

Summary of COVID-19 Disease Indicators

For the reporting period 26 February to 11 March 2021

Report date: 15/03/2021

Key:

 Performance above target	 Performance improved or the same compared to the previous reporting period
 Performance below target	 Performance lower compared to the previous reporting period

Summary of community cases

There were 5 positive cases reported over this reporting period and a total of 221 cumulative cases since 11 August 2020.

Reporting period	Cumulative
5	221

This reporting period involves the February South Auckland community cases, March Auckland aircrew case, and their respective close contacts. The indicators **S001**, **S002**, **C001** are low due to the delayed identification of cases following symptom onset. While **S001**, **S002**, **C001** are below target, **S003** shows that once a case has been identified the system performance is above target (80% by 48–72 hours) at 81 percent for this reporting period.

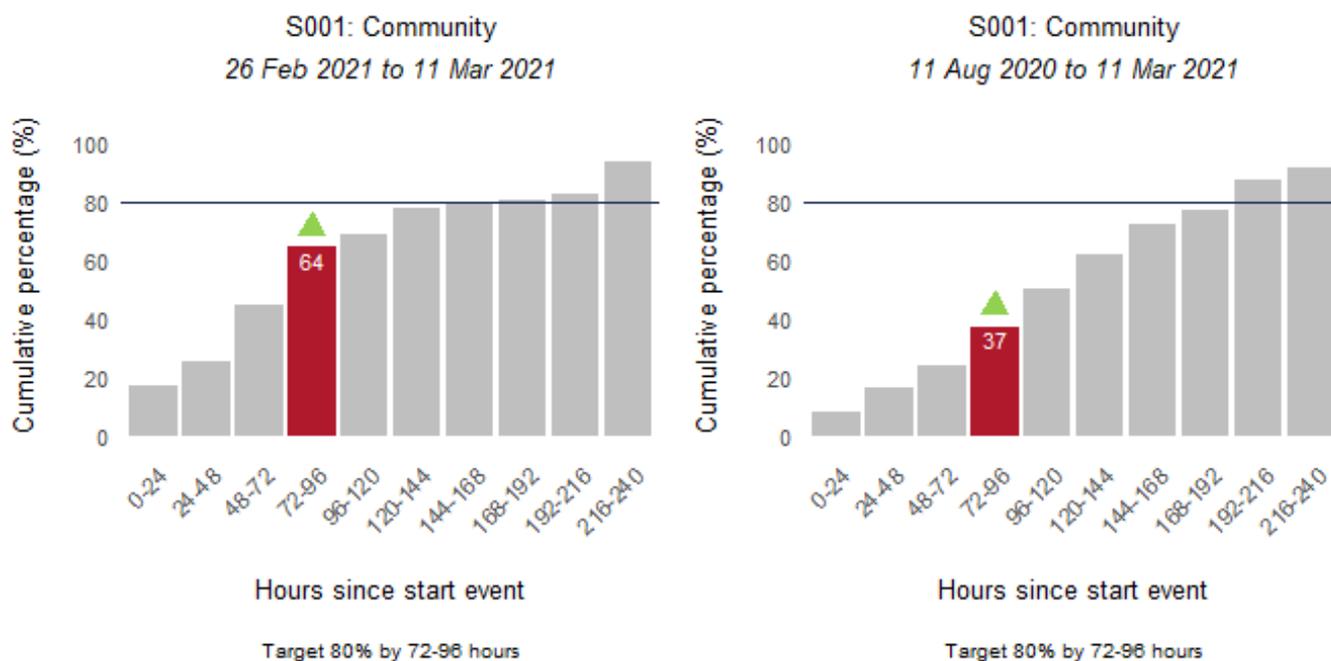
The public health indicators **P002** and **P004** are slightly below the target (80% by 24–48 hours) at 79 percent. During this reporting period, the Close Contact category was applied to contacts at specific locations of interest which required individuals (who would normally have been classified as Casual Plus Contacts) to self-identify. This need for Close Contacts to self-identify is unique in contact tracing for COVID-19 in New Zealand. When contacts self-identify and call Healthline, they are provided the appropriate advice on testing and isolation requirements, however, the time of these inbound Healthline calls are not recorded in the National Contact Tracing Solution, and so are not able to be recorded against this metric. A further outbound call is made from the NITC to these contacts to ensure understanding and compliance with advice, with this call being recorded against the metric. In this instance, performance against the **P002** and **P004** does not accurately represent when contacts commenced isolating.

P003 demonstrates that once a close contact has been identified in the National Contact Tracing Solution the system performance is at 93 percent for this reporting period.

