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,檔案室於1972年成立,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

- 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 CRDA was established 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 Treatment and rehabilitation prisoners. 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. The overall number of reported 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 reported 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. 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於自願和 呈報機構的信任至為重要。《危險藥 條例》就此授予法定保障,規定營 室和呈報機構所備存的紀錄經 密。此外,當局亦不時更新呈報機保 密。此外,當局亦不時更新呈確保保 句檔案室呈報資料(私隱)條例》 (第 486 章)的條文。

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 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

- 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。

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

報人士就指定資料項目有提供資料的 人數及所佔百分比。 most of reported individuals. A table showing the numbers and proportions of individuals with known information on specific data items in 2024 is given below.

指定資料項目		有提供資料的人士	佔所有被呈報
Specified data items		No. of individuals with	吸毒者的百分比
		known information	% 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)	5 068	100.0
吸食毒品種類	Type of drugs abused	4 966	98.0
婚姻狀況	Marital status	4 835	95.4
教育程度	Educational attainment	4 767	94.1
居住地區	District of residence	4 746	93.6
房屋類型	Type of housing	4 323	85.3
經濟活動身分	Economic activity status	4 750	93.7
曾否有犯罪紀錄	Whether previously convicted	4 559	90.0
首次吸食毒品年齡	Age of first abuse	4 267	84.2
現時吸食毒品原因	Reason for current drug use	4 572	90.2
吸食毒品地方	Place of abusing drugs	4 596	90.7
吸食毒品地點	Locality of abusing drugs	4 499	88.8

The "drug history" of a reported drug 11. 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

- 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計學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。原因是在各年份的檔等 可能養 過往吸食毒品人士的資料或更 改已呈報的資料。

- 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 <u>all</u> 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。

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。

居住地區:指被呈報吸毒人士在呈報時 所知的居住地區。

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不是按質出常期內不是按質問題服用毒品/物質的標準。而劑量或服用期超過正常的標準,而劑量或服用期超過正常的標準、並危害或可能危害個人身體、精神健康和社會關係。被濫用毒品/物質、大致可分為麻醉鎮痛劑及危害精神毒品。

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:

Age: Age is the number of complete years a person has passed since birth. It is derived from month and year of birth reported.

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.

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

Drug abuser: For the purpose of CRDA reporting, a drug abuser refers to a person who has taken drugs/substances in doses above or for periods beyond those normally regarded as therapeutic or general use 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. Alcohol and tobacco are, however, not regarded as drugs abused. The drugs/substances of abuse are broadly classified into narcotics analgesics and psychotropic substances.

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

(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

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.

Definition of Terms

教育程度:指某人在學校或其他教育 機構修讀達到的最高教育程度,不論 他/她有否完成該課程。

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、廣語言等而制定。吸毒者的種族。指在 其本人報稱所屬的種族。但若與 其本人報稱所屬的種族。但若 無法自行判斷,呈報機構可憑 式言談判斷,否則可查問吸毒者的國 籍代替種族。

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。

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)。

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。

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 (例如亞甲二氧甲基安非他明、團 國(例如亞甲二氧甲基安非他明(明 基安非他明及可卡因)、鎮靜劑 (例 如三唑侖、咪達唑侖、佐匹克隆及硝 中西泮)和其他物質,例如氯胺酮, 依托咪酯和咳藥。 **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.

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.

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.

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

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

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, etomidate and cough medicine.

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. 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)
4A.	明愛白英奇專業學校	4A.	Caritas Bianchi College of Careers
4B.	聖方濟各大學	4B.	Saint Francis University
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
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
10A.	香港中文大學醫院	10A.	CUHK Medical Centre
11.	香港海關	11.	Customs and Excise Department
13.	衞生署	13.	Department of Health
14.	教育局	14.	Education Bureau
15.	播道醫院	15.	Evangel Hospital
15AA.	港怡醫院	15AA.	Gleneagles Hospital Hong Kong
15A.	榮頌團契有限公司	15A.	Glorious Praise Fellowship (Hong Kong) Limited
15B.	宏恩基督教學院	15B.	Gratia Christian College
15C.	港專學院	15C.	HKCT Institute of Higher Education
15D.	養和東區醫療中心	15D.	HKSH Eastern Medical Centre
16.	香港港安醫院——司徒拔道	16.	Hong Kong Adventist Hospital—Stubbs Road
16A.	香港港安醫院——荃灣	16A.	Hong Kong Adventist Hospital—Tsuen Wan
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
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
23A.	香港都會大學	23A.	Hong Kong Metropolitan University
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 & Hospital Limited
26A.	香港聖公會福利協會有限公司	26A.	Hong Kong Sheng Kung Hui Welfare Council Limited
26B.	香港樹仁大學	26B.	Hong Kong Shue Yan University
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
32.	嶺南大學	32.	Lingnan University
33.	明德醫院	33.	Matilda and War Memorial Hospital
34.	循道愛華村服務中心	34.	Methodist Epworth Village Community Centre
34A.	方舟行動有限公司	34A.	Mission Ark Limited
35.	香港晨曦會	35.	Operation Dawn Limited

