

## PART ONE

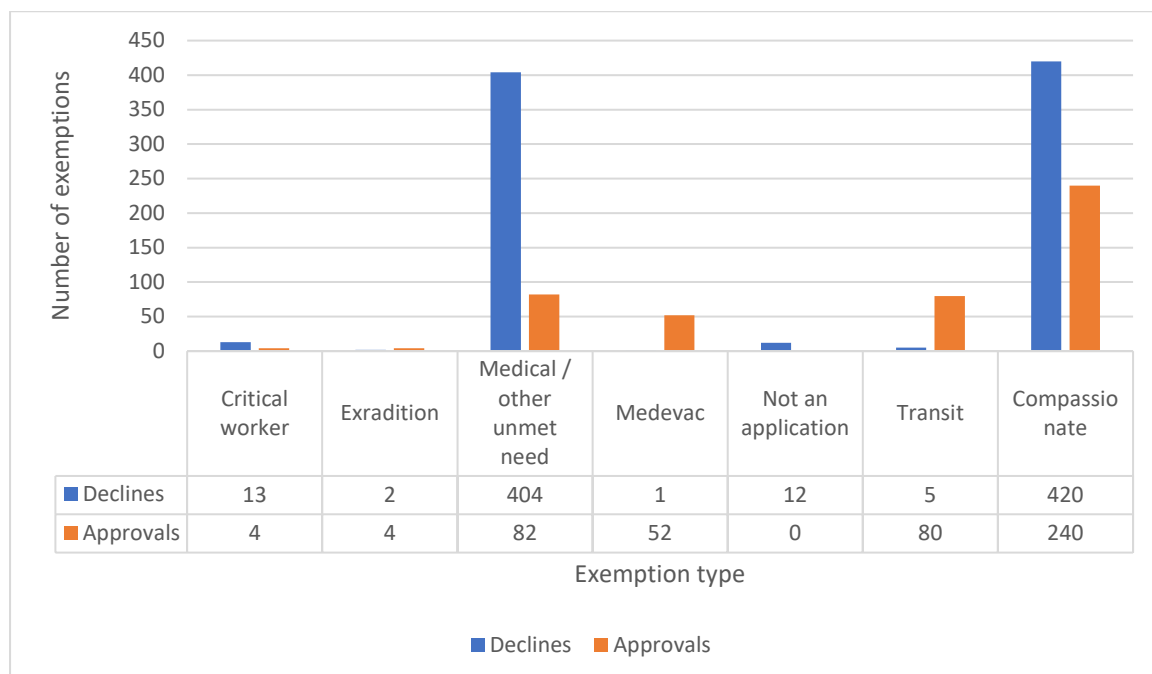
### Ministry of Health Managed Isolation Exemptions data for period 11 April to 7 July 2020

(during period of reliance on manual processes)

