

Database Categories:

Note: Only those categories the titles of which require further explanation have been defined.

- 1. Year**
- 2. National population**
- 3. GDP total (100 million RMB)**
- 4. GDP per capita (RMB)**

This was calculated by dividing “GDP total” by “China's population”.

- 5. Sex ratio at birth (female = 100)**
- 6. Percentage of population living in urban areas**
- 7. Unemployment rate**

The unemployment rate for urban areas. Rural areas are not included. This may be because Chinese government reports consider all rural residents as agricultural workers.

- 8. Gini coefficient**
- 9. General government expenditures: total (100 million RMB)**
- 10. General government expenditures: central government (100 million RMB)**
- 11. General government expenditures: local government (100 million RMB)**
- 12. Registered users of drugs**

The total number of people registered by the Chinese government as using drugs. People are registered if they detained by the police for using drugs. This does not necessarily mean that they are currently detained, only that they are currently on a Chinese government list of registered users of drugs. This is also not an estimate of the actual number of people who use drugs, which could be many times this figure.

- 13. Registered users of drugs per 100 000**

This has been calculated by dividing “Registered Users of Drugs” by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

- 14. Number of people detained for using drugs**

The number of people detained that year by the police for using drugs.

- 15. Newly discovered and registered users of drugs**

The number of people newly registered that year for the administrative offence of using drugs.

- 16. Newly discovered and registered users of drugs per 100 000**

This has been calculated by dividing “Newly Discovered and Registered Users of Drugs” by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

- 17. Percentage of men registered for using drugs**
- 18. Percentage of women registered for using drugs**
- 19. Percentage of registered users of drugs 35 years old and under**

In some cases, this total was calculated by combining totals for other other age ranges between 0 and 35. In some cases, it is unclear from the data source if yearly totals consistently reflect all registered users of drugs under the age of 35 or only those who are adults (18-35).

- 20. Percentage of registered users of drugs who are un(der)employed**

In some Chinese government reports this group is named as unemployed, in other cases socially idle. It seems that these terms are interchangeable so all of them have been combined in this category.

21. Percentage of registered users of drugs who are peasants

Peasants may be interpreted broadly as “non-urban residents”.

22. Percentage of registered users of drugs with middle school education or less

In China, junior middle school lasts from age 12 to 15. Given that students begin elementary school at age 6, this category covers people who have 6-9 years or less of formal education.

23. Number of registered users of heroin

The terms “traditional drugs”, “heroin” and “opioid” are often used interchangeably in Chinese language reports. Early estimates of drug use trends in China often conflate all drug use with the use of heroin, as these were the most widely used drugs at the time. This means that the category “Registered users of drugs” and “Registered users of heroin” may record the same figures for some years in the early 1990s.

These figures should not necessarily be taken as evidence that only heroin were used by these registered individuals, but only that the use of other drugs was not recorded by the police. Data in this category may only indicate what drug a person was using when they were detained by the police. Whether or not they were engaged in poly-drug use is unclear.

24. Registered users of heroin as percentage of total registered users of drugs

25. Registered users of heroin per 100 000

This has been calculated by dividing the total number of users of heroin by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

26. Newly discovered and registered users of heroin as percentage of newly discovered and registered users of drugs

27. Number of registered users of methamphetamine

The terms “new style drugs”, “synthetic drug”, “ice”, “amphetamine type stimulant” and “methamphetamine” are often used interchangeably in Chinese language reports. These figures should not necessarily be taken as evidence that only methamphetamine was used by these registered individuals, but only that the use of other drugs was not recorded by the police. Data in this category may only indicate what drug a person was using when they were detained by the police. Whether or not they were engaged in poly-drug use is unclear.

28. Number of registered users of methamphetamine as percentage of total number of registered users of drugs

29. Registered users of methamphetamine per 100 000

This has been calculated by dividing the total number of users of methamphetamine by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

30. Newly discovered and registered users of methamphetamine as percentage of newly discovered and registered users of drugs

31. Number of registered users of cocaine

The total number of registered users cocaine is low. In Chinese government reports, it is often included in estimates of the total number of users of cannabis. For this reason, in years when the total number of registered users of marijuana are listed, but the total number of users of cocaine are not, it can be assumed that a small percentage (1-2%) of the listed total of users of cannabis are users of cocaine. Data in this category may only indicate what drug a person was using when they were detained by the police. Whether or

not they were engaged in poly-drug use is unclear.

32. Number of registered users of cannabis

In Chinese government estimates, the total number of users cannabis is often included in the total number of users of cocaine and cannabis combined. For this reason, in years when the total number of users of cannabis are listed, but the total number of users of cocaine are not, it can be assumed that a small percentage (1-2%) of the listed total of users of cannabis are users of cocaine. Data in this category may only indicate what drug a person was using when they were detained by the police. Whether or not they were engaged in poly-drug use is unclear.

