

## **Drug Abuse Situation in Hong Kong in 1996** **一九九六年香港的藥物濫用情況**

This article aims to give an overview of the drug abuse situation in 1996. Drug abuse has for many years been a problem of concern to society. The Central Registry of Drug Abuse currently maintained by the Narcotics Division of the Government Secretariat collects, collates and analyses information on drug abuse for the purpose of monitoring changes in trends of drug abuse and characteristics of the local drug abusers.

本文概述一九九六年香港的藥物濫用情況。多年以來，藥物濫用問題一直備受社會各界關注。政府總部禁毒處的藥物濫用資料中央檔案室負責收集、整理及分析有關藥物濫用的資料，以監察本港藥物濫用趨勢和濫用藥物者特徵的轉變。

# Drug Abuse Situation in Hong Kong in 1996

## 一九九六年香港的藥物濫用情況

### 1. Introduction

1.1 This article aims to give an overview of the drug abuse situation in 1996. Drug abuse has for many years been a problem of concern to society. The Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) currently maintained by the Narcotics Division of the Government Secretariat provides the relevant information for monitoring changes in trends of drug abuse and characteristics of the local drug abusers. The Registry serves to support statistical analyses of drug abusers on their demographic and social characteristics as well as drug abuse characteristics which facilitate the planning of suitable anti-drugs strategies and programmes in Hong Kong.

1.2 Information of drug abusers is supplied through a wide network of reporting agencies, comprising law enforcement and treatment agencies, welfare organisations, hospitals and clinics. Statutory protection to the confidentiality of all records maintained by the CRDA and reporting agencies is provided under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance.

1.3 Although the reporting network is comprehensive, it is not possible for the CRDA to ascertain the exact size of the drug abuse population in Hong Kong as the reporting of data to the CRDA is voluntary in nature. Statistics in this article should therefore be taken as an indication of the trends in drug abuse over time rather than an exact delineation of the situation.

### 2. Overall situation

2.1 In 1996, a total of 19 626 drug abusers were reported to the CRDA, representing an increase of 1.5% when compared with 19 343 in 1995. Nevertheless, the number of Hong Kong drug abusers has remained relatively stable over the past two years. The 1996 figure represented a decrease of 3.4% when compared with 20 327 in 1994. (Table 1)

### 1. 引言

1.1 本文概述一九九六年香港的藥物濫用情況。多年以來，藥物濫用問題一直備受社會各界關注。政府總部禁毒處的藥物濫用資料中央檔案室(下稱「檔案室」)，提供有關資料以監察本港藥物濫用趨勢和濫用藥物者特徵的轉變。檔案室的統計資料可用作分析濫用藥物者的人口和社會特徵，以及濫用藥物的情況，以便政府制定適合香港的禁毒策略和計劃。

1.2 濫用藥物者的資料由呈報機構提供。這些機構層面廣泛，包括執法、戒毒治療和福利機構，以及醫院和診所等。《危險藥物條例》規定，檔案室和呈報機構備存的所有紀錄，必須予以保密。

1.3 雖然呈報資料網絡十分全面，但由於向檔案室呈報資料是屬於自願性質，故檔案室不可能確定全港所有濫用藥物者的實際人數。因此，本文所載統計數字應視作香港在某段期間的藥物濫用趨勢指標，而非藥物濫用的絕對情況。

### 2. 整體情況

2.1 一九九六年，據檔案室所接獲的呈報，濫用藥物者共有 19 626 人，較一九九五年的 19 343 人，增加 1.5%。儘管如此，香港的濫用藥物人數在過去兩年相當穩定。與一九九四年的 20 327 人相比，一九九六年的人數減少了 3.4%。(表一)

**Table 1**      **Reported drug abusers by sex by age group, 1990 -1996**  
 表一      一九九零至一九九六年按性別和年齡組別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者人數