#### Exemption reporting for period 11 April 2020 – 7 July 2020

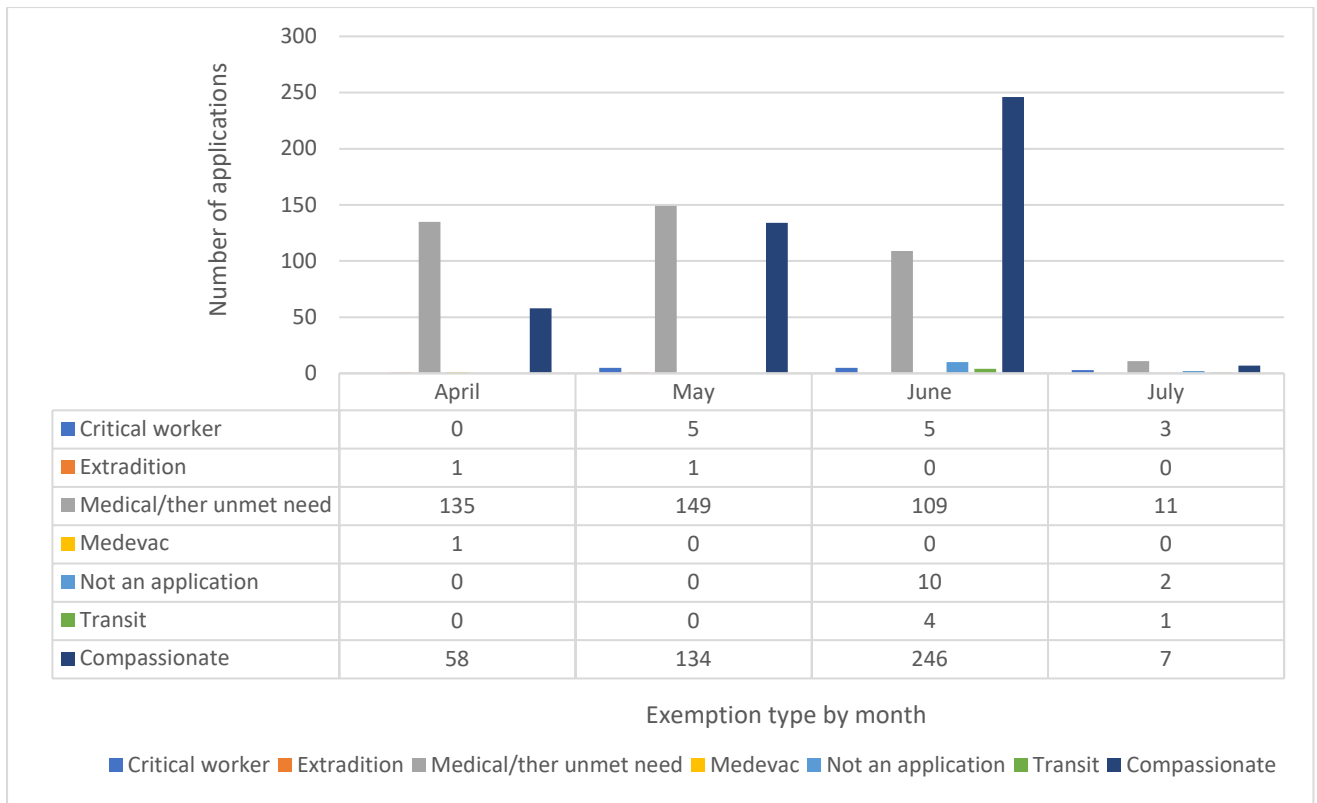
This period of retrospective data for MOH prior to 07 July 2020 is difficult to ascertain and inaccurate due to being captured in manual system. Any data prior to the 11 of April is not accessible as it was not centrally allocated with no established system but rather considered on a case by case basis.

