

Supplemental Content: Metrics Table 1. FoodCORE Year Nine (Y9) Metrics Data

Salmonella, Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, and *Listeria* (SSL) plus *Shigella* and *Campylobacter* (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019).

Ten state and local health departments participate in FoodCORE. Data are only reported when available from three or more centers; ‘n’ indicates the number of centers reporting each metric*. Core performance metrics that are required for reporting are in bold.

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	<i>Salmonella</i> Measures	STEC Measures	<i>Listeria</i> Measures	<i>Shigella</i> Measures	<i>Campylobacter</i> Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
1a. Total number of isolates and isolate yielding specimens submitted to or recovered at the public health laboratory	1104 (349–1831) n=9	293 (74–565) n=9	22 (2–53) n=9	152 (49–576) n=8	439 (72–1179) n=8
1b. Number of primary isolates and isolate-yielding specimens submitted to or recovered at the PHL	1010 (318–1869) n=9	242 (72–498) n=9	19 (2–43) n=9	143 (41–546) n=8	414 (78–1153) n=8
2a. Total number of preliminary positive clinical specimens or samples received at the PHL (regardless of if isolate-yielding or not) – N/A for <i>Listeria</i>	884 (385–1935) n=8	472 (145–1128) n=9	n/a	150 (80–338) n=7	622 (81–1553) n=7
2b. Number and percent of isolate-yielding clinical specimens or samples – N/A for <i>Listeria</i>	786 (350–1831) 90% (74%–98%) n=8	239 (72–565) 53% (22%–77%) n=9	n/a	78 (25–177) 51% (29%–71%) n=7	442 (80–1179) 73% (31%–99%) n=7
3. Median days from isolation/isolate-yielding specimen collection to receipt at PHL	4 (1–9) n=9	4 (1–12) n=9	4 (2–8) n=9	4 (2–6) n=8	4 (2–5) n=8
4. Median days from receipt of isolate-yielding specimens to PHL to recovery of isolate	2 (1–3) n=5	4 (2–6) n=5	1 (0–3) n=6	2 (2–3) n=5	2 (1–3) n=6
5. Percent of primary isolates with complete serotype (serogroup for <i>Shigella</i>) information – N/A for <i>Listeria</i>	98% (84%–100%) n=9	77% (28%–100%) n=9	n/a	100% (99%–100%) n=8	81% (8%–100%) n=5
6. Median days from isolate receipt (or recovery) at PHL to serotype (serogroup for <i>Shigella</i>) result – N/A for <i>Listeria</i>	4 (2–6) n=9	4 (1–8) n=9	n/a	2 (1–4) n=7	3 (1–8) n=5
7a. Percent of primary isolates with PFGE results [†]	45% (33%–56%) n=8	37% (0%–56%) n=8	19% (0%–100%) n=7	26% (0%–55%) n=6	11% (0%–54%) n=5
7b. Percent of primary isolates with WGS results	98% (92%–100%) n=9	99% (97%–100%) n=9	99% (93%–100%) n=9	74% (2%–100%) n=7	80% (0%–100%) n=7
8a. Median days from isolate receipt (or recovery) at PHL to PFGE upload to PulseNet [†]	5 (2–7) n=8	5 (2–9) n=7	3 (0–5) n=3	7 (6–8) n=4	4 (0–6) n=3

