

**Conference on**



**“Visualising and Presenting Indicator Systems”**

**Neuchâtel, 14 – 16 March 2005**

**Adelheid Bürgi-Schmelz**

**Director General**

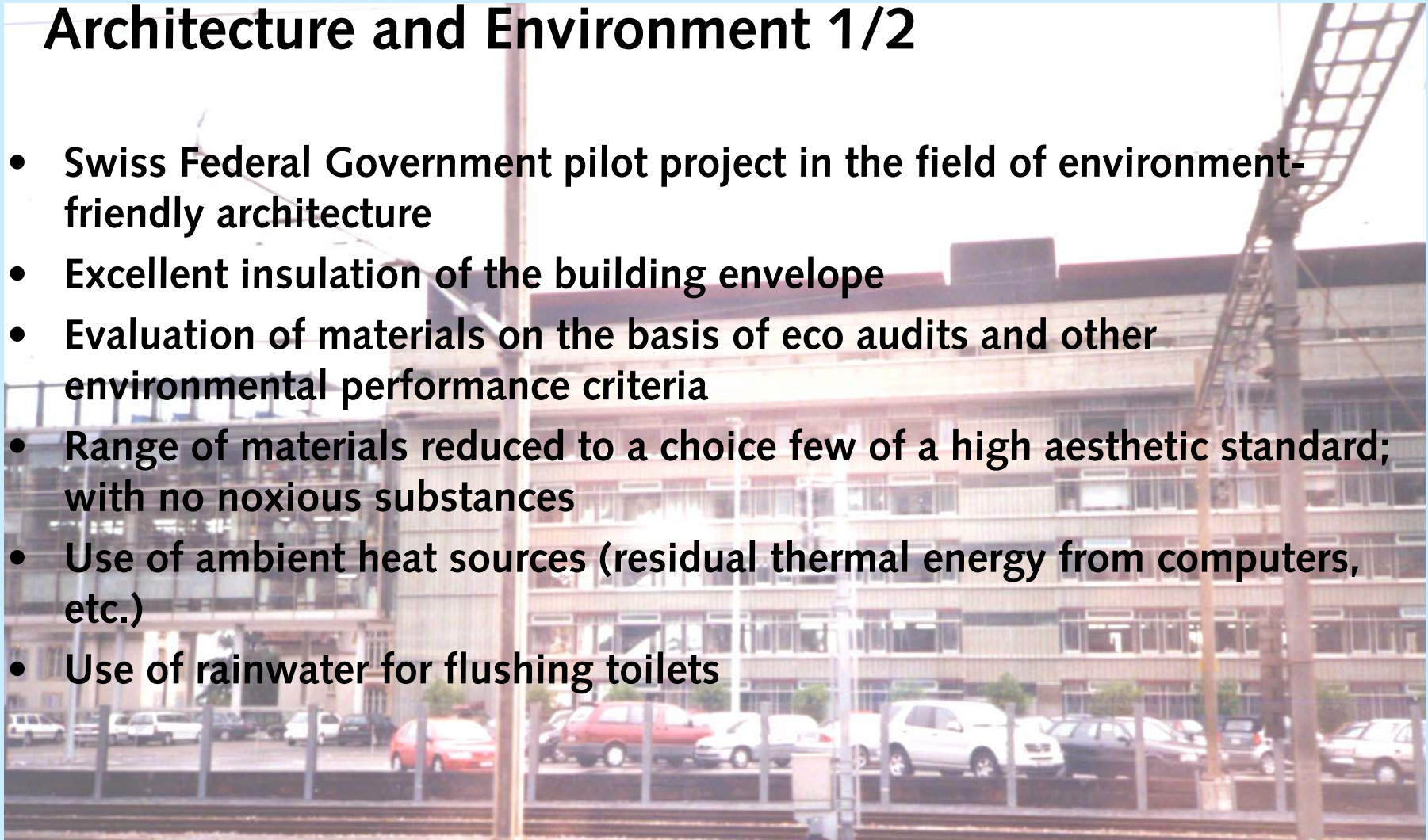
**SWISS FEDERAL STATISTICAL OFFICE**

# History

- **First Federal Councillor from Ticino, Stefano Franscini**
- **1850: first Swiss Population Census**
- **1860: founding of the SFSO**
- **1992: Federal Statistics Act**
- **1998: the SFSO moves to Neuchâtel**
- **1999: Constitutional Article**
- **Thirteen SFSO Directors general to date**