#### Total approved / declined exemptions per exemption type for 11 April – 7 July

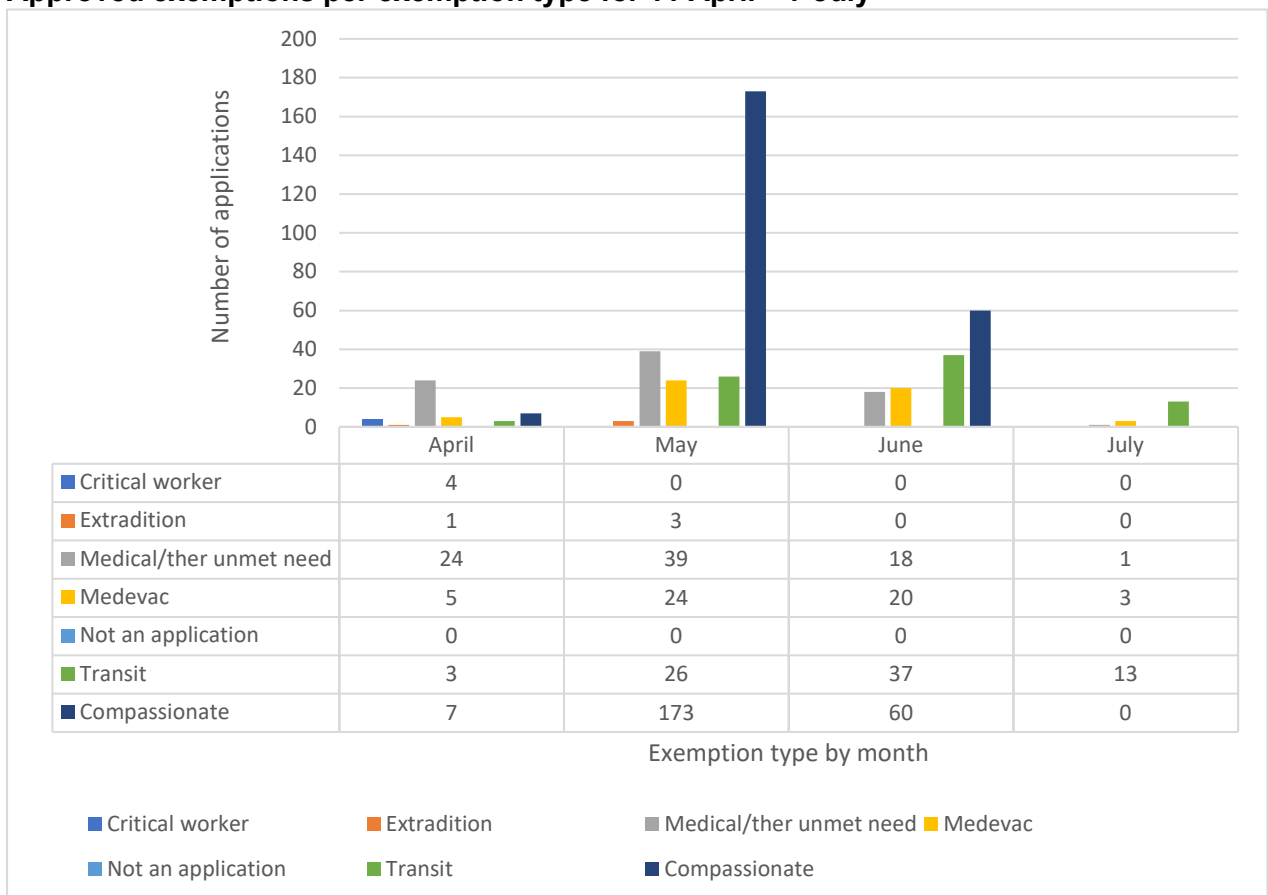


Over 11 April – 7 July there were 425 applications that were declined and 462 applications that were approved.

#### Declined exemptions per exemption type for 11 April – 7 July



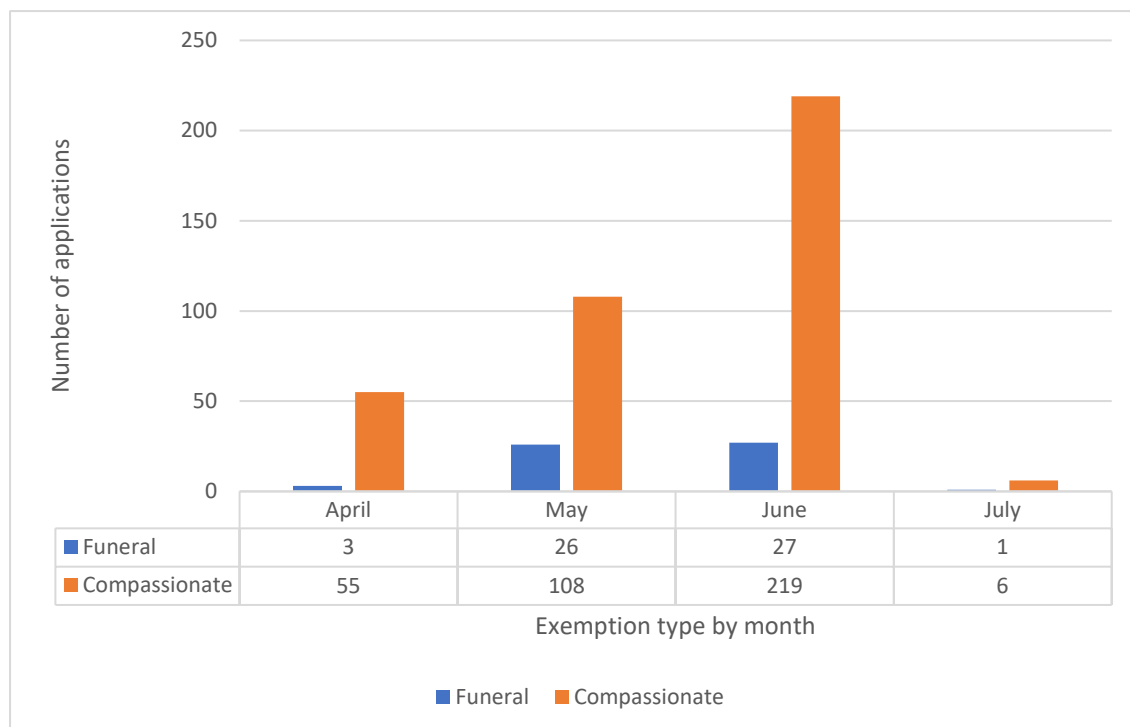
### Approved exemptions per exemption type for 11 April – 7 July



