Metadata report



Part II: Product-specific information on the use of the DRG statistic 2021 for on-site use

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Version 1



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1 Data preparation by the RDC

1.1 Data preparation

All auxiliary features and direct identifiers have been deleted from the data as they may not be provided for reasons of anonymisation. The hospital-ID (ik), the discharging facility (entl_ort), and the number of the hospital case (fall_nr) are replaced by system-free identifiers.

Furthermore, the data is filtered so that only fully inpatient and pure DRG cases are being kept in the data (typ fall = 1 and typ bereich = 1).

1.2 Anonymisation measures

To maintain confidentiality, the third gender must not be published. The characteristics "diverse" and "undefined" are randomly assigned to the categories "male" and "female".

Apart from replacing the direct identifiers with system-free numbers, the RDC did not take any measures to further anonymise the data.

1.3 Method of linkage

Since no data was linked to create this product, this point is omitted.

2 Product

2.1 Characteristics and variable definition

Variable	Definition	Format	Length	Code		Comments
					Missing values	
kh_land	Land of the hospital	а	2	01 = Schleswig-Holstein 02 = Hamburg 03 = Niedersachsen 04 = Bremen 05 = Nordrhein-Westfalen 06 = Hessen 07 = Rheinland-Pfalz 08 = Baden-Württemberg 09 = Bayern 10 = Saarland 11 = Berlin 12 = Brandenburg 13 = Mecklenburg-Vorpommern 14 = Sachsen 15 = Sachsen-Anhalt 16 = Thüringen		classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year.
kh_rb	Administrative region of the hospital	a	1	0 – 9		classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year. Evaluations at this regional level not possible for confidentiality reasons.
kh_kreis	District of the hospital	а	2	0 – 93		classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year. Evaluations at this regional level not possible for

					confidentiality reasons.
kh_gem	Municipality of the hospital	a	3	0 - 632	classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year. Evaluations at this regional level not possible for confidentiality reasons.
kh_plz	Postal code of the hospital	а	5	1067 – 99976	Evaluations at this regional level not possible for confidentiality reasons.
kh_typ_gem3	Type of region of the hospital	а	2	01 = urban region 02 = region with rudimentary urban growth 03 = rural region	Explanations at www.bbsr.bund.de
pat_land	Federal state of the patient	a	2	01 = Schleswig-Holstein 02 = Hamburg 03 = Niedersachsen 04 = Bremen 05 = Nordrhein-Westfalen 06 = Hessen 07 = Rheinland-Pfalz 08 = Baden-Württemberg 09 = Bayern 10 = Saarland 11 = Berlin 12 = Brandenburg 13 = Mecklenburg-Vorpommern 14 = Sachsen 15 = Sachsen-Anhalt 16 = Thüringen au = Ausland oh = no data provided (category available for reporting years 2005-2010) un = unknown	classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year.
pat_rb	Administrative region of the patient	а	1	0 – 9 a = foreign u = unknown	

pat_kreis	district of the patient	а	2	00 – 93 au = foreign un = unknown		
pat_gem	Municipality of the patient	a	3	0 – 999 aus = foreign unb = unknown		classified according to the AGS as of December 31 of the reporting year. Evaluations at this regional level not possible for confidentiality reasons.
pat_ags5	district of the patient (five- digit in accordance with AGS)	а	5	01001 – 16077 ausaa = foreign unbuu = unknown		
pat_typ_gem3	Type of region of the patient	а	2	01 = urban region 02 = region with rudimentary urban growth 03= rural region	yes	Explanations at www.bbsr.bund.de
sex	Sex	а	1	m = male w = female u = unknown		
sex_original	Sex	а	1	m = male w = female d = gender diverse x = undefined		Evaluations are not possible for reasons of confidentiality. Use the variable "sex" for evaluations according to gender.
alter	Age in years	n	8	999 = unknown		

