

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室

第七十二號報告書

Central Registry of Drug Abuse

Seventy-second Report

2013-2022



中華人民共和國 香港特別行政區

保安局禁毒處

Narcotics Division, Security Bureau

Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

People's Republic of China

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藥物濫用資料中央檔案室

第七十二號報告書

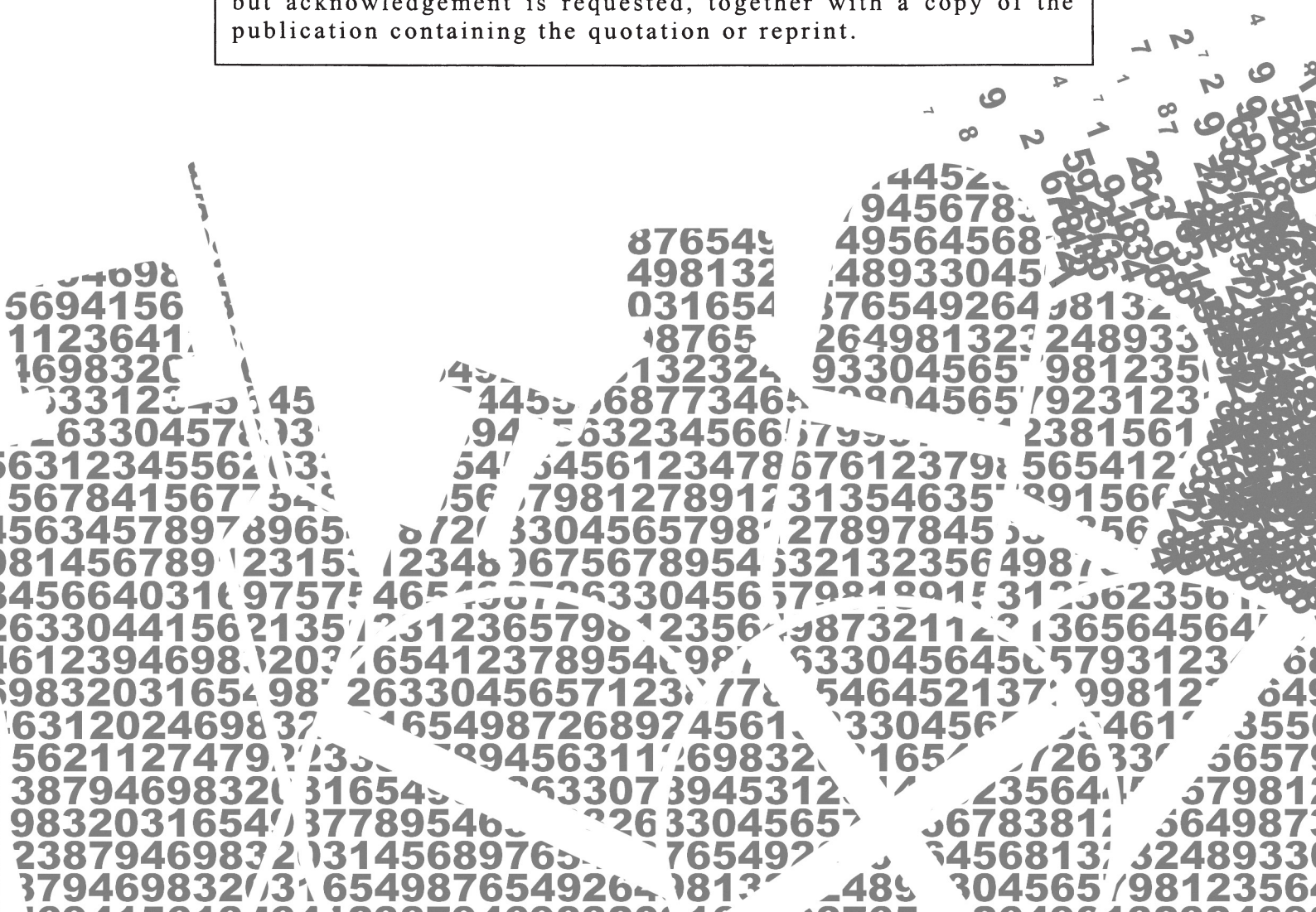
Central Registry of Drug Abuse

Seventy-second Report

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背景

Background

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的範圍

1. 這是藥物濫用資料中央檔案室（檔案室）報告書系列中的第七十二號，載列 2013 年至 2022 年間香港被呈報吸食毒品統計數字。

2. 成立檔案室的目的是，是提供有關吸毒情況的統計，以監察吸毒趨勢和吸毒者特性的轉變，以便制訂本港的禁毒策略和計劃。呈報機構可選擇向檔案室呈報該機構所接觸的吸毒者自願提供的資料作統計用途。呈報機構包括執法機構、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上院校、醫院和診所。所呈報資料受法例保障。基於其性質，檔案室的統計數字不是計量某段時間內本港確實的吸毒者人數，而是顯示一段時間內的吸毒趨勢，以就本港最新的毒品情況提供有用資料，並支援以實證為本的模式制訂禁毒政策和措施的工作。關於檔案室的運作及呈報機構，請參閱附錄 1。

3. 在計算確實的吸毒人數方面，並沒有一個公認準確的方法，亦沒有任何一個方法本身足以全面地評估吸毒的各種問題。檔案室的被呈報吸毒數

Scope of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse

1. This is the seventy-second issue in a series of Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) Reports. It presents reported drug abuse statistics in Hong Kong for the period 2013 – 2022.

2. The CRDA is set up to provide relevant drug abuse statistics for monitoring changes in drug abuse trends and characteristics of drug abusers to facilitate the planning of anti-drug strategies and programmes in Hong Kong. Reporting agencies can choose to report details of drug abusers who agreed to pass on their information to the CRDA for statistical purposes. Reporting agencies include law enforcement agencies, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics. Reported information are protected by law. By its nature, while CRDA statistics do not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, they are indicators of the trends of drug abuse over time, providing useful information on the latest drug situation in Hong Kong, and supporting an evidence-based approach to the formulation of anti-drug policies and measures. For operation of the CRDA and reporting agencies, please refer to Appendix 1.

3. There is no universally accepted method to accurately measure the size of the drug-abusing population. No single method by itself is sufficient to gauge all aspects of the

字應與其他系統所提供的定量和定性數據的資料一併應用。除檔案室外，當局亦會參考其他數據和資料，以評估香港的吸毒情況，當中包括每三年進行一次的學生服用藥物情況調查、與毒品有關的執法統計數字（包括被捕人數、檢控及定罪數字）、相關研究，以及戒毒治療和康復服務機構提供的服務統計數字。

4. 檔案室每年編製年內曾與呈報機構接觸的被呈報吸毒者的統計數字，以顯示吸毒的趨勢。這些統計資料每季予以更新及在禁毒處的網頁 (www.nd.gov.hk/tc/crda.html) 公布。吸毒者的定義請參閱附錄 2。

報告書的範圍

5. 本報告書分別在五個不同章節展列多年來有關被呈報吸毒趨勢和被呈報吸毒人士特徵的分析。第 2 章旨在分析 2013 年至 2022 年十年間被呈報吸毒的主要趨勢。第 3 章載述 2022 年所有被呈報吸毒人士的主要特徵，並與 2021 年情況作比較。第 4 章就 2022 年首次被呈報及曾被呈報的吸毒人士的特徵作比較。而第 5 章則臚列及對比 2022 年各主要被呈報吸毒人士類別的統計數字。

drug abuse problem. CRDA statistics should be viewed as complementary to the quantitative and qualitative data obtained from other sources. In addition to the CRDA, the Government has also made reference to other sources of data and information to gauge the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong. They include the triennial surveys of drug use among students, drug-related enforcement statistics including those on arrests, prosecutions and convictions, relevant research studies as well as admission statistics of drug treatment and rehabilitation service units.

4. Statistics on reported drug abusers who have come into contact with reporting agencies within a year are compiled annually to indicate the overall trend. These statistics are updated and released on a quarterly basis on the Narcotics Division web page (www.nd.gov.hk/en/crda.html). For definition of drug abuser, please refer to Appendix 2.

Scope of Report

5. This Report presents the analysis of reported drug abuse trends and characteristics of reported drug abusers over the years in five separate chapters. Chapter 2 focuses on the major reported drug abuse trends for the decade from 2013 to 2022. Chapter 3 presents the major characteristics of all reported drug abusers in 2022, together with their comparison against 2021. Chapter 4 compares the characteristics of newly and previously reported drug abusers in 2022. Chapter 5 shows comparative statistics of major categories of drug abusers in 2022.

數字的進位

6. 由於進位原因，統計表及統計圖內個別項目數字的總和可能與總數略有出入。

代號

7. 統計表所採用的符號如下：

@ 為使個別人士所提供的資料得以保密，數據及其相關百分比不予公布

* 百分比少於 0.05

- 無

n.a. 數字不詳

Rounding of Figures

6. There may be slight discrepancies between the sums of individual items and the totals as shown in the tables and charts due to rounding.

Symbols

7. The following symbols are adopted in the tables:

@ Value and its corresponding percentage are not released in order to safeguard confidentiality of information provided by individuals

* Percentage less than 0.05

- Nil

n.a. not available

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1 摘要 Executive Summary

結果摘要^(註)

1.1 整體被呈報的吸毒者總人數從 2013 年的 10 260 人穩步下降。在 2022 年，被呈報吸毒者總人數有 5 235 人，較 2021 年(6 095 人)減少 14%，並較 2013 年減少了 49%。(表 1a)

1.2 21 歲以下青少年吸毒人數在 2022 年有 718 人，較 2021 年(888 人)減少 19%，並較 2013 年(1 225 人)顯著減少了 41%。(表 1a)

1.3 首次被呈報吸毒人數在 2013 年至 2022 年間整體呈下降趨勢。2022 年首次被呈報吸毒人數為 1 736 人，較 2021 年(2 031 人)下跌 15%，並較 2013 年(2 637 人)下跌 34%。(表 1b)

(註)

本報告書內有關 2020 年至 2022 年的數字可能受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響，須謹慎闡釋。

Summary Findings^(Note)

1.1 The total number of reported drug abusers has been decreasing steadily after 2013 (at 10 260). In 2022, the total number of reported drug abusers was 5 235, 14% lower than 2021 (at 6 095) and 49% lower than 2013. (Table 1a)

1.2 There were 718 reported young drug abusers aged under 21 in 2022, representing a decrease of 19% over 2021 (at 888) and was significantly lower than 2013 (at 1 225) by 41%. (Table 1a)

1.3 The number of newly reported drug abusers registered a declining trend between 2013 and 2022. In 2022, there were 1 736 newly reported drug abusers, representing a decrease of 15% from 2021 (at 2 031) and a drop of 34% from 2013 (at 2 637). (Table 1b)

(Note)

Throughout this Report, figures during 2020-2022 should be interpreted with caution as they might have been affected by the situation of COVID-19.

1.4 首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡*的中位數在2013年至2022年間徘徊於3.4年至5.9年，顯示隱蔽吸毒的情況仍然值得關注。(圖 2.7)

1.5 在2022年，所有被呈報吸毒者及21歲以下吸毒者的平均首次吸毒年齡分別為19及15歲。(表 1i)

1.6 2022年被呈報吸毒者中，2 145人(佔42%)被呈報吸食海洛英，而3 427人(佔68%)被呈報吸食危害精神毒品。2013年至2022年間，檔案室錄得被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的人數均較吸食麻醉鎮痛劑(主要為海洛英)的人數為多。(表 1d)

註釋：* 被呈報吸毒者的「毒齡」是指吸毒者初次吸毒與被呈報機構呈報至檔案室之間的時間。須注意，檔案室並沒有吸毒者中途有否停止吸毒的資料，因此「毒齡」並不一定等於吸毒者過去吸毒的總時間。即使如此，首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數，量度了吸毒者初次吸毒至初次接觸呈報機構的時間，仍是反映隱蔽吸毒情況的有用指標。另一方面，因為曾被呈報吸毒者已被紀錄，使用所有被呈報吸毒者(包括首次及曾被呈報吸毒者)的毒齡中位數去反映隱蔽吸毒情況並不適當。

1.4 The median drug history of newly reported abusers* ranged from 3.4 years to 5.9 years from 2013 to 2022. This reflected that hidden drug abuse is still a concern. (Chart 2.7)

1.5 In 2022, the average ages of first abuse of all reported drug abusers and young drug abusers aged under 21 were 19 and 15 years respectively. (Table 1i)

1.6 Among the reported drug abusers in 2022, 2 145, or 42%, were reported heroin abusers; and 3 427, or 68%, were reported psychotropic substance abusers. From 2013 to 2022, there were more reported abusers taking psychotropic substances than those taking narcotics analgesics (mainly heroin). (Table 1d)

Note : * The “drug history” of a reported drug abuser is defined as the period of time between the abuser being reported to CRDA by reporting agency and the first time he or she abused drugs. It should be noted that the CRDA does not have information on any intermittent breaks of drug abuse by the reported drug abuser. Therefore, “drug history” does not necessarily refer to the total time of drug abuse of a reported drug abuser. Despite the limitation, the median drug history of newly reported drug abusers is a useful indicator to reflect the situation of hidden drug abuse by measuring the time between a reported drug abuser first abusing drugs and when he or she first came into contact with a reporting agency. On the other hand, as previously reported drug abusers had been identified in the past, it would not be appropriate to use the median drug history of all reported drug abusers (including both newly and previously reported drug abusers) to reflect the hidden drug abuse situation.

1.7 在 2013 年至 2014 年，氯胺酮為最常被吸食的危害精神毒品，但在 2015 年至 2021 年間，甲基安非他明（香港俗稱「冰毒」）超越氯胺酮，成為最常被吸食的危害精神毒品。不過，可卡因在 2022 年取代甲基安非他明，成為最常被吸食的危害精神毒品。在 2022 年，被呈報吸食海洛英、可卡因、甲基安非他明、大麻、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆、氯胺酮、咳藥及硝甲西洋的人數均見下降。（表 1d）

1.8 被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者中，大麻是最常被吸食的毒品（佔被呈報吸毒青少年的 55%），其次是可卡因（49%）、氯胺酮（8%）和甲基安非他明（5%）。（表 1d）

1.9 在 2022 年，37 名被呈報吸毒者曾在中國內地（主要在深圳）吸毒，較 2021 年減少 24%。要留意，受因應 2019 冠狀病毒病而採取的防疫措施影響，香港的出入境人數在 2020 至 2022 年期間大幅減少。（表 1f）

1.10 在吸毒地點方面，2022 年的數字顯示 62% 的吸毒者只在家／朋友的家吸毒，較 2013 年的 52% 為高。（表 1g）

1.7 Ketamine was the most commonly abused psychotropic substance in 2013 and 2014, but methamphetamine (commonly known as “Ice” in Hong Kong) surpassed ketamine to become the most common psychotropic substance abused from 2015 to 2021. However, cocaine replaced methamphetamine in 2022 to become the most common psychotropic substance abused. A decline was observed for the number of reported abusers taking heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, cannabis, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, ketamine, cough medicine and nimetazepam in 2022. (Table 1d)

1.8 Among reported young drug abusers aged under 21, cannabis was the most common type of drug abused (55% of reported young drug abusers), followed by cocaine (49%), ketamine (8%) and methamphetamine (5%). (Table 1d)

1.9 37 reported drug abusers had taken drugs in Mainland China (mainly Shenzhen) in 2022, being 24% lower than that in 2021. It is noted that the number of people arriving and departing Hong Kong during the period from 2020 to 2022 was significantly smaller due to the implementation of the anti-epidemic restrictions relating to COVID-19. (Table 1f)

1.10 Regarding the locality of drug abuse, the 2022 figures revealed that 62% of the abusers took drugs at home/friend’s home only, which was more than 52% in 2013. (Table 1g)

1.11 在 2022 年，有 66% 的被呈報吸毒者曾有犯罪紀錄，較 2021 年低 1 個百分點，並較 2013 年低 9 個百分點。21 歲及以上的成年吸毒者曾有犯罪紀錄的比重於 2022 年為 71%，而 21 歲以下的青少年吸毒者的相應比重則為 33%。（表 1p）

1.12 在 2022 年，被呈報吸毒者最普遍的吸毒原因為「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」。以此作為現時吸毒原因的比重，由 2013 年的 49% 下跌至 2018 年的 42%，其後於 2022 年重返 49%。另一方面，被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者在 2022 年最普遍的吸毒原因為「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」。以此作為現時吸毒原因的比重，由 2013 年的 56% 減少到 2015 年的 46%，然後回升至 2022 年的 53%。（表 1h）

1.13 被呈報吸食海洛英者及三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆者，吸食次數一般相對較頻密；在 2022 年，兩者每月吸食次數中位數均為 60 次。吸食其他較普遍的危害精神毒品者的吸毒次數則遠比前兩者少，例如吸食咳藥者的每月吸食次數中位數為 30 次，吸食甲基安非他明者及氯胺酮者均為 9 次，吸食可卡因者為 5 次，吸食大麻者為 4 次，而吸食亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明者則為兩次。（圖 5.3）

1.11 In 2022, 66% of the reported drug abusers had records of conviction, which was 1 percentage point lower than that in 2021 and 9 percentage points lower than that in 2013. Among adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, the proportion with conviction records was 71% in 2022, while the corresponding proportion for young drug abusers aged under 21 was 33%. (Table 1p)

1.12 In 2022, the most common reason for all drug abusers reported for taking drugs was “to relieve boredom/depression/stress”. The proportion of reported drug abusers citing it as a reason for current drug use decreased from 49% in 2013 to 42% in 2018 and then returned to 49% in 2022. On the other hand, the most common reason for drug abuse for reported young drug abusers aged under 21 was “to identify with peers/peer influence” in 2022. This proportion dropped from 56% in 2013 to 46% in 2015 and then rose to 53% in 2022. (Table 1h)

1.13 Reported abusers of heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone in general had relatively higher frequencies of abusing drugs, both with median monthly frequencies of abusing drugs at 60 times in 2022. The corresponding figures for abusers of other common psychotropic substances were much lower, e.g. 30 times for cough medicine abusers, 9 times for methamphetamine abusers and ketamine abusers, 5 times for cocaine abusers, 4 times for cannabis abusers and twice for MDMA abusers. (Chart 5.3)

概要一覽

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有被呈報吸毒者										
人數	10 260	9 068	8 777	8 248	6 883	6 760	5 775	5 782	6 095	5 235
平均年齡	37	38	38	39	40	41	41	40	38	39
男性	8 302	7 385	6 947	6 751	5 590	5 436	4 605	4 551	4 800	4 108
佔所有的百分比	80.9	81.4	79.2	81.9	81.2	80.4	79.7	78.7	78.8	78.5
平均年齡	38	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	40	40
女性	1 958	1 683	1 830	1 497	1 293	1 324	1 170	1 231	1 295	1 127
佔所有的百分比	19.1	18.6	20.8	18.1	18.8	19.6	20.3	21.3	21.2	21.5
平均年齡	30	32	33	35	36	37	36	36	34	35
21 歲以下青少年	1 225	829	689	521	468	477	494	609	888	718
佔所有的百分比	11.9	9.1	7.9	6.3	6.8	7.1	8.6	10.5	14.6	13.7
平均年齡	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17
首次被呈報吸毒者	2 637	2 082	2 183	2 029	1 630	1 734	1 619	1 600	2 031	1 736
佔所有的百分比	25.7	23	24.9	24.6	23.7	25.7	28	27.7	33.3	33.2
平均年齡	27	28	29	30	30	31	30	29	28	29

常被吸食毒品

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(1) 被呈報並備有吸食毒品種類資料者										
人數	10 180	8 960	8 685	8 192	6 821	6 678	5 675	5 731	5 956	5 062
(2) 被呈報吸食海洛英者										
人數	5 127	4 604	4 421	4 058	3 722	3 626	2 895	2 841	2 392	2 145
佔 (1) 的百分比	50.4	51.4	50.9	49.5	54.6	54.3	51.0	49.6	40.2	42.4
(3) 被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者										
人數	6 321	5 543	5 505	5 303	4 087	4 008	3 615	3 616	4 166	3 427
佔 (1) 的百分比	62.1	61.9	63.4	64.7	59.9	60.0	63.7	63.1	69.9	67.7
被呈報吸食以下危害精神毒品者佔 (1) 的百分比										
可卡因	8.7	7.3	7.2	9.8	12.8	14.8	13.9	12.7	18.2	20.4
甲基安非他明	18.3	23.0	26.0	30.5	26.2	23.5	23.7	21.9	19.5	16.7
大麻	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.3	9.2	13.1	17.0	16.3
三唑侖／咪達唑 侖／佐匹克隆	11.1	11.4	11.4	12.0	13.0	13.9	15.2	12.4	11.5	11.0
氯胺酮	28.8	24.7	23.3	15.4	9.2	7.5	7.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
咳藥	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
亞甲二氧基甲基安非 他明	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0

Highlights at a Glance

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
All reported drug abusers										
No.	10 260	9 068	8 777	8 248	6 883	6 760	5 775	5 782	6 095	5 235
Average age	37	38	38	39	40	41	41	40	38	39
Male	8 302	7 385	6 947	6 751	5 590	5 436	4 605	4 551	4 800	4 108
% of all	80.9	81.4	79.2	81.9	81.2	80.4	79.7	78.7	78.8	78.5
Average age	38	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	40	40
Female	1 958	1 683	1 830	1 497	1 293	1 324	1 170	1 231	1 295	1 127
% of all	19.1	18.6	20.8	18.1	18.8	19.6	20.3	21.3	21.2	21.5
Average age	30	32	33	35	36	37	36	36	34	35
Young persons aged under 21	1 225	829	689	521	468	477	494	609	888	718
% of all	11.9	9.1	7.9	6.3	6.8	7.1	8.6	10.5	14.6	13.7
Average age	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17
Newly reported drug abusers	2 637	2 082	2 183	2 029	1 630	1 734	1 619	1 600	2 031	1 736
% of all	25.7	23	24.9	24.6	23.7	25.7	28	27.7	33.3	33.2
Average age	27	28	29	30	30	31	30	29	28	29

Common drugs abused

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
(1) Reported drug abusers with type of drugs reported										
No.	10 180	8 960	8 685	8 192	6 821	6 678	5 675	5 731	5 956	5 062
(2) Reported heroin abusers										
No.	5 127	4 604	4 421	4 058	3 722	3 626	2 895	2 841	2 392	2 145
% of (1)	50.4	51.4	50.9	49.5	54.6	54.3	51.0	49.6	40.2	42.4
(3) Reported psychotropic substance abusers										
No.	6 321	5 543	5 505	5 303	4 087	4 008	3 615	3 616	4 166	3 427
% of (1)	62.1	61.9	63.4	64.7	59.9	60.0	63.7	63.1	69.9	67.7
Reported abusers of the following psychotropic substances as % of (1)										
Cocaine	8.7	7.3	7.2	9.8	12.8	14.8	13.9	12.7	18.2	20.4
Methamphetamine	18.3	23.0	26.0	30.5	26.2	23.5	23.7	21.9	19.5	16.7
Cannabis	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.9	7.3	9.2	13.1	17.0	16.3
Triazolam/ Midazolam/ Zopiclone	11.1	11.4	11.4	12.0	13.0	13.9	15.2	12.4	11.5	11.0
Ketamine	28.8	24.7	23.3	15.4	9.2	7.5	7.5	9.4	9.7	9.8
Cough medicine	4.1	4.3	4.1	5.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.6
MDMA	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.0

2 2013 至 2022 年吸毒趨勢 Drug Abuse Trends for 2013 - 2022

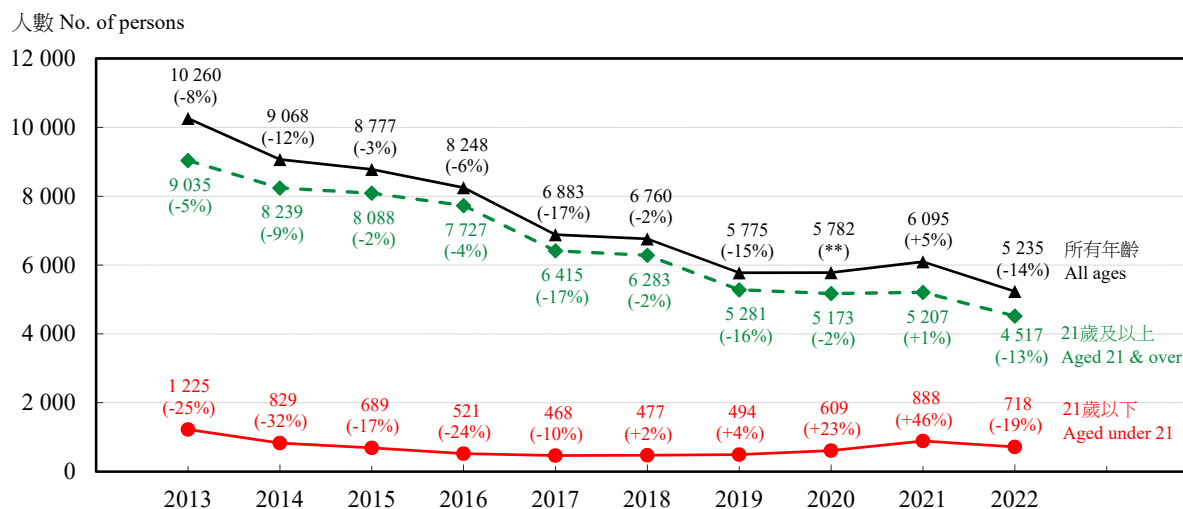
整體吸毒趨勢 (表 1a 及圖 2.1)

2.1 檔案室錄得被呈報吸毒者的總人數由 2013 年的 10 260 人，降至 2022 年的 5 235 人。2022 年的人數較 2021 年的 6 095 人下跌 14%。

Overall Drug Abuse Trend (Table 1a and Chart 2.1)

2.1 The total number of drug abusers reported to the CRDA went down from 10 260 in 2013 to 5 235 in 2022, which was 14% lower than 6 095 in 2021.

圖 2.1 按年齡組別劃分的被呈報吸毒者
Chart 2.1 Reported drug abusers by age group



註釋：括號內的數字是指與前一年比較的變動百分比。
**少於 0.5%

Notes: Figures in brackets indicate the percentage change over the preceding year.
** Less than 0.5%

吸食麻醉鎮痛劑／危害精神毒品趨勢 (表 1d 及圖 2.2)

2.2 2013 年至 2022 年間，被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的人數均超越吸食麻醉鎮痛劑（主要是海洛英）的人數。在 2022 年，吸食危害精神毒品的人數比吸食麻醉鎮痛劑的人數多 1 277 人（或 59%）。吸食危害精神毒品者佔所

Narcotics Analgesics / Psychotropic Substances Abuse Trends (Table 1d and Chart 2.2)

2.2 From 2013 to 2022, there were more reported psychotropic substance abusers than abusers of narcotics analgesics (mainly heroin). Reported abusers taking psychotropic substances were 1 277 (or 59%) more than those taking narcotics analgesics in

有被呈報吸毒者的百分比由 2013 年的 62% 上升至 2021 年的 70%，但在 2022 年則回落至 68%

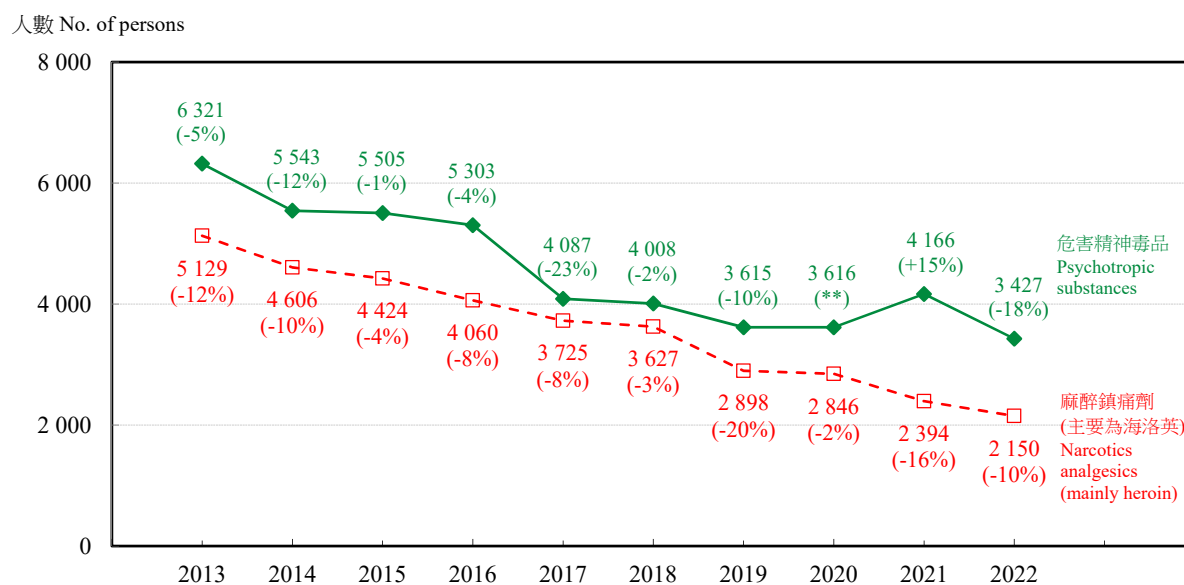
2022. Among all reported drug abusers, the proportion of abusers taking psychotropic substances rose from 62% in 2013 to 70% in 2021 but dropped to 68% in 2022.

