FDA/FSIS Food Safety Survey Methods

Amy Lando, MPP
Consumer Studies Team
Office of Scientific Analysis and Support
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition
U.S. Food and Drug Administration

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Outline

- Type of information collected
- Survey background and methods
- How FSS data can be used

Background

- Nationally representative (US) random dial digit telephone surveys
- 4 waves of data collected:
 - 1988, 1993, 1998, 2001
- Sample sizes: 1620 4482
- Adults only (Age 18 and up)

Type of Information Collected

- Food handling behaviors
- Risky food consumption
- Food safety knowledge
- Risk perceptions of getting a foodborne illness
- Experience with foodborne illness and allergies
- Demographic variables

Questionnaire Development

- Needs of the FDA and USDA
- Tracking questions
- Minimize socially desirable answers
- Rotate multi-part questions
- Keep survey as short as possible
- Cognitive Interviews
- Pretests

Sample Selection and Data Collection for 2001

The interview process

- Sampling frame: All households with telephone in US
- Hholds selected using Random Digit Dialing procedure: GENESYS
- Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI)

Maximize Response Rate

- Advance letter
- Minimum of 18 calls to establish contact
- Designated Respondents who initially refuse sent a letter encouraging participation
- Spanish language interviewer
- Survey fielded over 4 month period

Data Quality

- FDA staff member participated in interviewer training
- Supervisor monitors interviews
- Production rates and sample disposition monitored daily for problems

Data Weights

- Each wave adjusted for design weight
 - # of adults in household
 - # of phone lines
- Each wave adjusted for population distribution:
 - Current Population Survey: gender, race, education

Food Safety Survey Data Uses

- See how the population is doing as a whole
- Can look at subpopulations
- Benchmark for the nation
- Multiple food safety topics in one survey

Use of FSS Data by Educators

- Help to determine where/how Food Safety Education should be targeted: topics and subgroups
- Compare effects of targeted programs with national trends
- Can use the same questions as those on the FSS

Limitations of Survey Data

- Self reporting behavior: a potential problem
- Other methods: Not nationally representative
 - In home studies
 - Focus groups
 - Local surveys

Contact Information

amy.lando@cfsan.fda.gov