typ_alter	Age (grouped)	n	3	1 = 0 years 2 = 1 to 4 years 3 = 5 to 9 years 4 = 10 to 14 years 5 = 15 to 19 years 6 = 20 to 24 years 7 = 25 to 29 years 8 = 30 to 34 years 9 = 35 to 39 years 10 = 40 to 44 years 11 = 45 to 49 years 12 = 50 to 54 years 13 = 55 to 59 years 14 = 60 to 64 years 15 = 65 to 69 years 16 = 70 to 74 years 17 = 75 to 79 years 18 = 80 to 84 years 19 = 85 to 89 years 20 = 90 to 94 years 21 = 95 to 110 years 22 = unknown	
geb_jahr	Year of Birth	n	8	four-digit information on year of birth (YYYY)	
geb_monat	Month of birth (only for under one-year-olds)	n	8	0 = 1 year and older 1 = 1 month 2 = 2 month 3 = 3 month 4 = 4 month 5 = 5 month 6 = 6 month 7 = 7 month 8 = 8 month 9 = 9 month 10 = 10 month 11 = 11 month 12 = 12 month	
alter_tage	Age in days (only for children up to the age of one)	n	8	0 = 1 year and older	This information is only given for children up to the age of 1 year. It is needed for assignment of DRG. In case of newborns with day of admission = date of birth, "1" has to be stated.

typ_geb	Further information on newborns: admission in month of birth	n	3	1 = yes 2 = no	yes	
aufn_anl	Cause of admission	a	1	E = referral by a physician Z = referral by a dentist N = emergency R = admission after prior treatment in a rehabilitation facility V = transfer with a duration of therapy of over 24 hours at transfering hospital K = transfer (admission) of another hospital in the course of a cooperation (category available for reporting years 2005-2008) A = transfer with a duration of therapy of up to 24 hours at transfering hospital (for admissions after 1.1.2007) G = birth		Newborns, who are discharged together with their mother, need to be indicated as '06' (birth) as reason for admission and 'G' as cause of admission. In case of a newborn is not being released together with its mother, their reason of admission needs to be indicated as '01' and the cause of admission needs to be indicated as 'G'.
aufn_grd	Reason for admission	n	3	1 = hospital treatment, full inpatient 2 = hospital treatment, full inpatient with previous preadmission treatment 5 = inpatient childbirth 6 = birth 7 = readmission due to complications (flat rate per case) according to KFPV 2003 8 = inpatient admission for organ removal 99 = unknown (category available for reporting years 2005-2007)		
aufn_gew	Weight of admission in grams (only for children up to the age of one)	n	8	0 = 1 year and older	yes	Only for children up to the age of one; in case of newborns the birth weight counts.
beatm	Time of respiration in hours	n	8			-

entl_grd	Cause of discharge	n	3	1 = regular termination of treatment 2 = regular termination of treatment, post-discharge treatment intended 3 = treatment terminated for other reasons 4 = treatment terminated against medical advice 5 = changes in responsibility of cost unit (in days-reacted charges) 6 = transfer to another hospital 7 = death 8 = transfer to another hospital as part of a cooperation 9 = discharge into a rehabilitation facility 10 = discharge into a long-term care facility 11 = discharge into a hospice 13 = external transfer for psychiatric treatment 14 = treatment terminated for other reasons, post-discharge treatment intended 15 = treatment terminated against medical advice, post-discharge treatment intended 17 = internal transfer with change in remuneration areas of DRGs, of the Federal Ordinance on Hospital Rates or for special facilities according to section 17b subsection 1 sentence 15 of the KHG 22 = case end (internal transfer) when changing between full and part-time inpatient treatment 24 = termination of an external stay with absence past midnight (BdpflV-section, for pseudo-specialist department 0003) (category available as of reporting year 2016) 25 = Discharge at the end of the year while admitted the year before (for accounting purposes, § 4 PEPPV 2013) (category available as of reporting year 2014) 28 = regular termination of treatment, ventilated discharged 29 = regular termination of treatment, transition to transitional care - for hospital cases recorded after 1.11.2021 99 = Cause of discharge missing	Category "13" relates to a subset of hospitals, being summarised as '6' formerly. Category "6" is now only relating to external transfers to hospitals, if there is not a transfer to a psychiatric or psychosomatic department.
icd_hd3	ICD code three-digit primary diagnosis	а	3		Diagnosis code in the current ICD-10GM version analogously to § 301 agreement.
icd_hd4	ICD code four-digit primary diagnosis	а	4		Diagnosis code in the current ICD-10GM version analogously to § 301 agreement.
icd_hd	ICD code five-digit primary diagnosis	а	5		Diagnosis code in the current ICD-10GM version analogously to § 301 agreement.