2.3 近年來吸食麻醉鎮痛劑的人數呈現持續下降趨勢，由 2013 年的 5 129 人降至 2022 年的 2 150 人，減幅為 58%；而被呈報吸食危害精神毒品的人數亦由 2013 年的 6 321 人下降 46% 至 2022 年的 3 427 人。

2.3 There was a continuous trend of decline in the abuse of narcotics analgesics in recent years, with the number of abusers having dropped by 58% from 5 129 in 2013 to 2 150 in 2022. The number of reported abusers taking psychotropic substances also dropped by 46% from 6 321 in 2013 to 3 427 in 2022.

圖 2.2 被呈報吸食危害精神毒品及麻醉鎮痛劑者

Chart 2.2 Reported abusers of psychotropic substances and narcotics analgesics



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可同時吸食麻醉鎮痛劑及危害精神毒品。

括號內的數字是指與前一年比較的變動百分比。

** 少於 0.5%

Notes: An individual abuser may take both narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances during a given year.

Figures in brackets indicate the percentage change over the preceding year.

** Less than 0.5%

青少年吸毒趨勢

(表 1a、1h 及圖 2.3-2.4)

2.4 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者，由 2013 年的 1 225 人下跌 62% 至 2017 年的 468 人，隨後回升至 2022 年的 718 人。

2.5 21 歲以下吸毒者佔總吸毒人數的比重，由 2013 年的 12% 下跌至 2016 年的 6%。其後逐漸回升，於 2022 年達 14%。

Youth Drug Abuse Trend

(Table 1a, 1h and Chart 2.3-2.4)

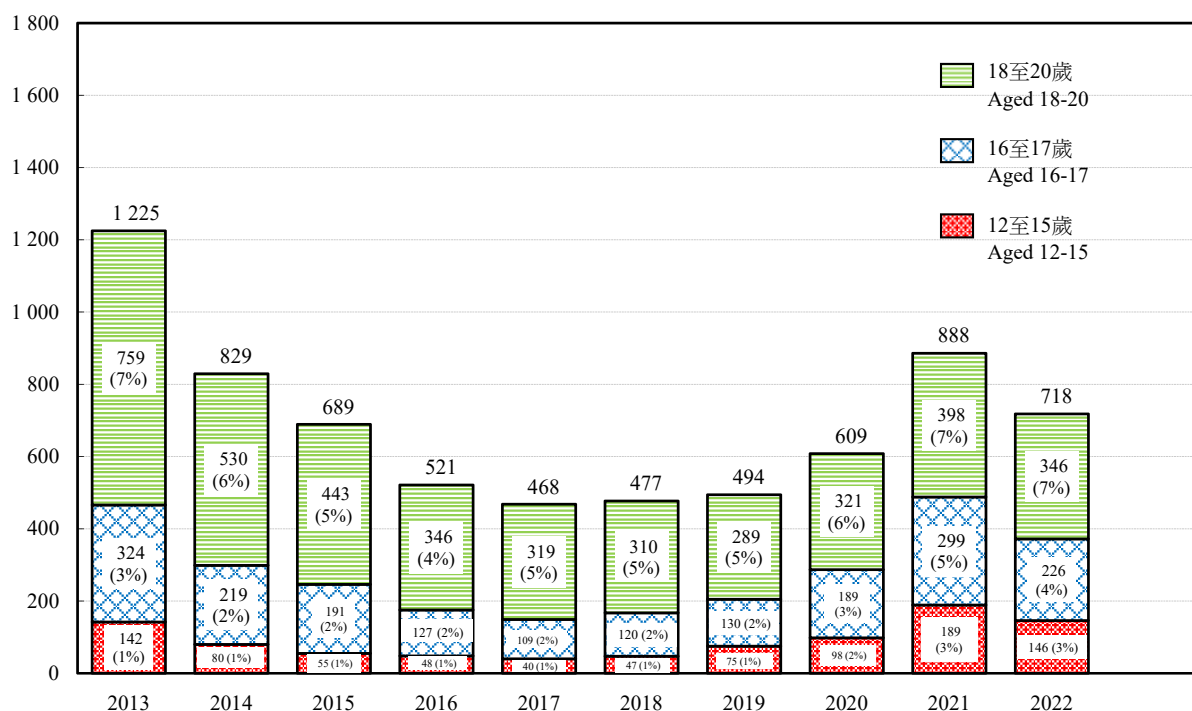
2.4 The number of young drug abusers aged under 21 decreased by 62% from 1 225 in 2013 to 468 in 2017 and rebounded to 718 in 2022.

2.5 The proportion of those aged under 21 as against the total dropped from 12% in 2013 to 6% in 2016. It has then risen and reached 14% in 2022.

圖 2.3 21 歲以下被呈報吸毒青少年按指定年齡組別分布

Chart 2.3 Reported young drug abusers aged under 21 by selected age groups

人數 No. of persons



註釋：括號內的數字是指佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

12 歲以下的吸毒者所佔的百分比少於 0.5%。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to the percentage shares among all reported drug abusers.

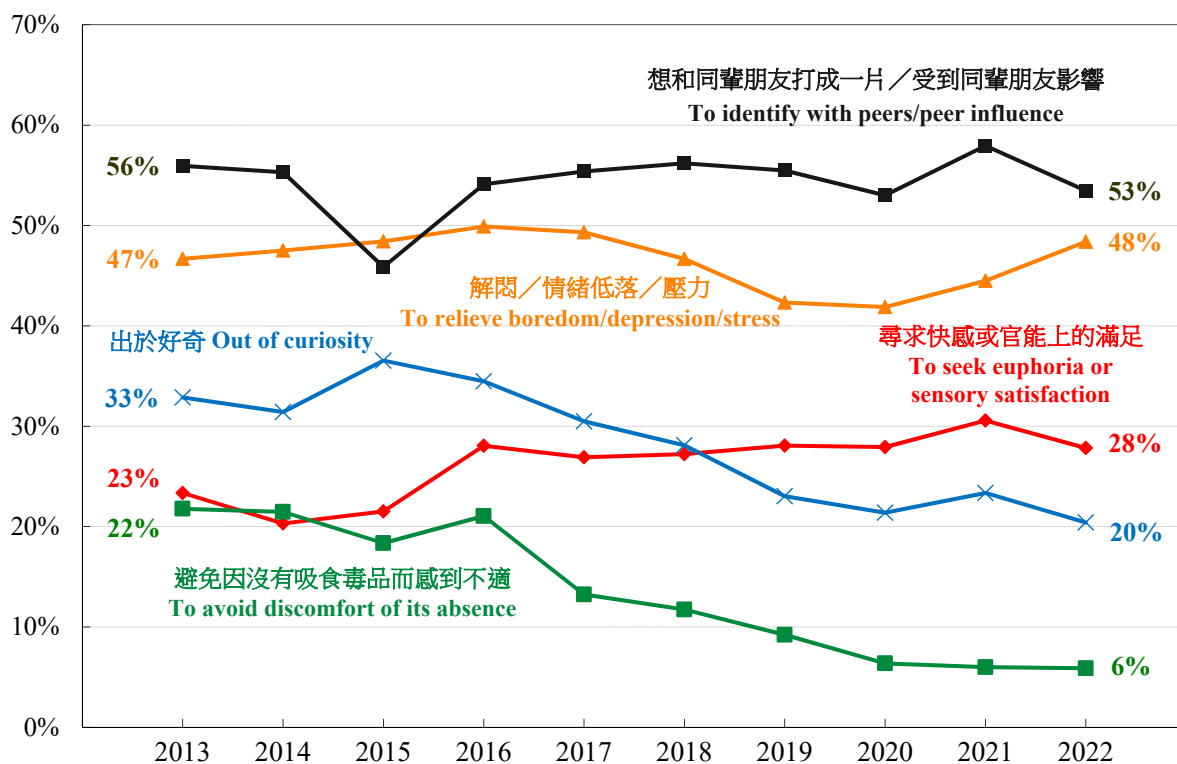
Percentages for those drug abusers aged under 12 were less than 0.5%.

2.6 在被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者當中，除 2015 年外，2013 年至 2022 年間最常見的吸食毒品原因是「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」，其間比重都維持在五至六成。而以「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」作為他們現時吸毒原因的比重則在 2013 年至 2022 年間維持在 40% 至 50% 之間。

2.6 Among the young drug abusers aged under 21, other than 2015, the most common reason for drug abuse from 2013 to 2022 was “to identify with peers/peer influence”, constituting around 50% to 60% of the responses. For those citing “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” as a reason for their current drug use, the proportion remained at between 40% and 50% from 2013 to 2022.

圖 2.4 21 歲以下被呈報吸毒青少年現時吸食毒品原因

Chart 2.4 Reasons for current drug use of reported young drug abusers aged under 21



註釋：數字不包括現時吸毒原因不詳的人士。

Notes: Figures exclude persons with unknown reason for current drug abuse.

個別吸毒者在某年內報稱的原因可超過一個。

More than one reason may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

吸食危害精神毒品

(圖 2.5)

2.7 可卡因、甲基安非他明、大麻、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆及氬胺酮是近年較常被吸食的危險精神毒品。在 2013 年至 2014 年，氬胺酮為最常被吸食的危險精神毒品，但在 2015 年至 2021 年間，甲基安非他明（香港俗稱「冰毒」）超越氬胺酮，成為最常被吸食的危險精神毒品。可卡因則在 2022 年超越甲基安非他明，成為最常被吸食的危險精神毒品，甲基安非他明變成排行第二位，而大麻排行第三位。

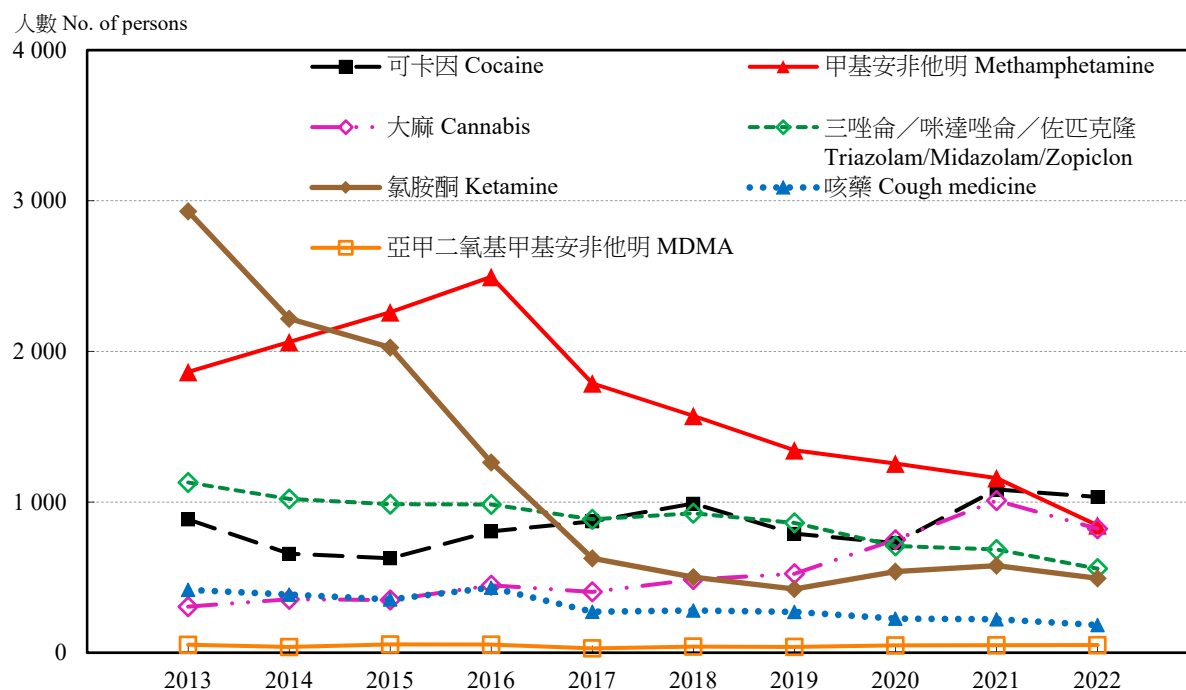
Psychotropic Substances Abused

(Chart 2.5)

2.7 Among psychotropic substances, cocaine, methamphetamine, cannabis, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and ketamine were more commonly abused in recent years. Ketamine was the most commonly abused psychotropic substance in 2013 and 2014. Methamphetamine (commonly known as “Ice” in Hong Kong) surpassed ketamine to become the most common psychotropic substance abused from 2015 to 2021. Cocaine however surpassed methamphetamine to become the most common psychotropic substance abused in 2022. Methamphetamine became second and cannabis came third in 2022.

圖 2.5 被呈報吸食各種主要危害精神毒品者

Chart 2.5 Reported drug abusers of major types of psychotropic substances



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一種毒品。

Note: More than one type of drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

首次／曾被呈報吸毒者的吸毒趨勢 (表 1b)

2.8 首次被呈報的吸毒人數由 2013 年的 2 637 人下跌 34% 至 2022 年的 1 736 人。他們的平均年齡由 2013 年的 27 歲上升至 2018 年的 31 歲，其後減少至 2022 年的 29 歲。他們在整體人數中所佔的百分比由 2013 年的 26% 上升至 2022 年的 33%。

2.9 曾被呈報吸毒人士數目從 2013 年的 7 623 人減少約一半至 2022 年的 3 499 人。他們的平均年齡介乎 40 至 45 歲，一般較首次被呈報者(平均年齡介乎 27 至 31 歲)年長。

男性／女性吸毒的趨勢 (表 1a)

2.10 被呈報男性吸毒者人數一般較女性吸毒者為多，女性吸毒者所佔的比重在 2013 至 2022 年間一直維持在 18% 至 22%。被呈報男性吸毒者從 2013 年的 8 302 人持續下跌至 2022 年的 4 108 人。被呈報女性吸毒者人數則由 2013 年的 1 958 人下跌至 2022 年的 1 127 人。

Drug Abuse Trends for Newly/Previously Reported Drug Abusers (Table 1b)

2.8 The number of newly reported drug abusers decreased by 34% from 2 637 in 2013 to 1 736 in 2022. Their average age increased from 27 years in 2013 to 31 years in 2018 and then dropped to 29 years in 2022. The proportion of newly reported drug abusers among all abusers increased from 26% in 2013 to 33% in 2022.

2.9 The number of previously reported drug abusers nearly halved from 7 623 in 2013 to 3 499 in 2022. These abusers were generally older than the newly reported abusers, with an average age between 40 and 45 years, compared with an average age between 27 and 31 years for newly reported abusers.

Male/Female Drug Abuse Trends (Table 1a)

2.10 There were more male drug abusers than female drug abusers in general. The proportion of female drug abusers stayed at 18% to 22% of the total number of drug abusers from 2013 to 2022. The number of reported male drug abusers decreased continuously from 8 302 in 2013 to 4 108 in 2022. The number of reported female drug abusers dropped generally from 1 958 in 2013 to 1 127 in 2022.

2.11 被呈報男性吸毒者的平均年齡從 2013 年的 38 歲上升至 2018 年的 42 歲，其後減少至 2022 年的 40 歲。被呈報女性吸毒者的平均年齡同樣在 2018 年到達高位（37 歲）後回落。被呈報的女性吸毒者一般較男性年輕。

2.11 The average age of reported male drug abusers rose from 38 years in 2013 to 42 years in 2018 and then dropped to 40 years in 2022. The average age of reported female drug abusers also dropped after reaching the peak (37 years) in 2018. Reported female drug abusers were generally younger than male drug abusers.

被呈報吸毒者的經濟活動身分 (表 1j 及圖 2.6)

2.12 被呈報吸毒者中，失業人士所佔比重在 2013 年至 2019 年間均在 45% 左右，受僱人士所佔比重在同時期亦圍繞 45%。不過，失業人士所佔比重在 2020 年上升至 49%，隨後在 2022 年返回 41%。受僱人士所佔比重在 2020 年至 2022 年亦下跌至圍繞 40%。學生所佔百分比由 2013 年的 2% 下跌至 2015 年的 1%，隨後於 2022 年上升至 7%。學生佔 21 歲以下被呈報吸毒者的百分比，由 2013 年的 17% 下跌至 2015 年的 15%，隨後於 2022 年上升至 43%。

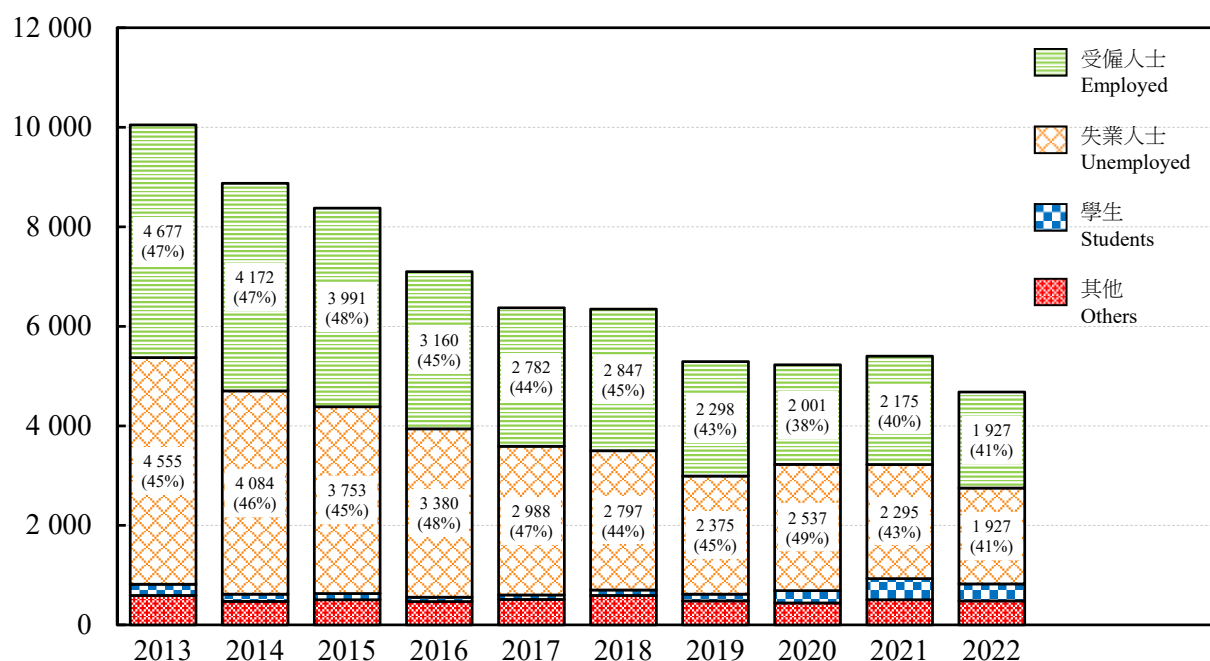
Reported Drug Abusers by Economic Activity Status (Table 1j and Chart 2.6)

2.12 The proportion of reported drug abusers who were unemployed stayed at around 45% from 2013 to 2019. The proportion of reported drug abusers who were employed also remained at around 45% during the same period. However, the proportion of unemployed rose to 49% in 2020 before returning to 41% in 2022. The proportion of employed also dropped to around 40% from 2020 to 2022. The proportion of reported student drug abusers decreased from 2% in 2013 to 1% in 2015, before rising to 7% in 2022. The proportion of students among reported drug abusers aged under 21 decreased from 17% in 2013 to 15% in 2015, before rising to 43% in 2022.

圖 2.6 被呈報吸毒者按經濟活動身分分布

Chart 2.6 Reported drug abusers by economic activity status

人數 No. of persons



註釋： 括號內的數字是指佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the percentage shares among all reported drug abusers.

吸食超過一種毒品

(表 1c)

2.13 一些吸毒者會吸食超過一種毒品。

2.14 被呈報吸食多種毒品人士⁽¹⁾的比重在 2013 至 2022 年間一直維持在 20% 至 25%。他們大部分吸食兩種毒品。

註釋： (1) 被呈報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吸食。

Abuse of More Than One Type of Drugs

(Table 1c)

2.13 Some drug abusers took more than one type of drugs.

2.14 The proportion of reported multiple drug abusers⁽¹⁾ stayed at 20% to 25% from 2013 to 2022. The majority of them abused two types of drugs.

Note: (1) A reported 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.

毒齡 (圖 2.7)

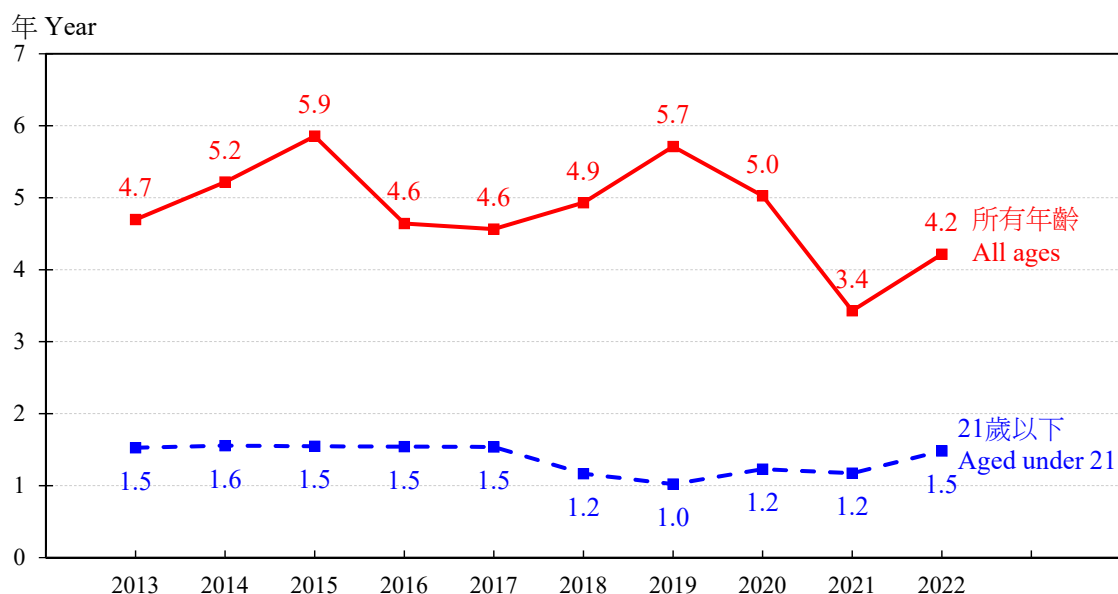
2.15 首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡⁽²⁾的中位數由 2013 年的 4.7 年下跌至 2021 年的 3.4 年及上升至 2022 年的 4.2 年。在期間，毒齡中位數曾高達 5.9 年(於 2015 年)及 5.7 年(於 2019 年)。首次被呈報而年齡在 21 歲以下的吸毒者的毒齡中位數，從 2013 年的 1.5 年下降至 2019 年的 1 年，其後在 2022 年回升至 1.5 年。

Drug History (Chart 2.7)

2.15 The median drug history⁽²⁾ of newly reported abusers decreased from 4.7 years in 2013 to 3.4 years in 2021 and increased to 4.2 years in 2022. In between, the median drug history was high at 5.9 years (in 2015) and 5.7 years (in 2019). For those newly reported abusers aged under 21, the median drug history dropped from 1.5 years in 2013 to one year in 2019. It returned to 1.5 years in 2022.

圖 2.7 按年齡組別劃分的首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數

Chart 2.7 Median drug history of newly reported drug abusers by age group



註釋： (2) 被呈報吸毒者的「毒齡」是指吸毒者初次吸毒與被呈報機構呈報至檔案室之間的時間。須注意，檔案室並沒有吸毒者中途有否暫停吸毒的資料，因此「毒齡」並不一定等於吸毒者過去吸毒的總時間。即使如此，首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數，量度了吸毒者初次吸毒至初次接觸呈報機構的時間，仍是反映隱蔽吸毒情況的有用指標。

Note : (2) The “drug history” of a reported drug abuser is defined as the period of time between the abuser being reported to CRDA by reporting agency and the first time he or she abused drugs. It should be noted that the CRDA does not have information on any intermittent breaks of drug abuse by the reported drug abuser. Therefore, “drug history” does not necessarily refer to the total time of drug abuse of a reported drug abuser. Despite the limitation, the median drug history of newly reported drug abusers is a useful indicator to reflect the situation of hidden drug abuse by measuring the time between a reported drug abuser first abusing drugs and when he or she first came into contact with a reporting agency.

被呈報吸食毒品人士的資料來源 (表 1q 及 1r)

2.16 在 2013 年至 2022 年間，21 歲及以上成年吸毒者資料的主要來源為美沙酮診所、戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心及執法機構，在 2022 年分別佔 38%、35%及 25%。

2.17 在 2013 年至 2022 年間，青少年外展隊、戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心及執法機構是最主要提供 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者的資料來源。在 2022 年分別佔青少年吸毒者的 67%、16%及 16%。

2.18 按來源分析首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數，於 2013 年至 2022 年間，由執法機構及青少年外展隊呈報的毒齡中位數較短；而近年由戒毒治療和康復服務中心呈報的毒齡中位數最長。

Sources of Reported Drug Abusers (Table 1q and 1r)

2.16 For adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, methadone clinics, drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling, and law enforcement agencies were the major sources of reporting from 2013 to 2022. They contributed to 38%, 35% and 25% of such abusers respectively in 2022.

2.17 As for young drug abusers aged under 21, youth outreaching teams, drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling, and law enforcement agencies were the major sources of reporting from 2013 to 2022. They contributed to 67%, 16% and 16% of young abusers respectively in 2022.

2.18 The median drug history of newly reported drug abusers reported by law enforcement agencies and youth outreaching teams was comparatively short from 2013 to 2022 whereas those reported by drug treatment and rehabilitation centres was the longest in recent years.

3 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的特徵

Characteristics of Reported Drug Abusers in 2022

與對上一年情況的主要比較

(表 1a、1b、1d 及圖 3.1)

3.1 被呈報吸毒者總人數在 2022 年 (5 235 人) 下跌，較 2021 年 (6 095 人) 減少 14%。

3.2 海洛英仍然是被呈報吸毒者中最常吸食毒品。然而，2022 年被呈報吸食海洛英的人數 (2 145 人) 較 2021 年 (2 392 人) 下跌 10%，而佔所有被呈報吸毒人數的百分比 (42%) 則高於 2021 年 (40%)。

3.3 與 2021 年比較，2022 年吸食危害精神毒品的人數下跌 18% (由 4 166 人跌至 3 427 人)；而吸食麻醉鎮痛劑 (主要為海洛英) 的人數則下跌 10% (由 2 394 人減至 2 150 人)。

3.4 在 2022 年，可卡因是最常被吸食的危險精神毒品，隨後是甲基安非他明 (香港俗稱「冰毒」) 及大麻。被呈報吸食可卡因的人數下跌 5% (由 2021 年的 1 084 人減至 2022 年的 1 034 人)，當中 33% 為 21 歲以下。被呈報吸食甲基安非他明的人數下跌 27% (由 1 159 人減至 846 人)，當中 4% 為 21 歲以下。被呈報吸食大麻的人數下跌 19% (由 1 010 人下跌至 823 人)，當中 47% 為 21 歲以下。

Major Comparison with Preceding Year

(Table 1a, 1b, 1d and Chart 3.1)

3.1 There was a drop in the total number of reported drug abusers in 2022 (at 5 235), which was 14% lower than that in 2021 (at 6 095).

3.2 Heroin remained the single most common type of drug abused among reported abusers. However, the total number of reported heroin abusers in 2022 (at 2 145) was 10% lower than that in 2021 (at 2 392). Its proportion against the total number of reported drug abusers in 2022 (42%) was higher than that in 2021 (40%).

3.3 Comparing with 2021, the number of psychotropic substance abusers in 2022 decreased by 18% (from 4 166 to 3 427), while those taking narcotics analgesics (mainly heroin) decreased by 10% (from 2 394 to 2 150).

3.4 In 2022, cocaine was the most common type of psychotropic substance abused, followed by methamphetamine (commonly known as “Ice” in Hong Kong) and cannabis. The number of reported cocaine abusers dropped by 5% (from 1 084 in 2021 to 1 034 in 2022), with 33% of whom aged under 21. The number of reported methamphetamine abusers was 27% lower (from 1 159 to 846), with 4% of whom aged under 21. The number of reported cannabis abusers decreased by 19% (from 1 010 to 823), with 47% of whom aged under 21.

