背景
Background

藥物濫用資料中央檔案室的範圍

Scope of the Central Registry of Drug Abuse

1. 這是藥物濫用資料中央檔案室（檔案室）報告書系列中的第七十三號，載列 2014 年至 2023 年間香港被呈報吸食毒品統計數字。

1. This is the seventy-third issue in a series of Central Registry of Drug Abuse (CRDA) Reports. It presents reported drug abuse statistics in Hong Kong for the period 2014 – 2023.

2. 成立檔案室的目的，是提供有關吸毒情況的統計，以監察吸毒趨勢和吸毒者特性的轉變，以便制訂本港的禁毒策略和計劃。呈報機構可選擇向檔案室呈報該機構所接觸的吸毒者自願提供的資料作統計用途。呈報機構包括執法機構、戒毒治療及福利機構、專上院校、醫院和診所。所呈報資料受法例保障。基於其性質，檔案室的統計數字不是計量某段時間內本港確實的吸毒者人數，而是顯示一段時間內的吸毒趨勢，以就本港最新的毒品情況提供有用資料，並支援以實證為本的模式制訂禁毒政策和措施的工作。關於檔案室的運作及呈報機構，請參閱附錄 1。

2. The CRDA is set up to provide relevant drug abuse statistics for monitoring changes in drug abuse trends and characteristics of drug abusers to facilitate the planning of anti-drug strategies and programmes in Hong Kong. Reporting agencies can choose to report details of drug abusers who agreed to pass on their information to the CRDA for statistical purposes. Reporting agencies include law enforcement agencies, treatment and welfare agencies, tertiary institutions, hospitals and clinics. Reported information are protected by law. 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, providing useful information on the latest drug situation in Hong Kong, and supporting an evidence-based approach to the formulation of anti-drug policies and measures. For operation of the CRDA and reporting agencies, please refer to Appendix 1.

3. 在計算確實的吸毒人數方面，並沒有一個公認準確的方法，亦沒有任何一個方法本身足以全面地評估吸毒

3. There is no universally accepted method to accurately measure the size of the drug-abusing population. No single method by

的各種問題。檔案室的被呈報吸毒數字應與其他系統所提供的定量和定性數據的資料一併應用。除檔案室外，當局亦會參考其他數據和資料，以評估香港的吸毒情況，當中包括每三年進行一次的學生服用藥物情況調查、與毒品有關的執法統計數字（包括被捕人數、檢控及定罪數字）、相關研究，以及戒毒治療和康復服務機構提供的服務統計數字。

4. 檔案室每年編製年內曾與呈報機構接觸的被呈報吸毒者的統計數字，以顯示吸毒的趨勢。這些統計資料每季予以更新及在禁毒處的網頁(www.nd.gov.hk/tc/crda.html)公布。吸毒者的定義請參閱附錄2。

報告書的範圍

5. 本報告書分別在五個不同章節展列多年來有關被呈報吸毒趨勢和被呈報吸毒人士特徵的分析。第2章旨在分析2014年至2023年十年間被呈報吸毒的主要趨勢。第3章載述2023年所有被呈報吸毒人士的主要特徵，並與2022年情況作比較。第4章就2023年首次被呈報及曾被呈報的吸毒人士的特徵作比較。而第5章則臚列及對比2023年各主要被呈報吸毒人士類別的統計數字。

itself is sufficient to gauge all aspects of the drug abuse problem. CRDA statistics should be viewed as complementary to the quantitative and qualitative data obtained from other sources. In addition to the CRDA, the Government has also made reference to other sources of data and information to gauge the drug abuse situation in Hong Kong. They include the triennial surveys of drug use among students, drug-related enforcement statistics including those on arrests, prosecutions and convictions, relevant research studies as well as admission statistics of drug treatment and rehabilitation service units.

4. Statistics on reported drug abusers who have come into contact with reporting agencies within a year are compiled annually to indicate the overall trend. These statistics are updated and released on a quarterly basis on the Narcotics Division web page (www.nd.gov.hk/en/crda.html). For definition of drug abuser, please refer to Appendix 2.

Scope of Report

5. This Report presents the analysis of reported drug abuse trends and characteristics of reported drug abusers over the years in five separate chapters. Chapter 2 focuses on the major reported drug abuse trends for the decade from 2014 to 2023. Chapter 3 presents the major characteristics of all reported drug abusers in 2023, together with their comparison against 2022. Chapter 4 compares the characteristics of newly and previously reported drug abusers in 2023. Chapter 5 shows comparative statistics of major categories of drug abusers in 2023.

數字的進位

6. 由於進位原因，統計表及統計圖內個別項目數字的總和可能與總數略有出入。

代號

7. 統計表所採用的符號如下：

@ 為使個別人士所提供的資料得以保密，數據及其相關百分比不予公布

* 百分比少於 0.05

- 無

n.a. 數字不詳

Rounding of Figures

6. There may be slight discrepancies between the sums of individual items and the totals as shown in the tables and charts due to rounding.

Symbols

7. The following symbols are adopted in the tables:

@ Value and its corresponding percentage are not released in order to safeguard confidentiality of information provided by individuals

* Percentage less than 0.05

- Nil

n.a. not available