatin (7.8%). More specifically, for ketamine abusers, Kwun Tong (10.5%) and Shatin (10.1%) were the two most popular district of residence. For triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers, Sham Shui Po (12.8%) topped the list; for cannabis abusers, the Southern (15.1%) topped the list, and for ecstasy abusers, the North (13.8%) topped the list.

Reason for Current Drug Use (Table 4c)

5.9 Among heroin abusers in 2006, the most popular reason for currently taking heroin was “avoid discomfort of its absence”

適” (佔海洛英濫用者 51.2%)，其次是“受到同輩朋友影響” (48.2%)。對於濫用精神藥物者，最普遍的原因是“受到同輩朋友影響” (50.2%)，其次是“解悶” (44.2%) 和“出於好奇” (42.6%)。

首次濫用藥物的年齡 (表 3c)

5.10 在二零零六年，濫用海洛英及大麻者首次濫用該藥物類別的平均年齡為 19 歲，濫用氯胺酮及“搖頭丸”者的有關平均年齡則分別為 18 歲及 17 歲。相對來說，三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆濫用者平均在較大的年齡首次濫用該藥物，有關年齡為 27 歲。

(51.2% of heroin abusers), followed by “peer influence” (48.2%). Among psychotropic substance abusers, “peer influence” (50.2%) came the first and “relief of boredom” (44.2%) and “curiosity” (42.6%) came the second and the third respectively.

Age of First Abuse (Table 3c)

5.10 Abusers of both heroin and cannabis on average started to abuse the respective kind of substances at the age of 19 in 2006 while ketamine and ecstasy abusers at 18 and 17 respectively. Triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers on average started to abuse the substances concerned at a relatively older age, at 27.

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表 1a 按性別及年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1a Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by sex by age

		人數 No. of persons									
性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
男 Male											
< 16	246 (1.6)	203 (1.4)	208 (1.5)	423 (2.8)	404 (2.6)	292 (2.0)	252 (1.9)	190 (1.6)	207 (1.8)	244 (2.3)	
16 - 20	2 143 (13.9)	1 928 (13.0)	1 643 (11.6)	2 387 (15.5)	2 448 (15.7)	1 752 (11.9)	1 335 (10.1)	1 314 (10.8)	1 340 (11.7)	1 502 (14.1)	
< 21 小計 Sub-total	2 389 (15.5)	2 131 (14.4)	1 851 (13.1)	2 810 (18.3)	2 852 (18.2)	2 044 (13.8)	1 587 (12.0)	1 504 (12.3)	1 547 (13.5)	1 746 (16.4)	
21 - 30	4 293 (27.9)	4 248 (28.6)	3 913 (27.7)	4 457 (29.0)	4 770 (30.5)	4 536 (30.7)	4 076 (30.7)	3 459 (28.4)	2 843 (24.8)	2 565 (24.0)	
31 - 40	3 703 (24.0)	3 433 (23.1)	3 312 (23.4)	3 300 (21.5)	3 114 (19.9)	3 140 (21.2)	3 011 (22.7)	2 805 (23.0)	2 573 (22.5)	2 415 (22.6)	
41 - 50	3 361 (21.8)	3 319 (22.4)	3 212 (22.7)	3 028 (19.7)	2 995 (19.1)	2 988 (20.2)	2 685 (20.2)	2 518 (20.6)	2 415 (21.1)	2 095 (19.6)	
≥ 51	1 652 (10.7)	1 707 (11.5)	1 859 (13.1)	1 760 (11.5)	1 909 (12.2)	2 072 (14.0)	1 913 (14.4)	1 914 (15.7)	2 070 (18.1)	1 849 (17.3)	
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	13 009 (84.5)	12 707 (85.6)	12 296 (86.9)	12 545 (81.7)	12 788 (81.8)	12 736 (86.2)	11 685 (88.0)	10 696 (87.7)	9 901 (86.5)	8 924 (83.6)	
小計 Sub-total	15 398 (100.0)	14 838 (100.0)	14 147 (100.0)	15 355 (100.0)	15 640 (100.0)	14 780 (100.0)	13 272 (100.0)	12 200 (100.0)	11 448 (100.0)	10 670 (100.0)	
平均年齡 Mean age	35	35	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36	

表 1a (續)
Table 1a (Cont'd)

按性別及年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by sex by age

		人數 No. of persons									
性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
女 Female											
< 16	132 (5.9)	116 (5.4)	94 (4.3)	325 (10.9)	308 (10.7)	274 (8.6)	164 (6.5)	147 (5.5)	171 (6.4)	202 (8.0)	
16 - 20	629 (28.1)	594 (27.6)	537 (24.8)	885 (29.7)	742 (25.8)	684 (21.5)	456 (18.1)	535 (20.2)	558 (20.9)	601 (23.7)	
< 21 小計 Sub-total	761 (34.0)	710 (33.0)	631 (29.1)	1 210 (40.6)	1 050 (36.5)	958 (30.1)	620 (24.6)	682 (25.7)	729 (27.4)	803 (31.7)	
21 - 30	813 (36.3)	830 (38.5)	815 (37.6)	999 (33.5)	1 029 (35.8)	1 212 (38.0)	1 008 (40.0)	1 112 (41.9)	1 015 (38.1)	907 (35.8)	
31 - 40	382 (17.1)	373 (17.3)	444 (20.5)	479 (16.1)	488 (17.0)	639 (20.1)	563 (22.4)	521 (19.6)	582 (21.8)	532 (21.0)	
41 - 50	221 (9.9)	200 (9.3)	220 (10.2)	244 (8.2)	247 (8.6)	298 (9.4)	260 (10.3)	262 (9.9)	255 (9.6)	202 (8.0)	
≥ 51	60 (2.7)	41 (1.9)	57 (2.6)	48 (1.6)	59 (2.1)	79 (2.5)	67 (2.7)	77 (2.9)	84 (3.2)	90 (3.6)	
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 476 (66.0)	1 444 (67.0)	1 536 (70.9)	1 770 (59.4)	1 823 (63.5)	2 228 (69.9)	1 898 (75.4)	1 972 (74.3)	1 936 (72.6)	1 731 (68.3)	
小計 Sub-total	2 237 (100.0)	2 154 (100.0)	2 167 (100.0)	2 980 (100.0)	2 873 (100.0)	3 186 (100.0)	2 518 (100.0)	2 654 (100.0)	2 665 (100.0)	2 534 (100.0)	
平均年齡 Mean age	27	27	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27	

表 1a (續)
Table 1a (Cont'd)

按性別及年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by sex by age

	人數 No. of persons									
性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
男女合計 Both sexes										
< 16	378 (2.1)	319 (1.9)	302 (1.9)	748 (4.1)	712 (3.8)	566 (3.2)	416 (2.6)	337 (2.3)	378 (2.7)	446 (3.4)
16 - 20	2 772 (15.7)	2 522 (14.8)	2 180 (13.4)	3 272 (17.8)	3 190 (17.2)	2 436 (13.6)	1 791 (11.3)	1 849 (12.4)	1 898 (13.4)	2 103 (15.9)
< 21 小計 Sub-total	3 150 (17.9)	2 841 (16.7)	2 482 (15.2)	4 020 (21.9)	3 902 (21.1)	3 002 (16.7)	2 207 (14.0)	2 186 (14.7)	2 276 (16.1)	2 549 (19.3)
21 - 30	5 106 (29.0)	5 078 (29.9)	4 728 (29.0)	5 456 (29.8)	5 799 (31.3)	5 748 (32.0)	5 084 (32.2)	4 571 (30.8)	3 858 (27.3)	3 472 (26.3)
31 - 40	4 085 (23.2)	3 806 (22.4)	3 756 (23.0)	3 779 (20.6)	3 602 (19.5)	3 779 (21.0)	3 574 (22.6)	3 326 (22.4)	3 155 (22.4)	2 947 (22.3)
41 - 50	3 582 (20.3)	3 519 (20.7)	3 432 (21.0)	3 272 (17.8)	3 242 (17.5)	3 286 (18.3)	2 945 (18.7)	2 780 (18.7)	2 670 (18.9)	2 297 (17.4)
≥ 51	1 712 (9.7)	1 748 (10.3)	1 916 (11.7)	1 808 (9.9)	1 968 (10.6)	2 151 (12.0)	1 980 (12.5)	1 991 (13.4)	2 154 (15.3)	1 939 (14.7)
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	14 485 (82.1)	14 151 (83.3)	13 832 (84.8)	14 315 (78.1)	14 611 (78.9)	14 964 (83.3)	13 583 (86.0)	12 668 (85.3)	11 837 (83.9)	10 655 (80.7)
總計 Total	17 635 (100.0)	16 992 (100.0)	16 314 (100.0)	18 335 (100.0)	18 513 (100.0)	17 966 (100.0)	15 790 (100.0)	14 854 (100.0)	14 113 (100.0)	13 204 (100.0)
平均年齡 Mean age										
所有濫藥人士 All drug abusers	34	34	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34
廿一歲以下濫藥人士 Drug abusers under 21	18	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

註釋：括弧內的數字顯示佔各相關性別組別內濫用藥物人士的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the proportions of drug abusers in the respective sex groups.

表 1b 按首次/曾被呈報、性別及年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1b Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by newly/previously reported by sex by age

	人數 No. of persons									
性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
首次被呈報 Newly reported										
男 Male										
< 16	187	172	164	345	320	232	213	152	186	192
16 - 20	945	914	841	1 567	1 637	1 176	993	885	1 077	1 012
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 132	1 086	1 005	1 912	1 957	1 408	1 206	1 037	1 263	1 204
21 - 30	1 093	1 075	902	1 313	1 605	1 486	1 294	975	729	735
31 - 40	413	351	368	546	518	592	629	463	339	316
41 - 50	118	110	101	130	147	132	167	98	92	98
≥ 51	65	66	64	60	60	71	58	51	45	23
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 689	1 602	1 435	2 049	2 330	2 281	2 148	1 587	1 205	1 172
小計 Sub-total	2 821	2 688	2 440	3 961	4 287	3 689	3 354	2 624	2 468	2 376
平均年齡 Mean age	25	25	25	24	24	25	26	25	24	23
女 Female										
< 16	111	97	78	270	238	237	140	109	153	165
16 - 20	316	265	264	595	496	524	350	383	440	377
< 21 小計 Sub-total	427	362	342	865	734	761	490	492	593	542
21 - 30	245	261	214	392	419	499	381	495	483	384
31 - 40	76	78	105	133	142	199	159	113	128	128
41 - 50	29	24	23	37	51	66	45	28	40	36
≥ 51	16	@	11	7	11	27	15	8	11	16
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	366	367	353	569	623	791	600	644	662	564
小計 Sub-total	793	729	695	1 434	1 357	1 552	1 090	1 136	1 255	1 106
平均年齡 Mean age	23	23	24	21	22	24	24	23	23	23
男女合計 Both sexes										
< 16	298	269	242	615	558	469	353	261	339	357
16 - 20	1 261	1 179	1 105	2 162	2 133	1 700	1 343	1 268	1 517	1 389
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 559	1 448	1 347	2 777	2 691	2 169	1 696	1 529	1 856	1 746
21 - 30	1 338	1 336	1 116	1 705	2 024	1 985	1 675	1 470	1 212	1 119
31 - 40	489	429	473	679	660	791	788	576	467	444
41 - 50	147	134	124	167	198	198	212	126	132	134
≥ 51	81	70	75	67	71	98	73	59	56	39
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	2 055	1 969	1 788	2 618	2 953	3 072	2 748	2 231	1 867	1 736
總計 Total	3 614	3 417	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 723	3 482
平均年齡 Mean age	24	24	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23