3.5 與 2021 年比較，2022 年吸食其他主要危害精神毒品的人數如下：吸食三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆者下跌 19%（由 685 人減至 558 人）、吸食氯胺酮者下跌 15%（由 578 人減至 494 人）、吸食咳藥者下跌 17%（由 222 人減至 184 人）及吸食亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明者上升 2%（由 50 人增加至 51 人）。

3.6 被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者，由 2021 年的 888 人下跌 19% 至 2022 年的 718 人。被呈報吸毒青少年的比重亦由 15% 下跌至 14%。

3.7 所有被呈報吸毒者的平均年齡由 38 歲上升至 39 歲，而被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者的平均年齡則維持在 17 歲。

3.8 男性吸毒者的人數由 2021 年的 4 800 人下跌 14% 至 2022 年的 4 108 人；女性吸毒者的人數則由 2021 年的 1 295 人下跌 13% 至 2022 年的 1 127 人。

3.9 在 2022 年，首次被呈報吸毒者（1 736 人）較 2021 年（2 031 人）下跌 15%，而曾被呈報的人數則為 3 499 人，下跌 14%。以佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比計算，首次被呈報人士的比重在 2021 年及 2022 年均為 33%。

3.5 Comparing with 2021, the numbers of abusers of other major types of psychotropic substances in 2022 were as follows: that of triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers decreased by 19% (from 685 to 558), that of ketamine abusers decreased by 15% (from 578 to 494), that of cough medicine abusers decreased by 17% (from 222 to 184), and that of MDMA abusers increased by 2% (from 50 to 51).

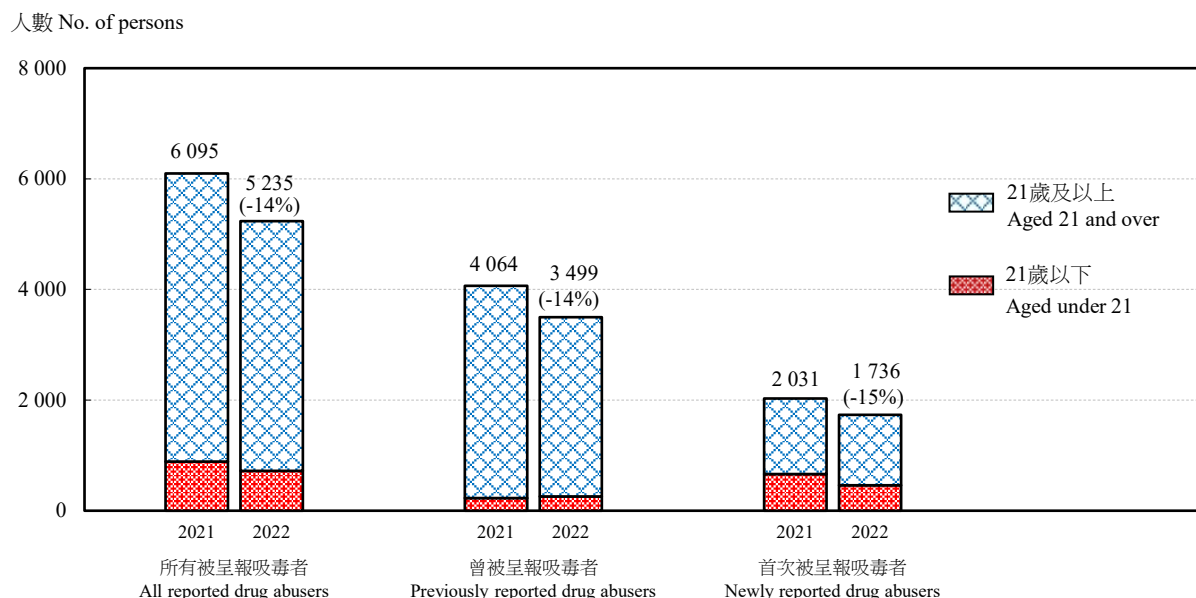
3.6 For reported young drug abusers aged under 21, the number decreased by 19% from 888 in 2021 to 718 in 2022. The proportion of reported young drug abusers also decreased from 15% to 14%.

3.7 The average age of all reported drug abusers increased from 38 to 39 years, while the average age of reported young drug abusers aged under 21 remained at 17 years.

3.8 The number of male abusers decreased by 14% from 4 800 in 2021 to 4 108 in 2022, while the number of female abusers decreased by 13% from 1 295 in 2021 to 1 127 in 2022.

3.9 The number of newly reported drug abusers in 2022 (at 1 736) was 15% lower than that in 2021 (at 2 031), while that of previously reported abusers decreased by 14% to 3 499. As a percentage of all reported drug abusers, the proportion of newly reported abusers was 33% in both 2021 and 2022.

圖 3.1 按年齡組別劃分的 2021 及 2022 年首次／曾被呈報吸食毒品者
Chart 3.1 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2021 and 2022 by age group



註釋：括號內的數字是指與前一年比較的變動百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets indicate the percentage change over the preceding year.

年齡和性別

(表 1a 及圖 3.2-3.3)

3.10 在 2022 年所有被呈報的 5 235 名吸毒者中，23% 的年齡介乎 41 至 50 歲，19% 的年齡介乎 31 至 40 歲，而 20% 介乎 21 至 30 歲。另外，年齡介乎 21 至 35 歲的年輕成年人佔 30%。

3.11 被呈報吸毒者大部分 (78%) 為男性，他們的平均年齡為 40 歲，較被呈報女性吸毒者 (平均年齡 35 歲) 年長。女性吸毒者年齡在 41 歲以下的百分比為 66%，而男性吸毒者的相關百分比則只有 50%。

Age and Sex

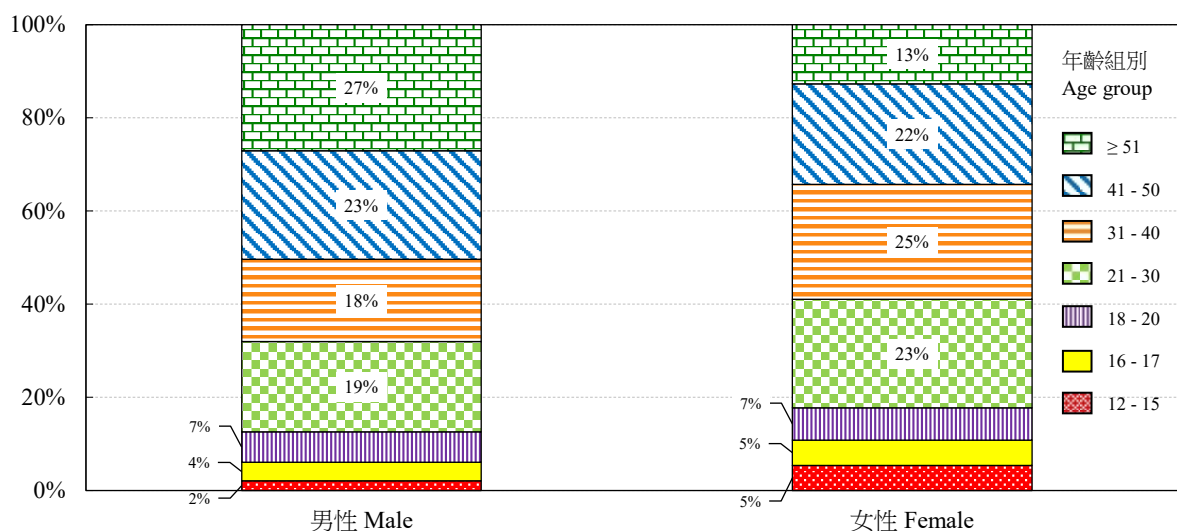
(Table 1a and Chart 3.2-3.3)

3.10 Of all 5 235 reported drug abusers in 2022, 23% were aged 41-50, 19% were aged 31-40 and 20% were aged 21-30. Meanwhile, 30% were young adults aged 21-35.

3.11 The majority (78%) of reported drug abusers were males. Reported male drug abusers, with an average age of 40 years, were older than female abusers (with an average age of 35 years). The proportion of female abusers aged under 41 was 66% while the corresponding proportion of male abusers was only 50%.

圖 3.2 按性別劃分的 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的年齡分布

Chart 3.2 Age distribution of reported drug abusers in 2022 by sex



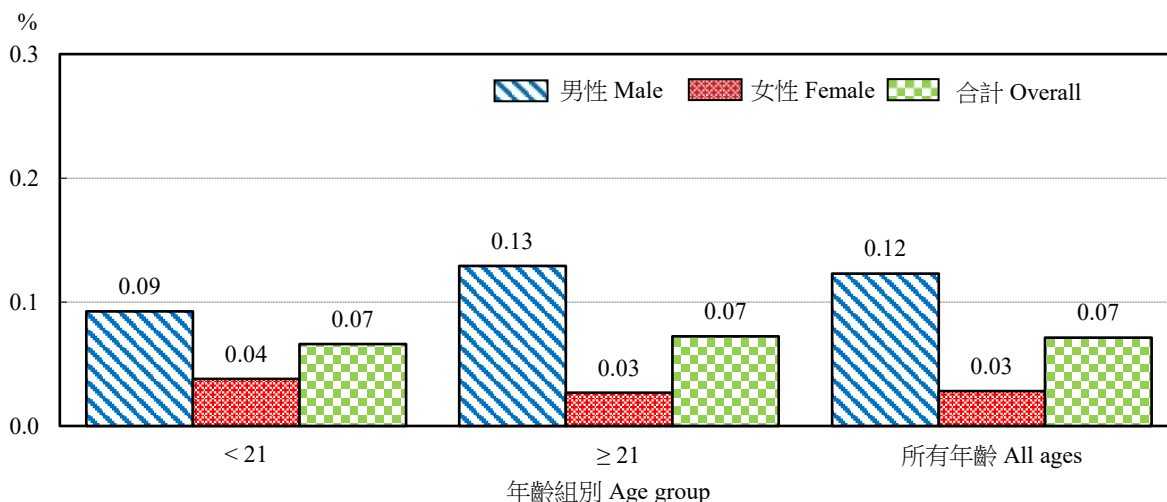
3.12 在 2022 年，在每 100 名人口中被呈報的吸毒人數約為 0.07 人，而男性的比率較女性為高。

3.12 In 2022, the number of reported drug abusers per 100 population was about 0.07. The ratio was higher for male drug abusers than female abusers.

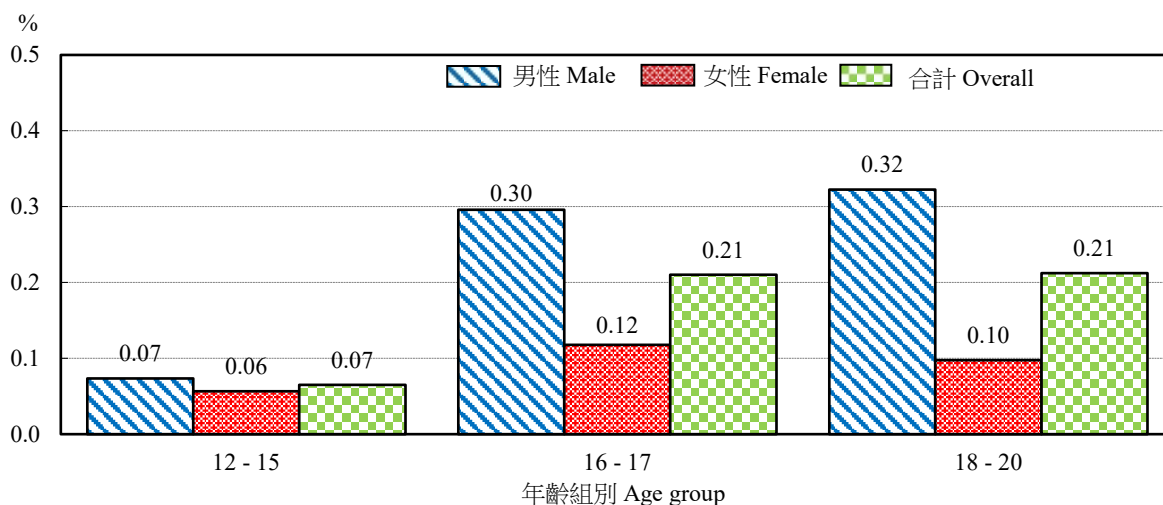
圖 3.3 按年齡組別及性別劃分的 2022 年被呈報吸毒者佔人口比率

Chart 3.3 Ratio of reported drug abusers to population in 2022 by age group by sex

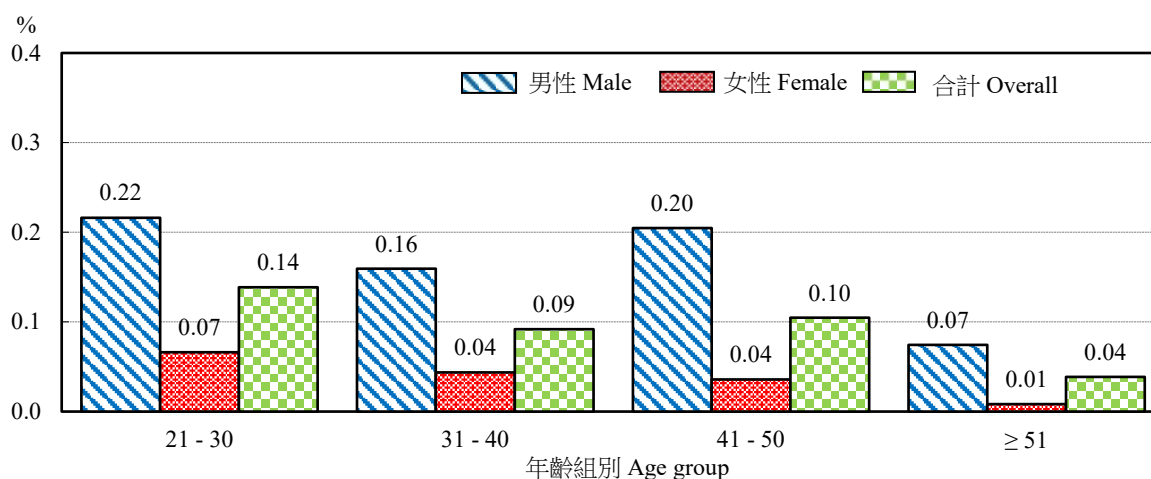
(a) 所有年齡 All ages



(b) 21 歲以下 Aged under 21



(c) 21 歲及以上 Aged 21 and over



註釋：比率是指被呈報吸毒者佔各相關年齡／性別組別內每 100 名年底人口的比例。

12 歲以下被呈報吸毒者的比率及其按性別劃分的比率均少於 0.005%。

Notes: The ratios refer to the number of reported drug abusers per 100 year-end population in the respective age/sex groups.

Ratio for reported drug abusers aged under 12 and those by sex were all less than 0.005%.

首次吸食毒品年齡 (表 1i)

3.13 33% 的被呈報吸毒者報稱在 12 至 15 歲之間開始吸毒，18% 在 16 至 17 歲之間，21% 在 18 至 20 歲之間，11% 在 21 至 25 歲之間，其餘 14% 及 4% 分別在 25 歲之後及 12 歲之前。所有被呈報吸毒者及被呈報的 21 歲

Age of First Abuse (Table 1i)

3.13 33% of the reported drug abusers claimed to have started drug abuse at the age between 12 and 15, 18% between 16 and 17, 21% between 18 and 20, 11% between 21 and 25, and the remaining 14% and 4% at the age over 25 and below 12 respectively. The

以下青少年吸毒者首次吸毒的平均年齡分別為 19 歲及 15 歲。

average ages of first abuse of all reported drug abusers and reported young drug abusers aged under 21 were 19 and 15 years respectively.

吸食毒品種類

(表 1d 及圖 3.4)

Type of Drugs Abused

(Table 1d and Chart 3.4)

3.14 在 2022 年，有 42% 的吸毒者被呈報曾吸食海洛英。其他較常被吸食的毒品依次為可卡因 (20%)、甲基安非他明 (17%)、大麻 (16%)、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 (11%)、氯胺酮 (10%) 及咳藥 (4%)。

3.14 In 2022, 42% of drug abusers were reported to have abused heroin. Other commonly abused drugs were cocaine (20%), methamphetamine (17%), cannabis (16%), triazolam / midazolam / zopiclone (11%), ketamine (10%) and cough medicine (4%).

3.15 在被呈報的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者中，大麻是最常被吸食的毒品。在 2022 年，有 55% 的被呈報青少年吸毒者吸食大麻，其次是可卡因 (49%)、氯胺酮 (8%)、甲基安非他明 (5%) 及亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 (4%)。男性和女性首三位最常吸食的毒品相同。

3.15 Among the reported young drug abusers aged under 21, cannabis was the most common type of drug abused and was taken by 55% of them in 2022. This was followed by cocaine (49%), ketamine (8%), methamphetamine (5%) and MDMA (4%). The top three common types of drugs abused were the same for both males and females.

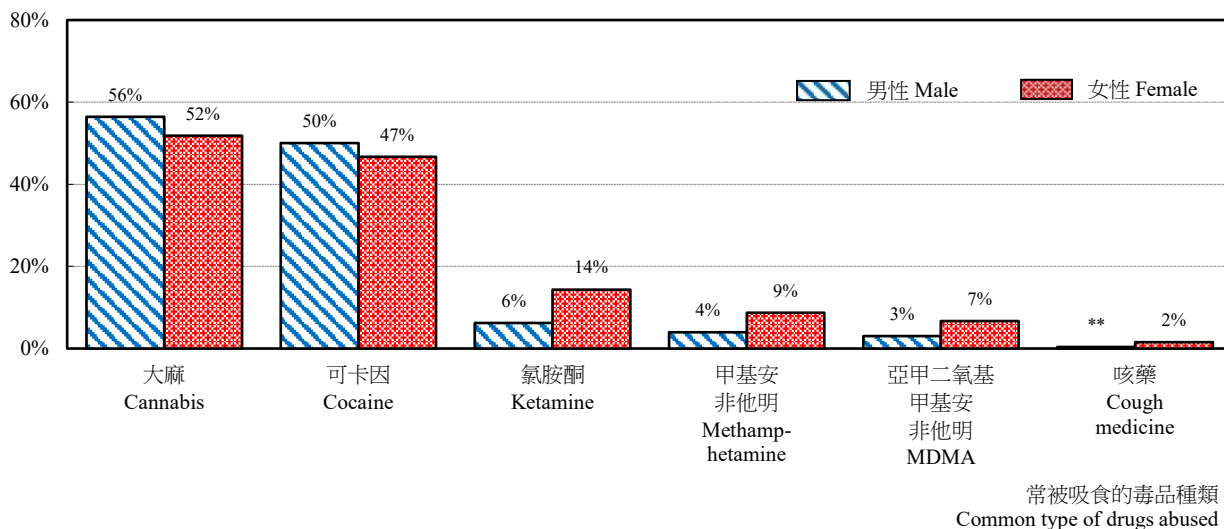
3.16 在被呈報的 21 歲及以上成年吸毒者中，海洛英是最常被吸食的毒品種類 (佔 49%)，其次是甲基安非他明 (19%) 和可卡因 (16%)。男性和女性首兩位最常吸食的毒品相同。

3.16 Among the reported adult drug abusers aged 21 and over, heroin was the most common type of drug abused (49%), followed by methamphetamine (19%) and cocaine (16%). The top two common types of drugs abused were the same for both males and females.

圖 3.4 按 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的年齡組別及性別劃分的常被吸食毒品種類
 Chart 3.4 Common types of drugs abused by reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group by sex

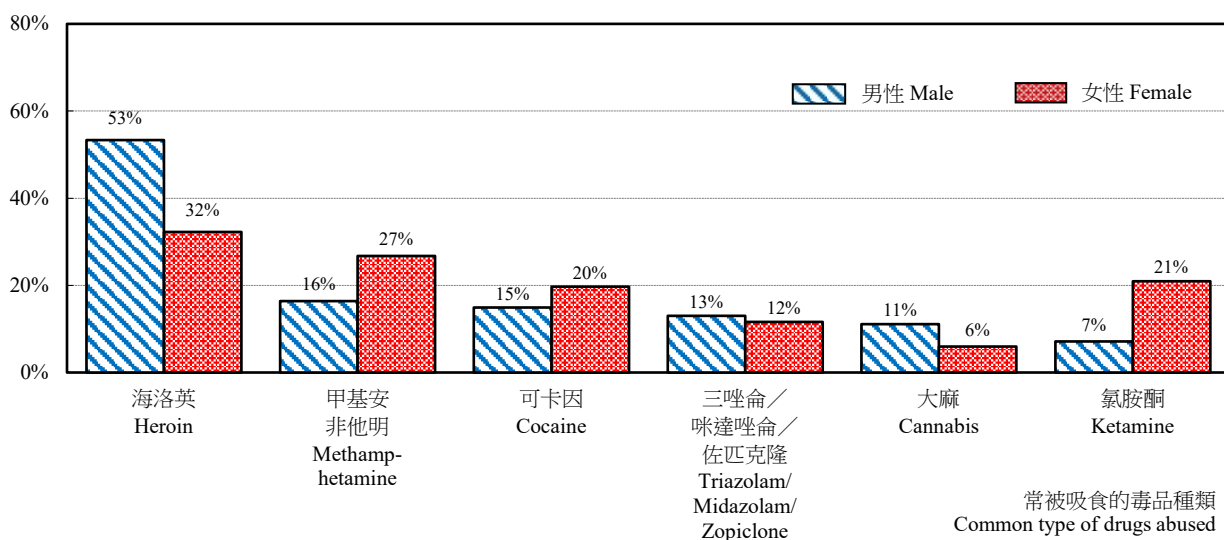
(a) 21 歲以下 Aged under 21

佔在相關性別組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比
 Percentage of reported drug abusers in the respective sex groups



(b) 21 歲及以上 Aged 21 and over

佔在相關性別組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比
 Percentage of reported drug abusers in the respective sex groups



註釋： 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Note: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

** 少於 0.5%

** Less than 0.5%

吸食毒品方法 (表 3d)

3.17 吸毒者各有不同的吸毒方法。被呈報吸食海洛英和甲基安非他明者最普遍是用吸入煙霧方法吸毒（在 2022 年，六成四吸食海洛英者和八成四吸食甲基安非他明者採用這種方法吸毒）；而鼻吸是吸食氯胺酮最常用方法（佔吸食氯胺酮者 92%）；注射是吸食三唑倫／咪達唑倫／佐匹克隆最常用方法（佔吸食三唑倫／咪達唑倫／佐匹克隆者 43%）；口服是服食咳藥的唯一方法；而以香煙或煙管吸食是吸食大麻及可卡因較普遍方法（分別佔吸食大麻者 66% 及可卡因者 40%）。

吸食毒品地方 (表 1f)

3.18 在 2022 年，絕大部分（99.8%）被呈報吸毒者均有在香港吸毒。而有 37 名吸毒者（或佔吸毒者 1%）曾在中國內地（主要在深圳）吸毒。

**吸食毒品地點
(表 1g 及圖 3.5)**

3.19 於 2022 年，62% 的吸毒者只在家／朋友的家中吸毒，另外 17% 吸毒者曾在家／朋友的家及其他地點吸毒。

Method of Taking Drugs (Table 3d)

3.17 Abusers have different habits with regard to the method of taking drugs. Fume inhaling was the most common method of taking heroin and methamphetamine (adopted by 64% of heroin abusers and 84% of methamphetamine abusers in 2022); sniffing was the most common method of taking ketamine (92% of ketamine abusers); injection was the most common method of taking triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (43% of triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers); oral ingestion was the only method of taking cough medicine; and smoking was the more common method of taking cannabis and cocaine (66% of cannabis abusers and 40% of cocaine abusers).

Place of Abusing Drugs (Table 1f)

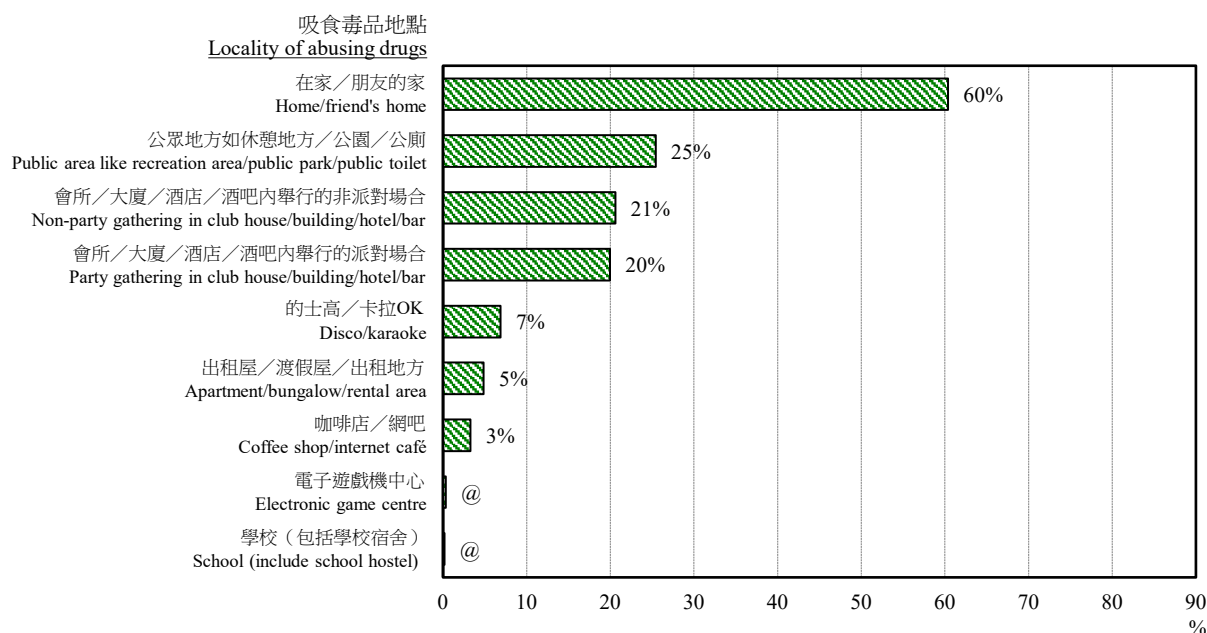
3.18 The majority (99.8%) of the reported drug abusers took drugs in Hong Kong in 2022. 37 persons (or 1% of reported drug abusers) were reported to have taken drugs in Mainland China (mainly in Shenzhen).

**Locality of Abusing Drugs
(Table 1g and Chart 3.5)**

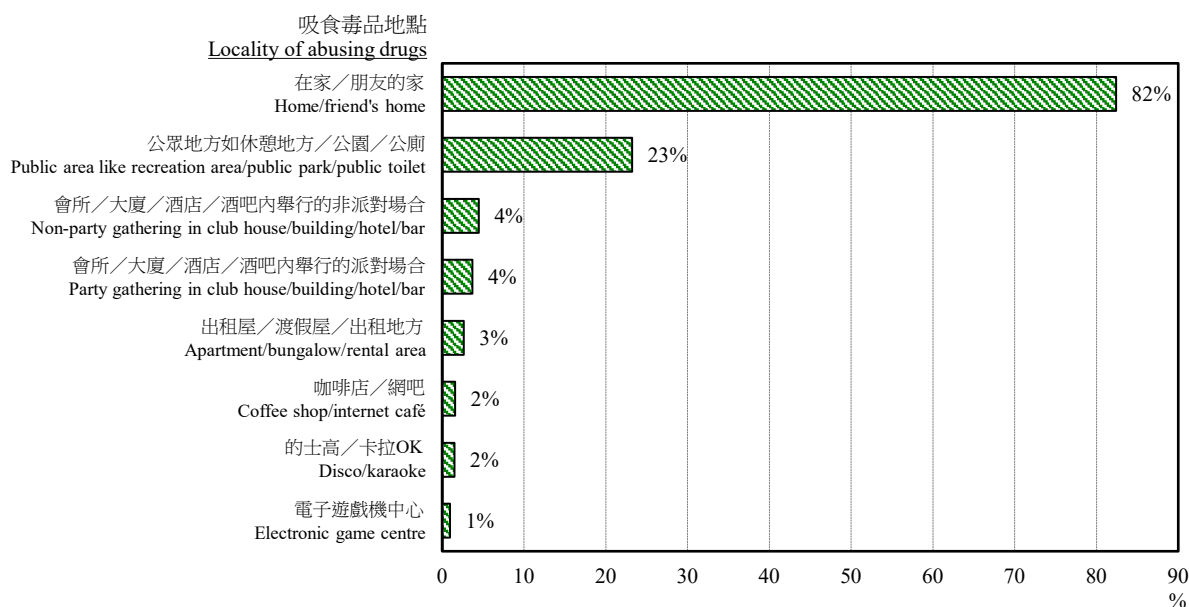
3.19 62% of the drug abusers took drugs at home/friend's home only, while 17% took drugs at home/friend's home and other localities in 2022.