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	<i>Salmonella</i> Measures	STEC Measures	<i>Listeria</i> Measures	<i>Shigella</i> Measures	<i>Campylobacter</i> Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
8b. Median days from isolate receipt (or recovery) at PHL to WGS sequence being shared with national database	8 (4–17) n=9	8 (5–13) n=9	6 (0–10) n=9	9 (5–11) n=7	13 (8–21) n=6
8c. Median days from isolate receipt (or recovery) at the PFGE laboratory to upload to PulseNet [†]	3 (1–4) n=8	3 (1–4) n=7	2 (0–4) n=3	4 (3–5) n=4	3 (0–5) n=3
8d. Median days from isolate receipt (or recovery) at the WGS laboratory to sequence being shared with the national database	7 (3–14) n=9	6 (3–9) n=9	6 (4–8) n=9	7 (3–10) n=7	9 (3–20) n=6
9a. Number of laboratory-confirmed cases reported to epidemiology staff	864 (303–1686) n=10	218 (41–433) n=10	18 (2–38) n=10	168 (43–581) n=8	765 (381–1813) n=9
9b. Number of probable cases reported to epidemiology staff – N/A for <i>Listeria</i>	106 (20–283) n=10	196 (59–543) n=10	n/a	157 (23–530) n=8	626 (172–1840) n=9
9c. Number of suspect cases reported to epidemiology staff – N/A for <i>Listeria</i> and <i>Campylobacter</i>	2 (0–18) n=10	5 (0–29) n=10	n/a	1 (0–9) n=8	n/a
10a.1 Percent of laboratory-confirmed cases reported to epidemiology staff (#9a) with attempted interview	99% (95%–100%) n=10	99% (91%–100%) n=10	98% (86%–100%) n=10	92% (64%–100%) n=8	84% (9%–100%) n=9
10a.2 Percent of probable/suspect cases reported to epidemiology staff (#9b + #9c) with attempted interview (N/A for <i>Listeria</i>)	95% (83%–100%) n=10	94% (67%–100%) n=10	n/a	85% (9%–99%) n=8	84% (7%–100%) n=9
10b. Median days from confirmed/probable/suspect case report to initial interview attempt	1 (0–3) n=10	1 (0–3) n=10	1 (0–7) n=10	1 (0–6) n=8	2 (0–5) n=9
10c. Median days from confirmed/probable/suspect case report to completed interview	2 (1–5) n=10	2 (0–5) n=10	3 (1–7) n=10	2 (0–8) n=8	4 (0–13) n=9
10d. Percent of confirmed cases reported to epidemiology staff (#9a) with complete demographic data	94% (88%–100%) n=10	93% (81%–100%) n=10	95% (79%–100%) n=10	90% (71%–100%) n=8	73% (0%–98%) n=9
10e. Percent of confirmed cases with an attempted interview (#10a.1) with exposure history obtained	84% (76%–91%) n=10	90% (84%–94%) n=10	87% (54%–100%) n=10	71% (0%–88%) n=8	63% (0%–90%) n=9

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	<i>Salmonella</i> Measures	STEC Measures	<i>Listeria</i> Measures	<i>Shigella</i> Measures	<i>Campylobacter</i> Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
10e.1 Percent of confirmed cases with exposure history obtained (#10.e) with full shotgun or case exposure completed	83% (27%–99%) n=10	86% (39%–98%) n=10	70% (0%–100%) n=10	79% (0%–100%) n=7	80% (0%–99%) n=7
10f. Percent of confirmed cases reported to epidemiology staff (#9a) with serotype information – N/A for <i>Listeria</i> and <i>Campylobacter</i>	95% (80%–99%) n=10	83% (60%–100%) n=10	n/a	92% (74%–100%) n=8	n/a
10g. Percent of confirmed cases reported to epidemiology staff (#9a) with PFGE information [†]	41% (31%–55%) n=9	35% (0%–56%) n=9	19% (0%–100%) n=8	22% (0%–56%) n=7	10% (0%–48%) n=7
10g.1 Percent of cases with PFGE information with exposure history obtained	83% (61%–95%) n=9	88% (82%–96%) n=8	40% (0%–100%) n=5	82% (71%–94%) n=4	61% (0%–92%) n=4
10h. Reason for not interviewing cases (e.g., lost to follow-up/refused, time lag too long, other)					
10h.1 Number; Percent Lost to Follow-up/Refused Interview	144 (48–354) 17% (8%–33%) n=10	23 (0–60) 10% (0%–19%) n=10	2 (0–11) 11% (0%–39%) n=10		
10h.2 Number; Percent Time lag too long	2 (0–11) 0% (0%–1%) n=9	1 (0–9) 0% (0%–3%) n=9	0 (0–0) 0% (0%–0%) n=9		
10h.3 Number; Percent Other	26 (0–97) 2% (0%–7%) n=10	3 (0–10) 1% (0%–4%) n=10	1 (0–3) 2% (0%–11%) n=10		
11. Number of investigations	56 (22–98) n=10	14 (0–40) n=10	2 (0–7) n=10		
12a. Number and percent of investigations with routine interview of cases	40 (0–84) 72% (0%–100%) n=10	13 (0–40) 79% (0%–100%) n=10	2 (0–7) 83% (0%–100%) n=8		
12b. Number and percent of investigations with supplemental or targeted interviewing of cases	13 (1–26) 24% (2%–58%) n=9	4 (0–8) 30% (0%–62%) n=9	1 (0–1) 40% (0%–100%) n=7		
12c. Number and percent of investigations where an analytic epidemiologic study was conducted	2 (0–6) 15% (0%–100%) n=10	1 (0–4) 9% (0%–23%) n=10	0 (0–3) 13% (0–100%) n=8		

