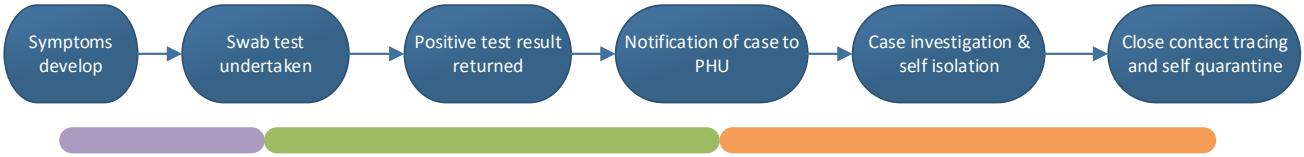
Contact Tracing Metrics by Public Health Unit, 13 April-29 May

The following information is a snapshot of performance of the contact tracing response to the Covid-19 pandemic. This report covers confirmed and probable cases reported between the 13th April and 29th May 2020 that have associated close contacts.

Reporting for the following three indicators is included

a. C001: Symptom onset to receipt of swab test. Target: 80% within 48 hours/two days.
b. L001: Swab test to notification of test result. Target: 80% within 24 hours/one day.
c. P002: Notification of test result to tracing of close contact. Target: 80% within 48 hours/two days.

They cover the three elapsed periods shown



Notes

1. the first two indicators pertain to the *case*, while the last indicator pertains to the *close contacts*.
2. The graphs for some PHUs are not shown. This can be for two reasons
   a. No data - There were no reported cases/close contacts fitting the criteria
   b. Suppressed - data has been suppressed where there are fewer than five cases/close contacts. This method is commonly used to ensure the privacy of the individuals is protected.
3. The PHU names in the graphs have been replaced by more recognisable name for DHB or region the PHU provides services to. For example, Toi Te Ora is the name of the Public Health Unit in Bay of Plenty, for clarity “Bay of Plenty” has been used to label the graph.

Effectiveness of public education and access to healthcare

C001: Symptom onset to receipt of swab test. Target: 80% within 48 hours

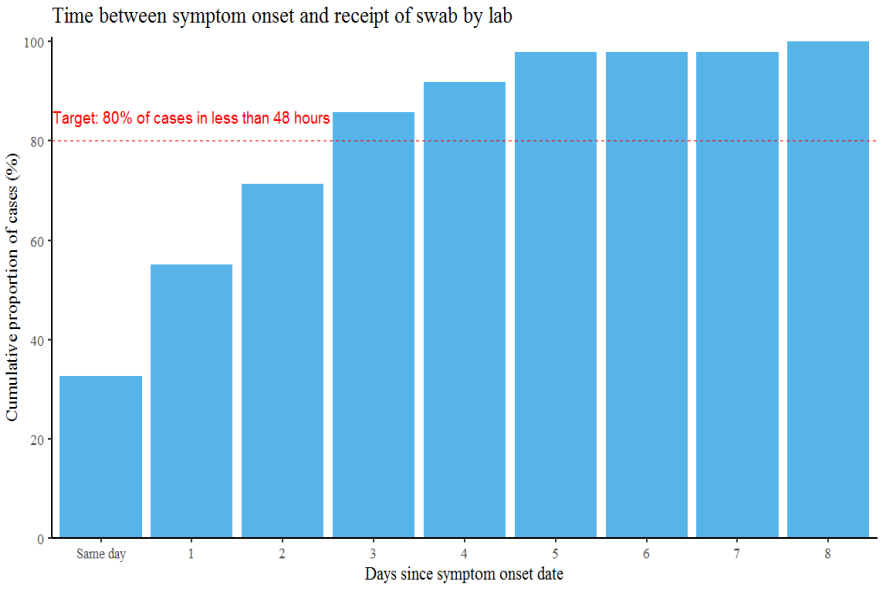
The data below measures time from symptom onset to the date the test result is received by lab for *confirmed* cases. The latter is a proxy for the date of swab test, which is not currently available. This proxy means metric C001 shows slightly longer elapsed times than the intended metric (while metric L001 shows slightly shorter elapsed times).

