

Kopie von Übersetzung Codelisten aus Datenspezifikation

Die EU möchte die in der INSPIRE Registry registrierten Codelisten um die Codelisten-Werte aus den Technical Guidance Dokumenten (Datenspezifikationen) ergänzen. Im Gegensatz zu den Codelisten, die in der [Verordnung zur Interoperabilität](#) von Geodatensätzen und -diensten enthalten sind, liegen die Codelisten-Werte (Bezeichnung, Definition und Beschreibung) aus den Datenspezifikationen nur in Englisch vor.

Die Mitgliedstaaten wurden daher gebeten, die Codelisten-Werte in die nationalen Sprachen zu übersetzen, so dass die Übersetzungen in der INSPIRE Registry genutzt werden können.

Bitte tragen Sie die Übersetzungen für die Codeliste-Werte direkt in die angehängte Excel-Tabelle ein. Vielen Dank für Ihre Unterstützung!

Code list	Code	Parent_value	EN_label	EN_definition	EN_description	DE_label	DE_definition	DE_description
DiseaseMeasureTypeValue	incidence		Incidence	the number of new cases of a condition, symptom, death, or injury that develop during a specific time period, such as a year. The number is often expressed as a percentage of a population. (ref.: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/002387.htm)				
DiseaseMeasureTypeValue	prevalence		Prevalence	The proportion of individuals in a population having a disease. Prevalence is a statistical concept referring to the number of cases of a disease that are present in a particular population at a given time.\n(ref.: http://www.medter				

				ms.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=11697).				
DiseaseMeasureTypeValue	mortality		Mortality	Data on death; often expressed as mortality (death) rate, which is an estimate of the proportion of a population that dies during a specified period. Mortality (death) statistics usually show numbers of death and/or rates by age, sex, cause, and sometimes other variables. Different types of mortality (death) rates are available, for example infant mortality rate (the number of children dying under a year of age divided by the number of live births that year).\nRef.: Porta M (Ed.). A Dictionary of Epidemiology. IEA, 2008. Oxford University Press.				
DiseaseMeasureTypeValue	outbreak		Outbreak	An epidemic limited to localized increase in the incidence of a disease; e.g. in a village, town, or				

				closed institution.\nRef.: Porta M (Ed.). A Dictionary of Epidemiology. IEA, 2008. Oxford University Press.				
EnvHealthDeterminantTypeValue	air		air	Environmental health determinant related to air.				
EnvHealthDeterminantTypeValue	indoorAir		indoor Air	Environmental health determinant related to indoor air.				
EnvHealthDeterminantTypeValue	water		water	Environmental health determinant related to water.				
EnvHealthDeterminantTypeValue	noise		noise	Environmental health determinant related to noise.				
EnvHealthDeterminantTypeValue	pollen		pollen	Environmental health determinant related to pollen.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	hospitalBed		Hospital bed	Total hospital beds are all hospital beds which are regularly maintained and staffed and immediately available for the care of admitted patients. Hospital beds provide information on health care capacities, i.e. on the maximum				

				number of patients who can be treated by hospitals.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	physician		Physician	Physicians (medical doctors) as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2221) apply preventive and curative measures, improve or develop concepts, theories and operational methods and conduct research in the area of medicine and health care (http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/eu-technicalm/table.do?ntab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00044&plugin=1).				
HealthServicesTypeValue	healthCareExpenditure		Health care expenditure	Health care expenditure data provide information on expenditure in the functionally defined area of health distinct by provider category (e.g. hospitals, general practitioners), function category (e.g. services of curative care, rehabilitative care,				

				clinical laboratory, patient transport, prescribed medicines) and financing agent (e.g. social security, private insurance company, household).				
HealthServicesTypeValue	curativeHospitalBed		Curative hospital bed	Curative care (or acute care) beds in hospitals are beds that are available for curative care. These beds are a subgroup of total hospital beds; both occupied and unoccupied beds are covered.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	averageLengthOfStay		Average length of stay	Average length of stay (ALOS) is computed by dividing the number of hospital days (or bed-days or in-patient days) from the date of admission in an in-patient institution (date of discharge minus date of admission) by the number of discharges (including deaths) during the year.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	psychiatricCareBed		Psychiatric care bed	Psychiatric care beds in hospitals are beds				

