

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

1. Name of time series
Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders
Compliant with SDG metadata: yes, partly Global Metadata

2. Definition of time series
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 (1) drugs and (2) alcohol and other psychoactive substances.
3. Comparison with global metadata (as of 20/09/2019)
The time series describes the SDG indicator 3.5.1 only partly, because it only covers inpatient treatment.

4. Data description
<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <p>(1) Drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>(2) Alcohol and other psychoactive substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 substances <p>ICD-10 is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (German Modification).</p>

5. Calculation method	
<p> Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders $= \sum_i \text{Patients treated in hospitals [number]} + \sum_i \text{Patients treated in prevention or rehabilitation facilities [number]}$ </p> <p>i = ICD-10: Fx.1 and Fx.2</p> <p>(1) Drugs: $x \in \{11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18\}$</p> <p>(2) Alcohol and other psychoactive substances: $x \in \{10, 17, 19\}$</p>	
6. Unit of measure	number
7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 12 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable
11. Accessibility of source data	
<p>"Diagnostic data of the hospitals" – GBE http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/i?i=702:1018E</p> <p>"Diagnostic data of the prevention or rehabilitation facilities" – GBE http://www.gbe-bund.de/gbe10/i?i=902:1020E</p>	
12. Metadata on source data	
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	
13. Related time series	
3.5.1 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	

For more information please contact: <https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>

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

1. Name of 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
Compliant with global metadata: yes, partly
Global Metadata

2. Definition of time series
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).
3. Comparison with global metadata (as of 20/09/2019)
The time series describes the SDG indicator 3.5.1 only partly, because there are some drugs 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).

4. Data description
<p>The data on high risk use 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.</p> <p>The number of all persons with diagnosis "harmful use" or "dependence syndrome" for opioids (F11), cocaine (F14) and other stimulants (including caffeine) (F15) as defined by ICD-10 is estimated. ICD-10 is the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (German Modification).</p> <p>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 obtain the target group. The multiplier is derived from publications with estimates of problematic use of illegal substances and the help-seeking behaviour of the overall population, as well as comparisons of availability of treatment possibilities in a region.</p>
5. Calculation method
Special evaluation
6. Unit of measure
number

7. Timeliness	8. Frequency
t + 11 months	Annual
9. Last regular revision	10. Revised period
Not applicable	Not applicable

11. Accessibility of source data
<p>The time series is a special evaluation based on the Annual Report of the National REITOX Focal Point to the EMCDDA, Workbook Drugs:</p> <p>http://www.dbdd.de/publikationen/jahresbericht-situation-illegaler-drogen-in-deutschland.html</p>
12. Metadata on source data
<p>Annual Report of the National REITOX Focal Point to the EMCDDA, Workbook Drugs, Section E:</p> <p>https://www.dbdd.de/publikationen/jahresbericht-situation-illegaler-drogen-in-deutschland.html</p>
13. Related time series
3.5.1 Inpatient treatment of substance use disorders

For more information please contact: <https://www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/Contact.html>