Sex / Age group 性別 / 年齡組別	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>Male 男性</b>	<b>14 018</b>	<b>13 981</b>	<b>13 951</b>	<b>16 036</b>	<b>18 144</b>	<b>17 022</b>	<b>17 209</b>
Aged under 21 廿一歲以下	906	1 088	1 570	2 528	3 362	3 057	2 799
Aged 21 or over 廿一歲或以上	13 112	12 893	12 381	13 508	14 782	13 965	14 410
<b>Female 女性</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>1 282</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>2 183</b>	<b>2 321</b>	<b>2 417</b>
Aged under 21 廿一歲以下	301	317	387	602	927	931	830
Aged 21 or over 廿一歲或以上	920	965	878	1 054	1 256	1 390	1 587
<b>Total 總計</b>	<b>15 239</b>	<b>15 263</b>	<b>15 216</b>	<b>17 692</b>	<b>20 327</b>	<b>19 343</b>	<b>19 626</b>
Aged under 21 廿一歲以下	1 207	1 405	1 957	3 130	4 289	3 988	3 629
Aged 21 or over 廿一歲或以上	14 032	13 858	13 259	14 562	16 038	15 355	15 997

2.2 The upward trend of drug abuse among young people observed in the 1990s has been reversed in the past two years. In 1996, there were 3 629 drug abusers under the age of 21 reported to the CRDA, representing a decrease of 9.0% when compared with 3 988 in 1995. (Table 1 and Chart 1)

2.2 青少年濫用藥物人數在九零年代有上升的趨勢，但這情況在過去兩年出現逆轉。一九九六年，呈報檔案室的21歲以下濫用藥物青少年有3 629人，較一九九五年的3 988人下跌了9.0%。（表一和圖一）

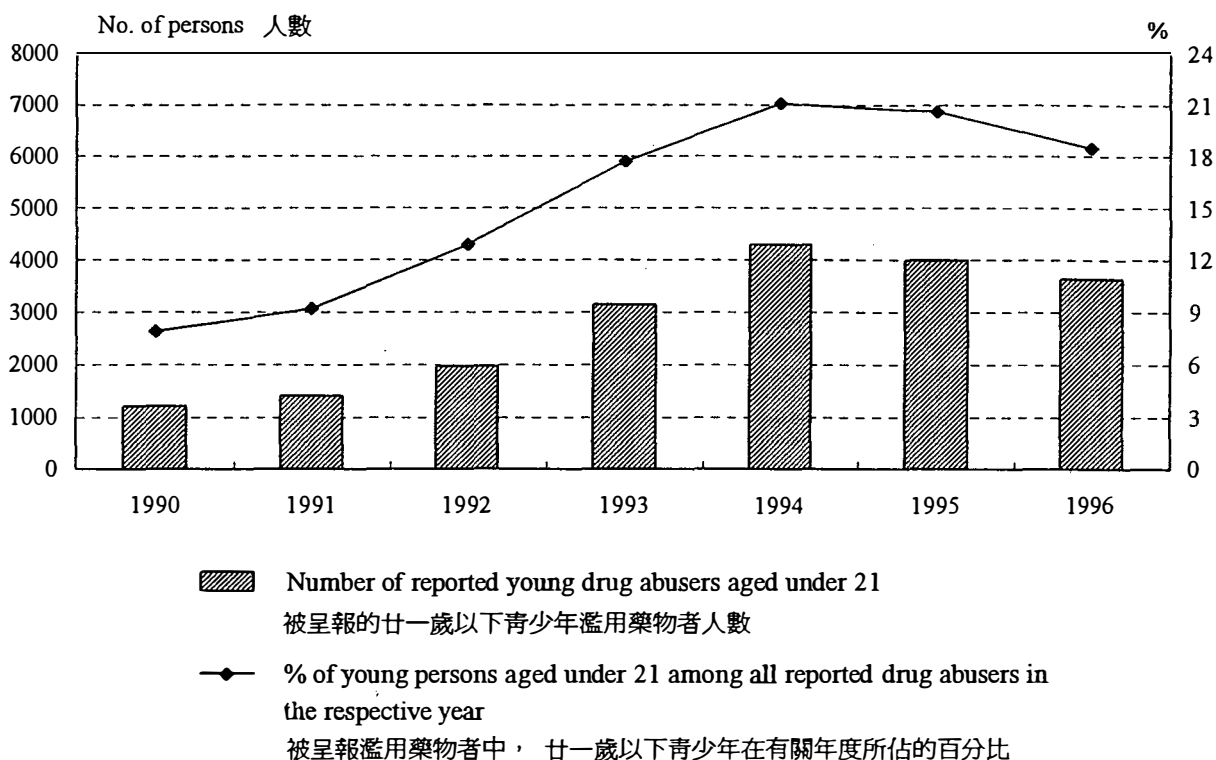
2.3 However, the upward trend of drug abuse among females since 1992 persisted in 1996. The reported figure in 1996 was 2 417, representing an increase of 4.1% as compared with 2 321 in 1995. (Table 1 and Chart 2)

