

1 摘要 Executive Summary

I. 摘要結果

- 在二零零七年，檔案室錄得被呈報吸毒總人數回升 2.6% 至 13 591 人（零六年人數為 13 252 人），將自二零零二年起被呈報吸毒人數的下降趨勢逆轉過來。（表 1a）
- 二十一歲以下青少年吸毒者，近年所見的上升趨勢令人憂慮。在二零零七年，有關人數為 2 999 人，三年間增加了 37%，致使吸毒者總人數在零七年出現回升的情況。（表 1a）
- 在二零零七年，所有被呈報吸毒者的平均年齡維持在 34 歲，他們整體的年齡卻漸趨年輕，二十一歲以下吸毒者佔總吸毒人數的比例，由零四年的 15%，升至零七年的 22%。被呈報年青吸毒者的平均年齡在近年維持於 17 歲。（表 1a）
- 在二零零七年，所有被呈報吸毒者及二十一歲以下吸毒者首次吸毒的平均年齡分別是 18 及 15 歲。（表 1i）
- 承接過往下降的趨勢，被呈報吸食海洛英人數在二零零七年下降至 7 419 人（或 54.9% 的被呈報吸毒者）。相反，被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的整體人數的上升趨勢持續，有關人數在零七年更

I. Summary Findings

- The total number of reported drug abusers in 2007 picked up by 2.6% to 13 591 (as against 13 252 in 2006), reversing the downward trend in the reported number since 2002. (Table 1a)
- There was a worrying rising trend for young drug abusers aged under 21 in recent years, with 2 999 in 2007, an increase of 37% in three years. This has contributed to the reversal in the total number of drug abusers in 2007. (Table 1a)
- While the mean age of all reported drug abusers remained at 34 in 2007, their overall age profile is, however, becoming younger, with the proportion of those aged under 21 as against the total rising from 15% in 2004 to 22% in 2007. The mean age of reported young drug abusers remained at 17 in recent years. (Table 1a)
- The mean age of first abuse of all reported drug abusers and young drug abusers under 21 was 18 and 15 respectively. (Table 1i)
- Continuing with the past declining trend, the number of reported heroin abusers in 2007 fell to 7 419 (54.9% of reported drug abusers). Conversely, the number of reported psychotropic substance abusers continued its rising

- 高達 7 908 人(或 58.6%)，是歷來的高位。二零零七年，檔案室更首次錄得被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的人數超越傳統或鴉片類毒品(主要為海洛英)的相關人數。(表 1d)
- 氯胺酮(或俗稱“K 仔”)依然是最常被吸食的危險精神毒品(佔被呈報吸毒者的 30.1%)。在二零零六和零七年，吸食“搖頭丸”和大麻的人數均見下降。反之，自零四年起，吸食“冰”和可卡因的人數則大幅上升。(表 1 d)
 - 被呈報的二十一歲以下吸毒青少年中，“K 仔”是最常被吸食的毒品(80.3%的吸毒青少年吸食“K 仔”)，其次是“搖頭丸”(21.2%)、“冰”(13.7%)、大麻(12.2%)和可卡因(12.0%)。(表 1d)
 - 在二零零七年，首次被呈報吸毒人數和在整體人數中所佔的比例均有上升。(表 1b)
 - 在二零零七年，1 468 名被呈報吸毒者曾在中國內地(主要在深圳)吸毒，較零六年上升 7.0%。他們當中，505 人為二十一歲以下年青吸毒者，較零六年減少 7.3%。(表 1f)
 - 吸毒地點方面，以在家和在休憩地方／公園／公廁居多。二零零
- trend and reached a record high at 7 908 (58.6%) in 2007. 2007 indeed saw the number of reported abusers taking psychotropic substances having overtaken the number of those taking traditional drugs or opiates (mainly heroin), the first time ever recorded. (Table 1d)
- Among psychotropic substances, ketamine (30.1% of drug abusers) remained the most commonly abused type. Declines in the number of abusers taking ecstasy and cannabis were observed in 2006 and 2007. On the contrary, there was a significant increase in numbers taking ice and cocaine since 2004. (Table 1d)
 - Among young reported drug abusers aged under 21, ketamine was the most popular drug of abuse (80.3% of young reported drug abusers), followed by ecstasy (21.2%), ice (13.7%), cannabis (12.2%) and cocaine (12.0%). (Table 1d)
 - Both the number and proportion of newly reported drug abusers among all abusers rose in 2007. (Table 1b)
 - 1 468 drug abusers were reported to have taken drugs in the Mainland (mainly in Shenzhen) in 2007, being 7.0% higher than that in 2006. Among them, 505 were aged under 21, being 7.3% lower than that in 2006. (Table 1f)
 - Regarding the locality of drug abuse, home and recreation area/public