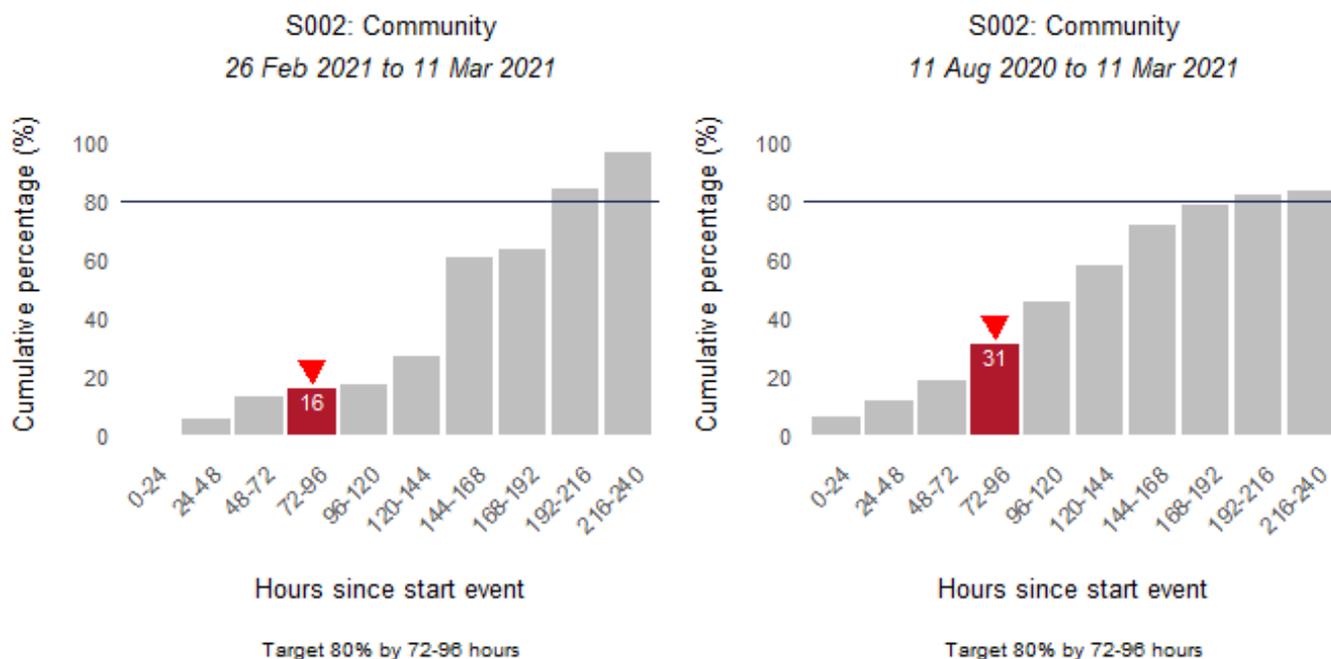
System level indicators

These indicators provide a view of the end-to-end collective actions of the wider health system response (indicators are prefixed with an S#).

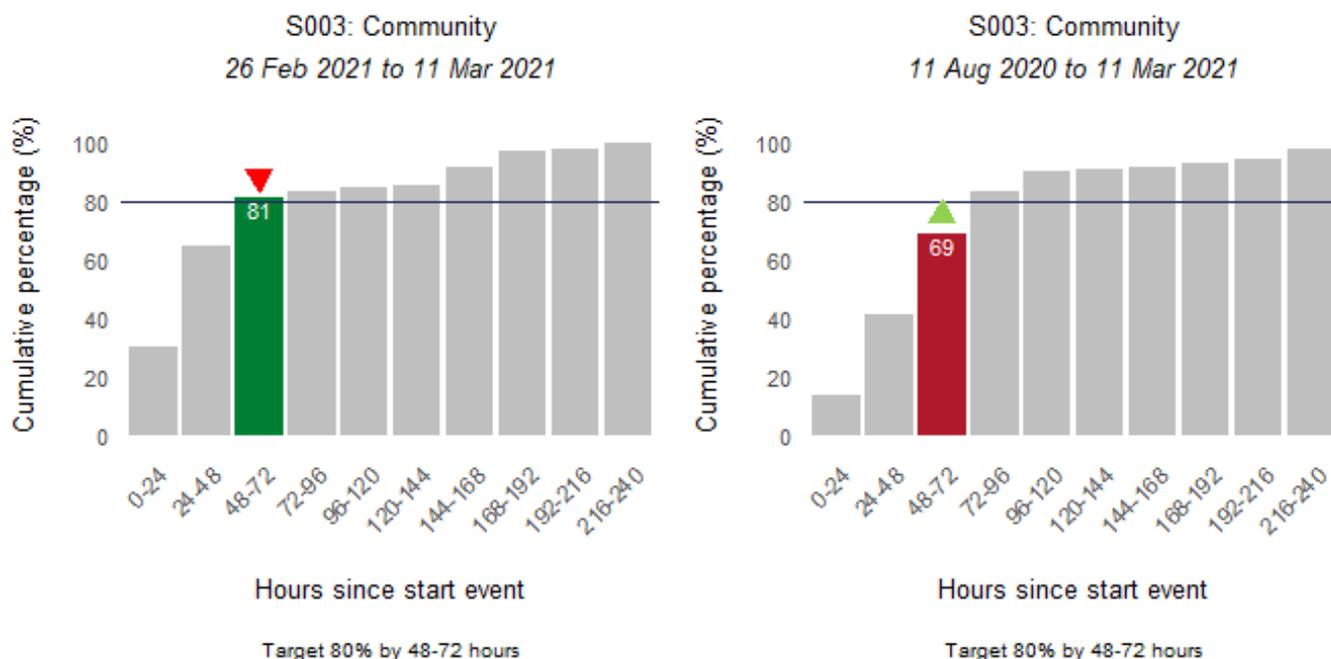
S001 - Time from exposure to contact isolation / quarantine



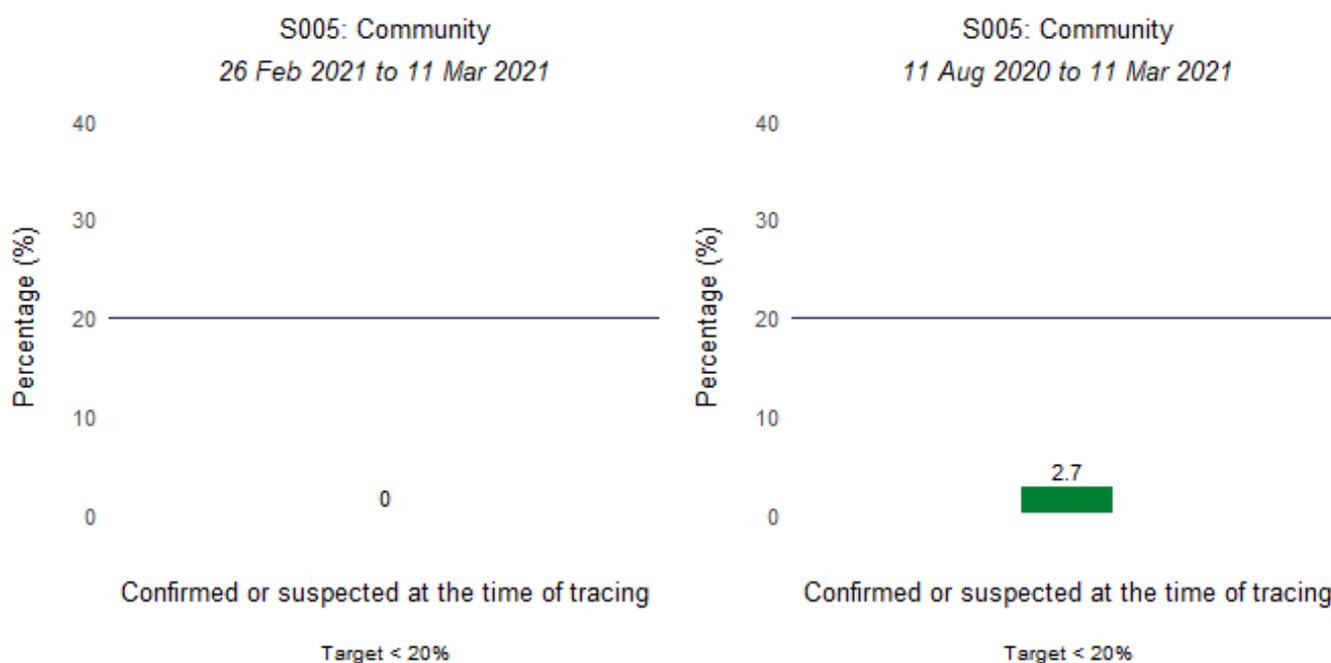
S002 - Time from case first symptom to contact isolation / quarantine