icd_nd1 - icd_nd89	ICD code secondary diagnosis	а	5		yes	Diagnosis code in the current ICD-10GM version analogously to § 301 agreement.
dia_art1-dia_art90	Diagnosis type	a	5	HD = main diagnosis ND = secondary diagnosis (Nebendiagnose) SD = secondary diagnosis (Sekundärdiagnose) UN = unknown	yes	This further information on ICD variables of diagnosis is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at ICD codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. ICD codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "UN" in the according further information. Variable dia_art1 is refering to the primary diagnoses. Variables dia_art2 to dia_art90 are refering to the secondary diagnoses 1 to 89.
icd_ve1-icd_ve90	ICD version	n	4	four-digit information on reporting year (YYYY) 9999 = unknown	yes	This further information on ICD variables of diagnosis is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at ICD codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. ICD codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain ""9999"" in the according further information. Variable icd_ve1 is refering to the primary diagnoses. Variables icd_ve2 to icd_ve90 are refering to the secondary diagnoses 1 to 89.

icd_lo1-icd_lo90	ICD localisation (further information on code of diagnosis)	a	1	R = right L = left B = double-sided U = unknown	yes	This further information on ICD variables of diagnosis is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at ICD codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. ICD codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "U" in the according further information. Variable icd_lo1 is refering to the primary diagnoses. Variables icd_lo2 to icd_lo90 are refering to the secondary diagnoses 1 to 89.
drgh	DRG code (primary DRG code, grouped by InEK)	а	4			
partition	DRG partition (M, O, A)	а	1	M = medical flat rate per case O = operational flat rate per case A = other flat rates per case	yes	
split	Splitting of the basic DRG into degree of severity and use of ressources, 4th digit of the DRG notation	а	4	A – Z		
ops_ko1 - ops_ko101	OPS-code	а	6	99999 = unknown	yes	Procedure code in the current OPS version analogously to § 301 agreement.
typ_op	Operation according to chapter 5	n	3	1 = yes 2 = no		
z_bel_oper	Number of participation / performance of external operators	n	8		yes	
z_bel_an	Number of participation / performance of external anesthesists	n	8		yes	

z_bel_heb	Number of participation / performance of external midwives	n	8		yes	
bel_oper1- bel_oper101	external operators	а	1	J = yes, participation / performance of external operators N = no, no participation / performance of external operators U = unknown	yes	This further information on OPS-codes is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at OPS codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. OPS-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "U" in the according further information.
bel_an1-bel_an101	external anesthesists	а	1	J = yes, participation / performance of external anesthesists N = no, no participation / performance of external anesthesists U = unknown	yes	
bel_heb1- bel_heb101	external midwives	а	1	J = yes, participation / performance of external midwives N = no, no participation / performance of external midwives U = unknown	yes	
ops_ve1- ops_ve101	OPS-version	n	4	four-digit information on reporting year 9999 = unknown	yes	This further information on OPS-codes is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at OPS codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. OPS-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "9999" in the according further information.

dat_ops1- dat_ops101	OPS-date	a	8	date in format YYYYMMDD 9999999 = unknown	yes	This further information on OPS-codes is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at OPS codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. OPS-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "99999999" in the according further information.
zeit_ops1- zeit_ops101	OPS-time	a	4	time in format hhmm 9999 = unknown	yes	This further information on OPS-codes of diagnosis is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at OPS codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. OPS-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "9999" in the according further information.
ops_lo1-ops_lo101	Specialist departments	а	1	R = right L = left B = double-sided U = unknown	yes	
fab1 - fab100	Specialist departments	а	8	01 = internal medicine 0102 = focus geriatrics 0103 = focus cardiology 0104 = focus nephrology 0105 = focus haematology and internal oncology 0106 = focus endocrinology 0107 = focus gastroenterology	yes	In addition to "00" the codes "90" and "92"can be used in the third and fourth digit to code specialised specialist departments, which are