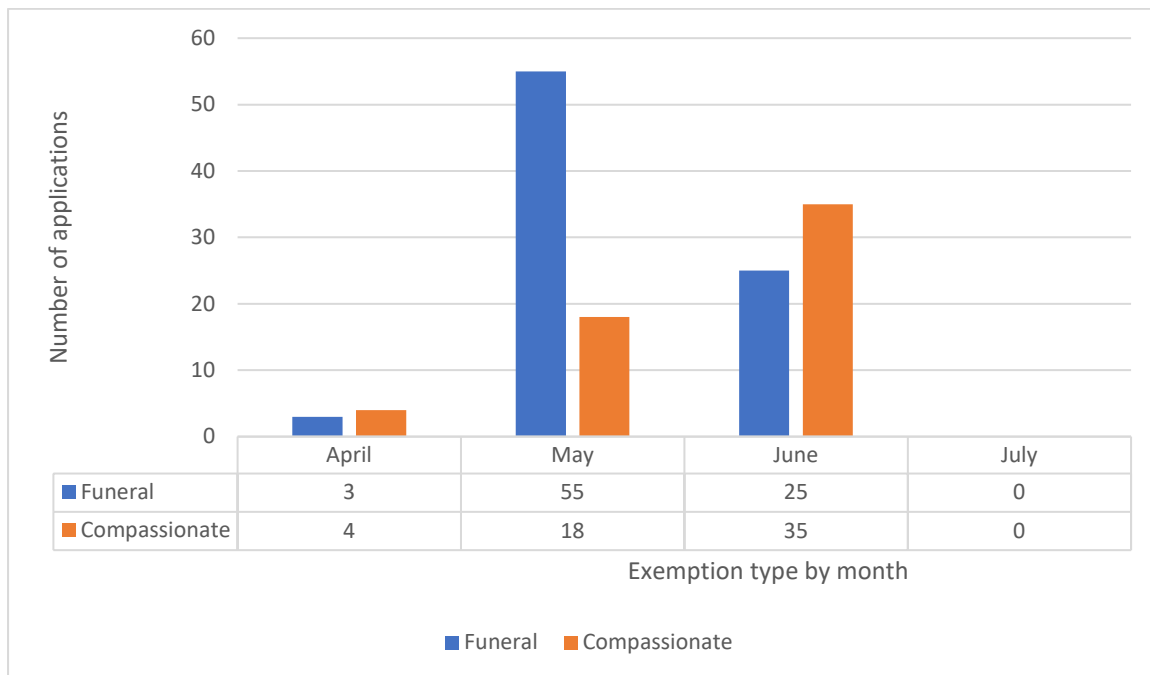
The exemptions types are clarified as follows:

- Critical worker: applicant has identified their role as being critical to the COVID response and wishes to have an exemption from managed isolation
- Joining a person: this application (whilst not necessarily an exemption) is to join someone else (usually a minor) in managed isolation in order to meet their needs and provide support.
- Medical/other needs (Managed isolation pass out): the applicant identifies the need for medical care whilst in Managed isolation on a visiting basis to a health care facility only (eg outpatient appointment or procedure and return to MI)
- Medical/other needs (Self isolation): the applicant identifies they have needs that cannot be met in the Managed isolation facility and are proposing self-isolating in the community. This exemption type was also used for applicants that applied on any other grounds, such as compassionate or exceptional.
- Medical transfer (Isolation at Medical Facility): the applicant identifies that their needs cannot be met in the Managed Isolation facility and require to complete their 14 day stay in a healthcare facility
- Other (self-isolation): the applicant believes their circumstance cannot be met in the managed isolation facility and are proposing self-isolating in the community (not for medical needs). This exemption type was added to separate out the Medical/other needs (Self isolation) applications.
- Transit Passengers: for those not staying in New Zealand but are usually spending between 24 – 72 hours in managed isolation between an inbound and outbound flight. This also applies for anyone wishing to leave New Zealand from managed isolation.
- Not an application: The applicant usually was asking question or wanting something out side or scope to approve in managed isolation. These where not exemption requests.