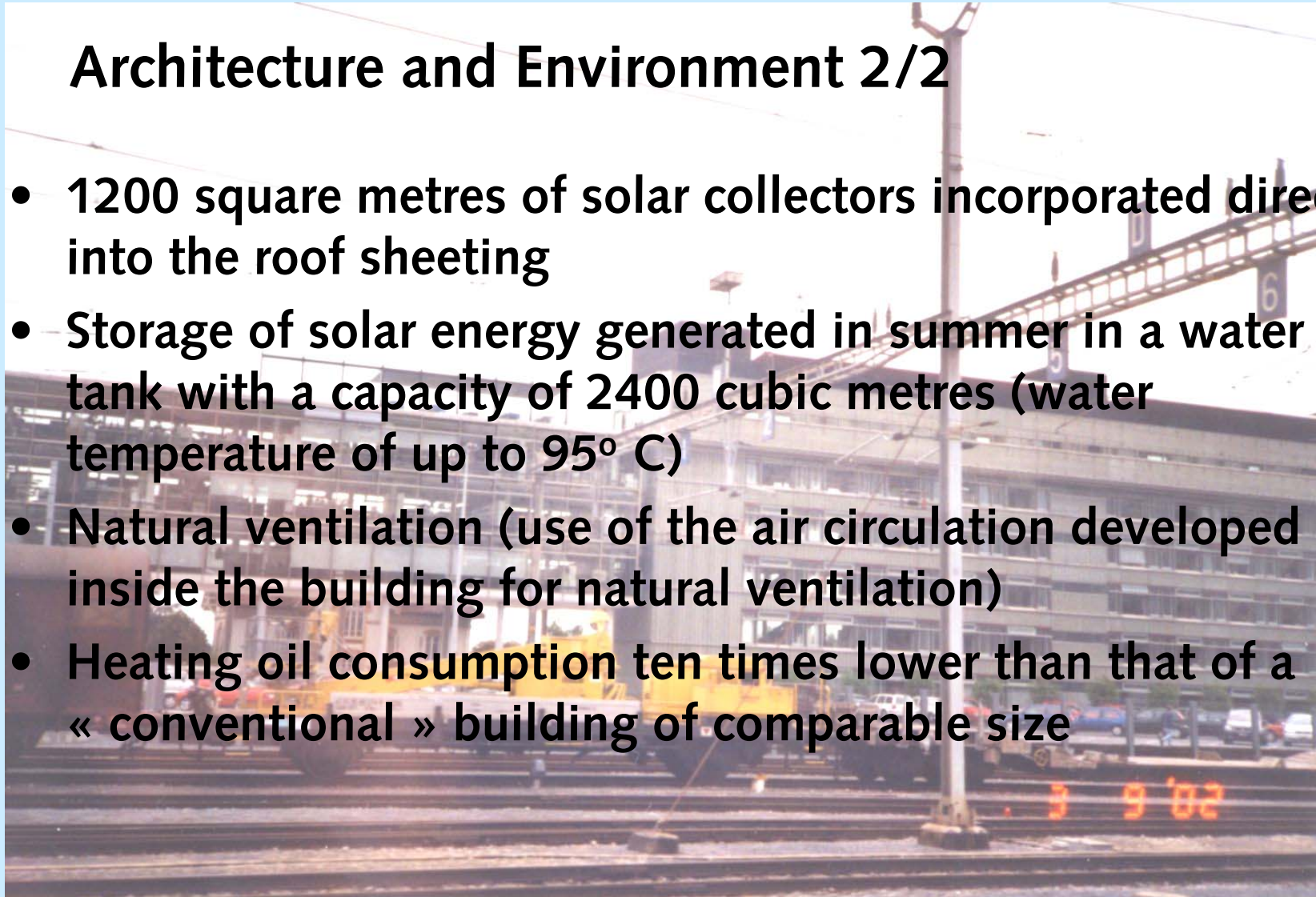
## Architecture and Environment 1/2

- Swiss Federal Government pilot project in the field of environment-friendly architecture
- Excellent insulation of the building envelope
- Evaluation of materials on the basis of eco audits and other environmental performance criteria
- Range of materials reduced to a choice few of a high aesthetic standard; with no noxious substances
- Use of ambient heat sources (residual thermal energy from computers, etc.)
- Use of rainwater for flushing toilets



## Architecture and Environment 2/2

- 1200 square metres of solar collectors incorporated direct into the roof sheeting
- Storage of solar energy generated in summer in a water tank with a capacity of 2400 cubic metres (water temperature of up to 95° C)
- Natural ventilation (use of the air circulation developed inside the building for natural ventilation)
- Heating oil consumption ten times lower than that of a « conventional » building of comparable size