2.3 不過，濫用藥物的女性由一九九二年開始日漸增多，這個趨勢至一九九六年仍然持續。一九九六年被呈報的女性濫用藥物者有2 417人，較一九九五年的2 321人增加了4.1%。（表一和圖二）

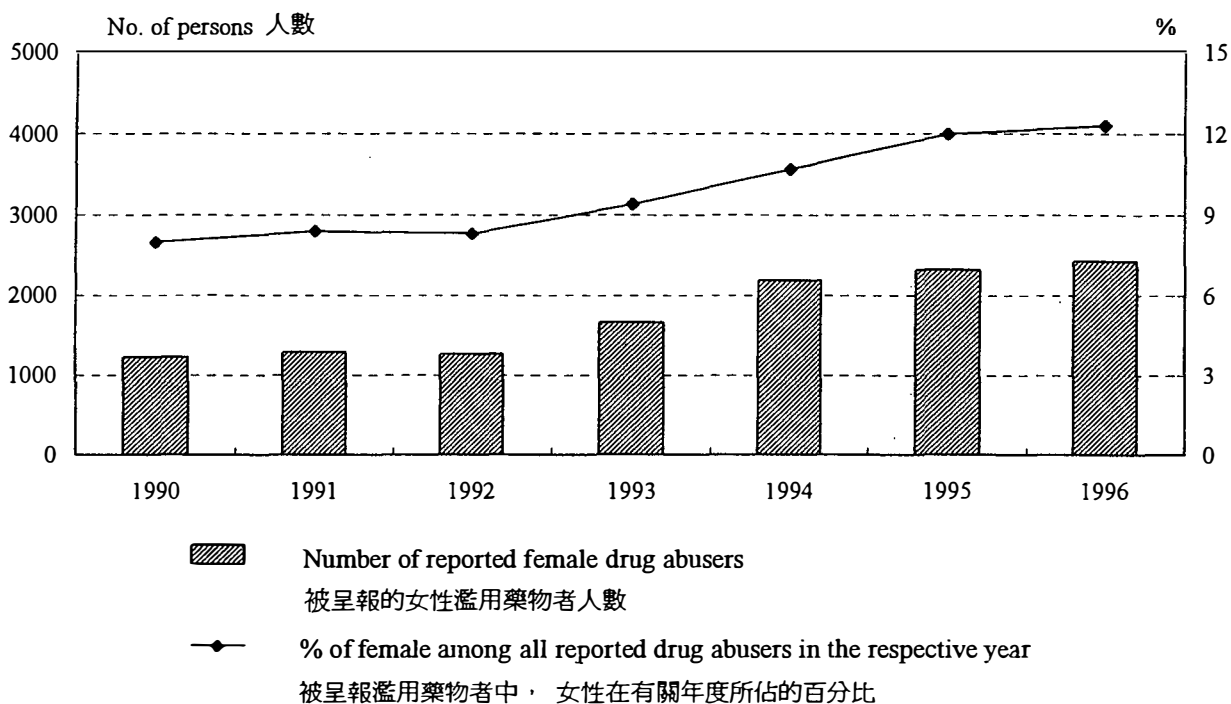
2.4 Heroin continued to be the predominant drug of abuse. In 1996, of the 18 593 drug abusers reported to the CRDA, 86.6% were known to have abused heroin. Other commonly abused drugs were cannabis (8.4%), cough medicine (3.0%), amphetamines (2.9%) and triazolam (2.9%). The proportion of drug abusers taking psychotropic substances was found to be increasing. In 1996, 18.1% were known to have abused psychotropic substances as compared with 14.5% in 1995. (Table 2)

2.4 海洛英仍然是本港最多人濫用的藥物。一九九六年，被呈報的18 593名濫用藥物者中，吸食海洛英的有86.6%。其他較常被濫用的藥物，依次為大麻(8.4%)、咳藥(3.0%)、安非他命(2.9%)和三唑苯二氮草(2.9%)。濫用精神藥物者的比率日益增加，由一九九五年的14.5%增加至一九九六年的18.1%。（表二）