	1		4 1 1 141
		0108 = focus pneumology	not coded with a
		0109 = focus rheumatology	national common
		0114 = focus pulmonary and bronchial medicine	specialist department
		0150 = tumour research	code. Even though
		0151 = focus coloproktology	•
		0152 = focus infectious diseases	using this distinction of
		0153 = focus diabetes	specialist departments,
		0154 = focus naturopathy	it is not needed to name
		0156 = focus stroke patients (Stroke units, art. 7 § 1 (3) GKV-SolG)	the type of
			specialisation or the
		02 = geriatrics	
		0224 = focus gynaecology	focus of the specialist
		0260 = day-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	department precisely.
		0261 = night-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	Both contracting parties
		10201 Hight dard hoopital (for dollin diationally harding charged)	need to determine the
		03 = cardiology	specialist department
		oo oalalologj	code (described above)
		04 = nephrology	,
		0410 = focus paediatrics	within the nursing care
		0436 = intensive care	rate agreement. This is
		3.33 misnore said	the condition for the
		05 = haematology and internal oncology	procedure.
		0510 = focus paediatrics	
		0524 = focus gynaecology	Specialist department
		0533 = focus radiotherapeutics	codes, for which it is
		10000 - 10003 radiotricrapoutios	,
		06 = endocrinology	possible to take 50 %
		0607 = focus gastroenterology	APS intensive into
		0610 = focus paediatrics	account (in accordance
		10010 roods pasaratios	with version of BPfIV of
		07 = gastroenterology	31.12.2003) and which
		0706 = focus endocrinology	department flat rate
		0710 = focus paediatrics	does not need to be
		or to local parameter	
		08 = pneumology	reduced by 20 %, if a
			surcharge is charged
		09 = rheumatology	simultaneously:
		0910 = focus paediatrics	- 0436
			- 1136
		10 = paediatrics	- 1536
		1004 = focus nephrology	- 2036
		1005 = focus haematology and internal oncology	
		1006 = focus endocrinology	- 2050
		1007 = focus gastroenterology	- 2136
		1009 = focus rheumatology	- 2150
		1011 = focus paediatric cardiology	- 36xx
		1012 = focus neonatology	
		1014 = focus pulmonary and bronchial medicine	Special arrangement for
		1028 = focus paediatric neurology	
		1050 = focus perinatal medicine	pseudo-specialist
		1051 = long-term range children	departments in ETL-
	1		

	I	I		
			44 – mandiatuia agudialagus	segment of the
			11 = paediatric cardiology	discharging display:
			1136 = focus intensive care	- 0000: pseudo-
			12 - noonatalogy	specialist department in
			12 = neonatology	reference to hospitals
			13 = paediatric surgery	(relevant "specialist
			10 - paediatrio surgery	department" for DRG
			14 = pulmonary and bronchial medicine	grouping) for internal
			1410 = focus paediatrics	transfers and / or return
			The least parameters	
			15 = general surgery	transfers and / or
			1513 = focus paediatric surgery	readmission and / or in
			1516 = focus trauma surgery	case of external
			1518 = focus vascular surgery	residence with absence
			1519 = focus plastic surgery	over night.
			1520 = focus thoracic surgery	- 0001: pseudo-
			1523 = focus orthopaedics	specialist department for
			1536 = intensive care (§ 13 (2) 3, 2. BPflV version released on	residence in case of a
			31.12.2003)	return transfer
			1550 = focus abdominal and vascular surgery	- 0002: pseudo-
			1551 = focus hand surgery	•
			40 4	specialist department for
			16 = trauma surgery	an external residence in
			17 = neurosurgery	case of a readmission
			17 - Heurosurgery	- 0003: pseudo-
			18 = vascular surgery	specialist department for
			10 - Vascalai Surgery	an external residence
			19 = plastic surgery	with absence over night
			places cangery	in the BPfIV sector
			20 = thoracic surgery	(please note: "0003" is
			2021 = focus heart surgery	used as specialist
			2036 = intensive care	department code for an
			2050 = focus heart surgery intensive care	external residence over
			21 = heart surgery	night for insured
			2118 = focus vascular surgery	persons in hospitals
			2120 = focus thoracic surgery	who are refunded in
			2136 = intensive care (§ 13 (2) 3, 2. BPflV version released on	accordance with BPflV
			31.12.2003)	(regardless of the use of
			2150 = focus thoracic surgery intensive care	the new remuneration
			22 – urology	system in accordance
			22 = urology	with § 17 d KHG)).
			23 = orthopaedics	3//.
			2309 = focus rheumatology	
			2315 = focus friedmatology 2315 = focus surgery	
			2316 = orthopaedics and trauma surgery	
			25.5 S. Biopassios and dading surgery	
			24 = gynaecology and obstetrics	
<u> </u>	L	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

