

CONTENT ATTACHMENT #1

Draft CFP Scoring Committee Study Plan

- I. Scoring Committee Working Assumptions: Scoring can have a positive impact on public health by reducing the risk factors associated with foodborne disease if:
 - The committee can raise approximately \$75,000 in resources to modify a web-based database.
 - The health jurisdictions program includes inspector and industry training.
 - The scoring system is easy for the health inspector, the public and regulated industry to understand.
 - The inspector's performance is standardized on an ongoing basis.
 - The jurisdiction is using a risk based food code that required effective control of CDC risk factors.
 - The health department regularly evaluates their inspection program results using a consistent and effective methodology.
 - The public receives the health inspection report scores in a way that allows them to make an informed decision about where they would like to eat.
 - Restaurants, grocery stores, institutional kitchens, etc. need to be evaluated differently.

- II. Information Gatherers Objectives:
 - Collect inspection reports of jurisdictions that score inspection reports from random health jurisdictions using public disclosure systems or freedom of information act.
 - Organize a list of conveniently accessed health jurisdiction reports.
 - Organize health department scoring systems based on the size of a jurisdiction.
 - Source a web-based database to house health inspection data and scoring normalization.

- III. Practitioners Objectives:
 - Utilizing actual health jurisdiction forms, conduct standardized inspections using the five most common health jurisdiction scoring formats.
 - Using the latest version of CFP inspection report form, conduct standardized inspections using a normalized scoring technique based on percent of 100.

- IV. Researcher Objectives:
 - Conduct literature review/ research to identify communication techniques that consumers, regulators, and the industry can mutually understand.
 - Develop consumer and industry survey instruments and work with CSPI and NRA on conducting surveys to targeted populations.
 - Analyze the results of the survey instrument and write a research paper with findings, recommendations, and conclusions.

- V. Scoring Committee Accomplishments:
 - A web-based database has been created to gather, report, and analyze the committee's information. The cost was absorbed through private donations, fundraisers, and volunteer programmers from graduate students.
 - 75 unique health jurisdiction forms have been gathered for analysis.
 - A list of conveniently accessed health jurisdiction reports has been organized on the database.

- The list of health department scoring systems organized by the size of a jurisdiction is 75% complete.
- The database has been program to normalize scores on percent of 100 as test. Once researchers determine the most successful method of reporting scores, that system will be utilized to normalize health jurisdiction scores.
- Approximately 100 standardized inspections have been gathered ready to compare the scoring results of 5 different health jurisdiction inspections forms.

VI. Scoring Committee Challenges:

- Creating and programming the database consumed many hours and most of the committee resources.
- Information gathering, in a non-web based environment, allowed for inefficiencies when gathering the results from random locations across the country.
- Gathering the information while maintaining anonymity for the subject restaurants, could compromise the ability to report results.