University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA -Agriculture and Natural Resources

Volume 72



Placer County Cooperative Extension Office 11477 E Avenue DeWitt Center Auburn, CA 95603

(530) 889-7350

Nevada County Cooperative Extension Office

255 So. Auburn Street Veteran's Memorial Hall Grass Valley, CA 95945 (530) 273-4563

Website:

http://ceplacernevada.ucanr.edu

For more information, contact:

Rosemary Carter, Program Mgr. CalFresh Healthy Living, UC (530) 889-7350

Email:

carter@ucanr.edu

Source:

Food Quality and Safety MSU Extension

This material is funded through a joint agreement among the USDA/FNS, CDSS CalFresh Healthy Living Section, UC Davis and the UC Cooperative Extension (UCCE). These institutions are equal opportunity providers and employers. CalFresh Food provides assistance to low-income households and can help buy nutritious foods for better health. For information, call 1-877-847-3663.

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Celebrity Chefs - A Good Example?

Cooking shows are a great way to learn how to prepare new foods. It's also an opportunity to learn cooking skills and tips, but it is not the best place to see food safety practices in action. Recent studies show these programs may pose a public health threat, if the food safety practices of the chefs are copied.

Research out of Kansas
State University reveals these
shows often show unsafe food
preparation and cooking
practices. The study in the
Journal of Public Health

examines 100 cooking shows that involve 24 popular celebrity chefs, observing their food safety behaviors while on air.

The study found the most common mistakes included lack of handwashing, failure to change cutting boards between ingredients and failure to use a thermometer when cooking meat. All of these can cause foodborne bacteria to develop.

The University of
Massachusetts, Amherst
conducted a similar study. This
study involved a group of state
regulators and food practitioners

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Celebrity Chefs - A Good Example? (continued)

completing a 19 question survey which measured safe food practices, use of utensils and gloves, protection from contamination, and time and temperature control. The panel completed the survey while watching 10 popular cooking shows. In at least 70 percent of episodes, the majority of practices rated were out of compliance or conformance with recommendations and food safety practices were mentioned in only 3 episodes.

According to the Center for Disease Control, about 1 in 6 Americans are exposed to foodborne illnesses each year. This equals about 48 million people in the U.S., contributing to 5,000 hospitalizations and 3,000 deaths.

Cookbooks and Food Safety

A study out of North Carolina State
University examined 29 cookbooks from the
New York Times' food and diet best sellers list,
including over 1,700 recipes, and found
potential problems in the language being used.
According to the lead author on the study,
"Many of the cookbooks gave subjective ways
to tell the food was done. Over 99 percent of
recipes mentioned at least one non-sciencebased way to determine doneness."

These subjective comments included using the color of the meat or amount of time cooked as ways to determine if food is cooked properly. Neither are science-based and increase the risk of foodborne illness.

73 percent of surveyed consumers who took part in the Massachusetts study used a variety of media for their food safety information.

According to a 2016 food and health survey by the International Food Information Council, 4 out of 10 people were likely to use a thermometer if cookbooks listed proper cooking temperatures in the directions. This shows that instructions given in various forms of media, including cookbooks, may affect the way consumers behave in their own kitchen.

4 Steps to Food Safety



Don't be a TV Chef at home. Always make sure you are following safe food handling practices. Use these four simple steps:

- ☑ Clean—wash your hands and surfaces often
- ☑ Separate—don't cross-contaminate
- ☑ Cook—to the right temperature
- ☑ Chill—refrigerate promptly

Source: www.befoodsafe.org