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	<i>Salmonella</i> Measures	STEC Measures	<i>Listeria</i> Measures	<i>Shigella</i> Measures	<i>Campylobacter</i> Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
13. Number and percent of investigations with suspect vehicle/source identified	6 (0–18) 14% (0%–45%) n=10	3 (0–6) 20% (0%–46%) n=10	1 (0–2) 50% (0%–100%) n=8		
14. Number and percent of investigations with confirmed vehicle/source identified	8 (0–19) 14% (0%–36%) n=10	3 (0–11) 17% (0%–43%) n=10	0 (0–1) 13% (0%–100%) n=8		
15. Number and percent of investigations with source identified with:					
15a. Exclusion of (an) ill person(s) from high risk setting	4 (0–14) 6% (0%–17%) n=9	2 (0–6) 12% (0%–46%) n=9	0 (0–1) 5% (0%–33%) n=7		
15b. Remediation or closure of an establishment linked to illness	2 (0–8) 3% (0%–8%) n=9	1 (0–3) 6% (0%–23%) n=9	0 (0–1) 21% (0%–100%) n=7		
15c. Educational campaigns during outbreaks (beyond individual case education)	2 (0–5) 4% (0%–18%) n=8	1 (0–8) 13% (0%–62%) n=8	0 (0–0) 0% (0%–0%) n=6		
15d. Media or public messaging (e.g., web updates, press release, etc.)	4 (0–12) 9% (0%–27%) n=9	2 (0–5) 12% (0%–38%) n=9	0 (0–1) 19% (0%–100%) n=7		
15e. Regulatory action (e.g., recall, hold, etc.)	2 (0–5) 4% (0%–14%) n=8	2 (0–4) 11% (0%–31%) n=8	0 (0–1) 22% (0%–100%) n=6		
16. Number and percent of investigations with link to a common location of exposures (e.g., restaurant, food establishment, nursing home, etc.) where an environmental assessment was conducted	5 (1–11) 32% (4%–100%) n=10	2 (0–4) 32% (0%–100%) n=10	0 (0–1) 5% (0%–33%) n=7		
17. Number and percent of investigations where food or environmental sample collected for testing	4 (0–14) 11% (0%–36%) n=10	1 (0–3) 7% (0%–23%) n=10	1 (0–1) 33% (0%–100%) n=8		
18. Number and percent of investigations where environmental health, agriculture, regulatory, or food safety program were contacted	9 (1–26) 19% (2%–58%) n=9	3 (0–5) 22% (0%–43%) n=9	1 (0–3) 44% (0%–100%) n=7		
19. Number and percent of outbreaks where NORS form completed	11 (1–23) 83% (13%–100%) n=10	4 (0–11) 70% (0%–100%) n=9	0 (0–1) 43% (0%–100%) n=7		

Supplemental Content: Metrics Table 2. FoodCORE Year Nine (Y9) Norovirus, Other Etiologies, and Unknown Etiologies (NOU) Metrics Data (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019).