圖 3.5 按 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的年齡組別劃分的吸食毒品地點分布
 Chart 3.5 Localities of abusing drugs of reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group

(a) 21 歲以下 Aged under 21



(b) 21 歲及以上 Aged 21 and over



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個吸食毒品地點。

Note: More than one locality of abusing drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

3.20 59%的 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者曾在家／朋友的家以外的其他地點吸毒，而成年吸毒者的相應百分比為 34%。在其他地點中，以公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁最常見。25%被呈報的青少年吸毒者和 23%的 21 歲及以上成年吸毒者曾在公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁吸毒。

3.20 59% of the young drug abusers aged under 21 took drugs at other localities irrespective of whether they took drugs at home/friend's home, compared with 34% for the adult counterparts. Among the other localities, public areas like recreation area/public park/public toilet topped the list. 25% of the reported drug abusers aged under 21 and 23% of those aged 21 and over were reported to have taken drugs at public areas like recreation area/public park/public toilet.

現時吸食毒品原因

(表 1h 及圖 3.6)

3.21 吸毒原因方面，在所有被呈報吸毒者當中，最普遍的原因為「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(佔被呈報吸毒者 49%)、「避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適」(44%)和「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(30%)。

Reason for Current Drug Use

(Table 1h and Chart 3.6)

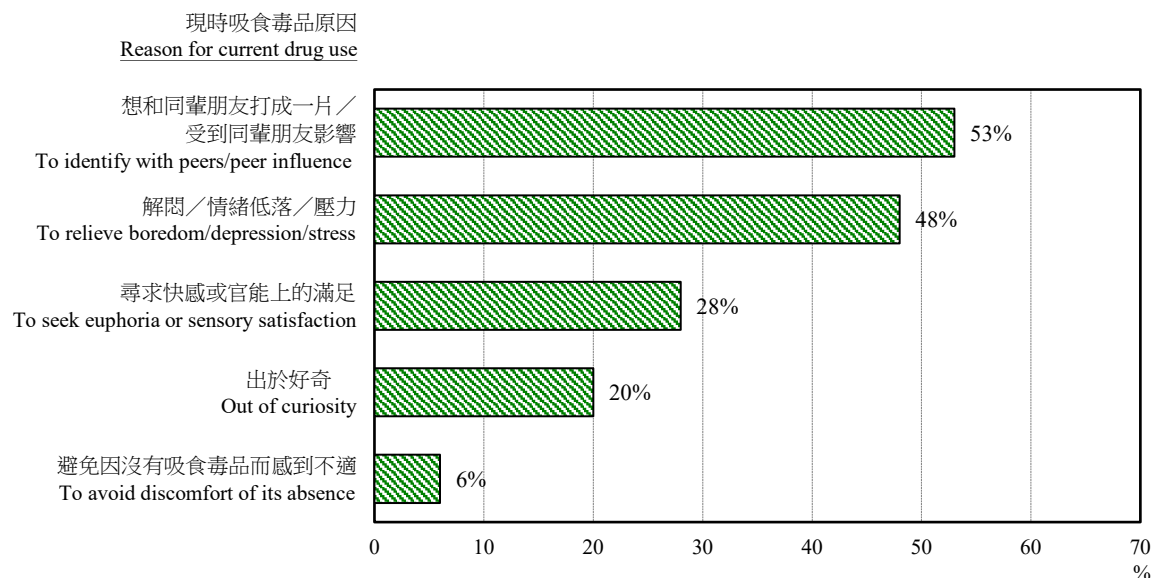
3.21 Regarding the reasons for taking drugs, the most common ones for all reported drug abusers were “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (49% of reported drug abusers), “to avoid discomfort of its absence” (44%) and “to identify with peers/peer influence” (30%).

3.22 至於 21 歲以下的吸毒者，最普遍的吸毒原因是「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(53%)，其次是「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(48%)和「尋求快感或官能上的滿足」(28%)。

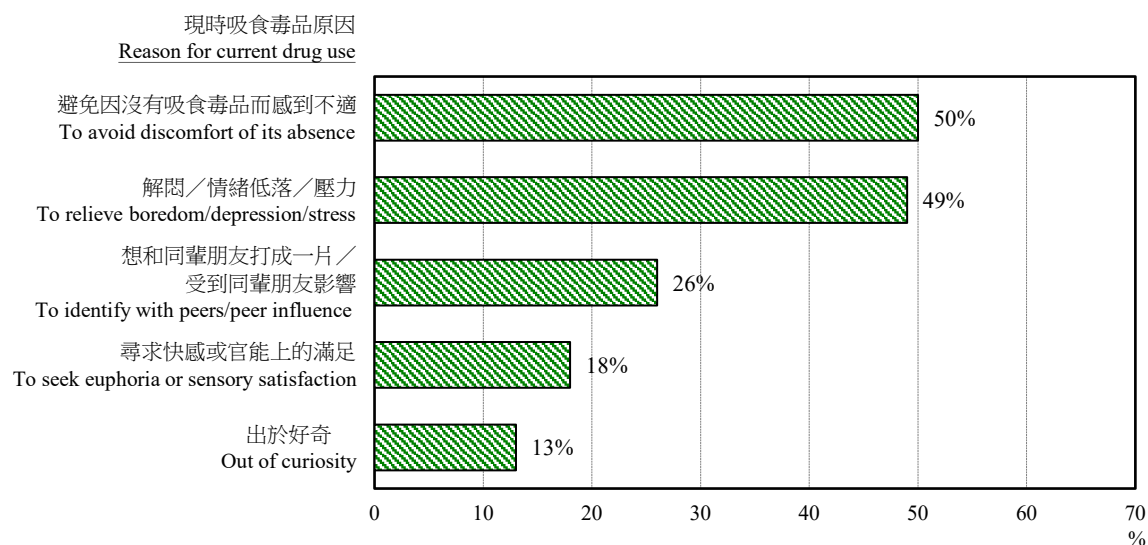
3.22 For drug abusers aged under 21, “to identify with peers/peer influence” (53%) was the most common reason for taking drugs, followed by “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (48%) and “to seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction” (28%).

圖 3.6 按 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的年齡組別劃分的現時吸食毒品原因
 Chart 3.6 Reasons for current drug use of reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group

(a) 21 歲以下 Aged under 21



(b) 21 歲及以上 Aged 21 and over



註釋：個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個現時吸食毒品原因。

Note: More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

經濟活動身分 (表 1j)

3.23 41%的吸毒者在被呈報時為失業人士，另 25%是全職工作人士，16%是散工／兼職工作人士及 7%是學生。而學生佔被呈報青少年吸毒者的比重達 43%。

教育程度 (表 1k)

3.24 在 2022 年的被呈報吸毒者中，約半數曾接受初中教育，25%曾接受高中教育，15%曾接受小學教育及 7%曾接受專上教育。

種族 (表 1l)

3.25 華裔為被呈報吸毒者中最主要的種族，佔 2022 年吸毒人士 92%。其他被呈報吸毒者的種族依次為尼泊爾裔(3%)、印度裔／巴基斯坦裔／孟加拉裔／斯里蘭卡裔(2%)和越南裔(2%)。

婚姻狀況 (表 1m)

3.26 在被呈報吸毒者中，54%從未結婚，26%為已婚或同居，19%已離婚或分居，餘下 1%為鰥寡。與男性吸毒者比較，女性吸毒者較少從未結婚(51%，男性則為 54%)。

Economic Activity Status (Table 1j)

3.23 41% of the reported drug abusers were unemployed at the time of report. Another 25% were full-time workers, 16% were casual/part-time workers and 7% were students. Among the reported young drug abusers, the proportion of students was 43%.

Educational Attainment (Table 1k)

3.24 About half of reported drug abusers in 2022 attained lower secondary education, 25% upper secondary education, 15% primary education and 7% post-secondary education.

Ethnicity (Table 1l)

3.25 Chinese was the dominant ethnicity of reported drug abusers, at 92% of the drug abusers in 2022. Other ethnicities of reported drug abusers included Nepalese (3%), Indian/Pakistani/Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan (2%) and Vietnamese (2%).

Marital Status (Table 1m)

3.26 54% of the reported drug abusers had never been married, 26% married or cohabiting, 19% divorced or separated and the remaining 1% widowed. Compared with male abusers, fewer female abusers had never been married (51% versus 54% for males).

伴侶是否吸毒人士 (表 1m)

3.27 在已婚或同居的被呈報吸毒者中，20%報稱他們的伴侶也吸毒。女性被呈報吸毒者當中，其伴侶也吸毒的比重為 38%，遠高於男性吸毒者的相應比重（14%）。

居住地區 (表 1n)

3.28 觀塘（10%）、深水埗（10%）和油尖旺（10%）為最多被呈報吸毒者居住的地區。至於 21 歲以下的吸毒者，主要居住在南區（15%）、元朗（13%）和北區（12%）。

居住單位類型 (表 1o)

3.29 逾半數（60%）被呈報吸毒者居住在公營租住單位，36%居住在私人住宅單位，3%居住在資助出售單位。

曾否有犯罪紀錄 (表 1p)

3.30 66%的被呈報吸毒者曾有犯罪紀錄，大多為只與毒品有關的罪行（28%），或與毒品有關及其他罪行（22%）；而 14%為只有與毒品無關的罪行。在被呈報的 21 歲及以上成年吸毒者中，曾有犯罪紀錄者佔 71%，較 21 歲以下青少年吸毒者的相應百分比（33%）為高。

Whether Partner Took Drugs (Table 1m)

3.27 Of those married or cohabiting, 20% reported that their partners also abused drugs. The proportion of reported female abusers with partners also abusing drugs was 38%, much higher than the corresponding proportion of male abusers (14%).

District of Residence (Table 1n)

3.28 Kwun Tong (10%), Sham Shui Po (10%) and Yau Tsim Mong (10%) were the districts which had the highest number of reported drug abusers residing. Drug abusers aged under 21 mainly resided in Southern District (15%), Yuen Long (13%) and North District (12%).

Type of Quarters (Table 1o)

3.29 More than half (60%) of the reported drug abusers resided in public rental flats, 36% in private residential flats and 3% in subsidised sale flats.

Whether Previously Convicted (Table 1p)

3.30 66% of the reported drug abusers had previously been convicted. Most had previous convictions of either drug-related offences only (28%) or both drug-related and other offences (22%), while 14% had previous convictions of other offences only. The proportion of previously convicted abusers among the reported adult abusers aged 21 and over was 71%, which was higher than that among the young drug abusers aged under 21 (33%).

4 2022年首次被呈報及曾被呈報吸毒者的特徵 Characteristics of Newly and Previously Reported Drug Abusers in 2022

4.1 在2022年所有被呈報的5 235名吸毒者中，1 736人或33%是首次被呈報，而3 499人（67%）則曾經被呈報。在被呈報的21歲以下青少年吸毒者當中，首次被呈報者的百分比為64%，遠高於被呈報的21歲及以上成年吸毒者（28%）。下文比較首次被呈報及曾被呈報吸毒者的特徵。

被呈報吸毒者的資料來源 (表2h)

4.2 在2022年，首次被呈報吸毒者的資料主要來自戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心和執法機構，分別佔有關吸毒者的44%和27%。

4.3 同年，曾被呈報吸毒者的主要資料來源是美沙酮診所及戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心，分別佔有關吸毒者的48%和27%。

年齡和性別 (表2a及圖4.1)

4.4 首次被呈報吸毒者和曾被呈報吸毒者的年齡分布頗為不同。首次被

4.1 Of all 5 235 drug abusers reported in 2022, 1 736 or 33% were newly reported and 3 499 (67%) had been previously reported. The proportion of newly reported drug abusers among young drug abusers under 21 was much higher, at 64%, as compared against 28% among reported adult abusers aged 21 and over. A comparison of the characteristics between newly and previously reported drug abusers is given in the ensuing paragraphs.

Sources of Reported Drug Abusers (Table 2h)

4.2 For the newly reported drug abusers, drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling, and law enforcement agencies were the major sources of reporting in 2022, taking up 44% and 27% respectively of the drug abusers concerned.

4.3 For those previously reported drug abusers, methadone clinics and drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling were the major sources of reporting in 2022, taking up 48% and 27% respectively of the drug abusers concerned.

Age and Sex (Table 2a and Chart 4.1)

4.4 The age distribution of the newly reported drug abusers was quite different from

呈報吸毒者中，27%是在 21 歲以下，而曾被呈報吸毒者的相應數字則為 7%。47%首次被呈報吸毒者是介乎 21 至 35 歲的年輕成年人，而 80%曾被呈報吸毒者則為 31 歲及以上。首次被呈報吸毒者的平均年齡為 29 歲，相對於平均年齡為 44 歲的曾被呈報吸毒者較為年輕。

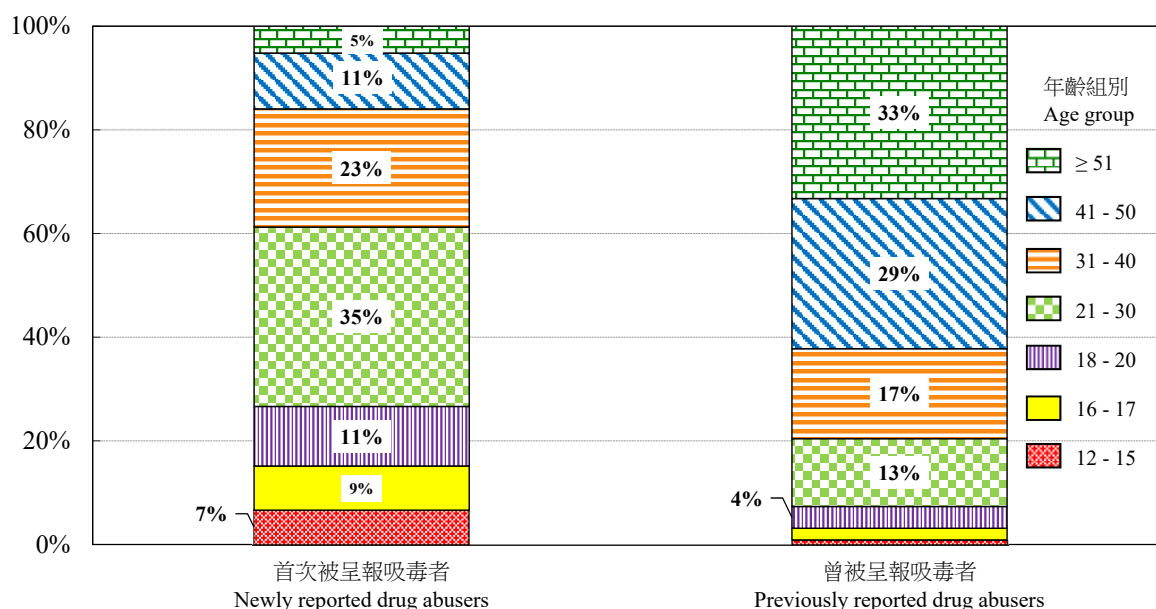
that of the previously reported ones. While 27% of the newly reported drug abusers were aged under 21, the corresponding figure of the previously reported ones was only 7%. 47% of the newly reported drug abusers were young adults aged 21-35, while 80% of the previously reported ones were aged 31 and over. The newly reported drug abusers, at an average age of 29 years, were in general much younger than the previously reported ones (at an average age of 44 years).

4.5 在性別分布方面，女性佔首次被呈報吸毒者 28%，但在曾被呈報吸毒者中所佔的百分比則較低，只有 18%。

4.5 Regarding sex distribution, 28% of the newly reported drug abusers were females, while the respective proportion among the previously reported abusers was lower, only at 18%.

圖 4.1 2022 年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者的年齡組別分布

Chart 4.1 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group



註釋： 曾被呈報吸毒者中，12 至 15 歲及 16 至 17 歲的吸毒者分別佔少於 1% 和 2%。

Note: Among previously reported drug abusers, those aged 12-15 and aged 16-17 accounted for less than 1% and 2% respectively.

首次吸食毒品的年齡 (表 2d)

4.6 首次被呈報的吸毒者平均在 22 歲開始吸毒，其中半數的毒齡不少於 4.2 年。而曾被呈報者則較早開始吸毒，平均在 18 歲開始，其中半數在首次被呈報時的毒齡為不少於 2.5 年。

**吸食的毒品種類
(表 2b 及圖 4.2)**

4.7 在 2022 年首次被呈報吸毒者中，最常吸食的毒品種類為可卡因 (33%)，其次為大麻 (31%) 及甲基安非他明 (19%)。

4.8 曾被呈報的吸毒者最常吸食的毒品種類則是海洛英 (59%)，其次為甲基安非他明 (15%) 及可卡因 (14%)。

Age of First Abuse (Table 2d)

4.6 The newly reported drug abusers on average started to abuse drugs at the age of 22 years, and half of them had a drug abuse history of at least 4.2 years. Meanwhile, the previously reported drug abusers on average started earlier at the age of 18 years and half of them had a drug abuse history of at least 2.5 years before first reported.

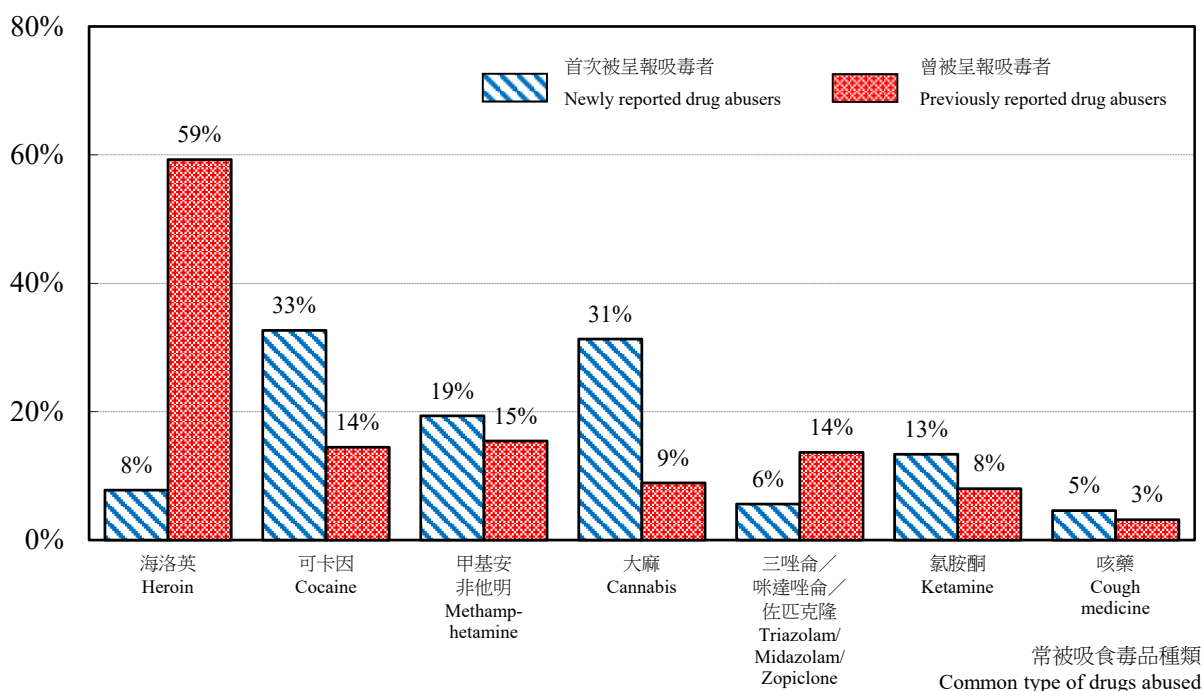
**Type of Drugs Abused
(Table 2b and Chart 4.2)**

4.7 Among the newly reported drug abusers in 2022, the most common type of drug abused was cocaine (33%), followed by cannabis (31%) and methamphetamine (19%).

4.8 As for the previously reported drug abusers, heroin (59%) was the dominant type of drug abused, followed by methamphetamine (15%) and cocaine (14%).

圖 4.2 2022 年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者通常吸食毒品種類

Chart 4.2 Common types of drugs abused by newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022



現時吸食毒品原因

(表 2c)

4.9 首次被呈報吸毒者現時吸食毒品的最常見原因是「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(55%)，其次是「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(35%)和「避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適」(20%)。

4.10 至於曾被呈報吸毒者，現時吸食毒品的最常見原因，分別是「避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適」(55%)、「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(46%)和「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(27%)。

Reason for Current Drug Use

(Table 2c)

4.9 For the newly reported drug abusers, the most common reason for current drug use was “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (55%), followed by “to identify with peers/peer influence” (35%) and “to avoid discomfort of its absence” (20%).

4.10 As for the previously reported abusers, the most common reasons for current drug use were “to avoid discomfort of its absence” (55%), “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (46%) and “to identify with peers/peer influence” (27%).

經濟活動身分 (表 2e)

4.11 在所有首次被呈報的吸毒者中，有 31%是全職工作人士，26%是失業人士及 18%是散工／兼職工作人士。在曾被呈報吸毒者中，失業人士的比重較高，達 48%，另 22%是全職工作人士及 15%是散工／兼職工作人士。在首次被呈報的吸毒者中，學生的比重為 15%，高於其在曾被呈報吸毒者中的比重（3%）。

教育程度 (表 2f)

4.12 首次被呈報吸毒者中，53%有初中教育程度，31%有高中教育程度及 12%有專上教育程度。只有 4%有小學程度或以下。

4.13 曾被呈報吸毒者的教育水平相對較低，52%有初中教育程度，22%有高中教育程度，22%有小學程度或以下及 4%有專上教育程度。

婚姻狀況 (表 2g)

4.14 在首次被呈報的吸毒者中，有 72%從未結婚，而曾被呈報吸毒者中則有較少比重從未結婚，為 44%。已婚和同居者合計，分別佔首次被呈報吸毒者的 18%和曾被呈報吸毒者的 31%，而鰥寡、離婚或分居者合計，則分別佔前者的 10%和後者的 25%。

Economic Activity Status (Table 2e)

4.11 Of all newly reported drug abusers, 31% were full-time workers, 26% were unemployed and 18% were casual/part-time workers. Among the previously reported abusers, the proportion of the unemployed was higher, at 48%. Another 22% were full-time workers and 15% were casual/part-time workers. The proportion of students among newly reported drug abusers was 15%, higher than that among previously reported abusers (3%).

Educational Attainment (Table 2f)

4.12 For the newly reported drug abusers, 53% attained lower secondary, 31% upper secondary and 12% post-secondary education. Only 4% attained primary education or below.

4.13 For the previously reported drug abusers, their educational level was relatively lower, with 52% attaining lower secondary education, 22% upper secondary education, 22% primary education or below and 4% post-secondary education.

Marital Status (Table 2g)

4.14 72% of the newly reported drug abusers had never been married while the respective proportion among the previously reported persons was lower, at 44%. Married and cohabiting persons together took up 18% of the newly reported drug abusers and 31% of the previously reported drug abusers, while the widowed, divorced or

4.15 在已婚或同居的首次被呈報者中，有 23% 報稱其伴侶亦吸毒，與曾被呈報者有吸毒伴侶的比例相似 (19%)。

separated together took up 10% of the former group and 25% of the latter group.

4.15 Of those married or cohabiting newly reported abusers, 23% reported that their partners also abused drugs, which was similar to the corresponding figure for the previously reported abusers with drug taking partners (19%).

5 2022 年各主要類別被呈報吸毒者的特徵 Characteristics of Major Categories of Reported Drug Abusers in 2022

5.1 一些吸毒者會吸食超過一種毒品。

被呈報吸食多種毒品人士⁽³⁾
(表 1c 及圖 5.1)

5.2 在 2022 年的所有被呈報吸毒者中，有 1 015 人或 20% 吸食超過一種毒品。

5.3 在 2022 年，18% 的吸毒者吸食兩種毒品，而海洛英及三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆是最常被吸食的毒品組合。另有 2% 的吸毒者吸食三種毒品，只有 1% 的吸毒者吸食超過三種毒品。

5.1 Some drug abusers took more than one type of drugs.

Reported Multiple Drug Abusers⁽³⁾
(Table 1c and Chart 5.1)

5.2 Of all reported drug abusers, 1 015 or 20% took more than one type of drugs in 2022.

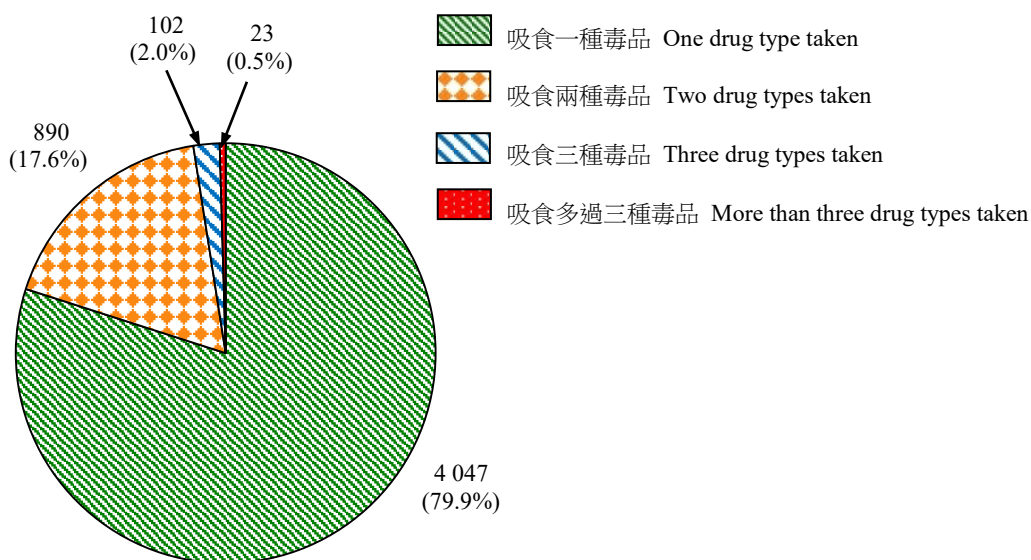
5.3 18% of the reported drug abusers took two types of drugs in 2022. The most common combination of the two types of drugs taken was heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone. Another 2% of reported drug abusers took three types of drugs, while 1% took more than three types of drugs.

註釋： (3) 被呈報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吸食。

Note: (3) A reported 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.

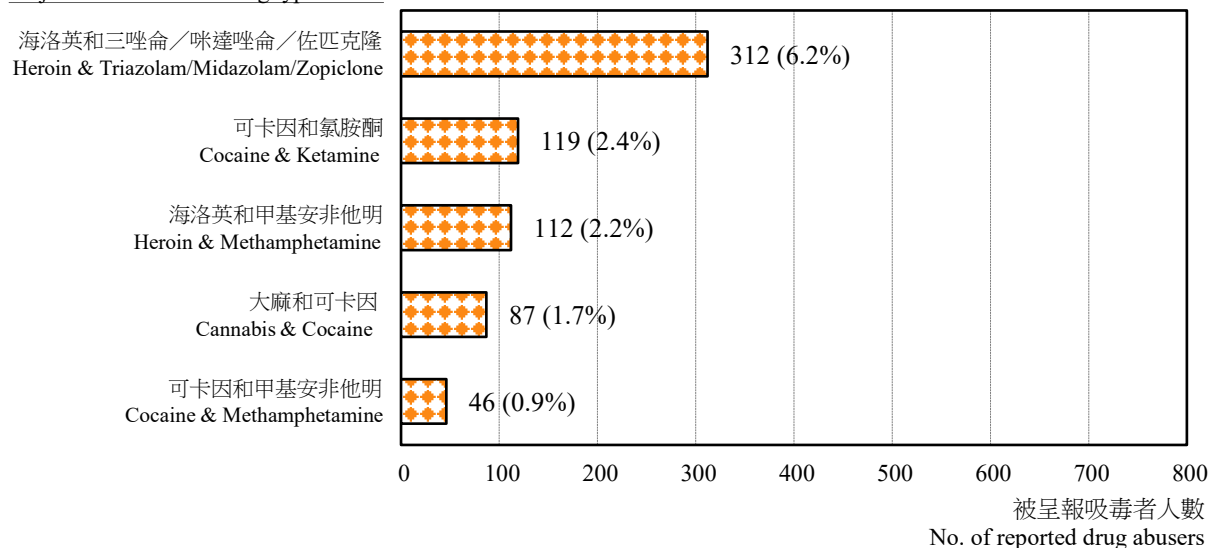
圖 5.1 按吸食毒品種類數目及主要吸食毒品組合劃分的 2022 年被呈報吸毒者
 Chart 5.1 Reported drug abusers in 2022 by number and major combination of drug types taken

(a) 吸食毒品種類數目 Number of drug types taken

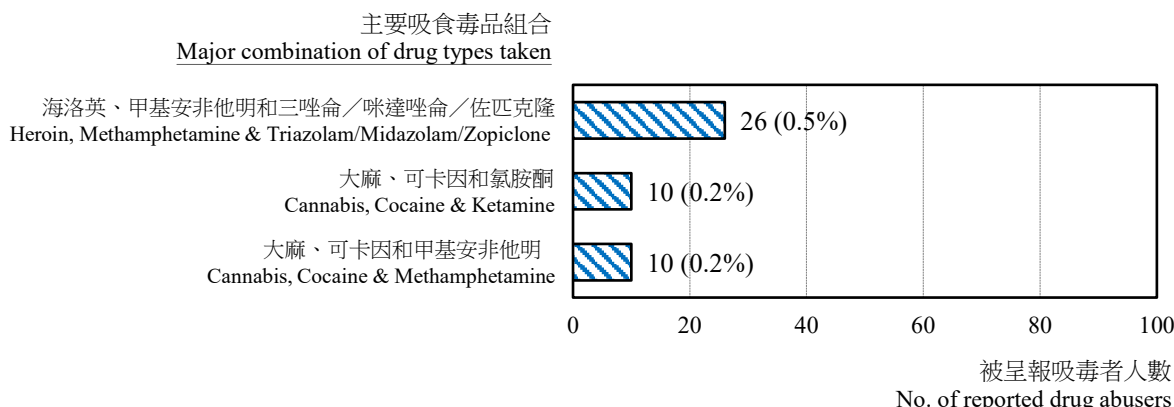


(b) 吸食兩種毒品 Two drug types taken

主要吸食毒品組合
 Major combination of drug types taken



(c) 吸食三種毒品 Three drug types taken



註釋：括弧內的數字顯示佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

Note: Figures in brackets refer to the percentage of all reported drug abusers.

