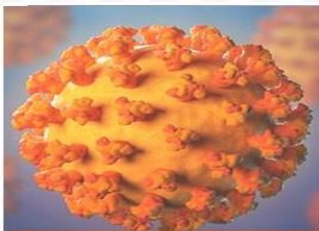# Stats News & Views

Special Topic Statistical Bulletin – COVID-19

Issue 41 Rev. 1, 22 June 2021

TABLE 1: CONFIRMED CASES, NEW CASES, DEATHS, ACTIVE CASES AND FIRST AND SECOND DOSE OF VACCINES ADMINISTERED FOR CARICOM COUNTRIES

Country	Confirmed Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Active	First Dose	Second Dose	Date of Report
Total Member States	**177,158**	**1,512**	**3,888**	**39,037**	**690,005**	**322,227**	
Antigua and Barbuda	1263	0	42	0	35768	27041	June 21
Bahamas	12407	28	244	685	54199	25097	June 22
Barbados	4045	0	47	-	92305	66675	June 21
Belize	13039	35	329	126	-	-	June 21
Dominica	191	0	0	2	20183	18009	June 17
Grenada	161	0	1	0	13744	5775	May 11
Guyana	19234	90	452	1541	228337	99764	Jun-22
Haiti	17710	339	393	4564	-	-	June 18-19
Jamaica	49795	601	1042	19256	-	-	June 22
Montserrat	20	0	1	0	1379	1190	June 02
Saint Lucia	5227	9	84	63	30123	21214	June 22
St Kitts and Nevis	357	27	3	289	34336	11895	June 22
St Vincent and the Grenadines	2429	11	12	254			June 22
Suriname	20298	157	477	4303			June 21
Trinidad and Tobago	30982	215	761	7954	179631	45567	June 22
Total Associate Members	**5,906**	**0**	**54**	**43**	**98,861**	**-**	
Anguilla	109	**0**	**0**	**0**	9242	-	June 01
Bermuda	2504	0	33	10	-	-	June 18
British Virgin Islands	295	0	1	3	-	-	June 10
Cayman Islands	609	0	2	20	89619	-	June 22
Turks and Caicos Islands	2389	0	18	10	-	-	June 22
Total CARICOM	**183,064**	**1,512**	**3,942**	**39,080**	**788,866**	**322,227**	

NOTES: TO TABLE 1

1. Country reports are obtained from websites of national agencies. These reports in some cases do not provide complete information. This bulletin is attempting to provide information on the status of COVID-19 vaccines administered across countries. However, this information is not available or easily accessible. It is also likely that for a couple of countries the second dose of the vaccine is a subset of the first dose.

2. New Cases vary across countries and may be for the last 24 hours for some countries or over a period of a few days for other countries.

3. In some countries, persons that have tested positive might have been repatriated/left the country, which may result in differences in the number of persons active with the virus.

4. For The Bahamas, the number of deaths in the table excludes **29 deaths** that are under investigation and **56 deaths** that are classified as due to non-COVID-19 causes. The total number of deaths of COVID-19 positive patients is **329**.

5. For Jamaica, the number of deaths in the table excludes **126** deaths that are under investigation and **150** deaths that are classified as coincidental. The total number of deaths of COVID-19 positive patients is **1318**.

6. The dates of the reports for the respective countries are shown in the last column.

TABLE 2: NUMBER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION

COUNTRY	CONFIRMED CASES	RATES PER 100,000
Member States	**177,158**	**957.47**
Antigua and Barbuda	1263	1329.28
Bahamas	12407	3253.70
Barbados	4045	1472.87
Belize	13039	3275.72
Dominica	191	265.28
Grenada	161	144.44
Guyana	19234	2595.68
Haiti	17710	155.19
Jamaica	49795	1825.66
Montserrat	20	400.00
Saint Lucia	5227	2920.11
St Kitts and Nevis	357	673.58
St Vincent and the Grenadines	2429	2188.29
Suriname	20298	3481.65
Trinidad and Tobago	30982	2279.44
Associate Members	**5,906**	**2743.95**
Anguilla	109	726.67
Bermuda	2504	3914.15
British Virgin Islands	295	1011.97
Cayman Islands	609	925.35
Turks and Caicos Islands	2389	5784.50
CARICOM	**183,064**	**978.01**

TABLE 3: NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION

COUNTRY	DEATHS	RATES PER 100,000
Member States	**3,888**	**21.01**
Antigua and Barbuda	42	44.20
Bahamas	244	63.99
Barbados	47	17.11
Belize	329	82.65
Dominica	0	0.00
Grenada	1	0.90
Guyana	452	61.00
Haiti	393	3.44
Jamaica	1042	38.20
Montserrat	1	20.00
Saint Lucia	84	46.93
St Kitts and Nevis	3	5.66
St Vincent and the Grenadines	12	10.81
Suriname	477	81.82
Trinidad and Tobago	761	55.99
Total Associate Members	**54**	**25.09**
Anguilla	0	0.00
Bermuda	33	51.58
British Virgin Islands	1	3.43
Cayman Islands	2	3.04
Turks and Caicos Islands	18	43.58
Total CARICOM	**3,942**	**21.06**

