

Appendix 8.2: Calculation for determining a required number of inspectors

This appendix is an example of how to calculate the number of field staff required to conduct inspections²¹ of food plants. The data in the following table will vary significantly based on local or regional conditions. The State program may use the risk categories and inspection frequencies found in the statement of work for the food contract as a basis for determining the required number of inspectors.

| Risk category | Number in inventory | Inspection frequency | Average inspection time (includes travel) ²² | Reinspection frequency |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| High | 1,000 | 12 months | 7.2 hours | 10% |
| Medium | 2,000 | 18 months | 5.7 hours | 10% |
| Low | 1,000 | 24 months | 4.2 hours | 10% |

1. Calculate available annual inspection time per full time equivalent (FTE).

For example, the State agency determines that after allowances for annual leave, sick leave, holidays, training, administrative time, and other activities each State program FTE has 1200 hours available for conducting inspections.

2. Calculate the number of hours required to inspect establishments in each risk category.

Formula for high risk establishment inspection time:

1000 firms x 100% coverage = 1000 inspections + 10% reinspection = 1100 total inspections per year x 7.2 hours = 7920 hours

Formula for medium risk establishment inspection time:

2000 firms x 66.6% coverage = 1333 inspections + 10% reinspection = 1466 total inspections per year x 5.7 hours = 8356 hours

Formula for low risk establishment inspection time:

1000 firms x 50% coverage = 500 inspections + 10% reinspection = 550 inspection total inspections x 4.2 hours = 2320 hours

3. Calculate the number of FTE's required.

Formula:

7920 hours for high risk + 8356 hours for medium risk + 2320 hours for low risk = 18596 inspection hours required / 1200 inspection hours available per FTE = **15.5 FTEs**