## 21 sectors covered by public statistics

### 0. Basic statistical and overviews

1. Population

2. Geography and environment

3. Labour force

4. National economy

5. Prices

6. Industry and services

7. Agriculture and forestry

8. Energy

9. Construction and housing

10. Tourism

11. Transport and communications

12. Money, banks, insurance

13. Social protection

14. Health

15. Education and science

16. Culture, media, use of time

17. Politics

18. Public administration and finance

19. Law enforcement

20. Income and standard of living

21. Sustainable development and regional disparities

## Thumbnail portrait

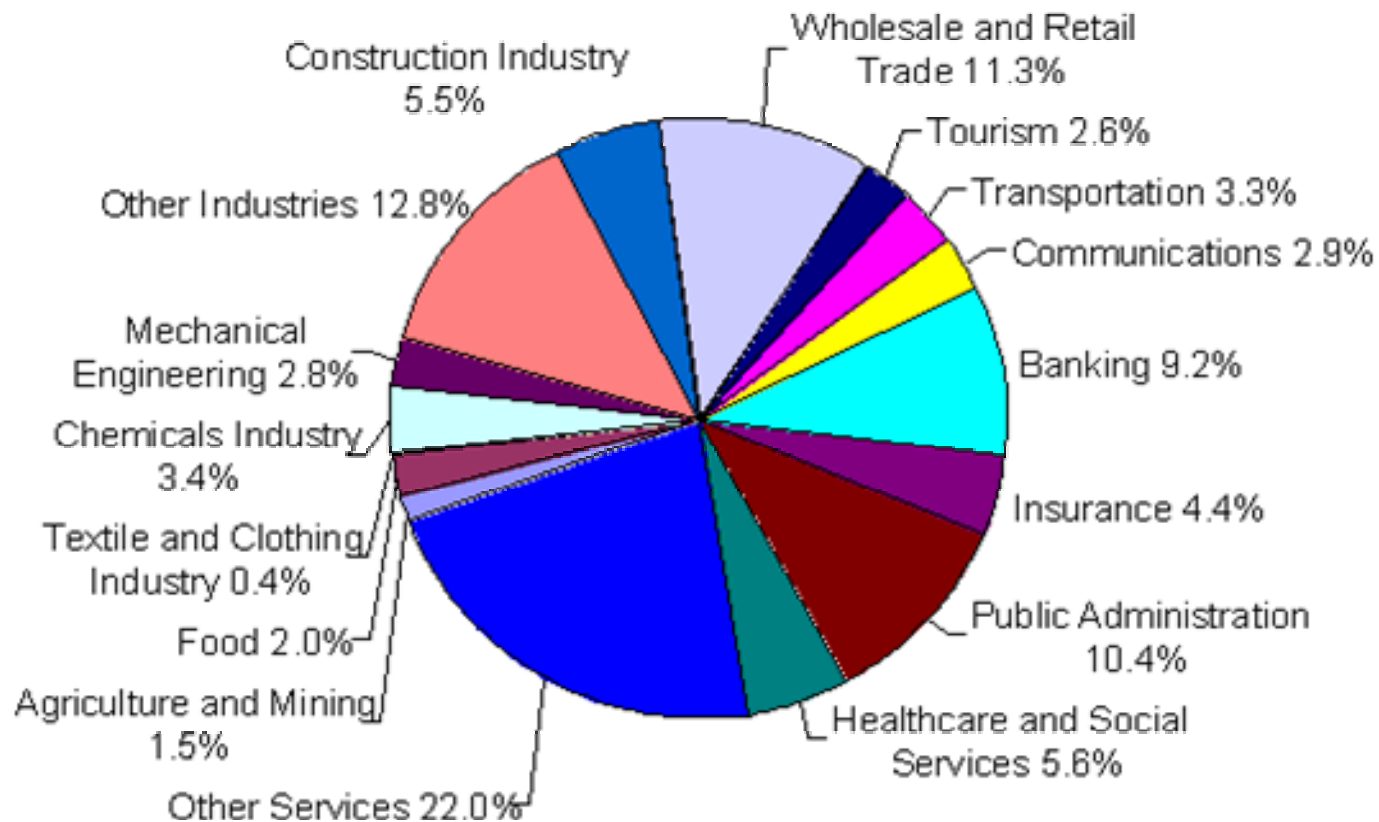
<b>Attached to Staff</b>	Federal Department of Home Affairs about 450 positions / 566 staff, up to 130 additional auxiliaries for survey data processing
<b>Budget</b>	Approximately CHF 86 million
<b>Organisation</b>	1 Director General's Office, 7 divisions, 6 of which are production divisions
<b>Location</b>	Neuchâtel
<b>Publications</b>	100 a year, some 140 press releases
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.statistics.admin.ch">http://www.statistics.admin.ch</a> over 6 million hits every month

Country	GCI 2004 rank	GCI 2004 score	GCI 2003 rank*
Finland	1	5.95	1
United States	2	5.82	2
Sweden	3	5.72	3
Taiwan	4	5.69	5
Denmark	5	5.66	4
Norway	6	5.56	9
Singapore	7	5.56	6
Switzerland	8	5.49	7
Japan	9	5.48	11
Iceland	10	5.44	8
United Kingdom	11	5.30	15
Netherlands	12	5.30	12
Germany	13	5.28	13
Australia	14	5.25	10
Canada	15	5.23	16
United Arab Emirates	16	5.21	—
Austria	17	5.20	17
New Zealand	18	5.18	14
Israel	19	5.09	20
Estonia	20	5.08	22