### Declined compassionate applications by month



## Approved compassionate applications by month



A total of 420 compassionate applications were declined over the period 11 April 2020 – 7 July 2020. Of these 57 were declined to attend a funeral or tangihanga. The remaining 363 applications were to visit a dying relative, look after someone recovering from surgery or to see a loved one after being separated for a long time etc.

A total of 240 compassionate applications were approved over the period 11 April 2020 – 7 July 2020. Of these 83 were declined to attend a funeral or tangihanga. The remaining 157 applications were to visit a dying relative, look after someone recovering from surgery or to see a loved one after being separated for a long time etc.

During the period 11 April 2020 – 7 July 2020 we were not asking the applicant to capture their age, ethnicity or country of origin.

This data is based on the number of applications submitted to the managed isolation exemptions team; there could be several travellers on each exemption. From 7 July 2020 onwards (as we transitioned to an electronic platform) the country of origin is now captured (see report 7 July – 14 July 2020).

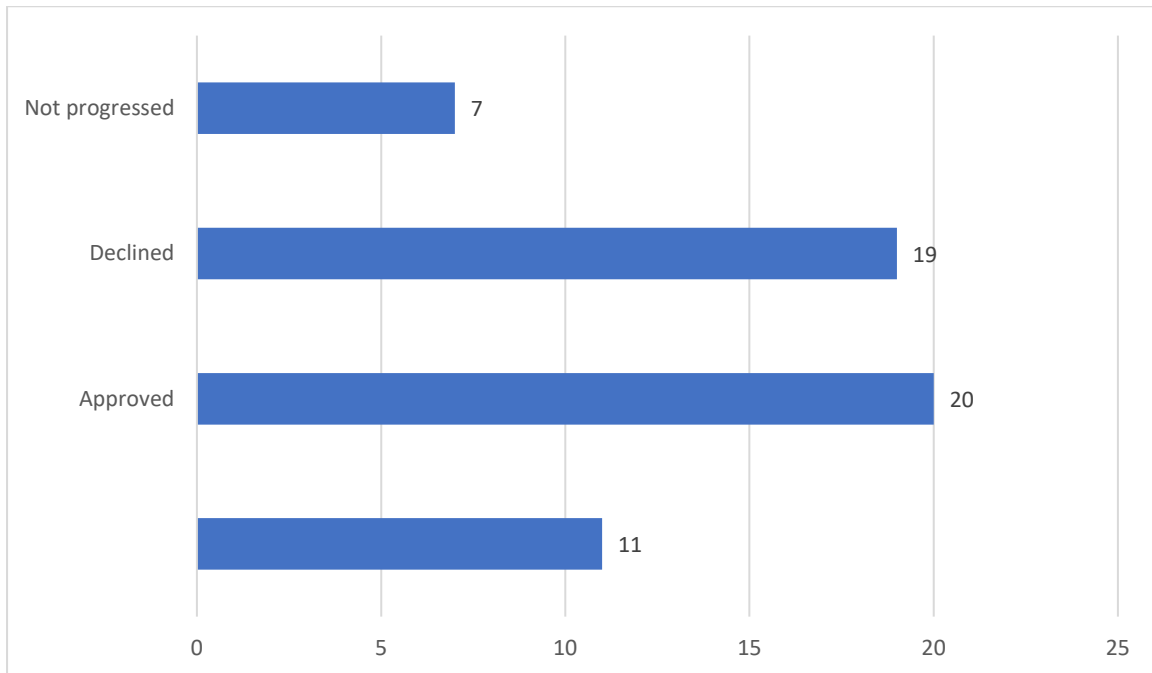
The data from the commencement of exemptions until the 11 April 2020 is not accessible as it was not centrally collated with no established capture system. These were managed on a case by case basis at the time.

