

Information on topic	Details
Indicator name	Exotic diseases of concern to New Zealand (non-vector-borne)
Domain and topic	Border Health: Exotic diseases of priority concern
Indicator definition and units	Factsheet surrounding priority diseases (classified as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and notifiable respiratory diseases) imported into New Zealand both historically and recently. All results presented within the report are counts.
Data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notifiable and other diseases in New Zealand: Annual Summary. Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) (ESR 2021) - Peer reviewed reports from government funded agencies including ESR and MoH. - Government websites including MoH, ESR and StatsNZ
Numerator & Denominator	Not applicable
Methodology	Disease priorities are to be identified by annual risk assessment (Jefferies 2016 BHI Development report). Figures for all priority diseases of concern excluding Covid-19 were sourced from ESR's Notifiable Diseases in New Zealand: Annual Summaries. COVID-19 case origin and health outcome data was sourced from the Ministry of Health COVID-19 dataset.
Time period and time scale	This factsheet primarily focuses on 2016–20 with some exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covid–19 data is presented up to 2021 - H1N1 incidence is reported from 2009.
Spatial coverage	National
Measures of frequency	Annual number of disease notifications within the total population.
Limitations of indicator	This report focuses on priority diseases as outlined in the border health indicator development report. As of 2020, there were 52 notifiable diseases monitored by ESR, most of which are not included here.
Limitations of data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Case under-detection is likely for exotic diseases. New Zealand can only identify diseases which are currently notifiable, which health practitioners know to look for, and for which we have current national diagnostic capacity. - Covid-19 and measles case numbers are confirmed cases only and are likely under-reported due to asymptomatic cases. - H1N1 estimates are based on seroprevalence testing undertaken on 1,696 randomly sampled individuals, thus is an estimate of infection rates.

Created by	Environmental Health Intelligence New Zealand, Research Centre for Hauora & Health, Massey University, Wellington
Related indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overseas infectious diseases of priority concern to New Zealand - Mosquito-borne disease in New Zealand - High-risk pests caught at the New Zealand border - Exotic mosquito species established in New Zealand
For more information	ESR. Annual Surveillance Summary: https://surv.esr.cri.nz/surveillance/annual_surveillance.php (accessed December 2021)
References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bandaranayake D, Huang S, Bissielo A, Wood T. 2010. Seroprevalence of the 2009 influenza A (H1N1) pandemic in New Zealand. Institute of Environmental Science and Research Limited. URL: https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/seroprevalence-flu-2009.pdf (accessed 06 December 2021) - ESR. 2021. <i>Notifiable Diseases in New Zealand: Annual Report 2019</i>. Porirua: Institute of Environmental Science and Research Limited. URL: https://surv.esr.cri.nz/PDF_surveillance/AnnualRpt/AnnualSurv/2019/2019AnnualNDReport_FINAL.pdf (accessed 01 December 2021).