DESTATIS Statistisches Bundesamt | ZIELE FÜR NACHHALTIGE ENTWICKLUNG

SDG Goal 3	**Good health and well-being**
SDG Target 3.5	**Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol**
SDG Indicator 3.5.1	**Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders**
Time series	**Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders**

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 18 May 2021

- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/3-5-1/

- Definition: The time series "Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders" is defined as the number of patients treated in hospitals and the number of patients treated in prevention or rehabilitation facilities with diagnosis "harmful use" or "dependence syndrome". The time series is disaggregated by two groups of psychoactive substances into (1) drugs and (2) alcohol and other psychoactive substances.

- Disaggregation: sex; substance

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2019

- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-05-01.pdf

- The time series is partly compliant with the global metadata. It only covers inpatient treatment.

3. Data description

- The data on "Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders" in hospitals and in prevention or rehabilitation facilities are derived from the hospital statistics. Both statistics are conducted by the Federal Statistical Office. Prevention or rehabilitation facilities are only included if they have more than 100 beds. The time series is defined as the number of patients treated in hospitals and the number of patients treated in prevention or rehabilitation facilities with ICD-10-diagnosis Fx.1 (harmful use) and Fx.2 (dependence syndrome), disaggregated by sex. According to ICD-10 the following codes are included:(1) Drugs:- F11: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of opioids- F12: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cannabinoids- F13: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of sedatives or hypnotics- F14: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of cocaine- F15: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of other stimulants, including caffeine- F16: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of hallucinogens- F18: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of volatile solvents(2) Alcohol and other psychoactive substances:- F10: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of alcohol- F17: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of tobacco- F19: Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substancesICD-10 is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (German Modification).

4. Accessibility of source data

- "Diagnostic data of the hospitals" – GBE: http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/i?i=702:1018E

- "Diagnostic data of the prevention or rehabilitation facilities" – GBE: http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/i?i=902:1020E

5. Metadata on source data

• Quality report of Hospital statistics – diagnostic data of the hospital patients (only available in German): "Qualitätsbericht – Diagnosen der Krankenhauspatientinnen und -patienten":
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Gesundheit/diagnose-krankenhauspatienten.pdf

• Quality report of Hospital statistics – diagnostic data of the prevention and rehabilitation facilities patients (only available in German):"Qualitätsbericht – Diagnosen der Vorsorge- und Rehabilitationseinrichtungen":
https://www.destatis.de/DE/Methoden/Qualitaet/Qualitaetsberichte/Gesundheit/diagnose-vorsorge-rehaeinrichtungen.pdf

6. Timeliness and frequency

• Timeliness: t + 12 months

• Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

• Unit of measurement: 1,000

• Calculation method:

$$\text{Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders} = \sum_i \frac{\text{Patients treated in}}{\text{hospitals [number]}} + \sum_i \frac{\text{Patients treated in prevention or}}{\text{rehabilitation facilities [number]}}$$

$i \in \{ICD-10\,Fx.1; ICD-10\,Fx.2\}$

where of

(1) Drugs: $x = 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18$

(2) Alcohol and other psychoactive substances: $x = 10, 17, 19$

SDG Goal 3	Good health and well-being
SDG Target 3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
SDG Indicator 3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders
Time series	Estimate of high risk use (based on treatment entrants) of the substances opioids, cocaine, and other stimulants in the age group 15 to under 65 years

1. General information on the time series

- Date of national metadata: 18 May 2021

- National data: http://sdg-indikatoren.de/en/3-5-1/

- Definition: Based on the treatment entrants, this time series reflects the number of persons aged 15 to under 65 years with a high risk of drug use and consequently the number of persons with a potential need for treatment for the substances opioids, cocaine, and other stimulants (including caffeine).

- Disaggregation: Not available.

2. Comparison with global metadata

- Date of global metadata: September 2019

- Global metadata: https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-03-05-01.pdf

- The time series is partly compliant with the global metadata. Some drugs are missing which are listed in the global metadata. The estimation covers the number of all persons with diagnosis "harmful use" or "dependence syndrome" for opioids, cocaine, and other stimulants (including caffeine).

3. Data description

- The data on treatment demand is based on annual estimations by the German Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (DBDD). The DBDD consists of the Institute for Therapy Research (IFT Munich), the Federal Centre for Health Education (BZgA) and the German Centre for Addiction Issues (DHS). Due to some changes within the estimation method, time comparisons are not possible without restrictions.For the estimation, the overall number of treated cases is first calculated on the basis of reported client numbers in outpatient and inpatient care as well as the total number of outpatient and inpatient addiction support facilities. On this basis, the total number of all users of the named substances requiring treatment is estimated with the help of a multiplier to reach the target group. The multiplier is derived from publications with estimates of problem use of illegal substances and the help-seeking behaviour in the overall population and the comparisons of availability of treatment possibilities in a region.

4. Accessibility of source data

- The time series is a special evaluation based on the Annual Report of the National REITOX Focal Point to the EMCDDA, Workbook Drugs:
https://www.dbdd.de/publikationen/jahresbericht-situation-illegaler-drogen-in-deutschland

5. Metadata on source data

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https://www.dbdd.de/publikationen/jahresbericht-situation-illegaler-drogen-in-deutschland

6. Timeliness and frequency

- Timeliness: t + 11 months
- Frequency: Annual

7. Calculation method

- Unit of measurement: Number
- Calculation method:

$$\begin{array}{c}\textbf{Inpatient treatment}\\ \textbf{of substance use}\\ \textbf{disorders}\end{array} = \sum_i \begin{array}{c}\text{Patients treated in}\\ \text{hospitals [number]}\end{array} + \sum_i \begin{array}{c}\text{Patients treated in prevention or}\\ \text{rehabilitation facilities [number]}\end{array}$$

$i \in \{ICD-10\,Fx.1; ICD-10\,Fx.2\}$

where of

$(1)\,Drugs: x = 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18$

$(2)\,Alcohol\,and\,other\,psychoactive\,substances: x = 10, 17, 19$