33. Number of registered users of other drugs

It is not clear what drugs are covered under the term “other drugs” when it appears in Chinese language reports. It usually seems to refer to drugs that are neither opiates/opioids nor methamphetamine. Data in this category may only indicate what drug a person was using when they were detained by the police. Whether or not they were engaged in poly-drug use is unclear.

34. Number of community treatment centres for registered users of drugs

Since their introduction in 2006, these community treatment centres have provided healthcare services and social assistance to users of drugs. Individuals can be ordered to attend treatment by the police or can voluntarily submit themselves to treatment. Individuals are not necessarily compelled to live in these centres while receiving treatment. These centres are usually funded, but not necessarily run, by government bureaus. Many of the employees and volunteers at these centres are people who have used drugs.

35. Number of registered users of drugs in community treatment centres

36. Number of registered users of drugs in community treatment centres per 100 000

This is calculated by dividing the number of users of drugs in community treatment by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

37. Number of methadone maintenance clinics

Methadone maintenance clinics were first tested in certain areas of China in 2001 and 2003 before being expanded nationally in 2006. It is assumed that these figures include stand-alone methadone clinics as well as methadone services provided by public hospitals. It does not seem to include methadone clinics which may be part of drug detention centres or re-education through labour centres. Each treatment costs 10RMB, regardless of the dosage.

38. Number of people receiving treatment in methadone maintenance clinics

These figures do not seem to include people who receive methadone maintenance therapy while in drug detention or re-education through labour drug detention.

39. Number of people receiving treatment in methadone maintenance clinics per 100 000

This was calculated by dividing the number of people receiving treatment in methadone clinics by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

40. Annual maintenance rate of those receiving methadone treatment

This is the percentage of the total number of people accessing methadone clinics who continue to take methadone as prescribed for the duration of the year. It does not seem to include people who may be accessing methadone treatment while in drug detention or re-education through labour.

41. Number of registered users of drugs who have not been found by the police to have used drugs

in past three years

All people are kept on a government list for three years after being detained for drug use offences. During this period, they are required to submit to urine tests conducted by the police or at community treatment centres. If they test positive for drugs, the person may be sent back to drug detention (or, prior to 2013, re-education through labour). If there is no indication they have used during this three year period, the person may be removed from the list of registered users of drugs and may no longer be required to submit to drug urine tests, though this is often not the case.

42. Number of counties, cities and districts

There are some years where the total number of counties are less than the number of counties in which drug use has been reported. This may be because the latter includes districts and cities, whereas the former only includes counties.

43. Number of counties, cities and districts with drug problems

The number of counties, cities and districts in China in which drug use has been reported by the Ministry of Public Security.

44. Number of drug detention (and isolation) centres

Drug detention (and isolation) centres are run by public security organs. In some cases, it is not clear if this total refers only to drug detention centres or, prior to 2013, to both drug detention centres and drug detention centres run in re-education through labour camps.

45. Number of registered users of drugs in drug detention (and isolation) centres

Detainees at these centres have committed the administrative offence of using drugs. With the passage of the 2008 Anti-Drug Law, re-education through labour drug detention centres and drug detention centres were combined into a new system of drug detention and isolation centres. These centres are run either by the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Justice. There is the possibility that figures prior to 2008 include people detained in re-education through labour drug detention centres.

46. Number of registered users of drugs in drug detention (and isolation) centres per 100 000

This is calculated by dividing the total number of users of drugs in drug detention centres by the sum of "China's population" divided by 100 000.

47. Number of re-education through labour centres (RETL) or RETL drug detention centres

Re-education through labour was formally created in 1957. These camps were run either by the Ministry of Public Security or the Ministry of Justice. Prior to their abolition in 2013, the Chinese government used these centres to detain people considered threats to social stability but who had not committed criminal offences. This included users of drugs, sex workers and government petitioners. With the introduction of the 2008 Anti-Drug Law, re-education through labour drug detention centres and drug detention centres were merged into the system of drug detention and isolation centres.

In some cases, Chinese language reports specified that this total included re-education through labour drug detention centres; in other cases, it is not clear if these re-education through labour drug detention centres have been added to the total. (This is what distinguishes this category from 52. Number of re-education through labour drug detention centres.)

48. Number of people detained in re-education through labour

The total number of people estimated to be detained in re-education through labour centres, including those who have been detained for the administrative offense of using drugs.

49. Number of people detained in re-education through labour per 100 000

This is calculated by dividing the total number of people detained in re-education through labour by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

50. Number of re-education through labour drug detention centres

Re-education through labour drug detention centres were part of the system of reeducation through labour. These figures do not refer to re-education through labour centres which were not specifically aimed at detaining users of drugs. Unlike re-education through labour camps, re-education through labour drug detention centres only detained people who had committed the administrative offence of using drugs. These camps were run either by the Ministry of Public Security or the Ministry of Justice.