**Chart 1 Young drug abusers aged under 21 reported to the CRDA, 1990 -1996**  
 圖一 一九九零至一九九六年呈報檔案室的廿一歲以下青少年濫用藥物者



**Chart 2 Female drug abusers reported to the CRDA, 1990 - 1996**  
 圖二 一九九零至一九九六年呈報檔案室的女性濫用藥物者



**Table 2 Percentage distribution of reported drug abusers by common type of drug abused, 1990 -1996**  
**表二 一九九零至一九九六年按常被濫用藥物種類劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布**

Common types of drug abused 常被濫用藥物種類	1990 %	1991 %	1992 %	1993 %	1994 %	1995 %	1996 %
Heroin 海洛英	92.8	93.1	91.8	92.2	92.7	89.0	86.6
Cannabis 大麻	3.3	3.3	4.2	5.5	5.8	7.9	8.4
Cough medicine 咳藥	1.3	2.0	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Amphetamines 安非他命	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.9
Triazolam 三唑苯二氮草	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.9
Psychotropic substances** 精神藥物**	7.7	7.8	10.2	12.1	12.5	14.5	18.1
<i>No. of drug abusers with types of drug abused reported</i> 備有濫用藥物種類資料的被呈報濫用藥物者人數	13 466	13 526	13 642	15 921	18 591	18 006	18 593

\*\*Include cannabis, triazolam, amphetamines, cough medicine and organic solvents etc.

\*\*包括大麻、三唑苯二氮草、安非他命、咳藥及有機溶劑等。

### 3. Sex and age distribution

3.1 Of the 19 626 drug abusers reported in 1996, 87.7% were men and 12.3% were women. 18.5% were aged under 21, 28.8% between 21 and 30, 23.6% between 31 and 40, 18.9% between 41 and 50, and the remaining 10.2% over 50. (Table 3)

3.2 The age breakdown between males and females showed significant variations. While 43.7% of the male drug abusers were aged under 31, the corresponding figure for females was 72.6%. Also, 31.8% of male drug abusers were aged over 40, whereas the corresponding figure for females was 9.9%. These statistics suggested that female drug abusers tended to be younger than males; the mean age for the former was 26 while that for the latter was 34. (Table 3 and Chart 3)

### 3. 性別和年齡分布情況

3.1 在一九九六年被呈報的 19 626 名濫用藥物者中，87.7%為男性，12.3%為女性。21 歲以下的佔 18.5%，21 至 30 歲的佔 28.8%，31 至 40 歲的佔 23.6%，41 至 50 歲的佔 18.9%，而 50 歲以上的則佔餘下的 10.2%。（表三）

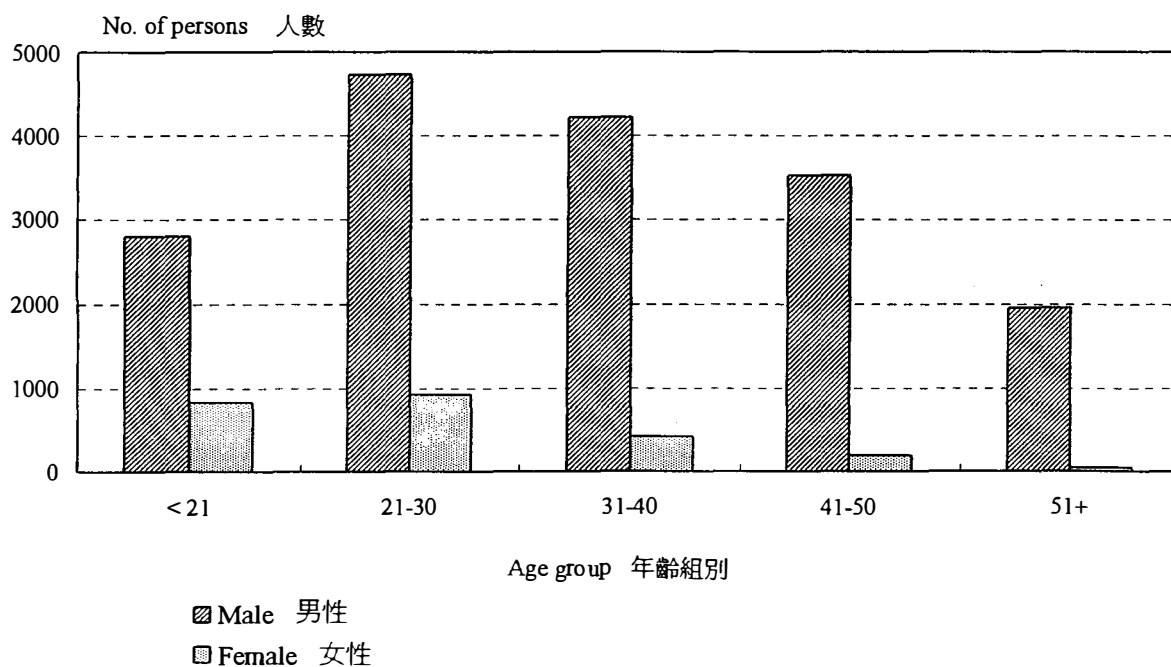
3.2 男女濫用藥物者的年齡分布大相逕庭。在男性濫用藥物者中，31 歲以下的佔 43.7%，而女性則為 72.6%。另一方面，在男性濫用藥物者中，年齡超過 40 歲的佔 31.8%，而女性則為 9.9%。這些數字顯示，女性濫用藥物者較男性年輕。前者的平均年齡為 26 歲，而後者則為 34 歲。（表三和圖三）