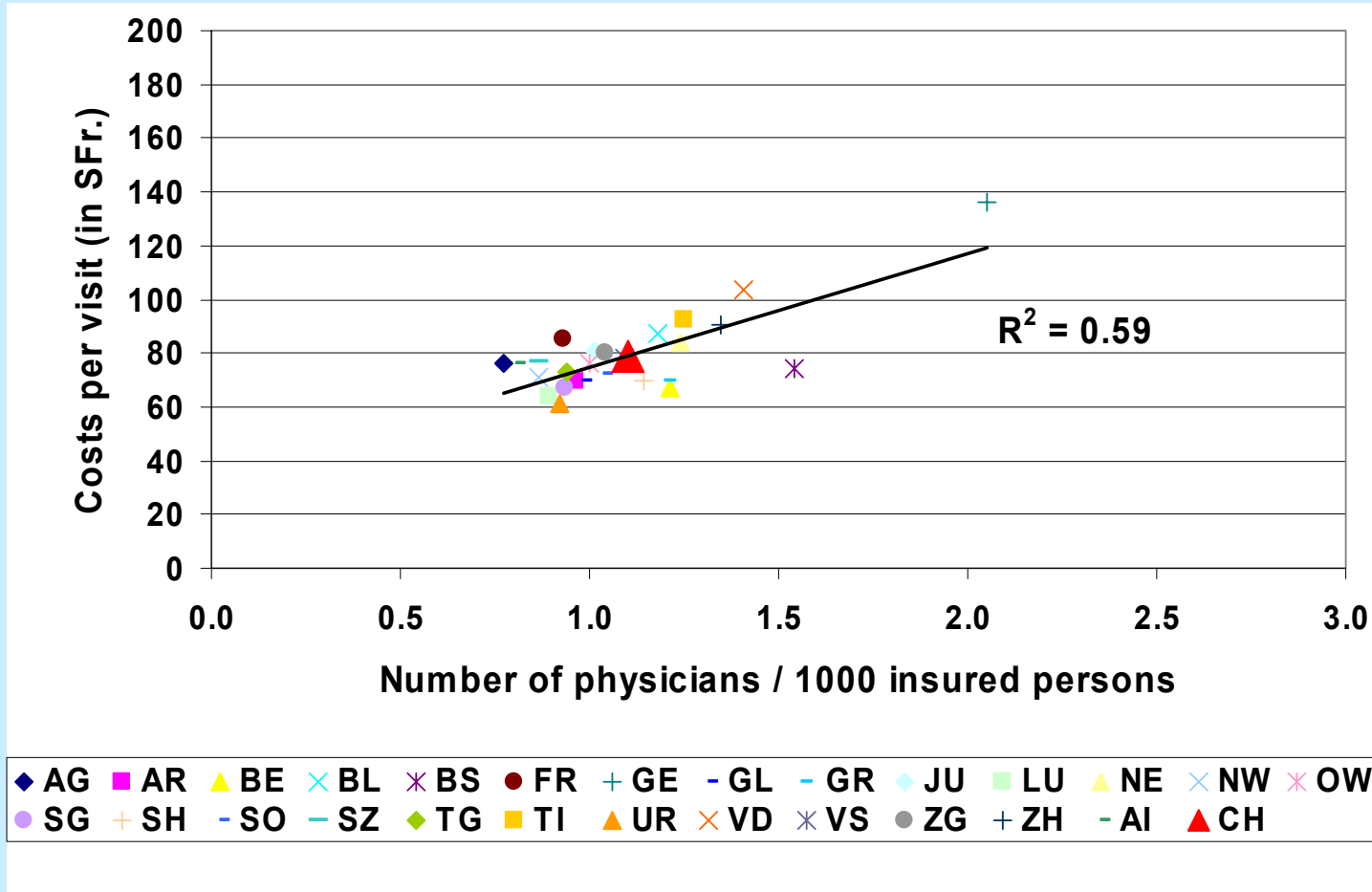
**Growth Competitiveness Index rankings and 2003 comparisons**

Source: World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2004-2005  
October 13, 2004.