51. Number of people in re-education through labour camps detained for drug use

The total number of people detained in re-education through labour centres due to drug use.

52. Number of people in re-education through labour detained for drug use per 100 000

This was calculated by dividing the total number of people who are in re-education through labour for drug use by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

53. Number of people newly sent to re-education through labour drug detention centres

The number of people sent to re-education through labour drug detention only for that year. This is not necessarily the total number of people detained at these centres for the administrative offence of using drugs.

54. Number of custody and education centres

Since 1984, this kind of detention centre has been used to detain sex workers and their clients for having committed the administrative offence of selling or buying sex. These centres are run by the Ministry of Public Security. These figures do not include commercial sex workers and their clients who may have been detained in re-education through labour camps prior to 2013.

55. Number of people held in custody and education centres

56. Number of people held in custody and education centres per 100 000

This was calculated by dividing the number of people in detention for education by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

57. Estimated total population of sex workers

These estimates vary widely and should be interpreted with a great degree of caution. It is unclear from these estimates what kind of activity is considered “sex work”, nor if these estimates include trans women and cis men working as sex workers.

58. Number of custody and repatriation centres

Created in 1982 and abolished in 2003, these detention centres were used to detain urban residents referred to as the “three withouts”: those without legal documents, those without a set urban address, and those without a stable income. These centres were run by the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Ministry of Public Security.

59. Number of people held in custody and repatriation centres

These totals are calculated in “person times”, or the number of times a person was recorded as being detained

in custody and repatriation centres that year. This total is therefore likely higher than the actual total population of people in custody and repatriation.

60. Number of homeless shelters

These shelters were created in 2003 following the passing of the Measures on Aid and Management for Urban Vagrants and Beggars and the abolition of custody and repatriation centres. Unlike custody and repatriation centres, these shelters are not a form of extrajudicial detention. These centres are run by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

61. Number of people in homeless shelters

These totals are calculated in “person times”, or the number of times a person was recorded as visiting a homeless centre that year. This total is therefore likely higher than the total population of the people living at homeless shelters at any given time.

62. Number of peace and health psychiatric detention centres

Established in 1987 as part of China's mental health system, these detention centres are used to detain people with mental health issues who have committed criminal offenses. However, people without mental health issues, citizen petitioners and Falun Gong practitioners have also been detained in these centres. These centres are run by the Ministry of Public Security.

63. Number of people detained in peace and health psychiatric detention centres

64. Cumulative total of people detained in peace and health detention centres since 1987

This total is calculated in “person times”, or the number of times a person was recorded as being detained in peace and health detention centres from 1987 onward.

65. Number Xinjiang re-education camps

These detention centres in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region are used to detain ethnic minority Muslims for a range of administrative offences. These figures are based on estimates compiled by foreign researchers based on the number government contract and procurement bids for camp construction. These centres are run by the government of the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region and seem to have first emerged in 2016.

66. Number of people held in Xinjiang re-education camps

These estimates are based on reports by human rights organizations and the analysis of foreign scholars, as no data on detainee populations has been released by the Chinese government.

67. Number of prisons

These prisons are for people who have committed criminal offenses. While this category is not meant to include systems of administrative detention like re-education through labour, estimates taken from some sources may include extrajudicial detention centres. These prisons are managed by the Ministry of Justice.

68. Prison population

This does not include those held in extrajudicial detention like re-education through labour. These totals do not appear to include people being held in pre-trial detention.

69. Prison population per 100 000 (official estimate)

This estimate is that which is provided by the Chinese government and appears to be based solely on the number of people held in criminal jails and not extrajudicial detention like re-education through labour.

70. Prison population per 100 000 (new estimate based on prison population and national population)

This is calculated by dividing the total prison population by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

71. Number of people in community correction

This system of non-prison based punishment is run under the Ministry of Justice.

72. Number of people in community correction per 100 000

This was calculated by dividing the number of people in community correction by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

73. Number of police officers

This does not include armed police or city managers/*chengguan*. It is not clear if this total includes officers who are employed at jails or administrative detention centres.

74. Number of police officers injured in the line of duty

This includes violent and non-violent injuries. It is not clear if this total includes armed police or auxiliary officers who may have been injured.

75. Number of police officers who died in the line of duty

This includes both violent and non-violent deaths. It is not clear if this total includes armed police or auxiliary officers who may have died.

76. Number of officers in the People's Armed Police

Established in 1982 as a successor to the People's Public Security Central Column, the People's Armed Police is a paramilitary force responsible for domestic security. Since 2018 it has been under the joint command of the Party Central Committee and the Central Military Commission. Prior to this it was under the joint command of the State Council and the Central Military Commission.

77. Ministry of Public Security budget expenditures: total (100 million RMB)

This includes both central and local government expenditures.