**Table 3 Percentage distribution of reported drug abusers by sex by age group, 1996**  
**表三 一九九六年按性別和年齡組別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布**

Age group 年齡組別	Sex 性別		Overall 合計
	Male 男性 (%)	Female 女性 (%)	
<16	2.1	6.5	2.7
16 - 20	14.1	27.9	15.8
21 - 30	27.5	38.3	28.8
31 - 40	24.5	17.5	23.6
41 - 50	20.5	7.9	18.9
51+	11.3	2.0	10.2
Mean age 平均年齡	34.4	26.3	33.4
No. of reported drug abusers 被呈報濫用藥物者人數	17 209	2 417	19 626

**Chart 3 Sex and age distribution of drug abusers reported to the CRDA in 1996**

**圖三 一九九六年呈報檔案室的濫用藥物者性別和年齡分布**



#### 4. District of residence

4.1 Of the 19 123 abusers reported to the CRDA in 1996 with their district of residence reported, those living in Kwun Tong constituted the largest proportion (11.9%), followed by Sham Shui Po (9.3%) and Wong Tai Sin (9.3%). Among those aged under 21, 14.6% lived in Tuen Mun, 10.4% in Kwun Tong and 9.4% in Yuen Long. (Table 4)

#### 4. 居住地區

4.1 一九九六年呈報檔案室並被呈報有關居住地區資料的 19 123 名濫用藥物者中，住在觀塘的佔最大比例(11.9%)，其次為深水埗(9.3%)和黃大仙(9.3%)。在 21 歲以下的人士中，14.6%住在屯門，10.4%住在觀塘而 9.4%則住在元朗。(表四)

**Table 4 Percentage distribution of reported drug abusers by district of residence by age group, 1996**

表四 一九九六年按居住地區和年齡組別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布

District of residence	居住地區	Age group 年齡組別		
		Under 21 廿一歲以下 (%)	21 or over 廿一歲或以上 (%)	Overall 合計 (%)
<b>Hong Kong Island</b>	<b>香港島</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Central & Western	中西區	2.5	2.0	2.1
Wanchai	灣仔	1.2	2.6	2.4
Eastern	東區	4.9	6.5	6.2
Southern	南區	7.1	3.7	4.3
<b>Kowloon</b>	<b>九龍</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>44.3</b>
Yau Tsim Mong	油尖旺	4.3	10.4	9.2
Sham Shui Po	深水埗	4.4	10.4	9.3
Kowloon City	九龍城	3.0	4.9	4.5
Wong Tai Sin	黃大仙	5.6	10.1	9.3
Kwun Tong	觀塘	10.4	12.3	11.9
<b>New Territories &amp; Islands</b>	<b>新界及離島</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>40.7</b>
Kwai Tsing	葵青	5.4	5.0	5.1
Tsuen Wan	荃灣	3.0	5.8	5.3
Tuen Mun	屯門	14.6	7.5	8.8
Yuen Long	元朗	9.4	5.3	6.0
North	北區	5.8	3.2	3.7
Tai Po	大埔	7.6	3.0	3.9
Sha Tin	沙田	6.8	4.9	5.2
Sai Kung	西貢	3.1	1.5	1.8
Islands	離島	0.9	1.0	1.0
<b>No. of drug abusers with district of residence reported</b>	<b>有居住地區資料的被呈報濫用藥物者人數</b>	<b>3 557</b>	<b>15 566</b>	<b>19 123</b>

