Foodborne disease outbreaks are reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Enteric Diseases Epidemiology Branch each year by state, local and territorial health departments. A foodborne disease outbreak (FBDO) is defined as the occurrence of two or more cases of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food. Reported FBDOs are listed by year and etiology type. Within each etiology category, outbreaks are sorted by etiology status (confirmed etiologies met the criteria specified in the guidelines for confirmation of foodborne-disease outbreak [http://www.cdc.gov/foodborneoutbreaks/guide_fd.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/foodborneoutbreaks/guide_fd.htm)), the state in which the exposure took place and by month of first onset. Variables in the line listing include confirmed etiology, suspected etiology, state where the exposure took place, month of first onset, vehicle, and location of food consumption, hospitalizations and deaths. Vehicle(s) identified are not necessarily confirmed with statistical or epidemiological evidence; all vehicles identified by the reporting agency are listed in the line listing. Outbreaks in which an etiology was suspected (not confirmed) are also listed in each etiology category. Outbreaks with multiple etiologies or unknown etiologies are listed under the relevant categories of multiple etiology or unknown etiology.