	2 = focus geriatrics	
2405	5 = focus haematology and internal oncology	
2406	6 = focus endocrinology	
	5 = gynaecology	
	gyndoddiogy	
05 -	ala atatula a	
25 =	obstetrics	
26 =	otorhinolaryngology	
27 =	ophthalmology	
	1 37	
28 -	neurology	
20 -) = focus paediatrics	
	= focus gerontology	
2852	2 = focus neurological early rehabilitation	
2856	6 = focus stroke patients (Stroke units, art. 7 § 1 (3) GKV-SolG)	
	,	
29 =	general psychiatry	
2928	B = emphasis neurology	
) = focus child and youth psychiatry	
	= focus psychosomatics / psychotherapy	
) = focus addiction treatment	
2951	= focus gerontological psychiatry	
2952	2 = focus forensic treatment	
2953	B = focus addiction treatment, day-care hospital	
	l = focus addiction treatment, night-care hospital	
	5 = focus gerontological psychiatry, day-care hospital	
	6 = focus gerontological psychiatry, day-care hospital	
) = day-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
2961	= night-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
30 =	child and youth psychiatry	
) = day-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
	= night-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
	ingine sale hoopital (for some stationary harsing charges)	
04 -	nevelopementing / nevelopthorany	
	psychosomatics / psychotherapy	
3110) = focus child and youth psychiatry	
) = day-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
3161	= night-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
32 =	nuclear medicine	
I -	B = focus radiotherapeutics	
	, local radioanorapoullo	
22 -	radiath arangution	
	radiotherapeutics	
	5 = focus haematology and internal oncology	
3350) = focus radiology	
34 =	dermatology	
l l) = day-care hospital (for semi-stationary nursing charges)	
3400	day out of thospital (for softh-stationary fluishing charges)	

				35 = dentistry and oral surgery		
				36 = intensive care 3601 = focus internal medicine 3603 = focus cardiology 3610 = focus paediatrics 3617 = focus neurosurgery 3618 = focus surgery 3622 = focus urology 3624 = focus gynaecology and obstetrics 3626 = focus otorhinolaryngology 3628 = focus neurology 3650 = focus surgery 3651 = thoracic heart surgery 3652 = cardiothroracic surgery 37 = other specialist departments 3750 = angiology 3751 = radiology 3752 = palliative medicine 3753 = pain therapy 3754 = healing therapy department 3755 = spinal surgery 3756 = addiction medicine 3757 = abdominal surgery 3758 = weaning unit		
fab_max	specialist department with the longest duration of stay	а	8	see fab1 – fab100		
tage_fa1 - tage_fa100	duration of stay in specialist department	n	8			
tage_max	duration of stay in specialist department with the longest duration of stay	n	8		yes	
Ì						

dat_aufn_fa1- dat_aufn_fa100	Date of admission in the specialist department	а	8	date in format YYYYMMDD	This further information on FAB-codes variables is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at FAB-codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. FAB-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "99999999" in the according further information.
zeit_aufn_fa1- zeit_aufn_fa100	Time of admission in the specialist department	а	8	time in format hhmm	This further information on FAB-codes is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at FAB-codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. FAB-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "9999" in the according further information.
dat_entl_fa1- dat_entl_fa100	Date of transfer out of the specialist department	а	8	date in format YYYYMMDD	This further information on FAB codes variables is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at FAB-codes, which are not adjusted in the