表 1b (續)

按首次/曾被呈報、性別及年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年
濫用藥物人士Table 1b (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by newly/previously reported by sex
by age

	人數 No. of persons									
性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
曾被呈報 Previously reported										
男 Male										
< 16	59	31	44	78	84	60	39	38	21	52
16 - 20	1 198	1 014	802	820	811	576	342	429	263	490
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 257	1 045	846	898	895	636	381	467	284	542
21 - 30	3 200	3 173	3 011	3 144	3 165	3 050	2 782	2 484	2 114	1 830
31 - 40	3 290	3 082	2 944	2 754	2 596	2 548	2 382	2 342	2 234	2 099
41 - 50	3 243	3 209	3 111	2 898	2 848	2 856	2 518	2 420	2 323	1 997
≥ 51	1 587	1 641	1 795	1 700	1 849	2 001	1 855	1 863	2 025	1 826
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	11 320	11 105	10 861	10 496	10 458	10 455	9 537	9 109	8 696	7 752
小計 Sub-total	12 577	12 150	11 707	11 394	11 353	11 091	9 918	9 576	8 980	8 294
平均年齡 Mean age	37	37	38	37	37	38	39	39	40	39
女 Female										
< 16	21	19	16	55	70	37	24	38	18	37
16 - 20	313	329	273	290	246	160	106	152	118	224
< 21 小計 Sub-total	334	348	289	345	316	197	130	190	136	261
21 - 30	568	569	601	607	610	713	627	617	532	523
31 - 40	306	295	339	346	346	440	404	408	454	404
41 - 50	192	176	197	207	196	232	215	234	215	166
≥ 51	44	37	46	41	48	52	52	69	73	74
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 110	1 077	1 183	1 201	1 200	1 437	1 298	1 328	1 274	1 167
小計 Sub-total	1 444	1 425	1 472	1 546	1 516	1 634	1 428	1 518	1 410	1 428
平均年齡 Mean age	29	29	30	29	29	31	31	32	33	31
男女合計 Both sexes										
< 16	80	50	60	133	154	97	63	76	39	89
16 - 20	1 511	1 343	1 075	1 110	1 057	736	448	581	381	714
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 591	1 393	1 135	1 243	1 211	833	511	657	420	803
21 - 30	3 768	3 742	3 612	3 751	3 775	3 763	3 409	3 101	2 646	2 353
31 - 40	3 596	3 377	3 283	3 100	2 942	2 988	2 786	2 750	2 688	2 503
41 - 50	3 435	3 385	3 308	3 105	3 044	3 088	2 733	2 654	2 538	2 163
≥ 51	1 631	1 678	1 841	1 741	1 897	2 053	1 907	1 932	2 098	1 900
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	12 430	12 182	12 044	11 697	11 658	11 892	10 835	10 437	9 970	8 919
總計 Total	14 021	13 575	13 179	12 940	12 869	12 725	11 346	11 094	10 390	9 722
平均年齡 Mean age	36	36	37	36	37	37	38	38	39	38

**表 1c 按最常被濫用的藥物種類 / 濫用超過一種藥物種類人士劃分的
一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士**

**Table 1c Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by most common type of drugs abused/
abusers taking more than one type of drugs**

	人數 No. of persons									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
最常被濫用的藥物種類 Most common types of drugs abused										
海洛英 Heroin	14 291	13 588	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 101
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	3 488	3 412	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 364
氯胺酮 Ketamine	@	-	23	1 605	2 746	2 692	1 954	2 584	2 100	3 045
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	977	891	931	927	902	1 249	1 567	1 752	2 034	2 220
"搖頭丸" Ecstasy	66	60	343	2 333	2 272	1 378	971	1 275	1 694	1 519
大麻 Cannabis	1 325	1 403	1 294	1 434	1 227	1 298	1 050	1 119	1 136	972
"冰" Ice	839	938	1 016	968	947	606	567	642	753	850
咳藥 Cough medicine	453	279	286	308	291	377	547	658	706	750
濫用超過一種藥物種類 人士	1 811	1 691	1 967	3 065	3 236	3 122	2 943	3 510	4 054	4 216
Abusers taking more than one type of drugs										
佔所有濫用藥物人士的 百分比	11.0	10.7	12.9	18.7	19.8	19.6	21.1	24.2	29.1	32.1
% of all drug abusers										

表 1d 按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1d Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

	人數 No. of persons									
年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲以下										
Aged under 21										
海洛英 Heroin	1 855 (64.3)	1 490 (58.4)	1 089 (49.1)	747 (21.5)	426 (13.3)	266 (10.7)	137 (7.5)	112 (5.3)	85 (3.8)	51 (2.0)
鴉片 Opium	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
嗎啡 Morphine	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)
菲仕通 / 美沙酮 Physeptone / Methadone	13 (0.5)	@ (@)	6 (0.3)	6 (0.2)	@ (@)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	- (-)	- (-)
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	1 281 (44.4)	1 277 (50.1)	1 289 (58.1)	2 845 (82.1)	2 863 (89.2)	2 276 (91.2)	1 722 (94.0)	2 052 (96.5)	2 185 (97.5)	2 497 (98.9)
安非他明 Amphetamines	457 (15.8)	494 (19.4)	647 (29.2)	2 148 (62.0)	1 904 (59.3)	1 039 (41.6)	722 (39.4)	907 (42.6)	1 325 (59.2)	1 250 (49.5)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	49 (1.7)	51 (2.0)	290 (13.1)	1 949 (56.2)	1 701 (53.0)	928 (37.2)	635 (34.7)	814 (38.3)	1 194 (53.3)	1 079 (42.7)
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	415 (14.4)	441 (17.3)	383 (17.3)	381 (11.0)	348 (10.8)	204 (8.2)	124 (6.8)	143 (6.7)	180 (8.0)	262 (10.4)
可卡因 Cocaine	@ (@)	@ (@)	6 (0.3)	9 (0.3)	12 (0.4)	14 (0.6)	10 (0.5)	20 (0.9)	58 (2.6)	166 (6.6)
甲喹酮 Methaqualone	6 (0.2)	@ (@)	@ (@)	12 (0.3)	@ (@)	9 (0.4)	12 (0.7)	17 (0.8)	25 (1.1)	24 (1.0)
大麻 Cannabis	628 (21.8)	678 (26.6)	671 (30.2)	736 (21.2)	557 (17.4)	647 (25.9)	524 (28.6)	543 (25.5)	572 (25.5)	472 (18.7)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	@ (@)	- (-)	14 (0.6)	1 280 (36.9)	1 919 (59.8)	1 757 (70.4)	1 153 (62.9)	1 480 (69.6)	1 368 (61.1)	1 845 (73.1)
安定 Diazepam	6 (0.2)	6 (0.2)	44 (2.0)	78 (2.2)	19 (0.6)	36 (1.4)	17 (0.9)	12 (0.6)	8 (0.4)	@ (@)
氟硝西洋 Flunitrazepam	46 (1.6)	19 (0.7)	18 (0.8)	12 (0.3)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	72 (2.5)	50 (2.0)	34 (1.5)	42 (1.2)	30 (0.9)	34 (1.4)	92 (5.0)	92 (4.3)	82 (3.7)	65 (2.6)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	11 (0.3)	44 (1.8)	31 (1.7)	120 (5.6)	152 (6.8)	340 (13.5)
咳藥 Cough medicine	213 (7.4)	133 (5.2)	100 (4.5)	90 (2.6)	44 (1.4)	79 (3.2)	142 (7.8)	205 (9.6)	216 (9.6)	177 (7.0)
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	138 (4.8)	110 (4.3)	100 (4.5)	61 (1.8)	48 (1.5)	65 (2.6)	52 (2.8)	29 (1.4)	27 (1.2)	11 (0.4)
小計 Sub-total	2 887	2 551	2 219	3 467	3 210	2 496	1 832	2 127	2 240	2 524

表 1d (續)

按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的一九九七至二零零六年
濫用藥物人士

Table 1d (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

	人數 No. of persons									
年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲及以上										
Aged 21 & over										
海洛英 Heroin	12 436 (91.4)	12 098 (91.7)	11 914 (91.8)	11 441 (88.3)	11 149 (85.0)	11 560 (86.0)	10 220 (84.3)	10 035 (80.9)	9 672 (82.7)	8 050 (75.9)
鴉片 Opium	37 (0.3)	21 (0.2)	53 (0.4)	46 (0.4)	32 (0.2)	20 (0.1)	27 (0.2)	47 (0.4)	25 (0.2)	14 (0.1)
嗎啡 Morphine	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	8 (0.1)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	@ (@)
菲仕通 / 美沙酮 Physeptone / Methadone	145 (1.1)	91 (0.7)	88 (0.7)	69 (0.5)	73 (0.6)	73 (0.5)	60 (0.5)	135 (1.1)	200 (1.7)	118 (1.1)
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	2 207 (16.2)	2 135 (16.2)	2 260 (17.4)	2 716 (21.0)	3 159 (24.1)	3 305 (24.6)	3 497 (28.8)	4 144 (33.4)	4 150 (35.5)	4 867 (45.9)
安非他明 Amphetamines	448 (3.3)	532 (4.0)	701 (5.4)	947 (7.3)	1 125 (8.6)	817 (6.1)	746 (6.2)	936 (7.5)	1 042 (8.9)	1 001 (9.4)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	17 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	53 (0.4)	384 (3.0)	571 (4.4)	450 (3.3)	336 (2.8)	461 (3.7)	500 (4.3)	440 (4.1)
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	424 (3.1)	497 (3.8)	633 (4.9)	587 (4.5)	599 (4.6)	402 (3.0)	443 (3.7)	499 (4.0)	573 (4.9)	588 (5.5)
可卡因 Cocaine	13 (0.1)	17 (0.1)	12 (0.1)	22 (0.2)	34 (0.3)	24 (0.2)	46 (0.4)	75 (0.6)	135 (1.2)	188 (1.8)
甲喹酮 Methaqualone	8 (0.1)	8 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	@ (@)	@ (@)	6 (0.1)
大麻 Cannabis	697 (5.1)	725 (5.5)	623 (4.8)	698 (5.4)	670 (5.1)	651 (4.8)	526 (4.3)	576 (4.6)	564 (4.8)	500 (4.7)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	- (-)	- (-)	9 (0.1)	325 (2.5)	827 (6.3)	935 (7.0)	801 (6.6)	1 104 (8.9)	732 (6.3)	1 200 (11.3)
安定 Diazepam	23 (0.2)	19 (0.1)	30 (0.2)	21 (0.2)	37 (0.3)	49 (0.4)	46 (0.4)	44 (0.4)	21 (0.2)	27 (0.3)
氟硝西洋 Flunitrazepam	79 (0.6)	27 (0.2)	43 (0.3)	33 (0.3)	30 (0.2)	22 (0.2)	20 (0.2)	17 (0.1)	20 (0.2)	13 (0.1)
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	905 (6.7)	841 (6.4)	897 (6.9)	885 (6.8)	872 (6.6)	1 215 (9.0)	1 475 (12.2)	1 660 (13.4)	1 952 (16.7)	2 155 (20.3)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	6 (*)	39 (0.3)	49 (0.4)	105 (0.8)	75 (0.6)	116 (1.1)
咳藥 Cough medicine	240 (1.8)	146 (1.1)	186 (1.4)	218 (1.7)	247 (1.9)	298 (2.2)	405 (3.3)	453 (3.7)	490 (4.2)	573 (5.4)
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	@ (@)	10 (0.1)	14 (0.1)	24 (0.2)	13 (0.1)	14 (0.1)	11 (0.1)	16 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	15 (0.1)
小計 Sub-total	13 609	13 195	12 984	12 957	13 123	13 443	12 128	12 400	11 691	10 606

