4 二零零六年首次被呈報及曾被呈報濫用藥物者的特徵
Characteristics of Newly and Previously Reported Drug Abusers in 2006

4.1 在二零零六年所有被呈報的 13 204 名濫用藥物者中，3 482 人或 26.4%是首次被呈報，餘下 9 722 人 (73.6%)則曾經被呈報。在廿一歲以下濫用藥物青少年當中，首次被呈報人士的百分比為 68.5%，遠高於在廿一歲及以上年長濫藥者的 16.3%。現於下文比較首次被呈報及曾被呈報濫藥者的特徵。
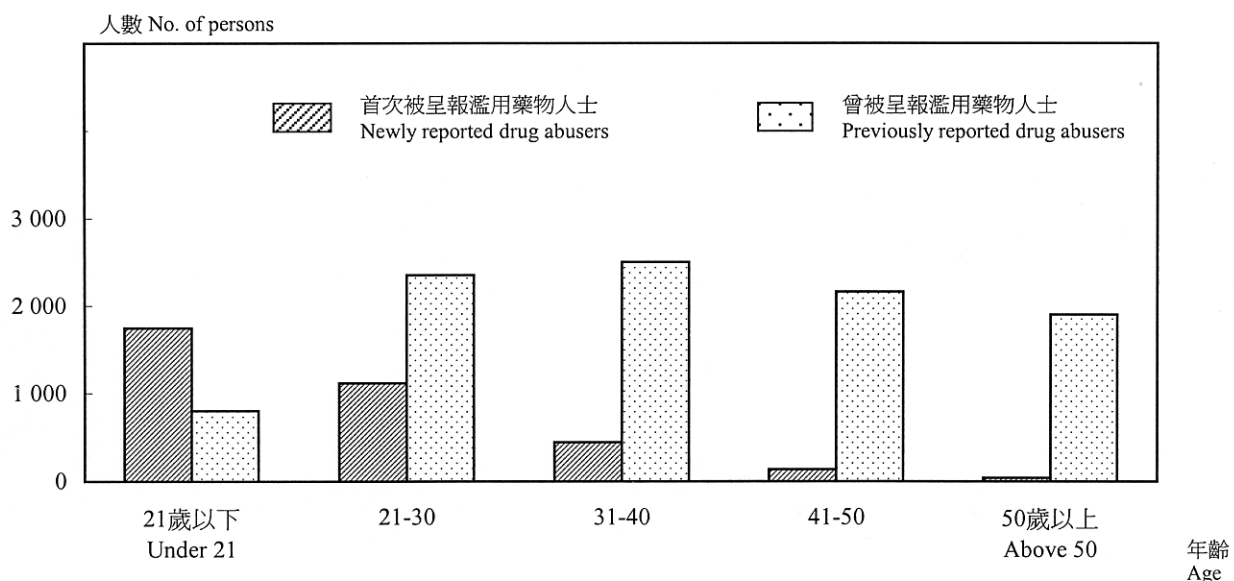
4.1 Of all 13 204 drug abusers reported in 2006, 3 482 or 26.4% were reported for the first time in the year (or newly reported) and the remaining 9 722 (73.6%) were previously reported. The respective proportion among young drug abusers under 21 was much higher, at 68.5%, as compared against 16.3% among adult abusers aged 21 and over. A comparison of the characteristics between newly and previously reported drug abusers is given in the ensuing paragraphs.

年齡和性別 *(表 2a)*

4.2 首次被呈報濫用藥物者和曾被呈報濫用藥物者的年齡分布頗為不同，前者近乎有四分之三(72.0%)的年齡介乎 16 至 30 歲，後者則有約四分之三(72.2%)的年齡介乎 21 至 50 歲。首次被呈報濫用藥物者的平均年齡為 23 歲，相較於平均年齡為 38 歲的曾被呈報濫用藥物者一般年輕很多。

Age and Sex *(Table 2a)*

4.2 The age distribution of newly reported drug abusers was quite different from that of previously reported ones. Nearly three quarters (72.0%) of the former were aged 16-30, whereas about three quarters (72.2%) of the latter were aged 21-50. Newly reported drug abusers, with an average age of 23, were in general much younger than their previously reported counterparts (with an average age of 38).

圖 4.1 按年齡劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Chart 4.1 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by age

4.3 在性別分布方面，女性佔首次被呈報濫用藥物者31.8%，但在曾被呈報濫用藥物者中所佔的百分比則較低，只有14.7%。

4.3 Regarding the sex distribution, 31.8% of newly reported drug abusers were females, while the respective proportion among previously reported abusers was lower, at 14.7%.

