
第一部分 引言

Part I. Introduction

1. 調查背景

為搜集有關青少年吸食毒品的資料，保安局禁毒處在 1987/88 至 2020/21 年間，定期進行了十一次以學生為對象的大規模統計調查。早期的統計調查主要以中學學生為研究對象，而從 2008/09 年的統計調查開始，調查涵蓋範圍擴展至包括所有高小至專上程度的學生。這些調查結果提供了有用的指標，以顯示學生對毒品的認識及對吸食毒品的態度。

為了掌握現今學生吸食毒品的普遍程度，並搜集最新的有關資料，禁毒處在 2023/24 年展開第十二輪統計調查。精確市場研究中心的研究小組獲委託進行《2023/24 年學生服用藥物情況調查》（下稱「2023/24 年調查」）。該小組主要負責數據搜集、數據處理及分析工作。至於問卷設計和調查報告編製工作，則由禁毒處與研究小組合力進行。

2. 目的

2023/24 年調查的主要目的如下：

- 一、搜集香港學生的最新吸毒趨勢；
- 二、找出曾吸毒學生的吸毒模式及概況；
- 三、研究學生對吸毒議題的認識及態度；
- 四、評估學生接觸毒品的風險；

1. Survey background

To collect information on the taking of drugs amongst adolescents, eleven large-scale surveys targeting students were conducted by the Narcotics Division of the Security Bureau during the period of 1987/88 to 2020/21. While the earlier surveys primarily focused on secondary students, surveys from 2008/09 onward were extended to cover students from upper primary to post-secondary levels. The results of the surveys provided useful indicators on students' knowledge of drugs and attitudes towards drug-taking.

In order to keep track of the latest trend in the prevalence of drug-taking among students and to collect other up-to-date information, the Narcotics Division conducted the twelfth survey in 2023/24. The research team of Consumer Search Hong Kong Limited was commissioned to conduct the 2023/24 Survey of Drug Use among Students (hereafter referred to as “the 2023/24 Survey”). The team was mainly responsible for data collection, data processing and analysis work. The questionnaire design and survey report compilation were undertaken by the Narcotics Division and the research team in collaboration.

2. Objectives

The main objectives of the 2023/24 Survey are as follows:

- (a) to obtain the latest drug-taking trends among students in Hong Kong;
- (b) to find out the drug-taking patterns and profiles of student drug-takers;
- (c) to study students' knowledge of and attitudes towards drug-taking;
- (d) to assess students' exposure to the risk of drugs;

五、探討與吸毒有關的因素，包括人口特徵、家庭、態度、行為等；及

六、找出其他吸毒有關的問題。

(e) to examine factors associated with drug-taking including demographics, family, attitudes, behaviours, etc.; and

(f) to find out other problems relating to drug-taking.

3. 涵蓋範圍及樣本設計

2023/24 年統計調查在設計上與 2020/21 年學生服用藥物情況調查（下稱「2020/21 年調查」）相同；這樣，各項主要調查結果與以往數據便可作比較。2023/24 年調查涵蓋所有就讀下列全日制教育課程的學生：

一、高小（包括本地小學小四至小六年級及國際學校小學第五至第六年級）¹；

二、中學（包括本地中學中一至中六年級及國際學校中學第七至第十三年級）¹；及

三、專上（包括全日制學士學位及副學位課程）²。

3. Coverage and sample design

The design of the 2023/24 Survey was same as the 2020/21 Survey of Drug Use among Students (hereafter referred to as “the 2020/21 Survey”) so as to maintain the comparability of key findings. The 2023/24 Survey covered all full-time students of the following education programmes:

(a) Upper primary (i.e. Primary 4 to 6 of Local Primary Schools and Year 5 to 6 of International Primary Schools)¹;

(b) Secondary (i.e. Secondary 1 to 6 of Local Secondary Schools and Year 7 to 13 of International Secondary Schools)¹; and

(c) Post-secondary (covering full-time degree and sub-degree programmes)².