						process of plausibility checks. FAB-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "9999999" in the according further information.
zeit_entl_fa1- zeit_entl_fa100	Time of transfer out of the specialist department	а	8	time in format hhmm		This further information on FAB-codes is not available as checked for plausibility. Therefore, this information only contains valid values at FAB-codes, which are not adjusted in the process of plausibility checks. FAB-codes, which have been adjusted due to plausibility checks, contain "9999" in the according further information.
typ_abt	Type of department	n	3	1 = Main department only 2 = Document department only 3 = only special equipment 4 = several different assignments		
abt_art1 - abt_art100	department category	а	8	HA = main department BA = occupancy department BE = special department	yes	
ik	Hospital-ID (anonymised)	а	9			
fall_nr	number of case (anonymised)	n	8			

entl_ort	Discharging facility (6-digits) (anonymised)	n	6		A distinction is only necessary if a hospital has got various locations and accounts under a consistent hospital-ID. Otherwise, data is containing a zero.
entl_ort9	Discharging facility (9-digits) (anonymised)	а	9		A distinction is only necessary if a hospital has got various locations and accounts under a consistent hospital-ID. Otherwise, data is containing a zero.
auf_monat	month of hospital admission	n	3	two-digit month specification	
aufn_jahr	year of hospital admission	n	4	four-digit year specification	
dat_aufn	date of hospital admission	а	8	date in format YYYYMMDD	
zeit_aufn	time of hospital admission	а	4	time in format hhmm	
dat_entl	date of discharge from hospital (anonymised)	а	8	date in format YYYYMMDD	
zeit_entl	time of discharge from hospital	а	4	time in format hhmm	
tage	Period of hospitalisation (day cases are calculated as one day)	n	8		

typ_vwd	Type of period of	n	3	01 = day case = 1	
typ_vwu	hospitalisation	"	3	02 = days = 1	
	Hospitalisation			03 = days = 2	
				04 = days = 3	
				05 = days = 4	
				06 = days = 5	
				07 = days = 6	
				08 = days = 7	
				09 = days <= 9	
				10 = days <= 12	
				11 = days <= 14	
				12 = days <= 21	
				13 = days <= 28	
				14 = days <= 35	
				15 = days <= 42	
				16 = days <= 70	
				17 = days <= 182	
				18 = days <= 365	
				19 = days <= 99999	
				10 22/5 2000	
std_fall	day case	n	3	1 = yes	
				2 = no	
cm	Case Mix (CM)	n	8		The Case Mix is the
	Cust iiiii (Ciii)				sum of the effective cost
					relations of all hospital
					cases treated in the
					relevant reporting year.
					The calculation includes
					the effective cost
					relation of the DRG of
					the case treated. Day-
					related reductions
					(where duration of stay
					of a case is below the
					minimum duration),
					surcharges (where
					duration of stay of a
					case exceeds the
1					maximum duration) as
					well as transfers of
					cases according to DRG
					regulations are included.
					Additional charges and
					full inpatient treatments,
					which are not
					remunerated by the
					DRG catalogue, are not
					included.
					The nursing staff costs
					The nursing stail costs

cm_n	valid cases (counter variable for the Case Mix)	n	8		for the patient care on wards with beds will be financed by an individual will be financed by a hospital-specific nursing budget. At therefore nursing staff costs are not included in the calculation. Counter variable, which takes the value 1, if cm
	variable for the case Mix)				and cm_vol show valid values.
cm_vol	Case Mix-revenue in euros	n	8		The Case-Mix Revenue is calculated by multiplying the effective cost weight by the relevant Land-wide base rate (with "Angleichungsbetrag") of the hospital cases. Additional charges and full inpatient treatments, which are not remunerated by the DRG catalogue, are not included. The nursing staff costs for the patient care on wards with beds will be financed by an individual will be financed by a hospital-specific nursing budget. At therefore nursing staff costs are not included in the calculation.