被濫用的藥物種類 *(表 2b)*

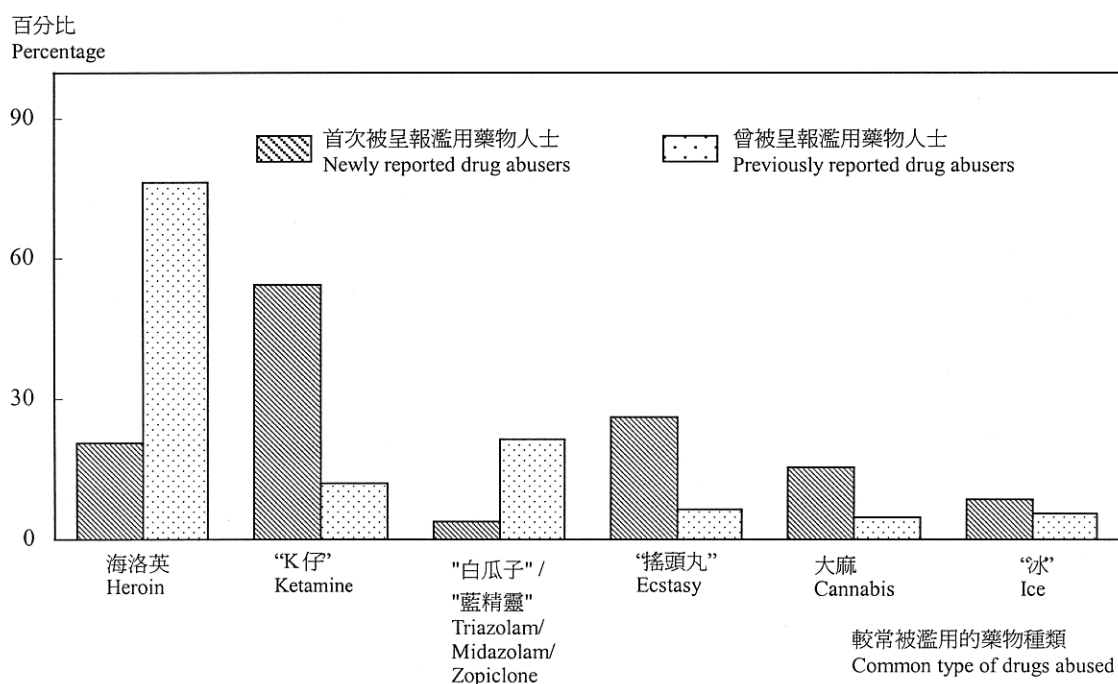### Type of Drugs Abused *(Table 2b)*

4.4 在二零零六年首次被呈報濫用藥物者中，最常被濫用的藥物種類為"K 仔"(54.7%)，其次為"搖頭丸"(26.0%)、海洛英 (20.5%) 和大麻 (15.4%)。

4.4 Among newly reported drug abusers in 2006, the most commonly abused type of drugs was ketamine (54.7%), followed by ecstasy (26.0%), heroin (20.5%) and cannabis (15.4%).

4.5 在曾被呈報的濫用藥物者中，最多人濫用的藥物種類是海洛英 (76.4%)。其他藥物類別的濫藥人數較少，主要為"白瓜子" / "藍精靈"(21.6%)、"K 仔"(12.0%) 和"冰"(5.7%)。

4.5 Among previously reported drug abusers, heroin was the dominant type of drugs abused (76.4%). A smaller proportion of abusers was recorded for other kinds of drugs, mainly triazolam/midazolam/zopiclone (21.6%), ketamine (12.0%) and ice (5.7%).

圖 4.2 按較常被濫用的藥物種類劃分的二零零六年首次/曾被呈報濫用藥物人士

Chart 4.2 Newly/previously reported drug abusers in 2006 by common type of drugs abused

（ 2c)

Reason for Current Drug Abuse *(Table 2c)*

4.6

" " (53.4%）"
" (46.5%）" " (34.2%）

4.6 For newly reported drug abusers, the three most popular reasons for current drug use were "peer influence" (53.4%), "curiosity" (46.5%) and "relief of boredom" (34.2%).

4.7

"
" (46.0%）"
" (45.7%）
" " (41.9%）

4.7 As for previously reported persons, the three most popular reasons for current drug use were "peer influence" (46.0%), "avoid discomfort of its absence" (45.7%) and "relief of boredom" (41.9%).

（ 2d)

Age of First Abuse *(Table 2d)*

4.8

17

20

4.8 Previously reported drug abusers on average started to abuse drugs at an earlier age, at 17, while those newly reported persons later, at 20.

（ 2e)

Activity Status *(Table 2e)*

4.9

38.8% 37.7%
13.7% 6.4%
/

57.1% 28.7% 7.9%
/

4.9 Of all newly reported drug abusers, 38.8% were unemployed, 37.7% full-time workers, 13.7% students and 6.4% casual/part-time workers. Among previously reported persons, the proportion of the unemployed was much higher, at 57.1%. Some 28.7% were full-time workers and 7.9% casual/part-time workers.

（ 2f)

Educational Attainment *(Table 2f)*

4.10

53.5% 29.7%
2.1% 14.2%
0.4%

4.10 A greater proportion of newly reported drug abusers attained higher educational level, with 53.5% being lower secondary, 29.7% upper secondary, 2.1% tertiary education and 14.2% primary

education.   Only 0.4% had no schooling or
at kindergarten level.

4.11   31.7%

            50.9%

14.6%   0.6%   2.2%

4.11   For previously reported persons,
31.7% had primary education, 50.9% lower
secondary, 14.6% upper secondary, 0.6%
tertiary education and 2.2% no schooling or
kindergarten.

        (2g)

Marital Status   *(Table 2g)*

4.12

84.7%

51.6%

            12.4%

35.1%

                3.0%

    13.3%

4.12   Some 84.7% of newly reported drug
abusers   were   never   married   while   the
respective   proportion   among   previously
reported   persons   was   lower,   at   51.6%.
Married   and   cohabiting   persons   took   up
12.4% of the former group and 35.1% of the
latter group, while the widowed, divorced or
separated   altogether   took   up   3.0%   of   the
former group and 13.3% of the latter group.

4.13

        19.4%

                12.1%

                    (

13.3%   7.8%)

            (29.0%)

        (40.9%)

4.13   Of   those   married   or   cohabiting
newly reported persons, 19.4% reported that
their partners also abused drugs, which was
similar to 12.1% for the previously reported
counterparts.   Among males, the respective
proportions among both newly reported and
previously   reported   drug   abusers   were
similar   (at   13.3%   and   7.8%   respectively).
For females, the respective proportion was
lower   among   newly   reported   persons   (at
29.0%)   than   that   among   the   previoiusly
reported ones (at 40.9%).