S003 - Time from test sample taken to close contact isolation / quarantine



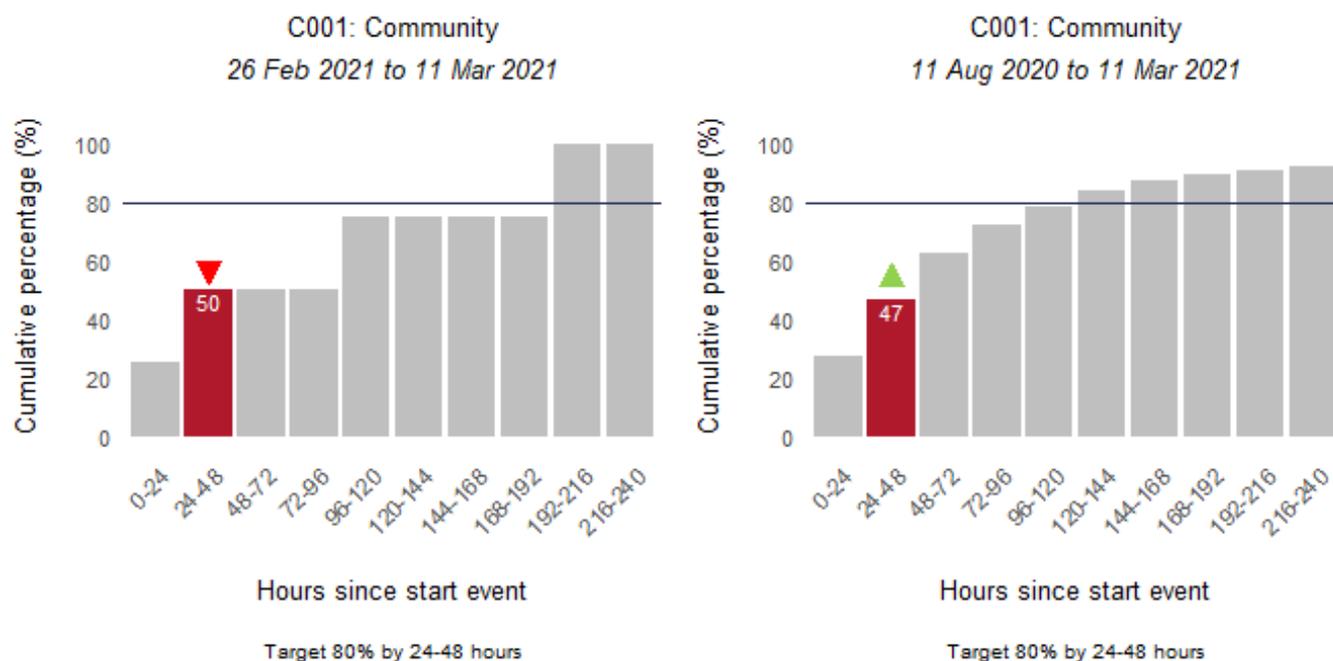
S005 - Proportion of close contacts with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 at the time of tracing



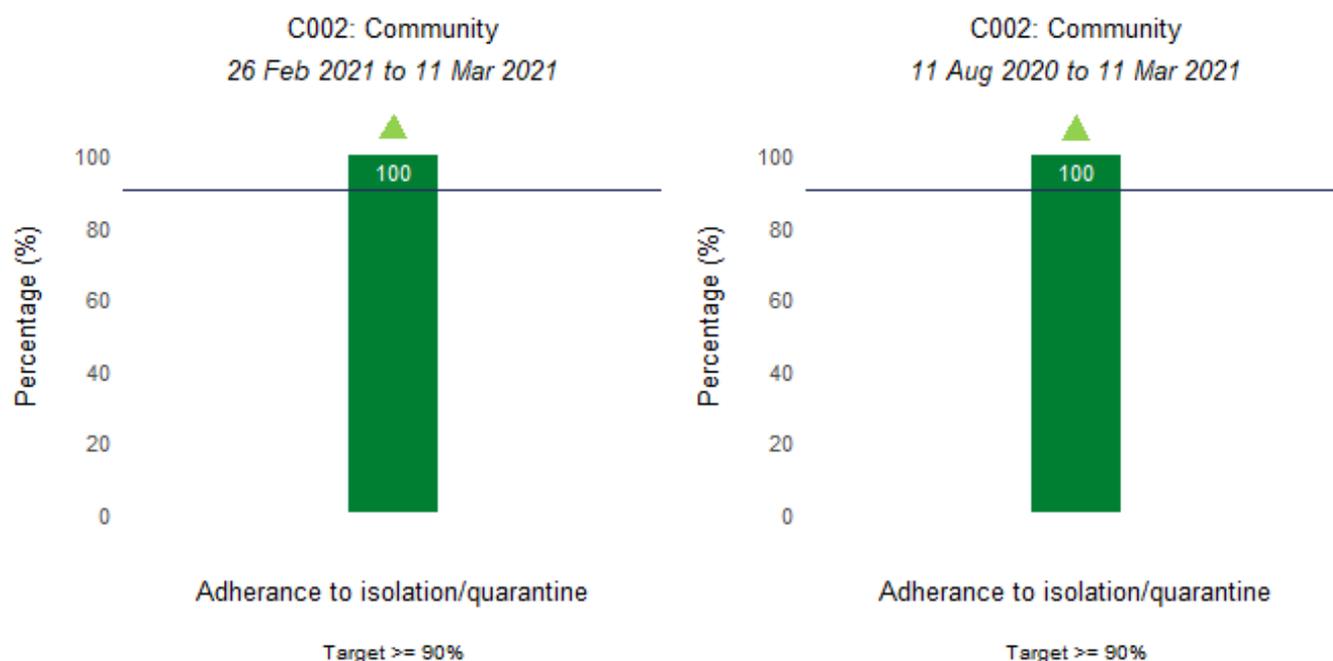
Community-level indicators

These indicators focus on community behaviours and the impact of communication, education and societal attitudes (indicators are prefixed with a C#). For indicator **C001** the time period measured is from the symptom onset date as recorded in EpiSurv to the date/time the laboratory received the sample. The time between a sample taken and the receipt date/time of the sample at the laboratory, including transport time, will affect this indicator. Indicator **C002** reports on self-reported compliance at the end of a case or contact's journey. This indicator is flagged for review.