Notes

- Excludes cases for where symptom onset date is prior to 10 April to eliminate bias created by case definition changes that occurred on 8 April.
- Reporting is for confirmed cases only.

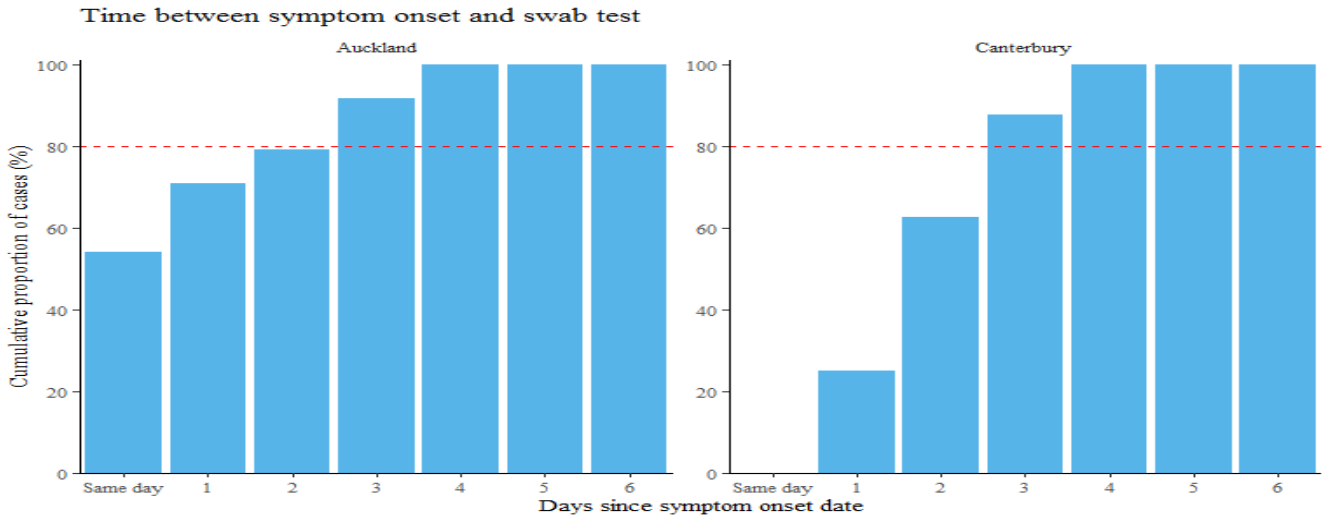
National

We are achieving 71% at day 2 at a national level.



Breakdown by PHU

The following shows the percentage achieved at day 1 for each PHU with five or more cases. Note that this excludes confirmed cases with symptom onset date prior to 10 April 2020.



PHU Region	% at day 2
Auckland	79
Canterbury	63

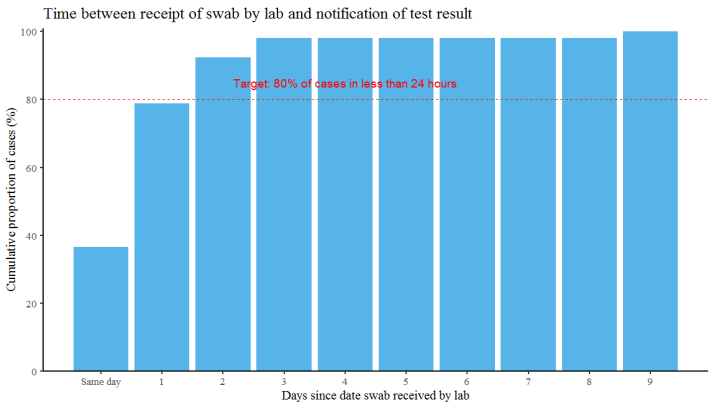
Effectiveness of testing and laboratory process

L001: Swab test to notification of test result. Target: 80% within 24 hours

Measures time from swab test to notification of the case in EpiSurv. Specifically, for *confirmed* cases, the time from when the sample was received by the lab to when the case was notified in EpiSurv (Report Date) is measured. The date the swab test was received by the lab is being used as a proxy for the date of swab test until we get sample date data. The impact of this proxy is that metric L001 shows slightly shorter elapsed times than the true metric (while metric C001 shows slightly longer elapsed times).

