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毒品問題，必須考慮吸食毒品情況和趨勢。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 1972 年成立檔案室，負責監察本港吸食毒品趨勢的轉變和吸食毒品的特性。

Introduction

1. Effective policy against drugs has to be formulated with reference to the drug abuse situation and trends. This need has long been recognised 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.

檔案室的工作目標

2. 檔案室的工作目標在 2001 年修訂如下：

(a) 參考整體人口的特點，確定本港的吸食毒品趨勢和吸食毒品人士特性的轉變；

(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吸食毒品人士的特性，以及把不同機構所呈報的吸食毒品人士的特性互相比較對照；

(c) 設立資料庫，以便應各方要求提供資料，監察選定組別的吸食毒品人士在某段時期的吸食毒品模式，供研究之用；

Objectives of the CRDA

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

(a) to identify trends of drug abuse and characteristics of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong, with reference to the demographic characteristics of the overall population;

(b) to coordinate statistics from various sources for analysing the characteristics of the reported addict population at any given time, and to contrast these characteristics among abusers reported from various sources;

(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;

(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

(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

(e) 適時提供最新的統計數字，供市民參閱。

(e) to provide up-to-date statistics in a timely manner for dissemination to the public.

方法

3. 檔案室所儲存有關經證實或被懷疑的吸食毒品人士的紀錄是從遍布不同界別的機構所填寫的劃一紀錄表收集得來，有關機構包括執法部門、戒毒治療和福利機構、專上院校、醫院和診所。附錄三轉載了《危險藥物條例》(第 134 章)附表四中向檔案室呈報資料的機構名單。紀錄表收集與這些機構有接觸的吸食毒品人士的社會及人口特徵及吸食毒品資料（自 2005 年 4 月起使用的紀錄表載於附錄四)。警方和海關會就每名經證實或被懷疑吸食毒品的被捕人士，填寫紀錄表。懲教署呈報剛被還押羈留或剛收納入懲教院所的吸食毒品人士和再次吸毒囚犯的資料。戒毒治療和康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吸食毒品的求助人資料。外展社工呈報向他們尋求服務的吸食毒品人士的資料。醫院和診所則會就任何有斷癮徵狀或承認吸食毒品的病人，填寫紀錄表。

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 agencies, 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 social and demographic characteristics as well as drug-taking information on drug abusers who come into contact with those agencies (a specimen of the record sheet in use since April 2005 is at Appendix 4). The Police and the Customs and Excise Department report on every confirmed or suspected abuser arrested by them. The Correctional Services Department reports on drug abusers on remand who are taken into custody or drug abusers on their admission to correctional institutions 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. 整體吸食毒品人數指在指定時期內與呈報機構接觸而又被呈報至檔案室的總人數，不論他們是否曾被呈報多於一次，亦不論他們吸食多少毒品種類。吸食某一種類毒品人數則是指在指定時期內曾服食該種毒品的總人數，不論他們只是單一吸食該種毒品或同時與其他毒品混合吸食。

4. The overall number of drug abusers refers to the total number of individual persons reported to the CRDA who have come into contact with reporting agencies in the given period, irrespective of whether they were 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.

5. 檔案室會核對所有印刷版紀錄表，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紀錄表，所輸入的數據均會經過驗證，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，系統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

5. 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 system will match data input with previously known cases in the

料庫後，就會編製統計數據。

database, using the name, identity card number, birth date, sex and etc. With the updated CRDA database, statistics are compiled.

資料保密

Data Confidentiality

6. 由於呈報工作純粹出於自願，檔案室同時得到個別吸食毒品人士和呈報機構的信任至為重要。《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紀錄必須保密。此外，當局亦不時更新呈報機構向檔案室呈報資料的指引，以確保呈報程序遵守《個人資料(私隱)條例》(第 486 章)的條文。

6. 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 the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. Guidelines for reporting data to the CRDA have also been updated to comply with the provisions of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Chapter 486).