表 1d (續)

按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的一九九七至二零零六年
濫用藥物人士

Table 1d (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	人數 No. of persons									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
所有年齡 All ages										
海洛英 Heroin	14 291 (86.6)	13 588 (86.3)	13 003 (85.5)	12 188 (74.2)	11 575 (70.9)	11 826 (74.2)	10 357 (74.2)	10 147 (69.8)	9 757 (70.0)	8 101 (61.7)
鴉片 Opium	37 (0.2)	21 (0.1)	53 (0.3)	46 (0.3)	32 (0.2)	21 (0.1)	27 (0.2)	47 (0.3)	25 (0.2)	14 (0.1)
嗎啡 Morphine	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	9 (0.1)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	@ (@)
菲仕通 / 美沙酮 Physeptone / Methadone	158 (1.0)	95 (0.6)	94 (0.6)	75 (0.5)	75 (0.5)	73 (0.5)	60 (0.4)	136 (0.9)	200 (1.4)	118 (0.9)
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	3 488 (21.1)	3 412 (21.7)	3 549 (23.3)	5 561 (33.9)	6 022 (36.9)	5 581 (35.0)	5 219 (37.4)	6 196 (42.7)	6 335 (45.5)	7 364 (56.1)
安非他明 Amphetamines	905 (5.5)	1 026 (6.5)	1 348 (8.9)	3 095 (18.8)	3 029 (18.5)	1 856 (11.6)	1 468 (10.5)	1 843 (12.7)	2 367 (17.0)	2 251 (17.1)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	66 (0.4)	60 (0.4)	343 (2.3)	2 333 (14.2)	2 272 (13.9)	1 378 (8.6)	971 (7.0)	1 275 (8.8)	1 694 (12.2)	1 519 (11.6)
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	839 (5.1)	938 (6.0)	1 016 (6.7)	968 (5.9)	947 (5.8)	606 (3.8)	567 (4.1)	642 (4.4)	753 (5.4)	850 (6.5)
可卡因 Cocaine	15 (0.1)	19 (0.1)	18 (0.1)	31 (0.2)	46 (0.3)	38 (0.2)	56 (0.4)	95 (0.7)	193 (1.4)	354 (2.7)
甲喹酮 Methaqualone	14 (0.1)	9 (0.1)	14 (0.1)	23 (0.1)	10 (0.1)	18 (0.1)	22 (0.2)	21 (0.1)	28 (0.2)	30 (0.2)
大麻 Cannabis	1 325 (8.0)	1 403 (8.9)	1 294 (8.5)	1 434 (8.7)	1 227 (7.5)	1 298 (8.1)	1 050 (7.5)	1 119 (7.7)	1 136 (8.2)	972 (7.4)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	@ (@)	- -	23 (0.2)	1 605 (9.8)	2 746 (16.8)	2 692 (16.9)	1 954 (14.0)	2 584 (17.8)	2 100 (15.1)	3 045 (23.2)
安定 Diazepam	29 (0.2)	25 (0.2)	74 (0.5)	99 (0.6)	56 (0.3)	85 (0.5)	63 (0.5)	56 (0.4)	29 (0.2)	29 (0.2)
氟硝西洋 Flunitrazepam	125 (0.8)	46 (0.3)	61 (0.4)	45 (0.3)	32 (0.2)	24 (0.2)	23 (0.2)	22 (0.2)	21 (0.2)	14 (0.1)
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	977 (5.9)	891 (5.7)	931 (6.1)	927 (5.6)	902 (5.5)	1 249 (7.8)	1 567 (11.2)	1 752 (12.1)	2 034 (14.6)	2 220 (16.9)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	17 (0.1)	83 (0.5)	80 (0.6)	225 (1.5)	227 (1.6)	456 (3.5)
咳藥 Cough medicine	453 (2.7)	279 (1.8)	286 (1.9)	308 (1.9)	291 (1.8)	377 (2.4)	547 (3.9)	658 (4.5)	706 (5.1)	750 (5.7)
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	139 (0.8)	120 (0.8)	114 (0.7)	85 (0.5)	61 (0.4)	79 (0.5)	63 (0.5)	45 (0.3)	36 (0.3)	26 (0.2)
總計 Total	16 496	15 746	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 130

註釋：(1) 同一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

(2) 括弧內的數字顯示佔各年齡組別內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

Figures in brackets refer to the proportions of all drug abusers in the respective age groups.

表 1e 按服用海洛英方法劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1e Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by method of taking heroin

	%*									
服用海洛英方法 Method of taking heroin	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
注射 Injection	55.3	53.1	54.1	54.0	54.9	55.7	55.0	53.6	54.0	57.7
吸入煙霧 Fume inhaling	39.9	40.5	39.6	40.4	41.4	42.1	42.3	43.9	43.9	41.3
以香煙或煙管吸食 Smoking	16.6	18.4	19.6	18.1	15.1	13.9	14.4	16.0	14.8	13.4
鼻吸 Sniffing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.8
口服 Oral ingestion	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一種服用海洛英的方法。

Notes: More than one kind of method of taking heroin may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

* 佔所有濫用海洛英人士的百分比。

As a proportion of all heroin abusers.

表 1f 按濫用藥物地方劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1f Drug abusers by place of abusing drugs, 2006

年齡組別 / 濫用藥物地方 Age group / place of abusing	%
只在香港特別行政區 Hong Kong SAR only	88.1
香港特別行政區和中國 Hong Kong SAR and Mainland of China	8.1
只在中國 Mainland of China only	3.2
只在其他地方 Other countries only	0.6
總計 Total	100.0

註釋：(1) 有關濫用藥物地方數字只在二零零六年起才編製。

Notes: Statistics on place of abusing drugs were compiled only as from 2006.

(2) 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一個濫用藥物地方。

More than one place of abusing drugs may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 1g 按年齡組別及濫用藥物地點劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1g Drug abusers by age group by locality of abusing drugs, 2006

年齡組別 / 濫用藥物地點 Age group / locality of abusing drugs	%
廿一歲以下 Aged under 21	
只在家 / 朋友的家 Home/Friend's home only	13.3
在家 / 朋友的家及其他地點 Home/Friend's home and other localities	31.6
只在其他地點 Other localities only	55.1
其他地點 Other localities	
的士高 / 卡拉OK Disco/Karaoke	63.9
休憩地方 / 公園 / 公廁 Recreation area/public garden/public toilet	26.3
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	5.9
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	5.8
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	8.9
小計 Sub-total	100.0
廿一歲及以上 Aged 21 & over	
只在家 / 朋友的家 Home/Friend's home only	43.6
在家 / 朋友的家及其他地點 Home/Friend's home and other localities	31.4
只在其他地點 Other localities only	24.9
其他地點 Other localities	
的士高 / 卡拉OK Disco/Karaoke	8.8
休憩地方 / 公園 / 公廁 Recreation area/public garden/public toilet	39.7
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	5.6
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	3.7
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	2.8
小計 Sub-total	100.0

表 1g (續) 按年齡組別及濫用藥物地點劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1g (Cont'd) Drug abusers by age group by locality of abusing drugs, 2006

年齡組別 / 濫用藥物地點 Age group / locality of abusing drugs	%
所有年齡 All ages	
只在家 / 朋友的家 Home/Friend's home only	38.2
在家 / 朋友的家及其他地點 Home/Friend's home and other localities	31.5
只在其他地點 Other localities only	30.3
其他地點 Other localities	
的士高 / 卡拉OK Disco/Karaoke	18.6
休憩地方 / 公園 / 公廁 Recreation area/public garden/public toilet	37.3
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	5.7
會所 / 大廈 / 酒店 / 酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	4.1
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	3.9
總計 Total	100.0

註釋：(1) 有關濫用藥物地點數字只在二零零六年起才編製。

Notes: Statistics on locality of abusing drugs were compiled only as from 2006.

(2) 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一個濫用藥物地點。

More than one locality of abusing drugs may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 1h 按年齡組別及現時濫用藥物原因劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1h Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by reason for current drug use

	%*									
年齡組別 / 現時濫用藥物原因 Age group / reason for current drug use	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲以下										
Aged under 21										
受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片 Peer influence/To identify with peers	62.9	60.5	62.8	68.2	66.0	58.2	57.9	60.0	68.3	64.8
避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適 Avoid discomfort of its absence	30.8	30.5	28.8	13.4	9.3	7.8	6.6	6.6	7.3	8.6
解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮 Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety	25.9	27.1	29.8	28.2	26.4	27.6	28.7	31.4	40.4	41.3
出於好奇 Curiosity	39.2	38.7	35.7	42.9	43.4	38.6	38.2	41.0	35.8	41.0
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	16.9	25.6	26.5	44.5	39.6	38.9	32.7	34.6	43.4	42.2
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.3
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.6	3.7	4.6
其他原因 Other reasons	2.7	4.3	4.2	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1
廿一歲及以上										
Aged 21 & over										
受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片 Peer influence/To identify with peers	26.1	25.6	31.2	41.5	38.2	35.5	44.7	43.6	44.5	43.9
避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適 Avoid discomfort of its absence	54.5	55.3	59.2	55.1	54.4	57.2	58.1	54.6	48.5	43.3
解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮 Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety	15.0	22.3	23.9	20.3	22.2	28.9	24.9	27.4	34.6	39.6
出於好奇 Curiosity	34.3	27.4	26.4	22.9	20.4	19.7	23.8	22.8	29.2	32.7
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	16.8	19.1	17.0	18.4	18.7	17.8	10.1	9.3	14.7	17.5
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	2.7	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.7
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.3	2.1
其他原因 Other reasons	2.6	5.1	2.2	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3

表 1h (續)

按年齡組別及現時濫用藥物原因劃分的一九九七至二零零六年
濫用藥物人士

Table 1h (Cont'd)

Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by reason for current
drug use

	%*									
年齡組別 / 現時濫用藥物原因 Age group / reason for current drug use	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
所有年齡										
All ages										
受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片 Peer influence/To identify with peers	32.4	31.1	35.6	47.0	43.5	38.9	46.4	46.0	48.3	47.9
避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適 Avoid discomfort of its absence	50.5	51.4	54.9	46.5	45.9	49.8	51.5	47.6	41.9	36.6
解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮 Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety	16.9	23.0	24.7	22.0	23.0	28.7	25.4	28.0	35.5	40.0
出於好奇 Curiosity	35.2	29.2	27.7	27.0	24.7	22.6	25.7	25.5	30.3	34.3
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	16.9	20.1	18.4	23.8	22.6	20.9	13.0	13.1	19.4	22.3
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	2.4	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.8
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.5	2.6
其他原因 Other reasons	2.6	5.0	2.5	1.6	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一種現時濫用藥物原因。

Notes: More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

* 佔各相關年齡組別內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

As a proportion of all drug abusers in the respective age groups.