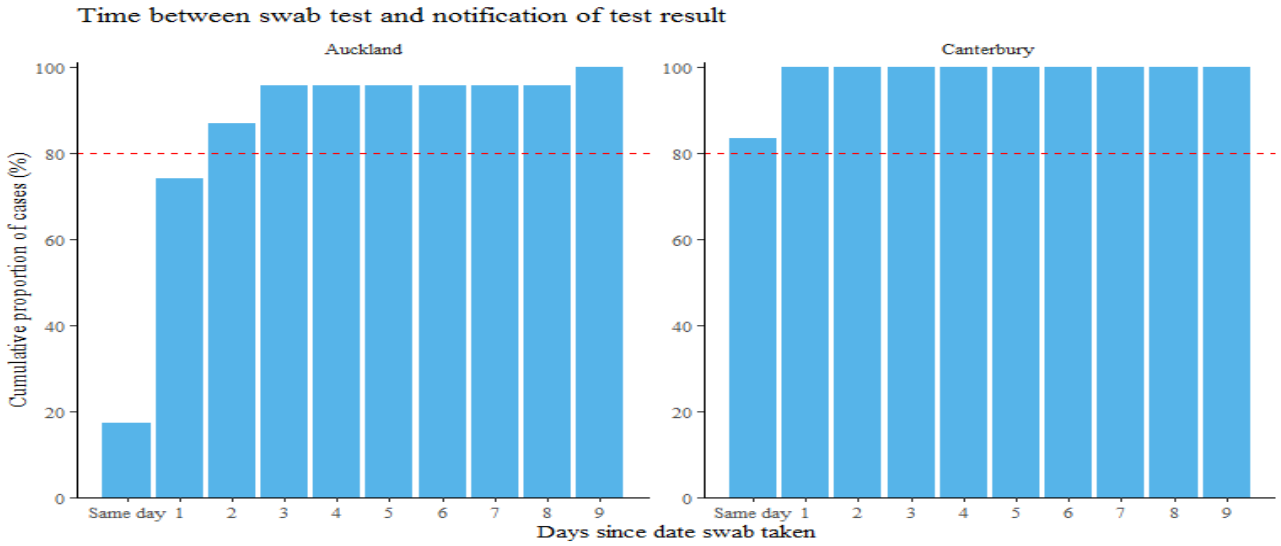
National

We are achieving 79% at day 1 at a national level.



Breakdown by PHU

The following shows the percentage achieved at day 1 for each PHU with five or more cases.



PHU Region	% at day 1
Auckland	74
Canterbury	100

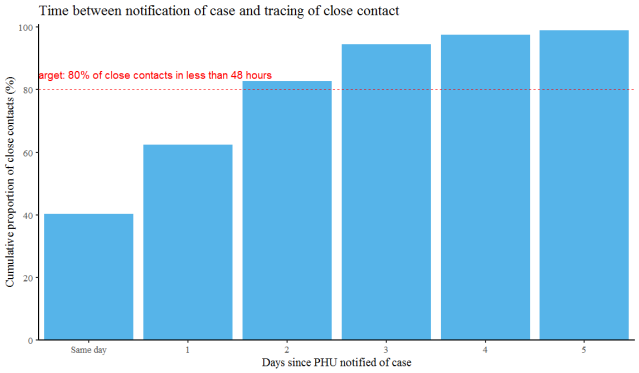
Effectiveness of public health response

P002: Notification of test result to tracing of close contact. Target: 80% within 48 hours

This indicator is about close contacts and how quickly each close contact has been advised to quarantine/isolation after PHU notification of the case.