DESCENDING ORDER OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION

5

5784.50	Turks and Caicos Islands
3914.15	Bermuda
3481.65	Suriname
3275.72	Belize
3253.70	Bahamas
2920.11	Saint Lucia
2595.68	Guyana
2279.44	Trinidad and Tobago
2188.29	St Vincent and the Grenadines
1825.66	Jamaica
1472.87	Barbados
1329.28	Antigua and Barbuda
1011.97	British Virgin Islands
925.35	Cayman Islands
726.67	Anguilla
673.58	St Kitts and Nevis
400.00	Montserrat
265.28	Dominica
155.19	Haiti
144.44	Grenada

DESCENDING ORDER OF DEATHS PER 100,000 POPULATION

82.65   Belize
81.82   Suriname
63.99   Bahamas
61.00   Guyana
55.99   Trinidad and Tobago
51.58   Bermuda
46.93   Saint Lucia
44.20   Antigua and Barbuda
43.58   Turks and Caicos Islands
38.20   Jamaica
20.00   Montserrat
17.11   Barbados
10.81   St Vincent and the Grenadines
5.66   St Kitts and Nevis
3.44   Haiti
3.43   British Virgin Islands
3.04   Cayman Islands
0.90   Grenada
0.00   Dominica
0.00   Anguilla

TABLE 4: EXPLANATIONS

| Key Term/Issues	Explanation
Data on Testing	Testing for the occurrence of COVID-19 provides an understanding of the pandemic. It tells us how the virus is spreading. Testing should be able to tell us about the total number of cases or persons infected. However given the availability or lack thereof of equipment for testing and the establishment of protocols in many countries that invariably implies that persons should fulfil stated criteria to qualify to be tested, it is likely that the total number of cases is unknown. This data set on testing has increasingly become available for most CARICOM countries with some countries consistently reporting this information. A possible difference in the data is that the tests are performed in different testing laboratories across countries. In some cases testing is done for countries or validated by the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) while in other cases they are conducted at national laboratories. Another difference is that tests may include repeated testing for confirmed cases to determine whether these persons have recovered. It is also possible that different types of tests are being reported. Why is data on testing needed? The simple answer is that without data on tests conducted on the COVID-19 we cannot possibly understand how the pandemic is progressing and which contacts to trace and to quarantine.
Projections	The projections in this and previous Issues largely rely on using observed doubling rates, the rates of change of the latest period of data (prior to the estimation) or using fitted trend lines. No sophisticated modelling has been utilised. For example in the case of Chart 2, a linear projection is undertaken and the equation of that straight line is given as follows: $$y = -103.42 + 25.045\,x$$ Where y represents the number of confirmed cases and x the number of time periods from the commencement of the first case. Simply put, it is possible to use this equation to obtain predicted values. Assuming that it is necessary to calculate the number of predicted cases on the 29th April as per the linear trend, the number of time periods (x- value) from the 10 March is roughly 50 so the predicted value works out as follows: y_p = -103.42 + 25.045 x 50 = 1252.25 -103.42 =1148.83. The actual value for this same period is 1178 confirmed cases.

Key Term/Issue	Explanation
Number of Cases per 100, 000 population	The number of cases per 100,000 population is calculated by dividing the number of cases by the total population, and then multiplying the result by a standard population size in this case 100,000. $$Rate = \frac{No. of\ Confirmed\ Cases}{Total\ Population} \times 100,000$$ It is useful for comparing countries/regions of varying population sizes. For very small values/small populations these rates may be unstable.

ILLUSTRATION OF CONFIRMED CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION

While both countries   A and B, in the illustration have   2000 Confirmed Cases – the impact in   Country   A with a population of 4,000,000 is much smaller than the impact in Country B   with a   population size of 800,000.

For Country A the impact (per 100,000 persons) is 2000/4,000,000   X 100,000, which is 50 persons.

