|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Domestic**  N = 82*1* | **Wildlife**  N = 36*1* |
| Incursion | Origin       | Destination | Origin       | Destination |
| Africa | 31 (38%) | 9 (11%) | 1 (2.8%)  | 1 (2.8%) |
| Asia | 31 (38%) | 20 (24%) | 5 (14%)   | 5 (14%) |
| Europe | 10 (12%) | 35 (43%) | 17 (47%) |16 (44%) |
| North America | 7 (8.5%)  | 15 (18%) | 13 (36%) | 14 (39%) |
| South America | 3 (3.7%) | 3 (3.7%) | 0 (0%)      | 0 (0%) |
| Vaccination status |  |  |
| Not specified | 46 (56%) | NA |
| Recently vaccinated | 5 (6.1%) | NA |
| Unvaccinated | 25 (30%) | NA |
| Vaccinated | 6 (7.3%) | NA |
| Age class |  |  |
| 3 months and below | 20 (24%) | NA |
| Adult | 9 (11%) | NA |
| Juvenile | 11 (13%) | NA |
| Not specified | 42 (51%) | NA |
| Incursion type |  |  |
| Human-mediated | 57 (70%) | 4 (18%) |
| Natural | 16 (20%) | 18 (82%) |
| Not specified | 9 (11%) | 0 (0%) |
| Phylogenetic analysis | 21 (26%) | 12 (55%) |
| Secondary spread |  |  |
| None | 63 (77%) | 23 (64%) |
| Outbreak | 16 (20%) | 9 (25%) |
| Limited | 3 (3.7%) | 4 (11%) |
| Unusual cross-species transmission | 6 (7.3%) | 6 (17%) |
| Borders crossed |  |  |
| Within country | 28 (34%) | 14 (39%) |
| Intercontinental | 33 (40%) | 1 (2.8%) |
| Transboundary (international) | 21 (26%) | 21 (58%) |
| Form of movement |  |  |
| By air | 38 (46%) | 2 (5.5%) |
| By land | 37 (45%) | 15 (42%) |
| By water | 2 (2.4%) | 3 (8.3%) |
| Unknown | 5 (6.1%) | 2 (5.6%) |
| *1*n (%) | | |

**Table 1. Characteristics of domestic animal and wildlife incursions.** Incursions involving horses and cows (n=5) have been excluded from the table as they are considered dead-end hosts. Unusual cross-species transmission events were reported as secondary spread to a different non-human species.