78. Ministry of Public Security budget expenditures: central government (100 million RMB)

79. Ministry of Public Security budget expenditures: local government (100 million RMB)

80. People's Armed Police budget expenditures: total (100 million RMB)

This includes both central and local government expenditures. It is not clear if this is separate from the overall public security budget.

81. People's Armed Police budget expenditures: central government (100 million RMB)

It is not clear if this is separate from the central government's overall public security budget.

82. People's Armed Police budget expenditures: local government (100 million RMB)

It is not clear if this is separate from the total for local governments' overall public security budgets.

83. Number of cases accepted to be treated of offences against public order handled by public security organs
84. Number of cases investigated and treated of offences against public order handled by public security organs
85. Number of cases of offences against public order accepted per 10 000
86. Number of drug cases accepted to be treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
87. Number of drug cases investigated and treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
88. Number of drug cases treated by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
89. Number of cases accepted to be treated of disturbing the order at work units treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
90. Number of cases investigated and treated of disturbing the order at work units treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
91. Number of cases accepted to be treated of disturbing the order at work units treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
92. Number of cases accepted to be treated of humiliating women and other hooligan activities by public security organs (offences against public order)
93. Number of cases investigated and treated of humiliating women and other hooligan activities by public security organs (offences against public order)
94. Number of cases accepted to be treated of humiliating women and other hooligan activities by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
95. Number of cases accepted to be treated of disturbing the orders in public places treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
96. Number of cases investigated and treated of disturbing the orders in public places treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
97. Number of cases accepted to be treated of disturbing the orders in public places treated by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
98. Number of cases accepted to be treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
99. Number of cases investigated and treated of picking quarrels treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
100. Number of cases accepted to be treated of picking quarrels treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
101. Number of cases accepted to be treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
102. Number of cases investigated and treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
103. Number of cases accepted to be treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
104. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violation of firearms control regulations (offences against public order)
105. Number of cases investigated and treated of violation of firearms control regulations (offences against public order)
106. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violation of firearms control regulations (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
107. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violation of explosives control regulations treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
108. Number of cases investigated and treated of violation of explosives control regulations treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
109. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violation of explosives control regulations treated by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
110. Number of cases accepted to be treated of battering other people by public security organs (offences against public order)
111. Number of cases investigated and treated of battering other people by public security organs (offences against public order)

112. Number of cases accepted to be treated of battering other people by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
113. Number of cases accepted to be treated of intentionally causing harm treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
114. Number of cases investigated and treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
115. Number of cases accepted to be treated of obstructing the performance of public duties treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
116. Number of cases accepted to be treated of stealing property by public security organs (offences against public order)
117. Number of cases investigated and treated of stealing property by public security organs (offences against public order)
118. Number of cases accepted to be treated of stealing property by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
119. Number of cases accepted to be treated of extortion and blackmail treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
120. Number of cases investigated and treated of extortion and blackmail treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
121. Number of cases accepted to be treated of extortion and blackmail treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
122. Number of cases accepted to be treated of fraud, robbery and extortion treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
123. Number of cases investigated and treated of fraud, robbery and extortion treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
124. Number of cases investigated and treated of fraud, robbery and extortion treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
125. Number of cases accepted to be treated of robbery and snatch by public security organs (offences against public order)
126. Number of cases investigated and treated of robbery and snatch by public security organs (offences against public order)
127. Number of cases accepted to be treated of robbery and snatch by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
128. Number of cases accepted to be treated of theft and damage of public facilities treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
129. Number of cases investigated and treated of theft and damage of public facilities treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
130. Number of cases accepted to be treated of theft and damage of public facilities treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
131. Number of cases accepted to be treated of robbing public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
132. Number of cases investigated and treated of robbing public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
133. Number of cases accepted to be treated of robbing public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
134. Number of cases accepted to be treated of intentionally damaging public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
135. Number of cases investigated and treated of intentionally damaging public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
136. Number of cases accepted to be treated of intentionally damaging public or private property treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
137. Number of cases accepted to be treated of theft and damage of forging, altering or reselling tickets and vouchers treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
138. Number of cases investigated and treated of theft and damage of forging, altering or reselling tickets and vouchers treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
139. Number of cases accepted to be treated of theft and damage of forging, altering or

