

1 摘要 Executive Summary

I. 摘要結果

- 在二零零八年，檔案室錄得被呈報吸毒總人數上升 4.3% 至 14 175 人（零七年為 13 591 人），是連續第二年錄得升幅。（表 1a）
- 至於二十一歲以下的青少年吸毒者，近年所見的持續升勢令人憂慮。在二零零八年，人數高達 3 430 人，在三年間增加了 51%；而被呈報吸毒總人數在這三年內只錄得 0.4% 的升幅。（表 1a）
- 在二零零八年，被呈報吸毒者的整體平均年齡回落至 33 歲，是近年的低位。而二十一歲以下的吸毒者佔總吸毒人數的比例，則由零三年的 14.0%，持續上升至零八年的 24.2%。被呈報年青吸毒者的平均年齡在近年則維持於 17 歲。（表 1a）
- 在二零零八年，所有被呈報吸毒者及二十一歲以下吸毒者的平均首次吸毒年齡分別維持於 18 及 15 歲。（表 1i）
- 承接過去幾年的下降趨勢，被呈報吸食海洛英人數減少至二零零八年的 7 243 人（或 51.2% 的被呈報吸毒者）。相反地，被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的整體人數的上升趨勢持續，在零八年更創新高至 8 306 人（或 58.7%）。在二零零八年，檔案室更錄得被呈

I. Summary Findings

- The total number of reported drug abusers in 2008 increased by 4.3% to 14 175 (as against 13 591 in 2007), recording a rising trend in these two successive years. (Table 1a)
- There was a worrying rising trend for young drug abusers aged under 21 in recent years, standing at 3 430 in 2008 with an increase of 51% in three years. Meanwhile, the total number of reported drug abusers increased only by 0.4% in these three years. (Table 1a)
- The mean age of all reported drug abusers decreased in recent years, standing at a low of 33 in 2008. The proportion of those aged under 21 increased steadily from 14.0% in 2003 to 24.2% in 2008. The mean age of reported young drug abusers remained at 17 in recent years. (Table 1a)
- In 2008, the mean age of first abuse of all reported drug abusers and young drug abusers under 21 remained at 18 and 15 respectively. (Table 1i)
- Continuing with the past declining trend, the number of reported heroin abusers in 2008 fell to 7 243 (or 51.2% of reported drug abusers). Conversely, the number of reported psychotropic substance abusers continued its rising trend and reached a record high at 8 306 (or 58.7%) in 2008. The number of

報吸食危害精神毒品的整體人數連續第二年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”)仍然是最常被吸食的危害精神毒品(佔35.6%的被呈報吸毒者)。在二零零七和零八年,被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”和三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆的人數均見下降。反之,自零四年起,吸食“冰”的人數則大幅上升。(表 1 d)
- 被呈報的二十一歲以下青少年吸毒者中,“K仔”是最常被吸食的毒品(85.4%的吸毒青少年吸食“K仔”),其次是“搖頭丸”(15.6%)、“冰”(14.9%)、可卡因(9.3%)和大麻(9.0%)。(表 1d)
- 在二零零八年,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)
- 在二零零八年,1 214 名被呈報吸毒者曾在中國內地(主要在深圳)吸毒,較零七年下降 17.3%。他們當中,431 人為二十一歲以下,較零七年減少 14.7%。(表 1f)
- 吸毒地點方面,以在家和在休憩地方/公園/公廁居多。二零零八年,79.5% 被呈報的二十一歲及以上吸毒者曾在家/朋友的家中吸毒,另 34.8%曾在休憩地方/

reported abusers taking psychotropic substances have overtaken the number of those taking traditional drugs or opiates (mainly heroin) for two successive years. (Table 1d)

- Among psychotropic substances, ketamine (35.6% of drug abusers) remained the most commonly abused type. Declines in the number of reported abusers taking ecstasy and Triazolam/Midazolam / Zopiclone were observed in 2007 and 2008. On the contrary, there were significant increases in those taking ice since 2004. (Table 1d)
- Among reported young drug abusers aged under 21, ketamine was the most popular drug of abuse (85.4% of young reported drug abusers), followed by ecstasy (15.6%), ice (14.9%), cocaine (9.3%) and cannabis (9.0%). (Table 1d)
- Both the number and proportion of newly reported drug abusers among all abusers rose in 2008. (Table 1b)
- 1 214 drug abusers were reported to have taken drugs in the Mainland (mainly in Shenzhen) in 2008, being 17.3% lower than that in 2007. Among them, 431 were aged under 21, being 14.7% lower than that in 2007. (Table 1f)
- Regarding the locality of drug abuse, home and recreation area/public garden/public toilet topped the list. 79.5% of reported adult drug abusers aged 21 and over had been taken drugs at home/friend's home in 2008 and

公園/公廁吸毒。而 67.7% 二十一歲以下吸毒者曾在家/朋友的家吸毒，41.1% 曾在休憩地方/公園/公廁吸毒（二零零七年為 38.8%）。（表 1g）

- 在一九九九至二零零八年間，約四分之三的被呈報吸毒人士曾有犯罪紀錄（零八年為 73.3%）。同時，曾有犯罪紀錄的二十一歲及以上的成年吸毒者的比例於零八年為 83.6%，而二十一歲以下的青少年吸毒者的相應比例於零八年為 39.9%。（表 1p）
- 至於現時吸毒原因方面，被呈報的二十一歲以下年青吸毒者以“避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適”作為原因的比率於近年逐步上升，於二零零八達至 16.3%。（圖 2.4）
- 至於每月吸食毒品次數方面，被呈報吸食海洛英及“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”者普遍較高；在二零零八年，每月吸食次數中位數達 60 次之多。相對來說，被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者的吸食次數中位數則低很多，例如服咳藥水者每月服食次數中位數為 26 次；吸食“冰”者，9 次；吸食“K 仔”者，6 次；“搖頭丸”、大麻、可卡因及硝甲西洋者，均為 4 次。（圖 5.1）

