

## Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

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### 10-1. Reduce infections caused by key foodborne pathogens.

#### 10-1c. *Listeria monocytogenes*.

<b>National Data Source</b>	Foodborne Disease Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet), CDC, NCID, FDA, CFSAN, USDA, FSIS, OPHS, and State agencies.
<b>State Data Source</b>	State Health Department reports to CDC and sites participating in FoodNet active surveillance.
<b>Health People 2000 Objective</b>	12.1 (Food and Drug Safety).
<b>Changes since the 2000 Publication</b>	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
<b>Measure</b>	Cases per 100,000 population.
<b>Baseline (Year)</b>	0.47 (1997)
<b>Target</b>	0.24
<b>Target-Setting Method</b>	50 percent improvement.  For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of culture-confirmed cases of illness caused by <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> reported to CDC.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of persons.
<b>Population Targeted</b>	Resident population (selected -- see Comments)
<b>Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Expected Periodicity</b>	Annual.
<b>Comments</b>	In March 2000, the study population at FoodNet sites represented 25.4 million persons (10 percent of the resident population) for active surveillance of bacterial pathogens. Baseline information for bacterial infections is based on 1997 active surveillance at FoodNet sites, which included areas

of California, Connecticut, Georgia, Minnesota, Oregon, and New York. Since 1997, additional counties or additional sites (New York and Maryland in 1998, Tennessee in 2000, and Colorado in 2001, New Mexico in 2002, and Texas in 2003) have been added to the network. In 2003, the study population for the eleven sites represented approximately 36 million people ([www.cdc.gov/od/oc/media/pressrel/r031010.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/media/pressrel/r031010.htm)).

The data, received by CDC from the States, are based on isolates from human case specimens. The cause of the illness in many, but not all, of the cases is a contaminated food. The denominator is from Internet site <http://eire.census.gov/popest/estimates.php> [www.estimates/popest.html](http://www.estimates/popest.html).

In 2002, CDC reanalyzed their FoodNet data because of information integrity problems. The corrections caused some of the 10-1 baselines to change.

The original 1997 baseline for this subobjective was revised from 0.5 per 100,000 to 0.47 per 100,000 as a result of the FoodNet reanalysis. The target was proportionally adjusted to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

Objective 10-1 is similar to Healthy People 2000 objective 12.1, which tracked four causes of foodborne infections (*Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, and *Listeria monocytogenes*). In addition to these pathogens, objective 10-1 tracks postdiarrheal HUS in children.

For some objectives, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.<sup>1</sup>

For more information on FoodNet from the Internet, go to <http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet>.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

## References

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1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.