- reselling tickets and vouchers treated by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
140. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating hotel management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 141. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating hotel management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 142. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating hotel management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 143. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating room rental management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 144. Number of cases investigated and treated of violating room rental regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 145. Number of cases accepted to be treated of room rental management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 146. Number of cases accepted to be treated of fraud by public security organs (offences against public order)
 147. Number of cases investigated and treated of fraud by public security organs (offences against public order)
 148. Number of cases accepted to be treated of fraud by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 149. Number of cases accepted to be treated of using superstition to disrupt order and swindle money by public security organs (offences against public order)
 150. Number of cases investigated and treated of using superstition to disrupt order and swindle money by public security organs (offences against public order)
 151. Number of cases accepted to be treated of using superstition to disrupt order and swindle money by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 152. Number of cases accepted to be treated of prostitution or soliciting prostitutes by public security organs (offences against public order)
 153. Number of cases investigated and treated of prostitution or soliciting prostitutes by public security organs (offences against public order)
 154. Number of cases accepted to be treated of prostitution or soliciting prostitutes by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
 155. Number of cases accepted to be treated of gambling or providing conditions for gambling by public security organs (offences against public order)
 156. Number of cases investigated and treated of gambling or providing conditions for gambling by public security organs (offences against public order)
 157. Number of cases accepted to be treated of gambling or providing conditions for gambling by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 158. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating household registration and residence identification management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 159. Number of cases investigated and treated of violating household registration and residence identification management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order)
 160. Number of cases accepted to be treated of violating household registration and residence identification management regulations by public security organs (offences against public order) per 10 000
 161. Number of "other" cases accepted to be treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
 162. Number of "other" cases investigated and treated by public security organs (offences against public order)
 163. Number of "other" cases accepted to be treated by public security organs (offences against public order) accepted per 10 000
 164. Number of criminal cases registered by public security organs
 165. Number of criminal cases involving users of drugs
 166. Criminal cases involving users of drugs as a percentage of total criminal cases
 167. Number of criminal cases related to drugs

- 168. Number of murder, rape, kidnapping and other serious criminal cases where defendant is a user of drugs**

It is not clear from this data what specific crime was committed.

- 169. Number of homicide criminal cases registered**
170. Number of homicide criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
171. Number of injury criminal cases registered
172. Number of injury criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
173. Number of robbery criminal cases registered
174. Number of robbery criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
175. Number of rape criminal cases registered
176. Number of rape criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
177. Number of abducting women/children criminal cases registered
178. Number of abducting women/children criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
179. Number of larceny criminal cases registered
180. Number of larceny criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
181. Number of fraud criminal cases registered
182. Number of fraud criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
183. Number of smuggling criminal cases registered
184. Number of smuggling criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
185. Number of forging currency etc. criminal cases registered
186. Number of forging currency etc. criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
187. Number of other criminal cases registered
188. Number of other criminal cases registered as percentage of all criminal cases
189. First trial cases by court: criminal
190. First trial cases by court: civil
191. First trial cases by court: administrative
192. Cases Investigated by the People's Procuratorate
193. Total cases: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
194. Total cases: Approve or decide to arrest (people)
195. Total cases: Prosecutions (cases)
196. Total cases: Prosecutions (people)
197. Cases of endangering national security: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
198. Cases of endangering national security: Approve or decide to arrest (people)
199. Cases of endangering national security: Prosecutions (cases)
200. Cases of endangering national security: Prosecutions (people)
201. Cases of endangering public security: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
202. Cases of endangering public security: Approve or decide to arrest cases (people)
203. Cases of endangering public security: Prosecutions (cases)
204. Cases of endangering public security: Prosecutions (people)
205. Cases of damaging the socialist market economic system: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
206. Cases of damaging the socialist market economic system: Approve or decide to arrest (people)
207. Cases of damaging the socialist market economic system: Prosecutions (cases)
208. Cases of damaging the socialist market economic system cases: Prosecutions (people)
209. Cases of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
210. Cases of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Approve or decide to arrest (people)
211. Cases of violating citizens personal or democratic rights: Prosecutions (cases)
212. Cases of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Prosecutions (people)
213. Cases of property infringement: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)
214. Cases of property infringement: Approve or decide to arrest (people)