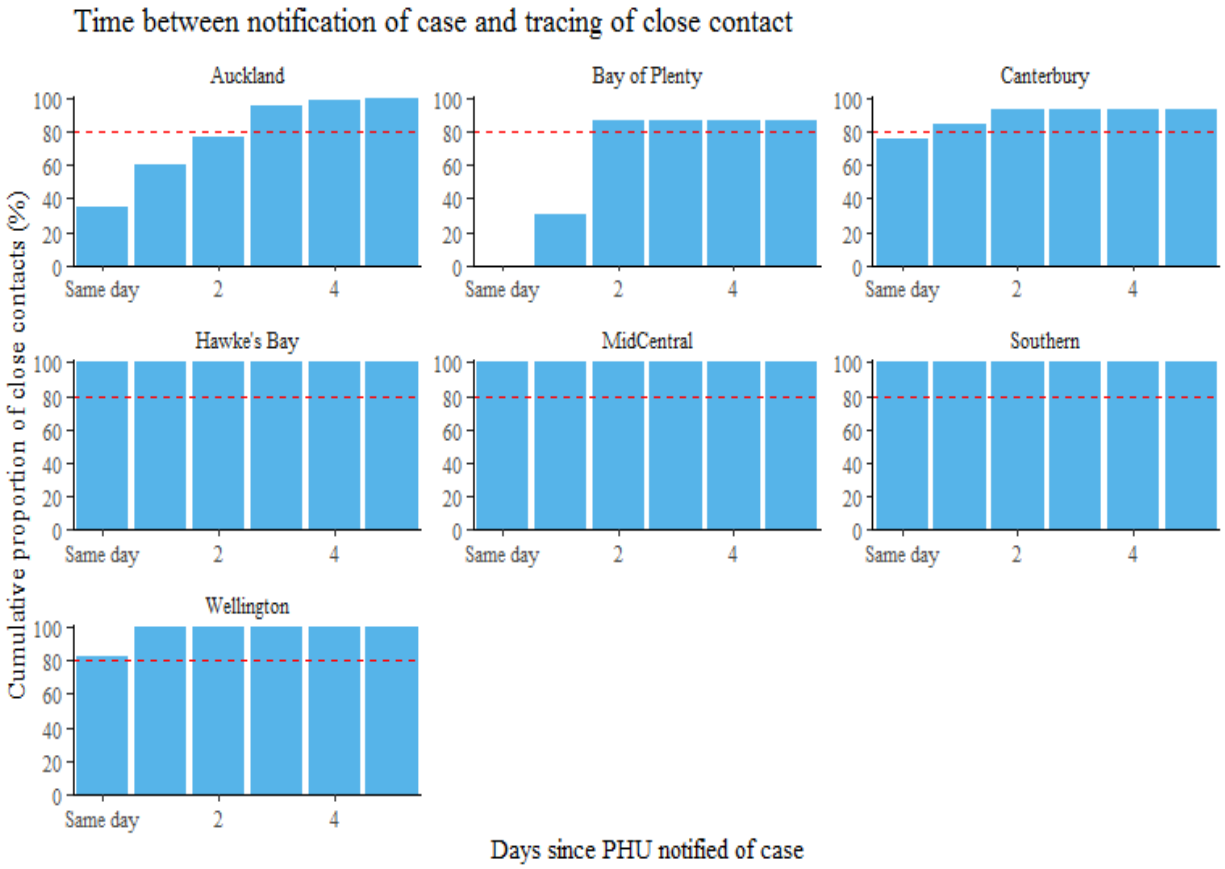
National

We are achieving 83% at day 2 at a national level.



Breakdown by PHU

The following shows the percentage achieved at day 1 for each PHU with five or more close contacts.



PHU Region	% at day 2
Auckland	79
Bay of Plenty	86
MidCentral	100
Hawke's Bay	100
Wellington	100
Canterbury	94
Southern	100