¹ 包括普通小學及中學日校，但不包括特殊學校及由營辦補習班、職業訓練及成人教育的私立學校所開辦的日間中學課程。

² 專上課程包括由 29 間院校（包括八間由大學教育資助委員會資助的院校）所提供的 (i) 全日制學士學位課程；及 (ii) 經本地評審全日制副學位課程，其中包括副學士學位及證書／文憑／毅進文憑／高級文憑課程。有關參與 2023/24 年統計調查的專上院校的詳細列表，請參照詞彙。

¹ Includes ordinary primary and secondary day schools, but not special schools and secondary day courses operated by private schools offering tutorial, vocational and adult education courses.

² Post-secondary programmes consist of the following programmes provided by 29 institutions (including eight institutions funded by the University Grants Committee (UGC)): (i) full-time degree programmes; and (ii) locally-accredited full-time sub-degree programmes, including associate degree and certificate / diploma / diploma Yi Jin / advanced diploma programmes. For the list of institutions offering post-secondary programmes covered in the 2023/24 Survey, please refer to the Glossary.

研究小組採用了分層系統成群抽樣法，在本地日間中、高小學的學生中進行抽樣：首先以學校分區、種類及規模為分層變數；而被隨機抽選的學校內所有小四至中六學生均會獲邀參與。

另外，所有在國際學校就讀的第五至第十三年級學生均獲邀參與 2023/24 年調查。

至於專上院校，所有就讀全日制副學位/學士學位的學生均獲邀參與 2023/24 年調查。

為配合不同抽樣比例這因素，數據已作適當的加權來估算整體數據。因此，實際選擇某一答案的學生數目不能簡單地把相應的百分比乘以學生整體數目而獲得。

4. 問卷設計

為確保可以與以往幾次調查的數據互相參照，2023/24 年調查的問卷以 2020/21 年調查所採用的問卷為設計藍本並加以適當修改。2023/24 年調查的問卷涵蓋下列有關的問題：

一、毒品的非醫療用途；

二、學生對吸食毒品的認識及態度，以及他們的自我形象及價值觀；

三、學生接觸毒品的風險、對禁毒訊息的認知及參與禁毒活動的情況；

四、學生的人口特徵；以及

Students in upper local primary and secondary day schools were sampled using a stratified systematic cluster sampling method: schools were first randomly selected with district, type of school and school size as the stratifying variables; then all Primary 4 to Secondary 6 students from the randomly selected schools were invited to participate.

Besides, all Year 5 to 13 students from international schools were invited to participate in the 2023/24 Survey.

For post-secondary institutions, all students attending sub-degree/degree programmes of post-secondary institutions were invited to participate in the 2023/24 Survey.

Appropriate weightings had been applied to cater for the different sampling rates by schools for compiling aggregated statistics. As such, the number of actual respondents for a particular answer of a question could not be derived directly by multiplying the respective percentage with the total number of students.

4. Questionnaire design

In order to make useful reference of data with previous rounds, the 2023/24 Survey adopted the design of the 2020/21 Survey questionnaire with suitable modifications. The questionnaire of the 2023/24 Survey covered the followings areas:

(a) non-medical use of drugs;

(b) students' knowledge of and attitudes towards drug-taking, self-perception and values;

(c) students' exposure to risk of drug-taking, awareness of anti-drug messages and participation in anti-drug activities;

(d) students' demographic characteristics; and

五、有關飲酒和吸煙的問題，但問題只限於飲酒和吸煙與吸食毒品的關係。

至於在問卷中毒品種類的選項，依托咪酯（或在毒品市場俗稱之為「太空油毒品」）在 2023/24 年調查開展時仍未明顯在香港出現，所以並未被列為單獨的毒品類別供學生選擇。

為了減輕高小學生的負擔，同時亦有助他們理解問卷，2023/24 年調查為他們設計了一份包括 29 條問題的簡化版問卷。中學及專上的學生則採用一份包括 37 條問題的完整版本問卷。兩個版本的問卷內容大致相同。

問卷草擬本在 2023 年 6 月至 9 月中旬（高小、中學學生及專上學生）期間進行測試。其後，問卷的版面及內容，按參與測試學生的意見適當地作出修改。問卷定稿樣本（中英對照）載於附錄 IV。

除了採用紙本問卷外，調查亦有採用擁有自動跳問功能的網上問卷。

5. 保密

鑑於題材的敏感性，2023/24 年調查採取了多項措施，確保數據能夠在保密和避免學生身分被披露的情況下搜集。這些措施可紓緩學生因提供敏感資料而產生的心理負擔。

(e) use of alcohol and tobacco, but the questions were limited to the extent of investigating their relationship with drug-taking.