7. 各機構向檔案室呈報的所有個人紀錄，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，而使用這些資料有極其嚴格之規定及須符合《危險藥物條例》第 VIIA 部的規定。所有發表的報告，內容純屬統計數字，並無任何資料可供識別個別吸食毒品人士的身分。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，個別吸食毒品人士也無須害怕因接受治療或其他服務而泄露身分。

7. 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. The use of such information is subject to strict regulations, and complies with legal requirements as prescribed under Part VIIA of Dangerous Drugs Ordinance. 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 submission 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 or other services.

統計資料的局限

Data limitations

8. 雖然呈報網絡已包括多間呈報機構，例如執法部門、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上院校、醫院和診所，但檔案室屬自願呈報系統，記錄曾與呈報機構接觸而又被這些機構呈報的吸毒者資料。基於其性質，檔案室不是計量本港在某一時間內吸毒者的確實人數，而其統計數字旨在顯示一段時間內的吸毒趨勢，但非毒品吸食情況的絕對界定。

8. Although its reporting network encompasses a large number of reporting agencies such as law enforcement agencies, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics, the CRDA is a voluntary reporting system recording the details of drug abusers who have come into contact with and have been reported by the reporting agencies. By its nature, while the CRDA does not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, statistics derived therefrom are indicators of the trends of drug abuse over time rather than a finite definition of the situation.

9. 根據某一類別吸毒人士及吸食多種毒品人士的定義，將各類別的被呈報吸毒人數合計起來是沒有意義的，其總和往往多於在某指定年份內被呈報吸毒的總人數。

9. 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 usually larger than the overall total number of reported drug abusers in a given year.

10. 除了基本的個人資料(例如年齡和性別外)，有關個別吸食毒品人士的其他指定資料項目，會因為種種原

10. Specific data items of individual abusers, other than the basic personal particulars such as age and sex, may not have

因而沒有全部向檔案室呈報。因此，本報告書只會根據檔案室所得的呈報資料作出分析，而這些資料難免未能盡錄所有情況。雖然如此，以個別資料項目而言，大部分(遠超過 90%)被呈報人士均有提供資料。下表所載為 2016 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。

been fully provided for one reason or another. The analyses presented in this report are thus only based on the reported information available to the CRDA, which is inevitably not exhaustive. Nevertheless, information on individual data items has 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 2016 is given below.

指定資料項目 Specified data items		有提供資料的人士 No. of individuals with known information	佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 % 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)	8 077	100.0
吸食毒品種類	Type of drugs abused	8 030	99.4
婚姻狀況	Marital status	8 010	99.2
教育程度	Educational attainment	7 030	87.0
居住地區	District of residence	7 418	91.8
屋宇單位類型	Type of quarters	6 927	85.8
經濟活動身分	Economic activity status	6 934	85.8
曾否有犯罪紀錄	Whether previously convicted	7 606	94.2
首次吸食毒品年齡	Age of first abuse	7 790	96.4
現時吸食毒品物原因	Reason for current drug use	7 582	93.9
吸食毒品地方	Place of abusing drugs	7 899	97.8
吸食毒品地點	Locality of abusing drugs	7 620	94.3

11. 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吸食毒品趨勢的指標，而非鉅細無遺地描述吸食毒品的全面

11. In interpreting findings of the report, the above have to be taken into account. The statistics should be taken as indicators of the trends in drug abuse over time rather than

情況。雖然有關的百分比分布並非按所有被呈報人士計算出來，但仍可大致反映吸食毒品人士的一般特徵。

an absolute representation 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

12. 本報告書內過往兩年的被呈報吸食毒品人士數字可能稍作調整，因而有別於以往出版的同一系列報告書所載的數字。原因是在各年份的截止收集資料日期過後，仍有機構向檔案室呈報過往吸食毒品人士的資料或更改已呈報的資料。

Figure Revision

12. Figures for the number of drug abusers in the previous two years may have been slightly revised and are thus different from those presented in the previous issues of this series of report. It is because some agencies still submit records to the CRDA on abusers contacted within the preceding years, or revise records submitted after the cut-off time of data collection of each reference year.

用語定義
Definition of Terms

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.

