

1 摘要 Executive Summary

I. 摘要結果

- 在二零零九年，檔案室錄得被呈報吸毒總人數減少 2.3% 至 13 909 人（零八年為 14 241 人），是零七及零八年均錄得上升後，首次下跌。（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。在二零零九年，人數雖然稍微回落，仍高達 3 359 人，在三年間增加了 30.3%；而被呈報吸毒總人數在這三年間只錄得 5.0% 的升幅。（表 1a）
- 在二零零九年，被呈報吸毒者的整體平均年齡維持於 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%，持續上升至零八及零九年的 24%。被呈報年青吸毒者的平均年齡在近年則維持於 17 歲。（表 1a）
- 在二零零九年，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二零零九年的 6 901 人（或 49.8% 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，在零九年更創新高至 8 424 人（或 60.8%）。在二零零九

I. Summary Findings

- The total number of reported drug abusers in 2009 decreased by 2.3% to 13 909 (as against 14 241 in 2008), after recorded increases in 2007 and 2008. (Table 1a)
- There was a worrying rising trend for young drug abusers aged under 21 in recent years. Although the number decreased slightly to 3 359 in 2009, an increase of 30.3% was recorded in three years. Meanwhile, the total number of reported drug abusers increased only by 5.0% in these three years. (Table 1a)
- The mean age of all reported drug abusers decreased in recent years and remained at a low of 33 in 2009. The proportion of those aged under 21 increased steadily from 14.0% in 2003 to 24% in both 2008 and 2009. The mean age of reported young drug abusers remained at 17 in recent years. (Table 1a)
- In 2009, the mean age of first abuse of all reported drug abusers and young drug abusers aged under 21 remained at 18 and 15 respectively. (Table 1i)
- Continuing with the past declining trend, the number of reported heroin abusers in 2009 fell to 6 901 (or 49.8% of reported drug abusers). Conversely, the number of reported psychotropic substance abusers continued its rising trend and reached a record high of 8 424

年，檔案室更連續第三年錄得被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的整體人數較傳統或鴉片類毒品(主要為海洛英)的相關人數為多。(表 1d)

- 氯胺酮(或俗稱“K仔”)仍然是最常被吸食的危險精神毒品(佔37.6%的被呈報吸毒者)。在二零零九年，被呈報吸食大麻、可卡因、“搖頭丸”及“五仔”的人數均見下降。反之，吸食“K仔”及“冰”的人數則保持升勢，而吸食三唑倫/咪達唑倫/佐匹克隆及咳藥的人數亦有回升。(表 1d)
- 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(84.3%的吸毒青少年吸食“K仔”)，其次是“冰”(16.6%)、“搖頭丸”(11.9%)、大麻(7.4%)和可卡因(6.5%)。(表 1d)
- 在二零零九年，首次被呈報吸毒人數和在整體人數中所佔的比例均有回落。(表 1b)
- 在二零零九年，1 458名被呈報吸毒者曾在中國內地(主要在深圳)吸毒，較零八年上升18.4%。他們當中，420人為二十一歲以下，較零九年則減少3.9%。(表 1f)
- 吸毒地點方面，以在家和在休憩地方/公園/公廁居多。二零零九年，78.4%被呈報的二十一歲及以上吸毒者曾在家/朋友的家中

(or 60.8%) in 2009. The number of reported abusers taking psychotropic substances was bigger than the number of those taking traditional drugs or opiates (mainly heroin) for three successive years. (Table 1d)