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（即吸食可卡因、甲基安非他明、大麻、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆、氯胺酮及咳藥的人士）主要特徵的分項數字。

年齡和性別 (表 3a、4a 及圖 5.2)

5.5 在 2022 年，共有 2 145 名被呈報吸食海洛英人士，平均年齡為 51 歲，當中大部分（87%）是男性。而 3 427 名被呈報吸食危害精神毒品人士的平均年齡為 33 歲，遠較被呈報吸食海洛英者年輕，當中 74% 是男性。相對來說，女性在被呈報吸食危害精

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 major categories of reported psychotropic substance abusers, viz. abusers of cocaine, methamphetamine, cannabis, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, ketamine and cough medicine abusers are also included.

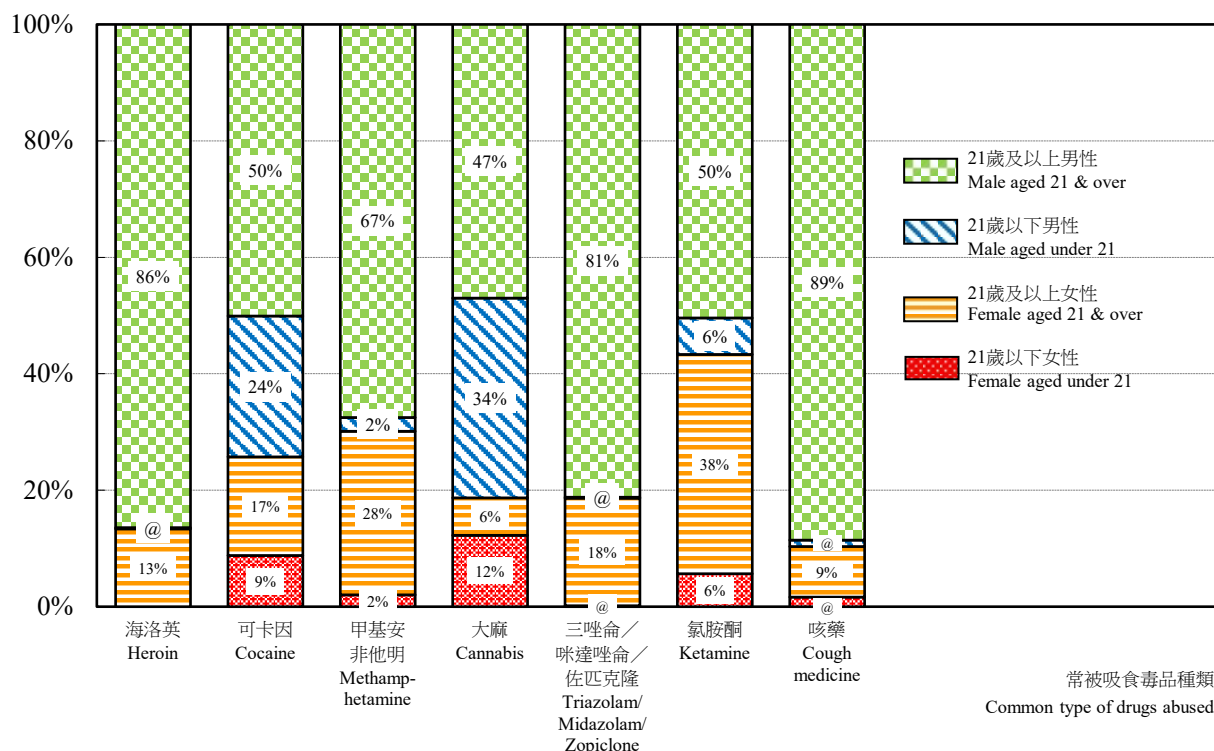
Age and Sex (Table 3a, 4a and Chart 5.2)

5.5 In 2022, there were 2 145 reported heroin abusers at an average age of 51 years. The majority (87%) of them were males. The 3 427 reported psychotropic substance abusers were much younger than the reported heroin abusers, at an average age of 33 years. 74% of them were males. Relatively, there

神毒品者中所佔的比例（26%或875人），較在被呈報吸食海洛英者所佔的比例（13%或287人）為高。

were more reported female psychotropic substance abusers by proportion (26% or 875) than reported female heroin abusers (13% or 287).

圖 5.2 按常被吸食毒品種類劃分的 2022 年被呈報吸毒者的年齡組別／性別分布
Chart 5.2 Age/sex distribution of reported drug abusers in 2022 by common type of drugs abused



5.6 在六大類被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者中，女性佔被呈報吸食氯胺酮、甲基安非他明和可卡因人士的百分比比較高，分別為 43%、30%和 26%。在被呈報吸食大麻、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆和咳藥人士當中，女性的相應百分比則分別為 19%、19%和 10%。

5.6 Among the six major categories of reported psychotropic substance abusers, the proportions of females were relatively higher among the reported ketamine, methamphetamine and cocaine abusers, being 43%, 30% and 26% respectively. The corresponding proportions of female abusers of cannabis, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone and cough medicine were 19%, 19% and 10% respectively.

5.7 在被呈報吸食各類危害精神毒品人士年齡方面，吸食三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆者的平均年齡為 48 歲，遠較其他五大類危害精神毒品人士年長。吸食咳藥、甲基安非他明、氯胺酮、可卡因及大麻人士的平均年齡分別是 40 歲、38 歲、32 歲、27 歲及 23 歲。

首次吸毒年齡 (表 3c)

5.8 在 2022 年，吸食海洛英者首次吸食該藥物的平均年齡為 19 歲。在六大類被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者中，首次濫用相關藥物的平均年齡以吸食三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆者最高，為 29 歲，而吸食氯胺酮者則最低，只有 18 歲。

5.7 In respect of the age of various categories of psychotropic substance abusers, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers, at an average age of 48 years, were much older than abusers of the other five major categories of psychotropic substance. The average ages of cough medicine, methamphetamine, ketamine, cocaine and cannabis abusers were 40, 38, 32, 27 and 23 years respectively.

Age of First Abuse (Table 3c)

5.8 The average age of first abuse of heroin for heroin abusers was 19 years in 2022. Among the six major categories of reported psychotropic substance abusers, the average age of first abusing the drug for triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone abusers was the highest, at 29 years; while that for ketamine abusers was the lowest, at 18 years.

毒齡⁽⁴⁾ (表 3c)

5.9 被呈報吸食各類危害精神毒品人士的年紀比吸食海洛英人士為輕，因此前者的毒齡均較後者為短。就 2022 年被呈報吸食甲基安非他明人士而言，其甲基安非他明毒齡中位數為 13 年；另外，吸食大麻人士的大麻毒齡中位數為 3 年；而吸食海洛英人士的海洛英毒齡中位數則長達 32 年。

現時吸食毒品原因 (表 4c)

5.10 在被呈報吸食海洛英者中，現時吸食毒品的最普遍原因是「避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適」(佔被呈報吸食海洛英者 73%)，其次是「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(40%)和「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(23%)。對於被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者，最普遍的原因是「解悶／情緒低落／壓力」(55%)，其次是「想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響」(34%)和「避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適」(29%)。

註釋： (4) 被呈報吸毒者的「毒齡」是指吸毒者初次吸毒與被呈報機構呈報至檔案室之間的時間。須注意，檔案室並沒有吸毒者中途有否停止吸毒的資料，因此「毒齡」並不一定等於吸毒者過去吸毒的總時間。此外，因為曾被呈報吸毒者已被紀錄，使用所有被呈報吸毒者(包括首次及曾被呈報吸毒者)的毒齡中位數去反映隱蔽吸毒情況並不適當。

Drug History⁽⁴⁾ (Table 3c)

5.9 As the reported abusers of psychotropic substances are generally much younger than those of heroin, the former had a shorter drug history than the latter. For the reported methamphetamine abusers, the median methamphetamine abusing history in 2022 was 13 years. The median cannabis abusing history of cannabis abusers was 3 years, while for heroin abusers, the median heroin abusing history was much longer, at 32 years.

Reason for Current Drug Use (Table 4c)

5.10 Among the reported heroin abusers, the most common reason for the current use of drug was “to avoid discomfort of its absence” (73% of reported heroin abusers), followed by “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (40%) and “to identify with peers/peer influence” (23%). Among the reported psychotropic substance abusers, “to relieve boredom/depression/stress” (55%) came first, followed by “to identify with peers/peer influence” (34%) and “to avoid discomfort of its absence” (29%).

Note: (4) The “drug history” of a reported drug abuser is defined as the period of time between the abuser being reported to CRDA by reporting agency and the first time he or she abused drugs. It should be noted that the CRDA does not have information on any intermittent breaks of drug abuse by the reported drug abuser. Therefore, “drug history” does not necessarily refer to the total time of drug abuse of a reported drug abuser. In addition, as previously reported drug abusers had been identified in the past, it would not be appropriate to use the median drug history of all reported drug abusers (including both newly and previously reported drug abusers) to reflect the hidden drug abuse situation.

居住地區 (表 3b 及 4b)

5.11 在 2022 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 16%）、油尖旺（15%）及觀塘（13%）。對於被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者，整體而言較多人居住在元朗（10%）。北區（12%）是最多被呈報吸食可卡因者居住的地區；對於被呈報吸食甲基安非他明者，油尖旺（11%）居首位；南區（13%）是最多被呈報吸食大麻者居住的地區；而被呈報吸食三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆、氣胺酮及咳藥者，分別最多居於深水埗（16%）、元朗（13%）及觀塘（13%）。

每月吸毒次數
(圖 5.3)

5.12 吸食海洛英與三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆者一般吸食次數較頻密，每月吸食次數中位數均為 60 次。至於吸食其他較普遍的危險精神毒品者，相應吸食次數遠比前兩者少，如吸食咳藥者為 30 次、吸食甲基安非他明及吸食氣胺酮者均為 9 次、吸食可卡因者為 5 次、吸食大麻者為 4 次及吸食亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明者為兩次。

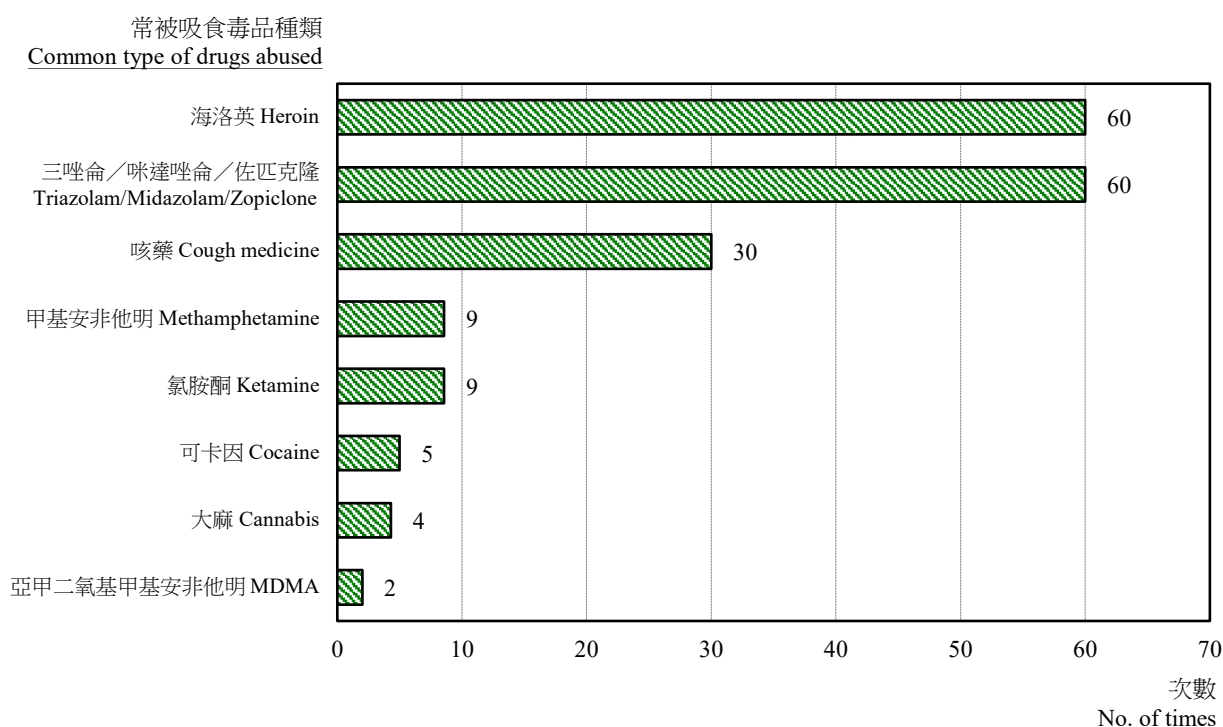
District of Residence (Table 3b and 4b)

5.11 Relatively more reported heroin abusers in 2022 resided in Sham Shui Po (16% of reported heroin abusers), Yau Tsim Mong (15%) and Kwun Tong (13%). For the reported psychotropic substance abusers as a whole, more resided in Yuen Long (10%). More specifically, North District (12%) had the highest number of reported cocaine abusers. For the reported methamphetamine abusers, Yau Tsim Mong (11%) was on the top of the list. Southern District (13%) had the highest number of reported cannabis abusers. For reported abusers of triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, ketamine and cough medicine, Sham Shui Po (16%), Yuen Long (13%) and Kwun Tong (13%) had the highest number of abusers respectively.

Monthly Frequency of Abusing Drugs
(Chart 5.3)

5.12 Abusers of heroin and triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone had relatively higher frequencies of abusing drugs in general, both with a median monthly frequency of 60 times. The corresponding figures for abusers of other common psychotropic substances were much lower, as for example, 30 times for cough medicine abusers, 9 times for methamphetamine and ketamine abusers, 5 times for cocaine abusers, 4 times for cannabis abusers and twice for MDMA abusers.

圖 5.3 按常被吸食毒品種類劃分的 2022 年每月吸毒次數中位數
Chart 5.3 Median monthly frequency of abusing drugs in 2022 by common type of drugs abused



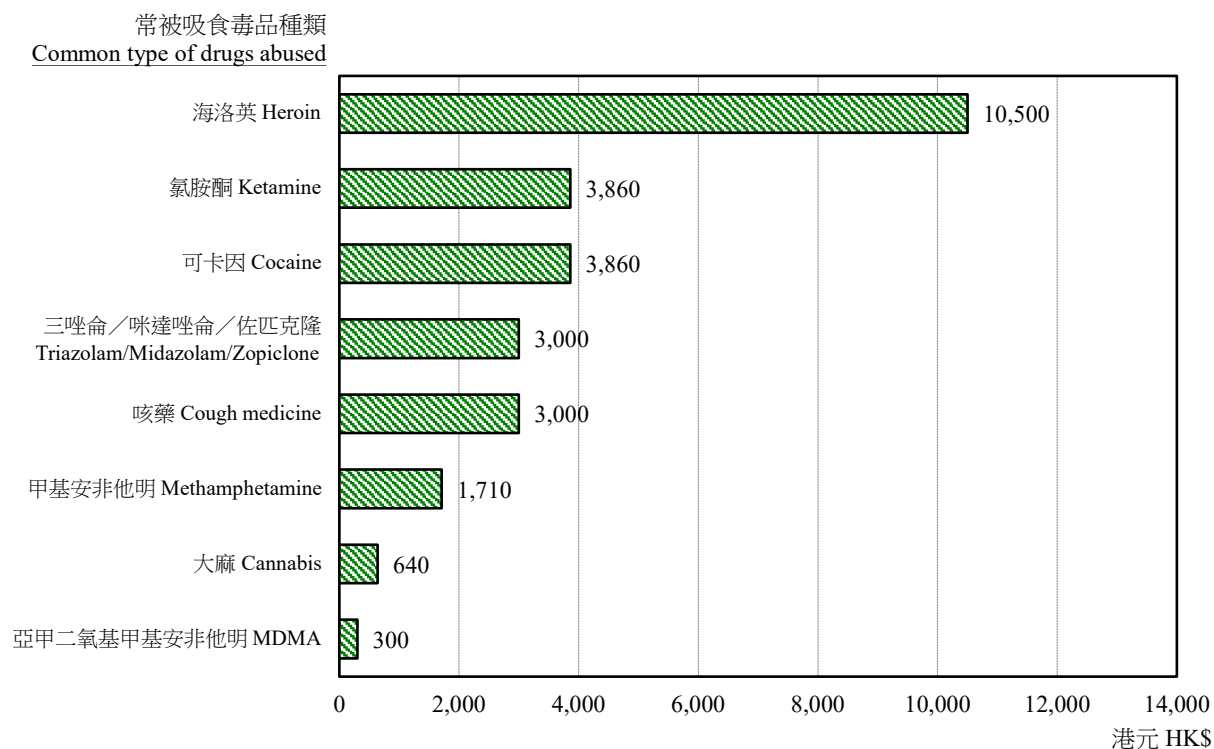
每月吸毒開支 (圖 5.4)

5.13 被呈報吸食海洛英者的每月吸毒開支最高，於 2022 年的每月開支中位數為 10,500 元。在常被吸食危害精神毒品中，吸毒者吸食氯胺酮、可卡因、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆、咳藥及甲基安非他明的每月開支中位數較高，分別達 3,860 元、3,860 元、3,000 元、3,000 元及 1,710 元，而吸食大麻和亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明的每月開支中位數則分別為 640 元及 300 元。

Monthly Expenditure of Abusing Drugs (Chart 5.4)

5.13 The reported abusers of heroin had the highest monthly expenditure of abusing drugs in general, with a median monthly expenditure of \$10,500 in 2022. Among the abusers of common psychotropic substances, those taking ketamine, cocaine, triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone, cough medicine and methamphetamine had a higher median monthly expenditure of \$3,860, \$3,860, \$3,000, \$3,000 and \$1,710 respectively while the corresponding figures for cannabis and MDMA abusers were \$640 and \$300 respectively.

圖 5.4 按常被吸食毒品種類劃分的 2022 年每月吸毒開支中位數
Chart 5.4 Median monthly expenditure of abusing drugs in 2022 by common type of drugs abused



註釋： 數字進位至最接近的十位數。

Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest ten.

經濟活動身分 (表 3e)

5.14 2022 年被呈報吸食海洛英、三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆、咳藥、甲基安非他明、氯胺酮、可卡因及大麻的吸毒者中均有不少為失業人士，分別佔該些吸毒者的 59%、57%、45%、43%、29%、25%及 17%。

Economic Activity Status (Table 3e)

5.14 A notable proportion of heroin (59%), triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (57%), cough medicine (45%), methamphetamine (43%), ketamine (29%), cocaine (25%) and cannabis (17%) abusers were unemployed in 2022.

吸食毒品地點 (表 3f)

5.15 對不同毒品而言，家／朋友的家於 2022 年均為最常被呈報的吸食地點，達 66%至 90%；其次是公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁。不同毒品的吸食地點都有所不同；例如，13%至 15%的大麻、氯胺酮及可卡因吸

Locality of Abusing Drugs (Table 3f)

5.15 Home/friend's home was the most common location of abusing drugs for 66% to 90% of the abusers of various drugs in 2022, followed by public areas like recreation area/public park/public toilet. The locality of abusing drugs varied among various drugs.

食者曾於會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的派對場合吸毒，而 5% 的咳藥吸食者曾於電子遊戲機中心吸毒。

For example, 13% to 15% of cannabis, ketamine and cocaine abusers took drugs in party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar while 5% of cough medicine abusers took drugs in electronic game centre.

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<p>1. 按下列變量／分類劃分的 2013 至 2022 年被呈報吸毒者：</p> <p>a. 性別及年齡組別</p> <p>b. 首次／曾被呈報、性別及年齡組別</p> <p>c. 吸食毒品種類數目</p> <p>d. 年齡組別及主要吸食毒品種類</p> <p>e. 吸食毒品方法</p> <p>f. 年齡組別及吸食毒品地方</p> <p>g. 年齡組別及吸食毒品地點</p> <p>h. 年齡組別及現時吸食毒品原因</p> <p>i. 性別及首次吸食毒品年齡</p> <p>j. 年齡組別及經濟活動身分</p> <p>k. 年齡組別及教育程度</p> <p>l. 種族</p> <p>m. 性別、婚姻狀況及伴侶有否吸毒</p> <p>n. 年齡組別及居住地區</p> <p>o. 屋宇單位類型</p> <p>p. 年齡組別及曾否有犯罪紀錄</p> <p>q. 年齡組別及呈報機構類別</p> <p>r. 呈報機構類別</p>	<p>1. Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by :</p> <p>a. sex by age group 49</p> <p>b. newly/previously reported by sex by age group 52</p> <p>c. number of drug types taken 54</p> <p>d. age group by major type of drugs abused 55</p> <p>e. method of taking drugs 58</p> <p>f. age group by place of abusing drugs 59</p> <p>g. age group by locality of abusing drugs 60</p> <p>h. age group by reason for current drug use 62</p> <p>i. sex by age of first abuse 64</p> <p>j. age group by economic activity status 65</p> <p>k. age group by educational attainment 67</p> <p>l. ethnicity 68</p> <p>m. sex by marital status by whether partner took drugs 69</p> <p>n. age group by district of residence 70</p> <p>o. type of quarters 73</p> <p>p. age group by whether previously convicted 74</p> <p>q. age group by type of reporting agency 75</p> <p>r. type of reporting agency 77</p>
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表 1a 按性別及年齡組別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1a Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by sex by age group

人數 No. of persons

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
男 Male										
< 12	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@@)	- (-)
12 - 15	65 (0.8)	41 (0.6)	29 (0.4)	28 (0.4)	22 (0.4)	34 (0.6)	45 (1.0)	50 (1.1)	106 (2.2)	85 (2.1)
16 - 17	230 (2.8)	150 (2.0)	129 (1.9)	94 (1.4)	81 (1.4)	90 (1.7)	89 (1.9)	128 (2.8)	222 (4.6)	165 (4.0)
18 - 20	528 (6.4)	393 (5.3)	340 (4.9)	283 (4.2)	257 (4.6)	246 (4.5)	222 (4.8)	248 (5.4)	308 (6.4)	268 (6.5)
< 21 小計 Sub-total	823 (9.9)	584 (7.9)	498 (7.2)	405 (6.0)	360 (6.4)	370 (6.8)	356 (7.7)	426 (9.4)	637 (13.3)	518 (12.6)
21 - 30	2 025 (24.4)	1 598 (21.6)	1 610 (23.2)	1 519 (22.5)	1 082 (19.4)	915 (16.8)	819 (17.8)	765 (16.8)	903 (18.8)	796 (19.4)
31 - 40	2 125 (25.6)	2 059 (27.9)	1 823 (26.2)	1 827 (27.1)	1 297 (23.2)	1 232 (22.7)	1 016 (22.1)	956 (21.0)	917 (19.1)	726 (17.7)
41 - 50	1 558 (18.8)	1 414 (19.1)	1 350 (19.4)	1 446 (21.4)	1 332 (23.8)	1 372 (25.2)	1 123 (24.4)	1 157 (25.4)	1 158 (24.1)	957 (23.3)
≥ 51	1 771 (21.3)	1 730 (23.4)	1 666 (24.0)	1 554 (23.0)	1 519 (27.2)	1 547 (28.5)	1 291 (28.0)	1 247 (27.4)	1 185 (24.7)	1 111 (27.0)
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	7 479 (90.1)	6 801 (92.1)	6 449 (92.8)	6 346 (94.0)	5 230 (93.6)	5 066 (93.2)	4 249 (92.3)	4 125 (90.6)	4 163 (86.7)	3 590 (87.4)
小計 Sub-total	8 302 (100.0)	7 385 (100.0)	6 947 (100.0)	6 751 (100.0)	5 590 (100.0)	5 436 (100.0)	4 605 (100.0)	4 551 (100.0)	4 800 (100.0)	4 108 (100.0)
平均年齡 Average age	38	39	40	40	41	42	42	41	40	40

表 1a [續]
Table 1a (Cont'd)

按性別及年齡組別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by sex by age group

人數 No. of persons

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
女 Female										
< 12	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)
12 - 15	77 (3.9)	39 (2.3)	26 (1.4)	20 (1.3)	18 (1.4)	13 (1.0)	30 (2.6)	48 (3.9)	83 (6.4)	61 (5.4)
16 - 17	94 (4.8)	69 (4.1)	62 (3.4)	33 (2.2)	28 (2.2)	30 (2.3)	41 (3.5)	61 (5.0)	77 (5.9)	61 (5.4)
18 - 20	231 (11.8)	137 (8.1)	103 (5.6)	63 (4.2)	62 (4.8)	64 (4.8)	67 (5.7)	73 (5.9)	90 (6.9)	78 (6.9)
< 21 小計 Sub-total	402 (20.5)	245 (14.6)	191 (10.4)	116 (7.7)	108 (8.4)	107 (8.1)	138 (11.8)	183 (14.9)	251 (19.4)	200 (17.7)
21 - 30	680 (34.7)	625 (37.1)	681 (37.2)	483 (32.3)	341 (26.4)	318 (24.0)	304 (26.0)	282 (22.9)	308 (23.8)	263 (23.3)
31 - 40	518 (26.5)	450 (26.7)	517 (28.3)	431 (28.8)	394 (30.5)	386 (29.2)	293 (25.0)	267 (21.7)	255 (19.7)	278 (24.7)
41 - 50	259 (13.2)	258 (15.3)	326 (17.8)	337 (22.5)	313 (24.2)	347 (26.2)	290 (24.8)	340 (27.6)	322 (24.9)	243 (21.6)
≥ 51	99 (5.1)	105 (6.2)	115 (6.3)	130 (8.7)	137 (10.6)	166 (12.5)	145 (12.4)	159 (12.9)	159 (12.3)	143 (12.7)
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 556 (79.5)	1 438 (85.4)	1 639 (89.6)	1 381 (92.3)	1 185 (91.6)	1 217 (91.9)	1 032 (88.2)	1 048 (85.1)	1 044 (80.6)	927 (82.3)
小計 Sub-total	1 958 (100.0)	1 683 (100.0)	1 830 (100.0)	1 497 (100.0)	1 293 (100.0)	1 324 (100.0)	1 170 (100.0)	1 231 (100.0)	1 295 (100.0)	1 127 (100.0)
平均年齡 Average age	30	32	33	35	36	37	36	36	34	35

表 1a (續)
Table 1a (Cont'd)

按性別及年齡組別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by sex by age group

人數 No. of persons

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
合計 Overall										
< 12	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)
12 - 15	142 (1.4)	80 (0.9)	55 (0.6)	48 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	47 (0.7)	75 (1.3)	98 (1.7)	189 (3.1)	146 (2.8)
16 - 17	324 (3.2)	219 (2.4)	191 (2.2)	127 (1.5)	109 (1.6)	120 (1.8)	130 (2.3)	189 (3.3)	299 (4.9)	226 (4.3)
18 - 20	759 (7.4)	530 (5.8)	443 (5.0)	346 (4.2)	319 (4.6)	310 (4.6)	289 (5.0)	321 (5.6)	398 (6.5)	346 (6.6)
< 21 小計 Sub-total	1 225 (11.9)	829 (9.1)	689 (7.9)	521 (6.3)	468 (6.8)	477 (7.1)	494 (8.6)	609 (10.5)	888 (14.6)	718 (13.7)
21 - 30	2 705 (26.4)	2 223 (24.5)	2 291 (26.1)	2 002 (24.3)	1 423 (20.7)	1 233 (18.2)	1 123 (19.4)	1 047 (18.1)	1 211 (19.9)	1 059 (20.2)
31 - 40	2 643 (25.8)	2 509 (27.7)	2 340 (26.7)	2 258 (27.4)	1 691 (24.6)	1 618 (23.9)	1 309 (22.7)	1 223 (21.2)	1 172 (19.2)	1 004 (19.2)
41 - 50	1 817 (17.7)	1 672 (18.4)	1 676 (19.1)	1 783 (21.6)	1 645 (23.9)	1 719 (25.4)	1 413 (24.5)	1 497 (25.9)	1 480 (24.3)	1 200 (22.9)
≥ 51	1 870 (18.2)	1 835 (20.2)	1 781 (20.3)	1 684 (20.4)	1 656 (24.1)	1 713 (25.3)	1 436 (24.9)	1 406 (24.3)	1 344 (22.1)	1 254 (24.0)
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	9 035 (88.1)	8 239 (90.9)	8 088 (92.1)	7 727 (93.7)	6 415 (93.2)	6 283 (92.9)	5 281 (91.4)	5 173 (89.5)	5 207 (85.4)	4 517 (86.3)
總計 Total	10 260 (100.0)	9 068 (100.0)	8 777 (100.0)	8 248 (100.0)	6 883 (100.0)	6 760 (100.0)	5 775 (100.0)	5 782 (100.0)	6 095 (100.0)	5 235 (100.0)
年輕成年人 ^Δ Young adult ^Δ	4 024 (39.2)	3 396 (37.5)	3 353 (38.2)	2 971 (36.0)	2 078 (30.2)	1 904 (28.2)	1 717 (29.7)	1 627 (28.1)	1 830 (30.0)	1 588 (30.3)
平均年齡 Average age										
所有被呈報吸毒者 All reported drug abusers	37	38	38	39	40	41	41	40	38	39
21歲以下被呈報吸毒者 Reported drug abusers under 21	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	17

註釋：括弧內的數字顯示佔各相關性別組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: Figures in brackets refer to the proportions of all reported drug abusers in the respective sex groups.