表 1i 按性別及首次濫用藥物年齡劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1i Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by sex by age of first abuse

	%									
性別 / 首次濫用藥物年齡 Sex / age of first abuse	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
男 Male										
< 16	31.0	31.7	32.3	33.4	32.9	33.6	33.4	34.3	35.7	37.2
16 - 20	45.3	44.3	44.7	43.6	44.0	42.9	41.9	42.8	43.1	42.6
21 - 25	13.7	13.8	13.0	13.1	13.5	13.2	13.5	12.6	12.0	11.7
26 - 30	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.8	6.5	5.7	4.9
31 - 35	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.9
36 - 40	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
≥ 41	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
首次濫用藥物平均年齡 Mean age of first abuse	19	19	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	18
女 Female										
< 16	34.5	35.6	35.3	39.3	36.2	35.2	32.6	30.2	31.7	34.6
16 - 20	44.9	44.3	43.7	41.6	41.8	42.5	41.4	42.0	37.8	37.9
21 - 25	13.1	12.0	11.5	10.4	12.0	11.9	14.2	16.6	17.6	13.5
26 - 30	4.7	5.3	5.6	4.9	6.5	5.6	6.6	7.2	8.0	9.0
31 - 35	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.6
36 - 40	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.5
≥ 41	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.9
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
首次濫用藥物平均年齡 Mean age of first abuse	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
男女合計 Both sexes										
< 16	31.4	32.2	32.7	34.2	33.3	33.8	33.3	33.6	35.1	36.8
16 - 20	45.2	44.3	44.6	43.3	43.7	42.9	41.8	42.7	42.2	41.8
21 - 25	13.6	13.6	12.8	12.7	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.0	12.0
26 - 30	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.6
31 - 35	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.0
36 - 40	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
≥ 41	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
<i>總計 Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
首次濫用藥物平均年齡 Mean age of first abuse										
所有濫藥人士 All drug abusers	19	19	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	18
廿一歲以下濫藥人士 Drug abusers under 21	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	15	15

表 1j 按年齡組別及活動狀況劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1j Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by activity status

	%									
年齡組別 / 活動狀況 Age group / activity status	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲以下 Aged under 21										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	43.7	36.5	32.6	31.2	35.2	32.7	29.8	31.5	29.6	30.4
散工 / 兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.9	5.9	6.0	6.7	8.0	10.6	9.6
失業人士 Unemployed	38.8	44.9	44.4	38.5	33.3	37.2	37.2	37.2	31.1	32.8
料理家務人士 Home-maker	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
學生 Student	8.9	9.2	13.0	20.4	23.9	22.7	25.0	21.9	26.4	23.5
其他 Others	1.4	1.7	2.9	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	2.0	3.5
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
廿一歲及以上 Aged 21 & over										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	45.1	39.0	35.5	37.8	36.8	32.6	31.1	27.3	29.5	31.3
散工 / 兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	7.7	7.6	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.4	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.0
失業人士 Unemployed	44.2	49.8	53.2	51.7	51.6	55.2	58.6	61.8	58.5	57.0
料理家務人士 Home-maker	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
學生 Student	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
退休人士 Retired person	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.8
其他 Others	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.9
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1j (續) 按年齡組別及活動狀況劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1j (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by activity status

	%									
年齡組別 / 活動狀況 Age group / activity status	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
所有年齡 All ages										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	44.9	38.6	35.1	36.3	36.4	32.6	30.9	27.9	29.5	31.1
散工 / 兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.5	7.5
失業人士 Unemployed	43.2	49.0	51.8	48.9	47.8	52.3	55.6	58.1	54.1	52.3
料理家務人士 Home-maker	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
學生 Student	1.7	1.6	2.1	4.5	5.1	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.8
退休人士 Retired person	1.2	1.5	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.5
其他 Others	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.4
<i>總計 Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

表 1k 按教育水平劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1k Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by educational attainment

	%									
教育水平 Educational attainment	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
無受過教育 / 幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	4.1	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7
小學程度 Primary	34.3	33.4	33.9	28.1	26.8	28.2	29.0	30.0	29.9	27.1
初中程度 (中一至中三) Lower secondary	48.9	49.7	49.4	52.5	51.8	50.4	49.5	49.6	50.3	51.6
高中程度 (中四至中七) Upper secondary	11.8	12.5	13.2	16.3	18.6	18.0	18.1	17.3	16.9	18.6
專上教育程度 Tertiary	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1/ 按種族劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1/ Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by ethnicity

	%									
種族 Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
華人 Chinese	95.8	95.3	95.7	96.1	96.2	95.6	95.1	95.7	95.0	94.9
非華人 Non-chinese										
越南人 Vietnamese	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0
尼泊爾人 Nepalese	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4
印度人／巴基斯坦人／孟加拉人／斯里蘭卡人 Indian/ Pakistani/ Bangladeshi/ Sri Lankan	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5
菲律賓人 Filipino	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
英國人 British	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
其他 Others	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1m 按性別、婚姻狀況及伴侶有否濫用藥物劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1m Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by sex by marital status by whether partner took drugs

	%									
性別 / 婚姻狀況 / 伴侶有否濫用藥物 Sex / marital status / whether partner took drugs	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
男 Male										
未婚 Never married	63.1	62.5	60.6	64.7	64.8	61.3	59.3	58.3	56.0	58.9
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	28.5	28.1	29.0	26.4	26.2	28.5	30.1	30.1	32.9	30.7
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物 Partner took drugs</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物 Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>91.9</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	7.7	8.6	9.4	8.0	8.2	9.3	9.7	10.5	10.3	9.3
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
女 Female										
未婚 Never married	58.7	57.6	54.8	65.1	61.7	58.2	55.3	61.5	61.8	66.8
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	30.7	29.5	32.5	24.4	27.0	28.9	28.8	25.0	26.3	21.8
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物 Partner took drugs</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>47.9</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>38.3</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物 Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>48.0</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>61.7</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.0
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	9.1	10.7	10.7	9.0	9.6	11.0	13.7	11.6	10.6	8.5
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
男女合計 Both sexes										
未婚 Never married	62.6	61.9	59.8	64.7	64.3	60.8	58.7	58.8	57.0	60.3
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	28.8	28.3	29.5	26.1	26.3	28.6	29.9	29.3	31.8	29.1
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物 Partner took drugs</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物 Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>86.3</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>87.3</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.4
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	7.9	8.9	9.6	8.1	8.4	9.6	10.3	10.7	10.3	9.1
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：斜體數字是指在相關性別組別中佔已婚／同居的濫用藥物者所的百分比。

Note: Figures in italics refer to the proportions of the married/cohabiting drug abusers in the respective sex groups.

表 1n 按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1n Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by district of residence

	%									
年齡組別 / 居住地區 Age group / district of residence	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲以下										
Aged under 21										
中西區 Central & Western	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.3	4.1	1.8	2.1	1.4	2.2	1.3
灣仔 Wan Chai	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7
東區 Eastern	3.5	4.3	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.2	5.1	4.0	5.7	5.1
南區 Southern	5.5	7.0	7.4	6.2	7.1	7.4	10.1	9.3	8.8	7.9
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.6	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.4	4.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.4
九龍城 Kowloon City	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.4	4.2	3.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.6	6.4	6.8	7.2	5.3	3.9
觀塘 Kwun Tong	10.5	8.3	8.0	10.8	11.2	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.3	7.1
葵青 Kwai Tsing	6.1	5.5	5.6	7.4	7.2	9.0	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.7
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	2.6	2.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.6	4.2	1.6	2.2
屯門 Tuen Mun	12.6	11.8	11.9	10.6	8.0	6.9	6.8	6.5	9.0	9.2
元朗 Yuen Long	8.5	8.4	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.5	8.3	8.8	6.9	8.5
北區 North	7.5	9.0	10.9	10.3	6.9	8.0	11.4	11.7	13.3	11.6
大埔 Tai Po	11.1	12.3	10.5	7.7	6.4	5.6	3.5	5.2	6.0	7.0
沙田 Sha Tin	7.0	7.2	6.4	6.3	7.5	7.8	6.2	5.2	6.6	9.7
西貢 Sai Kung	3.1	2.4	1.7	3.6	4.1	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.2	3.3
離島 Islands	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.5	4.4	5.0	4.4	3.5
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1n (續)

按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1n (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by district of residence

	%									
年齡組別 / 居住地區 Age group / district of residence	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲及以上										
Aged 21 & over										
中西區 Central & Western	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.8
灣仔 Wan Chai	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3
東區 Eastern	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.3
南區 Southern	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.5
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	11.0	10.9	12.2	10.5	10.5
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10.0	10.6	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.0
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	10.0	9.6	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.8	6.9	7.9	7.8
觀塘 Kwun Tong	11.9	11.9	11.8	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.4	10.5	10.5
葵青 Kwai Tsing	5.6	5.5	5.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.8
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.5
屯門 Tuen Mun	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.1
元朗 Yuen Long	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.7	7.1
北區 North	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.5
大埔 Tai Po	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0
沙田 Sha Tin	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4
西貢 Sai Kung	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.6
離島 Islands	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1n (續)

按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1n (Cont'd) Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by district of residence

	%									
年齡組別 / 居住地區 Age group / district of residence	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
所有年齡 All ages										
中西區 Central & Western	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.7
灣仔 Wan Chai	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.9
東區 Eastern	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.2
南區 Southern	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	8.4	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.9	9.8	10.1	11.2	9.7	9.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	9.1	9.6	10.1	9.4	9.3	10.1	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.4
九龍城 Kowloon City	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.7
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.5	7.1
觀塘 Kwun Tong	11.7	11.3	11.2	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.5	8.9	9.8	9.8
葵青 Kwai Tsing	5.7	5.5	5.3	6.4	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.2	5.8	6.2
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	4.5	4.0
屯門 Tuen Mun	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.5	8.3
元朗 Yuen Long	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.6	7.3
北區 North	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.1
大埔 Tai Po	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.6
沙田 Sha Tin	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.2
西貢 Sai Kung	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.8
離島 Islands	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1o 按屋宇單位類型劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 1o Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by type of quarters

	%									
屋宇單位類型 Type of quarters	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
受資助的公屋租住單位 Public and aided rental blocks	56.1	56.2	55.6	55.9	54.1	53.7	53.1	53.0	56.6	57.7
居者有其屋計劃屋苑 Home ownership estates	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.4	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.9
私人樓宇 Private housing	29.7	30.7	32.8	33.2	34.6	35.3	36.6	36.8	38.5	37.6
其他房屋 Others	10.9	10.1	8.5	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	2.2	1.8
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1p 按年齡組別及曾否有犯罪紀錄劃分的一九九七至二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 1p Drug abusers for 1997-2006 by age group by whether previously convicted

	%									
年齡組別 / 曾否有犯罪紀錄 Age group / whether previously convicted	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
廿一歲以下 Aged under 21										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	56.2	55.8	51.6	36.0	34.9	35.4	38.1	40.6	38.7	39.3
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	16.5	14.5	14.2	6.3	7.0	7.3	8.0	11.3	8.1	8.2
只有其他罪行 only other offences	23.3	16.8	15.5	13.2	12.7	13.9	16.2	16.8	23.9	27.0
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	15.7	24.0	21.0	15.7	14.4	13.6	13.2	11.9	5.1	3.2
罪行不詳 offences unknown	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.9
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	43.8	44.2	48.4	64.0	65.1	64.6	61.9	59.4	61.3	60.7
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
廿一歲及以上 Aged 21 & over										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	86.7	86.0	87.0	84.4	82.0	81.2	81.2	84.8	86.7	86.4
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	24.9	23.9	24.4	21.7	21.0	20.6	18.1	21.5	29.3	36.4
只有其他罪行 only other offences	10.0	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	6.3	6.7	8.7	10.8
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	51.3	56.2	57.4	57.4	56.0	55.2	56.6	56.4	48.4	39.1
罪行不詳 offences unknown	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	13.3	14.0	13.0	15.6	18.0	18.8	18.8	15.2	13.3	13.6
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>
所有年齡 All ages										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	81.4	81.1	81.8	74.2	72.4	74.3	75.6	78.7	79.6	77.7
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	23.4	22.4	22.9	18.5	18.1	18.6	16.8	20.1	26.1	31.2
只有其他罪行 only other offences	12.3	7.4	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.6	8.1	10.9	13.8
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	45.1	51.0	52.1	48.6	47.5	48.9	50.9	50.3	42.0	32.5
罪行不詳 offences unknown	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	18.6	18.9	18.2	25.8	27.6	25.7	24.4	21.3	20.4	22.3
<i>總計 Total</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.0</i>