- Among psychotropic substances, ketamine (37.6% of drug abusers) remained the most commonly abused type. Declines in the number of reported abusers taking cannabis, cocaine, ecstasy and nimetazepam were observed in 2009. On the contrary, those taking ketamine and ice were increasing, meanwhile those taking triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and cough medicine also went up again. (Table 1d)
- Among reported young drug abusers aged under 21, ketamine was the most popular drug of abuse (84.3% of young reported drug abusers), followed by ice (16.6%), ecstasy (11.9%), cannabis (7.4%) and cocaine (6.5%). (Table 1d)
- Both the number and proportion of newly reported drug abusers among all abusers went down in 2009. (Table 1b)
- 1 458 drug abusers were reported to have taken drugs in the Mainland (mainly in Shenzhen) in 2009, being 18.4% higher than that in 2008. Among them, 420 were aged under 21, being 3.9% lower than that in 2008. (Table 1f)
- Regarding the locality of drug abuse, home and recreation area/public garden/public toilet topped the list. 78.4% of reported adult drug abusers aged 21 and over took drugs at home/ friend's home

吸毒，另 37.5% 曾在休憩地方/公園/公廁吸毒。而 71.0% 二十一歲以下吸毒者曾在家/朋友的家吸毒，43.4% 曾在休憩地方/公園/公廁吸毒(二零零八年為 41.3%)。(表 1g)

- 在二零零零至二零零九年間，約四分之三的被呈報吸毒人士曾有犯罪紀錄(零九年為 73.4%)。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零九年為 82.5%，而二十一歲以下的青少年吸毒者的相應比例於零九年為 43.0%。(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“解悶/情緒低落/焦慮”作為原因的比率，則由二零零一年的 26.4% 逐步上升至零九年的 51.1%。(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；在二零零九年，每月吸食次數中位數分別達 60 次及 53 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，例如服食咳藥者每月服食次數中位數為 19 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)

in 2009 and 37.5% at recreation area/public garden/public toilet. As for drug abusers aged under 21, 71.0% were reported to have taken drugs at home/friend's home, 43.4% at recreation area/public garden/public toilet (41.3% in 2008). (Table 1g)

- From 2000 to 2009, about three quarters of reported drug abusers were previously convicted (73.4% in 2009). Among adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, the proportion of previously convicted was 82.5% in 2009, while for young drug abusers aged below 21, the corresponding proportion was 43.0% in 2009. (Table 1p)
- Regarding the reason for the current drug use, the proportion of reported young abusers aged under 21 citing “relief of boredom/depression/ anxiety” as a reason increased gradually from 26.4% in 2001 to 51.1% in 2009. (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 and 53 times respectively in 2009. The counterpart figures for abusers of all other psychotropic substances were much lower, such as 19 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

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 所有被呈報吸毒者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 18 335 | 18 513 | 17 966 | 15 790 | 14 854 | 14 115 | 13 252 | 13 593 | 14 241 | 13 909 |
| 平均年齡 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 |
| 男性 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 15 355 | 15 640 | 14 780 | 13 272 | 12 200 | 11 449 | 10 706 | 11 127 | 11 334 | 11 161 |
| 佔所有的百分比 | 83.7 | 84.5 | 82.3 | 84.1 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 80.8 | 81.9 | 79.6 | 80.2 |
| 平均年齡 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| 女性 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 2 980 | 2 873 | 3 186 | 2 518 | 2 654 | 2 666 | 2 546 | 2 466 | 2 907 | 2 748 |
| 佔所有的百分比 | 16.3 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 20.4 | 19.8 |
| 平均年齡 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| 二十一歲以下年青人 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 4 020 | 3 902 | 3 002 | 2 207 | 2 186 | 2 278 | 2 578 | 2 999 | 3 473 | 3 359 |
| 佔所有的百分比 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 24.1 |
| 平均年齡 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 首次被呈報人士 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 5 395 | 5 644 | 5 241 | 4 444 | 3 760 | 3 725 | 3 517 | 4 180 | 4 625 | 4 396 |
| 佔所有的百分比 | 29.4 | 30.5 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 25.3 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 30.8 | 32.5 | 31.6 |
| 平均年齡 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |

常被吸食毒品

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) 被呈報並備有吸食毒品種類資料者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 16 424 | 16 333 | 15 939 | 13 960 | 14 527 | 13 931 | 13 174 | 13 506 | 14 213 | 13 850 |
| (2) 被呈報吸食海洛英者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 12 188 | 11 575 | 11 826 | 10 357 | 10 147 | 9 757 | 8 118 | 7 420 | 7 248 | 6 901 |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 74.2 | 70.9 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 61.6 | 54.9 | 51.0 | 49.8 |
| (3) 被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 人數 | 5 561 | 6 022 | 5 581 | 5 219 | 6 196 | 6 335 | 7 402 | 7 909 | 8 383 | 8 424 |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 33.9 | 36.9 | 35.0 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 45.5 | 56.2 | 58.6 | 59.0 | 60.8 |
| 被呈報吸食氯胺酮者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 9.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 23.4 | 30.1 | 35.9 | 37.6 |
| 被呈報吸食三唑侖/咪達唑侖/佐匹克隆者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 |
| 被呈報吸食“冰”者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| 被呈報吸食咳藥者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| 被呈報吸食大麻者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| 被呈報吸食可卡因者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| 被呈報吸食“搖頭丸”者 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 佔 (1) 的百分比 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 3.7 |

II. Highlights at a Glance

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| All reported drug abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | 18 335 | 18 513 | 17 966 | 15 790 | 14 854 | 14 115 | 13 252 | 13 593 | 14 241 | 13 909 |
| Mean age | 32 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 33 |
| Male | 15 355 | 15 640 | 14 780 | 13 272 | 12 200 | 11 449 | 10 706 | 11 127 | 11 334 | 11 161 |
| % of all | 83.7 | 84.5 | 82.3 | 84.1 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 80.8 | 81.9 | 79.6 | 80.2 |
| Mean age | 34 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Female | 2 980 | 2 873 | 3 186 | 2 518 | 2 654 | 2 666 | 2 546 | 2 466 | 2 907 | 2 748 |
| % of all | 16.3 | 15.5 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 20.4 | 19.8 |
| Mean age | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| Young persons aged under 21 | 4 020 | 3 902 | 3 002 | 2 207 | 2 186 | 2 278 | 2 578 | 2 999 | 3 473 | 3 359 |
| % of all | 21.9 | 21.1 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 24.1 |
| Mean age | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Newly reported persons | 5 395 | 5 644 | 5 241 | 4 444 | 3 760 | 3 725 | 3 517 | 4 180 | 4 625 | 4 396 |
| % of all | 29.4 | 30.5 | 29.2 | 28.1 | 25.3 | 26.4 | 26.5 | 30.8 | 32.5 | 31.6 |
| Mean age | 23 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |

Common drugs abused

| | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) Reported drug abusers with type of drugs reported | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | 16 424 | 16 333 | 15 939 | 13 960 | 14 527 | 13 931 | 13 174 | 13 506 | 14 213 | 13 850 |
| (2) Reported heroin abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | 12 188 | 11 575 | 11 826 | 10 357 | 10 147 | 9 757 | 8 118 | 7 420 | 7 248 | 6 901 |
| % of (1) | 74.2 | 70.9 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 69.8 | 70.0 | 61.6 | 54.9 | 51.0 | 49.8 |
| (3) Reported psychotropic substance abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | 5 561 | 6 022 | 5 581 | 5 219 | 6 196 | 6 335 | 7 402 | 7 909 | 8 383 | 8 424 |
| % of (1) | 33.9 | 36.9 | 35.0 | 37.4 | 42.7 | 45.5 | 56.2 | 58.6 | 59.0 | 60.8 |
| Reported ketamine abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 9.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 17.8 | 15.1 | 23.4 | 30.1 | 35.9 | 37.6 |
| Reported triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 5.6 | 5.5 | 7.8 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 10.1 |
| Reported methylamphetamine (ice) abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 5.9 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| Reported cough medicine abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Reported cannabis abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 8.7 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| Reported cocaine abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| Reported MDMA (ecstasy) abusers | | | | | | | | | | |
| % of (1) | 14.2 | 13.9 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 3.7 |