Ten state and local health departments participate in FoodCORE. Data are only reported when available from three or more centers; ‘n’ indicates the number of centers reporting each metric*. Core performance metrics that are required for reporting are in bold.

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	Norovirus Measures	Other Etiology Measures	Unknown Etiology Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
1a. Total number of investigations	109 (9–254) n=10	18 (2–40) n=10	24 (1–55) n=10
1b. Total number of foodborne or point-source investigations	14 (2–38) n=10	11 (2–20) n=10	5 (0–16) n=10
1c. Total number of person-to-person investigations	92 (4–237) n=10	6 (0–22) n=10	16 (0–38) n=10
2a.1 Number and percent of all investigations with clinical specimens collected and submitted to any laboratory (including clinical labs)	55 (9–144) 60% (21%–100%) n=10	14 (1–28) 77% (44%–100%) n=10	7 (1–18) 41% (9%–100%) n=10
2a.2 Number and percent of all investigations with clinical specimens collected and submitted to the Public Health Lab (PHL)	36 (7–93) 41% (10%–89%) n=10	8 (0–24) 42% (0%–77%) n=10	4 (1–16) 33% (4%–100%) n=10
2b. Number and percent of all investigations where submitted clinical specimens were tested for GI viruses at the PHL	36 (7–93) 98% (79%–100%) n=10	3 (0–8) 31% (0%–75%) n=9	4 (0–16) 90% (0%–100%) n=10
2b.1 Number and percent of all investigations where GI viral testing of specimens included testing for norovirus by real-time RT-PCR at the PHL	35 (7–93) 100% (95%–100%) n=10	2 (0–7) 65% (0%–100%) n=9	4 (0–16) 85% (0%–100%) n=10
2b.1.1 Number and percent of all investigations with two or more specimens confirmed positive for norovirus by conventional RT-PCR at the PHL where at least one specimen was sequenced and uploaded to CaliciNet	36 (11–69) 86% (55%–100%) n=6	n/a	n/a
2b.1.1.1 Median days from first norovirus detection at the PHL via conventional RT-PCR to upload of sequence to CaliciNet	3 (2–4) n=6	n/a	n/a
2b.2 Number and percent of all investigation where GI viral testing of specimens included testing for other viruses (e.g., sapovirus, astrovirus, rotavirus, adenovirus) at the PHL	9 (0–46) 25% (0%–100%) n=8	2 (0–6) 64% (0%–100%) n=8	1 (0–5) 41% (0%–100%) n=8
2c. Number and percent of all investigations where clinical specimens were tested for pathogenic bacteria or their toxins, antigens, or specific antibodies at the PHL	14 (2–58) 49% (2%–100%) n=10	7 (1–15) 79% (25%–100%) n=9	2 (1–3) 80% (13%–100%) n=10