表 2a 按性別及年齡劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2a Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by sex by age

性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
男 Male				
< 16	192	5.5	52	0.5
16 - 20	1 012	29.1	490	5.0
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 204	34.6	542	5.6
21 - 30	735	21.1	1 830	18.8
31 - 40	316	9.1	2 099	21.6
41 - 50	98	2.8	1 997	20.5
≥ 51	23	0.7	1 826	18.8
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 172	33.7	7 752	79.7
小計 Sub-total	2 376	68.2	8 294	85.3
平均年齡 Mean age	23		39	
女 Female				
< 16	165	4.7	37	0.4
16 - 20	377	10.8	224	2.3
< 21 小計 Sub-total	542	15.6	261	2.7
21 - 30	384	11.0	523	5.4
31 - 40	128	3.7	404	4.2
41 - 50	36	1.0	166	1.7
≥ 51	16	0.5	74	0.8
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	564	16.2	1 167	12.0
小計 Sub-total	1 106	31.8	1 428	14.7
平均年齡 Mean age	23		31	
男女合計 Both sexes				
< 16	357	10.3	89	0.9
16 - 20	1 389	39.9	714	7.3
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 746	50.1	803	8.3
21 - 30	1 119	32.1	2 353	24.2
31 - 40	444	12.8	2 503	25.7
41 - 50	134	3.8	2 163	22.2
≥ 51	39	1.1	1 900	19.5
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 736	49.9	8 919	91.7
總計 Total	3 482	100.0	9 722	100.0
平均年齡 Mean age	23		38	

Note: * 佔在相關首次/曾被呈報組別內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

As a percentage of all drug abusers in the respective newly/previously reported groups.

表 2b 按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2b Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
廿一歲以下 Aged under 21				
海洛英 Heroin	35	2.0	16	2.0
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	1 711	98.9	786	99.0
安非他明 Amphetamines	776	44.9	474	59.7
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	666	38.5	413	52.0
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	166	9.6	96	12.1
可卡因 Cocaine	110	6.4	56	7.1
大麻 Cannabis	303	17.5	169	21.3
氯胺酮 Ketamine	1 266	73.2	579	72.9
安定 Diazepam	@	@	@	@
三唑倫 / 咪達唑倫 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	30	1.7	35	4.4
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	213	12.3	127	16.0
咳藥 Cough medicine	98	5.7	79	9.9
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	6	0.3	@	@
小計 Sub-total	1 730		794	

表 2b (續)

按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年首次 / 曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Table 2b (Cont'd)

Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
廿一歲及以上 Aged 21 & over				
海洛英 Heroin	672	39.0	7 378	83.1
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	1 329	77.1	3 538	39.8
安非他明 Amphetamines	346	20.1	655	7.4
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	233	13.5	207	2.3
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	129	7.5	459	5.2
可卡因 Cocaine	69	4.0	119	1.3
大麻 Cannabis	229	13.3	271	3.1
氯胺酮 Ketamine	622	36.1	578	6.5
安定 Diazepam	7	0.4	20	0.2
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	103	6.0	2 052	23.1
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	58	3.4	58	0.7
咳藥 Cough medicine	166	9.6	407	4.6
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	@	@	12	0.1
小計 Sub-total	1 723		8 883	

表 2b (續)

按年齡組別及被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年首次 / 曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Table 2b (Cont'd)

Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age group by type of drugs abused

年齡組別 / 被濫用的藥物種類 Age group / type of drugs abused	首次被呈報人士 Newly reported persons		曾被呈報人士 Previously reported persons	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
所有年齡 All ages				
海洛英 Heroin	707	20.5	7 394	76.4
精神藥物 Psychotropic substances	3 040	88.0	4 324	44.7
安非他明 Amphetamines	1 122	32.5	1 129	11.7
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 ("搖頭丸") MDMA (Ecstasy)	899	26.0	620	6.4
甲基安非他明 ("冰") Methylamphetamine (Ice)	295	8.5	555	5.7
可卡因 Cocaine	179	5.2	175	1.8
大麻 Cannabis	532	15.4	440	4.5
氯胺酮 Ketamine	1 888	54.7	1 157	12.0
安定 Diazepam	8	0.2	21	0.2
三唑侖 / 咪達唑侖 / 佐匹克隆 Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	133	3.9	2 087	21.6
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	271	7.8	185	1.9
咳藥 Cough medicine	264	7.6	486	5.0
有機溶劑 Organic solvents	9	0.3	17	0.2
總計 Total	3 453		9 677	

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

* 佔在相關年齡及首次/曾被呈報組別內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

As a proportion of drug abusers in the respective age and newly/previously reported groups.

表 2c 按現時濫用藥物原因劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2c Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by reason for current drug use

現時濫用藥物原因 Reason for current drug use	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適 Avoid discomfort of its absence	334	10.4	4 233	45.7
受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片 Peer influence/To identify with peers	1 715	53.4	4 267	46.0
解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮 Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety	1 099	34.2	3 887	41.9
出於好奇 Curiosity	1 494	46.5	2 783	30.0
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	866	27.0	1 913	20.6
總計 Total	3 212		9 267	

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一種現時濫用藥物原因。

Notes : More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

* 佔在相關首次/曾被呈報組別內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

As a percentage of all drug abusers in the respective newly/previously reported groups.

表 2d 按首次濫用藥物年齡劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2d Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age of first abuse

首次濫用藥物年齡 Age of first abuse	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
< 16	768	26.1	3 708	40.1
16 - 20	1 119	38.0	3 975	43.0
21 - 25	499	17.0	968	10.5
26 - 30	290	9.9	396	4.3
31 - 35	137	4.7	112	1.2
36 - 40	69	2.3	46	0.5
≥ 41	59	2.0	32	0.3
總計 Total	2 941	100.0	9 237	100.0
首次濫用藥物平均年齡 Mean age of first abuse		20		17

表 2e 按活動狀況劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2e Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by activity status

活動狀況 Activity status	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	1 249	37.7	2 687	28.7
散工 / 兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	213	6.4	737	7.9
失業人士 Unemployed	1 285	38.8	5 340	57.1
料理家務人士 Home-maker	43	1.3	141	1.5
學生 Student	454	13.7	148	1.6
退休人士 Retired person	@	@	186	2.0
其他 Others	67	2.0	110	1.2
總計 Total	3 312	100.0	9 349	100.0

表 2f 按教育水平劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士
Table 2f Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by educational attainment

教育水平 Educational attainment	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
無受過教育 / 幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	15	0.4	207	2.2
小學程度 Primary	480	14.2	2 993	31.7
初中程度 (中一至中三) Lower secondary	1 804	53.5	4 814	50.9
高中程度 (中四至中七) Upper secondary	1 004	29.7	1 379	14.6
專上教育程度 Tertiary	72	2.1	60	0.6
總計 Total	3 375	100.0	9 453	100.0

表 2g 按性別、婚姻狀況及伴侶有否濫用藥物劃分的二零零六年首次 / 曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Table 2g Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by sex by marital status by whether partner took drugs

性別 / 婚姻狀況 / 伴侶有否濫用藥物 Sex / marital status / whether partner took drugs	首次被呈報人士 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報人士 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
男 Male				
未婚 Never married	1 937	84.7	4 154	51.5
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	296	12.9	2 885	35.8
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner took drugs</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>7.8</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>86.7</i>	<i>1 343</i>	<i>92.2</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	9	0.4	104	1.3
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	44	1.9	917	11.4
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>2 286</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>8 060</i>	<i>100.0</i>
女 Female				
未婚 Never married	866	84.5	640	52.0
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	116	11.3	376	30.5
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner took drugs</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>40.9</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>59.1</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	8	0.8	59	4.8
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	35	3.4	156	12.7
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>1 025</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1 231</i>	<i>100.0</i>
男女合計 Both sexes				
未婚 Never married	2 803	84.7	4 794	51.6
已婚 / 同居 Married/Cohabiting	412	12.4	3 261	35.1
<i>伴侶有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner took drugs</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>12.1</i>
<i>伴侶沒有濫用藥物</i> <i>Partner did not take drugs</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>1 473</i>	<i>87.9</i>
鰥 / 寡 Widowed	17	0.5	163	1.8
離婚 / 分居 Divorced/Separated	79	2.4	1 073	11.5
總計 Total	3 311	100.0	9 291	100.0

註釋：斜體數字是指在相關性別組別中佔已婚／同居的濫用藥物者所的百分比。

Note: Figures in italics refer to the proportions of the married/cohabiting drug abusers in the respective sex groups.

表 3a 按性別、年齡和最常被濫用的精神藥物種類劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 3a Drug abusers in 2006 by sex by age by major type of psychotropic substances abused

性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		三唑侖/咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/ midazolam/zopiclone</u>		"搖頭丸" <u>Ecstasy</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
男 Male								
< 16	163	5.4	@	@	106	7.0	63	6.5
16 - 20	1 098	36.1	28	1.3	578	38.1	297	30.6
21 - 30	673	22.1	404	18.2	151	9.9	275	28.3
≥ 31	127	4.2	1 429	64.4	28	1.8	133	13.7
小計 Sub-total	2 061	67.7	1 866	84.1	863	56.8	768	79.0
女 Female								
< 16	127	4.2	9	0.4	114	7.5	33	3.4
16 - 20	457	15.0	23	1.0	281	18.5	79	8.1
21 - 30	357	11.7	124	5.6	214	14.1	60	6.2
≥ 31	43	1.4	198	8.9	47	3.1	32	3.3
小計 Sub-total	984	32.3	354	15.9	656	43.2	204	21.0
男女合計 Both sexes								
< 16	290	9.5	14	0.6	220	14.5	96	9.9
16 - 20	1 555	51.1	51	2.3	859	56.6	376	38.7
21 - 30	1 030	33.8	528	23.8	365	24.0	335	34.5
≥ 31	170	5.6	1 627	73.3	75	4.9	165	17.0
總計 Total	3 045	100.0	2 220	100.0	1 519	100.0	972	100.0
平均年齡 Mean age	21		38		23		20	

註釋： 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 3b

按居住地區及最常被濫用的精神藥物種類劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士

Table 3b

Drug abusers in 2006 by district of residence by major type of psychotropic substances abused