C001 - Time from first symptom to test sample taken for positive cases



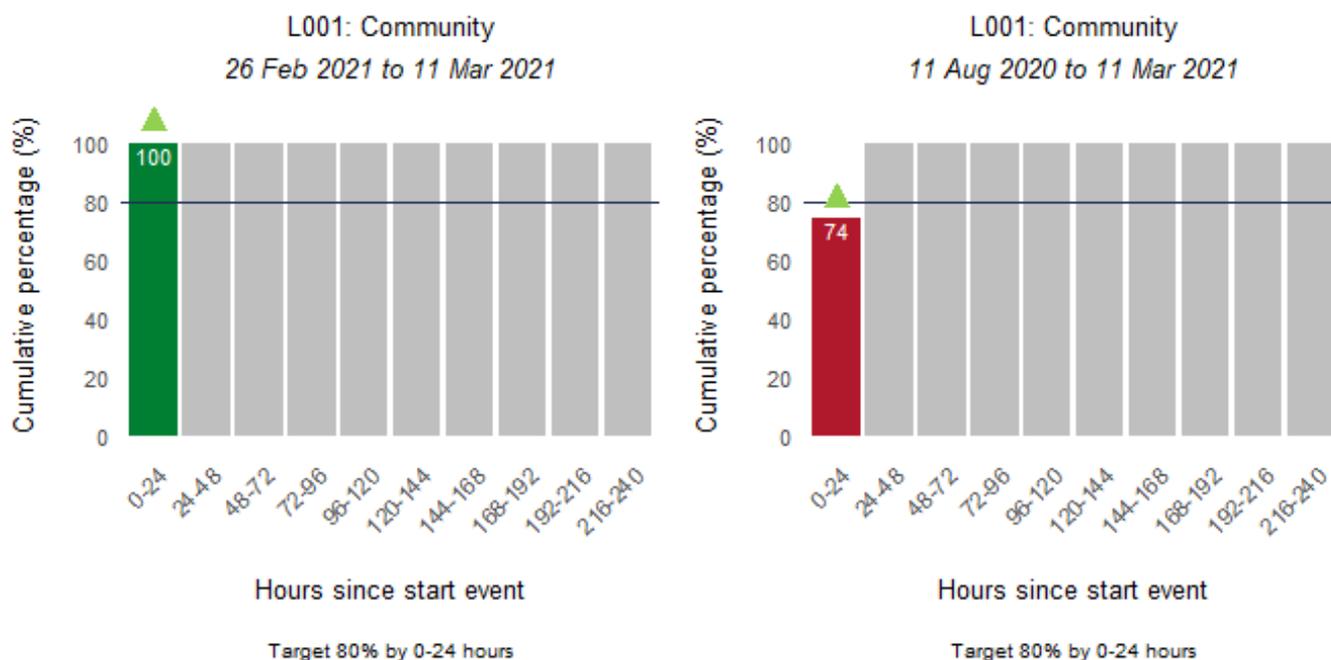
C002 - Proportion of cases and contacts who adhere to isolation and quarantine



Laboratory sector indicator

This indicator provides insight into the effectiveness of testing facilities and programmes (indicator is prefixed with an L#). The time period measured is from the time the laboratory received the sample to notification of a positive result in EpiSurv.

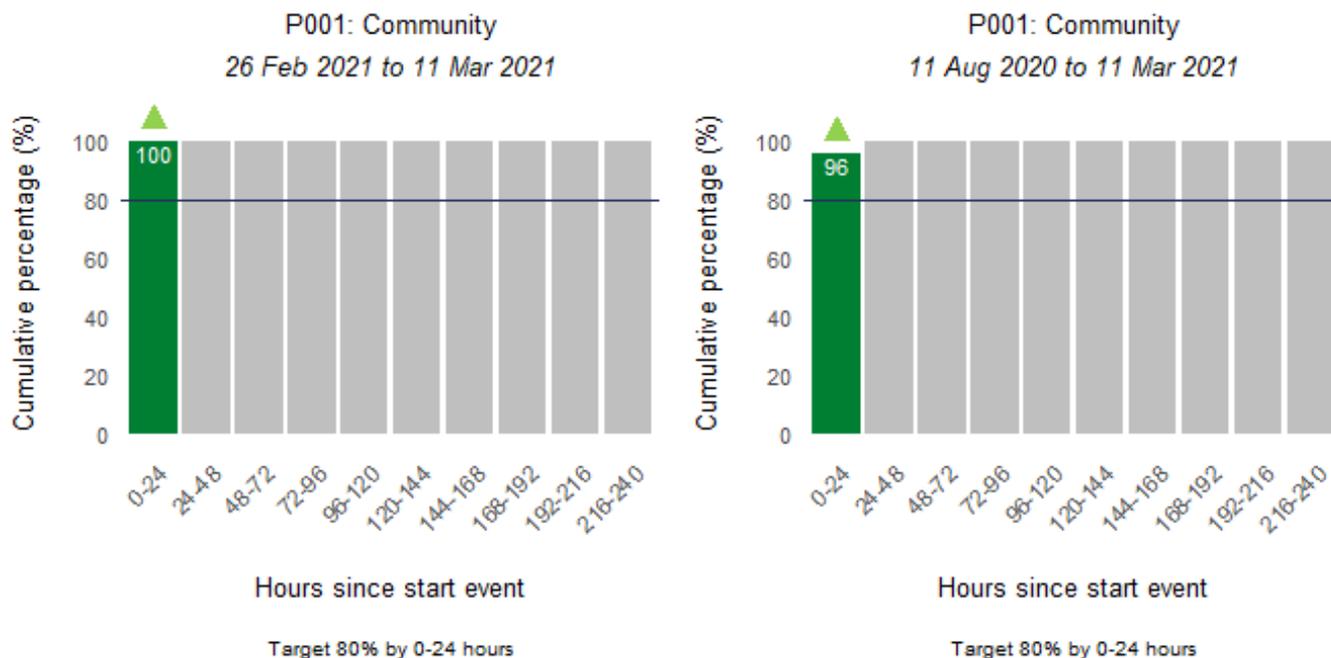
L001 - Time from test sample taken to notification of positive result