For Country B the impact   is 2000/800,000 X 100,000 which is 250 persons, about 5 times larger.
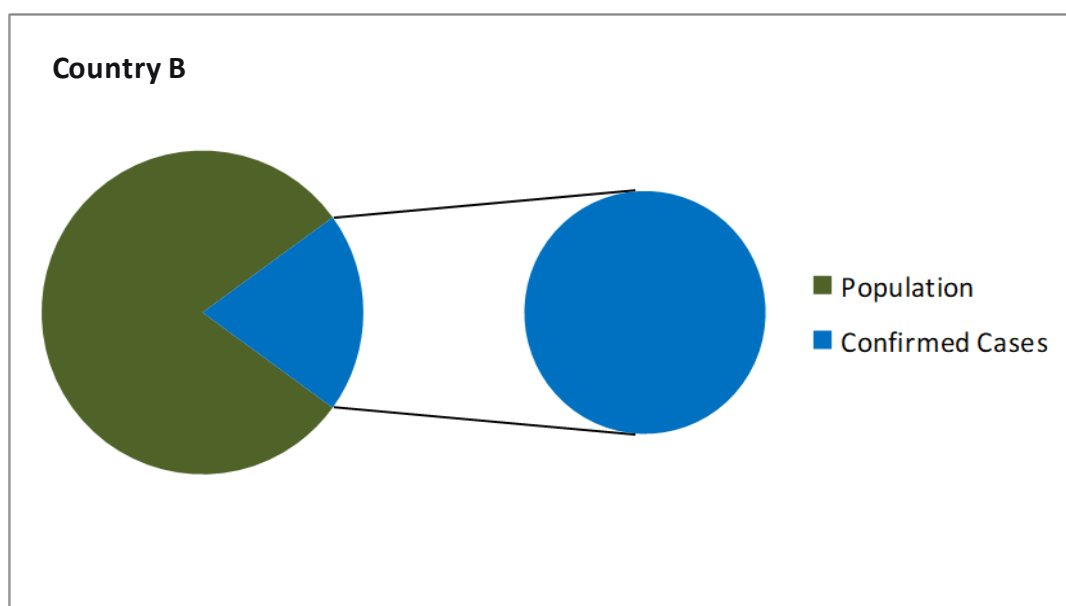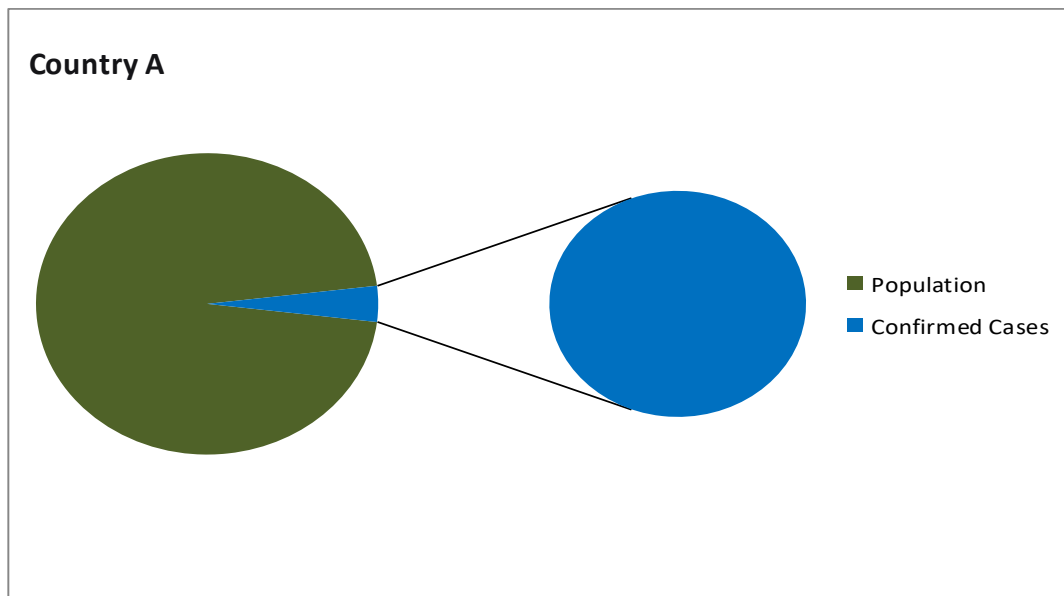
KEY REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LINKS ON COVID-19

CARICOM Today:- https://today.caricom.org/covid19/regional/

Regional Statistics Programme (RSP): http://statistics.caricom.org/covid19_bulletin.html

UN DATA HUB:- https://covid-19-response.unstatshub.org/useful-links/international-organisations-resources/

CARPHA (Caribbean Public Health Agency) - https://carpha.org/What-We-Do/Public-Health/Novel-Coronavirus

Article: Tracking the Covid-19 Pandemic in CARICOM– Statistics of a Pandemic

https://today.caricom.org/2020/05/04/tracking-covid-19-pandemic-in-caricom/

Please note that this Newsletter will be on the Regional Statistics Programme's (RSP) website as well as on the UN Data Hub.

Produced By:

The Regional Statistics Programme
Caribbean Community Secretariat
P.O. BOX 10827, Georgetown, Guyana
Email: stats1@caricom.org
Website: statistics.caricom.org