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. 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.

4. 整體吸食毒品人數指在指足時期吸食毒品人數指在指足報機構接觸而不被足不動總人數,亦不論他們吸食者的一次食業的一次食業的一次食業的一次食業的一次食業的人類。 医垂节 人名英格兰 人名英格兰人名 人名英格兰 人名英

- 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 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. 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量 是報機構的信任至為重要。《危險藥物 條例》就此授予法定保障,規定營 室和呈報機構所備存的紀錄經濟 密。此外,當局亦不時更新呈報機構 的檔案室呈報資料的指引,以確保 報程序遵守《個人資料(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).
- The records of all persons reported to 7. 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. 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 Nevertheless, information not exhaustive. 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 2023 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)	5 500	100.0
吸食毒品種類	Type of drugs abused	5 392	98.0
婚姻狀況	Marital status	5 206	94.7
教育程度	Educational attainment	4 950	90.0
居住地區	District of residence	5 114	93.0
屋宇單位類型	Type of quarters	4 707	85.6
經濟活動身分	Economic activity status	5 035	91.5
曾否有犯罪紀錄	Whether previously convicted	4 992	90.8
首次吸食毒品年齡	Age of first abuse	4 429	80.5
現時吸食毒品原因	Reason for current drug use	5 050	91.8
吸食毒品地方	Place of abusing drugs	5 030	91.5
吸食毒品地點	Locality of abusing drugs	4 929	89.6

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 drugs and when he or she first came into contact with a reporting agency. 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。原因是在各年份的截害 的數字,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 <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。

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:

(i) 全職工作人士是指在呈報前七 天內,有一份正式工作(即 長內,有一份正式工作(即 養 支取工資;或已 選 或所經營之業務;或正 支 質費而無須接受其他工作) 工 資費照一個每月有固定 作 日數或每周/ 每月有固定 **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

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。

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、屬語言等而制定。吸毒者的種族。但若其本人報稱所屬的種族。但若與對斷,呈報機構可憑其外的國籍代替種族。

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。

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。

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)。

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 剛 (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 如三唑侖、咪達唑侖、佐匹克隆及硝 甲西泮)和其他物質,例如氯胺酮和 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.

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

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.

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.

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. 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
	1.3.4.1.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		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.	明愛專上學院	4B.	Caritas Institute of Higher Education
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
10A.	香港中文大學醫院	10A.	CUHK Medical Centre
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
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)
4.50		4.55	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

	機構名稱		Name of agency
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
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

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)

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室

填入資料後即成 機変文件

	Mr A	w 化
	回答選擇題時:	,請圈出適當的答案
1.	呈報機構 辦事處/分處 灰色空格內無須填寫	2. 治見日期 日 月 年
3.	姓名(中文姓名;如非華人,請用英文填寫)	4. 香港身份證號碼(如非本港居民,請填寫其他證件號碼)
	姓氏名字	其他證件號碼
5.	性別: 1 男 2 女	7. 出生日期
6.	種族: 11 華人 12 其他 (請註明)	日月年 12. 居住地區 11 中西區 21 油尖旺 25 觀塘 34 元朗 38 西頁
8.	婚姻狀況 1 未婚 2 已婚/同居 3 鰥/寡 4 離婚/分居 9 不詳	12 灣仔 22 深水埗 31 葵青 35 北區 39 離島 13 東區 23 九龍城 32 荃灣 36 大埔 99 不詳 14 南區 24 黃大仙 33 屯門 37 沙田
9.	過去四星期內伴侶有否濫用藥物? 1 有 2 沒有 3 不適用 9 不詳	13. 在香港居住的年期 (以整年計)
10.	教育水平(指最高學歷,不論已完成該課程與否) 1 無受過教育/幼稚園程度 4 高中程度(中四至中七) 2 小學程度 5 專上教育程度 3 初中程度(中一至中三) 9 不詳	14. 屋字單位類型 1 公營租住單位 4 臨時房屋 2 資助出售單位 5 其他 (請註明) 3 私人住宅單位 9 不詳
11.	活動狀況 6 學生 1 全職 6 學生 2 散工/兼職 7 退休人士 3 從事非法行業 8 其他(請註明) 4 失業 ————————————————————————————————————	15. 有無犯罪紀錄? 1 有,與毒品有關
16.	過去四星期內濫用的物質種類 通常服用 物質種類 的方法	通常每次的 濫用的次數 首次濫用 開支 (港元) (*請圈出適當的答案) 藥物年齡
	1	每日/星期/月*
		————————————————————————————————————
	4	毎日/星期/月* 次
_		
17.	過去四星期內濫用藥物的地方(可選擇一個或以上答案) 11 香港特別行政區 12 澳門特別行政區 13 中國 - 深圳 14 中國 - 廣東省(深圳除外) 15 中國 - 其他省份 21 亞洲國家(請註明) 31 其他國家(請註明) 99 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)
19.	報稱現時濫用藥物的原因(可選擇一個或以上答案) 1 出於好奇 4 自行治理疾病 2 受到同輩朋友影響/想和同輩打成一片 5 避免因沒有服食藥 3 解悶/情緒低落/壓力 6 尋求快感或官能上	7 受到伴侶影響 9 不詳 物而感到不適 8 其他(請註明)
其何	也附加資料:	本欄無須填寫
個	案參考編號: 填報人:	聯絡電話:

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)

CENTRAL REGISTRY OF DRUG ABUSE RECORD SHEET

CONFIDENTIAL
when entered with data

Please circle appropriate	answer for multiple choice questions
1. Reporting Agency Office/Branch Leave shaded boxes in blank	2. Date of Contact day month year
3. Name (in Chinese characters; if non-Chinese, in English)	4. HKID Card No. (for non-Hong Kong resident, please quote other document number)
Last name given name	Other document number
5. Sex: 1 Male 2 Female	7. Date of Birth
6. Ethnicity: 11 Chinese 12 Other (please specify)	day month year 12. District of Residence
8. Marital Status 1 Never married 2 Married/Cohabiting 3 Widowed 4 Divorced/Separated 9 Unknown 9. Did your partner take drugs in the last four weeks? 1 Yes 2 No 3 Not applicable 9 Unknown	11 Central & Western 21 Yau Tsim Mong 25 Kwun Tong 34 Yuen Long 38 Sai Kung 12 Wan Chai 22 Sham Shui Po 31 Kwai Tsing 35 North 39 Islands 13 Eastern 23 Kowloon City 32 Tsuen Wan 36 Tai Po 99 Unknown 14 Southern 24 Wong Tai Sin 33 Tuen Mun 37 Sha Tin 13. Years of Residence in Hong Kong (in complete years)
10. Educational Attainment (the highest level attained, regardless if the course was completed or not) 1 No schooling/Kindergarten 4 Upper secondary (S4-S7) 2 Primary 5 Tertiary 3 Lower secondary (S1-S3) 9 Unknown	14. Type of Quarters 1 Public rental flats
11. Activity Status 1 Full-time worker 2 Casual/Part-time worker 3 Worker in illicit trade 4 Unemployed 5 Home-maker 6 Student 7 Retired 8 Other (please specify) 9 Unknown	15. Whether previously convicted? 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
16. Type of substances abused in the last four weeks Usual Type of substances method of taking	Usual expenditure Frequency of taking Age of first for each taking (HK\$) (* Please circle as appropriate) abuse
1	times per day/week/month*
2	times per day/week/month*
3	times per day/week/month*
4	times per day/week/month*
17. Place of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answers) 11 Hong Kong SAR 21 Asian countries (please specify) 12 Macau SAR 13 Mainland of China - Shenzhen 14 Mainland of China - Guangdong Province (other than Shenzhen) 15 Mainland of China - other province	18. Locality of abusing drugs in the last four weeks (one or more answers) 11 Home 16 Apartment/Bungalow/Rental area 12 Friend's home 17 Disco/Karaoke 13 School/Hostel 18 Night club/Internet Café 14 Party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar 20 Cinema/Theatre 15 Non-party gathering in club house/building/hotel/bar 21 Recreation area/Public garden/Public toilet club house/building/hotel/bar 22 Others (please specify)
19. Reason(s) for current drug use (one or more answers) 1 Curiosity 2 Peer influence/To identify with peers 5 Avoid discomfo 3 Relief of boredom/depression/stress 6 To seek euphoria	ion 7 Under influence of the partner 9 Unknown
Additional information:	Leave blank
Case reference number : Reported by:	Contact telephone: Register No.

GS/ND6 (1/05)