## 5. Types of drug abused

5.1 Of the 19 626 drug abusers reported to the CRDA in 1996, 94.7% or 18 593 provided information on the types of drug abused. Of these, 86.6% reported having abused heroin and only a small proportion had abused other kinds of drugs such as cannabis (8.4%), cough medicine (3.0%), amphetamines (2.9%), triazolam (2.9%) and flunitrazepam (1.6%). 7.7% claimed to have abused more than one type of drug. (Table 5)

5.2 Heroin abuse was also very significant among young persons aged under 21, with 67.0% of the 3 337 youngsters reported to have abused heroin in 1996. The abuse of cannabis (20.8%), amphetamines (7.7%), cough medicine (7.6%), organic solvents (4.8%) and flunitrazepam (4.2%) was also very popular among young persons. 13.2% of the youngsters were known to have abused more than one type of drug. (Table 5)

## 5. 濫用藥物的種類

5.1 一九九六年呈報檔案室的 19 626 名濫用藥物者中，94.7%(即 18 593 人)提供了所濫用藥物種類的資料。當中，有 86.6%報稱濫用海洛英，只有小部分濫用其他藥物，例如大麻(8.4%)、咳藥(3.0%)、安非他命(2.9%)、三唑苯二氮革(2.9%)和氟硝西泮(1.6%)。報稱濫用超過一種藥物的有 7.7%。(表五)

5.2 在 21 歲以下的青少年中，濫用海洛英的比率也很高，佔一九九六年被呈報的 3 337 名青少年的 67.0%。另一方面，青少年濫用大麻(20.8%)、安非他命(7.7%)、咳藥(7.6%)、有機溶劑(4.8%)和氟硝西泮(4.2%)的情況也十分普遍。此外，有 13.2%的青少年濫用超過一種藥物。(表五)

**Table 5 Percentage distribution of reported drug abusers by type of drug abused by age group, 1996**  
表五 一九九六年按濫用藥物種類和年齡組別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布

Types of drug abused	濫用藥物種類	Age group 年齡組別		
		Under 21 廿一歲以下 (%)	21 or over 廿一歲或以上 (%)	Overall 合計 (%)
Heroin	海洛英	67.0	90.9	86.6
Opium	鴉片	-	0.4	0.4
Morphine	嗎啡	-	*	*
Physeptone/methadone	美沙酮/非仕通	0.5	1.2	1.0
Other narcotic analgesics	其他麻醉鎮痛劑	*	*	*
Amphetamines	安非他命	7.7	1.9	2.9
Cocaine	古柯鹼	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barbiturates	巴比土酸鹽	-	*	*
Methaqualone	安眠酮	0.5	0.1	0.2
Cannabis	大麻	20.8	5.7	8.4
Brotizolam	溴噻二氮革	-	*	*
Flunitrazepam	氟硝西泮	4.2	1.0	1.6
Triazolam	三唑苯二氮革	1.6	3.2	2.9
Cough medicine	咳藥	7.6	2.0	3.0
Organic solvents	有機溶劑	4.8	*	0.9
<i>No. of drug abusers with types of drug abused reported</i>	<i>有濫用藥物種類資料的被呈報濫用藥物者人數</i>	3 337	15 256	18 593

Note: - nil

\* less than 0.05

註：- 無

\* 少於 0.05



## 6. Age of first drug abuse

6.1 Of those drug abusers who provided information on the age of first drug abuse in 1996, 68.7% claimed to have started drug abuse at the age between 15 and 24, 18.9% under 15, and the remaining 12.3% over 24. The mean age of first abuse of all abusers was 18.6, with females starting drug abuse slightly earlier, at 18.2 compared with 18.7 for males. (Table 6)