首次吸食毒品年齡：指開始吸食毒品的年齡，不論吸食的毒品種類為何。如果是指明某一種毒品的首次吸食年齡，則是指某人吸食該種毒品的首次吸食年齡。

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：指被呈報吸毒人士在呈報時所知的居住地區。

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

吸毒者：作為呈報的準則，吸毒者是指在洽見日期前四星期內曾經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毒品／物質的人士，而劑量或服用期超過正常的治療劑量或服用期。酒精及煙草不被列作毒品。被濫用毒品／物質大致可分為麻醉鎮痛劑及危害精神毒品。

Drug abuser : For the purpose of CRDA reporting, a drug abuser refers to a person who has taken drugs/substances during the four weeks before the date of contact, and the drugs/substances taken harm or threaten to harm the physical or mental health or social well-being of an individual, in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic. Alcohol and tobacco are, however, not regarded as drugs abused. The drugs/substances of abuse are broadly classified into narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances.

經濟活動身分：個別人士可被分類至以下各種不同的經濟活動身分，包括：

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

(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

(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

式工作的僱員、僱主或自僱人士；

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) *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；

(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) *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；

(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) *料理家務人士*是指照顧家庭而無收取報酬的人士；

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

(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；

(v) *student* refers to a person who is studying and was 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;

(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；

(vi) *retired person* refers to a person who has worked previously but is not currently working due to old age;

(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。

(vii) *others* include (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.

用語定義	Definition of Terms
教育程度：指某人在學校或其他教育機構修讀達到的最高教育程度，不論他／她有否完成該課程。	**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.
種族：有關「種族」的分類是參考不同的概念包括文化起源、國籍、膚色及語言等而制定。吸毒者的種族指由其本人報稱所屬的族裔。但若吸毒者無法自行判斷，呈報機構可憑其外貌或言談判斷，否則可查問吸毒者的國籍代替種族。	**Ethnicity** : The classification of ethnicity is determined with reference to a combination of concepts such as cultural origins, nationality, colour and language. The ethnicity of an abuser is determined by self-identification. If the abuser cannot determine his/her own ethnicity, reporting agency may classify the abuser according to his/her appearance or language. Otherwise, reporting agency may check the nationality of the abuser as a proxy for ethnicity.
吸食毒品地點：指吸毒者吸毒的地點，如在家、朋友的家、公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁及的士高／卡拉 OK。	**Locality of abusing drug** : This refers to the location where a reported person abused drugs, such as home, friend's home, public areas like recreation area/public park/public toilet and disco/karaoke.
麻醉鎮痛劑：指海洛英、鴉片、嗎啡和菲仕通／美沙酮。	**Narcotics analgesics** : They refer to heroin, opium, morphine and physeptone/ methadone.
吸食毒品地方：指香港或香港以外的地區或國家，如澳門特別行政區及中國內地-深圳。	**Place of abusing drug** : This refers to Hong Kong or an area or a country outside Hong Kong, such as Macao SAR and Mainland China - Shenzhen.
危害精神毒品：指迷幻劑（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、甲基安非他明及可卡因）、鎮靜劑（如三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆及安定）和其他物質，如氯胺酮、咳藥和有機溶劑等。	**Psychotropic substances** : They refer to hallucinogens (e.g. cannabis), depressants (e.g. methaqualone), stimulants (e.g. MDMA, methamphetamine and cocaine), tranquillizers (e.g. triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and diazepam) and other substances such as ketamine, cough medicine and organic solvents.

被呈報吸毒者：指被呈報機構向檔案室呈報的已知或懷疑吸毒者。同一吸毒者在某指定年內接觸呈報機構而又被呈報多於一次(不論由同一機構呈報或由不同機構呈報)，亦只會作一人計算。被呈報吸食某一種類毒品人士的數目是指在某指定年內被呈報曾吸食該種毒品的人士總數，不論他們只是單一吸食該種毒品或同時與其他毒品混合吸食。檔案室從不同角度分析被呈報吸毒人士，包括：

Reported drug abuser : This refers to known or suspected drug abuser reported to the CRDA by reporting agencies. A drug abuser who has come into contact with reporting agencies within a given year and has been reported for more than once (by the same or different reporting agencies) is counted as one reported individual. The number of reported drug abusers for a particular drug type is defined as the total number of all individuals who had abused the drug within a given year, irrespective of whether they took it singly or concurrently with other drugs. Analyses of reported drug abusers are made from various perspectives including :

*首次被呈報者*指不論吸食毒品的種類及分析的時期，該人的紀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紀錄)。

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.