- 215. **Cases of property infringement: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 216. **Cases of property infringement: Prosecutions (people)**
- 217. **Cases of disrupting social management procedures: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 218. **Cases of disrupting social management procedures: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 219. **Cases of disrupting social management procedures: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 220. **Cases of disrupting social management procedures: Prosecutions (people)**
- 221. **Cases of harming national defence interests: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 222. **Cases of harming national defence interests: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 223. **Cases of harming national defence interests: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 224. **Cases of harming national defence interests: Prosecutions (people)**
- 225. **Cases of violation of duties by military personnel: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 226. **Cases of violation of duties by military personnel: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 227. **Cases of violation of duties by military personnel: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 228. **Cases of violation of duties by military personnel: Prosecutions (people)**
- 229. **Cases of embezzlement or bribery: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 230. **Cases of embezzlement or bribery: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 231. **Cases of embezzlement or bribery: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 232. **Cases of embezzlement or bribery: Prosecutions (people)**
- 233. **Cases of dereliction of duty or tort: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 234. **Cases of dereliction of duty or tort: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 235. **Cases of dereliction of duty or tort: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 236. **Cases of dereliction of duty or tort: Prosecutions (people)**
- 237. **Other cases: Approve or decide to arrest (cases)**
- 238. **Other cases: Approve or decide to arrest (people)**
- 239. **Other cases: Prosecutions (cases)**
- 240. **Other cases: Prosecutions (people)**
- 241. **Court judgements brought into effect against defendants**
- 242. **Crime of harming public security: Number of legally effective judgements**
- 243. **Crime of harming public security: Declared not guilty**
- 244. **Crime of harming public security: Declared not criminally responsible**
- 245. **Harm of harming public security: Exempted from punishment**
- 246. **Crime of harming public security: 5+ years, including death penalty**
- 247. **Crime of harming public security: 3 to 5 years**
- 248. **Crime of harming public security: 1 to 3 years**
- 249. **Crime of harming public security: Less than 1 year**
- 250. **Crime of harming public security: Sentence of less than 5 years**
- 251. **Crime of harming public security: Detention**
- 252. **Crime of harming public security: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence**
- 253. **Crime of harming public security: Suspended sentence**
- 254. **Crime of harming public security: Placed under surveillance**
- 255. **Crime of harming public security: Independent supplementary punishment**
- 256. **Crime of harming public security: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence**
- 257. **Crime of harming public security: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 258. **Crime of harming public security: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 259. **Crime of harming public security: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 260. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of legally effective judgements**
- 261. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Declared not guilty**
- 262. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Declared not criminally responsible**
- 263. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Exempted from punishment**
- 264. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: 5+ years, including death penalty**

265. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: 3 to 5 years**
266. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: 1 to 3 years**
267. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Less than 1 year**
268. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Sentence of less than 5 years**
269. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Detention**
270. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence**
271. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Suspended sentence**
272. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Placed under surveillance**
273. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Independent supplementary punishment**
274. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence**
275. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)**
276. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)**
277. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)**
278. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of legally effective judgements**
279. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Declared not guilty**
280. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Declared not criminally responsible**
281. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Exempted from punishment**
282. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: 5+ years, including death penalty**
283. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: 3 to 5 years**
284. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: 1 to 3 years**
285. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Less than 1 year**
286. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Sentence of less than 5 years**
287. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Detention**
288. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence**
289. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Suspended sentence**
290. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Placed under surveillance**
291. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Independent supplementary punishment**
292. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence**
293. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)**
294. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)**
295. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)**
296. **Crime of property infringement: Number of legally effective judgements**
297. **Cases of property infringement: Declared not guilty**
298. **Cases of property infringement: Declared not criminally responsible**
299. **Cases of property infringement: Exempted from punishment**
300. **Cases of property infringement: 5+ years, including death penalty**
301. **Cases of property infringement: 3 to 5 years**
302. **Cases of property infringement: 1 to 3 years**
303. **Cases of property infringement: Less than 1 year**
304. **Cases of property infringement: Sentence of less than 5 years**
305. **Cases of property infringement: Detention**

306. Cases of property infringement: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
307. Cases of property infringement: Suspended sentence
308. Cases of property infringement: Placed under surveillance
309. Cases of property infringement: Independent supplementary punishment
310. Cases of property infringement: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence
311. Cases of property infringement: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)
312. Cases of property infringement: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)
313. Cases of property infringement: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)
314. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of legally effective judgements
315. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Declared not guilty
316. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Declared not criminally responsible
317. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Exempted from punishment
318. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: 5+ years, including death penalty
319. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: 3 to 5 years
320. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: 1 to 3 years
321. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Less than 1 year
322. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Sentence of less than 5 years
323. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Detention
324. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
325. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Suspended sentence
326. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Placed under surveillance
327. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Independent supplementary punishment
328. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence
329. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)
330. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)
331. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)
332. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of legally effective judgements
333. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Declared not guilty
334. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Declared not criminally responsible
335. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Exempted from punishment
336. Crimes of harming national defence interests: 5+ years, including death penalty
337. Crimes of harming national defence interests: 3 to 5 years
338. Crimes of harming national defence interests: 1 to 3 years
339. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Less than 1 year
340. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Sentence of less than 5 years
341. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Detention
342. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
343. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Suspended sentence
344. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Placed under surveillance
345. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Independent supplementary punishment
346. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Supplementary punishment to the main sentence
347. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Fine (independent supplementary sentence)
348. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)
349. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Deportation (independent