^Δ 年輕成年人指年齡介乎21至35歲的人士。

Young adult refers to persons aged 21-35.

表 1b 按首次／曾被呈報、性別及年齡組別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者

Table 1b Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by newly/previously reported by sex by age group

	人數 No. of persons									
性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
首次被呈報 Newly reported										
男 Male										
< 16	53	31	23	24	20	33	43	46	91	68
16 - 20	437	318	288	261	247	263	233	282	393	263
< 21 小計 Sub-total	490	349	311	285	267	296	276	328	484	331
21 - 30	739	570	633	603	465	402	360	383	472	445
31 - 40	395	356	386	397	257	338	312	261	294	256
41 - 50	181	131	137	179	143	181	132	120	166	149
≥ 51	32	45	49	48	61	64	67	43	62	64
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 347	1 102	1 205	1 227	926	985	871	807	994	914
小計 Sub-total	1 837	1 451	1 516	1 512	1 193	1 281	1 147	1 135	1 478	1 245
平均年齡 Average age	28	29	29	30	30	31	30	29	28	29
女 Female										
< 16	64	30	24	17	16	8	27	38	65	47
16 - 20	192	117	84	66	69	65	84	97	112	84
< 21 小計 Sub-total	256	147	108	83	85	73	111	135	177	131
21 - 30	336	296	292	214	165	170	151	155	156	156
31 - 40	144	119	164	130	113	111	108	93	121	140
41 - 50	48	54	85	72	53	74	75	66	75	38
≥ 51	16	15	18	18	21	25	27	16	24	26
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	544	484	559	434	352	380	361	330	376	360
小計 Sub-total	800	631	667	517	437	453	472	465	553	491
平均年齡 Average age	26	28	30	30	30	31	31	29	29	29
合計 Overall										
< 16	117	61	47	41	36	41	70	84	156	115
16 - 20	629	435	372	327	316	328	317	379	505	347
< 21 小計 Sub-total	746	496	419	368	352	369	387	463	661	462
21 - 30	1 075	866	925	817	630	572	511	538	628	601
31 - 40	539	475	550	527	370	449	420	354	415	396
41 - 50	229	185	222	251	196	255	207	186	241	187
≥ 51	48	60	67	66	82	89	94	59	86	90
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 891	1 586	1 764	1 661	1 278	1 365	1 232	1 137	1 370	1 274
總計 Total	2 637	2 082	2 183	2 029	1 630	1 734	1 619	1 600	2 031	1 736
平均年齡 Average age	27	28	29	30	30	31	30	29	28	29

表 1b [續]

按首次／曾被呈報、性別及年齡組別劃分的2013至2022年
被呈報吸毒者

Table 1b (Cont'd)

Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by newly/previously
reported by sex by age group

	人數 No. of persons									
性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
曾被呈報 Previously reported										
男 Male										
< 16	12	10	6	@	@	@	@	@	16	17
16 - 20	321	225	181	116	91	73	78	94	137	170
< 21 小計 Sub-total	333	235	187	120	93	74	80	98	153	187
21 - 30	1 286	1 028	977	916	617	513	459	382	431	351
31 - 40	1 730	1 703	1 437	1 430	1 040	894	704	695	623	470
41 - 50	1 377	1 283	1 213	1 267	1 189	1 191	991	1 037	992	808
≥ 51	1 739	1 685	1 617	1 506	1 458	1 483	1 224	1 204	1 123	1 047
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	6 132	5 699	5 244	5 119	4 304	4 081	3 378	3 318	3 169	2 676
小計 Sub-total	6 465	5 934	5 431	5 239	4 397	4 155	3 458	3 416	3 322	2 863
平均年齡 Average age	41	42	43	43	45	46	45	46	45	45
女 Female										
< 16	13	9	@	@	@	@	@	11	19	14
16 - 20	133	89	81	30	21	29	24	37	55	55
< 21 小計 Sub-total	146	98	83	33	23	34	27	48	74	69
21 - 30	344	329	389	269	176	148	153	127	152	107
31 - 40	374	331	353	301	281	275	185	174	134	138
41 - 50	211	204	241	265	260	273	215	274	247	205
≥ 51	83	90	97	112	116	141	118	143	135	117
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 012	954	1 080	947	833	837	671	718	668	567
小計 Sub-total	1 158	1 052	1 163	980	856	871	698	766	742	636
平均年齡 Average age	33	34	35	37	39	40	39	40	39	39
合計 Overall										
< 16	25	19	8	7	@	6	@	15	35	31
16 - 20	454	314	262	146	112	102	102	131	192	225
< 21 小計 Sub-total	479	333	270	153	116	108	107	146	227	256
21 - 30	1 630	1 357	1 366	1 185	793	661	612	509	583	458
31 - 40	2 104	2 034	1 790	1 731	1 321	1 169	889	869	757	608
41 - 50	1 588	1 487	1 454	1 532	1 449	1 464	1 206	1 311	1 239	1 013
≥ 51	1 822	1 775	1 714	1 618	1 574	1 624	1 342	1 347	1 258	1 164
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	7 144	6 653	6 324	6 066	5 137	4 918	4 049	4 036	3 837	3 243
總計 Total	7 623	6 986	6 594	6 219	5 253	5 026	4 156	4 182	4 064	3 499
平均年齡 Average age	40	41	41	42	44	45	44	45	44	44

表 1c 按吸食毒品種類數目劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1c Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by number of drug types taken

	人數 No. of persons									
吸食毒品種類數目 Number of drug types taken	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
吸食一種毒品 One drug type taken	7 924	6 930	6 667	6 149	5 243	5 139	4 339	4 498	4 787	4 047
佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 [#] % of all reported drug abusers [#]	77.8	77.3	76.8	75.1	76.9	77.0	76.5	78.5	80.4	79.9
吸食兩種毒品 Two drug types taken	1 962	1 689	1 652	1 718	1 356	1 319	1 124	1 026	1 024	890
佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 [#] % of all reported drug abusers [#]	19.3	18.9	19.0	21.0	19.9	19.8	19.8	17.9	17.2	17.6
吸食三種毒品 Three drug types taken	244	273	297	269	177	175	180	158	123	102
佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 [#] % of all reported drug abusers [#]	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.1	2.0
吸食多過三種毒品 More than three drug types taken	50	68	69	56	45	45	32	49	22	23
佔所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比 [#] % of all reported drug abusers [#]	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.5

註釋：# 佔所有被呈報吸食毒品種類的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known drugs abused.

表 1d 按年齡組別及主要吸食毒品種類劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1d Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by major type of drugs abused

人數 No. of persons										
年齡組別／主要吸食毒品種類 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/major type of drugs abused ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
麻醉鎮痛劑 Narcotics analgesics	50 (4.2)	42 (5.2)	42 (6.1)	20 (3.9)	15 (3.3)	14 (3.0)	14 (2.9)	8 (1.3)	10 (1.1)	@ (@)
海洛英 Heroin	50 (4.2)	42 (5.2)	41 (6.0)	20 (3.9)	15 (3.3)	14 (3.0)	14 (2.9)	8 (1.3)	9 (1.0)	@ (@)
菲仕通／美沙酮 Physeptone/Methadone	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
危害精神毒品 Psychotropic substances	1 154 (96.6)	774 (95.9)	653 (95.6)	497 (96.9)	447 (97.6)	453 (97.6)	469 (97.9)	599 (99.2)	872 (99.4)	693 (99.7)
可卡因 Cocaine	360 (30.1)	198 (24.5)	187 (27.4)	185 (36.1)	233 (50.9)	260 (56.0)	208 (43.4)	210 (34.8)	391 (44.6)	341 (49.1)
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	376 (31.5)	310 (38.4)	283 (41.4)	223 (43.5)	140 (30.6)	87 (18.8)	70 (14.6)	48 (7.9)	42 (4.8)	37 (5.3)
大麻 Cannabis	83 (6.9)	87 (10.8)	77 (11.3)	95 (18.5)	129 (28.2)	156 (33.6)	235 (49.1)	326 (54.0)	489 (55.8)	383 (55.1)
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	9 (0.8)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	628 (52.6)	375 (46.5)	260 (38.1)	118 (23.0)	37 (8.1)	35 (7.5)	48 (10.0)	91 (15.1)	102 (11.6)	59 (8.5)
咳藥 Cough medicine	43 (3.6)	23 (2.9)	19 (2.8)	13 (2.5)	8 (1.7)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 MDMA	9 (0.8)	@ (@)	6 (0.9)	8 (1.6)	@ (@)	6 (1.3)	13 (2.7)	15 (2.5)	21 (2.4)	28 (4.0)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	9 (0.8)	6 (0.7)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)
小計 Sub-total	1 195	807	683	513	458	464	479	604	877	695

表 1d [續] 按年齡組別及主要吸食毒品種類劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者

Table 1d (Cont'd) Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by major type of drugs abused

	人數 No. of persons									
年齡組別／主要吸食毒品種類 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/major type of drugs abused ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
麻醉鎮痛劑 Narcotics analgesics	5 079 (56.5)	4 564 (56.0)	4 382 (54.8)	4 040 (52.6)	3 710 (58.3)	3 613 (58.1)	2 884 (55.5)	2 838 (55.4)	2 384 (46.9)	2 146 (49.1)
海洛英 Heroin	5 077 (56.5)	4 562 (56.0)	4 380 (54.7)	4 038 (52.6)	3 707 (58.3)	3 612 (58.1)	2 881 (55.4)	2 833 (55.3)	2 383 (46.9)	2 141 (49.0)
菲仕通／美沙酮 Physeptone/Methadone	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	20 (0.4)	8 (0.2)	@ (@)	- (-)
危害精神毒品 Psychotropic substances	5 167 (57.5)	4 769 (58.5)	4 852 (60.6)	4 806 (62.6)	3 640 (57.2)	3 555 (57.2)	3 146 (60.5)	3 017 (58.8)	3 294 (64.9)	2 734 (62.6)
可卡因 Cocaine	525 (5.8)	460 (5.6)	440 (5.5)	620 (8.1)	639 (10.0)	730 (11.7)	583 (11.2)	518 (10.1)	693 (13.6)	693 (15.9)
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	1 487 (16.5)	1 752 (21.5)	1 977 (24.7)	2 272 (29.6)	1 648 (25.9)	1 485 (23.9)	1 274 (24.5)	1 208 (23.6)	1 117 (22.0)	809 (18.5)
大麻 Cannabis	223 (2.5)	268 (3.3)	273 (3.4)	353 (4.6)	275 (4.3)	330 (5.3)	289 (5.6)	424 (8.3)	521 (10.3)	440 (10.1)
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	1 121 (12.5)	1 019 (12.5)	982 (12.3)	979 (12.7)	885 (13.9)	923 (14.9)	862 (16.6)	708 (13.8)	682 (13.4)	556 (12.7)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	2 302 (25.6)	1 842 (22.6)	1 766 (22.1)	1 145 (14.9)	590 (9.3)	467 (7.5)	375 (7.2)	448 (8.7)	476 (9.4)	435 (10.0)
咳藥 Cough medicine	375 (4.2)	363 (4.5)	335 (4.2)	419 (5.5)	264 (4.1)	277 (4.5)	266 (5.1)	222 (4.3)	217 (4.3)	179 (4.1)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 MDMA	44 (0.5)	36 (0.4)	49 (0.6)	46 (0.6)	27 (0.4)	35 (0.6)	26 (0.5)	34 (0.7)	29 (0.6)	23 (0.5)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	16 (0.2)	28 (0.3)	28 (0.3)	25 (0.3)	28 (0.4)	20 (0.3)	11 (0.2)	25 (0.5)	9 (0.2)	@ (@)
小計 Sub-total	8 985	8 153	8 002	7 679	6 363	6 214	5 196	5 127	5 079	4 367

表 1d [續] 按年齡組別及主要吸食毒品種類劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者

Table 1d (Cont'd) Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by major type of drugs abused

人數 No. of persons										
年齡組別／主要吸食毒品種類 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/major type of drugs abused ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
麻醉鎮痛劑 Narcotics analgesics	5 129 (50.4)	4 606 (51.4)	4 424 (50.9)	4 060 (49.6)	3 725 (54.6)	3 627 (54.3)	2 898 (51.1)	2 846 (49.7)	2 394 (40.2)	2 150 (42.5)
海洛英 Heroin	5 127 (50.4)	4 604 (51.4)	4 421 (50.9)	4 058 (49.5)	3 722 (54.6)	3 626 (54.3)	2 895 (51.0)	2 841 (49.6)	2 392 (40.2)	2 145 (42.4)
菲仕通／美沙酮 Physeptone/Methadone	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	- (-)	@ (@)	@ (@)	20 (0.4)	8 (0.1)	@ (@)	- (-)
危害精神毒品 Psychotropic substances	6 321 (62.1)	5 543 (61.9)	5 505 (63.4)	5 303 (64.7)	4 087 (59.9)	4 008 (60.0)	3 615 (63.7)	3 616 (63.1)	4 166 (69.9)	3 427 (67.7)
可卡因 Cocaine	885 (8.7)	658 (7.3)	627 (7.2)	805 (9.8)	872 (12.8)	990 (14.8)	791 (13.9)	728 (12.7)	1 084 (18.2)	1 034 (20.4)
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	1 863 (18.3)	2 062 (23.0)	2 260 (26.0)	2 495 (30.5)	1 788 (26.2)	1 572 (23.5)	1 344 (23.7)	1 256 (21.9)	1 159 (19.5)	846 (16.7)
大麻 Cannabis	306 (3.0)	355 (4.0)	350 (4.0)	448 (5.5)	404 (5.9)	486 (7.3)	524 (9.2)	750 (13.1)	1 010 (17.0)	823 (16.3)
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	1 130 (11.1)	1 021 (11.4)	986 (11.4)	984 (12.0)	886 (13.0)	926 (13.9)	862 (15.2)	709 (12.4)	685 (11.5)	558 (11.0)
氯胺酮 Ketamine	2 930 (28.8)	2 217 (24.7)	2 026 (23.3)	1 263 (15.4)	627 (9.2)	502 (7.5)	423 (7.5)	539 (9.4)	578 (9.7)	494 (9.8)
咳藥 Cough medicine	418 (4.1)	386 (4.3)	354 (4.1)	432 (5.3)	272 (4.0)	281 (4.2)	271 (4.8)	226 (3.9)	222 (3.7)	184 (3.6)
亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 MDMA	53 (0.5)	38 (0.4)	55 (0.6)	54 (0.7)	29 (0.4)	41 (0.6)	39 (0.7)	49 (0.9)	50 (0.8)	51 (1.0)
硝甲西洋 Nimetazepam	25 (0.2)	34 (0.4)	32 (0.4)	29 (0.4)	30 (0.4)	24 (0.4)	14 (0.2)	29 (0.5)	11 (0.2)	@ (@)
總計 Total	10 180	8 960	8 685	8 192	6 821	6 678	5 675	5 731	5 956	5 062

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

括弧內的數字顯示佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品種類的吸毒者的百分比。

Figures in brackets refer to the proportions of all reported drug abusers with known drugs abused in the respective age groups.

表 1e 按吸食毒品方法劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1e Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by method of taking drugs

	%#									
吸食毒品方法 ⁽¹⁾ Method of taking drugs ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
注射 Injection	20.7	21.3	22.3	19.9	21.4	20.1	17.4	16.1	14.4	14.1
吸入煙霧 Fume inhaling	46.0	47.4	49.0	55.6	55.9	56.8	58.2	56.6	51.3	51.4
以香煙或煙管吸食 Smoking	18.2	19.9	14.6	18.6	20.1	18.8	17.6	17.9	21.1	19.7
鼻吸 Sniffing	31.3	27.1	25.5	20.2	13.2	11.1	11.5	12.4	13.4	16.0
口服 Oral ingestion	10.2	10.7	10.9	12.2	11.0	11.6	13.2	13.9	16.6	13.2

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一種吸食毒品的的方法。

Notes: More than one kind of method of taking drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔所有被呈報吸食毒品方法的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known methods of taking drugs.

表 1f 按年齡組別及吸食毒品地方劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1f Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by place of abusing drugs

	人數 No. of persons									
年齡組別／吸食毒品地方 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/place of abusing drugs ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
香港特別行政區 Hong Kong SAR	1 156 (98.7)	778 (99.1)	659 (97.9)	493 (99.6)	441 (99.3)	445 (99.6)	456 (99.8)	515 (99.8)	834 (99.9)	652 (99.7)
中國內地 Mainland China	45 (3.8)	19 (2.4)	19 (2.8)	8 (1.6)	@ (@)	@ (@)	9 (2.0)	@ (@)	- (-)	- (-)
其他地方 Other places	11 (0.9)	8 (1.0)	6 (0.9)	@ (@)	@ (@)	6 (1.3)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)	@ (@)
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
香港特別行政區 Hong Kong SAR	8 734 (98.4)	7 932 (98.0)	7 769 (98.4)	7 463 (98.7)	6 231 (98.6)	6 056 (98.7)	5 052 (98.6)	5 001 (99.7)	4 796 (99.7)	4 011 (99.8)
中國內地 Mainland China	461 (5.2)	471 (5.8)	374 (4.7)	315 (4.2)	256 (4.1)	216 (3.5)	176 (3.4)	63 (1.3)	49 (1.0)	37 (0.9)
其他地方 Other places	76 (0.9)	71 (0.9)	110 (1.4)	81 (1.1)	69 (1.1)	53 (0.9)	62 (1.2)	25 (0.5)	16 (0.3)	17 (0.4)
所有年齡 All ages										
香港特別行政區 Hong Kong SAR	9 890 (98.4)	8 710 (98.1)	8 428 (98.3)	7 956 (98.7)	6 672 (98.7)	6 501 (98.7)	5 508 (98.7)	5 516 (99.7)	5 630 (99.7)	4 663 (99.8)
中國內地 Mainland China	506 (5.0)	490 (5.5)	393 (4.6)	323 (4.0)	260 (3.8)	220 (3.3)	185 (3.3)	64 (1.2)	49 (0.9)	37 (0.8)
其他地方 Other places	87 (0.9)	79 (0.9)	116 (1.4)	84 (1.0)	73 (1.1)	59 (0.9)	65 (1.2)	27 (0.5)	19 (0.3)	20 (0.4)

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個吸食毒品地方。

Notes: More than one place of abusing drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

括弧內的數字顯示佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品地方的吸毒者的百分比。

Figures in brackets refer to the proportions of all reported drug abusers with known places of abusing drugs in the respective age groups.

表 1g 按年齡組別及吸食毒品地點劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1g Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by locality of abusing drugs

	%#									
年齡組別／吸食毒品地點 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/locality of abusing drugs ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
只在家／朋友的家 Home/friend's home only	50.1	53.2	57.5	45.9	45.0	41.5	42.0	37.4	32.0	40.7
在家／朋友的家及其他地點 Home/friend's home and other localities	30.2	28.8	23.4	35.3	27.6	24.0	20.6	14.9	24.3	19.7
只在其他地點 Other localities only	19.7	18.1	19.0	18.9	27.4	34.6	37.4	47.6	43.7	39.6
其他地點 Other localities										
公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁 Public area like recreation area/public park/public toilet	27.3	27.4	23.7	25.3	23.2	29.0	25.2	22.8	30.7	25.4
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	7.9	8.3	4.7	7.1	9.8	11.5	10.4	10.7	18.9	20.6
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	6.0	5.4	8.8	11.8	15.2	12.0	18.8	18.5	20.2	20.0
出租屋／渡假屋／出租地方 Apartment/bungalow/rental area	3.1	3.4	3.7	7.3	6.1	3.9	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.8
的士高／卡拉OK Disco/karaoke	10.4	6.6	8.1	12.0	9.8	10.4	10.4	13.9	9.1	6.9
咖啡店／網吧 Coffee shop/internet cafe	5.3	5.8	4.6	8.5	4.0	6.0	3.3	2.3	4.6	3.3
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	5.5	6.8	3.3	4.1	4.0	4.6	1.8	0.4	0.6	@
學校(包括學校宿舍) School (include school hostel)	0.6	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	0.9	-	@
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
只在家／朋友的家 Home/friend's home only	51.9	53.6	56.3	53.3	59.2	58.9	55.6	58.2	63.1	65.5
在家／朋友的家及其他地點 Home/friend's home and other localities	29.0	26.2	24.3	22.4	20.9	20.9	22.5	20.6	18.4	16.9
只在其他地點 Other localities only	19.1	20.2	19.3	24.2	19.9	20.2	21.9	21.2	18.5	17.6
其他地點 Other localities										
公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁 Public area like recreation area/public park/public toilet	37.4	36.6	34.6	39.6	32.4	31.6	33.7	31.7	24.8	23.2
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	4.2	3.5	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	3.9	4.5
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.7
出租屋／渡假屋／出租地方 Apartment/bungalow/rental area	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.6
的士高／卡拉OK Disco/karaoke	5.4	4.0	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
咖啡店／網吧 Coffee shop/internet cafe	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.3	0.9

表 1g [續]
Table 1g (Cont'd)

按年齡組別及吸食毒品地點劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by locality of abusing drugs

	%#									
年齡組別／吸食毒品地點 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/locality of abusing drugs ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
只在家／朋友的家 Home/friend's home only	51.7	53.6	56.4	52.9	58.3	57.8	54.5	56.1	58.6	62.0
在家／朋友的家及其他地點 Home/friend's home and other localities	29.2	26.5	24.3	23.2	21.4	21.1	22.4	20.0	19.2	17.3
只在其他地點 Other localities only	19.1	20.0	19.3	23.9	20.3	21.1	23.2	23.9	22.2	20.7
其他地點 Other localities										
公眾地方如休憩地方／公園／公廁 Public area like recreation area/public park/public toilet	36.2	35.7	33.8	38.7	31.8	31.5	33.0	30.8	25.6	23.5
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	4.6	3.9	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	6.0	6.7
會所／大廈／酒店／酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	3.5	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.2	3.2	4.2	4.6	6.1	6.0
出租屋／渡假屋／出租地方 Apartment/bungalow/rental area	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
的士高／卡拉OK Disco/karaoke	6.0	4.3	3.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.3
咖啡店／網吧 Coffee shop/internet cafe	2.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.2	0.9
學校(包括學校宿舍) School (include school hostel)	0.1	*	-	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	-	*

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個吸食毒品地點。

Notes: More than one locality of abusing drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品地點的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known localities of abusing drugs in the respective age groups.

表 1h 按年齡組別及現時吸食毒品原因劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1h Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by reason for current drug use

	%#									
年齡組別／現時吸食毒品原因 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/reason for current drug use ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
解悶／情緒低落／壓力 To relieve boredom/depression/stress	46.7	47.5	48.4	49.9	49.3	46.7	42.3	41.9	44.5	48.4
避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適 To avoid discomfort of its absence	21.8	21.5	18.3	21.0	13.2	11.7	9.2	6.4	6.0	5.9
想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響 To identify with peers/peer influence	55.9	55.3	45.9	54.1	55.4	56.2	55.5	53.0	57.9	53.5
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	23.3	20.3	21.5	28.1	26.9	27.2	28.1	27.9	30.6	27.8
出於好奇 Out of curiosity	32.9	31.4	36.5	34.5	30.5	28.1	23.0	21.4	23.3	20.4
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	2.3	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.2	0.9	2.6	2.0
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	5.9	4.7	5.4	9.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	2.8	4.2	4.2
其他原因 Other reasons	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
解悶／情緒低落／壓力 To relieve boredom/depression/stress	49.2	46.4	44.7	42.9	42.9	41.2	45.8	45.3	46.5	48.8
避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適 To avoid discomfort of its absence	43.2	42.2	48.1	49.6	51.3	51.4	49.2	50.0	47.1	50.1
想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響 To identify with peers/peer influence	47.0	43.9	41.1	31.7	30.2	28.9	30.1	32.1	27.9	26.0
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	20.9	14.9	15.2	15.7	14.3	15.4	15.0	15.5	16.4	17.7
出於好奇 Out of curiosity	21.2	19.2	19.1	19.5	19.1	16.7	15.1	12.9	15.0	12.5
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	5.6	4.9	4.3	7.0	6.3	6.3	7.4	6.8	5.3	5.7
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	2.6	2.1	2.4	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.3	2.8	2.5
其他原因 Other reasons	-	*	-	*	0.1	*	0.5	0.5	-	-

表 1h (續)

按年齡組別及現時吸食毒品原因劃分的2013至2022年
被呈報吸毒者

Table 1h (Cont'd)

Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by reason
for current drug use

	%#									
年齡組別／現時吸食毒品原因 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/reason for current drug use ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
解悶／情緒低落／壓力 To relieve boredom/depression/stress	48.9	46.5	45.0	43.4	43.3	41.6	45.5	44.9	46.2	48.7
避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適 To avoid discomfort of its absence	40.7	40.4	45.8	47.8	48.7	48.6	45.9	45.5	41.0	43.8
想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響 To identify with peers/peer influence	48.0	44.9	41.5	33.1	31.9	30.8	32.2	34.2	32.4	29.9
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	21.2	15.4	15.7	16.5	15.1	16.2	16.1	16.7	18.5	19.2
出於好奇 Out of curiosity	22.5	20.3	20.5	20.4	19.9	17.5	15.8	13.7	16.2	13.7
自行治理疾病 For self-medication	5.2	4.6	4.1	6.7	6.1	6.1	7.0	6.2	4.9	5.2
受到伴侶影響 Under influence of the partner	2.9	2.4	2.6	5.1	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.7
其他原因 Other reasons	-	*	-	*	0.1	*	0.5	0.5	-	-

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個現時吸食毒品原因。

Notes: More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報現時吸食毒品原因的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known reasons for current drug use in the respective age groups.

表 1i 按性別及首次吸食毒品年齡劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1i Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by sex by age of first abuse

	%#									
性別／首次吸食毒品年齡 Sex/age of first abuse	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
男 Male										
< 12	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.8
12 - 15	35.7	35.2	35.0	33.4	34.2	32.8	32.4	32.7	33.2	31.9
16 - 17	19.4	18.9	18.8	18.2	18.4	18.2	17.9	17.8	18.5	17.4
18 - 20	22.8	23.0	23.6	22.3	22.3	22.8	22.7	23.6	22.2	21.8
21 - 25	9.8	10.3	10.0	11.0	11.0	10.5	11.1	10.8	10.8	11.7
26 - 30	4.9	5.0	5.1	6.1	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.5	6.3
≥ 31	4.3	4.4	4.6	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.0	7.1
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
首次吸食毒品平均年齡 Average age of first abuse	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
女 Female										
< 12	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.8
12 - 15	37.4	34.6	34.4	32.8	31.1	32.1	32.4	34.2	37.5	37.5
16 - 17	18.9	20.1	18.9	19.0	17.7	18.3	19.4	18.5	18.8	20.4
18 - 20	18.5	20.1	19.9	20.5	17.8	19.2	18.9	19.4	18.4	16.4
21 - 25	11.2	11.6	10.7	11.1	13.9	11.6	10.4	9.4	8.0	8.4
26 - 30	6.2	5.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.3	6.6	5.9	6.8
≥ 31	5.9	6.7	7.9	8.6	9.9	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.1	7.7
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
首次吸食毒品平均年齡 Average age of first abuse	18	19	19	19	20	19	20	19	19	19
合計 Overall										
< 12	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6
12 - 15	36.0	35.1	34.9	33.3	33.6	32.7	32.4	33.0	34.1	33.0
16 - 17	19.3	19.1	18.8	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.5	18.0
18 - 20	22.0	22.5	22.9	22.0	21.5	22.1	21.9	22.7	21.4	20.7
21 - 25	10.1	10.5	10.1	11.1	11.5	10.7	11.0	10.5	10.3	11.0
26 - 30	5.1	5.0	5.4	6.2	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.4
≥ 31	4.6	4.8	5.3	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.2
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
首次吸食毒品平均年齡 Average age of first abuse										
所有被呈報吸毒者 All reported drug abusers	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
21歲以下被呈報吸毒者 Reported drug abusers under 21	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	15	15

註釋：# 佔各相關性別組別內所有被呈報首次吸食毒品年齡的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known age of first abuse in the respective sex groups.