居住地區 District of residence	氫胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		三唑侖/咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/ midazolam/zopiclone</u>		"搖頭丸" <u>Ecstasy</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
中西區 Central & Western	27	0.9	33	1.5	11	0.7	21	2.2
灣仔 Wan Chai	18	0.6	40	1.9	13	0.9	14	1.5
東區 Eastern	110	3.7	161	7.5	78	5.2	90	9.5
南區 Southern	158	5.3	99	4.6	86	5.8	144	15.1
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	178	5.9	176	8.2	78	5.2	55	5.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	175	5.8	276	12.8	68	4.6	39	4.1
九龍城 Kowloon City	88	2.9	73	3.4	35	2.4	23	2.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	161	5.4	208	9.7	48	3.2	22	2.3
觀塘 Kwun Tong	316	10.5	212	9.9	181	12.2	82	8.6
葵青 Kwai Tsing	249	8.3	113	5.3	102	6.9	46	4.8
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	90	3.0	105	4.9	24	1.6	24	2.5
屯門 Tuen Mun	261	8.7	136	6.3	144	9.7	79	8.3
元朗 Yuen Long	263	8.8	66	3.1	109	7.3	75	7.9
北區 North	274	9.1	105	4.9	205	13.8	63	6.6
大埔 Tai Po	162	5.4	126	5.9	83	5.6	33	3.5
沙田 Sha Tin	304	10.1	131	6.1	157	10.6	86	9.0
西貢 Sai Kung	109	3.6	62	2.9	36	2.4	34	3.6
離島 Islands	59	2.0	27	1.3	28	1.9	21	2.2
總計 Total	3 002	100.0	2 149	100.0	1 486	100.0	951	100.0

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 3c 按首次濫用藥物年齡及最常被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年濫用藥物人士
Table 3c Drug abusers in 2006 by age of first abuse by major type of drugs abused

首次濫用藥物年齡 Age of first abuse	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		三唑侖/咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/ midazolam/zopiclone</u>		"搖頭丸" <u>Ecstasy</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
< 16	2 482	30.8	794	33.9	202	9.7	447	45.0	256	35.4
16 - 20	3 553	44.1	1 052	44.9	564	27.0	379	38.2	283	39.1
21 - 25	1 127	14.0	314	13.4	344	16.5	84	8.5	103	14.2
26 - 30	569	7.1	108	4.6	393	18.8	59	5.9	51	7.0
≥ 31	319	4.0	75	3.2	587	28.1	24	2.4	31	4.3
總計 Total	8 050	100.0	2 343	100.0	2 090	100.0	993	100.0	724	100.0
首次濫用相關個別藥物 平均年齡 Mean age of first abusing the respective type of drugs	19		18		27		17		19	

註釋：每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 4a 按性別及年齡劃分的二零零六年濫用海洛英及精神藥物人士
Table 4a Heroin and psychotropic substance abusers in 2006 by sex by age

性別 / 年齡 Sex / age	濫用海洛英人士 <u>Heroin abusers</u>		濫用精神藥物人士 <u>Psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
男 Male				
< 16	-	-	243	3.3
16 - 20	36	0.4	1 469	19.9
21 - 30	1 249	15.4	1 734	23.5
31 - 40	1 840	22.7	1 114	15.1
41 - 50	1 966	24.3	637	8.7
≥ 51	1 774	21.9	346	4.7
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>6 865</i>	<i>84.7</i>	<i>5 543</i>	<i>75.3</i>
平均年齡 Mean age	42		29	
女 Female				
< 16	@	@	200	2.7
16 - 20	12	0.1	585	7.9
21 - 30	555	6.9	649	8.8
31 - 40	429	5.3	255	3.5
41 - 50	162	2.0	96	1.3
≥ 51	75	0.9	36	0.5
<i>小計 Sub-total</i>	<i>1 236</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>1 821</i>	<i>24.7</i>
平均年齡 Mean age	33		24	
男女合計 Both sexes				
< 16	@	@	443	6.0
16 - 20	48	0.6	2 054	27.9
21 - 30	1 804	22.3	2 383	32.4
31 - 40	2 269	28.0	1 369	18.6
41 - 50	2 128	26.3	733	10.0
≥ 51	1 849	22.8	382	5.2
總計 Total	8 101	100.0	7 364	100.0
平均年齡 Mean age	41		28	

註釋： 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 4b 按居住地區劃分的二零零六年濫用海洛英及精神藥物人士
Table 4b Heroin and psychotropic substance abusers in 2006 by district of residence

居住地區 District of residence	濫用海洛英人士 <u>Heroin abusers</u>		濫用精神藥物人士 <u>Psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	No.	%	No.	%
中西區 Central & Western	136	1.8	107	1.5
灣仔 Wan Chai	185	2.4	103	1.4
東區 Eastern	363	4.7	453	6.3
南區 Southern	209	2.7	441	6.1
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	875	11.4	503	7.0
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	1 034	13.5	566	7.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	316	4.1	218	3.0
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	607	7.9	478	6.6
觀塘 Kwun Tong	829	10.8	741	10.3
葵青 Kwai Tsing	435	5.7	462	6.4
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	347	4.5	267	3.7
屯門 Tuen Mun	666	8.7	533	7.4
元朗 Yuen Long	526	6.9	462	6.4
北區 North	253	3.3	480	6.7
大埔 Tai Po	258	3.4	421	5.9
沙田 Sha Tin	358	4.7	560	7.8
西貢 Sai Kung	158	2.1	234	3.3
離島 Islands	93	1.2	163	2.3
總計 Total	7 648	100.0	7 192	100.0

註釋： 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報濫用多於一種藥物種類。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

表 4c 按現時濫用藥物原因劃分的二零零六年濫用海洛英及精神藥物人士
Table 4c Heroin and psychotropic substance abusers in 2006 by reason for current drug use

現時濫用藥物原因 Reason for current drug use	濫用海洛英人士 <u>Heroin abusers</u>		濫用精神藥物人士 <u>Psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	No.	%*	No.	%*
避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適 Avoid discomfort of its absence	3 993	51.2	1 947	27.9
受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片 Peer influence/To identify with peers	3 758	48.2	3 498	50.2
解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮 Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety	3 048	39.1	3 084	44.2
出於好奇 Curiosity	2 309	29.6	2 967	42.6
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	1 266	16.2	2 066	29.6
總計 Total	7 803		6 972	

註釋： 每一濫用藥物者可被呈報多於一種現時濫用藥物原因。

Notes : More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for each individual drug abuser.

* 佔在相關被濫用的藥物種類內所有濫用藥物人士的百分比。

As a proportion of all drug abusers belonging to the respective types of drugs.

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的運作機制

Operation Mechanism of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse

引言

1. 要制定有效政策對付藥物濫用問題，必須考慮藥物濫用情況和趨勢。香港有關當局早已明瞭這個需要，因此，政府總部禁毒處(禁毒處)於一九七二年成立檔案室，負責監察本港藥物濫用趨勢的轉變和藥物濫用的特性。

檔案室的工作目標

2. 檔案室的工作目標在二零零一年修訂如下：

- (a) 參考整體人口的特點，確定本港的藥物濫用趨勢和濫用藥物者特性的轉變；
- (b) 編匯從各機構得來的統計數字，從而分析在某段時期被呈報的濫用藥物者的特性，以及把不同機構所呈報的濫用藥物者的特性互相比較對照；

Introduction

1. Effective policy against drug abuse has to be formulated with reference to the drug abuse situation and trends. This need has long been recognized in Hong Kong. Therefore, the Narcotics Division (ND) of the Government Secretariat in 1972 established the CRDA that serves to monitor changes in trends and characteristics of the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong.

Objectives of the CRDA

2. The objectives of the Registry as revised in 2001 are :

- (a) to identify trends in the nature of drug addiction and the addict population in Hong Kong with reference to the demographic characteristics of the overall population;
- (b) to coordinate statistics from various sources for analyzing the characteristics of the reported addict population at any given time, and to contrast these characteristics among abusers reported from various sources;

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| <p>(c) 設立資料庫，以便應各方要求提供資料，監察選定組別的濫用藥物者在某段時期的藥物濫用模式，供研究之用；</p> <p>(d) 作為一個基點，以便結合其他與毒品有關的統計系統，從中獲取資料，進而相互聯繫比較；以及</p> <p>(e) 適時提供最新的統計數字，供市民參閱。</p> | <p>(c) to provide a database which is responsive to requests for monitoring selected groups of drug abusers with regard to their drug abusing patterns over a period of time for research;</p> <p>(d) to provide a basis for integrating with other drug-related statistical systems so that information in these systems can be captured and statistics related and compared; and</p> <p>(e) to provide up-to-date statistics in a timely manner for dissemination to the public.</p> |
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方法

3. 檔案室所儲存有關經證實或被懷疑的濫用藥物者的記錄是從遍布不同界別的機構所填寫的劃一記錄表收集得來，有關機構包括執法部門、戒毒治療和福利機構、專上學院、醫院和診所。《危險藥物條例》第一百三十四章的附表四所列的向藥物濫用資料中央檔案室呈報資料的機構名單載於附錄三。每季記錄表收集與這些機構有接觸的濫用藥物者的社會及人口特徵及濫用藥物資料。自二零零五年四月起使用的記錄表載於附錄四。因此，警方和海關會就每名經證實或被懷疑濫用藥物的被捕人士，填寫記錄表。懲教署呈報剛收監或剛進入戒毒所的濫用藥物者和再次吸毒囚犯的資料。戒毒治療和康

Methodology

3. Reports on confirmed or suspected drug abusers contained in the CRDA are submitted to the CRDA via a standard record sheet by a wide network of reporting agencies comprising law enforcement departments, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics. A list of CRDA reporting agencies specified in the Fourth Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Chapter 134) is at Appendix 3. The record sheet solicits information on the social and demographic characteristics of and drug-taking information on drug abusers who come into contact with those agencies on a quarterly basis. A specimen of the record sheet in use since April 2005 is at Appendix 4. Thus, the Police Force and the Customs and

復服務機構呈報初次和再次接受治療的個案。福利機構呈報經證實或懷疑濫用藥物的求助人資料。外展社工呈報向他們尋求服務的濫用藥物者的資料。醫院和診所則會就任何有斷癮徵狀或承認濫用藥物的病人，填寫記錄表。

4. 作為資料呈報的準則，濫用藥物是指服用危害或可能危害個人身體或精神健康，或其家庭和社會關係的物質，而劑量或服用期超過通常視為治療作用的劑量或服用期。被濫用的物質可分為麻醉鎮痛劑及精神藥物兩大類物質。麻醉鎮痛劑指海洛英、鴉片、嗎啡和菲仕通 / 美沙酮。而精神藥物包括迷幻劑、鎮抑劑、興奮劑、鎮靜劑和其他物質，例如氯胺酮、咳藥和有機溶劑等。飲用酒精及吸食煙草則不被列作濫用藥物。

5. 整體濫用藥物人數指在指定時期內被呈報在檔案室的總人數，不論他們是否曾被呈報多於一次與服食藥物種類的數目。濫用某一種類藥物

Excise Department report on every confirmed or suspected abuser arrested by them. The Correctional Services Department reports on drug abusers on their admission to prisons or drug addiction treatment centres and also on relapsed prisoners. Treatment and rehabilitation agencies report on new and readmitted cases. Welfare agencies report when a confirmed or suspected drug abuser approaches them for assistance. Outreaching social workers report on drug abusers who come to them for services. Hospitals and clinics complete a record sheet in respect of any patient who has shown withdrawal symptoms of drug addiction or who confesses to being a drug abuser.

4. For the purpose of reporting, drug abuse is defined as the taking of substance that harms or threatens to harm the physical, mental or social well-being of an individual, in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic. Substances of abuse can be broadly divided into two categories - narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances. Narcotics analgesics refer to heroin, opium, morphine and physeptone / methadone while psychotropic substances include hallucinogens, depressants, stimulants, tranquillizers and other substances such as ketamine, cough medicine and organic solvents. Taking alcohol and tobacco are not regarded as drug abuse.

