

5 二零零八年各主要類別被呈報吸毒者的特徵 Characteristics of Major Categories of Reported Drug Abusers in 2008

5.1 吸毒者吸食超過一種毒品的現象十分普遍。被呈報吸食多種毒者是指在指定時期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。

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.

被呈報吸食多種毒品人士 (表 1c)

Reported Multiple Drug Abusers (Table 1c)

5.2 在二零零八年的所有被呈報吸毒者中，有 3 229 人或 22.8% 吸食超過一種毒品。二零零八年吸食多種毒品人士按其曾經被呈報吸食毒品種類數目及主要組合劃分的分布資料載於下表：

5.2 Of all reported drug abusers, 3 229 or 22.8% took more than one type of drugs in 2008. The distribution of reported multiple drug abusers by number of reported drug types ever taken in 2008 and their major combination are presented in the following table:

吸食毒品種類數目/主要吸食毒品組合 Number of drug types taken / major combination of drugs taken	被呈報吸毒者人數 No. of reported drug abusers	佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 % of all reported drug abusers
吸食兩種毒品 Two drug types taken	2 535	17.9
(i) 海洛英和“白瓜子”/“藍精靈” Heroin & Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	915	6.5
(ii) “K 仔”和“搖頭丸” Ketamine & Ecstasy	322	2.3
(iii) “K 仔”和可卡因 Ketamine & Cocaine	243	1.7
(iv) “K 仔”和“冰” Ketamine & Ice	216	1.5
(v) 海洛英和“冰” Heroin & Ice	145	1.0
吸食三種毒品 Three drug types taken	491	3.5
(i) 海洛英、“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”和“冰” Heroin & Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone & Ice	47	0.3
(ii) “K 仔”、“五仔”和“搖頭丸” Ketamine, Nimetazepam & Ecstasy	47	0.3
吸食多過三種毒品 More than three drug types taken	203	1.4

5.3 在二零零八年，約 17.9% 的吸毒者吸食兩種毒品，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”)是最常被吸食的毒品組合。另有 3.5% 的吸毒者吸食三種毒品，只有 1.4% 的吸毒者吸食超過三種毒品。

被呈報吸食海洛英人士與被呈報吸食危害精神毒品人士的比較

5.4 以下各段就被呈報吸食海洛英人士與被呈報吸食危害精神毒品人士的特徵作比較，並載列有關各主要被呈報吸食危害精神毒品人士類別(即為氫胺酮(“K仔”)、“冰”、三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆(“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”)、“搖頭丸”、大麻及可卡因)主要特徵的分項數字。

年齡和性別 (表 3a 及 4a)

5.5 在二零零八年，共有 7 243 名被呈報吸食海洛英人士，平均年齡為 43 歲，當中大部分(86.2%)是男性。而在 8 306 名被呈報吸食危害精神毒品人士中，74.4%是男性。被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者遠較被呈報吸食海洛英者年輕，其平均年齡為 26 歲。相對來說，在被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者中，女性所佔的比例(25.6%或 2 129 人)較在被呈報吸食海洛英者所佔的比例(13.8%或 996 人)為高。

5.3 About 17.9% of reported drug abusers had taken two types of drugs in 2008. The most common combination of two types of drugs taken was heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone. Another 3.5% took three types of drugs, while only 1.4% of reported drug abusers took more than three types of drugs.

Comparison of Reported Heroin Abusers with Reported Psychotropic Substance Abusers

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

Age and Sex (Tables 3a & 4a)

5.5 In 2008, there were 7 243 reported heroin abusers of whom the majority (86.2%) were males. Their overall average age was 43. As for the 8 306 reported psychotropic substance abusers, 74.4% were males. They were far much younger than reported heroin abusers, with an average age of 26. Comparatively speaking, there were proportionally more reported female psychotropic substances abusers (25.6% or 2 129) than reported female heroin abusers (13.8% or 996).

5.6 在六大類被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者中，女性佔被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”和“冰”人士的百分比比較高，分別為 49.5% 及 39.8%。在被呈報吸食“K 仔”、大麻、可卡因和“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”人士當中，女性的相應百分比則分別為 27.5%、23.9%、22.5% 和 18.3%。

5.7 在被呈報吸食各類危害精神毒品人士年齡方面，吸食“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”者的平均年齡為 39 歲，遠較其他五大類危害精神毒品人士年長。吸食“K 仔”、“冰”、“搖頭丸”、大麻及可卡因人士的平均年齡分別是 21、27、20、25 及 24 歲。

首次吸毒年齡 (表 3c)

5.8 在二零零八年，被呈報吸食“K 仔”及“搖頭丸”的人士中，首次吸食該毒品類別的平均年齡為 17 歲，被呈報吸食海洛英及大麻人士的有關平均年齡則為 19 歲。相對來說，被呈報吸食“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”人士平均在較大的年齡首次吸食該類毒品，有關年齡為 25 歲。

吸食毒品年期

5.9 基於被呈報吸食各類危害精神毒品人士的年紀比傳統類毒品的相關人士年輕，所以前者吸食毒品的歷史均較後者為短。就如一半被呈報吸食“K 仔”的人士吸食“K 仔”超過兩年或以上，而吸食海洛英人士，一半被

5.6 Among the six major categories of reported psychotropic substance abusers, the proportion of female was relatively higher among reported ecstasy and ice abusers, being 49.5% and 39.8% respectively. The corresponding proportions of female for abusers of ketamine, cannabis, cocaine and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone were 27.5%, 23.9%, 22.5% and 18.3% respectively.