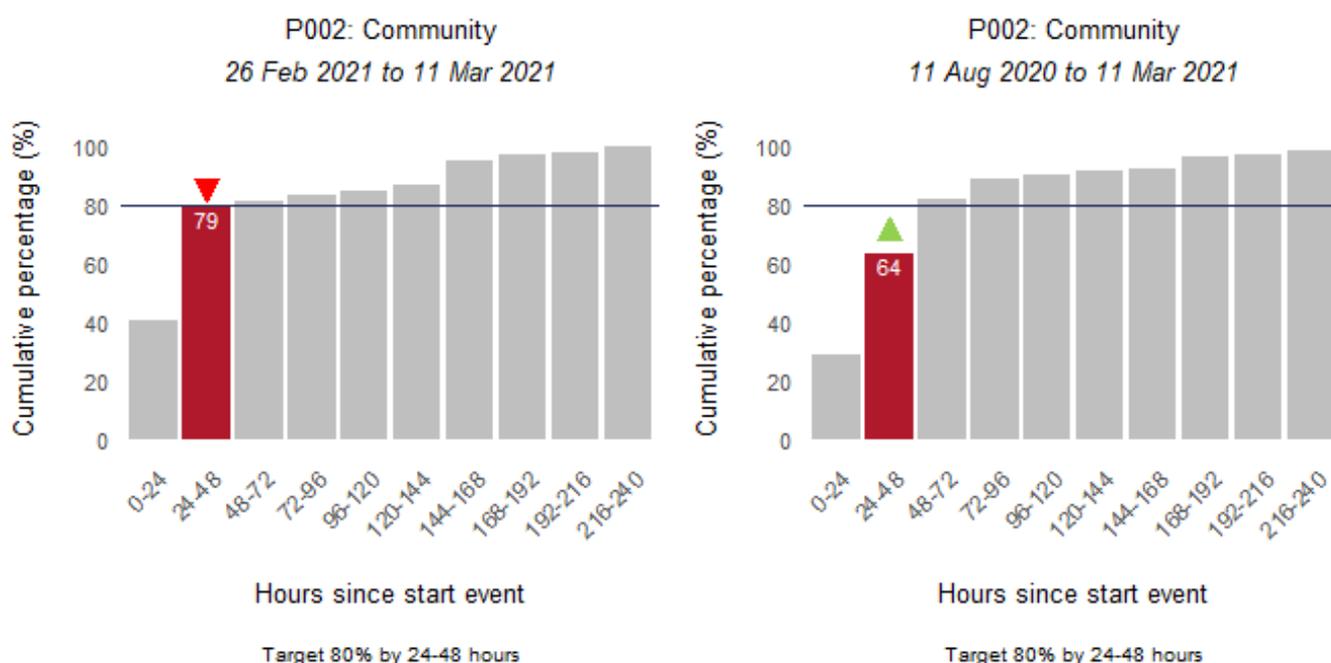
Public health sector indicators

These indicators provide a national overview of contact tracing as well as case and close contact management by public health units (PHUs) and the National Investigation and Tracing Centre (indicators are prefixed with a P#). For this reporting period, the **P005** metric represents 779 successful follow-ups out of 849 scheduled calls.

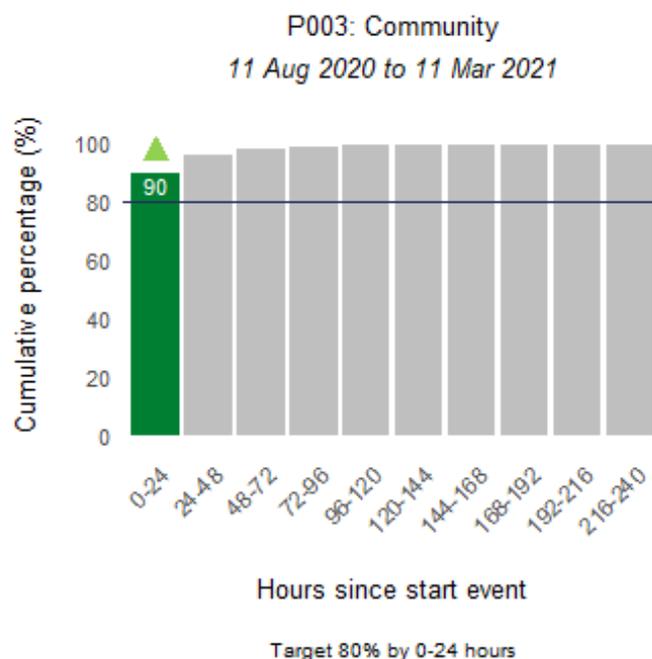
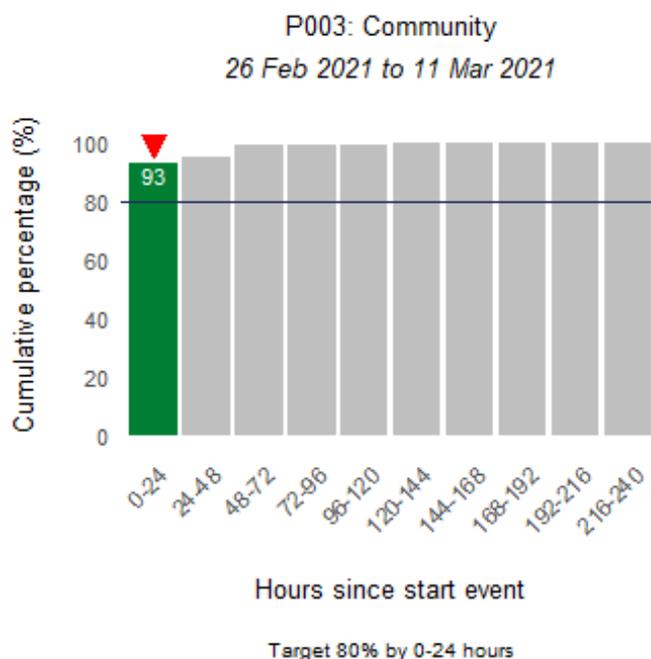
P001 - Time from notification to case interview