表 1j 按年齡組別及經濟活動身分劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1j Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by economic activity status

	%#									
年齡組別／經濟活動身分 Age group/economic activity status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	27.8	25.7	27.9	23.5	24.7	25.4	17.9	11.2	10.1	11.8
散工／兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	14.7	20.8	22.6	26.8	26.7	22.6	20.7	17.3	17.1	17.8
失業人士 Unemployed	34.2	32.5	29.6	28.6	23.9	25.2	26.1	28.8	20.1	17.4
料理家務人士 Home-maker	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.9
學生 Student	17.4	16.4	14.9	15.9	16.8	20.0	26.3	37.5	43.9	43.3
其他 Others	5.4	3.9	4.1	4.8	6.1	5.8	7.7	5.0	7.6	8.8
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	35.5	36.5	36.1	32.8	31.3	30.0	27.7	25.2	27.4	27.1
散工／兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	11.6	10.6	11.3	11.3	11.8	14.6	16.2	14.3	15.3	16.0
失業人士 Unemployed	46.8	47.4	46.1	49.0	48.7	45.6	46.7	51.0	46.6	45.2
料理家務人士 Home-maker	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.7
學生 Student	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.3
退休人士 Retired person	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.8
其他 Others	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.7	2.0
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1j〔續〕

按年齡組別及經濟活動身分劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by economic activity status

	% [#]									
年齡組別／經濟活動身分 Age group/economic activity status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	34.6	35.5	35.5	32.2	30.8	29.6	26.8	23.6	24.7	24.9
散工／兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	11.9	11.5	12.2	12.4	12.9	15.2	16.6	14.6	15.6	16.3
失業人士 Unemployed	45.3	46.0	44.8	47.6	46.9	44.1	44.9	48.5	42.5	41.2
料理家務人士 Home-maker	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.4
學生 Student	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.6	4.7	7.9	7.3
退休人士 Retired person	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.2	3.7	5.0
其他 Others	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	2.6	3.0
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報經濟活動身分的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known economic activity status in the respective age groups.

表 1k 按年齡組別及教育程度劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1k Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by educational attainment

	% [#]									
年齡組別／教育程度 Age group/ educational attainment	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
無受過教育／幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.1
小學程度 Primary	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.9	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.4
初中程度（中一至中三） Lower secondary (Forms 1 to 3)	70.6	73.0	70.1	74.3	71.0	64.0	67.2	66.5	65.2	66.5
高中程度（中四至中七） Upper secondary (Forms 4 to 7)	27.0	24.7	27.9	21.4	26.2	32.1	27.7	27.7	29.3	29.7
專上教育程度 Post-secondary	0.7	1.1	1.2	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.5	4.4	4.6	3.3
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
無受過教育／幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
小學程度 Primary	23.1	22.5	21.5	20.9	22.8	21.8	22.0	20.5	16.8	17.2
初中程度（中一至中三） Lower secondary (Forms 1 to 3)	51.2	50.7	49.5	49.1	48.6	48.2	48.2	50.1	50.8	50.0
高中程度（中四至中七） Upper secondary (Forms 4 to 7)	22.4	22.7	24.6	25.0	23.2	23.9	22.9	23.3	25.3	24.5
專上教育程度 Post-secondary	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	5.0	4.9	5.9	7.1
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
所有年齡 All ages										
無受過教育／幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.1
小學程度 Primary	20.6	20.5	19.8	19.5	21.2	20.3	20.2	18.4	14.3	14.8
初中程度（中一至中三） Lower secondary (Forms 1 to 3)	53.5	52.8	51.1	50.9	50.2	49.4	49.9	51.9	53.1	52.4
高中程度（中四至中七） Upper secondary (Forms 4 to 7)	23.0	22.9	24.9	24.8	23.4	24.5	23.4	23.8	25.9	25.3
專上教育程度 Post-secondary	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.8	5.7	6.5
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報教育程度的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known educational attainment in the respective age groups.

表 1/ 按種族劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1/ Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by ethnicity

	%#									
種族 Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
華裔 Chinese	93.1	92.1	90.9	89.3	89.0	89.0	88.8	90.2	92.0	91.9
非華裔 Non-chinese										
尼泊爾裔 Nepalese	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.1	2.9
印度裔／巴基斯坦裔／ 孟加拉裔／斯里蘭卡裔 Indian/Pakistani/ Bangladeshi/Sri Lankan	1.2	1.4	2.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.1	2.2
越南裔 Vietnamese	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.7
泰國裔 Thai	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
菲律賓裔 Filipino	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
印尼裔 Indonesian	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2
英國裔 British	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
其他 Others	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔所有被呈報種族的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known ethnicity.

表 1m 按性別、婚姻狀況及伴侶有否吸毒劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1m Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by sex by marital status by whether partner took drugs

	%									
性別／婚姻狀況／ 伴侶有否吸毒 Sex/marital status/ whether partner took drugs	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
男 Male										
從未結婚 Never married	51.5	49.1	49.1	50.7	48.0	46.7	49.0	50.6	54.9	54.3
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	33.6	34.8	33.7	33.1	33.3	33.8	31.8	28.9	26.9	26.2
伴侶有吸毒 [#] Partner took drugs [#]	12.2	11.4	12.1	14.5	14.4	15.6	17.4	16.6	12.9	13.8
伴侶沒有吸毒 [#] Partner did not take drugs [#]	87.8	88.6	87.9	85.5	85.6	84.4	82.6	83.4	87.1	86.2
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	14.3	15.5	16.5	15.7	18.1	18.4	18.5	19.6	17.4	18.5
鰥／寡 Widowed	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
女 Female										
從未結婚 Never married	55.8	50.9	50.2	45.3	41.5	37.5	42.6	44.9	49.1	50.6
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	29.1	31.1	30.3	32.8	34.8	36.0	32.9	31.5	28.1	27.4
伴侶有吸毒 [#] Partner took drugs [#]	44.2	38.0	39.8	39.1	41.7	42.8	45.1	38.5	41.1	38.5
伴侶沒有吸毒 [#] Partner did not take drugs [#]	55.8	62.0	60.2	60.9	58.3	57.2	54.9	61.5	58.9	61.5
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	13.1	16.0	18.1	19.3	21.1	23.3	22.5	20.9	20.3	19.9
鰥／寡 Widowed	2.0	2.0	1.4	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.1
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
合計 Overall										
從未結婚 Never married	52.3	49.4	49.4	49.7	46.8	44.9	47.7	49.4	53.7	53.5
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	32.8	34.2	33.0	33.1	33.6	34.2	32.0	29.4	27.1	26.5
伴侶有吸毒 [#] Partner took drugs [#]	18.4	17.0	18.8	20.0	20.0	21.7	23.8	22.0	19.9	19.8
伴侶沒有吸毒 [#] Partner did not take drugs [#]	81.6	83.0	81.2	80.0	80.0	78.3	76.2	78.0	80.1	80.2
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	14.0	15.6	16.8	16.3	18.7	19.3	19.3	19.9	18.0	18.8
鰥／寡 Widowed	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關性別組別內被呈報已婚／同居及伴侶有／否吸毒的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of reported married/cohabiting drug abusers with known information on whether partner took drugs in the respective sex groups.

表 1n 按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1n Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by district of residence

	%#									
年齡組別／居住地區 Age group/district of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
中西區 Central & Western	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4
灣仔 Wan Chai	0.4	0.5	1.3	0.8	-	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
東區 Eastern	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.2	1.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1
南區 Southern	6.5	8.7	7.7	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.6	8.8	12.5	14.9
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	3.2	4.5	6.1	4.3	3.5	3.8	2.4	3.1	1.9	1.5
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.5	4.9	3.6	2.2	3.0	2.9
九龍城 Kowloon City	1.8	1.7	1.3	3.3	3.9	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.3
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	4.1	5.4	5.1	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.1
觀塘 Kwun Tong	5.8	5.3	5.2	7.8	6.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.4
葵青 Kwai Tsing	9.3	9.6	9.2	11.0	13.0	11.9	10.9	9.8	11.0	6.8
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.2	3.1	3.9	5.7	5.0	4.3	4.1	2.4	3.3	3.1
屯門 Tuen Mun	6.2	5.8	7.3	7.6	9.7	9.8	7.3	4.9	5.8	5.3
元朗 Yuen Long	17.1	10.9	12.1	10.8	9.1	13.0	8.8	5.6	14.3	13.1
北區 North	12.9	13.5	10.9	7.8	7.8	8.1	15.2	14.4	12.2	12.4
大埔 Tai Po	7.1	6.7	6.0	5.9	8.9	11.5	14.4	10.5	5.6	10.6
沙田 Sha Tin	5.7	8.2	7.7	8.2	13.0	10.6	13.7	19.4	12.2	10.2
西貢 Sai Kung	4.0	3.3	3.3	6.5	5.0	4.7	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.9
離島 Islands	3.2	2.9	4.0	5.3	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	3.2	4.6
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1n (續) 按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1n (Cont'd) Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by district of residence

	%#									
年齡組別／居住地區 Age group/district of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
中西區 Central & Western	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0
灣仔 Wan Chai	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.4
東區 Eastern	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.1
南區 Southern	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.1	4.3	3.7
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	9.8	8.9	10.3	9.9	11.2	11.3	10.3	11.5	10.7	10.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	11.8	12.6	11.6	12.1	12.9	12.9	13.3	12.3	11.8	10.8
九龍城 Kowloon City	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.7	4.0	4.5	3.8	3.4
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	6.6
觀塘 Kwun Tong	9.4	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0	10.5	11.2
葵青 Kwai Tsing	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.7	6.6
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.3	3.3
屯門 Tuen Mun	7.2	7.6	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.4	8.8	8.3	6.6
元朗 Yuen Long	10.1	10.2	8.3	9.3	9.1	9.8	9.1	8.8	9.2	8.2
北區 North	4.9	5.0	5.7	4.9	5.3	5.3	4.9	3.9	5.1	5.6
大埔 Tai Po	4.3	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.1	3.2	4.3	3.4	4.0	5.3
沙田 Sha Tin	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.1	6.2	5.8	5.4	6.2	5.5	5.4
西貢 Sai Kung	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8
離島 Islands	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

表 1n (續) 按年齡組別及居住地區劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1n (Cont'd) Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by district of residence

	%#									
年齡組別／居住地區 Age group/district of residence	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
中西區 Central & Western	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9
灣仔 Wan Chai	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.3
東區 Eastern	4.1	4.9	4.9	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
南區 Southern	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.3	3.8	5.5	5.3
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	9.0	8.5	10.0	9.6	10.6	10.7	9.6	10.6	9.3	9.5
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	10.9	11.8	11.0	11.5	12.2	12.3	12.4	11.2	10.4	9.7
九龍城 Kowloon City	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.1
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.2	6.0
觀塘 Kwun Tong	9.0	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	9.7	10.4
葵青 Kwai Tsing	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.6
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.2
屯門 Tuen Mun	7.1	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.4	8.3	7.9	6.5
元朗 Yuen Long	10.9	10.2	8.6	9.4	9.1	10.0	9.1	8.4	9.9	8.9
北區 North	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.0	6.2	6.6
大埔 Tai Po	4.7	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	5.2	4.2	4.2	6.1
沙田 Sha Tin	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	6.7	6.2	6.2	7.7	6.5	6.1
西貢 Sai Kung	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
離島 Islands	2.3	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.3
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報居住地區的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known district of residence in the respective age groups.

表 1o 按屋宇單位類型劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1o Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by type of quarters

	%#									
屋宇單位類型 Type of quarters	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
公營租住單位 Public rental flats	56.0	55.5	57.3	58.0	58.3	56.8	58.1	58.8	59.0	60.4
資助出售單位 Subsidised sale flats	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.3	2.9
私人住宅單位 Private residential flats	38.4	39.6	38.0	37.4	37.1	38.5	35.9	35.8	36.0	35.7
其他房屋 Others	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	3.2	2.8	1.7	1.0
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔所有被呈報屋宇單位類型的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known type of quarters.

表 1p 按年齡組別及曾否有犯罪紀錄劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1p Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by whether previously convicted

	%#									
年齡組別／曾否有犯罪紀錄 Age group/whether previously convicted	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	49.8	48.4	45.7	50.8	41.7	43.0	36.8	28.8	33.1	33.0
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	22.1	19.4	18.6	18.1	14.4	14.0	9.2	10.1	13.2	13.7
只有其他罪行 only other offences	19.3	21.7	19.8	23.0	20.7	25.0	22.2	14.1	15.5	16.3
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	7.4	6.6	6.0	8.5	5.7	4.1	4.8	3.2	4.2	2.3
罪行不詳 offences unknown	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	-	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.8
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	50.2	51.6	54.3	49.2	58.3	57.0	63.2	71.2	66.9	67.0
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	77.9	78.1	74.8	75.9	74.7	74.5	72.1	73.2	72.4	70.6
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	37.3	40.0	36.7	40.5	32.9	35.0	38.2	38.1	29.4	30.4
只有其他罪行 only other offences	8.1	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.7	9.3	9.0	9.2	13.7	14.1
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	32.2	29.8	28.9	26.2	31.6	29.5	24.3	25.4	28.5	25.4
罪行不詳 offences unknown	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	22.1	21.9	25.2	24.1	25.3	25.5	27.9	26.8	27.6	29.4
小計 Sub-total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
所有年齡 All ages										
曾有犯罪紀錄 Previously convicted	74.7	75.5	72.6	74.4	72.5	72.4	69.3	68.9	66.8	65.5
只與毒品有關 only drug-related offences	35.6	38.2	35.3	39.1	31.7	33.5	35.8	35.4	27.1	28.1
只有其他罪行 only other offences	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.7	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.7	13.9	14.4
與毒品有關和其他罪行 both drug-related and other offences	29.4	27.8	27.1	25.1	29.9	27.7	22.7	23.3	25.0	22.3
罪行不詳 offences unknown	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
未曾有犯罪紀錄 Not previously convicted	25.3	24.5	27.4	25.6	27.5	27.6	30.7	31.1	33.2	34.5
總計 Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報曾否有犯罪紀錄的吸毒者的百分比。

Note: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known information of whether previously convicted in the respective age groups.

表 1q 按年齡組別及呈報機構類別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 1q Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by type of reporting agency

	%#									
年齡組別／呈報機構類別 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/type of reporting agency ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
21歲以下 Aged under 21										
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	31.0	31.4	33.8	34.7	31.0	31.4	18.8	16.6	16.6	15.9
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	2.2	3.1	4.8	2.9	1.9	2.5	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.3
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations										
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling	23.5	25.5	27.4	33.0	26.1	27.5	27.1	16.6	17.9	16.0
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	44.6	42.6	35.4	31.9	41.9	39.2	52.6	66.0	65.8	67.0
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	1.9
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over										
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	44.6	41.7	40.3	43.7	37.7	30.2	23.3	24.9	25.1	24.8
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	38.5	39.2	37.6	37.4	43.6	45.7	43.5	47.0	37.7	37.8
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations										
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling	29.5	30.6	31.6	29.2	28.5	33.5	39.1	30.8	36.3	35.1
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	3.9	3.3	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.3	3.6	6.0	6.7
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.1	3.6	2.8	4.3	3.8	4.3	3.9

表 1q [續] 按年齡組別及呈報機構類別劃分的2013至2022年被呈報吸毒者
 Table 1q (Cont'd) Reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by age group by type of reporting agency

	%#									
年齡組別／呈報機構類別 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/type of reporting agency ⁽¹⁾	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
所有年齡 All ages										
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	43.0	40.8	39.8	43.1	37.2	30.3	22.9	24.0	23.9	23.5
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	34.2	35.9	35.1	35.2	40.7	42.7	39.9	42.1	32.3	32.6
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations										
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling	28.8	30.1	31.3	29.4	28.3	33.1	38.1	29.3	33.7	32.5
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	8.7	6.9	6.1	3.9	5.5	4.8	6.6	10.1	14.7	15.0
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.0	3.5	2.6	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.6

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可能同時被多於一個機構呈報。

Notes: An individual drug abuser may be reported by more than one agency in a given year.

(2) 數字包括香港警務處、懲教署和社會福利署轄下的感化辦事處。

Figures include Hong Kong Police Force, Correctional Services Department and Probation Offices under Social Welfare Department.

佔各相關年齡組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers in the respective age groups.

表 1r 按呈報機構類別劃分的2013至2022年首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數
Table 1r Median drug history of newly reported drug abusers for 2013-2022 by type of reporting agency

呈報機構類別 ⁽¹⁾ Type of reporting agency ⁽¹⁾	年 No. of years									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies	2.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.0
懲教署 Correctional Services Department	2.6	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7
香港警務處 Hong Kong Police Force	2.3	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.5	1.4	2.1	3.8
社會福利署 Social Welfare Department ⁽²⁾	3.0	1.7	3.0	1.9	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.4
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	8.8	7.1	5.7	4.3	7.7	6.8	7.8	5.3	2.3	3.0
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations	6.1	7.0	8.7	7.9	6.3	8.4	7.8	7.4	5.1	7.2
戒毒治療和康復服務中心 Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres	6.7	7.3	7.5	8.2	7.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	8.8	11.9
濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 Counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling	8.3	8.1	9.5	9.2	7.6	10.4	10.8	10.3	11.4	11.2
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	2.7	2.2	3.2	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.8	2.2
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	6.7	5.9	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.4	9.4	5.1	7.3	6.4

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可能同時被多於一個機構呈報。

Notes: An individual drug abuser may be reported by more than one agency in a given year.

(2) 數字包括社會福利署轄下的感化辦事處。

Figures include Probation Offices under Social Welfare Department.

表 2a 按性別及年齡組別劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2a Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by sex by age group

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
男 Male				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	68	3.9	17	0.5
16 - 17	115	6.6	50	1.4
18 - 20	148	8.5	120	3.4
< 21 小計 Sub-total	331	19.1	187	5.3
21 - 30	445	25.6	351	10.0
31 - 40	256	14.7	470	13.4
41 - 50	149	8.6	808	23.1
≥ 51	64	3.7	1 047	29.9
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	914	52.6	2 676	76.5
小計 Sub-total	1 245	71.7	2 863	81.8
平均年齡 Average age	29		45	
女 Female				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	47	2.7	14	0.4
16 - 17	33	1.9	28	0.8
18 - 20	51	2.9	27	0.8
< 21 小計 Sub-total	131	7.5	69	2.0
21 - 30	156	9.0	107	3.1
31 - 40	140	8.1	138	3.9
41 - 50	38	2.2	205	5.9
≥ 51	26	1.5	117	3.3
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	360	20.7	567	16.2
小計 Sub-total	491	28.3	636	18.2
平均年齡 Average age	29		39	

表 2a [續] 按性別及年齡組別劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
 Table 2a (Cont'd) Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by sex by age group

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
合計 Overall				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	115	6.6	31	0.9
16 - 17	148	8.5	78	2.2
18 - 20	199	11.5	147	4.2
< 21 小計 Sub-total	462	26.6	256	7.3
21 - 30	601	34.6	458	13.1
31 - 40	396	22.8	608	17.4
41 - 50	187	10.8	1 013	29.0
≥ 51	90	5.2	1 164	33.3
≥ 21 小計 Sub-total	1 274	73.4	3 243	92.7
總計 Total	1 736	100.0	3 499	100.0
平均年齡 Average age	29		44	
年輕成年人^Δ Young adult^Δ	823	47.4	765	21.9

註釋： # 佔首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers in the newly/previously reported group.

Δ 年輕成年人指年齡介乎21至35歲的人士。

Young adult refers to persons aged 21-35.

表 2b 按年齡組別及常被吸食毒品種類劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2b Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group by common type of drugs abused

年齡組別／常被吸食毒品種類 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/common type of drugs abused ⁽¹⁾	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
21歲以下 Aged under 21				
海洛英 Heroin	@	@	-	-
可卡因 Cocaine	217	49.1	124	49.0
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	26	5.9	11	4.3
大麻 Cannabis	239	54.1	144	56.9
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	@	@	-	-
氯胺酮 Ketamine	36	8.1	23	9.1
咳藥 Cough medicine	@	@	@	@
<i>小計[§] Sub-total[§]</i>	442		253	
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over				
海洛英 Heroin	125	10.3	2 016	64.0
可卡因 Cocaine	325	26.7	368	11.7
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	295	24.2	514	16.3
大麻 Cannabis	281	23.1	159	5.0
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	91	7.5	465	14.8
氯胺酮 Ketamine	186	15.3	249	7.9
咳藥 Cough medicine	72	5.9	107	3.4
<i>小計[§] Sub-total[§]</i>	1 218		3 149	

表 2b [續] 按年齡組別及常被吸食毒品種類劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者

Table 2b (Cont'd) Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group by common type of drugs abused

年齡組別／常被吸食毒品種類 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/common type of drugs abused ⁽¹⁾	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
所有年齡 All ages				
海洛英 Heroin	129	7.8	2 016	59.3
可卡因 Cocaine	542	32.7	492	14.5
甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine	321	19.3	525	15.4
大麻 Cannabis	520	31.3	303	8.9
三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone	93	5.6	465	13.7
氯胺酮 Ketamine	222	13.4	272	8.0
咳藥 Cough medicine	76	4.6	108	3.2
總計[§] Total[§]	1 660		3 402	

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關年齡及首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品種類的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known drugs abused in the respective age and newly/previously reported groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「常被吸食毒品種類」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "common type of drugs abused".

表 2c 按現時吸食毒品原因劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2c Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by reason for current drug use

現時吸食毒品原因 ⁽¹⁾ Reason for current drug use ⁽¹⁾	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
解悶／情緒低落／壓力 To relieve boredom/depression/stress	768	54.6	1 430	46.0
避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適 To avoid discomfort of its absence	276	19.6	1 699	54.7
想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響 To identify with peers/peer influence	499	35.5	852	27.4
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	263	18.7	602	19.4
出於好奇 Out of curiosity	230	16.3	387	12.5
總計[§] Total[§]	1 407		3 106	

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個現時吸毒原因。

Notes: More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報現時吸食毒品原因的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known reasons for current drug use in the newly/previously reported group.

§ 不包括沒有提供「現時吸食毒品原因」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "reason for current drug use".

表 2d 按首次吸食毒品年齡劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2d Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age of first abuse

首次吸食毒品年齡 Age of first abuse	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
< 12	15	1.3	143	4.4
12 - 15	256	21.4	1 207	37.3
16 - 17	196	16.4	600	18.5
18 - 20	217	18.2	702	21.7
21 - 25	202	16.9	287	8.9
26 - 30	145	12.1	140	4.3
≥ 31	163	13.7	156	4.8
總計[§] Total[§]	1 194	100.0	3 235	100.0
首次吸食毒品平均年齡 Average age of first abuse		22		18
首次被呈報時的毒齡中位數（年） Median drug history when first reported (year)		4.2		2.5

註釋：# 佔首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報首次吸食毒品年齡的吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known age of first abuse in the newly/previously reported group.

§ 不包括沒有提供「首次吸食毒品年齡」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "age of first abuse".

表 2e 按經濟活動身分劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2e Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by economic activity status

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	首次被呈報者 Newly reported persons		曾被呈報者 Previously reported persons	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	467	30.9	698	22.0
散工／兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	277	18.3	485	15.3
失業人士 Unemployed	395	26.1	1 532	48.4
料理家務人士 Home-maker	58	3.8	55	1.7
學生 Student	232	15.3	109	3.4
退休人士 Retired person	11	0.7	221	7.0
其他 Others	72	4.8	67	2.1
總計[§] Total[§]	1 512	100.0	3 167	100.0

註釋： # 佔首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報經濟活動身分的吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known economic activity status in the newly/previously reported group.

§ 不包括沒有提供「經濟活動身分」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "economic activity status".

表 2f 按教育程度劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2f Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by educational attainment

教育程度 Educational attainment	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
無受過教育／幼稚園程度 No schooling/kindergarten	7	0.5	45	1.4
小學程度 Primary	54	3.6	634	20.2
初中程度（中一至中三） Lower secondary (Forms 1 to 3)	799	52.6	1 643	52.3
高中程度（中四至中七） Upper secondary (Forms 4 to 7)	472	31.1	706	22.5
專上教育程度 Post-secondary	188	12.4	116	3.7
總計[§] Total[§]	1 520	100.0	3 144	100.0

註釋： # 佔首次／曾被呈報組別內所有被呈報教育程度的吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known educational attainment in the newly/previously reported group.

§ 不包括沒有提供「教育程度」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "educational attainment".

表 2g 按性別、婚姻狀況及伴侶有否吸毒劃分的2022年首次／曾被呈報吸毒者

Table 2g Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by sex by marital status by whether partner took drugs

性別／婚姻狀況／ 伴侶有否吸毒 Sex/marital status/ whether partner took drugs	首次被呈報者 Newly reported persons		曾被呈報者 Previously reported persons	
	人數 No.	%	人數 No.	%
男 Male				
從未結婚 Never married	902	75.9	1 226	44.9
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	201	16.9	826	30.3
伴侶有吸毒 Partner took drugs	15	13.5 #	80	13.9 #
伴侶沒有吸毒 Partner did not take drugs	96	86.5 #	495	86.1 #
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	83	7.0	642	23.5
鰥／寡 Widowed	@	@	34	1.2
小計 Sub-total	1 189	100.0	2 728	100.0
女 Female				
從未結婚 Never married	288	62.1	241	41.4
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	101	21.8	186	32.0
伴侶有吸毒 Partner took drugs	29	36.3 #	56	39.7 #
伴侶沒有吸毒 Partner did not take drugs	51	63.8 #	85	60.3 #
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	73	15.7	135	23.2
鰥／寡 Widowed	@	@	20	3.4
小計 Sub-total	464	100.0	582	100.0
合計 Overall				
從未結婚 Never married	1 190	72.0	1 467	44.3
已婚／同居 Married/Cohabiting	302	18.3	1 012	30.6
伴侶有吸毒 Partner took drugs	44	23.0 #	136	19.0 #
伴侶沒有吸毒 Partner did not take drugs	147	77.0 #	580	81.0 #
離婚／分居 Divorced/Separated	156	9.4	777	23.5
鰥／寡 Widowed	@	@	54	1.6
總計[§] Total[§]	1 653	100.0	3 310	100.0

註釋：# 佔各相關性別及首次／曾被呈報組別內被呈報已婚／同居及伴侶有／否吸毒的吸毒者的百分比。

Notes: As a proportion of reported married/cohabiting drug abusers with known information on whether partner took drugs in the respective sex and newly/previously reported groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「婚姻狀況」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "marital status".

表 2h 按年齡組別及呈報機構類別劃分的2022年首次/曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2h Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group by type of reporting agency

年齡組別／呈報機構類別 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/type of reporting agency ⁽¹⁾	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	%	人數 No.	%
21歲以下 Aged under 21				
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	97	21.0	17	6.6
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	@	@	-	-
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations				
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 <i>Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling</i>	95	20.6	20	7.8
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	261	56.5	220	85.9
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	10	2.2	@	@
21歲及以上 Aged 21 and over				
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	375	29.4	743	22.9
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	34	2.7	1 673	51.6
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations				
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 <i>Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling</i>	664	52.1	922	28.4
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	147	11.5	157	4.8
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	65	5.1	112	3.5

表 2h [續] 按年齡組別及呈報機構類別劃分的2022年首次/曾被呈報吸毒者
Table 2h (Cont'd) Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2022 by age group by type of reporting agency

年齡組別／呈報機構類別 ⁽¹⁾ Age group/type of reporting agency ⁽¹⁾	首次被呈報者 <u>Newly reported persons</u>		曾被呈報者 <u>Previously reported persons</u>	
	人數 No.	%	人數 No.	%
所有年齡 All ages				
執法機構 Law enforcement agencies ⁽²⁾	472	27.2	760	21.7
美沙酮診所 Methadone clinics	36	2.1	1 673	47.8
非政府機構 Non-governmental organisations				
戒毒治療和康復服務中心／濫用精神藥物者輔導中心／戒毒輔導服務中心 <i>Drug treatment and rehabilitation centres/counselling centres for psychotropic substance abusers/centres for drug counselling</i>	759	43.7	942	26.9
青少年外展隊 Youth outreaching teams	408	23.5	377	10.8
醫院管理局轄下的物質誤用診所及其他醫院／診所 Substance Abuse Clinics under Hospital Authority, and other hospitals/clinics	75	4.3	116	3.3

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可能同時被多於一個機構呈報。

Notes: An individual drug abuser may be reported by more than one agency in a given year.