- supplementary punishment)
350. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of legally effective judgements
 351. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Declared not guilty
 352. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Declared not criminally responsible
 353. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Exempted from punishment
 354. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: 5+ years, including death penalty
 355. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: 3 to 5 years
 356. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: 1 to 3 years
 357. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Less than 1 year
 358. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Sentence of less than 5 years
 359. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Detention
 360. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
 361. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Suspended sentence
 362. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Placed under surveillance
 363. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Independent supplementary punishment
 364. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Supplementary punishment to main sentence
 365. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)
 366. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)
 367. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)
 368. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of legally effective judgements
 369. Crime of dereliction of duty: Declared not guilty
 370. Crime of dereliction of duty: Declared not criminally responsible
 371. Crime of dereliction of duty: Exempted from punishment
 372. Crime of dereliction of duty: 5+ years, including death penalty
 373. Crime of dereliction of duty: 3 to 5 years
 374. Crime of dereliction of duty: 1 to 3 years
 375. Crime of dereliction of duty: Less than 1 year
 376. Crime of dereliction of duty: Sentence of less than 5 years
 377. Crime of dereliction of duty: Detention
 378. Crime of dereliction of duty: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
 379. Crime of dereliction of duty: Suspended sentence
 380. Crime of dereliction of duty: Placed under surveillance
 381. Crime of dereliction of duty: Independent supplementary punishment
 382. Crime of dereliction of duty: Supplementary punishment to main sentence
 383. Crime of dereliction of duty: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)
 384. Crime of dereliction of duty: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)
 385. Crime of dereliction of duty: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)
 386. Other crimes: Number of legally effective judgements
 387. Other crimes: Declared not guilty
 388. Other crimes: Declared not criminally responsible
 389. Other crimes: Exempted from punishment
 390. Other crimes: 5+ years, including death penalty
 391. Other crimes: 3 to 5 years
 392. Other crimes: 1 to 3 years
 393. Other crimes: Less than 1 year
 394. Other crimes: Sentence of less than 5 years
 395. Other crimes: Detention
 396. Other crimes: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence
 397. Other crimes: Suspended sentence
 398. Other crimes: Placed under surveillance
 399. Other crimes: Independent supplementary punishment
 400. Other crimes: Supplementary punishment to main sentence
 401. Other crimes: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)

- 402. **Other crimes: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 403. **Other crimes: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 404. **Total: Number of legally effective judgements**
- 405. **Total: Declared not guilty**
- 406. **Total: Declared not criminally responsible**
- 407. **Total: Exempted from punishment**
- 408. **Total: 5+ years, including death penalty**
- 409. **Total: 5+ year sentence**
- 410. **Total: 3 to 5 years**
- 411. **Total: Sentence of less than 3 years**
- 412. **Total: 1 to 3 years**
- 413. **Total: Less than 1 year**
- 414. **Total: Detention**
- 415. **Total: Fixed term sentence, detention or suspended sentence**
- 416. **Total: Suspended sentence**
- 417. **Total: Placed under surveillance**
- 418. **Total: Independent supplementary punishment**
- 419. **Total: Fine (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 420. **Total: Deprivation of political rights (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 421. **Total: Deportation (independent supplementary punishment)**
- 422. **Crime of harming public security: Number of offenders**
- 423. **Crime of harming public security: Number of offenders less than 18 years old**
- 424. **Crime of harming public security: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 425. **Crime of harming public security: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old**
- 426. **Crime of harming public security: Number of offenders 60+ years old**
- 427. **Crime of harming public security: Total number of female offenders**
- 428. **Crime of harming public security: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old**
- 429. **Crime of harming public security: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 430. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of offenders**
- 431. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of offenders less than 18 years old**
- 432. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 433. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old**
- 434. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of offenders 60+ years old**
- 435. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Total number of female offenders**
- 436. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old**
- 437. **Crime of damaging the socialist market economic system: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years**
- 438. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of offenders**
- 439. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of offenders less than 18 years old**
- 440. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 441. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old**
- 442. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of offenders 60+ years old**
- 443. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Total number of female offenders**
- 444. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old**
- 445. **Crime of violating citizens personal and democratic rights: Number of female offenders**

18 to 25 years old

- 446. Cases of property infringement: Number of offenders
- 447. Cases of property infringement: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 448. Cases of property infringement: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 449. Cases of property infringement: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 450. Cases of property infringement: Number of offenders 60+ years old
- 451. Cases of property infringement: Total number of female offenders
- 452. Cases of property infringement: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old
- 453. Cases of property infringement: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 454. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of offenders
- 455. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 456. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 457. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 458. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of offenders 60+ years old
- 459. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Total number of female offenders
- 460. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old
- 461. Crime of disrupting social management procedures: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 462. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of offenders
- 463. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 464. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 465. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 466. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of offenders 60 years old
- 467. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Total number of female offenders
- 468. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old
- 469. Crimes of harming national defence interests: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 470. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of offenders
- 471. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 472. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 473. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 474. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of offenders 60+ years old
- 475. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Total number of female offenders
- 476. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old
- 477. Crime of embezzlement or bribery: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 478. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of offenders
- 479. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 480. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 481. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 482. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of offenders 60+ years old
- 483. Crime of dereliction of duty: Total number of female offenders
- 484. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of female of offenders less than 18 years old
- 485. Crime of dereliction of duty: Number of female offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 486. Other crimes: Number of offenders
- 487. Other crimes: Number of offenders less than 18 years old
- 488. Other crimes: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old
- 489. Other crimes: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old
- 490. Other crimes: Number of offenders 60+ years old
- 491. Other crimes: Total number of female offenders
- 492. Other crimes: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old
- 493. Other crimes: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old