*曾被呈報者*指該人的紀錄已在以往的年份被呈報予檔案室。

Previously reported person refers to a person who has been recorded by the CRDA before in the preceding years.

*吸食超過一種毒品者(或稱為吸食多種毒品者)*指該人在指定期內吸食多於一種毒品，不論他／她是否只是單一吸食一種毒品或同時與其他毒品混合吸食。

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.

某一年份被呈報吸毒人數是在同年首次被呈報及曾被呈報吸毒人數的總和。

The number of reported 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.

《危險藥物條例》附表四的呈報機構
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
6A.	基督教新生協會有限公司	6A.	Christian New Life Association Limited
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 College of Higher Education
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.	衞生署	13.	Department of Health
14.	教育局	14.	Education Bureau
15.	播道醫院	15.	Evangel Hospital
15A.	榮頌團契有限公司	15A.	Glorious Praise Fellowship (Hong Kong) Limited
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
26A.	香港聖公會福利協會	26A.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council
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
34A.	方舟行動有限公司	34A.	Mission Ark Limited

	機構名稱		Name of agency
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
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.	香港基督少年軍有限公司	44.	The Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong Limited
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
48A.	香港教育大學	48A.	The Education University of Hong Kong
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
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
61A.	東華三院	61A.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
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

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室
記錄表

填入資料後即成
機密文件

回答選擇題時，請圈出適當的答案

1. 呈報機構　　辦事處／分處　　灰色空格內無須填寫

2. 洽見日期　　日　月　年

3. 姓名（中文姓名；如非華人，請用英文填寫）
姓氏　　名字

4. 香港身份證號碼（如非本港居民，請填寫其他證件號碼）
其他證件號碼

5. 性別：　1 男　2 女

6. 種族：　11 華人　12 其他（請註明）

7. 出生日期　　日　月　年

8. 婚姻狀況
1 未婚　2 已婚／同居
3 鰥／寡　4 離婚／分居　9 不詳

12. 居住地區
11 中西區　21 油尖旺　25 觀塘　34 元朗　38 西貢
12 灣仔　22 深水埗　31 葵青　35 北區　39 離島
13 東區　23 九龍城　32 荃灣　36 大埔　99 不詳
14 南區　24 黃大仙　33 屯門　37 沙田

9. 過去四星期內伴侶有否濫用藥物？
1 有　2 沒有　3 不適用　9 不詳

13. 在香港居住的年期 (以整年計)

10. 教育水平 (指最高學歷，不論已完成該課程與否)
1 無受過教育／幼稚園程度
2 小學程度
3 初中程度（中一至中三）
4 高中程度（中四至中七）
5 專上教育程度
9 不詳

14. 屋宇單位類型
1 公營租住單位
2 資助出售單位
3 私人住宅單位
4 臨時房屋
5 其他（請註明）
9 不詳

11. 活動狀況
1 全職
2 散工／兼職
3 從事非法行業
4 失業
5 料理家務
6 學生
7 退休人士
8 其他（請註明）
9 不詳

15. 有無犯罪紀錄？
1 有，與毒品有關
2 有，其他罪行
3 有，與毒品有關和其他罪行
4 有，但罪行不詳
5 沒有
9 不詳

16. 過去四星期內濫用的物質種類

	物質種類		通常服用的方法		通常每次的開支（港元）	濫用的次數（* 請圈出適當的答案）			首次濫用藥物年齡
1						每日/星期/月*		次	
2						每日/星期/月*		次	
3						每日/星期/月*		次	
4						每日/星期/月*		次	