## PART TWO

### Managed Isolation Exemption reporting for period 7 July 2020 – 14 July 2020 where an electronic platform (Salesforce) was in place

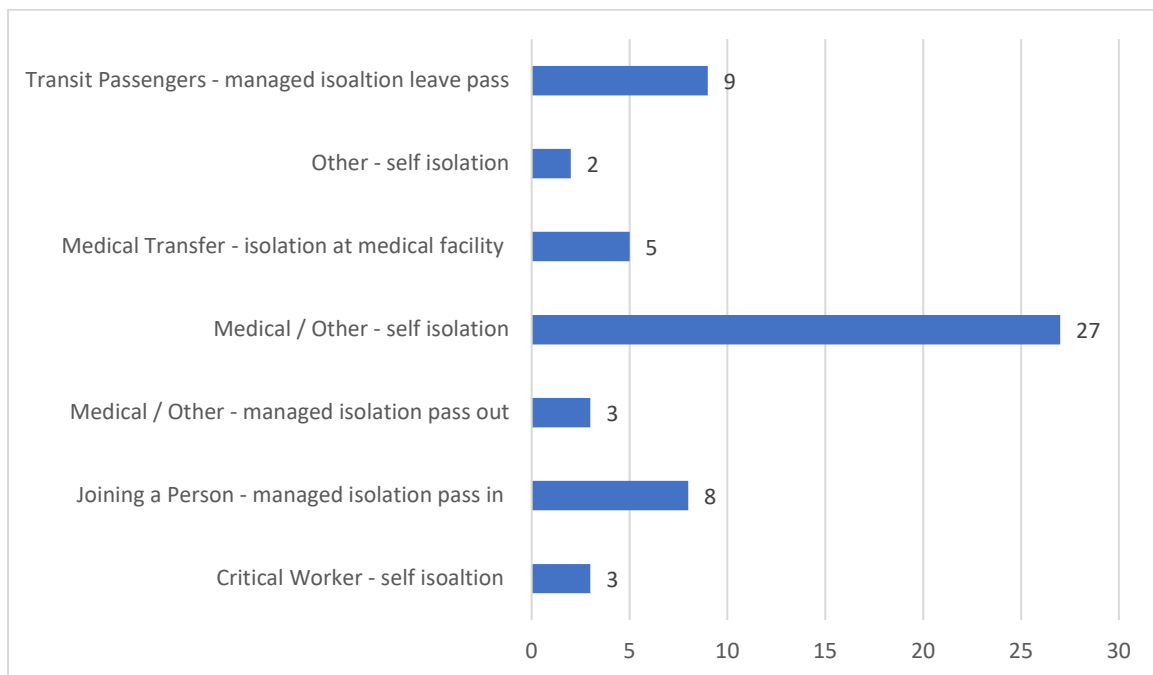
This period has been chosen as MOH was on Salesforce over this period until 14<sup>th</sup> July when MBIE took over accountability of exemptions. All exemptions data from 14<sup>th</sup> July sits with MBIE.

#### Applications based on final exemption decision



Total of 45 applications for 57 travellers based on the below application types. The first bar shows 11 applications where there was no decision on the application.

## Applications based on exemption type



The exemptions type are clarified as follows:

- Critical worker: applicant has identified their role as being critical to the COVID response and wishes to have an exemption from managed isolation
- Joining a person: this application (whilst not necessarily an exemption) is to join someone else (usually a minor) in managed isolation in order to meet their needs and provide support.
- Medical/other needs (Managed isolation pass out): the applicant identifies the need for medical care whilst in Managed isolation on a visiting basis to a health care facility only (eg outpatient appointment or procedure and return to MI)
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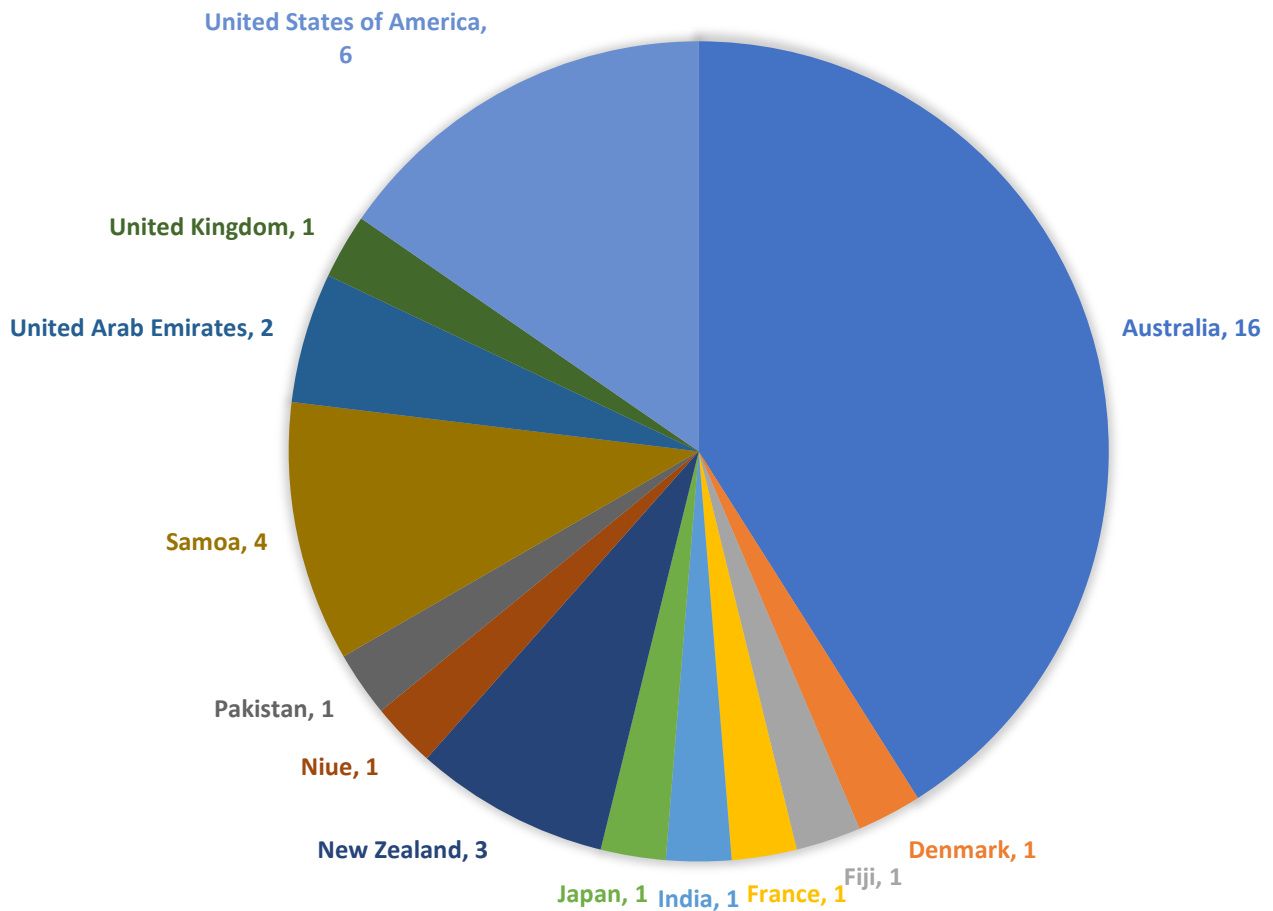
There is a total of 45 applications for 57 travellers with the approval / decline rates outlined by the exemption type below. Of the 57 travellers, 20 were approved as follows:

- 6 for transit
- 5 Medevacs
- 3 for medical needs to self-isolate in the community
- 6 for joining someone in Managed Isolation
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	Transit	Other	Medical Transfer-	Medical / Other	Joining a Person	Critical Worker	Total
	2	1	0	8	0	0	11
Approved	6	0	5	3	6	0	20
Declined	0	0	0	11	2	3	19
Not Progressed	1	1	0	5	0	0	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>57</b>

The top row shows the 11 applications that did not have a decision associated with the application.

### Applications based on country of origin



Australia is the largest country of origin – 22 applications out of the 45. USA was the next largest country of origin, with Samoa and China being third.