	機構名稱		Name of agency
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	44.	The Boys' Brigade, Hong Kong
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
49A.	香港恒生大學	49A.	The Hang Seng University of Hong Kong
49B.	香港演藝學院	49B.	The Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts
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
61AA.	東華學院	61AA.	Tung Wah College
61A.	東華三院	61A.	Tung Wah Group of Hospitals
62.	仁安醫院	62.	Union Hospital
62A.	香港伍倫貢學院	62A.	UOW College Hong Kong
63.	職業訓練局	63.	Vocational Training Council
64.	基督教互爱中心	64.	Wu Oi Christian Centre
65.	仁愛堂有限公司	65.	Yan Oi Tong Limited
66.	循道衞理楊震社會服務處	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 2024 年年底的情況。 更新已於 2025 年 8 月 1 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-2024. Updates were enacted on 1 August 2025 while the latest Fourth Schedule is available at https://www.elegislation.gov.hk/hk/cap134

檔案室紀錄表樣本(自2024年1月起使用)

Specimen of CRDA Record Sheet (in use since January 2024)

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室 紀錄表

填入資料後即成 機密文件

			w	
		回答選擇題時,	請圈出適當的答案	
1.	呈報機構 辨事處/分處	灰色空格内無須填寫	2. 治見日期 日 月 年	
3.	姓名(中文姓名;如沒有中文姓名,請填英文	文姓名) 名字	4. 香港身份證號碼(如非本港居民,請填寫其他證件號碼)	
	性別: 1 男 2 女		其他證件號碼	_
	種族: 11 華人 12 其		日月年年	
	作	1世(胡芷ሣ)	11. 經濟活動身分 4 失業 7 退休人士 2 散工/兼職 5 料理家務 8 其他(請註明)	
	1 未婚 2 已婚/同居 3 鰥/寡 4 離婚/分居	9 不詳	3 從事非法行業 6 學生 9 不詳 12.居住地區	
	過去四星期內 <u>你的伴侶</u> 有否濫用藥物? 1 有 2 沒有 3 不適用		11 中西區 21 油尖旺 31 葵青 36 大埔 12 灣仔 22 深水埗 32 荃灣 37 沙田 13 東區 23 九龍城 33 屯門 38 西頁	
9A	A. 以你所知, <u>你的父母當中</u> 有沒有任何一位過 ₂ 父親/母親包括親生父親/母親、繼父/繼母和養父/		14 南區 24 黃大仙 34 元朗 39 離島 25 觀塘 35 北區 99 不詳	
	你的父親 1 有 2 沒有 你的母親 1 有 2 沒有	9 不詳 9 不詳	13. 在香港居住的年期(以整年計)	
10.	子女包括婚生/非婚生子女、繼子/繼女及養子/養女·你的18歲以下子女 1 有 2 沒有你的18歲及以上子女 1 有 2 沒有你的18歲及以上子女 1 有 2 沒有 2 沒有 4 高中 2 小學 6 專上教育 3 初中 7 專上教育	3 不適用 9 不詳 3 不適用 9 不詳	1 公營租住房屋 4 臨時房屋(包括過渡性) 2 資助自置居所房屋(包括居屋、夾屋) 5 其他(請註明) 6 私人永久性房屋(非創房) 7 私人永久性房屋(創房) 7 私人永久性房屋(創房) 9 不詳 15. 有無犯罪紀錄? 4 有,但罪行不詳 1 有,只與毒品有關 4 有,但罪行不詳 2 有,只有其他罪行 5 沒有 3 有,與毒品有關和其他罪行 9 不詳	注房屋)
16	6. 過去四星期內濫用的物質種類			
	物質種類	通常服用 <u>的方法</u>	通常每次的 濫用的次數 首次 開支(港元) (*請閱出適當的答案) 藥物	
	1		每日/星期/月*	
	2		每日/星期/月*	
	3		每日/星期/月*	
	4		每日/星期/月*	
17.	12 澳門特別行政區 13 中國內地 — 深圳 14 中國內地 — 廣東省(深圳除外)	成以上答案) 亞洲國家(請註明) 其他地方(請註明) 不詳	18. 過去四星期內濫用藥物的地點(可選擇一個或以上答案) 11 家 18 咖啡店 12 朋友的家 19 電子遊戲機中心/網吧 13 學校(包括學校宿舍) 20 電影院/劇院 34 會所/大廈/酒店 (包括派對房間) 公園/公廁 16 出租屋/渡假屋/出租地方 22 其他(請註明)	
19	. 報稱現時濫用藥物的原因(可選擇一個或以」1 出於好奇2 想和同輩朋友打成一片/受到同輩朋友影3 解悶/情緒低落/壓力	4 自行治理疾病		
其	他附加資料:		本欄無須填寫	
個	案參考編號:	填報人:	聯絡電話:	