(2) 數字包括香港警務處、懲教署和社會福利署轄下的感化辦事處。

Figures include Hong Kong Police Force, Correctional Services Department and Probation Offices under Social Welfare Department.

表 3a 按性別、年齡組別和常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者

Table 3a Reported drug abusers in 2022 by sex by age group by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

性別／年齡組別 Sex/age group	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		可卡因 <u>Cocaine</u>		甲基安非他明 <u>Methamphetamine</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>		三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		咳藥 <u>Cough medicine</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
男 Male														
< 16	-	-	40	3.9	@	@	47	5.7	-	-	6	1.2	-	-
16 - 20	@	@	210	20.3	19	2.2	235	28.6	@	@	25	5.1	@	@
21 - 30	94	4.4	262	25.3	117	13.8	282	34.3	31	5.6	71	14.4	21	11.4
≥ 31	1 760	82.1	256	24.8	454	53.7	105	12.8	422	75.6	178	36.0	142	77.2
小計 Sub-total	1 858	86.6	768	74.3	591	69.9	669	81.3	454	81.4	280	56.7	165	89.7
女 Female														
< 16	-	-	31	3.0	@	@	26	3.2	-	-	12	2.4	-	-
16 - 20	-	-	60	5.8	12	1.4	75	9.1	@	@	16	3.2	@	@
21 - 30	7	0.3	99	9.6	63	7.4	39	4.7	6	1.1	68	13.8	@	@
≥ 31	280	13.1	76	7.4	175	20.7	14	1.7	97	17.4	118	23.9	14	7.6
小計 Sub-total	287	13.4	266	25.7	255	30.1	154	18.7	104	18.6	214	43.3	19	10.3
合計 Overall														
< 16	-	-	71	6.9	6	0.7	73	8.9	-	-	18	3.6	-	-
16 - 20	@	@	270	26.1	31	3.7	310	37.7	@	@	41	8.3	@	@
21 - 30	101	4.7	361	34.9	180	21.3	321	39.0	37	6.6	139	28.1	23	12.5
≥ 31	2 040	95.1	332	32.1	629	74.3	119	14.5	519	93.0	296	59.9	156	84.8
總計 Total	2 145	100.0	1 034	100.0	846	100.0	823	100.0	558	100.0	494	100.0	184	100.0
平均年齡 Average age	51		27		38		23		48		32		40	

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers in the respective common drug abuser groups.

表 3b 按居住地區及常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 3b Reported drug abusers in 2022 by district of residence by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

居住地區 District of residence	海洛英 Heroin		可卡因 Cocaine		甲基安非他明 Methamphetamine		大麻 Cannabis		三唑侖/ 咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 Triazolam/ Midazolam/ Zopiclone		氯胺酮 Ketamine		咳藥 Cough medicine	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
中西區 Central & Western	@	@	11	1.1	16	2.1	10	1.3	@	@	@	@	@	@
灣仔 Wan Chai	32	1.6	7	0.7	16	2.1	7	0.9	14	2.7	@	@	@	@
東區 Eastern	63	3.1	29	3.0	35	4.6	33	4.4	26	5.1	22	4.8	16	9.3
南區 Southern	36	1.8	96	9.9	25	3.3	98	13.0	14	2.7	25	5.4	7	4.1
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	303	14.9	48	4.9	86	11.2	24	3.2	75	14.7	23	5.0	10	5.8
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	326	16.0	43	4.4	77	10.1	22	2.9	81	15.9	22	4.8	10	5.8
九龍城 Kowloon City	85	4.2	20	2.1	19	2.5	19	2.5	14	2.7	10	2.2	8	4.7
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	169	8.3	33	3.4	41	5.4	26	3.4	24	4.7	31	6.7	9	5.2
觀塘 Kwun Tong	256	12.6	65	6.7	81	10.6	53	7.0	55	10.8	31	6.7	22	12.8
葵青 Kwai Tsing	123	6.0	65	6.7	55	7.2	45	6.0	28	5.5	52	11.3	14	8.1
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	64	3.1	40	4.1	20	2.6	17	2.3	14	2.7	19	4.1	11	6.4
屯門 Tuen Mun	120	5.9	56	5.8	64	8.4	40	5.3	30	5.9	38	8.2	10	5.8
元朗 Yuen Long	151	7.4	96	9.9	62	8.1	82	10.9	33	6.5	59	12.8	13	7.6
北區 North	71	3.5	118	12.1	46	6.0	77	10.2	34	6.7	33	7.2	@	@
大埔 Tai Po	53	2.6	115	11.8	41	5.4	60	7.9	15	2.9	18	3.9	17	9.9
沙田 Sha Tin	97	4.8	71	7.3	38	5.0	81	10.7	29	5.7	27	5.9	@	@
西貢 Sai Kung	55	2.7	45	4.6	23	3.0	32	4.2	15	2.9	30	6.5	7	4.1
離島 Islands	29	1.4	14	1.4	20	2.6	29	3.8	9	1.8	13	2.8	@	@
總計[§] Total[§]	2 037	100.0	972	100.0	765	100.0	755	100.0	511	100.0	461	100.0	172	100.0

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報居住地區的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known district of residence in the respective common drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「居住地區」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "district of residence".

表 3c 按首次吸食相關個別毒品年齡及常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者

Table 3c Reported drug abusers in 2022 by age of first abusing the respective type of drugs by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

首次吸食相關個別毒品年齡 Age of first abusing the respective type of drugs	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		可卡因 <u>Cocaine</u>		甲基安非他明 <u>Methamphetamine</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>		三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		咳藥 <u>Cough medicine</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
< 12	74	3.5	10	1.4	15	2.1	16	3.1	6	1.2	7	1.7	6	3.8
12 - 15	633	29.8	230	31.6	112	15.8	131	25.2	44	8.6	157	37.9	36	22.9
16 - 17	354	16.7	120	16.5	84	11.9	117	22.5	41	8.0	96	23.2	26	16.6
18 - 20	529	24.9	130	17.9	129	18.2	108	20.8	87	17.0	73	17.6	25	15.9
21 - 25	242	11.4	79	10.9	108	15.3	90	17.3	76	14.9	33	8.0	27	17.2
26 - 30	127	6.0	67	9.2	105	14.9	35	6.7	75	14.7	15	3.6	23	14.6
≥ 31	165	7.8	91	12.5	154	21.8	23	4.4	182	35.6	33	8.0	14	8.9
總計[§] Total[§]	2 124	100.0	727	100.0	707	100.0	520	100.0	511	100.0	414	100.0	157	100.0
首次吸食相關毒品平均年齡 Average age of first abusing the drug	19		21		24		19		29		18		21	
吸食相關毒品的毒齡中位數（年） Median drug history of the drug (years)	32		5		13		3		19		16		19	

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報首次吸食毒品年齡的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known age of first abuse in the respective common drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「首次吸食相關個別毒品年齡」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "age of first abusing the respective type of drugs".

表 3d 按吸食毒品方法及常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 3d Reported drug abusers in 2022 by method of taking drugs by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

吸食毒品方法 ⁽²⁾ Method of taking drugs ⁽²⁾	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		可卡因 <u>Cocaine</u>		甲基安非他明 <u>Methamphetamine</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>		三唑侖／咪達唑侖／佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/Midazolam/Zopiclone</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		咳藥 <u>Cough medicine</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
注射 Injection	587	27.6	@	@	9	1.1	@	@	234	42.6	-	-	-	-
吸入煙霧 Fume inhaling	1 365	64.1	298	35.1	679	84.5	183	27.8	124	22.6	10	2.3	-	-
以香煙或煙管吸食 Smoking	155	7.3	340	40.0	43	5.3	432	65.6	10	1.8	7	1.6	-	-
鼻吸 Sniffing	164	7.7	150	17.7	37	4.6	10	1.5	9	1.6	406	91.9	-	-
口服 Oral ingestion	16	0.8	83	9.8	31	3.9	38	5.8	188	34.2	23	5.2	184	100.0
總計[§] Total[§]	2 130	100.0	849	100.0	804	100.0	659	100.0	549	100.0	442	100.0	184	100.0

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

(2) 就每種毒品而言，個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報使用多於一種吸食毒品方法。

For each type of drug, more than one method of taking drugs may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品方法的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known method of taking drugs in the respective common drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「吸食毒品方法」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "method of taking drugs".

表 3e 按經濟活動身分及常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 3e Reported drug abusers in 2022 by economic activity status by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		可卡因 <u>Cocaine</u>		甲基安 非他明 <u>Methamp- hetamine</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>		三唑侖/ 咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/ Midazolam/ Zopiclone</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		咳藥 <u>Cough medicine</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
全職工作人士 Full-time worker	324	16.2	267	29.5	213	30.9	229	31.5	83	17.1	144	34.1	51	30.2
散工／兼職工作人士 Casual/Part-time worker	267	13.4	154	17.0	112	16.2	151	20.7	75	15.5	70	16.6	38	22.5
失業人士 Unemployed	1 171	58.6	230	25.4	297	43.0	124	17.0	277	57.2	121	28.7	76	45.0
料理家務人士 Home-maker	14	0.7	19	2.1	28	4.1	@	@	22	4.5	36	8.5	@	@
學生 Student	@	@	142	15.7	13	1.9	192	26.4	@	@	39	9.2	@	@
退休人士 Retired person	219	11.0	@	@	@	@	-	-	21	4.3	-	-	@	@
其他 Others	@	@	91	10.1	23	3.3	28	3.8	@	@	12	2.8	-	-
總計[§] Total[§]	1 998	100.0	904	100.0	690	100.0	728	100.0	484	100.0	422	100.0	169	100.0

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報經濟活動身分的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known economic activity status in the respective common drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「經濟活動身分」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "economic activity status".

表 3f 按吸食毒品地點及常被吸食毒品種類⁽¹⁾劃分的2022年被呈報吸毒者
Table 3f Reported drug abusers in 2022 by locality of abusing drugs by common type of drugs abused⁽¹⁾

吸食毒品地點 Locality of abusing drugs	海洛英 <u>Heroin</u>		可卡因 <u>Cocaine</u>		甲基安非他明 <u>Methamphetamine</u>		大麻 <u>Cannabis</u>		三唑侖/ 咪達唑侖/ 佐匹克隆 <u>Triazolam/ Midazolam/ Zopiclone</u>		氯胺酮 <u>Ketamine</u>		咳藥 <u>Cough medicine</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
只在家/朋友的家 Home/friend's home only	1 353	66.7	432	48.4	495	67.5	348	48.9	323	64.3	232	55.0	100	58.8
在家/朋友的家及其他地點 Home/friend's home and other localities	420	20.7	157	17.6	107	14.6	126	17.7	128	25.5	92	21.8	28	16.5
只在其他地點 Other localities only	255	12.6	303	34.0	131	17.9	238	33.4	51	10.2	98	23.2	42	24.7
其他地點 Other localities														
公眾地方如休憩地方/公園/公廁 Public area like recreation area/public park/public toilet	582	28.7	169	18.9	109	14.9	210	29.5	151	30.1	99	23.5	44	25.9
會所/大廈/酒店/酒吧內舉行的非派對場合 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	44	2.2	142	15.9	47	6.4	103	14.5	21	4.2	49	11.6	@	@
會所/大廈/酒店/酒吧內舉行的派對場合 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar	6	0.3	136	15.2	37	5.0	100	14.0	@	@	53	12.6	@	@
出租屋/渡假屋/出租地方 Apartment/bungalow/rental area	38	1.9	51	5.7	39	5.3	21	2.9	8	1.6	17	4.0	@	@
的士高/卡拉OK Disco/karaoke	@	@	69	7.7	12	1.6	19	2.7	@	@	35	8.3	@	@
咖啡店/網吧 Coffee shop/internet cafe	@	@	54	6.1	11	1.5	16	2.2	-	-	27	6.4	@	@
電子遊戲機中心 Electronic game centre	@	@	@	@	24	3.3	@	@	@	@	@	@	9	5.3
學校(包括學校宿舍) School (include school hostel)	-	-	-	-	-	-	@	@	-	-	-	-	-	-
總計[§] Total[§]	2 028	100.0	892	100.0	733	100.0	712	100.0	502	100.0	422	100.0	170	100.0

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品及多於一個吸食毒品地點。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused and locality may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各常被吸食毒品組別內所有被呈報吸食毒品地點的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known localities of abusing drugs in the respective common drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「吸食毒品地點」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "locality of abusing drugs".

表 4a 按性別及年齡組別劃分的2022年被呈報吸食海洛英及危害精神毒品者⁽¹⁾
 Table 4a Reported heroin and psychotropic substance abusers⁽¹⁾ in 2022 by sex
 by age group

性別 / 年齡組別 Sex/age group	被呈報吸食海洛英者 <u>Reported heroin abusers</u>		被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者 <u>Reported psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
男 Male				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	-	-	80	2.3
16 - 17	-	-	155	4.5
18 - 20	@	@	263	7.7
21 - 30	94	4.4	710	20.7
31 - 40	166	7.7	559	16.3
41 - 50	642	29.9	474	13.8
≥ 51	952	44.4	311	9.1
小計 Sub-total	1 858	86.6	2 552	74.5
平均年齡 Average age		52		34
女 Female				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	-	-	59	1.7
16 - 17	-	-	58	1.7
18 - 20	-	-	78	2.3
21 - 30	7	0.3	245	7.1
31 - 40	22	1.0	251	7.3
41 - 50	158	7.4	129	3.8
≥ 51	100	4.7	55	1.6
小計 Sub-total	287	13.4	875	25.5
平均年齡 Average age		49		31
合計 Overall				
< 12	-	-	-	-
12 - 15	-	-	139	4.1
16 - 17	-	-	213	6.2
18 - 20	@	@	341	10.0
21 - 30	101	4.7	955	27.9
31 - 40	188	8.8	810	23.6
41 - 50	800	37.3	603	17.6
≥ 51	1 052	49.0	366	10.7
總計 Total	2 145	100.0	3 427	100.0
平均年齡 Average age		51		33

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關吸毒者組別內所有被呈報吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers in the respective drug abuser groups.

表 4b 按居住地區劃分的2022年被呈報吸食海洛英及危害精神毒品者⁽¹⁾
Table 4b Reported heroin and psychotropic substance abusers⁽¹⁾ in 2022 by district of residence

居住地區 District of residence	被呈報吸食海洛英者 <u>Reported heroin abusers</u>		被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者 <u>Reported psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
中西區 Central & Western	@	@	39	1.2
灣仔 Wan Chai	32	1.6	42	1.3
東區 Eastern	63	3.1	132	4.2
南區 Southern	36	1.8	224	7.1
油尖旺 Yau Tsim Mong	303	14.9	229	7.3
深水埗 Sham Shui Po	326	16.0	226	7.2
九龍城 Kowloon City	85	4.2	79	2.5
黃大仙 Wong Tai Sin	169	8.3	140	4.4
觀塘 Kwun Tong	256	12.6	266	8.4
葵青 Kwai Tsing	123	6.0	222	7.0
荃灣 Tsuen Wan	64	3.1	104	3.3
屯門 Tuen Mun	120	5.9	216	6.8
元朗 Yuen Long	151	7.4	301	9.5
北區 North	71	3.5	270	8.6
大埔 Tai Po	53	2.6	246	7.8
沙田 Sha Tin	97	4.8	213	6.7
西貢 Sai Kung	55	2.7	126	4.0
離島 Islands	29	1.4	81	2.6
總計[§] Total[§]	2 037	100.0	3 156	100.0

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報吸食多於一種毒品。

Notes: More than one type of drugs abused may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關吸毒者組別內所有被呈報居住地區的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known district of residence in the respective drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「居住地區」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "district of residence".

表 4c 按現時吸食毒品原因劃分的2022年被呈報吸食海洛英及危害精神毒品者⁽¹⁾

Table 4c Reported heroin and psychotropic substance abusers⁽¹⁾ in 2022 by reason for current drug use

現時吸食毒品原因 Reason for current drug use	被呈報吸食海洛英者 <u>Reported heroin abusers</u>		被呈報吸食危害精神毒品者 <u>Reported psychotropic substance abusers</u>	
	人數 No.	% [#]	人數 No.	% [#]
解悶／情緒低落／壓力 To relieve boredom/depression/stress	810	40.2	1 621	54.9
避免因沒有吸食毒品而感到不適 To avoid discomfort of its absence	1 461	72.6	849	28.8
想和同輩朋友打成一片／受到同輩朋友影響 To identify with peers/peer influence	470	23.3	1 015	34.4
尋求快感或官能上的滿足 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	286	14.2	663	22.5
出於好奇 Out of curiosity	194	9.6	485	16.4
總計[§] Total[§]	2 013		2 953	

註釋：(1) 個別吸毒者在某年內可被呈報多於一個現時吸食毒品原因。

Notes: More than one reason for current drug use may be reported for an individual drug abuser in a given year.

佔各相關吸毒者組別內所有被呈報現時吸食毒品原因的吸毒者的百分比。

As a proportion of all reported drug abusers with known reasons for current drug use in the respective drug abuser groups.

§ 不包括沒有提供「現時吸食毒品原因」的吸毒者。

Excluding drug abusers without information on "reason for current drug use".

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，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。

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；

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) established the CRDA in 1972 that serves to monitor changes in trends and characteristics of the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong.

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
- (e) 適時提供最新的統計數字，供市民參閱。

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，有關機構包括執法機構、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(載於附錄四)收集與這些機構有接觸的吸食毒品人士自願提供的社會及人口特徵及吸食毒品資料作統計用途。警方和海關會就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。

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

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 (at Appendix 4) solicits social and demographic characteristics as well as drug-taking information on drug abusers who come into contact with those agencies and agreed to pass on their information to the CRDA for statistical purposes. The Police and the Customs and Excise Department report on 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。檔案室在更新資料庫後，就會編製統計數據。
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 database, using the name, identity card number, birth date, sex and etc. With the updated CRDA database, statistics are compiled.

資料保密

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。

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。

Data Confidentiality

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. 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

8. 雖然呈報網絡已包括多間呈報機構，例如執法機構、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上院校及醫院和診所，但檔案室採用自願呈報系統，紀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，檔案室的統計數字不是計量本港在某一段時間內吸毒者的確實人數，而是顯示一段時間內的吸毒趨勢。

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。

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，大部分被呈報人士均有提供資料。下表所載為 2022 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。

Data limitations

8. Although its reporting network encompasses a large number of reporting agencies such as law enforcement agencies, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, and 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 CRDA statistics do not measure the exact size of the drug abusing population in Hong Kong at any particular time, they are indicators of the trends of drug abuse over time.

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. Specific data items of individual abusers, other than the basic personal particulars such as age and sex, may not have 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 of reported individuals. A table showing the numbers and proportions of individuals with known information on specific data items in 2022 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)	5 235	100.0
吸食毒品種類 Type of drugs abused	5 062	96.7
婚姻狀況 Marital status	4 963	94.8
教育程度 Educational attainment	4 664	89.1
居住地區 District of residence	4 875	93.1
屋宇單位類型 Type of quarters	4 495	85.9
經濟活動身分 Economic activity status	4 679	89.4
曾否有犯罪紀錄 Whether previously convicted	4 836	92.4
首次吸食毒品年齡 Age of first abuse	4 429	84.6
現時吸食毒品原因 Reason for current drug use	4 513	86.2
吸食毒品地方 Place of abusing drugs	4 673	89.3
吸食毒品地點 Locality of abusing drugs	4 538	86.7

11. 被呈報吸毒者的「毒齡」是指吸毒者初次吸毒與被呈報機構呈報至檔案室之間的時間。須注意，檔案室並沒有吸毒者中途有否停止吸毒的資料，因此「毒齡」並不一定等於吸毒者過去吸毒的總時間。即使如此，首次被呈報吸毒者的毒齡中位數，量度了吸毒者初次吸毒至初次接觸呈報機構的時間，仍是反映隱蔽吸毒情況的有用指標。另一方面，因為曾被呈報吸毒者已曾被紀錄，使用所有被呈報吸毒者(包括首次及曾被呈報吸毒者)的毒齡中位數去反映隱蔽吸毒情況並不適當。

11. The “drug history” of a reported drug abuser is defined as the period of time between the abuser being reported to CRDA by reporting agency and the first time he or she abused drugs. It should be noted that the CRDA does not have information on any intermittent breaks of drug abuse by the reported drug abuser. Therefore, “drug history” does not necessarily refer to the total time of drug abuse of a reported drug abuser. Despite the limitation, the median drug history of newly reported drug abusers is a useful indicator to reflect the situation of hidden drug abuse by measuring the time between a reported drug abuser first abusing drugs and when he or she first came into contact with a reporting agency. On the other hand, as previously reported drug abusers had been identified in the past, it

12. 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。

13. 此外，本報告書內有關 2020 年至 2022 年的數字可能受 2019 冠狀病毒病疫情的影響，須謹慎闡釋。

數字修訂

14. 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。

would not be appropriate to use the median drug history of all reported drug abusers (including both newly and previously reported drug abusers) to reflect the hidden drug abuse situation.

12. 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 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.

13. Moreover, throughout this Report, figures from 2020 to 2022 need to be interpreted with caution as they might have been affected by the situation of COVID-19.

Figure Revision

14. 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, as some agencies would 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

- (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 under a regular pattern with fixed

- 通常工作時數的模式工作的僱員、僱主或自僱人士；
- (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；
- (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；
- (iv) 料理家務人士是指照顧家庭而無收取報酬的人士；
- (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；
- (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；
- (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。
- 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) *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) *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) *home-maker* refers to a person who looks after the home without pay;
- (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 is classified as an employed person and not included in this category;
- (vi) *retired person* refers to a person who has worked previously but is not currently working due to old age;
- (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.

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種族。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：包括物質例如海洛英、鴉片、嗎啡、菲仕通、美沙酮和芬太尼。

Narcotics analgesics : They include substances such as heroin, opium, morphine, physopentone, methadone and fentanyl.

吸食毒品地方：指香港特別行政區或香港特別行政區以外的地方，如澳門特別行政區及中國內地（如深圳）。

Place of abusing drug : This refers to Hong Kong SAR or a place outside Hong Kong SAR, such as Macao SAR and Mainland China, such as Shenzhen.

危害精神毒品：包括迷幻劑（例如大麻）、鎮抑劑（例如甲喹酮）、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（例如三唑倫、咪達唑倫、佐匹克隆及硝甲西洋）和其他物質，例如氯胺酮和咳藥。

Psychotropic substances : They include hallucinogens (e.g. cannabis), depressants (e.g. methaqualone), stimulants (e.g. MDMA, methamphetamine and cocaine), tranquillizers (e.g. triazolam, midazolam, zopiclone and nimetazepam) and other substances such as ketamine and cough medicine.

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：

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)。

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。

吸食超過一種毒品者(或稱為吸食多種毒品者)指該人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吸食。

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。

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 :

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.

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

Multiple drug abuser refers to 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 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. 衛生署	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

《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
34A. 方舟行動有限公司	34A. Mission Ark Limited
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

註釋：本報告中的附表四指的是截至 2022 年年底的情況。更新已於 2023 年 7 月 14 日制定，而最新的附表四可在以下網址取得：
<https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap134>

Note: The Fourth Schedule presented in this Report refers to the position as at end-2022. Updates were enacted on 14 July 2023 while the latest Fourth Schedule is available at
<https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap134>

檔案室紀錄表樣本 (自 2005年 4月起使用)
Specimen of CRDA Record Sheet (in use since April 2005)

附錄 4 Appendix 4

CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE
RECORD SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL

when entered with data

Please circle appropriate answer for multiple choice questions

<p>1. Reporting Agency Office/Branch Leave shaded boxes in blank</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<p>2. Date of Contact</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>day</td> <td>month</td> <td>year</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	day	month	year													
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<p>3. Name (in Chinese characters; if non-Chinese, in English)</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Last name given name</p>	<p>4. HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please quote other document number)</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table> <p>Other document number _____</p>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>																						
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<p>5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female</p>	<p>7. Date of Birth</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>day</td> <td>month</td> <td>year</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	day	month	year																			
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<p>6. Ethnicity: 11 Chinese 12 Other (please specify)</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>12. District of Residence</p> <p>11 Central & Western 21 Yau Tsim Mong 25 Kwun Tong 34 Yuen Long 38 Sai Kung</p> <p>12 Wan Chai 22 Sham Shui Po 31 Kwai Tsing 35 North 39 Islands</p> <p>13 Eastern 23 Kowloon City 32 Tsuen Wan 36 Tai Po 99 Unknown</p> <p>14 Southern 24 Wong Tai Sin 33 Tuen Mun 37 Sha Tin</p>																									
<p>8. Marital Status</p> <p>1 Never married 2 Married/Cohabiting</p> <p>3 Widowed 4 Divorced/Separated 9 Unknown</p>	<p>13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years)</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;"><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>																								
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<p>9. Did your partner take drugs in the last four weeks?</p> <p>1 Yes 2 No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown</p>	<p>14. Type of Quarters</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">1 Public rental flats</td> <td style="width:50%;">4 Temporary housing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Subsidized sale flats</td> <td>5 Other (please specify)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Private residential flats</td> <td>9 Unknown</td> </tr> </table>	1 Public rental flats	4 Temporary housing	2 Subsidized sale flats	5 Other (please specify)	3 Private residential flats	9 Unknown																			
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<p>10. Educational Attainment (the highest level attained, regardless if the course was completed or not)</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">1 No schooling/Kindergarten</td> <td style="width:50%;">4 Upper secondary (S4-S7)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Primary</td> <td>5 Tertiary</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Lower secondary (S1-S3)</td> <td>9 Unknown</td> </tr> </table>	1 No schooling/Kindergarten	4 Upper secondary (S4-S7)	2 Primary	5 Tertiary	3 Lower secondary (S1-S3)	9 Unknown	<p>15. Whether previously convicted?</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">1 Yes, drug-related offences</td> <td style="width:50%;">5 No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Yes, other offences</td> <td>9 Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Yes, both drug-related and other offences</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Yes, offences unknown</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	1 Yes, drug-related offences	5 No	2 Yes, other offences	9 Unknown	3 Yes, both drug-related and other offences		4 Yes, offences unknown												
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<p>11. Activity Status</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">1 Full-time worker</td> <td style="width:50%;">6 Student</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Casual/Part-time worker</td> <td>7 Retired</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Worker in illicit trade</td> <td>8 Other (please specify)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Unemployed</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Home-maker</td> <td>9 Unknown</td> </tr> </table>		1 Full-time worker	6 Student	2 Casual/Part-time worker	7 Retired	3 Worker in illicit trade	8 Other (please specify)	4 Unemployed	_____	5 Home-maker	9 Unknown															
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<p>16. Type of substances abused in the last four weeks</p> <table style="width:100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:15%;">Type of substances</th> <th style="width:15%;">Usual method of taking</th> <th style="width:15%;">Usual expenditure for each taking (HK\$)</th> <th style="width:15%;">Frequency of taking (* Please circle as appropriate)</th> <th style="width:15%;">Age of first abuse</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 _____</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 _____</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 _____</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 _____</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/></td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*</td> <td><input type="text"/><input type="text"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		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 _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	2 _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	3 _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	4 _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> times per day/week/month*	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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<p>19. Reason(s) for current drug use (one or more answers)</p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="width:33%;">1 Curiosity</td> <td style="width:33%;">4 For self-medication</td> <td style="width:33%;">7 Under influence of the partner</td> <td style="width:15%;">9 Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 Peer influence/To identify with peers</td> <td>5 Avoid discomfort of its absence</td> <td>8 Other reason (please specify)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress</td> <td>6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction</td> <td>_____</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		1 Curiosity	4 For self-medication	7 Under influence of the partner	9 Unknown	2 Peer influence/To identify with peers	5 Avoid discomfort of its absence	8 Other reason (please specify)		3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress	6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	_____														
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3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress	6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction	_____																								
<p>Additional information:</p> <p>Case reference number : _____ Reported by: _____ Contact telephone: _____</p>																										
<p>Leave blank</p> <table style="width:100%; height: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Register No.</p>																										



藥物濫用資料中央檔案室 第七十二號報告書

Central Registry of Drug Abuse Seventy-second Report

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政府總部保安局統計組
藥物濫用資料中央檔案室

地址：中國香港金鐘道66號金鐘道政府合署高座30樓

電話：(852) 2867 1071

圖文傳真：(852) 2537 2575

電子郵址：sb_stat@sb.gov.hk

Enquiries about this publication can be directed to :

**The Central Registry of Drug Abuse, Statistics Unit, Security
Bureau, Government Secretariat**

Address : 30/F, High Block, Queensway Government Offices,
66 Queensway, Hong Kong, China.

Tel. No. : (852) 2867 1071

Fax. No. : (852) 2537 2575

Email : sb_stat@sb.gov.hk