七年，76.6% 被呈報的二十一歲及以上吸毒者曾在家／朋友的家中毒，另 36.3% 曾在休憩地方／公園／公廁吸毒。而 59.8% 青少年吸毒者曾在家／朋友的家中毒，40.8% 曾在卡拉 OK／的士高吸毒（二零零六年為 63.8%）。（表 1g）

garden/public toilet topped the list. Some 76.6% of reported adult drug abusers aged 21 and over were reported to have taken drugs at home/friend's home in 2007 and 36.3% at recreation area/public garden/public toilet. As for drug abusers aged under 21, 59.8% were reported to have taken drugs at home/friend's home, 40.8% at karaoke/disco (63.8% in 2006). (Table 1g)

- 吸毒者吸食超過一種毒品已成為當今一個普遍的現象。吸食多種毒品人士是指在某指定年份內被呈報吸食超過一種毒品的人士，不論有關毒品是否在同一時間混合服用。
- 被呈報吸食多種毒品人士的比例多年來持續上升，達二零零六年的 31.9%，但在二零零七年則回跌到 26.4%。他們大部分同時吸食兩種毒品。（表 1c）
- 約半的被呈報吸毒者為失業人士，逾 40% 是就業人士，另 6.0% 是學生。（表 1j）

- 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 in a given year, irrespective of whether the drugs were taken concurrently on one occasion or not.
- The proportion of reported multiple drug abusers has been increasing over the years, reached 31.9% in 2006, but fell to 26.4% in 2007. The majority of them abused two types of drugs at the same time. (Table 1c)
- Nearly half of the reported drug abusers were unemployed, over 40% were employed and 6.0% were students. (Table 1j)

II. 概要一覽

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
所有被呈報吸毒者										
人數	16 992	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 115	13 252	13 591
平均年齡	34	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34	34
男性	14 838	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 449	10 706	11 125
佔所有的百分比	87.3	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8	81.9
平均年齡	35	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36	35
女性	2 154	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 666	2 546	2 466
佔所有的百分比	12.7	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2	18.1
平均年齡	27	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27	28
二十一歲以下年青人	2 841	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 278	2 578	2 999
佔所有的百分比	16.7	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.5	22.1
平均年齡	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
首次被呈報人士	3 417	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 725	3 517	4 179
佔所有的百分比	20.1	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.5	30.7
平均年齡	24	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23	23

常被吸食毒品

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
(1) 被呈報並備有吸食毒品種類資料者										
人數	15 746	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 174	13 504
(2) 被呈報吸食海洛英者										
人數	13 588	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 118	7 419
佔 (1) 的百分比	86.3	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.6	54.9
(3) 被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者										
人數	3 412	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 402	7 908
佔 (1) 的百分比	21.7	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.2	58.6
被呈報吸食氯胺酮者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	-	0.2	9.8	16.8	16.9	14.0	17.8	15.1	23.4	30.1
被呈報吸食三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9	13.6
被呈報吸食“冰”者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	6.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5	8.2
被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	0.4	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6	6.8
被呈報吸食大麻者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	5.8
被呈報吸食可卡因										
佔 (1) 的百分比	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.3
被呈報吸食咳藥者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5

II. Highlights at a Glance

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All reported drug abusers										
No.	16 992	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 115	13 252	13 591
Mean age	34	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34	34
Male	14 838	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 449	10 706	11 125
% of all	87.3	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8	81.9
Mean age	35	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36	35
Female	2 154	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 666	2 546	2 466
% of all	12.7	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2	18.1
Mean age	27	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27	28
Young persons aged under 21	2 841	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 278	2 578	2 999
% of all	16.7	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.5	22.1
Mean age	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Newly reported persons	3 417	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 725	3 517	4 179
% of all	20.1	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.5	30.7
Mean age	24	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23	23

Common drugs abused

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
(1) Reported drug abusers with type of drugs reported										
No.	15 746	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 174	13 504
(2) Reported heroin abusers										
No.	13 588	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 118	7 419
% of (1)	86.3	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.6	54.9
(3) Reported psychotropic substance abusers										
No.	3 412	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 402	7 908
% of (1)	21.7	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.2	58.6
Reported ketamine abusers										
% of (1)	-	0.2	9.8	16.8	16.9	14.0	17.8	15.1	23.4	30.1
Reported triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers										
% of (1)	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9	13.6
Reported methylamphetamine (ice) abusers										
% of (1)	6.0	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5	8.2
Reported MDMA (ecstasy) abusers										
% of (1)	0.4	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6	6.8
Reported cannabis abusers										
% of (1)	8.9	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	5.8
Reported cocaine abusers										
% of (1)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.3
Reported cough medicine abusers										
% of (1)	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5