For the types of drugs listed in the questionnaires, etomidate (or its street name “space oil drug” in the drug market) was not listed as a separate category of drugs for student to select as its presence in Hong Kong was not significant at the time when the 2023/24 Survey began.

To reduce upper primary students’ burden and to facilitate their understanding, a simplified version of questionnaire, comprising 29 questions, was prepared for them in the 2023/24 Survey. A full version of the questionnaire with 37 questions was used for secondary and post-secondary students. The content of the two questionnaires are similar.

The draft questionnaires were pilot-tested in June to mid-September 2023 (upper primary, secondary and post-secondary students). Subsequently, the layout and content of the questionnaire were revised taking into account the feedback from participating students. Specimen, in both Chinese and English, are attached in Appendix IV.

In addition to the paper version, an online version with an auto-skip function according to students’ response to the questionnaire was deployed.

5. Confidentiality

Owing to the sensitive nature of the subject matter, a number of measures were implemented in the 2023/24 Survey to ensure confidentiality and avoid disclosure of students’ identity in data collection. These measures relieved students’ psychological burden when providing sensitive information.

首先，為免吸食毒品的學生因為與其他同學的完成問卷時間不同而被辨識，所有學生，不論曾否吸食毒品，均須回答數目相約的問題。

第二，學生在課堂時於課室或學校禮堂內進行填寫問卷期間，教師和其他教職員皆被要求離場。只有少數學校強制要求教職員留守在課室或學校禮堂內，但他們的職責只限於維持秩序。

第三，調查採用不記名問卷。所有填妥的問卷由調查員放入信封並封存。

第四，受邀參與網上統計調查的學生每位會收到為其特設的網上問卷連結。填妥的問卷會直接傳送到研究小組經加密的伺服器中，只有授權人員才能取用。此外，學生的電郵地址與儲存於加密伺服器的問卷回應不能連結，無法互相參照。

搜集到的數據絕對保密。所有填妥的問卷會由研究小組在調查報告確認後三個月內銷毀。

本調查只公布整體統計數據，個別學校或學生的資料絕對保密。

First, to avoid drug-taking students from being identified from others owing to their different completion times, all students, regardless of whether they had taken drugs or not, were required to answer a similar number of questions.

Second, for students completing the questionnaire in the classrooms or school halls during normal class periods, teachers and other school staff were requested to leave the venue during fieldwork execution. Only a few schools mandatorily required to assign teachers / school staff to be present in the venue. Under these circumstances, their roles were limited to maintaining order only.

Third, the questionnaire was anonymous. Completed questionnaires were collected by enumerators and sealed in envelopes.

Fourth, students invited to participate in the online survey were each provided with a unique link to access the questionnaire. The results of the completed questionnaires were directed to the secured server of the research team, where access was restricted to authorised persons only. Besides, students' email addresses and responses stored in the secured server could not be linked up, avoiding cross-referencing of databases.

Data collected were handled with strict confidence. All completed questionnaires would be destroyed by the research team three months upon confirmation of the final report.

Only aggregated statistics for the survey are released. Data pertaining to individual schools or students are treated with strict confidentiality.