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	Norovirus Measures	Other Etiology Measures	Unknown Etiology Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
2c.1. Number and percent of all investigations where bacterial testing of specimens included culture-based diagnostics at the PHL	8 (0–38) 32% (0%–100%) n=8	5 (1–15) 73% (50%–100%) n=8	1 (0–2) 77% (0%–100%) n=8
2c.2. Number and percent of all investigations where bacterial testing of specimens included non-culture-based diagnostics at the PHL	9 (0–47) 54% (0%–100%) n=8	3 (0–13) 26% (0%–87%) n=8	1 (0–2) 59% (0%–100%) n=8
2d. Number and percent of all investigations where clinical specimens were tested for parasites at the PHL	2 (0–8) 20% (0%–100%) n=9	3 (0–12) 25% (0%–75%) n=9	1 (0–2) 32% (0%–100%) n=9
3a. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations with exposure assessments conducted	10 (1–28) 75% (29%–100%) n=10	7 (2–20) 73% (33%–100%) n=10	3 (0–9) 67% (0%–100%) n=10
3b. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations where an analytic epidemiologic study was conducted	7 (0–19) 44% (0%–100%) n=10	3 (0–11) 19% (0%–64%) n=10	1 (0–4) 25% (0%–100%) n=10
4. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations with suspect vehicle/source identified	3 (0–11) 28% (0%–67%) n=10	3 (1–8) 40% (5%–100%) n=10	1 (0–3) 16% (0%–100%) n=10
5. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations with confirmed vehicle/source identified	1 (0–4) 5% (0%–15%) n=10	4 (1–7) 38% (13%–64%) n=10	0 (0–1) 3% (0%–33%) n=10
6. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations with identified source with:			
6a. Exclusion of an ill person(s) from high-risk setting	4 (0–13) 25% (0%–76%) n=9	2 (0–6) 10% (0%–30%) n=9	0 (0–1) 1% (0%–10%) n=9
6b. Remediation or closure of an establishment linked to illness	3 (0–13) 19% (0%–50%) n=9	2 (0–5) 13% (0%–38%) n=9	1 (0–2) 8% (0%–50%) n=9
6c. Educational campaigns during outbreaks (beyond individual case education)	0 (0–2) 2% (0%–6%) n=9	1 (0–3) 9% (0%–29%) n=9	0 (0–1) 1% (0%–10%) n=9
6d. Media or public messaging (web updates, press release, etc.)	0 (0–2) 1% (0%–12%) n=9	1 (0–5) 8% (0%–38%) n=9	0 (0–1) 11% (0%–100%) n=9
6e. Regulatory action (recall, hold, etc.)	0 (0–1) 1% (0%–6%) n=9	1 (0–3) 7% (0%–29%) n=9	0 (0–0) 0% (0%–0%) n=9

Performance Metrics: (See http://www.cdc.gov/foodcore/ssl-metrics.html for current language and definitions)	Norovirus Measures	Other Etiology Measures	Unknown Etiology Measures
	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)	Mean (Range)
7. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations with link to a common location of exposures (e.g., restaurant, food establishment, nursing home, etc.) where an on-site environmental health assessment was conducted	11 (2–26) 85% (67%–100%) n=10	5 (0–10) 53% (0%–100%) n=10	3 (0–9) 65% (0%–100%) n=10
8. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations where food or environmental sample collected for testing	1 (0–6) 8% (0%–50%) n=9	2 (0–6) 21% (0%–50%) n=9	0 (0–1) 12% (0%–100%) n=9
9. Number and percent of foodborne or point-source investigations where environmental health, agriculture, regulatory, consumer protection, or food safety program staff were contacted	12 (0–29) 76% (0%–100%) n=9	6 (2–12) 61% (15%–100%) n=9	4 (0–9) 80% (0%–100%) n=9
10. Number and percent of all outbreaks where NORS form completed	95 (5–254) 88% (28%–100%) n=10	14 (2–33) 85% (33%–100%) n=10	16 (1–47) 80% (4%–100%) n=10

Abbreviations: STEC, Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*. SSL, *Salmonella*, Shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli*, and *Listeria*. PFGE, Pulsed-field gel electrophoresis. WGS, Whole genome sequencing. NOU, Norovirus, Other Etiology, and Unknown Etiology.

*CDC FoodCORE centers reported on Year Nine (2019) metrics in 2020. Performance measures where n<10 may be indicative of limitations in reporting due to restricted staff capacity as state and local health departments prioritized activities related to COVID-19 response efforts.

†Starting in 2018, CDC PulseNet implemented whole genome sequencing (WGS) to replace pulsed-field gel electrophoresis (PFGE) testing as the national, primary subtyping method for enteric pathogens. Reporting for PFGE metrics (SSL 7a, 8a, 8c, 10g, and 10g.1) became optional in 2019.