5. The overall number of drug abusers refers to the total number of individual persons reported to the Registry in the given period, irrespective of whether they were

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的運作機制

人數則是指在指定時期內曾服食該種藥物的總人數，不論他們只是單一服用該種藥物或同時與其他藥物混合服用。

6. 檔案室會核對所有經人手收集到的記錄表，然後把資料編成代碼，輸入電腦，連同經互聯網向檔案室呈報的電子記錄表所得的數據，所輸入的數據接著被驗證，以確保有效。為避免同一人被重複計算，以及把首次被呈報的個案與檔案室資料庫中曾被呈報的個案區分，電腦會根據被呈報者的姓名、身分證號碼、出生日期和性別等，把新輸入的資料與檔案室資料庫所儲存已知個案的資料，逐一配對。檔案室在更新資料庫後，會根據最新數據編製列表，並定期擬備濫用藥物者特性的統計數據，用以反映本港藥物濫用的趨勢。

資料保密

7. 由於呈報工作純粹出於自願，檔案室必須同時得到個別濫用藥物者和呈報機構的信任。《危險藥物條例》就此授予法定保障，規定檔案室和呈報機構所備存的記錄必須保密。此外，當局亦定期更新呈報機構向檔案室呈報資料的

reported for more than once and the number of drugs taken. The number of drug abusers for a particular drug type, however, is defined as the total number of all individuals who had abused the drug within the given period, irrespective of whether they took it singly or concurrently with other drugs.

6. All record sheets received in paper form are checked, coded and the data are input into the computer. Together with those record sheets submitted electronically over the Internet to the CRDA, the inputted data are then validated. To avoid multiple counting of the same person and enable identification of newly reported cases as against the previously reported ones in the CRDA database, the computer will match data input with previously known cases in the database, using the name, identity card number, birth date, sex and etc. With the updated CRDA database, tabulations are produced. Regular statistics on drug abuser characteristics are compiled. They serve as indicators of the drug abuse trend in Hong Kong.

Data Confidentiality

7. As reporting to the CRDA is entirely voluntary, it is essential to secure the confidence of both individual drug abusers and reporting agencies. This is achieved by conferring statutory protection to the confidentiality of all records maintained in the CRDA and its reporting agencies under

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的運作機制

指引，以確保呈報程序遵守自一九九六年十二月起實施的《個人資料(私隱)條例》的條文。

8. 各機構向檔案室呈報的所有個人記錄，均絕對保密，只有直接負責檔案室工作的人員才可取閱。這些人員必須遵守保密規則。除非是在十分嚴重和不得不披露的情況下，否則這些記錄可以免被搜查和在法庭出示。所有發表的報告，內容純屬統計數字，並無任何資料可識別個別濫用藥物者的身分。這樣不僅加強了呈報機構對檔案室的信心，也為呈報機構繼續與檔案室合作並定期呈報可靠資料，提供鞏固的基礎。同時，個別濫用藥物者也無須害怕因接受治療而泄露身分。

統計資料的局限

9. 雖然呈報網絡已包括執法部門、戒毒治療和福利機構、醫院和診所，但檔案室只能記錄曾與呈報機構接觸而又被這些機構呈報的人士。因此，檔案室不可能確定在某一時間香港濫用藥物者的確實人口數字。根據檔案室資料而編製的統計數字應視

the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Guidelines for reporting data to the CRDA have also been regularly updated to comply with the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance that was implemented in December 1996.

8. The records of all persons reported to the CRDA are handled in strict confidence and are accessible only to those who are directly involved in the operation of the CRDA. They in turn are required to observe the rule of confidentiality. All records are immune from search and from production in court except under very serious and compelling circumstances. All published reports are statistical in nature and contain no information that could lead to any individual drug abuser being identified. This enhances the confidence of the reporting agencies in the CRDA and provides a firm basis for their continuous cooperation and the regular supply of reliable information. At the same time, individual abusers are assured that their anonymity will be maintained, thus allaying any fear of being exposed when they come forward for treatment.

Data limitations

9. Although its reporting network encompasses a large number of reporting agencies such as law enforcement departments, treatment and welfare agencies, hospitals and clinics, the CRDA is a voluntary reporting system which can only record drug abusers who have come into

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作反映藥物濫用趨勢的指標，而非藥物濫用情況的絕對界定。

10. 根據某一類別濫用藥物者及濫用多種藥物者的定義，將各類別的被呈報濫用藥物者數目合計起來是沒有意義的，其總和往往多於在有關時期被呈報濫用藥物者的總人數。

11. 除了基本的個人資料(例如年齡和性別外)，有關個別濫用藥物者的其他指定資料項目，會因為種種原因而沒有全部向檔案室呈報。因此，本報告書只能根據檔案室所得的呈報資料作出分析，而這些資料難免有欠詳盡。雖然如此，大部分或遠超過90%被呈報人士的個別資料項目的資料均已被提供。下表所載為二零零五年所有呈報人士就指定資料項目有提供資料的人數及所佔百分比。

contact with and been reported by the reporting agencies. It is therefore not possible for the CRDA to ascertain the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time. The statistics should be taken as indicators of the trends in drug abuse over time rather than a finite definition of the situation.

10. Given the definitions of drug abusers of a particular type and multiple drug abusers, it is not meaningful to add up the number of reported drug abusers for individual drug types, the sum of which is bound to be greater than the overall total number of reported drug abusers in the given period.

11. Specific data items of individual abusers, other than the basic personal particulars such as age and sex, may not have been fully provided for one reason and another. The analyses presented in this report are thus only based on the reported information available to the CRDA, which are inevitably incomplete. Nevertheless, information on individual data items have been provided for most, or well above 90%, of reported individuals. A table showing the numbers and proportions of individuals with known information on specific data items in 2006 is given below.

指定資料項目 Specified data items	資料有提供的人士 No. of individuals with known information	佔所有被呈報人士的百分比 % of all reported individuals
年齡/出生日期及性別 (必須呈報項目) Age/date of birth and sex (mandatory items)	13 204	100.0
濫用藥物種類 Type of drugs abused	13 130	99.4
婚姻狀況 Marital status	12 602	95.4
教育水平 Educational attainment	12 828	97.2
居住地區 District of residence	12 645	95.8
屋宇單位類型 Type of quarters	12 135	91.9
活動狀況 Activity status	12 661	95.9
曾否有犯罪紀錄 Whether previously convicted	12 775	96.8
首次濫用藥物年齡 Age of first abuse	12 178	92.2
現時濫用藥物原因 Reason for current drug use	12 479	94.5
濫用藥物地方 Place of abusing drugs	12 159	92.1
濫用藥物地點 Locality of abusing drugs	12 021	91.0

12. 在闡釋本報告書所載的統計結果時，應注意以上各點。這些統計數字應作為反映藥物濫用趨勢的指標，而非精確描述藥物濫用全面的情況。雖然有關的百分比分佈並非按所有被呈報人士計算出來，但仍可大致反映濫用藥物者的一般特徵。

12. In interpreting findings of the report, the above have to be borne in mind. The statistics should be taken as indicators of the trends in drug abuse over time rather than an accurate reflection of the whole situation. The percentage distribution, though not calculated for all reported individuals, can be taken broadly to reflect the general characteristics of drug abusers.

數字修訂

13. 本報告書內過往兩年的濫用藥物者人數可能曾稍作調高，因而有別於以往出版的同一系列報告書所載

Figure Revision

13. Figures for the number of drug abusers in previous two years may have been slightly revised upward and are thus different

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的數字。原因是在有關年份的截止收集資料日期過後，仍有機構就該等年份向檔案室呈報濫用者的資料。此等延遲報告的數量很少，故不影響濫藥趨勢的分析。

from those presented in previous issues of this series of report. It is because some agencies submit record sheets to the Registry after the cut-off time of data collection for the respective years. The numbers of such late submissions are very small, thus their effects on overall drug abuse trend are negligible.

用語定義 Definition of Terms

活動狀況：一個人可被分類至以下各種不同的活動狀況，包括：

- (i) 全職工作人士是指在呈報前七天內，有一份正式工作(即該人士持續支取工資；或已獲保證或已有既定日期返回工作崗位或所經營之業務；或正支取補償費而無須接受其他工作)且正按照一個每月有固定通常工作日數或每周 / 每月有固定通常工作時數的模式工作的僱員、僱主或自僱人士；

- (ii) 散工 / 兼職人士是指在呈報前七天內，按日工作或每周通常工作日數或每工作日 / 周通常工作時數是不固定的人士；

- (iii) 失業人士是指在呈報前七天內可隨時工作但並無為賺取薪酬而工作的人士；

- (iv) 料理家務者是指照顧家庭而無收取報酬的人士；

Activity status : A person can be classified into various different activity status including :

- (i) *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;

- (ii) *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;

- (iii) *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;

- (iv) *home-maker* refers to a person who looks after the home without pay;

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| <p>(v) 學生是指正在求學及在呈報前七天內並無工作的人士。兼職學生應歸入工作者及不包括在此類別內；</p> <p>(vi) 退休人士是指以前有工作，但現因年老而沒有繼續工作的人士；</p> <p>(vii) 其他人士包括(a)無須為生計而工作的人士，及因長期患病或殘疾而不能工作的人士；及(b)從事非法行業人士。</p> | <p>(v) <i>student</i> refers to a person who is studying and were 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;</p> <p>(vi) <i>retired person</i> refers to a person who has worked previously but is not currently working due to old age;</p> <p>(vii) <i>others</i> includes (a) persons who do not have to work for a living and who cannot work due to permanent sickness or disablement; and (b) workers in illicit trade.</p> |
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年齡：年齡指某人在出生後所度過的完整年數。年齡是由呈報月份和年份計算得來的。

Age : Age is the number of complete years a person has passed since birth. It is derived from month and year of birth reported.

首次濫用藥物年齡：是指開始濫用藥物的年齡，不論服用的藥物種類為何。如果是指明某一種藥物的首次濫用年齡，則是指某人濫用該種藥物的首次濫用年齡。

Age of first abuse : This refers to the age when drug abuse first started, regardless of the types of drugs taken then. If a particular type of drug is specified, it refers to the age of first abuse for such type of drug.

居住地區：是指呈報人所知的濫用藥物者在呈報時居住的地區。

District of residence : This refers to the district where a reported person is known to be residing at the time of report.

濫用藥物：作為呈報的準則，濫用藥物是指服用危害或可能危害個人身體、精神健康、或其家庭和社會關係的物質，而劑量或服用期超過正常的治療劑量或服用期。濫用的物質包括海洛英、鴉片、嗎啡、菲仕通 / 美沙酮及精神藥物(請參閱

Drug abuse : For the purpose of reporting, drug abuse is defined as the taking of substances which harms or threatens to harm the physical, mental or social well-being of an individual, in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic. Substances abused include heroin, opium, morphine,

精神藥物)，酒精及煙草則不包括在內。

濫用藥物人士：是指在指定時期內被呈報在檔案室的人士，不論他/她是否曾被呈報。某人在指定時期內被(同一或多間機構)呈報多於一次，亦只當一人計算。濫用某一種類藥物人士的數目是指在指定時期內曾服食該種藥物的人士總數，不論他們只是單一服用該種藥物或同時與其他藥物混合服用。檔案室從不同角度分析濫用藥物人士，包括：

*首次被呈報人士*意指不論服用藥物的種類及分析的時期，某人的記錄是首次呈報予檔案室(即是在呈報之前，檔案室從未有該名人士的記錄)。

*曾被呈報人士*意指某人的記錄在呈報之前已曾被呈報予檔案室。特別要注意的是與首次被呈報人士有別，在個別年份的曾被呈報人士不是互斥的，原因是若果他們在某些年份被呈報機構知悉為濫用藥物者，他們則會在有關年份重覆被呈報。

physeptone/methadone and psychotropic substances (please also see psychotropic substances), but exclude alcohol and tobacco.