				accommodating patients with mental health problems. These beds are a subgroup of total hospital beds; both occupied and unoccupied beds are covered.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	discharge		Discharge	The total number of in-patient discharges (excluding day cases) with the above diagnosis for a given gender and age group.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	bedDays		Bed days	The total number of bed-days used by in-patients (excluding day cases) with the above diagnosis for given gender and age group.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	dayCases		Day cases	The total number of day case discharges with the above diagnosis for a given gender and age group.				
HealthServicesTypeValue	practisingPhysician		Practising physicians	Practising physicians as defined by ISCO 88 (code 2221) provide services directly to patients(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/eu-technicalm/t)				

				able.do?ntab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tps00044&plugin=1).				
MediaTypeValue	ambientAir		ambient Air	Ambient air.				
MediaTypeValue	indoorAir		indoor Air	Indoor air.				
MediaTypeValue	drinkingWater		drinking Water	Drinking water.				
MediaTypeValue	riverWater		river Water	River water.				
MediaTypeValue	lakeWater		lake Water	Lake water.				
MediaTypeValue	bathingWater		bathing Water	Bathing water.				
MediaTypeValue	groundWater		ground Water	Ground water.				
MediaTypeValue	soil		soil	Soil.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	mean		mean	The mean.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	sum		sum	The sum.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	maximum		maximum	The maximum.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	minimum		minimum	The minimum.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	median		median	The median.				
StatisticalAggregationMethodValue	standardDeviation		standard Deviation	The standard deviation.				
GeneralHealthTypeValue	measuredBMI		measured BMI	Measured Body mass index.				
GeneralHealthTypeValue	selfPerceivedBMI		self perceived BMI	Self Perceived Body mass index.				
GeneralHealthTypeValue	selfPerceivedHealth		self perceived health	The data on self-perceived health refer to the auto-evaluation of the general health state (i.e. any temporary health problem is not considered) by respondents using				

				a scale from "very good" to "very bad".				
GeneralHealthType eValue	smokers		smokers	smokers				
GeneralHealthType eValue	longStandingIllness		long standing illness	The data on chronic (longstanding) illnesses or conditions refer to the self-declaration by the respondents of whether they have or have not a chronic (longstanding) illness or condition.				
GeneralHealthType eValue	selfPerceivedLimitationDailyActivity		self perceived limitation of daily activity	The data on limitation in activities due to health problems refer to the auto-evaluation by the respondents of the extent of which they are limited in activities people usually do because of health problems for at least the last 6 months (strongly limited, limited, not limited).				
ConsequenceType Value	fatalities		fatalities	Numerical expression for the amount of fatalities caused by the event.				
ConsequenceType	injured		injured	Numerical				

Value				expression for the amount of injured persons caused by the event.				
ConsequenceType Value	evacuated		evacuated	Numerical expression for the amount of evacuated persons caused by the event.				
ConsequenceType Value	isolated		isolated	Numerical expression for the amount of isolated persons caused by the event.				
ConsequenceType Value	estimatedCostForSociety		estimated Cost For Society	Infrastructure, building repair and restoration costs.				
BuildingUseValue	residential		residential	A building used more than half of the area for living in.				
BuildingUseValue	industrial		industrial	A building used as industrial, agricultural object or for office.				
BuildingUseValue	office		office	A building is defined as public if it serves educational, sport or cultural purposes.				
BuildingUseValue	healthService		health service	A building serving health care purposes.				
FireOrExplosionTypeValue	fire		fire	Fire.				
FireOrExplosionTypeValue	explosion		explosion	Explosion.				
HazardousMaterial	Chemical		chemical	An incident with				

TypeValue				hazardous chemicals that comprise a danger through, for example an accident during transport of hazardous substances.				
HazardousMaterial TypeValue	Biological		biological	An incident with pathogenic microorganisms/toxins that comprise a danger through for example natural dispersal.				
HazardousMaterial TypeValue	Radiological		radiological	Radioactive material means any material containing radionuclides where both the activity concentration and the total activity in the consignment exceed a level specified in rules.				
HazardousMaterial TypeValue	Nuclear		nuclear	An incident with ionizing radiation that comprises a danger through, for example an accident at a nuclear plant, other accidents involving radioactive substances or ionizing radiation.				
HazardousMaterial TypeValue	Explosive		explosive	An incident with explosive substances that				

				comprise a danger through, for example an accident.				
TrafficTypeValue	road		road	Traffic way on land.				
TrafficTypeValue	railroad		railroad	Traffic way on rail.				
TrafficTypeValue	maritime		maritime	Traffic way on water.				
TrafficTypeValue	air		air	Traffic way in the air.				