## 6. 首次濫用藥物的年齡

6.1 一九九六年，在所有提供首次濫用藥物年齡資料的濫用藥物者中，68.7%聲稱在15至24歲期間開始濫用藥物，18.9%在15歲以前，餘下12.3%則過了24歲才首次濫用藥物。濫用藥物者首次濫用藥物的平均年齡為18.6歲。女性較早開始濫用藥物，平均在18.2歲，而男性則在18.7歲。（表六）

**Table 6 Percentage distribution of reported drug abusers by age of first drug abuse by sex, 1996**  
**表六 一九九六年按首次濫用藥物年齡和性別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布**

Age of first drug abuse 首次濫用藥物年齡	Sex 性別		Overall 合計
	Male 男性 (%)	Female 女性 (%)	
<15	18.7	20.1	18.9
15 - 19	47.5	51.0	47.9
20 - 24	21.1	19.2	20.8
25 - 29	7.5	6.0	7.3
30 - 34	3.1	2.5	3.0
35 - 39	1.2	0.8	1.1
40+	1.0	0.4	0.9
Mean age of first drug abuse 首次濫用藥物平均年齡	18.7	18.2	18.6
<i>No. of drug abusers with age of first drug abuse reported</i> 有首次濫用藥物年齡資料的 被呈報濫用藥物者人數	<i>16 261</i>	<i>2 161</i>	<i>18 422</i>

## 7. Reason for current drug abuse

7.1 Of the 15 128 abusers reported to the CRDA in 1996 who gave reasons for current drug abuse, 56.3% took drugs to avoid discomfort of its absence, 32.3% under peer influence, 32.1% for curiosity and 15.4% to relieve boredom. Among those young abusers aged under 21, their main reasons for current drug abuse were under peer influence (57.0%), for curiosity (44.9%), to avoid discomfort of its absence (32.6%) and to relieve boredom (22.9%). On the other hand, the main reasons among adult abusers were to avoid discomfort of its absence (61.0%), for curiosity (29.5%) and under peer influence (27.4%). (Table 7)

## 7. 現時濫用藥物的原因

7.1 一九九六年，提供現時濫用藥物原因的 15 128 名呈報檔案室的濫用藥物者中，56.3%報稱是爲了避免沒有服食藥物而帶來的不適，32.3%受到同輩朋友影響，32.1%因爲好奇和15.4%爲了消愁解悶。至於 21 歲以下的青少年濫用藥物者，他們現時濫用藥物的原因主要是受到同輩朋友影響(57.0%)、因爲好奇(44.9%)、避免因沒有服食藥物而帶來的不適(32.6%)和爲了消愁解悶(22.9%)。另一方面，成年的濫用藥物者濫用藥物的主要原因，是爲了避免因沒有服食藥物而帶來的不適(61.0%)、因爲好奇(29.5%)和受到同輩朋友影響(27.4%)。(表七)

**Table 7 Percentage distribution of drug abusers by reason for current drug abuse by age group, 1996**  
**表七 一九九六年按現時濫用藥物原因和年齡組別劃分的被呈報濫用藥物者百分比分布**

Reason for current drug abuse 現時濫用藥物的原因	Age group 年齡組別		Overall 合計 (%)
	Under 21 廿一歲以下 (%)	21 or over 廿一歲或以上 (%)	
Curiosity 因爲好奇	44.9	29.5	32.1
Peer influence/To identify with peers 受到同輩朋友影響 / 想和同輩朋友打成一片	57.0	27.4	32.3
Relief of boredom/Depression/Anxiety 消愁解悶 / 情緒低落 / 焦慮	22.9	13.9	15.4
For self-medication 自行治理疾病	1.1	2.9	2.6
Avoid discomfort of its absence 避免因沒有服食藥物而帶來的不適	32.6	61.0	56.3
To seek euphoria or sensory satisfaction 尋求快感或官能上的滿足	14.3	13.7	13.8
Under influence of the partner 受到伴侶影響	1.3	0.8	0.9
Other reasons 其他原因	1.7	0.7	0.8
<b>No. of drug abusers with reason for current drug abuse reported</b> 有現時濫用藥物原因資料的被呈報 濫用藥物者人數	<b>2 477</b>	<b>12 651</b>	<b>15 128</b>