GS/ND6 (10/23)

Specimen of CRDA Record Sheet (in use since January 2024)

CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE RECORD SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL		
when entered with data		

		W SILLI	nen entereu with uata	
	Please circle appropriate answ	wer for multiple choice questions		
1. Reporting Agency Office/Branch	Leave shaded boxes in blank	2. Date of Contact day month	year	
Name (in Chinese characters; if no Chinese Last name Last name	name, in English) given name	HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please que Other document number	ote other document number)	
5. Sex: 1 Male	2 Female	7. Date of Birth		
6. Ethnicity: 11 Chinese	12 Other (please specify)	day month	year	
8. Marital Status		7	tired her (please specify)	
	U/Cohabiting cd/Separated 9 Unknown		known	
9. Whether your partner took drugs in the last 1 Yes 2 No 3 9A. As far as you are aware, whether any of you Father/mother include biological father/mother, ste	Not applicable 9 Unknown r parents took drugs in the past?	12 Wan Chai 22 Sham Shui Po 32 Tsu 13 Eastern 23 Kowloon City 33 Tue	vai Tsing 36 Tai Po uen Wan 37 Sha Tin en Mun 38 Sai Kung en Long 39 Islands rth 99 Unknown	
Your father 1 Yes 2 No Your mother 1 Yes 2 No	9 Unknown 9 Unknown	13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years)		
e	k, stepchildren and adopted children. l. No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown	14. Type of Housing 1 Public rental housing 2 Subsidised home ownership housing (including Sale of Home Ownership Scheme flats, Sandwich Class Housing Scheme) 6 Private permanent housing (not subdivided units) 7 Private permanent housing (subdivided units) 15. Whether previously convicted? 1 Yes, only drug-related offences 2 Yes, only other offences 4 Yes, offences unknown 5 Temporary housing (including transitional housing) Cher (please specify) Unknown 4 Yes, offences unknown		
4 Upper secondary	9 UIKIOWII	3 Yes, both drug-related and other offences	9 Unknown	
16. Type of substances Type of substances 1 2 3 4	veeks Usual method of taking	Usual expenditure for each taking (HK\$) times per day/wee	priate) abuse k/month* k/month*	
Place of abusing drugs in the last four week Hong Kong SAR Macao SAR Chinese Mainland - Shenzhen Chinese Mainland - Guangdong Province (other than Shenzhen) Chinese Mainland - other places	ss (one or more answers) 21 Asian countries (please specify) 31 Other places (please specify) 99 Unknown	13 School (including school hostel) 20 Cinema 34 Club house/building/hotel 21 Public (including party room) public	shop onic game centre/Internet Café	
Neason(s) for current drug use (one or more Out of curiosity To identify with peers/peer influence To relieve boredom/depression/stress	e answers) 4 For self-medication 5 To avoid discomfort of its absence 6 To seek euphoria or sensory satisfa	* * *		
Additional information:			Leave blank	
Case reference number :	Reported by:	Contact telephone:	Register No.	
US/IND0 (10/23)				