5.7 Comparing the age of various categories of psychotropic substance abusers, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers, with an average age of 39, were much older than the other five major types of psychotropic substance abusers. The mean ages of ketamine, ice, ecstasy, cannabis and cocaine abusers were 21, 27, 20, 25 and 24 respectively.

Age of First Abuse (Table 3c)

5.8 Reported abusers of ketamine and ecstasy on average started to abuse the respective kind of substances at the age of 17 in 2008 while heroin and cannabis abusers at 19. Reported triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers on average started to abuse the substances concerned at a relatively older age, at 25.

Duration of Drug Abuse

5.9 Given the fact that reported abusers of psychotropic substances are generally much younger than those of traditional drugs, the former have a shorter duration of drug abuse history than the latter. For instance, half of ketamine abusers were reported to have abused ketamine for 2 years* or longer,

呈報的均吸食海洛英達十八年或以上。

現時吸食毒品原因 (表 4c)

5.10 被呈報吸食海洛英者中，當時吸食海洛英的最普遍原因是“避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適”(佔被呈報吸食海洛英者 52.0%)，其次是“受到同輩朋友影響”(47.3%)。對於被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者，最普遍的原因是“受到同輩朋友影響”(53.3%)，其次是“解悶”(44.9%)和“出於好奇”(44.1%)。

居住地區 (表 3b 及 4b)

5.11 在二零零八年，較多被呈報吸食海洛英者居住在深水埗(佔被呈報吸食海洛英者 14.8%)、油尖旺(12.7%)及觀塘(9.8%)。對於所有被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者，較多人居住在元朗(10.1%)及觀塘(9.0%)。再者，元朗(12.1%)是最多被呈報吸食“K 仔”者居住的地區；對於被呈報吸食“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”及“冰”者，深水埗居首位，分別是 12.3%和 10.4%；對於被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”者，屯門(11.4%)居首位；對於被呈報吸食大麻者，南區(13.4%)居首位；而對於被呈報吸食可卡因者，元朗(12.6%)居首位。

* 數字是指吸食“K 仔”及海洛英人士的平均吸食毒品時間，數字是由每位有關吸食毒品者被呈報時的年齡和首次被呈報吸食某類毒品的年齡相減計算出來。

while for heroin abusers, half of them were reported to have abused heroin for 18 years * or longer.

Reason for Current Drug Use (Table 4c)

5.10 Among reported heroin abusers, the most common reason for currently taking heroin was “avoid discomfort of its absence” (52.0% of reported heroin abusers), followed by “peer influence” (47.3%). Among reported psychotropic substance abusers, “peer influence” (53.3%) came the first and “relief of boredom” (44.9%) and “curiosity” (44.1%) came the second and the third respectively.

District of Residence (Tables 3b and 4b)

5.11 More reported heroin abusers in 2008 resided in Sham Shui Po (14.8% of reported heroin abusers), Yau Tsim Mong (12.7%) and Kwun Tong (9.8%). For reported psychotropic substance abusers as a whole, more people resided in Yuen Long (10.1%) and Kwun Tong (9.0%). More specifically, for reported ketamine abusers, more of them resided in Yuen Long (12.1%). For reported triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and ice abusers, Sham Shui Po topped the list, they were 12.3% and 10.4% respectively; for reported ecstasy abusers, Tuen Mun (11.4%); for cannabis abusers, the South (13.4%); and for cocaine abusers, Yuen Long (12.6%).

* Figures refer to the median duration of drug abuse for ketamine and heroin abusers. The duration of drug abuse for an individual drug abuser was the difference between the reported age and the age of first abusing a particular drug.

每月吸毒次數 (圖 5.1)

Monthly Frequency of Abusing Drugs (Chart 5.1)

5.12 被呈報吸食海洛英及“白瓜子”/“藍精靈”者普遍有較高的每月吸食次數。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。

5.12 Reported abusers of heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone had a relatively higher monthly frequency of abusing drugs 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.

圖 5.1 按常被吸食毒品種類劃分的二零零六至二零零八年的每月吸毒次數中位數
Chart 5.1 Median monthly frequency of abusing drugs for 2006-2008 by common type of drugs abused

(次數 no. of times)

常被吸食毒品種類 Common type of drugs abused	2006	2007	2008
海洛英 Heroin	51	60	60
“白瓜子” / “藍精靈” Triazolam / Midazolam / Zopiclone	60	60	60
咳藥 Cough medicine	21	30	26
"冰" Ice	9	9	9
氯胺酮 “K 仔” Ketamine	4	4	6
"搖頭丸" Ecstasy	2	4	4
大麻 Cannabis	4	4	4
可卡因 Cocaine	4	4	4
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	4	4	4