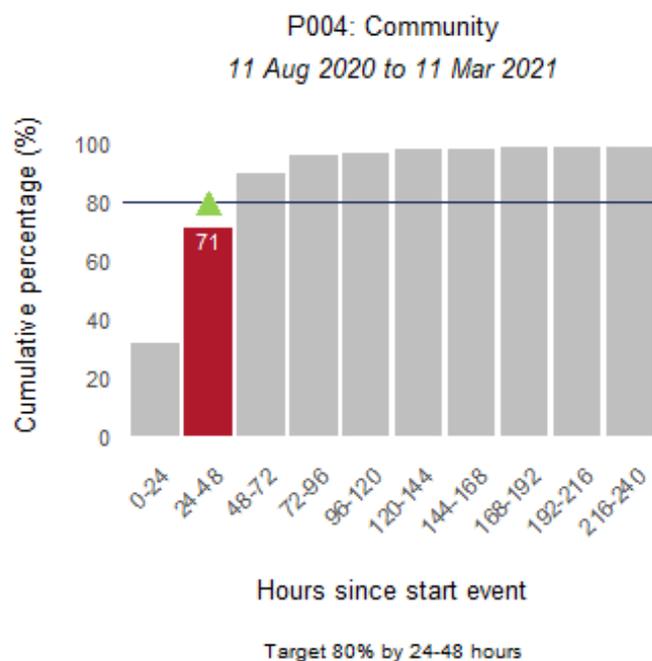
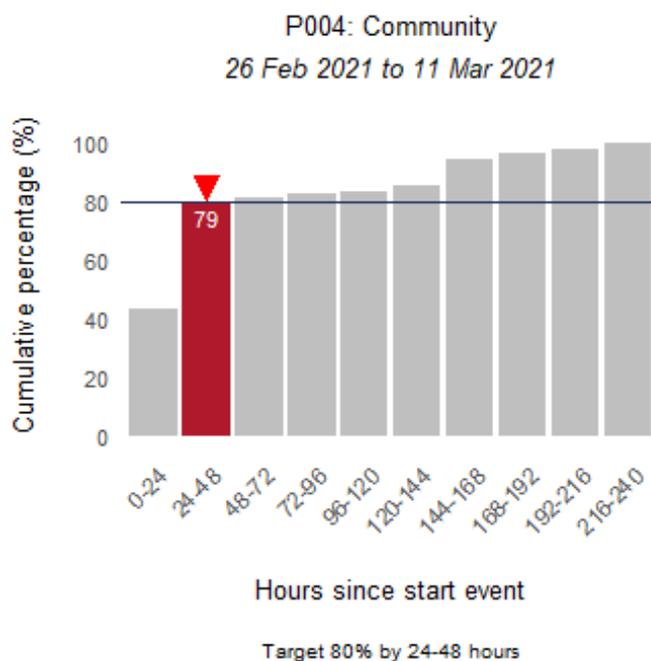
P002 - Time from case notification to isolation / quarantine of contact



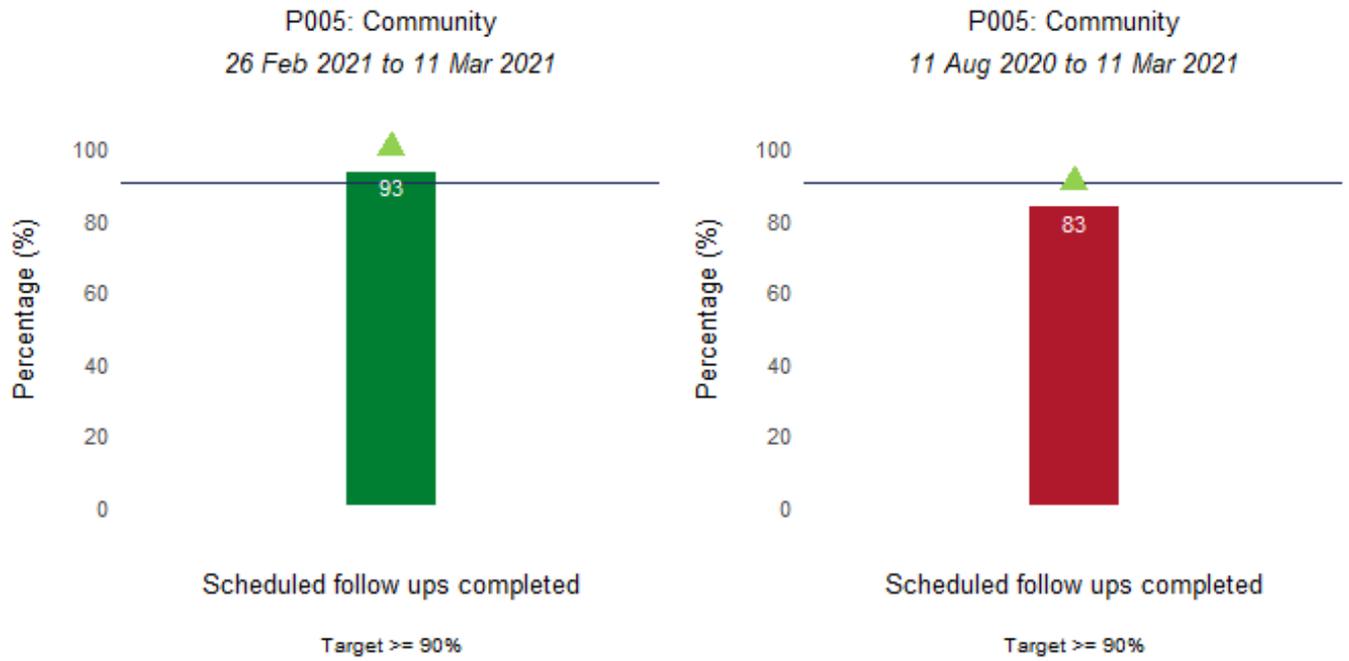
P003 - Time from close contact identification to isolated / quarantined