Drug abuser : This refers to a person reported to the CRDA within the specified period, irrespective of whether he/she was previously reported or not. A person who is reported for more than once (from the same or different reporting agencies) within the specified period is counted as one reported individual. The number of drug abusers for a particular drug type is defined as the total number of all individuals who had abused the drug within the given period, irrespective of whether they took it singly or concurrently with other drugs. Analyses of drug abusers is made from various perspectives including :

Newly reported person refers to a person who is known to the CRDA for the first time (i.e. no precedent reported case on him/her in the CRDA at the time of report), irrespective of the types of drugs taken and the period of analysis.

Previously reported person refers to a person who has been recorded by the CRDA before the time of report. It should be noted that unlike newly reported persons, these persons reported for individual years are not mutually exclusive, because they may be reported repeatedly for certain years if they are known to a reporting agency as drug abusers in the years concerned.

濫用超過一種藥物人士(或稱為濫用多種藥物人士)是指某人在指定期內服食多於一種藥物，不論他/她是否只是單一服食一種藥物或同時與其他藥物混合服食。

某一年份濫用藥物人數是在同年首次被呈報及曾被呈報濫用藥物人數的總和。

教育水平：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育水平，不論他/她有否完成該課程。

種族：某人的種族可能由呈報機構經過核實該人的證件後，或只根據觀察而呈報出來。

濫用藥物地點：指濫藥者濫用藥物的地點，如在家、朋友的家、休憩地方、公園、公廁、的士高及卡拉OK。

濫用藥物地方：這包括香港或香港以外的地區或國家，如澳門特別行政區及中國-深圳。

精神藥物：作為呈報的準則，精神藥物包括迷幻劑(例如大麻)、鎮抑劑(如甲喹酮)、興奮劑(例如亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明(“搖頭丸”)、甲基安非他明(“冰”)、可卡因)、鎮靜劑(如三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆、安定)和其他物質，如氯胺酮、咳藥和有機溶劑等。

Multiple drug abuser refers to 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 singly or concurrently with other drugs.

The number of drug abusers for a particular year is the sum of that of newly reported persons and that of previously reported persons for the same year.

Educational attainment : This refers to the highest level of education attained by a person in school or other educational institution, regardless of whether he/she had completed the course.

Ethnicity : The ethnicity of a person may be reported by the reporting agency after checking the person's relevant document or just simply based on observation.

Locality of abusing drug : This refers to the location where a reported person abused drugs, such as home, friend's home, recreation area/public garden/public toilet and disco/karaoke.

Place of abusing drug : This includes Hong Kong or an area or a country outside Hong Kong, such as Macau SAR and Mainland of China-Shenzhen.

Psychotropic substances : For reporting purpose, psychotropic substances include hallucinogens (e.g. cannabis), depressants (e.g. methaqualone), stimulants (e.g. MDMA (ecstasy), methylamphetamine (ice) and cocaine), tranquillizers (e.g. triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and diazepam) and other substances such as ketamine, cough medicine and organic solvents.

《危險藥物條例》附表四的呈報資料機構
Reporting agencies in the Fourth Schedule to the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance

機構名稱	Name of agency
1. 香港仔街坊福利會社會服務中心	1. Aberdeen Kai-fong Welfare Association Social Service Centre
2. 浸會愛群社會服務處	2. Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service
3. 基督教巴拿巴愛心服務團有限公司	3. Barnabas Charitable Service Association Limited
4. 嘉諾撒醫院	4. Canossa Hospital (Caritas)
5. 香港明愛	5. Caritas – Hong Kong
6. 基督教家庭服務中心	6. Christian Family Service Centre
7. 基督教正生會有限公司	7. Christian Zheng Sheng Association Limited
8. 珠海學院	8. Chu Hai Post Secondary College
9. 香港城市大學	9. City University of Hong Kong
10. 懲教署	10. Correctional Services Department
11. 香港海關	11. Customs and Excise Department
12. 得基輔康會有限公司	12. DACARS, Limited
13. 衛生署	13. Department of Health
14. 教育統籌局	14. Education and Manpower Bureau
15. 播道醫院	15. Evangel Hospital
16. 香港港安醫院	16. Hong Kong Adventist Hospital
17. 香港浸信會醫院	17. Hong Kong Baptist Hospital
18. 香港浸會大學	18. Hong Kong Baptist University
19. 港中醫院	19. Hong Kong Central Hospital
20. 香港青少年服務處	20. Hong Kong Children & Youth Services
21. 香港基督教服務處	21. Hong Kong Christian Service
22. 香港家庭福利會	22. Hong Kong Family Welfare Society
23. 香港路德會社會服務處	23. Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service
24. 香港遊樂場協會	24. Hong Kong Playground Association
25. 香港警務處	25. Hong Kong Police Force
26. 香港養和醫院有限公司	26. Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital Limited
27. 香港基督教女青年會	27. Hong Kong Young Women's Christian Association
28. 醫院管理局	28. Hospital Authority
29. 香港國際社會服務社	29. International Social Service Hong Kong Branch
30. 啟勵扶青會	30. KELY Support Group
31. 基督教信義會芬蘭差會靈愛中心	31. Ling Oi Centre, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission
32. 嶺南大學	32. Lingnan University
33. 明德醫院	33. Matilda and War Memorial Hospital
34. 循道愛華村服務中心	34. Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre
35. 香港晨曦會	35. Operation Dawn Limited
36. 寶血醫院(明愛)	36. Precious Blood Hospital (Caritas)
37. 社會福利署	37. Social Welfare Department

機構名稱	Name of agency
38. 聖雅各福群會	38. St. James' Settlement
39. 聖保祿醫院	39. St. Paul's Hospital
40. 聖士提反會	40. St. Stephen's Society
41. 聖德肋撒醫院	41. St. Teresa's Hospital
42. 香港神託會	42. Stewards Limited
43. 香港小童群益會	43. The Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong
44. 香港基督少年軍	44. The Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong
45. 香港中文大學	45. The Chinese University of Hong Kong
46. 香港中華基督教青年會	46. The Chinese Young Men's Christian Association of Hong Kong
47. 基督教得生團契有限公司	47. The Christian New Being Fellowship Limited
48. 香港基督教協基會有限公司	48. The Church of United Brethren in Christ Hong Kong Limited
49. 基督教香港信義會	49. The Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hong Kong
50. 香港社會服務聯會	50. The Hong Kong Council of Social Service
51. 香港青年協會	51. The Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups
52. 香港教育學院	52. The Hong Kong Institute of Education
53. 香港醫學會	53. The Hong Kong Medical Association
54. 香港理工大學	54. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
55. 香港科技大學	55. The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
56. 鄰舍輔導會	56. The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council
57. 救世軍	57. The Salvation Army
58. 香港戒毒會	58. The Society for the Aid and Rehabilitation of Drug Abusers
59. 香港善導會	59. The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong
60. 香港大學	60. The University of Hong Kong
61. 荃灣港安醫院	61. Tsuen Wan Adventist Hospital
62. 沙田國際醫務中心仁安醫院	62. Sha Tin International Medical Centre Union Hospital
63. 職業訓練局	63. Vocational Training Council
64. 基督教互愛中心	64. Wu Oi Christian Centre
65. 仁愛堂有限公司	65. Yan Oi Tong Limited
66. 循道衛理楊震社會服務處	66. Yang Memorial Methodist Social Service
67. 錫安社會服務處有限公司	67. Zion Social Service Limited

**CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE
RECORD SHEET**

CONFIDENTIAL
when entered with data

Please circle appropriate answer for multiple choice questions

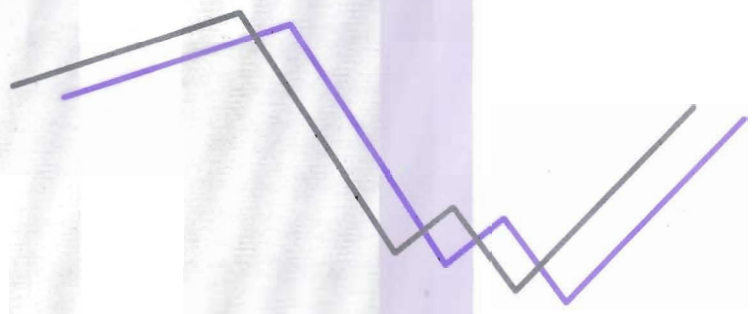
<p>1. Reporting Agency Office/Branch Leave shaded boxes in blank</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div> </div>	<p>2. Date of Contact</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">day month year</p>																									
<p>3. Name (in Chinese characters; if non-Chinese, in English)</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Last name given name</p>	<p>4. HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please quote other document number)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center; gap: 5px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px;"></div> </div> <p>Other document number _____</p>																									
<p>5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female</p> <p>6. Ethnicity: 11 Chinese 12 Other (please specify)</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>7. Date of Birth</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">day month year</p>																									
<p>8. Marital Status</p> <p>1 Never married 2 Married/Cohabiting</p> <p>3 Widowed 4 Divorced/Separated 9 Unknown</p>	<p>12. District of Residence</p> <table style="width:100%; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <td>11 Central & Western</td> <td>21 Yau Tsim Mong</td> <td>25 Kwun Tong</td> <td>34 Yuen Long</td> <td>38 Sai Kung</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 Wan Chai</td> <td>22 Sham Shui Po</td> <td>31 Kwai Tsing</td> <td>35 North</td> <td>39 Islands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 Eastern</td> <td>23 Kowloon City</td> <td>32 Tsuen Wan</td> <td>36 Tai Po</td> <td>99 Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 Southern</td> <td>24 Wong Tai Sin</td> <td>33 Tuen Mun</td> <td>37 Sha Tin</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	11 Central & Western	21 Yau Tsim Mong	25 Kwun Tong	34 Yuen Long	38 Sai Kung	12 Wan Chai	22 Sham Shui Po	31 Kwai Tsing	35 North	39 Islands	13 Eastern	23 Kowloon City	32 Tsuen Wan	36 Tai Po	99 Unknown	14 Southern	24 Wong Tai Sin	33 Tuen Mun	37 Sha Tin						
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<p>9. Did your partner take drugs in the last four weeks?</p> <p>1 Yes 2 No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown</p>	<p>13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div>																									
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Type of substances abused in the last four weeks</p> <table style="width:100%; font-size: x-small;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Type of substances</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Usual method of taking</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Usual expenditure for each taking (HK\$)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Frequency of taking (* Please circle as appropriate)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Age of first abuse</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: #cccccc;"></div></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> </div> times per day/week/month*</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><div style="border: 1px solid black; 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<p>19. Reason(s) for current drug use (one or more answers)</p> <table style="width:100%; font-size: x-small;"> <tr> <td>1 Curiosity</td> <td>4 For self-medication</td> <td>7 Under influence of the partner</td> <td>9 Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Peer influence/To identify with peers</td> <td>5 Avoid discomfort of its absence</td> <td>8 Other reason (please specify) _____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress</td> <td>6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		1 Curiosity	4 For self-medication	7 Under influence of the partner	9 Unknown	2 Peer influence/To identify with peers	5 Avoid discomfort of its absence	8 Other reason (please specify) _____		3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress	6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction															
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Additional information:

Case reference number : _____ Reported by: _____ Contact telephone: _____

Leave blank

Register No.



藥物濫用資料中央檔案室 第五十六號報告書

Central Registry of Drug Abuse Fifty-sixth Report

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