34.8% at recreation area/public garden/public toilet. As for drug abusers aged under 21, 67.7% were reported to have taken drugs at home/friend's home, 41.1% at recreation area/public garden/public toilet (38.8% in 2007). (Table 1g)

- From 1999 to 2008, about three quarters of reported drug abusers were previously convicted (73.3% in 2008). Among adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, the proportion of previously convicted was 83.6% in 2008, while for young drug abusers aged below 21, the corresponding proportion was 39.9% in 2008. (Table 1p)
- Regarding the reason for the current drug use, the proportion of reported young abusers aged under 21 citing “avoid discomfort of its absence” as a reason increased gradually in recent years, reaching 16.3% in 2008. (Chart 2.4)
- Regarding the monthly frequency of abusing drugs, reported abusers taking heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone were relatively higher in general, with a median monthly frequency of abusing drugs at 60 times in 2008. The counterpart figures for abusers of all other psychotropic substances were much lower, such as 26 times for cough medicine abusers, 9 times for ice abusers, 6 times for ketamine, 4 times for ecstasy, cannabis, cocaine and Nimetazepam abusers. (Chart 5.1)

II. 概要一覽

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
所有被呈報吸毒者										
人數	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 115	13 252	13 591	14 175
平均年齡	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34	34	33
男性	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 449	10 706	11 125	11 275
佔所有的百分比	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8	81.9	79.5
平均年齡	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36	35	35
女性	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 666	2 546	2 466	2 900
佔所有的百分比	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2	18.1	20.5
平均年齡	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27	28	27
二十一歲以下年青人	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 278	2 578	2 999	3 430
佔所有的百分比	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.5	22.1	24.2
平均年齡	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
首次被呈報人士	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 725	3 517	4 179	4 621
佔所有的百分比	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.5	30.7	32.6
平均年齡	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23	23	23

常被吸食毒品

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
(1) 被呈報並備有吸食毒品種類資料者										
人數	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 174	13 504	14 147
(2) 被呈報吸食海洛英者										
人數	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 118	7 419	7 243
佔 (1) 的百分比	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.6	54.9	51.2
(3) 被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者										
人數	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 402	7 908	8 306
佔 (1) 的百分比	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.2	58.6	58.7
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	35.6
被呈報吸食“冰”者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5	8.2	9.6
被呈報吸食三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9	13.6	9.5
被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6	6.8	5.6
被呈報吸食大麻者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	5.8	5.4
被呈報吸食可卡因										
佔 (1) 的百分比	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.3	4.8
被呈報吸食咳藥者										
佔 (1) 的百分比	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.0

II. Highlights at a Glance

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All reported drug abusers										
No.	16 314	18 335	18 513	17 966	15 790	14 854	14 115	13 252	13 591	14 175
Mean age	35	32	33	34	34	35	35	34	34	33
Male	14 147	15 355	15 640	14 780	13 272	12 200	11 449	10 706	11 125	11 275
% of all	86.7	83.7	84.5	82.3	84.1	82.1	81.1	80.8	81.9	79.5
Mean age	36	34	34	35	36	36	37	36	35	35
Female	2 167	2 980	2 873	3 186	2 518	2 654	2 666	2 546	2 466	2 900
% of all	13.3	16.3	15.5	17.7	15.9	17.9	18.9	19.2	18.1	20.5
Mean age	28	25	26	27	28	28	28	27	28	27
Young persons aged under 21	2 482	4 020	3 902	3 002	2 207	2 186	2 278	2 578	2 999	3 430
% of all	15.2	21.9	21.1	16.7	14.0	14.7	16.1	19.5	22.1	24.2
Mean age	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Newly reported persons	3 135	5 395	5 644	5 241	4 444	3 760	3 725	3 517	4 179	4 621
% of all	19.2	29.4	30.5	29.2	28.1	25.3	26.4	26.5	30.7	32.6
Mean age	25	23	23	24	25	24	23	23	23	23

Common drugs abused

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
(1) Reported drug abusers with type of drugs reported										
No.	15 203	16 424	16 333	15 939	13 960	14 527	13 931	13 174	13 504	14 147
(2) Reported heroin abusers										
No.	13 003	12 188	11 575	11 826	10 357	10 147	9 757	8 118	7 419	7 243
% of (1)	85.5	74.2	70.9	74.2	74.2	69.8	70.0	61.6	54.9	51.2
(3) Reported psychotropic substance abusers										
No.	3 549	5 561	6 022	5 581	5 219	6 196	6 335	7 402	7 908	8 306
% of (1)	23.3	33.9	36.9	35.0	37.4	42.7	45.5	56.2	58.6	58.7
Reported ketamine abusers										
% of (1)	0.2	9.8	16.8	16.9	14.0	17.8	15.1	23.4	30.1	35.6
Reported methylamphetamine (ice) abusers										
% of (1)	6.7	5.9	5.8	3.8	4.1	4.4	5.4	6.5	8.2	9.6
Reported triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers										
% of (1)	6.1	5.6	5.5	7.8	11.2	12.1	14.6	16.9	13.6	9.5
Reported MDMA (ecstasy) abusers										
% of (1)	2.3	14.2	13.9	8.6	7.0	8.8	12.2	11.6	6.8	5.6
Reported cannabis abusers										
% of (1)	8.5	8.7	7.5	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.2	7.4	5.8	5.4
Reported cocaine abusers										
% of (1)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.4	2.7	5.3	4.8
Reported cough medicine abusers										
% of (1)	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5	4.0