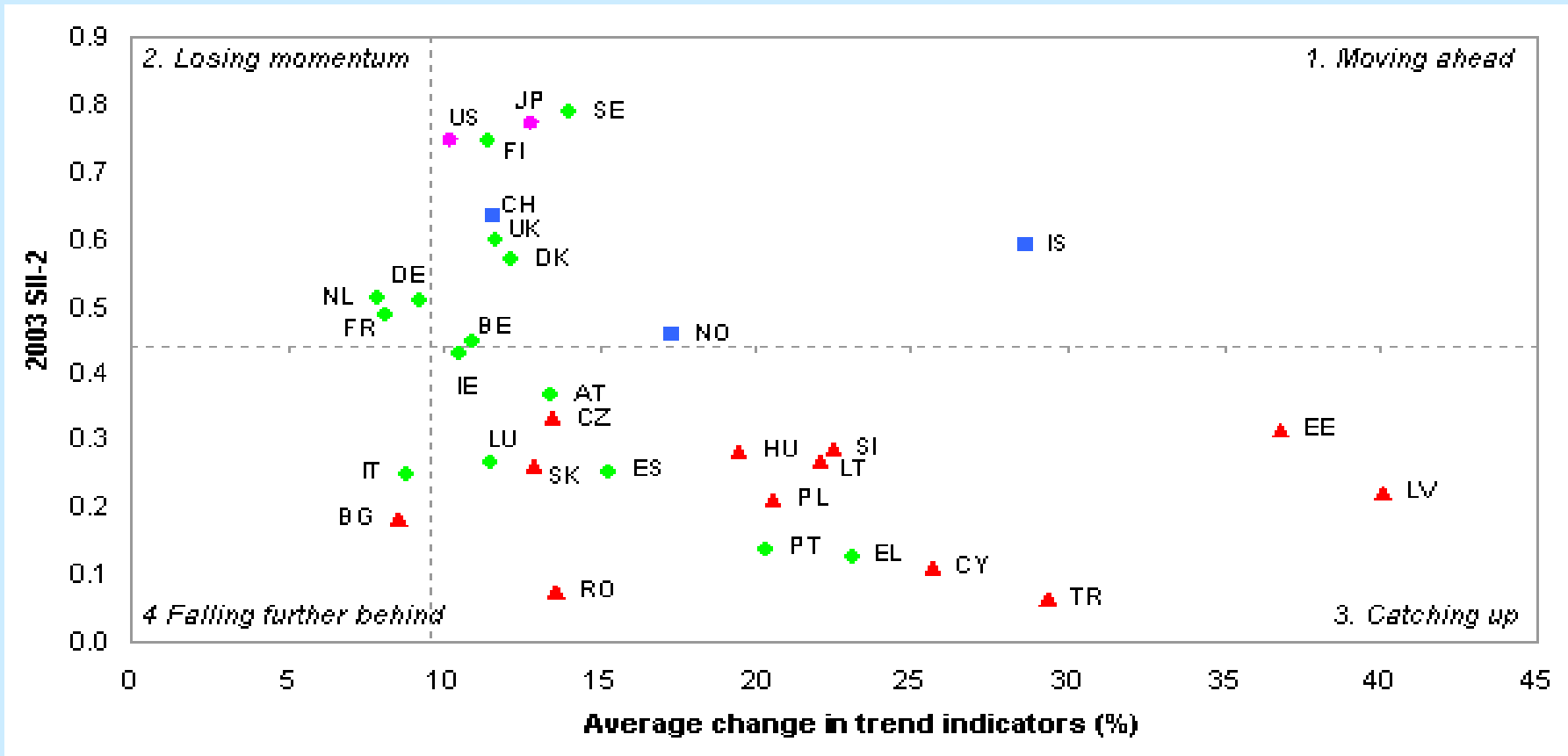
## Parts (in %) of economic activities in Swiss GDP 2002



Parts (in %) of economic activities in Swiss GDP 2002  
 Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office



Cost per medical visit and density of physicians – general practitioners, 2003;  
 Source: Datenpool Santésuisse, 4/2004. Analysis: obsan 2004.



Summary Innovation Index  
 Source: European Innovation Scoreboard 2003.  
<http://trendchart.cordis.lu/scoreboard2003/index.html>

# Desired Conference Outcomes

A broader perspective resulting from  
visualization concepts in different areas

Intense discussions across the  
boundaries of traditional disciplines

New ideas to be implemented in your own work  
back home

Fun!

**Thank you for your  
attention**