17. 過去四星期內濫用藥物的地方（可選擇一個或以上答案）
11 香港特別行政區
12 澳門特別行政區
13 中國 － 深圳
14 中國 － 廣東省（深圳除外）
15 中國 － 其他省份
21 亞洲國家（請註明）
31 其他國家（請註明）
99 不詳

18. 過去四星期內濫用藥物的地點（可選擇一個或以上答案）
11 家
12 朋友的家
13 學校／宿舍
14 會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的派對場合
15 會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的非派對場合
16 出租屋／渡假屋／出租地方
17 的士高／卡拉OK
18 夜總會／網吧
19 電子遊戲機中心
20 電影院／劇院
21 休憩地方／公園／公廁
22 其他（請註明）

19. 報稱現時濫用藥物的原因（可選擇一個或以上答案）
1 出於好奇
2 受到同輩朋友影響／想和同輩打成一片
3 解悶／情緒低落／壓力
4 自行治理疾病
5 避免因沒有服食藥物而感到不適
6 尋求快感或官能上的滿足
7 受到伴侶影響
8 其他（請註明）
9 不詳

其他附加資料：

個案參考編號：　填報人：　聯絡電話：

本欄無須填寫
登記號碼

CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE
RECORD SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL
when entered with data

Please circle appropriate answer for multiple choice questions

1. Reporting Agency Office/Branch Leave shaded boxes in blank

2. Date of Contact day month year

3. Name (in Chinese characters; if non-Chinese, in English)

Last name given name

4. HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please quote other document number)

Other document number

5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female

6. Ethnicity: 11 Chinese 12 Other (please specify)

7. Date of Birth day month year

8. Marital Status
1 Never married 2 Married/Cohabiting
3 Widowed 4 Divorced/Separated 9 Unknown

9. Did your partner take drugs in the last four weeks?
1 Yes 2 No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown

10. Educational Attainment (the highest level attained, regardless if the course was completed or not)
1 No schooling/Kindergarten
2 Primary
3 Lower secondary (S1-S3)
4 Upper secondary (S4-S7)
5 Tertiary
9 Unknown

11. Activity Status
1 Full-time worker
2 Casual/Part-time worker
3 Worker in illicit trade
4 Unemployed
5 Home-maker
6 Student
7 Retired
8 Other (please specify)
9 Unknown

12. District of Residence

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	

13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years)

14. Type of Quarters
1 Public rental flats
2 Subsidized sale flats
3 Private residential flats
4 Temporary housing
5 Other (please specify)
9 Unknown

15. Whether previously convicted?
1 Yes, drug-related offences
2 Yes, other offences
3 Yes, both drug-related and other offences
4 Yes, offences unknown
5 No
9 Unknown

16. Type of substances abused in the last four weeks

	Type of substances	Usual method of taking	Usual expenditure for each taking (HK$)	Frequency of taking (* Please circle as appropriate)	Age of first abuse
1				times per day/week/month*	
2				times per day/week/month*	
3				times per day/week/month*	
4				times per day/week/month*	

17. Place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answers)
11 Hong Kong SAR
12 Macau SAR
13 Mainland of China - Shenzhen
14 Mainland of China - Guangdong Province (other than Shenzhen)
15 Mainland of China - other province
21 Asian countries (please specify)
31 Other countries (please specify)
99 Unknown

18. Locality of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answers)
11 Home
12 Friend's home
13 School/Hostel
14 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar
15 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar
16 Apartment/Bungalow/Rental area
17 Disco/Karaoke
18 Night club/Internet Café
19 Electronic game centre
20 Cinema/Theatre
21 Recreation area/Public garden/Public toilet
22 Others (please specify)

19. Reason(s) for current drug use (one or more answers)
1 Curiosity
2 Peer influence/To identify with peers
3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress
4 For self-medication
5 Avoid discomfort of its absence
6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction
7 Under influence of the partner
8 Other reason (please specify)
9 Unknown

Additional information:

Case reference number : Reported by: Contact telephone:

Leave blank
Register No.

GS/ND6 (1/05)