6. 資料搜集

2023/24 年調查的實地調查工作在 2023 年 9 月至 2024 年 11 月期間進行。為了配合學校緊密的課程安排，經抽選的學校先會收到邀請信，然後再作出電話跟進。研究小組還採取了其他跟進的措施，例如以靈活的方法安排調查日程，以鼓勵學校積極參與。同一間學校的資料搜集可分多日進行；個別學校的中六班級可在香港中學文憑考試完成後才參與調查。

除上述特別安排外，所有高小、中學學校的學生均採用紙本問卷在校內完成訪問。因應實際需要，小部分學校亦獲安排使用網上問卷。而專上院校學生會因應實際需要，選用網上或紙本問卷完成統計調查。

經驗豐富的實地調查員會被派往各間學校執行課堂統計調查。他們在事前已接受適當的訓練和指導，並獲發實地調查指引手冊，當中載述了統計調查的概念及進行點算時特定的程序。

在開始填寫問卷前，調查員會先向所有參與調查的學生簡介調查的目的、為確保數據保密而採取的措施，以及問卷的結構。

6. Data collection

The fieldwork enumeration for the 2023/24 Survey was conducted from September 2023 to November 2024. Owing to the tight school schedule, sampled schools were first invited by letters to participate, and then followed up by phone calls. Other appropriate follow-up actions, for instance, allowing a flexible survey schedule, were adopted to encourage active participation of schools. Fieldwork enumeration could be conducted on different day for a single school. Arrangement was also made to enumerate classes of secondary 6 of selected schools after the Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination.

Other than the special arrangements as mentioned in the previous paragraph, classroom survey was conducted among students attending upper primary and secondary schools. Online approach was used as appropriate to meet practical needs of a small number of schools. For post-secondary institutions, online or classroom survey as deemed appropriate was deployed for students.

Experienced fieldwork enumerators were sent to individual schools to administer the survey in class. Proper training and guidance were given to them in advance. Fieldwork instruction manuals on survey concepts and specified procedures to be followed in the enumeration process were also given to them.

All participating students were briefed on the survey's objectives, measures that had been taken to ensure data confidentiality and the structure of the questionnaires before filling in the questionnaires.

7. 訪問結果

2023/24 年調查涵蓋的學生人數為 683 329。當中，有 100 189 學生參與調查。扣除 581 個無效（未能通過正確性測試而作廢的樣本）的樣本後，共有 99 608 份填妥的問卷用作分析之用。整體的有效抽樣率為 14.6%。而 2020/21 年調查的相應抽樣率為 16.1%。按教育程度分組的成功樣本數目如下：

- 一、106 所日間小學的 28 381 個樣本；
- 二、100 所日間中學的 52 274 個樣本；以及
- 三、26 所專上院校提供有關專上課程的 18 953 個樣本。

有關抽樣率的細節，請參考附錄 II。

全港學校及參與學校按學校的大小（以班別數目計算）的分析載列在附錄 III。

8. 調查限制

在表示曾吸食毒品的同學中，只有四成填報吸食的毒品種類（2020/21 年為六成）。對於未有填報毒品種類的同學，根據以往做法，他們在其他題目提供的資料，都會被用作分析。

按毒品分類及有關吸毒的詳細分析，百分比是以有提供相關資料的學生為基礎，按權重估算出來的。因此使用有關估算時，需留意這個限制。

7. Enumeration results

A total of 683 329 students were covered in the 2023/24 Survey. Among them, 100 189 students participated in the survey. After excluding 581 invalid samples (samples which failed the data validity test and were thus cancelled), a total of 99 608 completed questionnaires were used for analysis. The overall effective sampling fraction was 14.6%. The corresponding fraction in the 2020/21 Survey was 16.1%. A breakdown of successful samples by education level is given below:

- (a) 28 381 samples from 106 primary day schools;
- (b) 52 274 samples from 100 secondary day schools; and
- (c) 18 953 samples from 26 institutions which offered post-secondary programmes.

For details of the sampling fraction, please refer to Appendix II.

School profile in terms of school size (measured by number of classes) of all schools in Hong Kong and that of participating schools are summarised in Appendix III.

8. Survey limitations

Only 40% of the students who reported having ever taken drugs specified the types of drugs taken (60% in the 2020/21 Survey). For students who did not specify the types of drugs ever taken, their responses to other questions were used for analysis according to previous practices.

Analysis involving type of drugs were compiled from weighted estimates based on the information provided by those students who provided such information. Hence these estimates should be interpreted with caution due to this limitation.

9. 鳴謝

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