



Documentation of the data model for food control

Official food inspections are a cantonal responsibility and include inspections of food businesses and the analysis of food samples. These measures serve to verify compliance with legal requirements.. The cantons and the Principality of Liechtenstein communicate structured information on the scope and results of food inspections to the [Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office](#) (FSVO). Covering the whole of Switzerland and the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Dashboard gives an overview of the establishments and foodstuffs that are inspected, as well as any significant findings.

<https://www.dashboard.blv.admin.ch/nutrition/food-safety/food-control>

In addition, the FSVO makes the raw data available as open government data. This document documents the data models of the raw data.

Download raw data: <https://opendata.swiss/en/dataset/lebensmittelkontrolle>

A food sample is deemed compliant if it meets the legal requirements. If it fails, it is considered non-compliant and is rejected. In some cases, compliance cannot be assessed because no specific maximum values have been set. The result is then reported as “not evaluated” (attribute “Ergebnisbewertung CODE”). These values do not appear in the data visualisations on the dashboard, but are included in the Open Government data.

Not all tests appear in the data: for example, certain results are not transmitted to the FSVO due to pending interface optimisations or inconsistent recording of values below the detection limit in the cantonal laboratory information systems.

A sample may undergo multiple tests (analyses for different substances or properties). This means that each sample may yield both compliant and non-compliant test results, which then appear as such in the evaluations. However, the data reported by the cantons and the Principality of Liechtenstein do not provide information as to the percentage of non-compliant samples.

Some cantons do not transmit results below the detection limit to the FSVO, i.e. they only report the results of tests in which residues or contaminants were detected.

food_control_food_establishments.csv

The cantonal food enforcement authorities and the Principality of Liechtenstein carry out risk-based inspections of food establishments (including drinking water supplies) to ensure compliance with food legislation. Establishments are inspected and rated on the basis of five assessment criteria (attribute "Kontrollbereich CODE"): "self-regulation strategy", "food", "processes and activities", "premises and operational requirements" and "overview, management and fraud".

Attribute	Explanation
Betriebskategorie CODE	Code of category of establishment See <i>(..)codelist_category_of_establishment.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Datum Prozesskontrolle	Date of process control
Kanton	Canton
Verwaltungsmassnahme CODE	Code of administrative measure See <i>(..)codelist_administrative_measure.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Inspektionsgrund CODE	Code of inspection reason See <i>(..)codelist_inspection_reason.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
InspektionsID	ID of inspection
BetriebsID	ID of establishment
Bewertung	Grading See <i>(..)codelist_grading.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Bedeutung des Betriebs CODE	Code of the significance of the establishment See <i>(..)codelist_significance_of_the_establishment.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Jahr Prozesskontrolle	Year of the process control
Kontrollbereich CODE	Code of the control area See <i>(..)codelist_control_area.csv</i> for possible values and translations.

food_control_foodstuffs.csv

Results of official foodstuff inspections carried out by the cantons and the Principality of Liechtenstein.

Attribute	Explanation
Kanton CODE	Code of Canton
Kampagne CODE	Code of campaign See <i>(..)codelist_campaign.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Erhebungsgrund CODE	Code of reasons_for_collection See <i>(..)codelist_reasons_for_collection.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Betriebskategorie CODE	Code of category of establishment See <i>(..)codelist_category_of_establishment.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Produktionsland CODE	Code of country of production See <i>(..)codelist_country_codes.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Ursprungsland CODE	Code of country of origin See <i>(..)codelist_country_codes.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Produktionsmethode CODE	Code of production_method See <i>(..)codelist_production_method.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Probe ID	ID of sample
Datum Probenahme	Sampling date
Jahr	Year
Probenbezugsteil CODE	Code of sample_extraction_part See <i>(..)codelist_sample_extraction_part.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
PAID	Code of Parameter (Substance) See <i>(..)codelist_parameter.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
MAID	Code of Matrix See <i>(..)codelist_matrix.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Matrix Descriptor CODE	Code of matrix_descriptor See <i>(..)codelist_matrix_descriptor.csv</i> for possible values and translations.
Ergebnis quantitativ	Quantitative result
Einheit CODE	Code of unit See <i>(..)codelist_units.csv</i>

	for possible values and translations.
Ergebnis qualitative CODE	Code of qualitative_result See (..)codelist_qualitative_result.csv for possible values and translations.
Ergebnisbewertung CODE	Code of evaluation_of_results See (..)codelist_evaluation_of_results.csv for possible values and translations.
LOQ	limit of quantitation
LOD	limit of detection

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