- 494. Total: Number of offenders**
- 495. Total: Number of offenders less than 18 years old**
- 496. Total: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 497. Total: Number of offenders 25 to 60 years old**
- 498. Total: Number of offenders 60+ years old**
- 499. Total: Total number of female offenders**
- 500. Total: Number of female offenders less than 18 years old**
- 501. Total: Number of offenders 18 to 25 years old**
- 502. Number of people detained for criminal drug activity**

The number of people arrested for selling, transporting, storing or manufacturing drugs. It does not include those who have been detained for the administrative offence of using drugs.

503. Number of people detained for drug activity per 100 000

This is calculated by dividing the number of suspects picked up for drug activity by the sum of “China's population” divided by 100 000.

504. Total seizures of heroin from the Golden Triangle (tons)

The total of all heroin seized from Myanmar (Burma), Laos and Thailand. While “the Golden Triangle” technically refers to the northern regions of these three countries, Chinese government reports often refer only to heroin from northern Myanmar. Some figures from the early 1990s seem to refer to both opium and heroin. Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

505. Total seizures of methamphetamine from the Golden Triangle (tons)

The total of all methamphetamine seized from Myanmar (Burma), Laos and Thailand. While “the Golden Triangle” technically refers to the northern regions of these three countries, Chinese government reports often refer only to heroin from northern Myanmar. It is also not clear if these estimates refer solely to methamphetamine or also to other amphetamine type stimulants as well. Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

506. Total seizures of heroin from the Golden Crescent (tons)

The total of all heroin seized from Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. While “the Golden Crescent” technically refers to these three countries, Chinese government reports often refer only to heroin from Afghanistan or to both Afghanistan and Pakistan. It is not clear if these estimates do or do not include opium. Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

507. Total domestic opium crop area destroyed (mu)

A mu is equivalent to roughly 0.16 acres or 666.5 square metres.

508. Total domestic opium crop area destroyed (plants)

509. Total domestic cannabis crop area destroyed (mu)

A mu is equivalent to roughly 0.16 acres or 666.5 square metres.

510. Total domestic cannabis crop area destroyed (plants)

511. Total criminal cases related to growing drug crops

512. Total arrests related to planting drug crops

513. Total seizures of all drugs (tons)

Where totals of seizures of drugs were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons. In some cases, this total does not equal the total of all drugs subsequently listed in separate categories for

specific drugs. It is unclear what accounts for the discrepancy in these figures.

514. Total seizures of heroin (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

515. Total seizures of opium (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

516. Total seizures of methamphetamine (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

517. Total seizures of cocaine (kilograms)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

518. Total seizures of cannabis (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

519. Total seizures of ketamine (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

520. Total seizures of MDMA seized (pills)

In Chinese government documents, MDMA seizures are reported in pills, not in tons.

521. Total seizures of ephedra (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

522. Total seizures of drugs produced domestically (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

523. Number of criminal cases concerning domestic drug production

524. Number of drug dens uncovered

In the Chinese government's annual anti-drug report, the term seems to refer to places where drugs are produced.

525. Number of criminal cases concerning seizures of drug production equipment or materials

526. Total seizures of drug production materials (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

527. Number of drug producing and selling groups smashed

528. People arrested for selling drugs who are 35 years old or younger as percentage of total arrests

529. Number of arrests of people identified as drug crime planners

530. Number of special groups used in drug-related criminal activity

This category includes many different groups, including: the elderly, pregnant women, children, the disabled.

- 531. Number of foreigners arrested for drug-related criminal activity**
532. Total seizures of drugs in foreign-related cases (tons)

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

- 533. Number of drug-related criminal cases involving foreigners**

It is not clear if this means that all of the participants were foreign or if only a portion of them were.

- 534. Number of armed criminal groups uncovered**

It is not clear what constitutes an “armed criminal group” as used in the Chinese government's annual drug reports.

- 535. Total seizures of drugs sold online (tons)**

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

- 536. Total amount of drug producing materials or precursors seized online (tons)**

Where totals of seizures were reported in kilograms, these totals were converted into metric tons.

- 537. Number of drug websites closed**

It is not clear what a “drug website” is as used in the Chinese government's annual drug reports.

- 538. Number of online messages related to drugs deleted**

It is not clear what an “online message related to drugs” is as used in the Chinese government's annual drug reports.

- 539. Number of arrests for online drug activities**