2.2 Comparability of characteristics over time

The characteristics are basically comparable over time. Please note that some variables do not occur in all reference years. This is illustrated in the codebook for all reference years, which can be found at:

https://www.forschungsdatenzentrum.de/en/health/drg

Please also note that the classifications, according to which the main and secondary diagnoses, operations and performed procedures are coded, change over time. Decisive for the respective reporting year is always the version of the classification valid for the survey year.

The ICD-10-GM classification of the main and secondary diagnoses relevant for the reporting year 2021 can be found using the following link:

https://www.dimdi.de/dynamic/en/classifications/icd/icd-10-gm/code-search/index.html

The operation and procedure code relevant for the reporting year 2021 can be found using the following link:

https://www.dimdi.de/dynamic/en/classifications/ops/code-search/index.html

2.3 Basic values of relevant characteristics and characteristic combinations

Federal State of patient	Count	Percent
Schleswig-Holstein	558.115	3,44
Hamburg	307.012	1,89
Lower Saxony	1.553.073	9,57
Bremen	114.695	0,71
North Rhine-Westphalia	3.893.158	23,98
Hessia	1.187.120	7,31
Rhineland-Palatinate	832.700	5,13
Baden-Württemberg	1.804.600	11,12
Bavaria	2.436.331	15,01
Saarland	218.295	1,34
Berlin	621.241	3,83
Brandenburg	531.996	3,28
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	346.619	2,14
Saxony	788.310	4,86
Saxony-Anhalt	490.153	3,02
Thuringia	476.743	2,94
Unknown	73.661	0,45
Sum	16.233.822	100

Federal State of hospital	Count	Percent
Schleswig-Holstein	505.487	3,11
Hamburg	426.232	2,63
Lower Saxony	1.462.447	9,01
Bremen	168.595	1,04
North Rine-Westphalia	3.931.870	24,22
Hessia	1.154.001	7,11
Rhineland-Palatinate	777.796	4,79
Baden-Württemberg	1.852.400	11,41
Bavaria	2.475.169	15,25
Saarland	236.443	1,46
Berlin	713.985	4,40
Brandenburg	442.925	2,73
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	346.630	2,14
Saxony	807.063	4,97
Saxony-Anhalt	463.599	2,86
Thuringia	469.180	2,89
Sum	16.233.822	100

Gender of patient	Count	Percent
Male	7.750.107	47,74
Female	8.483.715	52,26
Sum	16.233.822	100

Age of patient	Count	Percent
0 to 9 years	1.396.598	8,60
10-19 years	492.163	3,03
20-29 years	951.031	5,86
30-39 years	1.383.309	8,52
40-49 years	1.099.735	6,77
50-59 years	2.077.153	12,80
60-69 years	2.638.141	16,25
70 and older	6.195.468	38,16
Unknown	224	0,00
Sum	16.233.822	100

Main diagnosis according to ICD-10-GM	Count	Percent
I. Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	455.202	2,8
II. Neologisms (C00 – D48)	1.757.601	10,83
III. Diseases of the blood and haematopoietic organs and certain disorders involving the immune system (D50 – D90)	112.260	0,69
IV. Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00 – E90)	446.788	2,75
V. Mental and behavioural disorders (F00 – F99)	215.266	1,33
VI. Diseases of the nervous system (G00 – G99)	601.400	3,7
VII. Diseases of the eye and eye appendages (H00 – H59)	284.865	1,75
VIII. Diseases of the ear and mastoid process (H60 – H95)	117.460	0,72
IX. Diseases of the circulatory system (I00 – I99)	2.559.477	15,77
X. Diseases of the respiratory system (J00 – J99)	1.034.195	6,37
XI. Diseases of the digestive system (K00 – K93)	1.689.324	10,41
XII. Diseases of the skin and subcutis (L00 – L99)	227.480	1,4

XIII. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue (M00 – M99)	1.366.531	8,42
XIV. Diseases of the urogenital system (N00 – N99)	963.152	5,93
XV. Pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium (O00 – O99)	987.900	6,09
XVI. Certain states originating in the perinatal period (P00 – P96)	203.953	1,26
XVII. Congenital malformations, deformities and chromosomal anomalies (Q00 – Q99)	92.782	0,57
XVIII. Symptoms and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings not elsewhere classified (R00 – R99)	719.461	4,43
XIX. Injuries, poisoning, and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 – T98)	1.720.610	10,6
XX. – XII. Factors influencing health status and leading to use of health services; key for special purposes (U00 – Z99)	678.115	4,18
Sum	16.233.822	100

2.4 Evaluable regional level

The lowest evaluable regional level is the municipality of the hospital or the patient. Under certain conditions, it is possible to link data at hospital level. The linkage is made by the RDC staff. It is not possible to analyse the data at hospital level. The corresponding information is deleted before the data is made available to the user.

