CDC's National Environmental Assessment Reporting System (NEARS)

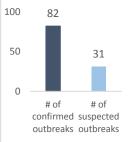
2015 Summary Report

In 2015, a total of 114 outbreaks were reported to NEARS. This summary provides information on characteristics of those outbreaks and the establishments where the outbreaks occurred.

The data included in this summary were collected by NEARS participants in California; Connecticut; Davis County, Utah; Fairfax County, Virginia; Harris County, Texas; Minnesota; New York City; New York State; Rhode Island; Tennessee; and Wisconsin.

Outbreak Characteristics

Foodborne Illness Outbreaks*+



* N varies because of missing data in NEARS.

Outbreak Response

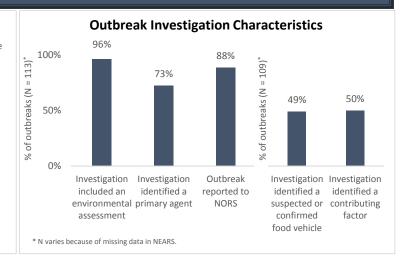
The average number of days between the date the outbreak establishment was identified for an environmental assessment and the date of the following activities with the outbreak establishment:

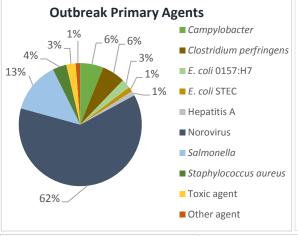
1st contact = 1 day (min = 0, max = 15)

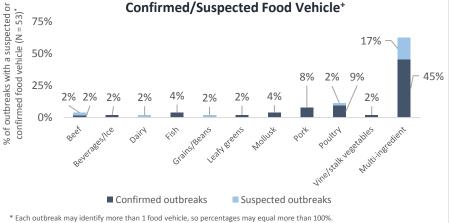
Establishment observation = 2 days (min = 0, max = 29)

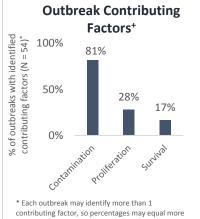
Manager interview = 14 days (min = 0, max = 121)

The average number of visits to the outbreak establishment needed to complete an environmental assessment = 2 visits (min = 1, max = 6).









% of outbreaks with identified contributing factors (N = 54)*

Most Common Outbreak Contributing Factors*

C6: Contaminated raw product—food was intended to be consumed after a kill step

C10: Bare-hand contact by a food worker who is suspected to be infectious

C11: Glove-hand contact by a food worker who is suspected to be infectious

C12: Other mode of contamination by a food worker who is suspected to be infectious

P1: Food preparation practices that support proliferation of pathogens

P8: Improper/slow cooling

9%

S1: Insufficient time and/or temperature during cooking

11%

25%

50%

* Each outbreak may identify more than 1 contributing factor, so percentages may equal more than 100%

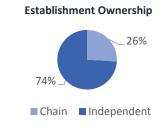
+ Denotes data that can be used toward meeting Standard 5 in FDA's Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards.

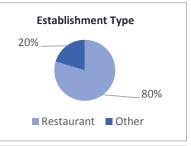
Outbreak Establishment Characteristics

Establishment Description

60% (70) of the menu types were best described as American, followed by Other (14%, 16), Italian (9%, 11), Mexican (7%, 8), Chinese (5%, 6), Japanese (4%, 5), and Thai (1%, 1).

59% (70) of the establishments had at least one critical violation noted during their last routine inspection.

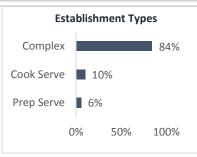


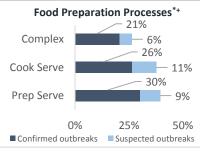


Food Preparation Processes

The establishment types were best described as Complex (84%, 99), Cook Serve (10%, 12), and Prep Serve (6%, 7).

Of the outbreaks that identified a suspected or confirmed food vehicle (N = 53), the food preparation processes used for the food vehicles were best described as Prep Serve (39%, 21), Cook Serve (37%, 20), and Complex (27%, 14).*



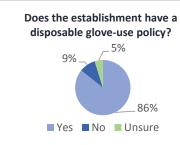


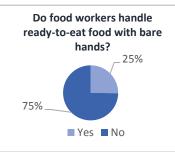
* Each outbreak may identify more than 1 food vehicle and food preparation process per outbreak, so percentages may equal more than 100%.

Hand Hygiene Policy Characteristics

86% (90) of the establishments had a policy concerning the use of disposable gloves. Of those that had a gloveuse policy,

- 50% (45) had a policy requiring glove use at all times when in the kitchen.
- 47% (42) had a policy requiring glove use specifically when handling ready-to-eat foods.





96% (103) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee restrooms.

• In 91% (94) of the establishments with employee restroom hand sinks, all employee restrooms hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and drying paper towel or cloth towels).

100% (107) of the establishments had hand sinks in the employee work areas.

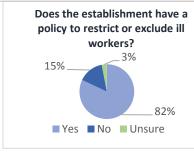
• In 77% (82) of the establishments with employee work area hand sinks, all employee work area hand sinks were appropriately equipped (warm water, hand soap, and drying paper towel or cloth towels).

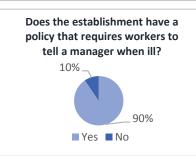
III Worker Policy Characteristics

82% (86) of the establishments had a policy to restrict or exclude ill workers.

90% (95) of the establishments had a policy requiring food workers to tell their manager when they are ill.

• In 79% (75) of the establishments with this policy, the policy also required ill food workers to tell their manager what their symptoms are.





Kitchen Manager Characteristics

77% (81) of the establishments require kitchen managers to have food safety certification.

86% (90) of the establishments had kitchen managers that were food safety certified.





⁺ Denotes data that can be used toward meeting Standard 5 in FDA's Voluntary National Retail Food Regulatory Program Standards.