P004 - Proportion of contacts traced in 48 hours



P005 - Regular monitoring and follow up of cases and contacts completed



Appendix: Summary of MIQ border and international indicators

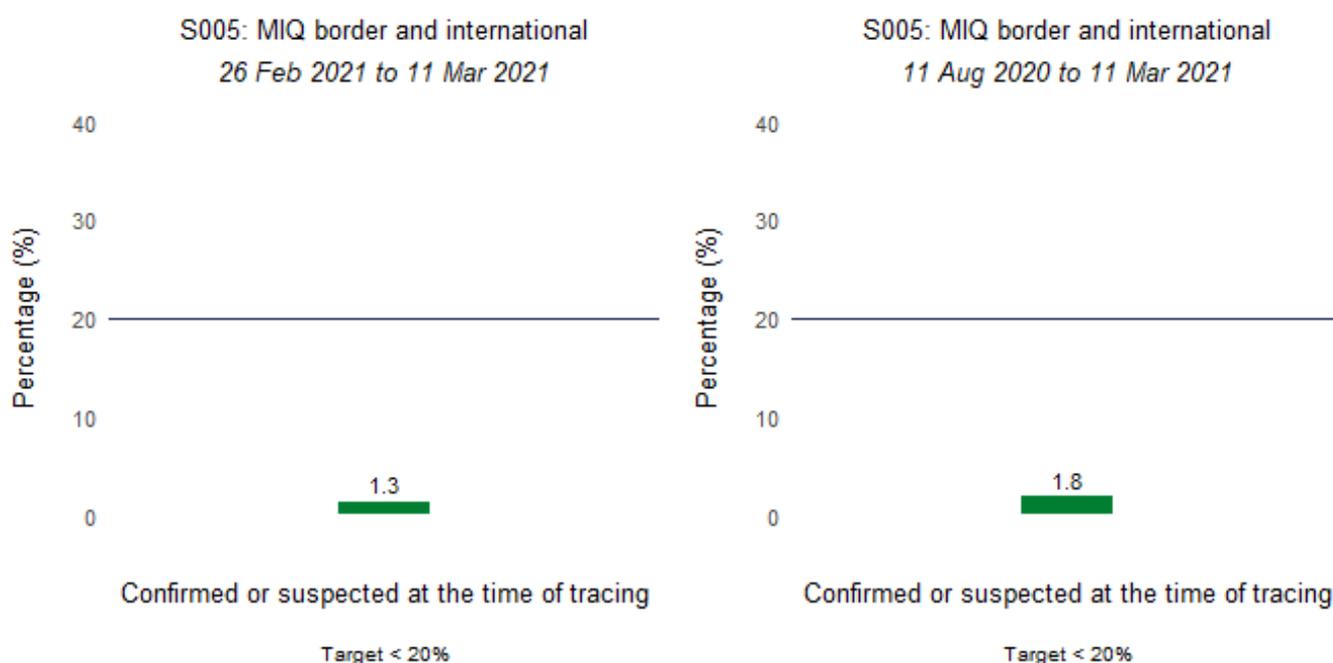
This section presents the indicators for Border Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) and International cases. Returnees' exposure is arbitrarily set to the day of arrival in New Zealand. They are placed into MIQ upon arrival and are tested on day 0/1 (except for returnees from excluded countries - Australia, Antarctica, and some Pacific Islands) and on approximately day 3 and day 12.

Summary of MIQ border and international cases

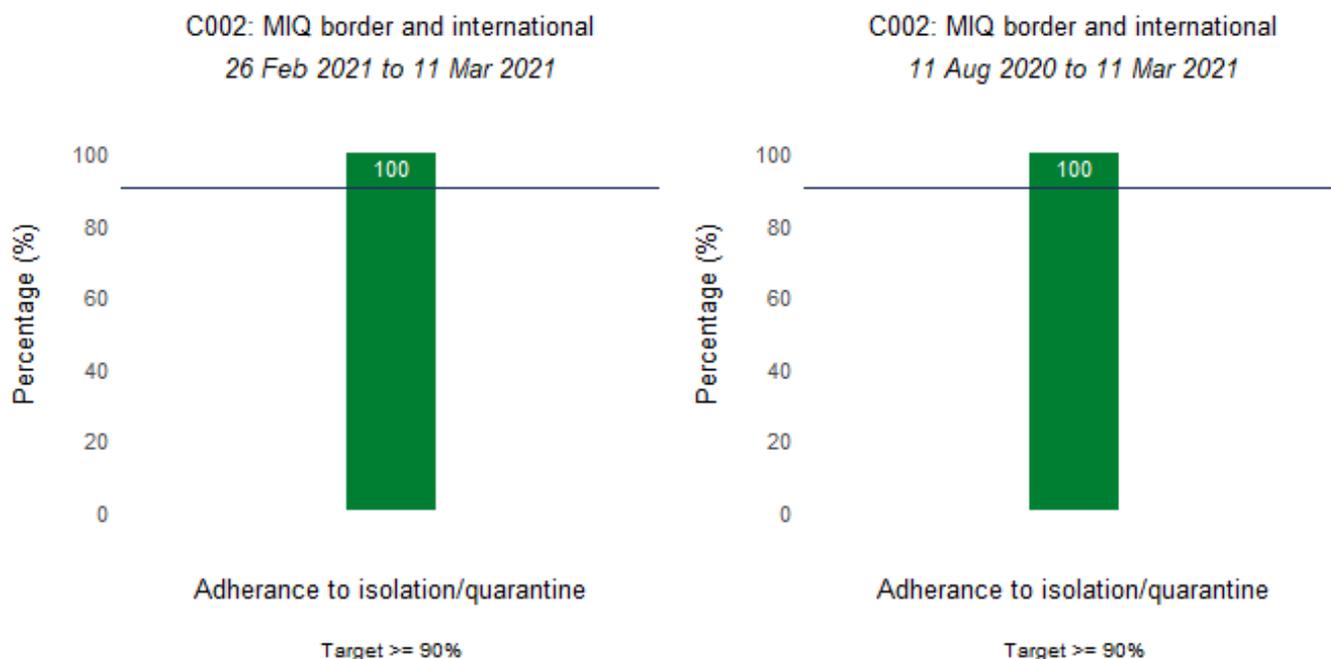
Number of cases for this reporting period and cumulative number of cases since 11 August 2020.