3 Practical advice

3.1 Notes on secrecy

3.1.1 Legal bases of statistical confidentiality

Confidentiality implies the certainty of absolute anonymity of the results of statistical analyses. In concrete terms, this means that confidentiality ensures that the published results cannot be used to draw conclusions about an individual case (e.g. person, company, institution). Statistical confidentiality is applied wherever statistical results or micro data leave the safe premises of official statistics.

Confidentiality in official statistics is governed by Section 16 of the Federal Statistics Act (Bundesstatistikgesetz, BstatG). It obliges the accomplishing authorities to keep information on personal and factual circumstances that was given for a federal statistic confidential as long as there are no contrary regulations. This is also referred to as statistical confidentiality. Statistical confidentiality obliges official statistics to protect the received information, i.e. to anonymise it in a way that does not allow for any inferences on the respective person/institution and the presented issues. Regarding informational self-determination, confidentiality is also of particular interest: Many surveys of official statistics are subject to the obligation to provide information. Thus, respondents are not free to decide for themselves whether they wish to pass information on. Official statistics must therefore ensure that the collected data cannot be attributed to any respondent.

However, the BStatG also intends for cases in which statistical secrecy does not apply. Section 16 of the BStatG sets out the exceptions to the obligation to confidentiality. Among others, it specifies the circumstances under which data from official statistics may be made accessible to scientists and which rules have to be observed thereby.

3.1.2 Confidentiality of results

To ensure the legally prescribed confidentiality of individual cases in the data, all results from remote execution and safe centres have to be subjected to a check for confidentiality by the RDC before they are released to the user. The RDC thereby ensure that the results are absolutely anonymous and that a re-identification of individual respondents can be ruled out at human discretion. The specialist departments of the statistical offices act accordingly before results are published.

The RDC apply various confidentiality rules to ensure statistical confidentiality, each of which is individually tailored to the respective statistic. The brochure "Regulations on the analysis of micro data in the Research Data Centres of the Federal Statistical Office and the Statistical Offices of the Federal States" presents the most common rules for primary confidentiality. These rules are generally applied to all RDC statistics. The annex to this brochure contains information on which confidentiality rules apply to which statistics.

The brochure can be found here:

https://www.forschungsdatenzentrum.de/en/confidentiality

3.1.3 Practical tips for avoiding confidentiality cases

Should confidentiality cases occur in the performed analyses then the RDC replaces these values with a blocking pattern to ensure confidentiality. Especially in cross tables many "holes" quickly appear in the results due to the necessary secondary blocking. Since a table cell once used for secondary blocking must also be blocked in all subsequent analyses (cross-table confidentiality) – even if it would not be necessary in the newly created table – it makes sense to ensure for all produced results that no confidential cases are generated. If confidential cases occur in an output, the supervising RDC is free to refuse the check and release of the output.

To avoid confidentiality cases in the analyses, you should always take care to ensure that your analyses are based on a sufficiently large numbers of cases. Should the number of cases be too small, we advise you to combine variable values to achieve a larger number of cases.

3.2 FAQ

If you have any questions, please contact the RDC location listed in the imprint for technical information.

3.3 Available tools

The SAS macro newvar can be used to flexibly create new dummy and sum variables based on secondary diagnoses as well as surgery and procedure keys. Depending on user-specific parameters, the macro selects an efficient method for creating new variables. The objective is to shorten the calculation time of the analyses. Further information about the SAS macro newvar can be found under the following link (unfortunately only in German):

https://www.forschungsdatenzentrum.de/sites/default/files/arbeitspapier-44.pdf