Reporting period	Cumulative
44	600

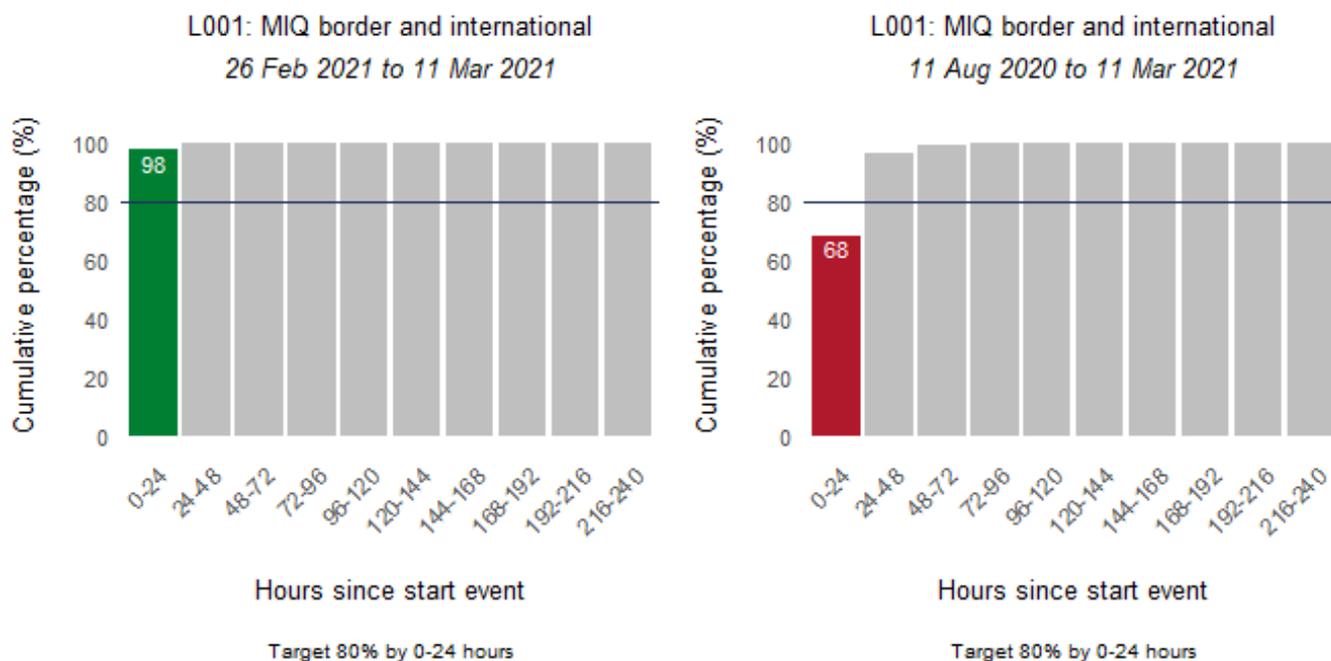
S005 - Proportion of close contacts with confirmed or suspected COVID-19 at the time of tracing



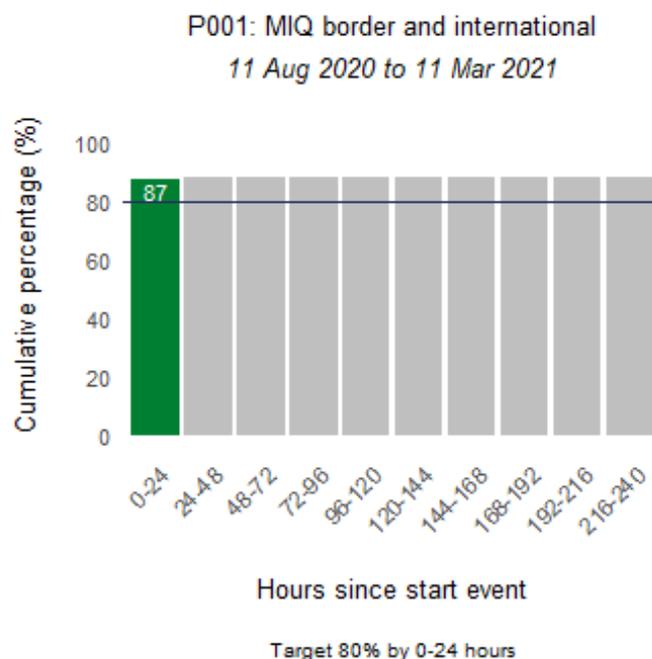
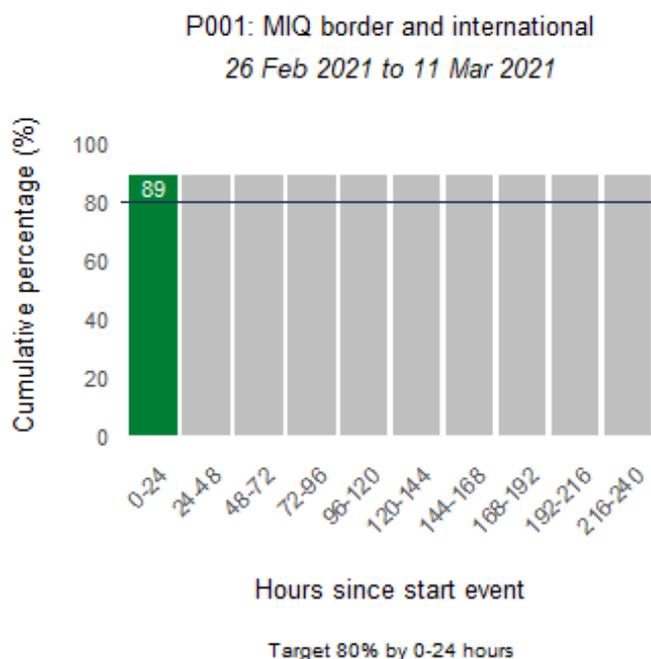
C002 - Proportion of cases and contacts who adhere to isolation and quarantine



L001 - Time from test sample taken to notification of positive result



P001 - Time from notification to case interview



P004 - Proportion of contacts traced in 48 hours

